To: Bureau of Land Management District Managers (Coos Bay, Eugene, Lakeview, Medford, Roseburg, Salem) and Field Managers (Klamath Falls and Tillamook, OR; and Arcata, Redding and Ukiah, CA) and Forest Service Forest Supervisors within the Area of the Northwest Forest Plan

Subject: Extension of Requirements for Great Gray Owl Data Entry into the Interagency Species Management System: General Surveys & Known Sites (Species Locations)

Standards for Great Gray Owl (GGO) General Survey data entry into the Interagency Species Management System (ISMS) are being developed. The Survey and Manage program is requesting that GGO General Survey records continue to NOT be entered into ISMS for the 2003 Annual Species Review (data entry deadline is January 31, 2003). This is the same policy that was promulgated in FS-Memorandum EMS Transmission 02-15-2002/BLM Information Bulletin No. OR-2002-101, Modification of Requirements for GGO Data Entry into ISMS. Local data stewards and ISMS users may be responsible for entering all GGO General Survey data at a later date.

Do enter the data on GGO Known Sites (species locations) into ISMS, including the Geographic Information System (GISMS) part of the data. Only those Known Sites that meet the criteria in the attached document (Instructions for Entering GGO Known Sites into ISMS) must be entered into ISMS for the January 31, 2003, data entry deadline.


If you have any questions regarding this topic, please call Stephanie Sprague (503-326-4327), Kelli VanNorman (503-326-4325), or Janis VanWyhe (503-808-6296).

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1 Attachment

1 – Instructions for Entering Great Gray Owl Known Sites into ISMS (6 pp)

BLM Distribution
WO-230 (Room 204 LS) - 1
CA-330 (Paul Roush, Jeanne McFarland) - 2
CA-920 (Richard Grabowski, Donna Reynolds, Leroy Mohorich) - 3
CA-930 (Tony Danna) - 1
OR-010 (Lucile Housley) - 1
OR-120 (John Guetterman) - 1
OR-110 (Mabel Jones) - 1
OR-930 (Ed Shepard) - 1
OR-931 (Joan Seevers) - 1
OR-932 (Janis VanWyhe) - 1
OR-935 (Neal Middlebrook, Russell Holmes, Kelli VanNorman, Stephanie Sprague, Paul Hohenlohe, Bruce Rittenhouse, Rob Huff, Nancy Duncan, Marianne Turley) - 9
OR-955 (Stan Frazier) - 1
OR-958 (Lisa Blackburn)- 1

FWS Barbara Amidon, Laura Finley, Steve Morey, Jay Watson

cc:
FS Region 6
RO Directors, Terry Brumley, Carol Hughes, Richard Helliwell, Kathleen Cushman, Judy Harpel, Peggy Kain, Linda Geiser, Pat Ormsbee, Deb Quintana-Coyer, Mark Huff, Roger Sandquist, Chiska Derr, Marty Stein, Luka Jordan, Jenny Lippert, Kathy Armstrong, Mitchell Ringer

FS Region 5
Paula Crumpton, Jan Ford, George Lottritz, David Diaz, Bob Mobley, Kathy Anderson, Anne Bradley, John Robinson, R5 Mailrooms

FS PNW
Randy Molina, Tina Dreisbach, Dede Olson, Mike Castellano, Brian Biswell, Nan Vance

RFO
Jay Watson, Jim Milestone, Debbie Pietrzak, Dave Busch
Instructions for Entering Great Gray Owl Known Sites into ISMS
February 22, 2002

The Survey & Manage program has approved a recommendation by the Great Gray Owl (GGO) taxa team for the definition of Great Gray Owl “Known Site.” This definition comes from the 1995 GGO Survey Protocol (pages 14-15, “Determining Occupancy Status”). The ISMS Team is forwarding these instructions.

For the purposes of ISMS data entry for the January 31, 2003 ASR deadline, a Great Gray Owl “Known Site” is determined by one or more of the following 4 criteria:

1) A male and a female GGO are heard and/or observed in proximity (within 0.10 mile) to each other on the same outing during the day. (**NOTE: Males are smaller than females, but have a deeper voice.)

2) A male GGO takes prey to a female.

3) A female GGO is seen on a nest.

4) A young live or dead GGO is observed [and can be determined by the presence of an adult GGO or other means that it is a definite GGO young (yellow eyes, etc)].

NOTE: Item 1.e on page 15 of the 1995 GGO Survey Protocol is NOT considered a GGO “Known Site”. Furthermore, the only “Known Sites” that are to be entered into ISMS for the March 8th, 2002 ASR and all future deadlines are those that meet one or more of the above 4 criteria.

I. Instructions for Tabular Data Entry

In addition to entering minimum tabular data fields as directed by the survey protocol/field forms, please ALSO enter the following field for all GGO “Known Sites” that meet one or more of the above 4 criteria:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Field to Enter</th>
<th>ISMS Block</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Repro Status = “Repro”</td>
<td>Fauna Observation Detail Block</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following snapshots describe how to enter Repro Status = “Repro” in the Fauna FULL FORM. You MUST use the Fauna FULL FORM to do data entry for GGO “Known Sites”.

Entering Repro Status = “Repro” in the Fauna FULL FORM

Step 1: In the Fauna Full Form query for the Species Location (“Known Site”) record of concern, and then click on the <Surveys> button. If you are entering a new “Known Site” record, use the Fauna Full Form.
The Survey & Manage program has approved a recommendation by the Great Gray Owl taxa team for the definition of Great Gray Owl.

Step 2: In the Fauna Observations Block, click on the `<Obs Detail Data>` button.
The Survey & Manage program has approved a recommendation by the Great Gray Owl taxa team for the definition of Great Gray Owl.
The Survey & Manage program has approved a recommendation by the Great Gray Owl taxa team for the definition of Great Gray Owl

**Step 3:** You should now see the Fauna Observation Detail Data Block
Step 4: Scroll to the right in the Fauna Observation Detail Data Block to see the field Repro Status. Select “Repro” from the picklist. **Push the <Save> button before you close the form.**
II. Instructions for Spatial Data Entry

1) All GGO “Known Site” polygons should have a minimum radius of \(\frac{1}{4}\) mile. But in gISMS, polygon radius is measured in METERS. \(\frac{1}{4}\) miles = 402.336 meters. So your "Known Site" polygon should have a minimum radius of 402.336 meters.

2) If polygons overlap, DO NOT merge these polygons into one “Known Site” polygon.

3) For “Known Sites” where a nest has been observed, the centroid of the polygon would be at the nest tree (for nests or nest structures).

4) If you have observed a dead young GGO, and it has been verified to be a GGO (i.e. has yellow eyes, is not decomposed so as to inhibit verification), the centroid of the polygon should occur at the spot where the dead young GGO was found. (Refer to 1995 Great Gray Owl Survey Protocol, pages 16-17 for a description of qualifications required for surveyors who make verifications.)

5) If you have observed a live young GGO (that can be verified), a male and female heard and/or observed in proximity (within 0.10 mile) to each other on the same outing during the day, or a male taking prey to a female, but a nest has not been observed, the centroid of the polygon is to be determined by the biologist of record using professional judgment and the definitions referred to in the 1995 Great Gray Owl Survey Protocol.

III. Instructions for GGO Observations that DO NOT Meet “Known Site” Criteria

If you have already entered other GGO "occupancy" records that do not meet the above criteria as a "Known Site", leave those records in ISMS but DO NOT enter Repro Status = “Repro” for these “occupancy” records. Directions for entering or cleaning-up “occupancy” records will be forwarded at a later date.
The Survey & Manage program has approved a recommendation by the Great Gray Owl taxa team for the definition of Great Gray Owl.