



***In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Harney County
Minutes of the County Court
June 3, 2015***

The Harney County Court convened in Judge Steven E. Grasty's office at 10 a.m. on Thursday, June 3, 2015. Members attending were Judge Steve Grasty, and Commissioner Pete Runnels and Commissioner Dan Nichols. Also attending were Eric Drushella, Roadmaster; Tammy Johnston, Deputy Clerk; Tom Sharp, retiring Emergency Preparedness Coordinator; Loren Emang, new Emergency Preparedness Coordinator; Brandon McMullen, Harney County Planning Director; Bryce Mertz, GIS Coordinator; Julie Burri, Harney County Home Health/Hospice Director; Jeremy Pointere, IT Manager; Tim Colahan, County Counsel; Nellie Franklin, Harney County Treasurer; Terri Hellbusch, Harney County Budget Board Member; and Fred Flippence, Harney County Library Foundation;

Others in attendance included and Steve Howe, Burns Times Herald; Chris Siegner, Symmetry Care; Brent Beverly, Harney Electric; Mary Ausmus; Barbara Cannady; Susan Christensen, DEQ;

Judge Grasty led all in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Commissioner Runnels made a motion to approve County Court minutes from May 6, 2015, and Budget Committee from May 13, 2015, seconded by Commissioner Nichols, with no further discussion the motion carried unanimously.

Opportunity for Public Comment

Mary Ausmus presented a letter to the Court regarding County weed spraying near her home. Judge Grasty advised her she can sign a contract with the weed department to maintain her own weeds in front of her home and he will have one of the weed department employees stop by to speak with her about her concerns.

Voucher Approval

Old Business

Update on Sage Grouse

Judge Grasty discussed three topics continuing on in regards to the Sage Grouse: 1) State process of administrative rule for land use, final meeting was June 2, 2015; 2) State administrative rule process for ODF&W, final meeting was June 1, 2015; and 3) the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) was released by BLM. A lengthy discussion occurred regarding the FEIS.

Judge Grasty discussed the eight (8) items to be accomplished and believes six (6) have been completed: 1) Ag practices should be exempt, 2) new rule at LCDC or ADFW should be area specific, 3) counties should be involved at all levels including a vote in decision-making processes that impact the communities economically and/or socially, 4) counties will agree to Avoid-Minimize-Mitigate only with the following criteria; clear definition of terms, clear understanding of mapping and county involvement to establish original boundaries and changes, standards set for a time certain period to assure county's ability to make decisions into the future, mitigation costs shall not apply to residential or ag, and clear establishment of areas to be considered (i.e. core only, low density, etc.) – area within 3.1 miles of a lack, 5) land owners shall be compensated for being disallowed to develop or for being paced into designation prohibiting/limiting development, 6) power lines shall be exempt from consideration of disturbance, 7) if sage grouse is ever “delisted/recovers” all this goes off the table otherwise a rule of no application would remain on the books, and 8) definition of terms. Judge Grasty will be requesting written acknowledgment of this statement so it can be documented for the future. He will present a draft of the statement at the next County Court meeting for review.

New Business

Review of the internet wiring in the courthouse

Jeremy Pointere presented the Court with maps of the locations of the Internet wiring in the courthouse.

Julie Burri, Home Health/Hospice Director, with an update on their program

Per Medicare guidelines, Julie Burri gave the 2015 Hospice Update. She reviewed program numbers, most common diagnosis, QAPI, and budget.

Discussion regarding Developmentally Disabled (DD) program contract

Chris Siegner, Director at Symmetry Care, discussed the resumption of DD care to his organization. Judge Grasty suggested the contract and resolution sub-contracting developmental disability services to Symmetry Care, Inc., be reviewed and signed at the next County Court meeting. Chris Siegner, Director of Symmetry Care, stated the contract is due by July 1, 2015.

Fred Flippence with an update on the Library Foundation

Fred Flippence provided the Court with the statement of changes in fund balance, October 1 through December 31, 2014, for the Harney County Library Claire McGill

Luce Endowment Fund of the Oregon Community Foundation. He discussed the possibility of providing library services to Harney County schools to be funded by grants, repairs to the concrete heat strip and steps in front of the library, and other community outreach programs.

Tom Sharp with updates on the County Emergency Management and to introduce his replacement, Loren Emang

Tom Sharp introduced his replacement, Loren Emang. He then discussed drought declarations, fire season preparation, FY14 State Homeland Security Program grant project, Phase 1 Harney County Interoperable Communication System Needs Assessment, and Emergency Public Alert System demonstration on June 5th at 10:00 a.m.

Signing of Bargain & Sale Deeds for County Property sold at auction recently

A motion was made by Commissioner Nichols to sign the three bargain and sale deeds, seconded by Commissioner Runnels, with no further discussion the motion carried unanimously. The deeds were given to the County Clerk for recording.

Budget Hearing to approve the 2015-2016 Budget

Judge Grasty reviewed with the Court the changes made to the budget from the information provided from the previous budget board meeting minutes. Commissioner Nichols made a motion to accept the budget as proposed with the changes discussed, seconded by Terri Hellbusch, with no further discussion the motion carried unanimously. Commissioner Runnels made a motion to levy the tax at the permanent tax rate, seconded by Commissioner Nichols, with no further discussion the motion carried unanimously. Reference document: LB-1 Notice of Budget Hearing.

Appeal BLM Comprehensive Recreation Plan, Environmental Assessment

Judge Grasty discussed the plan with the Court.

Harney County's Proposal for Imposition of Limited Injunctive Relief

Judge Grasty discussed proposal with the Court.

Correspondence to Review

BLM, Vale District – Wild horse gather plan for the Cold Springs herd management area.

Jerome Perez, BLM State Director – request to extend the review period for the Sage Grouse FEIS

BLM – Kiger mustang

Aquatic restoration project decision notice

BLM, Vale District – Completed environmental assessment along Soldier Creek Road

BLM, Vale District – Settlement of a land occupancy trespass

Late Items

None

Scheduling

Next County Court meeting scheduled for June 17, 2015 at 10:00 a.m.

General Deliberation by the Court (no decisions will be made)

Adjournment

Recessed at 12:10 pm and reconvened at 1:30 p.m. for Budget Hearing to approve the 2015-2016 budget and complete meeting agenda items. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 2:10 pm.

Respectfully Submitted,

Tammy Johnston
Deputy Clerk



HARNEY COUNTY COURT MEETING

Harney County Courthouse

Time: 10:00 a.m. Date: June 3, 2015

AGENDA

A) Minutes

B) Voucher Approval

C) Opportunity for Public Comment

D) Old Business

- 1) Sage Grouse update (BLM News Release).

E) New Business

- 1) Review of the internet wiring in the court house.
- 2) 10:15 a.m., Julie Burri, Home Health/Hospice Director, with an update on their programs.
- 3) 10:30 a.m., Fred Flippence with an update on the Library Foundation.
- 4) 11:00 a.m., Tom Sharp with updates for County Emergency Management and to introduce his replacement, Loren Emang.
- 5) 11:15 a.m. Discussion regarding Developmentally Disabled program contract.
- 6) Signing of Bargain & Sale Deeds for County Property sold at auction recently.
- 7) Appeal BLM Comprehensive Recreation Plan, Environmental Assessment.
- 8) Harney County's Proposal For Imposition of Limited Injunctive Relief.
- 9) Review of water use request.
- 10) 1:30 p.m., Budget Hearing to approve the 2015-2016 budget.

NOTE: Agenda items without a specific time slot may be rearranged in order to make the best use of available time.

F) Correspondence to Review

- 1) BLM, Vale District - Wild horse gather plan for the Cold Springs herd management area.
- 2) Jerome Perez, BLM State Director - request to extend the review period for the Sage Grouse FEIS.
- 3) BLM - Kiger Mustang
- 4) Aquatic Restoration Project Decision Notice.
- 5) BLM, Vale District - Completed environmental Assessment along Solider Creek Road.
- 6) BLM, Vale District - Settlement of a land occupancy trespass.

G) Scheduling

H) Late Items

I) General Deliberation by the Court (no decisions will be made)

J) Adjournment

June 3, 2015

The County weed sprayer
was operated past 32584
Airport Ln in the late morning
of May 27 + 28, 2015.

My request to the Court is
to please get the applicators
report + applicators license.

Hopefully May 27 + 28 spray
will have done no damage. Time
will tell.

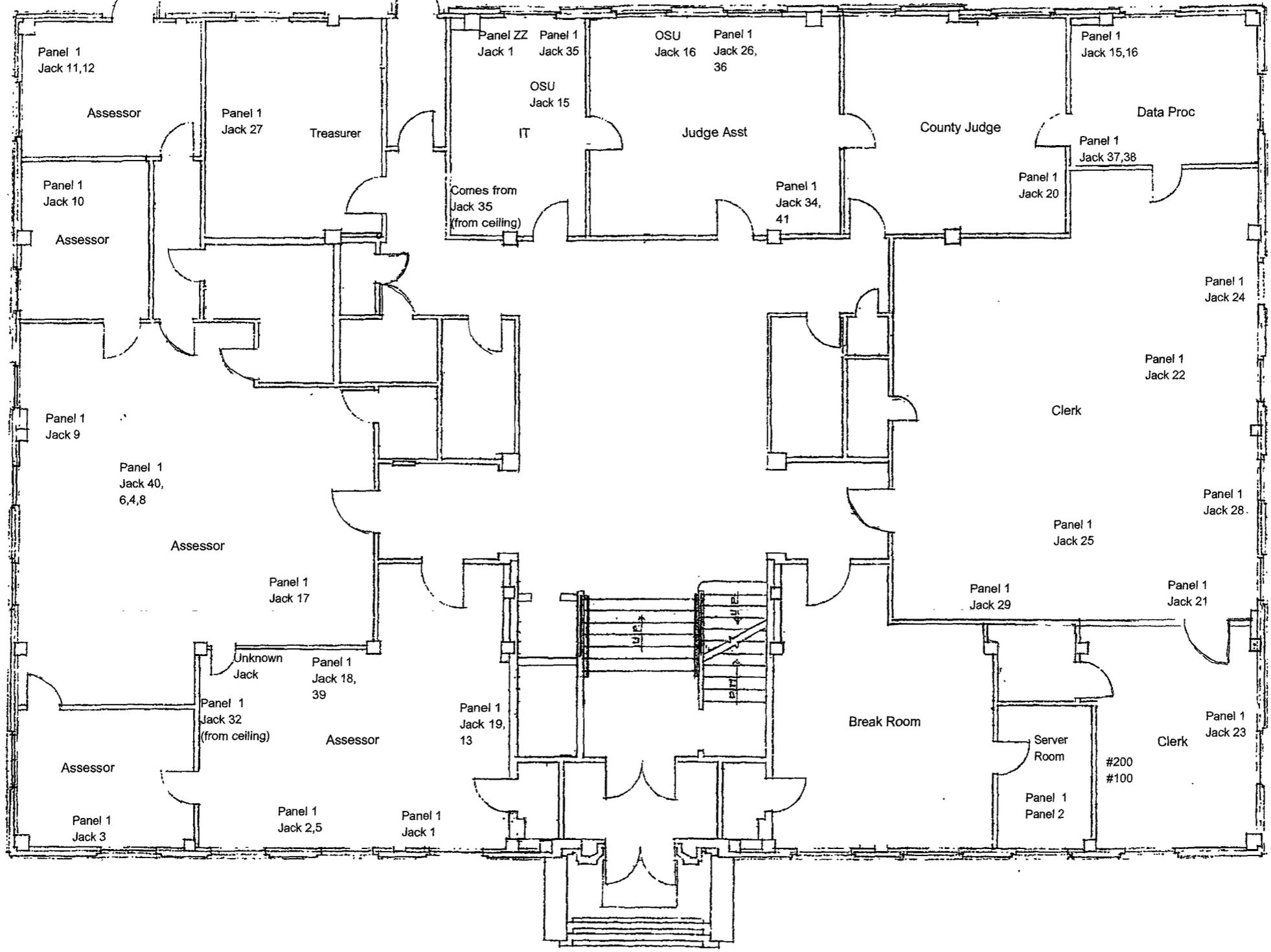
Please keep spray on County
right-of-way along my property
line at 32584 Airport Ln.

Thank you
Mary Ausmus

copy
of

First Floor

- Panel 1-Goes to Patch Panel 1 in Server Room
- Panel 2-Goes to Patch Panel 2 In Server Room
- OSU-Router In Basement Goes to T-1 Line, Used By State
- Panel ZZ-Patch Panel In Basement-State
- (from ceiling)-Line Comes From Ceiling. Either Straight From The Router, Or From Patch Panel



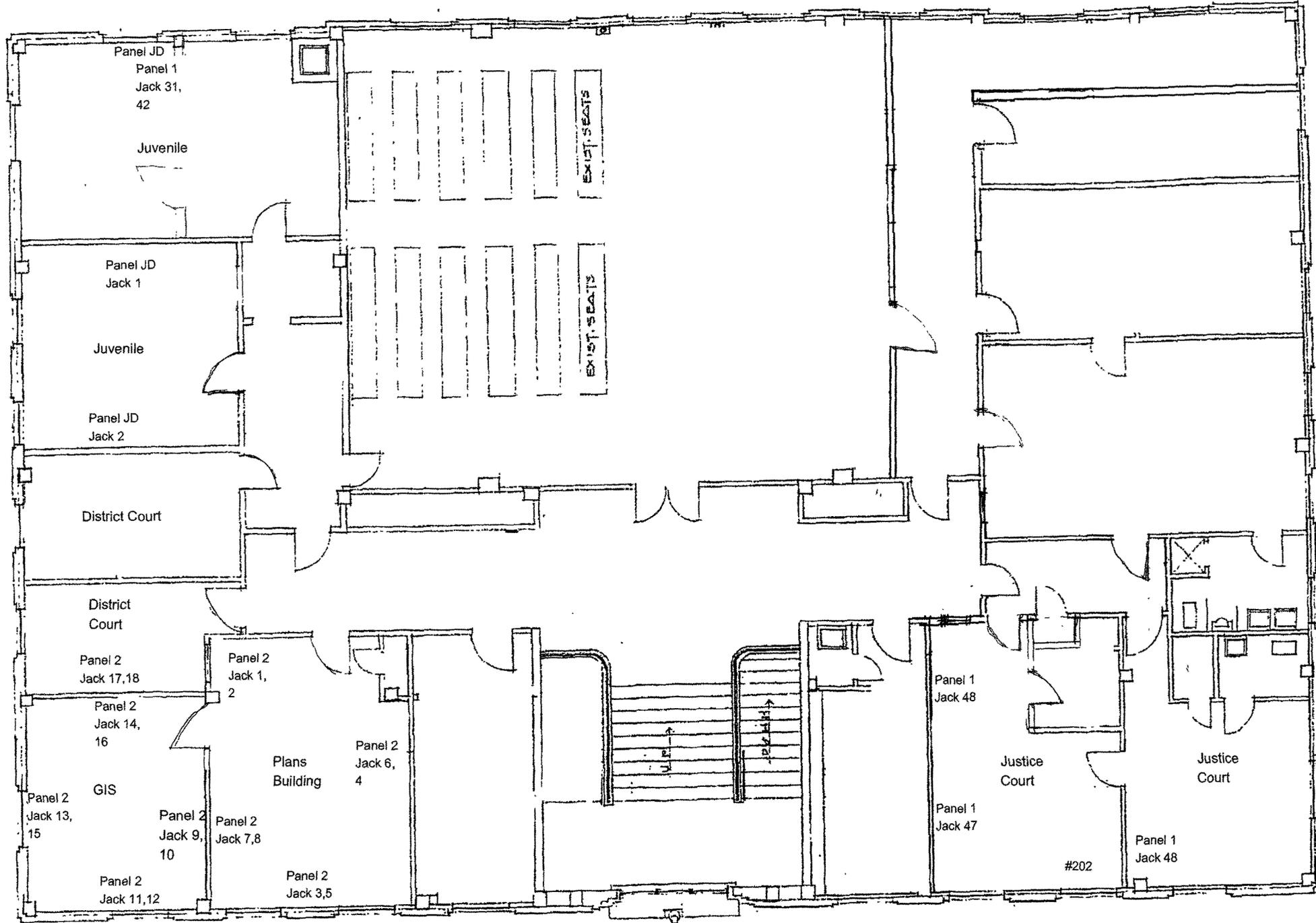
Second Floor

Panel JD-Patch Panel
Goes Straight
To Dedicated
State T-1 Line

Panel 1-Goes to Patch
Panel 1 in Server
Room

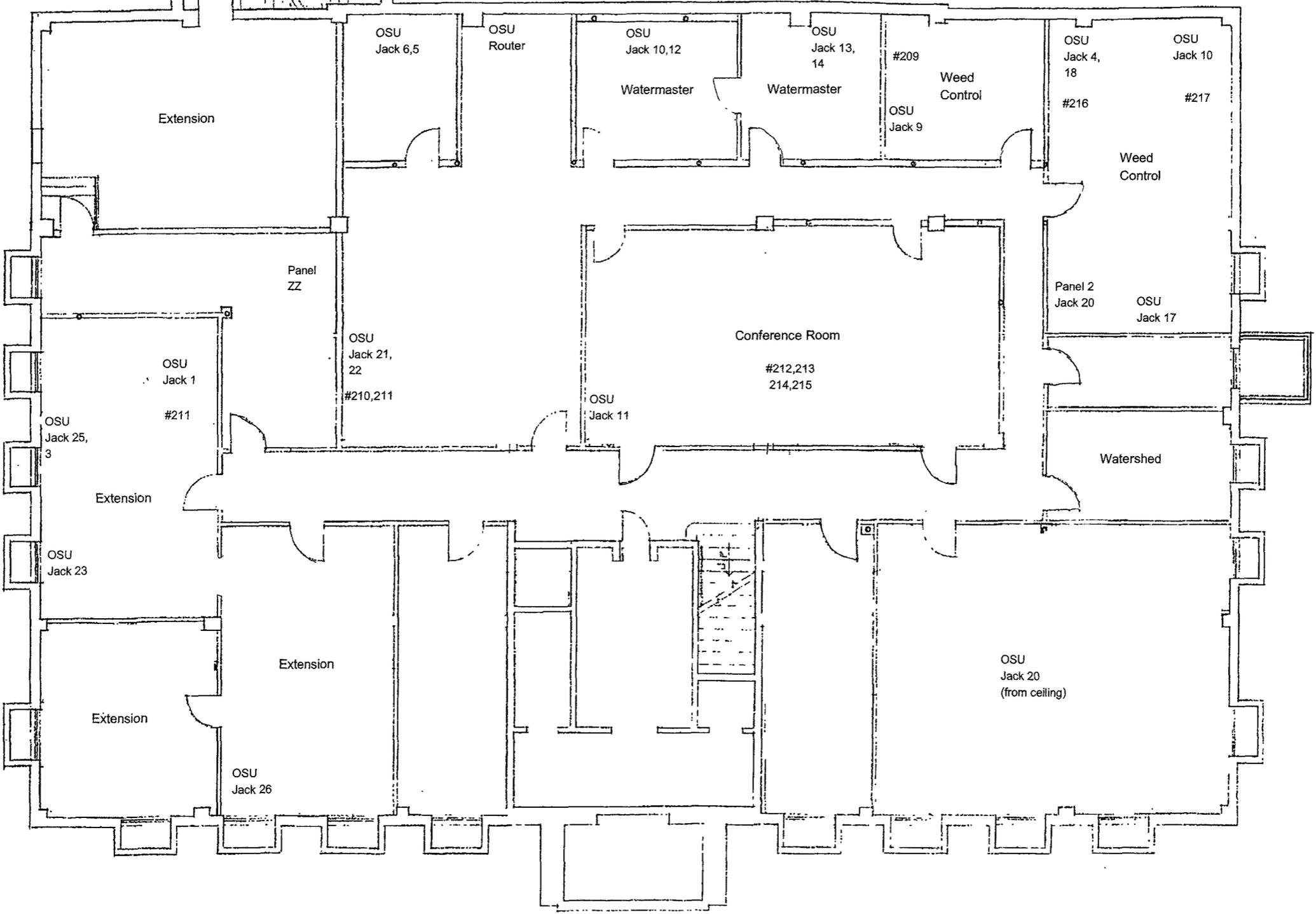
Panel 2-Goes to Patch
Panel 2 in Server
Room

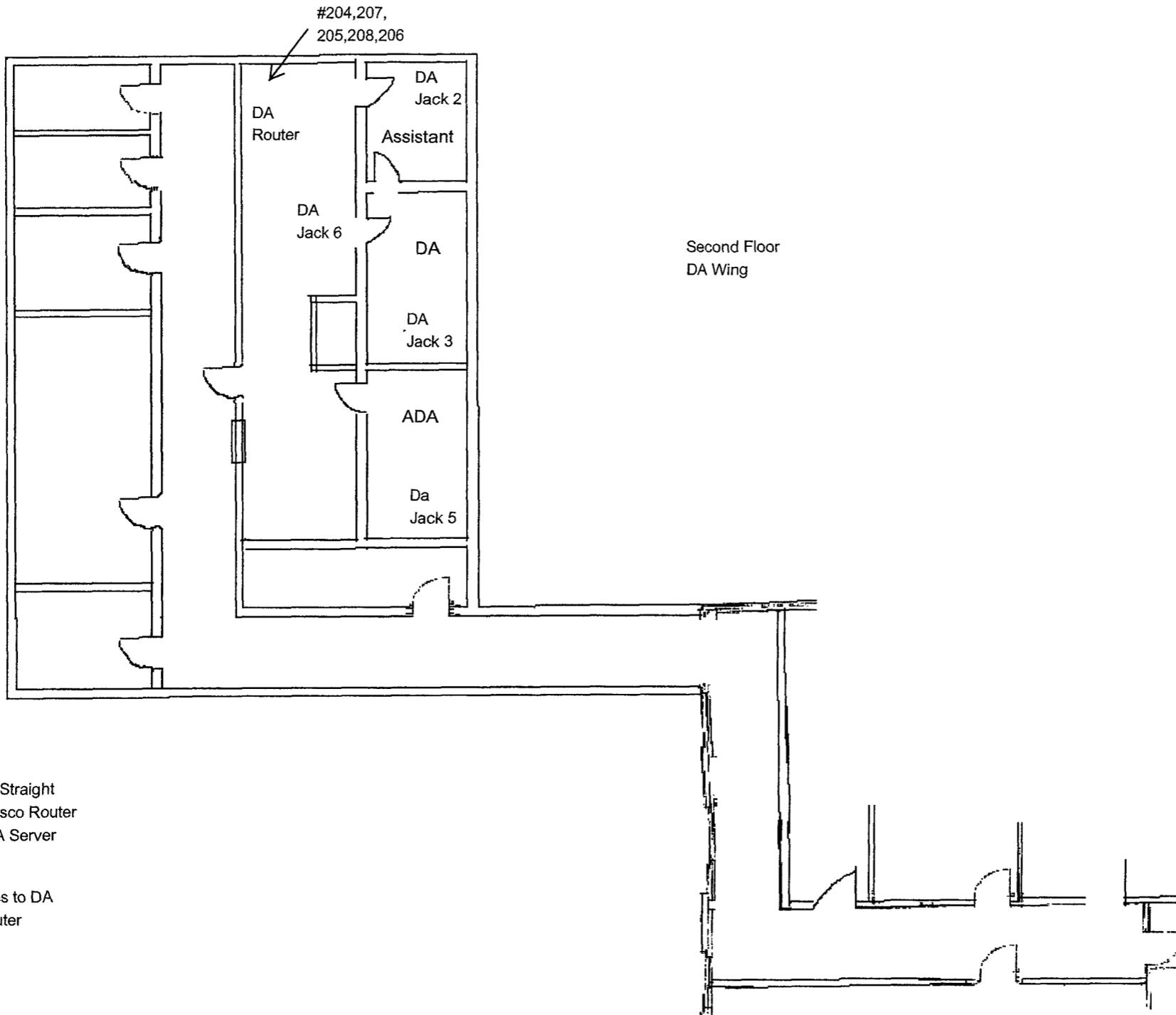
#-Line That Goes Directly
To Cisco Router



BASEMENT

OSU-Goes to OSU router
Panel 2-Goes to Patch
Panel 2 In Server
Room
#-Goes straight to
Cisco Router in
Server Room
Or DA Server







BLM NEWS RELEASE

U.S. Department of the Interior • Bureau of Land Management • Washington, D.C., Office • 1849 C Street N.W. • Washington, D.C.

Bureau of Land Management
For release:

Contact: Jeff Clark
(503-808-6028)

BLM Plans for Public Lands in Oregon Provide for Greater Sage-Grouse Protection, Balanced Development

Portland— Today the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) released final environmental reviews for land use plans in Oregon that will help to conserve greater sage-grouse habitat and support sustainable economic development. The land management plans, developed during the past three years in partnership with the state and with input from local partners, will benefit wildlife, outdoor recreation, ranching and other traditional land uses that rely on a healthy sagebrush landscape.

The updated Oregon plan is an essential element of an unprecedented and proactive strategy to respond to the deteriorating health of the American West's sagebrush landscapes and declining population of the greater sage-grouse, a ground-dwelling bird under consideration by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) for protection under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

The collaborative federal-state effort includes three key elements to conserve the sagebrush landscape, which faces threats from fire, invasive species and encroaching development: a comprehensive strategy to fight rangeland fire, strong conservation plans for federal public lands, and conservation actions on state and private lands.

"The West is rapidly changing – with increasingly intense wildfires, invasive species and development altering the sagebrush landscape and threatening wildlife, ranching and our outdoor heritage," said Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell. "As land managers of two-thirds of greater sage-grouse habitat, we have a responsibility to take action that ensures a bright future for wildlife and a thriving western economy. Together with conservation efforts from states and private landowners, we are laying an important foundation to save the disappearing sagebrush landscape of the American West."

"Federal and state governments and private landowners recognize that a healthy sagebrush landscape means a healthy western economy," said Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack. "We are working with local partners to design innovative, long-term conservation plans. Together, we can put effective conservation measures in place that not only benefit the greater sage-grouse, but also preserve the western way of life, help improve grazing lands and bolster rural economies."

The final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will guide land management on BLM-administered surface land in Oregon. The final EIS is the result of a robust, multi-year public

process, including public scoping sessions, public meetings and public comment periods on the draft EIS. The plans are now undergoing a 60-day Governor's Consistency Review period and concurrent 30-day protest period, after which Records of Decisions will be signed.

The plans address issues identified by the Service in a 2010 determination that found the greater sage-grouse was deserving of protection under the ESA due to the inadequacy of regulatory protections to prevent further sagebrush habitat fragmentation, placing the bird in danger of extinction. Federal protection was deferred because of higher priorities; however, the Service is required to revisit the determination by September 30, 2015.

With the shared goal of taking actions to avoid the need to list the bird, in 2011, then-Secretary Ken Salazar and western governors, led by Wyoming Governor Matt Mead and Colorado Governor John Hickenlooper, formed the Sage-Grouse Task Force to develop a cooperative approach to conserving the species across the West.

The plans provide a layered management approach that offers the highest level of protection in the most valuable habitat, known as Priority Habitat Management Areas. Within priority habitat, the plans seek to limit or eliminate new surface disturbance, particularly in Sagebrush Focal Areas, identified by the Service as "stronghold" areas essential for the species' survival. The plans seek to minimize disturbance in General Habitat Management Areas, which are lands that require some special management to sustain greater sage-grouse populations, but are not considered as important as priority habitat.

In Oregon, the plans identify 5.6 million acres as general habitat and 4.5 million acres as priority habitat. Within priority habitat, 1.9 million acres have been identified as Sagebrush Focal Areas.

Historic Sage-grouse habitat encompassed 17.7 million acres in Oregon prior to Euro- American settlement. Currently, sage-grouse occupy 14-15 million acres in Oregon which is approximately 80% of their historic distribution. About 70% of the current sage-grouse distribution occurs on lands administered by BLM.

"We will continue to work with our state and local partners with the shared goal of establishing strong science-based management and conservation commitments across the range of the bird that allow the Fish and Wildlife Service to conclude the protections of the Endangered Species Act are not needed for the greater sage-grouse," said Jerome E. Perez, Oregon and Washington BLM State Director.

Importantly, the plans honor all valid, existing rights, including those for oil and gas development, renewable energy, rights-of-way, locatable minerals, and other permitted projects. The plan measures only apply to BLM and USFS-managed lands and minerals.

Over the last four years, USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and its partners in the Sage-Grouse Initiative have worked with more than 1,100 private landowners to restore 4.4 million acres of habitat for sage-grouse while maintaining working landscapes.

More than 350 other species rely on a healthy sagebrush habitat, including elk, mule deer, pronghorn and golden eagles. Greater sage-grouse habitat currently covers 165 million acres across 11 states in the West, representing a loss of 56 percent of the species' historic range. At one time, the greater sage-grouse population likely numbered in the millions, but is estimated to have dwindled to 200,000 to 500,000 birds range-wide.

BLM Resource Management Plans guide future land management actions and subsequent site-specific implementation decisions. These decisions establish the desired outcomes of resource management and the measures needed to achieve these goals and objectives.

The final EIS incorporates Resource Management Plan Revisions the Burns, Lakeview, Prineville and Vale District Offices. The BLM worked with cooperating agencies and the State of Oregon to develop the range of alternatives analyzed and to develop the final EIS.

The Oregon Proposed Plan Amendment/FEIS is available at the BLM's Portland, Oregon State Office and on the project website: www.blm.gov/sagegrouse.

Any person who participated in the planning process for this proposed plan and has an interest which is or may be adversely affected by the plan, may protest approval of this proposed plan during the 30-day protest period. The protest period runs through June 29, 2015. Submit protest issues using the following methods:

Regular Mail:
BLM Director (210)
Attention: Protest Coordinator
P.O. Box 71383
Washington, D.C. 20024-1383

Overnight Delivery:
BLM Director (210)
Attention: Protest Coordinator
20 M Street SE, Room 2134LM
Washington, D.C. 20003

The BLM manages more than 245 million acres of public land, the most of any Federal agency. This land, known as the National System of Public Lands, is primarily located in 12 Western states, including Alaska. The BLM also administers 700 million acres of sub-surface mineral estate throughout the nation. The BLM's mission is to manage and conserve the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations under our mandate of multiple-use and sustained yield. In Fiscal Year 2014, the BLM generated \$5.2 billion in receipts from public lands.

###

Oregon

Facts and Figures for BLM Conservation Plans for Greater Sage-Grouse

About the plans: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is amending land use plans in Oregon to address threats to the greater sage-grouse and its habitat such that protections under the Endangered Species Act are no longer warranted. The BLM plan provides a layered management approach that focus protections on priority areas identified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service where additional loss of habitat would reduce long-term viability of sage-grouse populations.

Management of Greater Sage-Grouse Habitat

Land Ownership

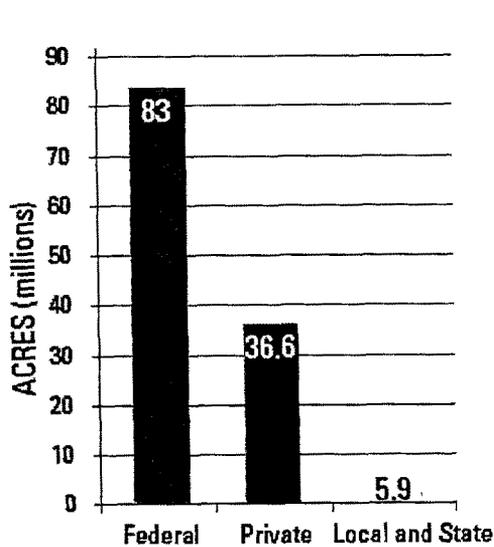
Range-wide (%)



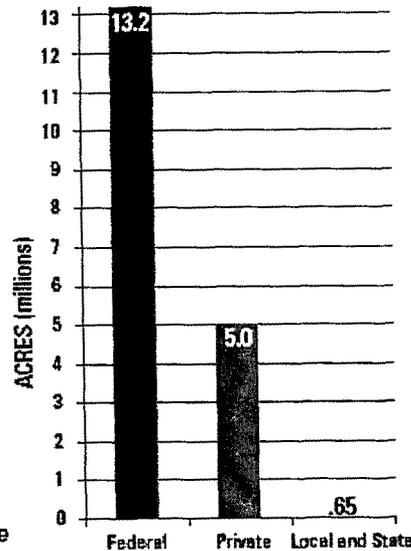
Oregon (%)



Range-wide



Oregon



Definitions:

- **Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA)**
 - **Definition:** BLM administered lands identified as having the highest value to maintaining sustainable greater sage-grouse populations. Priority habitat closely tracks Priority Areas for Conservation (PACs), identified in the Conservation Objectives Team report and based on state-mapped key greater sage-grouse habitats.
 - **Management approach:** The plans seek to limit or eliminate new surface disturbance.
- **Sagebrush Focal Areas (SFA)**
 - **Definition:** Areas within priority habitat that have been identified by the Service as “stronghold” areas essential for the species’ survival.
 - **Management approach:** The plans offer the highest protections in these anchor areas, seeking to limit or eliminate new surface disturbance.
- **General Habitat Management Areas (GHMA)**
 - **Definition:** BLM administered lands where special management would apply to sustain greater sage-grouse populations, but that are not as important as priority habitat.
 - **Management approach:** The plans seek to minimize disturbance.

Habitat Management Areas in Oregon in Final Proposed Plan

Area	Acres	Percent of Oregon
State of Oregon	63,018,240	100%
BLM planning area	12,584,300	20%
PHMA	4,547,000	7%
SFA (within PHMA)	1,929,580	3%
GHMA	5,628,600	9%

Current Development - Statistics below demonstrate the extent to which federally managed Priority Habitat Management Areas have existing energy development. The plans recognize all valid, existing rights.

- **Overall:** Approximately 13% of PHMAs on federal lands and minerals are covered by existing leases and ROWs for coal, oil and gas, solar and wind energy.
- **Oil and Gas Leases:** Less than 1% of PHMAs on federal lands and minerals are leased, with none of these held by production.
- **Coal Leases:** There are no coal leases in PHMAs on federal lands.
- **Solar Rights Of Ways (ROW):** There are no approved solar ROWs in PHMAs on federal lands.
- **Wind ROWs:** Approximately 13% of PHMAs on federal lands are covered by approved wind ROWs.

Energy potential within priority habitat - Statistics below depict the amount of energy potential estimated to exist *within* federally managed Priority Habitat Management Areas.

- **Oil:** 100% of federal lands and minerals within PHMAs have low oil potential.
- **Natural Gas:** 100% of federal lands and minerals within PHMAs have low natural gas potential.
- **Wind:** Approximately 98% of federal lands within PHMAs are in low to medium wind speed categories.

Energy potential outside of priority habitat – Statistics below depict the amount of energy potential estimated to exist *outside* of federally managed Priority Habitat Management Areas.

- **Oil:** No lands have medium to high natural gas potential within the state.
- **Natural Gas:** No lands have medium to high natural gas potential within the state.
- **Wind:** Approximately 90% of lands in the high wind speed category within the state are outside of federal lands within PHMAs.

Hard Rock Mining Locations (A surrogate for hard rock mineral potential) outside of Sagebrush Focal Areas - Approximately 99% of hard rock mining locations within the state occur outside of federal lands and minerals within SFAs.

Analysis Details

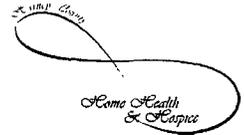
PHMAs are summarized in this document for all topics except for mineral potential, which refer to SFAs. The extent of this analysis was defined by the area within the political state boundaries and the surface or subsurface estate as applicable to the subject as follows:

1. Oil, Gas, Coal and Minerals related analyses were limited to the federal subsurface estate within PHMA for MT, ND, SD, WY, CO, UT, and portions of ID. The federal surface estate (including BIA lands) was used as a surrogate for subsurface estate within PHMA for NV, CA, Northern ID and OR. Total oil and gas potential includes all lands within the political state boundaries.
2. Wind analysis was limited to the federal surface estate (including BIA lands) within PHMA and total potential for all lands within the political state boundaries.
3. Solar PEIS analysis extent was determined by the initial study, which included BLM administered lands within the political states of CA, NV, UT, CO, AZ, and NM. Only CA, CO, NV, and UT are summarized in these statistics.

Data Sources

1. **Oil and Gas Potential:** Inventory of Onshore Federal Oil and Natural Gas Resources and Restrictions to Their Development - Phase III Inventory – Onshore United States 2008. Detailed analysis was performed in defined basins, with an extrapolation model applied to all other areas.
2. **Solar PEIS Land Use Allocations:** Downloaded from <http://solareis.anl.gov/maps/gis/index.cfm> and modified for analysis by the Wildlife Habitat Spatial Analysis Lab with input from Argonne National Laboratory in April 2015.
3. **Wind data:** AWS Truepower, LLC acquired from the BLM.
4. **Metallic Mineral (Hard-Rock) Locations:** Extracted from the USGS Mineral Resource Data System (2012) database.
5. **Oil and Gas Leases, Coal Leases, Wind & Solar ROWs:** BLM submissions compiled by the Wildlife Habitat Spatial Analysis Lab in 2012.

HARNEY COUNTY HOME HEALTH AND HOSPICE



415 North Fairview Ave.
Burns, OR 97720
(541)- 573-8360

Hospice Update 2015 – County Court

Program Numbers

Yearly Census: 22/34

Most Common Diagnosis

1. Malignant Neoplasm/Cancer (28)
2. Dementia (12)
3. COPD (9)
4. CHF (6)
5. Liver Disease (4)

QAPI

- Mandatory – Medicare
- Symptom Management
 - Pain
 - Shortness of Breath
 - Bowel Care
- Spiritual Care
- CAHPS Exemption
- Data – pool too small

Budget

- Payment structure change coming



THE OREGON
COMMUNITY
FOUNDATION

Here for Oregon. Here for Good.

To Fred Flippence
Harney County Library Foundation

Harney County Library Claire McGill Luce Endowment Fund of The Oregon Community Foundation

Statement of Changes in Fund Balance
October 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014

Current Period Activity

Beginning Balance	\$2,068,920.75
Interest and Dividend Income	9,800.46
Realized Gain/(Loss) on Investments	17,753.02
Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments	(47,381.90)
Investment Management Expense	(2,115.36)
Net Investment Return	(21,943.78)
Contributions	0.00
Other Income	0.00
Repayments	0.00
Total Fund Additions	0.00
Distributions Paid	0.00
OCF Fee	(1,801.26)
Legal Fees	0.00
Broker Fees	0.00
Other Expenses	0.00
Total Expenses	(1,801.26)
Fund Transfers	0.00
Ending Balance	<u>2,045,176.71</u>
Pending Transactions	
Distributions Approved, Unpaid	0.00
Fund Expenses, Unpaid	0.00
Net Ending Balance	<u><u>\$2,045,176.71</u></u>
Amount Available for Distributions	<u><u>\$86,115</u></u>

For questions about this statement please contact Valarie Rundquist 503 552 3510 vrundquist@oregoncf.org

Detailed investment return information is available on OCF website (www.oregoncf.org)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto signed our names a members of the County Court of the County of Harney, Oregon this ____ day of June, 2015.

HARNEY COUNTY COURT

Steven E. Grasty, Judge

Dan Nichols, Commissioner

Peter Runnels, Commissioner



HC Emergency Management

- **New County Employee - Loren Emang** assumes County Emergency Management and Public Health Emergency Preparedness functions July 1st. (Tom Sharp retires)
- **Drought Declarations** – 15 Oregon counties have now declared Drought Emergencies.
- **Fire Season Preparations:**
 - BLM *Spring Wildfire Coordination Meeting* for BIFZ and RFPA Cooperators
 - ODF *State RFPA Summit Meeting* held at Burns-Paiute Tribe Gathering Place
 - Dept of Interior assisted county requests to provide **additional JETA Fuel Storage** capacity at Burns Municipal Airport to support Fire Season AirOps
 - 1 – 2,400 Gallon Fuel Tender addition
 - 1 – 6,000 Gallon Fuel Tender addition (transported from Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, OH)
- FY14 State Homeland Security Program grant project (\$56,000) being completed this month for the Burns Fire Department assigned **CBRNE/Hazmat Truck and Trailer equipment project**.
- FY15 State Homeland Security Program pre-award notification received for **Phase 1 Harney County Interoperable Communications System Needs Assessment** (a \$69,000 grant award for Day Wireless professional services beginning after October 1, 2015).
- **Emergency Public Alert System** vendor demo presentation this Friday at 10:00 AM in Harney County Courthouse Basement meeting room.



BARGAIN AND SALE DEED

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that HARNEY COUNTY, a political subdivision, hereinafter called Grantor, for the Consideration hereinafter stated; does hereby grant, bargain, sell and convey unto Bell A Ranch, hereinafter called Grantee, the following described real property situated, in the County of Harney, State of Oregon, described as follows, to wit:

ACCOUNT #23559

T 25 S., R 33 E., W.M. TL 7100

LAND IN HARNEY COUNTY, OREGON, AS FOLLOWS: IN TOWNSHIP 25 S.,
RANGE 33 E., W.M. SECTION 18: SE1/4

RESERVING TO THE COUNTY OF HARNEY all gas, oil and mineral rights, geothermal or other energy sources, and right for County road right of way,

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same unto said Grantee and Grantee's heirs, successors and assigns, forever. The true and actual consideration for this transfer is \$42,000.00.

BEFORE SIGNING or accepting this instrument, the person transferring fee title should inquire about the person's rights, if any, under ORS 195.300, 195.301 and 195.305 to 195.336 and sections 5 to 11, Chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007, and Sections 2 to 9 and 17, Chapter 855, Oregon Laws 2009 and Sections 2 to 7, Chapter 8, Oregon Laws 2010. This instrument does not allow use of the property described in this instrument in violation of applicable land use laws and regulations. Before signing or accepting this instrument, the person acquiring fee title to the property should check with the appropriate City or County Planning Department to verify that the unit of land being transferred is a lawfully established lot or parcel, as defined in ORS 92.010 or 215.010, to verify the approved uses of the lot or parcel, to determine any limits on lawsuits against farming or forest practices,

as defined in ORS 30.930, and to inquire about the rights of neighboring property owners, if any, under ORS 195.300, 195.301 and 195.305 to 195.336 and Sections 5 to 11, Chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007, Sections 2 to 9 and 17, Chapter 855, Oregon Laws 2009 and Sections 2 to 7, Chapter 8, Oregon Laws 2010.

DATED this 3rd day of June 2015.

HARNEY COUNTY COURT

Dan Nichols, County Commissioner

Steven E. Grasty, Judge

Pete Runnels, County Commissioner

STATE OF OREGON)
) ss.
County of Harney)

PERSONALLY APPEARED before me the above county officials and acknowledged the foregoing to be their voluntary act, and the seal affixed hereto is the seal of the Harney County Court, and this Bargain and Sale Deed was signed and sealed on behalf of HARNEY COUNTY, by authority of its County Court, on the 3rd day of June 2015.

Tamara S. Johnston, Deputy Clerk

Until further notice, send tax statements to:

**Bell A Ranch
69749 Hwy 205
Burns, Oregon 97720**



BARGAIN AND SALE DEED

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that HARNEY COUNTY, a political subdivision, hereinafter called Grantor, for the Consideration hereinafter stated; does hereby grant, bargain, sell and convey unto Davis Ranches and Farms, Inc., hereinafter called Grantee, the following described real property situated, in the County of Harney, State of Oregon, described as follows, to wit:

ACCOUNT #42587

T 35 S., R 33 E., W.M. SEC 25 TL 600

LAND IN HARNEY COUNTY, OREGON, AS FOLLOWS: IN TOWNSHIP 35 S., RANGE 33 E., W.M. SECTION 25: S1/2N1/2NW1/4NW1/4

RESERVING TO THE COUNTY OF HARNEY all gas, oil and mineral rights, geothermal or other energy sources, and right for County road right of way,

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same unto said Grantee and Grantee's heirs, successors and assigns, forever. The true and actual consideration for this transfer is \$3,000.00.

BEFORE SIGNING or accepting this instrument, the person transferring fee title should inquire about the person's rights, if any, under ORS 195.300, 195.301 and 195.305 to 195.336 and sections 5 to 11, Chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007, and Sections 2 to 9 and 17, Chapter 855, Oregon Laws 2009 and Sections 2 to 7, Chapter 8, Oregon Laws 2010. This instrument does not allow use of the property described in this instrument in violation of applicable land use laws and regulations. Before signing or accepting this instrument, the person acquiring fee title to the property should check with the appropriate City or County Planning Department to verify that the unit of land being transferred is a lawfully established lot or parcel, as defined in ORS 92.010 or 215.010, to verify the approved uses of the lot or parcel, to determine any limits on lawsuits against farming or forest practices,

as defined in ORS 30.930, and to inquire about the rights of neighboring property owners, if any, under ORS 195.300, 195.301 and 195.305 to 195.336 and Sections 5 to 11, Chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007, Sections 2 to 9 and 17, Chapter 855, Oregon Laws 2009 and Sections 2 to 7, Chapter 8, Oregon Laws 2010.

DATED this 3rd day of June 2015.

HARNEY COUNTY COURT

Dan Nichols, County Commissioner

Steven E. Grasty, Judge

Pete Runnels, County Commissioner

STATE OF OREGON)
) ss.
County of Harney)

PERSONALLY APPEARED before me the above county officials and acknowledged the foregoing to be their voluntary act, and the seal affixed hereto is the seal of the Harney County Court, and this Bargain and Sale Deed was signed and sealed on behalf of HARNEY COUNTY, by authority of its County Court, on the 3rd day of June 2015.

Tamara S. Johnston, Deputy Clerk

Until further notice, send tax statements to:

Davis Ranches & Farms, Inc.
42970 Kueny Ranch Lane
Princeton, Oregon 97721



BARGAIN AND SALE DEED

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that HARNEY COUNTY, a political subdivision, hereinafter called Grantor, for the Consideration hereinafter stated; does hereby grant, bargain, sell and convey unto Pueblo Mountain Land Co., LLC, hereinafter called Grantee, the following described real property situated, in the County of Harney, State of Oregon, described as follows, to wit:

ACCOUNT #59089

T 39 S., R 35 E., W.M. TL 1000

LAND IN HARNEY COUNTY, OREGON, AS FOLLOWS: IN TOWNSHIP 39 S., RANGE 35 E., W.M. SECTION 22: S1/2SE1/4NW1/4NE1/4

RESERVING TO THE COUNTY OF HARNEY all gas, oil and mineral rights, geothermal or other energy sources, and right for County road right of way,

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same unto said Grantee and Grantee's heirs, successors and assigns, forever. The true and actual consideration for this transfer is \$2,700.00.

BEFORE SIGNING or accepting this instrument, the person transferring fee title should inquire about the person's rights, if any, under ORS 195.300, 195.301 and 195.305 to 195.336 and sections 5 to 11, Chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007, and Sections 2 to 9 and 17, Chapter 855, Oregon Laws 2009 and Sections 2 to 7, Chapter 8, Oregon Laws 2010. This instrument does not allow use of the property described in this instrument in violation of applicable land use laws and regulations. Before signing or accepting this instrument, the person acquiring fee title to the property should check with the appropriate City or County Planning Department to verify that the unit of land being transferred is a lawfully established lot or parcel, as defined in ORS 92.010 or 215.010, to verify the approved uses of the lot or parcel, to determine any limits on lawsuits against farming or forest practices,

as defined in ORS 30.930, and to inquire about the rights of neighboring property owners, if any, under ORS 195.300, 195.301 and 195.305 to 195.336 and Sections 5 to 11, Chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007, Sections 2 to 9 and 17, Chapter 855, Oregon Laws 2009 and Sections 2 to 7, Chapter 8, Oregon Laws 2010.

DATED this 3rd day of June 2015.

HARNEY COUNTY COURT

Dan Nichols, County Commissioner

Steven E. Grasty, Judge

Pete Runnels, County Commissioner

STATE OF OREGON)
) ss.
County of Harney)

PERSONALLY APPEARED before me the above county officials and acknowledged the foregoing to be their voluntary act, and the seal affixed hereto is the seal of the Harney County Court, and this Bargain and Sale Deed was signed and sealed on behalf of HARNEY COUNTY, by authority of its County Court, on the 3rd day of June 2015.

Tamara S. Johnston, Deputy Clerk

Until further notice, send tax statements to:

Pueblo Mountain Land Co., LLC
707 E 600 N
Rupert, Idaho 83350

FORM LB-1

NOTICE OF BUDGET HEARING

A public meeting of the Harney County Court will be held on June 17, 2015 at 9am at 450 N Buena Vista Burns, Oregon in the Harney County Court meeting room. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015 as approved by the Harney County Budget Committee. A summary of the budget is presented below. A copy of the budget may be inspected or obtained at Harney County Clerk's office, between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. This budget is for an annual budget period. This budget was prepared on a basis of accounting that is the same as the preceding year.

Contact Steven (Steve) E. Grasty, Harney County Judge

Telephone 541-573-6356

Email steve.grasty@co.harney.or.us

FINANCIAL SUMMARY - RESOURCES			
TOTAL OF ALL FUNDS	Actual Amount 2013-14	Adopted Budget This Year 2014-15	Approved Budget Next Year 2015-16
Beginning Fund Balance/Net Working Capital	\$19,568,615 00	\$19,786,883 00	\$21,037,995 00
Fees, Licenses, Permits, Fines, Assessments & Other Service Charges	\$1,153,447 00	\$1,089,037 00	\$1,189,476 00
Federal, State and all Other Grants, Gifts, Allocations and Donations	\$7,240,695 00	\$5,116,304 00	\$5,795,921 00
Revenue from Bonds and Other Debt	\$0 00	\$0 00	\$0 00
Interfund Transfers / Internal Service Reimbursements	\$592,840 00	\$737,914 00	\$821,665 00
All Other Resources Except Current Year Property Taxes	\$917,136 00	\$197,300 00	\$198,300 00
Current Year Property Taxes Estimated to be Received	\$2,146,359 00	\$2,117,728 00	\$2,117,728 00
Total Resources	\$12,050,477.00	\$29,045,166.00	\$31,161,085.00

FINANCIAL SUMMARY - REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASSIFICATION			
Personnel Services	\$5,878,020 00	\$6,876,546 00	\$7,046,081 00
Materials and Services	\$4,283,678 00	\$6,022,503 00	\$6,168,278 00
Capital Outlay	\$600,843 00	\$1,557,000 00	\$1,570,957 00
Debt Service	\$0 00	\$0 00	\$0 00
Interfund Transfers	\$592,840 00	\$532,000 00	\$550,500 00
Contingencies		\$27,261 00	\$345,000 00
Special Payments	\$576,134 00	\$1,097,856 00	\$1,098,269 00
Unappropriated Ending Balance and Reserved for Future Expenditure		\$12,932,000 00	\$14,382,000 00
Total Requirements	\$11,931,515.00	\$29,045,166.00	\$31,161,085.00

FINANCIAL SUMMARY - REQUIREMENTS AND FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES (FTE) BY ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT OR PROGRAM *			
Name of Organizational Unit or Program FTE for that unit or program			
Public Safety	\$1,915,366 00	\$2,242,496 00	\$2,289,890 00
FTE	32	32	32
Health & Social Services	\$897,289 00	\$1,049,593 00	\$1,072,741 00
FTE	15	15	15
County Environmental & Education	\$178,307 00	\$210,591 00	\$213,173 00
FTE	3	3	3
Roads	\$1,018,078 00	\$1,190,884 00	\$1,217,149 00
FTE	17	17	17
Government Services	\$1,317,174 00	\$1,540,749 00	\$1,574,729 00
FTE	22	22	22
Admin	\$299,096 00	\$349,864 00	\$357,580 00
FTE	5	5	5
Non-Departmental / Non-Program	\$120,789 00	\$141,291 00	\$144,407 00
FTE	2	2	2
Total Requirements	\$5,751,851.00	\$6,725,470.00	\$6,876,546.00
Total FTE	96	96	96

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACTIVITIES and SOURCES OF FINANCING *

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES			
	Rate or Amount Imposed 2013-14	Rate or Amount Imposed This Year 2014-15	Rate or Amount Approved Next Year 2015-16
Permanent Rate Levy (rate limit 4.5016 per \$1,000)	4.5016	4.5016	4.5016
Local Option Levy			
Levy For General Obligation Bonds			

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS		
LONG TERM DEBT	Estimated Debt Outstanding on July 1	Estimated Debt Authorized, But Not Incurred on July 1
General Obligation Bonds		
Other Bonds		
Other Borrowings		
Total	\$0	\$0

* If more space is needed to complete any section of this form, insert lines (rows) on this sheet. You may delete blank lines.

Dominic M. Carollo, OSB No. 093057

Email: dcarollo@yockimlaw.com

Ronald S. Yockim, OSB No. 814304

Email: ryockim@yockimlaw.com

Yockim Carollo LLP

430 S.E. Main Street

P.O. Box 2456

Roseburg, Oregon 97470

Phone: (541) 957-5900

Fax: (541) 957-5923

Attorneys for Defendant- Intervenor Harney County

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON

PORTLAND DIVISION

OREGON NATURAL DESERT
ASSOCIATION,

Plaintiff,

v.

KENNY McDANIEL, BLM Burns District
Manager, et al.

Defendants,

and

HARNEY COUNTY,

Defendant-Intervenor.

Case No. 3:09-cv-00369-PK

**HARNEY COUNTY'S PROPOSAL
FOR IMPOSITION OF LIMITED
INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

Harney County offers the following proposal for the Court's imposition of limited injunctive relief pursuant to the Court's Minute Order of May 22, 2015, Dkt. No. 232. Harney County offers this proposal without any concession that plaintiff (ONDA) is entitled to any injunctive relief. Besides the fact that ONDA is not likely to succeed on the merits, Harney County's position is that ONDA has not established a likelihood of irreparable harm and that accepting ONDA's argument that BLM or Harney County has not demonstrated any counterbalancing harms would turn the injunction standard on its head, which requires evidence of likely irreparable harm prior to the Court even considering a balance of harm between the parties. Moreover, there are counterbalancing harms at issue here, particularly to the recreationalists, landowners, and grazing permittees that use the Obscure Routes at issue.

With those caveats, **Harney County's proposal for limited injunctive relief is that the injunction be limited solely to prohibiting motorized use of the 12.84 miles of Obscure Routes that BLM decided to close in its Decision Record for the Comprehensive Recreation Plan, issued on April 10, 2015.** The Court should allow unrestricted use of the remainder of the Obscure Routes that were reopened under the IBLA's September 30, 2014 decision. Further, the Court should allow for consideration of motions to modify the injunction following the IBLA's ruling on Harney County and ONDA's pending request for a stay of the Decision Record for the Comprehensive Recreation Plan. Some explanation for this proposal is necessary.

As was explained in Harney County's response to ONDA's motion for injunction, the IBLA's September 30, 2014 decision had the legal effect of putting the BLM's Travel Management Plan, the subject of this litigation, in full force and effect. Dkt. No. 225 at 6. In other words, the IBLA's decision had the practical effect of reopening the 36 miles of Obscure

Routes identified and authorized for motorized travel in the Travel Management Plan. From September 30, 2014 to today, those routes remain open.

However, an intervening event occurred on April 10, 2015 when BLM issued the Decision Record for the Comprehensive Recreation Plan. The Decision Record for the Comprehensive Recreation Plan *modified* the Travel Management Plan by: closing 12.84 miles of Obscure Routes to all motorized use; restricting 7.41 miles of Obscure Routes to administrative/permittee/landowner use only; designating a 1.09 mile Obscure Route as an ATV trail; and leaving approximately 15.86 miles of Obscure Routes open for public use. Dkt. No. 224-1 at 16-20, 26. The reasons BLM gave for closing 12.84 miles of Obscure Routes were that: “[t]he ways are no longer apparent on-the-ground and did not appear to meet any purposes such as access to a range improvement, dispersed campsite, or vista. No viable uses were identified during the public comment period.” Dkt. No. 224-1 at 16.

Had the BLM’s Decision Record for the Comprehensive Recreation Plan taken legal effect on April 10, 2015, ONDA’s motion for an injunction would not be necessary for the 12.84 miles of Obscure Routes that BLM intends to close. However, Harney County and ONDA both filed petitions for a stay of the effect of the Decision Record for the Comprehensive Recreation Plan. Dkt. No. 230. The filing of these requests automatically stayed the effect of the BLM’s Decision Record for the Comprehensive Recreation Plan until the IBLA rules on the stay request, which must occur within 60 days of the date the stay requests were filed.

Due to the pending stay requests, all 36 miles of Obscure Routes authorized for motorized travel in the Travel Management Plan remain open for motorized use. Should Harney County’s stay request be granted, all 36 miles of Obscure Routes authorized for motorized travel in the Travel Management Plan would remain open for motorized use pending the resolution of

Harney County's appeal in the IBLA. Alternatively, if Harney County's stay request is denied, the BLM's decision to close 12.84 miles, and prohibit public use on an additional 7.41 miles, of Obscure Routes would go into effect.

Within this context, Harney County's proposal for a limited injunction is that the Court limit the injunction to prohibiting motorized use of the 12.84 miles of Obscure Routes BLM proposes to close in the Decision Record for the Comprehensive Recreation Plan. This would leave the issue of whether the 7.41 miles of Obscure Routes BLM proposes to restrict to administrative/permittee/landowner use only in the Decision Record within the IBLA's purview in evaluating Harney County's request for the stay. In other words, if the Court adopted Harney County's limited injunction proposal, the IBLA would retain the discretion to consider whether to grant a stay allowing for full public use and access to the 7.41 miles of Obscure Routes that BLM limited to administrative/permittee/landowner use only.

In offering this limited injunction proposal, Harney County is not making any waiver of any facts or issues it has challenged or raised, or will challenge or raise, in this case or in Harney County's IBLA appeal of the Comprehensive Recreation Plan decision. Specifically, Harney County is not conceding that the 12.84 miles of Obscure Routes that BLM proposes to close to all motorized use in the Decision Record for the Comprehensive Recreation Plan was lawful or based on substantial evidence. Harney County does not concede that these routes are no longer apparent on the landscape. However, should the Court be inclined to grant injunctive relief in response to ONDA's pending motion, Harney County proposed that the injunction be limited to prohibiting use of the 12.84 miles of Obscure Routes, pending the resolution of this case on the merits.

Harney County understands that the federal defendants will be offering an injunction proposal that would have the effect of enforcing the road closures and access restrictions BLM decided to implement in the Decision Record for the Comprehensive Recreation Plan. Under BLM's proposal, the injunction would have the effect of prohibiting use of 12.84 miles of Obscure Routes, and limiting use of an additional 7.41 miles to administrative/permittee/landowner use only. The table below shows the options before the Court.¹

Obscure Route Designations	No Injunction	Harney County's Proposal	Federal Defendants' Proposal	ONDA's Request in Motion
Routes open to public use	All 36 miles	24.36 miles ²	15.86 miles	None
Routes closed to all Use	None	12.84 miles	12.84 miles	All 36 Miles
Routes authorized for administrative/permittee/landowner use only	None	None	7.41 miles	None

Dated, this 27th day of May, 2015.

YOCKIM CAROLLO LLP

S/DOMINIC M. CAROLLO

Dominic Carollo OSB # 093057

Email: dcarollo@yockimlaw.com

Ronald S. Yockim, OSB No. 814304

¹ Harney County has no knowledge of what form of limited injunction ONDA may propose.

² If the IBLA denies Harney County's request for stay, the BLM's proposal for limited injunctive relief would take effect (15.86 miles open to public use) due to the Decision Record for the Comprehensive Recreational Plan taking full force and effect.

OREGON WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT



725 Summer Street NE Suite A
Salem OR 97301

PUBLIC NOTICE OF WATER USE REQUESTS
May 12, 2015

*This notice is also available on our web page at the following address:
http://apps.wrd.state.or.us/apps/misc/wrd_notice_view/?notice_id=21*

This publication lists agency activities requiring public notice. It also describes public comment processes and deadlines. Types of water use requests in this week's Public Notice include:

- * **Permit Application Initial Reviews, Proposed Final Orders, and Final Orders**
Applications for permits to use, store, divert or pump surface water or groundwater. Includes applications by the state Departments of Fish & Wildlife, Environmental Quality or Parks and Recreation for water to be used and kept in-channel.
- * **Applications for Extensions of Time to Perfect Water Right Permits**
New applications received and proposed final orders regarding requests to extend time limits to fully develop water use projects and beneficially apply water.
- * **Applications for Limited Licenses**
Requests to use water for 5 years or less. Licenses are subordinate to other rights and may be revoked if a use is found to injure other water right holders.
- * **Application for Instream Lease**
Application by water right holder to lease existing water rights to instream use.
- * **Establishment of Mitigation Credits in the Deschutes Basin pursuant to OAR Chapter 690, Division 521 (ORS 537.746)**
- * **Transfer Preliminary Determinations**
Requests to change point of diversion or appropriation, place of use, and character of use upon which the public may protest the application and Department's preliminary determination.
- * **Transfer Applications: Temporary Transfers**
Requests to temporarily change place of use and, if necessary to convey the water to the new place of use, to temporarily change the point of diversion or appropriation.
- * **District Permanent Transfers (ORS 540.580)**
Petitions requesting transfers in place of use within a district's boundaries.
- * **Water Right Cancellations**
Abandonment of perfected and developed water rights and requests to cancel all or a portion of rights.
- * **Water Management and Conservation Plans**
Water management and conservation plans submitted by municipalities and agricultural water suppliers under provisions of OAR Chapter 690, Division 86.

- * **Water Management and Conservation Plan Progress Reports**
Water management and conservation plan progress reports submitted by municipalities under provisions of OAR Chapter 690, Division 86.
- * **New Minor Hydroelectric Application**
- * **Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Limited Licenses**
Requests for use of water in an ASR testing program for 5 years or less. Licenses are subordinate to other rights if they are not based on use under an existing water right.
- * **McNulty Water People's Utility District ASR Permit**
- * **Certificate Issuance**
Included in this section is a listing of recently issued water right certificates.

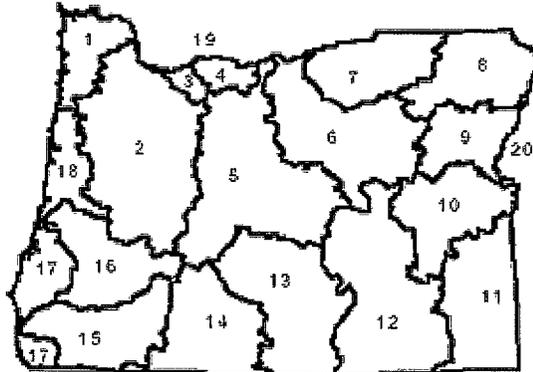
The Public Notice is published each week on the Department's web site at <http://www.wrd.state.or.us/>. If you would like to receive a *free* weekly notification when it is published, please send your request to "Codi.N.Holmes@wrd.state.or.us".

How to Read the Listing

App#:

- G: Groundwater
- R: Reservoir
- S: Surface water
- I: Instream
- T: Transfer
- LL: Limited License

County/Basin (See Map)



- Applicant Name**
- Applicant Address**
- Sources/TRSQ40Q160**
- Use/Quantity**

Unit of measure:

- CFS: Cubic feet per second
- GPM: Gallons per minute
- AF: Acre-feet

Priority Date

Stage/ Status

- IR: Initial Review
- PFO: Proposed Final Order

BASINS:		
1. North Coast	8. Grande Ronde	15. Rogue
2. Willamette	9. Powder	16. Umpqua
3. Sandy	10. Malheur	17. S. Coast
4. Hood	11. Owyhee	18. Mid-Coast
5. Deschutes	12. Malheur L.	19. Columbia
6. John Day	13. Goose/Summer L	20. Snake
7. Umatilla	14. Klamath	

Commonly used "Type of Use" abbreviations (for definitions, consult Oregon Administrative Rules 690-300):

AG: Agriculture	GR: Groundwater recharge	MU: Municipal
CR: Cranberry uses	GT: Geothermal	NU: Nursery use
CM: Commercial	ID: Irrigation with domestic	PA: Pollution abatement
DI, DN: Domestic including non-commercial lawn & garden	IL: Irrigation with livestock	PW: Power
DO: Domestic	IM: Industrial or manufacturing	QM: Quasi-municipal
DS: Domestic & stock	IR: Irrigation	RC: Recreation
FI: Fish	IS: Irrigation, supplemental	RW: Road construction
FP: Fire protection	LV: Livestock	TC: Temperature control
FW: Fish & wildlife	LW: Livestock & wildlife	WI: Wildlife
GD: Group domestic	MI: Mining	

Initial Review and Proposed Final Orders

The following pages of this notice list permit applications that the Department is evaluating for compliance with state water law. Public participation and comment is encouraged. Opportunities for public involvement vary according to the stage of the permit evaluation.

Ground water permit applications in the Deschutes Basin (Basin 5) may seek to provide mitigation pursuant to the Deschutes Ground Water Mitigation Rules.

Initial Review Stage (IR)

The Department has given the applicant an initial review of water-use restrictions, water availability and other limitations that affect the agency's decision on whether to issue a permit. The Department welcomes comments from interested persons, agencies and organizations on the proposed water use.

The comment deadline for initial reviews appearing in this public notice is 5pm, Thursday, June 11, 2015. Although we cannot respond individually to all comments, each will be considered as the agency makes its decision regarding proposed allocations.

Proposed Final Order Stage (PFO)

The proposed final order is the Department's penultimate decision on the water use request. The PFO documents the agency's decision through specific findings, including review of comments received. If appropriate, it includes a draft permit specifying any conditions or restrictions on the use. Persons interested in receiving a mailed copy of a PFO must pay a statutorily-required fee of \$25. (Any person paying \$25 to receive a PFO by mail will also receive a copy of the Final Order when it is issued.) PFO's may be viewed free of charge online at: <http://apps.wrd.state.or.us/apps/wr/wrinfo/>. Those disagreeing with the Department's decision as expressed in the PFO have 45 days to file a protest.

The protest deadline for proposed final orders appearing in this public notice is 5pm, Friday, June 26, 2015.

The protest filing fee is \$350 for the applicants and \$700 for non-applicants. Detailed requirements for filing a protest are included in the PFO. Persons who support the PFO may file a "standing" fee of \$200 to retain the ability to participate in future proceedings relating to an application. Before participation in a hearing is allowed, an additional \$500 will be required to request to participate as a party or limited party.

If a protest or comment deadline falls on a day that the office is closed, then the next open business day automatically becomes the deadline date.

**Applications for Extensions of Time
to Perfect Water Right Permits filed pursuant to OAR 690-315**

Consistent with OAR 690-315-0050, the Department will accept public comment on the following extension applications until June 11, 2015. Following the comment period, the Department will prepare and issue a proposed final order. Individuals who would like a copy of the proposed final order may request copies by sending a request and \$25 (the charge required by law). Please indicate the file number. Copies of the proposed final order may be viewed at the Department and/or self-copied. Individuals wishing to obtain a copy of the extension application should contact the Department by phone or in person.

App# G-16366
Permit Number G-16037
County/Basin Klamath / Klamath (14)
Applicant Name UPPER KLAMATH FARMS
PO BOX 458
FORT KLAMATH, OR 97626
Sources/TRSQ40Q160 A WELL > WOOD RIVER / 33.00S 7.50E 19 NWNE
Use/Quantity SUPPLEMENTAL IRRIGATION / 5.540 CFS
Proposed Completion Date 10/01/2016

→ App# G-16826
Permit Number G-16318
County/Basin Harney / Malheur Lake (12)
Applicant Name JOHN ENSZ FARMS, LLC
10606 N RD V
ULYSSES, KS 67880
Sources/TRSQ40Q160 A WELL > MALHEUR SLOUGH / 23.00S 32.50E 23 SENE
Use/Quantity IRRIGATION / 2.000 CFS
Proposed Completion Date 10/01/2020

App# G-17018
Permit Number G-16586
County/Basin Washington / Willamette (2)
Applicant Name ROOFENER, DEBORAH AND JIM
PO BOX 890
CORNELIUS, OR 97113
Sources/TRSQ40Q160 A WELL > LOUSIGNONT CREEK / 1.00N 4.00W 23 SENE
Use/Quantity NURSERY USES / 0.890 CFS
Proposed Completion Date 10/30/2017

OREGON WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT



725 Summer Street NE Suite A
Salem OR 97301

PUBLIC NOTICE OF WATER USE REQUESTS
May 12, 2015

Use this form to offer comments on water use requests or other items in this notice, or to order copies of proposed and final orders. You are welcome to submit comments on a separate sheet, but please be sure to include your name and address and reference the specific request or document that concerns you. Please mail your comments to the address listed above.

Alternatively, you may use our new Public Comment tool available on our website. Go to our website: <http://apps.wrd.state.or.us/apps/wr/wrinfo/>, and enter identifying information about the application. On the Water Rights Information Query Results page, use the "Submit a Public Comment" link, or under 'View all Scanned Documents' use the "Submit a Public Comment" link.

Water Use Request Type & File Number
(e.g. "Permit Application G-12345" or "Transfer T-1234"):

Mail me the order
(payment enclosed)*

[]
[]
[]

Your Name, Address, and Phone Number:

* We are required by law to charge a fee of \$25 to mail a copy of proposed and final orders on a pending permit or permit extension applications to any interested person. Please include a check made out to the Oregon Water Resources Department in the amount of \$25 for each type of order you would like mailed to you. This fee entitles you to also receive a copy of the final order, when issued. Copies of proposed and final orders are also available for viewing (at no charge) at our Salem office, at the local watermaster office, or online.

OREGON WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT



725 Summer Street NE Suite A
Salem OR 97301

PUBLIC NOTICE OF WATER USE REQUESTS
May 19, 2015

*This notice is also available on our web page at the following address:
http://apps.wrd.state.or.us/apps/misc/wrd_notice_view/?notice_id=21*

This publication lists agency activities requiring public notice. It also describes public comment processes and deadlines. Types of water use requests in this week's Public Notice include:

- * **Permit Application Initial Reviews, Proposed Final Orders, and Final Orders**
Applications for permits to use, store, divert or pump surface water or groundwater. Includes applications by the state Departments of Fish & Wildlife, Environmental Quality or Parks and Recreation for water to be used and kept in-channel.
- * **Alternate Reservoir Applications (ORS 537.409)**
Applications for storage permits for small ponds filed under a simplified review process.
- * **Expedited Secondary Applications to Use Stored Water**
Applications to use stored water exclusively, filed under a simplified review process.
- * **Applications for Extensions of Time to Perfect Water Right Permits**
New applications received and proposed final orders regarding requests to extend time limits to fully develop water use projects and beneficially apply water.
- * **Extension of Time Checkpoint Progress Reports filed pursuant to OAR 690-320**
Documents the progress made toward development of the water use project since approval of the last permit extension and/or the last progress report checkpoint. (OAR 690-320 pertains to permit extension applications filed before July 1, 2001.)
- * **Application for Instream Lease**
Application by water right holder to lease existing water rights to instream use.
- * **Transfer Preliminary Determinations**
Requests to change point of diversion or appropriation, place of use, and character of use upon which the public may protest the application and Department's preliminary determination.
- * **Transfer Applications: Temporary Transfers**
Requests to temporarily change place of use and, if necessary to convey the water to the new place of use, to temporarily change the point of diversion or appropriation.
- * **Transfer Applications: Permit Amendments**
Requests to amend permits.
- * **District Permanent Transfers (ORS 540.580)**
Petitions requesting transfers in place of use within a district's boundaries.

- * **Water Right Cancellations**
Abandonment of perfected and developed water rights and requests to cancel all or a portion of rights.
- * **Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Limited Licenses**
Requests for use of water in an ASR testing program for 5 years or less. Licenses are subordinate to other rights if they are not based on use under an existing water right.
- * **McNulty Water People's Utility District ASR Permit**
- * **Certificate Issuance**
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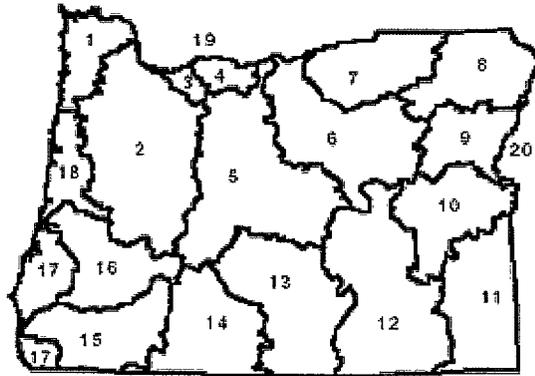
The Public Notice is published each week on the Department's web site at <http://www.wrd.state.or.us/>. If you would like to receive a *free* weekly notification when it is published, please send your request to "Codi.N.Holmes@wrd.state.or.us".

How to Read the Listing

App#:

- G: Groundwater
- R: Reservoir
- S: Surface water
- I: Instream
- T: Transfer
- LL: Limited License

County/Basin (See Map)



Applicant Name

Applicant Address

Sources/TRSQ40Q160

Use/Quantity

Unit of measure:

- CFS: Cubic feet per second
- GPM: Gallons per minute
- AF: Acre-feet

Priority Date

Stage/ Status

- IR: Initial Review
- PFO: Proposed Final Order

BASINS:		
1. North Coast	8. Grande Ronde	15. Rogue
2. Willamette	9. Powder	16. Umpqua
3. Sandy	10. Malheur	17. S. Coast
4. Hood	11. Owyhee	18. Mid-Coast
5. Deschutes	12. Malheur L.	19. Columbia
6. John Day	13. Goose/Summer L.	20. Snake
7. Umatilla	14. Klamath	

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AG: Agriculture	GR: Groundwater recharge	MU: Municipal
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DI, DN: Domestic including non-commercial lawn & garden	IL: Irrigation with livestock	PW: Power
DO: Domestic	IM: Industrial or manufacturing	QM: Quasi-municipal
DS: Domestic & stock	IR: Irrigation	RC: Recreation
FI: Fish	IS: Irrigation, supplemental	RW: Road construction
FP: Fire protection	LV: Livestock	TC: Temperature control
FW: Fish & wildlife	LW: Livestock & wildlife	WI: Wildlife
GD: Group domestic	MI: Mining	

Initial Review and Proposed Final Orders

The following pages of this notice list permit applications that the Department is evaluating for compliance with state water law. Public participation and comment is encouraged. Opportunities for public involvement vary according to the stage of the permit evaluation.

Ground water permit applications in the Deschutes Basin (Basin 5) may seek to provide mitigation pursuant to the Deschutes Ground Water Mitigation Rules.

Initial Review Stage (IR)

The Department has given the applicant an initial review of water-use restrictions, water availability and other limitations that affect the agency's decision on whether to issue a permit. The Department welcomes comments from interested persons, agencies and organizations on the proposed water use.

The comment deadline for initial reviews appearing in this public notice is 5pm, Thursday, June 18, 2015. Although we cannot respond individually to all comments, each will be considered as the agency makes its decision regarding proposed allocations.

Proposed Final Order Stage (PFO)

The proposed final order is the Department's penultimate decision on the water use request. The PFO documents the agency's decision through specific findings, including review of comments received. If appropriate, it includes a draft permit specifying any conditions or restrictions on the use. Persons interested in receiving a mailed copy of a PFO must pay a statutorily-required fee of \$25. (Any person paying \$25 to receive a PFO by mail will also receive a copy of the Final Order when it is issued.) PFO's may be viewed free of charge online at: <http://apps.wrd.state.or.us/apps/wr/wrinfo/>. Those disagreeing with the Department's decision as expressed in the PFO have 45 days to file a protest.

The protest deadline for proposed final orders appearing in this public notice is 5pm, Friday, July 03, 2015.

The protest filing fee is \$350 for the applicants and \$700 for non-applicants. Detailed requirements for filing a protest are included in the PFO. Persons who support the PFO may file a "standing" fee of \$200 to retain the ability to participate in future proceedings relating to an application. Before participation in a hearing is allowed, an additional \$500 will be required to request to participate as a party or limited party.

If a protest or comment deadline falls on a day that the office is closed, then the next open business day automatically becomes the deadline date.

Final Orders - Permit & Limited License Applications

Following is a list of applications for new appropriations that have had final orders issued recently. If you would like a hard copy of an order mailed to you, send a request with \$25.00 for each order to the Water Rights Section, Oregon Water Resources Department, 725 Summer Street NE Suite A, Salem OR 97301. If you have any questions, please contact the Department's customer service staff by dialing 503-986-0801.

→ App# G-17284
County/Basin Harney / Malheur Lake (12)
Applicant Name RICKMAN, KRISTI L. AND STEVE
69705 OLD EXPERIMENT RD
BURNS, OR 97720
Priority Date 11/06/2009
Issue Date 05/14/2015
Status APPROVED

App# G-17680
County/Basin Clackamas / Willamette (2)
Applicant Name BARLOW OAKS LLC
25571 S BARLOW RD
CANBY, OR 97013
Priority Date 06/04/2013
Issue Date 05/08/2015
Status APPROVED

→ App# G-17717
County/Basin Harney / Malheur Lake (12)
Applicant Name OREGON DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS
1645 NE FORBES RD SUITE 112
BEND, OR 97701
Priority Date 08/28/2013
Issue Date 05/14/2015
Status APPROVED

→ App# G-17722
County/Basin Harney / Malheur Lake (12)
Applicant Name TAYLOR, MIKE AND VIRGINIA
33125 CHURCH RD
WARREN, OR 97053
Priority Date 09/23/2013
Issue Date 05/14/2015
Status APPROVED

App# G-17774
County/Basin Umatilla / Umatilla (7)
Applicant Name HAT ROCK WATER CO. INC.
82608 C ST
HERMISTON, OR 97838
Priority Date 02/24/2014
Issue Date 05/15/2015
Status APPROVED

→ App# G-17777
County/Basin Harney / Malheur Lake (12)
Applicant Name TAYLOR, MIKE AND VIRGINIA
33125 CHURCH RD
WARREN, OR 97053
Priority Date 02/28/2014
Issue Date 05/14/2015
Status APPROVED

App# G-15996
Permit Number G-15548
County/Basin Lake / Goose & Summer Lake (13)
Applicant Name J R SIMPLOT SELF DECLARATION REVOCABLE TRUST
PO BOX 27
BOISE, ID 83707
Sources/TRSQ40Q160 A WELL > CHEWAUCAN RIVER / 33.00S 19.00E 9 NESW
Use/Quantity SUPPLEMENTAL IRRIGATION / 5.570 CFS
Proposed Completion Date 10/01/2018



App# G-16267
Permit Number G-15852
County/Basin Harney / Malheur Lake (12)
Applicant Name DORROH, JEFF
PO BOX 190
BURNS, OR 97720
Sources/TRSQ40Q160 A WELL > CURTIS CREEK / 23.00S 33.00E 12 SWNW
A WELL > CURTIS CREEK / 23.00S 33.00E 1 SESW
Use/Quantity IRRIGATION / 2.000 CFS
Proposed Completion Date 10/01/2020

App# S-34673
Permit Number S-27233
County/Basin Coos / South Coast (17)
Applicant Name CITY OF BANDON
PO BOX 67
BANDON, OR 97411
Sources/TRSQ40Q160 FERRY CREEK > COQUILLE RIVER / 28.00S 14.00W 29 SWSE
FERRY CREEK > COQUILLE R / 28.00S 14.00W 29 SWSE
Use/Quantity MUNICIPAL USES / 1.500 CFS
Proposed Completion Date 10/01/2165

App# S-4982
Permit Number S-3011
County/Basin Coos / South Coast (17)
Applicant Name CITY OF BANDON
PO BOX 67
BANDON, OR 97411
Sources/TRSQ40Q160 GIGER CREEK/RESERVOIR > COQUILLE RIVER / 29.00S 14.00W 4 NESW
GEIGER CREEK > FERRY CREEK / 28.00S 14.00W 29 SWSE
Use/Quantity DOMESTIC / 5.000 CFS
Proposed Completion Date 10/30/2050

App# S-34672
Permit Number S-27232
County/Basin Coos / South Coast (17)
Applicant Name CITY OF BANDON
PO BOX 67
BANDON, OR 97411
Sources/TRSQ40Q160 GEIGER CREEK > FERRY CREEK / 28.00S 14.00W 28 SWSE
GEIGER CREEK > FERRY CREEK / 28.00S 14.00W 29 SWSE
Use/Quantity MUNICIPAL USES / 3.000 CFS
Proposed Completion Date 10/01/2165

App# G-17077
Permit Number G-16576
County/Basin Wasco / Deschutes (5)
Applicant Name TYGH VALLEY ORCHARDS LLC
11805 SW LYNNFIELD LANE
PORTLAND, OR 97223
Sources/TRSQ40Q160 A WELL > THREEMILE CREEK / 4.00S 13.00E 7 SENE
Use/Quantity SUPPLEMENTAL IRRIGATION / 1.000 CFS
Proposed Completion Date 10/30/2019

Cert# 90261
App: S 71532
County/Basin Curry / South Coast (17)
Applicant Name CURRIER, CAROL C. AND NELSON L.
ASHDOWN, ROBERT AND CECIL
Priority Date 04/29/1991
Issue Date 05/15/2015

Cert# 90232
App: R 83763
County/Basin Clackamas / Sandy (3)
Applicant Name DAVIS, STEVEN
Priority Date 02/02/1998
Issue Date 05/15/2015

Cert# 90219
App: G 14442
County/Basin Malheur / Malheur (10)
Applicant Name ELDORADO RESOURCES LLC
Priority Date 01/27/1997
Issue Date 05/15/2015

Cert# 90252
App: G 15285
County/Basin Marion / Willamette (2)
Applicant Name FESSLER, ROBERT
FESSLER FAMILY LLC
Priority Date 01/08/2001
Issue Date 05/15/2015

Cert# 90262
App: S 84477
County/Basin Washington / Willamette (2)
Applicant Name GLENN WALTERS NURSERY INC.
ROUGH, BEN
Priority Date 07/05/2000
Issue Date 05/15/2015

→ Cert# 90309
App: G 14645
County/Basin Harney / Malheur Lake (12)
Applicant Name GREGG, CHRISTOPHER AND DANIELLE
RATTLESNAKE CREEK LAND AND CATTLE CO LLC
Priority Date 11/24/1997
Issue Date 05/11/2015

Cert# 90245
App: R 81622
County/Basin Washington / Willamette (2)
Applicant Name HALL, STEVE G.
Priority Date 10/23/1996
Issue Date 05/15/2015

Cert# 90318
Xfer: T 10630
County/Basin Grant / John Day (6)
Applicant Name HUFSTADER, RICK A.
STRICKLAND, CYNTHIA E.
Priority Date 06/28/1949
Issue Date 05/13/2015

Cert# 90293
App: R 74404
County/Basin Jackson / Rogue (15)
Applicant Name WILSON, CHARLES G.
Priority Date 08/04/1994
Issue Date 05/15/2015

Cert# 90243
App: R 83795
County/Basin Morrow / Umatilla (7)
Applicant Name WOOD, DEBORA L.
Priority Date 03/31/1998
Issue Date 05/15/2015

Cert# 90269
App: R 80912
County/Basin Yamhill / Willamette (2)
Applicant Name WOOD, EARL STANLEY AND NICOLE ERICA
Priority Date 02/01/1996
Issue Date 05/15/2015

→ Cert# 90280
App: G 9415
County/Basin Harney / Malheur Lake (12)
Applicant Name WOOSTER, JOHN
Priority Date 09/25/1979
Issue Date 05/15/2015

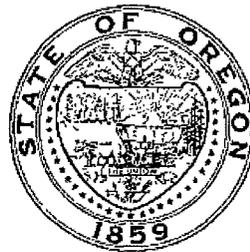
Cert# 90248
Xfer: T 6966
County/Basin Morrow / Umatilla (7)
Applicant Name PORT OF MORROW
Priority Date 06/04/1979
Issue Date 05/15/2015

Cert# 90263
App: S 71059
County/Basin Baker / Powder (9)
Applicant Name CIRCLE BAR P RANCH LLC
Priority Date 12/20/1990
Issue Date 05/15/2015

Cert# 90279
App: R 83912
County/Basin Josephine / Rogue (15)
Applicant Name BUTTI, LOUIS
Priority Date 08/17/1998
Issue Date 05/15/2015

Cert# 90312
Xfer: T 11686
County/Basin Deschutes / Deschutes (5)
Applicant Name PINE MEADOW RANCH INC
Priority Date 12/31/1906
Issue Date 05/15/2015

OREGON WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT



725 Summer Street NE Suite A
Salem OR 97301

PUBLIC NOTICE OF WATER USE REQUESTS
May 19, 2015

Use this form to offer comments on water use requests or other items in this notice, or to order copies of proposed and final orders. You are welcome to submit comments on a separate sheet, but please be sure to include your name and address and reference the specific request or document that concerns you. Please mail your comments to the address listed above.

Alternatively, you may use our new Public Comment tool available on our website. Go to our website: <http://apps.wrd.state.or.us/apps/wr/wrinfo/>, and enter identifying information about the application. On the Water Rights Information Query Results page, use the "Submit a Public Comment" link, or under 'View all Scanned Documents' use the "Submit a Public Comment" link.

Water Use Request Type & File Number
(e.g. "Permit Application G-12345" or "Transfer T-1234"):

Mail me the order
(payment enclosed)*

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[]
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Your Name, Address, and Phone Number:

* We are required by law to charge a fee of \$25 to mail a copy of proposed and final orders on a pending permit or permit extension applications to any interested person. Please include a check made out to the Oregon Water Resources Department in the amount of \$25 for each type of order you would like mailed to you. This fee entitles you to also receive a copy of the final order, when issued. Copies of proposed and final orders are also available for viewing (at no charge) at our Salem office, at the local watermaster office, or online.

OREGON WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT



725 Summer Street NE Suite A
Salem OR 97301

PUBLIC NOTICE OF WATER USE REQUESTS
May 26, 2015

*This notice is also available on our web page at the following address:
http://apps.wrd.state.or.us/apps/misc/wrd_notice_view/?notice_id=21*

This publication lists agency activities requiring public notice. It also describes public comment processes and deadlines. Types of water use requests in this week's Public Notice include:

- * **Permit Application Initial Reviews, Proposed Final Orders, and Final Orders**
Applications for permits to use, store, divert or pump surface water or groundwater. Includes applications by the state Departments of Fish & Wildlife, Environmental Quality or Parks and Recreation for water to be used and kept in-channel.
- * **Alternate Reservoir Applications (ORS 537.409)**
Applications for storage permits for small ponds filed under a simplified review process.
- * **Applications for Limited Licenses**
Requests to use water for 5 years or less. Licenses are subordinate to other rights and may be revoked if a use is found to injure other water right holders.
- * **Application for Instream Lease**
Application by water right holder to lease existing water rights to instream use.
- * **Transfer Preliminary Determinations**
Requests to change point of diversion or appropriation, place of use, and character of use upon which the public may protest the application and Department's preliminary determination.
- * **Transfer Applications: Temporary Transfers**
Requests to temporarily change place of use and, if necessary to convey the water to the new place of use, to temporarily change the point of diversion or appropriation.
- * **Transfer Applications: Drought Temporary Transfers**
Requests to temporarily change character of use, place of use or point of diversion during a drought declared under ORS 536.740.
- * **District Permanent Transfers (ORS 540.580)**
Petitions requesting transfers in place of use within a district's boundaries.
- * **Water Right Cancellations**
Abandonment of perfected and developed water rights and requests to cancel a portion of rights.
- * **Applications for Allocation Of Conserved Water**
Applications made by a water user who conserves water to use a portion of the conserved water on additional lands, lease or sell the water, or dedicate the water to instream use.
- * **Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Limited Licenses**
Requests for use of water in an ASR testing program for 5 years or less. Licenses are subordinate to other rights if they are not based on use under an existing water right.

* **McNulty Water People's Utility District ASR Permit**

* **Certificate Issuance**

Included in this section is a listing of recently issued water right certificates

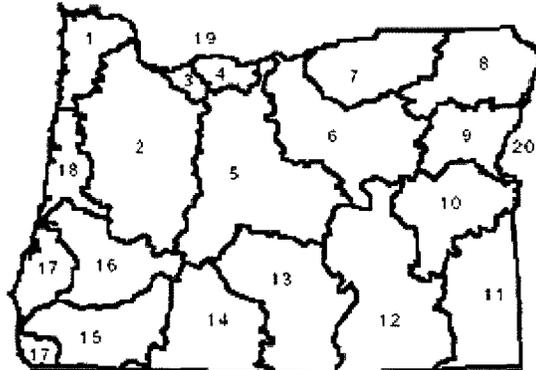
The Public Notice is published each week on the Department's web site at <http://www.wrd.state.or.us/>. If you would like to receive a *free* weekly notification when it is published, please send your request to "Codi.N.Holmes@ wrd.state.or.us".

How to Read the Listing

App#:

- G: Groundwater
- R: Reservoir
- S: Surface water
- I: Instream
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- LL: Limited License

County/Basin (See Map)



Applicant Name

Applicant Address

Sources/TRSQ40Q160

Use/Quantity

Unit of measure:

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If a protest or comment deadline falls on a day that the office is closed, then the next open business day automatically becomes the deadline date.

Transfer Applications: Drought Temporary Transfer

During the effective time period of a drought declaration under ORS 536.740, the Commission or the Director may: (1) Allow a temporary transfer of a water right without complying with the notice and waiting requirements of ORS 540.520; (2) Allow a temporary exchange of water without giving notice as required under ORS 540.535; and (3) Use an expedited notice and waiting requirement for the substitution of a supplemental ground water right for a primary water right.

Notice is given that the following applications for Drought Temporary Transfers have been received by the Department. Consistent with the drought emergency, an order approving or denying the drought transfer will be issued as soon as the Department is able to process the application.

Transfer	<u>T-12061</u>
Water Right	Cert: 81327
County/Basin	Crook / Deschutes (5)
Applicant Name	WOOD, JIM ASPEN VALLEY RANCH GENERAL DELIVERY POST, OR 97752
Proposed Change	POINT OF DIVERSION, PLACE OF USE
Sources/TRSQ40Q160	NEWSOME CREEK > CROOKED RIVER / 17.00S 19.00E 7 SESE
Use/Quantity	DOMESTIC / 1.020 CFS
Priority Date	12/31/1879, 12/31/1908
Transfer	<u>T-12063</u>
Water Right	Cert: 32388, 39770
County/Basin	Harney / Malheur Lake (12)
Applicant Name	PEILA, WILLIAM S. PO BOX 723 HINES, OR 97738
Proposed Change	PLACE OF USE
Sources/TRSQ40Q160	FAYE CANYON CREEK > UNNAMED STREAM / 25.00S 29.00E 20 SWSW UNNAMED STREAM > SILVER CREEK / 25.00S 29.00E 20 SWSW
Use/Quantity	IRRIGATION / 3.030 CFS
Priority Date	SUPPLEMENTAL IRRIGATION / 180.000 AF 12/19/1952, 06/19/1967

OREGON WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT



725 Summer Street NE Suite A
Salem OR 97301

PUBLIC NOTICE OF WATER USE REQUESTS
May 26, 2015

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Water Use Request Type & File Number
(e.g. "Permit Application G-12345" or "Transfer T-1234"):

Mail me the order
(payment enclosed)*

[]
[]
[]

Your Name, Address, and Phone Number:

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United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Vale District Office
100 Oregon Street
Vale, Oregon 97918
<http://www.blm.gov/or/districts-vale>

4700 (ORV000)

MAY 11 2015

Dear Interested Public:

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Vale District Office will start the process of writing a Wild Horse Gather Plan for the Cold Springs Herd Management Area (HMA). This letter provides interested parties an opportunity to participate in the development of this plan. BLM will prepare an Environmental Assessment (DOI-BLM-OR-V040-2015-022-EA) to analyze the environmental effects of various alternatives associated with returning and maintaining the wild horse population within the Appropriate Management Level (AML). Based on previous monitoring data and following thorough public review, the AML for Cold Springs HMA is set as a range from 75-150 wild horses.

The goals of this project are to return and maintain the wild horse population within the established AML for Cold Springs HMA, protect rangeland resources from deterioration associated with the current overpopulation, and restore a thriving natural ecological balance and multiple use relationship on public lands in the area consistent with the provisions of Section 1333(b)(2) of the Wild Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Act of 1971.

The BLM has determined that as of fall 2015, the excess horses in the HMA will impact the habitat and natural resources. This assessment is based on the following factors including, but not limited to:

- An aerial inventory of 213 wild horses was conducted in July 2014. After including a 20 percent population growth rate to account for the 2015 foal crop, there would be approximately 256 wild horses which equates to an excess of 181-106 horses above low and high AML, respectively.
- By summer 2015, use by wild horses will exceed the forage allocated to their use (1,800 AUMs) by approximately 40 percent.
- Herbaceous forage utilization monitoring documents heavy to severe utilization levels in portions of the HMA experiencing concentrated wild horse use.
- Upland monitoring documents heavy utilization of upland perennial plants, and extensive trailing and soil displacement within the previous and current burned portions of the HMA.
- Field observations in 2013 and 2014 documented poor water availability across the HMA due to below average precipitation amounts. Large concentrations of wild horses (75+) have been observed around these limited water sources.

Through internal scoping, BLM has developed a proposed action which includes; gathering 90 percent of the wild horses in the HMA; selecting mares and studs to be released back to the HMA based on desired characteristics of the overall herd; treat with Porcine Zona Pellucida (PZP) fertility control approximately 33 mares to be released back to the HMA; re-establish the population with a 50 female/50 male ratio of horses; use bait trapping in areas where concentrations of wild horses are detrimental to habitat conditions or other resources; and conduct subsequent gathers, over the next 10 years, following the proposed action to efficiently maintain AML.

Previous scoping has identified the following issues that will be addressed in the Wild Horse Gather Plan for the Cold Springs HMA:

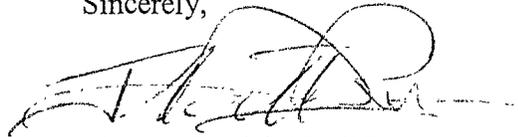
- *Could bait and/or water trapping alone be used in place of helicopter gathers?*
- *Will the public be notified and able to attend bait trapping?*
- *How does permanent sterilization of horses change their behavior?*
- *What is the definition of “thriving natural ecological balance”?*
- *How will BLM avoid undue stress to foals and elderly horses during helicopter gathers?*
- *How much will the proposed gather cost versus alternate methods to manage wild horse numbers (e.g. bait trapping, long-term fertility control.)?*
- *What time of year would helicopter gathers occur?*
- *What time of year would bait and water trapping be conducted?*
- *Has the use of PZP been effective at population management of the Cold Springs herd in the past?*
- *How can volunteers be used to accomplish population management actions for wild horses?*
- *Can the following data be included in the EA;*
 - *previous census data;*
 - *a breakdown of forage allocations in the Cold Springs HMA to ... livestock;*
 - *wildlife;*
 - *wild horses;*
 - *actual livestock use for the past ten years;*
 - *all fencing in the HMA;*
 - *all available genetic testing reports;*
 - *comprehensive rangeland health studies;*
 - *all available water sources on private and public land;*
- *If deemed necessary, how and why would a horse be euthanized?*
- *How will BLM maintain the genetic diversity and health of the Cold Springs herd?*
- *Can wild horses found outside the HMA boundary be relocated to the HMA instead of removing them?*
- *What is the percentage of mares that need to be vaccinated with PZP for it to be effective as a population control method?*
- *Can only select young animals be removed so they are more likely to be adopted?*

- *Can an adaptive management plan be in place to react to changing conditions and situations to alter management of wild horse numbers on a year to year basis?*

Comments received from interested parties following receipt of this letter will be used to identify potential environmental issues beyond what is listed above that are related to gathering wild horses and to identify alternatives to the proposed action that also achieve the objective of the project.

Please provide information that you have on the status or condition of the resources or resource values of the proposed project area and BLM's proposed action or alternatives to consider. We would like to receive all replies by May 29th, 2015. For responses, comments, and/or any other information please contact Pat Ryan, Vale District Office at the address above; send an email to blm_or_vale_wbh@blm.gov or call (541) 473-6277.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Pat Ryan', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Thomas Patrick "Pat" Ryan
Field Manager
Jordan/ Malheur Resource Areas



United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Oregon State Office
P.O. Box 2965, Portland, Oregon 97208
<http://www.blm.gov/or>

May 13, 2015

Judge Steven E. Grasty
Harney County Judge
Harney County Court
450 North Buena Vista #5
Burns, Oregon 97720

Dear Judge Grasty:

I have received your request on behalf of Harney County, Lake County, and Malheur County to extend the review period for the administrative draft of the Oregon Greater Sage-Grouse Proposed Resource Management Plan Amendment and Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS). Unfortunately, the schedule associated with this planning effort cannot accommodate such an extension.

Please know that we appreciated your comments on the Draft EIS, which helped inform the FEIS. We have also appreciated the informal and formal feedback that we have received from Harney County, Lake County, Malheur County, and other cooperators during the development of the FEIS through countless meetings and conference calls, as well as at the bi-monthly Sage-Grouse Task Force meetings.

This planning process is responsive to a court-approved settlement that requires the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to “submit a Proposed Rule or a not-warranted finding to the Federal Register” for the greater sage-grouse “no later than the end of...FY2015” (see Settlement Agreement, Section B.3.e). The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is working hard to release the final greater sage-grouse plans in advance of this date. Doing so will allow the USFWS to evaluate and determine whether the plans and other actions are adequate to conserve the species and avoid a listing under the Endangered Species Act. Failure to finish these plans within the USFWS schedule risks an Endangered Species Act listing for the greater sage-grouse and lessened predictability for public land users. Of equal or greater importance are the risks to local, rural community economies that depend on healthy lands and multiple uses.

As described in the cooperating agency conference call, much of the FEIS has not changed from the Draft EIS. For what has changed, I encourage you to focus on those portions of the FEIS related to the areas of special expertise associated with your role and responsibilities as a cooperating agency, as identified in our joint Memorandum of Understanding.

It is also important to note that counties will have an additional opportunity to provide input during the 60-day Governor’s Consistency Review, as outlined in Section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and further described in 43 CFR 1610.3.

I appreciate your efforts to review the document and provide your input within the time necessary to meet the schedule. If you have questions on the FEIS, please contact Joan Suther, the BLM Project Manager for the Greater Sage-Grouse RMP Amendments, Oregon Sub-Region, at 541 573-4445 or by e-mail at jsuther@blm.gov. I look forward to receiving your input.

Sincerely,


Jerome E. Perez
State Director
Oregon/Washington

cc:

Mr. Ken Kestner
Lake County Commissioner
Lake County Courthouse
513 Center Street
Lakeview, OR 97630

Judge Dan Joyce
Malheur County Judge
Malheur County Court
215 B Street West
Vale, OR 97918

Mr. Neil Kornze
Director
Bureau of Land Management
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240

Mr. Mike Haske
Deputy State Director
Bureau of Land Management
1220 SW 3rd Avenue
Portland, OR 97204

Ms. Joan Suther
Project Manager
Bureau of Land Management
28910 Hwy 20 West
Hines, OR 97738



United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Burns District Office
28910 Hwy 20 West
Hines, Oregon 97738
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IN REPLY REFER TO:
(4720) (ORB070)

MAY 05 2015

CERTIFIED MAIL – 7011-1570-0001-7969-9292
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Harney County Court
450 North Buena Vista
Burns, Oregon 97720

Dear Harney County Court:

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Burns District Office, has prepared the Kiger and Riddle Mountain Herd Management Areas (HMA) Wild Horse Gather Determination of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Adequacy (DNA) DOI-BLM-OR-B070-2015-0009-DNA and Decision Record (DR). The DNA and DR are attached.

The proposed action which was selected includes gathering the estimated population of wild horses on the range, removing excess horses, selecting horses that fit the characteristics of the Kiger Mustang (as described in the 1996 Riddle Mountain and Kiger Wild Horse HMA Plan), and returning those horses to the range to re-establish the low ends of the respective HMAs' appropriate management levels (AML) following the gather.

Within 30 days of receipt of this decision, you have the right to appeal to the Interior Board of Land Appeals (IBLA), Office of the Secretary, in accordance with regulations contained in 43 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 4 and Form 1842-1. A detailed explanation of the appeal process is included in the DR. Please note, a notice of appeal and/or request for stay electronically transmitted (e.g. email, facsimile, or social media) will not be accepted. A notice of appeal and/or request for stay must be on paper.

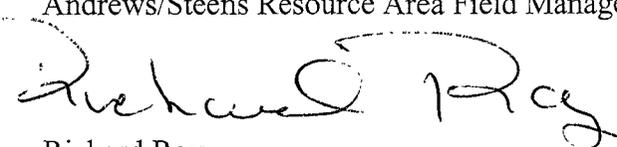
If you need further information or to receive additional copies, please contact Lisa Grant of the Burns District Office, at (541) 573-4400. Electronic copies of the DR, DNA, and

the 2011 Kiger and Riddle Mountain HMA Wild Horse Gather environmental assessment (EA) DOI-BLM-OR-B050-2011-0006-EA can be found on the Burns District website at: <http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/burns/plans/plans.php>.

Sincerely,



Rhonda Karges
Andrews/Steens Resource Area Field Manager



Richard Roy
Three Rivers Resource Area Field Manager

Enclosures

**USDI, Bureau of Land Management
Andrews Resource Area, Burns District**

DECISION RECORD

**Kiger and Riddle Mountain Herd Management Areas
Wild Horse Gather
Determination of National Environmental Policy Act Adequacy
DOI-BLM-OR-B070-2015-0009-DNA**

BACKGROUND

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) proposes to gather wild horses from the Riddle Mountain and Kiger Herd Management Areas (HMA), as well as those horses that have left the HMAs to surrounding lands. A Determination of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Adequacy (DNA), Kiger and Riddle Mountain HMAs Wild Horse Gather DNA (DOI-BLM-OR-B070-2015-0009-DNA), has been developed for this action. This DNA confirms that the proposed action has been adequately analyzed in the Kiger and Riddle Mountain HMAs Wild Horse Gather Environmental Assessment (EA) DOI-BLM-OR-B050-2011-0006-EA (2011 Gather EA) and conforms with the land use plans (LUP) cited below.

COMPLIANCE

The attached Kiger and Riddle Mountain HMA Wild Horse Gather DNA and the 2011 Gather EA are tiered to the Proposed Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area (CMPA) Resource Management Plan (RMP) and Final Environmental Impact Statement (CMPA PRMP/FEIS), August 2004/2005, and the Proposed Three Rivers RMP and FEIS (Three Rivers PRMP/FEIS), September 1991/1992, and relevant information contained therein is incorporated by reference.

The proposed action is designed to conform to the following documents, which direct and provide the framework for management of BLM lands within the Burns District:

- Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act of 1971 (Public Law 92-195 as amended) and Title 43 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 4700.
- BLM Wild Horses and Burros (WH&B) Management Handbook, H-4700-1 (June, 2010).
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347 (1970).
- Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), 43 U.S.C. 1701 (1976). Sec. 302. 43 U.S.C. 1732 states, “The Secretary shall manage the public lands under principles of multiple use and sustained yield...” and Section 302(b) of FLPMA, states “all public lands are to be managed so as to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation of the lands.”

- Public Rangelands Improvement Act, 43 U.S.C. 1901 (1978).
- Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management for Public Lands Administered by the BLM in the States of Oregon and Washington (1997).
- Greater Sage-Grouse and Sagebrush-steppe Ecosystems Management Guidelines BLM (2001).
- BLM National Sage-Grouse Habitat Conservation Strategy (2004).
- Greater Sage-Grouse Conservation Assessment and Strategy for Oregon (Hagen, 2011).
- Local Integrated Noxious Weed Control Plan, EA-OR-020-98-05 (1998).
- Vegetation Treatment Using Herbicides on BLM Lands in 17 Western States Programmatic FEIS (2010) and Record of Decision (ROD) (2010).
- Steens Mountain Comprehensive Recreation Plan (CRP), EA-OR-B060-2009-0058 (2015).
- Steens Mountain Travel Management Plan (TMP), EA OR-05-027-021 (2007).
- Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act of 2000, Public Law 106-399.
- Smyth-Kiger, Happy Valley, and Burnt Flat Allotment Management Plans (AMP).
- The following are excerpts from 43 CFR:
 - 4720.1 – “Upon examination of current information and a determination by the authorized officer that an excess of wild horses or burros exists, the authorized officer shall remove the excess animals immediately.”
 - 4710.3-1 – “Herd Management Areas shall be established for maintenance of wild horse and burro herds.”
 - 4180.2(b) – “Standards and guidelines must provide for conformance with the fundamentals of 4180.1.”
- State, local, and Tribal laws, regulations, and LUPs.
- All other Federal laws relevant to this document, even if not specifically identified.

DECISION

Having considered the proposed action, no action, and alternatives and associated impacts and based on analysis in the 2011 Gather EA and the proposed action in DOI-BLM-OR-B070-2015-0009-DNA, it is my decision to implement the proposed action described in the DNA and in this decision record (DR), which includes gathering the estimated population on the range, removing excess horses, selecting horses that fit the characteristics of the Kiger Mustang (as described in the 1996 Riddle Mountain and Kiger Wild Horse HMA Plan), and returning those horses to the range to re-establish the low ends of the respective HMAs’ appropriate management levels (AML) following the gather.

The proposed action described in the DNA is the same as the proposed action analyzed in the 2011 Gather EA (p. 6) with two exceptions: (1) the new proposed action does not

include gelding of some of the returning stallions and (2) the 2011 Gather EA proposed to remove 120 excess horses while the 2015 proposed action includes removing 156 excess horses (these differences are not substantial as discussed in the DNA under D.1).

Additionally, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) found the proposed action analyzed in the 2011 Gather EA did not constitute a major Federal action that would adversely impact the quality of the human environment. That conclusion is still valid today for the same reasons relied on at that time. Therefore, an environmental impact statement (EIS) is unnecessary and will not be prepared.

BLM proposes to gather wild horses from Riddle Mountain and Kiger HMAs, as well as those horses that have left the HMAs to surrounding BLM, State and/or private lands. This proposed action was analyzed in the 2011 Gather EA, which stated in the Reasonably Foreseeable Future Actions (RFFA) section, “Over the next 10 to 20 year period, RFFAs include gathers about every 4 years to remove excess wild horses in order to manage population size within the established AML range” (p. 41). “The new proposed action would have the same effects as those analyzed in the 2011 Gather EA. Cumulative effects of the proposed action would be the same as those analyzed beginning on page 40 of the 2011 Gather EA...” (DNA, p. 14).

The gather is designed to re-establish the wild horse populations of Riddle Mountain and Kiger HMAs to the low ends of their respective AMLs. The helicopter drive method (as discussed on pages 5, 18, and 19 of the 2011 Gather EA) would be used to capture wild horses and would take approximately one week, depending on weather conditions.

The estimated gather start date is proposed for anywhere between the last week of July through the first two weeks of August, depending on the schedule of the gather contractor. The rationale for a late July–early August gather date includes: BLM Manual 4720.41 prohibits the use of helicopter drive trapping of horses during peak foaling season (March 1–June 30); by late July or early August, foals would be big enough to safely travel to the trap site; the HMAs are accessible by vehicles in late July and early August; the BLM Burns District has always tried to avoid helicopter gathers in September because these HMAs are high use areas for hunting; the late July or early August gather gives the Burns Corral’s facility staff adequate time to prepare the horses for the upcoming adoption; and scheduling the outdoor adoption event prior to the onset of winter weather provides safer conditions for adopters hauling horses home.

The AMLs for Riddle Mountain and Kiger HMAs are 33 to 56 horses and 51 to 82 horses, respectively. The May 6, 2014, census of these HMAs counted 56 adult horses and 10 foals in Riddle Mountain HMA and 108 adult horses and 22 foals in Kiger HMA. With an average annual population growth rate of 20 percent, by summer 2015 there would be approximately 67 adult horses and 14 foals in Riddle Mountain HMA and 130 adult horses and 26 foals in Kiger HMA.

The proposed action includes gathering the estimated population on the range, removing excess horses, selecting horses that fit the characteristics of the Kiger Mustang (as described in the 1996 Riddle Mountain and Kiger Wild Horse HMA Plan), and returning those horses to the range to re-establish the low ends of the respective HMAs' AMLs following the gather. In August 2015, approximately 73 wild horses would be gathered from Riddle Mountain HMA, with approximately 48 excess wild horses removed. Approximately 141 wild horses would be gathered from Kiger HMA, with approximately 105 excess wild horses removed.

Excess horses would be removed using a selective removal strategy. Selective removal criteria for the HMAs include: (1) First Priority: Age Class - Four Years and Younger; (2) Second Priority: Age Class - Eleven to Nineteen Years; (3) Third Priority: Age Class - Five to Ten Years; and (4) Fourth Priority: Age Class - Twenty Years and Older (which should not be removed from the HMAs unless specific exceptions prevent them from being turned back to the range). The BLM Manual 4720 - Removal of Excess Wild Horses and Burros Section 4720.33 specifies some animals that should be removed irrespective of their age class. These animals include, but are not limited to, nuisance animals and animals residing outside the HMA or in an area of an inactive Herd Area (HA). Horses are territorial creatures who establish home ranges. If these home ranges happen to be outside HMA boundaries, it is anticipated the horses would return to these home ranges even after being gathered. Therefore, animals found outside the HMAs would not be returned to the range unless it is necessary to keep them in the herd to return the population to the low end of AML.

Captured wild horses would be released back into the HMAs under the following criteria:

- Riddle Mountain HMA - Low AML would be reestablished and consist of 16 mares and 17 stallions to form a 50/50 sex ratio.
- Kiger HMA - Low AML would be reestablished and consist of 25 mares and 26 stallions to form a 50/50 sex ratio.
- Horses in both HMAs would be selected to maintain a diverse age structure and exemplify physical and conformation characteristics that would perpetuate the desirable features of the Kiger Mustang. These characteristics, as derived from the 1996 Riddle Mountain and Kiger Wild Horse HMA Plan, include:
 - Color - dun, red dun, grulla, claybank, and variations.
 - Markings - Primitive markings including but not limited to dorsal stripe; leg bars; cobwebbing, or face mask; chest, rib, and arm bars; mottling/shadowing along neck, arm, and thigh; shoulder stripe and shadow; dark ear trimming; bi-colored manes and tails; or dark hooves. Minimal to no white markings.
 - Conformation: Spanish mustang-type conformation - Not coarse or heavy-boned; light to moderately muscled; muscles in hip and thigh should be long and smooth; well-defined withers typically higher than the hind end; deep girth; low set tail; medium-size feet; hooked ear tips; and medium-size head

that tapers slightly from jaw to muzzle (fine muzzles) (head profile can be straight, concave, or slightly convex).

- Size - 13–15 hands.
- Weight - 750–1,000 pounds.

Project Design Features

- Trap sites would be selected within the pastures and areas where horses are located to the greatest extent possible and would follow the appropriate Wilderness Study Area (WSA) guidance set forth in BLM Manual 6330 Section 1.6(C)10(iii) (p. 1-36), for Riddle HMA.
- Trap sites and temporary holding facilities would be located in previously used sites or other disturbed areas whenever possible. These areas would be seeded with a seed mix appropriate to the specific site if bare soil exceeds more than 10 square yards per location. The seed applied on sites within WSA would be a mix of native species while sites outside WSA would be seeded with a mix of desirable, non-native species. Undisturbed areas identified as trap sites or holding facilities would be inventoried, prior to being used, for cultural and botanical resources. If cultural or special status botanical resources were encountered, these locations would not be utilized unless they could be modified to avoid affecting these resources.
- Trap sites and temporary holding facilities would be surveyed for noxious weeds prior to gather activities. Any weeds found would be treated using the most appropriate methods. All gather activity sites would be monitored for at least two years post-gather. Any weeds found would be treated using the most appropriate methods, as outlined in the 1998 Burns District Weed Management EA, or subsequent documents.
- All vehicles and equipment used during gather operations would be cleaned before and following implementation to guard against spread of noxious weeds.
- Efforts would be made to keep trap and holding locations away from areas with noxious weed infestations.
- Gather sites would be noted and reported to range and weed personnel for monitoring and/or treatment of new and existing infestations.
- An agreement would be in place between private landowners and BLM for any traps located on private land. Surveys for cultural resources would be conducted on trap sites located on private land.
- Maintenance may be conducted along roads accessing trap sites and holding facilities prior to the start of gather operations to ensure safe passage for vehicles hauling equipment and horses to and from these sites. Any gravel required for road maintenance would be certified weed-free gravel. Road maintenance conducted within the Steens Mountain CMPA boundaries would be done in accordance with the Steens Mountain TMP (2007). A required 30-day notice of

road maintenance on Maintenance Level 2/Maintenance Intensity 1 (ML2/MI1)¹ roads within the Steens Mountain CMPA would be placed on the Burns District BLM website, <http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/burns/index.php>, as a press release.

- Gather and trapping operations would be conducted in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) described in the WH&B Gathers: Comprehensive Animal Welfare Policy (Instruction Memorandum (IM) 2013-059) which was created to establish policies and procedures to enable safe, efficient, and successful WH&B gather operations while ensuring humane care and treatment of all animals gathered.
- An Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) veterinarian would be onsite during the gather, as needed, to examine animals and make recommendations to BLM for care and treatment of wild horses.
- Decisions to humanely euthanize animals in field situations would be made in conformance with BLM policy outlined in IM 2015-070; Animal Health, Maintenance, Evaluation and Response. This IM has been attached to this DR as Appendix A because it was released during the public comment period for the DNA and replaces IM 2009-041 (DNA Appendix B).
- Data, including sex and age distribution, would be recorded on all gathered horses (removed and returned). Additional information such as color, condition class information (using the Henneke (1983) rating system), size, disposition of animals, and other information may also be recorded.
- Excess animals would be transported to BLM's Oregon Wild Horse and Burro Corral facility where they would be prepared (freeze marked, vaccinated, and dewormed) for adoption, sale (with limitations), or long-term pasture.
- Hair samples would be collected to assess genetic diversity of the herd, as outlined in Washington Office (WO) IM 2009-062 (WH&B Genetic Baseline Sampling). Hair samples would be collected from a minimum of 25 percent of the post-gather population.
- Public and media management during helicopter gather and bait trapping operations would be conducted in accordance with WO IM 2013-058 – WH&B Gathers: Public and Media Management. This IM establishes policy and procedures for safe and transparent visitation by the public and media at WH&B gather operations, while ensuring the humane treatment of wild horses and burros.

Monitoring

The BLM Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) and Project Inspectors (PI) assigned to the gather would be responsible for ensuring contract personnel abide by the contract specifications and the gather SOPs outlined in IM 2013-059.

¹ ML2/MI1: The scope of activities described within ML2/MI1 includes: maintaining drainage, which can include grading to prevent/minimize erosion; correcting drainage problems; and protecting adjacent lands. Brushing can be performed if route bed drainage is being adversely affected and contributing to erosion. For further details on these maintenance categories refer to BLM Manual 9113 - Roads Manual (MI1) and Andrews/Steens RMP/ROD 2005, Appendix M-2 (ML2).

COMMENTS RECEIVED

A copy of the original 2011 Gather EA was mailed to 81 interested publics on March 16, 2011, for a 30-day public comment period. In addition a public notice was posted in the *Burns Times-Herald* newspaper on March 16, 2011. The EA was also posted on the Burns District website on the same date. No public comments pertaining to the EA were received.

A notice of availability of the DNA was mailed to 77 interested individuals, groups, and agencies on March 10, 2015. The DNA, along with the 2011 Gather EA, FONSI and DR, were posted on the Burns District BLM planning webpage at <http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/burns/plans/plans.php>. In addition, a notice was posted in the *Burns Times-Herald* newspaper on March 11, 2015. The Burns District BLM received 11,666 comments in the forms of letters and emails. BLM responses to comments can be found attached to this DR in Appendix B - Response to Public Comments.

CHANGES TO THE KIGER AND RIDDLE MOUNTAIN HERD MANAGEMENT AREAS WILD HORSE GATHER DNA FOLLOWING THE MARCH 10, 2015, VERSION RELEASED FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

- Added “Burns District resource staff have observed the impacts from these concentrations of horses increasing as the population increases.” (DNA, p. 8).
- Deleted the words “and subsequent decision” from the seventh paragraph in section 5 (DNA, p. 15).
- To clarify when a decision would be issued for this proposed action, the following two sentences were added to the DNA (p. 15), “A decision to implement the proposed action described in this DNA would be issued following the 30-day comment period. This decision would be issued 31 to 76 days prior to the proposed gather start as is policy in IM 2010-130 - Wild Horse and Burro Gather Decisions.”

The new IM 2015-070: Animal Health, Maintenance, Evaluation and Response, has been attached to this DR (Appendix A) to replace IM 2009-041: Euthanasia of Wild Horses and Burros for Reasons Related to Health, Handling and Acts of Mercy (DNA - Appendix B). IM 2015-070 was released during the public comment period for the DNA.

RATIONALE

In accordance with 43 CFR 4720.1, upon examination of current information and a determination by the authorized officer when there is an excess of wild horses, the authorized officer shall remove the excess animals immediately. Implementation of the proposed action will meet the BLM's objective to achieve and maintain a wild horse AML that achieves a thriving natural ecological balance and prevents resource deterioration within Kiger and Riddle Mountain HMAs.

I have selected the proposed action described in this DR based on public comments, consultation with local governments and State agencies, discussions with members of the public, requirements to manage wild free-roaming horses in a manner that is designed to achieve and maintain a thriving natural ecological balance on the public lands, and conformance to applicable laws and regulations. It also meets the purpose and need for action (EA, p. 2). Because of the excess wild horses, as evidenced by the May 6, 2014, inventory, rangeland monitoring which documents heavy utilization and wild horse wallows in Kiger HMA, ongoing drought causing lack of water and the movement of horses outside the Riddle Mountain HMA boundary in search of necessary forage and water (DNA p. 6-9); the purposes of the action are to return the wild horse populations to within the established AMLs, protect rangeland resources from deterioration associated with the current overpopulation, maintain a thriving natural ecological balance and multiple-use relationship on public lands in the area consistent with the provisions of 1333(b)(2)(iv) of the Wild Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Act (WFRHBA), and to maintain Rangeland Health Standards. The term “excess animals” is defined as those animals which must be removed from an area in order to preserve and maintain a thriving natural ecological balance and multiple-use relationship in that area (16 U.S.C. § 1332(f)(2)). This definition underscores the need to remove excess animals before damage to the range begins to occur (Handbook 4700-1.4.3, p. 19). Burns District resource staff has observed the impacts from the current population of horses; therefore this action is needed to prevent additional damage to the range. The selected action will achieve a balance in resource values and uses among wild horses, vegetation, water, livestock, and wildlife as directed in Section 3(b)(2) of the 1971 WFRHBA and Section 302(b) of the FLPMA of 1976. The selected action will also result in collection of data on herd characteristics, health, and genetics as well as allow maintenance of the dun factor color and conformation characteristics which are the primary management objectives for the Kiger Mustang Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC).

Information contained in the DNA, Section D (pages 9–15), describes how the proposed action is the same, with two differences that are not substantial and do not change the analysis of the proposed action; the alternatives analyzed in the 2011 Gather EA continue to be adequate given current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values; new information and circumstances do not substantially change the analysis of the proposed action; effects that would result from implementation of the new proposed action would be similar to those analyzed in the 2011 Gather EA; and public involvement and interagency review associated with the 2011 Gather EA are adequate for the current proposed action.

The proposed action allows BLM to respond to the issue of excess wild horses within Riddle Mountain and Kiger HMAs while continuing to maintain the Spanish characteristics of the Kiger Mustang and closely monitor the genetic variability of the herd as recommended by E. Gus Cothran in the 2012 Kiger and Riddle Mountain Genetics Analyses (DNA p. 38 and 47).

The proposed action was chosen over the no action alternative, as the no action alternative would not make any movement to correct the rangeland degradation being observed in congregation areas in both HMAs nor reduce the water demand and resultant

movement outside the HMAs during periods of diminished water resources. Leaving excess horses on the range under the no action alternative would lead to further degradation of the range and would not meet the purpose and need for action. Leaving excess horses on the range to continue to cause resource degradation is also not consistent with the Steens Mountain CMPA RMP (2005) and the Three Rivers RMP (1992).

Alternative 3: Removal Only (gate cut removal) was not chosen because, although it would reduce the population and aid in maintaining a thriving natural ecological balance within the HMAs, it would not allow BLM to selectively remove wild horses from the herds to maintain the Spanish characteristics of the Kiger Mustang. Gate cut removals eliminate the ability to remove wild horses based on animal health or desirable or historical characteristics, which often results in unintended impacts to the remaining herd. There would be no horses released back to the HMA and therefore no selections to maintain a diverse age structure, with Dun-factor color characteristics and good saddle-type conformation (body type) (EA, p. 6). Objectives referenced in the EA (p. 2) from the 1992 Three Rivers RMP to select for high quality horses when gathered horses are returned to the range (WHB 2.3) and to enhance and perpetuate the special or rare and unique characteristics that distinguish the respective herds (WHB 3) would not be achieved under the Removal Only Alternative. In addition, the wild horse objective of the 2005 Steens Mountain CMPA RMP/ROD to maintain herd viability, genetic diversity, and the genetic and physical characteristics that distinguish the individual herds (EA p. 3) would not be achieved.

DECISION

It is my decision to implement the proposed action with Project Design Elements as described above.

AUTHORITY

Authority for the wild horse decision is found in the Wild Horse and Burro Act of 1971 (PL 92-195) as amended and 43 CFR 4700, including 43 CFR 4710.3-1, 43 CFR 4710.4, 43 CFR 4720.1, and 43 CFR 4740.1. The authority to provide that all or part of a decision be effective upon issuance is found in 43 CFR 4770.3(c), "Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of 43 CFR 4.21, the authorized officer may provide that decisions to remove wild horses or burros from public or private lands in situations where removal is required by applicable law or is necessary to preserve or maintain a thriving ecological balance and multiple use relationship shall be effective upon issuance or on a date established in the decision." The effective date of this decision is 30 days from the date of the authorized officers' signatures.

APPEAL PROCEDURES

This decision may be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals (IBLA), Office of the Secretary, in accordance with regulations contained in 43 CFR 4 and Form 1842-1. If an appeal is filed, your notice of appeal should be filed with Richard Roy,

Field Manager, Three Rivers Resource Area, Burns District Office, 28910 Highway 20 West, Hines, Oregon 97738, within 30 days following receipt of the final decision. The appellant has the burden of showing the decision appealed is in error.

A copy of the appeal, statement of reasons, and all other supporting documents should also be sent to the Regional Solicitor, Pacific Northwest Region, U.S. Department of the Interior, 805 SW Broadway, Suite 600, Portland, Oregon 97205. If the notice of appeal does not include a statement of reasons for the appeal, it must be sent to the IBLA, Office of Hearings and Appeals, 801 North Quincy Street, Arlington, Virginia 22203. It is suggested appeals be sent certified mail, return receipt requested.

Standards for Obtaining a Stay—except as otherwise provided by law or other pertinent regulation, a petition for a stay of decision pending appeal shall show sufficient justification based on the following standards (43 CFR 4.21(b)):

- (1) The relative harm to the parties if the stay is granted or denied,
- (2) The likelihood of the appellant's success on the merits,
- (3) The likelihood of immediate and irreparable harm if the stay is not granted, and
- (4) Whether the public interest favors granting the stay.

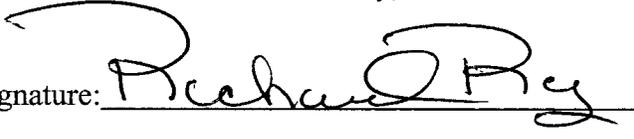
As noted above, the petition for stay must be filed in the office of the authorized officer.

A notice of appeal and/or request for stay electronically transmitted (e.g. email, facsimile, or social media) will not be accepted. A notice of appeal and/or request for stay must be on paper.

Authorized Officer: Rhonda Karges, Andrews/Steens Field Manager

Signature:  Date: 5/24/15

Authorized Officer: Richard Roy, Three Rivers Resource Area Field Manager

Signature:  Date: 5/4/15

Appendix A

4/7/2015

IM 2015-070, Animal Health, Maintenance, Evaluation and Response

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240
<http://www.blm.gov>
March 4, 2015

Print Page

In Reply Refer To:
4750 (260) P

EMS TRANSMISSION 03/24/2016
Instruction Memorandum No. 2015-070
Expires: 09/30/2018

To: All Field Office Officials (except Alaska)
From: Assistant Director, Renewable Resources and Planning
Subject: Animal Health, Maintenance, Evaluation and Response

Program Area: Wild Horse and Burro (WH&B) Program

Purpose: The purpose of this Instruction Memorandum (IM) is to establish policy and procedures for the proactive and preventative medical care of animals managed by the WH&B Program including deworming, vaccination, evaluation of animal condition and determination of an appropriate end-of-life action when indicated for reasons of an act of mercy, health or safety.

Policy/Action: Effective immediately, all Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Washington DC, state, district, and field offices must comply with the policies described in this IM. The key contents of this policy are:

- Deworming and vaccination schedule, diseases to vaccinate against and frequency of treatment (Attachment 1).
- Animal evaluation and response that includes evaluating animal health, body condition scoring, and the authority, training, approved methods, reporting documentation and reasons for ending an animal's life as an act of mercy, health or safety (Attachment 2, 3 and 4).

Timeframe: All portions of this policy are effective immediately with the exception of the formal training requirements identified in Attachment 2. For a period of three months from the date of issuance of this policy, personnel who already have experience performing euthanasia but have not yet received formal training may continue to do so for emergency situations when a trained person is not immediately available, as a last resort. After this time, only personnel trained by a veterinarian may end an animal's life as an act of mercy, health or safety.

Budget Impact: This memorandum is a reissuance and an update of existing policy with minimal changes. This reissued guidance does not result in costs beyond those already incurred under existing policy except for the additional training requirements for personnel authorized to end an animal's life. The cost for the required training is about \$250 per person depending on the training venue. The cost of vaccinations and deworming for animals in off-range corrals is \$85 during the first year and \$40 annually thereafter for booster vaccinations. Annual deworming and vaccinations are not administered to animals in off-range pastures. The cost to end an animal's life ranges from \$50 to \$250 depending on circumstances.

Background: The authority for ending a wild horse or burro's life is provided by Public Law 92-195, Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act of 1971 Section 1333 (b)(2)(A) and 43 CFR 4730.1. The policy contained in this IM amends and/or replaces previous policies contained in BLM Manual 4750-1 Wild Horse and Burro Preparation and Management Handbook and in BLM Manual H-4700-1 Wild Horses and Burros Management Handbook.

The administration of vaccines and dewormer to the wild horses and burros removed from the public lands and maintained at off-range corrals has been a long-standing practice within the Wild Horse and Burro Program and is a required health care standard operating procedure. Decisions to end a wild horse or burro's life for reasons related to acts of mercy, health, and safety require that the BLM evaluate individual animals affected by injury, physical defect, acute, chronic or incurable disease, severe tooth loss, poor condition, old age or behavior characteristics posing safety hazards to handlers. During gathers, the animal's ability to survive the stress of removal and its probability of surviving on the range, as well as the animal's welfare and potential for suffering if released or transported to a BLM off-range preparation facility, are all considered. Humane, long-term care of wild horses and burros located at off-range corrals, pastures, ecosanctuaries and other facilities require periodic evaluation of their condition by qualified BLM personnel or a veterinarian to provide for their well-being. These evaluations will, at times, result in decisions that require ending an animal's life.

Manual/Handbook Sections Affected: BLM Manual 4750-1 Wild Horse and Burro Preparation, Chapter III - Identification and Basic Health Care will need to be amended to provide for rabies and West Nile vaccinations required by this and previous IMs. The Wild Horses and Burros Management Handbook, H-4700-1 section 4.9 is superseded by this IM and replaced in its entirety.

Coordination: This IM was coordinated among WO-200, WO-260, WO-500, WH&B state leads, WH&B specialists, and WH&B facility managers.
Contact: Any questions regarding this IM can be directed to Joan Gullfoyle, Division Chief, Wild Horse and Burro Program (WO-260), at 202-912-7260.

Signed by:
Shelley J. Smith
Acting, Deputy Assistant Director
Resources and Planning

Authenticated by:
Robert M. Williams
Division of IRM Governance, WO-860

4 Attachments
1 - De-worming and Vaccination Schedule (1 p)
2 - Animal Evaluation and Response (9 pp)
3 - Henneke Equine Body Scoring Chart (1 p)
4 - Final Gather Data Report (2 pp)

Last updated: 04-06-2015

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Attachment 2: Animal Evaluation and Response

A. Euthanasia for Reasons Related to Acts of Mercy, Health and Safety

The Authorized Officer (AO) will euthanize or authorize the euthanasia of a wild horse or burro when any of the following conditions exist.

- (1) A chronic or incurable disease, injury, lameness, or serious physical defect (includes severe tooth loss or wear, club foot, and other severe acquired or congenital abnormalities);
- (2) A Henneke body condition score (Attachment 3) of less than three with a poor or hopeless prognosis for improvement;
- (3) An acute or chronic illness, injury, physical condition, or lameness that cannot be treated or has a poor or hopeless prognosis for recovery;
- (4) An order from a state or federal animal health official authorizing the humane destruction of the animal(s) as a disease control measure;
- (5) The animal exhibits dangerous characteristics beyond those inherently associated with the wild characteristics of wild horses and burros; or
- (6) The animal poses a public safety hazard (e.g., loose on a busy highway) and an alternative remedy (capture or return to a herd management area (HMA)) is not immediately available.

B. Authorized Delegations and Required Training

I. Authority to Authorize Euthanasia

Decisions regarding the euthanasia of a wild horse or burro rest solely with the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM's) AO, defined in 43 CFR 4700.0-5 as "any employee of the Bureau of Land Management to whom has been delegated the authority to perform the duties described herein," and further defined by BLM Manual – 1203 or the Authorized Officer's Representative (AR) (persons designated by the AO as described in 43 CFR 4730.1). In some cases, the decision to euthanize an animal must be made in the field and cannot always be anticipated. To minimize suffering by providing euthanasia in a timely manner, managers should have a sufficient number of individuals trained to perform euthanasia that meet the state director's firearm standards, the requirements outlined in 43 CFR 4700, and in this Instruction Memorandum. When possible, a veterinarian should be consulted prior to euthanasia unless circumstances necessitating euthanasia are obvious (e.g., a broken leg or other severe injury) and a logistical delay in obtaining this consultation would only prolong an animal's suffering.

Attachment 2-1

II. Authorization to Perform Euthanasia

Authorized Officers may delegate the authority to perform euthanasia in writing to anyone known to the AO to have the required training, skill, experience, and equipment to perform euthanasia described in this policy (See Section D, How Euthanasia Will Be Performed). Individuals to whom the AO may consider delegating this authority include: BLM employees, veterinarians, individuals under contract with the BLM, individuals performing duties under assistance agreements with the BLM, federal or state wildlife management officers, animal control officers, and law enforcement officers.

On gathers, at preparation facilities (facilities where animals are prepared for transport or adoption), at short-term holding (STH) or long-term pasture (LTP) facilities, inmate training facilities and at eco-sanctuaries, the AO is responsible for ensuring trained personnel are available to perform euthanasia at appropriate times. This includes anytime when wild horses or burros are being captured, sorted, worked, or loaded for transportation, regardless of location. At adoptions and public events, the AO will ensure that a veterinarian is on-site or on-call to perform timely and discreet euthanasia if necessary as an act of mercy.

III. Training Requirements

Only persons trained by a veterinarian will be authorized to perform euthanasia. This training may be provided by any veterinarian known to the AO to have the necessary knowledge and experience to provide this guidance to lay persons. This training will not be required to be completed on an annual basis; however, the Washington Office (WO) may direct individuals to take refresher training if there are significant changes in the acceptable practices.

When a firearm is used to perform euthanasia by a non-BLM employee, that individual must have formal training or certification in firearms safety. Appropriate certification for non-BLM personnel would include a hunter or firearms safety qualification recognized as satisfying a state-mandated hunter safety requirement or a firearms safety class certified by the National Rifle Association, law enforcement, or military program.

BLM employees performing euthanasia must be authorized to use a firearm by the state director and meet all requirements specified in the state office firearms policy. If a state has not issued a firearms policy addressing Wild Horses and Burros (WH&B) euthanasia, the BLM employees performing euthanasia must complete annual training for certification in firearms safety and shooting proficiency in accordance with the BLM Handbook H-1112-2, Safety and Health for Field Operations.

C. Euthanasia Related to Specific WH&B Management Activities

I. Euthanasia During Gather Operations

This section sets euthanasia policy during WH&B gather operations. For a description of the Organizational Chain of Command at gathers as well as roles and responsibilities of all gather personnel and contractors, see IM No. 2013-060, Wild Horse and Burro Gathers: Management by Incident Command System.

During gather operations, the Lead Contracting Officers Representative (COR), as delegated by the AO prior to the gather, will authorize the release or euthanasia of any wild horse or burro that they believe will not tolerate the handling stress associated with transportation, adoption preparation, or holding. No wild horse or burro should be released or shipped to a preparation or other facility with a preexisting condition that requires immediate euthanasia as an act of mercy. The Incident Commander (IC) or COR should, as an act of mercy and after consultation with the on-site veterinarian, euthanize any animal that meets any of the conditions described in A1 through A6 above.

II. Euthanasia On-The-Range

This section sets euthanasia policy for the BLM in field situations associated with on-the-range WH&B management, including lands other than those administered by the BLM where WH&Bs are present.

The BLM WH&B specialist responsible for management of an HMA will evaluate the condition of wild horses and burros throughout the year during routine resource monitoring efforts. If an animal is found to be suffering from any of the conditions listed in A1 through A6 above, the animal should be euthanized, if possible, on the range as an act of mercy. If euthanasia is not possible, humane killing as described in Section D below may be performed as an act of mercy.

On the range, the euthanasia may be performed by any BLM employee or other qualified individual that has been delegated that authority by the AO, has had the required training in euthanasia and firearms safety as described above and has the appropriate equipment available.

III. Euthanasia at Short-Term Holding, and Preparation and Inmate Training Facilities

This section sets euthanasia policy for the BLM in short-term holding (STH) facilities. If euthanasia is necessary at a STH facility, it will be performed by a trained and qualified individual as authorized by the AO. The BLM employees and contractors follow comprehensive animal welfare guidelines to protect the health and welfare of wild horses and burros under their care. However, acute or chronic problems can develop during captivity and the handling of wild animals that are most humanely addressed by euthanasia. Some conditions may not immediately be apparent during gathers or other

points of origin, require additional assessment or evaluation over time, or may best be addressed after an animal is moved to a STH or preparation facility. Euthanasia at all STH and preparation facilities will be applied as follows:

- (a) If an animal is affected by any of the conditions described in A1 through A6 above that causes acute pain or suffering and immediate euthanasia would be an act of mercy, the AO or AR must ensure the animal is immediately euthanized.
- (b) If an animal is affected by any of the conditions described in A1 through A6 above, but is not in acute pain, the AO should first consult a veterinarian. For example, if the animal has a physical defect or deformity that would adversely impact its quality of life if it were placed in the adoption program or in long-term pasture facilities, but acute suffering is not apparent, a veterinarian should be consulted prior to euthanasia. If the consultation confirms the animal meets a condition described in A1 through A6 above, the animal will be euthanized in a timely manner.
- (c) If the AO or AR concludes, after consultation with a veterinarian, that an animal in a STH facility is affected by any of the conditions described in A1 through A6 or cannot tolerate the stress of transportation to another facility or adoption preparation, then the animal will be euthanized.

IV. Euthanasia at Long-Term Pasture Facilities or Eco-Sanctuaries

This section sets euthanasia policy for the BLM at LTP and eco-sanctuary facilities.

For LTPs, the BLM COR or Project Inspector (PI), and for eco-sanctuaries, the Program Officer (PO) or PI responsible for oversight of the agreement will evaluate all horses and burros and establish their body condition periodically throughout the year, particularly if the facility is experiencing drought or some other event which might limit forage availability. During the year, if any animal is affected by any of the conditions listed in A1 through A6 above, the COR, PO, PI, contractor, partner or another person authorized by the AO and meeting the requirements found in Section B of this IM will euthanize that animal, if possible. On an annual basis, a team will formally evaluate the condition of each animal on the LTPs and eco-sanctuaries. The evaluation team will consist of a BLM WH&B specialist and a U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) or other veterinarian acceptable to the BLM. The action plan for the formal evaluation is as follows:

- (a) All animals will be inspected by field observation to evaluate their apparent health, overall condition and body condition, and identify animals that may need to be euthanized to prevent a slow death due to a deterioration of their condition. This evaluation will be based on a visual inspection and the Henneke body condition scoring system. The evaluations should be conducted prior to severe winter weather to identify horses with body condition scores of three or less.

(b) Animals with a body condition score of three or less that appear to be acutely suffering will be euthanized in the field by the PI or designated person such as the contractor, within 24 hours of the evaluation. Animals that are chronically affected with a body condition score of less than three will be euthanized within two weeks. Horses with a score of three will remain in the field and will be re-evaluated by the contractor and the PI for that contract in 60 days to see if their condition is improving, staying the same or declining. Those that are declining in condition will be euthanized as soon as possible after the second evaluation.

(c) Arrangements for carcass disposal for euthanized animals will be in accordance with applicable state and county laws and ordinances.

V. Euthanasia During Transportation

Problems can develop during transport, or become exacerbated by transportation, of an animal. If emergency euthanasia is necessary during transportation for any of the conditions described in A1 through A6 above, the truck driver will immediately contact the AO, the COR, or other identified BLM representative. Under these circumstances, a veterinarian should be contacted immediately to evaluate the animal and perform euthanasia if indicated as soon as possible. If necessary, the animal(s) may need to be off-loaded at the closest BLM or suitable livestock handling facility to ensure that euthanasia can be performed safely and effectively.

VI. Euthanasia at Adoptions or Public Events

The AO will ensure that a veterinarian is on-site or on-call and available to respond within two hours at any adoption or public event. If a veterinarian is unable to respond within that timeframe, the animal should be loaded on to a trailer and taken to the closest qualified veterinarian. The AO will consult with the veterinarian prior to deciding to euthanize an animal and the veterinarian will perform the euthanasia in a timely and discreet manner.

VII. Euthanasia of a Large Number of Animals

When the need for euthanasia of a large number of animals is anticipated for reasons related to acts of mercy, chronic or acute injury, disease or safety, the likely course of action should be identified and outlined in advance whenever possible. When field monitoring and pre-gather planning identify an increased likelihood that large numbers of animals may need to be euthanized during a gather, this should be addressed in the gather plan. In an on-the-range, preparation, STH, LTP, or eco-sanctuary facility situation, where a gather is not involved, advance planning should also be completed by the AO whenever possible. Arrangements should be made for a USDA APHIS or other veterinarian experienced with WH&B to visit the site and consult with the AO on euthanasia decisions. This consultation should be based on an examination of the animals by the veterinarian. It should include a detailed, written evaluation of the

conditions, circumstances or history of the situation and the number of animals involved. Where appropriate, this information should be specific for each animal affected. During this planning stage, it is critical that the AO include the state office WH&B program lead, appropriate state office, district office, and field office managers, and any contractors that may be involved.

VIII. Euthanasia of Unusually Dangerous Animals

Unusually aggressive wild horses and burros can pose an unacceptable risk of injury to personnel when maintained in enclosed spaces where some level of handling is required. In rare cases, animals on the range can also be dangerous to domestic animals and/or people. When a horse or burro is unusually dangerous, it is reasonable to conclude that an average adopter could not humanely care for the animal as required by the regulations (e.g., provide proper transportation, feeding, medical care and handling, 43 CFR 4750.1). The BLM cannot solve the problem by removing unusually dangerous animals from the adoption system and placing them in a LTP or eco-sanctuary facility because this resolution also poses significant risk of injury, both to animals in transport, and to the BLM personnel and LTP and eco-sanctuary operators.

When deciding to euthanize an animal because it is unusually dangerous, the AO, in consultation with a veterinarian or other individuals with expertise in animal care, handling and behavior (as designated by the AO), must determine that the animal poses a *significant and unusual danger to people or other animals beyond that normally associated with wild horses and burros*. The AO must document the aspects of the animal's behavior that make it unusually dangerous and include this documentation in a report which should be maintained in the appropriate HMA case file and recorded in the Wild Horse and Burro Program System (WHBPS).

D. How Euthanasia will be Performed

When necessary, euthanasia will be performed in a dignified and discreet manner that is recognized and approved by the AVMA in their Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals: 2013 Edition. Two methods will be used as follows: 1) injection of a lethal dose of a barbiturate derivative such as sodium pentobarbital solution, or 2) gunshot to the brain of an animal that is calm and still, or humanely-restrained.

- Injections

Only commercially available pentobarbital products will be used for injectable euthanasia of conscious animals. Products will be administered by a veterinarian or technician working under the supervision of a veterinarian as may be dictated by state or federal regulations. Consideration must be given for timely and appropriate carcass disposal when animals are euthanized by injection of pentobarbital products. When injectable agents are used, the veterinarian supervising the euthanasia process is responsible for ensuring carcasses are properly disposed of so tissue residues do not threaten wildlife species that may be attracted to and consume blood or carrion from

euthanized animals.

- Gunshot

A properly placed gunshot to the brain of an animal that is calm and still, or humanely-restrained, instantly produces an unconscious state followed quickly by a painless and humane death. This method of euthanizing wild horses and burros requires only a minimum of handling and restraint; and, when performed on the range, drug residues that may poison wildlife or enter the environment following carcass disposal are not a concern. Only qualified and experienced persons skilled in the safe handling and use of firearms and trained by a veterinarian will perform the procedure. The optimal placement of a gunshot is from the front of the animal, perpendicular to the skull at a point one inch above the intersection of two imaginary diagonal lines drawn like an "X" from the eyes to the base of the ears. Typically, when euthanizing a wild horse or burro in this manner, the animal will be approached to within five-to-six feet and the gun will be held within a few inches or up to two-to-three feet from the animal.

For familiarity among operators, the preferred firearm for routine use will be a 22 magnum caliber revolver. A 22 long rifle caliber revolver may also be used and some other types and calibers of firearms typical for law enforcement or self-defense use (9mm, 38, 357, 40, or 45 calibers), if they are familiar to the operator. Carbine rifles in lieu of a handgun in these same calibers can also be effective when used at the same distances described above for handguns. The 22 magnum is highly effective, easily controlled and offers the lowest risk of ricochet or having the bullet exit the carcass. Only hollow point or other controlled expansion types of bullets should be used to maximize tissue destruction while minimizing the risk of ricochet or having the bullet exit the carcass. Animals may be euthanized while standing calmly on a trailer or confined in a small pen, portion of an alleyway or chute if the operator can get adequate visual and physical access to the animal. This is most easily and safely accomplished if the operator can be positioned above the animal. Animals that may be agitated, fractious or will not stand calmly may need to be placed in a chute or tied down for restraint; and this may be preferable for safety and reliability. Euthanasia should not be attempted when restraint is not adequate or the animal is not standing quietly. Animals moving freely in a large open pen are generally not adequately restrained and euthanasia should not be attempted. When more than one animal must be euthanized at one time, the procedure may be done at one time in the same trailer or chute, but they should be in separate compartments.

Following euthanasia, death must be verified prior to moving the carcass for disposal. The animal should be examined for cessation of vital signs including pulse and rhythmic breathing. Complete pupillary dilation and a lack of the corneal reflex are other indicators that death has occurred. Unconscious animals should only be restrained, handled and moved as if they were conscious until death is confirmed. Carcass disposal should be in accordance with state and local requirements, where applicable.

Attachment 2-7

As recognized by the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA), circumstances exist with free-roaming wild animals where capture and chemical or physical restraint may not be practical prior to euthanasia and may only serve to prolong or exacerbate the distress of an injured or suffering animal. Under these conditions, and when an animal cannot be approached within a few feet, humane killing may be indicated to end the animal's suffering as quickly and humanely as possible. In these instances, methods typically used when hunting big-game animals of North America (e.g., elk, moose) in an ethical and responsible manner will be employed. It is not appropriate in these instances to use smaller caliber (e.g., 5.56 mm) rifles or other weapons targeted at the brain from longer distances. High-powered rifles targeted at the heart/lung or shoulder areas of an animal standing still and at typical hunting distances will be used in this circumstance. For familiarity among operators, the recommended firearm for this routine use is a bolt-action scoped rifle in a 30-06 caliber. Other firearm types and calibers with similar killing power typical for hunting large North American big-game animals (7mm magnum, .270, .308, .338 Win Mag, etc.) may be used if they are familiar to the operator; however a .30-06 bolt action scoped rifle sighted in for 200 yards offers a predictable and ethical means of quickly killing a large animal in the most humane manner possible under these circumstances. Only hollow point or other controlled expansion types of bullets should be used to maximize tissue destruction and minimize the risk of ricochet. It is not appropriate to substitute the use of a high-powered rifle from a distance for euthanasia using a gunshot to the brain when an animal can be restrained or in situations such as during gathers, or at temporary or STH facilities when restraint and use of a more conventional euthanasia technique can be applied.

As noted by the AVMA Panel on Euthanasia, the psychological response experienced by people when observing euthanasia or death in any form is an emotional one dependent on the background of the observer. Grief and distress over the loss of life are the most common reactions. Expert technique and maintaining a calm and professional atmosphere during the procedure can help minimize these reactions in the persons who must perform the procedures as well as co-workers or bystanders. For safety as well as discretion, only mission-critical persons should be nearby when euthanasia is performed. The BLM employees and contractors involved in or observing the process should behave in a dignified and discreet manner that avoids public spectacle. While these considerations should not outweigh the primary responsibility of using the most rapid and painless euthanasia method possible under the circumstances, animals should be euthanized and carcasses moved away from public view whenever possible; animals may need to be moved off-site prior to euthanasia. In some circumstances, the use of tarps or vehicles as a visual screen may also be appropriate.

As noted by the AVMA, circumstances may arise that are not clearly covered by any policy or set of guidelines for euthanasia. Whenever such situations arise, a veterinarian experienced with wild horses and burros should be consulted for their professional judgment of acceptable techniques for euthanasia. The animal's species-specific physiologic and behavioral characteristics, size, approachability and degree of suffering will be taken into consideration. In all situations, the method of euthanasia that

minimizes suffering and distress of the animal will be chosen.

E. Documentation and Reporting of Euthanized Animals

A record of an animal's death by euthanasia during a gather, during transport, at facilities or during an adoption event, will be maintained by the BLM within WHBPS. The death record will identify the animal by using a description and/or freeze mark if present, the date of the death, where the animal died and the reason(s) that euthanasia was performed. If the euthanasia was performed in the field or during a gather operation, then a copy of the death record should also be maintained in the appropriate HMA case file.

When euthanasia is performed at a gather, the lead COR or IC, in addition to the process detailed above, will report the actions taken during gather operations in the comment section of the Daily Gather Overview, and in the Final Gather Data Report (Attachment 4) in accordance with IM No. 2013-061, Wild Horse and Burro Gathers: Internal and External Communication and Reporting.

F. Planning and Communication

The WH&B specialist or the BLM employee responsible for an HMA, facility or public event is responsible for having a euthanasia plan of action in place at all times where there are federally protected wild horses and burros. The plan will address practical considerations such as (1) who will have designated authority to make decisions regarding euthanasia; (2) who will perform the procedure; (3) what method(s) of euthanasia will be used; and (4) how carcass disposal will be addressed.

When a large number of animals may need to be euthanized, a communications plan for internal and external contacts (including early alerts to state and Washington offices) should be developed in advance and implemented concurrently while addressing the situation at-hand. The communications plan should address the need for the action, as well as the appropriate messages to the public and the media, including why animals are being euthanized and how the action is consistent with the BLM's responsibilities and policy.

All operation plans for gathers, adoptions and public events where it is possible that animals may need to be euthanized will include contingency plans that address the capability for performing the function. Each state will develop and implement a training and certification plan for those employees that will be tasked with euthanizing animals. A veterinarian will be present or on-call for all gathers, adoptions, and public events.

Appendix B

Response to Public Comments

A notice of availability of the Determination of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Adequacy (DNA) was mailed to 77 interested individuals, groups, and agencies on March 10, 2015. The DNA, along with the 2011 Gather Environmental Assessment (EA), Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and Decision Record (DR), were posted on the Burns District Bureau of Land Management (BLM) planning webpage at <http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/burns/plans/plans.php>. In addition, a notice was posted in the *Burns Times-Herald* newspaper on March 11, 2015. The Burns District BLM received 11,666 comments in the forms of letters and email communications.

Comments are grouped by subject and have been responded to accordingly.

NEPA Adequacy

1. *Comment:* The Environmental Analysis (EA) used to make the decision for this roundup is outdated, and cannot be used with any degree of certainty as it relates to population levels and land conditions.

Response: A DNA confirms that an action is adequately analyzed in existing NEPA document(s) and is in conformance with the land use plan (LUP). Regarding “population levels and land conditions”, the new proposed action estimates the need to remove 36 additional horses between the two Herd Management Areas (HMA) in order to achieve the low ends of Appropriate Management Levels (AML) (DNA p. 9). This amount is based upon the May 2014 census. The DNA (p. 10) goes on to discuss rangeland monitoring indicating the need to return the wild horse population to the low ends of AMLs. The DNA (p. 10) also discusses the changes in resource conditions within the HMA (i.e. improvements in range condition as a result of the Five Creeks Rangeland Restoration Project), yet, despite the improvements in habitat conditions in the HMA, the same wild horse issues are currently occurring as were identified in the 2011 Gather EA (p. 2, Purpose and Need for Action).

2. *Comment:* Furthermore, the Burns District Office itself noted [2011 EA, p. 41] that “Any future wild horse management would be analyzed in appropriate environmental documents following site-specific planning with public involvement.” Allowing the public to comment on a finalized Determination of NEPA Adequacy is simply inadequate.

Response: The 2011 EA and DNA are BLM's “appropriate environmental documents”. The 30-day public comment period following the availability of the DNA on March 10, 2015, was the public involvement, along with that described

in Section 5 (p. 14) and F (p. 16) of the DNA. The DNA (p. 1) also states, “The gather would be initiated following issuance of a BLM Decision on this DNA.” Changes were made to the DNA (p. 15) to clarify the decision process. The words “and subsequent decision” were deleted from the seventh paragraph in section 5. The following two sentences were also added (DNA p. 15), “A decision for this proposed action would be issued following the 30-day comment period. This decision would be issued 31 to 76 days prior to the proposed gather start as is policy in IM 2010-130 - Wild Horse and Burro Gather Decisions.”

Determination of Excess

3. *Comment:* “The gather is designed to re-establish the wild horse populations of the Riddle Mountain and Kiger HMAs to the low end of their respective AMLs. DNA, p. 1. However, BLM policy [BLM Handbook 4700-7.1.2 (p. 47)] clarifies that “[j]ustifying a removal [of horses] based on nothing more than the established AML is not acceptable.”

Response: The proposed action of the EA and DNA meet the purpose and need for action (EA, p. 2). Because of the excess wild horses, as evidenced by the May 6, 2014, inventory, rangeland monitoring which documents heavy utilization and wild horse wallows in Kiger HMA, ongoing drought causing lack of water, and the movement of horses outside the Riddle Mountain HMA boundary in search of necessary forage and water (discussed in Section C of the DNA); the purpose of the action is to return the wild horse populations to within the established AMLs, protect rangeland resources from deterioration associated with the current overpopulation, maintain a thriving natural ecological balance and multiple-use relationship on public lands in the area consistent with the provisions of 1333(b)(2)(iv) of the Wild Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Act (WFRHBA), and to maintain Rangeland Health Standards.

Population Growth Rate

4. *Comment:* The 20% growth model used by BLM to estimate populations is questionable.

Response: On May 6, 2014, BLM conducted a simultaneous double count aerial inventory of the Riddle Mountain and Kiger HMAs, with 56 adult horses and 108 adult horses observed, respectively. In estimating out year populations, Burns District BLM uses 20 percent as the annual population growth for these HMAs. Depending on climatic fluctuations, annual growth rate can fluctuate with water and forage availability and limitations associated with these resources. The National Academy of Sciences (CH. 2, p. 55) suggests many wild horse populations are realizing annual population growth rates of 20 percent or higher. This report also references studies collectively demonstrating that growth rates vary substantially from one population to another, and may also vary from one

period to another in the same population (NAS 2013, p. 55). The 20 percent annual population growth rate includes both survival and fecundity rates (NAS 2013, p. 55).

Fertility Control

5. *Comment:* The BLM has not considered the 2013 recommendations made by the National Academy of Sciences (NAS). The NAS found that the BLM's roundup-and-remove management approach was fueling high reproductive rates for the horses left on the range. The NAS recommended humane fertility control as an economically, socially and scientifically superior alternative to roundup and removal.

Response: The DNA (p. 11) explains why Porcine Zona Pellucida (PZP) is not being proposed for use on the Riddle Mountain and Kiger wild horses.

6. *Comment:* [E]ight of the released Riddle Mountain mares were injected with PZP as per http://www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/prog/whbprogram/herd_management/Data/completed_fy_11_gathers.html.

Response: The eight mares treated with fertility control on the table on the cited website was a typo. There were no mares treated with PZP from Riddle or Kiger HMAs following the 2011 gather.

Holding Availability

7. *Comment:* The BLM has nearly 50,000 wild horses in holding facilities, over 17,000 of which are in short term holding facilities and available for adoption. The agency already has a huge backlog of adoptable horses; it should not be bringing more horses into this overburdened adoption system.

Response: The DNA (pages 11–12) discusses that the Kiger horses have had an almost 100 percent adoption rate since 1986, therefore holding space for the horses removed from the HMAs is only expected to be necessary until the date of the adoption.

Selective Removal

8. *Comment:* Stop managing the Kiger and Riddle Mountain mustangs as private breeding stock and start managing them as a valuable and rare wildlife population by leaving horses on the range and allowing natural selection to work to improve the genetic strength of these herds.

Response: Burns District began protecting and managing for the Spanish type horses in Kiger HMA in 1974. Through the 1980's, BLM and the public's awareness and interest in preserving the important historic and cultural value of Spanish Mustang characteristics grew, ultimately leading to the development of the 1992 Kiger Mustang Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). These herds are not managed for private breeding stock. The primary management objective for this ACEC is to perpetuate and protect the dun factor color and conformation characteristics of the wild horses present in the Kiger and Riddle Mountain HMAs. If BLM had not noticed the unique characteristics of some of the horses in these herds and continued to manage for these important historic and cultural traits over the past 40 years, we would not have the unique and historic herds we have today. The very high public interest and absolute adoption rate speak to the success of the BLM and the public at protecting, managing, and promoting Spanish type wild horses both on and off the range.

Self-stabilizing Populations

9. *Comment:* I urge you to consider Reserve Design, such as by Craig Downer, as to reach a vision that allows our wild horses to maintain freedom, with respect to their spirits and health - instead of forcing them into captivity where they languish miserably in shelter less, barren pens, deprived from roaming and ensuring their mental health.

Response: BLM's interpretation of "Reserve Design" is hands off management of the wild horses, allowing them and all the other resources in the area to "self-stabilize" their populations. The National Academy of Sciences 2013 report (p. 76) states, "It can be expected - on the basis of logic, experience, and modeling studies that because horses or burros left to "self-limit" will be food-limited, they will also have poorer body condition on the average. If animals are in poorer condition, mortality will be greater, particularly in times of food shortage resulting from drought or severe winter weather. Indeed, when population growth rate is zero, mortality must balance natality. Whether that is acceptable to managers or the public is beyond the purview of the committee, but it is a biological reality." Section 3(a) of the WFRHBA states, "the Secretary shall manage wild free-roaming horses and burros in a manner that is designed to achieve and maintain a thriving natural ecological balance on the public lands. He shall consider the recommendations of qualified scientists in the field of biology and ecology, some of whom shall be independent of both Federal and State agencies and may include members of the Advisory Board established in section 7 of this Act." The NAS report indicates rangeland health, as well as food and water resources for other animals which share the range, would be affected by resource limited horse populations, which could be in conflict with the legislative mandate that BLM maintain a thriving natural ecological balance (NAS, page 56). BLM interprets the Act and the sciences of biology and ecology to conclude that self-limitation is not a best management practice for wild horses and burros.

Adjustments to Wild Horse AML and Livestock AUMs

10. *Comment:* Increase the Allowable [Appropriate] Management Levels (AMLs) for wild horses in the Kiger and Riddle Mountain HMAs to more sustainable levels by reducing livestock grazing in these areas. With five times more livestock grazing in these areas than wild horses, the BLM has ample room to increase wild horse population levels in these HMAs.

Response: The 2011 EA (p. 8) had an alternative not brought forward for detailed analysis titled Remove or Reduce Livestock within the HMAs. Adjustments to forage allocations is outside the scope of this analysis as forage allocations for livestock and an appropriate management level for wild horses have already been set in the 2005 Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area (CMPA) Record of Decision (ROD) and Resource Management Plan (RMP) and the 1992 Three Rivers RMP, ROD, and Rangeland Program Summary. The DNA (p. 10) explains how, despite successful rangeland restoration projects within the HMA since the 2011 gather, the same wild horse issues are currently occurring as identified in the 2011 Gather EA (p. 2, Purpose and Need for Action). Issues include wild horse numbers over AML, wild horse concentrations causing resource damage, and poor distribution causing heavy utilization in certain portions of the HMAs.

Permitted livestock grazing is managed in response to rangeland conditions which fluctuate due to annual environmental conditions. Adjustments to permitted livestock grazing are made each year to meet utilization targets and specific resource objectives. Annual adjustments to horse populations are not possible; therefore wild horse herds must be managed within population numbers which account for periods of environmental extremes which limit the availability of adequate forage and water.

Expansion of HMA Boundaries

11. *Comment:* With a slight re-orientation of HMA boundaries, Riddle Mountain and the Kiger range could become a contiguous HMA, the exchange of stallions would no longer be necessary. The HMA could be managed as one unit, allowing the horses from both herds to exchange naturally.

Response: Adjustments to HMA boundaries are outside the scope of the 2011 EA and this DNA; adjustments to HMA boundaries are Land Use Plan (LUP) decisions. In addition, we are limited to managing HMAs within the original Herd Area (HA) boundaries as per H-4700-1-2.1.2 Herd Areas - HAs are limited to areas of the public lands identified as habitat used by WH&B at the time that the WFRHBA passed (December 15, 1971). When preparing an LUP, identify the HAs (in whole or in part) which will not be managed as HMAs and explain the reasons they will not be managed for WH&B. The land sitting directly between

the Riddle Mountain and Kiger HMAs was never part of an HA, therefore BLM has no authority to manage these lands for wild horses. Additionally, the 1992 Kiger Mustang ACEC included the two separate HMAs (Kiger and Riddle Mountain HMAs) as a safeguard to provide protection for the Kiger Mustang's unique characteristics should something happen to one of the herds.

Principally but Not Exclusively

12. *Comment:* The HMAs were set by the Free-Roaming Wild Horse and Burro Act of 1971 and the land[s] included in these HMAs, as you know, are principally for the management of wild horses and burros. They have the principal right first before the livestock.

Response: The law's language stating that public lands where wild horses and burros were found roaming in 1971 are to be managed "principally but not necessarily exclusively" for the welfare of these animals relates to the Interior Secretary's power to "designate and maintain specific ranges on public lands as sanctuaries for their protection and preservation" -- which are, thus far, the Pryor Mountain Wild Horse Range (in Montana and Wyoming), the Nevada Wild Horse Range (located within the north central portion of Nellis Air Force Range), the Little Book Cliffs Wild Horse Range (in Colorado), and the Marietta Wild Burro Range (in Nevada). The "principally but not necessarily exclusively" language applies to specific Wild Horse Ranges, not to HMAs in general. The Code of Federal Regulations (43 CFR Subpart 4710.3) describes herd management areas (§4710.3-1) and wild horse and burro ranges (§4710.3-2). In delineating each HMA, the authorized officer shall consider the appropriate management level for the herd, the habitat requirements of the animals, the relationships with other uses of the public and adjacent private lands, and the constraints contained in §4710.4. HMAs may also be designated as wild horse or burro ranges to be managed principally, but not necessarily exclusively, for wild horse or burro herds. The Riddle Mountain and Kiger HMAs have not been designated as wild horse "ranges" and therefore must consider the factors described above in the management of the HMAs.

Genetic Viability

13. *Comment:* "The DNA is completely devoid of analysis on how the current genetic viability of the herds in the Kiger and Riddle Mountain HMAs will be impacted by the Proposed Action." "BLM solely relies on genetic reports from 2012 in the DNA, and does not provide any analysis on how the Proposed Action might affect the genetic diversity and viability of the remaining wild horses in the HMAs."

Response: Genetic Analysis (2012) conducted on the horses gathered during the 2011 gather were attachments to the DNA. Recommendations from these reports state, "Current variability levels are high enough that no action is needed at this

point but the herd should be monitored closely due to the trend for loss of variability. This is especially true if it is known that the herd size has seen a recent decline. Populations that consist of less than 100 individuals are at high risk of loss of variability and this can occur rapidly at low population numbers. It should be noted that the Riddle Mountain herd is genetically very close to the Kiger herd but different enough that exchange of a few individuals of these herds could restore variability levels.” Exchanges of horses from Riddle Mountain and Kiger HMAs occurred following the 2011 gather. Release records indicate horses were being exchanged between Riddle, Kiger, and Smyth Creek HMAs (Kiger and Smyth Creek HMAs make up the current Kiger HMA) even back in 1986. The release records following most of the gathers of these HMAs indicate an exchange or translocations of horses from other HMAs to help maintain adequate genetic variation. Genetic variability of these herds has been monitored closely since the late 1980's. BLM plans to continue to monitor the genetic variability of these herds as indicated in the project design features of the proposed action of the DNA (p. 4), “Hair samples would be collected to assess genetic diversity of the herd, as outlined in Washington Office (WO) IM 2009-062 (Wild Horse and Burro Genetic Baseline Sampling) (Appendix C).” BLM understands that the size of these small herds puts them at a greater risk of loss of variability; however, through close monitoring for the past 35 years, BLM has been able to maintain variability at adequate levels. Refer to response to comment 1(d) regarding adjustments in wild horse AML.

14. *Comment:* Questions how many horses were sampled from each HMA.

Response: As stated in the DNA (p. 35), 21 horses were sampled from Riddle Mountain HMA and 40 horses were sampled from Kiger HMA (p. 44). In 2011 BLM followed Instruction Memorandum (IM) No. 2009-062, which established program guidance and policy for the collection of genetic baseline information for wild horse and burro populations.

15. *Comment:* While discussing Gus Cothran's 2012 recommendations she cites “the Riddle Mountain herd is genetically very close to the Kiger herd but different enough that exchange of a few individuals of these herds could restore variability levels.” While that has been the practice for many years we question the legality of this practice. According to the WFRHBA the BLM is mandated to manage the herds for sustainability - i.e. self-sustaining herds.

Response: H-4700-1-4.4.6.1 Baseline Genetic Diversity suggests, “Movement of WH&B from one HMA to another may enhance genetic diversity.” The 1996 Riddle Mountain and Kiger Wild Horse Herd Management Area Plan, Horse Herd Objectives section states, “Periodically exchange stallions and/or mares between the Riddle Mountain and Kiger HMAs to maintain genetic diversity.” This HMA Plan can be found on <http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/burns/plans/activityplans.php>. The 2013 NAS

Response: Cougars are the only large predator in the area that may prey on wild horses, mainly foals. Even with high cougar populations across Oregon and in the Steens Wildlife Management Unit, as described in the 2006 Oregon Cougar Management Plan, there is no evidence to suggest cougars have an effect on wild horse recruitment. Canadian biologists (Knopff et al. 2010) confirmed that wild horses were killed by cougars but all kills were of animals less than 2 years of age; “Although our seasonal result is novel, that cougar predation on large ungulate species tends to focus on animals <1 year old has been well-documented (Hornocker 1970, Turner et al. 1992, Ross and Jalkotzy 1996, Murphy 1998, Husseman et al. 2003).” They also found 0.5 percent of an adult female’s diet is made up of feral horse in the summer. Thirteen percent of adult males’ summer diet was feral horse while 10 percent of their winter diet was feral horse. Subadult cougars did not prey on feral horses. There was no discussion on how this amount of predation would affect wild horse population growth. In addition, the 2013 NAS report (p. 74) confirms foals are usually the prey of cougars and goes on to explain population size is not affected as much by foal survival as it is by adult survival; foal survival is strongly affected by other variables (such as weather). BLM does not make decisions on predator management but can make recommendations to Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW). Changes to predator management are outside the scope of the 2011 EA and this DNA.

Eco-sanctuary

18. *Comment:* An innovative approach such as an eco-sanctuary could create a legacy for our future generations, educational learning as mustangs played a most important role in the history of this country, and it could boost economy and thus ensure many positive gains.

Response: Establishment of an eco-sanctuary is outside the scope of the 2011 EA and this DNA.

Range Improvements

19. *Comment:* Do the HMAs have perimeter fences? Do the fences need repair? Do the gates need to be checked frequently and closed? Would palatable planting draw the wild horses back inside the HMAs? Have mineral licks been placed well-inside the HMAs? Have guzzlers been installed to provide water sources within the boundaries of the HMAs?

Response: Appendix D (EA p. 56 and 57) includes HMA maps with fence and inventory information. The legend says “pasture boundary” and not specifically “fences”, but yes, the HMAs are fenced. Impacts of fences or other range improvement projects are fully analyzed in site-specific NEPA analysis for the range improvement project. Analyses of those impacts are outside the scope of the 2011 EA and this DNA.

Worksheet
Determination of NEPA Adequacy (DNA)
U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management

Office: Burns District Bureau of Land Management - Three Rivers Resources Area and Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area
Tracking Number (DNA #): DOI-BLM-OR-B070-2015-0009-DNA
Case File/Project Number: Riddle Mountain and Kiger Herd Management Area files.
Proposed action Title: Kiger and Riddle Mountain Herd Management Areas Wild Horse Gather
Location/Legal Description: East of Diamond, Oregon. Kiger HMA approximately 1.5 miles east and Riddle Mountain HMA approximately 13 miles east. See attached Maps A - C.

A. Description of the Proposed Action and Applicable Project Design Features

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) proposes to gather wild horses from the Riddle Mountain and Kiger Herd Management Areas (HMA), as well as those horses that have left the HMA to surrounding lands. This proposed action tiers to the Kiger and Riddle Mountain HMAs Wild Horse Gather Environmental Assessment (EA) DOI-BLM-OR-B050-2011-0006-EA (2011 Gather EA) which stated in the Reasonably Foreseeable Future Actions (RFFA) section, “Over the next 10 to 20 year period, RFFAs include gathers about every 4 years to remove excess wild horses in order to manage population size within the established AML [Appropriate Management Level] range” (p. 41).

The gather is designed to re-establish the wild horse populations of the Riddle Mountain and Kiger HMAs to the low end of their respective AMLs. The helicopter drive method (as discussed on pages 5, 18, and 19 of the 2011 Gather EA) would be used to capture wild horses and would take approximately one week, depending on weather conditions. The gather would be initiated following issuance of a BLM Decision on this DNA. The decision would be issued at least 31 days prior to the start of the gather and would be posted on the Burns District website, <http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/burns/index.php>.

The estimated gather start date is proposed for anywhere between the last week of July through the first two weeks of August, depending on the schedule of the gather contractor. The rationale for a late July–early August gather date includes: BLM Manual 4720.41 prohibits the use of helicopter drive trapping of horses during peak foaling season (March 1–June 30); by August, foals would be big enough to safely travel to the trap site; the HMAs are accessible by vehicles in August; Burns District has always tried to avoid helicopter gathers in September because these HMAs are high use areas for hunting; the August gather gives the Burns Corrals Facility staff adequate time to prepare the horses for the upcoming adoption; and scheduling the outdoor adoption event prior to the onset of winter weather provides safer conditions for adopters hauling horses home.

The AMLs for Riddle Mountain and Kiger HMAs are 33 to 56 horses and 51 to 82 horses, respectively. The May 6, 2014, census of these HMAs counted 56 adult horses and 10 foals in Riddle Mountain HMA and 108 adult horses and 22 foals in Kiger HMA. With an average annual population growth rate of 20 percent, by summer 2015 there would be approximately 67 adult horses and 14 foals in Riddle Mountain HMA and 130 adult horses and 26 foals in Kiger HMA.

The proposed action includes gathering the estimated population on the range, removing excess horses, selecting horses that fit the characteristics of the Kiger Mustang (as described in the 1996 Riddle Mountain and Kiger Wild Horse HMA Plan), and returning those horses to the range to re-establish the low ends of the respective HMAs' AMLs following the gather. In August 2015, approximately 73 wild horses would be gathered from Riddle Mountain HMA, with approximately 48 excess wild horses removed. Approximately 141 wild horses would be gathered from the Kiger HMA, with approximately 105 excess wild horses removed.

Excess horses would be removed using a selective removal strategy. Selective removal criteria for the HMAs include: (1) First Priority: Age Class - Four Years and Younger; (2) Second Priority: Age Class - Eleven to Nineteen Years; (3) Third Priority: Age Class - Five to Ten Years; and 4) Fourth Priority: Age Class - Twenty Years and Older (which should not be removed from the HMA unless specific exceptions prevent them from being turned back to the range). The BLM Manual 4720 - Removal of Excess Wild Horses and Burros Section 4720.33 specifies some animals that should be removed irrespective of their age class. These animals include, but are not limited to, nuisance animals and animals residing outside the HMA or in an area of an inactive Herd Area (HA). Horses are territorial creatures who establish home ranges. If these home ranges happen to be outside an HMA boundary, it is anticipated the horses would return to that home range even after being gathered. Therefore, animals found outside the HMAs would not be returned to the range unless it is necessary to keep them in the herd to return the population to the low end of AML.

Captured wild horses would be released back into the HMAs under the following criteria:

- Riddle Mountain HMA - Low AML would be reestablished and consist of 16 mares and 17 stallions to form a 50/50 sex ratio.
- Kiger HMA - Low AML would be reestablished and consist of 25 mares and 26 stallions to form a 50/50 sex ratio.
- Horses in both HMAs would be selected to maintain a diverse age structure and exemplify physical and conformation characteristics that would perpetuate the desirable features of the Kiger Mustang. These characteristics, as derived from the 1996 Riddle Mountain and Kiger Wild Horse HMA Plan, include:
 - Color - dun, red dun, grulla, claybank and variations.
 - Markings - Primitive markings including but not limited to dorsal stripe; leg bars; cobwebbing, or face mask; chest, rib, and arm bars; mottling/shadowing along neck, arm, and thigh; shoulder stripe and shadow; dark ear trimming; bi-colored manes and tails; or dark hooves. Minimal to no white markings.

- Conformation: Spanish mustang-type conformation - Not coarse or heavy-boned; light to moderately muscled; muscles in hip and thigh should be long and smooth; well-defined withers typically higher than the hind end; deep girth; low set tail; medium-sized feet; hooked ear tips; and medium-size head that tapers slightly from jaw to muzzle (fine muzzles) (head profile can be straight, concave or slightly convex).
- Size - 13–15 hands.
- Weight - 750–1,000 pounds.

Project Design Features

- Trap sites would be selected within the pastures and areas where horses are located to the greatest extent possible and would follow the appropriate Wilderness Study Area (WSA) guidance set forth in BLM Manual 6330 Section 1.6(C)10(iii) (p. 1-36), for Riddle HMA.
- Trap sites and temporary holding facilities would be located in previously used sites or other disturbed areas whenever possible. These areas would be seeded with a seed mix appropriate to the specific site if bare soil exceeds more than 10 square yards per location. The seed applied on sites within WSA would be a mix of native species while sites outside WSA would be seeded with a mix of desirable, non-native species. Undisturbed areas identified as trap sites or holding facilities would be inventoried, prior to being used, for cultural and botanical resources. If cultural or special status botanical resources were encountered, these locations would not be utilized unless they could be modified to avoid affecting these resources.
- Trap sites and temporary holding facilities would be surveyed for noxious weeds prior to gather activities. Any weeds found would be treated using the most appropriate methods. All gather activity sites would be monitored for at least two years post-gather. Any weeds found would be treated using the most appropriate methods, as outlined in the 1998 Burns District Weed Management EA, or subsequent documents.
- All vehicles and equipment used during gather operations would be cleaned before and following implementation to guard against spreading of noxious weeds.
- Efforts would be made to keep trap and holding locations away from areas with noxious weed infestations.
- Gather sites would be noted and reported to range and weed personnel for monitoring and/or treatment of new and existing infestations.
- An agreement would be in place between private landowners and BLM for any traps located on private land. Surveys for cultural resources would be conducted on trap sites located on private land.
- Maintenance may be conducted along roads accessing trap sites and holding facilities prior to the start of gather operations to ensure safe passage for vehicles hauling equipment and horses to and from these sites. Any gravel required for road maintenance is to be certified weed-free gravel. Road maintenance conducted within the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area (CMPA) boundary would be done in accordance with the Steens Mountain Travel Management Plan (TMP) (2007). A required 30-day notice of road maintenance on Maintenance Level 2/Maintenance

Intensity 1 (ML2/MI1)¹ roads within the Steens Mountain CMPA would be placed on the Burns District BLM website, <http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/burns/index.php>, as a press release.

- Gather and trapping operations would be conducted in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) described in the Wild Horse and Burro (WH&B) Gathers: Comprehensive Animal Welfare Policy (Instruction Memorandum (IM) 2013-059) which was created to establish policies and procedures to enable safe, efficient, and successful WH&B gather operations while ensuring humane care and treatment of all animals gathered (Appendix A).
- An Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) veterinarian would be onsite during the gather, as needed, to examine animals and make recommendations to BLM for care and treatment of wild horses.
- Decisions to humanely euthanize animals in field situations would be made in conformance with BLM policy outlined in IM 2009-041: Euthanasia of Wild Horses and Burros for Reasons Related to Health, Handling and Acts of Mercy (Appendix B).
- Data, including sex and age distribution, would be recorded on all gathered horses (removed and returned). Additional information such as color, condition class information (using the Henneke (1983) rating system), size, disposition of animals, and other information may also be recorded.
- Excess animals would be transported to BLM's Oregon Wild Horse and Burro Corral Facility where they would be prepared (freeze marked, vaccinated, and dewormed) for adoption, sale (with limitations), or long-term pasture.
- Hair samples would be collected to assess genetic diversity of the herd, as outlined in Washington Office (WO) IM 2009-062 (Wild Horse and Burro Genetic Baseline Sampling) (Appendix C). Hair samples would be collected from a minimum of 25 percent of the post-gather population.
- Public and media management during helicopter gather and bait trapping operations would be conducted in accordance with WO IM 2013-058 - Wild Horse and Burro Gathers: Public and Media Management (Appendix D). This IM establishes policy and procedures for safe and transparent visitation by the public and media at WH&B gather operations, while ensuring the humane treatment of wild horses and burros.

Monitoring

The BLM Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) and Project Inspectors (PI) assigned to the gather would be responsible for ensuring contract personnel abide by the contract specifications and the gather SOPs outlined in IM 2013-059 (Appendix A).

¹ ML2/MI1: The scope of activities described within ML2/MI1 includes: maintaining drainage, which can include grading to prevent/minimize erosion; correcting drainage problems; and protecting adjacent lands. Brushing can be performed if route bed drainage is being adversely affected and contributing to erosion. For further detail on these maintenance categories refer to BLM Manual 9113 - Roads Manual (MI1) and Andrews/Steens RMP/ROD 2005, Appendix M-2 (ML2).

B. Land Use Plan (LUP) Conformance

- Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area Record of Decision (ROD) and Resource Management Plan (RMP), August 2005.
- Three Rivers RMP, ROD, and Rangeland Program Summary, September 1992.

The proposed action is in conformance with the LUP, even though it is not specifically provided for, because it is clearly consistent with the following LUP decisions (objectives, terms, and conditions):

Steens Mountain CMPA ROD/RMP (2005)

(p. RMP-50)

Goal: Manage and maintain healthy wild horse herds in established HMAs at AMLs to maintain a thriving natural ecological balance between wild horse populations, wildlife, livestock, vegetation resources, and other resource values. Enhance and perpetuate the special or rare and unique characteristics that distinguish the respective herds.

Objective 3. Maintain/adjust AMLs and yearlong forage allocations for each HMA.

Management Direction

“... Wild horse numbers are managed through gathering, removal, and other approved methods of population control... Wild horse numbers are normally reduced to the low end of the AML range when gatherings are conducted.”

(p. RMP-51)

Management Direction (continued)

“A diverse age structure and sex ratios ranging from 40 to 50 percent female and 50 to 60 percent male will be maintained. Wild horses returned to the HMA after a gather will possess representative characteristics of the herd’s conformation, size, color, and unique markings. New animals from other HMAs will be introduced when needed to increase diversity of the genome or maintain herd characteristics.”

Three Rivers RMP/ROD (1992)

(p. 2-43)

Objective and Rationale

WHB 1: Maintain healthy populations of wild horses within the Kiger ... and Riddle Mountain Herd Management Areas (HMAs) ...

Rationale: Wild and Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Act of 1971 requires BLM to manage wild free-roaming horses and burros under multiple-use in a manner that is designed to achieve a thriving natural ecological balance on public lands.

Allocation/Management Action - WHB 1.1: Continue to allocate the following acres and AUMs in active HMAs:

Kiger HMA	36,618 ac.	984 AUMs
Riddle Mountain HMA	28,021 ac.	672 AUMs

(p. 2-45)

Objective and Rationale

WHB 3: Enhance and perpetuate the special or rare and unique characteristics that distinguish the respective herds in the RA [Resource Area].

Rationale: Color, type, distinctive markings, size and weight of members of the various herds are characteristic of the historic background of those herds. It is highly desirable to retain this cultural/historical linkage.

Allocation/Management Action - WHB 3.1: Limit any releases of wild horses or burros into an HMA to individuals which exhibit the characteristics designated for that HMA.

C. Identify applicable National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents and other related documents that cover the proposed action.

List by name and date all applicable NEPA documents that cover the proposed action.

- Kiger and Riddle Mountain Herd Management Areas Wild Horse Gather Environmental Assessment (EA) DOI-BLM-OR-B050-2011-0006-EA (May 3, 2011). (Hereafter referred to as 2011 Gather EA).

List by name and date other documentation relevant to the proposed action (e.g., biological assessment, biological opinion, watershed assessment, allotment evaluation, and monitoring report).

- Kiger and Riddle Mountain Herd Management Area Plan Evaluation and Kiger Mustang Area of Critical Environmental Concern Review (2014).
- Kiger and Riddle Mountain HMAs Inventory (May 6, 2014).
- Kiger and Riddle Mountain Genetics Analyses by E. Gus Cothran of Texas A&M University (2012).
- North Steens 230-kV Transmission Line Project Final Environmental Impact Statement (October 2011) and Record of Decision (December 28, 2011). - This is a relevant document as wild horses are discussed in cumulative effects in Section 4 below.
- Happy Valley Allotment Management Plan (AMP) DOI-BLM-OR-B050-2009-0053-EA (September 2011). Two pastures within the Happy Valley Allotment are within the Kiger HMA. The intent of this AMP is to maintain wild horse populations within AML to achieve rangeland health standards.
- Burnt Flat Allotment Evaluation (2001) - Objective 1: Maintain all seral stages in current status to provide a diversity of habitat types and conditions and forage requirements during the next 5–6 years. Management actions needed to address the objective and

conform to the guidelines: ... Gather wild horses when numbers exceed AML (p.12-13). The intent of this AMP is to maintain wild horse populations within AML to achieve rangeland health standards.

- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW). *Greater Sage-Grouse Conservation Assessment and Strategy for Oregon: A Plan to Maintain and Enhance Populations and Habitat* (April 2011).
- Greater Sage-Grouse Interim Management Policies and Procedures, BLM IM 2012-043, (December 2011).
- BLM. *A Report on National Greater Sage-Grouse Conservation Measures*. BLM National Technical Team on Greater Sage-Grouse (December 2011).
- Greater Sage-Grouse Allotment Candidate Conservation Agreement (CCA) for Oregon BLM Rangeland Management. Home Ranch Limited Liability Corporation (LLC) - Smyth-Kiger Allotment Harney County, Oregon. Under the Greater Sage-Grouse Programmatic Candidate Conservation Agreement for Oregon BLM Rangeland Management Allotment CCA Tracking Number: DOI-BLM-OR-B050-2014-0001-CCA (May 2014). The purpose for this CCA is to promote grazing practices that reduce or eliminate threats to sage-grouse on the enrolled allotment and to ensure grazing practices that are neutral or beneficial to sage-grouse can likely continue unaffected if the species is listed in the future. The conservation measures identified in this CCA are expected to benefit sage-grouse through maintenance, enhancement, and rehabilitation of sage-grouse populations and their habitats and by reducing threats causing direct and indirect mortality.
- Smyth-Kiger Allotment Management Plan, DOI-BLM-OR-05-025-027-EA (November 2008) - Management Objectives: In order to maintain a natural ecological balance, achieve rangeland health standards and achieve resource objectives outlined in the AMP, (wild) horse numbers must be maintained between 41 and 71 animals (low and high AMLs) within Smyth-Kiger Allotment (p. 9). No decision was issued on this AMP however the intent to maintain wild horse populations within AML is clear.
- Final Vegetation Treatments Using Herbicides on BLM Lands in Oregon Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)(July 2010) and ROD (October 2010) - This EIS supports the need to maintain the wild horse populations of Kiger and Riddle Mountain HMAs within AML. Page 273, "Loss of native and other non-invasive vegetation and declining ecosystem health on public lands due to noxious weeds and other invasive vegetation has contributed to reductions in the ability of public lands to support wild horses and burros. The wild horses and burros themselves have caused some of these changes. The increased demand for multiple uses on public lands has further affected vegetative communities, affecting the land's ability to sustain current levels of wild horse use. Restoring ecosystem processes and balancing wild horse use and rangeland health reduces invasive plant spread and helps create and/or maintain plant communities resistant to disturbance. However, even with treatment, noxious weeds and other invasive plants would continue to spread. BLM would continue to manage wild horses within AMLs to attain rangeland health standards" (EIS, July 2010).
- Kiger Mustang Area of Environmental Concern Management Plan (March 3, 1996). Page 2 states, "The primary management objective for which this [Area of Critical Environmental Concern] ACEC is to perpetuate and protect the dun factor color and conformation characteristics of the wild horses present in the Kiger and Riddle Mountain Herd Management Areas." The selection criteria for return animals in the proposed action

of this DNA are designed to perpetuate and protect the dun factor and conformation of the original Kiger and Riddle Mountain horses.

- Annual herd and habitat monitoring:

- Kiger HMA

- Since 2012 wild horses have been congregating in Wood Camp Pasture of Kiger HMA. Upwards of 50 horses have been observed residing in this pasture on multiple occasions (e.g. May 6, 2014 Inventory = 61 adults and 13 foals in Wood Camp pasture) since 2012. On May 7, 2014, one attempt to move some of the bands into an adjacent pasture was minimally successful with one band of 16 adults and 4 foals moved into Ruins Pasture. Range use monitoring indicates heavy utilization and wild horse wallows in horse use areas of Kiger HMA (Figures 1 and 2).



Figure 1: The utilization cage in these photos was set up in the Lambing Grounds area of Wood Camp Pasture, a known wild horse use area. Horses have been congregating in this area for the past three years and hindering the successful establishment of a 2011 fire rehabilitation seeding. The photo on the left shows 2013/early 2014 livestock and wild horse use while the photo on the right shows 2014 use on December 16, 2014. These photos were taken following livestock grazing so it is difficult to distinguish the utilization level from horses specifically. However, a utilization study conducted on December 16, 2014, shows heavy and severe use in several of the known wild horse use areas of the pasture while other areas of the pasture received only non-use to light utilization.



Figure 2: Wallows created by wild horses as evidenced by the tracks and droppings present, April 2014.

- Riddle Mountain HMA
Drought conditions since 2012 have caused horses from Riddle Mountain HMA to drift outside the boundaries in search of water. Wild horse sign has been observed across a portion of Oregon Department of State Lands (ODSL) property and across private property to the north of the HMA in 2013 and 2014 (On May 6, 2014, during an inventory flight, four horses were observed in this area) as water sources dried up across the north half of the HMA. In 2013 and 2014 horses also travelled west into an adjacent BLM allotment for water and highly palatable forage. Drought conditions are anticipated to persist as well as the movement of horses outside the HMA boundary in search of the resources they need. The wild horse population exceeding AML only exacerbates the “nuisance animal” problem.

D. NEPA Adequacy Criteria

1. Is the new proposed action a feature of, or essentially similar to, an alternative analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? Is the project within the same analysis area, or if the project location is different, are the geographic and resource conditions sufficiently similar to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? If there are differences, can you explain why they are not substantial?

The new proposed action is the same as the proposed action analyzed in the 2011 Gather EA (p. 6) with two exceptions; (1) the new proposed action does not include gelding of some of the return stallions, (2) the 2011 Gather EA proposed to remove 120 excess horses while the 2015 proposed action includes removing 156 excess horses.

As compared to the 2011 Gather EA’s proposed action, the 2015 proposed action estimates the need to remove 36 additional horses between the two HMAs in order to achieve the low end of

AML. Rangeland monitoring, as identified in Section C above, indicates the need to return the wild horse populations to the low end of AML. Following the 2011 gather, the population remaining in each HMA was the low end of the respective AMLs, as it would be in 2015. The impacts to the herd would be the same, as the populations would be reduced to the same amounts of horses as in 2011. The removal of 36 additional horses would accelerate improvements in range condition in order to continue to achieve resource objectives and rangeland health standards. The 2011 Gather EA analyzed the direct and indirect effects of the gather, transport, and short-term holding on the individual horses (p. 18). The effects would be the same in 2015, except 36 additional horses would be affected. The same safety precautions would be taken for these additional horses as those discussed in the Affects Common to Action Alternatives (2 and 3) Section in the 2011 Gather EA (p. 18) and those incorporated into IM 2013-059 (Appendix A).

The proposed action covers the same geographic analysis area as the 2011 Gather EA (Appendix C - HMA Maps) as the HMA boundaries have not changed.

Resource conditions discussed in the 2011 Gather EA have changed, mainly in the Kiger HMA, with additional implementation of the Five Creeks Rangeland Restoration Project (OR-06-027-022). The 2011 Gather EA described (p.9) current (then) resource conditions from partial implementation of the Five Creeks Project. The project has been successful at restoring rangeland conditions across a large portion of the HMA. There has been a decrease in juniper cover allowing an increase in desirable grasses and forbs. The reduction in juniper cover is providing areas where desirable shrubs can re-establish. Juniper is still present within the HMA in quantities and distribution adequate for effective cover for wild horses. Nevertheless, despite the improvements in habitat conditions in the HMA, the same wild horse issues are currently occurring as identified in the 2011 Gather EA (p. 2, Purpose and Need for Action). Issues include wild horse numbers over AML, wild horse concentrations causing resource damage, and poor distribution causing heavy utilization in certain portions of the HMAs.

The Smyth Creek Riparian Corridor fence was constructed in October of 2012 following the March 2011 Decision to authorize the construction of this project as analyzed in the Smyth-Kiger Allotment Management Plan EA-OR-05-025-027. The fence line crosses the Ruins Pasture of the Kiger HMA. It was constructed with wild horse movement in mind and has three 250 to 500-foot creek crossings within its three-mile stretch to allow wild horses to move freely during gather operations.

2. Is the range of alternatives analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s) appropriate with respect to the new proposed action, given current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values?

The 2011 Gather EA fully analyzed three alternatives and considered but eliminated five alternatives from detailed analysis (p. 4, Alternatives Including the Proposed Action). Since the 2011 Gather EA, BLM engaged in scoping and prepared an EA for public comment regarding gathering horses in the South Steens HMA. Issues raised during that scoping period revolved mostly around using bait and/or water trapping alone in place of helicopter gathers and increasing the use of fertility control vaccination.

The use of bait/water traps alone was eliminated from detailed consideration on page 8 of the 2011 Gather EA. The rationale presented in the 2011 Gather EA included; (1) the gather area is too large to make it a feasible method, (2) abundant water sources make it almost impossible to restrict horse access to only selected water trap sites, and (3) vehicle access for safe transport of captured horses is limited (p. 8). These conditions have not changed since 2011.

The use of fertility control vaccination, specifically Porcine Zona Pellucida (PZP), was considered but eliminated from detailed analysis in the 2011 Gather EA (p. 7). “While the current policy requires the use of fertility control on herds with an annual growth rate of greater than 5 percent, the demand for horses from the Kiger and Riddle herds has been at or near 100 percent since 1986” (2011 Gather EA, p. 8). “Due to the small herd size, popularity, and adoptability, PZP contraceptives will not be considered for these herds” (2011 Gather EA, p.1). Since 2011, there have been no new techniques developed for gathering wild horses nor are any new fertility control vaccinations approved and available for use.

The alternatives analyzed in the 2011 Gather EA continue to be an appropriate range of alternatives given the current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values.

Because fertility control for population management is a rising concern related to wild horse management, further discussion follows as to why Burns District BLM is not proposing to use PZP on the Riddle Mountain and Kiger wild horse herds. It is BLM policy to apply fertility control as a component of all gathers unless there is a compelling management reason not to do so (IM 2009-090, Population-Level Fertility Control Field Trials: Herd Management Area Selection, Vaccine Application, Monitoring and Reporting Requirements). The primary objective of the field trials described in this IM is to evaluate the effects of PZP immunocontraceptive vaccine treatment on wild horse population growth rates. The IM identifies where application of fertility control will have the greatest beneficial impact, including HMAs where the post-gather herd size is estimated to be greater than 50 animals. The use of fertility control, specifically PZP, was not analyzed in the 2011 Gather EA due to the small herd size, popularity, and adoptability of the Kiger horses (p. 1). The new proposed action also does not include the application of fertility control treatment, specifically PZP, for the following reasons:

- AML for Riddle Mountain HMA is 33 to 56 horses while AML for Kiger is 51 to 82 horses. Fertility control will have the greatest beneficial impact where post-gather herd size is estimated to be greater than 50 animals (Appendix E: IM 2009-090, Population-Level Fertility Control Field Trials: Herd Management Area (HMA) Selection, Vaccine Application, Monitoring and Reporting Requirements).
- The proposed timing of this gather is August. The protocol for effective PZP contraception calls for the initial treatment of each species to be consistent with its seasonal pattern of reproduction. The peak breeding period for wild horses is May and June, and the peak foaling period is April and May. The first inoculation (primer) must be given 1–2 months prior to breeding activity and the second inoculation 2–6 weeks later but no later than 1–2 weeks prior to the onset of breeding activity (<http://www.sccpzp.org/protocol/>). This timing would require BLM to hold the mares at the Burns Corral Facility until March 2016 before the first inoculation could be applied.

- The genetics of the Kiger and Riddle Mountain herds trend for loss of genetic variability (Cothran, 2012, Genetics Analyses for Kiger and Riddle Mountain HMAs). The 2013 National Academy of Sciences review of the BLM WH&B Program states, “At the population level, removing females even temporarily from the breeding pool [by treating with PZP] is likely to reduce the effective population size and genetic diversity of the population” (p. 108). This review also specifically recognized the Kiger herd (which includes both the Kiger and Riddle Mountain HMAs) as a herd where maintenance of optimal genetic diversity is needed due to the strong associations with Spanish bloodlines (p. 169).
- The “Kiger” horses, as they are commonly known, have had an almost 100 percent adoption rate since 1986 (2011 Gather EA, p. 1). The adoption rate of the horses gathered in 2011 was also 100 percent.

3. Is the existing analysis valid in light of any new information or circumstances (such as, rangeland health standard assessment, recent endangered species listings, updated lists of BLM-sensitive species)? Can you reasonably conclude that new information and new circumstances would not substantially change the analysis of the new proposed action?

The existing analysis is still valid for the following reasons:

- There have been no new rangeland health standards assessments since 2011 for the three livestock grazing allotments that make up the Kiger and Riddle Mountain HMAs. Range monitoring since 2011 indicating the need for the proposed action is discussed in Section C above.
- There are no new fertility control vaccinations available and approved for use on wild horses since the 2011 Gather EA. Refer to Section D.2, above, for a discussion on why the fertility control vaccination PZP is not being considered for use in the new proposed action.
- There were no endangered species or their habitat affected by the proposed action of the 2011 Gather EA and there are still no listings within the project area.
- Greater Sage-Grouse are on BLM’s sensitive species list. Sage-grouse, as a special status species (SSS), and their habitat were analyzed in the 2011 Gather EA starting on p. 29. There have been several updates to management direction for sage-grouse since March 2010 when the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) published its decision on the petition to list the Greater Sage-Grouse as “Warranted but Precluded.” (75 Fed. Reg. 13910, 2010). In 2011, BLM Instruction Memorandum (IM 2012-043), Greater Sage-Grouse Interim Management Policies and Procedures, was released with the purpose of providing interim conservation policies and procedures to the BLM field officials to be applied to ongoing and proposed authorizations and activities that affect the Greater Sage-Grouse and its habitat. The direction of the IM ensures that interim conservation policies and procedures are implemented when field offices authorize or carry out activities on public land while the BLM develops and decides how to best incorporate long-term conservation measures for Greater Sage-Grouse into applicable LUPs. The direction of the IM also promotes sustainable Greater Sage-Grouse populations and conservation of its habitat, while not closing any future options before the planning

process can be completed. Specific policy and procedures for WH&B in sage-grouse preliminary priority habitat (PPH) were provided for on page 14 of the IM:

- Manage WH&B population levels within established AML.
- Wild horse HMAs will receive priority for removal of excess horses.
- Wild horses and burros remaining in HMAs, where the AML has been established as zero, will receive priority for removal.
- When developing overall workload priorities for the upcoming year, prioritize horse gathers except where removals are necessary in non-PPH to prevent catastrophic herd health and ecological impacts.

IM 2012-044, BLM National Greater Sage-Grouse Land Use Planning Strategy, directed BLM to refine (PPH) and Preliminary General Habitat (PGH) to analyze actions within PPH to conserve Greater Sage-Grouse habitat functionality, or where possible, improve habitat functionality, and analyze actions within PGH that provide for major life history function (e.g., breeding, migration, or winter survival) in order to maintain genetic diversity needed for sustainable Greater Sage-Grouse populations. Table 1 displays the acreages of PGH and PPH within Kiger and Riddle Mountain HMAs.

Table 1: Acreages of PGH and PPH within the Kiger and Riddle Mountain HMAs

HMA	Total HMA Acres	PGH Acres (% of HMA)	PPH Acres (% of HMA)
Kiger	30,305	27,788 (92%)	2064 (7%)
Riddle Mountain	32,687	1,458 (4%)	29,896 (91%)

Regardless of the official designation of sage-grouse habitat and the guidance for management of their habitat in IM 2012-043, the effects are expected to be the same under the new proposed action as those analyzed for sage-grouse and their habitat on page 30 of the 2011 Gather EA. “Direct impacts to sage-grouse are not expected...” (2011 Gather EA, p. 30).

4. Are the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects that would result from implementation of the new proposed action similar (both quantitatively and qualitatively) to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document?

The North Steens 230-kV Transmission Line Project ROD was signed on December 28, 2011, by Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar in Washington D.C. The ROD contains a right-of-way (ROW) grant decision under Title V of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA). The BLM's decision was to issue new ROW grants to Echanis, LLC (Echanis) for a 230-kV overhead electric transmission line, new and existing access roads, overland access routes, and temporary tensioning sites. The Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) was made available on October 21, 2011. On March 16, 2012, the BLM issued a ROW to Echanis, LLC for the North Steens Transmission Line Project. All of the wind farm developments and portions of

the transmission line are on private land, but were analyzed in the FEIS as a connected action under NEPA. The transmission line crosses 4.46 miles of the Kiger HMA; no part of the project is in Riddle Mountain HMA. The EIS looked at effects to wild horses (Section 3.12.3) and stated that primary effects would be from construction and operation of the transmission line and access roads, including periodic maintenance inspections and repairs. Permanent effects include loss of vegetation that could have been consumed or used as refuge by wild horses. Temporary effects include vegetation damage and/or increased risk of fire due to heavy equipment operation. The EIS did not discuss indirect effects during wild horse helicopter gathers. To date no construction has begun on the transmission line, however, if construction were to begin during the summer of 2015, there would be direct effects to the proposed action with construction equipment in the general area of the gather operations. This would be mitigated by coordinating the timing and area of gather operations with the construction operation schedule to avoid impediments to either project. Once the transmission line is in place it would be an obstacle for a helicopter pursuing wild horses. However, the alignment of the transmission line would be on the far westerly side of the Kiger HMA in an area where BLM horse observation data indicate horses do not frequent. There would be no measurable cumulative effects on the proposed gather from the transmission line as the amount of acres required to accommodate the new line would be approximately 81.1 acres within the HMA while the total acreage of both HMAs combined is 55,245 acres.

Currently, a Comprehensive Recreation Plan (CRP) for the Steens Mountain CMPA EA is being developed by the BLM, which may affect some resources; however, this document is subject to change based on public comments in future NEPA analysis and subsequent administrative remedies. The CRP EA covers approximately 21 percent of the Kiger HMA and approximately 78 percent of the Riddle Mountain HMA, but the projects proposed have no measurable effect on the ability to gather wild horses as the only proposals within the HMA boundaries include closures of roads and historic routes which would not be used during gather operations. Therefore, this plan is not being considered an RFFA or included as a cumulative impact.

The new proposed action would have the same effects as those analyzed in the 2011 Gather EA. Cumulative effects of the proposed action would be the same as those analyzed beginning on page 40 of the 2011 Gather EA as there are no new or reasonably foreseeable future actions that would have a measurable effect on resources.

5. Are the public involvement and interagency review associated with existing NEPA document(s) adequate for the current proposed action?

A copy of the original 2011 Gather EA was mailed to 81 interested publics on March 16, 2011, for a 30-day public comment period. In addition a public notice was posted in the Burns Times-Herald newspaper on March 16, 2011. The EA was also posted on the Burns District website on the same date. No public comments pertaining to the EA were received.

The 2011 Gather EA stated, "Reasonably Foreseeable Future Actions (RFFAs) include gathers every 4 years to remove excess wild horses and burros in order to manage population size within the established AML range" (p. 24). This statement allowed readers to anticipate the new proposed action to take place in 2015.

The proposed 2015 gather has been discussed with Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) who submitted a letter to the Burns District BLM expressing their support for ongoing efforts to address the excess horse issues in the Riddle Mountain and Kiger HMAs.

The members of the Steens Mountain Advisory Council (SMAC), which includes a Burns Paiute Tribal Representative, will be mailed a letter of availability of the DNA for comment. This Council has been supportive of maintaining AML in these HMAs in the past.

Discussions regarding the proposed action have taken place with adjacent landowners and several Kiger Mustang interest groups.

A BLM interdisciplinary team (IDT) meeting was held on December 9, 2014, to review the 2011 Gather EA and its adequacy for the current proposed action.

This DNA will be posted on the Burns District BLM Planning website, www.blm.gov/or/districts/burns/plans/index.php, and sent to our current Burns District wild horse and burro interested publics list and the SMAC for a 30-day public review and comment period. A news release will also be sent to the local newspaper, the Burns Times-Herald.

A decision for this proposed action would be issued following the 30-day comment period. This decision would be issued 31 to 76 days prior to the proposed gather start as is policy in IM 2010-130 – Wild Horse and Burro Gather Decisions.

Before the proposed 2015 gather, a public notice would be posted on the Burns BLM District Home Newsroom page at <http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/burns/newsroom/index.php>.

E. Interdisciplinary Analysis:

Identify those team members conducting or participating in the NEPA analysis and preparation of this worksheet.

Specialist Signature and Date: Andrew Daniels 5-1-15
Andrew Daniels, Wildlife Biologist

Specialist Signature and Date: Breanna O'Connor 5-4-15
Breanna O'Connor, Riparian Specialist

Specialist Signature and Date: Caryn Burri 5.1.2015
Caryn Burri, Botanist

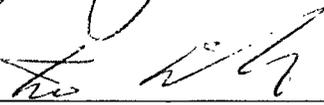
Specialist Signature and Date: Lesley Richman 5/1/2015
Lesley Richman, Weed Specialist

Specialist Signature and Date: Scott Thomas May 1, 2015
Scott Thomas, Archaeologist

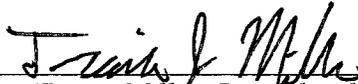
Specialist Signature and Date:

 5/1/15
Tara McClain, Lands and Realty Specialist

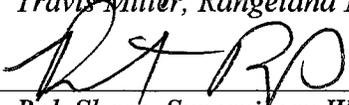
Specialist Signature and Date:

 5/1/2015
Thomas Wilcox, Wilderness Specialist

Specialist Signature and Date:

 5/1/2015
Travis Miller, Rangeland Management Specialist

Specialist Signature and Date:

 5/1/15
Rob Sharp, Supervisory Wild Horse and Burro Specialist

F. Others Consulted:

Identify other individuals, agencies, or entities that were consulted with as part of completing the NEPA analysis.

Section 7 consultation was not conducted as there are no threatened or endangered (T&E) species in the project area.

Section 404 consultation was not conducted as the proposed action would have no effect on the Clean Water Act.

Tribal Consultation - Burns BLM District does not pursue formal tribal consultation regarding wild horse gathers for the following reasons: (1) The herds in the HMAs are really a construct of BLM through herd management plans and not necessarily horses that are remnants of tribal horses in this area; (2) There has been no word of concern from any tribal member about horses or horse gathers in the 20 years the District Archeologist has been employed at Burns BLM; (3) Horse gathers are very temporary in their nature and effects and do not leave lasting visual effects. The SMAC includes a Tribal Representative. Each council member will be mailed a letter of availability of the DNA for comment.

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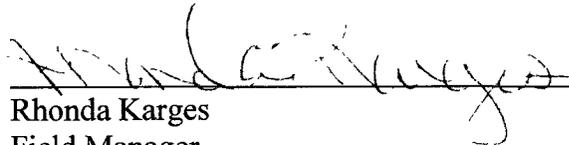
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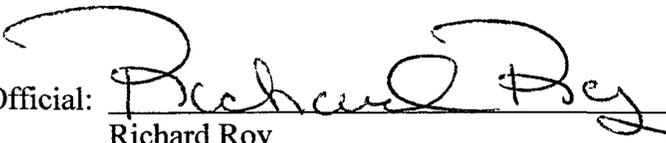
H. Conclusion

Based on the review documented above, I conclude that this proposal conforms to the applicable land use plan and that the NEPA documentation fully covers the proposed action and constitutes BLM's compliance with the requirements of the NEPA.

Project Lead:  5-1-15
Lisa Grant, Wild Horse and Burro Specialist Date

NEPA Coordinator:  5/4/15
Holly Orr, Planning and Environmental Coordinator Date

Responsible Official:  5/4/2015
Rhonda Karges Date
Field Manager,
Andrews/Steens Resource Area

Responsible Official:  5/4/15
Richard Roy Date
Field Manager,
Three Rivers Resource Area

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240
<http://www.blm.gov>

January 23, 2013

In Reply Refer To:
4710 (NV934) P

EMS TRANSMISSION 01/30/2013
Instruction Memorandum No. 2013-059
Expires: 09/30/2014

To: All Field Office Officials (except Alaska)
From: Assistant Director, Renewable Resources and Planning
Subject: Wild Horse and Burro Gathers: Comprehensive Animal Welfare Policy

Program Area: Wild Horse and Burro (WH&B) Program

Purpose: The purpose of this Instruction Memorandum (IM) is to establish policy and procedures to enable safe, efficient, and successful WH&B gather operations while ensuring humane care and treatment of all animals gathered.

Policy/Actions: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is committed to the well-being and responsible care of WH&B we manage. At all times, the care and treatment provided by the BLM and our Contractors will be characterized by *compassion and concern* for the animal's well-being and welfare needs. Effective immediately, all State, District, and Field Offices must comply with this IM for all gathers within their jurisdiction.

This IM is part of a package of IMs covering various aspects of managing WH&B gathers.

- IM No. 2013-060, Wild Horse and Burro Gathers: Management by Incident Command System
- IM No. 2013-058, Wild Horse and Burro Gathers: Public and Media Management
- IM No. 2013-061, Wild Horse and Burro Gathers: Internal and External Communicating and Reporting

Roles and responsibilities of all gather personnel are covered in IM No. 2013-060, Wild Horse and Burro Gathers: Management by Incident Command System.

The goal of this IM is to ensure that the responsible and humane care treatment of WH&B remains a priority for the BLM and its Contractors at all times. Our objectives are to use the best available science, husbandry, and handling practices applicable for WH&B and to make improvements whenever and wherever possible, while meeting our overall gather goals and objectives in accordance with current BLM policy, standard operating procedures, and contract requirements.

The Lead Contracting Officer's Representative (Lead COR) is the primary party responsible for promptly addressing any actions that are inconsistent with the expectations set forth below. The Lead COR may delegate responsibility to an alternate COR. The responsibilities of a BLM Project Inspector are assigned by the Lead COR and are limited to performing on-the-job government inspection of work accomplished by the Contractor.

The Lead COR has authority to *suspend* gather operations if he/she believes actions contrary to the humane treatment expectations are taking place or that an unsafe condition exists. The Lead COR will promptly notify the Contractor if any improper or unsafe behavior or actions are observed, and will require that such behaviors be promptly rectified and eliminated. Any observed problems shall be reported at the end of each day. The Lead COR and Incident Commander (IC), through coordination with the Contracting Officer (CO) shall, if necessary, ensure that corrective action has been taken to prevent those behaviors or actions from occurring again and all follow-up and corrective actions shall be reported as a component of the Lead COR's daily reports.

Based on past experience with WH&B gathers and the need to adapt some gather practices to specific local conditions, the following information will be discussed with all gather personnel before gather operations begin and shall be incorporated as management's expectations that is included as an appendix to the documentation supporting the gather and made available on BLM's website. Humane care and handling of WH&B during gather operation is always the primary concern. During the pre-work conference facilitated by the Lead COR, expectations for the humane treatment and care of WH&B during gather operations will be discussed. They include the following expectations:

1. The Lead COR will ensure that the gather helicopter(s) will not be operated in a manner where, for any reason, the helicopter could reasonably be expected to come into contact with a WH&B. In cases when it is necessary during gather operations, hovering by the helicopter over the WH&B is acceptable.
2. Handling aids (including body position, voice, flags, paddles and electric prods) will be used in a manner that is consistent with domestic livestock handling procedures. Flags and paddles will be used as signaling and noise making devices first, with only light contact of the flag or paddle end allowed when necessary. Animals will not be whipped or beaten with these or any handling aids. Flagging and paddles will be used strategically and in a manner that avoids desensitizing the WH&B. While it may be necessary on occasion to use a hand or foot to safely move a WH&B, the Lead COR will ensure that kicking or hitting of WH&B does not occur.
3. Electric prods (hotshots) will not be routinely used on WH&B, but rather should only be used as a last resort when WH&B or human safety is in jeopardy or other aids have been tried and are not working. When used, electric prods will only be used to shock animals, not to tap or hit animals. Similarly, electric prods will not be applied to injured or young animals, nor will they be applied to sensitive areas such as the face, genitals, or anus.
4. Gates can be used to push WH&B but will not be used in a manner that may be expected to catch legs. Gates and doors will not be slammed or shut on WH&B.
5. Only the Lead COR will identify and request the Contractor to pursue and capture a single WH&B. Pursuing a single WH&B should be a rare event and not standard practice. If the animal is identified as a stud, further pursuit should be abandoned unless for management purposes (such as public safety, nuisance animals, or animals outside HMA boundaries or on private lands) it is necessary to capture the animal.
6. The Lead COR will ensure every effort is made to prevent foals from being left behind or orphaned in the field. If a foal has to be dropped from a group being brought to the trap because it is getting too tired or cannot keep up, the pilot will relay to the Lead COR and ground crew the location of the foal and a description of the mare to facilitate "pairing-up" at temporary holding. In this case, the Contractor will provide trucks/trailers and saddle horses for the retrieval of the foal and transport the foal to the gather site or temporary holding. If the helicopter is needed to locate and capture the foal, retrieval of the foal should occur prior to another band being located and driven to the trap. The method of capture will be directed by the Lead COR.
7. The Lead COR will ensure that if during the gather any WH&B (including foals or horses that may be aged, lame, injured or otherwise appear weak or debilitated) appear to be having difficulty keeping up with the group being brought in, the Contractor will accommodate the animals having difficulty to allow for rest before proceeding, drop those animals from the group, or drop the entire group. It is expected that animals may be tired,

sweaty and breathing heavily on arrival at a trap, but they should not be herded in a manner that results in exhaustion or collapse.

8. The need to rope specific WH&B will be determined by the Lead COR on a case-by-case basis.
9. While gathering, a WH&B may escape or evade the gather site while being moved by the helicopter. If there are foals in the band and an animal that has evaded capture has been identified as a mare that might have one of these foals, the Contractor may make multiple attempts to move the mare by the helicopter to the gather site for capture prior to roping or other alternative for capture. In these instances, animal condition and fatigue will be evaluated by the Lead COR on a case-by-case basis to determine the number of attempts that can be made to capture the animal. Animals will not be pursued to a point of exhaustion or distress.
10. Mares and their dependent foals will be separated from other animals at the temporary holding facility and moved to a designated BLM preparation facility. The Lead COR will ensure that any foals that are not weaned and have been maintained with their mares at temporary holding will be transported with their mares to the BLM preparation facilities as soon as practical.
11. The Lead COR will ensure that all sorting, loading or unloading of WH&B will be performed during daylight hours.
12. All handling pens, including the gates leading to the alleyways, should be covered with a material which serves as a visual barrier (plywood, burlap, plastic snow fence, etc.) and should be covered a minimum of 1 foot to 5 feet above ground level for burros and 2 feet to 6 feet for horses. Perimeter panels on the holding corrals should be covered to a minimum height of 5 feet for burros and 6 feet for horses. Those panels attached to and leading directly into the trailers from the trap will be covered with a material which serves as a visual barrier. Padding should be installed on the overhead bars of all narrow gates used in single file alleys leading or leaving the squeeze chute set up. Screening will be placed on all division gates in the sorting area and solid fencing placed on panels from the working chute to the semi-trailers in an effort to decrease outside stimuli.
13. When dust conditions within or adjacent to the trap or holding facility so warrant, the Contractor shall be required to wet down the ground with water.
14. When possible (e.g., soil conditions allow) and as needed (e.g., the WH&B are unwilling to step up), the Lead COR should request that the Contractor will have the trailer floor at ground level to ease the loading of WH&B at the gather site.
15. If the pilot is moving WH&B and observes an animal that is clearly injured or suffering, the animal should be left on the range and its location noted. The BLM Lead COR with veterinary assistance from an Animal Plant Health Inspection Service or locally licensed veterinarian will then go to the identified location as promptly as possible so that any animal that cannot make it to the trap will be inspected to determine the problem. The Lead COR will then decide on the most appropriate course of action.
16. Injuries that required veterinary examination or treatment, deaths and spontaneous abortions that occur will be noted in gather reports and statistics kept by the Lead COR.
17. At the discretion of the Lead COR, if a WH&B is injured or in distress during gather operations and the animal is within the wings or first corral of the trap, gather operations may be temporarily suspended if necessary to provide care for the animal and subsequent removal. Such actions should take place prior to the trapping of additional animals whenever possible.
18. The Contractor shall provide animals held in facilities with a continuous supply of fresh clean water at a minimum rate of 10 gallons per animal per day. Pens containing more than 50 animals will have water provided in at least two separate locations of the pen (i.e. opposite ends of the pen). Animals held for 10 hours or more in the traps or holding facilities shall be provided good quality hay at the rate of not less than two pounds of hay per 100 pounds of estimated body weight per day. If the task order notes that weed free hay is to be used for this gather the Contractor will provide certified weed free hay in the amounts stated above. The Contractor will have to have documentation that the hay is certified weed free. An animal that is held at a temporary holding facility after 5:00 p.m. and on through the night, is defined as a WH&B feed day. An animal that is held for only a portion of a day and is shipped or released does not constitute a feed day.
19. When extreme environmental conditions exist (such as temperature) during a gather, the overall health and well-being of the animals will be monitored and the Lead COR will adjust gather operations as necessary to protect the animals from climatic and gather related health issues. The Lead COR should be equipped to take air temperatures periodically throughout the day to help with the monitoring of environmental conditions at the gather site. There may be days when the Lead COR determines that gather operations must be suspended or ceased based on temperatures or other environmental conditions.
20. The rate of movement and distance the animals travel shall not exceed limitations set by the Lead COR who will consider terrain, physical barriers, access limitations, weather, extreme temperature (high and low), condition of the animals, urgency of the operation (animals facing drought, starvation, fire rehabilitation, etc.) and other factors. In consultation with the Contractor, the distance the animals may travel will take into account the different factors listed above and other concerns relevant to individual HMAs. With foals, pregnant mares, or horses that are weakened by body condition, age or poor health, the appropriate herding distance and rate of movement will be determined on a case-by-case basis considering the weakest or smallest animal in the group and the range and environmental conditions present. The maximum gather distance will depend on the specific animal and environmental conditions on the day of the gather and direct dialogue with the pilot/ Contractor and Lead COR to provide important information as to numbers, number of foals, locations distance and/or overall animal and/or environmental conditions. The trap locations will be moved closer to horse locations whenever possible to minimize the distance the animals need to travel.
21. The Lead COR or IC should be available to provide a short briefing to any members of the public that may be present at the end of daily operations, including the preliminary tallies on the total number of animals captured by sex, number of foals, and any incident that required medical attention or euthanasia. This briefing should occur at temporary holding corral after all animals have been sorted, fed and watered and allowed to settle. The public should be clearly informed that such preliminary tallies may change after all the information is processed from the day's gather and that the final results of the day's gather will be posted to the appropriate BLM website.
22. The Lead COR should ensure that holding alleys will not be overcrowded at temporary holding facilities. If there is a risk of overcrowding, gates should remain open to allow animals to move back out of the alley and be reloaded. If an animal falls in the alley no other animals should be moved through the alleyway until the animal stands on its own or the alleyway is clear.
23. The Lead COR should ensure that animals will not be left in alleyways for any extended period of time (greater than 30 minutes). If personnel are not present at the temporary holding corrals to sort animals, the horses should be placed into a holding pen until such time as they can be sorted and placed into the appropriate pen.
24. Bait/water trapping: All traps will be checked a minimum of once every 24 hours when the traps are "set" to capture without human presence (trip trigger traps, finger traps, etc.). All handling procedures outlined above in this document apply to bait trapping to the extent applicable.

Again, at all times, the care and treatment provided by the BLM and our Contractors should be characterized by *compassion and concern* for the animal's well-being and welfare needs. The IC will ensure that everyone involved in gather operations receives a copy of these expectations prior to the start of the gather and the Lead COR and all BLM employees present shall ensure that gather operations are conducted in compliance with these expectations.

Timeframe: This IM is effective immediately.

Budget Impact: Unit costs for conducting gathers as a result of this interim guidance are not expected to increase significantly when compared to existing costs.

Background: The BLM is committed to the humane treatment and care of WH&B through all of the phases of its WH&B program. To ensure a clearer statement of its expectations and greater consistency in the program, the development of a Comprehensive Animal Welfare Policy has been undertaken. In addition to the standard operating procedures (SOP) for capture operations, SOPs for management on the range, capture operations, short- and long-term holding facilities, transportation, and adoption will be developed.

Manual/Handbook Sections Affected: None

http://www.blm.gov/wolster/info/regulations/instruction_Memo_and_Bulletin/national_instruction/2013/IM_2013-058.html

5/28/2014

IM 2013-058, Wild Horse and Burro Gathers Comprehensive Animal Welfare Policy

Coordination: This IM was coordinated among WO-200, WO-260, WO-600, WO-610, WO-LE, WH&B State Leads, WH&B Specialists, State External Affairs Leads, public affairs and law enforcement staff in the field.

Contact: Any questions regarding this IM can be directed to Joan Guilfoyle, Division Chief, Wild Horse and Burro Program (WO-260) at 202-912-7260.

Signed by:
Edwin L. Roberson
Assistant Director
Renewable Resources and Planning

Authenticated by:
Robert M. Williams
Division of IRM Governance, WO-560

Last updated: 02-01-2013

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240
<http://www.blm.gov>

December 18, 2008

In Reply Refer To:
4730/4700 (260) P

EMS TRANSMISSION 12/19/2008
Instruction Memorandum No. 2009-041
Expires: 09/30/2010

To: All Field Officials (except Alaska)
From: Assistant Director, Renewable Resources and Planning
Subject: Euthanasia of Wild Horses and Burros for Reasons Related to Health, Handling and Acts of Mercy

Program Area: Wild Horses and Burros

Purpose: This policy identifies requirements for euthanasia of wild horses and burros for reasons related to health, handling and acts of mercy.

Policy/Action: Final decisions regarding euthanasia of a wild horse or burro rest solely with the authorized officer (43 CFR 4730). It is understood that there will be cases where this decision must be made in the field and cannot always be anticipated. Appropriate wild horse and burro personnel at facilities and in the field should be delegated as the authorized officer regarding euthanasia of wild horses and burros. Euthanasia will be carried out following the procedures described in the 4730 Manual. The death record should specify that euthanasia was performed and the reason that it was performed in the appropriate Wild Horse and Burro automated data system. These systems are the Wild Horse and Burro Information System (WHBIS) or the Wild Horse and Burro Program System (WHBPS).

A Bureau of Land Management (BLM) authorized officer will euthanize or authorize the euthanasia of a wild horse or burro when any of the following conditions exist:

- (1) Displays a hopeless prognosis for life;
- (2) Is affected by a chronic or incurable disease, injury, lameness or serious physical defect (includes severe tooth loss or wear, club foot, and other severe acquired or congenital abnormalities);
- (3) Would require continuous treatment for the relief of pain and suffering in a domestic setting;
- (4) Is incapable of maintaining a Henneke body condition score (see Attachment 1) greater than or equal to 3, in its present environment;
- (5) Has an acute or chronic illness, injury, physical condition or lameness that would not allow the animal to live and interact with other horses, keep up with its peers or maintain an acceptable quality of life constantly or for the foreseeable future;
- (6) Where a State or Federal animal health official orders the humane destruction of the animal(s) as a disease control measure;
- (7) Exhibits dangerous characteristics beyond those inherently associated with the wild characteristics of wild horses and burros.

When euthanasia will be performed and how decisions will be made and recorded in a variety of circumstances is described below.

Euthanasia in field situations (includes on-the-range and during gathers):

(A) If an animal is affected by a condition as described in 1-7 above that causes acute pain or suffering and immediate euthanasia would be an act of mercy, the authorized officer must promptly euthanize the animal.

(B) The authorized officer will report actions taken during gather operations in the comment section of the daily gather report (Attachment 2). Documentation will include a brief description of the animal's condition and reference the applicable criteria (including 1-7 above or other provisions of this policy). The authorized officer will release or euthanize wild horses and burros that will not tolerate the handling stress associated with transportation, adoption preparation or holding. However, the authorized officer should, as an act of mercy, euthanize, not release, any animal which exhibits significant tooth loss or wear to the extent their quality of life would suffer.

(C) If euthanasia is performed during routine monitoring, the Field Manager will be notified of the incident as soon as practical after returning from the field.

Euthanasia at short-term holding facilities:

Ideally, no horse or burro would arrive at preparation or other facilities with conditions that require euthanasia. However, problems can develop during or be exacerbated by handling, transportation or captivity. In these situations the authority for euthanasia will be applied as follows:

(A) If an animal is affected by a condition as described in 1-7 above that causes acute pain or suffering and immediate euthanasia would be an act of mercy, the authorized officer must promptly euthanize the animal.

(B) If an animal is affected by a condition as described in 1-7 above, but is not in acute pain, the authorized officer has the authority to euthanize the animal, but should first consult a veterinarian. As an example, if the animal has a physical defect or deformity that would adversely impact its quality of life if it were placed in the adoption program or on long-term holding, but acute suffering is not apparent, a veterinarian should be consulted prior to euthanasia.

(C) If the authorized officer concludes, after consulting with a veterinarian, that a wild horse or burro in a short-term holding facility cannot tolerate the stress of transportation, adoption preparation, or long-term holding then the animal should be euthanized.

Euthanasia at long-term holding facilities:

This section sets euthanasia policy for the BLM at long-term holding (LTH) facilities including those that may be added in the future.

The BLM Wild Horse and Burro (WH&B) Specialist responsible for oversight of the LTH facility (the Project Inspector) and the LTH contractor will evaluate all horses and their body condition throughout the year. During the year if any animal is affected by any of the conditions listed in 1-7 above, the contractor or other person authorized by the Project Inspector must euthanize that animal. Once a year a formal body condition evaluation as well as a formal count of all horses at long-term holding facilities will be conducted. The action plan for the formal evaluation is as follows:

1. All animals will be inspected by field observation to evaluate body condition and identify animals that may need to be euthanized to prevent a slow death due to deterioration of condition. This evaluation will be based on the Henneke body condition scoring system. The evaluation team will consist of a BLM WH&B Specialist and a veterinarian acceptable to BLM.

The evaluations should be conducted in the fall (September through November) to identify horses with body condition scores of 3 or less.

2. Animals with a body condition score less than 3 will be euthanized in the field soon after the evaluation by the authorized officer or a designated representative such as the contractor. Horses with a score of 3 will remain in the field and will be re-evaluated by the contractor and the Project Inspector for that contract in 60 days to see if their condition is improving, staying the same or declining. Those that are declining in condition will be euthanized as soon as possible after the second

evaluation.

3. Euthanasia will be carried out with a firearm by the authorized officer or a designated representative. Field euthanasia does not require that the animals are gathered which would result in increased stress and could cause injury to the horse being euthanized or other horses on the facility.

4. Documentation for each animal euthanized will include sex, color, and freeze/hip brand (if readable). Copies of all documentation will be given to the contractor and retained by the BLM.

5. Arrangements for carcass disposal for euthanized animals will be in accordance with applicable state and county regulations.

Euthanasia of Unusually Dangerous Animals:

Unusually aggressive wild horses or burros can pose an unacceptable risk of injury when maintained in enclosed spaces where some level of handling is required. When a horse or burro is unusually dangerous, it is reasonable to conclude that an average adopter could not humanely care for the animal as required by the regulations (e.g., provide proper transportation, feeding, medical care, and handling 43 CFR 4750.1). The BLM cannot solve the problem by removing unusually dangerous animals from the adoption system and placing them in a LTH facility because this resolution also poses significant risk of injury, both to animals in transport, and to BLM personnel and LTH operators.

When deciding to euthanize an animal because it is unusually dangerous, the authorized officer, in consultation with a veterinarian, extension agent, humane official, or other individual acceptable to the authorized officer, must determine that the animal poses a significant and unusual danger to people or other animals beyond that normally associated with wild horses and burros. The authorized officer must document the aspects of the animal's behavior that make it unusually dangerous.

Euthanasia of a Large Number of Animals for Reasons Related to Health, Handling and Acts of Mercy

When the need for euthanasia of an unusually large number of animals is anticipated, the likely course of action should be identified and outlined in advance whenever possible. When field monitoring and pre-gather planning identify an increased likelihood that animals may need to be euthanized during a gather, this should be addressed in the gather plan. In an on-the-range or facility situation where a gather is not involved, advanced planning should also be done whenever possible. Arrangements should be made for a USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) or other veterinarian to visit the site and consult with the authorized officer on the euthanasia decisions. This consultation should be based on an examination of the animals by the veterinarian. It should include a detailed, written evaluation of the conditions, circumstances or history of the situation and the number of animals involved.

Where appropriate, this information should be specific for each animal affected. During this planning stage, it is critical that the Authorized Officer include the State Office WH&B Program Lead; appropriate State Office, District Office, and Field Office Managers; the WH&B National Program Office (NPO); and any contractors that may be involved.

A euthanasia plan of action will include practical considerations including: (1) who will destroy the affected animals, (2) what method of euthanasia will be used, and (3) how carcasses will be disposed of. A communications plan for internal and external contacts (including early alerts to State, National Program and Washington Offices) should be developed in advance or concurrently while addressing the situation at hand. The communications plan should address the need for the action, as well as the appropriate messages to the public and the media. This will include why animals are being euthanized and how the action is consistent with BLM's responsibilities and policy.

Timeframe: This policy is effective upon issuance.

Budget Impact: Implementation of these actions would not result in additional expenditures over present policies.

Manual/Handbook Sections Affected: No manual or handbook sections are affected.

Background: The authority for euthanasia of wild horses or burros is provided by the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act of 1971, Section 3(b)(2)(A) 43 CFR 4730.1 and BLM Manual 4730, *Destruction of Wild Horses and Burros and Disposal of their Remains*.

Decisions to euthanize require that BLM evaluate individual horses or burros affected by injury, physical defect, chronic or incurable disease, severe tooth loss, poor condition or old age. BLM should consider the animal's ability to survive the stress of removal and/or its probability of surviving on the range if released or transported to a BLM facility, adoption or long-term holding. Humane, long-term care of these animals requires periodic evaluation of their condition to provide for their well-being. These evaluations will, at times, result in decisions that will require euthanasia.

Coordination: This document was coordinated with the Wild Horse and Burro Specialists in each affected state and the National Program Office.

Contact: Questions regarding this memorandum should be directed to Lili Thomas, Wild Horse and Burro Specialist, Wild Horse and Burro National Program Office, at (775) 861-6457.

Signed by:
Edwin L. Roberson
Assistant Director
Renewable Resources and Planning

Authenticated by:
Robert M. Williams
Division of IRM Governance, WO-560

2 Attachments

- 1 - Henneke body condition (1 p)
- 2 - Gather Summary Report (2 pp)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240
<http://www.blm.gov>

January 15, 2009

In Reply Refer To:
4710 (260) P

EMS TRANSMISSION 01/15/2009
Instruction Memorandum No. 2009-062
Expires: 09/30/2010

To: All Field Officials (except Alaska)
From: Assistant Director, Renewable Resources and Planning
Subject: Wild Horse and Burro Genetic Baseline Sampling

Program Area: Wild Horse and Burro Program

Purpose: This Instruction Memorandum (IM) establishes program guidance and policy for the collection of genetic baseline information for wild horse and burro populations. This data will be beneficial to authorized officers and field specialists that are responsible for herd management decisions.

Policy/Action: The Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act requires that horses and burros on public lands be managed in a manner that achieves and maintains thriving ecological balance. Maintenance of such a balance frequently requires that wild horse populations be kept small. When population size is too small, it will inevitably lead to decreased genetic variation and possible inbreeding. However, it is possible to manage small populations in a manner that will minimize the loss of variation and inbreeding and if necessary, counteract the loss. The first step in this process is an assessment of the current genetic status of the population that will be followed by periodic monitoring assessments.

Genetic marker analysis can provide information about both the past and the future of a population. Because gene markers are passed from one generation to the next, they can tell us something about the ancestry of a population. Also, because demographics can affect the distribution of genetic markers within a population, these markers can often be used to interpret past population characteristics. In the same way, current demographic conditions can be used to make predictions about the future level of variability of gene markers.

Prior to 2006, blood samples from wild horses and burros were collected during gather operations and analyzed by Dr. Gus Cothran (University of Kentucky) for establishing baseline genetic data. With Dr. Cothran's move to Texas A&M University, this analysis is now being done using hair samples. A new baseline does not need to be established through hair analysis if blood analysis has already been completed. Unless there is a previously recognized concern regarding low genetic diversity in a particular herd, it is not necessary to collect genetic information at every gather. Typical herds should be sampled every ten to 15 years (two to three gather cycles). Following processing, a sample of DNA will be preserved (frozen) for each horse tested. A report on the analysis of the population will be provided by Dr. Cothran. Reports are to be kept on file at local Field Offices and also at the National Program Office. Attachment 1 contains the instructions for collecting, handling, and shipping of the hair samples.

While it is preferred to collect the hair samples from horses or burros that are released back to the herd management area (HMA), samples may also be collected from removed horses if necessary. In complexes or HMAs where separate breeding populations are thought to exist, each group of animals in a distinct population should be sampled separately. Do not mix samples from different herds or different breeding populations. Mixing samples from non-interbreeding herds can give misleading estimates of genetic variation. Minimum sample size is 25 animals or 25% of the post-gather population, not to exceed 100 animals per HMA or separate breeding population. Samples should be collected from males and females in the same approximate ratio as the population. Animals of any age

class may be sampled. Burros should be sampled in the same manner as horses.

The data will be compared to similar data from both domestic and other wild horse/burro populations. The primary value of this initial data is a baseline against which future samples can be compared to identify genetic drift and any narrowing of diversity through inbreeding. In the short term, genetic diversity can be determined, rare alleles identified and historic origins of and relationships among herds can be implied.

Timeframe: This IM is effective upon issuance.

Budget Impact: Costs associated with implementation of this IM will include the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) labor for collection of samples as well as sample processing and analysis at Texas A&M University. It is anticipated that costs for processing each sample will be \$25-30 per sample while the analysis and reporting is estimated at \$300 per report.

Background: The BLM has been collecting genetic health information about its wild horse and burro populations since the early 1990's. To date, approximately 75% of the 199 HMAs that BLM administers have been tested and many have been retested. Based on this data, inbreeding is apparently rare in wild horse populations. Most wild horse herds that have been sampled exhibit moderate levels of genetic heterozygosity. Based on this analysis, approximately 12.5% of the herds tested have heterozygosity levels (observed heterozygosity (H_o)) below the assumed critical level of .310. These are herds that could begin to show inbreeding effects. Approximately 15% of the herds tested are within just 2% heterozygosity (.330) of the critical level. A population that is maintained at less than 100-120 adult animals may begin to lose variation fairly quickly. The herds that are just above the critical threshold level could drop very quickly. Only a very small number (approximately 5) of the 199 HMAs have exhibited characteristics possibly attributable to inbreeding, such as cataract blindness, dwarfism, parrot-mouth, or club-foot deformities. Thus, there does not appear to be any immediate cause for concern about inbreeding depression in wild horse herds.

Manual/Handbook Sections Affected: These monitoring requirements will be incorporated into 4710 handbook. This policy is consistent with the Strategic Research Plan – Wild Horse and Burro Management.

Coordination: The requirements outlined in this policy have been evaluated by the Wild Horse and Burro Research Advisory Team, reviewed by Field Specialists and coordinated with the National Wild Horse and Burro Advisory Board.

Contact: Questions concerning this policy should be directed to Alan Shepherd, Wild Horse and Burro Research Coordinator, at the Wyoming State Office (307) 775-6097.

Signed by:
Edwin L. Roberson
Assistant Director
Renewable Resources and Planning

Authenticated by:
Robert M. Williams
Division of IRM Governance, WO-560

1 Attachment
1- Genetics Data Collection Instructions (2 pp)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240
<http://www.blm.gov>

January 23, 2013

In Reply Refer To:
 4710 (WO 260) P

EMS TRANSMISSION 01/30/2013
 Instruction Memorandum No. 2013-058
 Expires: 09/30/2014

To: All Field Office Officials (except Alaska)
 From: Assistant Director, Renewable Resources and Planning
 Subject: Wild Horse and Burro Gathers: Public and Media Management

Program Area: Wild Horse and Burro (WH&B) Program

Purpose: The purpose of this Instruction Memorandum (IM) is to establish policy and procedures for safe and transparent visitation by the public/media at WH&B gather operations, while ensuring the humane treatment of wild horses and burros.

Policy and Action: Effective immediately, all State, District, and Field offices must comply with the new policy of this IM for all gathers within their jurisdiction. This policy establishes the procedures for safe and transparent visitation by the public/media at WH&B gather operations.

This IM is part of a package of forthcoming IMs covering aspects of managing wild horse and burro gathers, including:

- IM No. 2013-060, Wild Horse and Burro Gathers: Management by Incident Command System;
- IM No. 2013-061, Wild Horse and Burro Gathers: Internal and External Communicating and Reporting;
- IM No. 2013-059, Wild Horse and Burro Gathers: Comprehensive Animal Welfare Policy

The BLM's on-site Core Gather Team (CGT) consists of four individuals: an Incident Commander (IC), Lead Contracting Officer's Representative (Lead COR), Lead Public Affairs Officer (Lead PAO), and Lead Law Enforcement Officer (Lead LEO). Specific roles and responsibilities of each of these core positions and all other personnel, including Contracting Officer (CO), are addressed in IM No. 2013-060, Wild Horse and Burro Gathers: Management by Incident Command System.

National Policy Regarding Access for Public and Media Observation of Gather Operations

- Every gather day is considered a public observation day unless the Agency Representative/Authorizing Officer (AR/AO) has made a decision to temporarily close or restrict access on public lands due to availability of gather observation sites, safety concerns or other considerations relevant to individual gather observations. Gather operations involve some level of inherent risk due to both the nature of working with wild animals, and risks associated with normal helicopter operations. Risks are highest near the trap-site area. The BLM generally allows members of the public an opportunity to safely view gather operations from designated observation areas near the trap-site and at temporary holding facilities, but they must be escorted to those areas by BLM personnel. If a trap-site space will not safely accommodate public/media observation, then alternative viewing opportunities will be discussed and resolved prior to gather operations beginning in a given area.
- If the best location for gather facilities are on private lands or if access across private lands is necessary to access gather facilities on the public lands, prior to the start of the gather operations, BLM will make every effort to obtain permission from private landowners to allow for public ingress/egress through or to host the public/media visitation on the private lands. If permission cannot be obtained and public access limitations exist, this will be announced as soon as determined. Every effort should be made in locating gather facilities to minimize such access limitations.
- The IC should work to ensure that the public/media have opportunities to safely observe gather activities at the trap-site and temporary holding facilities when practicable. The IC should also work to ensure that gather safety is maintained at all times and that the public/media's presence at the gather is successful.
- The Lead COR coordinates the selection of the public/media-designated observation area(s) with the other members of the CGT and the Contractor to select the location that provides the best viewing of activities while also providing for the safety of the public/media, gather staff, Contracting staff and the animals. All trap-site observation areas will be selected prior to the beginning of operations and before the arrival of public/media observers.
- Decisions and changes to agreed upon start times for gather operations will be fully coordinated and communicated between the CGT and the Contractor, through the Lead COR. The Lead PAO will work closely with the CGT to make necessary coordination of planned daily public/media meeting times and locations to get public/media into designated observation areas prior to daily trapping activities, and at designated observation areas at temporary holding and shipping areas. Opportunities for the public/media to visit temporary holding facilities and view the shipping activities should also be provided to the extent practicable.
- The IC will ensure that decisions made and actions taken regarding public/media access to the trap-site, temporary holding facilities and other sites during the gather operations are in conformance with the standards found in existing guidance and that may be identified in IM. 2013-059, Wild Horse and Burro Gathers: Comprehensive Animal Welfare Policy.
- The Lead PAO serves as the liaison between the CGT and the public/media and is responsible for conducting media interviews and managing public/media visits including facilitating the movement of public/media during all aspects of gather operations.
- The Lead PAO will endeavor to provide stock B-roll footage of gather operations to the media upon request, resources permitting.
- The Lead LEO ensures safety by addressing public actions that may pose a safety or operational threat to the gather, including the immediate removal from the gather of individuals exhibiting unsafe or disruptive behavior. The IC is responsible for having any public/media exhibiting unsafe or disruptive behavior removed from the gather area immediately after consultation with the Lead LEO. Instances of unsafe or disruptive behavior will be immediately addressed.
- Any disruptive behavior or interference with the gather operation by any member of the public/media, such that the safety, health, and welfare of animals or people is threatened, will result in the suspension or shutting down of the gather operation until the situation is resolved and safety is restored. The authority to suspend gather operations lies with the Lead COR. The authority to fully shut down gather operations lies with the CO. Specific authority for the enforcement of these concerns may be addressed by LEOs with the enforcement of 43 CFR 8365.1-4 (Public health, safety and comfort); and, if applicable when closure order exists, 43 CFR 8364.1(d) (Violation of Court Order or Restriction Order).

- A LEO will be available at all times when the public/media are present within the gather operations area and at temporary holding/shipping areas. Exceptions to this will be determined by the CGT.
- The on-site veterinarian may be asked by the IC or COR to help BLM with technical questions or information regarding animal health, condition, or welfare; but at no time shall an on-site or Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) veterinarian be asked or allowed to address or directly answer questions from the public/media. Requests directed to APHIS about their participation in gathers should be referred to APHIS Legislative and Public Affairs Media Coordinators.
- The trap-site and temporary holding areas are designated as safety zones and only essential personnel will be allowed inside these safety zones during gather operations or while animals are in the trap or temporary holding areas. Essential personnel will normally consist of the Lead COR, Project Inspector (PI), and on-site veterinarian. When other BLM personnel (such as the CGT, BLM videographers, and BLM photographers) have a need to be in the safety zone on a limited basis, they are authorized as temporary essential personnel for that purpose.
- Where appropriate, the AR/AO may grant access to non-BLM personnel, such as Comprehensive Animal Welfare Policy Auditors and National WH&B Advisory Board Members, to the safety zone on a limited basis, as temporary essential personnel.
- The IC, State Director, and the WH&B Division Chief will jointly decide who constitutes temporary essential personnel in cases otherwise not described.
- Unofficial passengers (public/media, etc.) are not authorized to travel in government-owned vehicles in accordance with BLM Handbook G-1520-3 Fleet Management, Chapter 1, § III (B).
- The public/media are prohibited from riding or placing equipment in the helicopters contracted for a gather. The National Gather Contract Attachment 1 §C.9.d states "under no circumstances will the public or any media or media equipment be allowed in or on the gather helicopter while the helicopter is on a gather operation." The placement of public/media cameras or recording equipment on panels, gates and loading equipment including trucks and trailers are also prohibited.
- The minimum distance between the public/media and the helicopter operations shall be established in accordance with "Guidance regarding distance of helicopter operations from persons and property during Wild Horse and Burro gather operations" issued by the BLM Fire and Aviation Directorate on June 14, 2011, as required by Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) regulations. However, within those constraints, the locations that will provide the best unobstructed view of the gather operations should be identified for public/media observation opportunities as described below.
- The minimum distance between the public/media and non-essential personnel and the perimeter of the temporary holding facility should be established for the gather during the pre-work conference with the Contractor and prior to any public/media presence. This viewing distance should result in minimal disturbance to the wild horses and burros held in the facility and should be flexible based on observed animal behavior and response. The CGT may consider the use of elevated viewing such as a flatbed trailer or hillside in those cases where the observation location is at a greater distance from the gather operation.
- The CGT retains the discretion to provide additional viewing opportunities at the trap-site on a case-by-case basis after the Lead COR has determined that no helicopter or loading activities will occur for a minimum of 30 minutes or gather operations have concluded for the day, so long as the animals that might be observed have settled down and such additional opportunities can be provided in a manner that will not result in increased stress to the gathered horses or interference with the gather activities. The Lead COR will get the concurrence of the CGT and Contractor of such additional opportunities prior to offering it to the public/media.

Timeframe: This IM is effective immediately.

Budget Impact: Unit costs for conducting gathers for removals and population growth suppression efforts have increased as a result of the staffing necessary for internal and external reporting associated with increased transparency. The budget impacts of visitation that occurs during WH&B gathers include substantial unplanned overtime and per diem expense. While limiting the number of BLM staff attending the gather to essential personnel may reduce gather costs, it should not be at the expense of the safety of the animals, gather personnel, or members of the public/media.

Background: The BLM has a longstanding policy of allowing public/media to view WH&B gathers. Advance planning helps ensure the safety of the animals, staff, Contractor personnel, and the public/media. The number of public/media interested in viewing gathers has increased in recent years, though interest varies from one HMA to another as well as State to State. In response to this, the BLM has implemented an Incident Command System to safely and appropriately manage the larger numbers of public/media.

A high degree of interest from the public/media to observe WH&B gathers is expected to continue. Strong communications and coordination among the on-site CGT will allow for safety and flexibility regarding the selection of observation areas for viewing trap-sites and the temporary holding facilities.

Manual/Handbook Sections Affected: None

Coordination: This IM was coordinated among WO-200, WO-260, WO-600, WO-610, WO-LE, WH&B State Leads, WH&B Specialists, State External Affairs Leads, public affairs, and law enforcement staff in the field.

Contact: Any questions regarding this IM can be directed to Joan Guilfoyle, Division Chief, Wild Horse and Burro Program (WO-260) at 202-912-7260, or Jeff Krauss, Division Chief, Public Affairs (WO-610) at 202-912-7410.

Signed by:
Edwin L. Roberson
Assistant Director
Renewable Resources and Planning

Authenticated by:
Robert M. Williams
Division of IRM Governance, WO-560

Last updated 02-01-2013

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

March 12, 2009

In Reply Refer To:
4710 (260) PEMS TRANSMISSION 03/17/2009
Instruction Memorandum No. 2009-090
Expires: 09/30/2010

To: All Field Officials (except Alaska)

From: Assistant Director, Renewable Resources and Planning

Subject: Population-Level Fertility Control Field Trials: Herd Management Area (HMA) Selection, Vaccine Application, Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Program Area: Wild Horse and Burro Program

Purpose: The purpose of this Instruction Memorandum is to establish guidance for population-level fertility control field research trials. The primary objective of these trials is to evaluate the effects of a single year or 22-month Porcine Zona Pellucida (PZP) immun contraceptive vaccine treatment on wild horse population growth rates while expanding the use of these tools in the field.

Policy/Action: This policy establishes guidelines for selecting HMAs for population-level fertility control treatment, vaccine application, and post-treatment monitoring and reporting. It is the policy of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to apply fertility control as a component of all gathers unless there is a compelling management reason not to do so.

HMA Selection

Managers are directed to explore options for fertility control trials in all HMAs or complexes when they are scheduled for gathers. Further, an alternative outlining implementation of a fertility control treatment under a population-level research trial shall be analyzed in all gather plan environmental assessments (EA's). Attachment 1 contains the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the implementation of the single-year and 22-month PZP agents, which should be referenced in the EA.

Fertility control should not be used in a manner that would threaten the health of individual animals or the long-term viability of any herd. In order to address the letter requirement, managers must evaluate the potential effects of fertility control on herd growth rates through use of the Jenkins Population Model (WinEquus). Fertility control application should achieve a substantial treatment effect while maintaining some long-term population growth to mitigate the effects of potential environmental catastrophes.

Fertility control will have the greatest beneficial impact where:

1. Annual herd growth rates are typically greater than 5%.
2. Post-gather herd size is estimated to be greater than 50 animals.
3. Treatment of at least 50% of all breeding-age mares within the herd is possible using either application in conjunction with gathers or remote delivery (darting). A maximum of 90% of all mares should be treated and our goal should be to achieve as close as to this percentage as possible in order to maximize treatment effects.

Fertility control should not be dismissed as a potential management action even if the above conditions are not met. Regardless of primary capture method (helicopter drive-trapping or bait/water trapping), managers should strive to gather horses in sufficient numbers to achieve the goals of the management action, such as selective removal and fertility control treatment. After decisions are made to apply fertility control, historical herd information, remote darting success (if employed) and post-gather herd demographic data must be reported to the National Program Office (NPO). See the Reporting Requirements section on page four.

Vaccine Application and Animal Identification at Gather Sites Using the 22-Month Vaccine

Once an HMA has been selected as a population-level field trial site, the NPO will designate a trained applicator to administer the vaccine during the scheduled gather. The applicator will be responsible for securing the necessary vaccine from the NPO, transporting all application materials and freeze-marking equipment to the gather site, administering the treatment, and filing a treatment report with the NPO. See Attachment 1 for SOP for Population-Level Fertility Control Treatments.

All treated mares will be freeze-marked with two 3.5-inch letters on the left hip for treatment tracking purposes. The only exception to this requirement is when each treated mare can be clearly and specifically identified through photographs. The treatment letters will be assigned and provided by the NPO after the gather and fertility control application is approved by the authorized officer. A different first letter is assigned for each fiscal year starting with fiscal year 2004 and the letter "A." The second letter of the freeze-mark is specific to the application.

Each BLM State Office (SO) is responsible for coordinating with the State Brand Inspector on the use of the identified two-letter freeze-mark. Based on this coordination, possible alternatives or additions to this marking policy are listed below:

1. Use of the adult or foal size angle-numeric BLM freemark on the neck while recording each treatment product and date with the individual horse's freemark number.
2. Registration of the BLM fertility control hip mark.
3. Use of a registered brand furnished by the State.
4. Use of the same hip freeze-mark for all fertility control treatments within that State's jurisdiction plus an additional freeze-mark on the neck to differentiate between treatments within the State.
5. Use of the NPO assigned freeze-mark plus additional freeze-mark on the neck to differentiate between treatments within the State.

As an example, the Nevada State Brand Inspector requires that an "F" freeze-mark be applied to the left neck along with the two-letter hip mark assigned by NPO.

Regardless of how the mares are marked, the marks must be identified in the fertility control treatment report in order to track when the mares were treated and the treatment protocol used.

Mares may be considered for re-treatment during subsequent gathers. All re-treatments will consist of the multi-year vaccine unless specifically approved by the NPO. Any re-treated mares must be re-marked or clearly identifiable for future information.

Vaccine Application and Animal Identification Using Remote Delivery (Darting)

http://www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/info/regulations/Instruction_Memo_and_Bulletin/national_instruction/2009/IM_2009-090.html

1/3

Remote delivery of the one year vaccine by a trained darter/applicator will be considered and approved only when (1) application of the current 22-month PZP agent is not feasible because a gather will not be conducted, and (2) the targeted animals can be clearly and specifically identified on an on-going basis through photographs and/or markings. No animals should be darted that cannot be clearly and positively identified later as a treated animal. To increase the success rate of the darting and to insure proper placement of the vaccine, darting should occur along travel corridors or at water sources. If necessary, bait stations using hay or salt may be utilized to draw the horses into specific areas for treatment. The applicator will maintain records containing the basic information on the color and markings of the mare darted and her photographs, darting location, and whether the used darts were recovered from the field. See Appendix 1 for SOP for Population-Level Fertility Control Treatments.

Post-treatment Monitoring

At a minimum, the standard data collected on each treated herd will include one aerial population survey prior to any subsequent gather. This flight will generally occur 3 to 4 years after the fertility control treatment and will be conducted as a routine pre-gather inventory funded by the Field Office (FO). The flight should be timed to assure that the majority of foaling is completed, which for most herds will require that flights be scheduled after August 1st. In addition to pre-gather population data (herd size), information on past removals, sex ratio, and age structure (capture data) will be submitted to the NPO after the first post-treatment gather.

The following standard data will be collected during all post-treatment population surveys:

1. Total number of adult (yearling and older) horses observed.
2. Total number of foals observed.

These data are to be recorded on the Aerial Survey Report form (Attachment 4). In planning post-treatment population surveys, the new population estimation techniques being developed by U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) are strongly recommended. In general, however, it is not necessary that anyone try to identify treated and untreated mares and specifically which mares have foaled during aerial surveys.

To obtain more specific information on vaccine efficacy, some HMAs may be selected for intensive monitoring beginning the first year after treatment and ending with the first gather that follows treatment. These surveys should be completed annually within the same month for consistency of the data. Selection will be based on the proportion of treated mares in the herd, degree of success with vaccine application, degree to which HMA selection criteria are met, and opportunities for good quality data collection. This determination will be made by the WH&B Research Advisory Team and the NPO in consultation with the appropriate Field Office (FO) and State Office (SO). HMAs selected for intensive monitoring will be identified in that specific State's Annual Work Plan. Washington Office 260 (WO260) will provide funding for the annual surveys in those HMAs selected for intensive monitoring.

Field Office personnel may conduct more intensive on-the-ground field monitoring of these herds as time and budget allow. These data should be limited to: 1) the annual number of marked and unmarked mares with and without foals and 2) foaling seasonality. These data, generated for FO use, should be submitted to the NPO to supplement research by the USGS.

Reporting Requirements

1) When an HMA is selected for fertility control treatment, the HMA manager will initiate and complete the appropriate sections of the Gather, Removal, and Treatment Summary Report (Attachment 2) and submit the report to the NPO. At the conclusion of the gather and treatment, the HMA manager will complete the remainder of the Gather, Removal, and Treatment Summary Report and submit it to the NPO within 30 days. The NPO will file and maintain these reports, with a copy sent to the National WH&B Research Coordinator.

2) Following treatment, the fertility control applicator will complete a PZP Application Report and PZP Application Data Sheet (Attachments 3 & 4) and submit it to the NPO that summarizes the treatment. The NPO will maintain this information and provide copies of the reports to appropriate FOs and USGS.

3) Managers are required to send post-treatment monitoring data (Aerial Survey Report, Attachment 5) to the NPO within 30 days of completing each aerial survey. Any additional on-the-ground monitoring data should be sent to the NPO on an annual basis by December 31st.

4) During the next post-treatment gather (generally 4 to 6 years after treatment), the manager will complete a new Gather, Removal, and Treatment Summary Report with pertinent information and submit the report to the NPO. Completion of this report will fulfill the requirements for monitoring and reporting for each population-level study. A possible exception would be if mares are treated (or re-treated) and the HMA is retained as a population-level study herd.

The USGS will analyze all standard data collected. The results of these analyses along with other research efforts will help determine the future use of PZP fertility control for management of wild horse herds by the BLM.

Timeframe: This Instruction Memorandum is effective upon issuance.

Budget Impact: Implementation of this policy will achieve cost savings by reducing the numbers of excess animals removed from the range and minimizing the numbers of less adoptable animals removed. The costs to administer the one-year PZP agent include the labor and equipment costs for the applicator and assistant of roughly \$4,000/month and the treatment cost of approximately \$25 per animal. The costs to administer the 22-month PZP agent include the capture cost of about \$1,000 per animal treated (under normal sex ratios it requires two horses, one stud and one mare, to be captured for each mare treated) and the PZP vaccine is approximately \$250 per animal. The budgetary savings for each foal not born due to fertility control is about \$500 for capture, \$1,100 for adoption prep and short-term holding, \$500-1,000 for adoption costs, and approximately \$475 per year for long-term holding of animals removed but not adopted. For each animal that would have been maintained at long term holding for the remainder of its life after capture, the total cost savings is about \$13,000. Any additional FO-level monitoring will be accomplished while conducting other routine field activities at no additional cost.

Population-level studies will help to further evaluate the effectiveness of fertility control in wild horse herds. Recent research results showed that application of the current 22-month PZP contraceptive appears capable of reducing operating costs for managing wild horse populations. Application of a 3-4 year contraceptive, when developed, tested, and available, may be capable of reducing operating costs by even more (Bartholow, 2004).

Background: The one-year PZP vaccine has been used with success on the Pryor Mountain and the Little Book Cliffs Wild Horse Ranges. The 22-month PZP vaccine has been administered to 1,808 wild horse mares in 47 HMAs since fiscal year 2004. This formulation has been shown to provide infertility potentially through the third year post-treatment as determined by a trial conducted at the Clan Alpine HMA in 1999. The intent of the ongoing population-level fertility control trials is to determine if the rate of population growth in wild horse herds can be reduced through the use of the currently available 22-month time-release PZP vaccine, applied within a 3-4 year gather and treatment cycle. Monitoring data collected over the next few years are essential to determine the effectiveness of the vaccine when applied on a broad scale as well as its potential for management use.

PZP is classified as an Investigational New Animal Drug and some level of monitoring will continue to be required until such time as the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) either reclassify the vaccine or provide some other form of relief.

Manual/Handbook Sections Affected: The monitoring requirements do not change or affect any manual or handbook.

Coordination: The requirements outlined in this policy have been evaluated by the National Wild Horse and Burro Research Advisory Team, coordinated with the National Wild Horse and Burro Advisory Board, and reviewed by Field Specialists.

Contacts: Questions concerning this policy should be directed to Alan Shepherd, WH&B Research Coordinator at the Wyoming State Office in Cheyenne, Wyoming

2/9/2015 IM 2009-090, Population-Level Fertility Control Field Trials: Herd Management Area Selection, Vaccine Application, Monitoring and Reporting Requirements at (307) 775-6097.

Reference: Bartholow, J.M. 2004. *An economic analysis of alternative fertility control and associated management techniques for three BLM wild horse herds*. Fort Collins, CO: U.S. Geological Survey. Open-File Report 2004-1199. 33 p.

Signed by:
Edwin L. Roberson
Assistant Director
Renewable Resources and Planning

Authenticated by:
Robert M. Williams
Division of IRM Governance, WO-560

5 Attachments

- 1- Standard Operating Procedure for Population-Level Fertility Control Treatments (2 pp)
- 2- Gather Removal, and Treatment Report (3 pp)
- 3- FZP Application Report (1 p)
- 4- FZP Application Data Sheet (1 p)
- 5- Aerial Survey Report (1 p)

Last updated: 10-20-2009

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Genetic Analysis of the
Riddle Mountain HMA, OR009

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March 29, 2012

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The following is a report of the genetic analysis of the Riddle Mountain HMA, OR009.

A few general comments about the genetic variability analysis based upon DNA microsatellites compared to blood typing. The DNA systems are more variable than blood typing systems, thus variation levels will be higher. Variation at microsatellite loci is strongly influenced by allelic diversity and changes in variation will be seen in allelic measures more quickly than at heterozygosity, which is why more allelic diversity measures are calculated. For mean values, there are a greater proportion of rare domestic breeds included in the estimates than for blood typing so relative values for the measures are lower compared to the feral horse values. As well, feral values are relatively higher because the majority of herds tested are of mixed ancestry which results in a relatively greater increase in heterozygosity values based upon the microsatellite data. There are no specific variants related to breed type so similarity is based upon the total data set.

METHODS

A total of 21 samples were received by Texas A&M University, Equine Genetics Lab on November 15, 2011. DNA was extracted from the samples and tested for variation at 12 equine microsatellite (mSat) systems. These were *AHT4*, *AHT5*, *ASB2*, *ASB17*, *ASB23*, *HMS3*, *HMS6*, *HMS7*, *HTG4*, *HTG10*, *LEX33*, and *VHL20*. These systems were tested using an automated DNA sequencer to separate Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) products.

A variety of genetic variability measures were calculated from the gene marker data. The measures were observed heterozygosity (*H_o*) which is the actual number of loci heterozygous per individual; expected heterozygosity (*H_e*), which is the predicted number of heterozygous loci based upon gene frequencies; effective number of alleles (*A_e*) which is a measure of marker system diversity; total number of variants (*TNV*); mean number of alleles per locus (*MNA*); the

number of rare alleles observed which are alleles that occur with a frequency of 0.05 or less (RA); the percent of rare alleles ($\%RA$); and estimated inbreeding level (Fis) which is calculated as $1-Ho/He$.

Genetic markers also can provide information about ancestry in some cases. Genetic resemblance to domestic horse breeds was calculated using Rogers' genetic similarity coefficient, S . This resemblance was summarized by use of a restricted maximum likelihood (RML) procedure.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Variants present and allele frequencies are given in Table 1. No variants were observed which have not been seen in horse breeds. Table 2 gives the values for the genetic variability measures of the Riddle Mountain HMA herd. Also shown in Table 2 are values from a representative group of domestic horse breeds. The breeds were selected to cover the range of variability measures in domestic horse populations. Mean values for feral herds (based upon data from 126 herds) and mean values for domestic breeds (based upon 80 domestic horse populations) also are shown.

Mean genetic similarity of the Riddle Mountain HMA herd to domestic horse breed types are shown in Table 3. A dendrogram of relationship of the Riddle Mountain HMA herd to a standard set of domestic breeds is shown in Figure 1.

Genetic Variants: A total of 66 variants were seen in the Riddle Mountain HMA herd which is below the mean for feral herds and well below the mean for domestic breeds. Of these, 21 had frequencies below 0.05 which is a high percentage of variants at risk of future loss. Allelic diversity as represented by Ae is low for feral herds as is MNA .

Genetic Variation: Observed heterozygosity in the Riddle Mountain HMA herd is well below the feral mean as is H_e . H_o is a slightly higher than H_e . Differences such as this can indicate a recent reduction in population size, within the past few generations, but this [is] not possible to confirm by DNA data alone. In comparison to horses sampled in 2009, heterozygosity levels have declined considerably while A_e is slightly reduced (despite a much smaller sample size in 2009) and the proportion of rare alleles has increased. This all indicates a loss of diversity.

Genetic Similarity: Overall similarity of the Riddle Mountain HMA herd to domestic breeds was about average for feral herds. Highest mean genetic similarity of the Riddle Mountain HMA herd was with the Old World Iberian breeds followed closely by the Light Racing and Riding breeds then the Oriental and Arabian breeds. As seen in Fig. 1, however, the Riddle Mountain HMA herd clusters a pony breed on the branch that has some Old World Iberian breeds and Oriental breeds. These results indicate a herd with mixed origins with no clear indication of primary breed type. As with most trees involving feral herds, the tree is somewhat distorted.

SUMMARY

Genetic variability of this herd is lower than the feral average but not critically so. However, in comparison, the horses from this herd tested in 2003 and 2009 (both years had small sample sizes) had greater diversity levels than in 2011. All evidence points to a recent reduction in population size that has led to a reduction in genetic variability. Genetic similarity results suggest a herd with mixed ancestry with some Spanish influence possible.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Current variability levels are high enough that no action is needed at this point but the herd should be monitored closely due to the trend for loss of variability. This is especially true if it is known that the herd size has seen a recent decline. Populations that consist of less than 100 individuals are at high risk of loss of variability and this can occur rapidly at low population numbers. It should be noted that the Riddle Mountain herd is genetically very close to the Kiger herd but different enough that exchange of a few individuals among these herds could restore variability levels.

Table 1. Allele frequencies of genetic variants observed in Riddle Mountain HMA feral horse herd.

VHL20

I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
0.025	0.025	0.000	0.275	0.150	0.275	0.175	0.050	0.025	0.000	0.000

HTG4

I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
0.000	0.000	0.175	0.025	0.625	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000	0.000

AHT4

H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
0.175	0.000	0.750	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000

HMS7

I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
0.000	0.000	0.075	0.650	0.250	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

AHT5

I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
0.050	0.100	0.325	0.000	0.050	0.375	0.025	0.000	0.075	0.000

HMS6

I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.275	0.050	0.100	0.550	0.000	0.000

ASB2

B	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.175	0.200	0.150	0.000	0.375	0.000

HTG10

H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.250	0.000	0.075	0.000	0.475	0.025	0.050	0.125	0.000	0.000

HMS3

H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
0.000	0.175	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.400	0.150	0.050	0.175	0.000	0.050	0.000

ASB17

D	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
0.000	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.350	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.275	0.000	0.000

ASB2

G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
0.000	0.000	0.025	0.125	0.575	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.025	0.025	0.000

LEX33

F	G	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
0.125	0.000	0.075	0.350	0.300	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

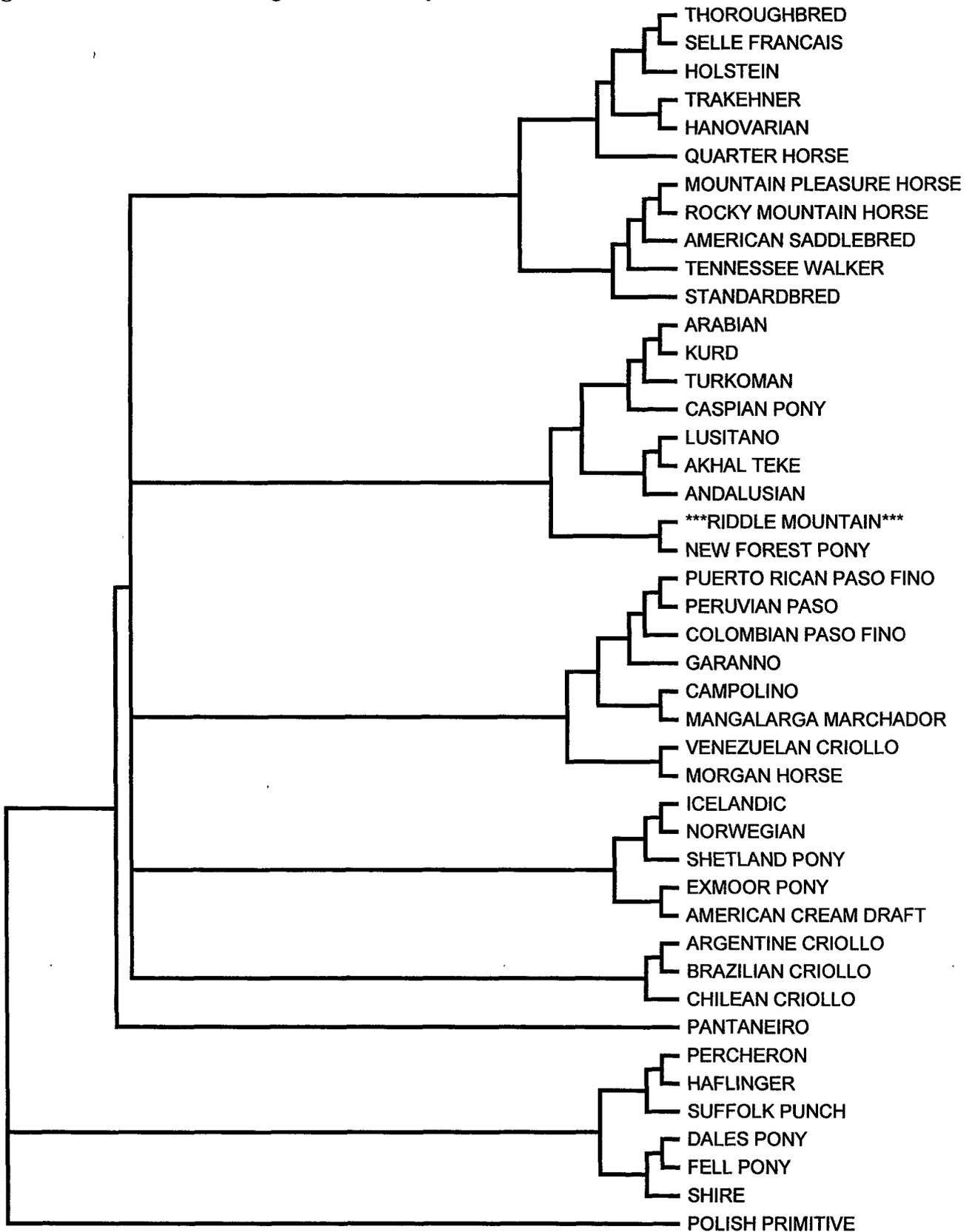
Table 2. Genetic variability measures.

	<i>N</i>	<i>Ho</i>	<i>He</i>	<i>Fis</i>	<i>Ae</i>	<i>TNV</i>	<i>MNA</i>	<i>Ra</i>	<i>%Ra</i>
RIDDLE MTN OR	21	0.679	0.657	-0.034	3.21	66	5.50	21	0.318
Cleveland Bay	47	0.610	0.627	0.027	2.934	59	4.92	16	0.271
American Saddlebred	576	0.740	0.745	0.007	4.25	102	8.50	42	0.412
Andalusian	52	0.722	0.753	0.041	4.259	79	6.58	21	0.266
Arabian	47	0.660	0.727	0.092	3.814	86	7.17	30	0.349
Exmoor Pony	98	0.535	0.627	0.146	2.871	66	5.50	21	0.318
Friesian	304	0.545	0.539	-0.011	2.561	70	5.83	28	0.400
Irish Draught	135	0.802	0.799	-0.003	5.194	102	8.50	28	0.275
Morgan Horse	64	0.715	0.746	0.041	4.192	92	7.67	33	0.359
Suffolk Punch	57	0.683	0.711	0.038	3.878	71	5.92	13	0.183
Tennessee Walker	60	0.666	0.693	0.038	3.662	87	7.25	34	0.391
Thoroughbred	1195	0.734	0.726	-0.011	3.918	69	5.75	18	0.261
Feral Horse Mean	126	0.716	0.710	-0.012	3.866	72.68	6.06	16.96	0.222
Standard Deviation		0.056	0.059	0.071	0.657	13.02	1.09	7.98	0.088
Minimum		0.496	0.489	-0.284	2.148	37	3.08	0	0
Maximum		0.815	0.798	0.133	5.253	96	8.00	33	0.400
Domestic Horse Mean	80	0.710	0.720	0.012	4.012	80.88	6.74	23.79	0.283
Standard Deviation		0.078	0.071	0.086	0.735	16.79	1.40	10.11	0.082
Minimum		0.347	0.394	-0.312	1.779	26	2.17	0	0
Maximum		0.822	0.799	0.211	5.30	119	9.92	55	0.462

Table 3. Rogers' genetic similarity of the Riddle Mountain HMA feral horse herd to major groups of domestic horses.

	Mean <i>S</i>	Std	Minimum	Maximum
Light Racing and Riding Breeds	0.723	0.021	0.691	0.748
Oriental and Arabian Breeds	0.715	0.018	0.692	0.740
Old World Iberian Breeds	0.728	0.021	0.707	0.759
New World Iberian Breeds	0.702	0.033	0.651	0.741
North American Gaited Breeds	0.704	0.030	0.669	0.734
Heavy Draft Breeds	0.632	0.046	0.582	0.685
True Pony Breeds	0.644	0.028	0.614	0.680

Figure 1. Partial RML tree of genetic similarity to domestic horse breeds.



Appendix 1. DNA data for the Riddle Mountain HMA, OR herd.

AID	VHL20	HTG4	AHT4	HMS7	AHT5	HMS6	ASB2	HTG10	HMS3	ASB17	ASB23	LEX3	LEX33
56718	NO	MP	JK	LM	JK	MP	KM	KK	MM	MN	KL	LM	KK
56719	LN	MM	JJ	LL	JN	MP	NQ	KK	IM	IR	KL	LM	KK
56720	JL	MM	HJ	LL	JK	MP	MN	OQ	MN	IR	JK	NN	LR
56721	MP	MM	JJ	KL	KQ	LM	OQ	OR	IP	IR	KS	LL	LO
56722	LO	MP	JJ	LM	KN	PP	MQ	KO	MM	IN	KK	LL	KR
56723	NO	MP	HJ	LM	IN	PP	MQ	OO	MP	IR	KS	LL	KK
56724	LN	KK	HJ	KM	NN	PP	QQ	OR	NO	IN	IS	KN	KQ
56725	MN	MM	JJ	LL	KK	MP	NO	KO	NN	RR	KU	MN	LO
56726	LM	MP	HJ	LL	KN	OP	QQ	KO	MR	IN	JK	FL	OR
56727	NO	KP	JO	LN	IN	PP	MN	MO	MP	IN	JS	FL	KL
56728	MN	MM	HH	LL	KO	OP	NQ	MO	NR	II	JK	FM	OR
56729	IN	MM	JO	LM	NN	MO	KK	KR	IP	MR	LT	MM	KR
56730	JL	MM	HJ	LL	JK	MP	MN	OQ	MN	IR	JK	NN	LR
56731	NO	LM	JJ	LL	JM	PP	QQ	MO	MN	FI	KS	MM	KQ
56732	LN	KP	JJ	LM	NN	PP	MN	OO	MP	NN	KS	FF	KR
56733	LO	KP	HJ	LM	KN	MP	OQ	OQ	MP	IR	JK	LL	KR
56734	LQ	KM	JJ	LM	MN	NP	MQ	OO	IM	IN	KK	MM	KO
56735	LM	KM	JJ	LM	KN	MP	OQ	OR	IO	MN	KK	KK	KQ
56736	LM	MM	JJ	LL	KK	MO	KO	KR	IM	MR	KK	NN	QQ
56737	NO	MM	JJ	LM	KN	MP	NQ	KO	MM	IN	KK	MM	KQ
56738	LP	MM	JJ	KL	QQ	MN	NO	OP	IP	RR	KK	LL	LO

**Genetic Analysis of the
Kiger HMA, OR010**

E. Gus Cothran

March 29, 2012

**Department of Veterinary Integrative Bioscience
Texas A&M University
College Station, TX 77843-4458**

The following is a report of the genetic analysis of the Kiger HMA, OR010.

A few general comments about the genetic variability analysis based upon DNA microsatellites compared to blood typing. The DNA systems are more variable than blood typing systems, thus variation levels will be higher. Variation at microsatellite loci is strongly influenced by allelic diversity and changes in variation will be seen in allelic measures more quickly than at heterozygosity, which is why more allelic diversity measures are calculated. For mean values, there are a greater proportion of rare domestic breeds included in the estimates than for blood typing so relative values for the measures are lower compared to the feral horse values. As well, feral values are relatively higher because the majority of herds tested are of mixed ancestry which results in a relatively greater increase in heterozygosity values based upon the microsatellite data. There are no specific variants related to breed type so similarity is based upon the total data set.

METHODS

A total of 40 samples were received by Texas A&M University, Equine Genetics Lab on November 15, 2011. DNA was extracted from the samples and tested for variation at 12 equine microsatellite (mSat) systems. These were *AHT4*, *AHT5*, *ASB2*, *ASB17*, *ASB23*, *HMS3*, *HMS6*, *HMS7*, *HTG4*, *HTG10*, *LEX33*, and *VHL20*. These systems were tested using an automated DNA sequencer to separate Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) products.

A variety of genetic variability measures were calculated from the gene marker data. The measures were observed heterozygosity (*Ho*) which is the actual number of loci heterozygous per individual; expected heterozygosity (*He*), which is the predicted number of heterozygous loci based upon gene frequencies; effective number of alleles (*Ae*) which is a measure of marker system diversity; total number of variants (*TNV*); mean number of alleles per locus (*MNA*); the

number of rare alleles observed which are alleles that occur with a frequency of 0.05 or less (RA); the percent of rare alleles ($\%RA$); and estimated inbreeding level (Fis) which is calculated as $1-Ho/He$.

Genetic markers also can provide information about ancestry in some cases. Genetic resemblance to domestic horse breeds was calculated using Rogers' genetic similarity coefficient, S . This resemblance was summarized by use of a restricted maximum likelihood (RML) procedure.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Variants present and allele frequencies are given in Table 1. No variants were observed which have not been seen in horse breeds. Table 2 gives the values for the genetic variability measures of the Kiger HMA herd. Also shown in Table 2 are values from a representative group of domestic horse breeds. The breeds were selected to cover the range of variability measures in domestic horse populations. Mean values for feral herds (based upon data from 126 herds) and mean values for domestic breeds (based upon 80 domestic horse populations) also are shown.

Mean genetic similarity of the Kiger HMA herd to domestic horse breed types are shown in Table 3. A dendrogram of relationship of the Kiger HMA herd to a standard set of domestic breeds is shown in Figure 1.

Genetic Variants: A total of 70 variants were seen in the Kiger HMA herd which is just below the mean for feral herds and below the mean for domestic breeds. Of these, 17 had frequencies below 0.05 which is about average for the percentage of variants at risk of future loss. Allelic diversity as represented by Ae and MNA is slightly below the average for feral herds.

Genetic Variation: Observed heterozygosity in the Kiger HMA herd from 2011 is well below the feral mean while He is only slightly lower than average. Ho is lower than He .

Differences such as this can indicate recent inbreeding through a reduction in population size, within the past few generations, but this not possible to confirm by DNA data alone. Heterozygosity and other variability values calculated from the Kiger HMA in 2009 were significantly higher than just three years later which shows that there is something greatly different in the herd now. Sample size from 2009 was just above half what the 2011 number was but sample size alone would not cause what is being seen as lower values are usually associated with lower sample size. Horses tested in 2002 had *Ho* levels very similar but slightly higher than did those from 2009. The 2002 horses were one that had been adopted and were part of the Kiger Mestino Registry.

Genetic Similarity: Overall similarity of the Kiger HMA herd to domestic breeds was about average for feral herds. Highest mean genetic similarity of the Kiger HMA herd was with Old World Iberian breeds, followed closely by the Oriental and Arabian breeds. As seen in Fig. 1, the Kiger HMA herd clusters with the South American Pantaniero breed in the branch with the main Old World Iberian breeds and Oriental breeds. These results indicate a herd with mixed origins with no clear indication of primary breed type but there does appear to be some Spanish blood based upon the 2011 sample. Evidence of Spanish influence has not been as apparent as it now is but there has been some suggestion of Spanish heritage with past testing including blood typing. As with most trees involving feral herds, the tree is somewhat distorted.

SUMMARY

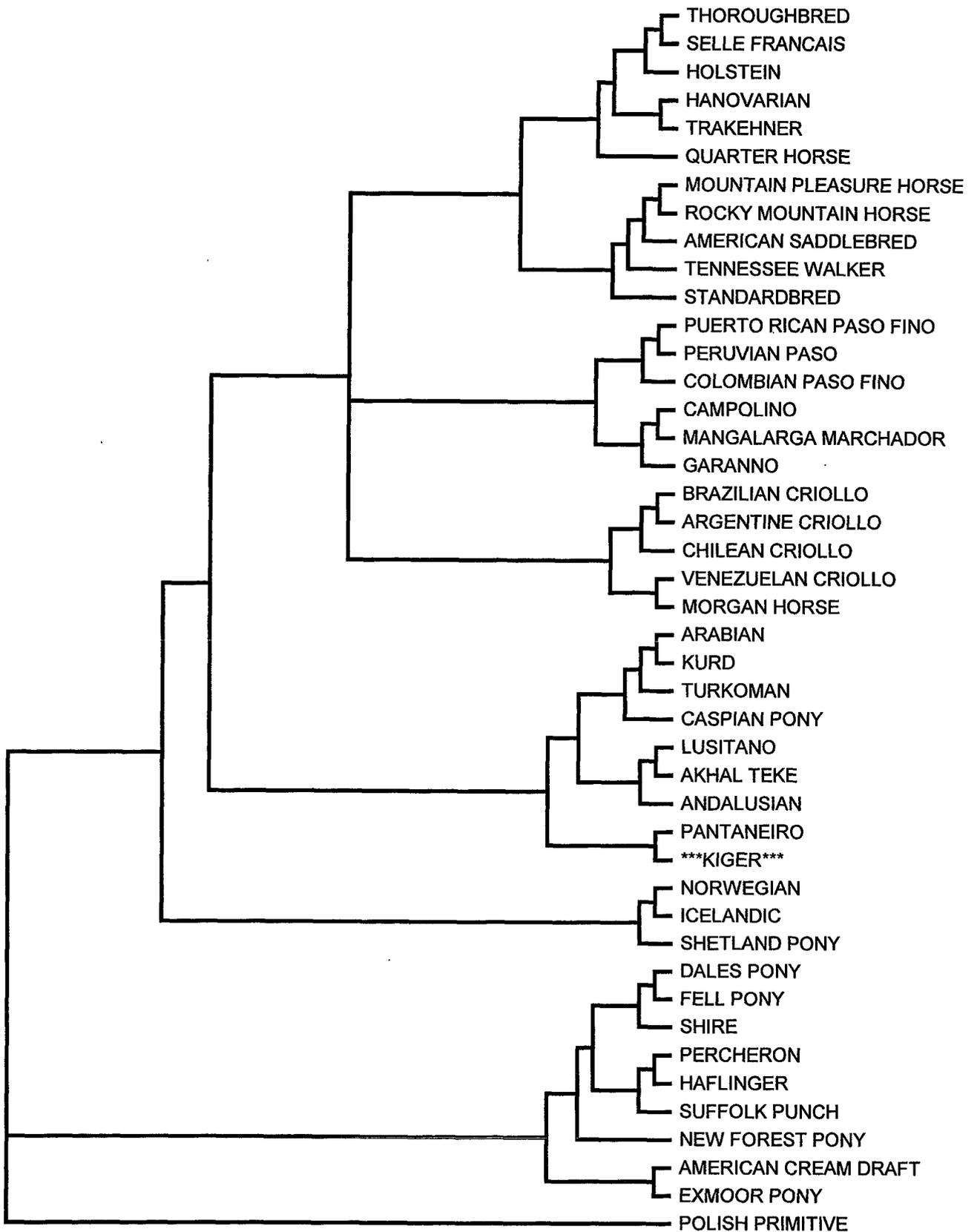
Genetic variability of this herd in general is near average however, heterozygosity is considerably lower than horses sampled from this HMA in 2009. The picture for allelic diversity is not so clear because the 2009 sample was only 12 animals and allelic numbers are strongly associated with sample size. In comparison the horses typed in 2002, allelic numbers are

reduced even though sample size is higher in 2011. The proportion of rare alleles is lower in 2011 which is suggestive of loss of allelic diversity. The data suggests that this herd has seen a recent loss of population size which would increase the risk to genetic diversity. Genetic similarity results suggest a herd with mixed ancestry and some Spanish heritage.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Current variability levels are high enough that no action is needed at this point but the herd should be monitored closely due to the trend for loss of variability. This is especially true if it is known that the herd size has seen a recent decline. Populations that consist of less than 100 individuals are at high risk of loss of variability and this can occur rapidly at low population numbers. It should be noted that the Riddle Mountain herd is genetically very close to the Kiger herd but different enough that exchange of a few individuals of these herds could restore variability levels.

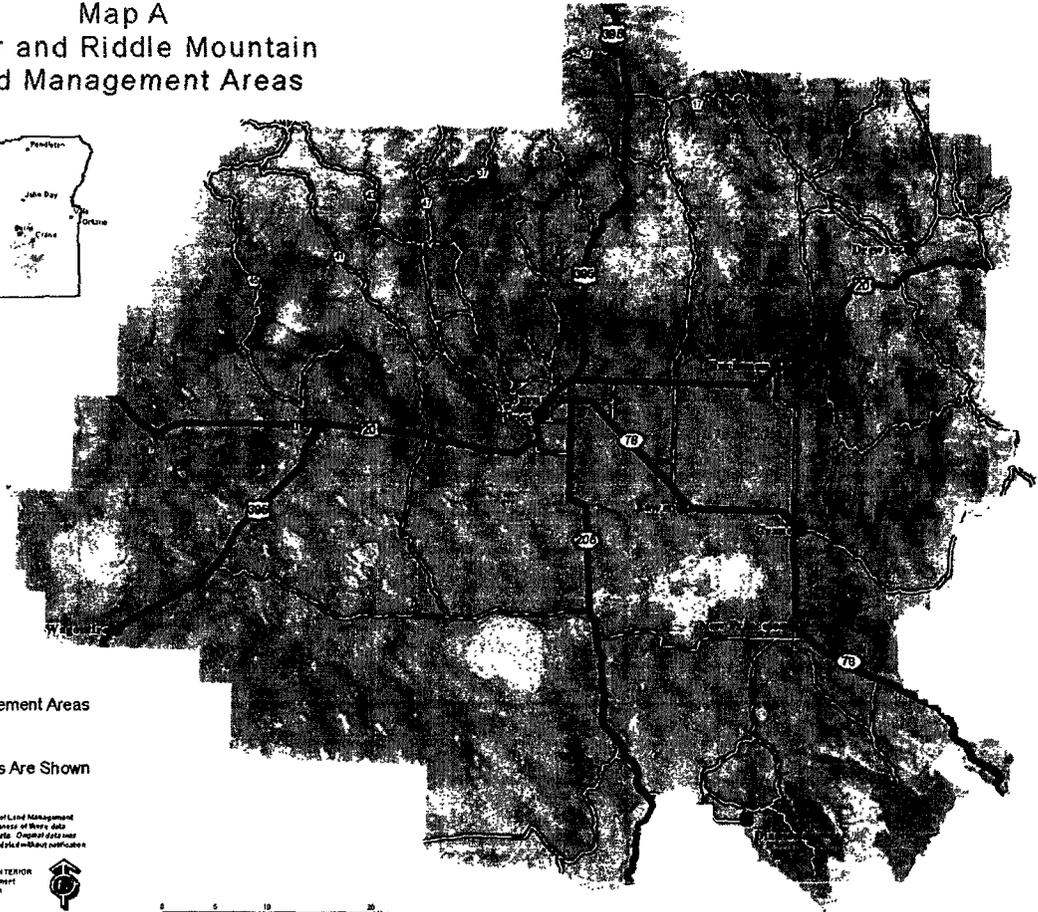
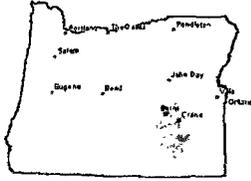
Figure 1. Partial RML tree of genetic similarity to domestic horse breeds.



Appendix 1. DNA data for the Kiger HMA, OR herd.

AID	VHL20	HTG4	AHT4	HMS7	AHT5	HMS6	ASB2	HTG10	HMS3	ASB17	ASB23	LEX3	LEX33
56661	IL	KM	HJ	LO	KK	PP	NN	MR	NP	RR	JJ	FF	LO
56662	MN	MM	JO	LL	NN	MP	QQ	KM	MP	MM	KS	FF	QR
56663	NN	MM	KK	LM	MN	PP	NQ	OO	PP	IR	JS	MN	KK
56664	IM	MM	JJ	LN	NN	MO	OQ	KR	PP	IM	SS	FL	OR
56665	NN	MM	HK	LM	JO	PP	KQ	KM	PP	RR	JL	FM	OR
56666	MN	KM	HJ	LM	JO	NP	MN	KM	IP	IR	KK	FO	OR
56667	IN	MM	JK	LN	NN	OP	OQ	OR	PR	IR	JS	LM	LO
56668	MN	MM	JJ	LM	JO	NP	MN	KO	IP	IR	KK	FO	KR
56669	MQ	MM	JJ	LN	JK	MM	MM	KO	IP	RR	JK	FK	LO
56670	MO	LM	IJ	LM	KN	OP	QQ	KO	PP	FM	JS	FF	OR
56671	LN	MM	JK	LM	KN	NP	NQ	MP	IN	IR	KK	FL	OR
56672	NO	LM	KK	LM	LM	PP	QQ	LO	NP	IR	KS	MN	KL
56673	LQ	KM	JJ	LL	JQ	MN	MN	KQ	IM	RR	JK	FO	KO
56674	LL	MM	JJ	LO	KO	MP	NQ	PR	MP	NR	JK	FL	LL
56675	NN	MP	HJ	MM	JM	PP	MN	KO	NP	FM	JS	NN	KR
56676	IM	KL	OO	MN	MN	OP	IK	LR	NN	NR	LT	FN	LQ
56677	NN	MM	IK	LN	LN	OP	NQ	LO	PP	FI	JK	MM	KL
56678	II	KP	NN	LL	JK	OP	MM	SS	IP	NN	JL	FN	KK
56679	NN	MM	JJ	MN	KN	MO	QQ	MO	NP	NR	JK	MN	QR
56680	NN	MM	HK	KL	NN	PP	KQ	LP	MP	MM	JJ	FF	KQ
56681	MP	MN	JJ	LM	OO	OP	NN	KO	MP	IR	KK	OO	QR
56682	MO	LL	JK	LM	MO	PP	KQ	OO	MN	RR	JK	NN	KL
56683	LQ	MM	JJ	LO	KO	MP	MN	KP	MP	MR	JS	LL	KL
56684	NP	LM	JJ	MM	NO	OO	NQ	OO	NP	NR	KK	MM	QQ
56685	LM	MM	JK	LL	KO	MM	MQ	KR	PR	MR	JK	KK	LO
56686	IQ	MM	JJ	LM	JK	MO	MQ	OR	PR	MR	JJ	KK	OO
56687	MN	KM	HJ	LN	KO	MO	MQ	KO	PR	MR	JK	KK	LR
56688	JM	MM	HJ	LN	KO	MN	MM	KO	PP	MR	KK	KK	OQ
56689	LQ	MM	JJ	LM	KN	NP	MQ	PQ	IM	IR	KS	LL	KO
56690	NN	LM	JK	LL	KN	MO	QQ	OP	MP	II	JK	MM	QR
56691	IO	MN	JJ	MN	NN	OP	QQ	OR	MP	RR	JK	MM	KL
56693	MN	MM	JO	LM	NN	MO	QQ	KO	MP	MR	KK	FM	QQ
56695	IQ	KM	JJ	LO	JK	NP	NN	QR	IN	RR	JK	FO	LO
56696	NN	LM	JK	KM	MN	PP	MQ	KL	NP	IR	KK	FN	KQ
56697	MN	MP	JJ	LM	JN	PP	NQ	KO	MN	FM	JS	FN	KQ
56698	MP	KL	HJ	LM	JO	PP	NN	MO	IP	RR	KK	FM	QR
56699	IL	LM	KO	LN	KK	MM	QQ	KR	MP	RR	JK	KN	LR
56700	MN	MM	KO	LN	NN	OP	OQ	MO	PR	IM	JS	FM	OR
56701	LL	MP	JJ	NO	KK	MM	QQ	OP	MM	MR	JK	KL	LQ
56702	NO	MN	JJ	MM	JN	OP	NQ	OO	IM	IR	KK	MO	KR

Map A Kiger and Riddle Mountain Herd Management Areas



-  Herd Management Areas
-  Highways
-  Not All Roads Are Shown

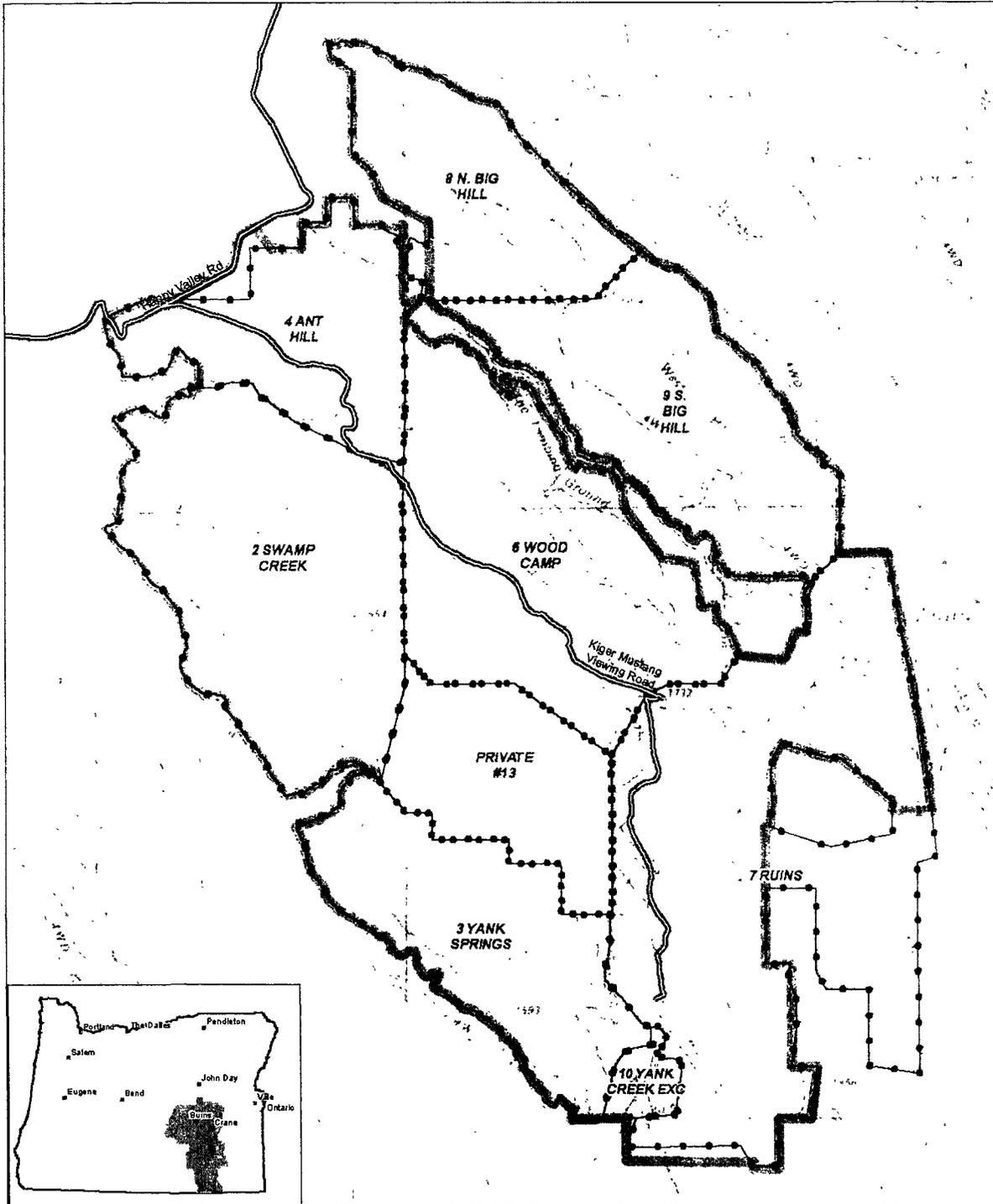
Note: This map is made by the Bureau of Land Management and is the property of the Bureau. It is not to be used for any other purpose without the written consent of the Bureau. Original data was compiled from various sources and may be subject to change without notice.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management
Shane District, Oregon

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Map B - Kiger HMA



-  Kiger HMA
-  Pastures
-  Main Roads
- Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area
- Bureau of Land Management
- Private/Unknown

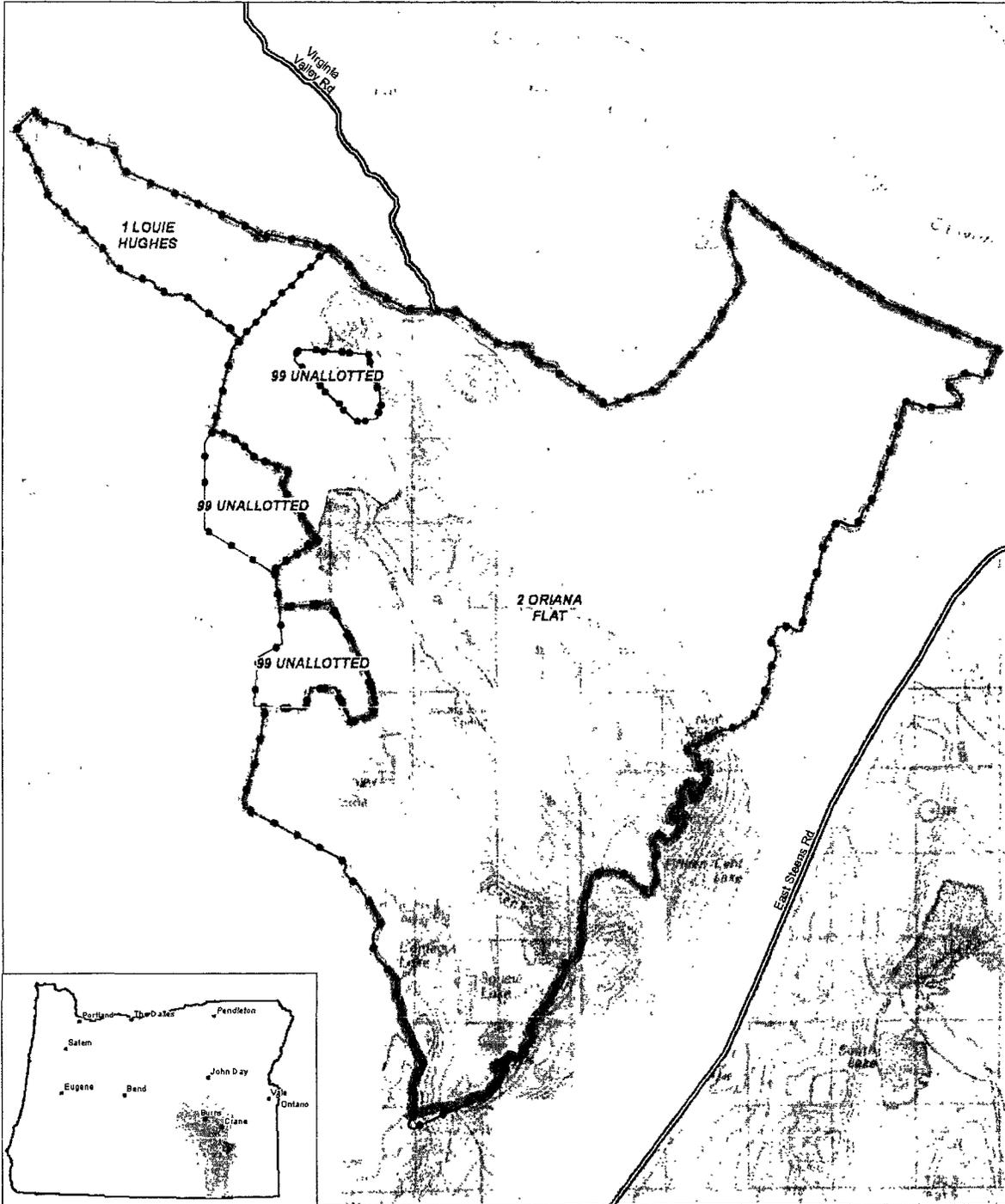
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US DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 Bureau of Land Management
 Burns District, Oregon

Note: No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of these data for individual or aggregate use with other data. Original data was compiled from various sources and may be updated without notification 1/9/2015 gant

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Map C - Riddle Mountain HMA



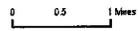
Riddle Mountain HMA
 Pastures
 Main Roads

Bureau of Land Management
 State
 Private/Unknown

Steens Mountain Cooperative Management & Protection Area
 BLM Wilderness Study Area

US DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 Bureau of Land Management
 Burns District, Oregon

Note: No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of these data for individual or aggregate use with other data. Original data was compiled from various sources and may be updated without notification.
 10/2015 19ant
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File Code: 1950

Date: May 26, 2015

Dear Participant:

You have been identified as a participant that requested notification at least 30 days prior to implementation of any activity executed under the Aquatic Restoration Decision Notice or as a participant in the NEPA process. This letter is your thirty day notification of activities to be implemented under the 2014 Aquatic Restoration Project Decision Notice. The 2015 aquatic restoration activity lists for the Blue Mountain and Prairie City ranger districts are enclosed. The Emigrant Creek Ranger District is not implementing any activities under the 2014 Aquatic Restoration Project Decision Notice at this time.

Additional information on each activity can be found on our Forest website at <http://www.fs.usda.gov/detailfull/malheur/landmanagement/?cid=STELPRD3817723&width=full> or you may contact the activity lead if you would like to discuss specific details related to the activity.

Thank you for your interest in the Malheur National Forest.

Sincerely,



STEVEN K. BEVERLIN
Forest Supervisor

Enclosures



2015 Blue Mountain Ranger District Aquatic Restoration Activities

Activity #	Activity Name	Activity Contact	Stream and County	Implementation Date (start and end dates)	Miles or Acres Treated
01012015	Phipps Meadow Beaver Forage Project	Bob Hassmiller 541-575-3433	Middle Fork John Day River Grant County	July 15 – August 15, 2015	Less than 1 acre
01022015	Camp Creek Streamflow Gaging Station	Bob Hassmiller 541-575-3433	Camp Creek, Grant County	July 15 – August 15, 2015	Less than 1 acre
01032015	Big Mosquito Restoration Project – Phase I	Bob Hassmiller 541-575-3433	Pizer Creek, Lost Creek, East Fork Big Creek, Rock Creek, Swamp Gulch, and Deadwood Creek Grant County	July 15 – August 15, 2015	5.5 stream miles, 198 meadow acres
01042015	Austin Water Development Fencing Extension and Spring Box Project	Nick Stiner 541-575-3496	Intermittent tributary to Mill Creek Grant County	July 15 – August 15, 2015	Less than 1 acre
01052015	East Fork Big Creek and Deadwood Creek Culvert Replacement	Allen Taylor 541-575-3394	One culvert on East Fork Big Creek at the FSR 2090199 road crossing, one culvert on Deadwood Creek at the FSR 4560621 crossing Grant County	July 15 – August 15, 2015	Restore passage for all life stages of aquatic organisms to 2.4 miles of stream

2015 Prairie City Ranger District Aquatic Restoration Projects

Activity #	Activity Name	Activity Contact	Stream and County	Implementation Date (start and end dates)	Miles or Acres Treated
1	Upper John Day Bridges	Hazel Owens, 541-820-3892	John Day River Grant County	July 15 - August 15, 2015	2 acres
2	Burns Paiute Tribe Logan Valley Diversion Measurement Device Installation	Kate Olsen, 541-820-3818	Lake and Big Creeks Grant County	July 15 - August 15, 2015	0 acres
3	Squaw Creek Restoration Project- Phase 1	Kate Olsen, 541-820-3818 or Hazel Owens, 541-820-3892	Squaw Creek Grant County	July 15 - August 15, 2015	1 mile, 8.5 acres
4	Roberts Creek	Bill Wall, 541-820-3864	Roberts Creek Grant County	July 15 - August 15, 2015	5 acres



United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Vale District Office
100 Oregon Street
Vale, Oregon 97918
<http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/vale>

3601 (ORV060)

MAY 22 2015

Dear Interested Public:

This courtesy letter serves as a Notice of Internet Availability that the Jordan Resource Area, Vale District BLM, has completed an Environmental Assessment (DOI-BLM-OR-V060-2011-071-EA), Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and a Decision Record (DR), that authorizes the development of one of three proposed rock aggregate sites along the Soldier Creek Road (SCR) to facilitate road maintenance. The proposed action will be implemented in accordance with and subject to the guiding land use plan - the Southeastern Oregon Resource Management Plan and Final EIS.

The EA, FONSI and DR can be reviewed on the Vale District website at the following location:
<http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/vale/plans/index.php>.

Persons named in the *Copies sent to:* section of this notification is considered to be persons "named in the decision from which the appeal is taken." Thus, copies of a notice of appeal and petition for a stay must also be served on these parties, in addition to any party who is named elsewhere in the decision (see 43 CFR 4.413(a) & 43 CFR 4.21(b) (3)) and the appropriate Office of the Solicitor (see 43 CFR 4.413(a), (c)) at the same time the original documents are filed with this office.

For privacy reasons, when the decision is posted on the internet, the *Copies sent to:* section will be attached to a notification of internet availability and persons named in that section are also considered to be persons "named in the decision from which the appeal is taken."

If you wish to receive hard copies of these documents, or wish to be removed from the mailing list please call the District Office at 541-473-3144.

Sincerely,

Thomas Patrick "Pat" Ryan
Field Manager
Malheur Resource Area

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United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Vale District Office

100 Oregon Street

Vale, Oregon 97918

<http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/vale>

MAY 28 2015

9232 (ORV040)

Dear Interested Public:

The Bureau of Land Management Vale District (BLM) is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) analysis pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA-1969, as amended) for the proposed settlement of a land occupancy trespass and potential amendment of the Southeastern Oregon Resource Management Plan (SEORMP). The BLM requests that agencies and interested parties provide us with their comments and concerns related to the proposed project for incorporation into the EA.

The purpose is to remedy the land occupancy trespass located on public lands that includes a residence, access road, associated utilities, and landscaping. Action is needed to resolve the trespass of the non-public use and to minimize the impacts to the public resource.

In 2006, William and Anita Butler constructed a two-story, approximate 4,000-square-foot house on property owned by the United States at Township 18 South, Range 37 East, Tax Lot 300 (Tax Assessor numbers 16548 and 16549), north of Beulah Reservoir (See attached Figure 1, Vicinity Map). The Malheur County Tax Assessor found that the house is located on property owned by the United States. The BLM Vale District Manager subsequently determined that at a minimum, an EA is necessary to evaluate and disclose the potential environmental impacts associated with resolving the trespass and any reasonable alternatives to the proposed action, including a no action alternative.

The EA will identify and analyze measures to reduce where possible, potential impacts associated with resolution of this trespass at no cost to the public interest. None of the actions would include a transfer of mineral rights, as that action is not necessary to remedy the trespass.

No Action Alternative –no land lease, sale, exchange, or house relocation would occur and if this alternative is selected, the existing land status would remain. The Butler house would remain on Township 18 South, Range 37 East, Tax Lot 300. The house would remain on the land owned by the United States. All described federal land would remain in federal jurisdiction and would be managed by BLM. The trespass case would remain unsettled. This alternative is presented for analysis purposes only. By law, BLM must take some form of action in order to remedy the trespass.

Alternative 1 – The developments and house remain: Under this alternative, there are at least three options to be analyzed to mitigate leaving the house and the other developments associated with the trespass.

Land Lease - BLM would lease approximately five acres, including the house, improvements, and access road, to a limited liability corporation for 99 years. The BLM would retain a joint-use easement on the access road. The lease would include the right to construct, reconstruct,

repair, replace, maintain and improve existing electrical service, telephone service, well, septic tank, drain field, access road, and landscaping, along with the same rights with respect to future, unknown improvements of a residential nature similar to those just mentioned which are available later by reason of technology and discovery. At the end of the lease term, the house and improvements would be demolished and the land rehabilitated. The BLM would not need to amend the SEORMP.

Land Purchase - The Butlers would purchase approximately 4.5 acres of T18SR37E TL 300 from BLM at an appraised purchase price. The BLM would retain a joint-use easement on the access road. BLM would amend the SEORMP.

Land Exchange - The BLM would conduct a land exchange process whereby the Butlers would take ownership of approximately 4.5 acres of T18SR37E TL 300 and the BLM would gain ownership of a like-value appraised parcel owned by the Butlers. The BLM would retain a joint-use easement on the access road. BLM would amend the SEORMP.

Alternative 2 - House Relocation: The house would be moved to T18R37E 1900, address 3641 Bendire Road, Juntura. In order to move the house, the following activities would be analyzed:

- Widening and improving the load carrying capacity of the access road;
- Filling in the gully to make the turn and grade passable for construction vehicles and equipment;
- Abandonment of the utilities: telephone, septic; and potential easements for the associated electrical power lines for the well.
- Excavating the hillside so that the side of the house will clear; and
- Restoring the site to pre-construction condition.

BLM would not need to amend the SEORMP for the house relocation alternative.

This letter is intended to inform you about the preparation of the EA, and to elicit comments with respect to issues of concern related to the project. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Trisha Skerjanec, (541) 473-3144 or by email at: t1skerja@blm.gov.

Sincerely,



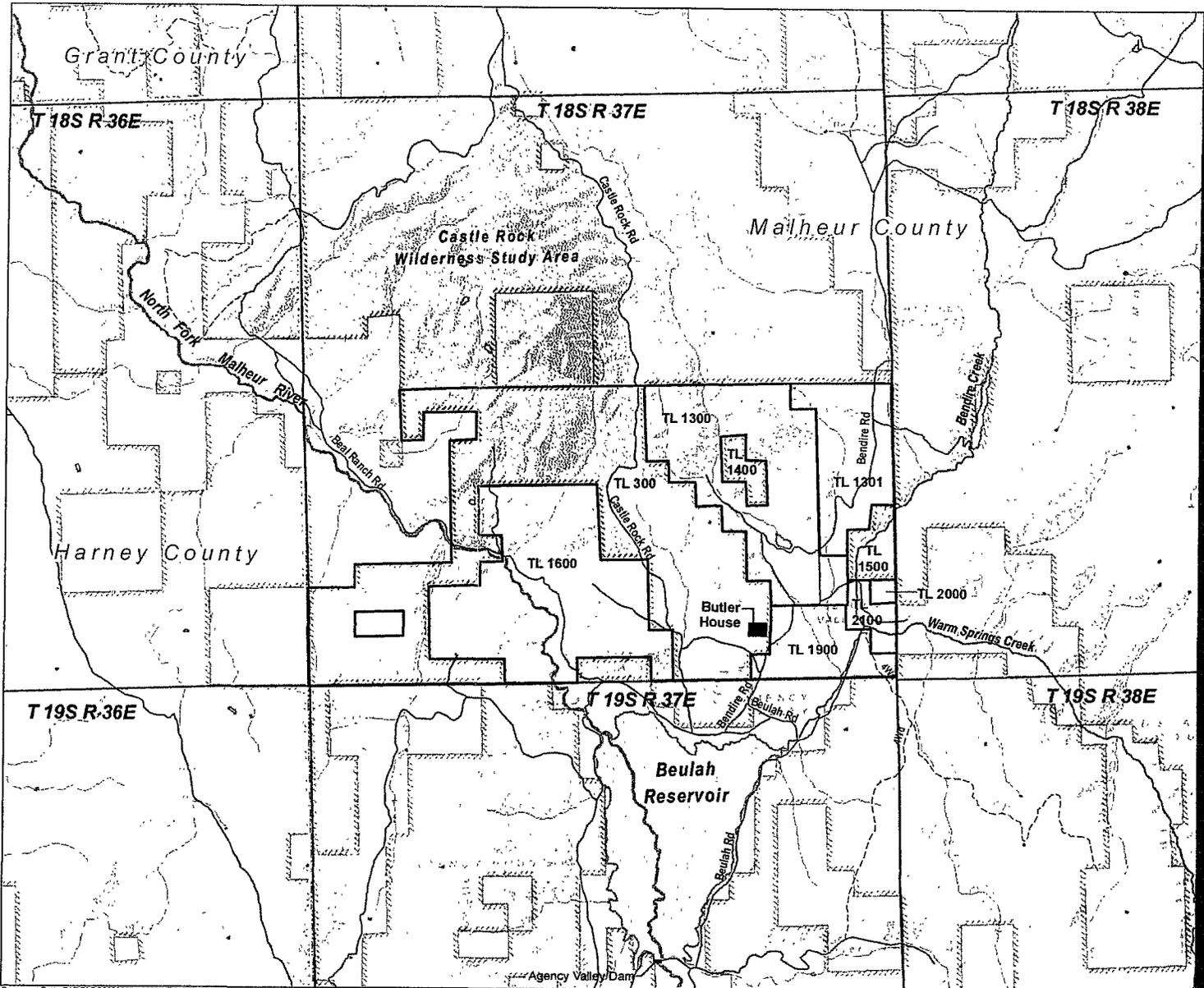
Thomas Patrick "Pat" Ryan
Field Manager
Jordan/Malheur Resource Areas

cc: Max Taggart for Bill and Anita Butler
Gigi Cooper, David Evans and Associates, Inc.

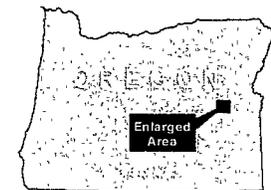
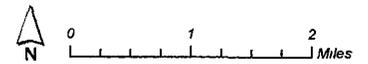
Enclosure

**Butler House
Environmental Assessment
DOI-BLM-OR-V040-2013-45**

**Figure 1
Vicinity Map**



- Legend**
- County Boundary
 - BLM Owned Land
 - BLM Wilderness Study Area
 - Tax Lots
 - Roads
 - Dirt Roads
 - Water Bodies
 - Rivers



Bureau of Land Management, 2013
ESRI, 2009-2013
Oregon Geospatial Enterprise Office, 2013
Oregon Spatial Library



PACKET: 00598 VISA
VENDOR SET: 01 HARNEY COUNTY
BANK: AF HARNEY COUNTY AF

VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	CHECK TYPE	CHECK DATE	DISCOUNT	AMOUNT	CHECK NO#	CHECK AMOUNT
2912	I-MAY 2015	VISA-9347 VISA-9347	R	6/03/2015		983.01	047041	983.01

*** BANK TOTALS ***

	NO#	DISCOUNTS	CHECK AMT	TOTAL APPLIED
REGULAR CHECKS:	1	0.00	983.01	983.01
HANDWRITTEN CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
PRE-WRITE CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
DRAFTS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
VOID CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
NON CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
CORRECTIONS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
BANK TOTALS:	1	0.00	983.01	983.01

PACKET: 00598 VISA
VENDOR SET: 01 HARNEY COUNTY
BANK: ALL

** REGISTER GRAND TOTALS *

*** TOTALS ***	NO#	DISCOUNTS	CHECK AMT	TOTAL APPLIED
REGULAR CHECKS:	1	0.00	983.01	983.01
HANDWRITTEN CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
PRE-WRITE CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
DRAFTS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
VOID CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
NON CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
CORRECTIONS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
REGISTER TOTALS:	1	0.00	983.01	983.01

** POSTING PERIOD RECAP **

FUND	PERIOD	AMOUNT
101	6/2015	983.01CR
=====		
ALL		983.01CR

TOTAL ERRORS: 0

TOTAL WARNINGS: 0

PACKET: 00587 JUNE 3 AFEFT
VENDOR SET: 01 HARNEY COUNTY
SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC
DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

-----ID-----	ITM DATE	BANK CODE	-----DESCRIPTION-----	GROSS DISCOUNT	P.O. # G/L ACCOUNT	--ACCOUNT NAME--	DISTRIBUTION
--------------	----------	-----------	-----------------------	----------------	-----------------------	------------------	--------------

01-3172	STEPH BONSON						
I-JUN 2015-CELL	6/01/2015		MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT	36.00			
	APEFT		DUE: 6/01/2015 DISC: 6/01/2015		1099: N 101 5-0303240	TELEPHONE	36.00
=== VENDOR TOTALS ===				36.00			

01-1573	RICHARD BOUSHEY						
I-JUN 2015-CELL	6/01/2015		MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT	36.00			
	APEFT		DUE: 6/01/2015 DISC: 6/01/2015		1099: N 101 5-0303240	TELEPHONE	36.00
=== VENDOR TOTALS ===				36.00			

01-1694	BETH BROOKS						
I-MAY 2015	5/22/2015		BETH BROOKS	132.50			
	APEFT		DUE: 5/22/2015 DISC: 5/22/2015		1099: N		
			BETH BROOKS		101 5-0193316	TRAVEL-CAR EXPE	121.00
			BETH BROOKS		251 5-0513316	TRAVEL-CAR EXPE	11.50
=== VENDOR TOTALS ===				132.50			

01-0034	BURNS ELECTRIC INC						
I-14720	5/26/2015		BURNS ELECTRIC INC	931.53			
	APEFT		DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015		1099: N		
			BURNS ELECTRIC INC		252 5-0523715	REPAIR & MTN BU	931.53
I-15235	5/21/2015		BURNS ELECTRIC INC	169.88			
	APEFT		DUE: 5/21/2015 DISC: 5/21/2015		1099: N		
			BURNS ELECTRIC INC		101 5-0093715	REPAIR & MAINTN	169.88
I-115200	5/26/2015		BURNS ELECTRIC INC	326.77			
	APEFT		DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015		1099: N		
			BURNS ELECTRIC INC		202 5-2002370	PARTS, FREIGHT	326.77
=== VENDOR TOTALS ===				1,428.18			

01-1633	JULIE BURRI						
I-MAY 2015	5/22/2015		JULIE BURRI	68.50			
	APEFT		DUE: 5/22/2015 DISC: 5/22/2015		1099: N		
			JULIE BURRI		101 5-0193316	TRAVEL-CAR EXPE	62.50
			JULIE BURRI		251 5-0513316	TRAVEL-CAR EXPE	6.00
=== VENDOR TOTALS ===				68.50			

PACKET: 00587 JUNE 3 APEFT
 VENDOR SET: 01 HARNEY COUNTY
 SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC
 DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

-----ID-----	ITM DATE	BANK CODE	-----DESCRIPTION-----	GROSS DISCOUNT	P.O. # G/L ACCOUNT	--ACCOUNT NAME--	DISTRIBUTION
01-0066			C&B SANITARY SERVICE INC				
I-MAY 2015	5/26/2015		ACT#11546	40.00			
	APEFT		DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015		1099: N		
			ACT#11546		101 5-0143630	GARBAGE	40.00
I-MAY 2015 CH	5/26/2015		C&B SANITARY SERVICE INC	328.00			
	APEFT		DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015		1099: N		
			C&B SANITARY SERVICE INC		101 5-0093630	GARBAGE	218.66
			C&B SANITARY SERVICE INC		101 5-0133630	GARBAGE	109.34
I-MAY 2015 FAIR	5/26/2015		ACT#10918	205.75			
	APEFT		DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015		1099: N		
			C&B SANITARY SERVICE INC		252 5-0513630	GARBAGE	205.75
I-MAY 2015 BH	5/26/2015		ACT#11812	20.00			
	APEFT		DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015		1099: N		
			ACT#11812		101 5-0193630	GARBAGE	20.00
I-MAY 2015 LIB	5/26/2015		ACT#10074	20.00			
	APEFT		DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015		1099: N		
			ACT#10074		101 5-0363625	GARBAGE	20.00
			=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	613.75			
01-0020			JAMES CAMPBELL				
I-JUN 2015-CELL	6/01/2015		MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT	36.00			
	APEFT		DUE: 6/01/2015 DISC: 6/01/2015		1099: N		
					101 5-0303240	TELEPHONE	36.00
			== VENDOR TOTALS ==	36.00			
01-0561			LORI CHEEK				
I-JUN 2015-CELL	6/01/2015		MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT	36.00			
	APEFT		DUE: 6/01/2015 DISC: 6/01/2015		1099: N		
			MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT		101 5-0083240	TELEPHONE	36.00
			=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	36.00			
01-0423			PHYLLIS COMMEPEE				
I-MAY 2015	5/22/2015		PHYLLIS COMMEPEE	6.50			
	APEFT		DUE: 5/22/2015 DISC: 5/22/2015		1099: N		
			PHYLLIS COMMEREE		101 5-0193316	TRAVEL-CAR EXPE	6.50
			=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	6.50			

PACKET: 00587 JUNE 3 APEFT
 VENDOR SET: 01 HARNEY COUNTY
 SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC
 DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

-----ID-----	ITM DATE BANK CODE	-----DESCRIPTION-----	GROSS DISCOUNT	P.O. # G/L ACCOUNT	--ACCOUNT NAME--	DISTRIBUTION
01-2497	JOHN COPENHAVER					
I-JUN 2015	CELL	6/01/2015 MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT	36.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 6/01/2015 DISC: 6/01/2015		1099: N		
				101 5-0083240	TELEPHONE	36.00
		== VENDOR TOTALS ==	36.00			
01-3002	RYLEE CURTIS					
I-MAY 2015	RYLEE CURTIS	5/26/2015 RYLEE CURTIS	85.92			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015		1099: N		
		RYLEE CURTIS		101 5-0193437	THERAPIST CONTR	85.92
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	85.92			
01-2750	DESIGN JOURNEYS					
I-1161	DESIGN JOURNEYS	5/26/2015 DESIGN JOURNEYS	850.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015		1099: N		
		DESIGN JOURNEYS		101 5-0262424	H.C. ECONOMIC D	850.00
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	850.00			
01-2216	JACKIE DRINKWATER					
I-MAY 2015	JACKIE DRINKWATER	5/22/2015 JACKIE DRINKWATER	26.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/22/2015 DISC: 5/22/2015		1099: N		
		JACKIE DRINKWATER		101 5-0193316	TRAVEL-CAR EXPE	26.00
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ==	26.00			
01-0035	ERIC DRUSHELLA					
I-JUN 2015	ERIC DRUSHELLA	5/26/2015 ERIC DRUSHELLA	36.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015		1099: N		
		ERIC DRUSHELLA		202 5-2003240	TELEPHONE	36.00
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	36.00			
01-2345	RANDALL G FULTON					
I-MAY 2015	RANDALL G FULTON	5/21/2015 RANDALL G FULTON	3,666.67			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/21/2015 DISC: 5/21/2015		1099: N		
		RANDALL G FULTON		101 5-0262424	H.C. ECONOMIC D	3,666.67
I-MAY 2015	RANDALL G FULTON	5/21/2015 RANDALL G FULTON	1,192.54			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/21/2015 DISC: 5/21/2015		1099: N		
		RANDALL G FULTON		101 5-0262424	H.C. ECONOMIC D	1,192.54
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	4,859.21			

PACKET: 00587 JUNE 3 APEFT
VENDOR SET: 01 HARNEY COUNTY
SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC
DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

-----ID-----	ITM DATE BANK CODE	-----DESCRIPTION-----	GROSS DISCOUNT	F.O. # G/L ACCOUNT	--ACCOUNT NAME--	DISTRIBUTION
01-1095	DARRELL GILMER					
I-JUN 2015-CELL	6/01/2015	MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT	36.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 6/01/2015 DISC: 6/01/2015		1099: N		
		MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT		214 5-0143240	TELEPHONE	36.00
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	36.00			
01-1247	ALICIA W GOODSON					
I-JUN 2015-CELL	6/01/2015	MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT	36.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 6/01/2015 DISC: 6/01/2015		1099: N		
		MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT		101 5-0083240	TELEPHONE	36.00
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	36.00			
01-0355	ERIN GOSNELL					
I-MAY 2015	5/22/2015	ERIN GOSNELL	69.50			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/22/2015 DISC: 5/22/2015		1099: N		
		ERIN GOSNELL		101 5-0193316	TRAVEL-CAR EXPE	45.00
		ERIN GOSNELL		251 5-0513316	TRAVEL-CAR EXPE	24.50
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	69.50			
01-1692	DELILA HENRY					
I-MAY 2015	5/22/2015	DELILA HENRY	246.50			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/22/2015 DISC: 5/22/2015		1099: N		
		DELILA HENRY		101 5-0193316	TRAVEL-CAR EXPE	171.00
		DELILA HENRY		251 5-0513316	TRAVEL-CAR EXPE	75.50
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	246.50			
01-1909	PARKER HETHERWICK					
I-JUN 2015-CELL	6/01/2015	MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT	36.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 6/01/2015 DISC: 6/01/2015		1099: N		
		MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT		223 5-0233240	TELEPHONE	36.00
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	36.00			
01-0841	KATHLEEN M JOHNSON					
I-MAY 2015	5/22/2015	KATHLEEN M JOHNSON	287.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/22/2015 DISC: 5/22/2015		1099: N		
		KATHLEEN M JOHNSON		101 5-0193316	TRAVEL-CAR EXPE	287.00
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	287.00			

PACKET: 00587 JUNE 3 APEFT
 VENDOR SET: 01 HARNEY COUNTY
 SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC
 DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

-----ID-----	1TM LATE BANK CODE	-----DESCRIPTION-----	GROSS DISCOUNT	P.O. # G/L ACCOUNT	--ACCOUNT NAME--	DISTRIBUTION
01-3160		DARBY KEMPER				
J-5-15	EFIDEMIOLOGY	5/26/2015 DARBY KEMPER	158.40			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015		1099: N		
		DARBY KEMPER		101 5-0143311	LODGING, MEALS	158.40
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	158.40			
01-0638		SHARON KING MD				
I-MAY 2015		5/26/2015 SHARON KING MD	600.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015		1099: N		
		SHARON KING MD		251 5-0513431	PROFESSIONAL SE	600.00
I-june2015		6/02/2015 SHARON KING MD	500.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 6/02/2015 DISC: 6/02/2015		1099: N		
		SHARON KING MD		101 5-0143431	PROFESSIONAL SE	500.00
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	1,100.00			
01-0106		MATT KOHL				
I-MAY 2015		5/22/2015 MATT KOHL	98.50			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/22/2015 DISC: 5/22/2015		1099: N		
		MATT KOHL		101 5-0193316	TRAVEL-CAR EXPE	95.50
		MATT KOHL		251 5-0513316	TRAVEL-CAR EXPE	3.00
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	98.50			
01-3168		JESSE LAWSON				
I-MAY 2015	CELL	5/26/2015 JESSE LAWSON	36.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015		1099: N		
		JESSE LAWSON		252 5-0522109	MISC ITEMS	36.00
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	36.00			
01-2292		LUCAS MCCLAIN				
I-JUN 2015	CELL	6/01/2015 MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT	36.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 6/01/2015 DISC: 6/01/2015		1099: N		
				223 5-0233240	TELEPHONE	36.00
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	36.00			

PACKET: 00587 JUNE 3 APEFT
 VENUE SET: 01 HARNEY COUNTY
 SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC
 DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

-----ID-----	ITM DATE BANK CODE	-----DESCRIPTION-----	GROSS DISCOUNT	P.O. # G/L ACCOUNT	--ACCOUNT NAME--	DISTRIBUTION
01-1239	KAREN MOON					
I-001	5/26/2015	KAREN MOON	200.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015 KAREN MOON		1099: N 252 5-0522225	FAIR COURT EXPE	200.00
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	200.00			
01-0005	BRIAN NEEDHAM					
I-JUN 2015-CELL	6/01/2015	MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT	36.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 6/01/2015 DISC: 6/01/2015 MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT		1099: N 223 5-0233240	TELEPHONE	36.00
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	36.00			
01-0469	CHRISTOPHER NISBET					
I-JUN 2015-CELL	6/01/2015	MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT	36.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 6/01/2015 DISC: 6/01/2015 CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT		1099: N 223 5-0233240	TELEPHONE	36.00
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	36.00			
01-1499	LAURIE O'CONNOR					
I-5/3744	5/28/2015	LAURIE O'CONNOR	34.95			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/28/2015 DISC: 5/28/2015 LAURIE O'CONNOR		1099: N 101 5-0362210	BOOKS & PUBLICA	34.95
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	34.95			
01-1415	NANCY OSTEP-COURTNEY					
I-FEB-MAY 2015	5/26/2015	NANCY OSTEP-COURTNEY	275.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015 NANCY OSTEP-COURTNEY		1099: N 101 5-0273457	ASSET MGMT CONT	275.00
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	275.00			
01-2386	DORATHY M OUSLEY					
I-JUN 2015-CELL	6/01/2015	MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT	36.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 6/01/2015 DISC: 6/01/2015 MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT		1099: N 223 5-0233240	TELEPHONE	36.00
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	36.00			

PACKET: 00587 JUNE 3 APEFT
 VENDOR SET: 01 HAFNEY COUNTY
 SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC
 DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

-----ID-----	ITM DATE	BANK CODE	-----DESCRIPTION-----	GROSS DISCOUNT	P.O. # G/L ACCOUNT	--ACCOUNT NAME--	DISTRIBUTION
01-0963			LODI M PRESLEY				
I-MAY 2015	CELL	5/31/2015	LODI M PRESLEY	36.00			
	APEFT		DUE: 5/31/2015 DISC: 5/31/2015		1099: N		
			LODI M PRESLEY		214 5-0143240	TELEPHONE	36.00
			--- VENDOR TOTALS ---	36.00			
01-1776			KRISTI PENFRO				
I-MAY 2015	STATE	5/26/2015	KRISTI PENFRO	443.22			
	APEFT		DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015		1099: N		
			KRISTI PENFRO		101 5-0143311	LODGING, MEALS	443.22
			--- VENDOR TOTALS ---	443.22			
01-1864			DERRIN ROBINSON				
I-JUN 2015	CELL	6/01/2015	MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT	36.00			
	APEFT		DUE: 6/01/2015 DISC: 6/01/2015		1099: N		
			MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT		101 5-0033240	TELEPHONE	36.00
			--- VENDOR TOTALS ---	36.00			
01-0161			BARBARA ROTHGEB				
I-5-15	EPIDEMIOLOGY	5/26/2015	BARBARA ROTHGEB	197.20			
	APEFT		DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015		1099: N		
			BARBARA ROTHGEB		101 5-0143311	LODGING, MEALS	197.20
			--- VENDOR TOTALS ---	197.20			
01-2988			KRIS SANDERS				
I-MAY 2015		5/26/2015	KRIS SANDERS	20.51			
	APEFT		DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015		1099: N		
			KRIS SANDERS		101 5-0193437	THERAPIST CONTR	20.51
			--- VENDOR TOTALS ---	20.51			
01-0373			HEATHER SCHULTZ				
I-MAY 2015		5/26/2015	HEATHER SCHULTZ	200.00			
	APEFT		DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015		1099: N		
			HEATHER SCHULTZ		101 5-0193451	JANITOR SERVICE	200.00
			--- VENDOR TOTALS ---	200.00			

PACKET: 00587 JUNE 3 APEFT
 VENDOR SET: 01 HARNEY COUNTY
 SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC
 DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

-----ID-----	ITM DATE BANK CODE	-----DESCRIPTION-----	GROSS DISCOUNT	P.O. # G/L ACCOUNT	--ACCOUNT NAME--	DISTRIBUTION
01-0816		THOMAS J SHARP				
I-MAY 2015	5/26/2015	THOMAS J SHARP	3,000.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015 THOMAS J SHARP		1099: N 101 5-0222112	EMERGENCY PREPA	3,000.00
I-MAY 2015	5/26/2015	THOMAS J SHARP	2,666.67			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015 THOMAS J SHARP		1099: N 101 5-0222112	EMERGENCY PREPA	2,666.67
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	5,666.67			
01-1408		SHEPHERD GRAPHICS				
I-15259	5/27/2015	SHEPHERD GRAPHICS	30.69			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/27/2015 DISC: 5/27/2015 SHEPHERD GRAPHICS		1099: N 101 5-0412121	GIS MATERIALS	30.69
I-15277	5/21/2015	SHEPHERD GRAPHICS	75.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/21/2015 DISC: 5/21/2015 SHEPHERD GRAPHICS		1099: N 214 5-0142110	SUPPLIES	75.00
I-15285	5/26/2015	SHEPHERD GRAPHICS	101.15			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015 SHEPHERD GRAPHICS		1099: N 101 5-0012110	STATIONERY & OF	101.15
I-15288	5/22/2015	SHEPHERD GRAPHICS	25.50			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/22/2015 DISC: 5/22/2015 SHEPHERD GRAPHICS		1099: N 214 5-0142110	SUPPLIES	25.50
I-15290	5/22/2015	SHEPHERD GRAPHICS	50.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/22/2015 DISC: 5/22/2015 SHEPHERD GRAPHICS		1099: N 101 5-0072479	OPERATING SUPPL	50.00
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	282.34			
01-0491		BARBARA SKILLMAN				
I-3307	5/28/2015	BARBARA SKILLMAN	270.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/28/2015 DISC: 5/28/2015 BARBARA SKILLMAN		1099: N 101 5-0362264	READY TO READ	270.00
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	270.00			

PACKET: 00587 JUNE 3 APEFT
VENDOR SET: 01 HARNEY COUNTY
SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC
DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

-----ID-----	ITM DATE BANK CODE	-----DESCRIPTION-----	GROSS DISCOUNT	P.O. # G/L ACCOUNT	--ACCOUNT NAME--	DISTRIBUTION
01-0167	ROI SPAINZUS					
I-JUN 2015-CELL	6/01/2015	MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT	36.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 6/01/2015 DISC: 6/01/2015		1099: N		
				101 5-0013240	TELEPHONE	36.00
	=== VENDOR TOTALS ===		36.00			
01-2316	ROGER STAMPKE					
I-JUN 2015-CELL	6/01/2015	MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT	36.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 6/01/2015 DISC: 6/01/2015		1099: N		
		MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT		214 5-0143240	TELEPHONE	36.00
I-MAY 2015 PAVG	5/29/2015	POGER STAMPKE	141.75			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/29/2015 DISC: 5/29/2015		1099: N		
		ROGER STAMPKE		214 5-0143311	TRAVEL/TRAINING	141.75
	=== VENDOR TOTALS ===		177.75			
01-0916	TYLER J VOLLE					
I-MAY 2015	5/26/2015	TYLER J VOLLE	52.07			
	APEFT	DUE: 5/26/2015 DISC: 5/26/2015		1099: N		
		TYLER J VOLLE		101 5-0193437	THERAPIST CONTR	52.07
	=== VENDOR TOTALS ===		52.07			
01-1906	DAVE M. WARD					
I-JUN 2015-CELL	6/01/2015	MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT	36.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 6/01/2015 DISC: 6/01/2015		1099: N		
				223 5-0233240	TELEPHONE	36.00
	=== VENDOR TOTALS ===		36.00			
01-0806	DARRELL A WILLIAMS					
I-JUN 2015-CELL	6/01/2015	MO CELL PHONE REIMBURSEMENT	36.00			
	APEFT	DUE: 6/01/2015 DISC: 6/01/2015		1099: N		
				214 5-0143240	TELEPHONE	36.00
	=== VENDOR TOTALS ===		36.00			

PACKET: 00587 JUNE 3 AFEFT
VENDOR SET: 01 HARNEY COUNTY
SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC
DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

-----ID-----	ITM DATE	BANK CODE	-----DESCRIPTION-----	GROSS DISCOUNT	P.O. # G/L ACCOUNT	--ACCOUNT NAME--	DISTRIBUTION
01-1336			ROBERT WOCELKA				
1-MAY 2015 CELL	5/31/2015		ROBERT WOCELKA	36.00			
	AFEFT		DUE: 5/31/2015 DISC: 5/31/2015		1099: N		
			ROBERT WOCELKA		101 5-0303740	TELEPHONE	36.00
			=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	36.00			
			=== PACKET TOTALS ===	18,570.17			

PACKET: 00587 JUNE 3 APEFT
 VENDOR SET: 01 HARNEY COUNTY
 SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC
 DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

** T O T A L S **

INVOICE TOTALS 18,570.17
 DEBIT MEMO TOTALS 0.00
 CREDIT MEMO TOTALS 0.00

BATCH TOTALS 18,570.17

** G/L ACCOUNT TOTALS **

BANK	YEAR	ACCOUNT	NAME	AMOUNT	=====LINE ITEM=====		=====GROUP BUDGET=====	
					ANNUAL BUDGET	BUDGET OVER AVAILABLE BUDG	ANNUAL BUDGET	BUDGET OVER AVAILABLE BUDG
2014-2015		101-5-0012110	STATIONERY & OFFICE SUPP	101.15	3,000	18.60		
		101-5-0013140	TELEPHONE	36.00	3,000	2,018.50		
		101-5-0033240	TELEPHONE	36.00	1,240	32.84	- Y	
		101-5-0072479	OPERATING SUPPLIES	50.00	5,000	1,181.29	- Y	
		101-5-0083240	TELEPHONE	108.00	2,700	694.21		
		101-5-0093630	GARBAGE	218.66	3,000	455.98		
		101-5-0093715	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE - B	169.88	30,000	8,166.20	- Y	
		101-5-0133630	GARBAGE	109.34	1,300	28.02		
		101-5-0143311	LODGING, MEALS & TRAVEL	798.82	9,200	3,013.46		
		101-5-0143421	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	500.00	27,000	12,985.96		
		101-5-0143630	GARBAGE	40.00	700	114.00		
		101-5-0143316	TRAVEL-CAR EXPENSE	814.50	16,000	175.00		
		101-5-0193437	THERAPIST CONTRACT	158.50	25,000	6,787.79	- Y	
		101-5-0193451	JANITOR SERVICE	200.00	3,000	450.00		
		101-5-0193630	GARBAGE	20.00	350	89.50		
		101-5-0222112	EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS	5,666.67	54,000	7,800.22	- Y	
		101-5-0262424	H.C. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMEN	5,709.21	100,000	23,536.03		
		101-5-0272457	ASSET MGMT CONTRACT	275.00	10,000	5,597.50		
		101-5-0303240	TELEPHONE	144.00	1,428	481.27	- Y	
		101-5-0362210	BOOKS & PUBLICATIONS	34.95	13,000	643.39		
		101-5-0362264	READY TO READ	270.00	7,000	909.63		
		101-5-0363625	GARBAGE	20.00	300	72.00		
		101-5-0412121	GIS MATERIALS	30.69	3,000	634.21		
		101-6-1002000	AP (DUE TO POOL CASH)	15,511.37	-*			
		202-5-2001370	PARTS, FREIGHT INCLUDED	326.77	150,000	66,158.92		
		202-5-2003240	TELEPHONE	36.00	6,000	3,168.29		
		202-6-1002000	AP (DUE TO POOL CASH)	362.77	-*			
		214-5-0142110	SUPPLIES	100.50	1,500	1,016.19	- Y	
		214-5-0142240	TELEPHONE	144.00	5,000	1,934.92		
		214-5-0143311	TRAVEL/TRAINING	141.75	3,000	1,234.80		
		214-6-1002000	AP (DUE TO POOL CASH)	386.25	-*			
		223-5-0233240	TELEPHONE	216.00	11,000	692.72		
		223-6-1002000	AP (DUE TO POOL CASH)	216.00	-*			
		251-5-0513316	TRAVEL-CAR EXPENSE	120.50	4,000	44.75		
		251-5-0513431	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES-M.	600.00	7,200	0.00		
		251-6-1002000	AP (DUE TO POOL CASH)	720.50	-*			

PACKET: 00987 JUNE 3 APEFT
VENDOR SET: 01 HARNEY COUNTY
SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC
DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

-----ID-----		1TM DATE BANK CODE	-----DESCRIPTION-----	GROSS DISCOUNT	P.O. # G/L ACCOUNT	--ACCOUNT NAME--	DISTRIBUTION	
** G/L ACCOUNT TOTALS **								
BANK	YEAR	ACCOUNT	NAME	AMOUNT	ANNUAL BUDGET	BUDGET OVER AVAILABLE BUDG	ANNUAL BUDGET	BUDGET OVER AVAILABLE BUDG
		252-5-0513630	GARBAGE	205.75	3,200	12.00		
		252-5-0512109	MISC ITEMS	36.00	3,000	484.33		
		252-5-0522225	FAIR COUPT EXPENSE	200.00	2,500	520.10		
		252-5-0523715	REPAIR & MTN BUILDINGS/G	931.53	35,724	52,923.89- Y		
		252-6-1002000	AP (DUE TO POOL CASH)	1,373.28-*				
		999-1-1001101	DUE FROM GENERAL FUND	15,511.37 *				
		999-1-1001202	DUE FROM ROAD	362.77 *				
		999-1-1001214	DUE FROM COMM CORRECTION	386.25 *				
		999-1-1001223	DUE FROM 911 EMERGENCY	216.00 *				
		999-1-1001251	DUE FROM HOME HLTH/HOSPI	720.50 *				
		999-1-1001252	DUE FROM HARNEY CO FAIR	1,373.28 *				
** 2014-2015 YEAR TOTALS				18,570.17				

0000 ERRORS 0000 WARNINGS

** END OF REPORT **

TOTAL ERRORS: 0 TOTAL WARNINGS: 0

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 PACKET: 00586 JUNE 3 AP
 VENDOR SET: 01 HARNEY COUNTY
 BANK: AP HARNEY COUNTY AP

DIRECT PAYABLES CHECK REGISTER

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VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	CHECK TYPE	CHECK DATE	DISCOUNT	AMOUNT	CHECK NO#	CHECK AMOUNT
0134	I-MAY 2015 WEBB	A PARTS STORE ACT#3030	R	6/03/2015		39.56	046947	39.56
2800	I-15M-0068568	ABILITY NETWORK INC ABILITY NETWORK INC	R	6/03/2015		198.00	046948	198.00
1345	I-1956	ACCTECH SOLUTIONS INC ACCTECH SOLUTIONS INC	R	6/03/2015		7,500.00	046949	7,500.00
0661	I-509611	ACCU-SHPED ACCU-SHPED	R	6/03/2015		72.00	046950	72.00
3209	I-TAX REF 5/15 1043	RICHARD O & NANCY W ADAMS RICHARD O & NANCY W ADAMS	R	6/03/2015		18.79	046951	18.79
0184	I-209718	ALAN'S REPAIR (A BOSSUOT INC) ALAN'S REPAIR (A BOSSUOT INC)	R	6/03/2015		19.90	046952	19.90
0552	I-1148531	AUDIO EDITIONS AUDIO EDITIONS	R	6/03/2015		11.99	046953	11.99
0190	I-15-2040	AUGUST SYSTEMS INC AUGUST SYSTEMS INC	R	6/03/2015		158.00	046954	158.00
0220	I-210930 I-211064	AUTOTEL-WESTERN RADIO AUTOTEL-WESTERN RADIO AUTOTEL-WESTERN RADIO	R R	6/03/2015 6/03/2015		254.00 254.00	046955 046955	508.00
1562	I-HT1000248469 7-WEBB00373312	BOB BARKER CO INC BOB BARKER CO INC BOB BARKER CO INC	R R	6/03/2015 6/03/2015		239.56 143.81	046956 046956	383.38
2806	I-3123983 I-3134020 I-3150246	BATTERY SYSTEMS INC BATTERY SYSTEMS INC BATTERY SYSTEMS INC	R R R	6/03/2015 6/03/2015 6/03/2015		378.08 337.69 31.95	046957 046957 046957	747.72
0811	I-10617 I-38584	BENNETT'S MUFFLER BENNETT'S MUFFLER BENNETT'S MUFFLER	R R	6/03/2015 6/03/2015		43.60 199.75	046958 046958	243.35
0128	I-138772 I-138779 I-64696 I-64841 I-64967 I-64998	BURNS FORD INC BURNS FORD INC BURNS FORD INC BURNS FORD INC BURNS FORD INC BURNS FORD INC	R R R R R R	6/03/2015 6/03/2015 6/03/2015 6/03/2015 6/03/2015 6/03/2015		40.36 35.46 141.95 59.77 39.95 68.72	046959 046959 046959 046959 046959 046959	386.21

VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	CHECK TYPE	CHECK DATE	DISCOUNT	AMOUNT	CHECK NO#	CHECK AMOUNT
1779	I-91633	BURNS GARAGE AUTO PARTS	R	6/03/2015		57.10	046960	57.10
0050	I-5-27-5 BIOMASS	BURNS TIMES HERALD/SURVIVAL MED	R	6/03/2015		21.50	046961	
	I-MAY 2015 ANGELTON	HC COURT ACCOUNT	R	6/03/2015		360.00	046961	
	I-MAY 2015 CH	ACT# SHERIFF'S OFFICE	R	6/03/2015		54.00	046961	436.50
	I-MAY 2015 CH	HARNEY COUNTY COURT	R	6/03/2015				
1141	I-APRIL 2015-9005	CENTURYLINK	R	6/03/2015		579.69	046961	
	I-MAR 2015 3370	ACT#401609005	R	6/03/2015		206.67	046961	
	I-MAY 2015 2448	CENTURYLINK	R	6/03/2015		168.95	046962	
	I-MAY 2015 211	ACT#300337432	R	6/03/2015		80.08	046962	
	I-MAY 2015-3624	ACT#300342621	R	6/03/2015		1,360.10	046962	
	I-May 2015	CENTURYLINK	R	6/03/2015		160.23	046962	2,555.72
1753	I-MAY 2015	CHEVRON USA	R	6/03/2015		332.66	046963	332.66
1733	I-176C-f	CHRISTIAN CHURCH THRIFT STORE	R	6/03/2015		8.00	046964	8.00
0081	I-MAY 2015 00006	CITY OF BURNS	R	6/03/2015		175.32	046965	
	I-MAY 201500028	ACT#856000006	R	6/03/2015		867.38	046965	
	I-may 1/3	ACT#818000018	R	6/03/2015		168.61	046965	1,211.31
0903	I-01-0903	JOHN D CLEMENS	R	6/03/2015		390.00	046966	390.00
0487	I-F142874	CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES ACCOUNT	R	6/03/2015		835.39	046967	835.39
0515	I-5181920	CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES ACCOUNT	R	6/03/2015		318.50	046968	318.50
3210	I-2011-2012	CURASCRIP SPECIALTY DISTRIBUTI	R	6/03/2015		2,070.47	046969	2,070.47
5201	I-17190936	CVS CAFEMARK	R	6/03/2015		485.89	046970	
	I-17190915	SSI/CCRA 381525	R	6/03/2015		192.74	046970	678.63

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 PACKET: 00586 JUNE 3 AP
 VENDOR SET: 01 HARNEY COUNTY
 BANK: AP HARNEY COUNTY AF

DIRECT PAYABLES CHECK REGISTER

VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	CHECK TYPE	CHECK DATE	DISCOUNT	AMOUNT	CHECK NO#	CHECK AMOUNT
0759	I-MAY 2015	DCBS FISCAL SERVICES DCBS FISCAL SERVICES	R	6/03/2015		1,412.50	046971	1,412.50
1795	I-XJP6XTW54	DELL CATALOG SALES LP DELL CATALOG SALES LP	R	6/03/2015		69.99	046972	69.99
0377	I-13093	DEPT OF CONSUMER & BUSINESS SER DEPT OF CONSUMER & BUSINESS SE	R	6/03/2015		134.40	046973	
	I-201506012453	HC JAIL BOILER	R	6/03/2015		44.80	046973	
	I-201506012454	HC COURT HOUSE	R	6/03/2015		44.80	046973	
	I-201506012455	RIMROCK RECYCLING	R	6/03/2015		14.80	046973	268.80
2006	I-2015 CNTRCT 119690	DHS-SPD ACCOUNTING DEPT DHS-SPD ACCOUNTING DEPT	R	6/03/2015		437.70	046974	437.70
2214	I-276638	DUNDEDALE COMPUTERS, A.P. DUNDEDALE COMPUTERS, A.P.	R	6/03/2015		120.00	046975	120.00
1906	I-173495	EASTERN OF POWER SPORTS EASTERN OF POWER SPORTS	R	6/03/2015		101.89	046976	101.89
0501	I-79143	EASTERN OF TECHNOLOGY EASTERN OF TECHNOLOGY	R	6/03/2015		600.00	046977	600.00
7621	I-MAY 2015	EASIPERMIT POSTAGE EASIPERMIT POSTAGE	R	6/03/2015		5,768.10	046978	5,768.10
1910	I-EP1804	EBAR OIL CO EBAR OIL CO	R	6/03/2015		343.60	046979	343.60
3212	I-FORFEITURE	TIMOTHY ENGLERT TIMOTHY ENGLERT	P	6/03/2015		986.00	046980	986.00
2426	I-3312	FERGUSON SURVEYING ENGINEERING FERGUSON SURVEYING ENGINEERING	P	6/03/2015		6,160.16	046981	6,160.16
3038	I-8270	FOSTER CONSTRUCTION-INC FOSTER CONSTRUCTION-INC	P	6/03/2015		50.00	046982	
	I-8272	FOSTER CONSTRUCTION-INC	R	6/03/2015		150.00	046982	200.00
0124	I-3570398	GALLS INC GALLS INC	R	6/03/2015		128.93	046983	128.93

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 BANK: AP HARNEY COUNTY AF

DIPECT PAYABLES CHECK REGISTER

VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	CHECK TYPE	CHECK DATE	DISCOUNT	AMOUNT	CHECK NO#	CHECK AMOUNT
1 60	I-2345 I-2346	GREAT BASIN PLUMBING INC GREAT BASIN PLUMBING INC GREAT BASIN PLUMBING INC	R R R	6/03/2015 6/03/2015		294.14 119.00	046984 046984	413.14
2031	I-APRIL 2015	HARNEY CO TREASURER (TELEPHONES HARNEY CO TREASURER (TELEPHONE R	R	6/03/2015		1,429.82	046985	1,429.82
0926	I-2015-001	HARNEY CO WATERSHED COUNCIL HARNEY CO WATERSHED COUNCIL	R	6/03/2015		250.00	046986	250.00
0190	I-61300 JUN 15 I-130400 June 15 I-61300 June 15	HARNEY ELECTRIC CO-OF HARNEY ELECTRIC CO-OF HARNEY ELECTRIC CO-OF	P R R	6/03/2015 6/03/2015 6/03/2015		63.11CR 289.75 55.81	046987 046987 046987	376.45
1110	I-MAY 2015	HDH PHYSICAL THERAPY HDH PHYSICAL THERAPY	R	6/03/2015		2,590.00	046988	2,590.00
1996	I-5/2015 SUBPOENA	GLENDA HUDSPETH GLENDA HUDSPETH	R	6/03/2015		32.68	046989	32.68
0977	I-85325542	INGRAM LIBRARY SERVICES INGRAM LIBRARY SERVICES	R	6/03/2015		508.64	046990	508.64
0504	I-1711	INKLINGE SIGN DESIGNS LLC INKLINGE SIGN DESIGNS LLC	R	6/03/2015		1,700.00	046991	1,700.00
0091	I-MAY 2015 FAIR I-MAY 2015 WEED	JOHN DEEPE FINANCIAL ACT#11117-76014 ACT#58100-35889	R R	6/03/2015 6/03/2015		576.80 119.67	046992 046992	696.47
1433	I-EW052015	KIDS CENTER KIDS CENTER	R	6/03/2015		192.50	046993	192.50
0802	I-B81330	KINGS KINGS	R	6/03/2015		7.48	046994	7.48
1960	I-2000108807	LES SCHWAB TIRES WEED ACT#20-03	R	6/03/2015		301.00	046995	301.00
0246	I-SR15-3	LIBRARIES OF EASTERN OREGON LIBRARIES OF EASTERN OREGON	R	6/03/2015		80.00	046996	80.00

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VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	CHECK TYPE	CHECK DATE	DISCOUNT	AMOUNT	CHECK NO#	CHECK AMOUNT
0287	I-MAY 2015 SAR	MALHEUR CO SEARCH AND RESCUE MALHEUR CO SEARCH AND RESCUE	R	6/03/2015		500.00	046997	500.00
0784	I-43355	MARATHON BUSINESS MACHINES-INC MARATHON BUSINESS MACHINES-INC	P	6/03/2015		271.51	046998	271.51
2972	I-57314678 I-58101516	MCKESSON MEDICAL SURGICAL MCKESSON MEDICAL SURGICAL MCKESSON MEDICAL SURGICAL	R R R	6/03/2015 6/03/2015 6/03/2015		416.70 129.76	046999 046999	546.46
2168	I-2000802954 I-2000804735	MEDLINE INDUSTRIES INC MEDLINE INDUSTRIES INC MEDLINE INDUSTRIES INC	R R R	6/03/2015 6/03/2015 6/03/2015		1,274.23 238.77	047000 047000	1,513.00
2509	I-574788	MICROMARKETING ASSOC MICROMARKETING ASSOC	R	6/03/2015		247.66	047001	247.66
0528	I-22856503	MIDWEST TAPE MIDWEST TAPE	R	6/03/2015		226.92	047002	226.92
2270	I-2096	NORTHWEST SIGN PRODUCING NORTHWEST SIGN RECYCLING	R	6/03/2015		384.96	047003	384.96
0660	I-769994258001	OFFICE DEPOT OFFICE DEPOT	R	6/03/2015		32.40	047004	32.40
1322	I-2015 SUMMER-DT I-2015 SUMMER-MF I-2015 SUMMER-VC	OJPA REGISTRATION FOR DONNE THOMAS REGISTRATION FOR MATT FINE REGISTRATION FOR VICKY CLEMENS	R R R	6/03/2015 6/03/2015 6/03/2015		60.00 60.00 60.00	047005 047005 047005	180.00
0515	I-20150515	OREGON ASSOC CHIEFS OF POLICE OREGON ASSOC CHIEFS OF POLICE	R	6/03/2015		201.00	047006	201.00
2376	I-ARR10246	OREGON STATE POLICE OREGON STATE POLICE	R	6/03/2015		90.00	047007	90.00
0497	I-24080	OREGON STATE SHERIFF'S ASSOCIAT OREGON STATE SHERIFF'S ASSOCIA	P	6/03/2015		250.00	047008	250.00
2348	I-MAY 2015 ARCHIVE I-MAY 2015 CH I-MAY 2015 HH I-MAY 2015 PH I-MAY 2015 RADIO BMT I-MAY 2015 SAR	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R R R R R R	6/03/2015 6/03/2015 6/03/2015 6/03/2015 6/03/2015 6/03/2015		1,585.38 1,334.37 131.33 275.42 94.06 47.47	047009 047009 047009 047009 047009 047009	3,468.03

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 PKCFT: 09586 JUNE 3 AP
 VENDOR SET: 01 HARNEY COUNTY
 BANK: AP HARNEY COUNTY AP

DIRECT PAYABLES CHECK REGISTER

VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	CHECK TYPE	CHECK DATE	DISCOUNT	AMOUNT	CHECK NO#	CHECK AMOUNT
1087	I-386710	OREGON WHOLESAL OREGON WHOLESAL	R	6/03/2015		93.37	047010	93.37
0898	I-89285742 I-89285861 I-89287163 I-89287194	PARR COMPANY PARR COMPANY PARR COMPANY PARR COMPANY	R	6/03/2015		92.98 12.98 51.40 32.25	047011 047011 047011 047011	189.61
1650	I-EV RM CASH 5-2015 I-MAY 2015 COMP FEE	PETTY CASH PETTY CASH PETTY CASH	R	6/03/2015		69.16 50.00	047012 047012	119.16
2601	I-6556	POLICE LEGAL SCIENCES INC POLICE LEGAL SCIENCES INC	R	6/03/2015		720.00	047013	720.00
0062	I-PP859204	PROGROUP TECHNOLOG EPROGROUP TECHNOLOGY	R	6/03/2015		202.53	047014	202.53
0215	I-4154123 I-4156590 I-4403304	QUILL #C1275440 QUILL #C1275440 QUILL #C1275440 QUILL #C1275440	R	6/03/2015		63.83 11.69 343.77	047015 047015 047015	419.29
0232	I-4283713	QUILL #C3035664 QUILL #C3035664	R	6/03/2015		26.73	047016	26.73
0233	I-3866864 I-4088939 I-4261053 I-4366043	QUILL #C847513 QUILL #C847513 QUILL #C847513 QUILL #C847513 QUILL #C847513	R	6/03/2015		231.00 375.85 44.66 47.45	047017 047017 047017 047017	698.96
0229	I-4360787 I-4360840 I-4416377	QUILL #C878945 QUILL #C878945 QUILL #C878945 QUILL #C878945	R	6/03/2015		245.67 69.00 20.99	047018 047018 047018	335.66
1438	I-5-19-15 ELECTION	RACHAEL ROBINSON RACHAEL ROBINSON	R	6/03/2015		72.00	047019	72.00
0029	I-21538	SCOTCHMANS REFRIGERATION & HEAT SCOTCHMANS REFRIGERATION & HEAT	R	6/03/2015		4,818.48	047020	4,818.48

VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	CHECK TYPE	CHECK DATE	DISCOUNT	AMOUNT	CHECK NO#	CHECK AMOUNT
0970	I-MAY 2015	STAPLES CREDIT PLAN STAPLES CREDIT PLAN	R	6/03/2015		249.86	047021	249.86
2912	I-CL52933	ED STAUB #09-0088200 ED STAUB #09-0088200	R	6/03/2015		19.88	047022	19.88
2913	I-CL52934	ED STAUB #09-0088201 ED STAUB #09-0088201	R	6/03/2015		222.82	047023	222.82
2915	I-CL52935	ED STAUB #09-0088225 ED STAUB #09-0088225	R	6/03/2015		770.37	047024	770.37
2930	I-931824566	THOMSON FEUTERS-WEST THOMSON FEUTERS-WEST	R	6/03/2015		346.50	047025	346.50
0981	I-531239 I-532573 I-532574	TREASURE VALLEY COFFEE OF CENTR TREASURE VALLEY COFFEE OF CENT P TREASURE VALLEY COFFEE OF CENT R TREASURE VALLEY COFFEE OF CENT R	R R R	6/03/2015 6/03/2015 6/03/2015		58.95 111.90 130.25	047026 047026 047026	 301.10
0071	I-MAY 2015	US POSTMASTER US POSTMASTER	P	6/03/2015		245.00	047027	245.00
3163	I-MAY 2015	VISA #9379 VISA #9379	R	6/03/2015		249.10	047028	249.10
3161	I-MAY 2015	VISA #9395 VISA #9395	R	6/03/2015		2,493.80	047029	2,493.80
3164	I-MAY 2015	VISA #9403 VISA #9403	R	6/03/2015		1,390.49	047030	1,390.49
2826	I-MAY 2015	VISA-6508 VISA-6508	R	6/03/2015		318.55	047031	318.55
2842	I-MAY 2015	VISA-6516 VISA-6516	R	6/03/2015		838.42	047032	838.42
2832	I-MAY 2015	VISA-6557 VISA-6557	R	6/03/2015		409.50	047033	409.50
2810	I-MAY 2015	VISA-6565 VISA-6565	R	6/03/2015		67.34	047034	67.34

6/03/2015 2:26 PM
 PACKET: 00586 JUNE 3 AP
 VENDOR SET: 01 HARNEY COUNTY
 BANK: AP HARNEY COUNTY AP

DIRECT PAYABLES CHECK REGISTER

VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	CHECK TYPE	CHECK DATE	DISCOUNT	AMOUNT	CHECK NO#	CHECK AMOUNT
2829	I-MAY 2015	VISA-6581 VISA-6581	R	6/03/2015		939.50	047035	939.50
2808	I-001	VISA-6599 VISA-6599	R	6/03/2015		28.07	047036	28.07
2828	I-MAY 2015	VISA-6847 VISA-6847	R	6/03/2015		985.52	047037	985.52
3111	I-MAY 2015	VISA-9676 VISA-9676	R	6/03/2015		6.08	047038	6.08
2901	I-MAY 2015	VISA-6532 VISA-6532	R	6/03/2015		6.00	047039	6.00
2572	I-519117	WASTE PRO WASTE PRO	R	6/03/2015		50.00	047040	50.00

* * BANK TOTALS * *		NO#	DISCOUNTS	CHECK AMT	TOTAL APPLIED
REGULAR CHECKS:	94	0.00	69,802.66	69,802.66	
HANDWRITTEN CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
PPE-WRITE CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
DRAFTS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
VOID CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
NON CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
CORRECTIONS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
BANK TOTALS:	94	0.00	69,802.66	69,802.66	

** REGISTER GRAND TOTALS **

* * T O T A L S * *	NO#	DISCOUNTS	CHECK AMT	TOTAL APPLIED
REGULAR CHECKS:	94	0.00	69,802.66	69,802.66
HANDWRITTEN CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
PRE-WRITE CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
DRAFTS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
VOID CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
NON CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
CORRECTIONS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
REGISTER TOTALS:	94	0.00	69,802.66	69,802.66

** POSTING PERIOD RECAP **

FUND	PERIOD	AMOUNT
101	6/2015	43,212.18CR
200	6/2015	8,460.14CR
205	6/2015	346.50CR
213	6/2015	1,435.78CR
214	6/2015	1,083.51CR
215	6/2015	44.80CR
221	6/2015	437.70CR
223	6/2015	7,153.01CR
238	6/2015	986.00CR
251	6/2015	2,313.85CR
252	6/2015	2,725.02CR
401	6/2015	1,585.38CR
682	6/2015	18.79CR
=====		
ALL		69,802.66CR

TOTAL ERRORS: 0

TOTAL WARNINGS: 0

FORM LB-1

NOTICE OF BUDGET HEARING

A public meeting of the Harney County Court will be held on June 17, 2015 at 9am at 450 N Buena Vista Burns, Oregon in the Harney County Court meeting room. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015 as approved by the Harney County Budget Committee. A summary of the budget is presented below. A copy of the budget may be inspected or obtained at Harney County Clerk's office, between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. This budget is for an annual budget period. This budget was prepared on a basis of accounting that is the same as the preceding year.

Contact Steven (Steve) E Grasty, Harney County Judge

Telephone. 541-573-6356

Email steve.grasty@co.harney.or.us

FINANCIAL SUMMARY - RESOURCES			
TOTAL OF ALL FUNDS	Actual Amount 2013-14	Adopted Budget This Year 2014-15	Approved Budget Next Year 2015-16
Beginning Fund Balance/Net Working Capital	\$19,568,615.00	\$19,786,883.00	
Fees, Licenses, Permits, Fines, Assessments & Other Service Charges	\$1,153,447.00	\$1,089,037.00	
Federal, State and all Other Grants, Gifts, Allocations and Donations	\$7,240,695.00	\$5,116,304.00	
Revenue from Bonds and Other Debt	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Interfund Transfers / Internal Service Reimbursements	\$592,840.00	\$737,914.00	
All Other Resources Except Current Year Property Taxes	\$917,136.00	\$197,300.00	
Current Year Property Taxes Estimated to be Received	\$2,146,359.00	\$2,117,728.00	
Total Resources	\$12,050,477.00	\$29,045,166.00	

FINANCIAL SUMMARY - REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASSIFICATION			
Personnel Services	\$5,878,020.00	\$6,876,546.00	
Materials and Services	\$4,283,678.00	\$6,022,503.00	
Capital Outlay	\$600,843.00	\$1,557,000.00	
Debt Service	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Interfund Transfers	\$592,840.00	\$532,000.00	
Contingencies		\$27,261.00	
Special Payments	\$576,134.00	\$1,097,856.00	
Unappropriated Ending Balance and Reserved for Future Expenditure		\$12,932,000.00	
Total Requirements	\$11,931,515.00	\$29,045,166.00	

FINANCIAL SUMMARY - REQUIREMENTS AND FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES (FTE) BY ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT OR PROGRAM *			
Name of Organizational Unit or Program FTE for that unit or program			
Public Safety	\$1,915,366.00	\$2,242,496.00	\$2,289,890.00
FTE	32	32	32
Health & Social Services	\$897,289.00	\$1,049,593.00	\$1,072,741.00
FTE	15	15	15
County Environmental & Education	\$178,307.00	\$210,591.00	\$213,173.00
FTE	3	3	3
Roads	\$1,018,078.00	\$1,190,884.00	\$1,217,149.00
FTE	17	17	17
Government Services	\$1,317,174.00	\$1,540,749.00	\$1,574,729.00
FTE	22	22	22
Admin	\$299,096.00	\$349,864.00	\$357,580.00
FTE	5	5	5
Non-Departmental / Non-Program	\$120,789.00	\$141,291.00	\$144,407.00
FTE	2	2	2
Total Requirements	\$5,751,851.00	\$6,725,470.00	\$6,876,546.00
Total FTE	96	96	96

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACTIVITIES and SOURCES OF FINANCING *

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES			
	Rate or Amount Imposed 2013-14	Rate or Amount Imposed This Year 2014-15	Rate or Amount Approved Next Year 2015-16
Permanent Rate Levy (rate limit 4.5016 per \$1,000)	4.5016	4.5016	4.5016
Local Option Levy			
Levy For General Obligation Bonds			

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS		
LONG TERM DEBT	Estimated Debt Outstanding on July 1.	Estimated Debt Authorized, But Not Incurred on July 1
General Obligation Bonds		
Other Bonds		
Other Borrowings		
Total	\$0	\$0

* If more space is needed to complete any section of this form, insert lines (rows) on this sheet. You may delete blank lines.

252-HARNEY COUNTY FAIR	2015-2016 PROPOSED BUDGET
CARETAKER DEPARTMENT	

FUND 252-5-051

FUND CODE	BUDGET LINE ITEM	2012-2013 ACTUAL	2013-2014 ACTUAL	2014-2015 BUDGET	PROPOSED BUDGET	APPROVED BUDGET
REVENUES						
	General Fund Transfer	\$ 68,902	\$ 71,193	\$ 75,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000

EXPENDITURES

PERSONAL SERVICES						
1001	Caretaker	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200
1301	FICA	\$ 887	\$ 885	\$ 1,009	\$ 1,009	\$ 1,009
1302	WC-CIS	\$ 316	\$ 10	\$ 480	\$ 480	\$ 480
1305	AOCC-Medical	\$ 8,473	\$ 8,644	\$ 9,792	\$ 4,800	\$ 4,800
1306	AOCC-Dental	\$ 660	\$ 660	\$ 660	\$ 330	\$ 330
1307	Life Insurance	\$ 28	\$ 28	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ 30
1309	Unemployment Insurance	\$ 79	\$ 158	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ 150
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		\$ 23,643	\$ 23,585	\$ 25,321	\$ 19,999	\$ 19,999

MATERIALS & SUPPLIES						
3520	INSURANCE	\$ 17,367	\$ 20,560	\$ 22,500	\$ 22,272	\$ 22,272
3610	ELECTRICITY	\$ 17,178	\$ 16,133	\$ 17,900	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000
3620	PROPANE	\$ 1,368	\$ 1,683	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600
3630	GARBAGE	\$ 3,122	\$ 3,066	\$ 3,200	\$ 3,200	\$ 3,200
3650	WATER/SEWER	\$ 6,224	\$ 6,164	\$ 6,030	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000
TOTAL MATERIALS & SUPPLIES		\$ 45,259	\$ 47,606	\$ 51,130	\$ 56,072	\$ 56,072

TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 68,902	\$ 71,191	\$ 76,451	\$ 76,071	\$ 76,071
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REVENUES OVER UNDER EXPENSES	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ (1,451)	\$ (16,071)	\$ (16,071)
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252-HARNEY COUNTY FAIR	2015-2016 PROPOSED BUDGET
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HC FAIR REVENUES			REVENUES			
FUND CODE	BUDGET LINE ITEM	2012-2013 ACTUAL	2013-2014 ACTUAL	2014-2015 BUDGET	PROPOSED BUDGET	APPROVED BUDGET
FEES, FINES, & ASSESSMENTS						
2013	Sponsors-Derby	\$ 570	\$ 550	\$ 750	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
2014	Carnival Presales	\$ 10,895	\$ 19,044	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
2015	Cashbox Start	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
2016	Beverage Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2017	Playday	\$ 5,220	\$ 6,105	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
2018	Ranch Rodeo	\$ 8,280	\$ 8,799	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000
2019	Buildings & Grounds Ren	\$ 4,775	\$ 9,510	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
2020	Bull Riding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000
2021	Fair Food/Beverage	\$ 20,036	\$ 20,482	\$ 20,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,000
2022	Vendors	\$ 5,390	\$ 6,625	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500
2023	Demo Derby Gate	\$ 9,970	\$ 9,545	\$ 9,500	\$ 10,150	\$ 10,150
2024	Fair Gate	\$ 48,287	\$ 49,631	\$ 49,000	\$ 49,000	\$ 49,000
2025	OTOBA Purse	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
2026	Parimutual Wagering	\$ 4,011	\$ 4,512	\$ 5,000	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
2027	OHBPA Purse	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
2029	Sponsors-Entertainment	\$ 1,320	\$ 2,940	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
2030	Sponsors-Rodeo	\$ 7,040	\$ 7,115	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,250	\$ 7,250
2031	Queen's Scholarship	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
2032	Sponsors-Racemeet	\$ 1,775	\$ 1,325	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
2033	Fair Court Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
2034	Special Events	\$ 1,350	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
2035	RV Rentals	\$ 5,454	\$ 4,050	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500
2036	Horse Stall Rentals	\$ 4,355	\$ 4,305	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500
2037	Souvenirs	\$ 145	\$ 176	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200
2038	Fair Booths	\$ 1,590	\$ 1,850	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
2053	Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ 2,624	\$ 3,571	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500
2154	ATM Repay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
2155	ATM Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
TOTAL REVENUES		\$ 162,087	\$ 180,135	\$ 178,150	\$ 242,100	\$ 242,100

STATE SOURCES						
3401	OFA Revenue	\$ 48,110	\$ 50,964	\$ 50,500	\$ 50,500	\$ 50,500
3402	ORC Purse	\$ 45,268	\$ 49,099	\$ 46,000	\$ 49,000	\$ 49,000
3403	Trident Video	\$ 3,570	\$ 3,570	\$ 3,570	\$ 3,570	\$ 3,570
3404	ORC Purse Match	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3405	Truform	\$ 2,675	\$ 2,675	\$ 2,925	\$ 2,925	\$ 2,925
3406	Tote Board	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,250	\$ 4,250	\$ 4,250
3408	ORC Racing Secretary	\$ 2,025	\$ 2,025	\$ 2,025	\$ 2,025	\$ 2,025
		\$ 105,648	\$ 112,333	\$ 109,270	\$ 112,270	\$ 112,270

TRANSFERS/INT SERV REIM						
5001	Transfer from 326	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,500	\$ -	\$ -
Total Transfers		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,500	\$ -	\$ -

TOTAL REVENUES		\$ 336,637	\$ 363,661	\$ 388,920	\$ 414,370	\$ 414,370
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252-HARNEY COUNTY FAIR	2014-2015 PROPOSED BUDGET
HC FAIR EXPENSES	EXPENSES

FUND CODE	BUDGET LINE ITEM	2012-2013 ACTUAL	2013-2014 ACTUAL	2014-2015 BUDGET	PROPOSED BUDGET	APPROVED BUDGET
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PERSONAL SERVICES						
1002	Extra Help	\$ 5,125	\$ 6,405	\$ 7,500	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000
1003	Manager	\$ 18,360	\$ 22,454	\$ 22,500	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000
1301	FICA	\$ 1,784	\$ 2,208	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,200
1302	SAIF-CIS	\$ 267	\$ 29	\$ 400	\$ 200	\$ 200
1304	PERS	\$ 1,684	\$ 1,922	\$ 2,754	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
1309	Unemployment Insurance	\$ 140	\$ 331	\$ 300	\$ 350	\$ 350
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		\$ 27,360	\$ 33,349	\$ 35,654	\$ 36,750	\$ 36,750

MATERIALS & SUPPLIES						
2107	Carnival Presales	\$ 5,988	\$ 9,466	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000
2108	Cashbox Start	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
2109	Miscellaneous Items	\$ 2,972	\$ 2,608	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
2110	Volunteer Appreciation	\$ 881	\$ 917	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200
2111	Beverage Service	\$ 720	\$ 405	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500
2112	Fair	\$ 12,174	\$ 11,986	\$ 12,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000
2154	ATM Refill	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
2210	Advertising	\$ 7,015	\$ 7,247	\$ 7,500	\$ 8,500	\$ 8,500
2225	Fair Court Expense	\$ 2,119	\$ 1,948	\$ 2,500	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
2226	Rodeo	\$ 38,481	\$ 39,067	\$ 40,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 42,000
2227	Bull Riding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
2228	Parade	\$ 423	\$ 314	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500
2265	Office Supplies	\$ 1,888	\$ 2,206	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
2352	Vehicles Expense-Fuel	\$ 3,893	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
2420	Demo Derby	\$ 4,544	\$ 4,877	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
2421	Entertainment	\$ 12,574	\$ 15,541	\$ 16,500	\$ 17,500	\$ 17,500
2422	Special Events	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
3210	Kids Playday	\$ 5,115	\$ 5,985	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
3240	Telephone	\$ 3,975	\$ 4,186	\$ 4,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
3311	Travel Expense	\$ 2,825	\$ 3,331	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
3312	Conference-Convention	\$ 1,536	\$ 2,578	\$ 3,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
3313	Dues & Memberships	\$ 930	\$ 930	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,050
3432	Horse Racing	\$ 74,024	\$ 81,217	\$ 82,000	\$ 86,000	\$ 86,000
3434	Open Class Exhibits	\$ 5,661	\$ 5,949	\$ 6,500	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,200
3435	4H	\$ 7,652	\$ 8,689	\$ 7,500	\$ 8,500	\$ 8,500
3436	FFA	\$ 728	\$ 750	\$ 750	\$ 750	\$ 750
3437	Queen's Scholarship	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
3715	Repair & Maintenance	\$ 20,468	\$ 19,588	\$ 35,724	\$ 26,272	\$ 26,272
3718	Capitol purchase	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Materials & Supplies		\$ 238,086	\$ 253,785	\$ 278,174	\$ 332,472	\$ 332,472

	TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 334,348	\$ 358,325	\$ 390,279	\$ 445,293	\$ 445,293
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252-HARNEY COUNTY FAIR	2015-2016 PROPOSED BUDGET
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HC FAIR TOTAL EXPENSES & REVENUES
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FUND CODE	BUDGET LINE ITEM	2012-2013 ACTUAL	2013-2014 ACTUAL	2014-2015 BUDGET	PROPOSED BUDGET	APPROVED BUDGET
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	Expenses					
	Capitol Reserve	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500.00	

<u>TOTAL 2015-2016 EXPENSES</u>						
	Caretaker Department	\$ 68,902	\$ 71,191	\$ 76,451	\$ 76,071	\$ 76,071
	Personal Services	\$ 27,360	\$ 33,349	\$ 35,654	\$ 36,750	\$ 36,750
	Materials & Supplies	\$ 238,086	\$ 253,785	\$ 278,174	\$ 332,472	\$ 332,472
		\$ 334,348	\$ 358,325	\$ 390,279	\$ 445,293	\$ 445,293
<u>TOTAL 2015-2016 REVENUES</u>						
	General Fund Transfer	\$ 68,902	\$ 71,193	\$ 75,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
	Fees, Fines, & Assessments	\$ 162,087	\$ 180,135	\$ 178,150	\$ 242,100	\$ 242,100
	State Sources	\$ 105,648	\$ 112,333	\$ 109,270	\$ 112,270	\$ 112,270
	Transfer from 326	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,500	\$ -	\$ -
	Beginning Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,923	\$ 30,923
		\$ 336,637	\$ 363,661	\$ 388,920	\$ 445,293	\$ 445,293

TOTAL 2015-2016 EXPENSES
TOTAL 2015-2016 REVENUES
BALANCE

\$ 445,292.50
\$ 445,293.00
\$ (0.50)

2015 POTENTIAL EVENTS

1. Monstor Truck Show	\$ 12,000.00	July date
2. Wenatchee Youth Circus	\$ 6,000.00	July date
3. Knights of the Realm	\$ 10,000.00	July date

2015 EQUIPMENT NEEDS

1. Manure Spreader-pull with Mule	\$ 2,800.00	
3. ATM machine for food row	\$ 2,500.00	
4. Web page build	\$ 500.00	
	\$ 5,800.00	

5/20/2015 10:58 AM
 PACKET: 00573 AP 5-20-15
 VENDOR SET: 01 HARNEY COUNTY
 BANK: AP HARNEY COUNTY AP

DIRECT PAYABLES CHECK REGISTER

VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	CHECK TYPE	CHECK DATE	DISCOUNT	AMOUNT	CHECK NO#	CHECK AMOUNT
VOID	046888	VOID CHECK	V	5/20/2015			046888	**VOID**
VOID	046889	VOID CHECK	V	5/20/2015			046889	**VOID**
VOID	046890	VOID CHECK	V	5/20/2015			046890	**VOID**
VOID	046891	VOID CHECK	V	5/20/2015			046891	**VOID**
VOID	046892	VOID CHECK	V	5/20/2015			046892	**VOID**
VOID	046893	VOID CHECK	V	5/20/2015			046893	**VOID**
VOID	046894	VOID CHECK	V	5/20/2015			046894	**VOID**
VOID	046895	VOID CHECK	V	5/20/2015			046895	**VOID**
VOID	046896	VOID CHECK	V	5/20/2015			046896	**VOID**
VOID	046897	VOID CHECK	V	5/20/2015			046897	**VOID**
VOID	046898	VOID CHECK	V	5/20/2015			046898	**VOID**
VOID	046899	VOID CHECK	V	5/20/2015			046899	**VOID**
VOID	046900	VOID CHECK	V	5/20/2015			046900	**VOID**
VOID	046901	VOID CHECK	V	5/20/2015			046901	**VOID**
VOID	046902	VOID CHECK	V	5/20/2015			046902	**VOID**
VOID	046903	VOID CHECK	V	5/20/2015			046903	**VOID**
VOID	046904	VOID CHECK	V	5/20/2015			046904	**VOID**
VOID	046905	VOID CHECK	V	5/20/2015			046905	**VOID**
VOID	046906	VOID CHECK	V	5/20/2015			046906	**VOID**
VOID	046907	VOID CHECK	V	5/20/2015			046907	**VOID**
VOID	046908	VOID CHECK	V	5/20/2015			046908	**VOID**
0911		4B NURSERY						
	I-TACK DRINKWATER	4B NURSERY	R	5/20/2015		100.00	046823	100.00

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VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	CHECK TYPE	CHECK DATE	DISCOUNT	AMOUNT	CHECK NO#	CHECK AMOUNT
1345	I-1967	ACCTECH SOLUTIONS INC ACCTECH SOLUTIONS INC	R	5/20/2015		4,167.00	046824	4,167.00
0915	I-51795	ACW INC ACW INC	R	5/20/2015		15.90	046825	15.90
0025	I-11767	ANDERSON ENGINEERING & SURVEY I ANDERSON ENGINEERING & SURVEY	R	5/20/2015		562.50	046826	562.50
2568	I-861703331 I-861714117 I-861724832 I-861737647	ARAMARK ARAMARK ARAMARK ARAMARK	R	5/20/2015		33.28 33.28 33.53 33.53	046827 046827 046827 046827	133.62
0552	I-1547375	AUDIO EDITIONS AUDIO EDITIONS	R	5/20/2015		127.93	046828	127.93
0192	I-15-2011	AUGUST SYSTEMS INC AUGUST SYSTEMS INC	R	5/20/2015		1,223.00	046829	1,223.00
0419	I-HC00120150501 I-HCH0120150501	AVIA PARTNERS INC AVIA PARTNERS INC AVIA PARTNERS INC	R	5/20/2015		85.31 1,760.83	046830 046830	1,846.14
0461	I-APR-MAY 2015	B & B SPORTING GOODS B & B SPORTING GOODS	R	5/20/2015		2,155.00	046831	2,155.00
1562	I-UT1000346895	BOB BARKER CO INC BOB BARKER CO INC	R	5/20/2015		102.41	046832	102.41
2015	I-0512150588 J-43106	BIO-MED BIO-MED BIO-MED	R	5/20/2015		47.00 47.00	046833 046833	94.00
1256	I-APRIL 2015	BLUE MT PATHOLOGY INC BLUE MT PATHOLOGY INC	R	5/20/2015		42.24	046834	42.24
0193	I-4773888	BRADY INDUSTRIES LLC COURTHOUSE BRADY INDUSTRIES LLC COURTHOUSE	R	5/20/2015		89.22	046835	89.22
3198	I-4773894	BRADY INDUSTRIES LLC- LIBRARY BRADY INDUSTRIES LLC- LIBRARY	R	5/20/2015		161.04	046836	161.04

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VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	CHECK TYPE	CHECK DATE	DISCOUNT	AMOUNT	CHECK NO#	CHECK AMOUNT
0775	I-5-12-15 SMARTT	BURNS DENTAL GROUP LLC BURNS DENTAL GROUP LLC	R	5/20/2015		84.00	046837	84.00
0700	I-2014-2015	BURNS HIGH SCHOOL SOFTBALL FROG BURNS HIGH SCHOOL SOFTBALL PRO	R	5/20/2015		750.00	046838	750.00
0030	I-201505182444	BURNS TIMES HERALD/SURVIVAL MED HC LIBRARY	R	5/20/2015		185.00	046839	
	I-201505182446	HC HEALTH DEPT	R	5/20/2015		316.00	046839	
	I-201505182447	HC HOSPICE ACCOUNT	R	5/20/2015		185.00	046839	
	I-201505182449	HC HOME HEALTH ACCOUNT	R	5/20/2015		185.00	046839	
	I-201505182451	HC DIST ATTORNEY ACCOUNT	R	5/20/2015		25.00	046839	
	I-5-13-15 BLUE MNT	HC PLANNING DEPT	R	5/20/2015		166.50	046839	
	I-may 15	BURNS TIMES HERALD/SURVIVAL ME	R	5/20/2015		49.50	046839	1,112.00
0818	I-16307	CITY CENTER MOTEL GARY FREITAG	R	5/20/2015		550.00	046840	550.00
0081	I-FEB-APL 2015 JAIL	CITY OF BURNS ACT#101500023	R	5/20/2015		174.84	046841	174.84
3200	I-MAY 2015 #83	CLEMENS STORAGE CLEMENS STORAGE	R	5/20/2015		50.00	046842	50.00
1660	I-00248760	CLYDE WEST INC CLYDE WEST INC	R	5/20/2015		1,916.60	046843	1,916.60
3199	I-3769027	COOPER SURGICAL COOPER SUPGICAL	R	5/20/2015		68.62	046844	68.62
0621	I-74631	CRIMINAL INFORMATION SERVICES I CRIMINAL INFORMATION SERVICES	R	5/20/2015		231.50	046845	231.50
2013	I-109909	DEYTA LLC DEYTA LLC	R	5/20/2015		90.00	046846	90.00
1249	I-OCT-DEC 2014	DHS-OREGON HEALTH SERVICES-OFS DHS-OREGON HEALTH SERVICES-OFS	R	5/20/2015		2,397.70	046847	2,397.70
1910	I-70920	EBAR OIL CO EBAR OIL CO	R	5/20/2015		440.44	046848	
	I-PP1597	EBAR OIL CO	R	5/20/2015		24.53	046848	
	I-PP1599	EBAR OIL CO	R	5/20/2015		240.50	046848	
	I-PP1803	EBAR OIL CO	R	5/20/2015		519.34	046848	
	I-pp1802	EBAR OIL CO	R	5/20/2015		373.89	046848	1,598.70

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VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	CHECK TYPE	CHECK DATE	DISCOUNT	AMOUNT	CHECK NO#	CHECK AMOUNT
1888	I-APRIL 2015	ERICKSON'S THRIFTWAY ERICKSON'S THRIFTWAY	R	5/20/2015		471.31	046849	471.31
2449	I-620500	DONALD WAYNE EVANS DONALD WAYNE EVANS	R	5/20/2015		180.54	046850	180.54
2512	I-149745	FINDAWAY WORLD LLC FINDAWAY WORLD LLC	R	5/20/2015		74.99	046851	74.99
0124	I-3423797	GALLS INC GALLS INC	R	5/20/2015		58.93	046852	58.93
0333	I-101120	HARNEY CO HEALTH OFFICE HARNEY CO HEALTH OFFICE	R	5/20/2015		33.00	046853	33.00
0102	I-APRIL 2015	HARNEY CO VET CLINIC INC HARNEY CO VET CLINIC INC	R	5/20/2015		121.58	046854	121.58
0046	I-201505182449 I-3-7-15 MOORE I-5-8-15 DIAZ	HARNEY DIST HOSPITAL HARNEY DIST HOSPITAL HARNEY DIST HOSPITAL	R R R	5/20/2015 5/20/2015 5/20/2015		1,393.42 425.75 32.75	046855 046855 046855	1,851.92
1875	I-4-16-15 DIAZ I-4-30-15 DIAZ	HARNEY DIST HOSPITAL FAMILY HARNEY DIST HOSPITAL FAMILY HARNEY DIST HOSPITAL FAMILY	R R	5/20/2015 5/20/2015		169.00 100.00	046856 046856	269.00
0083	I-MAR 2015 HUB	HARNEY ESD HARNEY ESD	R	5/20/2015		21,046.45	046857	21,046.45
1647	I-5309 I-5315	HELLION SOFTWARE INC MAY-JUNE 2015 HELLION SOFTWARE INC	R R	5/20/2015 5/20/2015		6,912.84 69.30	046858 046858	6,982.14
0059	I-28962	HI-TECH ELECTPIC HI-TECH ELECTRIC	R	5/20/2015		853.00	046859	853.00
3203	I-2015 BIOMASS PROJ	HIGH DESERT BIOMASS CO-OP HIGH DESERT BIOMASS CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		474,000.00	046860	474,000.00
0599	I-2014-2015	HIGH DESERT PARKS & RECREATION HIGH DESERT PARKS & RECREATION	R	5/20/2015		750.00	046861	750.00

VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	CHECK TYPE	CHECK DATE	DISCOUNT	AMOUNT	CHECK NO#	CHECK AMOUNT
1532	I-2014-2015	HILANDER BASKETBALL CAMP	R	5/20/2015		800.00	046862	800.00
3196	I-2014 TAX REFUND	HOBART KIM TILLER HOBART KIM TILLEP	R	5/20/2015		11.67	046863	11.67
0217	I-may6453	IDAHO POWER COMPANY IDAHO POWER COMPANY	R	5/20/2015		304.69	046864	304.69
0977	I-85005247	INGRAM LIBRARY SERVICES INGRAM LIBRARY SERVICES	P	5/20/2015		542.80	046865	542.80
0091	I-APRIL 2015 CH I-APRIL 2015 HH I-APRIL 2015 SH I-d45717/1 I-d47952/1 I-d51806/1 I-d54861/1	JOHN DEERE FINANCIAL JOHN DEERE FINANCIAL 58100-35848 58100-35871 JOHN DEERE FINANCIAL JOHN DEERE FINANCIAL JOHN DEERE FINANCIAL JOHN DEERE FINANCIAL	R	5/20/2015		3,442.01 24.02 49.95 39.92 39.98 179.90 13.48	046866 046866 046866 046866 046866 046866 046866	3,789.26
0276	I-201505152443	JUSTICE COUFT APRIL 2015 BANK CARD FEES	R	5/20/2015		24.04	046867	24.04
1915	I-1282110 I-1282110-2 I-1297763-2 I-1334810-1 I-1334810-2	KENWORTH SALES ONTARIO KENWORTH SALES ONTARIO KENWORTH SALES ONTARIO KENWORTH SALES ONTARIO KENWORTH SALES ONTARIO	R	5/20/2015		78.96 5.72 18.50 162.76 132.92	046868 046868 046868 046868 046868	398.86
0802	I-B78514 I-B79163	KINGS KINGS KINGS	R	5/20/2015		36.90 3.46	046869 046869	40.36
0163	C-2000109479 C-2000109479A I-2000108495 I-2000108627 I-2000108941 I-2000109376 I-2000109450 I-2000109720 I-2000110235 I-2000110236 I-2000110383 I-251806/1	LES SCHWAB TIRE (ROAD)ACT#20-32 LES SCHWAB TIRE (ROAD)ACT#20-3 LES SCHWAB TIRE (ROAD)ACT#20-3	R	5/20/2015		80.00CR 7.75CR 282.42 62.00 7,422.26 95.50 55.76 437.74 48.00 62.00 209.00 1,156.80	046870 046870 046870 046870 046870 046870 046870 046870 046870 046870 046870 046870	9,743.73

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VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	CHECK TYPE	CHECK DATE	DISCOUNT	AMOUNT	CHECK NO#	CHECK AMOUNT
2961		LES SCHWAB TIRES (SHERIFF) ACT#						
	I-2000107520	LES SCHWAB TIRES (SHERIFF) ACT R	R	5/20/2015		60.00	046871	
	I-2000109224	LES SCHWAB TIRES (SHERIFF) ACT R	R	5/20/2015		92.83	046871	152.83
0166		LOCAL GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL INST						
	I-11618	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL INST R	R	5/20/2015		527.00	046872	527.00
2972		MCKESSON MEDICAL SURGICAL						
	I-1119195	MCKESSON MEDICAL SURGICAL	R	5/20/2015		348.42	046873	348.42
2509		MICROMARKETING ASSOC						
	I-573048	MICROMARKETING ASSOC	R	5/20/2015		12.49	016874	
	I-573083	MICROMARKETING ASSOC	R	5/20/2015		91.50	046874	
	I-573902	MICROMARKETING ASSOC	R	5/20/2015		55.49	046874	159.48
1651		MILBURN HEATING & COOLING INC						
	I-01113-594	MILBURN HEATING & COOLING INC	R	5/20/2015		75.00	046875	75.00
1871		NORCO-BOISE						
	I-15790669	NORCO-BOISE	R	5/20/2015		376.27	046876	376.27
0667		NORTHWEST SOLAR & CONSTRUCTION						
	I-15-50	NORTHWEST SOLAR & CONSTRUCTION	R	5/20/2015		270.00	046877	270.00
0384		OCLA-INDEPENDENT						
	C-151215A	OCLA-INDEPENDENT	R	5/20/2015		40.07	046878	
	I-151115	OCLA-INDEPENDENT	R	5/20/2015		710.46	046878	670.39
1322		OJPA						
	I-201505152442	2015 DUES AND PROTEM DUES	R	5/20/2015		250.00	046879	250.00
0672		OREGON JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT						
	I-201505180450	COURT OF APPEALS VOL266	R	5/20/2015		525.00	046880	525.00
2348		OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP						
	I-201505182445	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		335.71	046881	
	I-7314 may 15	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		192.26	046881	
	I-7317 may 154	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		48.44	046881	
	I-7362 may 15	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		83.27	046881	
	I-7365 may 15	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		44.90	046881	
	I-7760 may 15	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		330.30	046881	
	I-APL-15 HCF 15HP PM	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		108.87	046881	
	I-APL-15 HCSC ALDER	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		435.38	046881	
	I-APL-15 HCSC RP AVE	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		46.07	046881	
	I-APL-15 HCSC SALDER	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		20.35	046881	
	I-APL-15HCF 3PH	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		346.00	046881	
	I-APL-15HCF ARENA	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		34.50	046881	
	I-APL-15HCF ARENA/TUM	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		34.50	046881	
	I-APL-15HCF CONCERT	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		146.00	046881	
	I-APL-15HCF CRKTKK	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		151.71	046881	
	I-APL-15HCF LIONS	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		158.09	046881	
	I-APL-15HCF MEM BLD	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		368.54	046881	
	I-APL-15HCF MEM PLU	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		36.58	046881	

VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	CHECK TYPE	CHECK DATE	DISCOUNT	AMOUNT	CHECK NO#	CHECK AMOUNT
	I-APL-15HCF PARKLGT	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		34.50	046881	
	I-APL-15HCF RSTRM	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		65.25	046881	
	I-APL-15HCF SHOP	OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC CO-OP	R	5/20/2015		34.50	046881	3,055.67
0862		OSACA						
	I-201505152441	OSACA DUES 2015-16	R	5/20/2015		200.00	046882	200.00
2484		JENNIFER R PETERSEN						
	I-550102953	JENNIFER R PETERSEN	R	5/20/2015		88.78	046883	88.78
1268		PHYSICIAN SALES & SERVICE INC						
	I-7421277	PHYSICIAN SALES & SERVICE INC	R	5/20/2015		123.65	046884	
	I-7421609	PHYSICIAN SALES & SERVICE INC	R	5/20/2015		259.20	046884	
	I-7519163	PHYSICIAN SALES & SERVICE INC	R	5/20/2015		7.16	046884	390.01
0215		QUILL #C1275440						
	I-3528098	QUILL #C1275440	R	5/20/2015		23.78	046885	
	I-3777601	QUILL #C1275440	R	5/20/2015		184.60	046885	
	I-3780294	QUILL #C1275440	R	5/20/2015		18.18	046885	226.56
0132		QUILL #C3035664						
	I-3867043	QUILL #C3035664	R	5/20/2015		70.82	046886	70.82
0225		QUILL #C3215655						
	I-3658946	QUILL #C3215655	R	5/20/2015		13.49	046887	13.49
0222		QUILL #C6172388						
	I-3731150	QUILL #C6172388	R	5/20/2015		139.09	046909	
	I-3777769	QUILL #C6172388	R	5/20/2015		183.03	046909	
	I-3782026	QUILL #C6172388	R	5/20/2015		20.52	046909	
	I-3822819	QUILL #C6172388	R	5/20/2015		80.86	046909	423.50
0233		QUILL #C847513						
	I-4003086	QUILL #C847513	R	5/20/2015		99.12	046910	99.12
1293		REDWOOD TOXICOLOGY LAB						
	I-511158	REDWOOD TOXICOLOGY LAB	R	5/20/2015		287.03	046911	
	I-512306	CUST ID# 6122	R	5/20/2015		336.10	046911	
	I-APRIL 2015	ACT#2021	R	5/20/2015		9.75	046911	
	I-APRIL-2015	ACT#4375	R	5/20/2015		526.95	046911	1,159.83
2427		RILEY STORE & ARCHERY						
	I-171	RILEY STORE & ARCHERY	R	5/20/2015		138.00	046912	138.00

CHECK DATE < ITEM DATE

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VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	CHECK TYPE	CHECK DATE	DISCOUNT	AMOUNT	CHECK NO#	CHECK AMOUNT
0170	I-e6706115	SAFETY-KLEEN CORP SAFETY-KLEEN CORP	R	5/20/2015		296.29	046913	296.29
3194	I-APL-MAY 2015	SILVER CREEK FIRE PROTECTION AS SILVER CREEK FIRE PROTECTION A	R	5/20/2015		800.00	046914	800.00
1305	I-9003538571	SMITH MEDICAL PARTNERS SMITH MEDICAL PARTNERS	R	5/20/2015		25.92	046915	25.92
2910	I-1118026 I-B189285 I-B189286	ED STAUB #09-0000281 ED STAUB #09-0000281 ED STAUB #09-0000281 ED STAUB #09-0000281	R	5/20/2015		1.00 56.00 57.60	046916 046916 046916	114.60
2920	I-0000845 I-0000846 I-0000863 I-0000994 I-0001036 I-0001235 I-0001236 I-0001292 I-0188434 I-1274776 I-b188114	ED STAUB #09-0088268 ED STAUB #09-0088268	R	5/20/2015		2,490.94 1,191.36 683.44 2,297.83 6,392.63 628.28 75.31 3,818.56 857.99 2,094.98 228.76	046917 046917 046917 046917 046917 046917 046917 046917 046917 046917 046917 046917	20,760.08
2911	I-1118027	ED STAUB #09-0000350 ED STAUB #09-0000350	R	5/20/2015		40.00	046918	40.00
2912	I-CL52739	ED STAUB #09-0088200 ED STAUB #09-0088200	R	5/20/2015		134.29	046919	134.29
2914	I-1267 I-31	ED STAUB #09-0088202 ED STAUB #09-0088202 ED STAUB #09-0088202	R	5/20/2015		168.75 122.94	046920 046920	291.69
2915	I-CL52741	ED STAUB #09-0088225 ED STAUB #09-0088225	R	5/20/2015		618.47	046921	618.47
0443	I-1925 I-201505152439 I-201505152440	SYMMETRY CARE INC SYMMETRY CARE INC 2-28-15 MENTAL HEALTH TAX 3-31-15 MENTAL HEALTH TAX	R	5/20/2015		3,222.44 484.56 488.08	046922 046922 046922	4,195.08

VENDOR	I.D.	NAME	CHECK TYPE	CHECK DATE	DISCOUNT	AMOUNT	CHECK NO#	CHECK AMOUNT
1525	I-25606	TECHNICAL IMAGING SYSTEMS INC	R	5/20/2015		73.43	046923	
	I-25713	TECHNICAL IMAGING SYSTEMS INC	R	5/20/2015		65.55	046923	138.98
1425	I-025-123966	TYLER TECHNOLOGIES INC	R	5/20/2015		2,000.00	046924	2,000.00
0410	I-9744916981	VERIZON WIRELESS	R	5/20/2015		47.67	046925	47.67
2572	I-518857	WASTE PRO	R	5/20/2015		50.00	046926	50.00
3084	I-151204	WESTERN STATES CHEMICAL	R	5/20/2015		2,750.81	046927	2,750.81
0216	C-27723	WESTERN STATES EQUIPMENT CO	R	5/20/2015		2,937.10CR	046928	
	I-000462222	WESTERN STATES EQUIPMENT CO	R	5/20/2015		8,678.78	046928	
	I-060800969	WESTERN STATES EQUIPMENT CO	R	5/20/2015		279.36	046928	
	I-060800970	WESTERN STATES EQUIPMENT CO	R	5/20/2015		192.96	046928	
	I-060801133	WESTERN STATES EQUIPMENT CO	R	5/20/2015		503.00	046928	
	I-060801426	WESTERN STATES EQUIPMENT CO	R	5/20/2015		1,907.80	046928	
	I-060801770	WESTERN STATES EQUIPMENT CO	R	5/20/2015		48.74	046928	
	I-060802461	WESTERN STATES EQUIPMENT CO	R	5/20/2015		452.24	046928	
	I-060802805	WESTERN STATES EQUIPMENT CO	R	5/20/2015		527.85	046928	
	J-060802938	WESTERN STATES EQUIPMENT CO	R	5/20/2015		635.50	046928	
	I-060802939	WESTERN STATES EQUIPMENT CO	R	5/20/2015		1,776.35	046928	
	I-060803110	WESTERN STATES EQUIPMENT CO	R	5/20/2015		157.80	046928	
	I-060803585	WESTERN STATES EQUIPMENT CO	R	5/20/2015		349.22	046928	12,572.50
3204	I-TAX OVER PMYT 2015	CHRISTOPHER M YRIARTE	R	5/20/2015		321.97	046929	321.97

* * B A N K T O T A L S * *	NO#	DISCOUNTS	CHECK AMT	TOTAL APPLIED
REGULAR CHECKS:	86	0.00	596,570.75	596,570.75
HANDWRITTEN CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
PRE-WRITE CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
DRAFTS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
VOID CHECKS:	21	0.00	0.00	0.00
NON CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
CORRECTIONS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
BANK TOTALS:	107	0.00	596,570.75	596,570.75

** REGISTER GRAND TOTALS *

** T O T A L S **	NO#	DISCOUNTS	CHECK AMT	TOTAL APPLIED
REGULAR CHECKS:	86	0.00	596,570.75	596,570.75
HANDWRITTEN CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
PRE-WRITE CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
DRAFTS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
VOID CHECKS:	21	0.00	0.00	0.00
NON CHECKS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
CORRECTIONS:	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
REGISTER TOTALS:	107	0.00	596,570.75	596,570.75

** POSTING PERIOD RECAP **

FUND	PERIOD	AMOUNT
101	5/2015	36,587.05CR
202	5/2015	49,822.28CR
204	5/2015	25.00CR
207	5/2015	3,222.44CR
212	5/2015	1,118.54CR
213	5/2015	46.45CR
214	5/2015	1,676.07CR
227	5/2015	21,046.45CR
251	5/2015	6,298.75CR
252	5/2015	2,124.08CR
356	5/2015	474,000.00CR
401	5/2015	270.00CR
682	5/2015	333.64CR
=====		
ALL		596,570.75CR

5/20/2015 2:27 PM
 PACKET: 00580 MAY 20 EFT
 VENDOR SET: 01 HARNEY COUNTY
 SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC
 DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

A/P Direct Item EFT Register

-----ID-----	ITM DATE BANK CODE	-----DESCRIPTION-----	GROSS DISCOUNT	P.O. # G/L ACCOUNT	--ACCOUNT NAME--	DISTRIBUTION
01-0356	MELANIE ARNTZ					
I-5-13-15	5/13/2015 APEFT	MELANIE ARNTZ CK# 999999 5/20/2015 MELANIE ARNTZ	300.00	1099: N 101 5-0143431	PROFESSIONAL SE	300.00
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	300.00			
01-0066	C&B SANITARY SERVICE INC					
I-APRIL 2015 FAIR	4/24/2015 APEFT	ACT#10918 CK# 999999 5/20/2015 ACT#10918	205.75	1099: N 252 5-0513630	GARBAGE	205.75
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	205.75			
01-0252	HARNEY CO SENIOR & COMMUNITY S					
I-5-6-15 SMITH HEAT	5/06/2015 APEFT	HARNEY CO SENIOR & COMMUNITY CK# 999999 5/20/2015 HARNEY CO SENIOR & COMMUNITY S HARNEY CO SENIOR & COMMUNITY S	3,050.00	1099: N 101 5-0353715 101 5-0352352	REPAIR & MAINT VEHICLES-REPAIR	550.00 2,500.00
I-MAY 0215 TRAVEL	5/06/2015 APEFT	HARNEY CO SENIOR & COMMUNITY CK# 999999 5/20/2015 HARNEY CO SENIOR & COMMUNITY S	149.10	1099: N 101 5-0353311	LODGING, MEALS	149.10
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	3,199.10			
01-2902	PARKER HETHERWICK					
I-MAY 2015 TRAINING	5/19/2015 APEFT	PARKER HETHERWICK CK# 999999 5/20/2015 PARKER HETHERWICK	29.12	1099: N 101 5-0012108	DRUG DOG EXPENS	29.12
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	29.12			
01-2118	TAMARA JOHNSTON					
I-BATTERIES	5/06/2015 APEFT	TAMARA JOHNSTON CK# 999999 5/20/2015 TAMARA JOHNSTON	13.99	1099: N 101 5-0032110	STATIONERY & OF	13.99
I-MAY 2015	5/06/2015 APEFT	TAMARA JOHNSTON CK# 999999 5/20/2015 TAMARA JOHNSTON	77.70	1099: N 101 5-0032433	ELECTION COST	77.70
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	91.69			

PACKET: 00580 MAY 20 EFT
 VENDOR SET: 01 HARNEY COUNTY
 SEQUENCE : ALPHABETIC
 DUE TO/FROM ACCOUNTS SUPPRESSED

-----ID-----	ITM DATE BANK CODE	-----DESCRIPTION-----	GROSS DISCOUNT	P.O. # G/L ACCOUNT	--ACCOUNT NAME--	DISTRIBUTION
01-3160	DARBY KEMPER					
I-APRIL 2015	PTLND	5/19/2015 DARBY KEMPER	309.98			
	APEFT	CK# 999999 5/20/2015		1099: N		
		DARBY KEMPER		101 5-0143311	LODGING, MEALS	309.98
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	309.98			
01-3202	VIRGINIA LOPEZ					
I-REIMB FOR TRAVEL 4	5/19/2015	VIRGINIA LOPEZ	262.18			
	APEFT	CK# 999999 5/20/2015		1099: N		
		VIRGINIA LOPEZ		618 5-0187075	REIMBURSED ITEM	262.18
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	262.18			
01-1535	BRANDON MCMULLEN					
I-4-20-15	SAGE GROUS	5/06/2015 BRANDON MCMULLEN	150.15			
	APEFT	CK# 999999 5/20/2015		1099: N		
		BRANDON MCMULLEN		101 5-0403311	LODGING, MEALS	150.15
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	150.15			
01-0132	MICROSOFT CORPORATION					
I-E050011ZEP	5/20/2015	MICROSOFT CORPORATION	581.00			
	APEFT	CK# 999999 5/20/2015		1099: N		
		MICROSOFT CORPORATION		101 5-0253431	EOT WIRELESS CO	581.00
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	581.00			
01-3132	WANDA JOY STEVENS					
I-APRIL 2015	4/30/2015	WANDA JOY STEVENS	215.90			
	APEFT	CK# 999999 5/20/2015		1099: N		
		WANDA JOY STEVENS		251 5-0513437	THERAPIST CONTR	215.90
		=== VENDOR TOTALS ===	215.90			
		=== PACKET TOTALS ===	5,344.87			

** T O T A L S **

INVOICE TOTALS 5,344.87
 DEBIT MEMO TOTALS 0.00
 CREDIT MEMO TOTALS 0.00

BATCH TOTALS 5,344.87

** G/L ACCOUNT TOTALS **

BANK	YEAR	ACCOUNT	NAME	AMOUNT	=====LINE ITEM=====			=====GROUP BUDGET=====		
					ANNUAL BUDGET	BUDGET AVAILABLE	OVER BUDG	ANNUAL BUDGET	BUDGET AVAILABLE	OVER BUDG
2014-2015		101-5-0012108	DRUG DOG EXPENSES	29.12	5,000	2,272.69				
		101-5-0032110	STATIONERY & OFFICE SUPP	13.99	2,000	1,108.73				
		101-5-0032433	ELECTION COST	77.70	25,000	12,456.87				
		101-5-0143311	LODGING, MEALS & TRAVEL	309.98	9,200	3,812.28				
		101-5-0143431	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	300.00	27,000	13,485.96				
		101-5-0253431	EOT WIRELESS CONTRACT	581.00	7,200	5,755.09- Y				
		101-5-0352352	VEHICLES-REPAIRS & SUPPL	2,500.00	2,500	0.00				
		101-5-0353311	LODGING, MEALS & TRAVEL	149.10	1,800	171.61				
		101-5-0353715	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE-BUI	550.00	1,000	0.00				
		101-5-0403311	LODGING, MEALS & TRAVEL	150.15	1,250	502.55				
		101-6-1002000	AP (DUE TO POOL CASH)	4,661.04-*						
		251-5-0513437	THERAPIST CONTRACT/MSN	215.90	5,500	234.80				
		251-6-1002000	AP (DUE TO POOL CASH)	215.90-*						
		252-5-0513630	GARBAGE	205.75	3,200	217.75				
		252-6-1002000	AP (DUE TO POOL CASH)	205.75-*						
		618-5-0187075	REIMBURSED ITEMS AND REF	262.18	0	27,506.83- Y				
		618-6-1002000	AP (DUE TO POOL CASH)	262.18-*						
		999-1-1001101	DUE FROM GENERAL FUND	4,661.04 *						
		999-1-1001251	DUE FROM HOME HLTH/HOSPI	215.90 *						
		999-1-1001252	DUE FROM HARNEY CO FAIR	205.75 *						
		999-1-1001618	DUE FROM TREASURER REVOL	262.18 *						
		** 2014-2015 YEAR TOTALS		5,344.87						

0000 ERRORS 0000 WARNINGS

** END OF REPORT **

TOTAL ERRORS: 0 TOTAL WARNINGS: 0