Final Report Photos of the Oster Lake Fire ESR implementation.

Aerial view of the Hagerman National Fish Hatchery showing the extent of the Oster Lake Fire.

Hand crew raking and scattering straw on ground too steep for drill seeding.

Hand crew seeding, raking seed into the soil and moving straw.

Spreading straw mechanically over an area that has been hand seeded and raked. Treatment failed on this site but worked well when seed was drilled during 2003.

Drilling seed with a brand-new BLM rangeland drill. The 1958 tractor and 56 year old operator are not so new. Drill seeding generally worked well.

The seedbed has been drill seeded, scattered with straw and this photo shows the crimping process underway. Straw was crimped into the ground about 3 inches to keep it from blowing. Wheat straw worked the best.

This photo shows the appearance of the seedbed following crimping. Monitoring shows that this site is now full of grass seedlings.

Straw blowing operation on drill seeded ground near Oster Lake.

Fencing crew welding a corner panel. Contractor used steel well casings instead of wood at no additional cost. Note how close the corner post is to the brass cap marker.

Fencing contractor putting in a corner panel in the Hatchery boundary fence.

Horse and rider going through the new equestrian gate near Oster Lake. The rider does not have to dismount—yet a dirt bike cannot make the turn. The secret is that the horse can raise its head above the fence!

Spraying crew getting ready to kill more cheat grass. They used blue dye to mark where they had been.

Photo showing the beginning of transect 1 and sand dropseed grass plants from the drill seeding in 2003.

Photo showing the general appearance of the drill seeding along Transect 1 in 2003. Cheatgrass and tumbleweeds are frequent as are seeded native grasses.

Photo showing the beginning of transect 9 in 2003. One can see rows of seeded native grasses as well as cheatgrass and tumbleweeds. Seedling survival rate is good here.

Drill rows along transect 6 full of native wheat grasses and Indian rice grass can be seen in this 2003 photo. Some of the seeded grasses have headed out.

General view of Transect 6 showing a very good stand of drilled grass seedlings in 2003 near the Sediment pond.

The old bean field where the drill seeding failed in 2003. There is no cheatgrass on this 5-7 acre site, only tumbleweeds.

Seeding a second time during October 2003 on the droughty bench and hillside above Len Lewis Spring.

Close up photo of the “half” BLM drill during the reseeding of the hillside above Len Lewis Spring and Brailsford Ditch. 2004 monitoring showed that this seeding worked well.

Photograph near Transect 3 of spray operation in 2003 against tumbleweeds using *Weedmaster*. Less competition meant better stands of grass.

Photo in 2004 showing mature Indian ricegrass at the beginning of Transect 5 near Riley Creek.

Light colored patches are Indian ricegrass in this 2004 photo of Transects 5 and 6.

A mature snake river wheatgrass plant along Transect 6 in 2004.

Transect 6 during 2004.

The beginning of Transect 7 during 2004.

Transect 3 during 2004. Light colored spots are seeded grasses and green is Russian thistle.

Mature Indian ricegrass plants along transect 3.

Rows of seeded grass in 2004 one year after drill seeding on lower bench above Len Lewis Spring.

Rows of drilled grass on the lower bench above Len Lewis Spring during 2004.

The beginning of Transect 1 near the boundary fence. The mature grasses are sand dropseed.

Gerneral view of Transect 1 taken in 2004. Some of this seeding to the right has failed.

The beginning of Transect 4 during 2004 near the borrow site. This part of the seeding failed.

The end of transect 4 in 2004 showing only Russian thistle and cheatgrass.