

# EUGENE DISTRICT ANNUAL PROGRAM SUMMARY AND MONITORING REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2013





The BLM manages more than 245 million acres of public land, the most of any Federal agency. This land, known as the National System of Public Lands, is primarily located in 12 Western states, including Alaska. The BLM also administers 700 million acres of sub-surface mineral estate throughout the nation. The BLM's mission is to manage and conserve the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations under our mandate of multiple-use and sustained yield. In fiscal Year, 2013, the BLM generated \$4.7 billion in receipts from public lands.



*Cover photo: Calipooya Ridge, Eugene District*

## **A Message from the Eugene District Manager**

This is the 18<sup>th</sup> 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 2013 (October 2012 through September 2013) 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, 62.4 million board feet (MMBF) of timber volume in FY 2013.

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>.

Robert Towne  
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 eighth 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 2013 (October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2013). 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 Area, 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>.

**ANNUAL PROGRAM SUMMARY AND MONITORING REPORT**

**Table 1: Eugene District RMP Summary of Renewable Resource Management Actions and Accomplishments**

<b>RMP Resource Allocation or Management Practice or Activity</b>	<b>Activity Units</b>	<b>FY 2013 Accomplishments or Program Status</b>	<b>Cumulative Accomplishments 2005-2014</b>	<b>Projected 2<sup>nd</sup> Decade Practices</b>
<b>Forest and Timber Resources</b>				
Regeneration harvest	Acres	84	293	5,920
Commercial thinning/density management/ uneven-age harvest. Harvest Land Base (HLB)	Acres	2,001	8,039	7,250
Commercial thinning/DM/uneven age harvest. Reserves	Acres	1,585	3,716	N/A
Timber Volume Offered, HLB	MMBF	36.4	129.1	333
Timber Volume Offered, Reserves	MMBF	26.0	86.7	N/A
Site preparation (other)	Acres	0	391	3,500
Site preparation (prescribed fire)	Acres	0	74	800
Prescribed fire for ecosystem enhancement	Acres	0	23	N/A
Vegetation control maintenance	Acres	0	817	3,400
Pre-commercial thinning	Acres	185	5,678	5,900
Planting	Acres	86	501	6,800
Fertilization	Acres	0	0	16,700
Pruning	Acres	302	1,435	6,300
Roads fully decommissioned/ Obliterated	Miles	3.62	43.23	N/A
Roads decommissioned	Miles	3.55	13.79	N/A
<b>Noxious Weeds</b>				
Noxious weed control, chemical	Acres	0	0	N/A
Noxious weed control, other	Acres	2,286	7,911	N/A

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT OREGON – EUGENE DISTRICT

<b>RMP Resource Allocation or Management Practice or Activity</b>	<b>Activity Units</b>	<b>FY 2013 Accomplishments or Program Status</b>	<b>Cumulative Accomplishments 2005-2014</b>	<b>Projected 2<sup>nd</sup> Decade Practices</b>
<b>Cultural Resources</b>				
Cultural resource inventories	Sites/Acres	30 / 1,294	0	N/A
Cultural/historic sites nominated	Sites	0 / 0	0	N/A
<b>Energy and Minerals Actions</b>				
All mineral/energy actions	Actions	0	0	N/A
<b>Realty Actions, Rights-of-Ways, Transportation Systems</b>				
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	Actions	0	0	N/A
Realty, other rights-of-way, permits or leases granted	Actions	10	82	N/A
Realty, utility rights-of-way granted (linear/aerial)	Actions	1	2	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	0	10	N/A
Donations	Actions	0	1	

**ANNUAL PROGRAM SUMMARY AND MONITORING REPORT**

**Table 2: Summary of 1<sup>st</sup> Decade Accomplishment for Timber and Silviculture**

<b>RMP Resource Allocation or Management Practice or Activity</b>	<b>Activity Units</b>	<b>Cumulative Accomplishments Timber 1995-2004 Other 1996-2004</b>	<b>Projected 1<sup>st</sup> Decade Practices</b>
Regeneration harvest	Acres	3068	5,700
Commercial thinning/density management/ uneven-age harvest. Harvest Land Base (HLB)	Acres	6503	7,300
Commercial thinning/DM/uneven age harvest. Reserves	Acres	1391	N/A
Timber Volume Offered, HLB	MMBF	205.3	333
Timber Volume Offered, Reserves	MMBF	24.5	N/A
Site preparation (other)	Acres	3,327	3,500
Site preparation (prescribed fire)	Acres	281	800
Vegetation control maintenance	Acres	7,320	3,400
Animal damage control	Acres	3,368	6,000
Pre-commercial thinning	Acres	25,403	5,900
Brush field/hardwood conversion	Acres	290	500
Planting/regular stock	Acres	2,601	0
Planting/genetically selected stock	Acres	2,393	6,800
Fertilization	Acres	2,418	16,700
Pruning	Acres	2,868	6,300

# Budget

## Appropriations

In FY 2013 the Eugene District, including the Maintenance organization, had a total appropriation of \$18,344,000 broken down by source as follows:

**Table 3: Appropriations by source.**

<i>Budget Source</i>	Dollars
Oregon & California Railroad Lands (O&C)	11,600,000
Challenge Cost Share & Cooperative Conservation Initiative	20,000
Management of Lands & Resources (MLR)	369,000
Deferred Maintenance	1,291,000
Fire Related Programs	475,000
Forest Ecosystem Health & Recovery	485,000
Timber Pipeline	388,000
Recreation Pipeline	96,000
Title II, Secure Rural Schools	485,000
Collection Activities	1,011,000
Carryover from Prior Years	655,000
Other	1,469,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,344,000</b>

The Eugene District and Maintenance Organization employed 124 full-time employees. There were an additional 4 part-time employees, and 32 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 2013, 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 2013, collections were slightly under the annual average, as several recreation areas were closed temporarily due to wind damage and reduced staffing. Table 4 provides a summary of the funds collected in FY 2013.

**Table 4: Recreation Fee Program**

<b>Fee Area</b>	<b>FY 2012 Fees Collected</b>	<b>Site Name</b>
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 2013, the Eugene District spent \$12,669 of the collected fees to make site improvements and support operations at Recreation Fee sites on the Eugene District.

### **Recreation Pipeline Restoration Funds**

For FY 2013, 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 2013 projects:

**Table 5: Recreation Pipeline Restoration Projects**

<b>Project Area</b>	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>\$ Expended</b>
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 be used to develop 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 for 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 for 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 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 2013, 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 2012. Table 6 lists the projects funded during FY 2013 and the nonfederal matching contributions. Partners were limited to the Institute for Applied Ecology.

**Table 6: Challenge Cost Share Projects - FY 2013**

<b>CHALLENGE COST SHARE PROJECT</b>	<b>BLM Contribution (\$)</b>	<b>Nonfederal Contribution (\$)</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,700</b>	<b>65,700</b>

### **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 2013, 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 1500 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	1,321 hours
Support Services	598 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 2013.

## Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives

The Aquatic Conservation Strategy (ACS) strives to restore and maintain the ecological health of watersheds and aquatic ecosystems contained within them on public lands (NWFP ROD 1994, B-9). All proposed projects on Eugene BLM managed lands are carefully analyzed to ensure that the project is in compliance with the Strategy.

### Watershed Analysis

**Table 7: Completed Watershed Analysis Areas**

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

\*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 Willamette, Calapooia, and Siuslaw Watershed councils and groups.

#### Watershed Group

Lost Creek  
 McKenzie  
 Long Tom  
 Middle Fork Willamette  
 Calapooia  
 Siuslaw

#### Field Office

Upper Willamette  
 Upper Willamette  
 Siuslaw  
 Upper Willamette  
 Upper Willamette  
 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 and/or undersized 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 Oregon and California Railroad lands be shared with the 18 Oregon Counties. Payments to counties are currently 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 her designee.

Table 8 displays the total number and types of projects approved in FY2012.

**Table 8: Title II projects approved in FY 2012 for funding in FY 2013**

Type of Project	Total Number of Projects*	Total Obligated
Noxious Weed Control or Cooperative Partnerships	3	\$190,000.00
Trail Improvement or maintenance	0	\$0.00
Watershed Maintenance (culvert replacement)	1	\$47,000.00
Watershed Restoration	3	\$145,000.00
Recreation	1	\$16,000.00
Other	2	\$52,000.00
Total	10	\$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 9: LSR Management.**

	<b>Total 1995-2005</b>	<b>FY 2006</b>	<b>FY 2007</b>	<b>FY 2008</b>	<b>FY 2009</b>	<b>FY 2010</b>	<b>FY 2011</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>
<b>Precommercial Thinning</b>	11,948	40	0	55	85	7	56	219	0
<b>Density Management Thinning (non-commercial)</b>	705	974	0	12	0	108	0	205	0
<b>Density Management Thinning (with timber harvest)</b>	575	120	99	321	72	260	305	196	353

# 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. Air quality standards for the District's prescribed fire and fuels program are monitored and controlled by the Oregon Department of Forestry through their "Operation Guidance for the Oregon Smoke Management Program."

No smoke intrusions occurred in designated areas as a result of prescribed burning activities on the District. There are no Class I airsheds within 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).<sup>1</sup> 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 Water Quality Restoration Plan was completed in April 2001.

In FY 2013, the BLM continued to implement the 2008 Water Quality Restoration Plan for the Willamette Basin. In FY 2013, 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.

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

## Municipal Watersheds

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

**Table 10: Community Public Water Systems in the Eugene District**

Watershed Name	System Name	Population Served	Filtered (Y/N/NA)	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.

## 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 and equestrian trails are being analyzed in the Siuslaw Resource Area. Motorized trails in the Shotgun designated OHV system are monitored for sedimentation and erosion, Reroutes are implemented to reduce detrimental watershed effects. OHV damage continues to be evaluated throughout the entire District. Unauthorized OHV trails continue to be decommissioned to restore soil function and productivity.

The primary workload for soil specialists is in support of NEPA documentation for environmental assessments, CEs and DNA's for commercial thinning in Matrix, Riparian Reserve, and AMA land use designations, and density management treatments within LSR allocations. as well as associated (road management activities or) upgrades of the permanent

road system. Soil specialists work closely with other watershed staff to select and design road decommissioning, and storm proofing projects. Upper Willamette Resource Area soils staff is involved in the administration of service contracts to implement a variety of upland and aquatic restoration projects. Right-Of-Way requests, and slope stability assessments (during major storm events) are ongoing part of the soils workloads. Upper Willamette RA soils staff serves as Resource Advisor during fire suppression activities. Road inventories for sedimentation are conducted and culvert data is collected on both resource areas. 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. Inventory and updates of the timber production capability classification, TPCC, continues as part of project planning.

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 standards for the maintenance of long term soil productivity..

At the conclusion of projects, implementation 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**

The Eugene District RMP/ROD requires the retention of 6 to 8 green conifer trees per acre in the Matrix-General Forest Management Area land use allocation (GFMA) and 12 to 18 green conifer trees per acre following regeneration harvest in the Matrix-Connectivity land use allocation. The retained trees are to be distributed in variable patterns to contribute to the diversity of the future stand. Additional green trees are retained for snag recruitment and for the recruitment of coarse woody debris in harvest units when such features are deficient. Selected green trees are to represent the pre-harvest species and size composition of the stand, but be of sufficient size and condition to survive harvest and site preparation treatments and continue to grow through the next rotation.

During FY 2013 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 snags within Riparian Reserves within the Matrix land use allocation to ameliorate coarse wood deficiencies and achieve Riparian Reserve 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**

The Eugene District RMP requires that a minimum of 240 linear feet per acre of decay class 1 and 2 logs (20 inches or greater in diameter and 20 feet or greater in length) be retained on site following regeneration harvest. In addition, coarse woody debris already on the ground is to be retained and protected, to the extent possible, from damage during treatment. These logs must be retained within, and well distributed throughout, the harvest unit following regeneration harvest within the Matrix land use allocation.

During FY 2013 the District offered no regeneration harvest sales, so the District had no opportunity to implement coarse woody debris retention and recruitment standards. The District did include coarse woody debris retention provisions within the commercial thinning projects implemented during the year, using DecAID as the best available science and model for developing prescriptions for downed wood and snags.

### **Nest Sites, Activity Centers, Special Habitats and Rookeries**

**Special habitats** – The District continued to cooperate with a special habitat mapping project with the interagency Northwest Oregon Ecology Group (NWEEO). In FY 2013, NWEEO secured funding to begin a project to further model and inventory special habitats within the District boundaries, anticipated to begin field work next year,

**Osprey** – The District staff monitored 1 active nest associated with timber sale areas during FY 2013 and applied necessary protection standards.

**Great blue heron** – District staff monitored the active Wilson rookery during FY 2013.



**Northern Goshawk** – The District completed no work on this species during FY 2013..

## Survey and Manage, Special Status Species – Wildlife

### Terrestrial Threatened and Endangered Species

**Fender's Blue Butterfly** – This butterfly is listed as an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). 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) that 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 our six populations were 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. Forty one adults were found, 29 males and 12 females.

**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 listed as a threatened species under the ESA. 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 193 known and predicted spotted owl nest sites and 80 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 in 2012 and has begun a multi-year effort to test the efficacy of the 2011 spotted owl survey protocol for Oregon and Washington. The latter study includes evaluating the effects of barred owls on spotted owl detections. The District provided professional guidance, staff time for data collection, mapping and logistical support, a vehicle, and office space.

District staff entered 2,700 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 data reports for the BLM State Office and other cooperators, and responded to internal and external data requests, including several needed by ODF to establish state 70-acre core areas and review notifications and plans under the Oregon Forest Practices Act. District staff also participated in developing a new corporate database, tentatively scheduled for release in 2014 or 2015.

The District used its internal interdisciplinary review process to incorporate measures to protect spotted owls into commercial thinning and other projects and studies. The projects included benefits to spotted owls by improving habitat diversity, the restoration rate of large trees, and the amount of snags and dead wood available. The District has begun work on projects that will increase the amount of high quality early seral habitats from younger, less diverse, stands, which will improve prey availability, diversity, and abundance.

The District continued its participation with the Willamette Province and Coast Range Level 1 teams, including the development of batched biological assessments for projects across the District.

**Marbled Murrelet** – The murrelet is listed as a threatened species under the ESA. 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 over 975 acres of District 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 commercial thinning and other

projects. These projects included benefits to murrelets by maintaining nesting platforms and by improving the restoration rate of large trees that could eventually support nesting.

### **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.

**Red Tree Vole** – District staff completed surveys on 1,600 acres of proposed timber sales. Staff continued to work cooperatively with the State Office to answer data calls, implement court decisions, and to revise the previous regional survey protocol.

**Invertebrates** – The District conducted literature reviews for information on special status invertebrates within the District boundary.

**Oregon slender salamander** - The District completed no work on this species during FY 2013.

**Foothill yellow-legged frog** - The District completed no work on this species during FY 2013.

**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 FYs 2006 – 2012.

**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 and provided that information 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. All three sites nested and successfully fledged young. District staff also monitored a potential suitable nest structure and determined it is favorable for future nesting.

**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 bald eagle nests, including new nests at Siuslaw and Dorena which were established in 2012. Cooperators monitored additional nests. District staff surveyed suitable nesting habitat that could be affected by proposed timber sales on BLM-administered lands. No new eagle nest was 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). 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 and 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.

**Golden Eagle** – This species is protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. District staff monitored a suspected nest site, but was unable to verify nesting this year. The District also surveyed for potential nesting habitat potentially affected by future management actions within the District boundary.

**Harlequin Duck** – The District continued a multi-year project with the Willamette National Forest to survey 15 stream reaches historically occupied by harlequins. During FY 2013 cooperators surveyed four streams (13 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 affects to nesting ducks, and analyze potential affects to the species in environmental analyses.

**Purple Martin** – The District completed no work on this species during FY 2013.

**Fisher** – The District completed no work on this species during FY 2013.

**Bats** – The District completed no work on bat species during FY 2013.

**Butterflies** – The first year of a two year Lepidoptera inventory and habitat assessment was completed within the Oak Basin ACEC. This work will provide a species list for the ACEC and will contribute key information for management of the ACEC for Special Status butterflies. In addition, the District provided limited logistical support for a Xerces Society survey that included District lands.

## **Survey and Manage, Special Status Species – Plants**

Survey, monitoring, consultation, environmental analysis, and restoration activities were conducted for Special Status (SS) plant species. Surveys or habitat assessments were made prior to ground-disturbing activities for SS Plant Species on the Eugene District. Species management was consistent with Eugene District Resource Management Plan direction for SS plant species, and court decisions for S&M plants. In FY 2013, SS plant species surveys for vascular plants occurred on 6,171 acres and 6,224 acres were surveyed for non-vascular SS 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 129 acres in lieu of project clearances. Fungi surveys consisted of a seasonality study, with units being surveyed every 3 weeks for a full year. In FY 2013 the following SS or S&M plant species were located on the District (some of these represent relocations of previously known sites):

**Table 11: Species and Number of Sites Found**

	Plant Status	Total Sites
Vascular Plants		
<i>Eucephalus vialis</i>	Sensitive, S&M A	8
<i>Romanzoffia thompsonii</i>	Sensitive	3
<i>Lupinus oreganus var. kincaidii</i>	Threatened	4
<i>Sisyrinchium hitcockii</i>	Sensitive	2
Lichens and Bryophytes		
<i>Blepharostoma arachnoideum</i>	Sensitive	2
<i>Cladonia norvegica</i>	S&M C	1
<i>Hypotrachyna riparia</i>	Strategic	2
<i>Leptogium teretiusculum</i>	Strategic	1
<i>Pseudocyphellaria perpetua</i>	S&M A	1
<i>Ramalina thrausta</i>	S&M A	27
Fungi		
<i>Hydropus marginellus</i>	Strategic	1
<i>Phaeocollybia californica</i>	Sensitive	3
<i>Ramaria suecica</i>	Strategic	1
<i>Rickenella swartzii</i>	Strategic	2
<i>Stropharia albivelata</i>	Strategic	3
<i>Sowerbyella rhena</i>	S&M B	1

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 12: Total Number of SS Plant Sites By Species Group on the Eugene District**

Species Group	Federal Listed Endangered	Federal Listed Threatened	Bureau Sensitive	Bureau Strategic
Fungi			8	24
Lichens			7	19
Bryophytes			19	9
Vascular Plants	28	14	153	1

**Threatened and Endangered (T&E) Plant Species (Federal and State)**

Threatened and endangered plant species occur in both Resource Areas on the District. In FY 2013, three federally listed plants and other several SS plant species were actively managed and/or assessed. The District is working on finalizing a Resource Management Plan for the West Eugene Wetlands that focuses on developing alternatives that will meet recovery for listed plant species and associated prairie habitat.

**Bradshaw's Lomatium (Federal Endangered)** – Population monitoring for Bradshaw's lomatium occurred in FY 2013 at seven sites within the West Eugene Wetlands Project Area. 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. Seven sites had invasive species control and woody plant material removal.

**Willamette Daisy (Federal Endangered)** – Population monitoring for the Willamette daisy occurred in FY 2013 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 sites received additional invasive weed removal treatments.

**Kincaid's Lupine (Federal Threatened)** – Population monitoring for the Kincaid's lupine occurred in FY 2013 at four sites within the West Eugene Wetlands Project Area and three sites in the Coburg Hills (Oak Basin) and one site in the Cascade Foothills. The BLM treated a total of 25 acres of Kincaid's lupine habitat for invasive weeds and woody control in FY 2013 within the West Eugene Wetlands. Upper Willamette treated 15 acres of Kincaid's lupine habitat at Oak Basin, removing encroaching trees and shrubs, treating invasive weeds, and planting nectar plants for Fender's blue butterflies. Data will be used to assess the effects of maintenance and restoration treatments.

Population monitoring occurred in FY 2013 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. Eagles Rest maintenance weeding was also implemented.

**Augmentation of listed species project (Kincaid's lupine and Willamette Daisy)** – In FY 2013, three sites received an estimated 1000 Kincaid's lupine plugs and one site was planted with over 850 plugs of Willamette daisy. Site preparation included prescribed fire, propane torch, shade cloth or solarization treatments. 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)**

**Thin-leaved peavine (Sensitive)** - Eugene District has started a project with Institute for Applied Ecology to relocate historic populations around the Willamette Valley and collect seed for future augmentation. This species was not monitored in FY 2013 in the West Eugene Wetlands.

**Hitchcock's blue-eyed grass (Sensitive)** - Two populations of this species were monitored in FY 2013 within the Upper Willamette Resource Area. Restoration is ongoing at both sites. The Eagles Rest population has responded dramatically to restoration with a 30% increase in the number of plants over the last 3 years. This species was not monitored in FY 2013 in the West Eugene Wetlands.

**Thin-leaved peavine (Sensitive)** - Population

**Shaggy horkelia (Sensitive)** - Population monitoring occurred in FY 2013 at two locations in the West Eugene Wetlands and one site in Upper Willamette Resource Area. The data is being used to understand population trend at this site and to assess population augmentation and response to habitat restoration at Papenfus. Seed was collected from the Twin Prairie population to use in augmentation projects. Weeding was also done at Twin Prairie. Efforts to relocate the Camp Creek population found no plants. At the time the Camp Creek population was found the property line was not marked, it is now believed that the population was on private property and was destroyed in clearing for a home.

**Wayside aster (Sensitive)** – The Schaffer Road *Eucephalus vialis* site in the Siuslaw Resource Area was monitored in FY2013. This site was about the same as in the original report of 2008. An active timber sale was occurring at Schaffer Road, with the roadside site being protected by construction fencing to protect from direct disturbance. The site may benefit from a more open canopy directly adjacent after the timber sale.

The Upper Willamette Resource Area is working with Institute for Applied Ecology to assess sites of wayside aster for future habitat improvement projects and weed removal; seven sites were visited in FY 2013.

**Umpqua gentian (Sensitive)** - 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 with low seedling recruitment of new individuals, which is essential for population viability. In FY 2013, monitoring transects were reassessed to compare long-term changes in the population.

***Blepharostoma arachnoideum* (Sensitive)** – A single site of this leafy liverwort was monitored on the Siuslaw Resource Area. It occurs within a riparian reserve in the Ten High Timber Sale. The area had a large no-cut buffer, and had not changed substantially since the 2008 report. The species was found to extend further upstream about 400 feet than originally documented, representing a larger survey area rather than movement of the species.

### **Native Plant Materials Program**

In both the West Eugene Wetlands and the Upper Willamette Resource Area, seed was collected as part of the Seeds of Success Program. 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 Areas of Critical Environmental Concern

(ACECs) (Dorena Prairie, McGowan Prairie, Twin Buttes, Roundup, Mt. Salem) with oak/prairie communities for future restoration opportunities in partnership with the Institute for Applied Ecology.

#### 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 planning 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 made up of three members and contracted grow out programs that are in both private and public growers in FY 2013. Seed was collected through the combined efforts of BLM, The Nature Conservancy, City of Eugene, and volunteers. Over 1200 pounds of seed from 37 species of native plants were sown. The partners currently have seed grow out programs with four different growers, and bulb, plug, and bare-root stock growers. The wetlands program submitted approximately 10 seed accessions towards the BLM's Seeds of Success national long term storage goals.

The wetland partners treated approximately 678 acres of wetland and upland habitat in FY 2013. The BLM treated three sites that were burned in the fall with native plant material and it includes three sites with nectar species nectar species for the federally listed Fender's Blue butterfly population. For future years, the need for native & nectar seed is expected to increase due to projected enhancement treatments to meet USFW recovery goals for listed plants & 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 wild rye have been ordered to be grown by Willamette Valley farmers in the past few years. The original seed was collected on the Eugene District, assuring locally adapted genotypes. In FY2013, production seed was delivered, and repackaged for long term storage. There are currently about 9000 pounds available in cold storage.

**Special Areas: Research Natural Area (RNA)/Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)/Outstanding Natural Areas (ONA)**

**Horse Rock Ridge ACEC/RNA** – A multi-year project is currently underway. Institute for Applied Ecology in partnership with BLM is assessing Horse Rock Ridge ACEC/RNA and has started to implement restoration treatments within the ACEC/RNA in FY 2008 - FY 2013.

The District has also had a Natural Areas Steward visiting this area monthly to alert the District to unauthorized use, which has been very successful.

**McGowan Prairie Proposed ACEC** - A multi-year project is currently underway (2007 – 2013). 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 – 2013). 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. This ACEC consists of multiple parcels. At Coburg Ridge South, in Black Canyon Meadow, piles of material cut in FY 12 were burned in FY 2013. Youth Crews implemented weed control. At Twin Prairie Buttes, Institute for Applied Ecology did hand weeding and seed collection.

**Oak Basin Proposed ACEC** - The Nature Conservancy and the Institute for Applied Ecology, in partnership with the BLM and Calapooya Watershed Council, 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 2013, additional trees encroaching into the prairies were cut, piled and burned. Blackberries were cut using weed-whackers and machetes. Annual non-native grasses were flame weeded and burned areas planted with plugs of butterfly nectar species. Mowing in selected areas occurred using weed wackers. Seed was collected from the site and neighboring prairies in FY 2013 to use in restoration activities. Plants are currently being grown at the Institute for Applied Ecology greenhouses and on contract for out planting next year

**Dorena Prairie** – The site is annually mowed 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 teasel. Out planting occurred for several native forb species. Plants are currently being grown at the Institute for Applied Ecology greenhouses for out planting next year.

**Ferguson Creek Proposed ACEC, and Jordan Creek Proposed ACEC** – These ACECs were proposed, based on oak habitat values, within the new Resource Management Plan effort. Many oak trees are obviously being shaded out by Douglas-fir. The Ferguson Creek Timber Sale was planned in FY2013 with special attention to release of Oregon white oak trees in the unit. 111 oak trees in the unit were mapped with GPS. Gaps around oaks should total about 3 acres. Many of the oak trees could not be released, due to various restrictions for hydrological peak flows, marbled murrelets, and the avoidance of stands over 80 years old.

Within the Jordan Creek PACEC, the Battle Axe Timber Sale was planned in FY2013, also with release of oak trees. Somewhat more than half of the oaks are California black oak, the rest Oregon white oak. An estimated 750 oak trees occur within an 18 acre concentration, with additional oaks scattered elsewhere. Gaps around oaks should total 7-10 acres. Again, many of the oak trees could not be released, particularly due to the ½ acre opening size restriction for hydrological peak flows.

## **Aquatic Habitat**

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 2013. 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 2013, the Eugene District Fisheries Program implemented eleven restoration projects. The following projects were implemented during the fiscal year and benefited fish species under the National Fish Habitat Action Plan:

*Fish Creek Road Ditch Relief Culvert Replacements (3)* - Ditch relief culverts on Fish Creek Road were replaced along tributaries of Fish Creek to reduce sediment transport into nearby Oregon Coast Coho Critical Habitat.

*Greenleaf Creek Road Ditch Relief Culvert Replacements (3)* - Ditch relief culverts on Greenleaf Creek Road were replaced along tributaries of Greenleaf Creek to reduce sediment transport into nearby Oregon Coast Coho Critical Habitat.

*Esmond Creek Tributary Fish Passage Project* - Restoration of a fish passage culvert was completed by reestablishing grade control below the culvert outlet. Boulders were used to stabilize the channel below the culvert. An additional 25 tons of gravel were added below the culvert to replace the substrate that was lost due to downcutting of the stream channel.

*Esmond Creek Log Placement* - Approximately 50 trees were placed in Esmond creek to establish cover and habitat complexity.

*Eames Creek Log and Gravel Placement* - Approximately 75 trees were placed in Eames Creek to provide key pieces of large wood in an effort to improve spawning and rearing habitat for ESA listed Coho salmon. An additional 100 tons of gravel were added to provide spawning gravels for fish migrating in 2013.

*Low Pass OHV Damage Restoration* - Decommissioning of unauthorized OHV trails were completed in the Low Pass area to reduce sedimentation to nearby creeks. Approximately 2 miles of trail were decompacted and barricaded.

*RoundUp Stream Restoration* - A small unnamed stream was re-routed to its historic stream channel after an old skid trail had diverted the flow. The skid trail was decommissioned and flow was returned to the historic channel and will reduce sediment entering into the stream network.

*Crooked Creek Culvert Removal* - A log culvert stream crossing was removed to restore natural flows in the creek and to reduce sedimentation.

*Little Fall Creek Culvert removal and road storm-proofing (4)* - Culverts were removed from four stream crossings along Little Fall Creek to restore natural stream flows and reduce sedimentation.

*Perkins Creek Restoration (6)* - Culverts were removed from six stream crossings along Perkins Creek to restore natural stream flows and reduce sedimentation.

*Childers Creek Restoration* - Eight log jams were placed over a distance of approximately 0.75 miles in Childers Creek to provide habitat and complexity for native cutthroat trout.

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 2013.

## **Partnerships**

In FY 2013, 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 2013, 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 2013, the Eugene BLM initiated consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service on the Eames-Swing Timber Sale. There were no effects to fish species regulated by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. Eugene anticipates one or more consultations will be necessary in FY

2014 for timber sales. Another consultation, for Tyrrell Seed Orchard, may also be necessary in FY 2014, 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.

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 and Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA). In 2013, Cultural Resources staff:

- Identified 30 undertakings requiring pre-project field inventory;
- Conducted Class III pre-project inventory on 1,294 acres according to Appendix A of the *Protocol for Managing Cultural Resources on Lands Administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Oregon*;
- Conducted Class III inventory on 68 acres outside of project areas in medium to high probability areas according to Section 110 of the NHPA;
- Discovered and recorded eight new sites and six new isolated finds as a result of surveys; and
- Monitored and updated records on five previously recorded sites.

## **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 on the board 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 2013 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 2013. 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, Corps of Engineers, Lane County, ODFW, Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw, Siuslaw Watershed Council, and Port of Siuslaw
- The Recreation Program participated in the Play in the Rain Event, 2013.
- The Eugene District supported the Eugene Sportsmen Show by setting up a table with the Forest Service and Corps of Engineers and addressing questions surrounding invasive flora and fauna.
- Numerous Eagle Scout projects were undertaken on BLM land, resulting in a new trail kiosk, and sitting benches along popular trail systems.
- 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 program continued 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 2014.

### 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 2013 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 pas with full hook ups.

#### 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.

#### 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 get rid of standing hazard trees and blow down. Tree Pathology survey were completed at Clay and Whittaker Parks.
- 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.
- 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.

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

- 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.
- 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 2013 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 10 provides a summary of the plans that have been completed for the Special Recreation Management Areas.

**Table 13: 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 11 below.

**Table 14: Recreation Program Statistics**

ITEM	FY 2013
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.

#### Monetary Payments

"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."

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**Table 15: Summary of Socio-Economic Activities and Allocations**

<b>PROGRAM ELEMENT</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>
District expenditures <sup>1</sup>	20,289,000	19,631,000	20,646,130	16,359,206
Timber sale collections, O&C lands	3,993,000	4,149,000	3,998,000	6,048,000
Timber sale collections, CBWR lands	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Timber sale collections, PD lands	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Secure Rural School Payments to Lane County	12,940,962	5,784,730	5,495,511	481,116
PILT to Lane County	575,000	575,000	592,557	578,883
Value of forest development contracts	510,000			
Value of timber sales, oral auctions (# sales )	3,664,587 (8)	5,346,240 (15)	7,242,034 (16)	11,316,404 (14)
Value of negotiated sales, (# sales)**	15,136 (4)	65,980 (8)	453 (1)	91,777 (6)
Value of special forest product sales	69,396	63,654	78,456	84,733
Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Funds	1,536,000	651,262	971,000	355,738
Recreation Pipeline Restoration Funds	328,000	427,479	197,000	38,248
Recreation Fee Demonstration Project receipts	50,000	52,974	46,524	34,453
Total Project Contributions	292,500	-0-	-0-	-0-
Challenge Cost Share (CCS)	145,000	-0-		
Cost Share (CS) <sup>2</sup>	147,500	-0-	73,000	20,000
Value of land sales	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

Acronyms in Table:

O&C = Oregon and California Railroad lands

CBWR = Coos Bay Wagon Road lands

PD = Public Domain lands

PILT = Payments In Lieu of Taxes

<sup>1</sup> District expenditures include appropriated funds plus additional funding from other sources, i.e., fire suppression, land acquisition, and reimbursable work for other agencies. It also includes expenditures for the Eugene Road Maintenance Organization.

<sup>2</sup> Non-federal dollars and value-in-kind or volunteer efforts

\*FY 2001 is the first year that payments were made to the counties under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-determination Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-393).

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

## Forest Management

Tables 13-17 provide specific information on timber harvest acres, volumes, and harvest types in FY 2013 as well as cumulative information since the RMP was issued in 1995. Negotiated sale and contract modification values are included in all data unless otherwise noted.

The following terms are used in this section:

Volume in the Harvest Land Base is comprised of Land Use Allocations which contribute to the Allowable Sale Quantity (ASQ) projections:

Matrix	GFMA and C/DB Land Use Allocations
GFMA	General Forest Management Area
C/DB	Connectivity/Diversity Blocks
AMA	Adaptive Management Area
Key	Key Watershed

Volume in Reserve Land Use Allocations does not contribute to ASQ projections:

LSR	Late-Successional Reserve
RR	Riparian Reserve
DDR	District Designated Reserve
AW	Administrative Withdrawals

*All hardwood volume is included in Reserves*

DM	Density Management
CT	Commercial Thinning

### FY 2013 Accomplishments

The volume of timber sold from the Harvest Land Base in FY 2013 was 32.8 million board feet (MMBF) which was below the projected sale quantity (PSQ) of 33 MMBF. An additional 3.6 MMBF of reoffer volume from prior year no-bid sales was also sold from the Harvest Land Base. Volume sold from Reserves was 21.5 MMBF, plus an additional 4.5 MMBF of reoffer volume from prior year no-bid sales. Total volume offered and sold was 62.4 MMBF.

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**Table 16: FY 2013 Advertised Timber Sales**

Sale Name	Land Use Allocation	Acres	Volume	Type Of Harvest	Comments
			(Mbf)		
Bear Ridge	GFMA, RR	365	5,083	CT, DM	
Boulder Creek	GFMA, RR	398	4,651	CT, DM	Reoffer of FY12 no-bid sale
Doe Hollow	GFMA, LSR, RR	32	365	CT, DM	
Farman Flats	LSR, RR	280	3,452	DM	Reoffer of FY11 no-bid sale
Good Chance	GFMA, RR	107	615	CT, DM	
Hardy Creek	GFMA, RR	286	5,597	CT, DM	
Major Nelson	GFMA, RR	57	962	CT, DM	
Middle Guiley	GFMA, RR	287	3,438	CT, DM	
North Line	GFMA, RR	368	3,557	CT, DM	
Owens Crown	LSR, RR	155	2,914	DM	
Priceless	LSR, RR	101	1,718	DM	
Round Up	GFMA, RR	344	5,236	CT, DM	
Wild Badger	GFMA, LSR, RR	374	9,556	CT, DM	
Witt Butte	GFMA, RR	340	4,753	CT, DM	
<b>Totals</b>		<b>3,494</b>	<b>51,897</b>		

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

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**Table 17: FY 2013 Volume (MMBF) and Acres Offered and Sold**

	Land Base Type	Land Use Allocation	Regeneration Harvest				Commercial Thinning/Density Management					Total			
			New			Reoffer	Regen Total	New			Reoffer			CT/DM Total	
			Advertised	Misc	Total			Advertised	Misc	Total		New	All		
Volume	Harvest Land Base	GFMA	1.4	0.4	1.8	0.6	2.4	21.1	4.3	25.4	3.0	28.4	27.2	30.8	
		C/DB	0.6	0.1	0.7		0.7	3.1	1.8	4.9		4.9	5.6	5.6	
		AMA													
		Key													
	<b>Total ASQ Volume</b>			<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>36.4</b>
	Reserves	LSR	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	6.4	1.6	8.0	2.6	10.6	8.3	11.1	
		RR	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	11.1	2.0	13.1	1.6	14.7	13.2	14.9	
		DDR													
		AW													
	<b>Total Reserve Volume</b>			<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>26.0</b>
<b>Total Volume Offered</b>			<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>62.4</b>	
Acres	Harvest Land Base	GFMA	44	8	52	16	68	1,462		1,462	290	1,752	1,514	1,820	
		C/DB	12	4	16		16	249		249		249	265	265	
		AMA													
		Key													
	<b>Total ASQ Acres</b>			<b>56</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1,711</b>		<b>1,711</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>2,001</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>2,085</b>
	Reserves	LSR	8	7	15	14	29	309	135	444	211	655	459	684	
		RRR	1	3	4	5	9	731	57	788	142	930	792	939	
		DDR													
		AW													
	<b>Total Reserve Acres</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>1,251</b>	<b>1,623</b>
<b>Total Acres Offered</b>			<b>65</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>2,751</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>2,943</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>3,586</b>	<b>3,030</b>	<b>3,708</b>	

All volume offered in FY13 was also sold  
 Reoffer volume does not contribute to ASQ projections

### FY 1995-2013 Accomplishments

The APS for each year provides details on no-bid, reoffer, and mutually-cancelled sales.

**Table 18: Volume (MMBF) and Acres by Land Use Allocation**

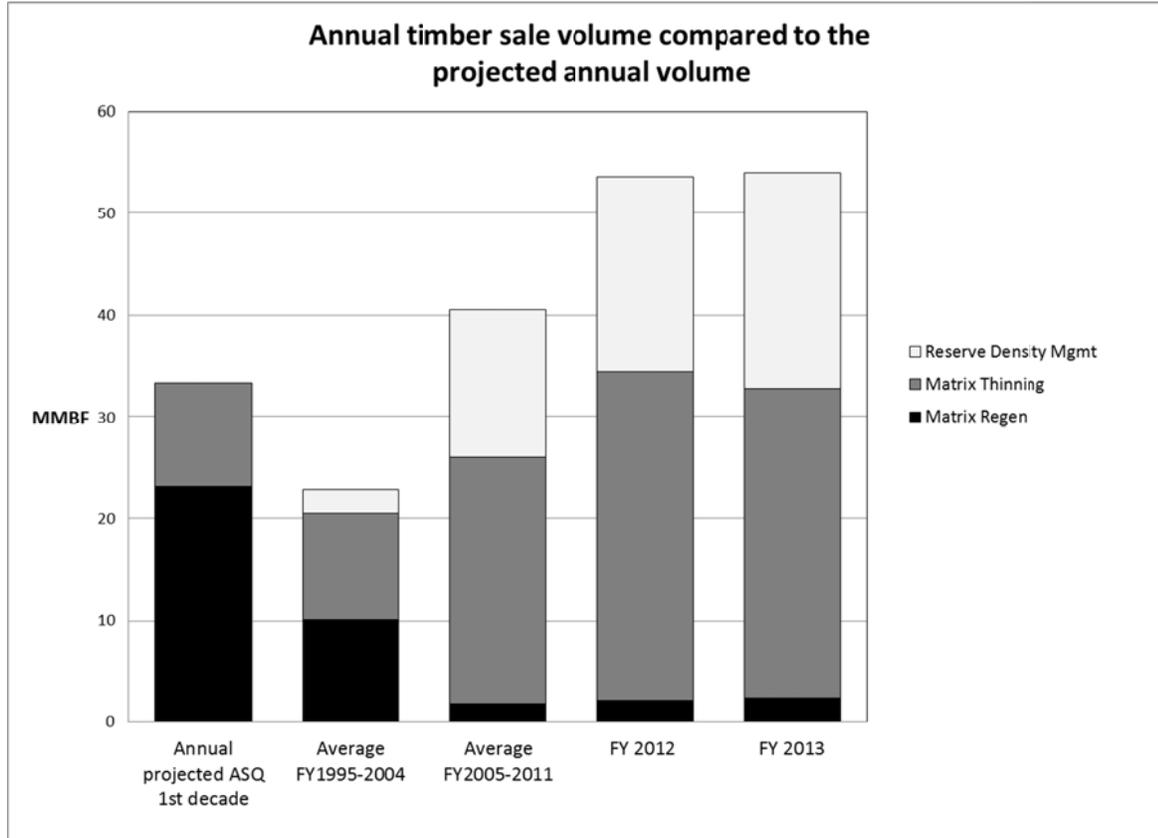
LUA	1st Decade		2nd Decade				
	Projected	Actual	Projected	Actual to date			
	FY95-04		FY05-14	FY05-11	FY12	FY13	FY05-13
Matrix	333	204.9	330	165.9	38.1	32.8	236.8
AMA & Key Watersheds	73	0.3	57	7.0			7.0
<b>Total ASQ</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>205.2</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>172.9</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>243.8</b>
Reserves	NA	25.4	NA	102.5	20.9	21.5	173.4
<b>Total Volume</b>		<b>229.8</b>		<b>303.9</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>417.2</b>
<b>Acres</b>							
Matrix	13,293	9,557	13,170	7,812	2,039	1,779	11,630
AMA & Key Watersheds	1,020		824	309			309
<b>Total ASQ</b>	<b>14,313</b>	<b>9,557</b>	<b>13,994</b>	<b>8,121</b>	<b>2,039</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>11,939</b>
Reserves	NA	1,192	NA	2,898	1,113	1,251	5,262
<b>Total Acres</b>		<b>10,749</b>		<b>11,019</b>	<b>3,152</b>	<b>3,030</b>	<b>17,201</b>

**Table 19: Harvest Land Base Volume (MMBF) and Acres by Harvest Type**

Harvest Type	1st Decade		2nd Decade				
	Projected	Actual	Projected	Actual to date			
	FY95-04		FY05-14	FY05-11	FY12	FY13	FY05-13
Regeneration Harvest	231.6	101.2	240	12.7	2.1	2.5	17.3
Commercial Thinning	101.4	103.5	90	170.2	32.4	30.3	232.9
<b>Total Volume</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>204.7</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>182.9</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>250.2</b>
<b>Acres</b>							
Regeneration Harvest	5,371	3,035	5,920	415	53	68	536
Commercial Thinning	7,922	6,517	7,250	9,486	1,986	1,711	13,183
<b>Total Acres</b>	<b>13,293</b>	<b>9,552</b>	<b>13,170</b>	<b>9,901</b>	<b>2,039</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>13,719</b>

**Table 20: Acres by Age Class and Harvest Type**

Age Class	Regeneration Harvest						Commercial Thinning & Other					
	1st Decade		2nd Decade (FY05-14) to date				1st Decade		2nd Decade (FY05-14) to date			
	Proj.	FY95-04	Proj.	FY05-11	FY12	FY13	Proj.	FY95-04	Proj.	FY05-11	FY12	FY13
0-70	3,608	2,344	5,118	415	53	68	7,922	5,810	6,986	9,460	1,986	3,586
80-140	1,313	468	2						264	62		
150-190	28		739									
200+	422	16	61									
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,371</b>	<b>2,828</b>	<b>5,920</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>7,922</b>	<b>5,810</b>	<b>7,250</b>	<b>9,522</b>	<b>1,986</b>	<b>3,586</b>



## 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 2013, the Eugene District silvicultural accomplishments involved supplies and contracts totaling approximately \$643,919. Table 24 summarizes the Eugene District accomplishments of silvicultural practices from 1996 to 2013. See the Fire/Burning section for fuels management accomplishments.

**Table 21: Summary of Silvicultural Accomplishments**

<b>PRACTICE</b>	<b>TYPE</b>	<b>FY 1996-08</b>	<b>FY 2009</b>	<b>FY 2010</b>	<b>FY 2011</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Planting	Initial	4,544	170	206	172	290	86	5,382
	Replant	1,362	0	6	38	0	0	1,406
Seedling Protection	Tubing	159	65	115	0	0	0	339
	Shading	91	0	0	0	0	0	91
	Netting	3,450	0	0	0	0	0	3,450
Vegetation	Maintenance	8,110	129	163	5	153	0	8,560
	Release	8,291	0	120	0	0	0	8,411
Precommercial Thinning	Manual	31,155	880	1,023	587	554	185	34,199
Pruning	Manual	4,465	398	423	845	547	302	6,678
Fertilization	Broadcast	2,418	0	0	0	0	0	2,418

## Special Forest Products

The Eugene District Bureau of Land Management 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/or climatic conditions.

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**Table 22: Special Forest Products by FY.**

<b>TYPE OF PRODUCT</b>	<b>Unit of Measure</b>	<b>Total FY 98-05</b>	<b>Total FY 06-10</b>	<b>Total FY 2011</b>	<b>Total FY 2012</b>	<b>Total FY 2013</b>
Boughs, coniferous	Pounds	33,461	477,305			
	Contracts	34	85	0	0	0
	Value (\$)*	1,265	10,891			
Burls & Misc.	Pounds	1,020				
	Contracts	2	0	0	0	0
	Value (\$)	103				
Christmas trees	Number	995	443	97	114	79
	Contracts	995	432	97	103	42
	Value (\$)	4,975	2,225	485	570	435
Edibles & Medicinal	Pounds	12,675	15,450	2,500	500	1,500
	Contracts	34	29	6	1	1
	Value (\$)	700	627	115	10	33
Floral & Greenery	Pounds	1,595,498	2,349,162	525,020	571,675	716,600
	Contracts	2,548	2,808	546	537	611
	Value (\$)	112,907	164,339	36,610	40,247	55,108
Moss/Bryophytes	Pounds	455,069				
	Contracts	123	0	0	0	
	Value (\$)	2,051				
Mushrooms/Fungi	Pounds	301,865	534,499	111,208	144,600	119,300
	Contracts	2,686	2,574	563	695	557
	Value (\$)	70,384	95,437	21,136	28,807	26,246
Ornamentals	Number	2,400	1,900		300	
	Contracts	3	4	0	1	0
	Value (\$)	29	222		21	
Seed & seed cones	Bushels	9				
	Contracts	2	0	0	0	0
	Value (\$)	20				
Transplants	Number	3,156	1,949	380	272	102
	Contracts	78	59	25	13	4
	Value (\$)	581	367	115	272	112
Wood products/ firewood **	Cubic Feet	247,889	137,228	22,739	36,920	33,945
	Contracts	1,312	750	132	153	112
	Value (\$)	34,064	17,424	2,790	3,550	2,717
Wood products/Posts & Poles**	Cubic Feet	1,085	4,189	229	791	685
	Contracts	7	35	8	9	3
	Value (\$)	77	2,083	2,403	4,979	83
Totals	Contracts	7,824	6,777	1,283	1,512	1,330
	Value(\$)	227,156	293,546	63,654	78,456	84,733

\* 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 2013 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 2013 the District's integrated weed management program focused on mechanical, manual, and existing biological control methods. Work was completed utilizing, contractors and partnerships.

The following table shows acres treated:



Photo by: Glenn Miller, Oregon Dept. of Agriculture (Japanese knotweed)

**Table 23: Integrated Noxious/Invasive Plant Management**

Treatment	Species	Acres							
		FY96-2000	FY01-07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13
Manual/ Mechanical	Scotch/ French broom Blackberry	313	7,098	1,009	1,029	788	710	831	1,519
	False Brome	0	274	260	115	291	301	478	455
	Meadow/ Spotted knapweed	71	473	183	172	283	239	305	284
	Japanese/ Giant Knotweed	0	21	2	4	3	6	1	2
	Ivy	0	5	0	1	7	3	2	4
	Misc. plant species (thistles, yellow flag iris tansy, holly, herb robert, etc.)		383	400	471	190	23	36	22
Biological <sup>1</sup>	Scotch broom	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Meadow knapweed	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> 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” 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) Northwest 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 2013, prescribed fire and fuels management activities occurred on 1,224 acres.

**Table 24: Fuels Management**

Treatment Type	Total Treatment Acres – FY 1996-2013							Total
	FY 96-2004	FY 05-06	FY 07-08	FY 09-10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	
Mechanical	1,990	144	128	173	1631	1224	523	5,813
Manual	309	76	0	15	4	30	80	514
Broadcast burning	27	41	0	33	0	0	0	101

During FY 2013, the District had 11 human-caused fires and 3 lightning-caused fire for a total of 8.9 acres. The Eugene District dispatched 50 employees to “off district” fires during the 2013 fire season.

**Table 25: Fire Management**

General Cause	Eugene District Fires 1996-2013							Total
	FY 96-2004	FY 05-06	FY 07-08	FY 09-10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	
Lightning	20	7	2	6	0	1	3	39
Human caused	97	13	27	8	1	2	11	159

## 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 2013, the following actions were accomplished:

**Table 26: O&C Right-of-Way Authority**

Short term permits issued for timber hauling over existing roads	3
Short term permits terminated (case closures)	3
Existing permits amended to permit use of an existing road	11
Existing permits amended to permit new construction across BLM land	0
New reciprocal Right-of-Way Agreements consummated	2
Supplements to establish fees for use of existing roads executed	12
Supplements to permit new construction across BLM land executed	17
Agreements partially assigned to new landowners	6
Agreements wholly assigned to a new landowner	2

**Table 27: FLPMA Authority**

FLPMA Grants issued for ingress/egress	0
FLPMA Grants issued	5
Amendments to existing FLPMA Grants	5

**Table 28: Communication Sites**

New Communication Site Grants issued	0
Amendment to existing Communication Site Grants	2
Communication Site Grants terminated (case closure)	2

In FY 2014 we anticipate requests for similar types of actions.

## Transportation/Roads

The Western Oregon Transportation Management Plan (TMP) 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 ACS 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.

Under the terms of negotiated Right of Way agreements, 2.93 miles of new, permanent roads were constructed by permittees on BLM lands to gain access to private lands for harvest.

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**Table 29: Roads (Decommissioned)**

	FY '04-'09	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
<b>Fully Decommissioned (miles)</b>	56.03	2.72	2.42	3.62
<b>Decommissioned (miles)</b>	18.7	7.30	2.92	3.55

**Table 30: Road Decommissioning by Resource Area.**

<b>FY 2003-2012</b>		
Upper Willamette Resource Area	14.34	miles of Decommissioning
	20.99	miles of Full Decommissioning
Siuslaw Resource Area	20.90	miles of Decommissioning
	37.36	miles of Full Decommissioning
<b>FY 2013</b>		
Upper Willamette Resource Area	0.85	miles of Decommissioning
	3.50	miles of Full Decommissioning
Siuslaw Resource Area	2.70	miles of Decommissioning
	0.12	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 99-2012 MILES OF ROAD	FY 2013 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
<b>Total Miles</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>* +1.3</b>

**\*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 1.3 increase was the result of approximately 1,500 feet of excavated temporary road built in the key watershed in FY05 (to facilitate harvest of Bear Creek timber sale). One of the two spur roads, approximately 850 feet, was rocked. After sale activities are complete, the rock surfacing will be removed and both spur roads will be 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, as directed by the district Resource Areas, is completed.

**Table 32: General Road Maintenance Accomplishments**

Total Roads Maintained *	378*	Miles
Grade Road Surface	103	Miles
Clean Drainage (ditches)	220	Miles
Cut Brush	268	Miles
Clear Right-of-Way debris	12,681	cubic yards
Culverts cleaned	883	Each
Hot Mix patch material	24	Tons
Broom Asphalt surface	137	Miles

\*285 miles – annual road maintenance, 93 miles– active haul maintenance

## Energy and Minerals

There were no notices or plans of operations submitted to the Eugene District in FY 2013. BLM conducted 10 mining claim compliance inspections in FY 2002 through 2006, 44 inspections in FY 2007 through 2012, and 8 mining claim inspections in FY 2013. There were 10 mineral material sales in each FY 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2010; 11 in 2008; 15 in 2009; 7 in 2011; 1 in 2012; and 6 in FY 2013. There were 3 mineral material site inspection and production reports completed in 2013.

## 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.

**ANNUAL PROGRAM SUMMARY AND MONITORING REPORT**

Table 33 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 #	ACQUIRED ACRES						DISPOSED ACRES				
		Land Status			Available for Timber Harvest			Land Status		Available for Timber Harvest		
		O&C	CBWR	ACQ	O&C	CBWR	P	O&C	CBWR	O&C	CBWR	P
Donation	OR 51204			17								

\*Sale, Purchase, or Exchange

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**Table 34: NO NET LOSS REPORT – 10/1/1998 – 9/30/2013**

TYPE OF ACTION *	Name/ Serial #	ACQUIRED ACRES						DISPOSED ACRES				
		Land Status			Available for Timber Harvest			Land Status		Available for Timber Harvest		
		O&C	CBWR	ACQ	O&C	CBWR	P	O&C	CBWR	O&C	CBWR	PD
Purchase	OR 45987	250	-		-	-	-	222	-	-	-	40
Purchase	OR 54610	0	0		0	0	0					
Purchase	OR 54027	0	0		0	0	0					
Purchase	OR 56179	0	0		0	0	0					
Purchase	OR 54388	0	0		0	0	0					
Sale	OR 55430											N/A
Sale	OR55429											N/A
Sale	OR 48830							0	0			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 2013.

Implementation of the recommendations has been delayed due to Realty work load 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**

	<b>FY 2004-2008</b>	<b>FY 09</b>	<b>FY 10</b>	<b>FY 11</b>	<b>FY 12</b>	<b>FY 13</b>
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:

**Table 36: Law Enforcement Activity**

<b>FY 97-06</b>	<b>FY 07</b>	<b>FY 08</b>	<b>FY 09</b>	<b>FY 10</b>	<b>FY 11</b>	<b>FY 12</b>	<b>FY 13</b>
2,438	262	454	640	500	450	500	

# Resource Management Plan Monitoring

## Findings

This document represents the 8<sup>th</sup> 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 2013. 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 2013 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

The BLM is continuing to make progress on the RMPs for Western Oregon plan revision. In January and February 2013, the BLM held Recreation Workshops in Medford, Roseburg, Eugene, and Portland. A Summary and Key Findings Report was released in April 2013 reflecting back what the public shared and the statistics from each meeting.

The BLM shared the Purpose and Need statement with the public in June 2013 for informational purposes.

The BLM signed an ESA Consultation Agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service in June 2013. This agreement establishes a cooperative process upon which the agencies will conduct Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 7 consultation for the RMPs for Western Oregon.

The RMP project manager, RMP Tribal Liaison, and District Managers held listening sessions with the Siletz Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde, Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians, the Klamath Tribes, and the Coquille Indian Tribe.

The Interdisciplinary Team completed the Analysis of the Management Situation (AMS) for BLM managers. The AMS provides a snapshot of the current status of the resources affected by the plan as well as potential management opportunities. The document describes current conditions, trends and activities in the planning area while also setting the basis for the no action

alternative. The document was released in August 2013 via the public website and over 150 hard copies were distributed.

In December 2013, the RMP planning team held community listening sessions in Corvallis, Medford, Coos Bay, and Roseburg. A summary report consolidating the input provided from the attendees was posted to the website and was shared with BLM managers and Interdisciplinary Team members.

The Interdisciplinary Team worked on the Planning Criteria in late 2013. The Planning Criteria document outlines the state director's guidance on developing alternatives, describes legal mandates and four preliminary alternatives. The Planning Criteria also provides a detailed description of the analytical methodology that will be used in the planning process. The Planning Criteria is an important document in western Oregon because it offers the public an in-depth look at how the BLM will be writing the Draft RMP/Draft EIS. The distribution of the Planning Criteria will also include a public comment period. The Planning Criteria document is expected to be released for public comment in early 2014 and will be available on the RMP Revision website.

The current goal is to have a Draft RMP/Draft EIS available in 2014 and a Proposed RMP/Final EIS by 2015.

All documents are available on the BLM's RMP Revision website at:  
<http://www.blm.gov/or/plans/rmpswesternoregon/plandocs.php>

### **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 2013 Monitoring Report**

Appendix B has the results of the FY 2013 Program Level monitoring, and Appendix C has the results of the FY 2013 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 B-1. 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 B-2 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.



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## APPENDIX A - Summary of Plan Maintenance & 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 identifying 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 RMP 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 RMP 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 U.S. 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 U.S. 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).

**2013**

No plan maintenance or amendment.



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## APPENDIX B - Monitoring

### FY 2013 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.)*

#### **SEIS SPECIAL ATTENTION SPECIES (Survey & Manage Species) (also See Project Level Questions)**

**SAS #4** – *Are the sites of amphibians, mammals, bryophytes, mollusks, vascular plants, fungi, lichens, and species listed in Appendix B of the Eugene RMP being surveyed as directed in the SEIS/ROD?*

YES       NO       N/A

**SAS #5** – *Are high priority sites for species management being identified?*

YES       NO       N/A

**SAS #6** – *Are general regional 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.

#### **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 2013.

*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.

*SSS #6 – What is the status of analysis 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 efforts to maintain or restore the community structure, species composition, and ecological processes of Special Status plant and animal habitat?*

During FY 2013, 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.

## **RIPARIAN RESERVES (No Program Level Monitoring Questions; See Project Level Questions)**

## **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 #2 – What activities were conducted or authorized within Late-Successional Reserves, and how were they compatible with the objectives of 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?*

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.

**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.*

## **ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT AREAS**

**AMA #1** – *Are the 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.

## **MATRIX (No Program Level Monitoring Questions; See Project Level Questions)**

### **AIR QUALITY (Also see Project Level Questions)**

**AQ #1** - *Are conformance determinations being prepared prior to activities that may contribute to a new violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards, increase the frequency or severity of an existing violation, or delay the timely attainment of a standard?*

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.

### **WATER AND SOILS (Also see Project Level Questions)**

**W&S #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.

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

See the Aquatic Habitat section of this report for FY 2013 watershed restoration projects. Information on restoration thinning is included in the Silvicultural Practices and the Forest Management sections.

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

None.

**W&S #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 2013.

**W&S #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.

**W&S #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 denied to prevent a net increase in road mileage in Key Watersheds?**

No discretionary permits involving new road construction were issued in FY 2013.

**W&S #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.

**W&S #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.

**W&S #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? What is the status of cooperation with other agencies to identify and eliminate wild ungulate impacts that are inconsistent with attainment of 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.

## **WILDLIFE HABITAT (Also see Project Level Questions)**

*WH #3 – What is the status of implementing 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.

**WH #4** – *What is the status of designing and constructing wildlife interpretive and other user-enhancement facilities?*

**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

**FISH HABITAT (No Program Level Monitoring Questions; See Project Level Questions)**

**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** – *Are interpretive programs and recreation uses being developed and encouraged in ONAs? Are the outstanding values of the ONAs being protected from damage?*

YES  NO  N/A

None developed in FY 2013.

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

In FY 2013, all RNA Guide books were 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 #5 – Are existing BLM actions and BLM authorized actions and uses not consistent with management direction for special areas being eliminated or relocated?*

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

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

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.

*SA #7 – Are protection buffers being provided for specific rare and locally endemic species and other species in the SEIS/ROD?*

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

## **CULTURAL RESOURCES (also See Project Level Questions)**

*CR #2 – What mechanisms have been developed to describe past landscapes and the role of humans in shaping those landscapes?*

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.

*CR #3 – What efforts are being made to work with Native American 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.

*CR #3 – What public education and interpretive programs were developed to promote the appreciation of cultural resources?*

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.

### **VISUAL RESOURCES (No Program Level Monitoring Questions; See Project Level Questions)**

### **WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS (No Program Level Monitoring Questions; See Project Level Questions)**

### **RURAL INTERFACE AREAS (No Program Level Monitoring Questions; See Project Level Questions)**

### **SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS**

*SEC#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.

*SEC#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.

**SEC#3** – *What is the status of planning and developing amenities (such as recreation and wildlife viewing facilities) that enhance local communities?*

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.

## **RECREATION**

**REC#1** – **What is the status of development and implementation of recreation plans?**

All plans that were scheduled to be completed have been completed. See Table 14 in the Program Accomplishments section for a complete listing of these plans.

**TIMBER RESOURCES (No Program Level Monitoring Questions; See Project Level Questions)**

## **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.

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

## **FIRE AND FUELS MANAGEMENT**

***FFM#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.

***FFM#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.

***FFM#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.

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

No Wildfire Situation Analyses were prepared in FY 2013.

***FFM#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 2013.

## FY 2013 Project Level Questions

New projects selected for implementation monitoring in FY 2013 are shown in Table B-1.

**Table B-1: 2013 Projects Selected for Implementation Monitoring**

<b>Timber Sales</b>	Hawley Creek Turnpike
<b>Silvicultural Projects</b>	UW PCT Oxbow PCT
<b>Roads and Construction</b>	Bear Ridge Repair Jorgenson Repair Siuslaw River Road (MP9) Repair
<b>Habitat Restoration</b>	
<b>Other</b>	Seeley Creek Culverts

The three selected timber sales listed in Table B-1 are not yet complete and will be carried forth into FY 2014 project monitoring, as well as, carryover projects still listed in Table B-2.

The following carry-over projects shown in Table B-2 previously selected for monitoring have been completed:

Timber sales:

Trip West, Calapooya II/Big Fir Spur, Seeley Creek South

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 B-2: Carryover Projects, FY 2007-2013**

	<b>FY09</b>	<b>FY10</b>	<b>FY11</b>	<b>FY12</b>	<b>FY13</b>
<b>Timber Sales</b>	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	Hawley Creek Turnpike
<b>Silvicultural Projects</b>	None	None	None	None	None
<b>Roads and Construction</b>	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	None
<b>Habitat Restoration</b>	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	McKenzie River Habitat Modifications
<b>Other</b>	Shotgun Trails 2	Shotgun Trails 2 Row River Trail Culverts	Shotgun Trails 2 Row River Trail Culverts	Shotgun Trails 2	Shotgun Trails 2

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

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

For FY 2013, 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 B-1 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.

## 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 B-1 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 B-1 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.

## 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 B-1 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 B-1 were reviewed; activities within the Riparian Reserves were consistent with the RMP management direction.

## ANNUAL PROGRAM SUMMARY AND MONITORING REPORT

**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.

## 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 B-1 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.

## ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT AREAS (No project level questions)

## 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 17 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.

## 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.

## 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

**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 2013. The regeneration acres listed in Table 17 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 2013 identified special habitats; the timber sales and most other projects were in previously disturbed areas.

**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

## 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.

## 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 three timber sales listed in Table B-1. 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## **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.

## **SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS (No project level questions)**

### **RECREATION (No project level questions)**

### **TIMBER RESOURCES (No project level questions)**

### **SPECIAL FOREST PRODUCTS (No project level questions)**

## **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 2013.

## **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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