# PINE CREEK RANCH WILDLIFE HABITAT AND WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN



CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE WARM SPRINGS RESERVATION OF OREGON

## Project History

- 1997: GAP Analysis & OWC Identify Area as a High Priority Mitigation Site
- 1998: Pine Creek Ranch Acquisition Proposal Submitted to BPA
- 1999: Pine Creek Ranch Acquired
- 2001: Wagner Ranch Acquired

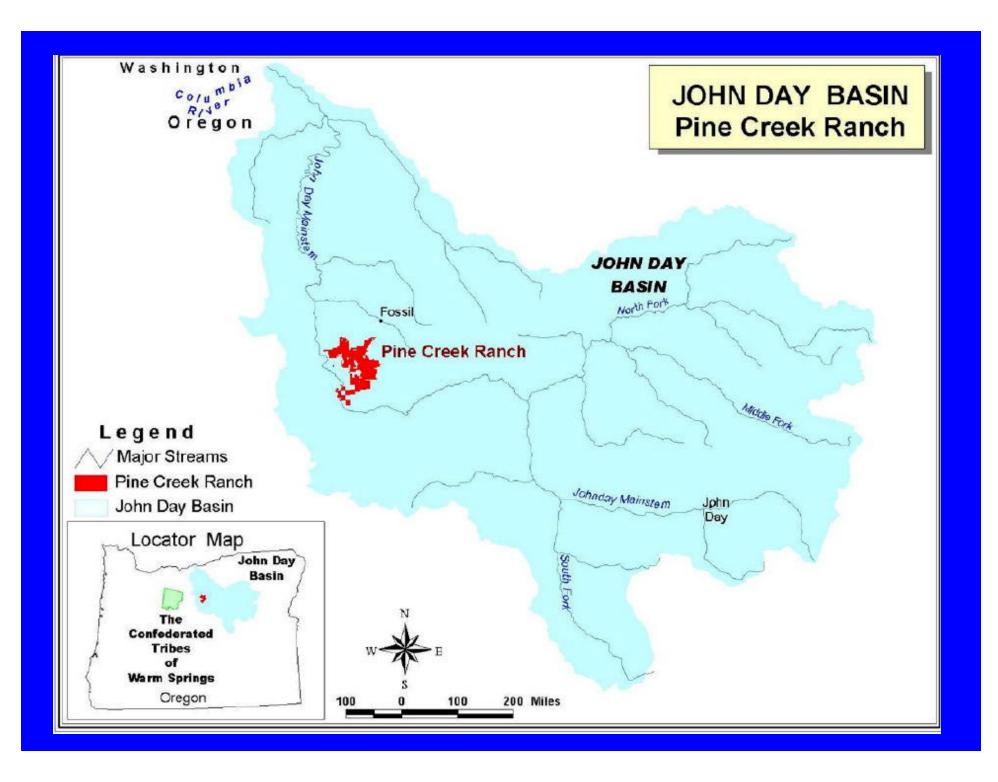


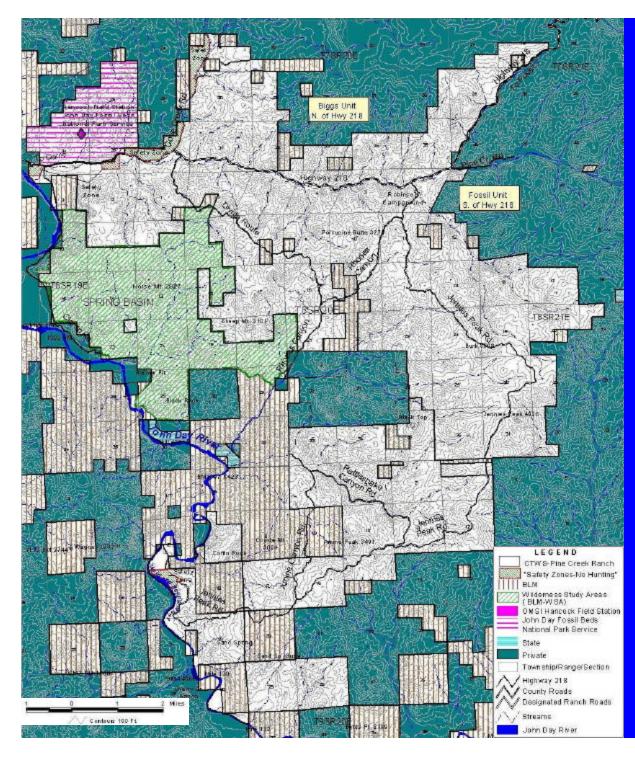
## Regional Significance



#### **Subbasin Summary:**

Habitat Protection and/or Restoration Would Provide the Greatest Long-term Benefit for Fish and Wildlife





# PINE CREEK RANCH

- •34,000 deeded acres
- •10,000 acres of BLM allotments
- •10 miles of Pine Creek (37% of the watershed)
- •6 miles of John Day River front
- •Steep, dissected topography 1300 4100 feet elevation
- •Predominantly bluebunch wheatgrass, basin big sagebrush, and western juniper habitats

# WILDLIFE HABITAT AND WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN

- States goals and objectives
- Describes resources and management issues
- Provides guidelines for future management.
- States initial planned actions.
- Adaptive management will allow modifications of management techniques with information gained through monitoring.

#### **GOALS**

- Partially Mitigate for Habitat Losses at John Day Pool
- Conserve Native Habitat & Biodiversity
- Restore Ecosystem Functions, Using Passive Restoration Where Possible
- Work in Partnership with Neighbors, Agencies, Conservation Groups, and Educators
- Serve as a Model of Watershed & Habitat Recovery



# Regional Significance: Wildlife

- Protection of Key Habitats Connecting BLM Wilderness Study Areas & NPS Lands
- Shrub-Steppe Species are in Regional Decline
- Over 240 Terrestrial Vertebrate Species
- 34 Special Status Species
- 9 out of 10 HEP Species from John Day Pool



# Regional Significance: Fish



- Protection and Recovery of Spawning and Rearing Habitat for Summer Steelhead and Redband Trout
- Watershed Recovery and Instream Leasing of Water Rights to Benefit Anadromous Fish
- Meet NWPPC & Subbasin Plan Objectives Through Habitat & Watershed-Based Strategies

# Juniper Encroachment



# Noxious Weeds



Yellow star-thistle (Centaurea solstitialis)



Whitetop (Cardaria draba)



Dalmatian toadflax (Linaria dalmatica)



Scotch thistle
(Onopordum acanthium)

# Annual Grasses



# Riparian Recovery









#### **Upland Areas** (Section VII)

- Maintain native vegetation and habitats. Maintain or increase native bunchgrass and shrub steppe.
- Maintain vegetation for healthy watershed function.
- Allow the occurrence of natural disturbance processes within the practical constraints of limited land area and altered ecology.
- Reduce encroachment of western juniper into bunchgrass and shrub steppe habitats.



# Riparian Areas and Floodplains (Section VIII)

- Facilitate recovery of riparian systems and allow development of desired habitat characteristics.
- Provide quality aquatic and riparian habitats for native fish and wildlife.
- Establish functioning riparian buffers and wildlife habitat by restoring key native vegetation species in historic agricultural fields.



#### **Listed Species (Section IX)**

Protect habitats of all listed species as appropriate.



#### Wildlife and Fish (Section X)

- Manage for native habitats that will sustain populations of diverse native wildlife species, while providing continued hunting opportunities for tribal members and the public.
- Protect, maintain, or increase local populations of native steelhead and redband trout by allowing natural recovery of habitat.
- Eliminate artificial fish passage barriers by replacing problem culverts.



## Water Rights (Section XI)

• Restore water rights to instream flows. Utilize water rights on an interim basis as needed for establishment of desired vegetation.



# Introduced Plant Species (Section XII)

- Minimize the impacts of introduced species on native vegetation and hydrological function.
- Reduce the potential spread of noxious weeds to uninfested areas and neighboring lands.



#### **Grazing and Fences** (Sections XIII-XIV)

- Allow habitat recovery to occur prior to any livestock grazing on deeded lands.
- Utilize grazing only as a habitat management tool.
- Coordinate management of BLM grazing allotments with Prineville District BLM.
- Work with neighbors to maintain boundary fences.
- Reduce the impact of interior fences on wildlife.

#### Roads(Section XV)

• Minimize impacts, including erosion and weed dispersal. Maintain only roads necessary for management access. Allow unnecessary road segments to revegetate.

#### Fire Management (Section XVI)

- Allow wildfires to play a role in habitat restoration and maintenance; consider neighbors' concerns.
- Utilize prescription fires in a safe and appropriate manner to benefit native habitats.



Tribal and Public Access (Section XVII)

• Allow regulated tribal and public access. Restrict access or activities that may harm natural resources or interfere with achievement of management objectives.



# **Monitoring and Evaluation**(Section XIX)

- Accurately monitor and evaluate changes in riparian conditions, upland vegetation, and wildlife habitats.
   Document the effects of management actions.
- Encourage natural sciences research and education.





#### Initial Results

- Livestock Removed from 45,000 Acres of Private and BLM lands
  - Strong initial recovery of riparian vegetation
- Noxious weed control with Wasco & Wheeler Counties
- Partnership with Wheeler SWCD / OWEB
  - Removal of passage barrier culverts
- Partnership with Wheeler County
  - "Paleo Project"
- Enrollment in CREP Riparian Buffer Program

## Education & Access Program

- Advisory Committee Includes local representatives, ODFW, OSP, BLM, NPS
- OMSI Partnership, over 1500 student-days
- 878 Tribal & Public Hunter-days from 2000-2002
- 262 Hiking / bird-watching days from 2000-2002



## Monitoring & Inventory



- HEP
- Vegetation map & monitoring (w/ ONHP)
- Game surveys
- Breeding bird point counts

- Aerial photography
- Water Quality (w/ DEQ)
- Stream flow, Climate (w/ USGS)
- Aquatic Habitat Survey (w/ ODFW)



## Long-term Benefits

Pine Creek Ranch will be Managed in Perpetuity for the Benefit of Wildlife and Fish Habitat

