United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
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IN REPLY REFER TO:
6600 (930) P

October 2, 2008

EMS TRANSMISSION: October 2, 2008
Instruction Memorandum No. WY-2009-001
Expires: 9/30/2010

To: Field Managers

From: Deputy State Director, Resources Policy and Management

Subject: Reporting FY2008 Riparian-Wetland Accomplishments DD 10/27/08

An early request for this information was sent by e-mail to Assistant Field Managers to help them initiate gathering the required information. Please complete the attached table for FY2008 and send the data electronically to Mark Gorges (WY-930) by COB October 27, 2008.

The second attachment is the 2007 statewide report for your reference.

If you have any questions, please contact Mark Gorges at (307) 775-6100.

Signed by:
Bill Hill
Deputy State Director
Resources Policy and Management

Authenticated by:
Pamela D. Hernandez
Wyoming Central Files

2 Attachments:
1 - 2008 Blank Annual Riparian-Wetland Report (2 pp.)
2 - 2007 Annual Riparian-Wetland Report (7 pp.)

2008 Annual Riparian-Wetland Report

Field Office:_____ **** Read the footnote guidance before entering data***

Accomplishment Measure		**Amount**	**Accomplishment Description** [7]
Intensive Management reported under EE, EF, EX that benefit Riparian-Wetland Resources [1]	miles (riparian)		
	acres (wetland)		
Treatments Reported under JA, JD, JE, JP, JL, JM that benefit Riparian-Wetland Resources [2]	miles (riparian)		
	acres (wetland)		
Projects Reported under JB, JK, JP, JH, JL that benefit Riparian-Wetland Resources [3]	number of projects		
	miles (riparian)		
	acres (wetland)		
Maintenance Reported under HC, HB, JI, JC that benefit Riparian-Wetland Resources [4]	number of projects		
	miles (riparian)		
	acres (wetland)		
Instream Flow Assessments & Studies [5] (# Projects)			
Acquisition/Easements [6] (# Completed)			
Other (identify measurements)			

1. Intensive Management Applied: Units should be reported when <u>new</u> management actions intended to meet planning objectives and improve functioning and ecological conditions are implemented. Report the miles or acres that were placed under new and more intensive management. If new management is being applied in stages, report the relative proportion of acres or miles that were affected by this year's action. For example, if an allotment was fenced this year to improve 5 miles of riparian area and this is one fifth of the work necessary to eventually meet the desired objectives, then report 1 mile. If the area was fenced and management action implemented this year and no additional action is planned to eventually meet the riparian objectives, then report 5 miles.

2. Do not include amounts reported in MIS under program element JF or JG.

3. Since measure JH only captures the number of projects and not an amount, include the amount of riparian-wetland addressed by the project under program element JH. Do not include the number of projects reported in MIS under program element JH. For program elements JB, JK and JP report both the number of projects and amounts of riparian-wetland addressed by the project.

4. Since measure JI only captures the number of projects maintained and not an amount, include the amount of riparian-wetland maintained under program element JI. Do not include the number of maintenance actions reported in MIS under program element JI. For program elements HC, HB, and JC report both the number of maintenance actions and amounts of riparian-wetland maintained.

5. Those which involve or impact riparian-wetland areas or values. May have been reported as a component of BN.

6. Those which involve or impact riparian-wetland areas or values. May have been reported as a component of EQ or HN.

7. Guidance for describing accomplishments. The description should identify the performance element used to track the accomplishment in the MIS tracking system and very briefly, describe the accomplishment with short narratives outlining the accomplishment, highlighting special projects, cooperative efforts, awards, etc., Example "JA- Pinedale vegetation treatment, 10 acres riparian treated to stimulate grass and shrub production."

MGORGES:clh:9/25/08 RIPWETA19258_MGH

2007 Annual Riparian-Wetland Report

State: **Wyoming**

Accomplishment Measure		Amount	Accomplishment Description
Intensive Management reported under EE, EF, EX that benefit Riparian-Wetland Resources	miles (riparian)	75 miles	EF - In the Cody, WY FO, Livestock Grazing Management was changed to address failed Rangeland Health Standard 2 (Riparian/Wetland) in the following allotments: Peaks 5.6 miles; Stonebarn 0.35 miles; Eagle Pass 28.3 miles; Red Cabin 5.4 miles; Meeteetse Rim 0.2 miles; Stonebridge Reservoir 8.8 miles; Post Creek 1.1 miles; Upton 0.25 miles; Indian Pass 2.1 miles; Himes Group 3.7 miles. In the Cody FO other riparian/wetland compatible livestock grazing management was implemented in the following allotments: YU Bench 4.4 miles; Oregon Basin 13.2 miles; Hoo Doo 0.7miles. The Cody Field Office excluded grazing on Bull Creek in the Bull Creek Allotment 0.17 miles.
		13 miles for Grizzly trade	EE – In Rawlins FO, livestock grazing was exchanged out of the Cottonwood Hill, Emigrant, McCarty Canyon, and Pine Grove allotments to rest riparian (and upland habitats) by moving use instead to the Grizzly allotment (coop. management with WGFD).
		40 miles for Cherokee Allot	EE – In Rawlins FO, new grazing management system implemented in the Cherokee allotment with more single operator cattle use and rotation with other pastures, led to deferment of 15 miles of riparian habitat and shorter duration use on the other 25 miles.
			In the Rock Springs FO, wild horse gathers were conducted in the Salt Wells, Divide Basin, and Adobe Town herd management areas. Nearly 1600 horse were gathered altogether in order to bring horse populations down to the appropriate management levels (AML) and to gather up horses that were outside of management units. These gathers benefited over 224 miles of stream riparian areas that are within these three HMAs.
		3 miles	EE-- In Buffalo FO several reservoirs constructed in uplands as a part of CBNG development allowed for better riparian condition, by providing more livestock use in the uplands.
		8.75 miles	EE – In the Kemmerer FO new stream assessments were done in the Smithsfork, Lost Creek, and Ryan Creek Allotments that have Intensive Management Plans that will help improve the riparian wetland conditions along 8.75 miles of creek

	acres (wetland)	52 acres	EF - In the Cody, WY FO, Livestock Grazing Management was changed to address failed Rangeland Health Standard 2 (Riparian/Wetland) in the following allotments: Peaks 0.2 acres; Stonebarn 4.6 acres; Eagle Pass 6.7 acres; Red Cabin 12.8 acres; Meeteetse Rim 17.0 acres; Stonebridge Reservoir 7.0 acres; Post Creek 0.22 acres; Upton 0.5 acres; Indian P 2.7 acres. In the Cody Field Office, riparian/wetland compatible livestock grazing management was implemented for the following allotments: Oregon Basin 4.9 acres and Hoo Doo 2.0 acres. The Cody Field Office excluded livestock grazing on tributaries to Bull Creek in the Bull Creek Allotment 0.1 acres.

Treatments Reported under JA, JD, JE, JP, JL, JM that benefit Riparian-Wetland Resources	miles (riparian)	2.5 miles	JA – Upland Project in the Cody FO: 150 acres of blue grama treatment results in improved watershed function and a positive riparian benefit on 1 mile of Dry Creek; 90 acres of sagebrush mowing results in improved watershed function and a positive riparian benefit on 0.25 miles of Dry Creek; 310 acres treated with prescribed fire within the Eaglenest Creek, Breteche Creek, and Porcupine Creek Watersheds results in improved watershed function and a positive benefit on 1 mile of stream habitat; 2 acres of aspen release treatment improves the function of 0.25 miles of Canyon Creek.
		1.5 miles	JD – Weed Treatments in Cody Field Office:Noxious weeds along Dry Creek and several other streams in the CYFO were treated as part of the Cooperative Weed Management Plan with Park and Bighorn County Weed and Pest Districts. (1.5 miles).
		44 miles	JD – The Rawlins FO treated for leafy spurge and Russian knapweed in the Ferris Mt area, treated perennial pepperweed in the L. Sage Cr, treated for tamarisk in the Sand and Muddy Cr areas.
		8 miles	JM – The Rawlins FO removed juniper encroachment from several streams in the Bennett Peak area (N. Platte River Dr) and prescribed burned along Rattlesnake Creek and L. Savery Creek to improve riparian health & function.
		10 miles	JM – In Rock Springs FO 9,600 acres of prescribed burn was accomplished in the Sage Creek, Gap Creek and Bean Springs Creek watersheds benefiting 10 miles of stream;
		6 miles	JD – In Rock Springs FO weed treatments in the riparian area of Little Bitter Creek as part of a WLCI project (6 miles BLM, 8 miles private and 1 mile State ownership - checkerboard).
		10 miles	JD – Lander FO conducted noxious weed treatments on 10 miles of various creeks and springs.
		3 miles	JD – Kemmerer FO conducted weed treatments in riparian areas on various creeks.

	acres (wetland)	1.5 acres 36 acres 10 acres 689 acres	JA – Cody FO Upland Projects: 310 acres treated with prescribed fire within the Eaglenest Creek, Breteche Creek, and Porcupine Creek Watersheds results in improved watershed function and a positive benefit on 1.5 acre of wetland habitat. JD – Weed Treatments in Cody FO: Noxious weeds along Dry Creek and several other streams were treated as part of the Cooperative Weed Management Plan with Park and Bighorn County Weed and Pest Districts (15 acres). CYFO staff treated noxious weeds around and within the area that contributes runoff and sediment to Roundup Spring, Georges Spring, Upper Riches Spring, and Little Spring, all on Little Mountain (21 acres). JA – The Lander FO constructed temporary exclosures on Willow Creek to protect aspen regeneration and growth (10 acres). JD – Lander FO also conducted 689 acres of noxious weed treatments that benefited riparian areas.
Projects Reported under JB, JK, JP, JH, JL that benefit Riparian-	number of projects	32	JB – Upland Projects in Cody Field Office: Reconstructed Himes upland protection fence to stop trespass livestock from accessing about 0.5 mile of the Bighorn River. Developed Canyon Creek Spring for off-site water for livestock and wildlife to reduce impacts to the associated riparian habitat; cut dead
	miles (riparian)	11 miles	

WetlandResources	acres (wetland)	28 acres	and live conifers adjacent to Canyon Creek and used them to reduce access to 0.25 mile of riparian habitat. JH – Riparian / Wetland Projects in the Cody FO: Constructed a water gap to reduce use on Sulphur and Lakeview Creeks (1 mile of riparian); reconstructed Bighorn River Tract # 5402B fence (0.5 miles of riparian); Constructed a special use pasture to protect 0.3 miles of Lakeview Creek and tributaries. JB – Upland Projects in Cody Field Office: Developed Burnt Spring for off-site water for livestock and wildlife to reduce impacts to the associated wetland habitat (0.25 acres); constructed the Indian Pass Pasture Fence, which was needed for implementation of a rotational grazing system. JH – Riparian / Wetland Projects in the Cody FO: Constructed a livestock exclosure around Heart Mountain South Spring and reservoir (0.5 acres of wetland); Constructed a special use pasture to protect Lakeview Creek and tributaries including 1 acre of wetland (2007 NPLD Project); Constructed a buck and pole fence to protect willow on a seep adjacent to Canyon Creek (0.1 acre of wetland). JH – The Rawlins FO constructed 10 spring exclosures, 2 pipelines, 2 pasture fences, and one bridge across Muddy Creek to improve riparian habitat used by livestock and to improve fish passage in the Muddy Cr drainage. JH – The Lander FO developed off-site water at Johnson Spring (2 ac), Sheep Creek Spring (2 ac), North Lost Creek Spring (2 ac); Fenced Cottonwood Campground/Cottonwood Creek (2 mi). JB – Lander FO completed Willow Creek Riparian Fence (3 mi). JH – Casper FO completed spring development / enhancement at Red Spring and Coyote Spring. JH- The Buffalo FO constructed a livestock and ATV exclosure around a 5 acre wetland. JA- The Buffalo FO completed 816 acres of prescribed burns within the eagle creek watershed to improve runoff. JB – Kemmerer FO developed (1) new spring and fenced the area around Bennion Spring 1 acre in size to protect and benefit riparian wetland resources – Twin Creek Allotment.

Maintenance Reported under HC (ID), HB (IF), JI, JC that benefit Riparian-Wetland Resources	number of projects	157	HC & HB- In the Cody FO Trail Maintenance was performed on four trails (11 miles) that reduced runoff and sediment impacts to riparian – wetland areas. JC – In the Cody FO maintenance was performed on upland projects including 1 guzzler, water pipelines including Upper Line Spring, Sunlight, Georges, Spring Creek, and Cottonwood that are needed to continue implementing riparian/wetland compatible livestock grazing management. JI – In the Cody FO maintenance was performed on the following riparian / wetland projects (exclosures / protective fences): Lotic: Upper Dry Creek (0.8 mile); Cottonwood Cr (0.7 miles); Cody Canal (0.8 miles); Middle Dry Creek 0.3 miles); John Blue Creek (0.7 miles) Lentic: Change Res Exclosure (3.5 acres); McClean Reservoir (5.3 acres); Eagle Pass Reservoir (2.5 acres); Five Springs Creek Seep (1.4 acres); Georges Spring (0.2 acres); Newell Springs (0.6 acres); Upper Riches Spring (0.3 acres); Five Springs Creek Spring (0.15 acres); Heart Mtn Southwest Seep (1.2 acres). JI – The Rawlins FO maintained 24 spring development projects, 2 riparian pastures, and willows were planted along 1 mile to improve riparian condition, dissipate stream energy, and improve aquatic habitat conditions. JI – In the Rock Springs FO, maintenance on 62 riparian exclosures benefited several streams and some Dune Pond wetlands (35 miles and 65 acres). JI – Lander FO conducted maintenance on Ice Slough (1.5 mi and 60 ac), Carmody Lake (300 ac), Bare Ring Slough (0.25 mi/12 ac), Rongis Reservoir (350 ac), GMCA Spring Exclosures (0.5 mi/5 ac), and Jackpot riparian exclosures (0.5 mi/5 ac). Lander FO maintained fences for Sweetwater Canyon pasture (7 miles), Weasel Spring (6 ac), Brenton Spring (2 ac), Sheep Creek Spring (2 ac), Chicken Springs (5 ac), West Fork Arapahoe Creek (0.5 mi), Soapholes Spring (4 ac), West Fork Crooks Creek (3 mi, 30 ac). Rebuilt spring development and water collection system for Reed Creek Spring Exclosure (3 ac). JI – The Casper FO repaired 15 riparian (spring) exclosures protecting a total of 15 acres of riparian lentic habitat. JI – Kemmerer FO completed maintenance on 22 riparian exclosures benefiting the following riparian/wetland areas: Ryan Creek Exclosure1 acre; Bridger Exclosure 200 acres (1.5 miles creek); Pine Hollow Exclosure100 acres (.5 mile creek); Carter Creek Exclosure160 acres (1 mile creek); Wheat Creek Meadows 1200 acres; Sawmill Exclosure 16

	miles (riparian)	71.5 miles	acres - (.5 mile creek); Shadow Exclosure1 acre; Ghost Exclosure 1 acre; Horse Spring Exclosure1 acre; Coal Creek #1 Exclosure1 acre (1 mile creek); Little Muddy #3 Exclosure1 acre; Little Muddy #5 Exclosure1acre (1.5 miles creek); South Stoner #4 Exclosure1 acre; Third Creek Basin #1 Exclosure 1 acre; Horse Spring exclosure 0.50 acre; Header Exclosure 0.50 acre; Cook Exclosure 0.50 acre; BQ Spring Exclosure 0.50 acre; Red Canyon Spring Exclosure 1 acre; Huff Creek Exclosure12 acres (1 mile creek); Raymond Canyon Exclosure 7000 acres (6.25 miles creek); Woodruff Narrow Exclosure 5 acres.
	acres (wetland)	2,607 acres	
Instream Flow Assessments & Studies [5] (# Projects)			
Acquisition/Easements (# Completed)		1	The Casper FO acquired one mile of property adjacent to the North Platte River (Blue Ribbon Trout Stream).
Other (identify measurements)	miles (riparian)	10 miles	Cody FO - Wild Horse Herd Management – Contraception is being used to help manage population growth of the McCullough Peaks Wild Horse Herd. Using contraception helps to keep the population more in line with the available habitat and can decrease the number of roundups over time. Maintaining wild horse populations at levels at or below AML benefits the watershed within and down country from the Herd Area and allows the associated riparian and wetland areas to maintain and/or improve functionality.
	acres (wetland)	5 acres	