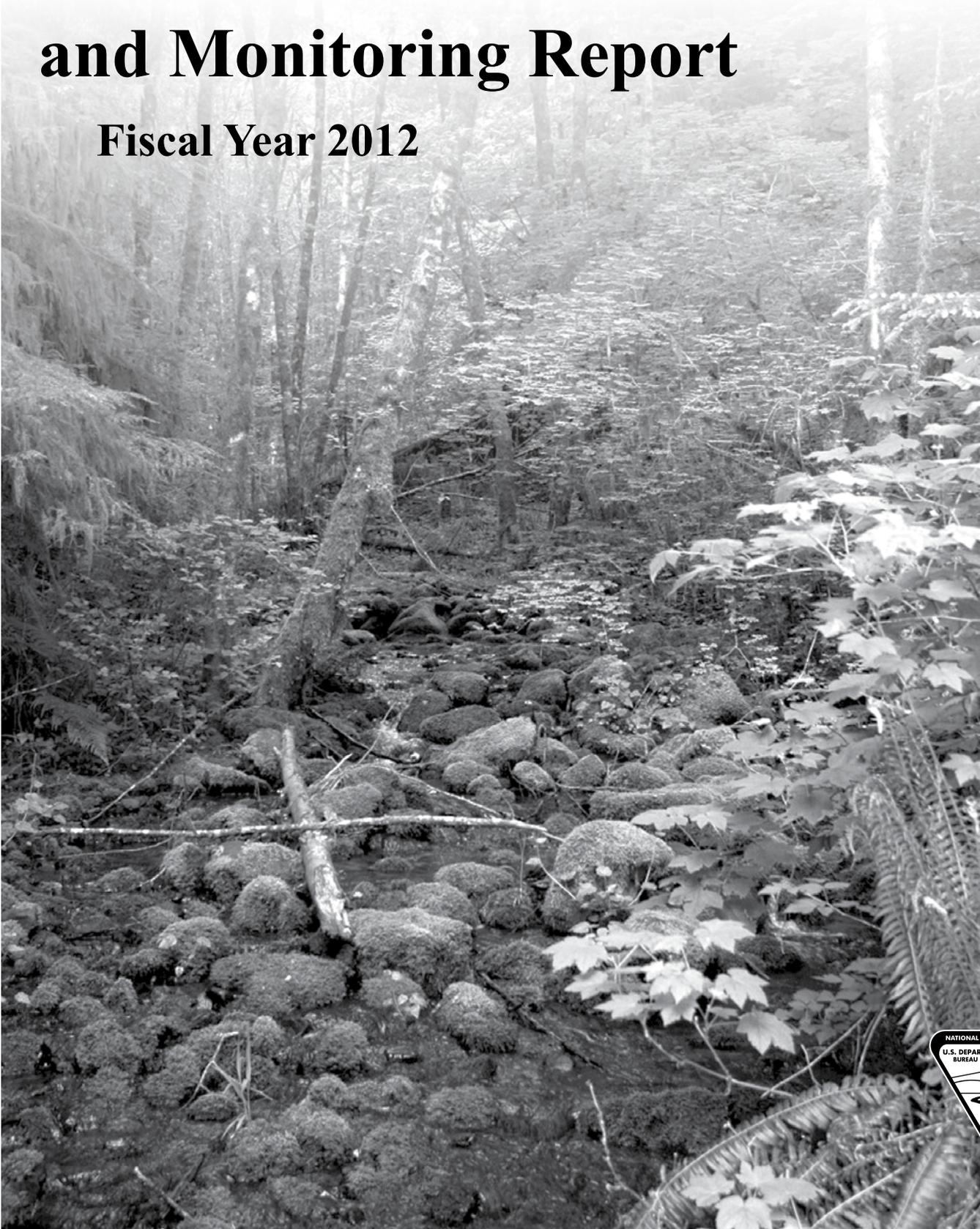


Eugene District Annual Program Summary and Monitoring Report

Fiscal Year 2012



As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering the wisest use of our land and water resources, protecting our fish and wildlife, preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places, and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to assure that their development is in the best interest of all our people. The Department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in Island Territories under U.S. administration.

A Message from the Eugene District Manager

This is the 17th Annual Program Summary (APS) prepared by the Eugene District since completion of the Eugene Resource Management Plan/Record of Decision in June 1995. As in previous years, we are reporting program level progress made in implementing the decisions and commitments made in the Eugene Record of Decision. Included in this publication are fiscal year 2012 (October 2011 through September 2012) accomplishments as well as summaries of accomplishments in previous fiscal years.

I want to acknowledge the efforts made by Eugene District personnel in implementing the RMP. The District prepared for sale, offered and sold, 54.4 million board feet (MMBF) of timber volume in FY 2012.

As District Manager, I have come to appreciate the lands and diverse resource programs BLM manages in western Oregon. I have spent time meeting with the local community and people interested in those lands and programs and I continue to be impressed by the knowledge and passion that the community have toward these resources as well as their willingness to work together. I am especially proud of the efforts our employees have made to reach out to our many partners to accomplish resource management goals that would not be accomplished without these cooperative efforts

We hope that you find the information contained in this report to be informative, and we welcome suggestions for improvement. For more information on activities of the Eugene District, please visit our web site at <http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/eugene/index.php>.

Ginnie Grilley

Eugene District Manager

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Introduction

This Annual Program Summary (APS) is a requirement of the *Eugene District Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision (RMP/ROD)*, June 1995. It represents the seventh program-level progress report for the second decade of RMP implementation and covers programs and activities which have occurred on the Eugene District during Fiscal Year 2012 (October 1, 2011, to September 30, 2012). Cumulative information for several programs for the first decade of RMP implementation, 1995 through 2004, is also shown in this APS.

The APS also reports on the results of District level implementation monitoring accomplishments, as per Appendix D of the RMP/ROD. The annual Monitoring Report, which can be a “stand alone” document, is found in Appendix B and C.

In April 1994, the Record of Decision for Amendments to Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Planning Documents Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl was signed by the Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of Interior. This document is commonly referred to as the Northwest Forest Plan (NFP). The Eugene District RMP/ROD was approved in June 1995 and adopted and incorporated the Standards and Guidelines from the NFP in the form of Management Actions/Direction.

The Eugene District administers approximately 317,470 acres of Oregon & California Railroad Grant Lands (O&C lands) and Public Domain Lands located in Lane, Douglas, and Linn Counties. Under the NFP and the Eugene RMP/ROD, these lands are included in the following primary land use allocations: Matrix, Late-Successional Reserves, Adaptive Management Areas, and Riparian Reserves. The Eugene RMP/ROD also includes various District Designated Reserves. Complete information on these land use allocations is presented in the Eugene RMP/ROD and the supporting EIS, which is available at the District Office or at <http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/eugene/index.php>

Summary of Resource Management Actions and Accomplishments

Table S1: Eugene Summary

RMP Resource Allocation or Management Practice or Activity	Activity Units	FY 2012 ¹ Accomplishments or Program Status	Cumulative Accomplishments 2005-2014	Projected Decade Practices
Forest and Timber Resources				
Regeneration harvest	Acres	53.3	507.3	5,920
Commercial thinning/density management in Harvest Land Base (HLB)	Acres	1,986	13,092	7,250
Density management in Reserves	Acres	1,113	7,038	N/A
Timber Volume Offered, HLB	MMBF	38.1	236.4	333
Timber Volume Offered, Reserves	MMBF	20.9	153.5	N/A
Site preparation (other)	Acres	0	458	3,500
Site preparation (prescribed fire)	Acres	0	99	800
Prescribed fire for ecosystem enhancement	Acres	250	273	N/A
Vegetation control maintenance	Acres	153	1,258	3,400
Pre-commercial thinning	Acres	554	7,842	5,900
Planting	Acres	290	1,687	6,800
Fertilization	Acres	0	0	16,700
Pruning	Acres	547	3,250	6,300
Roads fully decommissioned/obliterated	Miles		55.7	N/A
Roads decommissioned	Miles		21.0	N/A
Noxious Weeds				
Noxious weed control, chemical	Acres	0	0	N/A
Noxious weed control, other	Acres	1,653	12,408	N/A
Cultural Resources				
Cultural resource inventories	Sites/Acres	19/1,912	39 / 8,771 ²	N/A
Cultural/historic sites nominated	Sites/Acres	0 / 0	0 / 0	N/A
Energy and Minerals Actions				
All mineral/energy actions	Actions	0	1	N/A
Realty Actions, Rights-of-Ways, Transportation Systems				
Realty, land sales	Actions	0	8	N/A
Realty, land purchases	Actions	0	1	N/A
Realty, land exchanges, Transferred	Actions	0	0	N/A
Realty, land exchanges, Acquired	Actions	0	0	N/A
Realty, R&PP leases/patents	Actions	1	1	N/A
Realty, road rights-of-way acquired for public/agency use ³	Actions	0	0	N/A
Realty, other rights-of-way, permits or leases granted	Actions	7	72	N/A
Realty, utility rights-of-way granted (linear/aerial)	Actions	0	1	N/A
Realty, withdrawals, Completed	Actions	0	0	N/A
Realty, withdrawals, Revoked	Actions	0	2	N/A
Temporary Use Permits	Actions	0	3	N/A
Leases/Easements	Actions	0	4	N/A
Realty Trespass	Actions	1	10	N/A
Donations	Actions	0	1	N/A
¹ BLM-administered lands only				
² Data is only from 2009-2011; there is no available data for 2005-2008.				
³ Does not include access acquired through new reciprocal right-of-way agreements, amendments to existing 14 agreements, or exercise of rights under existing agreement.				

Budget

Appropriations

In FY 2012, the Eugene District, including the Maintenance organization, had a total appropriation of \$20,646,499 broken down by source as follows:

Table 1: Budget Appropriations

Budget Source	Dollars
Oregon & California Railroad Lands (O&C)	\$13,738,000
Challenge Cost Share & Cooperative Conservation Initiative	\$73,000
Management of Lands & Resources (MLR)	\$643,974
Deferred Maintenance	\$1,182,000
Fire Related Programs	\$607,000
Forest Ecosystem Health & Recovery	\$485,000
Timber Pipeline	\$971,000
Recreation Pipeline	\$197,000
Title II, Secure Rural Schools	\$1,138,701
Other	\$955,484
Carryover from Prior Years	\$655,340
Total	\$20,646,499

The Eugene District and Maintenance Organization employed 137 full-time employees. There were an additional 3 part-time employees, and 34 temporary and student workers employed at various times throughout the year.

Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA) Recreation Fee Program

Fee Site Collections – For FY 2012, the Eugene District had FLREA fee sites at Sharp’s Creek Recreation Area (OR-19), Shotgun Creek Day Use Recreation Area (OR-17), and Siuslaw River Recreation Area (primarily Clay and Whittaker Creek Campgrounds) (OR-18). In addition to site use fees, revenues were also collected in the administration of 4 Special Recreation Permits (SRP). Revenue generated through the FLREA program can be used for site and facility operations, enhancements, maintenance, law enforcement, and restoration projects. During FY 2012, collections were slightly under the annual average, as several recreations areas were closed temporarily due to wind damage and reduced staffing. Table 2 provides a summary of the funds collected in FY 2012.

Table 2: Recreation Fee Program

Fee Area	FY 2012 Fees Collected	Site Name
OR05-Eugene District	\$7,675	America the Beautiful Passes
OR17-Shotgun	\$13,099	Shotgun Creek. Recreation Site, Shelter Rental, and Day Use
OR18-Siuslaw	\$20,921	Whittaker Creek/Clay Creek Recreation Sites, Camping, and Shelter Rental
OR19-Sharp’s Creek	\$4,828	Sharp’s Creek Campground
SRP’s	\$1,060	Special Recreation Permit
Totals	\$47,583	

Site Expenditures - In FY 2012, the Eugene District spent \$12,669 of the collected fees to make site improvements and support operations at Recreation Fee sites on Eugene District.

Recreation Pipeline Restoration Funds

For FY 2012, projects that utilized Recreation Pipeline Restoration Funds are listed in the following table. Funds are used on Oregon & California (O&C) lands for critical infrastructure replacement or facility backlog maintenance needs within an existing recreation site or facility. Below is a list of the FY 2012 projects:

Table 3: Recreation Pipeline Restoration Projects

Project Area	Project Description	Dollars Expended
Shotgun O and M H301	Operations and Maintenance for Shotgun Recreation Site.	\$7,000
Row River Trail/Sharps O and M, H306	Operations and Maintenance for Sharps and Row River Recreation Sites.	\$7,000
Siuslaw O and M, H302	Operations and Maintenance for Siuslaw Recreation Sites.	\$2,710
Tree Limbing – district wide, 301 and 302	Funds would allow for the development of a district-wide indefinite quantities contract to limb trees that overhang structures, campsites, picnic areas and so on. These are large, old growth trees that require specialized capabilities such as tree climbing and lowering material (sawn limbs) down with control lines.	\$2,725
Sharps Creek Landline, H306	Install telephone landline at Sharps Creek, safety and communication.	\$5,000
Shotgun OHV implementation / maintenance. H301	Serve as match funding for OHV grant to maintain trails and to begin implementation of the Shotgun 2 project. Funds would cover supplies and materials to complete needed maintenance such as tractor rental, gravel, boulders, other materials, and staff time.	\$13,000
Shotgun Rec Site Paving, H301	Pathway/walkway paving project work.	\$66,000
Clay Creek Amphitheater H302	Funds would be used to materials and repair amphitheater seating at Clay Creek Recreation Site.	\$5,000
Shotgun OHV Staging Area, H301	OHV Staging Area construction.	\$35,000
Hult Reservoir Parking Lot, H302	ADA Improvements to lot at Hult Reservoir.	\$2,300
Carpenter Bypass Parking Lot, H302	Funds were carried over to expend in FY13 for Parking Lot construction at Non-Motorized Trail area.	\$30,000

Challenge Cost Share Projects and Volunteers

Challenge Cost Share Projects:

The Challenge Cost Share (CCS) program supports improving the health and productivity of the land by emphasizing funding in coordination with non-federal partners. In FY 2012, the Eugene District awarded \$65,700 in CCS funding to one non-federal partner, a substantial decrease from the \$154,000 awarded to four partners during FY 2011. Table 4 lists the projects funded during FY 2012 and the nonfederal matching contributions. Partners were limited to the Institute for Applied Ecology.

Table 4: Challenge Cost Share Projects

Challenge Cost Share Project	BLM Contribution (\$)	Nonfederal Contribution (\$)
Bureau Sensitive Plant Assessment	\$13,500	\$13,500
Threatened and Endangered Species Recovery Monitoring in the WEW	\$19,800	\$19,800
Threatened and Endangered Species Population Monitoring in the WEW	\$18,000	\$18,000
Umpqua green gentian census and demographic monitoring	\$14,400	\$14,400
Total	\$65,700	\$65,700

Volunteers:

Volunteers provide impactful contribution to many of the District's programs. Recreation program volunteers generally fall into two categories—campground hosts and project-specific volunteers. In FY 2012, 22 District Volunteers and 31 Willamette Resource Education Network (WREN) volunteers contributed 10,632 hours of service at an estimated value of \$227,099. In addition, several individuals volunteered on large projects like the 4J School District Life Skills Program, where high school students with special needs wash vehicles, clean equipment and complete small tasks around the office. Other groups, individuals, and businesses aided the District with large-scale cleanup projects. The Oregon Trail Riders Association, the Oregon Hunters' Association, and Mountain Rose Herbs organized and participated in pickup and removal of litter, debris, and junked appliances.

The WREN volunteers contributed 1,407 hours of service and presented 69 formal education programs to local schools, reaching over 1,500 students. Additionally, WREN participated or hosted 38 community events like Play in the Rain Day and Family Exploration Days reaching over 2,100 people.

Activities and programs that benefit from volunteers include:

Recreation	7,824 hours
Biological Resources	1,377 hours
Support Services	24 hours
Environmental Education (West Eugene Wetlands)	1,407 hours

Progress of RMP Implementation

Land Use Allocations – Changes and Adjustments

Land Acquisitions and Disposals

There were no changes in the District land use allocations in FY 2012.

Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives

Watershed Analysis

Table 5: Completed Watershed Analysis Areas

	Watershed Analysis Areas	Number of Key Watersheds	BLM Acres	Percent Total Acres
Completed	25	4	301,614	97%
Remaining	2*	0	9,341	3%
Total	27	4	310,955	100%

*Watershed analyses on these remaining areas will not be completed due to the low percentage of public lands involved.

Watershed Councils and Associations

The Eugene District contributes in-kind technical assistance to the Lost Creek, McKenzie, Long Tom, Middle Fork, Calapooia, and Siuslaw Watershed councils and groups.

<u>Watershed Group</u>	<u>Field Office</u>
Lost Creek	Upper Willamette
McKenzie	Upper Willamette
Long Tom	Siuslaw
Middle Fork	Upper Willamette
Calapooia	Upper Willamette
Siuslaw	Siuslaw

Watershed Restoration

General watershed restoration funds were used for improving habitat in Late-Successional Reserves, stream improvement projects, culvert replacement, and noxious weed removal. Restoration projects focused on two main emphasis areas:

Culvert Replacement for fish passage and sediment reduction

- Replacement of old culverts
- Placement of logs and boulders within streams to increase stream complexity and improve fish habitat

Vegetation Management Projects

- Inventory and control of noxious weeds
- Wetlands restoration
- Native species seed collection and grow out
- Density management to promote stand characteristics to enhance wildlife habitat

County Payments

The Oregon and California (O&C) Revested Lands Act of 1937 (43 U.S.C. 1181f) stipulates that 50 percent of the revenue generated from the 2.5 million acres of revested O&C Railroad lands be shared with the 18 Oregon Counties. Payments to counties were made under “The Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000.”

Title II payments are reserved for the counties in a special account in the Treasury of the United States for funding projects providing protection, restoration, and enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat, and other natural resource objectives as outlined in O.L. 106-393. BLM is directed to obligate these funds for projects selected by a local Resource Advisory Committee and approved by the Secretary of the Interior or his designee.

Table 6 displays the total number and types of projects approved in FY 2012.

Table 6: Title II projects approved in FY 2011 for funding in FY 2012

Type of Project	Total Number of Projects	Total Expended
Noxious Weed Control or Cooperative Partnerships	0	\$ 0.00
Trail Improvement or maintenance	2	\$29,983.00
Watershed Maintenance (culvert replacement)	7	\$586,334.00
Watershed Restoration	2	\$114,839.00
Cultural Resources	0	\$0.00
Total	14	\$731,156.00

Late-Successional Reserve Assessments and Restoration

Late-Successional Reserve assessments have been completed for all mapped Late-Successional Reserves in the Eugene District. The Oregon Coast Province (Southern Portion) Late-Successional Reserve Assessment addresses the portions of LSR RO267 and RO268 in the Siuslaw Resource Area of the Eugene District. The South Cascades Late-Successional Reserve Assessment addresses the portions of LSR 222 in the Upper Willamette Resource Area of the Eugene District.

Table 7: Late-Successional Reserve Stand Treatments (acres treated)

	Total 1995-2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Precommercial Thinning	11,948	40	0	55	85	7	56	219
Density Management Thinning (non-commercial)	705	974	0	12	0	108	0	205
Density Management Thinning (with timber harvest)	575	120	99	321	72	260	305	196

Program Accomplishments

Air Quality

All prescribed fire activities were carried out in compliance with the Oregon State Smoke Management Plan, State Implementation Plan, and consistent with the Clean Air Act. No smoke intrusions occurred in designated areas as a result of prescribed burning activities on the District.

Water

There are streams within all basins of the state that are on the 303(d) list for temperature, based on assessments conducted by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in 1998, 2002, 2004, and 2006 (DEQ 2010).¹ DEQ has completed an updated 2010 Integrated Report of water quality impaired waters in the state (303(d) list). However, DEQ has not yet made the GIS information from that report available publicly. All 4th-field sub-basins within the Eugene District have segments that DEQ determined to be water quality impaired. DEQ is continuing to develop Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) allocations, which will be followed by the development of Water Quality Restoration Plans (WQRP) by Designated Management Agencies (including BLM) under the Clean Water Act. The Upper Siuslaw Late-Successional Reserve Restoration Plan was completed in June 2004. The Upper Smith WQRP was completed in April 2001.

In FY 2012, the BLM continued to implement the 2008 WQRP for the Willamette Basin. In FY 2012, stream gauge sites included the cooperatively funded USGS Mohawk River gauging station and four sites at the Tyrrell Seed Orchard that are operated continuously.

The BLM developed a revised set of Best Management Practices to reduce potential water quality impacts from roads. Eugene began implementing the new BMPs in FY 2011.

Municipal Watersheds

The following table lists source water watersheds for public water systems in the Eugene District.

Table 8: Community Public Water Systems in the Eugene District

Watershed Name	System Name	Population Served	Filtered (Y/N or Info. Not Available)	Acres (BLM)	Acres (Other)	Acres (Total)
McKenzie River	EWEB	200,000+	Y	25,900	820,863	846,773
Row River	City of Cottage Grove	8,500	Y	37,316	201,299	238,615
Upper Coast Fork Willamette River	London Water Co-op	50	Y	24,900	72,600	97,500
Lower Siuslaw River	Heceta Water District	4,500	NA	4,900	105,700	110,600
Lower Coast Fork Willamette River	City of Creswell	3,380	NA	5,300	83,800	89,200
Calapooia River	City of Brownsville	1,500	NA	11,800	145,800	157,600

References: McKenzie River, Row River watershed acreages are from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality website. Other watershed acreages are from BLM WOPR data, 2008.

¹“Oregon’s 2010 Integrated Report”, available at <http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/assessment/2010Report.htm>, last accessed 12-28-2010.

Soils

Throughout the entire District, soil capabilities, limitations, and sedimentation continue to be a key component of project development and analysis of soil productivity. Soil specialists provide interdisciplinary teams with the necessary information and analysis for a variety of commercial and restoration activities. In the West Eugene Wetlands, soil quality and hydrogeomorphic wetland function are identified goals for the West Eugene Wetland Resource Management Plan, which is currently under development. Baseline soil/chemistry data is being collected under an Assistance Agreement between the Eugene District BLM and the Long Tom Watershed Council.

Recreation opportunities are a public concern. Mountain bike trails are being analyzed in the Siuslaw Resource Area. OHV trails are monitored for sedimentation and erosion. OHV damage continues to be evaluated throughout the entire District. Unauthorized OHV trails continue to be obliterated.

The primary workload for soil specialists is in the support of environmental assessments for commercial thinning of Matrix lands, density management treatments within LSR allocations, and associated upgrades of the permanent road system. Design and implementation of road decommissioning and storm proofing, Right-Of-Way requests, and slope stability during major storm events are large workloads. Road inventories for sedimentation are conducted and culvert data is collected. Data is placed into the Washington Forest Practices Board (WFPB) Surface Erosion Model (1995) to determine sedimentation rates and prescribe mitigation measures to protect water quality. Monitoring and editing the TPCC-designated land base continues.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) continue to adapt through monitoring of timber sales. Effects to soils from new ground-based harvest equipment used in timber harvest continue to be monitored. Mechanized equipment currently used today was uncommon when the RMP was developed. BMPs and SOPs are recommended to limit the displacement, compaction, and spatial extent of detrimental effects to soils during all ground based operations. Evaluations of the impacts from new equipment are conducted for compliance with the RMP standards and contract stipulations. Monitoring has shown that the BMPs and SOPs are necessary and applicable. New BMPs and SOPs have been developed for this newer equipment to meet RMP soil productivity standards.

At the conclusion of projects, monitoring continues on the use of excavators and other modified equipment during road decommissioning. Subsoilers are no longer used for decompacting skid trails and decommissioning roads. Instead, equipment with decompaction capabilities and thumb attachments on excavator buckets are frequently used. The thumb allows woody debris to be placed onto the decompacted surface, which serve as an organic addition, erosion control, and a deterrent to off-road vehicle travel.

Terrestrial Habitat

Green Tree Retention

During FY 2012, the Eugene District offered no regeneration harvest sales, so the District had no opportunity to implement green tree retention standards.

Snag and Snag Recruitment

The Eugene District created 981 snags within 1,252 acres of Riparian Reserve land use allocation to ameliorate coarse wood deficiencies and achieve habitat objectives. The District staff continued to compile data on the results of past snag creation projects to determine how best to recruit and create snags of specific sizes.

Coarse Woody Debris Retention and Recruitment

During FY 2012, the District offered no regeneration harvest sales, therefore the District had no opportunity to implement coarse woody debris retention and recruitment standards.

Nest Sites, Activity Centers, Special Habitats and Rookeries

Special habitats – The District continued to fund a special habitat mapping project with the interagency Northwest Oregon Ecology Group (NWEEO). In FY 2012, NWEEO staff verified on-the-ground the 32 polygons that were identified in both the special habitat mapping effort and in previous U.S. Forest Service mapping. Results showed coarse-scale agreement between the datasets, but also demonstrated that fine-scale habitat typing (e.g. wet vs. dry meadow) through remote sensing was difficult and that field verification is desirable before these data are used for analyses.

Osprey – The District staff monitored 7 nests associated with timber sale areas during FY 2012 and applied protection standards to active nests as needed.

Great blue heron – District staff monitored the Wilson, Upper Harms, and Rat Creek rookeries during FY 2012; all were inactive.

Northern Goshawk – District personnel monitored one known nest site during FY 2012 but detected no territorial adults or young.

Survey and Manage, Special Status Species – Wildlife

Terrestrial Threatened and Endangered Species

Fender's Blue Butterfly – This butterfly is a federal endangered species. The District worked with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) and The Institute for Applied Ecology (IAE) to evaluate and develop habitat restoration plans in the West Eugene Wetlands project area (WEW). The WEW areas is critical in providing connectivity to other large blue butterfly populations. The District continued to augment and plant the butterfly's host plant, Kincaid's lupine, at two existing Fender's blue butterfly locations. The District maintained and enhanced a total of six blue butterfly sites in the WEW project area. This included monitoring treatment effects and improving treatment methods. Five of the six populations are 'stable to increasing' due to annual enhancement treatments. One small isolated population decreased in 2012, potentially due to several factors, however, the BLM and its partners are scheduled to monitor this site in 2013 to determine the cause of decline. The BLM and the FWS implemented a new monitoring protocol for Fender's and will potentially utilize the FWS's data base to track population numbers in the southern Willamette Valley recovery zone.

Within the Oak Basin Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC), District staff continued to work cooperatively with the IAE to monitor blue butterfly populations on 150 acres. Fifty adults were found; 26 male and 24 female.

Canada Lynx – This species is not believed to inhabit the District.

Columbia White-Tailed Deer – This species is not believed to inhabit the District.

Northern Spotted Owl – The spotted owl is a federal threatened species. The District completed a variety of evaluation and modeling tasks to help the FWS develop its 2012 *Final Rule* on spotted owl critical habitat. The District has taken a variety of actions and continues to work with the FWS to ensure that its management actions are consistent with the 2011 Revised Recovery Plan for the Northern Spotted Owl and the 2012 *Final Rule* on spotted owl critical habitat.

The District monitored 169 known and predicted spotted owl nest sites and 50 barred owl nest sites within the District boundaries (barred owls displace spotted owls from nesting habitat). The District accomplished this through cooperative efforts with the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI), the U.S. Forest Service's Pacific Northwest Research Station (PNW), the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW), and several timber companies and consultants. The District developed or maintained cooperative relationships with PNW, the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF), ODFW, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Forest Service, and several private landowners and consultants to share monitoring data, coordinate survey work, and develop management options for spotted owl sites and for other federally-listed, BLM special status or Oregon-listed species.

The District continued to support two barred owl studies of regional importance on District-administered lands. NCASI completed a four-year telemetry and habitat study, as well as, a multi-year effort to test the efficacy of the 2011 spotted owl survey protocol for Oregon and Washington, including evaluating the effects of barred owls on spotted owl detections. The District provided professional guidance, staff time for data collection, mapping and logistical support, and a vehicle and office space.

District staff entered 2,000 data records into the BLM Spotted Owl Database and continued to test and upgrade its application. This work included implementing quality controls and augmenting several hundred additional records. The District also worked on a regional effort to develop a new BLM spotted owl database; this work continues. District staff continued to participate on the Western Oregon Spotted Owl Database Working Group, and helped to maintain and edit the state master site number database on a variety of land ownerships. District staff prepared annual survey and monitoring reports for the BLM State Office and other cooperators, responded to internal and external data requests, including several needed by ODF to establish state 70-acre core areas, and reviewed notifications and plans under the Oregon Forest Practices Act.

The District used its internal interdisciplinary review process to incorporate measures for the protection of spotted owls into 27 commercial thinning projects, one mountain bike trail project, multiple tailhold and right-of-way permit applications, one density management study, and a variety of other management actions.

Marbled Murrelet – The murrelet is a federal threatened species. The District continues to take actions and continues to work with the FWS to ensure that its management actions are consistent with the 1997 Recovery Plan for the Marbled Murrelet and the 2011 *Final Rule* on Marbled Murrelet Critical Habitat. The District conducted protocol surveys at 49 sites (32 first-year surveys and 17 second- and final-year surveys), which resulted in the documentation of five new occupied sites on Bureau-administered lands. The District also monitored four known occupied sites totaling approximately 200 acres. Through the interdisciplinary review process, the District incorporated or recommended management standards to mitigate impacts to murrelets into nine commercial thinning projects, one tailhold permit, and one mountain bike trail construction project.

BLM Special Status Species

In addition to the species discussed above, 14 terrestrial vertebrate BLM special status species occur in the District and 7 terrestrial vertebrate species are suspected to occur here; 2 invertebrate species occur in the District and 11 are suspected to occur here. Where appropriate, the District included appropriate protections for BLM special status species in all project designs.

Invertebrates – The District worked with the U.S. Forest Service to complete fall surveys for salamander slugs and Cascades axe-tailed slugs on 35 sites on District-administered lands. This survey effort now is finished and neither species was detected.

Oregon slender salamander – The District completed no work on this species during FY 2012.

Foothill yellow-legged frog – The District completed no work on this species during FY 2012.

Western Pond Turtle – The District sent a representative to two regional interagency pond turtle working group meetings. This is a continuation of similar work done in FY 2006 – 2011. District staff also surveyed for pond turtles in one timber management area with no turtles observed.

American Peregrine Falcon – This species was de-listed (under the Endangered Species Act) in 1999. District staff monitored the three known and one suspected peregrine falcon nests on District-administered lands. The information was provided to the Oregon Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Unit and to the state data steward for inclusion into the regional and state databases. The Eagle Rock pair established a nest and incubated, but the nest failed. The Dahl Rock pair produced two eyases that failed to fledge. The McGowen Creek nest fledged one eyas. In addition, District staff surveyed Pettit Butte for a possible nest, but observed no activity.

Northern Bald Eagle – This species was de-listed (under the Endangered Species Act) in 2007. The District completed mid-winter counts along the Dorena, Cottage Grove, Siuslaw River and Triangle Lake survey routes. District staff and volunteers monitored reproduction at eleven bald eagle nests, including new nests at Siuslaw and Dorena that were established this year. Cooperators monitored two additional nests. District staff surveyed 300 acres of suitable nesting habitat that could be affected by proposed timber sales on BLM-administered lands. No new eagle nests were located from this effort. District staff and volunteers monitored two large communal eagle roosts in the Coburg Hills Roost Complex (Warner Lake and Courtney Creek). At least 65 individual eagles were present in the roost complex between January and February. The District provided all nest monitoring and status information to the regional bald eagle database, and to a variety of cooperators, including Weyerhaeuser Timber Co., the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Forest Service, and to the Oregon Department of Forestry to help that agency protect bald eagles from aerial spraying operations. The District coordinates its survey, monitoring, and management efforts for nests and roosts with a variety of public entities. The District staff regularly provided professional guidance to the Oregon Department of Forestry and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife for the management of eagles.

Harlequin Duck – The District continued a multi-year project with the Willamette National Forest to survey 15 stream reaches that were historically occupied by harlequins. During FY 2012, cooperators surveyed four streams (20 miles). District staff continued to evaluate potential habitat in and near proposed timber harvest units, develop and apply protection measures to avoid or reduce adverse effects to nesting ducks, and analyze potential affects to the species in environmental analyses.

Purple Martin – District staff monitored nesting activity at four known nest locations. Three locations were inactive; the remaining location had martins present, but no nesting.

Fisher – The District completed no work on this species during FY 2012.

Bats – The Townsend’s big-eared bat and fringed myotis are Bureau sensitive species. The District completed acoustic surveys at two sites in the late summer and fall, recording 774 bat calls. Fringed myotis were detected at one site. The District monitored the uses of bat boxes placed under twelve bridges; the boxes at Hult Pond were used heavily and the boxes under the other bridges had minimal use.

Survey and Manage, Special Status Species – Plants

Survey, monitoring, consultation, environmental analysis, and restoration activities were conducted for special status plant species. Surveys or habitat assessments were made prior to ground-disturbing activities. Ground-disturbing activities occurring in forest stands under 80 years of age are exempt from surveys for Survey and Manage species. Species management was consistent with Eugene District RMP direction for special status plant species.

In FY 2012, surveys for special status vascular plants occurred on 6,992 acres and 6,075 acres were surveyed for non-vascular special status plants (bryophytes and lichens). Some smaller areas were surveyed in-house, e.g. for small salvage sales and right-of-ways. Surveys for special status fungi were conducted on 885 acres in lieu of project clearances. In FY 2012, the following special status plants were located on the District (some of these represent relocations of previously known sites):

Table 9: Species & Number of Sites Found

	SS Plant Status	Total Sites
Vascular Plants		
<i>Cimicifuga elata</i>	Sensitive	3
<i>Eucephalus vialis</i>	Sensitive	17
Lichens and Bryophytes		
<i>Chaenotheca subroscida</i>	Strategic	1
<i>Leptogium teretiusculum</i>	Strategic	1
<i>Sclerophora peronella</i>	Strategic	1
Fungi		
<i>Dendrocollybia racemosa</i>	Strategic	1
<i>Phaeocollybia radicata</i>	Strategic	1
<i>Rickenella swartzii</i>	Strategic	3

A site is defined as all plants within 300 feet of each other, following the GeoBOB mapping convention. This convention generally results in many sites with few individuals each. Numbers of special status plant sites occurring on the Eugene District are now as follows:

Table 10: Total Number of Special Status Plant Sites By Species Group on the District

Species Group	Federal Listed Endangered	Federal Listed Threatened	Bureau Sensitive	Bureau Strategic
Fungi	0	0	8	27
Lichens	0	0	9	16
Bryophytes	0	0	20	11
Vascular Plants	23	14	136	1

Threatened and Endangered Plant Species (Federal and State)

Threatened and endangered plant species occur in both Resource Areas on the District. In FY 2012, three federally listed plants and other several special status plant species were actively managed and/or assessed. In FY 2012, a T & E Plant Augmentation EA was completed for future planting of listed species to achieve recovery objectives within the West Eugene Wetlands. The District is currently working on a Resource Management Plan for the West Eugene Wetlands that focuses on developing alternatives to meet recovery goals for listed plant species and associated prairie habitat.

Bradshaw's Lomatium (Federal Endangered) – Population monitoring for Bradshaw's lomatium occurred in FY 2012 at five sites within the West Eugene Wetlands. Data will be used to track population trends and management treatment effects. This information will help improve BLM's management treatments and decisions in order to enhance the habitat for species specific requirements. Five sites had invasive species control and woody plant material removal.

Willamette Daisy (Federal Endangered) – Population monitoring for the Willamette daisy occurred in FY 2012 at five sites within the West Eugene Wetlands. Data will be used to track population trends and management treatment effects. This information will help improve BLM's management treatments and decisions in order to enhance the habitat for species specific requirements. Five sites had woody vegetation treatments to enhance the habitat. Two of the sites received additional invasive weed removal treatments.

Kincaid's Lupine (Federal Threatened) – Population monitoring for the Kincaid's lupine occurred in FY 2012 at five sites within the West Eugene Wetlands and one site in the Coburg Hills. Data will be used to assess the effects of maintenance and restoration treatments. The BLM treated a total of 25 acres of Kincaid's lupine habitat for invasive weeds and woody control within the West Eugene Wetlands.

Population monitoring occurred in FY 2012 at Oak Basin on the three populations. Baseline habitat data was also collected. Data will be used to access future restoration activities. Restoration activities accomplished included weeding and removal of encroaching shrubs and trees. Maintenance weeding was also implemented at the Eagles Rest site.

Augmentation of listed species (Kincaid's lupine and Willamette Daisy) – In FY 2012, two sites received an estimated 1,200 Kincaid's lupine plugs and one site was planted with over 200 plugs of Willamette daisy. Site preparation included prescribed fire, weed whacking, and raking litter/debris off site. The Institute for Applied Ecology and youth crew joined together to plant the plugs within wet and upland prairie habitats.

Other Special Status Plant Species of Concern (Bureau Sensitive and Strategic)

Shaggy horkelia (Sensitive) – Population monitoring occurred in FY 2012 at four locations in the West Eugene Wetlands and one site in Upper Willamette RA. The data is being used to understand population trends at these sites and to assess population augmentation at the Upper Willamette site.

Tall bugbane (Sensitive) – The District monitored selected sites of this species (*Cimicifuga elata*) in FY 2012. Data suggests that populations fluctuate over time with declines tied to populations under competitive pressure in young forest stands of 20 – 30 years. Recent declines are offset by increases in sites located in late-successional stands.

Thin-leaved peavine (Sensitive) – Population monitoring for thin-leaved peavine occurred in FY 2012 at one site in the West Eugene Wetlands. The data will be compared to baseline data gained in past years and will help determine the status and health of the population. BLM treated two acres of invasive woody and weed control at this location.

Hitchcock’s blue-eyed grass (Sensitive) – Five sites were re-confirmed in the West Eugene Wetlands and populations were between 200 and 500 individuals. In the Upper Willamette RA, two sites were assessed for possible introduction and one site had weed control on blackberries. One population for this species was monitored in FY 2012 within the Upper Willamette RA.

Wayside aster (Sensitive) – Habitat areas with older sites of *Eucephalus vialis* on the Siuslaw RA were surveyed in FY 2012. One site in the Upper Willamette RA was treated in FY 2012 as part of a timber sale operation.

Umpqua gentian (Strategic) – In FY 2008, a project was implemented to support information gaps identified under an Interagency Conservation Strategy for this species. Institute for Applied Ecology is assisting the Eugene District in trying to assess low recruitment in existing populations. The Eugene District has a “satellite” population, which is essential for population viability that has low seedling recruitment of new individuals. In FY 2012, monitoring transects were reassessed to compare long-term changes in their population.

Native Plant Materials Program

Seed was collected as part of the Seeds of Success Program in both the West Eugene Wetlands and the Upper Willamette RA.

West Eugene Wetlands

The West Eugene Wetlands Partnership’s plant procurement program continues to evolve and improve. The BLM is one of the partners that contribute to this native plant program. The plant procurement program seeks to: (a) ensure the availability of native plant materials for maintenance and restoration efforts within the West Eugene Wetlands study area, and (b) determine and implement the most ecologically and cost-effective propagation and establishment methods for each species.

BLM and wetland partners managed a seed collection crew comprised of three members and contracted grow-out programs that included both private and public growers. Seed was collected through the combined efforts of BLM, The Nature Conservancy, City of Eugene, and volunteers. Over 1,400 pounds of seed from 37 species of native plants were sown. The partners currently have seed grow-out programs with four different growers for bulb, plug, and bare-root stock growers.

The wetland partners treated approximately 250 acres of wetland and upland habitat in FY 2012. The BLM planted five sites that were burned in last fall with native plant material; three of the sites were planted with nectar species for the federally listed Fender’s Blue butterfly population. For future years, the need for native and nectar seed is expected to increase due to projected enhancement treatments needed to meet USFW recovery goals for listed plants and one insect, and their habitats on BLM lands in the wetlands.

Non-West Eugene Wetlands

Approximately 2,000 pounds per year of native grass seed are being used outside of the West Eugene Wetlands in other portions of the District on road closures associated with timber sales, culvert work,

and miscellaneous projects such as meadow restoration. Task orders to grow out additional native grass seed for use by the Eugene District are ongoing. Approximately 12,000 pounds of blue wildrye have been ordered to be grown by Willamette Valley farmers. The original seed was collected on the Eugene District, assuring locally adapted genotypes. In FY 2012, seed has been produced from the production fields.

Seed collection was completed in the Coburg Hills in a partnership with The Nature Conservancy focusing on restoration of upland prairie habitats. Seed was also collected from several proposed ACECs (Dorena Prairie, McGowan Prairie, Twin Buttes, Roundup, Mt. Salem) containing oak/prairie communities for future restoration opportunities in partnership with the Institute for Applied Ecology.

Special Areas (Research Natural Area/Area of Critical Environmental Concern/ Outstanding Natural Areas)

Horse Rock Ridge ACEC/RNA – The Institute for Applied Ecology in partnership with BLM has implement restoration treatments within the Horse Rock Ridge ACEC/RNA beginning in 2008 and continuing into this year. The District has also had a Natural Areas Steward visiting this area monthly to alert the District of any unauthorized use, which has been very successful.

McGowan Prairie Proposed ACEC – A multi-year project is currently underway (2007 – 2012). The Institute for Applied Ecology, in partnership with BLM, has been focusing on seed collection, weed control, and restoration planning and implementation for this potential ACEC.

Oak and Prairie Habitats Proposed ACEC – A multi-year project is currently underway (2009 – 2012). Institute for Applied Ecology, in partnership with BLM, has been focusing on seed collection to provide source material for future restoration work in oak-dominated sites.

Oak Basin Proposed ACEC – The Nature Conservancy and the Institute for Applied Ecology, in partnership with the BLM, are assisting the District in ongoing restoration activities at this site and recovery actions for Kincaid's lupine and Fender's blue butterfly. In FY 2012, trees encroaching into the prairies were cut and piled. Blackberries were cut using weed-whackers and machetes. Piles were burned in late FY 2012. Seed was collected in FY 2012 from this and neighboring prairies to use in restoration activities.

Black Canyon (special habitat) – In FY 2012, trees encroaching into the meadow were cut. Seed was collected at this site as part of the Seeds of Success Program as well as other sites in the Upper Willamette RA. Piles were scheduled to be burned in early FY 2013. Youth Crews implemented weed control and seed augmentation.

Dorena Prairie – The site is mowed annually by the Army Corps of Engineers as part of their mowing program on adjacent ACOE land. Seed was collected on site and from nearby Garrouette Prairie for use on the site. Hand weeding targeted blackberries, thistles, and tease. Outplanting occurred for several native forb species. Plants are currently being grown at the Institute for Applied Ecology greenhouses for outplanting next year.

Heceta Dunes ACEC – The Heceta Dunes were surveyed in FY 2012 for vascular plants, including both special status plants and noxious weeds. Known sites of *Abronia latifolia* (ORBIC list 4) were confirmed still extant and a new location was found. Noxious weed maps confirmed the need for retreatment of Scotch broom and gorse, although these weeds are still at levels below the 2008 infestation levels.

Aquatic Habitat

National Fish Habitat Action Plan

In response to the Department of Interior's commitment to cooperative conservation, the Eugene BLM fisheries program aligned the program under the National Fish Habitat Action Plan (NFHAP) and associated partnerships in FY 2012. Currently, there are two recognized partnerships and one candidate partnership in the Eugene District under the NFHAP:

Western Native Trout Initiative (WNTI)

Reservoir Fishery Habitat Partnership (RFHP)

North American Salmon Stronghold Partnership (NASSP) – Candidate.

Aquatic Habitat Restoration

In 2012, the Eugene District Fisheries Program implemented fourteen restoration projects. The following projects were implemented during the fiscal year and benefited fish species under the National Fish Habitat Action Plan:

Siuslaw River Spawning Ground Projects (2)

Gravel and boulders were placed in the mainstem Siuslaw River to enhance Chinook salmon spawning opportunities and habitat.

Barlow Creek Large Woody Debris (LWD) Project

LWD from upslope Douglas fir stands was placed in the bedrock dominated stream.

West Fork Long Tom River Instream Wood Placement Project

LWD was placed in the creek to establish cover and habitat complexity.

Whittaker Creek LWD Project

LWD was placed in the creek to establish cover and habitat complexity.

Congdon Creek Slide Mitigation Project

A headwall slide deposited sediment and woody debris into the mainstem of Congdon Creek, altering the channel. The project restored the channel to its original location. The project also added LWD, boulders, and gravel to the channel downstream of the slide location.

Cascade Repair Mill Project

Boulders were placed in the channel to protect against end-cutting, to maintain riparian connectivity, and to protect groundwater recharge.

Buck Creek Culvert Repair Project

A culvert and surrounding habitat in Buck Creek were repaired. Gravel and boulders were added to improve elevation control and flow control.

Amy Road Culvert Replacement Project

Two culverts that were routinely plugged-up were replaced with larger culverts and the road resurfaced with new rock.

Seeley Creek LWD Project

LWD was added to Seeley Creek, improving habitat condition and complexity.

Seeley Creek Culvert Projects (5)

Undersized and inadequate culverts acting as barriers to native fish movement throughout the Seeley Creek system were replaced with new, larger culverts designed for fish passage.

In FY 2010, the Eugene District completed a programmatic *Aquatic and Riparian Restoration Activities Environmental Assessment* (ARBO) that analyzed the District's program of restoration activities implementing the USFWS and NMFS Biological Opinions for Aquatic Restoration. The EA alleviates the need for additional environmental analysis for future ARBO projects on the District. The Eugene District continued to use the EA for actions in FY 2012.

Partnerships

In FY 2012, the Eugene District Fisheries Program continued working with existing partnerships to improve fish and aquatic resources with the NASSP and WNTI. The Eugene District also continued to partner with the Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife and the Siuslaw, Long Tom River, Calapooia, Mohawk, McKenzie, Middle Fork Willamette, and Coast Fork Willamette Watershed Councils to support and implemented projects that benefit coho salmon, Chinook salmon, steelhead trout, coastal cutthroat trout, and other native fish species.

Environmental Education and Outreach

The District Fisheries Staff continued to provide environmental educational support to the 'Oregon Trout' and 'Forest Today and Forever' organizations. In 2012, the BLM participated in numerous 'Salmon Watch' and 'Forest Field Day' trips, teaching middle and high school youth about the functions of watersheds, ecosystems, riparian forests, water quality, and salmon life history.

Endangered Species Act

In FY 2012, the Eugene BLM implemented project design criteria that avoided effects to listed fish species from BLM projects. As a result, no consultation was necessary with the National Marine Fisheries Service or U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. Eugene anticipates one or more consultations will be necessary in FY 2013 for timber sales, resulting from effects of sediment generated by active haul. Another consultation, for Tyrrell Seed Orchard, may also be necessary in FY 2013, as a result of a term and condition from the 2010 Biological Opinion that requires reconsultation once NMFS completes consultation on three pesticides with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (currently anticipated to be complete in June 2013).

The BLM also continued annual reporting as required by the USFWS Biological Opinion for "Ten Categories of FS and BLM Programmatic Activities in NW Oregon", and the USFWS and NMFS Biological Opinions for Aquatic Restoration Projects. The Eugene District continued to participate in the NW OR/Willamette Basin Level 1 Fisheries Team and Level 2 Managers Team under the "Streamlined Consultation Procedures for Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act".

The Eugene District participated on recovery planning efforts for several species including Upper Willamette River Chinook salmon and Upper Willamette River steelhead.

Overall, the District spent approximately \$1.7 million on ESA-related work for fisheries in the fiscal year.

Cultural Resources

The Eugene District cultural resource program identifies and manages cultural resources on BLM administered lands in accordance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). There were 19 proposed projects that required pre-project field surveys for possible cultural sites totaling 1,912 total acres. Of those acres, 794 were intensively surveyed according to Appendix A of the *Protocol for Managing Cultural Resources on Lands Administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Oregon*. Two new sites and three new isolated finds were discovered during these inventories. Three previously recorded sites were monitored and subsequently avoided through project redesign.

Heritage Outreach

The Eugene District along with the Salem District represented Oregon BLM on the Oregon Archaeology Celebration (OAC) Steering Committee, as well as the Association of Oregon Archaeologists (parent committee of the OAC) by serving as treasurer for these non-profit organizations. These scientific and educational organizations are dedicated to the protection and enhancement of prehistoric and historic archaeological sites. The Oregon Archaeology Celebration strives to encourage the education and appreciation of Oregon's cultural resources by promoting activities and presentations focused on Oregon's heritage directed towards all age groups. The Association of Archaeologists strives to promote active discussion of current issues in Oregon archaeology by holding semi-annual meetings, distributing quarterly newsletters and publishing occasional papers related to Oregon archaeology.

Recreation

FY 2012 Eugene District Recreation Accomplishments

- New and existing partnerships were strengthened with important user groups that are active in the Eugene District, including the Disciples of Dirt, an International Mountain Biking Association Member affiliate, who provided over 1,000 hours of volunteer work for the BLM in 2012. Partnership with the University of Oregon Outdoor Program was reinforced. Strides were made in an on-going partnership with the Oregon Country Fair. Continuing support was given by the BLM towards efforts on the Estuary Trail Planning effort located near Florence, Oregon, with a number of various partners, including city of Florence, Army Corps of Engineers, Lane County, ODFW, Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and, Siuslaw Watershed Council, and Port of Siuslaw.
- The Recreation Program participated in the Play in the Rain Event, 2012.
- Secured \$30,000 in youth funds that were expended on youth crew services for site and trail maintenance activities.
- Received \$3,200 from the Oregon Community Foundation for use at Taylor Landing Recreation Site.
- The Eugene District supported the Eugene Sportsmen Show by setting up a table with the Forest Service and Army Corps of Engineers and addressing questions surrounding invasive flora and fauna.
- New signage was completed along the Carpenter Bypass Road and other areas throughout the Siuslaw Resource Area with the objective of discouraging unauthorized OHV activity. New interpretive messages were placed at Eugene District Recreation Areas.
- Numerous Eagle Scout projects were undertaken on BLM land, resulting in a new trail kiosk, and sitting benches along popular trail systems.

- NEPA was completed and new supplementary rules were published in the Federal Register banning consumption of alcohol at the Lower Lake Creek Falls, a popular Day Use area.
- Eugene District helped to manage successful Special Recreation Permit applications in FY 2012, including the Gran Fondo Bicycle Road Race that supported over 300 participants, Covered Bridges Relay, Shotgun Trail Blast, and Cycle Lakes Century Ride.
- The Carpenter Bypass Environmental Assessment for new trail and parking lot construction was released for public comment with possible implementation in fall of FY 2013.
- Preliminary work was completed on proposals for low level recreation development as part of the West Eugene Wetlands RMP. An alternative to the draft plan includes primitive hiking trail, parking lot improvement, and plans for a Disc Golf course.
- Continued to utilize volunteers at all District recreation sites as campground or trail hosts and other special projects. The Northwest Youth Corps (NYC) provided more than 1,000 hours of crew member labor for trail and site maintenance at the Whittaker and Clay Creek Campgrounds, the new Hult Pond Non-Motorized trail system, and the Shotgun OHV Trail System. Funds to support the NYC crew were provided from the Secure Rural Schools Act. The Division of Youth Services (DYS) was also supported through funds obtained through Secure Rural Schools. Looking Glass youth trail crews were used extensively on district to help with trail maintenance and other recreation area tasks.
- The recreation group was centralized into a District-wide program in FY 2012, and plans are being put in to place to examine implementation of a new Table of Organization in support of this centralization for FY 2013. A new Recreation Strategy group may convene to discuss centralization plans.
- The Recreation program began work on several efforts related to the new west-side planning effort, including Visual Resources, Travel Management, Wild and Scenic River, and Wilderness Character assessments. This work will continue in FY 2013.

Developed Recreation Sites

The Eugene District operates 10 developed recreation sites that include: 61 family camping units in campgrounds at Whittaker, Clay, and Sharps Creeks; 4 group picnic shelters at Clay Creek (2) and Shotgun Creek Recreation Site (2); picnic area at Shotgun Creek Recreation Site; swimming beaches at Clay Creek, Whittaker Creek, and Shotgun Creek Recreation Sites; the 16.5 mile Row River Trail (which is a multiple-use hiking, bicycling, and equestrian trail); and paved boat landings at Whittaker Creek, Silver Creek, Rennie Landing, and Taylor Landing.

The major accomplishments at the developed recreation sites in FY 2012 include the following:

Shotgun Creek Recreation Site

- Operated and maintained the day-use and group picnic sites.
- Collected a total of \$11,840 in fee revenue from day-use permits and group picnic shelter rentals.
- Removed permanent volunteer host housing in preparation for development of an RV host pad with full hook ups.
- Completed construction of the Cascade View OHV Complex and related site developments for anticipated public access by January 2013.

Shotgun OHV Trail System

- Maintained designated Class I, II, and III trails with crew labor provided by the Lane County

Department of Youth Services, Northwest Youth Corps, Lane-Metro Youth Corps and volunteers from the Emerald Trail Riders Association.

- Continued to support a volunteer patrol/project workforce with the Emerald Trail Riders Association (ETRA).
- Responded to a Special Recreation Permit request from Eclectic Edge Events for a competitive run utilizing Shotgun OHV trails.
- Constructed 5 miles of new OHV Trail.
- Submitted a new 2-year ATV maintenance grant application for 2013-2015.

Whittaker Creek / Clay Creek / Sharp's Creek Recreation Sites

- Operated and maintained the Whittaker Creek, Clay Creek and the Sharp's Creek Recreation Sites during the high-use season from May to September. Staffed the campgrounds with volunteer hosts from May to September.
- Provided additional visitor services and law enforcement staff presence during the Eugene Country Fair at Whittaker Creek and Clay Creek Campgrounds.
- Dam removal was successfully completed, along with water system management at developed parks.
- Collected a total of \$38,753 in fee revenue for overnight camping and shelter rental for Eugene District fee areas. Another \$7,675 was earned from sale of Federal Recreation Passes.
- Major tree removal projects occurred at Clay and Whittaker campgrounds, in order to remove standing hazard trees and blow down. Tree Pathology survey were completed at Clay and Whittaker Parks.
- Upgrade to water system at Whittaker campground was completed.
- Solar system upgrade in progress at Clay Creek.
- Major repair of Clay Creek Amphitheater retaining wall.
- Several Eagle projects were completed in support of trail system work and bench construction.
- A new host site was developed at Whittaker Creek Campground, vastly improving functionality of the site. Day use areas at Whittaker and Clay Creek campgrounds were improved.
- Numerous agreements were put in place for Scouting and school groups to utilize Clay and Whittaker Creek campgrounds for overnight, educational experiences, in exchange for service project work to benefit the BLM.

Row River National Recreation Trail

- Part-time volunteers continue to serve as trail hosts at the Mosby Creek Trailhead.
- Secured \$50,000 in SAFETEA funding to develop a Row River Trail Management plan in partnership with Lane County.
- Secured pipeline funds to refurbish the Silver Creek Watchable Wildlife Platform. Project implementation is planned for FY 2013.

Wild and Scenic McKenzie River

- Operated and maintained the Watchable Wildlife viewing site with assistance provided by Lane County Parks Department.
- Partnered with Lane County for maintenance at Rennie Landing and Silver Creek Landing.
- Maintained the Taylor Landing facility with financial assistance from the Wessinger Foundation of the Oregon Community Foundation.

Dispersed sites at Hult Pond, Lake Creek Falls, Siuslaw River, Carpenter Bypass, McKenzie River, Sharps Creek and McGowan Overlook

- Applied for and received TEA-21 funding for environmental analysis relative to the Carpenter Bypass Trail and Parking Lot Construction effort. New signage completed for Lower Lake Creek Falls.
- Applied for and received TEA-21 funding for re-design of parking lot at Lower Lake Creek Falls in order to improve safety conditions and provide better parking for school buses and other vehicles in support of environmental education program.
- Worked with State and Washington offices to craft Federal Register Notice with New Supplemental Rule Banning the consumption of alcohol in the Lower Lake Creek Falls area.
- Worked with National Historic Trail staff on examining trail designations.
- Hired seasonal recreation staff and worked with force account crew to manage the dispersed camping, non-motorized boating, fishing, and day use recreation at these sites.
- Wrote business plan proposal for consideration of designating Hult Reservoir Recreation Area as an overnight camping fee area (Expanded Amenity).
- Completed implementation of non-motorized trail out of Hult Pond Equestrian Trailhead. Completed design concept for Phase 2 of trail system.
- Completed Environmental Assessment associated public outreach for designation of 18.8 miles of single track, non-motorized trail in the Carpenter Bypass area, along with construction of new parking lot and restroom accommodations. Substantial number of the public attended the official scoping meeting for the project. A MOU in place with solid group of partners clarified future maintenance responsibilities for the long-term sustainability of the system.
- Completed several funding proposals to generate funds for support of sustainable recreation activities on BLM-managed lands.

Environmental Education

- Supported environmental education activities at Shotgun Park, Whittaker Campground, McGowan Education Area, Row River Trail, and West Eugene Wetlands by providing a safe and healthy setting for a variety of schools and organizations.
- Worked with Willamette Resources Education Network (WREN) to implement an environmental education program for elementary school students.
- Participated in National Wetlands Month and other special events.
- Participated in 2012 National Trails Day in support of non-motorized trails in western Oregon.

Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMA)

The Eugene District has Special Recreation Management Areas, six of which were designated in the Eugene District ROD. Table 11 provides a summary of the plans that have been completed for the Special Recreation Management Areas.

Table 11: Summary of Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) Plans

Srma Name	Size In Acres	Status Of Management Plans
Siuslaw River SRMA	9,529	None/not planned
Lower Lake Creek	2,090	Completed FY 1998
Upper Lake Creek	13,000	Completed FY 2005
Row River	11,257	Completed FY 1995
McKenzie River	2,178	On hold since FY 1995
Shotgun Park	277	Not planned
Gilkey Creek	375	Not planned
Eugene Extensive Recreation Management Area	281,000	Mohawk plan completed FY 1998. Remainder not planned.

Special Recreation Permits

The Eugene District administered four Special Recreation Permits for FY 2012.

Recreation Program Statistics

Key recreation program statistics are provided in Table 12 below.

Table 12: Recreation Program Statistics

Item	FY 2012
Public Land Visitors	1,143,121
Campsites Operated	61
Miles of Maintained Trail	55
Special Recreation permits	4
Recreation Enhancement Act Fee Revenues	\$56,079
Recreation Enhancement Act Fee Expenditures	\$12,669

Socioeconomic Conditions

The Eugene District contributes to local, state, national and international economies through monetary payments, sustainable use of BLM-managed lands and resources, and contracting, as well as, other implementation strategies.

"Payments in Lieu of Taxes" (or PILT) are Federal payments made annually to local governments that help offset losses in property taxes due to nontaxable Federal lands within their boundaries. Payments are also currently made to counties under "The Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000."

Table 13: Summary of Socio-Economic Activities

Program Element	2009	2010	2011	2012
District expenditures	\$18,714,200	\$20,289,000	\$19,631,000	\$20,646,499
Timber sale collections, O&C lands	\$5,430,000	\$3,993,000	\$4,149,000	\$3,998,000
Timber sale collections, CBWR lands	\$79,000	-0-	-0-	-0-
Timber sale collections, PD lands	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Secure Rural School Payments to Lane County	\$14,359,149	\$12,940,962	\$5,784,730	\$5,495,511
PILT to Lane County	\$955,000	\$575,000	\$575,000	\$592,557
Value of forest development contracts	\$556,541	\$510,000	\$494,264	\$591,747
Value of timber sales, oral auctions (# sales)	\$1,079,204 (9)	\$3,664,587 (8)	\$5,346,240 (15)	\$7,242,034 (16)
Value of negotiated sales, (# sales)**	\$5,084 (1)	\$15,136 (4)	\$65,980 (8)	\$453 (1)
Value of special forest product sales	\$57,204	\$62,369	\$63,654	\$78,456
Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Funds	\$2,322,000	\$1,536,000	\$651,262	N/A
Recreation Pipeline Restoration Funds	\$365,000	\$328,000	\$427,479	\$175,735
Recreation Fee Demonstration Project receipts	\$52,000	\$50,000	\$52,974	\$47,583
Total Project Contributions	\$317,500	\$292,500	\$292,600	\$131,400
Challenge Cost Share (CCS)	\$158,750	\$145,000	\$154,000	\$65,700
Cost Share (CS) ¹	\$158,750	\$147,500	\$138,600	\$65,700
Value of land sales	-0-	-0-	\$11,150	0

Acronyms in Table:

O&C = Oregon and California Railroad lands, CBWR = Coos Bay Wagon Road lands, PD = Public Domain lands

¹ Non-federal dollars and value-in-kind or volunteer efforts

** includes all negotiated sales (both R/W contracts and short-form sawtimber sales)

Forest Management

Table 14 displays the volume of timber offered by the District by fiscal year. Table 15 lists the advertised timber sales offered during the year. Tables 16-24 show information on volume and acres sold during FY 2012 and provide cumulative information on timber harvest acres, volumes, and harvest types since the beginning of the RMP.

The following abbreviations are used in this section:

GFMA General Forest Management Area

C/DB Connectivity/Diversity Blocks

AMA Adaptive Management Area

ASQ Allowable Sale Quantity

GFMA General Forest Management Area or Matrix

DDR District Designated Reserve

RR Riparian Reserve

Table 14: Timber Volume Offered FY 95-2012

Land Use Allocation	Volume (MMBF) ⁵						
	FY 95-05	FY 06-10	FY 11 ^{6,7}	FY 12			
ASQ Volume				New Volume Offered	Additional Volume ^{7,9}	New Volume Sold	Total Volume Offered
Matrix (GFMA) ¹	185.5	118.6	31.6	27,134.1	8,896.1	23,538.1	36,030.2
C/DB ¹	38.8	15.7	5.9	2,065.2	0	2,065.2	2,065.2
AMA ¹	4.7	2.6	0 ⁸	0	0	0	0
Total ASQ Volume	229	136.9	37.6	29,199.3	8,896.1	25,603.3	38,095.4
Volumes from Reserves ^{2,3}	33.4	101.4	21.7	17,317.2	3,604.9	16,293.2	20,922.1
Misc. Volume	0.7	0.0	0 ⁸	0	0	0	0
Total Volume Offered	263.1	238.3⁴	59.3	46,516.5	12,501.0	41,896.5	59,017.5

¹These three land use allocations constitute the Harvest Land Base
²Contains Hardwood Volume
³Volume offered for sale from reserves does not count toward the ASQ.
⁴Does not include Roseburg volume (0.6 MMBF) offered by Eugene
⁵Includes volume from advertised sales, negotiated sales, and modifications
⁶Includes two no-bid sales totaling 8.3 MMBF, but does not include volume from Farman Flats, a reoffered FY10 no-bid sale
⁷One-half of mutually-cancelled sale volume (3.2 MMBF) does not count toward annual ASQ objectives.
⁸Less than 0.1 MMBF; included in rounded figures.
⁹Includes two mutually-cancelled sales and one reoffer of an FY11 no-bid sale; all volume sold.

Table 15: FY 2012 Advertised Timber sales

Sale Name	Land Use Allocation	Acres	Volume (Mbf)	Type Of Harvest	Comments
A-Line	LSR, RR	153	3,740	DM	
Allison Creek	GFMA, RR	245	3,697	CT, DM	
Bickmore Creek	DDR, GFMA, C/DB, RR	585	7,473	CT, DM	
Big Canyon	LSR, RR	63	942	DM	
Billy Tower Resale	GFMA, RR	135	3,241	CT, DM	Reoffer of mutually-cancelled sale.
Bolton Hill	GFMA, RR	83	1,577	CT, DM	
Boulder Creek	GFMA, RR	398	4,620	CT, DM	
Cedar Shake	GFMA, RR	267	5,158	CT, DM	
Gowdy View	C/DB, RR	47	549	CT, DM	
January 9th	GFMA, RR	241	4,225	CT, DM	
Kelly Creek	GFMA, RR	232	3,634	CT, DM	No bids received
Parsons Resale	CT, DM	370	5,626	CT, DM	Reoffer of mutually-cancelled sale.
Power Up	GFMA, RR	124	1,835	CT, DM	
Schaffer Road	C/DB, RR	167	2,104	CT, DM	
Solomon Creek	GFMA, RR	148	1,836	CT, DM	
Wild Jack	GFMA, RR	293	4,249	CT, DM	
Totals		3,551	54,506		

Note: Only advertised sales are shown. No modifications, negotiated sales, or other miscellaneous volume is included.

FY 2012 Accomplishments

The quantity of timber sold from the Harvest Land Base in FY 2012 was 34.5 million board feet (MMBF) which was above the projected sale quantity (PSQ) of 33 MMBF. Total volume sold including reserve volume was 54.4 MMBF. One sale received no bids, of which 2.4 MMBF was from the Harvest Land Base and 1.2 MMBF from reserves.

Table 16: Actual Acres and Volume Sold from Matrix in FY 2012

Land Use Allocation	Regeneration Harvest		Commercial Thinning/ Density Management	
	Acres ^{1,2}	Volume ^{1,2} (MMBF)	Acres ¹	Volume ¹ (MMBF)
GFMA	46.9	2.0	1,829	30.5
C/DB	6.4	0.1	157	1.9
AMA	0	0	0	0
Totals	53.3	2.1	1,986	32.4

¹Includes modifications, negotiated sales and salvage
²Includes Right-of-Ways

Table 17: Summary of Volume Sold

Sold ASQ/Non ASQ Volume (MMBF)	1st Decade (FY95-04)*		2nd Decade			
	Projected ASQ	Total	Projected ASQ	FY 05- FY 10	FY 11 ¹	FY12
ASQ Volume – Harvest Land Base	333	204.6	330	154.2	28.7 ¹	34.5
Non ASQ Volume – Reserves	N/A	25.4	N/A	87.3	15.2	19.9
Total	333	230.0	330	241.5	43.9	54.4

*Table 16 includes all volume sold in FY 1995 including that sold prior to the signing of the RMP and also replacement volume awarded in accordance with the Rescissions Act.
NOTE: Does not includes volume from no-bid sales: 1 sale in FY 2009, 1 sale in FY 2010, 3 sales in FY 2011, and 1 sale in FY12
Includes negative modifications as debits to totals, except FY 2011 does not include 4 mutually cancelled contracts that totaled 11.4 MMBF

Table 18: Summary of Volume Sold but Unawarded

ASQ/Non ASQ Volume (MMBF)	FY95-04	FY05-10	FY-11	FY12
ASQ Volume – Harvest Land Base	0	0	5.9	7.8
Non ASQ Volume – Reserves	0	0	4.7	3.6
Total	0	0	10.6	11.4

There were three unawarded sale at the end of the fiscal year. No long term unawarded sales remain on the Eugene District.

Table 19: Matrix ASQ Volume and Acers Sold by Allocation

ASQ Volume (MMBF) – ¹ (Harvest Land Base)	1st Decade FY95-04		2nd Decade			
	Projection	Total	Projection	FY05-10	FY11	FY12
Matrix (including negotiated sales, modifications, and right-of-ways)	333	204.4	330	147.3	28.7 ²	34.5
AMA	49	0.2	36	6.9	7.0	0
ASQ Acres – (Harvest Land Base)						
Matrix (including negotiated sales, modifications, and right-of-ways)	13,293	9,557	13,170	7,812	1,779	2,039
AMA	1,020	0	824	309	0	0
Key Watershed ASQ Volume – (MMBF) (Harvest Land Base)						
Key Watersheds	24	0.2	21	4.6	0	0

¹Includes decadal projections for matrix
² Does not include 1/2 volume of two reoffered mutually-cancelled sales (3.7 MMBF)
 NOTE: Does not include volume from no-bid sales: 1 sales in FY 2009, 1 sales in FY 2010, and 2 sales in FY 2011
 Includes negative modifications as debits to totals, except FY 2011 does not include 4 mutually-cancelled contracts that totaled 11.4 MMBF

Table 20: ASQ Volume Included in Sales Sold by Harvest Type

ASQ Volume (MMBF) – (Harvest Land Base)	1st Decade FY95-04		2nd Decade			
	Projection	Total	Projection	FY05-10	FY 11 ³	FY 12
Regeneration Harvest ¹	231.6	101.2	240	10.9	1.8	2.1
Commercial Thinning ²	101.4	103.5	90	143.3	26.9	32.4
Total	333.0	204.7	330	154.2	28.7	34.5

¹Includes negotiated right-of-ways and r/w in CT and DM sales.
²Includes density management and modifications to CT & DM sales.
³Does not include 1/2 volume of two reoffered mutually-cancelled sales (3.7 MMBF).
 NOTE: Does not include volume from no-bid sales: 1 sales in FY 2009, 1 sales in FY 2010, and 2 sales in FY 2011.

Table 21: Acres of Sales Sold by Harvest Type

ASQ Acres – (Harvest Land Base)	1st Decade FY95-04		2nd Decade			
	Projection	Total	Projection	FY05-10	FY 11	FY12
Regeneration Harvest	5,371	3,035	5,920	354	61.3	53.3
Commercial Thinning	7,922	6,517	7,250	7,767	1,719.0	1,986
Total	13,293	9,552	13,170	8,121	1,779.3	2,039.3

Table 22: Acres of Reserves Included in Sales Sold by Reserve Types

Reserve Acres	FY95-04	FY05-10	FY11	FY12
Late-Successional Reserves	484	1,114	287	133
Riparian Reserves	708	3,139	714	908
District Designated Reserves	0	408	0	72
Administrative Withdrawals	0	10	0	0
Total	1,192	1,897	1,001	1,113

NOTE: Does not include acres from no-bid sales: 3 sales in FY 2009, 2 sales in FY 2010, 3 sales in FY 2011, and 1 sale in FY12.

Table 23: Regeneration Harvest Acres Sold by Age Class¹

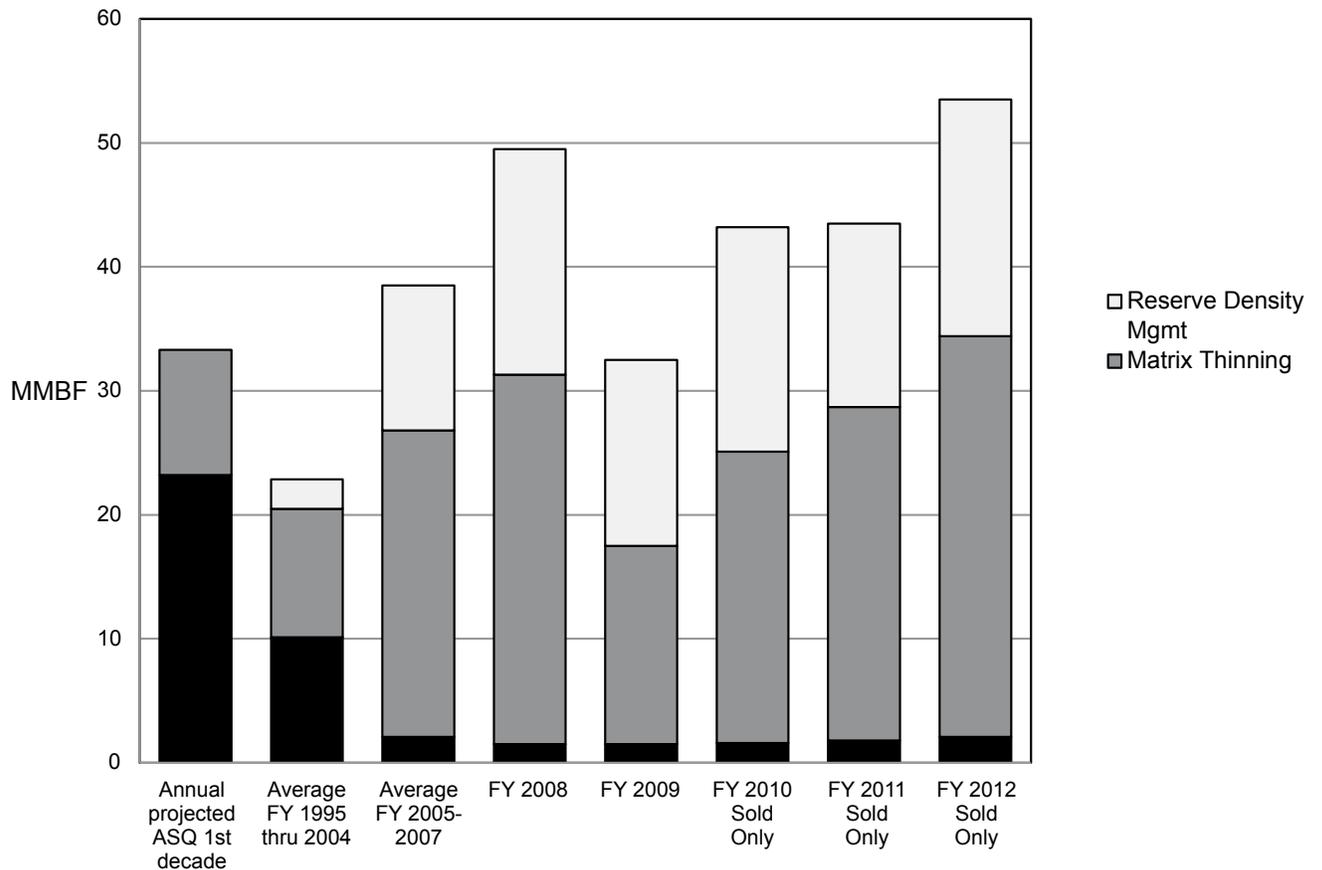
Regeneration Harvest (Harvest Land Base)	FY 95-04 Total	Second Decade Projection	FY05-07	FY08-10	FY 11	FY12
0-70	2,344	5,118	211	143	60.3	53.3
80-140	468	2	0	0	0	0
150-190	0	739	0	0	0	0
200+	16	61	0	0	0	0
Total	2,828	5,920	211	143	60.3	53.3

¹Includes negotiated sales and R/W in CT and DM sales; does not include negative modifications.

Table 24: Commercial Thinning & Other Harvest Acres Sold by Age Class

Commercial Thinning & Other (Harvest Land Base)	FY 95-04 Total	Second Decade Projection	FY05-10	FY 11	FY12
0-70	5,810	6,986	7,741	1,719	1,986
80-140	0	264	62	0	0
150-190	0	0	0	0	0
200+	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5,810	7,250	7,803	1,719	1,986

Figure 1: Annual timber sale volume vs. Projected



Silvicultural Practices

Silvicultural systems are a sequence of treatments to a forest stand to achieve the management objectives. These objectives vary according to the land use allocation. See the 1995 RMP for a complete description of the objectives for each land use allocation. See Appendix E in the 1995 RMP for a discussion of the Silvicultural Systems.

In FY 2012, the Eugene District silvicultural accomplishments involved supplies and contracts totaling approximately \$591,747. Table 25 summarizes the Eugene District accomplishments of silvicultural practices from 1996 to 2012. See the Fire/Burning section for fuels management accomplishments.

Table 25: Summary of Silvicultural Accomplishments

Practice	TYPE	FY 1996-08	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	TOTAL
Planting	Initial	4,544	170	206	172	290	5,382
	Replant	1,362	0	6	38	0	1,406
Seedling Protection	Tubing	159	65	115	0	0	339
	Shading	91	0	0	0	0	91
	Netting	3,450	0	0	0	0	3,450
Vegetation	Maintenance	8110	129	163	5	153	8,560
	Release	8,291	0	120	0	0	8,411
Precommercial Thinning	Manual	31,155	880	1,023	587	554	34,199
Pruning	Manual	4,465	398	423	845	547	6,678
Fertilization	Broadcast	2,418	0	0	0	0	2,418

Special Forest Products

The Eugene District sold a wide variety of products under the Special Forest Products (SFP) program. Demand for SFP has remained relatively steady over the past several years. The number and quantity of products sold is dependent on product availability and climatic conditions.

Table 25: Special Forest Products Sold

Type Of Product	Unit of Measure	Total FY 98-05	Total FY 06-09	Total FY 10	Total FY 2011	Total FY 2012
Boughs, coniferous	Pounds	33,461	474,305	3,000		
	Contracts	34	82	3	0	0
	Value (\$)*	\$1,265	\$10801	90\$		
Burls & Misc.	Pounds	1,020	0			
	Contracts	2	0	0	0	0
	Value (\$)	4103	\$0			
Christmas trees	Number	995	369	74	97	114
	Contracts	995	369	63	97	103
	Value (\$)	\$4,975	\$1845	\$380	\$485	\$570
Edibles & Medicinals	Pounds	12,675	11,550	3,900	2,500	500
	Contracts	34	19	10	6	1
	Value (\$)	\$700	\$502	\$125	\$115	\$10
Floral & Greenery	Pounds	1,595,498	1,854,792	494,370	525,020	571,675
	Contracts	2,548	2239	569	546	537
	Value (\$)	\$112,907	\$129,820	\$34,519	\$36,610	\$40,247
Moss/Bryophytes	Pounds	455,069	0			
	Contracts	123	0	0	0	0
	Value (\$)	\$2,051	\$0			
Mushrooms/Fungi	Pounds	301,865	426,474	108,025	111,208	144,600
	Contracts	2,686	2042	532	563	695
	Value (\$)	\$70,384	\$74,941	\$20,496	\$21,136	\$28,807
Ornamentals	Number	2,400	1500	400		300
	Contracts	3	3	1	0	1
	Value (\$)	\$29	\$190	\$32		\$21
Seed & seed cones	Bushels	9	0			
	Contracts	2	0	0	0	0
	Value (\$)	\$20	\$0			
Transplants	Number	3,156	1106	843	380	272
	Contracts	78	35	24	25	13
	Value (\$)	\$581	\$229	\$138	\$115	\$272
Wood products/ firewood **	Cubic Feet	247,889	96,315	40,913	22,739	36,920
	Contracts	1,312	548	202	132	153
	Value (\$)	\$34,064	\$12,384	\$5,040	\$2,790	\$3,550
Wood products/Posts & Poles**	Cubic Feet	1,085	2259	1,930	229	791
	Contracts	7	27	8	8	9
	Value (\$)	\$77	\$535	\$1,548	\$2,403	\$4,979
Totals	Contracts	7,824	5,365	1,412	1,283	1,512
	Value(\$)	\$227,156	\$231,178	\$62,368	463,654	\$78,456

* Value is in dollars received per year rounded to the next decimal point.

** Does not include sawtimber reported elsewhere.

Noxious/Invasive Plant Species

During FY 2012 the Eugene District Noxious Weed and Invasive Plant Species Program continued control efforts on noxious weeds and invasive plant species within the planning area. Control of Scotch broom, meadow knapweed, Himalayan (Armenian) blackberry, false brome, knotweeds, and other invasive plant species continued along roadsides and within special habitats such as the West Eugene Wetlands. In FY 2012, the District’s integrated weed management program focused on mechanical, manual, and existing biological control methods. Work was completed utilizing, contractors and partnerships. The District inventoried 7,000 acres for invasive plants in FY 2012. The following table shows acres treated:

Table 27: Integrated Noxious/Invasive Plant Management

Treatment	Species	FY96-2000 Acres	FY01-07 Acres	FY08 Acres	FY 09 Acres	FY 10 Acres	FY 11 Acres	FY 12 Acres
Manual/ Mechanical	Scotch/French broom Blackberry	313	7,098	1,009	1,029	788	710	831
	False Brome	0	274	260	115	291	301	478
	Meadow/Spotted knapweed	71	473	183	172	283	239	305
	Japanese/Giant Knotweed	0	21	2	4	3	6	1
	Ivy	0	5	0	1	7	3	2
	Miscellaneous plant species (thistles, yellow flag iris tansy, holly, herb robert, etc.)		383	400	471	190	23	36
Biological ¹	Scotch broom	260	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Meadow knapweed	150	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ No Biological control releases have recently been made; however previous releases continue to impact noxious weed species that were targeted

Funding for work came from Title II and Title III of the “Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000”, Youth Initiative Act, and BLM internal funding sources. This included the following Youth projects as well as using the Lane County Sheriff’s Work Crew. Youth worked on various invasive plant control projects throughout the summer. Crews consisted of the following: (1) Kennedy Alternative High School (South Lane School District), (2) Oregon Conservation Youth Corps, and (3) Triangle Lake Crew (Blachly Lake School District).

Fire/Burning

All fuels treatment activities were accomplished meeting the DOI 9214 Prescribed Fire Management Policy and in accordance with the Oregon Smoke Management and Visibility Protection plans. In FY 2012, prescribed fire and fuels management activities occurred on 1,224 acres.

Table 28: Fuels Management

Total Treatment Acres – FY 1996-2012							
Treatment Type	FY 96-2004	FY 05-06	FY 07-08	FY 09-10	FY 11	FY 12	Total
Mechanical	1,990	144	128	173	1631	1224	5,290
Manual	309	76	0	15	4	30	434
Broadcast burning	27	41	0	33	0	0	101

During FY 2012, the District had two human-caused fires and one lightning-caused fire for a total of 0.7 acres. The Eugene District dispatched 47 employees to “off district” fires during the 2012 fire season.

Table 29: Fire Management

Eugene District Fires 1996-2012							
General Cause	FY 96-2004	FY 05-06	FY 07-08	FY 09-10	FY 11	FY 12	Total
Lightning	20	7	2	6	0	1	36
Human caused	97	13	27	8	1	2	148

Access and Right-of-Way

Due to the intermingled nature of the public and private lands within the District, each party must cross the lands of the other to access their lands and resources, such as timber. On the majority of the District, this has been accomplished through Reciprocal Right-of-Way Agreements with adjacent land owners. The individual agreements and associated permits are subject to the regulations that were in effect when the agreements were executed or assigned. Additional rights-of-way have been granted for the construction of driveways, utility lines, water pipelines, legal ingress and egress, construction and use of communication sites, etc.

In FY 2012, the following actions were accomplished:

O&C Right-of-Way Authority

Short term permits issued for timber hauling over existing roads	3
Short term permits terminated (case closures)	5
Existing permits amended to permit use of an existing road	7
Existing permits amended to permit new construction	5
New reciprocal Right-of-Way Agreements consummated	2
Supplements to establish fees for use of existing roads executed	9
Supplements to permit new construction across BLM land	9
Agreements partially assigned to new landowners	9
Agreements wholly assigned to a new landowner	1

FLPMA Authority

FLPMA Grants issued for ingress/egress	1
FLPMA Grants issued	7
Amendments to existing FLPMA Grants	5

Communication Sites

New Communication Site Grants issued	1
Amendment to existing Communication Site Grants	2
Communication Site Grants terminated (case closure)	1

We anticipate requests for similar types of actions for FY 2013.

Transportation/Roads

The Western Oregon Transportation Management Plan was completed in 1996, updated in 2002 and again in 2010, with a final signed copy to Western Oregon districts in 2011. One of the stated objectives of the plan is to comply with Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives. As part of the watershed analysis process, road inventories and identified drainage features that may pose a risk to aquatic or other resource values are discussed and documented.

The activities that are identified in watershed analyses as a recommendation include:

- surfacing dirt roads
- replacing deteriorated culverts
- replacing log fill culverts
- replacing undersized culverts in perennial streams to meet 100-year flood event.

Other efforts were made to reduce overall road miles by closure or elimination of roads.

Table 30: Roads (Decommissioned)

	FY 2004-2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Fully Decommissioned (miles)	54.25	1.78	2.72	2.42
Decommissioned (miles)	17.60	1.10	7.30	2.92
Road Decommissioning by Resource Area:				
FY 2003-2011				
Upper Willamette Resource Area	12.65 miles of Decommissioning			
	18.95 miles of Full Decommissioning			
Siuslaw Resource Area	19.67 miles of Decommissioning			
	36.98 miles of Full Decommissioning			
FY 2012				
Upper Willamette Resource Area	1.69 miles of Decommissioning			
	2.04 miles of Full Decommissioning			
Siuslaw Resource Area	1.23 miles of Decommissioning			
	0.38 miles of Full Decommissioning			

To protect the remaining high quality habitats, existing system and non-system roads within Key Watersheds should be reduced through decommissioning or a reduction in road mileage. The intent is to have no net increase in the amount of roads in Key Watersheds. Table 31 lists the Key Watersheds in the Eugene District and road mileage in them before the NFP and in subsequent years.

Table 31: Road Status in Key Watersheds

Key Watershed	Fy 94 Miles Of Road	Fy 99-2011 Miles Of Road	Fy 2012 Miles Of Road	Net Gain/ Decrease
Bear Marten	81.3	82.6	82.6	* +1.3
Upper Smith River	7.4	7.4	7.4	0
Steamboat Creek	0.5	0.5	0.5	0
North Fork Smith River	0.6	0.6	0.6	0
Total Miles	89.8	91.1	91.1	* +1.3

***Note:** One mile of the 1.3 mile increase was the result of a pre-Forest Plan timber sale that was sold and not awarded in November 1991. This sale, Martin Power, was later awarded unmodified from its original design in October 1995 under the authority of the Rescissions Act. Road construction and timber harvest occurred in 1996. The .3 increase was the result of approximately 1500 feet of excavated temporary road built in the key watershed in FY05 (to facilitate harvest of Bear Creek timber sale). After sale activities were completed, the rock surfacing was removed and the spur roads were excavator tilled

Road Maintenance – Road Maintenance priorities continue to be focused on maintenance of active haul routes and annual maintenance of collector and local roads. As time allows, special project work is completed as directed by the resource areas. Special project work during FY 2012 included approximately 2 miles of chip sealing of BST roads.

Table 32: General Road Maintenance

Total Roads Maintained *	485*	Miles
Grade Road Surface	282	Miles
Clean Drainage (ditches)	158	Miles
Cut Brush	151	Miles
Clear Right-of-Way debris	2,576	cubic yards
Culverts cleaned	165	Each
Crushed patch rock	0	cubic yards hauled
Pit Run Rock hauled	0	cubic yards
Hot Mix patch material	24	Tons
Broom Asphalt surface	143	Miles
Roads Snow Plowed	0	Miles

*300 miles – annual road brushing, 185 miles– active haul.

Energy and Minerals

There were no notices or plans of operations submitted to the Eugene District in FY 2012. BLM conducted 10 mining claim compliance inspections in FY 2002 through 2006, 3 in 2007, 17 in 2008, 10 in 2009 and 2010, and 3 in 2011. There were 10 mineral material sales in FY 2005, 2006 and 2007, 11 in 2008, 15 in 2009, 10 in 2010, 7 in 2011, and 1 in 2012. There were 5 mineral material site inspection and production reports completed in 2011.

Land Tenure Adjustments

See the RMP Summary at the beginning of this document for statistics on the land tenure changes and land use authorization/realty trespass case activities during the period. The table does not include data for lands purchased with Land and Water Conservation Fund money for the West Eugene Wetlands Project (WEW) because the WEW is managed under the West Eugene Wetlands Plan rather than the Eugene RMP.

There were no title transfers under the *Color-of-Title Act* or the *Recreation and Public Purposes Act*. There were also no land transfers to or from other public agencies (see Table 17 of the RMP/ROD). The recommended transfers between BLM and the U.S. Forest Service would require legislation from Congress.

No Net Loss Policy – Section 3 of Public Law 105-321 established a policy of “No Net Loss” of O&C and Coos Bay Wagon Road (CBWR) lands in western Oregon. The Act requires that, when selling, purchasing, and exchanging land, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) may neither: 1) reduce the total acres of O&C and CBWR lands nor, 2) reduce the number of acres of O&C, CBWR, and Public Domain land that are available for timber harvest below what existed on October 30, 1998. The Act requires BLM to ensure that the acres have not been reduced on a 10-year basis.

Table 34 lists the land status and available timber harvest acreage changes resulting from land sales, purchases, and exchanges.

Table 33: No Net Loss Report – 10/01/2009 – 9/30/2019

TYPE OF ACTION*	Name/ Serial Number	ACQUIRED ACRES						DISPOSED ACRES					
		Land Status			Available for Timber Harvest			Land Status			Available for Timber Harvest		
		O&C	CBWR	Acquired	O&C	CBWR	PD	O&C	CBWR	O&C	CBWR	PD	
Donation	OR 51204			17									

*Sale, Purchase, or Exchange

Table 34: No Net Loss Report – 10/1/1998 – 9/30/2012

TYPE OF ACTION*	Name/ Serial Number	ACQUIRED ACRES						DISPOSED ACRES					
		Land Status			Available for Timber Harvest			Land Status			Available for Timber Harvest		
		O&C	CBWR	Acquired	O&C	CBWR	PD	O&C	CBWR	O&C	CBWR	PD	
Purchase	OR 45987	250	-		-	-	-	222	-	-	-	40	
Purchase	OR 54610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Purchase	OR 54027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Purchase	OR 56179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Purchase	OR 54388	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sale	OR 55430	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	
Sale	OR55429	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	
Sale	OR 48830	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.21	
Sale	OR 60928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.49	
Sale	OR 55981	-	-	-	-	-	-	.16	-	.16	-	-	
Sale	OR 55502	-	-	-	-	-	-	.45	-	.45	-	-	
Sale	OR 55523	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	
Donation	OR 59177	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sale	OR 59021	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.51	-	1.51	-	-	

*Sale, Purchase, or Exchange

Withdrawals – Table 18 and Appendix L of the RMP/ROD contain 34 recommendations for making new withdrawals from the public land laws and the mining laws, for revoking existing withdrawals, and for modifying existing withdrawals. None of these actions were completed in FY 2012. Implementation of the recommendations has been delayed due to realty workload priorities, but is expected to be accomplished gradually over a number of years as workloads permit.

Cadastral Survey

Cadastral survey crews perform an essential function in the accomplishment of resource management objectives. Cadastral survey traditionally works to perform legal boundary surveys; establish, or reestablish, mark and maintain Federal boundaries. In addition to the normal work, cadastral survey personnel provided technical assistance for legal and spatial land information products and other related services that enhance the management of the natural and cultural resources. One cadastral crew operated on Eugene District--their Fiscal year 2012 accomplishments include 6 projects completed, 21.5 miles of line surveyed/resurveyed, 12.5 miles of boundary line posted and blazed, 37 Public Land Survey System (PLSS) corners established or reestablished, 30 existing PLSS corners rehabilitated, and an additional five existing PLSS corners remonumented. A summary of FY 2012, Eugene District cadastral activity is in the table below:

Table 35: Cadastral Survey Activity

	FY 2004-2008	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12
Projects Completed	22	20	18	15	6
Miles of Survey Line Run	39	42	42	26	21.5

Law Enforcement

Law enforcement efforts on the District focus on patrol, investigation of criminal activities, physical security for employees and public safety, and to protect natural resources, and property. Law enforcement efforts have included educating the public in the field and classroom, issuing verbal and written warnings and citations, and making arrests. The below number of cases are represented by the two BLM Rangers and the Lane County Deputy combined:

FY 97-06	FY 07	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12
2,438	262	454	640	500	450	500

Eugene District Resource Management Plan Monitoring FY 2012

Executive Summary

Findings

This document represents the 7th year monitoring report for the second decade of the Eugene District Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision (June 1995). This monitoring report compiles the results and findings of implementation monitoring of the Resource Management Plan for FY 2012. This report does not include other monitoring conducted by the Eugene District, which is identified in either activity plans or project plans. This report does not contain the results of interagency, regional NFP implementation monitoring.

The Resource Management Plan monitoring effort for FY 2012 addresses 50 program-level implementation questions and the 63 project-level questions. The Eugene District chooses to separate “program level” questions from “project level” questions. The implementation monitoring questions were originally published in the Eugene RMP/ROD, June 1995. The effectiveness and validation monitoring questions included in the RMP/ROD are being conducted and addressed on an interagency, regional basis.

Eugene District project monitoring found that projects had been implemented in conformance with the RMP.

Resource Management Plan Evaluations

National BLM policy and federal regulations (43 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), §1610.4-9) require that resource management plans be evaluated every five years. Plan evaluation is the process of determining if land use plan decisions and NEPA analysis are still valid and whether the plan is being implemented. The Eugene District last evaluated its RMP in 2011 in conjunction with evaluations on the Resource Management Plans for the other Western Oregon BLM Districts. The Resource Management Plan Evaluation Report for Western Oregon Districts was finalized in August of 2012. The report can be found on the Oregon BLM’s planning website: <http://www.blm.gov/or/plans/>.

The plan evaluations showed that timber sales associated with the lands allocated to sustained yield timber production have continued to depart substantially from the assumptions of the 1995 RMP determination of the Allowable Sale Quantity (ASQ). The reduced levels of regeneration harvest sales and acceleration of thinning from the harvest land base has been a long-term trend since 1999. Accelerated rates of thinning without replenishment of younger forest stands through regeneration harvest means that opportunities for thinning will eventually be exhausted. The current approach to a forest management regime that deviates so considerably from the RMP assumptions used in determination of the ASQ is not sustainable at the declared ASQ level.

There is new information and changed circumstances relevant to management direction and land use allocations for the northern spotted owls. The new Recovery Plan for the northern spotted owl was completed in 2011 and includes recovery actions not addressed in the 1995 RMPs. Current spotted owl critical habitat does not align with land use allocations in the 1995 RMPs. There are new listings, recovery plans (or draft recovery plans), and designations of critical habitat for many other fish, plant, and terrestrial species.

The evaluations concluded that most decisions in the current RMPs are still valid and that BLM can continue to implement them, however, based on the above information it found a need for changes to the timber and wildlife programs and minor changes to most other programs. A plan revision is warranted. This is the appropriate mechanism for the BLM to comprehensively review the mix of resource uses and protections and adjust RMP objectives and associated land use allocations and management direction as needed.

Effectiveness Monitoring

Northwest Forest Plan effectiveness monitoring is done at the regional or province scale. Effectiveness monitoring of the Eugene RMP will incorporate these regional and province findings and may also conduct specific effectiveness monitoring as well. The overall strategy, logic, and design of the effectiveness monitoring program for the Northwest Forest Plan were discussed in the general technical report number PNW-GTR-437, January 1999. This report provides the scientific basis for the effectiveness monitoring program and discusses specific modules for monitoring priority resources. These modules and priority resources are (1) late-successional and old growth forest, (2) northern spotted owl, (3) marbled murrelet, (4) aquatic-riparian ecosystems, (5) socioeconomic, and (6) tribal relationships. The 10-year NFP monitoring and evaluation report was completed in 2005. This is a research-monitoring evaluation on the effectiveness of the entire NFP. Additional information on the effectiveness monitoring program can be found on the internet (<http://www.reo.gov/monitoring>).

Eugene District Resource Management Plan FY 2012 Monitoring Report

Appendix B has the results of the FY 2012 Program Level monitoring, and Appendix C has the results of the FY 2012 Project Level monitoring. Eugene District Implementation Monitoring is based on a sample of projects for which decisions had been reached in that fiscal year. Projects are stratified into five categories of similar types for sampling: (1) timber sales, (2) silvicultural projects, (3) roads and construction, (4) habitat restoration, and (5) other. A 20 percent random sample is selected each year from each category. Projects selected for monitoring are shown in Table 36. The Resource Area staffs prepared answers to the monitoring questions for the selected projects based on a review of the project files and NEPA documentation.

Only completed projects are monitored. If a project has not been completed at the time it is selected for monitoring, it is carried over to the next monitoring period until it is completed. For the purposes of monitoring, “completed” is defined as all ground-disturbing work done for projects other than timber sales. For timber sales, “completed” is defined as yarding of the timber has been completed. Table 37 shows those carryover projects that are yet to be completed. The table does not show those projects that were originally carried over to another fiscal year, but for which the monitoring has now been completed.

Appendix A

Summary of Plan Maintenance and Amendments Since 1995

The Eugene District Resource Management Plan Record of Decision was approved in 1995. As the plan is implemented, it is sometimes necessary to make minor changes, refinements, or clarifications (plan maintenance) and more substantial changes (plan amendments). Plan maintenance is also described in the Eugene District Resource Management Plan Record of Decision, pp. 109-110.

Summary of Plan Maintenance and Amendments

1997

Amendment: Land tenure adjustments for several parcels and a land exchange with John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company (September 18, 1997).

Maintenance: Area control rotation of connectivity blocks to permit greater flexibility in amounts of harvest from connectivity blocks to better achieve objectives of connectivity blocks (June 23, 1997).

Maintenance: Clarification of purpose of connectivity/diversity blocks in the South Valley Resource Area (July 18, 1997).

Maintenance: Perpendicular yarding across stream channels allowing yarding angles to streams to be between 45 and 90 degrees (September 2, 1997).

1999

Maintenance: Correct and update acreage figures for land use allocations (February 26, 1999).

Maintenance: Change the Implementation Schedule for Survey and Manage and Protection Buffer Species (February 26, 1999).

2000

Maintenance: Change in survey schedule for seven Survey and Manage fungi, described in Oregon State Office Instruction Memorandum OR-2000-049 (April 4, 2000).

Maintenance: Correct a mapping error indentifying the land use allocations for Tyrrell and Dorena Seed Orchards (April 14, 2000).

2001

Amendment: Approval of the *Record of Decision and Standards and Guidelines for Amendment to the Survey and Manage, Protection Buffer, and other Mitigation Measures Standard and Guidelines* amended the Standards and Guidelines contained in the Northwest Forest Plan Record of Decision related to Survey and Manage, Protection Buffers, Protect Sites from Grazing, Manage Recreation Areas to Minimize Disturbance to Species, and Provide Additional Protection for Caves, Mines, and Abandoned Wooden Bridges and Buildings That are Used as Roost Sites for Bats. These standards and guidelines were removed and replaced by the contents of the *Record of Decision and Standards and Guidelines for Amendment to the Survey and Manage, Protection Buffer, and other Mitigation Measures Standard and Guidelines*. This Record of Decision amended the Eugene Resource Management Plan for Survey and Manage, Protection Buffer and other Mitigation Measures Standards and Guidelines (January 2001). The Final SEIS and ROD may be accessed at <http://www.reo.gov/s-m2006/index.htm>.

Maintenance: The State Director, Bureau of Land Management, Oregon and Washington, issued the following findings based on the Third Year Evaluation of the Eugene District RMP: "A reduction of the harvest land base available for planned timber harvest has resulted from requirements of the RMP and Northwest Forest Plan, the correction of an error in RMP yield projections, and land transfers. These reductions require that the annual productive capacity (allowable harvest level) of the Siuslaw River and Upper Willamette Master Units be reduced from its current level. I hereby declare that, effective October

1, 1998, the annual productive capacity of the two before named Master Units is 5.6 million cubic feet (33 MMBF). Because this variation in ASQ is consistent with RMP assumptions and was discussed in both the RMP Final Environmental Impact Statement and RMP Record of Decision, a plan amendment is not warranted” (July 31, 2001).

2002

Maintenance: Change the interval of resource management plan evaluations from three years to five years (March 8, 2002).

2003

No plan maintenance or amendment.

2004

Two Supplemental Environmental Impact Statements (SEIS) were completed in fiscal year 2004. The SEIS for “*Clarification of Language in the 1994 Record of Decision for the Northwest Forest Plan,*” October, 2003 clarified and amended language regarding the “Aquatic Conservation Strategy.” The SEIS, “*Remove or Modify the Survey and Manage Mitigation Measure Standards and Guidelines,*” removed the Survey and Manage Mitigation Measure Standards and Guidelines in the Northwest Forest Plan and Eugene RMP. In lieu of the Survey and Manage program the BLM and Forest Service Special Status Species Programs would provide the needed management attention to manage and conserve these species. However, this SEIS was legally challenged in US District Court and was subsequently overturned by the court in January, 2006. The 2004 SEIS/ROD was set aside and the 2001 SEIS/ROD was reinstated along with amendments or modifications that were in effect as of March 30, 2004.

2006

The SEIS, “*Remove or Modify the Survey and Management Mitigation Measure Standards and Guidelines*” (ROD, 2004) was legally challenged in US District Court and was subsequently overturned by the court in January, 2006. This ROD was set aside and the 2001 SEIS/ROD was reinstated along with amendments or modifications that were in effect as of March 30, 2004. The court issued a stipulated order on October 10, 2006 exempting four activities from the court ordered judgment which involve:

- thinning forest stands which are less than 80 years old.
- certain culvert projects.
- riparian habitat projects.
- hazardous fuel treatment projects.

2007

No plan maintenance or amendment

2008

No plan maintenance or amendment

2009

No plan maintenance or amendment

2010

No plan maintenance or amendment

2011

No plan maintenance or amendment

2012

Maintenance: Best Management Practices (February 27, 2012)

Appendix B

Monitoring – FY 2012 Program Level Questions

(Shift between program & project level monitoring to review questions in sequence. See Eugene District RMP/ROD, Appendix D, p. 175-197, for a listing of all implementation monitoring questions.)

1. SEIS SPECIAL ATTENTION SPECIES (Survey & Manage Species) (also See Project Level Questions)

S&M #4 – Are the habitats for amphibians, mammals, bryophytes, mollusks, vascular plants, fungi, lichens, and species listed in Appendix B of the Eugene ROD being surveyed as directed in the SEIS/ROD?

YES NO N/A

S&M #5 – Are high priority sites for species management being identified?

YES NO N/A

S&M #6 – Are Strategic Surveys being conducted to acquire additional information and to determine necessary levels of protection for arthropods and fungi species that were not classed as rare and endemic, bryophytes, and lichens?

YES NO N/A

Initiating regional surveys is beyond the scope of the Eugene District. These surveys are coordinated through the BLM State Office, the Forest Service Regional Office, and the Regional Ecosystem Office.

2. SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES (also See Project Level Questions)

SSS #3 – What coordination with other agencies has occurred in the management of Special Status Species? Identify agency and coordination efforts.

The Eugene District coordinated with a variety of federal, state, private and industry partners for the management of special status species. These included the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service and their Pacific Northwest Research Station, the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Oregon Department of Forestry, the University of Washington, the Institute for Applied Ecology, the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement, Weyerhaeuser Company and the West Eugene Wetlands partnership. See the Special Status Species section for specific actions.

SSS #4 – What land acquisitions occurred or are underway to facilitate the management and recovery of Special Status Species? How many acres were or will be acquired, and which species will benefit?

None in FY 2012.

SSS #5 – What site specific plans for the recovery of Special Status Species were or are being developed?

The District is preparing a resource management plan for the management of BLM-administered land in the West Eugene Wetlands. During FY 2012, the District helped the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prepare its Final Rule on Spotted Owl Critical Habitat.

SSS #6 – What type of analysis is being implemented that ascertains species requirements or enhances the recovery or survival of a species?

The District completed a variety of surveys and monitoring of special status species populations during FY 2012. Please see the special status species section for actions implemented. The District implemented management treatments at selected sites to benefit those species as described in the same section.

SSS #7 – What is the status of on-the-ground efforts to maintain or restore the community structure, species composition, and ecological processes of Special Status plant and animal habitat?

During FY 2012, the District implemented several management actions to assist in the management of special status plant and animal habitats including: Wetlands habitat restoration; habitat and special status plant species monitoring; pre- and post-special status plant species treatment monitoring; seed collection and planting in wetlands and upland habitats. Please see the special status species section for actions implemented. Invasive species control, including for noxious weeds, occurred on several sites.

3. RIPARIAN RESERVES (No Program Level Monitoring Questions;

See Project Level Questions)

4. LATE-SUCCESSIONAL RESERVES (Also see Project Level Questions)

LSR #1 – What is the status of the preparation of assessment and fire plans for Late-Successional Reserves?

Oregon Coast Province LSR Assessment (R0267 & R0268) completed in October 1996. South Cascades LSR Assessment (R0222) completed in January 1998. Both assessments contain fire management plans.

LSR #3 – What is the status of development and implementation of plans to eliminate or control nonnative species that adversely impact Late-Successional objectives?

Roadside inventories in the LSRs have been completed. A District-wide noxious weed removal project that began in FY 2001 is continuing to use manual treatments to control noxious weeds along roads in the Late-Successional Reserves.

5. ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT AREAS

AMA #1 – Are AMA plans being developed and do they establish future desired conditions?

An AMA guide was developed that established guiding principles and themes. The Middle McKenzie Landscape Design Strategy was completed in FY 2002. Implementation of this strategy is ongoing.

6. MATRIX (No Program Level Monitoring Questions; See Project Level Questions)

7. AIR QUALITY (Also see Project Level Questions)

AQ #1 - Were efforts made to minimize the amount of particulate emissions from prescribed burns?

All prescribed fire activities are conducted under the authorization of the Oregon Smoke Management Plan and Visibility Protection Plan. This plan minimizes particulate emissions by regulating the amount of particulate put into an airshed based on current and anticipated weather. Each prescribed burn activity has a formal burn plan document which, among other items, includes the estimated tonnage of debris to be burned. The fire activity is allowed to proceed only with permission from the State of Oregon in conformance with the Oregon Smoke Management Plan and Visibility Protection Plan.

8. SOIL AND WATER (Also see Project Level Questions)

S&W #3: What is the status of identification of instream flow needs for the maintenance of channel conditions, aquatic habitat, and riparian resources?

BLM has stream measurement sites, cooperatively funds a USGS gauging station, and uses additional USGS gauging stations. Most of the work identifying in-stream needs has been data gathering. Riparian Reserves identified during timber sale analysis and design maintains options to address the issue at a later date.

S&W #4: What watershed restoration projects are being developed and implemented?

See the Aquatic Habitat section of this report for FY 2012 watershed restoration projects.

Information on restoration thinning is included in the Silvicultural Practices and the Forest Management sections.

S&W #5: What fuel treatment and fire suppression strategies have been developed to meet Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives?

None.

S&W #6: What is the status of development of road or transportation management plans to meet Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives?

The following transportation management plans have been developed for the Eugene District: Deadwood-Indian, Lake Creek, Lower McKenzie, Wildcat Creek, Long Tom, Winberry, Upper Fall Creek, Sharps Creek, Calapooia, Mosby Creek, Mohawk (partial), and Upper Siuslaw (partial). No new plans were completed in FY 2012.

S&W #7: What is the status of preparation of criteria and standards that govern the operation, maintenance, and design for construction and reconstruction of roads?

The Northwest Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines and Resource Management Plan Best Management Practices are being applied on a site-specific basis, where appropriate. Consistent with the Record of Decision, standard road construction engineering guidelines are utilized on a site specific basis.

S&W #8: What is the status of the reconstruction of roads and associated drainage features identified in watershed analysis as posing a substantial risk?

Selected culverts are being replaced to provide for 100-year event flows and provide fish passage. Roads damaged by floods are being repaired consistent with the Northwest Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines and the Resource Management Plan Best Management Practices. Environmental analysis is used as appropriate to determine site-specific repair design standards.

a. What is the status of closure or elimination of roads to further Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives and to reduce the overall road mileage within Key Watersheds?

A Landscape Plan for the Bear-Marten Key Watershed was completed in FY 2001. Road closures are reviewed and analyzed in conjunction with timber harvest proposals in the Key Watershed.

b. If funding is insufficient to implement road mileage reductions, are construction and authorizations through discretionary permits designed to prevent a net increase in road mileage in Key Watersheds?

No discretionary permits involving new road construction were issued in FY 2012.

S&W #9: What is the status of review of ongoing research in Key Watersheds to ensure that significant risk to the watershed does not exist?

In FY 2001 a 3-5 year study was initiated in the CCAMA. This study included characterization of amphibian and water temperature data, development of predictive models for amphibian presence and water temperature in headwater streams. In FY 2001, the study included 9 amphibian sites and 45 stream temperature sites. This study has been completed.

S&W #10: What is the status of evaluation of recreation, interpretive, and user enhancement activities/facilities to determine their effects on the watershed?

Recreation, interpretive, and user-enhancement activities/facilities within the watershed are evaluated to determine their effects on the watershed on a case-by-case basis as proposals for actions or changes to facilities occur using the NEPA compliance process. There is no independent evaluation ongoing for existing facilities. Proposed actions are evaluated for consistency with watershed analysis recommendations on those watersheds having a watershed analysis.

a. What is the status of eliminating or relocating these activities/facilities when found to be in conflict with Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives?

No existing facilities have been found to be out of compliance with the Aquatic Conservation Strategy. Proposed activities or facilities are evaluated for consistency with Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives, and modified, moved, or eliminated if compliance cannot be achieved. Efforts are being made to control or eliminate inconsistent activities, such as unauthorized off-road vehicle use in limited

areas, through signing, enforcement, and public education; however, these efforts have not been wholly successful.

S&W #11: What is the status of cooperation with other agencies in the development of watershed-based Research Management Plans and other cooperative agreements to meet Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives?

BLM is currently working or cooperating with the following agencies:

- Long Tom, Siuslaw, McKenzie, Middle Fork Willamette Watershed Councils, Lost Creek Watershed Group, and Mohawk Watershed Partnership.
- Siuslaw Soil and Water Conservation District, and the Natural Resource Conservation Service.
- Nursery Technical Coop at Oregon State University (Study of the Effects of Different Levels of Fertilization on Water Resource Council (WRC) in Riparian Areas).
- The Middle McKenzie Landscape Design has been completed with cooperation of PNW and the Cooperative Forest Ecosystem Research (CFER) Program.
- Watershed Cumulative Effects Research Coop Links with Rocky Mountain Research Station (USFS) and the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI), UC Berkeley, UC Davis, and PNW.
- Western Oregon Density Management Study – (Ten High Density Management Study Area).
- Formal and informal communications with other agencies: USFW, ODFW, NMFS, and University of Washington Stand Management Cooperative, ODEQ.

9. TERRESTRIAL HABITAT (Also see Project Level Questions)

TH #3 – What is the status of implementing and monitoring wildlife habitat restoration projects?

Fender’s blue butterfly and western pond turtle - The District is currently implementing a 10-year management plan (approved in 2005) to enhance prairie habitats on 2,800 acres of federal land in the West Eugene Wetlands (Siuslaw Resource Area). In this plan, the District identified prairie habitats that were essential to blue butterfly conservation and developed management standards to maintain and enhance that habitat. The plan guides the restoration and maintenance of prairie habitats for four-federally listed species, including the Fender’s blue butterfly, a federal endangered species. The plan also includes several projects to enhance wetland and pond habitats for northwestern pond turtles, and Bureau sensitive species. Implementation is ongoing.

The District also is implementing a plan to manage and restore Fender’s blue butterfly habitat in the Coburg Hills which guides restoration efforts at sites in the Upper Willamette Resource Area.

The District sent a representative to two regional interagency pond turtle working group meetings. This is a continuation of similar work done in FYs 2006 – 2011. District staff also surveyed for pond turtles in one timber management area with no turtles observed.

West Eugene Wetlands - The Eugene District is initiating a Resource Management Plan (RMP) which will provide goals, objectives, and direction for the management of the approximately 1,340 acres of BLM-administered lands in the West Eugene Wetlands. These BLM-administered lands, which are within or near the city of Eugene, are geographically and ecologically distinct from the rest of the BLM-administered lands in the Eugene District.

The planning area contains populations of four species listed under the Endangered Species Act as threatened or endangered: Fender’s blue butterfly, Kincaid’s lupine, Bradshaw’s lomatium, and Willamette daisy. These species are the subject of the US Fish and Wildlife Service 2010 Recovery Plan for the Prairie Species of Western Oregon and Southwestern Washington, which provides recovery strategies and objectives relevant to BLM management.

The purpose of the approved West Eugene Wetlands RMP is to manage BLM-administered lands in the West Eugene Wetlands primarily to contribute to the recovery of species listed under the Endangered Species Act, while providing other secondary benefits to resources such as wildlife to the extent they’re compatible with threatened and endangered species management.

10. AQUATIC HABITAT (No Program Level Monitoring Questions; See Project Level Questions)

11. SPECIAL AREAS (also See Project Level Questions)

SA #2 – What is the status of the preparation, revision, and implementation of ACEC management plans?

Draft Oak Basin Potential ACEC Management Plan has been prepared.

SA #3 – a. Are interpretive programs and recreation uses being developed and encouraged in ONAs?

None in FY 2012.

b. Are the outstanding values of the ONAs being protected from damage?

YES

NO

N/A

SA #4 – What environmental education and research initiatives and programs are occurring in the RNAs and EEAs?

By early FY 2013 all RNA Guide books will be revised. These are technical reports available to the research community which describes the values present at each site.

McGowan Environmental Education Area

The District continues to work with the Springfield Schools (eight different schools in FY 2009) for both spring and fall sessions out at McGowan EEA (FY 2004 – present). Over 450 students participated in the spring and fall.

In addition, over 50 students from Churchill High School, North Eugene High School and Lane Community College also visited the site for environmental education activities.

Eugene District is currently working with the Rachael Carson Center For Natural Resources to develop a Natural Resource Curriculum for the McGowan EEA area. This will provide educators with a toolbox to use when visiting the area and will help alleviate Eugene District Staff from needing to present material that may or may not support education benchmarks for teachers/students. This is the right way to go to add real value to student visits into this area. Objectives are to:

- Provide advanced environmental science students with the opportunity to investigate the ecology of the area in-depth as they create a field guide for the area.
- Foster collaborative relationships with natural resource professionals contracted to help with the project with the added benefit of exposing students to future academic career opportunities.
- Provide students with leadership, personal management, communication, problem-solving, and team building opportunities leading to completion of new state graduation requirement.
- Create opportunities for students to be involved in a 'real world' service learning project that will benefit other visitors to the area.

SA #6 – Are actions being identified that are needed to maintain or restore the important values of the Special Areas?

YES, a list of actions implemented within ACECs can be found in the Special Areas section of this APS.

Highlights of activities include:

- A restoration plan is being developed for Horse Rock Ridge ACEC/RNA and Oak Basin Proposed ACEC, which addresses habitat conditions and restoration needs/opportunities.
- Special Areas with special status plant species are being monitored.
- Long- term vegetation monitoring is being implemented in BLM Research natural Areas (RNAs) to track area conditions.
- The Eugene District is engaging the public in helping manage and steward RNAs to help support maintenance of important values.
- Inventory of the Willamette Valley Oak and Pine ACEC was completed in FY 2009, which outlines a program of work for these areas.
- Invasive plant control efforts are continuing in and around ACECs.

12. CULTURAL RESOURCES (also See Project Level Questions)

CR #3 – What efforts are being made to work with Native American Indian groups to accomplish cultural resource objectives and achieve goals outlined in existing memoranda of understanding, and develop additional memoranda as needs arise?

Currently, there are no memoranda of understanding in place with any federally recognized tribes. Regardless, consultation, coordination and field visits have occurred and will continue to occur in situations where cultural resources have the potential to be affected by federal actions.

13. VISUAL RESOURCES (No Program Level Monitoring Questions; See Project Level Questions)

14. WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS (also See Project Level Questions)

WSR#2 – Are existing plans being revised to conform to Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives? Are revised plans being implemented?

There are no formal plans developed at this time for Eugene District BLM eligible rivers.

15. RURAL INTERFACE AREAS (No Program Level Monitoring Questions; See Project Level Questions)

16. SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS

SC#1 – What innovative strategies and programs have been developed through coordination with State and local governments to support local economies and enhance local communities?

The Upper Willamette Resource Area continues to work closely with the City of Cottage Grove on the management of the 16.5 mile multipurpose Row River Trail. In February 2004, the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the City of Cottage Grove and BLM was updated and revised. The purpose of the MOU is to facilitate interagency coordination associated with operations, maintenance, development and other activities with the jointly managed Row River Trail. In addition, the City of Cottage Grove is actively promoting the Row River Trail as an outdoor recreation attraction for local residents and tourists. The Row River Trail has been designated as a National Recreation Trail, because of its national and regional significance and open space it provides to the residents of Cottage Grove and other rural communities in Lane County.

SC#2 – Are RMP implementation strategies being identified that support local economies?

YES, the Eugene District continues to utilize the Northwest Youth Corps (NYC) and other youth crews for trail and site maintenance to support local economies.

SC#3 – What is the status of planning and developing amenities that enhance local communities, including recreation and wildlife viewing facilities.

The Eugene District continues to operate, maintain, and improve facilities including Shotgun Creek Recreation Site, Shotgun OHV Trail System, Whittaker Creek Recreation Site, Clay Creek Recreation Site, Sharp's Creek Recreation Site, the Row River Trail, Wild and Scenic McKenzie River, and dispersed sites at Hult Pond, Lake Creek Falls, Siuslaw River, McKenzie River, Sharp's Creek, and McGowan Overlook.

17. RECREATION

RN#1 – What is the status of development and implementation of Recreation Area Management Plans (RAMPs)?

All plans that were scheduled to be completed have been completed. See Table 10 in the Program Accomplishments section for a complete listing of these plans.

18. Timber Resources

TR#1 – By land use allocation, how do timber sale volumes, harvested acres, and the age and type of regeneration harvest stands compare to the projections in the SEIS/ROD Standards and Guidelines, and RMP?

Regeneration harvest volume and acreage is substantially lower than projections in the RMP. Thinning volume and acreage is substantially higher than projections in the RMP. See the Forest Management section for more discussion of how current sale volumes and acreages compare to RMP decadal projections.

TR#2 – Were the silvicultural (e.g., planting with genetically selected stock, fertilization, release, and thinning) and forest health practices anticipated in the calculation of the expected sale quantity implemented?

The implementation of silvicultural practices varies from the projections in the RMP. The acres of vegetation control, precommercial thinning, and planting of regular stock all exceed the anticipated acres. The accomplishments of site preparation, planting genetically improved stock, fertilization, animal damage control, and pruning are less than the projections.

19. SPECIAL FOREST PRODUCTS

SFP #1 – Is the sustainability and protection of Special Forest Product resources ensured prior to selling Special Forest Products?

YES. To ensure sustainability of Special Forest Products, the Eugene District has not allowed any harvesting within Riparian Reserves and no harvesting of mosses on the district.

SFP #2 – What is the status of the development and implementation of specific guidelines for the management of individual Special Forest Products?

A research project was implemented by Oregon State University to study the recovery rates and sustainability of moss harvest. Results from this research have led the Eugene District BLM to continue with no harvesting of moss on the entire district.

20. NOXIOUS WEEDS (No Program Level Monitoring Questions; See Project Level Questions)

21. FIRE AND FUELS MANAGEMENT

FM#1 – What is the status of the preparation and implementation of fire management plans for Late-Successional Reserves and Adaptive Management Areas?

EIS completed and Record of Decision signed for LSR 267 (Upper Siuslaw) which includes fuels hazard mitigation plans for stand treatments within the LSR. Projects for restoration thinning, including treatment of slash, continue to be implemented within the LSR.

FM#2 – Have additional analysis and planning been completed to allow some natural fires to burn under prescribed conditions?

No and none are planned in the near future. The Eugene District's checkerboard land ownership pattern does not lend itself to prescribed natural fire.

FM#3 – Do wildfire suppression plans emphasize maintaining Late-Successional habitat?

YES. Both the Southern Oregon Coast Province fire plan and the Southern Oregon Cascade Province fire plan emphasize maintenance of late-successional forest conditions.

FM#4 – Are Wildfire Situation Analysis being prepared for wildfires that escape initial attack?

No Wildfire Situation Analyses were prepared in FY 2012.

FM#5 – What is the status of the interdisciplinary team preparation and implementation of fuels hazard reduction plans?

Site prep (including fuel hazard reduction) is discussed by project interdisciplinary teams. If the District fuels specialist determines from on-site investigation that modifications to the project design are warranted, the team discusses proposed modifications and presents a recommendation to the Field Manager. Fuels hazard reduction work was considered and included in all forest management actions completed in FY 2012.

Appendix C

MONITORING - Project Level Questions For FY 2012

New projects selected for implementation monitoring in FY 2012 are shown in Table 36.

Table 36: 2012 Projects Selected for Implementation Monitoring

Timber Sales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * A-Line * Billy Tower Resale * January 9th * Schaffer Road
Silvicultural Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * UW PCT * Oxbow PCT
Roads and Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Bear Ridge Repair * Jorgenson Repair * Siuslaw River Road (MP9) Repair
Habitat Restoration	
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Seeley Creek Culverts

The four selected timber sales listed in Table 36 are not yet complete and will be carried forth into FY 2013 project monitoring, as well as, carryover projects still listed in Table 37.

The following carry-over projects shown in Table 37 previously selected for monitoring have been completed:

Timber sales:

McKenzie Tributaries, Trivial Tempest, Nutmeg, Parson's Complex, East Chinkapin, River Camp;

Habitat Restoration:

Siuslaw River Basin Aquatic Restoration, Lower Cash Meadow;

Roads & Construction:

Amy Road, Lower McK Rd. Decommission, E-1004 Swanson Right of Way.

Table 37: Carryover Projects, FY 2007-2012

	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12
Timber Sales	* Trivial Tempest * Nutmeg * Parson’s complex * Salvage Sam * Mark Time Hat Trick Salvage	* McKenzie Tributaries * Trivial Tempest * Nutmeg * Parson’s Complex * Mark Time * East Chinkapin * River Camp	* McKenzie Tributaries * Trivial Tempest * Nutmeg * Parson’s Complex * Mark Time * East Chinkapin * River Camp * Trip West	* McKenzie Tributaries * Trivial Tempest * Nutmeg * Parson’s Complex * East Chinkapin * River Camp * Trip West * Hawley Creek * Turnpike	* Trip West * Hawley Creek * Turnpike
Silvicultural Projects	* None	* None	* None	* None	* None
Roads and Construction	* Lower McK Rd. Decommission * ERFO Roads	* ERFO Roads * Lower McK Rd. Decommission	* Amy Road * ERFO Roads * Lower McK Rd. Decommission	* Amy Road * Lower McK Rd. Decommission * E-1004 Swanson Right of Way	* None
Habitat Restoration	* Lower Cash Meadow * McKenzie River Habitat Modifications	* Lower Cash Meadow * McKenzie River Habitat Modifications	* Lower Cash Meadow * McKenzie River Habitat Modifications	* Lower Cash Meadow * McKenzie River Habitat Modifications * Siuslaw River Basin Aquatic Restoration	* McKenzie River Habitat Modifications
Other	* Whittaker/Clay Creek Rec. Site Maintenance * Shotgun Trails 2	* Shotgun Trails 2	* Shotgun Trails 2 * Row River Trail Culverts	* Shotgun Trails 2 * Row River Trail Culverts	* Shotgun Trails 2

1. SEIS Special Attention Species (S&M, Protection Buffer SP)

a. S&M #1 – Review 20% of all management actions for compliance with the current guidance for the survey & manage program.

For FY 2012, guidance for the survey & manage program followed the directions set forth in the July 6, 2011, Settlement Agreement. This was issued by the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Washington in Conservation Northwest, et al. v. Sherman, et al., No. 08-1067-JCC (W.D. Wash.). The 2011 Settlement Agreement makes four modifications to the 2001 Record of Decision and Standards and Guidelines for Amendments to the Survey and Manage Protection Buffer, and other Mitigation Measures Standards and Guidelines:

- (A) acknowledges existing exemption categories (2006 Pechman Exemptions);
- (B) updates the 2001 Survey and Manage species list;
- (C) establishes a transition period for application of the species list; and
- (D) establishes new exemption categories (2011 Exemptions).

The portion of the 2011 Settlement Agreement that most directly applies to District projects are the Pechman Exemptions. Briefly, this particular criteria exempting certain projects from the requirements of survey & manage is;

- a. thinning projects in stands younger than 80 years old;
- b. replacing or removal of culverts on roads that are part of the road system;
- c. in-stream improvement projects, channel and floodplain reconstruction, or riparian planting; and
- d. non-commercial hazardous fuel treatments where prescribed fire is applied and /or includes thinning of stands younger than 80 years old.

YES NO N/A

All projects listed in Table 36 either:

- met the exemption criteria set forth by July 6, 2011 Settlement Agreement,
- were initiated prior to the Western Washington District Court’s invalidation of the 2007 Record of Decision eliminating the Survey and Manage mitigation measure,
- do not contain habitat suitable for survey & manage species,
- or followed established survey protocols.

b. Are surveys being completed for the red tree vole as per Interim Guidance (Red Tree Vole/BLM Instruction Memorandum No. OR-97-007)?

YES NO N/A

As stated above, surveys for red tree voles were not required.

2. SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES

SSS #1 - Review 20% of all management actions to evaluate documentation regarding special status species and recommendations of ESA requirements and RMP management direction. Review action after completion to ascertain whether mitigation was carried out as planned.

YES NO N/A

All timber sale projects listed in Table 36 were reviewed. NEPA documentation indicates that both listed and non-listed special status species were addressed in development of projects. Activities within the habitat of listed species (under the Endangered Species Act) were evaluated and, if necessary, consultation with the respective regulatory agency under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act occurs.

Review of completed previously selected timber sales reveal that applicable seasonal restrictions were complied with during sale implementation.

Other projects listed in Table 36 are either identical to previous projects or do not contain habitat for special status species. Those projects that may affect listed species were covered under programmatic consultation with respective agency.

3. RIPARIAN RESERVES

RR #1 - Are watershed analysis being conducted before on-the-ground actions are initiated in Riparian Reserves?

YES NO N/A

Watershed analysis had been completed prior on all projects listed in Table 35.

RR #2 - Is the width and integrity of the Riparian Reserves being maintained?

YES NO N/A

The types of projects listed in Table 35 do not modify Riparian Reserve widths.

RR #3 - What silviculture practices are being applied to control stocking, reestablish and manage stands, and acquire desired vegetation characteristics needed to attain Aquatic Conservation Strategy objectives?

The types of silvicultural projects being implemented are intended to reduce the amount of noxious weeds and promote survival or growth of desirable riparian vegetation. Timber sale projects and pre-commercial thinning projects that have a Riparian Reserve component contain treatments to provide for growing space for large conifers, and enhance understory development. These are consistent with the Management Direction for Riparian Reserves.

RR #4 - Review 20% of the activities that are conducted or authorized within Riparian Reserves to identify whether the actions were consistent with RMP Management Direction.

YES NO N/A

All projects listed in Table 35 were reviewed; activities within the Riparian Reserves were consistent with the RMP management direction.

RR #5 - Are new structures and improvements in Riparian Reserves constructed to minimize the diversion of natural flow, reduce sediment, protect fish and wildlife, and accommodate a 100-year flood event?

YES NO N/A

A-Line	Bear Ridge Repair
Billy Tower Resale	Jorgenson Repair
January 9th	Siuslaw River Road (MP9) Repair
Schaffer Road	Seeley Creek Culverts

RR #6 – (a) Are all mining structures, support facilities, and roads located outside the Riparian Reserves?

(b) Are those located within the Riparian Reserves meeting the objectives of the Aquatic Conservation Strategy?

(c) Are all solid and sanitary waste facilities excluded from Riparian Reserves or located, monitored, and reclaimed in accordance with SEIS/ROD Standards and Guidelines and RMP management direction?

YES NO N/A

No mining Plan of Operations were filed this year.

RR #7 –

a. Are new recreation facilities within Riparian Reserves designed to meet and, where practicable, contribute to ACS objectives?

YES NO N/A

No new recreational facilities were built in 2012.

b. Are mitigation measures initiated where existing facilities are not meeting ACS objectives?

YES NO N/A

Existing facilities are compatible with ACS Objectives.

4. LATE-SUCCESSIONAL RESERVES

LSR #2 – What activities were conducted or authorized within Late-Successional Reserves, and how were they compatible with the objectives in the Late-Successional Reserve Assessment? Were the activities consistent with SEIS/ROD Standards and Guidelines, RMP management direction, Regional Ecosystem Office (REO) review requirements and the Late-Successional Reserve Assessment?

YES NO N/A

Review of LSR projects listed in Table 36 indicates that they followed Management Direction. The projects are designed to accelerate development of late-successional habitat by promoting the survival of conifer species or controlling tree stocking. These types of silvicultural activities are discussed in the Oregon Coast Province (Southern Portion) or the South Cascades Late-Successional Reserve Assessments and do not require further review by the REO.

5. ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT AREAS (No project level questions)

6. MATRIX

MA #1 – Review 20% of regeneration harvest timber sales to determine whether snag and green tree retention requirements were met.

YES NO N/A

The regeneration acres listed in Table 16 of this APS refer to road construction associated with timber sales.

MA #2 - Are timber sales being designed to meet ecosystem goals for the Matrix LUA (Land Use Allocation) as specified in the Eugene ROD?

YES NO N/A

Matrix timber sales comply with the Management Direction to control stocking and produce trees with desired structural characteristics in the Matrix.

MA #3 - Are late-successional stands being retained in 5th field watersheds in which Federal forest lands have 15% or less late-successional forest?

YES NO N/A

No regeneration timber sales were sold.

7. AIR QUALITY

AQ #2 - Review 20% of the construction activities and commodity hauling activities to determine if dust abatement measures were implemented.

YES NO N/A

Dust abatement measures were not required on any of the timber sale projects.

8. WATER AND SOILS

S&W #1 - Review 20% of the timber sales and other relevant actions to determine whether Best Management Practices (BMPs) were implemented as prescribed.

YES NO N/A

Field review of implemented timber sales indicate that the design measures were implemented:

- McKenzie Tributaries
- Trivial Tempest
- Nutmeg
- Parson's Complex
- East Chinkapin
- River Camp

9. TERRESTRIAL HABITAT

TH #1 - Review 20% of regeneration harvest timber sales to determine whether snag and green tree retention requirements were met.

YES NO N/A

No regeneration sales were sold in 2012. The regeneration acres listed in Table 15 of this APS refers to road construction associated with timber sales.

TH #2 – Review 20% of BLM actions on lands including or near special habitats to determine whether special habitats were protected.

YES NO N/A

None of the selected timber sale projects for FY 2012 identified special habitats; the timber sales and most other projects were in previously disturbed areas.

10. AQUATIC HABITAT

AH #4 - Review 20% of each year's timber sales and other relevant actions to evaluate documentation regarding fish species and habitat and related recommendations and decisions in light of policy and RMP management direction. Review action after completion to ascertain whether mitigation was carried out as planned.

YES NO N/A {If No or N/A Skip to

Next Section}

A-Line

Billy Tower Resale

January 9th

Schaffer Road

The NEPA assessed potential impacts that might occur to fish habitat or water quality. Design features such as no-treatment zones adjacent to streams and full suspension yarding over streams were incorporated to eliminate or reduce impacts.

Field review of implemented projects indicates that the design measures were implemented:

McKenzie Tributaries

Trivial Tempest

Nutmeg

Parson's Complex

East Chinkapin

River Camp

11. SPECIAL AREAS

SA #1 - Review 20% of all actions and research proposals within and adjacent to special areas will be reviewed to determine if the ACEC values were maintained. Review action after completion to ascertain whether mitigation was carried out as planned.

YES NO N/A

No new actions were within or adjacent to ACECs. For information regarding routine activities within ACECs, details can be found in the Special Area Section of this Annual Program Summary.

12. CULTURAL RESOURCES INCLUDING NATIVE AMERICAN VALUES

CR #1 - Review 20% of the files on each year's timber sales and other relevant actions to determine if cultural resources are being addressed in deciding whether or not to go forward with forest management and other management actions.

YES

NO

N/A

A-Line

Billy Tower Resale

January 9th

Schaffer Road

Cultural resources were addressed in the documentation for the four timber sales listed in Table 36. Clearances for projects are a routine part of the analysis; no sites were identified. Furthermore, all contracts contain stipulations protecting cultural resources if discovered during implementation.

13. VISUAL RESOURCES

VR#1 - Review 20% of timber sales and other substantial projects in VRM Class II or III areas to determine if design features and mitigation are being included in project to preserve or retain the existing character of the landscape in VRM Class II or VRM Class III management areas.

YES

NO

N/A

No new projects were within or adjacent to VRM II or III.

14. WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

WSR#1 – Review all actions and research proposals within or adjacent to Wild and Scenic River corridors to determine if the project is consistent with protection of the ORVs (Outstanding Remarkable Values) of the designated suitable and eligible river.

YES

NO

N/A

No new projects were within or adjacent to Wild and Scenic Rivers.

15. RURAL INTERFACE AREAS

RIA #1 - Review 20% of all actions within rural interface areas to determine if design features and mitigation measures are developed and implemented to avoid/ minimize impacts to health, life, property, and quality of life and to minimize the possibility of conflicts between private and Federal land management.

YES

NO

N/A

No new projects were within Rural Interface Areas.

16. SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS (No project level questions)

17. RECREATION (No project level questions)

18. TIMBER RESOURCES (No project level questions)

19. SPECIAL FOREST PRODUCTS (No project level questions)

20. NOXIOUS WEEDS

NW#1 - Review 20% percent of noxious weed control applications to determine if control methods were compatible with the RMP Management Direction for Riparian Reserves.

YES

NO

N/A

No new noxious weed projects were initiated in FY 2012

21. FIRE AND FUELS (No project level questions)

Glossary

Adaptive Management Areas (AMA) – A land use allocation in the Eugene District RMP designated for development and testing of technical and social approaches to achieving desired ecological, economic, and other social objectives.

Allowable Sale Quantity (ASQ) – The gross amount of timber volume, including salvage, that may be sold annually from a specified area over a stated period of time in accordance with the management plan.

Anadromous Fish – Fish that are born and reared in freshwater, move to the ocean to grow and mature, and return to freshwater to reproduce. Salmon, steelhead, and shad are examples.

Annual Program Summary (APS) – A review of the programs on a district or resource area for a specific time period, usually a fiscal year (FY).

Aquatic Conservation Strategy – A strategy developed to restore and maintain the ecological health of watersheds and aquatic ecosystems within the planning area addressed by the Northwest Forest Plan.

Archaeological Site – A geographic locale that contains the material remains of prehistoric and/or historic human activity.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) – An area of BLM administered lands where special management attention is needed to protect and prevent irreparable damage to important historic, cultural or scenic values, fish and wildlife resources, or other natural systems or processes; or to protect life and provide safety from natural hazards.

Best Management Practices (BMP) – Methods, measures, or practices designed to prevent or reduce water pollution. Not limited to structural and nonstructural controls and procedures for operations and maintenance. Usually, BMPs are applied as a system of practices rather than a single practice.

Biological Opinion (BO) – A determination reached for endangered fish or wildlife species that is issued by the USFWS through consultation with another agency. This opinion evaluated the potential impacts to a species from a specific project and provides recommendations for protection of the viability of the species.

Board Foot – A unit of solid wood, one-foot square and one inch thick.

Bureau Assessment Species – (Refer to “Special Status Species”)

Bureau of Land Management (BLM) – Agency within the Department of the Interior charged with management of the public lands.

Bureau Sensitive Species – (Refer to “Special Status Species”)

Candidate Species – (Refer to “Special Status Species”)

Categorical Exclusion (CX) – A categorical exclusion is used when it has been determined that some types of proposed activities do not individually or cumulatively have significant environmental effects and may be exempt from requirements to prepare an environmental analysis. Categorical exclusions (CX) are covered specifically by Department of Interior and BLM guidelines.

Clean Water Act (CWA) – the Clean Water Act is the primary Federal statute governing the restoration and maintenance of the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation’s waters.

Commercial Thinning (CT) – The removal of merchantable trees from an even-aged stand to encourage growth of the remaining trees.

Coarse Woody Debris (CWD) – Woody pieces of trees that have been detached from their original source of growth (dead trees that are not self-supporting shall be considered severed). This includes uprooted trees and any severed stems or branches attached to them. It does not include: live trees, dead limbs or branches attached to a dead tree, stumps, dead foliage, bark, or designated shrub species.

Connectivity/Diversity Blocks – A sub-division of the Matrix land use allocation in the Eugene District RMP managed for a variety of objectives including timber harvest. The Eugene District RMP directs that 12-18 green conifer trees be retained in regeneration harvests in Connectivity/Diversity blocks.

Cubic Foot – A unit of solid wood, one foot square and one foot thick.

Cultural Resource – objects, sites and information of historic, prehistoric, archeological, architectural, paleontological or traditional significance.

Decommission – Road segments closed to vehicles on a long-term basis, but may be used again in the future. The road is left in an “erosion resistant” condition by establishing cross drains and removing fills in stream channels and potentially unstable fill area. The road is closed with a tank trap or equivalent.

Density Management (DM) – Cutting of trees for the primary purpose of widening their spacing so that growth of remaining trees can be accelerated. Density management harvest can also be used to improve forest health, to open the forest canopy, or to accelerate the attainment of old growth characteristics, if maintenance or restoration of biological diversity is the objective.

District Designated Reserves (DDR) – Areas designated for the protection of specific resources, flora and fauna, and other values. These areas are not included in other land use allocations nor in the calculation of the PSQ.

Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) – The diameter of a tree 4.5 feet above the ground on the uphill side of the tree.

Eligible River – A river or river segment found, through interdisciplinary team and, in some cases interagency review, to meet Wild and Scenic River Act criteria of being free flowing and possessing one or more Outstandingly Remarkable Values.

Endangered Species Act (ESA) – Act created in 1973 that identified a National List (administered by the USFWS) of any plant, animal, or fish that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range. Prior to implementation of projects, a consultation process with USFWS is required for species that have threatened, proposed, and candidate status.

Environmental Assessment (EA) – A systematic analysis of site-specific BLM activities used to determine whether such activities have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment; and whether a formal Environmental Impact Statement is required; and to aid an agency's compliance with NEPA when no EIS is necessary.

Environmental Education Area (EEA) – Area used to inform and educate the public on topics relating to the environment(s) found within the Eugene District.

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) – Type of document prepared by Federal agencies in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) that identifies the environmental consequences of proposed major Federal actions expected to have significant impacts on the human environment.

Fiscal Year (FY) – Budgeting year for the BLM from October 1 through September 30 each year.

Full Decommission – Roads determined through an interdisciplinary process to have no future need would be subsoiled, seeded, mulched, and planted to reestablish vegetation. Natural hydrologic flow would be restored.

General Forest Management Area (GFMA) – A sub-division of the Matrix land use allocation in the Eugene District RMP managed for a variety of objectives including timber harvest. The Eugene District RMP directs that 6-8 green conifer trees be retained in regeneration harvests in the General Forest Management Area.

Green Tree Retention (GTR) –Leaving green trees in a stand when conducting regeneration harvest.

Hazardous Materials – Anything that poses a substantive present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) – A team of resource specialists organized by agencies to prepare environmental documents.

Land Use Allocations (LUA) – the identification in a resource management plan of the activities and foreseeable development that are allowed, restricted, or excluded for all or part of the planning area, based on desired future conditions.

Late-Successional Reserves (LSR) – A land use allocation in the Eugene District RMP for lands managed to maintain and restore old-growth forest conditions.

Late-Successional Forests – Forest seral stages that include mature and old growth age classes.

Matrix Lands – A land use allocation in the Eugene District RMP of lands outside of Reserves and Special Management Areas managed for a variety of objectives including timber harvest.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) – A document between agencies or sovereign nations, such as an Indian tribe, that discloses the protocol for how each party will coordinate and consult with each other relative to a particular activity or activities.

Million Board Feet (MMBF) – An expression of volume of trees harvested from timber sales, in millions of board feet.

Northwest Forest Plan (NFP) – The plan for management of Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management-administered lands within the range of the northern spotted owl.

Noxious Plant/Weed – A plant designated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, or state or local weed board, as being injurious to public health, recreation, wildlife, or any public or private property.

O&C Lands (O&C) – Public lands granted to the Oregon and California Railroad Company, and subsequently revested to the United States, that are managed by the Bureau of Land Management under the authority of the O&C Lands Act.

Offered Volume – Any timber offered for sale during the year by auction or negotiated sales, including modifications to contracts.

Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) – Any motorized track or wheeled vehicle designed for cross-country travel over natural terrain. The term "Off Highway Vehicle" will be used in place of the term "Off Road Vehicle" to comply with the purposes of Executive Orders 11644 and 11989. The definition for both terms is the same.

Outstanding Natural Area (ONA) – An area that contains unusual natural characteristics and is managed primarily for educational and recreational purposes.

Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORV) – Values among those listed in Section 1(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act: "scenic, recreational, geological, fish and wildlife, historical, cultural, or other similar values . . ." Other similar values that may be considered include ecological, biological or botanical, paleontological, hydrological, scientific, or research.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) – Federal payments to local governments to offset losses in property taxes due to nontaxable Federal lands within their boundaries. BLM is responsible for calculating the payments according to formulas established by law and distributing the funds appropriated by Congress.

Precommercial Thinning (PCT) – The practice of removing some of the trees less than merchantable size from a stand so that remaining trees will grow faster.

Prescribed Fire – A fire burning under specified conditions that will accomplish certain planned objectives.

Probable Sale Quantity (PSQ) – Probable Sale Quantity estimates the allowable harvest levels for the various alternatives that could be maintained without decline over the long-term if the schedule of harvests and regeneration were followed. "Allowable" was changed to "probable" to reflect uncertainty in the calculations for some alternatives in the NFP. Probable Sale Quantity (PSQ) is otherwise comparable to Allowable Sale Quantity (ASQ). However, Probable Sale Quantity does not reflect a commitment to a specific cut level. Probable Sale Quantity includes only scheduled or regulated yields and does not include "other wood" or volume of cull and other products that are not normally part of Allowable Sale Quantity calculations.

Regeneration Harvest – Timber harvest with the objective of opening a forest stand enough to regenerate desired tree species.

Research Natural Area (RNA) – An area that contains natural resource values of scientific interest and is managed primarily for research and educational purposes.

Resource Management Plan (RMP) – A land use plan prepared by the BLM under current regulations in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act.

Right-of-Way (R/W) – A permit or an easement that authorizes the use of public lands for specified purposes, such as pipelines, roads, telephone lines, electric lines, reservoirs, and the lands covered by such an easement or permit.

Riparian Reserve (RR) – A land use allocation in the Eugene District RMP where riparian-dependent resources receive primary emphasis and where special standards and guidelines apply. Riparian Reserves occur at the margins of standing and flowing water, intermittent stream channels and ephemeral ponds, and wetlands.

Rural Interface Areas (RIA) – Areas identified in the Eugene District RMP where BLM administered lands are adjacent to or intermingled with privately owned lands zoned for 1 to 20-acre lots or that already have residential development.

Site Preparation – Any action taken in conjunction with a reforestation effort (natural or artificial) to create an environment that is favorable for survival of suitable trees during the first growing season. This environment can be created by altering ground cover, soil, or microsite conditions, using biological, mechanical, or manual clearing, prescribed burns, herbicides or a combination of methods.

Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) – Area having commitment to provide specific recreation activity and experience opportunities. These areas usually require high level of recreation investment and/or management. Include, but not limited to, recreation sites.

Special Status Species – Plant or animal species falling into any one of the following Federal, BLM, or State status categories:

FEDERAL STATUS (USFWS)

Endangered – Any species defined through the Endangered Species Act as being in danger of becoming extinct within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of their range. Listings are published in the Federal Register.

Threatened - Any plant or animal species defined under the Endangered Species Act as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range. Listings are published in the Federal Register.

Listed Endangered (LE) - Taxa listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) as Endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), or by the Departments of Agriculture (ODA) and Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) of the state of Oregon under the Oregon Endangered Species Act of 1987 (OESA).

Listed Threatened (LT) - Taxa listed by the USFWS, NMFS, ODA, or ODFW as Threatened.

Proposed Endangered (PE) - Taxa proposed by the USFWS or NMFS to be listed as Endangered under the ESA or by ODFW or ODA under the OESA.

Proposed Threatened (PT) - Taxa proposed by the USFWS or NMFS to be listed as Threatened under the ESA or by ODFW or ODA under the OESA.

Candidate (C) - Taxa for which NMFS or USFWS have sufficient information to support a proposal to list under the ESA, or which is a candidate for listing by the ODA under the OESA. There are two categories of primary concern to BLM:

Category 1 - Taxa for which the USFWS has substantial information on hand to support proposing the species for listing as threatened or endangered. Listing proposals are either being prepared or have been delayed by higher priority listing work.

Category 2 - Taxa for which the USFWS has information to indicate that listing is possibly appropriate. Additional information is being collected.

Species of Concern (SoC) - Former C2 candidates which need additional information in order to propose as Threatened or Endangered under the ESA. These are species which USFWS is reviewing for consideration as Candidates for listing under the ESA.

BUREAU STATUS (BLM)

Bureau Sensitive (BS) - According to the definition in the Bureau 6840 policy, BS designation includes species that could easily become endangered or extinct in a state. They are restricted in range and have natural or human-caused threats to survival. BS species are not FE, FT, FPE, FPT, FC, SE, or ST, but are eligible for federal or state listing or candidate status. BS species are designated by the State Director and are tiered to the state fish/wildlife/botanical agencies' or ONHP designations. BS species that are Oregon state Critical - animals and Candidates - plants, Washington state Sensitive - animals and Threatened and Endangered - plants, or ONHP List 1 are considered BS species.

Bureau Assessment (BA) - Bureau Assessment is category that pertains to OR/WA BLM only per the OR/WA BLM 6840 policy. Plant and wildlife species which are not presently eligible for official federal or state status but are of concern in Oregon or Washington may, at a minimum, need protection or mitigation in BLM activities. These species will be considered as a level of special status species separate from BS, and are referred to as BA species.

Bureau Tracking (BT) - Bureau Tracking is a status that pertains to OR/WA BLM only per the BLM OR/WA 6840 policy. To enable an early warning for species which may become of concern in the future, districts are encouraged to collect occurrence data on species for which more information is needed to determine status within the state or which no longer need active management. Until status of such species changes to federal or state listed or proposed, FC, BS or BA species, BT will not be considered as special status species for management purposes.

OREGON NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM STATUS (ONHP)

List 1 contains taxa that are threatened with extinction or presumed to be extinct throughout their entire range.

List 2 contains taxa that are threatened with extirpation or presumed to be extirpated from the state of Oregon. These are often peripheral or disjunct species which are of concern when considering species diversity within Oregon's borders. They can be very significant when protecting the genetic diversity of a taxon. ONHP regards extreme rarity as a significant threat and has included species which are very rare in Oregon on this list.

List 3 contains species for which more information is needed before status can be determined, but which may be threatened or endangered in Oregon or throughout their range.

List 4 contains taxa which are of conservation concern but are not currently threatened or endangered. This includes taxa which are very rare but are currently secure, as well as taxa which are declining in numbers or habitat but are still too common to be proposed as threatened or endangered. While these taxa currently may not need the same active management attention as threatened or endangered taxa, they do require continued monitoring.

Survey and Manage (S&M) – As outlined in the Northwest Forest Plan, the survey and manage standards and guidelines; provide benefits to old-growth associated species, which are considered to be at risk even after establishment of mapped and unmapped Late-Successional reserves.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) – A tool for implementing State water quality standards. It is based on the relationship between pollution sources and in-stream water quality standards. The TMDL establishes allowable pollutant loadings or other quantifiable parameters (such as temperature) for a water body and thereby provides the basis for States to establish water quality-based controls.

Transportation Management Plan (TMP) – The transportation plan developed for a specific area or by a specific agency that provides how and what kinds of vehicles are allowed in that area.

Unmapped Late Successional Reserves (UMLSR) – a small block of forest approximately 100 acres in size designated around known spotted owl activity centers located on lands in the matrix. UMLSRs were established under the direction of the Northwest Forest Plan (NFP), but are not displayed on regional maps in the NFP. The objective for these areas is to protect and restore conditions for a variety of late successional and old growth dependent species.

Visual Resource Management (VRM) – The inventory and planning actions to identify visual values and establish objectives for managing those values, and the management actions to achieve visual management objectives.

Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) – Plans required by the State of Oregon for management of rivers and tributaries to assure that total maximum daily loads are not exceeded.

Watershed Council – Watershed councils are locally organized, voluntary, non-regulatory groups established to improve the condition of watersheds in their local area. The 1995 Oregon Legislature unanimously passed House Bill 3441 providing guidance in establishing watershed councils but making it clear that formation of a council is a local government decision, with no state approval required. Watershed councils are required to represent the interests in the basin and be balanced in their makeup. Watershed councils offer local residents the opportunity to independently evaluate watershed conditions and identify opportunities to restore or enhance the conditions. Through the councils, partnerships between residents, local, state and federal agency staff and other groups can be developed.

Wild and Scenic River System – A National system of rivers or river segments that have been designated by Congress and the President as part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (Public Law 90-542, 1968). Each designated river is classified as one of the following:

Wild River – A river or section of a river free of impoundments and generally inaccessible except by trail, with watersheds or shorelines essentially primitive and waters unpolluted. Designated wild as part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Scenic River – A river or section of a river free of impoundments, with shorelines or watersheds still largely primitive and undeveloped but accessible in places by roads. Designated scenic as part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Recreational River – A river or section of a river readily accessible by road or railroad, that may have some development along its shorelines, and that may have undergone some impoundment or diversion in the past. Designated recreational as part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

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Bureau of Land Management
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