Descriptions and Photos of Modifications within the

Camp Creek Watershed

The following modifications are organized in no specific order. The order was determined by way in which they were assessed in the field.

<u>Modification 1</u> – This is a rock gabion structure that was constructed cross channel on BLM property. Camp Creek has cut around the right side (looking downstream) of the structure and has created a fifteen foot vertically exposed cutbank. See photo below. There is no active headcut associated with this structure.



<u>Modification 2</u> – This is another rock gabion structure that was constructed cross channel. Camp Creek has again washed around the right side. See photo below. There is no active headcut associated with this structure.



<u>Modification 3</u> – This is a rock gabion structure that was constructed cross channel. Camp Creek has washed around the right side. There is an active headcut where the stream has washed around the structure. The structure has been effective at catching sediment, however the headcut is currently cutting through the sediment that has been deposited. See photo below.





<u>Modification 4</u> – This modification is another rock gabion structure that is cross channel. Unlike the other structures, this structure has not been washed around. Beaver have been active in building a dam upon the rock structure. This structure has been effective at trapping approximately four to five feet of sediment upstream. The hydraulic jump associated with this structure is approximately two feet. See photo below.



<u>Modification 5</u> – This modification is on the lower portion of Clover Creek, near the confluence with Camp Creek. It is a cross valley earthen dam/road with several other berms upstream and downstream of the dam. Clover Creek has washed through the middle of the dam, however there is no active headcut associated with the wash. See photo below.



<u>Modification 6</u> – This modification is a partial cross valley earthen dam on Clover Creek, upstream of modification 5. At this location Clover Creek is primarily sheet flow through a meadow and flows around the end of the earthen dam.

<u>Modification 7</u> – This modification is a cross valley earthen dam/road with one visible drainage culvert. Clover Creek flows from the west end of the dam to the drainage culvert in the middle of the valley and dam. Above and below the dam is primarily wet meadow with short segments of definable channel.

<u>Modification 8</u> – This is a road crossing on Camp Creek that accesses the Davis Creek drainage. The crossing has essentially performed as a low elevation dam. The streambed elevation difference above and below the road crossing is approximately five feet. There has been some discussion as to how this crossing may be affecting the recovery of Camp Creek. See photo below.



<u>Modification 9</u> – This modification is upstream of the Weaver Place on Clover Creek. It is an earthen dam that is approximately ten feet in height. The upstream reservoir has a controlled outlet around the west side that includes a waterfall that is approximately seven feet in height. See photo below.



 $\underline{\text{Modification 10}}$ – This is another earthen dam that is located upstream of modification 9. It is approximately ten to fifteen feet in height and has an outlet around the east side of the reservoir that is a fast water natural substrate chute.

Modification 11 – See Figure 17 and associated text.

 $\underline{Modification 12}$ – This modification is an earthen dam which has created Clover Creek Reservoir.





<u>Modification 13</u> – This modification is an earthen dam in Yank Gulch. It is a dam that has been washed out in the center and is no longer effective at damming water.

<u>Modification 14</u> – This is a large earthen dam within a narrow valley in Yank Gulch, and upstream of modification 13. The dam is approximately twenty feet tall and has evidence that it is still effective at pooling water, though it was dry when visited.

<u>Modification 15</u> – This is a four foot earthen dam used to irrigate a lower meadow on the West Fork of Camp Creek.

 $\underline{Modification 16}$ – This is a fifteen foot earthen dam located just upstream of modification 15 on the West Fork. This dam was built across the active channel.

<u>Modification 17</u> – This is a twenty foot earthen dam located in the active channel and just upstream of modification 16 on the West Fork.

<u>Modification 18</u> – This is a four foot cross valley dam upstream of modification 17, on the West Fork.

<u>Modification 19</u> – This is a fifteen foot cross valley dam that has an approximate five acre marsh/pond upstream of the dam on the West Fork. A newly dug drainage ditch has redirected some of the flow on the east end of the marsh to higher ground downstream.

 $\underline{Modification 20}$ – This modification is a ten foot cross valley dam located upstream of modification 19 on the West Fork.

<u>Modification 21</u> – This modification is another ten foot cross valley dam located upstream of modification 20. It has a five to ten acre pond/wetland upstream of the dam. There are approximately two more earthen dams immediately upstream of this area of which has created wet meadows.

 $\underline{Modification 22}$ – This modification is an earthen dam just upstream of where the Camp Creek Road crosses the West Fork. It is a cross valley dam approximately twenty-five feet high with approximately twenty acres of reservoir behind the dam.

<u>Modification 23</u> – This modification is a large earthen dam with approximately forty feet of fill which has created Camp Creek Reservoir at the headwaters to the West Fork Camp Creek. Camp Creek Reservoir appears to be about twenty acres in size.

<u>Modification 24</u> – This modification is on the Middle Fork of Camp Creek. It is an earthen dam with irrigation pond. This area has been modified such that a definable channel is often un-noticeable through the adjacent meadows.



<u>Modification 25</u> – This is a road crossing at the entrance to the 96 Ranch. Water has been ponded upstream of the road crossing.

<u>Modification 26</u> – This modification is an eight foot earthen dam with a small reservoir upstream of the 96 Ranch.

<u>Modification 27</u> – This modification is an eight foot earthen dam with a small reservoir upstream. See photo below.



<u>Modification 28</u> – This is a seventy foot high earthen dam (with road) in the headwaters of the Middle Fork Camp Creek. The earthen dam has created Logan Butte Reservoir.

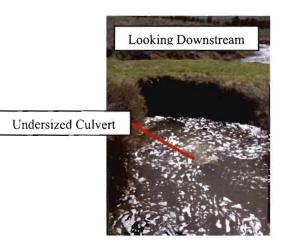


 $\underline{Modification 29}$ – This modification is a twelve foot high earthen dam on Parrish Creek with an approximate 5 acre reservoir.

 $\underline{Modification 30}$ – This modification is an eight foot earthen dam with a small reservoir on Parrish Creek

 $\underline{Modification 31}$ – This modification is a series of three to six foot earthen dams with small reservoirs on Parrish Creek.

 $\underline{Modification 32}$ – This modification is an old road crossing on Davis Creek. The culvert in the road fill is undersized which is backing up high flows and eroding the upstream and downstream sides of the road. See below photos.





Undersized Culvert



Appendix 4A

Sample Description	Sample Date Time	Field Temperature (°C)	Field pH (SU)	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate (mg/L)	Field Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate (mg/L)	Conductivity (µmhos/cm)	Field Conductivity (µmhos/cm)	Field Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	
Camp								("'9'-/	-
Creek at Hwy 380	8/9/2005 13:15	17.1	7.7		357		696	7.9	
Camp	1	1	[,	/				
Creek at	8/10/2005	1	1	f/	1	1	1		
Hwy 380	11:00	14.4	7.6	340	350	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	685	5.2	
Camp Creek at Hwy 380	11/8/2005 12:00	3.1	8.2	167			366	13	
Camp Creek at Hwy 380	11/9/2005 10:00	<2.0	8.1	176		390		12	
Camp Creek at Hwy 380	3/14/2006 12:05	4.4			220		457	11.4	0
Camp Creek at Hwy 380	3/15/2006 9:58	3.3	8.5		205		431	11.4	0

all data included in this spreadsheet is considered "Grade A" or "B" data, which means it is good for regulatory purpces means an estimated values

which means that something was a little "off" with the sample (as in it's holding time was exceeded), but considers the

data to still be useful and of good enough quality

temperature - need to look at continuous temperature data to assess moving 7-day average of daily maximum temperatures.

The 7-day criterion that would apply to Camp Creek is 18*C for salmon and trout rearing and migration

I don't think I have any continuous temperature data fro

Camp Creek

pH standard - values

should be 6.5-8.5

conductivity - we don't have a standard for conductivity, but I think it is interesting that the 3 different months of samping conductivity values.

Not entirely sure what this means, but it would indicate that something different is happening each month.

D.O. - Camp Creek designated as supporting "cool-water" aquatic life for D.O. standard:

D.O. shall not be less than 6.5 mg/L as an absolute minimum during spawning season, D.O. shall not be less than 11.0 mg/L, or not less than 95% saturation (spawning - October 1-June 30)

B.O.D. - We do not have a standard for BOD, but usually background conditions are in the order of 1-3 mg/L. Two of the here are a bit higher

than that, suggesting something might be going on to affect the available oxygen in the water

nutrients - DEQ does not have standards for nutrients (except for nitrate, which is 10 mg/L and is mostly geared towards drinking water concerns)

EPA has published nutrient guidance by Ecoregion. In looking at this data, Camp Creek appears to be hig nitrogen

than you would expect under reference conditions (without human impacts) for the Bule Mountains Ecoregion.

I've attached this guidance document to the

email.

E.coli - the single sample standard is 406 organisms/100 ml. One of the November samples exceeded this. I'm not sure samples weren't collected.

chlorophyll-a - the standard for rivers is 15 ug/L. One sample exceeded this.

Turbidity - our standard talks about comparing values to "background" conditions, and if a sample is >10% above backging then that is a WQ violation

since we don't have "background" values here, that is hard to do with this data. The data highlighted in recome to

be pretty high turbidity values, though.

Appendix 6A

Form R-3: Riparian Conditions Confidence Evaluation

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Wa	itershed: <u>Camp Creek - Crook Co.</u>
Ап	alyst's Name: Berta Youtie Date 6/15/07 Page 2 of 2
Re	sources used:
N C C C N	ODF base maps Topographic maps CHT maps Land use maps Ecoregion map Ecoregion descriptions Aerial photographs Black & white Color Color infrared Scale: <u>1:</u> <u>2/2</u> ". 1 mile Source: <u>Crook Co.</u> G15 Dept.
	Description of riparian vegetation and/or shade from stream surveys Source:
	RCU #s: Field verification of riparian vegetation XDid not field survey CCI 139-146 CCW1 176, 177 RCU #s: <u>CCL 7.8 CCLD 41-43 CC3F 70-77, 78, 79</u> CCMF 86, 87, 91, 92
	RCU #s: CCL 7+B CCLD 41-43 CCSF 70-77, 18, M CCAIF & 01, 11, 12 Field verification of stream shading X Did not field survey RCU #s: CCL 7+B CCLD 41-43 CCSF 71-73 78,79 CCMF 86, 87, 91,92 CCI 139-146 CCWI 176, 177
Co	nfidence in riparian condition assessment:
	Low: Unskilled/unsure of procedure, didn't consult expert, no field-verification, no survey information used, potential for conditions to have changed since aerial photos taken
×	Moderate: Some confidence in assessment procedure and personal skills, access to expert for help and/or review, some areas field-verified and/or covered by existing surveys, low potential for conditions to have changed since aerial photos taken

High: Confident in using assessment procedure and/or personal skills, access to expert for help and/or review, extensive field-venification

Recommendation for additional field assessment; unanswered questions (if any) and why (complete on back of form):

35

Form R-3: Riparian Conditions Confidence Evaluation

Watershed: Camp Creek - Crook Co. Analyst's Name: Berla joutie Date 4/5/07 Page 1 of 2 **Resources used:** X Landownership Map ODF base maps Topographic maps CHT maps □ Land use maps Ecoregion map Ecoregion descriptions Aerial photographs Black & white 🛛 Color Color infrared, "Imile Scale: 1: 2/2": Imile Source: Crook County BLS Dopt Description of riparian vegetation and/or shade from stream surveys Source: RCU #s: Field verification of riparian vegetation RCU #s: CCL 1-6 CCL 9 -40 CCL 44 .69 CCMF 80 - 85 98 94 CCW95-128 CCP 153 -169 CUUS 170-175 Field verification of stream shading RCU #s: CCL1-6 CCL9-40 CCI-129-139 ccmF 80-85,93,94 ccw95-128 CCL 44-69 CEI 129-138 CCDC 147-152 CCP 153-169 CCW: 170-175 Confidence in riparian condition assessment: Low: Unskilled/unsure of procedure, didn't consult expert, no field-verification, no survey information used, potential for conditions to have changed since aerial photos taken

□ Moderate: Some confidence in assessment procedure and personal skills, access to expert for help and/or review, some areas field-verified and/or covered by existing surveys, low potential for conditions to have changed since aerial photos taken

High: Confident in using assessment procedure and/or personal skills, access to expert for help and/or review, extensive field-verification

Recommendation for additional field assessment, unanswered questions (if any) and why (complete on back of form):



Appendix 6B

		Length	Stream/	Sub- water-	Ec	0-		Stream	RA1 Width	RA1	RA2	Perm discon	Shade	Riparian recruitment	Bank
RCU #	Bank	(ft)	Lake	shed	Teg JD		CHT	Size	(ft)	Code	Code	due to:	(%)	situation	Notes G-/O
<u>sc Li</u>	R	2640	CC	h	Close JP-		sc	12	5-45	8			01	285-1	
X-12-	L	2640	cc	L	Upl	ands	sc	12	5-45	G		road	01	Res-1	8-10
cc13	R	5280	CC	L	1		SC	3-10	1-20	1		road		Res-1	6-10
COL	2	5280	ce	L			C	3-10	1-18			road		RRS-1	6-10
225	R	4620	1	1			C	3-10	1-20					Res-1	8-10
CCL	L	4620					scic	3-10	1-20					RRS-1	8-10
2627		6600					,							RRS-1	NS
CC18		6600												RES-1	NS
CC7-6		1720					C	3	3-10			road		RRS-1	6-10
CCLIO	L	1720					C	3	1-8			road		RRS-1	6-10
ccr"	R	2640					C	3_	5-8					RRS-1	6-10
CCLE	L	2640					SC	3	3-15					RRS-1	6

TERMS

RA1 Riparian Area 1

RA2 Riparian Area 2

RCU #	Bank	Length (ft)	Stream Lake	/ Sub- / water- ehed	Eco- region	СНТ	Stream Size	RA1 Width (ft)	RA1 Code	RA2 Code	Perm discon due to:	Shade (%)	Riparien recruitment situation	Notes	
公遇	R	120	ĊĊ	L	JD- Clarno Up	C	з	1-20	6		orage	01	RES-1		BLM
	L	120		1		C	3	1-20			bridge	1	RRS-1		BLM
L15	R	2640				С	3-5	325			road		RRS-1		BLM
216	L	2640				C	3-5	3-25	-				RRS-1		BLW
57	R	3300				C	3-6	3-25					RRS-1		BLM
218	2	3300				C	56	3-25					RRS-1		BLW
ដ៍។	R	6600				C	3-10	3-25			road		RRS-1		Butte
620	2	6600				se.	3-10	3-25					Res-1		Butle
	R	3000				C	3-5	3-15			rand		RRS-1	Severa A	BLM
122	2	3000				C	3-5	3-15			clutte		RRS-1	"	BLM
C.3	R	3960				С	1-3	3-20			road		RRS-1	Severand	Butter
124	L	3960				uc	1-3	3-100					RRS-1		Twin

TERMS

RA1 Riparian Area 1

RA2 Riparlan Area 2

RCU #	Benk	Length (ft)	Stream/	Sub- water- shed	-Eco- region	СНТ	Stream Size	RA1 Width (ft)	RA1 Code	RA2 Code	Perm discon due to:	Shade (%)	Riparian recruitment situation	Bani Ft Notes
L	R	1320	cc	Lower	upkeds	SC	3-5	1025	8			1-0	ERS-1	
126	L	1320	1	1	-	sc	3-5	10-25	1			1	1	
CC L 27	R	2:00				С	3	0-6			road			
128	1.	2100				С	3	6-10						
129	R	11880				C	3	0-10						8-29 FJ
LU22 LU22 LU27 LU27 LU27 LU27 LU27 LU27	1	11880		1		C	3	0-10	6					8-20
131	R	5280				C	3-5	3-10			_			8-20
CC 32	L	5280				C		3-10				11-		8-20
	R	3000	\square			C	3-10	0-6	1-					80-
CC 1.34	L	3000				C	3-10	3-10						20- 30
35	R	4000				C	3-10	3-10						16-30
36	ĩ.	4000		1.		Ĉ	3-10	3-10		,				16-50
11-18	K	7000	1	V	V	ç	3-10 3-10	0-6 3-10	V			Ý	Ý	10-50

Form R-1: Riparian Condition Units

TERMS

RA1 Riparian Area 1

RA2 Riparlan Ares 2

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Form #	R-1: Ripi	arlan Co	ndition U	nits				-	Berta.	Youtic	-		4_of_15		
Name	of Waters	hed:	2mp Cr	eck -	Crook	<u>. Co.</u> 1	Name of A	nalyst 7	1/24.3	<u>/07</u> Da	te:	_Page_	9_of_15	_	
RCU #	Bank	Length (ft)	Stream/	Sub- water- shed	Eco- region	СНТ	Stream Size	RA1 Width (ft)	RA1 Code	RA2 Code	Perm discon due to:	Shade (%)	Riparian recruitment situation	Banks Notes	
22-L 39 22-L 24-L 24-L 24-L 24-L 24-L 24-L 24-L	R	(0000	cc	Lower	JD-Claim Uplands	C	3-16	0-6	6			0-L	RRS-1	16-30	
CC-L 40	L	6000	ce	Lower	Î	C	3-10	3-10	6			0-1	ers-1	16-30	-
41	Meadow		Lower - Davis	7		uc			0	(2)		0.1	RRS-2	NS-	Buttes
42	R	4000	Davis	2					m			0-2	ERS-4	NS	Twin, Buttes
42	L	4000	Dovis						Μ			0-2	RRS-4	NS	Buttes
CC-LO	R	14500	Lover			C	1-3	1-6	m	, i		10-1	RRS-4	3	BLID- TWINBUL
CC LO	L	14500	Lover Dens	>		C	1-3	1-6	m			10-6	Res-4	3	BLM - Twin Bel
CC-LP	R		Lover- Devis	-7		uc	Dry		M-6			0-1	285-4	0-2	BLM
CC-LC U CC-LC U U U U U U U U U U U U U	L		0.0	Laver. Davis	V	uc	Dry		m-G			0-2	225-4 RES-1	0-2-	BLM
			•												
*															

TERMS

RA1 Riparian Area 1

RA2 Riparian Area 2

Form R-1: Riparian Condition Units

Name of Watershed: Comp Creek - Creek Co. Name of Analyst: Berta Youdie Date: 5/07 Page 5 of 15

			1								11				
RCU #	Bank	Length (ft)	Streem/ Lake	Sub- water- shed	Eco- region	СНТ	Stream Size	RA1 Width (ft)	RA1 Code	RA2 Code	Perm discon due to:	Shade (%)	Riparlan recruitment situation	Bank H Notes	
RCU # 2-5F 48 2-5F 49	R	2640	ce	S.Fork Clonforck	region 3D-Clarn Uplands	e, c	3-12	1-6	6			O-L	RRS-1		u
2-5F 49	L	2640	1			C	3-12	1-6	6			1	RRS-1]
2-51 50 2-55	Meadows	4280				uc		100+	6				RES-2		1
2-55	R	1500				C	1-3	3-5	0				RRS-1		
C-SF	L	1500				C	1-3	3-5	G				RRS-1]
55	R	1500				C	12-24	3-5	6			1 .	RRS-1		1
54	Ŀ	1500				С	12-24	3-5	6				RRS-1]
555 ST	2	2000				C	Dry		6				RRS-1	10-12]
S6	L	2000				C	Dry		6				RRS-1	10-12	1
51 - 52 - 52 - 52 - 52 - 52 - 52 - 52 -	Pond	500				uc									1
SB	R L Pond	2640				C	1-3	1-5	6			·	RRS-1	6-10	1
2-5F 59	L	2040				C	1-3	1-5	G				RRS-1	6-10	1
C-SF	Pond	1320	V	V	V	uc		_				V],

RA1 Riparian Area 1

RA2 Riparlan Area 2

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RCU #	Bank	Length (ft)		ream/ .ake	Sub- water- shed	Eco- region	СНТ	Stream Size	RA1 Width (ft)	RA1 Code	RA2 Code	Perm discon due to:	Shade (%)	Riparian recruitment situation	Bank	
C-SF	R	1500	C	c	SFORK	Uplands	C	3-5	1-20	G			0.L	RRS-1	Notes Yank CK	ι n
C-SE 62	L	1500		1	1		C	3-5	1-20	1			0-L	RRS-1	3-6	
2-5F	R	3800					C	(-3	3-25				O.L	RRS-1	6-10	
64	L	3800					C	1-3	2-25				0.1	RRS-1	6-10	
CC-SF	R	5280					C	Dry					L	RRS-1	6-10	
CC-SF	R	6600					C		3-12				L	RRS-1	10-15	
CC-SF	L	6600					C	1	3-12				L	RRS-1	10-15	
C-SF	R	11880					C	Dry	0-15				L	Res-1	6-10	DL LL
0C-SF	L	11880	1				. C	Dry	0-15	V			L	RRS-1	6-10	BI
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Fond	750						ory					L		_	w
CC-SF	R	4000			Π^-					6				RRS-1	NS	w
2-55	L	4000	1	-	V					G				RRS-1	NS	w

Form R-1: Riparian Condition Units

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RA1 Riparian Area 1

RA2 Riparian Area 2

RCU #	Bank	Length (ft)	Stream/ Lake	Sub- water- shed	Eco- region	СНТ	Stream Size	RA1 Width (ft)	RA1 Code	RA2 Code	Perm discon due to:	Shade (%)	Riparien recruitment situation	Bank Deconcut Notes
-5F	mendou	8000	cc	SFORK	region JD-Clain Uplands				6			0-L	RESZ	NS
2-5F	R	1200		1	í	C	1-3	1-3	н		frad	10-L	885-5	1-3
2-5F 24 25	L	1200				С	1-3	1-3	н		road	10-L	RES-5	1-3
1-5F 76	R	8000		11		uc	1	50+	н		road	20-L	Res-5	1-3
2-5F 76 2-55 77	L	8000				uc	1	50+	ч		road	20-L	RAS-5	1-3
2-5F 78	e				1					<u> </u>				NS
2-5F	L			4							-			NS
C-MF	10	8000		Fork		С	3-5	3-15	6		road	0-L	RES-1	10-15
20 C-MF	L	8000		1		C	3-5	3-15	G		road	0-L	285-1	10-15
C-MP	e	3960				C	Dry		6		road	0-L	RRS-1	5-15
82 C-MF 83	L	3960				С	Dry	-	G		road	O-L		5-15
C-MF	R	8000				C	DMarshy	20-25				O-L	RRS-1	10-15
C-ME	L	8000	v	V	1	C	Marshy	20-25				O-L	Res-1	10-15

Berta Youtie Form R-1: Riparian Condition Units

RA1 Riparian Area 1

RA2 Riparian Area 2

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Form R-1: Riparian Condition Units

Name of Watershed: Camp Creek - Crook Co. Name of Analyst: Berto Your ie Date: 6/1/07 Page 8 of 15

RCU #	Benk	Length (ft)	Stream/	Sub- water- ahed	Eco- region	СНТ	Stream Size	RA1 Width (ft)	RA1 Code	RA2 Code	Perm diecon due to:	Shade (%)	Riparian recruitment situation	Bank Deconad Notes	
CC-ME 86	R	13,500	cc	Hork	region JO-Clamo Uplands				ଚ			0.L	RRS-1	NS	96 Roach
CC-MF 57	L	13,500	1	1					G			O-L	RRS-1	NS	1
CC-MF	R	4280				С	1-3	1-3	G-M		road	10-L	RR3-5 RR3-5	10-12 spillway	
CC MF B9	L	9280				C	1-3	/-3	GM			5-L	Res-1 Les-5	10-12 Spillery	
CC-MF	Pond	1500				uc									
CC-MF BB CC-MF BB CC-MF BQ CC-MF QO CC-MF QO CC-MF	R	10,500+	-									L		NS	1
CC-MP 92	L	10,500+										L		NS	
cc-mr 93		10,500 +				С	Dry	6-9				L		6-12	BLM
cc-m	Ĺ	10,500+	\checkmark	V_	×	C	ory	6-9				2		4-12	BLM
														ļ	4
		<u> </u>						ļ		<u> </u>	-			╞	1
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TERMS

RA1 Riparian Area 1

RA2 Riparian Area 2

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1CU #	Benk	Length (ft)	Stream/	Sub- weter- shed	Eco- region	СНТ	Stream Size	RA1 Width (ft)	RA1 Code	RA2 Code	Perm discon due to:	Shade (%)	Riparian recruitment situation	Bank 1 Daoncust Notes	
200 # 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20	R	5500	cc	W. Fork	JD-Clares Uplands	C	2-10	0-25	6-B			0-6	Res-3	20-36	BUN
c-W 96	L	5570		1	1	C	2-10	1-22	6-B			0-2	RRS 3	20-36	BLM
-w 97	R	2640				С	3-6	1-25	В			10-L	Res-3	10-20	BLM
38	L	2640				C	3-6	1-25	B			10.1	RRS -3	10-20	BLM
W 94	R	12,000				C	1-3	0-25	6-B			1-2	ERS-1	10-25	BLM
2-20	L	12,000				C	1-3	0-25	G-B			1.2	RRS-1	10-25	Brw
	R	7000				С	3-6	0-25	8			٥	RRS-1	10-20	Bezona
C-W	L	7000				C	3-6	0-25	B			0	RRS-1	10-20	Bezona
-W	R	5800				.C	1-4	0-15	G			0	RRS-1	4-20	Bezone
104	L	5800				C	1-4	0-15				0	RRS-1	4-20	Bezona
05	R	4000				С	3-0	1-25				0	RES-1	1	Bezona
2-00	L	\$000	V	1	\mathbf{V}	C	38	1-35	G			0	RRS-1		Bezona
)			-												
	Le						<u> </u>	_		-		v		1	

Form R-1: Riparian Condition Units

Vame of Watershed: Camp Creek - Creok Co. Name of Analyst: Berta Varte Date: 5/2 07 Page 9 of 15

ERMS

:A1 Riparian Area 1

:A2 Riparian Area 2

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Form R-1: Riparian Condition Units

RCU #	Bank	Length (ft)	Stream/	Sub- water-	Eco-	СНТ	Stream Size	RA1 Width (ft)	RA1 Code	RA2 Code	Perm diacon due to:	Shade (%)	Riparian recruitment situation	Notes	
107	Ri	3500	cc	W Fork	JD-Clare	Ç	1-3	1-3				0-L	RRS-1	2Forks	Bezona
c-ω 108	L(1)	3500	1	1	1	С	1-3	1-3				0.L	RRS-1		Bezon
109	R(2)	3500				C	1-3	3-10				0-L	ires -1		Bezon
10	L ⁽²⁾	3500				c	1-3	3-10				0-1	KRS-1		Bezon
	meadow	7000				uc		100 +				0-2	RRS .2		Hattic
cw 112	Pord	1500				uc		100+				0-L			
2W 112 2W	R	1320				C	1-3	1-15	M-6			10-L	RRS-H		
ίΨ	2	1320				C	1-3	125	MС			10-1	Res-4]
in	R	5280				uc		100t				0.2	RES-2		7
214 116 117	L	5280				uc		100+				0-L	RRS-2		
	Pond	1000				uc						0-2			
118	Readow	4000				uc	1-3					0.1	Res-2		1
	menda	4000	V	V	V	uc	1-3					0-6	RRS-2		
TERMS	Riparian A	Area 1	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	L		I			L	·		L	L	- 7

Name of Watershed: Camp Creek - Crook Co. Name of Analyst: Besta Jostie Date: 5/23/07 Page 10 of 15

Riparian Area 2 RA2

Form R-1: Riparian Condition Units

Name of Watershed: Camp Creek - Crook Co. Name of Analyst: Berta Yactie Date: 5/22/07 Page 11 of 15

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	RCU#	Bank	Length (ft)	Stream/	Sub- water- shed	Eco- region	СНТ	Stream Size	RA1 Width (ft)	RA1 Code	RA2 Code	Perm diecon dua to:	Shada (%)	Riparian recruitment situation	Notes	Hadici
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	120	R	10,560	cc	work	JD-Clarno	yc	1	100+	6			0-L	RRS-1	_	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	121	L	10,560				uc	1	100+					RRS-1		1
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	122	Meadow	600				uc	1	100+			rooid		205-2		1
(cw) 1. mont w/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/	(123)	Pond	1200				ue							_		
(cw) 1. mont w/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/	Cew 124	R	3000				uc	1	100+					res-2		
(cw) 1. mont w/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/	125		3000				uc	1	100+					RRS-2		
(cw) 1. mont w/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/	126	Pond	1320				ųc								-	
(cw) 1. mont w/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/	127	R	12000+				uc	Dry						1		
	cew	レ	12000+	1	V	\checkmark	uc	Dry		\checkmark						
																\mathbb{V}
	32															-

TERMS

RA1 Riparlan Area 1

RA2 Riparian Area 2

RCU #	Benk	Length (ft)	Stream/ Lake	Sub- water- shed	Eco- region	СНТ	Stream Size	RA1 Width (ft)	RA1 Code	RA2 Code	Perm discon due to:	Shade (%)	Riparian recruitment situation	Bank Demois Notes	
29	R	2640	CC	Tinduan C Parvish C	JD Clame	C	1-3	0-25	4			Lo	RRS-1	10-20	Bez
I30	L	2640	T	1		С	1-3	0.25	6			L	Res-1	10-20]
CCI 131	Redau	11,000				tic.	1-3	100+	G			L	Res-2] [
CCI	L	11 000				EK.	7-3	100+	G			L	RRS-2] 1
123	R	2640				С	1-3	0-12	m		road	LS	Res-4	2-5	Fild
134	L	2640				C	1-3	0-12	M		road	15	Res 4	2-5	1
CCD 135	R	2500				С	2-6	0-18	M		road	25	ees4	3-6	1
Cer 130	L	2500				C	2-4	0-22	m		road	15	RRS 4	3-6	1
CEI 137	R	wa				C	3	1-15	M	1		Lio	RES 4	1-3	1
21 2 3 4 2 1 7 4 9 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 7 4 9 2 1 2 3 1 7 4 9 2 1 2 3 1 7 4 9 2 1 2 3 1 7 4 9	L	6600				C	3	1-15	m			LIO	RRS 4	1-3	1
CET 139 CET 140	R	9200							M				RES F	NS	white
CCT	2	9200	1 de	V	V			<u> </u>	M			1	RES 4	NS	1

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TERMS

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RA1 Riparlan Area 1

RA2 Riparian Ares 2

			•								- /				
RCU #	Benk	Length (ft)	Stream/	Sub- water- shed	Eco- region	СНТ	Stream Size	RA1 Width (ft)	RA1 Code	RA2 Code	Perm discon due to:	Shade (%)	Riparian recruitment situation	Notes	
CEI	R	5280	ce	Perrish	Highlands	uc			g-m			L	ees-2	NS	whitter
CCI	2- Mcadau	5280	1	1	1	uc			G-M			L	Res-2	NS	V
ce5	Meadow					uc		100+	8			L	RRS-2	NS	USPS
Ce 1. 144	Rec	3000				ue			C-m			m	res-6	NS	USFS
CCT 145	Meadow	3000				uc		100+	G			L	res-2	NS	USFS
CE 7-6	R+L	6600				C			C-M			m	RIS 6	NS	USFS
Ce 147	R	5280				J	1	0.3	0-M			0.4	R85-4	5-Band	Fildes
148	12	5280				٢	1	0-3	6- M			0-L	RRS-4	5-34	Fildes
149	R	5500				С	1-1.5	1-3	c-m			30.M	ERS-6	1-2	USFS
150	L	5500				С	1-1.5	1-3	C-m			30-M	RRS-6	1-2	USFS
CC01	Theadow	2640				uc	.5	100t	6			5-L	225-2	0	USFS
452	" Mender	2640				uc	.5.	100+	6			5-L	RR5.2	0	USFS
C 5-0	Pond	600	V	V	V	uc			-						
TEDMO			_												

Form R-1: Riparian Condition Units

Name of Watershed: Camp Creek - Creok Co. Name of Analyst: Berta Cautie Date: 5/17/07 Page 13 of 15

TERMS

RA1 Riparian Area 1

RA2 Riparian Area 2

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RCU #	Bank	Length (ft)	Stream	•	Sub wate shee	r-	Eco- region	снт	Stream Size	RA1 Width (ft)	RA1 Code	RA2 Code	Perm discon due to:	Shede (%)	Riparian recruitment situation	Notes
L7 153	R	8000	cc		Parri	er a	id-clam	C	Dry	1	6			0L		
154	2	8000	1		Ī			C	Dry	-	0			O-L		
2CP 155		3900						С	1	3-20	6			0-L	RRS-1	3,44
154	L	3900						C	1	3-20	G			al	Res-1	25+
957	Pond	1200						42	-	·	<u> </u>					
58	Meadow	8000						uc	1-3	100+	6			0-2	BRS-2	2-
95 8	Pond	300					1	uc	· ·	-						
160	Meadow	2400						uc	1-1.5	300+	6			0-L	ERS-2	1-3
cep Kel	L. Mada	2600						uc	1-1.5	300+	G		-	0.2	RRS-2	1-3
162	R	1320						52	1	6-15	m			5.L		3
CCP 143	L	1320					V	sc	1	6-15	m			5-L	Res-2 Res-5	3
CCP	R	6600	1		T	- 3	D - Clam	C	1	1-3	m			10-L		3-6
144 CCP 165	L	6600	V	1.	\checkmark	1	ş	C	1	1-3	m			10-L	Res 4	3-6

Form R-1: Riparian Condition Units

TERMS

RA1 Riparlan Area 1

RA2 Riperian Area 2

Form R-1: Riparian Condition Units	
Name of Watershed: Camp Creek - Crook Co.	_Name of Analyst: Berla Youtie Date: 5/24+31/Page 15 of 15

											1				
RCU #	Benk	Length (ft)	Stream/	Sub- water- shed	Eco- region	СНТ	Stream Size	RA1 Width (ft)	RA1 Code	RA2 Code	Perm diecon due to:	Shede (%)	Riparian recruitment situation	Notes	
CC P 166	R	5000	cc	IC- Parrish	High lands	20	15-1	8-12	З		road	10-L	285-4		USFS
CC 0 167	L	5000	-	1	1	SC	.5-1	3-12	m		road	10-L	RRS-4		USFS
CCP	R	1320				sc	1	3-12	β		road	10-L	RES-5		USES
168 CCP 169	L	1320				sc	1	3-12	m		road	10-L	RRS-5		USFS
CCW:	R	2640				С	1	1-3	0			0-L	Res-1	1	Fildes
ccω; 171	2	2640				C	1	1-3	Q			0-L	RRS-1	1	Fildes
cewi 172	R	8000				2	1	1-3	ξ			15-M	Res.4	1-3	USFS
CCWI 173	2	8000				C	1	1-3	m			15-M	Res-4	1-3	USFS
ccw1 174	R	1300				uc	1	100+	H		road	10-M	PRS-5		USES
175	2	1300				uc	1	100+	H		road	10-m	RRS-5		USFS
176	2	5280				sc	.5-1	10-20	m			5-2	RRS-4		USFS
CCW:	L	5280	5	1	1	sc	.5-1	10-20	m			5-L	RRS.4		usts
2															1

.

TERMS

RA1 Riperian Area 1

RA2 Riparlan Area 2

Appendix 6C

Form R-2: Riparian Recruitment Situation Description Analyst: <u>Berla Youtie</u> Date: <u>6/12/07</u> Page <u>1</u> of <u>6</u> Watershed: <u>Camp Creek</u> <u>Ecoregion</u>; John Doy / Clarno Uplands Riparian Recruitment Situation Name: <u>Downcut - her baccous</u> <u>Upertation</u> <u>PRS</u>*1

Description:

At least 60 percent of the riparian channel units fall into this situation description. The majority of the riparian areas located in the Camp Creek Watershed are downcut 6 to 25 feet. Soils are deep, loamy clay derived from John Day and Clarno ash. These fine loamy soils are very conducive to erosion. Often steep slopes are devoid of vegetation. These deep incised canyons occurred sometime between 1876 and 1903 (Buckley 1993). Recovery is very slow and difficult. The stream is no longer connected to the large floodplain terraces located far above the downcut creekbed. New floodplains are now forming and aggrading in the bottom of the canyons. Current vegetation potential is not the same as historic potential vegetation. While historically the many channeled riparian area may have been dominated by willows (Buckley 1993), the vegetation now occurring in the incised canyons is herbaceous. Nebraska sedge, Baltic rush and Kentucky bluegrass are dominant. These are classified as Baltic rush associations in Crowe et al (2004) and Nebraska sedge community types in Kolvachik (1987). Very few remnant willows are found. Perhaps it is difficult for willow to find oxygen in these finely texture soils.

There is no easy fix for these sites. Without large scale management changes, reintroduction of beaver, and man-made technological innovations, the riparian areas may continue to erode after large flood events. However, currently the majority of sites are in an upward trend with new floodplains forming and native, herbaceous vegetation with good root structures holding the soil.

Map symbol: No symbol for RRS 1 used on maps

Form R-2: Riparian Recruitment Situation Des	cription
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Analyst: Brda Youtic Date: 6/12/07 Page 2 of 6 Watersbed: CompCreek Ecoregion: John Day/Clarno Uplands Riparian Recruitment Situation Name: Flood plain Connection - Meadow RRS-2

Description:

Few of the riparian sites along Camp Creek are not incised and still have floodplain connection. These sites are not constrained either because they never downcut or due to landowner construction of dams in order to spread water across the floodplain. In these areas large herbaceous meadows still exist. These meadows are also dominated by Nebraska sedge, Baltic rush and Kentucky bluegrass. Willows are non-existent in these meadows but do occasionally occur immediately adjacent to the stream. These sites are very close to potential even though there is little shade from hardwoods.

Map Symbol: ...

Form R-2: Riparian Recruitment S	tuation Description	
Analyst: Berta Youtie	Date: 6/12/07	Page 3 of 6
Watersbed: CampCreek	Ecoregion : John Day/	Clarno Uplano
Analyst: Berta Youtie Watersbed: CampCreek Riparian Recruitment Situation Name	Downeyt - Hardwoods	285-3
Description:		
Located on the West Fork of Camp livestock since 1966. This is our be eliminated. The site has aggraded q diverse. There have been trespass c willows are uniformly distributed th <i>exigua</i>) and Mackenzie's willow (Sa exclosure has been there for 40 year major flood events taken them out, I habitat? Although the soil is finely providing much shade to the stream potential for the rest of Camp Creek	t example of what might occur it a bit through time and the ver- title on site and wildlife are not oughout the area, both sandbar/ ix prolixa or Salix rigida v. made . Why are these willows young two deer browsed them or is this extured, the willows are growing	if grazing was egetation is very excluded. Young (coyote willow (<i>Salix</i> c <i>kenziena</i>). The g and wimpy? Have s not really willow g on site but not
Map Symbol:		

Form R-2: Riparian Recruitment Situation Description

Dave: 6/12/07 Page 4 of 6 Ecoregion: John Day/Clarno Highlands Analyst: Berta Youtic Watershed: Comp Creek CrockCo. Riparian Recruitment Situation Name: Downcut - juniper - pine

Description:

These sites may be slightly downcut from 1 to 5 feet. Juniper or ponderosa pine are dominant with some hardwoods present. Wood's rose, golden currant, willow, snowberry and aspen are present in the understory. Both Kovalchik 1987 and Crowe et al 2004 classify these sites as ponderosa pine/common snowberry communities. The majority of these sites are in low to medium shade conditions. Juniper is increasing and may not be a natural component of this community. Juniper may need to be removed before more desirable hardwoods that stabilize the soil can naturally increase on the site. Many of these sites have been over-grazed in the past, but current practices are leading to riparian conditions in an upward trend.

67

Map Symbol: ----

Form D. & Bingdon Descutterent Situation Descelation	
Form R-2: Riparian Recruitment Situation Description	
Analyst: Berta Tactie Date: 0/12/01 Page 3 of 6	/
Watershed: Camp Creek Crook Co. Ecoregion: John Day/Clarno Highland	S
Analyst: Berta Yactie Date: 6/12/07 Page 5 of 6 Watershed: Camp Creek Crook Co. Ecoregion: Joho Day/Clarno Highland Riparian Recruitment Situation Name: Adequate - hardubods Res-5	
Description:	
There are very few of these site situations found in the Watershed. They are located in the Indian Creek/Parrish (Jackson) Creek Sub Watershed draining the Maury Mountains at the highest elevations in the Watershed. Aspen is dominant with willow, chokecherry, snowberry, golden current and rose in the understory. Kovalchik (1987) describes these communities as quaking aspen/snowberry/bluewildrye. The sites have medium to adequate shade but more recruitment could be encouraged with an active fire program and protection from wild ungulate grazing. Often Ponderosa Pine and Douglas Fir replace these hardwoods if periodic fires do not occur. Grazing late in the season may be detrimental.	
Map Symbol: XXX	
70	

Form R-2: Riparian Recruitment Situation Description

Analyst: Berta Youtie Date: 6/12/07 Page 60 of 6 Ecoregion John Day / Clarmo Highlands e- conster RRS-6 Watershed: Camp Creek Crook Co Riparian Recruitment Situation Name: Adequate - Con ifer Description: Near the headwaters of Double Cabin Creek which flows into Indian Creek, I located a riparian site dominated by grand fir with Douglas fir and ponderosa pine present. Kentucky bluegrass, baltic rush and heartleaf arnica were in the understory. This classifies as either grand fir / queenscup beadlily or grand fir/snowberry (Crowe et al 2004). These sites are only at the highest elevation in the IndianCreek/Parrish (Jackson) Creek Subwatershed. Large conifer trees provided adequate shade to the stream. Map Symbol:

Appendix 6D

Crook County Area, Oregon

DRAFT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE

088 - Willowdale loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Mean annual precipitation:	9 to 12 inches	Frost-free period:	85 to 120 days
Mean annual temperature:	50 to 52 degrees F	Farmland class:	Prime farmland if irrigated
Willowdale and similar s	oils		

Extent: about 85 percent of the unit	Soil loss tolerance (T factor): 5
Landform(s): drainageways	Wind erodibility group (WEG): 5
Slope gradient: 0 to 2 percent	Wind erodibility index (WEI): 56
Parent material: mixed alluvium	Land capability subclass, non-irrigated: 4c
Restrictive feature(s): none	Land capability subclass, irrigated: 3c
Seasonal high water table: greater than 60 inches	Drainage class: well drained
Flooding frequency rare	Hydric soil class: no
Ponding frequency: occasional	Hydrologic group: B

Representative soil profile:	Texture	Permeability	Available Water Capacity	рН	Kw	KI
A1 0 to 4 in	loam	moderately rapid	0.4 to 0.8 in	6.6 to 7 3	.32	.32
A2 4 to 11 in	sandy loam	moderately rapid	0.6 to 1.5 in	6.6 to 7 3	24	.24
Ak 11 to 22 in	silt loam	moderately rapid	1.0 to 2.3 in	6.6 to 7.3	43	43
Bk1 22 to 32 in	loam	moderate	0.9 to 2.1 in	7.4 to 7.8	.37	.37
Bk2 32 to 50 in	clay loarn	moderate	1.6 to 3.8 in	7.4 to 7.8	.32	32
Bk3 50 to 59 in	sandy clay loam	moderate	0.6 to 1.9 in	6 6 to 7.3	24	.24
Ck 59 to 70 in	sandy clay loam	moderate	0.8 to 2.3 in	6.6 to 7 3	24	.24

Ecological Site / Plant Association: LOAMY BOTTOM (R010XY005OR)

USDA Natural Resources **Conservation Service**

Survey Area Version: 0 Survey Area Version Date: 02/06/2007

Crook County Area, Oregon

DRAFT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE

214 - Blancocanyon ashy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes

214 Dianoodalijon donij rodni, e te e percent ere	
Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 12 inches	Frost-Iree period: 90 to 120 days
Mean annual temperature: 48 to 52 degrees F	Farmland class: Farmland of statewide importance
Blancocanyon and similar soils	
Extent: about 85 percent of the unit	Soil loss tolerance (T lactor): 5
Landform(s): stream terraces	Wind erodibility group (WEG): 4L
Slope gradient: 0 to 5 percent	Wind erodibility index (WEI): 86
Parent material: alluvium from weathered John Day sec	liment Land capability subclass, non-irrigated: 4s
and volcanic tuff. Restrictive leature(s): none	Land capability subclass, irrigated:
Seasonal high water table: greater than 60 inches	Drainage class: moderately well drained

Available pН Kf KW Water Capacity Representative soil profile: Texture Permeability A -- 0 to 4 in 0.6 to 0.6 in ashy loam moderate 7.9 to 8.4 43 43 Bkn1 -- 4 to 9 in ashy sandy loam moderately rapid 0.2 to 0.8 in 9.0 to 9.6 .43 .43 0.2 to 0.9 in 9.0 to 9.6 2Bkn2 -- 9 to 15 in moderate .43 .43 loam 2Bkn3 -- 15 to 36 in loam moderate 0.8 to 3.1 in 9.0 to 9.6 .37 .37 2Bkn4 -- 36 to 42 in 0.8 to 1,1 in sandy clay loam moderately slow 7.9 to 8.4 28 28 2Bkn5 -- 42 to 48 in loam moderately slow 0.7 to 1.1 in 8.5 to 9.0 .43 43 2Bkn6 -- 48 to 60 in moderate 0.6 to 1.8 in 8.5 to 9.0 .64 silt .64

Hydric soil class: no

Hydrologic group: B

Ecological Site / Plant Association: DRY BASIN (R024XY009OR)



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service

Flooding Irequency none

Ponding frequency: frequent

Survey Area Version: 0 Survey Area Version Date: 02/06/2007

Crook County Area, Oregon

DRAFT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE

249 - Embal-Luckycreek complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Mean annual precipitation:	10 to 16 inches	Frost-free period:	40 to 90 days
Mean annual temperature:	39 to 46 degrees F	Farmland class:	Prime farmland if irrigated
Embal and similar soils			
Extent: about 60 percent o	f the unit	Soil los	s tolerance (T factor): 5

Landform(s): drainageways Slope gradient: 0 to 5 percent Parent material: volcanic ash mixed with allvuium from volcanic rock Restrictive feature(s): none Seasonal high water table: greater than 60 inches Flooding frequency rare Ponding frequency: none

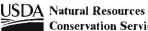
Wind erodibility group (WEG): 3 Wind erodibility index (WEI): 86 Land capability subclass, non-irrigated: 6c Land capability subclass, irrigated: Drainage class: well drained Hydric soil class: no Hydrologic group: B

Representative soil profile:	Texture	Permeability	Available Water Capacity	рН	Kw	KI
A1 0 to 2 in		moderately rapid	0.2 to 0.3 in	6.6 to 7.8	.28	28
A2 2 to 10 in		moderately rapid	0.9 to 1.0 in	6.6 to 7.8	.28	28
A3 10 to 20 in		moderately rapid	1.1 to 1.3 in	6.6 to 7.8	.28	28
C1 20 to 30 in		moderate	1.1 to 1.6 in	7.4 to 8.4	.32	.32
C2 30 to 60 in		moderate	3.0 to 4.2 in	7.4 to 8.4	32	.32

Ecological Site / Plant Association: SWALE 10-14 PZ (R023XY202OR)

Luckycreek and similar soils

Extent: about 25 percent of the unit Landform(s): alluvial benches	Soil loss tolerance (T factor): 5 Wind erodibility group (WEG): 5
fan terraces	Wind erodibility index (WEI): 56
small drainageways	Land capability subclass, non-irrigated: 4c
stream terraces	Land capability subclass, irrigated: 4c
Slope gradient: 0 to 5 percent	Drainage class: well drained
Parent material: fine-loamy alluvium from volcanic rock with	Hydric soil class: no
ash in the surface.	Hydrologic group: C
Restrictive feature(s): none	
Seasonal high water table: greater than 60 inches	
Flooding frequency frequent	
Ponding frequency: none	



Conservation Service

Survey Area Version. 0 Survey Area Version Date: 02/06/2007

Crook County Area, Oregon

					DRAFT - SUBJE	CT TO CHANGE				
Representat	iv	e s	oil	profile:	Texture	Permeability	Available Water Capacity	pН	Kw	кі
A1		0	to	2 in	ashy loam	moderately rapid	0.3 to 0.4 in	6.6 to 7.3	.15	.20
A2		2	to	8 in	ashy loam	moderately rapid	0.6 to 1.2 in	6.6 to 7.3	.20	28
2Bt1		8	ĩo	23 in	clay loam	moderately slow	1.5 to 3.1 in	6.6 to 7.3	.24	32
28t2		23	to	38 in	gravelly clay loam	moderately slow	1.5 to 3.2 in	6.6 to 7.3	.20	32
2Bk1		38	to	52 in	clay loam	moderately slow	1.4 to 2.9 in	7.4 to 7.8	28	37
28k2		52	to	60 in	very gravelly clay loam	moderately slow	0.8 to 1.7 in	7.9 to 8.4	10	37

Ecological Site / Plant Association: SR MOUNTAIN SWALE 12-16 PZ (R010XC017OR)



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Crook County Area, Oregon

DRAFT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE

270 - Bonnieview, depressional-Luckycreek complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Mean annual precipitation:	12 to 21 inches	Frost-free period	40 to 90 days
Mean annual temperature:	39 to 46 degrees F	Farmland class:	Farmland of statewide importance

Bonnieview, depressional and similar soils

221 · ·				
Extent: about 50 percent of the unit	Soil loss tolerance (T factor): 5			
Landform(s): drainageways	Wind erodibility group (WEG): 8			
low relief flats	Wind erodibility index (WEI): 0			
stream terraces	Land capability subclass, non-irrigated: 4c			
Slope gradient: 0 to 5 percent	Land capability subclass, irrigated:			
Parent material: residuum weathered from volcanic rocks and palesol material	Drainage class: moderately well drained Hydric soil class: no			
Restrictive feature(s): none	Hydrologic group: D			
Seasonal high water table: greater than 60 inches				
Flooding frequency none				
Ponding frequency: none				

Representative soil profile:	Texture	Permeability	Available Water Capacity	pН	Kw	Kſ
A1 0 to 3 in	very gravelly clay loam	moderately slow	0.4 to 0.6 in	6.1 to 6.5	10	.28
A2 3 to 10 in	gravelly silty clay loam	moderately slow	0.8 to 1.2 in	6.1 to 6.5	15	28
Bt1 10 to 22 in	clay	very slow	1.1 to 2.0 in	5.6 to 6.5	.17	.20
Btk2 22 to 27 in	cobbly clay	very slow	0.5 to 0.8 in	5 6 to 6.5	.15	.20
2Btk 27 to 60 m	cobbly clay	very slow	2.9 to 5.2 in	6.1 to 6.5	10	.28

Ecological Site / Plant Association:

Luckycreek and similar soils

Extent: about 35 percent of the unit	Soil loss tolerance (T factor): 5
Landform(s): alluvial benches	Wind erodibility group (WEG): 5
fan terraces	Wind erodibility index (WEI): 56
small drainageways	Land capability subclass, non-irrigated: 4e
stream terraces	Land capability subclass, irrigated:
Slope gradient: 0 to 5 percent	Drainage class: well drained
Parent material: fine-loamy alluvium from volcanic rock with	Hydric soil class: no
ash in the surface.	Hydrologic group: C
Restrictive feature(s): none	
Seasonal high water table: greater than 60 inches	
Flooding frequency frequent	
Ponding frequency: none	

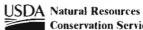
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Crook County Area, Oregon

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Represent	atn	ie s	oil	profile:	Texture	Permeability	Available Water Capacity	pН	Kw	KI
A1		0	to	2 in	ashy loam	moderately rapid	0.3 to 0.4 in	6.6 to 7.3	.15	.20
A2		2	to	8 in	ashy loam	moderately rapid	0.6 to 1.2 in	6.6 to 7.3	.20	.28
2Bt1		8	to	23 in	clay loam	moderately slow	1.5 to 3.1 in	6.6 to 7.3	.24	.32
2Bt2	**	23	to	38 in	gravelly clay loam	moderately slow	1.5 to 3.2 in	6.6 to 7.3	.20	.32
2Bk1		38	to	52 in	clay loam	moderately slow	1.4 to 2.9 in	7.4 to 7.8	.28	.37
2Bk2	••	52	to	60 in	very gravelly clay loam	moderately slow	0.8 to 1.7 in	7.9 to 8.4	.10	.37

Ecological Site / Plant Association: SR MOUNTAIN SWALE 12-16 PZ (R010XC017OR)



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Crook County Area, Oregon

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420 - Railway-Gerow complex, 1 to 12 percent slopes

Mean annual precipitation:	16 to 32 inches	Frost-free period: 30 to 70 days
Mean annual temperature:	36 to 45 degrees F	Farmland class:

Railway and similar soils

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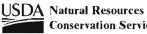
Extent: about 50 percent of the unit	Soil loss tolerance (T factor): 2
Landform(s): drainageways	Wind erodibility group (WEG). 5
swales	Wind erodibility index (WEI): 56
Slope gradient: 1 to 12 percent	Land capability subclass, non-irrigated:6w
Parent material: alluvium from mixed volcanic rock (vertic)	Land capability subclass, irrigated:
Restrictive feature(s): abrupt textural change	Drainage class: very poorly drained
Seasonal high water table: approximately 0 inches	Hydric soil class: yes
Flooding frequency occasional	Hydrologic group: D
Ponding frequency: frequent	

Representative soil profile:	Texture	Permeability	Available Water Capacity	ρH	Kw	KÍ
A1 0 to 6 in	silt loam			6.6 to 7.3	.37	37
A2 6 to 12 in	silty clay loam			6.6 to 7.3	.32	.32
A3 12 to 21 m	clay loam			7.4 to 7.8	.32	.32
Bg 21 to 27 in	silty clay			7.4 to 7.8	.20	.20
Bw1 27 to 49 m	silty clay	••••		7.4 to 7.8	.32	.32
Bw2 49 to 60 in	clay loam			7.4 to 7.8	32	.32

Ecological Site / Plant Association: WET MOUNTAIN MEADOW (R010XY001OR)

Gerow and similar soils

Extent: about 40 percent of the unit	Soil loss tolerance (T factor): 5
Landform(s): stream terraces	Wind erodibility group (WEG) 6
Slope gradient: 1 to 12 percent	Wind erodibility index (WEI): 56
Parent material: alluvium from volcanic rock with volcanic ash.	Land capability subclass, non-irrigated. 6w
Restrictive feature(s): none	Land capability subclass, irrigated:
Seasonal high water table: approximately 0 inches	Drainage class: somewhat poorly drained
Flooding frequency rare	Hydric soil class: yes
Ponding frequency: none	Hydrologic group: C



Conservation Service

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Crook County Area, Oregon

			DRAFT - SUBJE	CT TO CHANGE				
Representative	soil	profile:	Texture	Permeability	Available Water Capacity	pН	Kw	Kf
Α	0 to	6 in	ashy siit loam	moderate	1.2 to 1.4 in	5.6 to 6.0	24	24
2AB	6 to	10 in	ashy silty clay loam	moderately slow	0.8 to 0.9 in	5.6 to 6.0	.32	.32
28wb1 1	0 to	15 in	ashy silty clay loam	moderately slow	1.1 to 1.2 m	5.6 to 7.8	.32	32
2Bwb2 1	5 to	25 in	ashy silty clay loam	moderately slow	2 1 to 2.4 in	5.6 to 7.8	.32	.32
28wb3 2	5 to	36 in	silty clay	moderately slow	1.5 to 2.2 in	6 1 10 8.4	20	.20
2Bwb4 3	6 to	60 in	silty clay loam	moderately slow	3.4 to 5.0 in	6 t to 8 4	32	.32

Ecological Site / Plant Association: MOUNTAIN MEADOW (R010XY002OR)



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Crook County Area, Oregon

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430 - Gerow silt loam, drained, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Mean annual precipitation:	16 to 22 inches	Frost-free period: 30 to 70 days
Mean annual temperature:	39 to 45 degrees F	Farmland class:

Gerow, Drianed and similar soils

Extent: about 85 percent of the unit Landform(s): incised stream terraces Slope gradient: 1 to 5 percent Parent material: alluvium from volcanic rock with volcanic ash throughout. Restrictive feature(s): none Seasonal high water table: approximately 52 inches Flooding frequency: rare Ponding frequency: none	Soil loss tolerance (T factor): 5 Wind erodibility group (WEG). 5 Wind erodibility index (WEI): 56 Land capability subclass, non-irrigated: 6c Land capability subclass, irrigated. Drainage class: somewhat poorly drained Hydric soil class: yes Hydrologic group: C
	Available

Representative soil profile:	Texture	Permeability	Available Water Capacity	рН	Kw	KI
A 0 to 6 in	ashy silt loam	moderate	1.2 to 1.4 in	5.6 to 6.0	.24	.24
2AB 6 to 10 in	ashy silty clay loam	moderately slow	0.8 to 0.9 in	5.6 to 6.0	.32	.32
2Bwb1 10 to 15 in	ashy silty clay loam	moderately slow	1 1 to 1.2 in	5.6 to 7.8	.32	.32
2Bwb2 15 to 25 in	ashy silty clay loam	moderately slow	2 1 to 2.4 in	5.6 to 7 8	.32	32
2Bwb3 25 to 36 in	silty clay	moderately slow	1.5 to 2.2 in	6.1 to 8.4	.20	.20
28wb4 36 to 60 in	silty clay loam	moderately slow	3 4 to 5.0 in	6.1 to 8.4	.32	.32

Ecological Site / Plant Association: MOUNTAIN MEADOW (R010XY002OR)



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Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

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Crook County Area, Oregon

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: 088 - Willowdale loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Willowdale (85%)

The Willowdale component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on drainageways, mountains. The parent material consists of mixed alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is rarely flooded. It is occasionally ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R010XY005OR Loamy Bottom ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4c. Irrigated land capability classification is 3c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 8 percent.

Map unit: 214 - Blancocanyon ashy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Blancocanyon (85%)

The Blancocanyon component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on stream terraces. The parent material consists of alluvium from weathered John Day sediment and volcanic tuff. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R024XY009OR Dry Basin ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 1 percent. The soil has a moderately saline harizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 249 - Embal-Luckycreek complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Embal (60%)

The Embal component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. The parent material consists of volcanic ash mixed with allvulum from volcanic rock. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded. Il is nol ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic malter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This companent is in the R023XY2020R Swale 10-14 Pz ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

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Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

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Map unit: 249 - Embal-Luckycreek complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Luckycreek (25%)

The Luckycreek component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on benches, drainageways, fan terraces, stream terraces, valleys. The parent material consists of fine-loamy alluvium from volcanic rock with ash in the surface.. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is very rarely flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R010XC017OR Sr Mountain Swale 12-16 Pz ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4c. Tris soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 10 percent.

Map unit: 270 - Bonnieview, depressional-Luckycreek complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Bonnieview, depressional (50%)

The Bonnieview, depressional component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on drainageways, valleys, flats, stream terraces. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from volcanic rocks and palesol material. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4c. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent.

Component: Luckycreek (35%)

The Luckycreek component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. This component is on benches, drainageways, fan terraces, stream terraces, valleys. The parent material consists of fine-loamy alluvium from volcanic rock with ash in the surface.. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is very rarely flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. This component is in the R010XC017OR Sr Mountain Swale 12-16 Pz ecological site Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 10 percent.

Map unit: 420 - Railway-Gerow complex, 1 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Railway (50%)

The Railway component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 12 percent. This component is on drainageways, swales. The parent material consists of alluvium from mixed volcanic rock (vertic). Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during April, May. This component is in the R010XY0010R Wet Mountain Meadow ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

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Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

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Crook County Area, Oregon

Map unit: 420 - Railway-Gerow complex, 1 to 12 percent slopes

Component: Gerow (40%)

The Gerow component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 12 percent. This component is on stream terraces, valleys. The parent material consists of alluvium from volcanic rock with volcanic ash.. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrinkswell potential is moderate. This soil is rarely flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 8 percent. This component is in the R010XY002OR Mountain Meadow ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6w. This soil meets hydric criteria.

Map unit: 430 - Gerow silt loam, drained, 1 to 5 percent slopes

Component: Gerow, Drianed (85%)

The Gerow, Drianed component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 5 percent. This component is on stream terraces, valleys. The parent material consists of alluvium from volcanic rock with volcanic ash throughout.. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is rarely flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 52 inches during April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 8 percent. This component is in the R010XY002OR Mountain Meadow ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6c. This soil meets hydric criteria.



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Rangeland Productivity and Plant Composition

DRAFT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Crook County Area, Oregon

[Only the soils that support rangeland vegetation suitable for grazing are rated]

Bits Soft Hain's Favarable year Variant Unfavorable year 100 Soft Hain's Lb/ac Lb/ac Lb/ac 100 Soft Hain's LD/ac LD/ac Lb/ac 100 Soft Hain's LD/ac LD/ac LD/ac 111 Black Soft Hain's Bluebunch wheatgrass Bluebunch widry 112 Blancoccanyon DRY BASIN 1.800 1.500 Basin widry 11310 SWALE 10-14 PZ 2.000 1.800 1.500 Basin big sagebrush Bluebunch wheatgrass Luckycreek SR MOUNTAIN SWALE 12-16 PZ 3.000 2.500 2.000	Rangeland	Characteristic vegetation		dry-weight produ	Total	Ecological site	Map symbol
B8: UOAMY BOTTOM 7.00 5.00 4.00 Basin wildrye Bluebunch wheatgrass Bluegrass willow 14: Blancoccanyon DRY BASIN 1.800 1.500 1.000 Basin wildrye Creeping wildrye Basin big sagebrush Black grass 	composition					Ecological site	and soil name
Willowdale LOAMY BOTTOM 7,000 5,000 4,000 Basin wildrye Bluebunch wheatgrass Bluebunch wheatgrass Bluebunch wheatgrass Willow M4: Blancocanyon DRY BASIN 1,800 1,500 1,000 Basin wildrye Z49: Embal SWALE 10-14 PZ 2,000 1,800 1,500 Basin wildrye Luckycreek SR MOUNTAIN SWALE 12-16 PZ 3,000 2,500 2,000 Basin wildrye SUMAR Resources Surger Ama Version 0 1.000 Basin wildrye Basin wildrye	Po		Lb/ac	Lb/ac	Lb/ac	L.	
Plat: Bluebunch wheatgrass Willow Blancocanyon DRY BASIN 1.800 1.500 1.000 Basin wildrye Creeping wildrye Basin big sagebrush Black greasewood Needle and thread Inland satgrass 49: Embal SWALE 10-14 PZ 2.000 1.800 1.500 Basin wildrye Luckycreek SR MOUNTAIN SWALE 12-16 PZ 3.000 2.500 2.000 Basin wildrye Undwore the endlegrass Udato fescue Bluebunch wheatgrass Udato fescue Bluebunch wheatgrass Luckycreek SR MOUNTAIN SWALE 12-16 PZ 3.000 2.500 2.000 Basin wildrye USEX Natural Resources Surgey Area Version: 0 0 Surgey Area Version: 0 0							88:
14: Bluegrass Wilow Blancocanyon DRY BASIN 1.800 1.500 1.000 Basin Widrye Basin big sagebruch Black greaswood Needle and thread inland sattgrass 49: Embal SWALE 10-14 PZ 2.000 1.800 1.500 Basin Widrye Basin big sagebrush Bluebunch wheatgrass Idaho lescue Sandberg bluegrass Luckycreek SR MOUNTAIN SWALE 12-16 PZ 3.000 2.500 2.000 Basin Widrye Basin big sagebrush Bluebunch wheatgrass Idaho lescue SDEM Natural Resources Surgey Area Version: 0 0	ł	Basin wildrye	4,000	5,000	7,000	LOAMY BOTTOM	Willowdale
14: Blancoccanyon DRY BASIN 1.800 1.500 1.000 Basin wildrye Creeping wildrye Basin big sagebrush Black preasewood Needle and thread inland saltgrass 49: Embal SWALE 10-14 PZ 2.000 1.800 1.500 Basin wildrye Basin big sagebrush Black preasewood Needle and thread inland saltgrass 49: Embal SWALE 10-14 PZ 2.000 1.800 1.500 Basin wildrye Basin big sagebrush Bluebunch wheatgrass Idaho fescue Sandberg bluegrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Bluebunch wheatgrass Thurber needlegrass Bluebunch wheatgrass Bluebunch wheatgrass Thurber needlegrass Bluebunch wheatgrass Bluebunch wheatgrass 							
14: Blancocanyon DRY BASIN 1.800 1.500 1.000 Basin big sagebrush Black greasewood Needle and thread Inland saltgrass 49: Embal SWALE 10-14 PZ 2.000 1.800 1.500 Basin big sagebrush Black greasewood Needle and thread Inland saltgrass 49: Embal SWALE 10-14 PZ 2.000 1.800 1.500 Basin widrye Basin big sagebrush Bluebunch wheatgrass Idaho fescue Sandberg bluegrass Luckycreek SFI MOUNTAIN SWALE 12-16 PZ 3.000 2.500 2.000 Basin widrye Idaho fescue Bluebunch wheatgrass Meatran needlegrass SDEM Natural Resources Survey Area Version: 0 9							
Blancoccanyon DRY BASIN 1.800 1.500 1.000 Basin wildrye Grasping wildrye Basin big sagetrush Black grassewood Needle and thread Inland sattgrass 49: Embal SWALE 10-14 PZ 2.000 1.800 1.500 Basin wildrye Basin big sagetrush Black grassewood Needle and thread Inland sattgrass 49: Embal SWALE 10-14 PZ 2.000 1.800 1.500 Basin wildrye Basin big sagetrush Bluebunch wheatgrass I daho fescue Sandberg bluegrass Thurber needlegrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Mountain big sagetrush Thurber needlegrass Mountain big sagetrush Thurber needlegrass Mountain big sagetrush Thurber needlegrass		Willow					
49: Embal SWALE 10-14 PZ 2,000 1,800 1,500 Basin big sagebrush Black greasewood Needle and thread Inland saltgrass 49: Embal SWALE 10-14 PZ 2,000 1,800 1,500 Basin big sagebrush Bluebunch wheatgrass Idaho fescue Sandberg bluegrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass							14:
Basin big sagebrush Black greasewood Needle and thread Inland saltgrass Basin big sagebrush Buebunch wheatgrass Idaho fescue Sandberg bluegrass Thurber needlegrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass	į.	Basin wildrye	1,000	1,500	1,800	DRY BASIN	Blancocanyon
Black greasewood Needle and thread Inland saltgrass Embal SWALE 10-14 PZ 2.000 1.800 1.500 Basin wildrye Basin big sagebrush Bluebunch wheatgrass Idaho fescue Sandberg bluegrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Bluebunch wheatgrass Bluebunch wheatgrass Bluebunch wheatgrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Bluebunch wheatgrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass		Creeping wildrye					
49: Embal SWALE 10-14 PZ 2,000 1,800 1,500 Basin wildrye Basin big sagebrush Bluebunch wheatgrass I daho fescue Sandberg bluegrass Thurber needlegrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass		Basin big sagebrush					
49: Embal SWALE 10-14 PZ 2.000 1,600 1,500 Basin wildrye Basin big sagebrush Bluebunch wheatgrass Idaho lescue Sandberg bluegrass Thurber needlegrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass							
49: Embal SWALE 10-14 PZ 2.000 1.800 1.500 Basin wildrye Basin big sagebrush Bluebunch wheatgrass Idaho fescue Sandberg bluegrass Thurber needlegrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass							
Embal SWALE 10-14 PZ 2.00 1.800 1.500 Basin wildrye Basin big sagebrush Bluebunch wheatgrass Idaho fescue Sandberg bluegrass Thurber needlegrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Bluebunch wheatgrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass		Inland saltgrass					
Luckycreek SR MOUNTAIN SWALE 12-16 PZ 3,000 2,500 2,000 Basin wildrye Idaho fescue Biuebunch wheatgrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Biuebunch wheatgrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass							49:
Luckycreek SR MOUNTAIN SWALE 12-16 PZ 3,000 2,500 2,000 Basin wildrye Idaho fescue Bluebunch wheatgrass Western needlegrass Western needlegrass Bluebunch wheatgrass Bluebunch wheatgrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass	1	Basin wildrye	1,500	1,800	2,000	SWALE 10-14 PZ	Embal
Luckycreek SR MOUNTAIN SWALE 12-16 PZ 3,000 2,500 2,000 Basin wildrye Idaho fescue Bluebunch wheatgrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass	1						
Luckycreek SR MOUNTAIN SWALE 12-16 PZ 3,000 2,500 2,000 Basin wildrye Idaho fescue Bluebunch wheatgrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass							
Luckycreek SR MOUNTAIN SWALE 12-16 PZ 3,000 2,500 2,000 Basin wildrye Idaho fescue Bluebunch wheatgrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass							
Luckycreek SR MOUNTAIN SWALE 12-16 PZ 3,000 2,500 2,000 Basin wildrye Idaho fescue Biuebunch wheatgrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass							
Luckycreek SR MOUNTAIN SWALE 12-16 PZ 3,000 2,500 2,000 Basin wildrye Idaho fescue Bluebunch wheatgrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass							
Idaho fescue Bluebunch wheatgrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass		Western needlegrass					
Bluebunch wheatgrass Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass		Basin wildrye	2,000	2,500	3,000	SR MOUNTAIN SWALE 12-16 PZ	Luckycreek
Mountain big sagebrush Thurber needlegrass		Idaho fescue					
Thurber needlegrass		Bluebunch wheatgrass					
USDA Natural Resources Survey Area Version: 0		Mountain big sagebrush					
		Thurber needlegrass					
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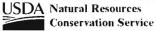
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Rangeland Productivity and Plant Composition

DRAFT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE Crook County Area, Oregon

Map symbol	Ecological site	Total d	Iry-weight prodi	uction	Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland	
and soil name	Leonogical site	Favorable year	Normal year	Unfavorable year	Shaladienaid regetation	composition	
	L	Lb/ac	Lb/ac	Lb/ac		Pc	
270:							
Bonnieview, depressional		2,000	1,500	1,000			
Luckycreek	SR MOUNTAIN SWALE 12-16 PZ	3,000	2,500	2,000	Basin wildrye	50	
					Idaho fescue	25	
					Bluebunch wheatgrass	5	
					Mountain big sagebrush	5	
					Thurber needlegrass	5	
420:							
Railway	WET MOUNTAIN MEADOW	***			Sedge	70	
					Tulted hairgrass	20	
					Rush	5	
Gerow	MOUNTAIN MEADOW	4,000	3,000	2,000	Tufted hairgrass	70	
					Sedge	20	
					Bluegrass	5	
					Rush	5	
130:							
Gerow, Drianed	MOUNTAIN MEADOW	4,000	3,000	2,000	Tufted hairgrass	70	
					Sedge	20	
					Bluegrass	5	
					Rush	5	

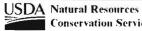


ces ervice Survey Area Version: 0 Survey Area Version Date: 02/06/2007

DRAFT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE

#Error

Map symbol and soil name	Ecological site	Total dry-weight production			Characteristic vegetation	Rangeland
		Favorable year	Normal year	Unfavorable year	Characteristic vegetation	composition
		Lb/ac	Lb/ac	Lb/ac		Pci
088: Willowdale	LOAMY BOTTOM	7,000	5,000	4,000	Basin wildrye	85
					Bluebunch wheatgrass	5
					Bluegrass	5
					Willow	5



Conservation Service

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Crook County Area, Oregon

Appendix 7A

Client: Crook County SWCDPhoto Location: Indian/Johnson Creek Sample Point 01 (Photo 1)Date of Photo: 23 October 2006



Notes: No apparent grazing, 50-60% apparent utilization outside plot, Southeast aspect



Client: Crook County SWCD

Photo Location: Lower Camp Creek Sample Point 02 (Photo 1)

Date of Photo: 25 September 2006



Notes: No apparent grazing, West Aspect



Client: Crook County SWCD

Photo Location: Middle Fork Camp Creek Sample #2 (Photo 1)Date of Photo: 31 January 2007



Notes: No apparent grazing, Southwest aspect, Moderate Western juniper cover



Client: Crook County SWCD Photo Location: West Fork Camp Creek Sample #3 (Photo 2) Date of Photo: 25 October 2006



Notes: No apparent grazing, Southeast aspect, Most Western juniper removed



Appendix 7B

Camp Creek Watershed Rangeland Assessment Indian Creek / Johnson Creek Sub-Basin Summary of Plant Community Cover¹ Observations (n = 21)²

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Natural Resource Consulting, LLC

Random Sample Point	Perennial Grasses and Sedges (%)	Western Juniper (%)	Exotic Annual Grasses (%)	Shrubs (%)	Forbs (%)	Conifers (%)
1	23.1	0	0	69.3	7.7	0
2	23.5	55.9	0	0	0	20.6
3	51.7	0	3.5	3.5	0	41.3
4	46.1	0	0	0	0	53.9
5	4.8	85.7	0	0	0	9.5
6	3.1	0	0	0	0	96.9
8	28.9	0	0	0	0	71.1
9	3.6	0	0	0	0	96.4
11	34.4	3.9	3.9	57.8	0	0
12	3.0	0	0	2.9	0	94.1
13	16.6	5.6	0	0	0	77.8
14	28.6	0	0	0	0	71.4
15	50.0	25.0	0	20.0	5.0	0
16	29.6	0	0	0	3.7	66.7
17	18.5	0	0	66.7	14.8	0
18	4.8	0	0	0	9.5	85.7
19	3.7	0	0	11.1	0	85.2
21	33.3	52.4 '	0	0	14.3	0
22	37.5	37.5	0	12.5	12.5	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
25	0	0	0	6.1	0	93.9
Mean ± SE for All Samples	21.18 ± 3.75	12.67 ± 5.33	0.35 ± 0.24	11.90 ± 4.97	3.21 ± 1.15	50.67 ± 8.83

¹Canopy cover, determined by the 1st plant to intercept a vertical point.

² Observations consisted of 50 point samples at 1 meter intervals along a 50 meter transect.

Camp Creek Watershed Rangeland Assessment Middle Fork of Camp Creek Sub-Basin Summary of Ground Cover Observations (n = 12)¹



					Natural Resource Consulting, LLC
Random Sample Point #	Bareground (%)	Litter (%)	Rock (%)	Vegetation (%)	Moss/Lichen (%)
2	24	18	22	34	2
4	44	24	0	28	4
6	38	22	6	34	0
7	72	10	2	16	0
8	36	32	4	28	0
15	34	14	8	34	10
18	20	14	0	64	2
19	14	36	2	56	2
20	28	34	0	38	0
21	32	24	0	38	6
22	38	28	2	32	0
24	26	26	2	46	0
Mean ± SE for All Samples	33.83 ± 4.25	23.50 ± 2.40	4.00 ± 1.79	37.33 ± 3.72	2.17 ± 0.90

¹ Observations consisted of 50 point samples at 1 meter intervals along a 50 meter transect.

Camp Creek Watershed Rangeland Assessment West Fork of Camp Creek Sub-Basin Summary of Annual Production Observations (n = 22)¹



Natural Resource Consulting, LLC

Random Sample Point	Perennial Grasses and Sedges (lbs/acre dry matter)	Exotic Annual Grasses (lbs/acre dry matter)	Shrubs ² (lbs/acre dry matter)	Forbs (lbs/acre dry matter)	
1	119	0	0	0	
3	272	18	0	18	
4	204	18	0	18	
5	68	0	187	35	
6	153	0	85	136	
7	323	0	51	0	
8	102	54	0	18	
9	17	0	0	102	
10	119	0	51	51	
12	70	0	0	36	
13	17	36	0	178	
14	51	0	561	0	
15	119	0	0	0	
16	17	126	34	72	
17	221	0	17	143	
18	34	0	476	18	
19	51	0	85	18	
20	119	414	0	18	
21	17	34	459	68	
22	986	0	0	0	
23	68	396	0	54	
24	0	18	0	0	
Mean ± SE for All Samples	143.00 ± 44.20	50.60 ± 25.20	91.20 ± 36.80	44.70 ± 11.10	

¹Observations consisted of a single 4.8ft² plot near the cover transect origin.

² Shrub production considered only herbaceous material from current year's growth

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Camp Creek Watershed Rangeland Assessment Summary of Plant Community Cover¹ Observations² for all Sample Locations (2006-2007)

Frontier Resource Consulting, LLC

Sub-Basin Location (sample size)	% Perennial Grass/Sedge Cover	% Western Juniper Cover	% Exotic Annual Grass Cover	% Shrub Cover	% Forb Cover	% Conifer Cover
Indian/Johnson Creek (n = 21)	21.18 ± 3.75	12.67 ± 5.33	0.35 ± 0.24	11.90 ± 4.97	3.21 ± 1.15	50.67 ± 8.83
Lower Camp Creek (n = 25)	47.50 ± 4.24	19.98 ± 4.24	3.43 ± 1.59	18.97 ± 4.03	9.50 ± 2.98	0.62 ± 0.62
Middle Fork Camp Creek (n = 12)	45.29 ± 4.58	10.51 ± 3.64	1.45 ± 1.45	36.67 ± 4.35	6.08 ± 2.02	0.00 ± 0.00
South Fork Camp Creek (n = 23)	42.48 ± 3.98	27.06 ± 5.84	2.20 ± 1.26	21.82 ± 4.17	5.92 ± 1.08	0.54 ± 0.54
West Fork Camp Creek (n = 22)	28.50 ± 4.27	24.62 ± 6.06	7.91 ± 3.46	32.60 ± 4.74	7.42 ± 1.65	0.00 ± 0.00
Mean ± SE for All Samples (n = 103)	36.70 ± 2.11	19.96 ± 2.44	3.26 ± 0.92	23.14 ± 2.16	6.58 ± 0.91	10.61 ± 2.68

¹Canopy cover, determined by the 1st plant to intercept a vertical point.

² Observations consisted of 50 point samples at 1 meter intervals along a 50 meter transect.

Camp Creek Watershed Rangeland Assessment Summary of Ground Cover Observations¹ for all Sample Locations (2006-2007)



Sub-Basin Location	Sample Size (n)	% Bareground (Mean ± SE)	% Litter (Mean ± SE)	% Rock (Mean ± SE)	% Vegetation (Mean ± SE)	% Moss/Lichen (Mean ± SE)	
Indian/Johnson Creek	21	13.90 ± 2.02	31.05 ± 2.52	3.90 ± 1.23	50.14 ± 3.06	1.14 ± 0.53	
Lower Camp Creek	25	28.16 ± 2.24	18.48 ± 1.31	11.20 ± 2.04	40.80 ± 2.86	1.44 ± 0.36	
Middle Fork of Camp Creek	12	33.83 ± 4.25	23.50 ± 2.40	4.00 ± 1.79	37.33 ± 3.72	2.17 ± 0.90	
South Fork of Camp Creek	23	35.30 ± 2.19	21.39 ± 1.60	4.09 ± 1.57	38.65 ± 2.42	0.61 ± 0.27	
West Fork of Camp Creek	22	30.55 ± 2.59	25.77 ± 2.42	7.09 ± 2.14	35.45 ± 3.14	1.09 ± 0.34	
Mean ± SE for All Samples	103	28.08 ± 1.34	23.89 ± 1.01	6.47 ± 0.87	40.51 ± 1.41	1.20 ± 0.20	
¹ Observations consisted of 50 point samples at 1 meter intervals along a 50 meter transect.							

Camp Creek Watershed Rangeland Assessment Summary of Annual Production Observations¹ for all Sample Locations (2006-2007)



Sub-Basin **Perennial Grasses Exotic Annual** Shrubs² Forbs Location and Sedges Grasses (lbs/acre dry matter) (lbs/acre dry matter) (sample size) (lbs/acre dry matter) (lbs/acre dry matter) Indian/Johnson 0.0 ± 0.0 Creek 182.0 ± 44.2 77.9 ± 59.1 20.5 ± 4.7 (n = 21)Lower Camp Creek 209.2 ± 39.1 4.4 ± 2.5 46.9 ± 15.7 30.2 ± 9.0 (n = 25)Middle Fork of 391.7 ± 88.4 5.8 ± 3.9 85.0 ± 34.8 90.7 ± 46.4 Camp Creek (n = 12)South Fork of 220.7 ± 43.5 10.0 ± 6.1 25.2 ± 13.8 91.5 ± 65.2 Camp Creek (n = 23)West Fork of 91.2 ± 36.8 Camp Creek 143.0 ± 44.2 50.6 ± 25.2 44.7 ± 11.1 (n = 22)Mean ± SE for All Samples 213.5 ± 21.6 15.2 ± 5.8 62.3 ± 15.6 52.0 ± 15.8 (n = 103)

¹Observations consisted of a single 4.8ft² plot near the cover transect origin.

² Shrub production considered only herbaceous material from current year's growth