

ONRC Action v. Bureau of Land Management
Civil Case No. 96-00422-HA
Administrative Record 2A-2

Table 2.1

Management Directives by Alternatives

Management Objectives

Emphasize Natural Values

Emphasize Natural Values With Commodity Production

Air Quality

Prevent deterioration of air quality by BLM-authorized actions within the RA.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limit prescribed burning in sagebrush-grass areas to less than 3,000 acres (or the equivalent of 24,090 tons of fuels) per year. 2. Limit prescribed burning in forested sites to less than 200 acres (or the equivalent of 6,000 to 7,000 tons of fuels) per year. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limit prescribed burning in sagebrush-grass areas to less than 3,000 acres (or the equivalent of 24,000 tons of fuels) per year. 2. Limit prescribed burning in forested sites to less than 200 acres (or the equivalent of 6,000 to 7,000 tons of fuels) per year. |
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Water Quality

Protect or enhance ground water quality and improve water quality of streams on public lands to meet or exceed quality standards for all beneficial uses as established (per stream) by Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On a case-by-case basis, close and rehabilitate all roads on public lands not needed for administration or fire protection. 2. All timber harvest must meet or exceed Oregon Forest Practices Act standards. 3. Modify existing Best Management Practices (BMPs) or develop new BMPs as needed to meet requirements of Oregon DEQ Non-Point Source Management Plan. 4. Remove livestock from all streams on public lands. 5. Prohibit timber harvest in perennial and intermittent drainages where such harvest would adversely impact water quality. 6. Allow no new road construction on public lands in perennial and intermittent drainages. 7. Maintain BLM roads to meet standards in Appendix 2, Table 1, so as to minimize adverse impacts to water quality, with particular emphasis on sedimentation. 8. Allow no more than 30 percent utilization of herbaceous vegetation on uplands. 9. Remove livestock from public lands in the drainage areas above the following reservoirs, lakes, springs and ponds:
Ryegrass Spring
Willow Reservoir
State Reservoir
Greenspot Reservoir
Twin Springs Reservoir
Dry Lake
Stinkingwater Pond No. 1
Stinkingwater Pond No. 2
Bigfoot Reservoir
Seiloff Dikes
Lake-on-the-Trail
Charlie Smith Butte Reservoir
Warm Springs Reservoir
Moon Reservoir
Chickahominy Reservoir
Silver Lake Pond | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On a case-by-case basis, close and rehabilitate all roads on public lands not needed for administration or fire protection. 2. All timber harvest must meet or exceed Oregon Forest Practices Act standards. 3. Modify existing BMPs or develop new BMPs as needed to meet requirements of Oregon DEQ Non-Point Source Management Plan. 4. Remove livestock for 5 years from approximately 80.9 miles of stream with poor water quality. At the end of 5 years, implement grazing systems which allow no more than 10 percent livestock utilization on woody riparian shrubs, no more than 50 percent total utilization on herbaceous riparian vegetation, and no more than 30 percent utilization on herbaceous upland vegetation; or systems which are widely recognized as promoting the most rapid riparian recovery practicable (note that "full" recovery under even the most favorable management may require many years in some cases). 5. Implement grazing systems on about 20.65 miles of stream habitat in fair or good condition, which allow no more than 10 percent livestock utilization on woody riparian shrubs, no more than 50 percent total utilization on herbaceous riparian vegetation, and no more than 30 percent utilization on herbaceous upland vegetation; or systems which are widely recognized as promoting the most rapid riparian recovery practicable (note that "full" recovery under even the most favorable management may require many years in some cases). 6. Maintain existing exclosures on about 4 miles of stream and seven reservoirs and wetland developments. |
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Table 2.1-2

Preferred

Emphasize Commodity Production With Natural Values (No Action)

Emphasize Commodity Production

1. Limit prescribed burning in sagebrush-grass areas to less than 3,000 acres (or the equivalent of 24,000 tons of fuels) per year.
2. Limit prescribed burning in forested sites to less than 200 acres (or the equivalent of 6,000 to 7,000 tons of fuels) per year.
1. On a case-by-case basis, close and rehabilitate all roads on public lands not needed for administration or fire protection.
2. All timber harvest must meet or exceed Oregon Forest Practices Act standards.
3. Modify existing **BMPs** or develop new **BMPs** as needed to meet requirements of Oregon **DEQ** Non-Point Source Management Plan.
4. Remove livestock for 5 years from approximately 80.9 miles of stream with poor water quality. At the end of 5 years, implement grazing systems, on **I** and **M** category allotments, which allow no more than 10 percent livestock utilization on **woody** riparian shrubs, no more than 50 percent utilization on herbaceous riparian vegetation, and no more than 30 percent utilization on herbaceous upland vegetation; or systems which are widely recognized as promoting the most rapid riparian recovery practicable (note that "full" recovery under even the most favorable management may require many years in some **cases**).
5. Implement grazing systems, on about 20.65 miles of streams in fair or good condition, which **allow** no more than 10 percent livestock utilization on woody riparian shrubs, no more than 50 percent total utilization on herbaceous riparian vegetation, and no more than 30 percent utilization on herbaceous upland vegetation; or are systems which are widely recognized as promoting the most rapid riparian recovery practicable (note "full" recovery under **even** the most favorable management may require many years in some **cases**).
6. Maintain existing exdosures on about 4 miles of stream and seven reservoirs **and** wetland devebpments.

1. Limit prescribed burning in sagebrush-grass areas to less than 3,000 **acres** (or the equivalent of 24,000 tons of fuels) per year.
2. Limit prescribed burning in forested sites to less than 200 acres (or the equivalent of 6,000 to 7,000 tons of fuels) per year.
1. Maintain existing **exdosures** on about 4 miles of stream and seven reservoirs and wetland developments.
2. Continue existing grazing systems on **about** 91 miles of stream.
3. Construct and maintain BLM roads to meet minimum standards.
4. Implement streambank stabilization projects on an opportunistic basis using fire crew or volunteer labor.
5. Allow commercial timber harvest meeting guidelines for Stream Protection in Logging Operations (Appendix 2, Table 2). while retaining woody vegetation in a strip along each side of all perennial streams and all other stream courses, springs, seeps and associated meadows, which can significantly affect water **quality**. Buffer strips would be established as follows:

Slope of Land Adjacent to Source	Width of Buffer Strip
0 - 40 percent	100 ft
40 - 50 percent	125ft
50 - 60 percent	145ft
60 - 70 percent	165ft
6. Close and rehabilitate roads not needed for administration or fire protection in drainages containing perennial water.

1. Limit prescribed burning in **sagebrush-grass areas** to less than 3,000 **acres** (or the equivalent of 24,000 tons of fuels) per year.
2. Limit prescribed burning in forested sites to less than 200 acres (or the equivalent of 6,000 to 7,000 tons of fuels) per year.
1. Implement corridor fencing on all streams.
2. Construct and maintain BLM roads to meet minimum standards.
3. **Close** and rehabilitate roads not needed for administration or fire protection in drainages containing perennial water.
4. **Allow** commercial timber harvest meeting guidelines for Stream Protection in Logging Operations (Appendix 2, Table 2). while retaining woody vegetation in a strip **along** each side of all perennial streams and all other stream courses, springs, seeps and associated meadows, which can **significantly** affect water quality. Buffer strips would be established as follows.

Slope of Land Adjacent to Source	Width of Buffer Strip
0 - 40 percent	100 ft
40 - 50 percent	125ft
50 - 60 percent	145ft
60 - 70 percent	165 ft

Table 2.1-3

Management Objectives

Emphasize Natural Values

Emphasize Natural Values With Commodity Production

10. Actively suppress wildfire and do not treat, by **any** means, more than 10 percent of any **area** influencing live water. Rehabilitate burned areas within onequarter mile of live water or on **slopes** greater than or equal to 20 percent.

7. Retain all woody vegetation in a strip **abng each** side of all perennial streams and all other stream courses, springs and seeps, which can significantly impact water quality in perennial streams. Establish similar buffer strips around all **meadows** associated with these water sources. Buffer strips would be established **as** follows:

Slope of Land Adjacent to Source	Width of Buffer Strip
0 - 40 percent	100 ft.
40 - 50 percent	125 ft.
50 - 60 percent	145 ft.
60 - 70 percent	165 ft.

8. Exclude livestock from the following reservoirs, lakes, springs and ponds:

- Ryegrass** Spring
- Willow Reservoir
- State Reservoir
- Greenspot Reservoir
- Twin Springs Reservoir
- Dry Lake**
- Stinkingwater Pond No. 1
- Stinkingwater Pond No. 2
- Bigfoot Reservoir
- Seibff Dikes
- Lake-on-the-Trail
- Charlie Smith Butte Reservoir
- Warm Springs Reservoir
- Moon Reservoir
- Chickahominy Reservoir
- Silver Lake Pond

9. Construct and maintain all new BLM roads to meet standards in Appendix 2. Table 1.

10. Actively suppress wildfire **and** rehabilitate burned portions of any area influencing a perennial water, within available funding.

11. **Allow** commercial timber harvest meeting Guidelines for Stream Protection in Logging Operations (Appendix 2, Table 2), while retaining **woody** vegetation in a strip along each side of all perennial streams **and** all other stream courses, seeps **and associated** meadows, springs, which can **signifi-**
cantly affect water quality. Buffer **strips** would be established **as** folbws:

Slope of Land Adjacent to Source	Width of Buffer Strip
0 - 40 percent	100 ft
40 - 50 percent	125 ft
50 - 60 percent	145 ft
60 - 70 percent	165 ft

Table 2.1-4

**Emphasize Commodity Production With
Natural Values (No Action)**

Emphasize Commodity Production

Preferred

7. Allow commercial timber harvest meeting guidelines for Stream Protection in Logging Operations (Appendix 2, Table 2), while retaining woody vegetation in a strip along each side of all perennial streams and all other stream courses, springs, seeps and associated meadows which can significantly affect water quality. Buffer strips would be established as follows:

Shape of Land Adjacent to Source	Width of Buffer Strip
0-40 percent	100 ft.
40 - 50 percent	125 ft.
50 - 60 percent	145 ft.
60 - 70 percent	165 ft.

8. Exclude livestock from the following reservoirs, lakes, springs and ponds:

Ryegrass Spring
Willow Reservoir
 State Reservoir
 Greenspot Reservoir
 Twin Springs Reservoir
 Stinkingwater Pond No. 1
 Stinkingwater Pond No. 2
 Bigfoot Reservoir
 Seibff Dikes
 Lake-on-the-Trail
Charlie Smith Butte Reservoir
 Silver Lake Pond

9. Construct and maintain all new BLM roads to meet standards in Appendix 2, Table 1.
10. Actively suppress wildfire and rehabilitate burned portions within 1 mile of perennial water, within available funding.
11. Restrict vegetation conversion by mechanical and/or prescribed fire treatment of any area within 1 mile of perennial water to less than 20 percent of that area in any one year.
12. Implement streambank stabilization projects on streams with less than 90 percent stable streambanks, where healing has not occurred within 5 years of a change in the grazing system or livestock removal.

Management Objectives

Emphasize Natural Values

Emphasize Natural Values With Commodity Production

- 12. In any one **year**, do not **allow** mechanical treatment **or** prescribed fire on more than 20 percent of **any area** influencing a perennial water.
- 13. Implement **streambank** stabilization projects on streams with less than 75 percent stable streambanks, where healing **has not** occurred within 5 **years of a change** in the grazing system or livestock removal.

Soils

Improve and/or maintain soil erosion conditions at moderate erosion condition class or better.

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|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement grazing systems which reduce soil loss from areas with moderate or worse erosion conditions. 2. Rehabilitate headcuts and gullies on watershed uplands. 3. Rehabilitate burned areas where erosion hazard is critical or severe. 4. Remove or drastically reduce grazing on areas exhibiting unique erosion problems, then when stabilized, implement grazing systems to maintain the site. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement grazing systems which reduce soil loss from areas with moderate or worse erosion conditions. 2. Rehabilitate headcuts and gullies on watershed uplands. 3. Rehabilitate burned areas where erosion hazard is critical or severe. 4. Remove or drastically reduce grazing on areas exhibiting unique erosion problems, then when stabilized, implement grazing systems to maintain the site. |
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Forestry and Woodlands

Manage the identified commercial **forest-**land timber base for a nondeclining sustained yield.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Follow Best Forest Management Practices as listed in Appendix 2, Table 1. 2. Manage 4,868 acres of commercial forestland for an average annual harvest of 341 thousand board feet (MBF). 3. Plan for and offer an advertised timber sale every 3 to 4 years. 4. Allow commercial timber harvest meeting Guidelines for Stream Protection in Logging Operations (Appendix 2, Table 2), while retaining woody vegetation in a strip along each side of all perennial streams and all other stream courses, springs, seeps and associated meadows, which can significantly affect water quality. Buffer strips would be established as follows: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Follow Best Forest Management Practices as listed in Appendix 2, Table 1. 2. Manage 8,263 acres of commercial forestland for an average annual harvest of 578 MBF. 3. Plan for and offer an advertised timber sale every 3 to 4 years. 4. Allow commercial timber harvest meeting Guidelines for Stream Protection in Logging Operations (Appendix 2, Table 2), while retaining woody vegetation in a strip along each side of all perennial streams and all other stream courses, springs, seeps and associated meadows, which can significantly affect water quality. Buffer strips would be established as follows: |
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slope of Land Adjacent to Source	Width of Buffer Strip	Slope of Land Adjacent to Source	Width of Buffer Strip
0 - 40 percent	100 ft	0 - 40 percent	100 ft
40 - 50 percent	125 ft	40 - 50 percent	125 ft
50 - 60 percent	145ft	50 - 60 percent	145 ft
60 - 70 percent	165 ft	60 - 70 percent	165 ft

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Exclude or modify timber management activities in the following areas: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Alter the intensity of forest management activities in the following areas: |
|---|---|

Table 2.1-6

Preferred

Emphasize Commodity Production With Natural Values (No Action)

Emphasize Commodity Production

1. Implement grazing systems which reduce soil loss from **areas** with critical **worse** erosion conditions.
2. Rehabilitate **headcuts** and gullies on watershed uplands.
3. Rehabilitate burned **areas where** erosion hazard is critical or severe and/or natural regeneration potential is **low**.
4. Remove or drastically reduce grazing on areas exhibiting unique erosion **problems, then** when stabilized, implement grazing systems to maintain the site.

1. Implement grazing systems which reduce soil **loss** from areas with severe erosion conditions.
2. Rehabilitate **headcuts** and gullies on upland watersheds in areas with critical or severe erosion conditions.
3. Rehabilitate burned areas where erosion hazard is critical or severe and/or where natural regeneration potential is **low**.
4. Remove or drastically reduce grazing on areas exhibiting unique erosion conditions, then when stabilized, implement grazing systems to maintain the site.

1. Implement grazing systems which reduce soil **loss** from **areas** with severe erosion conditions.
2. Rehabilitate **headcuts and** gullies on upland watersheds in areas with critical or severe erosion conditions.
3. Rehabilitate burned areas where erosion hazard is critical or severe and/or where natural regeneration potential is **low**.
4. Remove or drastically reduce grazing on areas exhibiting unique erosion conditions, then when stabilized, implement grazing systems to maintain the site.

1. Follow Best Forest Management Practices as listed in Appendix 2, Table 1.
2. **Manage** 6,263 **acres** of commercial forestland for an **average** annual harvest of 578 MBF.
3. Plan for and offer an advertised timber sale every 3 to 4 **years**.
4. **Allow** commercial timber harvest meeting Guidelines for Stream Protection in Logging Operations (Appendix 2, Table 2), while retaining woody vegetation in a strip **along** each side of all perennial streams and all other stream courses, springs, seeps and associated meadows, which can significantly affect water quality. Buffer strips would be established **as** follows:

Slope of Land Adjacent to Source	Width of Buffer Strip
0 - 40 percent	100 ft
40 - 50 percent	125ft
50 - 60 percent	145 ft
60 - 70 percent	165ft

1. Follow Best Forest Management Practices as listed in Appendix 2, Table 1.
2. Manage 8,700 acres of commercial forestland for an average annual harvest of 609 MBF.
3. Plan for and offer an advertised timber **sale every 3 to 4 years**.
4. Alter the intensity of forest management activities in the following:
 - Perennial streams, springs and seeps: **100-foot** buffer strips;
 - Non-perennial streams, springs and seeps: Determine buffer on **case-by-case** basis;
 - Leave approximately 4.5 percent of forest management activity area for wildlife cover;

Design harvest blocks to conform to VRM class standards; and, Prohibit harvest of all **raptor** nest trees and provide for perch trees within 660 feet of nest trees.

5. Alter the intensity of forest management activities in the following areas:

5. **Precommercial** thin an **average of** 56 acres of commercial forestland annually.

1. **Follow** Best Forest Management Practices as listed in Appendix 2, Table 1.
2. Manage 9,291 acres of commercial forestland for an **average** annual harvest of 650 MBF.
3. Plan for and offer an advertised timber **sale every 2 to 3 years**.
4. Intensively manage all commercial forestland.
5. **Precommercial** thin an **average** of 60 acres of commercial forestland annually.
6. Retain **raptor** nest trees only.
7. Treat slash accumulations in excess of 1 0-1 2 tons per **acre**. Treat slash selectively when accumulations **are** less than 10 tons per acre.

Table 2.1-7

Management Objectives

Emphasize Natural Values

Emphasize Natural Values With Commodity Production

- . All identified wildlife cover **areas**;
 - . All VRM Class III and **above areas**;
 - . Within **one-quarter** mile (1,320 ft) of **raptor** nests, from March 1 through August 15; and,
 - . Prohibit harvest of nest trees and all perch trees within one-eighth mile (660 feet) of nest trees.
6. Precommercial thin only where consistent with other resource objectives, but not more than an average of **31 acres** of commercial forestland annually.
 7. Dispose of heavy slash build-ups that adversely **affect** other resource values, while maintaining **State** Forest Practice Guidelines.
- . Maintain approximately 6 percent of forest management activity **area** for wildlife **cover** in no less than **40-acre** blocks;
 - . Design harvest **blocks** to conform to VRM class standards;
 - . Restrict activities within 660 feet of **raptor** nests, from **March 1** through August 15; and,
 - . Retain nest trees and all perch trees within 660 feet of nest trees.
6. Precommercial thin an average of 53 acres of commercial **forest-**land annually.
 7. Dispose of some heavy slash buildups that adversely **affect** other resource values, while maintaining the State Forest Practice Guidelines.

Manage approximately 235,000 acres of **noncommercial** forestlands and woodlands for the enhancement of habitat diversity, watershed protection and rangeland productivity.

1. Remove or thin selected **concentrations** of western juniper which adversely affect rangeland, watershed, or wildlife habitat management objectives.
 2. **Prohibit** harvest of juniper foliage, **fuelwood** and posts and poles from big game winter range in the area south of U.S. Highway 20, west of Oregon Highway 205.
1. Remove or thin selected concentrations of western juniper which **adversely affect** rangeland, watershed, or wildlife habitat management objectives.
 2. Prohibit harvest of juniper foliage, **fuelwood** and posts and poles from big game winter range in the area south of U.S. Highway 20, west of Oregon Highway 205.

Meet public demands for minor forest products such as fuelwood, posts, poles, **Christmas** trees, vegetal material, etc., consistent with other resource objectives.

1. Dispose of portions of the heavy concentrations of standing dead material by use of sale permits. Leave most for the enhancement of other resource values.
 2. Leave all dead and down material for the enhancement of other resource values.
 3. Dispose of live vegetal materials by use of permits for selected areas only.
1. Dispose of some heavy concentrations of standing dead material by use of sale permits. **Leave** some for the enhancement of other resources.
 2. **Dispose** of selected dead and down material by use of sale permits and free use permits. **Leave** most for enhancement of other resource values.
 3. Dispose of live vegetal materials by use of permits for selected **areas** only.

Livestock **Grazing**

Implement long-term rangeland management designed to resolve identified resource conflicts/concerns and achieve management objectives delineated for each allotment in Appendix 3, Table 6.

1. Modify current management practices through Allotment Management Plans (AMPs), Coordinated Resource Management Plans (**CRMPs**), decisions, agreements, etc., on 55 I category and 56 **M** category allotments to resolve identified **conflicts/concerns**:
1. Modify current management practices through **AMPs, CRMPs**, decisions, agreements, etc., on 55 I category and 56 **M** category allotments to resolve identified conflicts/concerns:

**Emphasize Commodity Production With
Natural Values (No Action)**

Emphasize Commodity Production

Preferred

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain 30 to 60-acre blocks of big game cover so that approximately 40 percent of the forest treatment area remains in suitable big game and hiding cover as defined in Wildlife Habitats in Managed Forests' (USDA-Forest Service, Agriculture Handbook 553.1979); • Design harvest blocks to conform to VRM class standards; • Exclude forest management activities within 660 feet of raptor nests, from March 1 through August 15, depending on specific needs of the species and the site; and, • Retain nest trees and provide for perchtrees within 660 feet of nest trees. <p>6. Precommercial thin an average of 53 acres of wmmmercial forestland annually.</p> <p>7. Design site-specific slash treatments in coordination and consultation with the District Fire Management Officer through the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process.</p> | <p>6. Treat slash accumulations in excess of 10- 12 tons per acres. Treat slash selectively when accumulations are less than 10 tons per acre.</p> | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove or thin selected concentrations of western juniper which adversely affect rangeland, watershed, or wildlife habitat management objectives. 2. Prohibit harvest of juniper foliage, fuelwood and posts and poles from big game winter range in the area south of U.S. Highway 20, west of Oregon Highway 205. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove or thin selected concentrations of western juniper which adversely affect rangeland. watershed, or wildlife habitat management objectives. 2. Prohibit harvest of juniper foliage, fuelwood and posts and poles from big game winter range in the area south of U.S. Highway 20, west of Oregon Highway 205. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove or thin selected concentrations of western juniper which adversely affect rangeland. watershed, or wikflife habitat management objectives. 2. Prohibit harvest of juniper foliage, fuelwood and posts and poles from bg game winter range in the area south of U.S. Highway 20, west of Oregon Highway 205. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dispose of some heavy concentrations of standing dead material by use of sale permits. Leave some for the enhancement of other resources. 2. Dispose of selected dead and down material by use of sale permits and free use permits. Leave most for enhancement of other resource values. 3. Dispose of live vegetal materials by use of permits for selected areas only. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dispose of most heavy concentrations of standing dead material by use of sale permits. Leave some for the future enhancement of other resource values. 2. Dispose of selected dead and down material by use of sale permits and free use permits. Leave most for enhancement of other resource values. 3. Dispose of live vegetal materials by use of sale permits for selected areas only. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dispose of all concentrations of standing dead material by use of sale permits. 2. Dispose of most dead and down material by use of sale permits and free use permits. 3. Dispose of live vegetal materials by use of sale permits for selected areas only. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Modify current management practices through AMPs, CRMPs, decisions, agreements, etc., on 55 I category and 56 M category allotments to resolve identified conflicts/concerns: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Modify current management practices through AMPs, CRMPs, decisions, agreements, etc., on 55 I category and 56 M category allotments to resolve identified conflicts/concerns: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Modify current management practices through AMPs, CRMPs, decisions, agreements, etc., on 55 I category and 56 M category allotments to resolve identified conflicts/concerns: |

Table 2.1-9

Management Objectives

Emphasize Natural Values

Emphasize Natural Values With Commodity Production

Conflict/Concern	Number of Allotments Affected	Conflict/Concern	Number of Allotments Affected
Water Quality	4.4	Water Quality	44
Active Erosion	18	Active Erosion	18
Stocking Levels	40	Stocking Levels	40
Range Condition	30	Range Condition	30
Distribution	20	Distribution	20
Physiological Needs	9	Physiological Needs	9
Lack of System	39	Lack of System	39
Big Game Habitat	74	Big Game Habitat	74
Elk Forage Allocations	52	Elk Forage Allocations	52
Riparian/Aquatic Habitat		Riparian/Aquatic Habitat	
Conditions	38	Conditions	38
Wetlands Habitat Condition	5	Wetlands Habitat Condition	5
Playa Habitat	15	Playa Habitat	15
Special Status Species	86	Special Status Species	86
Intensive Recreation Use	3	Intensive Recreation Use	3
Wild and Scenic River	1	Wild and Scenic River	1
Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)	17	ACEC	17
Minerals Devebpmnt	4	Minerals Devebpmnt	4
Horses	11	Horses	11
Wilderness	2	Wilderness	2
2. Adjust initial stocking levels in the RA to 54,891 Animal Unit Months (AUMs). Interim and long-term stocking levels would be adjusted in accordance with the results of monitoring studies and albtment evaluations.		2 Adjust initial stocking levels in the RA to 107,283 AUMs . Interim and long-term stocking levels would be adjusted in accordance with the results of monitoring studies and allotment evaluations.	
3. Utilize rangeland improvements , ¹ as needed to support achievement of management objectives (all rangeland projects subject to standard operating procedures/design features detailed in Appendix 3, Table 8):		3 Utilize rangeland improvements , ¹ as needed, to support achievement of management objectives (all rangeland projects subject to standard operating procedures/design features detailed in Appendix 3, Table 8):	
Water Developments		Water Developments	
Wells (each)	0	Wells (each)	3
Springs (each)	0	Springs (each)	8
Reservoir (each)	0	Reservoirs (each)	37
Troughs (each)	0	Troughs (each)	8
Big Game Guzzlers (each)	8	Big Game Guzzlers (each)	8
Pipeline (miles)	0	Pipeline (miles)	32
Vegetation Treatment		Vegetation Treatments	
Brush Control (acres)	0	Brush Control (acres)	11,000
Prescribed Burning (acres)	0	Prescribed Burning (acres)	0
Juniper Burning (40-acre blocks)	111	Juniper Burning (40-acre blocks)	111
Juniper Control - Wood Cutting-(acres)	1,282	Juniper Control - Wood Cutting (acres)	1,282
Seeding (acres)	0	Seeding (acres)	36,500
Other Structural		Other Structural	
Fencing (miles)	5.5	Fencing (miles)	121.7
Cattleguards (each)	0	Cattleguards (each)	1
Road Maintenance (miles)	43.5	Road Maintenance (miles)	43.5
Waterfowl Brood Ponds (each)	2	Waterfowl Brood Ponds (each)	2
Nest Islands (each)	6	Nest Islands (each)	6
Dikes (feet)	3,640	Dikes (feet)	3,640
Potholes (each)	6	Potholes (each)	6

Table 2.1-10

**Emphasize Commodity Production With
Natural Values (No Action)**

Preferred

Emphasize Commodity Production

Conflict/Concern	Number of Allotments Affected	Conflict/Concern	Number of Allotments Affected	Conflict/Concern	Number of Allotments Affected
Water Quality	44	Water Quality	44	Water Quality	44
Active Erosion	18	Active Erosion	18	Active Erosion	18
Stocking Levels	40	Stocking Levels	40	Stocking Levels	40
Range Condition	30	Range Condition	30	Range Condition	30
Distribution	20	Distribution	20	Distribution	20
Physiological Needs	9	Physiological Needs	9	Physiological Needs	9
Lack of System	39	Lack of System	39	Lack of System	39
Big Game Habitat	74	Big Game Habitat	74	Big Game Habitat	74
Elk Forage Allocations	52	Elk Forage Allocations	52	Elk Forage Allocations	52
Riparian/Aquatic Habitat Conditions	38	Riparian/Aquatic Habitat Conditions	38	Riparian/Aquatic Habitat Conditions	38
Wetlands Habitat Condition	5	Wetlands Habitat Condition	5	Wetlands Habitat Condition	5
Playa Habitat	15	Playa Habitat	15	Playa Habitat	15
Special Status Species	86	Special Status Species	86	Special Status Species	86
Intensive Recreation Use	3	Intensive Recreation Use	3	Intensive Recreation Use	3
Wild and Scenic River	1	Wild and Scenic River	1	Wild and Scenic River	1
ACEC	17	ACEC	17	ACEC	17
Minerals Development	4	Minerals Development	4	Minerals Development	4
Horses	11	Horses	11	Horses	11
Wilderness	2	Wilderness	2	Wilderness	2
<p>2. Adjust initial stocking levels in the RA to 139,851 AUMs. Interim and long-term stocking levels would be adjusted in accordance with the results of monitoring studies and allotment evaluations.</p>					
<p>3. Utilize rangeland improvements,¹ as needed to support achievement of management objectives (all rangeland projects subject to standard operating procedures/design features detailed in Appendix 3, Table 8):</p>					
Water <i>Developments</i>		Water <i>Developments</i>		Water <i>Developments</i>	
Wells (each)	10	Wells (each)	4	Wells (each)	10
Springs (each)	21	Springs (each)	7	Springs (each)	21
Reservoir (each)	96	Reservoirs (each)	56	Reservoir (each)	98
Troughs (each)	21	Troughs (each)	7	Troughs (each)	21
Big Game Guzzlers (each)	8	Big Game Guzzlers (each)	8	Big Game Guzzlers (each)	8
Pipeline (miles)	88	Pipeline (miles)	44	Pipeline (miles)	88
Vegetation Treatment		Vegetation Treatment		Vegetation Treatment	
Brush Control (acres)	61,275	Brush Control (acres)	48,196	Brush Control (acres)	71,376
Prescribed Burning (acres)	8,260	Prescribed Burning (acres)	0	Prescribed Burning (acres)	10,000
Juniper Burning (40-acre blocks)	111	Juniper Burning (40-acre blocks)	111	Juniper Burning (40-acre blocks)	111
Juniper Control - Wood Cutting (acres)	2,282	Juniper Control - Wood Cutting (acres)	1,282	Juniper Control - Wood Cutting (acres)	2,282
Seeding (acres)	46,960	Seeding (acres)	42,231	Seeding (acres)	78,991
Other Structural		Other Structural		Other Structural	
Fencing (miles)	207.2	Fencing (miles)	147.7	Fencing (miles)	416
Cattleguards (each)	5	Cattleguards (each)	0	Cattleguards (each)	5
Road Maintenance (miles)	43.5	Road Maintenance (miles)	43.5	Road Maintenance (miles)	43.5
Waterfowl Brood Ponds	2	Waterfowl Brood Ponds (each)	2	Waterfowl Brood Ponds	2
Nest Islands (each)	6	Nest Islands (each)	6	Nest Islands (each)	6
Dikes (feet)	3,640	Dikes (feet)	3,640	Dikes (feet)	3,640
Potholes (each)	6	Potholes (each)	6	Potholes (each)	6

Table 2.1-I 1

Management Objectives

Emphasize Natural Values

Emphasize Natural Values With Commodity Production

4. Grazing would not be authorized in the following areas:

Acres

Hat Butte	80
Windy Point	520
Driveway	1,088
Silver Creek RNA/ACEC	640
Diamond Craters ONA/ACEC	17,136
Devine Canyon	350
South Narrows ACEC	160
Silver Creek RNA/ACEC Exten.	960
Foster flat RNA/ACEC	1,870
Dry Mtn RNA/ACEC Exten.	2,240
Biscuitroot Cultural ACEC	6,000
Total	31,044

5. **Unallotted** status would continue on areas without authorized grazing. Temporary permits could be approved on a **case-by-case** basis.

¹Note that rangeland improvements identified represent maximum numbers considered under the alternative. Implementation of other management actions such as stocking level adjustments, season of use changes, etc., required under BLM monitoring and evaluation policy would not be forestalled due to lack of funding for these rangeland improvements. Specific project proposals and/or sources of funding for such improvements include user and other private contributions, interagency cooperatives, etc., as well as BLM appropriations and user fees.

4. Grazing would not be authorized in the following areas:

Acres

Han Bune	80
Windy Point	520
Driveway	1,088
Silver Creek RNA/ACEC	640
Diamond Craters ONA/ACEC	17,138
Devine Canyon	350
South Narrows ACEC	160
Silver Creek RNA/ACEC Extn.	960
Foster Flat RNA/ACEC	1,870
Dry Mountain RNA/ACEC Extn.	2,240
Biscuitroot Cultural ACEC	6,000
Total	31,044

5. Unallotted status **would** continue on areas without authorized grazing. Temporary permits could be approved on a **case-by-case** basis.

Wild Horses and Burros

Maintain viable wild horse and burro herds in the Kiger, Palomino Buttes, Stinkingwater, Riddle Mountain and Warm Springs active Herd Management Areas (**HMA**s) within established maximum and minimum numbers.

1. Revise and implement Herd Management Area Plans (**HMA**s) which establish specific management objectives for each active HMA.
2. Each **HMA** will be gathered to minimum numbers **as soon as** the population reaches maximum management numbers.
3. Acquire permanent access to selected sources of private land and water. Appendix 4, Table 2, shows locations and priority for acquisition.
4. Each HMA will be intensively managed for quality adoptable horses. Gathered horses, which will be returned to the range, will be selected and returned based on the criteria described in Chapter 3.
5. Designate 66,244 acres in the Kiger and Riddle Mountain **HMA**s as an ACEC for the enhancement of the Kiger mustangs.
6. Burros in the Warm Springs HMA will be managed for a maximum of 24 head. Burros will not be reintroduced should they die out from natural causes,
7. Modify livestock grazing practices to keep total utilization in active **HMA**s at less than or equal to 30 percent.
8. Provide **facilities** and water sources necessary to ensure the integrity of the individual herds.

1. Revise **and** implement **HMA**s which establish specific management objectives for **each** active HMA.
2. Each HMA will be gathered to minimum numbers **as soon as** the population reaches maximum management numbers.
3. Acquire permanent **access** to selected sources of water **located** on private land. See Appendix 4, Table 2, for locations and **priority** for acquisition.
4. Designate 36,619 acres of the Kiger HMA and Riddle Mountain HMA as an ACEC for the enhancement of the Kiger mustang.
5. Burros in the Warm **Springs** HMA will be managed for a **maximum** of 24 head. Burros **will** not be reintroduced should they die out from natural causes
6. Modify livestock grazing practices to keep total **utilization** in active **HMA**s at less than or equal to 40 percent.
7. Provide **facilities** and water sources necessary to ensure the integrity of the individual herds.

**Emphasize Commodity Production With
Natural Values (No Action)**

Emphasize Commodity Production

Preferred

4. Grazing would not be authorized in the following areas:

	Acres
Han Butte	80
Windy Point	520
Driveway	1,088
Silver Creek RNA/ACEC	640
Diamond Craters ONA/ACEC	17,136
Devine Canyon	350
South Narrows ACEC	160
Silver Creek RNA/ACEC Extn.	960
Foster flat RNA/ACEC	720
Dry Mountain RNA/ACEC Extn.	2,240
Biscuitroot Cultural ACEC	6,000
Total	29,894

4. Grazing would not be authorized in the following areas:

	Acres
Han Butte	80
Windy Point	520
Driveway	1,088
Silver Creek RNA/ACEC	640
Diamond Craters ONA/ACEC	16,656
Devine Canyon	350
South Narrows ACEC	160
Silver Creek RNA/ACEC Extn.	0
Foster Flat RNA/ACEC	0
Dry Mountain RNA/ACEC Extn.	0
Biscuitroot Cultural ACEC	0
Total	19,494

4. Grazing **would** not be authorized in the following areas:

	Acres
Hatt Butte	80
Windy Point	520
Driveway	1,088
Silver Creek RNA/ACEC	640
Diamond Craters ONA/ACEC	16,656
Devine Canyon	350
South Narrows ACEC	160
Silver Creek RNA/ACEC Extn.	0
Foster Flat RNA/ACEC	0
Dry Mountain RNA/ACEC Extn.	0
Biscuitroot Cultural ACEC	0
Total	19,494

5. Unallotted status would continue on on **areas** without authorized grazing. Temporary permits **could** be approved on a **case-by-case** basis.

5. Unallotted status would continue on areas without authorized grazing. Temporary permits could be approved on a **case-by-case** basis.

5. Unallotted status **would** continue on **areas** without authorized grazing. Temporary permits could be **approved** on a **case-by-case** basis.

1. Revise and implement HMAPs which establish specific management objectives for **each active** HMA.
2. Each **HMA** will be gathered to minimum numbers **as soon as** the population reaches maximum management numbers.
3. Acquire permanent **access** to selected sources of private land and water. Appendix 4, Table 2, shows locations and priority for acquisition.
4. Designate the entire Kiger active HMA (36,619 acres) as an ACEC for the enhancement of the Kiger mustang.
5. Burros in the Warm Springs HMA will be managed for a maximum of 24 head. Burros will not be reintroduced should they die out from natural causes.
6. Each HMA will be intensively managed for quality adoptable horses. Gathered horses, which will be returned to the range, will be selected and returned based on the criteria described in Chapter 3.
7. Modify livestock grazing practices to keep total utilization in active **HMAs** at less than or equal to 50 percent.
8. Provide facilities and water sources necessary to ensure the integrity of the individual herds.

1. Revise **and** implement HMAPs which establish specific management objectives for each active HMA.
2. After maximum numbers **are** reached, gather horses **as soon as** funding becomes available. No reduction in livestock use will be made if maximum numbers are exceeded.
3. Continue implementation of range improvements and grazing system.
4. Modify livestock grazing practices to keep total utilization in active **HMAs** at less than or equal to 50 percent.
5. Burros in the Warm Springs HMA will be managed for a maximum of 24 head. Burros will not be reintroduced should they die out from natural causes.

1. Revise and implement HMAPs which establish specific management objectives for each active HMA.
2. Each HMA will be gathered to minimum numbers **as soon as** the population reaches maximum management numbers
3. Preserve the natural population dynamic process of the horse herds through as little interference **as** possible. Horses will only be gathered to minimum levels. When horses are returned to the range, it will only be to bring herd numbers up to minimum levels.
4. Modify livestock grazing practices to keep total utilization in **active HMAs** at less than or equal to 50 percent.
5. Burros in the Warm **Springs** HMA will be managed for a maximum of 24 head. Burros will not be reintroduced should they die out from natural causes.

Management Objectives

Emphasize Natural Values

Emphasize Natural Values With Commodity Production

Vegetation

Protect, restore and enhance the variety of **plant species** and communities in abundances and distributions that provide for their continued existence and normal functioning.

1. Designate three **areas (5,070 acres)** and retain one area (640 acres) meeting Oregon Natural **Heritage** Plan cell needs **as Research Natural Areas/Area of Critical Environmental Concern (RNA/ACEC)**.
 2. Actively participate in the preparation **and** implementation of Recovery Plans **and** Habitat **Management Plans (HMPs)** for listed **and federal candidate** species.
 3. Conduct **and** record systematic inventories of populations and distributions of special status species where baseline information does not currently exist.
 4. Conduct monitoring and evaluation studies on special status species on a regular periodic basis.
 5. Incorporate special status species management objectives into allotment monitoring and evaluation processes.
 6. Adjust special status species management actions to accommodate additions or deletions in official listings of special status species (the current listing is displayed in Special Status Species, Chapter 3).
 7. Collect baseline data on 10 **playa lakebeds** to determine feasible wetland maintenance, restoration and enhancement actions. Implement needed actions by the year 2000.
 8. Restrict vegetation conversion by mechanical **and/or** prescribed fire treatment of any area within 1 mile of perennial water, to less than 20 percent of that area in any one year.
 9. Conduct records examination **and/or** site examination for special status species for BLM-authorized actions prior to surface disturbing or **realty/lands** transaction activities. Apply appropriate mitigations to the action for the protection of special status species as detected. Conduct site examination for special status species during appropriate season.
 10. Consider the **high public** value of vegetation **diversity** in land exchanges, purchases or disposals in which public ownership of vegetation **communities** contributing to such diversity **would** be affected.
 11. Maintain 30 to **60-acre** blocks of big **game** cover so that 40 percent of the forest treatment area remains in suitable big **game** thermal and hiding cover **as** defined in "Wildlife Habitats in Managed Forests."
1. Designate three areas (5,070 acres) and retain one area (640 acres) meeting Oregon Natural Heritage Plan cell needs **as RNA/ACECs**.
 2. **Actively participate** in the **preparation** and implementation of Recovery Plans **and HMPs** for listed and federal candidate species.
 3. Conduct and record **systematic** inventories of populations and distributions of special status species where baseline information does not currently exist.
 4. Conduct monitoring **and evaluation** studies on special status species on a regular periodic basis.
 5. Incorporate special status species management objectives into allotment monitoring and evaluation processes.
 6. Adjust special **status** species management **actions** to accommodate additions or deletions in official **listings** of special status species (the current listing is displayed in Special Status **Species**, Group 1, Chapter 3).
 7. Collect baseline data on 10 **playa lakebeds** to determine feasible wetland maintenance, restoration and enhancement actions. Implement needed actions by the year 2000.
 8. Restrict vegetation conversion by mechanical **and/or** prescribed fire treatment of **any area within** 1 mile of perennial water, to less than 20 percent of that **area** in any one year.
 9. Conduct records **examination** **and/or** **site** examination for special status **species** for **BLM-authorized** actions **prior** to surface disturbing or **realty/lands** transaction **activities**. Apply appropriate **mitigations** to the **action** for the **protection** of special status species **as** detected. Conduct **site** examination for **special** status species **during** appropriate season.
 10. Consider the high public value of vegetation diversity in land exchanges, purchases or disposals in which public ownership of vegetation communities contributing to such diversity could be affected.
 11. Maintain 30 to **60-acre** blocks of big game cover so that 40 percent of the forest treatment **area** remains in suitable big game thermal and hiding cover **as** defined in "**Wildlife** Habitats in Managed Forests."

**Emphasize Commodity Production With
Natural Values (No Action)**

Emphasize Commodity Production

Preferred

- | Preferred | Emphasize Commodity Production With
Natural Values (No Action) | Emphasize Commodity Production |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Designate three areas (3,920 acres) and retain one area (640 acres) meeting Oregon Natural Heritage Plan cell needs as RNA/ACECs . | 1. Retain one area (640 acres) meeting Oregon Natural Heritage Plan cell needs as RNA/ACECs . | 1. Retain one area (640 acres) meeting Oregon Natural Heritage Plan cell needs as RNA/ACECs . |
| 2. Actively participate in the preparation and implementation of Recovery Plans and HMPs for listed and federal candidate species. | 2. Continue to actively participate in the preparation and implementation of Recovery Plans and HMPs for listed and federal candidate species. | 2. Actively participate in the preparation and implementation of Recovery Plans and HMPs for listed and federal candidate species. |
| 3. Conduct and record systematic inventories of populations and distributions of special status species where baseline information does not currently exist. | 3. Incorporate special status species management objectives into allotment monitoring and evaluation processes. | 3. Incorporate special status species management objectives into allotment monitoring and evaluation processes. |
| 4. Conduct monitoring and evaluation studies on special status species on a regular periodic basis. | 4. Adjust special status species management actions to accommodate additions or deletions in official listings of special status species (the current listing is displayed in Special Status Species, Group 1, Chapter 3). | 4. Adjust special status species management actions to accommodate additions or deletions in official listings of special status species (the current listing is displayed in Special Status Species, Group 1, Chapter 3). |
| 5. Incorporate special status species management objectives into allotment monitoring and evaluation processes. | 5. Conduct records examination and/or site examination for special status species for BLM-authorized actions prior to surface disturbing or realty/lands transaction activities. Apply appropriate mitigations to the action for the protection of special status species as detected. | 5. Conduct records examination and/or site examination for special status species for BLM-authorized actions prior to surface disturbing or realty/lands transaction activities. Apply appropriate mitigations to the action for the protection of special status species as detected. |
| 6. Adjust special status species management actions to accommodate additions or deletions in official listings of special status species (the current listing is displayed in Special Status Species, Group 1, Chapter 3). | 6. Consider the high public value of vegetation diversity in land exchanges, purchases or disposals in which public ownership of vegetation communities contributing to such diversity could be affected. | 6. Consider the high public value of vegetation diversity in land exchanges, purchases or disposals in which public ownership of vegetation communities contributing to such diversity could be affected. |
| 7. Collect baseline data on 10 playa lakebeds to determine feasible wetland maintenance, restoration and enhancement actions. Implement needed actions by the year 2000. | 7. Complete implementation of the Three Rivers portion of the Burns District Wetlands HMP. by the year 1992. | 7. Complete implementation of the Three Rivers portion of the Burns District Wetlands HMP, by the year 2000. |
| 8. Restrict vegetation conversion by mechanical and/or prescribed fire treatment of any area within 1 mile of perennial water, to less than 20 percent of that area in any one year. | | |
| 9. Conduct records examination and/or site examination for special status species for BLM-authorized actions prior to surface disturbing or realty/ lands transaction activities. Apply appropriate mitigations to the action for the protection of special status species as detected. Conduct site examination for special status species during appropriate season. | | |
| 10. Consider the high public value of vegetation diversity in land exchanges, purchases or disposals in which public ownership of vegetation communities contributing to such diversity could be affected. | | |
| 11. Maintain 30 to 60-acre blocks of big game cover so that 40 percent of the forest treatment area remains in suitable bii game thermal and hiding cover as defined in "Wildlife Habitats in Managed Forests." | | |

Management Objectives**Emphasize Natural Values****Emphasize Natural Values With
Commodity Production**

Control the proliferation of noxious weeds on public lands where concentrations pose a serious menace to human health and safety, domestic livestock or wildlife habitat.

12. Complete implementation of the Three Rivers portion of the Burns District Wetlands HMP by the year 1992.

1. **Apply** approved noxious weed control methods in an 'integrated pest management' program (including preventive management, manual, mechanical, biological and chemical techniques) in cooperation with the State of Oregon, affected counties, adjoining private landowners and other directly **affected** interests.

12. Complete implementation of the Three Rivers portion of the Burns District Wetlands HMP by the year 1992.

1. Apply approved noxious weed control methods in an 'integrated pest management' program (including preventive management, manual, mechanical, biological and chemical techniques) in cooperation with the State of Oregon, **affected** counties, adjoining private landowners and other directly affected interests.

Special Status Species (see Glossary)

Prevent significant risk to the well-being of special status species or their habitat by BLM-authorized actions.

1. Conduct records examination and site examination, during the appropriate season, for special status species for all BLM-authorized actions, prior to surface disturbing activities. Apply appropriate mitigations to the action for the protection of special status species as detected (see Special Status Species, Groups 1 and 2. Chapter 3).
2. Consider the high public value of special status species and their habitat in land exchanges, purchases or disposals in which public ownership of such habitat could be **affected**.
3. Allow no big sagebrush removal within 2 miles of **sage** grouse strutting grounds.
4. Allow livestock grazing in sage grouse summer ranges only prior to July 31.
5. **Allow** no grazing on long-billed curlew nesting habitat from April 1 to June 15.

1. Conduct records examination and site examination, during the appropriate season, for special status species for all BLM-authorized actions, prior to surface disturbing activities. Apply appropriate mitigations to the action for the protection of special status species **as** detected (see Special Status Species, Group 1, Chapter 3).
2. Consider the high public value of special status species and their habitat in land exchanges, purchases or disposals in which public ownership of such habitat could be affected.
3. Allow no big sagebrush removal within 2 miles of sage grouse strutting grounds,
4. Implement **grazing** systems on all sage grouse summer ranges to improve **forb** production and availability.
5. Implement grazing systems on **long**-billed curlew nesting habitat so that half of the habitat will **be** left undisturbed between April 1 and June 15, yearly.

Restore or enhance habitat of special status species.

1. Actively participate in the preparation and implementation of Recovery Plans/**HMPs** for listed special status species.
2. Conduct and record systematic inventories of populations and distributions of special status species where baseline information does not currently exist.
3. Conduct monitoring and evaluation studies on special status species on a regular periodic basis.

1. Actively participate in the preparation and implementation of Recovery Plans/**HMPs** for listed special status species.
2. Conduct and record systematic inventories of populations and distributions of special status species where baseline information does not currently exist.
3. Conduct monitoring **and** evaluation studies on special status species on a regular periodic basis.

**Emphasize Commodity Production With
Natural Values (No Action)**

Emphasize Commodity Production

Preferred

12. Complete implementation of the Three Rivers portion of the Burns District Wetlands HMP by the year 1992.

1. Apply approved noxious weed control methods in an 'integrated pest management' program (including preventive management, manual, mechanical, biological and chemical techniques) in cooperation with the **State** of Oregon, affected counties, adjoining private landowners and other directly **affected** interests.

1. Conduct records examination and/or site examination for **special** status species for BLM-authorized actions prior to surface disturbing activities. Apply appropriate mitigations to the action for the protection of special status species as detected. Conduct site examination for special status species during appropriate **season** (see Special Status Species, Group 1, Chapter 3).

2. Consider the high **public** value of special status species and their habitat in land exchanges, purchases or disposals in which public ownership of such habitat could be affected.

3. Allow no big sagebrush removal within 2 miles of sage grouse strutting grounds that would be determined to be detrimental to sage grouse **habitat** requirements.

4. Implement grazing systems on all sage grouse summer ranges to improve forb production and availability.

5. Implement grazing systems on **long**-billed curlew nesting habitat so that at least one-third of the habitat will be **left** undisturbed through critical nesting periods.

1. **Actively** participate in the preparation and implementation of Recovery Plans/**HMPs** for listed special status species.

2. Conduct and record systematic inventories of populations and distributions of special status species where baseline information does not currently exist.

3. Conduct monitoring and evaluation studies on special status species on **a** regular periodic basis.

1. Apply approved noxious weed control methods in an 'integrated pest management' program (including preventive management, manual, mechanical, biological and chemical techniques) in cooperation with the State of Oregon, affected counties, adjoining private landowners and other directly affected interests.

1. Conduct records examination and/or site examination for special status species for BLM-authorized actions prior to surface disturbing activities. Apply appropriate mitigations to the action for the protection of special status species as detected (see Special Status Species, Group 1, Chapter 3).

2. Consider the high public value of special status species and their habitat in land exchanges, purchases or disposals in which public ownership of such habitat could be affected.

3. **Allow** no big sagebrush removal within 2 miles of **sage** grouse strutting grounds.

1. Actively participate in the preparation and implementation of Recovery Plans/**HMPs** for listed special status species.

2. Conduct and record systematic inventories of populations and distributions of special status species where baseline information does not currently exist.

3. Conduct monitoring and evaluation studies on special status species on **a** regular periodic basis.

1. Apply approved noxious weed control methods in an 'integrated pest **management**' program (including preventive management, manual, mechanical, biological and chemical techniques) in cooperation with the State of Oregon, **affected** counties, adjoining private landowners and other directly **affected** interests.

1. Conduct records examination for special special status species for **BLM-authorized actions prior** to surface disturbing activities. Apply appropriate mitigations to the action for the protection of special status species as detected. Conduct site examination for special status species during appropriate season (see Special Status Species, Group 1, Chapter 3).

2. Consider the high public value of special status species and their habitat in land exchanges, purchases or disposals in which public ownership of such habitat could be **affected**.

3. Allow selected big sagebrush removal within 2 miles of **sage** grouse strutting grounds, not to exceed half of the current big sagebrush **acreage**.

4. Implement grazing systems that benefit forb production and **availability** when they correspond to livestock forage condition improvement.

5. Implement grazing systems and new brush removal projects within 10 air miles of the **Blitzen** Valley, Malheur or Harney Lakes and the Double O Valley. The grazing system will provide for grazing only half of the area yearly, from **April** 1 to June 15. to encourage **long**-billed curlew nesting.

1. Actively participate in the preparation and implementation of Recovery **Plans/HMPs** for listed **special** status species.

2. Conduct and record systematic inventories of populations and distributions of special status species where baseline information does not currently **exist**.

3. Conduct **monitoring** and evaluation studies on special status species on a regular periodic basis.

Table 2.1-17

Management Objectives

Emphasize Natural Values

Emphasize Natural Values With Commodity Production

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>4. Incorporate special status species management objectives into allotment monitoring and evaluation processes.</p> <p>5. Adjust special status species management actions to accommodate additions or deletions in official listings of special status species (the current listing is displayed in Special Status Species, Groups 1 and 2. Chapter 3).</p> <p>6. Write and implement an HMP incorporating the BLM-responsible management actions listed in the <i>Stephanomeria Malheurensis</i> Recovery Plan.</p> <p>7. Evaluate the Burns District Bald Eagle Communal Winter Roost HMP on a yearly basis and implement newly developed management actions as they are identified in the timeframes set forth in the HMP. These actions will be coordinated with the Pacific States Bald Eagle Recovery Team and the USFWS.</p> <p>8. Implement by the year 2000, the management actions for which BLM is responsible within the RA, as listed in the Peregrine Falcon Recovery Plan and coordinated with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).</p> <p>9. Provide nest platforms for special status raptor species in areas of their habitat that are identified as being nest site deficient.</p> <p>10. Fence overflow areas at all spring developments to mitigate the loss of meadow habitat at the headbox.</p> <p>11. Acquire land to protect special status species populations and their habitat</p> <p>12. Enhance habitat for expansion of special status species populations</p> <p>13. Prohibit a livestock class change, within or adjacent to current California bighorn sheep habitat, that would result in a domestic sheep permit.</p> <p>14. Do not construct any additional domestic livestock water within one-half mile of Bartlett Mountain or Upton Mountain.</p> <p>15. Determine habitat deficiencies of Swainson's and ferruginous hawk prey species within 2 miles of nest sites and take steps to correct deficiencies where identified.</p> <p>16. Remove livestock, for a period of 5+years, from about 38.8 miles of redband trout and Malheur mottled sculpin habitat in poor condition. At the</p> | <p>4. Incorporate special status species management objectives into allotment monitoring and evaluation processes.</p> <p>5. Adjust special status species management actions to accommodate additions or deletions in official listings of special status species (the current listing is displayed in Special Status Species, Group 1, Chapter 3).</p> <p>6. Write and implement an HMP incorporating the BLM-responsible management actions listed in the Stephanomeria Malheurensis Recovery Plan.</p> <p>7. Evaluate the Burns District Bald Eagle Communal Winter Roost HMP on a yearly basis and Implement newly developed management actions as they are Identified in the timeframes set forth in the HMP. These actions will be coordinated with the Pacific States Bald Eagle Recovery Team and the USFWS.</p> <p>8. Implement by the year 2000, the management actions for which BLM is responsible within the RA, as listed in the Peregrine Falcon Recovery Plan and coordinated with the USFWS.</p> <p>9. Provide nest platforms for special status raptor species in areas of their habitat that are Identified as being nest site deficient.</p> <p>10. Fence overflow areas at all spring developments to mitigate the loss of meadow habitat at the headbox.</p> <p>11. Acquire land to protect special status species populations and their habitat.</p> <p>12. Prohibit a livestock class change, within or adjacent to current California bighorn sheep habitat, that would result in a domestic sheep permit.</p> <p>13. Enhance habitat for expansion of special status species populations.</p> <p>14. Do not construct any additional domestic livestock water within one-half mile of Bartlett Mountain or Upton Mountain.</p> <p>15. Determine habitat deficiencies of Swainson's and ferruginous hawk prey species within 2 miles of nest sites and take steps to correct deficiencies where Identified.</p> <p>16. Remove livestock, for a period of 5 years, from about 38.8 miles of redband trout and Malheur mottled</p> |
|--|---|

Preferred	Emphasize Commodity Production With Natural Values (No Action)	Emphasize Commodity Production
4. Incorporate special status species management objectives into allotment monitoring and evaluation processes.	4. Incorporate special status species management objectives into allotment monitoring and evaluation processes.	4. Incorporate special status species management objectives into allotment monitoring and evaluation processes.
5. Adjust special status species management actions to accommodate additions or deletions in official listings of special status species (the current listing is displayed in Special Status Species, Group 1, Chapter 3).	5. Adjust special status species management actions to accommodate additions or deletions in official listings of special status species (the current listing is displayed in Special Status Species, Group 1, Chapter 3).	5. Adjust special status species management actions to accommodate additions or deletions in official listings of special status species (the current listing is displayed in Special Status Species, Group 1, Chapter 3).
6. Write and implement an HMP incorporating the BLM-responsible management actions listed in the Stephanomeria Malheurenensis Recovery Plan.	6. Write and implement an HMP incorporating the BLM-responsible management actions listed in the Stephanomeria Malheurenensis Recovery Plan.	6. Write and implement an HMP incorporating the BLM-responsible management actions listed in the Stephanomeria Malheurenensis Recovery Plan.
7. Evaluate the Burns District Bald Eagle Communal Winter Roost RMP on a yearly basis and implement newly developed management actions as they are identified in the timeframes set forth in the HMP. These actions will be coordinated with the Pacific States Bald Eagle Recovery Team and the USFWS.	7. Evaluate the Burns District Bald Eagle Communal Winter Roost HMP on a yearly basis . Implement newly developed management actions, as they are identified, in the timeframes set forth in the HMP. These actions will be coordinated with the Pacific States Bald Eagle Recovery Team and the USFWS.	7. Evaluate the Burns District Bald Eagle Communal Winter Roost RMP on a yearly basis and implement newly developed management actions as they are identified in the timeframes set forth in the HMP. These actions will be coordinated with the Pacific States Bald Eagle Recovery Team and the USFWS.
8. Implement by the year 2000, the management actions for which BLM is responsible within the RA. as listed in the Peregrine Falcon Recovery Plan and coordinated with the USFWS.	8. Implement. by the year 2000, the management actions for which BLM is responsible within the RA. as listed in the Peregrine Falcon Recovery Plan and coordinated with the USFWS.	8. Implement. by the year 2000, the management actions for which BLM is responsible within the RA. as listed in the Peregrine Falcon Recovery Plan and coordinated with the USFWS.
9. Provide nest platforms for special status raptor species in areas of their habitat that are identified as being nest site deficient.	9. Provide nest platforms for special status raptor species in areas of their habitat that are identified as being nest site defbent.	9. Provide nest platforms for special status raptor species in areas of their habitat that are identified as being nest site deficient.
10. Fence overflow areas at all spring developments to mitigate the loss of meadow habitat at the headbox .	10. Fence overflow areas at all spring developments to mitigate the loss of meadow habitat at the headbox .	10. Fence overflow areas at all spring developments to mitigate the loss of meadow habitat at the headbox .
11. Acquire land to protect special status species populations and their habitat.	11. Acquire land to protect special status species populations and their habitat.	11. Prohibit a livestock class change, within or adjacent to current California bighorn sheep habitat, that would resuh in a domestic sheep permit.
12. Enhance habitat for expansion of special status species populations where opportunities arise.	12. Maintain existing exclosures on about 4 miles of aquatic habitat and three reservoirs.	12. Determine habitat deficiencies of Swainson's and ferruginous hawk prey species within 2 miles of nest sites and take steps to correct deficiencies where identified.
13. Prohibit a livestock class change, within or adjacent to current California bighorn sheep habitat , that would result in a domestic sheep permit.		13. Corridor fence all riparian zones which are adjacent to redband trout and Malheur mottled sculpin habitat.
14. Manage the Bartlett Mountain-Upton Mountain area for the long-term enhancement of California bighorn sheep habitat.		
15. Determine habitat deficiencies of special status raptor species within 2 miles of nest sites and take steps to correct deficiencies where identified.		
16. Remove livestock from about 38.8 miles of redband trout and Malheur mottled		

Table 2. I-I 9

Management Objectives**Emphasize Natural Values****Emphasize Natural Values With Commodity Production**

end of 5 years, **implement** grazing systems **which allow** no livestock utilization on woody riparian shrubs, no more than 50 percent total utilization on herbaceous riparian vegetation, and no more than 30 percent livestock utilization on herbaceous upland vegetation; or systems which are widely recognized as promoting speedy riparian recovery.

17. Implement grazing systems on **about 30.4 miles of redband** trout and Malheur mottled sculpin habitat in fair or good condition which **allow no** livestock utilization on woody riparian shrubs, no more than 50 percent total utilization on herbaceous riparian vegetation, and no more than 30 percent livestock utilization on herbaceous upland vegetation; or systems which are widely recognized as promoting speedy riparian recovery.
18. Maintain existing exclosures on about 4 miles of fish **habitat**.
19. Exclude livestock grazing from known habitat of special status plant species (See **Special Status Species**, Groups 1 and 2, Chapter **3**), as appropriate **for each species**.

sculpin habitat in poor condition. At the end of 5 years, implement grazing systems **which allow** no livestock utilization on woody riparian shrubs, no more than 50 percent total utilization on herbaceous riparian vegetation, and no more than 30 percent livestock utilization on herbaceous upland vegetation; or systems **which are widely recognized** as promoting speedy riparian recovery

17. Implement grazing systems on about 30.4 miles of **redband trout** and Malheur mottled sculpin habitat in fair or good condition, which **allow no livestock** utilization on woody riparian shrubs, no more than **50** percent total utilization on herbaceous **riparian vegetation**, and no more than **30** percent livestock utilization on herbaceous upland vegetation; or systems which **are** widely recognized as promoting speedy riparian recovery.
18. Maintain existing exclosures on about 4 miles of fish habitat.
19. Exclude livestock grazing from known habitat of special **status plant** species (see **Special Status Species**, Group **1**, Chapter **3**) **as** appropriate for each species.

Wildlife Habitat Management

Maintain or improve 334,910 acres of deer winter range, 376,670 acres of deer summer range, 234,211 acres of elk winter range, and 105,380 acres of elk summer range currently in satisfactory condition.

1. Allow commercial timber harvest on 4,868 **acres** to enhance big **game** habitat
2. Graze **cattle** only during the period April **1** through July 31, on mule deer **and** antelope ranges.
3. Actively suppress wildfires in mule deer and elk winter ranges and restrict prescribed burns to no greater than 400 acres in size.
4. **Close** mule deer **and** elk winter ranges to motorized vehicle travel, except U.S. and State Highways and County roads, from December 15 to March **1**, yearly.
5. Treat no more than 10 percent of current browse **acreage** in mule deer winter range in the period of 1990 to 2005.
6. Prohibit harvest of juniper foliage, **fuelwood** and posts and poles from big **game** winter range in the area south of U.S. Highway 20, west of Oregon Highway 205.
7. Construct all new fences to **BLM** standards **for** wildlife.

1. Implement rotation or deferred grazing systems on **all** allotments within big game ranges.
2. Actively suppress **wildfires** in mule deer and elk winter ranges and restrict prescribed burns **to no greater** than 400 acres in size.
3. Treat **no more than** 10 percent of current browse in mule deer winter range.
4. Prohibit harvest of juniper foliage, **fuelwood** and posts and poles from **big** game winter range in the area south of U.S. Highway 20, west of Oregon **Highway 205**.
5. Construct all new fences to **BLM** standards for wildlife.

**Emphasize Commodity Production With
Natural Values (No Action)**

Emphasize Commodity Production

Preferred

sculpin habitat in poor condition until habitat reaches fair **condition** (see Appendix 6, Table 2). Then implement grazing systems which allow no livestock utilization on woody riparian shrubs. no more than 50 percent total **utilization** on herbaceous **riparian vegetation**, and no more than 30 percent livestock **utilization** on herbaceous upland vegetation: or systems which are **widely recognized** as promoting speedy riparian recovery.

17. Implement grazing systems on about 30.4 miles of **redband** trout and Malheur mottled sculpin habitat in fair or good condition. which allow no livestock utilization on woody riparian shrubs, no more than **50** percent total utilization on herbaceous riparian **vegetation**, and no more than 30 percent **livestock** utilization on herbaceous upland vegetation; or systems which are widely recognized as promoting speedy riparian recovery.
18. Maintain existing exlosures on about 4 miles of fish habitat.

1. Maintain 30 to **60-acre blocks** of **big** game cover so that 40 percent of the forest treatment area remains in suitable big game thermal and hiding cover as defined in Wildlife Habitats in Managed Forests.
2. Implement rotation or deferred grazing systems on all allotments within big game ranges with priority given to **I** and **M** category allotments.
3. Actively suppress wildfires in mule deer and elk winter ranges and restrict prescribed burns to no greater than 400 acres per burn site. Maintain browse on at least 85 percent of the acreage in deer and elk winter range currently supporting browse.
4. Prohibit harvest of juniper foliage, **fuelwood** and posts and poles from big game winter range in the area south of U.S. Highway 20, west of Oregon Highway **205**.
5. Construct all new fences to **BLM** standards for wildlife.

1. Allow commercial timber harvest at current levels. This harvest should take place only on nonproblem and restricted harvest areas.
2. Continue current **full** suppression of wildfires within **big** game ranges.
3. Continue current case-by-case analysis of prescribed burns.
4. Continue current livestock grazing practices.
5. Prohibit harvest of juniper foliage, **fuelwood** and posts and poles from big game winter range in the area south of U.S. Highway 20, west of Oregon Highway 205.
6. Construct all new fences to ELM standards for wildlife.

1. Allow commercial timber harvest at current levels. This harvest **should** take place only on nonproblem and restricted harvest areas.
2. Restrict prescribed burns to no greater than 400 acres in size on mule deer and elk winter ranges.
3. Treat less than 20 percent of current browse in mule deer winter range. (These treatments refer to those actions which kill sagebrush, **bitterbrush**, mountain mahogany, chokecherry, and bitter cherry.)
4. Prohibit harvest of juniper foliage, **fuelwood** and posts and poles from big game winter range in the area south of U.S. Highway 20, west of Oregon Highway 205.
5. Construct all new fences to **BLM** standards for wildlife.

Management Objectives	Emphasize Natural Values	Emphasize Natural Values With Commodity Production
<p>Improve approximately 170,500 acres of deer winter range; 293,000 acres of deer summer range; 21,300 acres of elk winter range; 43,100 acres of elk summer range currently in unsatisfactory condition to satisfactory condition by the year 2000.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allow cattle grazing only during the period of April 1 to July 31, on mule deer and antelope range. 2. Actively suppress wildfires in mule deer and elk winter ranges and restrict prescribed burns to no greater than 400 acres in size. 3. Close mule deer and elk winter ranges to motorized vehicle travel, except U.S. State Highways and County roads, from December 15 to March 1, yearly. 4. Treat no more than 10 percent of current browse acreage in mule deer winter range over the period of 1990 to 2005. 5. Initiate a program of burning or cutting individual juniper trees in blocks of up to 40 acres (cutting could occur yearlong, burning would take place in January and February). 6. Install at least 8 guzzlers of a 2,000 to 3,000-gallon capacity in deer summer range in the Riley planning unit. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement rotation or deferred grazing systems on all allotments within big game ranges. 2. Actively suppress wildfires and restrict prescribed burns to no greater than 400 acres in size in mule deer and elk winter ranges. 3. Treat no more than 10 percent of current browse in mule deer winter range. 4. Develop an ORV plan and designate open and closed areas in the Gouldin Allotment. 5. Initiate a program of burning or cutting individual juniper trees in blocks of up to 40 acres (cutting could occur yearlong, burning would take place in January and February). 6. Install at least 8 guzzlers of a 2,000 to 3,000-gallon capacity in deer summer range in the Riley planning unit.
<p>Manage livestock forage production to support wildlife population levels identified by Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW).</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allocate 7,800 AUMs of cattle forage to big game as outlined in Appendix 5, Table 1. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allocate 7,800 AUMs of cattle forage to big game as outlined in Appendix 5, Table 1.
<p>Wetland, Reservoir and Meadow Habitat</p>		
<p>Improve wetland habitat in better than good habitat condition, by the year 1997.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete implementation of the Three Rivers portion of the Burns District Wetlands HMP by the year 1992. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete implementation of the Three Rivers portion of the Burns District Wetlands HMP by 1992.
<p>Provide for wetlands and meadow habitat expansion.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collect baseline data on 10 playa lakebeds to determine feasible wetland maintenance, restoration and enhancement actions. Implement needed actions by the year 2000. 2. Identify and aggressively pursue land exchanges or purchases to increase the acreage of wetlands in public ownership, particularly, but not limited to, the Silvies Valley. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collect baseline data on 10 playa lakebeds to determine feasible wetland maintenance, restoration and enhancement actions. Implement needed actions by the year 2000. 2. Identify and aggressively pursue land exchanges or purchases to increase the acreage of wetlands in public ownership, particularly, but not limited to, the Silvies Valley.
<p>Riparian Habitat</p>		
<p>Ensure that 75 percent or more of riparian habitat is in good or better habitat condition by the year 1997.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exclude livestock grazing from all riparian areas. 2. Do not allow any timber harvest within any riparian zone. 3. Do not allow any skidding, crossing or road building in any riparian zone. 4. Identify and actively pursue exchanges which would increase public ownership of riparian areas. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove livestock for 5 years from approximately 80.9 miles of stream with poor water quality. At the end of 5 years, implement grazing systems which allow no more than 10 percent livestock utilization on woody riparian shrubs, no more than 50 percent total utilization on herbaceous riparian vegetation, and no more than 30 percent utilization on herbaceous upland vegetation; or systems widely recognized as promoting speedy riparian recovery.

Table 2.1-22

**Emphasize Commodity Production With
Natural Values (No Action)**

Emphasize Commodity Production

Preferred

1. Implement rotation or deferred grazing systems on **all** allotments within big game ranges with priority given to I and **M** category allotments.
2. Actively suppress wildfires in mule deer and elk winter ranges and restrict prescribed burns to no greater than 400 acres per burn site. Maintain browse on at least 85 percent of the **acreage** in deer and elk winter range currently supporting browse.
3. Initiate **a** program of burning or cutting individual juniper trees in **blocks** of up to 40 acres (cutting could occur yearlong, burning would take place in January and February).
4. Install at least 8 guzzlers of **a 2,000 to 3,000-gallon capacity** in deer summer range in the Riley planning unit.

1. Continue current full suppression of wildfires within big game range.
2. Continue current case-by-case analysis of prescribed burns.
3. Continue current livestock grazing practice.
4. Initiate a program of burning or cutting individual juniper trees in blocks of up to 40 acres (cutting could occur yearlong, burning would take place in January and February).
5. Install at least 15 guzzlers of **a 2,000 to 3,000-gallon capacity** in deer summer range in the Riley **planning** unit.

1. Restrict prescribed burns to no greater than 400 acres in size on mule deer and elk winter ranges.
2. Treat less than 20 percent of current browse in mule deer winter range. (These treatments refer to those actions which kill sagebrush, bitterbrush, mountain mahogany, chokecherry and bitter cherry.)
3. Initiate **a** program of burning or cutting individual juniper trees in blocks of up to 40 acres (cutting could occur yearlong, burning would take place in January and February).
4. Install at least 15 guzzlers of **a 2,000 to 3,000-gallon** capacity in deer summer range in the Riley planning unit.

1. Allocate 7,800 **AUMs** of cattle forage to big game **as** outlined in Appendix 5, Table 1.

1. Continue to allocate 5,278 **AUMs** of cattle forage to big game.

1. Allocate 7,800 **AUMs** of cattle forage to **big game as** outlined in Appendix 5, **Table 1**.

1. Complete implementation of the Three Rivers portion of the Burns District Wetlands **HMP** by 1992.

1. Complete implementation of the Three Rivers portion of the Burns District Wetlands HMP by the year 2000 (Appendix 5, Table 3, Comments).

1. Complete implementation of the Three Rivers portion of the Burns District Wetlands HMP by the year 1992 (Appendix 5, Table 3, Comments).

1. Collect baseline data on 10 **playa lakebeds** to determine feasible wetland maintenance, restoration and enhancement actions. Implement needed actions by the year 2000.

1. Collect baseline data on 10 **playa lakebeds** to determine feasible wetland maintenance, restoration and enhancement actions. Implement needed actions by the year 2000.

1. Collect baseline data on 10 **playa lakebeds** to determine feasible wetland maintenance, restoration and enhancement actions. Implement needed actions by the year 2000.

2. Identify and aggressively pursue land exchanges or purchases to increase the acreage of wetlands in public ownership, particularly, but not limited to, the Silvies Valley.

2. Continue to consider the high public value of wetlands habitat in land exchanges or purchases in which public ownership of such habitat could be **affected**.

2. Continue to consider the high public value of wetlands habitat in land exchanges or purchases in which public ownership of such habitat could be **affected**.

1. Remove livestock for 5 years from approximately 80.9 miles of stream with poor water quality. At the end of 5 years, implement grazing systems on I and **M** category allotments which allow no more than 10 percent livestock utilization on woody riparian shrubs, **no** more than 50 percent total utilization on herbaceous riparian vegetation, and no more than 30 percent utilization on herbaceous upland vegetation; or systems which are widely recognized as promoting speedy riparian recovery.

1. Maintain all existing riparian exclosures and pastures designed for riparian improvement, (24 percent in good condition by the year 1997).
2. Allow no timber harvest within riparian zones except where yarding corridors are required.
3. Allow roads to be built to BLM **specifications** within riparian zones. Allow rock crossings to facilitate log hauling. Allow no skidding in riparian zones except at designated crossings.

1. Maintain all existing riparian exclosures and pastures designed for riparian improvement, (24 percent in good condition by the year 1997).
2. Allow selective timber harvest within riparian zones.
3. **Allow** roads to be built to BLM standards within riparian zones. **Allow** rock crossings to facilitate log hauling. **Allow** no skidding in riparian zones.

Table 2.1-23

Management Objectives	Emphasize Natural Values	Emphasize Natural Values With Commodity Production
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- | | |
|--|--|
| 5. Implement streambank stabilization and instream projects on streams with less than 90 percent stable streambanks where significant healing has not occurred within 5 years of livestock removal. | 2. Implement grazing systems on about 20.65 miles of streams in fair or good condition which allow no livestock utilization on woody riparian shrubs, no more than 50 percent total utilization on herbaceous riparian vegetation, and no more than 30 percent utilization on herbaceous upland vegetation; or systems widely recognized as promoting speedy riparian recovery. |
| | 3. Do not allow any timber harvest within any riparian zone except where yarding corridors are requested. |
| | 4. Do not allow less than full suspension yarding across riparian zones. |
| | 5. Any road construction in riparian zones will be to BLM standards. |
| | 6. Identify and actively pursue exchanges which would increase public ownership of riparian areas. |

Raptors

Maintain or enhance **raptor** habitat.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Prohibit destruction of raptor nests or nest sites. | 1. Prohibit destruction of raptor nests or nest sites. |
| 2. Require that all powerline poles and transformers erected on public lands be installed using design features which will prevent electrocution of raptors. | 2. Require that all poles and transformers erected on public lands be installed using design features which will prevent electrocution of raptors. |
| 3. Prohibit application of pesticides for rodent control on public land within 2 miles of active raptor nests. | 3. Prohibit application of pesticides for rodent control on public land within 2 miles of active raptor nests. |
| 4. Do not permit disturbing activities within one-quarter mile of raptor nests, from March 1 to August 15. | 4. Protect raptor nest sites and all perch sites within one-eighth mile of nest sites. |
| 5. Protect raptor nest sites and all perch sites within one-eighth mile of nest sites. | 5. Identify component deficient raptor habitat and take management actions to correct the deficiencies. |

Aquatic Habitat

Ensure that 75 percent or more of aquatic habitat is in good or better condition and that none is in poor condition by the year 2000.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Close and rehabilitate roads on public land not needed for administration or fire protection. | 1. Close and rehabilitate roads on public land not needed for administration or fire protection. |
| 2. Remove livestock from all streams supporting fish at least part of the year, having the potential to support fish or significantly influencing fish habitat. | 2. Remove livestock, for a period of 5 years, from about 36 miles of aquatic habitat in poor condition. At the end of 5 years, implement grazing systems which allow no more than 10 percent livestock utilization on woody riparian |

Table 2.1-24

**Emphasize Commodity Production With
Natural Values (No Action)**

Emphasize Commodity Production

Preferred

2. Implement grazing systems on about 20.65 miles of streams in fair or good condition which **allow** no livestock utilization on woody riparian shrubs, no more than 50 percent total utilization on herbaceous riparian vegetation, and no more than 30 percent utilization on herbaceous upland vegetation; or systems widely recognized as promoting speedy riparian recovery.
3. **Allow** commercial timber harvest meeting guidelines for Stream Protection in Logging Operations (Appendix 2, **Table+2**), while retaining **woody** vegetation strips abng each side of all perennial streams and all other stream courses, springs, seeps and associated meadows, which can significantly affect water quality. Buffers strips **would** be established as follows:

Sbpe of Land Adjacent to Source	Width of Buffer Strip
0 - 40 percent	100 ft
40 - 50 percent	125 ft
50 - 60 percent	145 ft
60 - 70 percent	165ft

4. Identify and actively pursue exchanges which would increase public ownership of riparian areas.

1. Prohibit destruction of **raptor** nests or nest sites.
2. Require that all poles and transformers erected on public lands be installed using design features which will prevent electrocution of raptors.
3. Prohibit application of pesticides for rodent control on public land within 2 miles of active **raptor** nests.
4. Retain nest sites and provide for perch sites within one-eighth mile of nest sites.
5. Identify component deficient **raptor** habitat and take management actions to correct the deficiencies.

1. **Close** and rehabilitate roads on public land not needed for administration or fire protection.
2. Remove livestock, for a period of 5 years, from about 36 miles of aquatic habitat in poor condition. At the end of 5 years, implement grazing systems on I and **M** category allotments which **allow** no more than 10 percent livestock

4. Continue to consider the high public value of riparian **habitat** in land exchanges, disposals and purchases in which public ownership of such habitat could be affected.

1. Prohibit destruction of **raptor** nests or nest sites.
2. Require that all poles and transformers erected on public lands be installed using design features which will prevent electrocution of raptors.
3. Prohibit application of pesticides for rodent control on public land within 2 miles of active **raptor** nests.

1. Close and rehabilitate roads on public land not needed for administration or fire protection.
2. Maintain existing **exclosures** on about 4 miles of aquatic habitat and three reservoirs.
3. Continue existing grazing systems on about 64 miles of aquatic habitat.

4. Continue to consider the high public value of riparian habitat in land exchanges, disposals, and purchases in which public ownership of such habitat could be affected.

1. Prohibit destruction of **raptor** nests or nest sites.
2. Require that all poles and transformers erected on public lands be installed using design features which **will** prevent electrocution of raptors.
3. Prohibit application of pesticides for rodent control on public land within 2 miles of active **raptor** nests.

1. **Close** and rehabilitate roads on public land not needed for **administration** or fire protection.
2. Implement corridor fencing on all streams supporting fish.

Management Objectives

Emphasize Natural Values

**Emphasize Natural Values With
Commodity Production**

- | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Prohibit harvest of forest products including, but not limited to, commercial timber, fuelwood and posts and poles where such harvest would adversely impact fish habitat. 4. Allow no new road construction in drainages containing fish habitat. 5. Maintain BLM roads in drainages containing fish habitat to meet standards in Appendix 2. Table 1, to minimize adverse impacts to fish habitat with particular emphasis on sedimentation. 6. Allow no more than 30 percent utilization of herbaceous vegetation on uplands in drainages containing fish habitat. 7. Actively suppress wildfires and do not treat, by any means, more than 10 percent of an area influencing fish habitat. 8. Implement fish habitat enhancement project work in the Middle Fork Malheur River as approved in the Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program of the Northwest Power Planning Council. 9. Implement streambank stabilization projects on streams with less than 90 percent stable streambanks where significant healing has not occurred within 5 years of livestock removal. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Implement grazing systems on about 30 miles of aquatic habitat in fair or good condition which allow no more than 10 percent livestock utilization on woody riparian shrubs, no more than 50 percent total utilization on herbaceous riparian vegetation, and no more than 30 percent livestock utilization on herbaceous upland vegetation; or systems which are widely recognized as promoting the most rapid riparian recovery practicable (note that 'full' recovery, management even under the most favorable may require many years in some cases). 4 Maintain existing exclosures on about 4 miles of fish habitat and three reservoirs. 5 Allow commercial timber harvest meeting Guidelines for Stream Protection in Logging Operations (Appendix 2, Table 2), while retaining woody vegetation in a strip along each side of all perennial streams and all other stream courses, springs, seeps and associated meadows, which can significantly affect water quality. Buffer strips would be established as follows: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Slope of Land
Adjacent to Source</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Width of
Buffer Strip</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0 - 40 percent</td> <td>100 ft</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40 - 50 percent</td> <td>125 ft</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50 - 60 percent</td> <td>145 ft</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60 - 70 percent</td> <td>165 ft</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 6 Construct and maintain BLM roads in drainages containing fish habitat to meet standards in Appendix 2. Table 1, to minimize adverse impacts to fish habitat, with particular emphasis on sedimentation.

Implement fish habitat enhancement project work in the Middle Fork Malheur River as approved in the Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program of the Northwest Power Planning Council. | Slope of Land
Adjacent to Source | Width of
Buffer Strip | 0 - 40 percent | 100 ft | 40 - 50 percent | 125 ft | 50 - 60 percent | 145 ft | 60 - 70 percent | 165 ft |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Slope of Land
Adjacent to Source | Width of
Buffer Strip | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 - 40 percent | 100 ft | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40 - 50 percent | 125 ft | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 - 60 percent | 145 ft | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60 - 70 percent | 165 ft | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 2.1-26

Preferred

Emphasize Commodity Production With Natural Values (No Action)

Emphasize Commodity Production

- utilization on woody riparian shrubs, no more than 50 percent total utilization on herbaceous riparian vegetation, and no more than 30 percent livestock utilization on herbaceous upland vegetation; or systems which are widely recognized as promoting the most rapid riparian recovery practicable (note that **"full" recovery**, even under the most favorable management may require many years in some cases).
3. Implement grazing systems on about 30 miles of aquatic habitat in fair or good **condition** which allow no more than 10 percent livestock utilization on woody riparian shrubs, no more than 50 percent total utilization on herbaceous riparian vegetation, and no more than 30 percent livestock utilization on herbaceous upland vegetation; or systems which are widely recognized as promoting the most rapid riparian recovery practicable (note that **"full"** recovery, even under the most favorable management may require many years in some cases).
 4. Maintain existing **exclosures** on about 4 miles of fish habitat and three reservoirs.
 5. Allow commercial timber harvest meeting Guidelines for Stream Protection in **Logging** Operations (Appendix 2, Table 2), while retaining woody vegetation in a strip along each side of all perennial streams and all other stream courses, springs, seeps and associated meadows, which can significantly affect water quality. Buffer strips would be established as follows:

Slope of Adjacent to Source	Width of Buffer Strip
0-40 percent	100 ft
40 - 50 percent	125 ft
50 - 60 percent	145ft
60 - 70 percent	165ft
 6. Construct and maintain BLM roads in drainages containing fish habitat to meet standards in Appendix 2, Table 1, to minimize adverse impacts to fish habitat, with particular emphasis on sedimentation.
 7. Implement fish habitat enhancement project work in the Mile Fork Malheur River as approved in the Columbia **River** Basin Fish and Wildlife Program of the Northwest Power Planning Council.

4. All commercial timber harvest meeting Guidelines for Stream Protection in Logging Operations (Appendix 2, Table 2), while retaining woody vegetation in a strip along each side of all perennial streams and all other stream courses, springs, seeps and associated meadows, which can significantly affect water quality. Buffer strips would be established as follows:

Slope of Land Adjacent to Source	Width of Buffer Strip
0 - 40 percent	100 ft.
40 - 50 percent	125 ft.
50 - 60 percent	145 ft.
60 - 70 percent	165 ft.
6. Construct and maintain BLM roads to meet minimum standards.
7. Implement streambank stabilization projects on an opportunistic basis using fire crew or volunteer labor.
8. Implement aquatic habitat enhancement project work in the Middle Fork Malheur River as approved in the Columbia River Basin Fish and **Wildlife** Program of the Northwest Power Planning Council.

3. **Allow** timber harvest meeting Oregon Forest Practices Act standards.
4. **Construct** and maintain BLM roads to meet minimum standards.
5. Consider the high public value of aquatic habitat in land exchanges, purchases or disposals in which public ownership of such habitat could be affected.
9. Consider the high public value of aquatic habitat in land exchanges, purchases or disposals in which public ownership of such habitat could be affected.

Management Objectives**Emphasize Natural Values****Emphasize Natural Values With
Commodity Production**

Enhance existing warm-water fish habitat to good or better condition and **provide** for increased warm-water game fish production by the year 2000. Expand warm-water fish habitat consistent with no conflict with existing fish populations as opportunities arise.

1. Where feasible, include design **criteria** in new reservoir construction to allow warm-water game fish production.
2. Evaluate all existing BLM reservoirs now supporting cold-water game fish for quality of fishery. Where cold-water game fish production is poor and the reservoir **would** be better suited for warm-water game fish production recommend to **ODFW that** management be changed accordingly.
3. Construct new reservoirs suitable for **warm-water game** fish production.
4. Implement projects designed to increase warm-water fish spawning **and** rearing habitat, specifically in Moon Reservoir, Warm Springs Reservoir, Twin Springs Reservoir and other **warm-water** sites as appropriate.
5. Evaluate all new or currently barren reservoirs for suitability for warm-water game fish production. Recommend to ODFW that all reservoirs found to **be** suitable be stocked with warm-water game fish.

6. Implement streambank stabilization projects on streams with less than 75 percent stable streambanks where significant healing has not occurred within 5 years of changing the grazing system or livestock removal.
9. Actively suppress wildfires and rehabilitate burned portions of any area influencing perennial waters.
10. In any one year, do not allow mechanical treatment or prescribed burning of more than 20 percent of any **area** influencing fish habitat.

1. Where feasible, include design criteria in new reservoir construction to allow warm-water game fish production.
2. Evaluate all existing BLM reservoirs now supporting cold-water game fish for quality of fishery. Where cold-water game fish production is poor and the reservoir would be better suited for warm-water game fish production, **recommend** to ODFW that management be changed accordingly.
3. Construct new reservoirs suitable for warm-water game fish production.
4. Implement projects designed to increase warm-water fish spawning and rearing habitat, specifically in Moon Reservoir, Warm Springs Reservoir, Twin Springs Reservoir and other warm-water sites as appropriate.
5. Evaluate all new or currently barren reservoirs for suitability for **warm-water** game fish production. Recommend to ODFW that all reservoirs found to be suitable be stocked with warm-water game fish.

Hazardous Materials

Eliminate the introduction of hazardous materials on public land and remove any discovered deposits.

1. Ensure the cleanup of **discovered** hazardous materials sites.
2. Inspect and enforce authorized landfills for compliance with terms and conditions of authorizations.

1. Ensure the cleanup of discovered hazardous materials sites.
2. Inspect and enforce authorized landfills for compliance with terms and conditions of authorizations.

Fire

As determined through values at risk analysis (Map FM-1), maximize the protection of life, property and high value sensitive resources from the detrimental effects of wildfire.

1. Provide initial **attack**, full suppression of natural and human-caused fires in **areas** identified as Zone A on Map FM-2, (approximately 67,724 **acres**). Allow no prescribed fire in Zone A.

1. Provide initial **attack**, full suppression of natural and human-caused fires in areas identified **as Zone A** on Map FM-2. (approximately 67,724 acres). Allow no prescribed fire in Zone A.

**Emphasize Commodity Production With
Natural Values (No Action)**

Emphasize Commodity Production

Preferred

8. Implement streambank stabilization projects on streams with less than 90 percent stable streambanks where significant healing has not occurred within 5 years of changing the grazing system or livestock removal.
9. Actively suppress wildfires and rehabilitate burned portions of any area within 1 mile of perennial **waters**.
10. Restrict vegetation conversion by mechanical and prescribed fire treatment of any area within 1 mile of aquatic habitat to less than 20 percent of that area in **any one year**.

1. Where feasible, include design criteria in new reservoir construction to **allow** warm-water **game** fish production.
2. Evaluate all existing BLM reservoirs now supporting cold-water **game** fish for quality of fishery. Where cold-water game fish production is poor and the reservoir would be better suited for warm-water **game** fish production, recommend to ODFW that management be changed accordingly.
3. Construct new reservoirs suitable for **warm-water game** fish production.
4. Implement projects designed to increase warm-water fish spawning and **rearing habitat**, specifically in **Moon Reservoir, Warm Springs Reservoir, Twin Springs Reservoir** and other warm-water sites as appropriate.
5. Evaluate all new or currently barren reservoirs for suitability **for warm-water game** fish production. Recommend to **ODFW** that all reservoirs found to be suitable be stocked with warm-water game fish.

1. Ensure the cleanup of discovered **hazardous materials sites**.
2. **Inspect and** enforce authorized landfills for compliance with terms and conditions of authorizations.

1. Provide initial **attack**, full suppression of natural and human-caused fires in areas identified as Zone A on Map FM-2. (approximately 67,724 **acres**). Allow no prescribed fire in Zone A.

1. Where feasible, include design criteria in new reservoir construction to allow warm-water game fish production.
2. Evaluate all existing BLM reservoirs now supporting cold-water **game** fish for quality of fishery. Where cold-water game fish production is poor and the reservoir would be better suited for warm-water game fish production, recommend to **ODFW** that management be changed accordingly.
3. Implement projects designed to increase warm-water fish spawning and rearing habitat, specifically in **Moon Reservoir, Warm Springs Reservoir, Twin Springs Reservoir** and other warm-water sites **as** appropriate.
4. **Evaluate** all new or currently barren reservoirs for suitability for **warm-water** game fish production. Recommend to ODFW that all reservoirs found to be suitable be stocked with warm-water **game** fish.

1. Ensure the cleanup of discovered hazardous materials sites.
2. Inspect and enforce authorized landfills for compliance with terms **and** conditions of authorizations.

1. Provide for aggressive initial **attack** response on all human-caused or natural ignitions. Prioritize suppression actions based on the potential for loss of life, property and resource values under multiple fire situations.

1. Where feasible, **include** design criteria in new **reservoir** construction to allow warm-water game fish production.
2. **Evaluate** all existing BLM reservoirs now supporting cold-water **game** fish for quality of fishery. Where cold-water game fish production is poor and the reservoir would be better suited for warm-water game fish production, recommend to ODFW that management be changed accordingly.
3. Implement Projects designed to increase **warm-water** fish spawning and rearing habitat, **specifically** in Moon Reservoir, **Warm Springs Reservoir, Twin Springs Reservoir** and other warm-water sites **as** appropriate.
4. Evaluate all new or currently barren reservoirs for suitability for **warm-water** game fish production. Recommend to ODFW that all reservoirs found to be suitable be stocked with **warm-water game** fish.

1. Ensure the cleanup of discovered hazardous materials sites.
2. Inspect **and enforce** authorized landfills for compliance with terms and conditions of authorizations.

1. Provide initial **attack**, full suppression of natural **and** human-caused fires in areas identified as Zone A on Map FM-2, (approximately 67,724 acres). **Allow** no **prescribed** fire in Zone A.

Management Objectives

Consistent with values at risk analysis, maximize the beneficial uses of prescribed fire and wildfire to achieve other resource management objectives.

Emphasize Natural Values

1. Provide conditional suppression of natural fires and utilize prescribed fire to achieve land and habitat management objectives in areas identified as Zone B on Map FM-2. (approximately 462,080 acres), when such fires **are** within the designated suppression parameters:

Wildfires burning simultaneously (depending on complexity)	≤ 2
Fire Size	< 2,500 acres
Air Temperature	< 86 IF
Wind Speed at 20'	< 7MPH
Fine Fuel Moisture	> 9 percent
Flame Length	< 7 feet
Rate of Forward Spread	< 1,300 ft. hr.
Suppression Forces Available	> 50 percent of crews/equip
2. Provide initial **attack**, full suppression of natural and human-caused fires, **and** utilize prescribed fire to achieve land and **habitat** management objectives on **1,180,114** acres identified **as** Zone C on Map FM-2.

Emphasize Natural Values With Commodity Production

1. Provide conditional suppression of natural fires and utilize prescribed fire to achieve land **and habitat** management objectives in **areas** identified **as Zone B** on **Map FM-2**, (approximately 462,080 **acres**), when such fires **are** within the designated suppression parameters:

Wildfires burning simultaneously (depending on complexity)	≤ 2
Fire Size	< 2,500 acres
Air Temperature	< 86 IF
Wind Speed at 20'	< 7MPH
Fine Fuel Moisture	> 9 percent
Flame Length	< 7 feet
Rate of Forward Spread	< 1,300 ft. hr.
Suppression Forces Available	> 50 percent of crews/equip
2. Provide initial attack, full suppression of natural **and** human-caused fires, **and utilize** prescribed fire to achieve land and habitat management **objectives** on **1,180,114** acres identified **as** Zone C on Map FM-2.

Recreation

During the 10-year period from 1990 to 2000, establish Special Recreation Management Areas where the presence of high quality natural resources and current or potential demand warrants intensive use practices to protect the area for its scientific, educational and/or recreational values.

1. **Designate** the Chickahominy Recreation Site as a Special Recreation Management Area and develop a recreation management plan for upgrading the site and its facilities to accommodate continued high use level.
2. Continue implementation of the Diamond Craters Recreation Management Plan as approved (1985).
3. Provide for minimum **necessary** sanitation facilities, picnicking facilities and boat launching facilities and their maintenance at Warm Springs Reservoir in cooperation with Harney County and the Bureau of Reclamation.

1. Designate the Chickahominy Recreation Site as **a** Special Recreation Management Area **and** develop **a** recreation management plan for upgrading the site and **its facilities to accommodate** continued high use levels.
2. Continue implementation **of the Diamond Craters Recreation Management Plan as approved** (1985).
3. Provide for minimum **necessary sanitation** facilities, picnicking facilities and boat launching facilities **and their** maintenance at Warm Springs Reservoir in cooperation with Harney County and the Bureau of Reclamation.

During the 10-year period from 1990 to 2000, provide opportunities for unstructured outdoor recreation activities with the necessary facilities and services to accommodate a projected increase in dispersed recreation-related visits within the planning unit.

1. Implement the Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) designations established in the Federal Register, February 20, 1987. Limit ORV use or close the present open lands wherever significant resource damage occurs or would occur.
2. Minimize the **development of usable** ORV areas and use of crosscountry routes (including snowmobiles and **motorcycles**). **Prohibit** use near populated areas; protection of natural environment is primary concern.
3. Provide minimal facilities (restrooms, boat ramp, parking area) and better

1. Implement the ORV designations established in the Federal Register, February 20, 1987. **Open areas** now free of ORV use, but susceptible to ORV damage, would be closed or limited in future designations.
2. **Develop usable ORV areas and** cross-country routes (including snowmobiles **and motorcycles**) around the populated **areas of Burns and Hines to accommodate** the needs of the local **population and the occasional** request by **out-of-county** users for cross-country use.

**Emphasize Commodity Production With
Natural Values (No Action)**

Preferred

Emphasize Commodity Production

1. Provide conditional suppression of natural fires and utilize prescribed fire to achieve land and habitat management objectives in areas identified as Zone **B** on **Map FM-2**, (approximately 462,080 **acres**), when such fires **are** within the designated suppression parameters:

Wildfires burning simultaneously (depending on complexity)	≤ 2
Fire Size	c 2.500 acres
Air Temperature	< 86 IF
Wind Speed at 29	< 7MPH
Fine Fuel Moisture	> 9 percent
Flame Length	< 7 feet
Rate of Forward Spread	< 1,300 ft. hr.
Suppression Forces Available	> 50 percent of crews/equip
2. Provide initial attack, full suppression of natural and human-caused fires: and utilize prescribed fire to **achieve** land and habitat management objectives on **1,180,114** acres identified as Zone C on Map FM-2.

1. All new fires would be aggressively attacked with full suppression forces. Only approved prescribed fire plans **would** be implemented under the specifically identified weather condition parameters of individual prescriptions. No ignitions will occur if suppression action is being taken on the district, or suppression forces available are below 50 percent.

1. Provide conditional suppression of natural fires and utilize prescribed fire to achieve land and habitat management objectives in areas identified as Zone **B** on **Map FM-2**, (approximately 462,080 **acres**), when such fires are within designated suppression parameters:

Wildfires burning simultaneously (depending on complexity)	≤ 2
Fire Size	< 2.500 acres
Air Temperature	< 86 IF
Wind Speed at 20'	< 7MPH
Fine Fuel Moisture	> 9 percent
Flame Length	< 7 feet
Rate of Forward Spread	< 1.300 ft. hr.
Suppression Forces Available	> 50 percent of crews/equip
2. Provide initial **attack**, full suppression of natural **and human-caused** fires, **and utilize** prescribed fire to achieve land and habitat management objectives on **1,180,114** acres identified as **Zone C** on Map FM-2.

1. Designate the Chickahominy Recreation Site as a Special Recreation Management Area and develop a recreation management plan for upgrading the site and its facilities to accommodate continued high use levels.
2. Continue implementation of the Diamond Craters Recreation Management Plan as approved (1985).
3. Provide for minimum **necessary** sanitation facilities, **picnicking** facilities and boat launching facilities and their maintenance at **Warm** Springs Reservoir in cooperation with Harney County and the Bureau of Reclamation.
1. Implement the ORV designations established in the Federal Register, February **20, 1987**. Allow all types of ORV use in designated open areas except where unacceptable **resource** impacts **are** occurring or reasonably foreseeable. In such cases, limited or **closed** designations would be considered **as** appropriate.
2. Maximize the development of usable ORV areas and cross-country routes (including snowmobiles and motorcycles), including areas **away** from the population centers in the county, to increase the number of out-of-county users.

1. Designate the Chickahominy Recreation **Site as a Special Recreation Management Area** and develop a recreation **management** plan for upgrading the site **and its** facilities to accommodate continued high use levels.
2. Continue implementation of the Diamond Craters Recreation Management Plan as approved (1985).
3. Provide for minimum necessary **sanitation** facilities, picnicking facilities and boat launching facilities and their maintenance **at Warm** Springs Reservoir in cooperation with Harney County and the Bureau of Reclamation.
1. Implement the ORV designations established in the Federal Register, February 20, 1987. Except where significant resource damage is occurring, allow all types of ORV use in the open areas.
2. Maximize the development of usable ORV areas and cross-country routes (including snowmobile and motorcycle) including areas **away** from the populated areas in the county, to increase the number of out-of-county users.
3. **Manage areas** in the Stinkingwater Mountains having moderate to high potential for semi-precious stones,

1. **Designate** the Chickahominy Recreation Site as a Special **Recreation Management Area** and develop a **recreation management** plan for upgrading the **site** and its facilities to accommodate continued high use levels.
2. Continue implementation of the Diamond **Craters Recreation Management Plan as approved** (1985).
3. Provide for minimum necessary sanitation facilities, picnicking facilities and **boat** launching facilities and their maintenance at Warm Springs Reservoir in cooperation with Harney County and the Bureau of Reclamation.
1. Implement the ORV designations established in the Federal Register, February 20, 1987. Allow all types of ORV use in the open areas except where water quality is being adversely **affected**.
2. Maximize the development of **usable** ORV areas and **cross-country** routes (including snowmobiles and motorcycles), including **areas away** from the population **centers** in **the** county, to increase the number of out-of-county users.
3. Manage areas in the Stinkingwater **Mountains having moderate to high** potential for semi-precious stones,

Management Objectives

Emphasize Natural Values

Emphasize Natural Values With Commodity Production

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| <p>access to Moon Reservoir which does not receive high use on a long-term basis, but would enhance fishing opportunities.</p> <p>4. Allow recreational use of the areas in the Stinkingwater Mountains having moderate to high potential for semi-precious stones. Prohibit commercial development of these resources.</p> <p>5. Develop trails within the planning unit to provide access for utilization of natural resources and to accommodate recreation activities such as hiking, horseback riding, crosscountry skiing, snowshoeing and bicycling. Examples of trail development are the Desert Trail and the Silvies River Access Trail (for enhanced fishing).</p> <p>6. Propose for designation, as part of the Wild and Scenic River System, a 5.4-mile section of the Middle Fork Malheur River and Bluebucket Creek, adjacent to the Malheur National Forest, under Wild River classification. Manage it in conjunction with the 13.7-mile Forest Service (FS) section of the river contiguous with the BLM river section. (FS portion was designated in the Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1988.)</p> <p>7. Acquire legal and physical access to specific areas to enhance hunting, fishing, rock hounding and other dispersed recreation activities (see+Map L-1).</p> <p>8. Provide informational and educational opportunities to enhance visitors' experiences and increase their knowledge of the use or protection of natural resources, the BLM's land management role and the responsibility of the recreating public in using the public lands. Examples of such opportunities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Devepmtent of a geologic interpretive site at Wright's Point; • Devepmtent of interpretive sites for wild horse herds; • Continued maintenance and enhancement of Sagehen Hill Nature Trail; • Development of other nature trails; and, • Interpretation of Silver Creek RNA/ACEC and other designated special areas. <p>9. Remove livestock from all riparian areas to protect the fisheries and enhance fishing opportunities.</p> | <p>3. Provide minimal facilities (restrooms, boat ramp, parking area) and better access to Moon Reservoir which does not receive high use on a long-term basis, but would enhance fishing opportunities.</p> <p>4. Allow recreational use of the areas in the Stinkingwater Mountains having moderate to high potential for semi-precious stones, but manage to protect and preserve these resource values.</p> <p>5. Develop trails within the planning unit to provide access for utilization of natural resources and to accommodate recreation activities such as hiking, horseback riding, crosscountry skiing, snowshoeing and bicycling. Examples of trail development opportunities include, but are not limited to, The Desert Trail (in cooperation with the Desert Trail Association) and the Silvies River access trail (for enhanced fishing opportunities).</p> <p>6. Propose for designation, as part of the Wild and Scenic River System, a 5.4-mile section of the Middle Fork Malheur River and Bluebucket Creek, adjacent to the Malheur National Forest, under Scenic river classification. Manage the streams in conjunction with the 13.7-mile FS section of the river contiguous with the BLM river section. (FS portion was designated in the Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1988.)</p> <p>7. Acquire legal and physical access to specific areas to enhance hunting, fishing, rock hounding and other dispersed recreation activities (see Map L-1).</p> <p>8. Provide information and educational opportunities to enhance visitors' experiences and increase their knowledge of the use or protection of natural resources, the BLM's land management role and the responsibility of the recreating public in using the the public lands. Examples of such opportunities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a geologic interpretive site at Wright's Point; • Development of interpretive sites for wild horse herds; • Continued maintenance and enhancement of Sagehen Hill Nature Trail; • Development of other nature trails; and, • Interpretation of Silver Creek RNA/ ACEC and other designated special areas. |
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Table 2.1-32

Preferred**Emphasize Commodity Production With
Natural Values (No Action)****Emphasize Commodity Production**

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| <p>3. Provide minimal facilities (restrooms, boat ramp, parking area) and better access to Moon Reservoir which does not receive high use on a long-term basis, but would enhance fishing opportunities.</p> <p>4. Allow recreational use of the areas in the Stinkingwater Mountains having moderate to high potential for semi-precious stones, but manage to protect and preserve these resource values.</p> <p>5. Develop trails within the planning unit to provide access for utilization of natural resources and to accommodate recreation activities such as hiking, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing and bicycling. Examples of trail development opportunities include, but are not limited to, The Desert Trail, (in cooperation with the Desert Trail Association) and the Silvies River access trail (for enhanced fishing opportunities).</p> <p>6. Manage livestock grazing in riparian areas to enhance fishing opportunities.</p> <p>7. Propose for designation, as part of the Wild and Scenic River System, a 5.4-mile section of the Middle Fork Malheur River and Bluebucket Creek, adjacent to the Malheur National Forest, under Wild river classification. Manage the streams in conjunction with the 13.7-mile FS section of the river contiguous with the BLM river section. (FS portion was designated in the Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1988.)</p> <p>8. Acquire legal and physical access to specific areas to enhance hunting, fishing, rock hounding and other dispersed recreation activities (see Map L-1).</p> <p>9. Provide informational and educational opportunities to enhance visitors' experiences and increase their knowledge of the use or protection of natural resources, the BLM's land management role and the responsibility of the recreating public in using the public lands. Examples of such opportunities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">. Development of a geologic interpretive site at Wright's Point;. Development of interpretive sites for wild horse herds;. Continued maintenance and enhancement of Sagehen Hill Nature Trail;. Development of other nature trails; and,. Interpretation of designated special management areas. | <p>especially for rockhounding values, where access can be improved and heavy equipment can be used to expose the desired material.</p> <p>4. Continue managing livestock grazing in riparian areas to maintain fishing opportunities at the present level.</p> <p>5. Continue to manage the BLM portions of the river corridor under existing protective management direction, including interim management for wilderness.</p> | <p>specifically for rockhounding values, where access can be improved and heavy equipment can be used to expose the desired material.</p> |
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Management Objectives

Emphasize Natural Values

Emphasize Natural Values With Commodity Production

Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)

Retain existing ACECs, if relevance and importance are still valid.

1. Retain designation and approved management of the South Narrows ACEC of 160 acres.
2. Retain designation and approved management of the Diamond Craters **ONA/ACEC** of 16,656 acres.
3. Retain designation and approved management of the Silver Creek **RNA/ACEC** of 640 acres.

9. **Remove livestock grazing from critical riparian areas and allow** grazing to continue at reduced levels or in a manner as to enhance fishing opportunities in other **areas**.

Designate additional ACECs, including extensions to existing ACECs, where relevance and importance criteria are clearly met.

1. Designate an additional 480 acres as **part** of the Diamond Craters **ONA/ACEC**.
2. Designate **an** additional 960 acres, as **an** extension to the existing Silver Creek **RNA/ACEC**, following the acquisition of a **640-acre** private inholding.
3. Designate the Foster Flat complex of 1,870 acres **as an RNA/ACEC**.
4. Designate the Dry Mountain **RNA/ACEC** of **2,240** acres to extend protection to **public** lands adjacent to a proposed FS RNA.
5. Designate the Kiger and Riddle Wild Horse Herd **Management** Areas as the Kiger Mustang ACEC of 66,244 acres.
6. Designate the Biscuitroot Cultural ACEC of 6,000 **acres**.
7. Designate the Obsidian Cultural ACEC of 13,900 **acres**.

1. Retain designation and approved management of the South Narrows ACEC of 160 acres.
2. **Retain** designation and approved management of the Diamond Craters **ONA/ACEC** of 16,656 acres.
3. Retain designation and approved management of the Silver Creek **RNA/ACEC** 640 acres.
1. Designate an additional 480 acres as pan of the Diamond Craters **ONA/ACEC**.
2. Designate an additional 960 **acres, as** an extension to the existing Silver Creek **RNA/ACEC**, following the acquisition of a **640-acre** private inholding.
3. Designate the Foster Flat complex of 1,870 acres **as an RNA/ACEC**.
4. Designate the Dry Mountain **RNA/ACEC** of 2,240 acres to extend protection to public lands adjacent to a proposed FS RNA.
5. Designate the Kiger HMA as the Kiger Mustang ACEC of 36,619 acres.
6. Designate the Biscuitroot Cultural ACEC of 6,000 acres.
7. Designate the Obsidian **Cultural** ACEC of 13,900 acres.

Manage ACECs in accord with the basis for each designation.

1. Prepare ACEC management **plans** for **each** designated ACEC **as** shown in Appendix 8, **Table 1**.

1. Prepare ACEC management plans for each designated ACEC as shown in Appendix 7, **Table 1**.

Visual Resources

Protect, maintain, enhance or rehabilitate the visual resource values as Inventoried and evaluated by managing all public lands in accordance with the Visual Resource Management (VRM) System.

1. Manage 8.580 acres as VRM Class I.
2. **Manage** 131,131 **acres** as VRM Class II.
3. Manage 419,550 acres as VRM Class III.
4. Manage 1 ,**150,657** acres as VRM Class IV (see Appendix 8. Table 1)

1. Manage 8.580 **acres as VRM Class I**.
2. **Manage** 131,131 **acres as VRM Class II**.
3. **Manage 419,550 acres as VRM Class III**.
4. Manage 1 ,**150,657 acres as** VRM Class IV (see Appendix 6. **Table 1**).

**Emphasize Commodity Production With
Natural Values (No Action)**

Emphasize Commodity Production

Preferred

1. Retain designation and approved management of the South Narrows ACEC of 160 acres.
2. Retain designation and approved management of the Diamond Craters **ONA/ACEC** of 16,656 acres.
3. Retain designation and **approved** management of ~~the~~ **Silver** Creek **RNA/ACEC** of 640 acres.
1. Designate an additional 460 acres as part of the Diamond Craters **ONA/ACEC**.
2. Designate an additional 960 acres, as an extension to the existing Silver Creek **RNA/ACEC**, following the acquisition of a **640-acre** private **inholding**.
3. Designate the Foster Flat core area of 720 acres as an **RNA/ACEC**.
4. Designate the Dry Mountain **RNA/ACEC** of 2,246 acres to extend protection to ~~public~~ **public** lands adjacent to a proposed FS RNA
5. Designate the **Kiger HMA** as the Kiger Mustang ACEC on 36,619 acres.
6. Designate the **Biscuitroot** Cultural ACEC of 6,000 acres.

1. Retain designation and approved management of the South Narrows ACEC of 160 acres.
2. Retain designation and approved management of the Diamond Craters **ONA/ACEC** of 16,656 acres.
3. Retain designation and approved management of the Silver Creek **RNA/ACEC** 640 acres.

1. Retain designation and approved management of the South Narrows ACEC of 160 acres.
2. Retain designation and approved management of the Diamond Craters **ONA/ACEC** of 16,656 acres.
3. Retain designation and approved management of the Silver Creek **RNA/ACEC** of 640 acres.

1. Prepare ACEC management plans for each designated ACEC as shown in Appendix 7, Table 1.

1. Prepare ACEC management plans for each designated ACEC as shown in Appendix 7, Table 1.

1. Prepare ACEC management plans for each designated ACEC as shown in Appendix 7, Table 1.

1. **Manage 8,580** acres as VRM Class I.
2. **Manage** 126,581 acres as **VRM** Class II.
3. Manage 421,770 acres as VRM Class III.
4. Manage 1,152,987 **acres** as VRM Class IV (see Appendix 8, Table 2. and Map **VRM-1**).

1. Manage 8,610 acres as VRM Class I.
2. Manage 120,621 acres as **VRM** Class II.
3. Manage 425,600 **acres** as VRM Class III.
4. Manage **1,155,087** acres as VRM Class IV (see Appendix 8, **Table 3**).

1. Manage **8,580** acres as VRM Class I.
2. Manage 122,061 acres as VRM Class II.
3. Manage 424,190 acres as VRM **Class III**.
4. Manage **1,155,087** acres as VRM Class IV (see Appendix 8, **Table 4**).

Management Objectives	Emphasize Natural Values	Emphasize Natural Values With Commodity Production
<p>Cultural Resources</p> <p>Protect the cultural/paleontological values in the RA from accidental or intentional loss and provide special emphasis to high value sites.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Designate an obsidian ACEC to manage obsidian quarries on 13,900 acres (Glass Buttes, Skull Creek, Chickahominy, Riley, Burns Butte). 2. Nominate the Lost Dune Site to the National Register. 3. Nominate eligible historic properties to the National Register, 4. Impose a maximum obsidian lake limit" to manage the use levels at source/quarries, including the establishment of "take zones." 5. Define areas suitable for lithic technology demonstrations at obsidian sources. 6. Withdraw the Obsidian ACEC from mineral entry. 7. Provide law enforcement against illicit resource use by patrolling all potential National Register sites and subregions with established enforcement problems: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Double 0 b. Wagontire c. Stinkingwater Mountains 8. Develop cultural resource activity plans where sample inventory and cultural resource use allocations are required, in particular: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Wagontire b. Stinkingwater Mountains c. Double 0 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Designate an Obsidian ACEC to manage obsidian quarries on 13,900 acres (Glass Buttes, Skull Creek, Chickahominy, Riley, Burns Butte). 2. Impose a maximum obsidian "take limit" to manage the use levels at source/quarry areas, encouraging use at particular zones. 3. Nominate the Lost Dune Site to the National Register. 4. Withdraw 13,900 acres from entry for obsidian/perlite location. 5. Nominate eligible historic properties to the National Register. 6. Provide law enforcement against illicit resource use by patrolling all potential National Register sites and subregions with established enforcement problems: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Double 0 b. Wagontire c. Stinkingwater Mountains 7. Develop cultural resource activity plans where sample inventory and cultural resource use allocations are required, in particular: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Wagontire b. Stinkingwater Mountains c. Double 0
<p>Increase the opportunity for the public's sociocultural, educational and recreational uses of the area's cultural/paleontological resources.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide interpretation of appropriate sites, including, but not limited to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Gap Ranch b. Malheur Lake Village Site 2. Develop an activity plan for obsidian source quarry areas to manage for scientific and public uses. 3. Inventory and evaluate all potential historic properties on public lands, and manage for public uses where feasible. 4. Inventory high potential areas for fossil resources and manage for scientific values and hobby values. 5. Designate Native American root gathering areas as the Biscuitroot ACEC on 6,000 acres. 6. Withdraw the Biscuitroot ACEC from mineral entry and allow no surface occupancy for leasables. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide interpretation of appropriate sites including, but not limited to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Gap Ranch b. Malheur Lake Village Site 2. Develop an activity plan for obsidian source quarry areas to manage for scientific and public uses. 3. Inventory and evaluate all potential historic properties on public lands, and manage for public uses where feasible. 4. Inventory high potential areas for fossil resources and manage for scientific values and hobby values. 5. Designate 6,000 acres of Native American root gathering areas as the Biscuitroot ACEC. 6. Allow no surface occupancy for leasables on 6,000 acres within root gathering areas.

Table 2.1-36

Preferred

Emphasize Commodity Production With Natural Values (No Action)

Emphasize Commodity Production

1. Impose a maximum obsidian **"take limit"** to manage the use levels at source/quarries, including establishment of **"take zones."**
2. Nominate Lost Dune **Site** to the National Register.
3. Nominate eligible historic properties to the National Register.
4. Provide law enforcement against illicit resource use by patrolling all potential National Register sites and subregions with established enforcement problems:
 - a. Double 0
 - b. Wagontire
 - c. Stinkingwater Mountains
5. Develop cultural resource activity plans where sample inventory and cultural resource use allocations are required, in particular:
 - a. Wagontire
 - b. Stinkingwater Mountains
 - c. Double 0

1. Permit scientific and public uses of obsidian sources as requested, on a case-by-case basis.
2. Provide law enforcement against illicit resource use by patrolling all potential National Register sites and subregions with established enforcement problems:
 - a. **Double 0**
 - b. Wagontire
 - c. Stinkingwater Mountains
3. Develop cultural resource activity plans where sample inventory and cultural resource use allocations are required, in particular:
 - a. Wagontire
 - b. Stinkingwater Mountains
 - c. Double 0

1. Promote lithic technology demonstrations in source areas.
2. Provide law enforcement against illicit resource use by patrolling all potential National Register sites and subregions with established enforcement problems:
 - a. Double 0
 - b. Wagontire
 - c. Stinkingwater Mountains
3. Develop cultural resource activity plans where sample inventory and cultural resource use allocations are required, in particular:
 - a. Wagontire
 - b. Stinkingwater Mountains
 - c. Double 0

1. Provide interpretation of appropriate sites including, but not limited to:
 - a. Gap Ranch
 - b. Malheur Lake Village Site
2. Develop an activity plan for obsidian source quarry areas to manage for scientific and public uses.
3. Inventory and evaluate all potential historic properties on public lands, and manage for public uses where feasible.
4. Inventory high potential areas for fossil resources and manage for scientific values and hobby values.
5. Designate 6,000 acres of Native American **root gathering areas as** the Biscuitroot ACEC.
6. Provide for use of the Pine Creek Material Site. Negotiate a restriction on use of the material site from April 1

1. Provide interpretation of appropriate sites including, but not limited to:
 - a. Gap Ranch
 - b. Malheur Lake Village Site
2. Develop an activity plan for obsidian source quarry areas to manage for scientific and public uses.
3. Inventory and **evaluate** all potential historic properties on public lands, and manage for public uses where feasible.
4. Inventory high potential areas for fossil resources and manage for scientific values and hobby values.
5. Allow no further expansion **of** the Pine Creek Material Site into Native American root gathering areas.
6. Prohibit land treatments, the construction of short-term or

1. Provide interpretation of appropriate sites including, but not limited to:
 - a. **Gap** Ranch
 - b. Malheur Lake Village Site
2. Promote obsidian procurement for **commercial/noncommercial** uses areawide.
3. Develop an activity plan for obsidian source quarry areas to manage for scientific and public uses.
4. Inventory and evaluate all potential historic properties on public lands, and manage for public uses where feasible.
5. Inventory high potential areas for fossil resources and **manage** for scientific values and hobby values.
6. Provide further for use of the Pine Creek Material Site Allow no expansion in Native **American** root gathering areas.

Management Objectives

Emphasize Natural Values

Emphasize Natural Values With Commodity Production

	<p>7. Relocate the Pine Creek Material Site away from the Native American use areas.</p> <p>8. Exclude livestock from Native American use areas or defer season of use until July 1.</p> <p>9. Prohibit land treatments, the construction of short-term or long-term livestock holding facilities, livestock salt placement and the harvest of standing trees or portions of standing trees for posts, boughs or fuelwood within identified Native American root gathering areas.</p> <p>10. Manage those Native American traditional use areas found on public lands and identified in this plan to allow for the continuation of such uses. Retain in federal ownership all such areas.</p> <p>11. Consider Native American requests to practice traditional activities on specific public lands not identified in this plan, on a case-by-case basis. Where practicable, allow for traditional uses of such public lands by Native Americans.</p>	<p>7. Negotiate restriction of use of Pine Creek Material Site during the period of April 1 through July 1, with Harney County. Do not renew permit upon expiration in 1992.</p> <p>8. Exclude livestock from portions of Native American root gathering areas.</p> <p>9. Prohibit land treatments, the construction of short-term or long-term livestock holding facilities, livestock salt placement, and the harvest of standing trees or portions of standing trees for posts, boughs or fuelwood within identified Native American root gathering areas.</p> <p>10. Manage those Native American traditional use areas found on public lands and identified in this plan to allow for the continuation of such uses. Retain in federal ownership all such areas.</p> <p>11. Consider Native American requests to practice traditional activities on specific public lands not identified in this plan, on a case-by-case basis. Where practicable, allow for traditional uses of such public lands by Native Americans.</p>
<p>Provide for the conservation of cultural/paleontological resources of overriding scientific or historic importance.</p>	<p>1. Initiate acquisition of private inholdings where known and manageable significant resources occur on both federal and private lands.</p> <p>2. Allow research at the Lost Dune Site only for portions of the site. Conserve portions of the site for future research.</p> <p>3. Develop an activity plan to manage Native American traditional uses identified in this plan, in consultation with affected tribes.</p>	<p>1. Initiate acquisition of private inholdings where known and manageable significant resources coincide with other values on both federal and private lands.</p> <p>2. Evaluate the Lost Dune Site for research potential, while conserving portions of the site for future research.</p> <p>3. Develop an activity plan to manage Native American traditional uses identified in this plan, in consultation with affected tribes.</p>
<h3>Energy and Minerals</h3>		
<p>Provide maximum leasing opportunity for oil, gas and geothermal exploration and development by utilizing the least restrictive leasing categories necessary to protect sensitive resources.</p>	<p>1. Apply the revised oil, gas and geothermal leasing categories and stipulations as described in Appendix 9, Tables 3 and 4.</p>	<p>1. Apply the revised oil, gas and geothermal leasing categories and stipulations as described in Appendix 9, Tables 5 and 6.</p>
<p>Continue to meet public demand for mineral materials from public lands in the RA on a case-by-case basis.</p>	<p>1. Provide for disposal of mineral materials from currently approved sites as identified in Appendix 9, Table 2.</p> <p>2. Close and rehabilitate known unauthorized mineral material sites as identified in Appendix 9, Table 2.</p>	<p>1. Provide for disposal of mineral materials from currently approved sites as identified in Appendix 9, Table 2.</p> <p>2. Close and rehabilitate known unauthorized mineral material sites as identified in Appendix 9, Table 2.</p>

Table 2.1-38

**Emphasize Commodity Production With
Natural Values (No Action)**

Emphasize Commodity Production

Preferred

<p>through July 1, with Hamey County.</p> <p>7. Allow no further expansion of the Pine Creek Material Site into Native American root gathering areas. Do not renew permit upon expiration in 1992.</p> <p>8. Prohibit land treatments, the construction of short-term or long-term livestock holding facilities, livestock salt placement and the harvest of standing trees or portions of standing trees for posts, boughs or fuelwood within identified Native American root gathering areas.</p> <p>9. Manage those Native American traditional use areas found on public lands and identified in this plan to allow for the continuation of such uses. Retain in federal ownership all such areas.</p> <p>10. Consider Native American requests to practice traditional activities on specific public lands not identified in this plan, on a case-by-case basis. Where practicable, allow for traditional uses of such public lands by Native Americans.</p>	<p>long-term livestock holding facilities, livestock salt placement and the harvest of standing trees or portions of standing trees for posts, boughs or fuelwood within identified Native American root gathering areas.</p> <p>7. Manage those Native American traditional use areas found on public lands and identified in this plan to allow for the continuation of such uses. Retain in federal ownership all such areas.</p> <p>8. Consider Native American requests to practice traditional activities on specific public lands not identified in this plan, on a case-by-case basis. Where practicable, allow for traditional uses of such public lands by Native Americans.</p>	<p>7. Prohibit land treatments, the construction of short-term or long-term livestock holding facilities, livestock salt placement, and the harvest of standing trees or portions of standing trees for posts, boughs or fuelwood within identified Native American root gathering areas.</p> <p>8. Manage those Native American traditional use areas found on public lands and identified in this plan to allow for the continuation of such uses. Retain in federal ownership all such areas.</p> <p>9. Consider Native American requests to practice traditional activities on specific public lands not identified in this plan, on a case-by-case basis. Where practicable, allow for traditional uses of such public lands by Native Americans.</p>
<p>1. Initiate acquisition of private holdings where known and manageable significant resources occur on both federal and private lands.</p> <p>2. Evaluate the Lost Dune Site for research potential, while conserving portions of the site for future research.</p> <p>3. Develop an activity plan to manage Native American traditional uses identified in this plan, in consultation with the affected tribes.</p>	<p>1. Promote a field school to recover data at portions of the Lost Dune Site.</p> <p>2. Develop an activity plan to manage Native American traditional uses identified in this plan, in consultation with affected tribes.</p>	<p>1. Retain in federal ownership BLM administered lands where important values are present.</p> <p>2. Recover data at the Lost Dune Site only if authorized or unauthorized activities adversely affect the site.</p> <p>3. Develop an activity plan to manage Native American traditional uses identified in this plan, in consultation with affected tribes.</p>
<p>1. Apply the revised oil, gas and geothermal leasing categories and stipulations as described in Appendix 9, Tables 7 and 8.</p> <p>1. Provide for disposal of mineral materials from currently approved sites as identified in Appendix 9, Table 2.</p> <p>2. Authorize and designate as needed, or close and rehabilitate known unauthorized mineral materials sites.</p>	<p>1. Apply existing oil, gas and geothermal leasing categories and stipulations as described in Appendix 9, Table 1.</p> <p>1. Provide for disposal of mineral materials from currently approved sites as identified in Appendix 9, Table 2.</p> <p>2. Authorize as needed, or close and rehabilitate known unauthorized mineral materials sites.</p>	<p>1. Apply oil, gas and geothermal leasing categories and stipulations as described in Appendix 9, Tables 9 and 10.</p> <p>1. Provide for disposal of mineral materials from currently approved sites as identified in Appendix 9, Table 2.</p> <p>2. Authorize as needed, or close and rehabilitate known unauthorized mineral materials sites.</p>

Management Objectives	Emphasize Natural Values	Emphasize Natural Values With Commodity Production
Provide maximum opportunity in areas identified as open to the operation of mining laws for exploration and location of locatable minerals on public lands mineral estate in the RA.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Detect, confirm and abate unauthorized mineral material removals from public lands. 4. Authorize as needed or close and rehabilitate known unauthorized mineral material sites. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Withdraw from operation of mining laws areas identified in Appendix 10. Table 5. Manage all other portions of the RA as open for operation of mining laws. 2. Adjust area withdrawn from operation of mining laws upon future discovery and confirmation of special resource values. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Detect, confirm and abate unauthorized mineral material removals from public lands. 4. Authorize as needed or close and rehabilitate known unauthorized mineral material sites. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Withdraw from operation of mining laws areas identified in Appendix 10. Table 5. Manage all other portions of the RA as open for operation of mining laws. 2. Adjust area withdrawn from operation of mining laws upon future discovery and confirmation of special resource values.
Provide maximum opportunity for the leasing and development of solid leasable minerals.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Extend leasing categories and stipulations and withdrawal restrictions to solid leasable minerals. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Extend leasing categories and stipulations and withdrawal restrictions to solid leasable minerals.
Lands and Realty		
Consolidate public landholdings and acquire lands with significant resource values to ensure effective administration and improve resource management. Retain in public ownership landholdings with significant resource values.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain or increase public landholdings in Zones 1 and 2 as depicted on Map L-3, with special emphasis on acquiring lands in Zone 1 with high natural or aesthetic values. 2. Make available for sale lands in Zone 3 meeting the FLPMA 203 criteria only if the possibility for exchange has been exhausted and there are no significant resource conflicts. 3. Newly acquired lands will be managed for the highest potential purpose for which they were acquired. Acquired lands with unique or fragile resources will be managed to protect those resources on an interim basis until the next plan amendment or revision is completed. Lands aquired without special values or management goals will be managed in the same manner as comparable public lands. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain or increase public landholdings in Zones 1 and 2 as depicted on Map L-4, with special emphasis on acquiring lands in Zone 1 with high public resource values. 2. Within Silvies Valley, restrict exchanges to Silvies Valley where exchanges will increase public holdings in Silvies Valley. 3. Make available for sale lands in Zone 3 meeting the FLPMA 203 criteria only if the possibility of exchange has been exhausted and there are no significant resource conflicts. 4. Newly acquired lands will be managed for the highest potential purpose for which they were acquired. Acquired lands with unique or fragile resources will be managed to protect those resources on an interim basis until the next plan amendment or revision is completed. Lands acquired without special values or management goals will be managed in the same manner as comparable public lands.

Table 2.1-40

Preferred	Emphasize Commodity Production With Natural Values (No Action)	Emphasize Commodity Production
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Authorize and designate newly proposed mineral material sites at agency discretion, where need for a new site is clearly demonstrated. 4. Detect, confirm and abate unauthorized mineral material removals from public lands. 5. Authorize as needed or close and rehabilitate known unauthorized mineral material sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Detect, confirm and abate unauthorized mineral material removal from public lands. 4. Authorize as needed or close and rehabilitate known unauthorized mineral material sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Detect confirm and abate unauthorized mineral material removal from public lands. 4. Authorize as needed or close and rehabilitate known unauthorized mineral material sites.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Address locatable minerals on a case-by-case basis through notices and plans of operation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Address locatable minerals on a case-by-case basis through notices and plans of operation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Address locatable minerals on a case-by-case basis through notices and plans of operation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Address applications for exploration, leasing and development of solid leasable minerals on a case-by-case basis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Address applications for exploration, leasing and development of solid leasable minerals on a case-by-case basis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Address applications for exploration, leasing and development of solid leasable minerals on a case-by-case basis.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain or increase public landholdings in Zones 1 and 2 as depicted on Lands Map L-5, with special emphasis on acquiring lands in Zone 1 with high public resource values. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exchange public lands specifically identified in existing planning documents with emphasis on acquiring lands with high public resource values. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain public landholdings in Zones 1 and 2 as depicted on Map L-6.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Place high emphasis on improving public landholdings and blocking patterns in the Silvies Valley area through exchanges and acquisitions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Make available for sale lands specifically identified for disposal in the existing planning documents where there is no significant resource conflict and only if the possibilities for exchange have been exhausted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Make available for sale lands in Zone 3 meeting the FLPMA 203 criteria.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Make available for sale lands in Zone 3 meeting the FLPMA 203 criteria and such sale is required by national policy, is required to achieve disposal objectives on a timely basis (and disposal by exchange would cause unacceptable delay), or disposal through exchange is infeasible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Newly acquired lands will be managed for the highest potential purpose for which they were acquired. Acquired lands with unique or fragile resources will be managed to protect those resources on an interim basis until the next plan amendment or revision is completed. Lands acquired without special values or management goals will be managed in the same manner as comparable public lands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Newly acquired lands will be managed for the highest potential purpose for which they were acquired. Acquired lands with unique or fragile resources will be managed to protect those resources on an interim basis until the next plan amendment or revision is completed. Lands acquired without special values or management goals will be managed in the same manner as comparable public lands.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Newly acquired lands will be managed for the highest potential purpose for which they were acquired. Acquired lands with unique or fragile resources will be managed to protect those resources on an interim basis until the next plan amendment or revision is completed. Lands acquired without special values or management goals will be managed in the same manner as comparable public lands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Newly acquired lands will be managed for the highest potential purpose for which they were acquired. Acquired lands with unique or fragile resources will be managed to protect those resources on an interim basis until the next plan amendment or revision is completed. Lands acquired without special values or management goals will be managed in the same manner as comparable public lands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Newly acquired lands will be managed for the highest potential purpose for which they were acquired. Acquired lands with unique or fragile resources will be managed to protect those resources on an interim basis until the next plan amendment or revision is completed. Lands acquired without special values or management goals will be managed in the same manner as comparable public lands.

Table 2.1-41

Management Objectives**Emphasize Natural Values****Emphasize Natural Values With
Commodity Production**

Meet public needs for use authorizations, such as rights-of-way, leases and permits.

1. All linear rights-of-way for electrical transmission lines greater than 69 **kV**, all mainline fiber optics facilities and all pipelines greater than 10 inches in diameter will be **located** within designated corridors (Map L-2).
2. All special management areas and **WSAs** will be designated right-of-way exclusion zones.
3. Designate all existing **trans-district** electrical transmission lines identified by the Western Regional Corridor Study, all federal and **state** highways, **and** all railroads as right-of-way corridors. Nominal corridor width would be 1,000 feet on **each** side of the center line of existing facilities, except where the alignment forms the boundary of a **special management area**, where the width will be 2,000 feet on the side opposite that boundary.
4. Applications for rights-of-way, permits and leases in the remainder of the RA will be processed in a timely manner, on **a case-by-case basis**, utilizing the NEPA process.

1. All linear rights-of-way for **electrical transmission** lines greater than 69 **kV**, all mainline fiber optics facilities and all pipelines greater than 10 inches in diameter will be located within designated corridors (Map L-2).
2. All special management areas will be designated right-of-way avoidance areas. **WSAs** will be right-of-way exclusion zones except **for rights-of-way** needed to provide reasonable access to and use of non-federal inholdings, consistent with BLM Interim Management Policy.
3. Designate all existing trans-district electrical transmission lines identified by the Western Regional Corridor Study, all federal and state highways, and all railroads as **right-of-way** corridors. Nominal corridor width would be 1,000 feet on each side of the center line of existing facilities, except where the alignment forms the boundary of a **special management area**, where the width will be 2,000 feet on the side opposite that boundary.
4. Applications for rights-of-way, permits **and** leases in the remainder of the RA will be processed in **a** timely manner, on a case-by-case basis, **utilizing** the NEPA process.

Eliminate unauthorized use of public lands.

1. Authorize no agricultural or occupancy trespass. Realty related trespass, other than **agricultural or occupancy** trespass, may be authorized where it does not conflict with other significant resource values.
2. Sell, exchange or otherwise convey to Harney County or other qualified entity, landfills currently under lease to Harney County. Terminate **R&PP classifications** on these leases if exchange or conveyance, other than **R&PP**, appears feasible.
3. The following activities **would** not be authorized on public lands:
 - a. New public waste disposal sites;
 - b. New or existing private **waste** disposal sites;
 - c. Storage or disposal of hazardous materials.
4. Detect, confirm **and** abate all unauthorized use on public land either by authorization or termination. Effect reclamation of sites affected by unauthorized uses.

1. Authorize agricultural, occupancy, and other realty related trespass where they do not conflict with a significant resource value.
2. Agricultural or occupancy trespass will be terminated or may be authorized by long-term lease or exchange where the exchange or lease would serve to meet other important public objectives in addition to resolving the trespass. **Short-term permits may be utilized to authorize** occupancy or agricultural trespass until **a lease or an exchange can be affected**.
3. Sell, exchange or otherwise convey to Harney County or other qualified entity, landfills **currently** under lease to Harney County. Terminate **R&PP** classifications on these leases if exchange **or conveyance**, other than **R&PP**, appears feasible.
4. The following activities would not be authorized on public lands:
 - a. New public **waste** disposal sites;
 - b. New or existing private waste disposal **sites**;

Preferred

Emphasize Commodity Production With Natural Values (No Action)

Emphasize Commodity Production

1. Encourage all applicants for electrical transmission lines greater than 69 **kV**, all mainline fiber optics facilities and pipelines greater than 10 inches in diameter to **locate** their facilities within designated corridors (Map L-2).
2. All special management areas will be designated right-of-way avoidance areas. **WSAs** will be right-of-way exclusion zones except for rights-of-way needed to provide reasonable access to and use of non-federal **inholdings**, consistent with BLM Interim Management Policy.
3. Designate all existing trans-district electrical transmission lines identified by the Western Regional **Corridor** study, all federal and state highways, and all railroads as **right-of-way** corridors. Nominal corridor width would be 1,000 feet on each side of the center line of existing facilities, except where the alignment forms the boundary of a special management area, where the width will be 2,000 feet on the side **opposite** that boundary.
4. Applications for rights-of-way, permits and leases in the remainder of the RA will be processed in a timely manner, on a case-by-case basis, utilizing the NEPA process.

1. **Agricultural** or occupancy trespass will be terminated or may be authorized by bng-term **lease, sale or exchange** where the exchange, lease or sale would serve to meet other important public objectives in addition to resolving the trespass. Short-term permits may be utilized to authorize occupancy or agricultural trespass until a **lease, sale or exchange** can be **affected**.
2. Sell, **exchange** or otherwise convey to Harney County or other qualified entity, landfills currently under lease to Harney County. Terminate **R&PP** classifications on these leases if exchange or conveyance, other than **R&PP**, appears feasible.
3. The following activities would not be authorized on **public lands**:
 - a. New public **waste** disposal sites;
 - b. New or existing private **waste** disposal sites;
 - c. Storage or disposal of hazardous material.

1. Continue **corridor** designation on those facilities identified in the Riley MFP (Map L-2).
2. **WSAs** are considered right-of-way exclusion areas except for rights-of-way needed to provide reasonable access to and use of non-federal **inholdings**, consistent with BLM Interim Management Policy.
3. Encourage secondary use of all rights-of-way.
4. Designate all existing trans-district electrical transmission lines identified by the Western Regional Corridor Study, all federal and state highways, and all railroads as rights-of-way corridors. Nominal corridor width would be 1,000 feet on each side of the center line of existing facilities, except where the alignment forms the boundary of a special management area, where the width will be 2,000 feet on the side opposite that boundary.
5. Applications for rights-of-way, permits and leases in the remainder of the RA will be processed in a timely manner, on a **case-by-case** basis, utilizing the NEPA process.

1. Sell, exchange or otherwise convey, to Harney County or other qualified entity, landfills **currently** under lease to Harney County. Terminate **R&PP**
2. classifications on these leases if exchanges or conveyance, other than **R&PP**, appears feasible.
2. The following activities would not be authorized on public lands:
 - a. **New** public **waste** disposal sites;
 - b. New or existing private **waste** disposal sites;
 - c. **Storage or disposal of hazardous** material.
3. Detect, confirm and **abate all** unauthorized use on **public** land either by authorization or determination. Effect reclamation of sites affected by unauthorized uses.

1. Encourage all applicants for electrical transmission lines greater than 69 **kV**, all mainline fiber optics facilities and pipelines greater than 10 inches in diameter to locate their facilities within designated corridors (Map L-2).
2. **WSAs** are designated right-of-way exclusion **areas** except for rights-of-way needed to provide reasonable **access to and** use of non-federal inholdings, consistent with BLM Interim Management Policy.
3. Designate all existing trans-district electrical transmission lines identified by the Western Regional Corridor Study, all federal and state highways, and all railroads as right-of-way corridors. Nominal corridor width would be 1,000 feet on each side of the center line of existing facilities, except where the alignment forms the boundary of a special management area, where the width will be 2,000 feet on the side opposite that boundary.
4. Applications for rights-of-way, permits and leases in the remainder of the **RA** will be processed in a timely manner, on a case-by-case basis, utilizing the NEPA process.

1. Authorize **agricultural** and occupancy trespass by direct sale, where such trespass occurs within Land Tenure Zone 3 and by exchange if within **Zone 1 and**
- Where **exchange** is not feasible, utilize bng-term leases to authorize agricultural and occupancy trespass. Short-term permits may be used to authorize agricultural or occupancy trespass until a **sale, exchange or lease can be effected**.
2. All other **realty** trespass may be authorized by **right-of-way**, permit or lease.
3. Sell, exchange or otherwise convey, to Harney County or other qualified entity, landfills **currently** under lease to Harney County. Terminate **R&PP** classifications on these leases if exchange or conveyance, other than **R&PP** appears feasible.
4. The following activities would not be authorized on public lands:
 - a. New public **waste disposal sites**;

Management Objectives	Emphasize Natural Values	Emphasize Natural Values With Commodity Production
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Acquire public and administrative access to public land where it does not currently exist.

1. Acquire legal public or administrative **access** where public demand or an administrative need exists (see Map L-1). Emphasis will be placed on providing **access** to areas containing primitive, dispersed recreational opportunities, wildlife resources, and natural or scenic values.
2. Ensure that public **access** is maintained or improved through all land tenure adjustment **transactions**.
3. Construct new roads around private lands where easement **acquisition** is not feasible or desirable.

- c. Storage or disposal of hazardous material.
5. Detect, confirm **and** abate all unauthorized use on public land either by authorization or termination. Effect reclamation of sites **affected** by unauthorized uses.

1. Acquire legal public or administrative access where public demand or an administrative need exists (see Map L-1). Emphasis will be placed on providing **access to areas** containing high public resource values.
2. Ensure that public **access** is maintained or improved through all land tenure adjustment transactions.
3. Construct new roads around private lands where easement acquisition is not feasible or desirable.

Utilize withdrawal actions with the least restrictive measures necessary to accomplish the required purpose.

1. Recommend that all lands identified for this **alternative** in Appendix 11, Table 5, be withdrawn from the Public Land Laws.
2. Recommend withdrawal review continuations, modifications and revocations by 1991, **as** displayed in Appendix 10, Table 5.
3. Consider other agency requests for **withdrawal** relinquishments and modification on a case-by-case basis.
4. Develop a **cooperative** agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation to clarify resource management responsibilities for **public** lands around Warm Springs Reservoir.

1. Recommend that all **lands** identified for this alternative in Appendix 10, Table 5, be withdrawn from the Public Land **Laws**.
2. Recommend withdrawal review continuations, modifications and revocations by 1991. as displayed in Appendix 10, Table 5.
3. Consider other agency requests for withdrawal relinquishments and modifications on a **case-by-case** basis.
4. Develop a cooperative agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation to clarify resource management responsibilities for public lands around Warm Springs Reservoir.

**Emphasize Commodity Production With
Natural Values (No Action)**

Emphasize Commodity Production

Preferred

4. Detect, confirm and abate all unauthorized use on public land either by authorization or termination. Effect reclamation of sites affected by unauthorized uses.

1. Acquire legal public or administrative access where public demand or an administrative need exists (see Map L-1). Emphasis will be placed on providing **access** to areas containing high public resource values.

2. Ensure that public access is maintained or improved through all land tenure adjustment transactions.

3. Construct new roads around private lands where easement acquisition is not feasible or desirable.

1. Recommend that all lands identified for this alternative in Appendix 10, Table 5, be withdrawn from the Public Land Laws.

2. Recommend withdrawal review continuations, modifications and revocations by 1991, **as** displayed in Appendix 10, Table 5.

3. Consider other **agency** requests for withdrawal relinquishments and modifications on a **case-by-case** basis.

4. Develop a cooperative agreement with the Bureau of **Reclamation** to clarify resource management responsibilities for public lands around **Warm** Springs Reservoir.

1. Acquire legal public or administrative access when the need arises. Emphasis will be **placed** on providing administrative access for timber harvesting activities and BLM administrative facilities.

2. Construct new roads around private lands where easement acquisition is not feasible or desirable.

1. Consider requests for new withdrawals **and** withdrawal relinquishments or modifications on a **case-by-case** basis.

2. Recommend withdrawal review continuations, modifications and revocations by 1991, as displayed in Appendix 10, Table 5.

3. Consider other agency requests for withdrawal relinquishments and modifications on a **case-by-case** basis.

4. Develop a cooperative agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation to clarify resource management responsibilities for public lands around **Warm** Springs Reservoir.

b. New or existing private waste disposal sites;

c. Storage or disposal of hazardous material.

5. Detect, confirm **and** abate all unauthorized use on public land either by authorization or termination. Effect reclamation of sites **affected by** unauthorized uses.

1. Acquire legal public or administrative **access** where public demand or an administrative need exists (see Map L-1). Emphasis will be placed on providing administrative **access** to public land with high mineral, timber or grazing values and public **access** to recreational lands such **as** ORV use areas and lands with hunting and fishing opportunities.

2. Construct new roads around private lands where easement acquisition is not feasible or desirable.

1. Recommend that no new **lands be** withdrawn from the Public Land Laws.

2. Recommend **withdrawal review** continuations, modifications and revocations by 1991, **as** displayed in Appendix 10, Table 5.

3. Consider other agency requests for withdrawal relinquishments **and** modifications on a **case-by-case** basis.

4. Develop a **cooperative** agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation to clarify resource **management** responsibilities for public lands around Warm Springs Reservoir.