

# **Eugene District Annual Program Summary and Monitoring Report**

**Fiscal Year 2010**





# A Message from the Eugene District Manager

This is the 15<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 RMP/ROD. Included in this publication are fiscal year 2010 (October 2009 through September 2010) 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, 43.8 million board feet (MMBF) of timber volume in FY 2010.

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

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

Ginnie Grilley  
Eugene District Manager



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## INTRODUCTION

This Annual Program Summary (APS) is a requirement of the *Eugene District Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision (RMP/ROD), June 1995*. It represents the sixth 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 2010 (October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010). Cumulative information for several programs for the first decade of RMP implementation, 1995 through 2004, is also shown in this APS and on the following summary table.

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>

# Eugene District, RMP Summary of Resource Management Actions and Accomplishments

RMP Resource Allocation or Management Practice or Activity	Activity Units	FY 2010 <sup>1</sup> Accomplishments or Program Status	Cumulative Accomplishments 2005-2014	Projected Decade Practices
<b>Forest and Timber Resources</b>				
Regeneration harvest	Acres	61	394	5,920
Commercial thinning/density management in Harvest Land Base (HLB)	Acres	1,334	9,373	7,250
Density management in Reserves	Acres	1,208	4,924	N/A
Timber Volume Offered, HLB	MMBF	31.6	160.7	333
Timber Volume Offered, Reserves	MMBF	24.2	110.9	N/A
Site preparation (other)	Acres	67	458	3,500
Site preparation (prescribed fire)	Acres	0	74	800
Prescribed fire for ecosystem enhancement	Acres	0	23	N/A
Vegetation control maintenance	Acres	283	1,100	3,400
Animal damage control	Acres	115	180	6,000
Pre-commercial thinning	Acres	1,023	6,701	5,900
Brush field/hardwood conversion	Acres	0	0	500
Planting/regular stock	Acres	212	686	0
Planting/genetically selected stock	Acres	0	501	6,800
Fertilization	Acres	0	0	16,700
Pruning	Acres	423	1,858	6,300
Roads fully decommissioned/obliterated	Miles	1.8	53.0	N/A
Roads decommissioned	Miles	1.1	13.7	N/A
Roads closed/gated	Actions	2	9	N/A
<b>Noxious Weeds</b>				
Noxious weed control, chemical	Acres	0	0	N/A
Noxious weed control, other	Acres	1,562	9,473	N/A
<b>Cultural Resources</b>				
Cultural resource inventories	Sites/Acres	6 / 3739	6 / 5326 <sup>2</sup>	N/A
Cultural/historic sites nominated	Sites/Acres	0 / 0	0 / 0	N/A
<b>Energy and Minerals Actions</b>				
All mineral/energy actions	Actions	1	1	N/A
<b>Recreation and Off-highway Vehicles</b>				
Recreation, maintained OHV trails	Miles	24	120	N/A
Recreation, maintained hiking trails	Miles	31	141	N/A
Recreation, sites maintained	Units	9	38	N/A

<sup>1</sup> BLM-administered lands only

<sup>2</sup> Data is only from 2009-2010; there is no available data for 2005-2008.

<b>RMP Resource Allocation or Management Practice or Activity</b>	<b>Activity Units</b>	<b>FY2010<sup>1</sup> Accomplishments or Program Status</b>	<b>Cumulative Accomplishments 2005-2014</b>	<b>Projected 2<sup>nd</sup> Decade Practices</b>
<b>Realty Actions, Rights-of-Ways, Transportation Systems</b>				
Realty, land sales	Actions	0	7	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 <sup>3</sup>	1	N/A
Realty, road rights-of-way acquired for public/agency use <sup>4</sup>	Actions	0	0	N/A
Realty, other rights-of-way, permits or leases granted	Actions	18	57	N/A
Realty, utility rights-of-way granted (linear/aerial)	Actions	0	1	N/A
Realty, withdrawals, Completed	Actions	0	0	N/A
Realty, withdrawals, Revoked	Actions	0	2	N/A
Temporary Use Permits	Actions	0	3	N/A
Leases/Easements	Actions	1	4	N/A
Realty Trespass	Actions	2	8	N/A
Donations	Actions	0	1	N/A

<sup>3</sup> The same lease is renewed on a year-to-year basis until completion of sale of property to the County.

<sup>4</sup> Does not include access acquired through new reciprocal right-of-way agreements, amendments to existing 14 agreements, or exercise of rights under existing agreement.

**BUDGET**

**Appropriations**

In FY 2010 the Eugene District, including the Maintenance organization, had a total appropriation of \$25,279,326 broken down by source as follows:

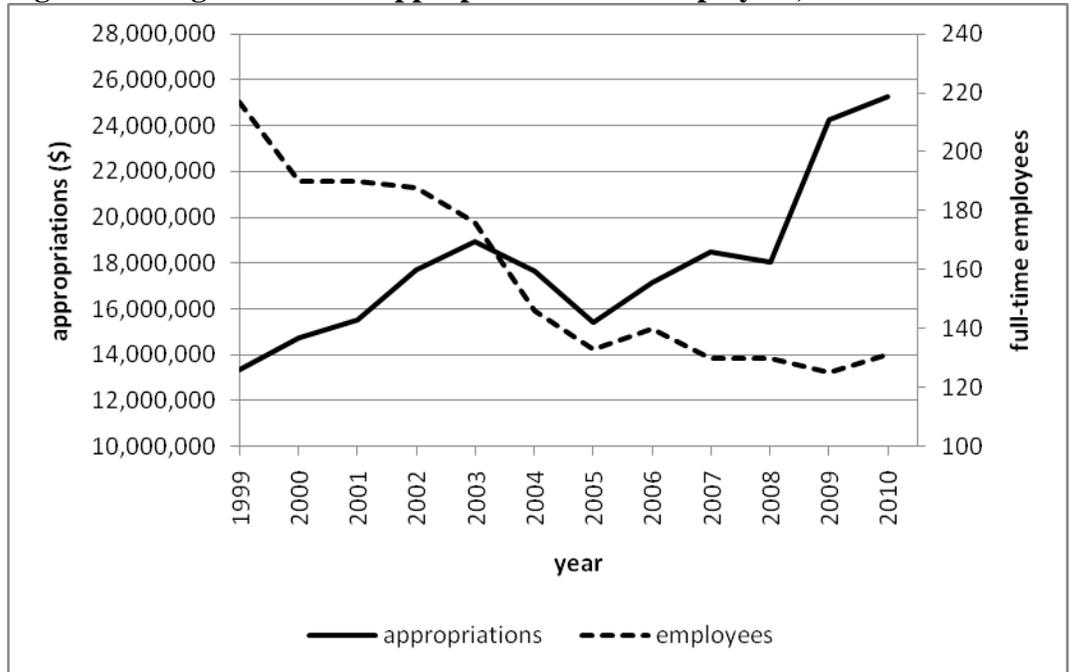
<b>Budget Source</b>	<b>Dollars</b>
Oregon & California Railroad Lands (O&C)	11,315,000
Challenge Cost Share & Cooperative Conservation Initiative	145,000
Management of Lands & Resources (MLR)	1,476,546
Deferred Maintenance	4,518,000
Fire Related Programs	656,285
Forest Ecosystem Health & Recovery	519,540
Timber Pipeline	1,599,000
Recreation Pipeline	389,000
Title II, Secure Rural Schools	1,406,000
American Recovery Act	959,842
Other	1,307,425
Carryover from Prior Years	987,688
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,279,326</b>

In addition to the above appropriations the Eugene District expended \$558,772 of National funds in support to the National Fire Suppression effort, and performed approximately \$423,000 of reimbursable work for other agencies and parties.

The Eugene District and Maintenance Organization employed 131 full-time employees. There were an additional 4 part-time employees, and 25 temporary and student workers employed at various times throughout the year.

Total appropriations for the Eugene District and the number of full-time employees for the years 1999 thru 2010 are shown in Figure 1.

**Figure 1 – Eugene District Appropriations and Employees, 1999-2010**



## Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA) Recreation Fee Program

**Fee Site Collections** – For FY 2010 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 3 Special Recreation Permits (SRP). Revenue generated through the FLREA program can be used for site and facility operations, enhancements, maintenance, and law enforcement and restoration projects. Collections in FY 2010 were similar in value to collections in FY 2009. Table 1 provides a summary of the funds collected in FY 2010.

**Table 1 – Recreation Fee Program**

Fee Demonstration Area	Fees Collected (\$)
OR05-Eugene District: Golden Age/Eagle Passports	7,415
OR17-Shotgun Creek Recreation Site, Shelter Rental and Day Use	12,691
OR18-Whittaker Creek/Clay Creek Recreation Sites, Camping and Shelter Rental	25,509
OR19-Sharp’s Creek Campground	4,200
Special Recreation Permits	685
Total	50,495

**Site Expenditures** - In FY 2010, the Eugene District spent \$46,797 of the collected fees to make site improvements and support operations at Clay and Whittaker Creek campgrounds.

## 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 2010, the Eugene District awarded \$145,000 in CCS funding to non-federal partners. Table 2 lists the projects funded during FY 2010 and the nonfederal matching contributions. Partners included the Institute for Applied Ecology, Paul Severns, the University of Oregon, Washington State University and the Western Stewardship Science Institute

**Table 2 - Challenge Cost Share Projects - FY 2010**

CHALLENGE COST SHARE PROJECT	BLM Contribution (\$)	Nonfederal Contribution (\$)
<i>Aster vialis</i> Habitat Monitoring and Enhancement	22,000	20,000
Fender's Blue Butterfly Monitoring at Oak Basin & Eagles Rest	5,000	5,000
Response of Fenders to Habitat Restoration in Critical Habitat	12,000	13,000
Horse Rock Ridge ACEC/RNA Habitat Enhancement/Monitoring	11,000	11,000
Habitat Restoration Plan and Population Monitoring for Kincaid's Lupine and Fender's Blue Butterfly at Oak Basin	13,000	13,000
NW Pond Turtle Population Monitoring and Habitat Assessment	13,000	12,500
Reintroduction of T&E Species In The West Eugene Wetlands	16,000	16,000
Re-measuring Monitoring Plots at RNAs/Guidebook Development	15,000	15,000
T&E Population Monitoring in the West Eugene Wetlands	20,000	22,000
Upland Prairie Restoration Research	18,000	20,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>145,000</b>	<b>147,500</b>

### Volunteers:

In FY2010, the Eugene District had 210 volunteers provide service to the Eugene District. Volunteers contributed approximately 11,500 hours of service to the district, at an estimated value of \$240,000, among the following programs:

Recreation	3520 hours
Biological Resources	8 hours
Support Services	5248 hours
Environmental Education/Interpretation	2719 hours.

The district co-hosted a National Public Lands Day (NPLD) Event with partner Willamette Resources and Educational Network (WREN). Fifty volunteers made this happen in conjunction with the City of Eugene, The Nature Conservancy, and REI. Accomplishments included:

- broadcast seeding 13 lbs of seed comprised of native emergent forbs, grasses, sedges, and rushes;
- collection of 7.5 yards of trash and debris; and
- spreading approximately 80 yards of mulch on trails.

# PROGRESS of RMP IMPLEMENTATION

## Land Use Allocations – Changes and Adjustments

### Land Acquisitions and Disposals

There were no land tenure changes on Eugene District in FY 2010. There were no other changes in the District land use allocations in FY 2010.

## Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives

### Watershed Analysis

**Table 3 – Completed Watershed Analysis Areas**

	Watershed Analysis Areas	Number of Key Watersheds	BLM Acres	Percent Total Acres
Completed	25	4	301,614	97%
Remaining	2*	0	9,341	3%
<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, Calapooia, and Siuslaw Watershed councils and groups.

**Table 4 – Involvement with Local Watershed Associations and Councils**

Watershed Group	Field Office
Lost Creek	Upper Willamette
McKenzie	Upper Willamette
Long Tom	Siuslaw
Middle Fork	Upper Willamette
Calapooia	Upper Willamette
Siuslaw	Siuslaw

### Watershed Restoration

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

Culvert Replacement for fish passage and sediment reduction

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

Vegetation Management Projects

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

## County Payments

The Oregon and California (O&C) Revested Lands Act of 1937 (43 U.S.C. 1181f) stipulates that 50 percent of the revenue generated from the 2.5 million acres of revested 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 5 displays the total number and types of projects approved in FY2010.

**Table 5 - Title II projects approved in FY 2009 for funding in FY 2010**

Type of Project	Total Number of Projects*	Total Expended
Noxious Weed Control or Cooperative Partnerships	3	\$ 195,000
Trail Improvement or maintenance	1	\$ 48,350
Watershed Maintenance (culvert replacement)	3	\$ 356,760
Watershed Restoration	5	\$ 505,800
Cultural Resources	1	\$ 35,000
Total	14	\$ 1,140,910

## 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 6 – Late-Successional Reserve Stand Treatments (acres treated)**

	<b>Total 1995- 2004</b>	<b>FY 2005</b>	<b>FY 2006</b>	<b>FY 2007</b>	<b>FY 2008</b>	<b>FY 2009</b>	<b>FY 2010</b>
<b>Precommercial Thinning</b>	11,835	113	40	0	55	85	7
<b>Density Management Thinning (non-commercial)</b>	0	705	974	0	12	0	108
<b>Density Management Thinning (with timber harvest)</b>	575	0	120	99	321	72	260

## PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### Air Quality

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

### Water

Streams in all basins in the state 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>5</sup> Over 60 stream segments are included on the DEQ 2004/2006 Section 303(d) List of Water Quality Limited Water bodies across BLM-administered land in the Eugene District. The DEQ is continuing to work on developing 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. The DEQ is also currently drafting an updated 303(d) list, expected to be completed in FY 2011 (DEQ 2010).

In FY 2010, the BLM continued to implement the 2008 Water Quality Restoration Plan for the Willamette Basin. The BLM also continued to participate on the Mid-Coast Water Quality Restoration Plan team to develop the Mid-Coast water quality plan in coordination with DEQ and other agencies. In FY 2010, 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 following table lists source water watersheds for public water systems in the Eugene District.

**Table 7 - Community Public Water Systems in the Eugene District**

Watershed Name	System Name	Population Served	Filtered (Y/N or Info. Not Available)	Acres (BLM)	Acres (Other)	Acres (Total)
McKenzie River	EWEB	200,000+	Y	25,900	820,863	846,773
Row River	City of Cottage Grove	8,500	Y	37,316	201,299	238,615

<sup>5</sup> "Oregon's 2010 Integrated Report", available at <http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/assessment/2010Report.htm>, last accessed 12-28-2010.

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

Soil capabilities, limitations and sedimentation continue to be a key component of project development and analysis of soil productivity. Soils staff provide support to interdisciplinary teams, prescription teams, management, partners, and our public with the necessary information and analysis for multiple activities across the District. The primary workload has been environmental analysis for commercial thinning of Matrix lands, density management treatments within reserve allocations, associated upgrades of the permanent road system, and Timber Productivity Capability Classification corrections. Design and implementation of road decommissioning and stormproofing, right-of-way requests and slope stability have been other priorities. Road inventory data is collected and an erosion model is run to determine sedimentation rates to meet Department of Environmental Quality standards. Culvert data support necessary engineering upgrades. Techniques continue to adapt through monitoring.

Design Features and Best Management Practices are recommended to limit the displacement, compaction, and spatial extent of detrimental effects to soils during all operations and projects. Before ground-based harvest, monitoring includes soil moisture measurements; implementation monitoring occurs during active sale operations in conjunction with timber sale contract administration; and post-harvest monitoring occurs for BMP effectiveness and RMP compliance. Soils staff serves as subject matter expert and project inspector for skid trail and road decommissioning activities. Evaluation of the impacts from new methods and equipment is an iterative process and is conducted for compliance with the RMP guidelines and contract stipulations. Changes in equipment and uses of roads and trails have continued since the analysis completed for the 1995 RMP: activities that used to happen in the sort yard on private land now occur in some instances on BLM roads, including large log decks rather than distinct landings, sorting and processing. Monitoring has shown that the Best Management Practices are necessary and generally applicable.

In FY 2010, soils staff assessed the following acreage for timber sale planning:

- 1,781 acres of cable yarding;
- 1,948 acres of ground-based yarding.

## **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 2010 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 roughly 2,000 acres of Riparian Reserve 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 2010 the District offered no regeneration harvest sales, so the District had no opportunity to implement coarse woody debris retention and recruitment standards.

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

**Special habitats** – The District continued to fund a special habitat mapping project with the Northwest Habitat Institute (NHI). In FY 2010, NHI applied an enhanced assessment method to the remaining 67 unmapped quadrangles on the District (of 94 total quadrangles, 27 of which were evaluated during 2009), yielding 9,043 special habitat polygons. Of these, 96 polygons were field

checked and found to be 82% accurate. A final report with tabular and spatial data was received in 2010, and these data are being cross-checked with existing Forest Service data where overlaps occur.

**Osprey** – The District staff monitored no nests during FY 2010.

**Great blue heron** – District personnel found a new heron rookery in a proposed thinning unit. The rookery was added to the GeoBOB Observation, Site and Feature layers. The District modified the unit boundaries and operational timing to comply with District RMP standards, and will continue to monitor the rookery.

**Northern Goshawk** – District personnel monitored one known nest site, Shea Creek, but detected no young. District personnel also surveyed suitable nesting habitat in and near the Wilson Creek, All Lalone, and Stennett Butte proposed timber harvest areas in response to possible sightings of goshawks. No goshawks were found.

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

### **Terrestrial Threatened and Endangered Species**

**Fender's Blue Butterfly** – This blue butterfly is a federal endangered species. The District worked with Washington State University and The Institute for Applied Ecology to evaluate and monitor habitat restorations on 360 acres in the West Eugene Wetlands (WEW) that were designed to benefit blue butterflies. The District also helped to develop an action plan for the WEW partnership that was tiered to the 2010 U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Willamette Valley Basin Recovery Plan. The District continued to implement its 10-year management plan to enhance prairie habitats on 2,800 acres of BLM-administered land in the WEW. As part of its analysis, the District identified prairie habitats that were essential to blue butterfly conservation and developed management standards to maintain and enhance that habitat. The final plan guides the restoration and maintenance of prairie habitats for four-federally listed species, including the blue butterfly.

Within the proposed Oak Basin Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC), the District staff continued to work cooperatively with Dan Ross to count Fender's blue butterfly adults and eggs; The Institute for Applied Ecology to monitor Kincaid's lupine (the blue butterfly's host plant); The Nature Conservancy to collect native seeds of blue butterfly nectar species; and private landowners and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to improve partnerships for the management of blue butterflies and Kincaid's lupine. The District also worked with The Institute for Applied Ecology and The Nature Conservancy to complete the Oak Basin ACEC Management Plan for blue butterflies, Kincaid's lupine, and other native prairie, savanna, and oak woodland species.

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

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

**Northern Spotted Owl** – The spotted owl is a federal threatened species. The District monitored 160 known and predicted spotted owl nest sites and 50 barred owl nest sites within the District boundaries. (Barred owls displace spotted owls from nesting habitat.) The District accomplished this through cooperative efforts with the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI), the U.S. Forest Service’s Pacific Northwest Research Station (PNW), the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) and several timber companies and consultants. The District developed or maintained cooperative relationships with PNW, the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF), ODFW, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Forest Service, and several private landowners and consultants, to share monitoring data, coordinate survey work, and develop management options for spotted owl sites and for other federally-listed, BLM special status or Oregon-listed species.

The District continued to support two barred owl studies of regional importance on District-administered lands. NCASI completed the second year of a 4-5-year telemetry and habitat study, and the first year of a multi-year effort to test the efficacy of the 2010 draft spotted owl survey protocol, including evaluating the effects of barred owls on spotted owl detections. The District provided professional guidance, staff time for data collection, mapping and logistical support, and a vehicle and office space.

The District staff entered 1,700 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 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. The 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.

The District used its internal interdisciplinary review process to incorporate measures to protect spotted owls into 20 commercial thinning projects, 20 tailhold permits, 16 right-of-way permits, one seed orchard spray project, one salvage sale, and one density management study, and a variety of other management actions.

**Marbled Murrelet** – The murrelet is a federal threatened species. The District completed 29 murrelet surveys to protocol, and found three new occupied sites on District-administered lands and one on neighboring state lands. The District also monitored three known occupied murrelet sites (150 acres).

Through the interdisciplinary review process, the District incorporated management standards to protect murrelets into six commercial thinning projects, 14 tailhold permits, eight right-of-way permits and one seed orchard spray project.

**BLM Special Status Species**

In addition to the species discussed above, 14 terrestrial vertebrate BLM Special Status Species occur in the District and 4 terrestrial vertebrate species are suspected to occur here; 2 invertebrate species occurs in the District and 11 are suspected to occur here. Where appropriate, the District included appropriate protections for BLM Special Status Species in all project designs.

**Invertebrates** – The District provided data and technical assistance to U.S. Forest Service personnel to initiate salamander slug surveys on District-administered lands. The surveys are ongoing and results are pending.

**Oregon slender salamander** - The 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 habitat, and evaluate potential effects to the species in environmental analyses. The District staff also continued to help develop methods for local and regional survey and monitoring.

**Foothill yellow-legged frog** - This regional working group, of which the District is a member, was on hiatus in FY 2010 and accomplished no work.

**Western Pond Turtle** – The District continued a partnership with the University of Oregon’s Service Learning Program to complete pond turtle and habitat surveys on both BLM-administered land and adjacent private land. The partners evaluated habitat along Mosby Creek and surveyed for pond turtles at suitable and known sites. The District also sent a representative to two regional interagency pond turtle working group meetings. This is a continuation of similar work done in FY 2006-2009.

**American Peregrine Falcon** – This species was de-listed (under the Endangered Species Act) in 1999. The District staff monitored the two known 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 fledged three young. The newly-located Dahl Rock pair incubated eggs but no nestlings or fledglings were observed.

**Northern Bald Eagle** - This species was de-listed (under the Endangered Species Act) in 2007. The District completed mid-winter counts of bald eagles along the Dorena, Cottage Grove and Siuslaw River survey routes. The District staff could not survey the Triangle Lake route because of fog. The District staff and volunteers also continued to monitor reproduction at eight bald eagle nests. Cooperators monitored an additional nest.

The District staff surveyed 300 acres (two locations) of suitable nesting habitat that could be affected by proposed timber sales on BLM-administered lands. No new eagle nest was located. The District staff and volunteers monitored two large communal eagle roosts in the Coburg Hills Roost Complex (Warner Lake and Courtney Creek). At least 38 individual eagles were present in the roost complex between January and February.

The District provided all nest monitoring and status information to the regional bald eagle database, and to a variety of cooperators, including Weyerhaeuser Timber Co., the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 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.

**Harlequin Duck** – The 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 staff completed martin surveys or monitoring at communal nesting 20 sites on BLM-administered lands, including two newly-located sites.

**Fisher** – No actions during FY 2010.

**Bats** – The Townsend's big-eared bat and fringed myotis are Bureau sensitive species. One District staff member attended a week-long acoustic survey training course offered by Bat Conservation International. The District completed preliminary acoustic surveys at three sites in the late summer and fall, recording approximately 250 bat calls that were identified to species. Of these, three calls were classified as fringed myotis.

## **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. Ground-disturbing activities occurred in forest stands under 80 years of age, exempting surveys for Survey and Manage species. Species management was consistent with Eugene District RMP direction for SS plant species. In FY 2010, SS plant species surveys for vascular plants occurred on 8,454 acres and 6,816 acres were surveyed for non-vascular SS plants (bryophytes and lichens). Of these acres, surveys that were not for project clearance purposes included 86 acres at the Esmond Lake Proposed ACEC, and 229 acres at Upper Elk Meadows ACEC/RNA to better document

species diversity. Some smaller areas were surveyed in-house, e.g. for small salvage sales and right-of-ways. Several new ephemeral moss sites were located during West Eugene Wetlands ephemeral moss monitoring. In FY 2010 the following SS plant species were located on the District (some of these represent relocations of previously known sites):

**Table 8 – Special Status Plant Species and Number of Sites Found**

	SS Plant Status	Total Sites
Vascular Plants		
<i>Cimicifuga elata</i>	Sensitive	10
<i>Eucephalus vialis</i>	Sensitive	9
<i>Frasera umpquaensis</i>	Strategic	3
<i>Lupinus sulphureus</i> ssp. <i>kincaidii</i> = <i>Lupinus oregonus</i> var, <i>kincaidii</i>	Federal Threatened	3
Bryophytes		
<i>Bruchia flexuosa</i>	Sensitive	1
<i>Ephemerum crassinervium</i>	Sensitive	3
<i>Ephemerum serratum</i>	Sensitive	1
<i>Fissidens fontanus</i>	Sensitive	1
<i>Pseudephemerum nitidum</i>	Strategic	3
<i>Thamnobryum neckeroides</i>	Strategic	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 9 – Total Number of Special Status Plant Sites By Species Group**

Species Group	Federal Listed Endangered	Federal Listed Threatened	Bureau Sensitive	Bureau Strategic
Fungi			4	15
Lichens			6	13
Bryophytes			34	20
Vascular Plants	20	11	2384	29

### Threatened and Endangered Plant Species (Federal and State)

In FY 2010 the WEW project received Threatened and Endangered Recovery funds to implement conservation actions. These funds treated approximately 300 acres on twelve different sites and it included population & habitat monitoring. The Institute for Applied Ecology worked cooperatively with the BLM to implement treatments and to conduct assessments. Funding for District T&E Projects also included Challenge Cost Share funds.

**Bradshaw’s Lomatium (Federal Endangered)** – Population monitoring for Bradshaw’s lomatium occurred in FY 2010 at eight sites within the West Eugene Wetlands Project Area. The data will be compared to the baseline knowledge collected in past years and will help to determine and track the status

and the health of populations. This knowledge will help in future management decisions concerning the threatened populations. Six sites had invasive species control and woody plant material removal.

**Willamette Daisy (Federal Endangered)** – Population monitoring for the Willamette daisy occurred in FY 2010 at five sites within the West Eugene Wetlands. The data can be compared to baseline knowledge gained in past years and will help to determine population trends and management treatment effects. This knowledge will help improve BLM’s management treatments and decisions in order to enhance the habitat for species specific requirements. The four 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 2010 at five sites within the West Eugene Wetlands Project Area and one site in the Coburg Hills. The data will be part of the baseline information used to help monitor the effects of maintenance and restoration treatments. The BLM treated a total of 80 acres of Kincaid’s lupine habitat for invasive weeds and woody control in FY 2010 within the West Eugene Wetlands.

Population monitoring occurred in FY 2010 at three populations at the Oak Basin Proposed ACEC. Baseline data will be used to assess the effects of future restoration treatments scheduled for FY 2011. Two acres of Scotch broom cutting was done in the adjacent prairies.

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

**Shaggy horkelia (Sensitive)** - Population monitoring occurred in FY 2010 at the one site in Upper Willamette RA. The data is being used to understand population trends at this site. Seed collection occurred at another site.

**Tall bugbane (Sensitive)** - The District monitored selected sites of this species in FY 2010. Data suggests that populations fluctuate over time with declines tied to populations under competitive pressure in young forest stands of 20 – 30 years. Recent declines are offset by increases in sites located in late-successional stands.

**Thin-leaved peavine (Sensitive)** - Population monitoring for thin-leaved peavine occurred in FY 2010 at one site in the West Eugene Wetlands that had historical observations of this species. The data will be compared to baseline data gained in past years and will help determine the status and health of the population. This information will help in future management decisions concerning populations.

Site review occurred at one population in FY 2010 on Upper Willamette RA. This population consisted of three non-flowering plants which were not located in FY 2010.

**Hitchcock's blue-eyed grass (Sensitive)** - One population for this species was monitored in FY 2010 within the Upper Willamette RA. This information will help in future management decisions concerning this population and associated habitat. The population increased dramatically this year, apparently in response to weeding and overstory removal done two years ago.

**Wayside aster (Sensitive)** - Population monitoring for wayside aster occurred in FY 2010 at multiple sites throughout the District under a continuing project with The Institute for Applied Ecology. Data was being collected to assess habitat enhancement techniques for this species. The study was completed in FY 2010 and the 10-year study analysis is currently being conducted.

**Umpqua gentian (Strategic)** - In FY 2008, a project was implemented to support information gaps identified under an Interagency Conservation Strategy for this species. The 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. This study continued in FY 2010 and seeks to determine management prescriptions to enhance and improve population viability.

**Dung mosses (Sensitive)** - Five sites of the dung mosses *Tetraplodon mnioides* and *Tayloria serrata* were monitored. The District has lost seven sites of these species due to road reopening, or where moving individuals away from timber sales led to their loss. When mosses have been moved, they have often not survived in the new location. Management of this species remains complicated due to the species occurring on closed overgrown roads slated for use in timber sales. Some sites have been buffered in place, and where carnivore dung deposition continues, the mosses are expected to persist. There are currently 16 extant sites.

**Ephemeral Mosses, West Eugene Wetlands** – Eight sites of ephemeral bryophytes were monitored. Two sites were unoccupied by the target species, but six sites were occupied, including one site that was first seen in 1979. In addition, eight new sites were located near the older records. The species involved include *Bruchia flexuosa* (Sensitive), *Ephemerum crassinervium* (Sensitive), *Ephemerum serratum* (Sensitive), and *Pseudephemerum nitidum* (Strategic). These tiny mosses can only be found in the spring as they mature, but before the dry season proceeds. They are found on bare soil between tufted hairgrass hummocks on wet prairie, and on gopher mounds and small mammal runways in somewhat drier prairies.

**Erioderma solediatum (Sensitive)** - This lichen was initially located at the Heceta Dunes ACEC/ONA in 1995, but has not been relocated again despite surveys in 2007, 2009 and 2010.

## **Native Plant Materials Program**

### 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: ensure the availability of native plant materials for maintenance and restoration efforts within the West Eugene Wetlands study area; and determine and implement the most ecologically and cost-effective propagation and establishment methods for each species.

The BLM and wetland partners managed a seed collection crew made up of four members and contracted grow out programs that are in both private and public growers in FY 2010. Seed was collected through the combined efforts of BLM, The Nature Conservancy, City of Eugene, and volunteers. Over 1800 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 wetland partners treated approximately 259 acres of wetland and upland habitat in FY 2010. The BLM partnered with The Nature Conservancy to restore upland habitat on approximately 45 acres to increase the federally listed Fender's Blue butterfly population. Nectar species and the butterfly's host plant Kincaid's Lupine were sown. For future years, the need for native seed is expected to increase due to projected enhancement treatments to meet US Fish and Wildlife Service recovery goals for listed plants and their habitats on BLM-administered lands in the wetlands.

### Non West Eugene Wetlands

Approximately 2000 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. A task order was started in FY 2010 to grow out additional native grass seed for use by the Eugene District. Approximately 2000 pounds of Columbia brome and 4000 pounds of blue wildrye were ordered to be grown by Willamette Valley farmers. The original seed was collected on the Eugene District, assuring locally adapted genotypes.

Seed collection occurred within the Coburg Hills in a partnership with The Nature Conservancy focusing on restoration of upland prairie habitats. Seed was also collected from several purposed ACECs with oak/prairie communities for future restoration opportunities in partnership with The Institute for Applied Ecology.

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

**Esmond Lake Proposed ACEC** – *Fissidens fontanus*, a Bureau Sensitive aquatic moss, was discovered in the lake. This moss had not been seen in Oregon since 1914, and was thought extinct in the state. This discovery underscores the important values of the lake.

**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 2009 and FY 2010. 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 – 2010). 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** - In FY 2010 an interdisciplinary team reviewed ten parcels nominated for ACEC status on the Eugene District based on the presence of oak habitats. The team provided recommendations as to whether the parcels met the criteria for ACEC status based on the relevant and important values present at each of the sites.

**Oak Basin Proposed ACEC** - The Nature Conservancy and the Institute for Applied Ecology, in partnership with the BLM, are assisting the District in the development of a management plan for this site, which is important habitat for upland prairie/oak species. In FY 2010 the Nature Conservancy successfully competed for a “Secure Rural Schools” funding grant for restoration activities at Oak basin and on adjacent private lands. Restoration planning has begun for that parcel.

**Blue Mountain Proposed ACEC**- Clean up of a garbage dump at the base of the cliffs and blocking access to prevent future dumping were done to maintain the relevant and important values at this site.

## Special Habitats

The Northwest Habitat Institute, in partnership with the BLM, completed a GIS base layer of special habitats (e.g., wetlands, rock outcrops, meadows) using a variety of data layers. This was a multi-year project (2005 - 2009). The long-term goal will be to inventory sites and validate this layer and create a regional layer among US Forest Service and BLM units. Special habitats are some of the most botanically diverse areas in the District, outside of the West Eugene Wetlands. They are home to a suite of SS plant and animal species. The layer will serve as a base layer for future inventory and will give us some idea about the distribution, type, abundance and importance of these areas across the region.

## Aquatic Habitat

### National Fish Habitat Action Plan

In FY 2010, the Eugene BLM Fisheries Program demonstrated its role in contributing to local fisheries conservation and restoration by aligning the program under the National Fish Habitat Action Plan (NFHAP) and associated partnerships, responding directly to the Department of Interior's commitment to cooperative conservation. 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 FY 2010, the Eugene District Fisheries Program implemented fifteen restoration projects. The following projects were implemented during the fiscal year and benefited fish species under the National Fish Habitat Action Plan:

#### *Siuslaw River Cascade Repair Project*

Creation of major cascade structures in the mainstem Siuslaw River continued, increasing upstream channel elevation, groundwater charging, sediment dropout, and channel complexity. Rocks and logs were placed to enhance streambank stability. Gravels were placed upstream of previous years' cascades to increase spawning suitability. ESA-listed species benefited include Oregon Coast coho and Chinook salmon.

#### *Siuslaw River Spawning Ground Project*

Gravel and boulders were placed in the mainstem Siuslaw River (separate from the Cascade Repair Project) to enhance Chinook salmon spawning opportunities and habitat.

#### *Turner Creek Culvert Removal Project*

Two culverts blocking Oregon Coast coho passage were removed, restoring natural hydraulic function.

#### *Whittaker Creek Tributary Culvert Removal Project*

A culvert that was a barrier to Oregon Coast coho passage was replaced with a culvert allowing passage. This project will be completed in 2011.

#### *Layne Creek Culvert Replacement Project*

A culvert that was a barrier to Oregon Coast coho passage was replaced with a culvert allowing passage.

#### *Perry Road Culvert Replacement Project*

Two culverts that were barriers in the Long Tom River basin were replaced with a conspan allowing passage for cutthroat trout and other aquatic species.

*Swamp Creek Culvert Replacement and Habitat Improvement Project*

A large barrier culvert was replaced, 3 additional culverts blocking passage were removed, 120 pieces of large woody debris were placed in the creek, a fence excluding cattle from the riparian area was installed, and approximately 1.2 miles of road were decommissioned. This project will be completed in 2011.

*Lake Creek Fish Ladder Enhancement Project*

The holding pool below the upper ladder was enlarged and deepened, allowing upstream migrating fish easier ingress to the ladder entrance.

*Fawn Creek Culvert Replacement Project*

A culvert that was a barrier to Oregon Coast coho passage was removed, allowing passage.

*Kelly Creek "Beaver Deceiver" Project*

A device was installed to preclude beavers from dam construction at the influent side of an 84" squash pipe, which has been blocking water movement and fish passage.

*South Fork Ferguson Creek Culvert Replacement Projects*

Two culverts that were a barrier to cutthroat trout passage were removed. These undersized culverts were replaced with culverts that meet 100-year flood flow and stream simulation specifications. Another barrier culvert was removed entirely, as a project separate from the two culverts.

*South Fork Alsea River Culvert Replacement Project*

A damaged culvert in the headwaters of the south fork was replaced with a conspan, reestablishing public safety and natural hydraulic function.

*Hawley Creek Culvert Replacement Project*

Two culverts that were a barrier to Oregon Coast coho passage were replaced with culverts allowing passage. This project will be completed in 2011.

*Seeley Creek and Shotgun Creek Wood Placement Project*

Large woody debris was placed in multiple locations in the two creeks to create stream complexity and habitat suitability. Native grasses were planted alongside the streams in the disturbed areas.

Additionally, the Eugene District completed a programmatic *Aquatic and Riparian Restoration Activities Environmental Assessment* under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) that analyzed the District's program of restoration activities implementing the USFWS and NMFS Biological Opinions

for Aquatic Restoration. The EA will alleviate the need for additional NEPA analysis for future ARBO projects on the District.

### **Partnerships**

In FY 2010, 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 2010, 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 2010 the Eugene BLM began working to develop Project Design Criteria that avoided effects to listed fish species from BLM projects. As a result, only one consultation was necessary with the National Marine Fisheries Service, for an Integrated Pest Management Plan at the Tyrrell Seed Orchard.

The BLM also continued to provide 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 the Upper Willamette River Chinook salmon and Upper Willamette River steelhead.

Overall, the District spent approximately \$470,000 on ESA-related work for fisheries in the fiscal year.

## **Cultural Resources**

The Eugene District cultural resource program identifies and manages cultural resources on BLM-administered lands in accordance with section 106 of the

National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA). Twelve projects in the Upper Willamette Resource area totaling 3,739 clearance acres were inventoried for cultural sites prior to project implementation. Of the cleared project acres, 692 acres were intensively surveyed according to Appendix A of the *Protocol for Managing Cultural Resources on Lands Administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Oregon*. No acres were inventoried after projects were completed (post-project inventory). Twenty-one record searches were completed for Siuslaw Resource Area projects. Two previously recorded sites were minimally tested using sub-surface probing. One site was determined to not be adversely affected by project activities. The other site was tested to determine the site boundaries. Seven new sites were discovered during pre-project cultural resource inventories. All seven sites were recorded and avoided through project re-design. Eleven previously recorded unevaluated sites were also avoided through project redesign. Eleven previously recorded sites were monitored and site updates were recorded.

### **Native American Coordination and Consultation**

The Eugene District conducted a meeting with cultural representatives from the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz regarding the Scheid rock shelter. A cultural representative from the Confederated Tribes Warm Springs called in to the meeting. The discussion addressed future archaeological testing and data recovery as well as protection measures in the of project implementation in the area. The Eugene District took a field trip with two cultural representatives from the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde and a cultural representative from the Confederated Tribes of Siletz to visit the rock shelter and further discuss future protection and testing and potential data recovery of the site.

The Eugene District Archaeologist was a part of the planning team that brought a Tribal Awareness Forum to the Springfield Interagency Office. Employees from Salem and Eugene Districts, the Willamette and Siuslaw National Forests participated in the all day event. Representatives from the Confederated Tribes of Grande Ronde, the Confederated Tribes of Siletz, the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, the Klamath Tribe and the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Siuslaw, Lower Umpqua came to the event to talk about their tribes culture and history as well as display and demonstrate traditional crafts. Keynote speaker Elizabeth Furse gave a talk on Federal Indian Law and the special relationship between Tribal Sovereign Nations and Federal Agencies.

### **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). The Eugene District archaeologist served as treasurer for these non-profit organizations as well as the co-chair for the OAC. 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 2010 OAC committee distributed 2,500 posters and almost 5,000 calendars of events to communities across Oregon. 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 2010 Eugene District Recreation Accomplishments**

- Organized a successful National Public Lands Day event. The Eugene District BLM sponsored an event at the West Eugene Wetlands, where more than 50 volunteers from WREN, local high schools, and other publics participated in seed planting, trail improvements, trash pickup, and weed removal.
- New and existing partnerships were strengthened with important user groups that are active in the Eugene District, including Oregon Equestrian, Backcountry Horsemen, University of Oregon Outdoor Program, and a strong contingent of the Mountain Biking community. Strides were made in an on-going partnership with the Oregon Country Fair. Support was given by the BLM towards efforts on the Estuary Trail Planning effort, 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.
- Recreation staff supported the Eugene Sportsmen Show in Eugene, setting up a table with the Forest Service and Corps of Engineers, interpreting issues surrounding invasive flora and fauna.
- New signage was completed along the Carpenter Bypass Road and other areas throughout the Siuslaw Resource Area with the objective of discouraging OHV use in inappropriate areas.
- A re-vegetation and tree-planting project was completed by the Sherriff's work crew and other volunteer help at the Hult Pond and Equestrian Trailhead areas.
- Continued to use 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 Leadership team chartered a District group to develop a strategy to deal with anticipated future recreation program budget reductions of about 30%.

This strategy was completed early in FY 2009. This group will re-convene in the winter of FY 2011 to discuss important issues relative to the future makeup of the organization.

## **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 2010 include the following:

### Shotgun Creek Recreation Site

- Operated and maintained the day-use and group picnic sites.
- Collected a total of \$12,691 in fee revenue from day-use permits and group picnic shelter rentals.
- Completed the waste water treatment improvement contract that was funded in 2007 with Deferred Maintenance funds. Also awarded and completed a major contract, funded with recreation pipeline funds, to deal with problems in the underground electrical system.
- Completed repair of a group shelter that sustained considerable structural damage during a storm event.
- Replaced the primary water line that provides potable water throughout the site. Lateral line replacement is scheduled for FY 2011.
- Conducted a successful visitor satisfaction survey (88% response rate) during the high-use summer months. Final results were favorable as reflected by a high percentage rate (98%) of site visitors satisfied overall with appropriate facilities, services and recreational opportunities.

### 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.
- Secured Pipeline Restoration Funds to develop a safety triplex that includes a staging site, beginning riding loop and training area.
- Secured \$100,001 of State ATV grant funds for continued maintenance of the Shotgun OHV Trail System.
- Began expansion of the Shotgun OHV Trail System via new trail construction previously analyzed in the Shotgun Trails II Environmental Assessment.

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.
- Collected a total of \$29,709 in fee revenue for overnight camping and shelter rental for Eugene District fee areas.
- A Visitor Satisfaction Survey (VSS) was completed for 3 of 4 recreation fee areas on District, the results of which were incorporated in Recreation area business plans. A VSS is scheduled for summer 2011 for Sharps Creek Recreation Site, which includes the remaining District recreation fee site to be surveyed.
- Replaced 10 picnic tables at Clay Creek with long-lasting, durable concrete picnic tables. Major improvement of gazebo at Whittaker Creek Recreation area, to improve day use experience.
- 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 Trail

- Part-time volunteers continue to serve as trail hosts at the Mosby Creek Trailhead.
- Issued a Special Recreation Permit to Oregon Covered Bridge Festival to conduct a fundraiser at the Mosby Creek Trailhead.
- Worked jointly with Forest Service Engineering staff to develop design specifications for culvert replacement and asphalt repair along a trail segment east of Harms Park.

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, McKenzie River, Sharps Creek and McGowan Overlook

- Hired seasonal park rangers and worked with Maintenance Organization to manage the dispersed camping, non-motorized boating, fishing, and day use recreation at these sites.
- Installed double-vault restroom at Hult Pond parking lot. Planted trees and other vegetation around the Hult Pond recreation area.
- Responded to an SRP request for a Fun-run; this was a highly successful event and could lead to a mutually beneficial partnership with local groups.

- Improved trail access in to Lower Lake Creek falls and installed directional parking signs in the parking lot.
- Completed implementation of non-motorized trail out of Hult Pond Equestrian Trailhead.
- Worked with the Fort Umpqua Muzzle Loaders to allow for a recreational, non-commercial muzzle loader shoot at an abandoned mill site near the confluence of Row River and Sharps Creek.

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 WREN (Willamette Resources Education Network) to implement an environmental education program for elementary school students.
- Participated in National Wetlands Month and other special events.
- Participated in 2010 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 10 – Summary of Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) Plans**

SRMA NAME	SIZE In Acres	STATUS OF RAMP
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 2010.

**Recreation Program Statistics** – Key recreation program statistics are provided in Table 12 below.

**Table 11 - Recreation Program Statistics**

ITEM	FY 2010
Public Land Visitors	1,112,680
Campsites Operated	61
Miles of Maintained Trail	55
Special Recreation permits	4
Recreation Enhancement Act Fee Revenues	\$49,816
Recreation Enhancement Act Fee Expenditures	\$46,797

## 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."

**Table 12 – Summary of Socio-Economic Activities and Allocations**

PROGRAM ELEMENT	2007	2008	2009	2010
District expenditures <sup>1</sup>	19,189,000	19,533,000	18,714,200	20,289,000
Timber sale collections, O&C lands	8,758,000	9,033,000	5,430,000	3,993,000
Timber sale collections, PD lands	-0-	-0-	79,000	-0-
Timber sale collections, CBWR lands	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Payments to Lane County (Secure Rural Schools Act)	16,762,000 929,000	-0- -0-	14,359,000 1,149,000	11,905,000 906,000
Payments to Lane County ILT)	275,000	-0-	955,000	575,000
Value of forest development contracts	570,000	615,000	556,541	510,000
Value of timber sales, oral auctions (# sales )	7,705,418 (5)	5,779,335 (11)	1,079,204 (9)	3,664,587 (8)
Value of negotiated sales, (# sales)**	143,694 (19)	15,285 (6)	5,084 (1)	15,136 (4)
Value of special forest product sales	55,000	74,000	57,204	62,369
Jobs-in-the-Woods Funds in contracts	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Funds	977,000	1,051,000	2,322,000	1,536,000
Recreation Pipeline Restoration Funds	108,000	543,000	365,000	328,000
Recreation Fee Demonstration Project receipts	43,747	52,200	52,000	50,000
Total Project Contributions	346,000	164,000	317,500	292,500
Challenge Cost Share (CCS)	156,000	164,000	158,750	145,000
Cost Share (CS) <sup>2</sup>	190,000	328,000	158,750	147,500
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

<sup>1</sup> Non-federal dollars and value-in-kind or volunteer efforts

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

## Forest Management

Table 14 displays the volume of timber offered by the District by fiscal year. In FY 2010, the Eugene District sold 43.9 million board feet (MMBF). Cumulative information on timber harvest acres, volumes, and harvest types since the beginning of the RMP are provided in tables 17 through 24.

The following abbreviations are used in this section:

GFMA General Forest Management Area

C/DB Connectivity/Diversity Blocks

AMA Adaptive Management Area

ASQ Allowable Sale Quantity

GFMA General Forest Management Area or Matrix

DDR District Designated Reserve

RR Riparian Reserve

**Table 13 – Timber Volume Offered FY 1995-2010**

Land Use Allocation	Offered FY 95-05 (MMBF)	Offered FY 06-07 (MMBF)	Offered FY 08-09 (MMBF)	Offered FY 10 (MMBF)
Matrix (GFMA) <sup>1</sup>	185.5	54.7	44.7	19.2
C/DB <sup>1</sup>	38.8	1.6	1.9	12.2
AMA <sup>1</sup>	4.7	0.2	2.2	.2
<b>Total ASQ Volume</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>31.6</b>
Volumes from Reserves <sup>2,3</sup>	33.4	25.6	51.6	24.2
Misc. Volume	.7	0.0	0	0
<b>Total Volume Offered</b>	<b>263.1</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>100.4<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>55.8</b>

<sup>1</sup>These three land use allocations constitute the Harvest Land Base

<sup>2</sup>Contains Hardwood Volume

<sup>3</sup>Volume offered for sale from reserves does not count toward the ASQ.

<sup>4</sup>Does not include Roseburg volume (0.6 MMBF) offered by Eugene

## FY 2010 Accomplishments

The quantity of timber sold from the harvest land base in FY 2010 was 25.1 million board feet (MMBF) which was below the projected sale quantity (PSQ) of 33 MMBF. Total volume sold including reserve volume was 43.8 MMBF. An additional 6.4 MMBF from the harvest land base was offered for sale as a portion of a no-bid sale, and an additional 5.5 MMBF from reserves in 2 sales that received no bids due to poor market conditions.

**Table 14 – FY 2010 Advertised Timber Sales**

Sale Name	Land Use Allocation	Acres	Volume (Mbf)	Type Of Harvest	Comments
Stone Pony	LSR	416	5,497	DM	Re-offer of FY09 sale
Raisor Road	C/DB, RR	298	3,559	DM	
Calapooyall/Big Fir Spur	C/DB, RR	442	5,267	CT, DM	Scale Sale
Leibo Canyon	GFMA, RR	73	1,195	CT, DM	Scale Sale
Russell Creek	C/DB, LSR,RR	256	5,411	DM	
Ten High	GFMA, RR	221	2,432	DM	Second entry DM study site
Trip West	GFMA, RR	396	8,265	CT, DM	
West 18 <sup>th</sup>	GFMA, RR	487	8,424	CT, DM	
Farman Flats	LSR, RR	280	3,452	DM	No bid
Little Stennetts Fawn	C/DB, RR	673	8,441	DM	No bid
<b>Totals</b>		<b>3,542</b>	<b>51,943</b>		

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

**Table 15 – Actual Acres and Volume Sold from the Matrix in FY 2010<sup>1</sup>**

Land Use Allocation	Regeneration Harvest		Commercial Thinning/Density Management	
	Acres <sup>1,2</sup>	Volume <sup>1,2</sup> (MMBF)	Acres <sup>1</sup>	Volume <sup>1</sup> (MMBF)
GFMA	39	1.1	940	18.1
C/DB	22	0.5	394	5.3
AMA	0	0.0	0	0.1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>23.5</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes modifications, negotiated sales and salvage

<sup>2</sup>All regeneration harvest in FY 10 was in rights-of-way; no regeneration harvest timber sales were sold in FY 10.

Includes negative modifications as debits to totals, except FY 2010 does not include two mutually cancelled contracts that totaled 7.6 MMBF

**Table 16 - Summary of Volume Sold**

Sold ASQ/Non ASQ Volume (MMBF)	1st Decade (FY95-04)*		2nd Decade				
	Projected ASQ	Total	Projected ASQ	FY 05-FY 07	FY 08	FY 09	FY10
ASQ Volume – Harvest Land Base	333	204.6	330	80.3	31.3	17.5	25.1
Non ASQ Volume – Reserves	N/A	25.4	N/A	35.1	18.2	15.3	18.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>230.0</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>115.4</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>43.8</b>

\*Table 17 includes all volume sold in FY 1995 including that sold prior to the signing of the RMP and also replacement volume awarded in accordance with the Rescissions Act.

NOTE: Does not include volume from 3 unsold offered timber sales in FY 2009, or 2 unsold offered sales in FY 2010.

Includes negative modifications as debits to totals, except FY 2010 does not include two mutually cancelled contracts that totaled 7.6 MMBF

**Table 17 - Summary of Volume Sold but Unawarded**

Sold Unawarded ASQ/Non ASQ Volume (MMBF)	FY95-04 Total	FY05-09 Total	FY-10 Total
ASQ Volume – Harvest Land Base	0	0	2,639
Non ASQ Volume – Reserves	0	0	920
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,559</b>

There was one unawarded sale at the end of the fiscal year. No long-term unawarded sales remain on the Eugene District.

**Table 18 - Matrix ASQ Volume and Acres Sold by Allocation**

ASQ Volume (MMBF) – <sup>1</sup> (Harvest Land Base)	1st Decade FY95-04		2nd Decade			
	Projection	Total	Projection	FY05-07	FY08-09	FY-10
Matrix (including negotiated sales, modifications, and right-of-ways)	333	204.4	330	75.7	46.6	25.0
AMA	49	0.2	36	4.6	2.2	0.1
ASQ Acres – (Harvest Land Base)	Projection	Total	Projection	FY05-07	FY08-09	FY-10
Matrix (including negotiated sale, modifications, and right-of-ways)	13,293	9,557	13,170	4,052	2,365	1,395
AMA	1020	0	824	247	62	0
Key Watershed ASQ Volume – (MMBF) (Harvest Land Base)	Projection	Total	Projection	FY05-07	FY08-09	FY-10
Key Watersheds	24	0.2	21	4.6	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Includes decadal projections for Matrix

NOTE: FY 2009 does not include volume from 1 sale which received no bids; FY 2010 does not include volume from 1 sale which received no bids.

Includes negative modifications as debits to totals, except FY 2010 does not include two mutually-cancelled contracts that totaled 7.6 MMBF

**Table 19 – ASQ Volume Included in Sales Sold by Harvest Types**

ASQ Volume (MMBF) – (Harvest Land Base)	1st Decade FY95-04		2nd Decade			
	Projection	Total	Projection	FY05-07	FY08-09	FY-10
Regeneration Harvest <sup>1</sup>	231.6	101.2	240	6.3	3.0	1.6
Commercial Thinning <sup>2</sup>	101.4	103.5	90	74.0	45.8	23.5
Total	333.0	204.7	330	80.3	48.8	25.1

<sup>1</sup> Includes negotiated right-of-ways and r/w in CT and DM sales

<sup>2</sup> Includes density management and modifications to CT & DM sales

NOTE: FY 2009 does not include volume from 1 sale which received no bids; FY 2010 does not include volume from 1 sale which received no bids.

**Table 20 – Sales Sold by Harvest Type**

ASQ Acres – (Harvest Land Base)	1st Decade FY95-04		2nd Decade			
	Projection	Total	Projection	FY05-07	FY08-09	FY-10
Regeneration Harvest <sup>1</sup>	5,371	3,035	5,920	211	82	61
Commercial Thinning <sup>2</sup>	7,922	6,517	7,250	4089	2344	1334
Total	13,293	9,552	13,170	4300	2426	1395

<sup>1</sup> Includes negotiated right-of-ways and r/w in CT and DM sales

<sup>2</sup> Includes density management and modifications to CT & DM sales

**Table 21 - Acres of Reserves Included in Sales Sold by Reserve Types**

Reserve Acres	FY95-04 Total	FY05-07	FY08-09	FY-10
Late-Successional Reserves	486	367	380	367
Riparian Reserves	904	1236	1072	831
District Designated Reserves	0	294	408	0
Administrative Withdrawals	0	0	0	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>1,897</b>	<b>1,860</b>	<b>1,208</b>

NOTE: FY 2009 does not include acres from 3 sales which received no bids; FY 2010 does not include acres from 2 sales which received no bids.

**Table 22 - Regeneration Harvest Acres Sold by Age Class<sup>1</sup>**

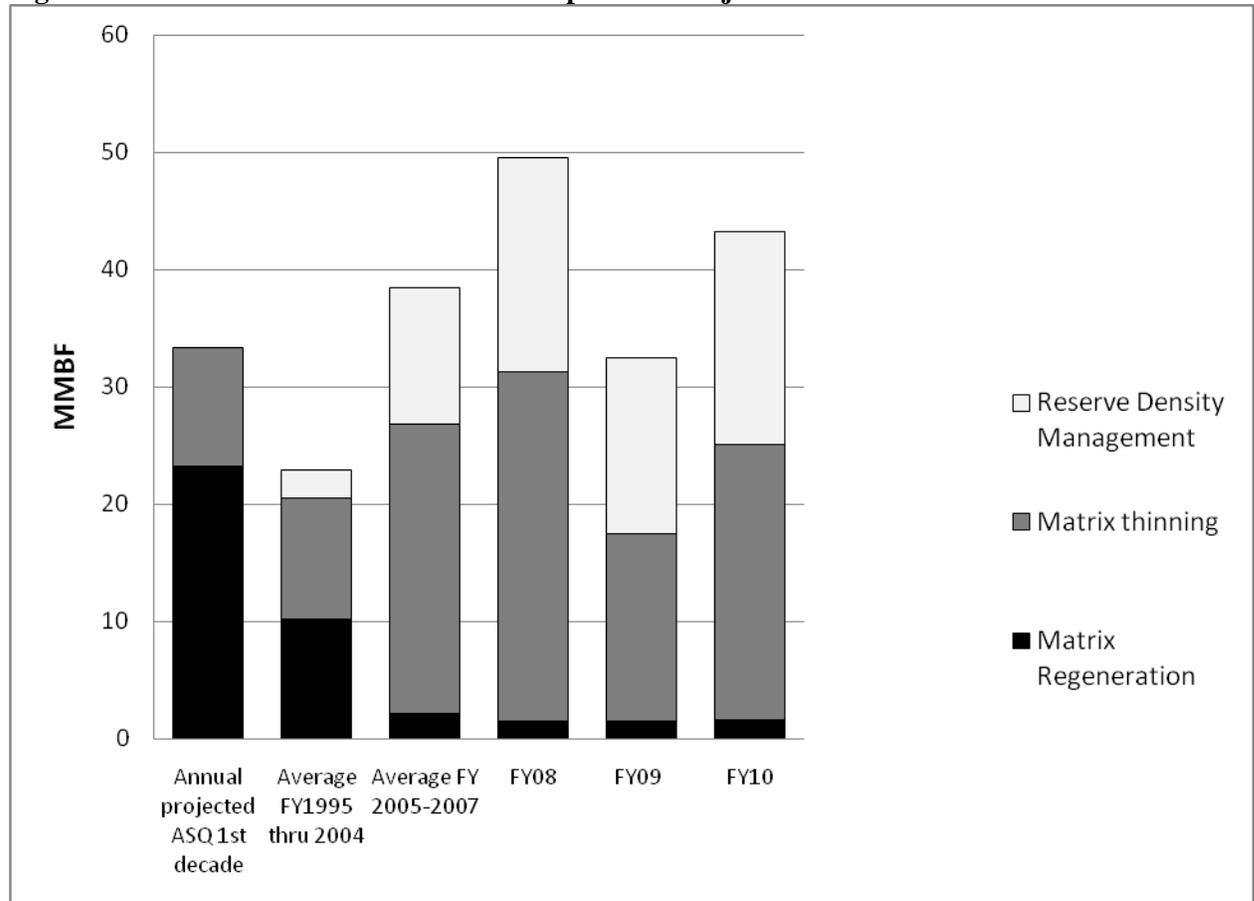
Regeneration Harvest (Harvest Land Base)	FY 95-04 Total	Second Decade Projection	FY05-07	FY08-09	FY 10
0-70	2,472	5,118	211	82	61
80-140	480	2	0	0	0
150-190	0	739	0	0	0
200+	16	61	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,968</b>	<b>5,920</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>61</b>

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

**Table 23 - Commercial Thinning & Other Harvest Acres Sold by Age Class**

Commercial Thinning & Other (Harvest Land Base)	FY 95-04 Total	Second Decade Projection	FY05-07	FY08-09	FY 10
0-70	6,838	6,986	4,089	2,318	1,334
80-140	0	264	0	62	0
150-190	0	0	0	0	0
200+	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,838</b>	<b>7,250</b>	<b>4,089</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>1,334</b>

**Figure 2 - Annual Timber Volume Sold Compared to Projected Volume**



## 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 2010, the Eugene District silvicultural accomplishments involved supplies and contracts totaling approximately \$531,000. Table 25 summarizes the Eugene District accomplishments of silvicultural practices from 1996 to 2010. See the Fire/Burning section for fuels management accomplishments.

**Table 24 – Summary of Silvicultural Accomplishments**

PRACTICE	TYPE	FY 1996-07	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	TOTAL
Planting	Initial	4,466	78	170	206	4,842
	Replant	1,333	29	0	6	1,339
Seedling Protection	Tubing	159	0	65	115	339
	Shading	91	0	0	0	91
	Netting	3,450	0	0	0	3,450
Vegetation	Maintenance	8,008	102	129	163	8,300
	Release	8,291	0	0	120	8,411
Precommercial Thinning	Manual	30,201	954	880	1,023	32,104
Pruning	Manual	3,905	560	398	423	4,726
Fertilization	Broadcast	2,418	0	0	0	2,418

## Special Forest Products

The Eugene District sold a wide variety of products under the Special Forest Products (SFP) program. Demand for SFP has remained relatively steady over the past several years. The number and quantity of products sold is dependent on product availability and climatic conditions. Mushroom sales decreased due to lower demand, while floral and greenery sales increased in FY 2010. Firewood sales decreased, while sales of wood posts and poles increased.

**Table 25 – Special Forest Products Sold**

TYPE OF PRODUCT	Unit of Measure	Total FY 98-2005	Total FY 06-08	Total FY 2009	Total FY 2010
Boughs, coniferous	Pounds	33,461	461,985	12,320	3,000
	Contracts	34	69	13	3
	Value (\$)*	1,265	10,432	369	90
Burls & Misc.	Pounds	1,020			
	Contracts	2	0	0	0
	Value (\$)	103			
Christmas trees	Number	995	264	105	74
	Contracts	995	264	105	63
	Value (\$)	4,975	1,320	525	380
Edibles & Medicinals	Pounds	12,675	1,500	10,050	3,900

**Table 25 – Special Forest Products Sold**

TYPE OF PRODUCT	Unit of Measure	Total FY 98-2005	Total FY 06-08	Total FY 2009	Total FY 2010
	Contracts	34	3	16	10
	Value (\$)	700	45	457	125
Floral & Greenery	Pounds	1,595,498	1,499,798	354,994	494,370
	Contracts	2,548	1,717	522	569
	Value (\$)	112,907	104,910	24,910	34,519
Moss/Bryophytes	Pounds	455,069			
	Contracts	123	0	0	0
	Value (\$)	2,051			
Mushrooms/Fungi	Pounds	301,865	286,209	140,265	108,025
	Contracts	2,686	1,337	705	532
	Value (\$)	70,384	49,891	25,050	20,496
Ornamentals	Number	2,400	1,300	200	400
	Contracts	3	2	1	1
	Value (\$)	29	164	26	32
Seed & seed cones	Bushels	9			
	Contracts	2	0	0	0
	Value (\$)	20			
Transplants	Number	3,156	937	169	843
	Contracts	78	30	5	24
	Value (\$)	581	179	50	138
Wood products/ firewood **	Cubic Feet	247,889	50,349	45,966	40,913
	Contracts	1,312	293	255	202
	Value (\$)	34,064	6,724	5,660	5,040
Wood products/Posts & Poles**	Cubic Feet	1,085	1,379	880	1,930
	Contracts	7	23	4	8
	Value (\$)	77	378	157	1,548
Totals	Contracts	7,824	3,739	1,626	1,412
	Value(\$)	227,156	173,974	57,204	62,368

\* 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 2010, 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. The following table shows acres treated:

**Table 26 – Integrated Noxious Weed/Invasive Plant Management**

Treatment	Species	FY96-2000 Acres	FY01-07 Acres	FY08 Acres	FY 09 Acres	FY 10 Acres
Manual/ Mechanical	Scotch/French broom					
	Blackberry	313	7,098	1,009	1,029	788
	False Brome	0	274	260	115	291
	Meadow/Spotted knapweed	71	473	183	172	283
	Japanese/Giant Knotweed	0	21	2	4	3

	English Ivy	0	5	0	1	7
	Reed Canary & other invasive/noxious species in West Eugene Wetlands		383	400	471	190
Biological <sup>1</sup>	Scotch broom	260	0	0	0	0
	Meadow knapweed	150	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. Work was completed utilizing contractors and partnerships, including the Kennedy/Carson Crew (Cottage Grove and Eugene School Districts), the Triangle Lake Crew (Triangle Lake School District), and the Lane County Sheriff’s Work Crew.

## 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 2010, prescribed fire and fuels management activities occurred on 113 acres.

**Table 27 – Fuels Management**

Total Treatment Acres – FY 1996-2010							
Treatment Type	FY 96-2000	FY 01-04	FY 05-06	FY 07-08	FY 09	FY 10	Total
Mechanical	1,284	706	144	128	65	108	2,435
Manual	179	130	76	0	10	5	400
Broadcast burning	25	2	41	0	33	0	101

FY 2010 On-District Fires: 5 fires for a total of 0.4 acres. The Eugene District personnel and resources were dispatched to a total of 41 “off district” fires during the 2010 fire season.

**Table 28 – Fire Management**

Eugene District Fires 1996-2010							
General Cause	FY 96-2000	FY 01-04	FY 05-06	FY 07-08	FY 09	FY 10	Total
Lightning	5	15	7	2	4	2	35
Human caused	37	60	13	27	5	3	145

## 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 2010, the following actions were accomplished:

### O&C Right-of-Way Authority

Short term permits issued for timber hauling over existing roads	12
Short term permits terminated (case closures)	9
Existing permits amended to permit use of an existing road	9
Existing permits amended to permit new construction across BLM land	0
New reciprocal Right-of-Way Agreements consummated	0
Supplements to establish fees for use of existing roads executed	18
Supplements to permit new construction across BLM land executed	4
Agreements partially assigned to new landowners	8
Agreements wholly assigned to a new landowner	5

### FLPMA Authority

FLPMA Grants issued for ingress/egress	1
FLPMA Grants issued	4
Amendments to existing FLPMA Grants	3

### Communication Sites

New Communication Site Grants issued	2
Amendment to existing Communication Site Grants	3
Communication Site Grants terminated (case closure)	0

Under the terms of negotiated Right of Way agreements, 0.63 miles of new, permanent roads were constructed by permittees on BLM-administered lands in FY 2010 to gain access to private lands for harvest.

## Transportation/Roads

The Western Oregon Transportation Management Plan (TMP) was completed in 1996 and updated in 2002. A revision incorporating major changes since 2002 has been completed pending management signature. The updated TMP should

be released to the districts during FY11. 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.

**Table 29 – Roads (Decommissioned)**

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
<b>Fully Decommissioned (miles)</b>	3.03	11.02	15.95	9.80	6.5	7.95	1.78
<b>Decommissioned (miles)</b>	5.04	1.80	1.71	3.68	2.43	2.94	1.1

**Road Decommissioning by Resource Area:**

**FY 2003-2009**

Upper Willamette Resource Area 9.80 miles of Decommissioning  
 18.17 miles of Full Decommissioning  
 Siuslaw Resource Area 13.44 miles of Decommissioning  
 33.94 miles of Full Decommissioning

**FY 2010**

Upper Willamette Resource Area 1.7 miles of Decommissioning  
 .25 miles of Full Decommissioning  
 Siuslaw Resource Area .08 miles of Decommissioning  
 .85 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 30 - Road Status in Key Watersheds**

KEY WATERSHED	FY 94 MILES OF ROAD	FY 99-2009 MILES OF ROAD	FY 2010 MILES OF ROAD	NET GAIN/ DECREASE
Bear Marten	81.3	82.6	82.6	* +1.3
Upper Smith River	7.4	7.4	7.4	0
Steamboat Creek	0.5	0.5	0.5	0
North Fork Smith River	0.6	0.6	0.6	0
Total Miles	89.8	91.1	91.1	* +1.3

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

**Road Maintenance** – Road Maintenance priorities continue to be focused on maintenance of active haul routes and annual maintenance of collector and local roads. As time allows, special project work is completed as directed by the resource areas. Special project work during FY10 included replacement of approximately 130 culverts on approximately 30 miles of BST roads that will be chip sealed in FY11.

**Table 31 – General Road Maintenance Accomplishments**

Total Roads Maintained *	444*	Miles
Grade Road Surface	158	Miles
Clean Drainage (ditches)	233	Miles
Cut Brush	290	Miles
Clear Right-of-Way debris	22,296	cubic yards
Culverts cleaned	854	Each
Crushed patch rock	8235	cubic yards hauled
Pit Run Rock hauled	**	cubic yards
Hot Mix patch material	137	Tons
Broom Asphalt surface	39	Miles
Roads Snow Plowed	0	Miles

\*290 miles – annual road brushing, 154 miles– active haul

\*\*Pit Run Rock total was not tracked in FY10 and is included in the crushed patch rock total

## Energy and Minerals

There were no mining plans of operations submitted to the Eugene District in FY 2010. One notice for temporary occupancy of a mining claim was filed and processed in FY 2010; completion of the notice is pending financial bonding. The Eugene District conducted 10 mining claim compliance inspections in FY 2000, 12 in FY 2001, 10 in FY 2002 through 2006, 3 in 2007, 17 in 2008, 10 in 2009, and 10 in 2010. There were 10 mineral material sales in FY 2002 and 2003, 8 in FY 2004, 10 in FY 2005, 2006 and 2007, 11 in FY 2008, 15 in FY 2009, and 11 in FY 2010. One mineral material trespass was investigated in FY 2010, which was settled in early FY 2011.

## Land Tenure Adjustments

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

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

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

Table 33 lists the land status and available timber harvest acreage changes resulting from land sales, purchases, and exchanges.

**Table 32 – NO NET LOSS REPORT – 10/01/2009 – 9/30/2019**

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

\*Sale, Purchase, or Exchange

**Table 33 – NO NET LOSS REPORT – 10/1/1998 – 9/30/2008**

TYPE OF ACTION*	Name/Serial Number	ACQUIRED ACRES						DISPOSED ACRES					
		Land Status			Available for Timber Harvest			Land Status			Available for Timber Harvest		
		O&C	CBWR	Acquired	O&C	CBWR	PD	O&C	CBWR	O&C	CBWR	PD	
Purchase	OR 45987	250	-		-	-	-	222	-	-	-	40	
Purchase	OR 54610	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, 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 2010. Implementation of the recommendations has been delayed due to realty workload priorities, but is expected to be accomplished gradually over a number of years as workloads permit.

## Cadastral Survey

Cadastral survey crews perform an essential function in the accomplishment of resource management objectives. Cadastral survey traditionally works to perform legal boundary surveys; establish, or reestablish, mark and maintain federal boundaries. In addition to the normal work, cadastral survey provided technical assistance for legal and spatial land information products and other related services that enhance the management of the natural and cultural resources. Using two in-house survey crews, FY 2010 cadastral survey accomplishments include 18 projects completed, 42 miles of line surveyed/resurveyed, 32 miles of boundary line posted and blazed, 8 new Public Land Survey System (PLSS) corners set, 33 existing PLSS corners rehabilitated, and an additional 22 existing PLSS corners remonumented. A summary of FY 2010 Eugene District Cadastral activity follows:

	FY 04	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10
Projects Completed	0	3	4	8	7	20	18
Miles of Survey Line Run	0	4	7	11	17	42	42

## Law Enforcement

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

FY 97-05	FY 06	FY 07	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10
2,304	234	262	454	640	500

# EUGENE DISTRICT RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN MONITORING FY 2010

## Executive Summary

### Findings

This document represents the 6<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 2010. 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 2010 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.

### Recommendations and Conclusions

The most recent Resource Management Plan (RMP) evaluation of the Eugene District RMP was completed in FY 2004. Periodic evaluations of land use plans and environmental review procedures are required by the Bureau’s planning regulations (43 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 1610.4-9) to determine the status of ongoing plan implementation, conformance and monitoring.

The Eugene evaluation served as a review of cumulative progress for the composite fiscal year period of 1995 through 2003 and assessed the progress of implementation and meeting the objectives of the RMP. This evaluation determined that, with the exception of a few program areas, all RMP program management actions/objectives were being implemented at, or near, a 100 percent completion rate. However, the evaluation stated that, *“some program-level needs or opportunities are identified in the special area management and recreation management (primarily Off-Highway-Vehicle) programs. These were minor in scope and do not necessarily warrant an amendment or revision at this time. However, numerous procedural constraints and restrictions have limited*

*the ability of the Eugene District to fully implement the timber management program. While the timber management program can continue to perform over the short-term in conformance with the RMP, there may be opportunities to better balance competing mandates of existing laws through an RMP revision or amendment process.”*

The next RMP Evaluation for the Eugene District RMP will be conducted in FY 2011.

## **Monitoring**

Appendix B has the results of the FY 2010 Program Level monitoring, and Appendix C has the results of the FY 2010 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 34. 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 35 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.

## **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>).

**Table 34 –Projects Selected for Implementation Monitoring, FY 2007-2010**

	<b>FY07</b>	<b>FY08</b>	<b>FY09</b>	<b>FY10</b>
<b>Timber Sales</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Nutmeg</li> <li>•Parson’s Complex</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ben Lane (previous carry-over, now complete)</li> <li>•Salvage Sam</li> <li>•Mark Time</li> <li>•McKenzie Tributaries</li> <li>•Hat Trick Timber Salvage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•East Chinkapin</li> <li>•River Camp</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Trip West</li> <li>•Hills Camp</li> </ul>
<b>Silvicultural Projects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•LSR pre-commercial thinning</li> </ul>	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Pita Ridge CWD/Snags</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Upper Willamette PCT</li> <li>•Siuslaw PCT</li> </ul>
<b>Roads and Construction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•ERFO Roads</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Log Creek</li> </ul>	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Amy Road</li> </ul>
<b>Habitat Restoration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•North Lake Creek Riparian Treatments</li> <li>•LSR 267 Fish Restoration Projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Aster vialis Habitat Enhancement (previous carry-over, now complete)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Swamp Cr.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•WEW vegetation maintenance</li> </ul>
<b>Other</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Whittaker/Clay Creek Rec. Site Maintenance</li> </ul>	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Row River Trail Culverts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Halfway Mining Occupancy</li> <li>•Shotgun Creek Trail Blast SRP</li> </ul>

**Table 35 – Carryover Projects, FY 2007-2010**

	<b>FY07</b>	<b>FY08</b>	<b>FY09</b>	<b>FY10</b>
<b>Timber Sales</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Ben Lane</li> <li>•Trivial Tempest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Trivial Tempest</li> <li>•Nutmeg</li> <li>•Parson’s complex</li> <li>•Salvage Sam</li> <li>•Mark Time</li> <li>•Hat Trick Salvage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•McKenzie Tributaries</li> <li>•Trivial Tempest</li> <li>•Nutmeg</li> <li>•Parson’s Complex</li> <li>•Mark Time</li> <li>•East Chinkapin</li> <li>•River Camp</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•McKenzie Tributaries</li> <li>•Trivial Tempest</li> <li>•Nutmeg</li> <li>•Parson’s Complex</li> <li>•Mark Time</li> <li>•East Chinkapin</li> <li>•River Camp</li> <li>•Trip West</li> <li>•Hills Camp</li> </ul>
<b>Silvicultural Projects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•None</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•None</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•None</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•None</li> </ul>
<b>Roads and Construction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Lower McK Rd. Decommission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Lower McK Rd. Decommission</li> <li>•ERFO Roads</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•ERFO Roads</li> <li>•Lower McK Rd. Decommission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Amy Road</li> <li>•ERFO Roads</li> <li>•Lower McK Rd. Decommission</li> </ul>
<b>Habitat Restoration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Aster Vialis Habitat Enhancement</li> <li>•Lower Cash Meadow</li> <li>•McKenzie River Habitat Modifications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Lower Cash Meadow</li> <li>•McKenzie River Habitat Modifications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Lower Cash Meadow</li> <li>•McKenzie River Habitat Modifications</li> <li>•Swamp Cr.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Lower Cash Meadow</li> <li>•McKenzie River Habitat Modifications</li> <li>•Swamp Cr.</li> </ul>
<b>Other</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Shotgun Trails 2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Whittaker/Clay Creek Rec. Site Maintenance</li> <li>•Shotgun Trails 2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Shotgun Trails 2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Shotgun Trails 2</li> <li>•Row River Trail Culverts</li> </ul>

## APPENDIX A

### SUMMARY OF PLAN MAINTENANCE AND AMENDMENTS SINCE 1995

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

#### Summary of Plan Maintenance and Amendments

##### 1997

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

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

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

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

##### 1999

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

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

##### 2000

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

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

##### 2001

**Amendment:** Approval of the *Record of Decision and Standards and Guidelines for Amendment to the Survey and Manage, Protection Buffer, and*

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

**Maintenance:** The State Director, Bureau of Land Management, Oregon and Washington, issued the following findings based on the Third Year Evaluation of the Eugene District RMP: “A reduction of the harvest land base available for planned timber harvest has resulted from requirements of the RMP and Northwest Forest Plan, the correction of an error in RMP yield projections, and land transfers. These reductions require that the annual productive capacity (allowable harvest level) of the Siuslaw River and Upper Willamette Master Units be reduced from its current level. I hereby declare that, effective October 1, 1998, the annual productive capacity of the two before named Master Units is 5.6 million cubic feet (33 MMBF). Because this variation in ASQ is consistent with RMP assumptions and was discussed in both the RMP Final Environmental Impact Statement and RMP Record of Decision, a plan amendment is not warranted” (July 31, 2001).

**2002**

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

**2003**

No plan maintenance or amendment

**2004**

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

along with amendments or modifications that were in effect as of March 30, 2004.

**2006**

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

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

**2007**

No plan maintenance or amendment

**2008**

No plan maintenance or amendment

**2009**

No plan maintenance or amendment

**2010**

No plan maintenance or amendment

## APPENDIX B

### MONITORING – FY 2010 Program Level Questions

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

#### 1. SEIS Special Attention Species (Survey & Manage Species)

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

YES  NO  N/A

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

No high priority botanical sites for species management have been identified in the Eugene District.

YES  NO  N/A

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

General regional surveys are normally coordinated and funded through the BLM Oregon State Office. The Eugene District did not assist with any regional surveys in FY 2010.

YES  NO  N/A

The Survey and Manage mitigation measure was removed from Eugene District RMP/ROD by the Record of Decision, July 2007. Therefore, survey and measure monitoring questions have been removed from this part of Appendix B.

#### 2. Special Status Species

**SSS #2 – Are the actions identified in plans to recover Special Status Species being implemented in a timely manner?**

YES  NO  N/A

**Which actions were implemented; which (if any) were not?**

Please see Special Status Species section for actions implemented.

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

The Eugene District has coordinated with many partners interested in the management of Special Status plant and animal species including the Institute of Applied Ecology, Oregon

Department of Forestry, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Private Contractors, Private Timber Companies, National Council for Air and Stream Improvement, The Nature Conservancy, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, multiple U.S. Forest Service administrative units, Oregon State University, City of Eugene, Army Corps of Engineers, Xerces Society, USGS, U.S. Department of Agriculture Plant Materials Center, multiple watershed councils, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the Western Stewardship Science Institute.

**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 2010.

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

*The Recovery Plan for the Prairie Species of Western Oregon and Southwestern Washington* was completed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in FY 2010. The District is working on several project planning documents (Oak Basin and West Eugene Wetlands) that will provide for restoration activities for listed species and species of concern identified in the Recovery Plan.

A (Draft) *Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead* was released by the Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife and the National Marine Fisheries Service. The District developed and completed an environmental assessment for aquatic and riparian restoration activities that will benefit listed and native fish species across the District.

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

Monitoring was implemented on Threatened and Endangered plant and animal populations and associated habitat in FY 2010. Management treatments were implemented at selected sites to benefit these species.

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

In FY 2010, management actions implemented to assist in the management of special status plant and animal habitats included: wetland habitat restoration; special status plant species and habitat monitoring; pre- and post-treatment monitoring for special status plant species; seed collection and planting in wetlands and upland habitats; fish passage enhancement; instream habitat restoration; and invasive species control.

**3. Special Areas**

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

A management plan with an implementation schedule is currently being developed for Oak Basin Prairie ACEC.

**SA #3 –**

**a. Are interpretive programs and recreation uses being developed and encouraged in ONAs?**

YES

NO

N/A

None in FY 2010.

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

YES

NO

N/A

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

The District continues to work with local schools at McGowan Environmental Education Area. The Institute for Applied Ecology has been working on identifying restoration techniques for the meadow complexes within Horse Rock Ridge ACEC/RNA in FY 2010. The Institute for Applied Ecology has been researching techniques to re-establish the Umpqua gentian (BLM Strategic Species) within Upper Elk Meadows ACEC/RNA in FY 2010.

**SA #6 –**

**a. Are actions being identified that are needed to maintain or restore the important values of the Special Areas?**

YES

NO

N/A

Restoration actions (plant collection and augmentation, invasive plant control, mowing) are occurring at McGowan Prairie Potential ACEC, Dorena Prairie Potential ACEC, Horse Rock Ridge ACEC/RNA, Upper Elk Meadows ACEC/RNA and some of the Willamette Valley Oak and Pine Potential.

**4. Riparian Reserves (No Program Level Monitoring Questions;  
See Project Level Questions)**

**5. 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.

**6. 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?**

Projects and uses were reviewed by interdisciplinary teams prior to implementation and were found to be consistent and compatible with the objectives of the approved LSR assessments and RMP Standards and Guidelines.

Refer to the LSR section of the APS for a listing of FY 2010 treatments.

**7. 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 is continuing to use manual treatments to control noxious weeds along roads in the Late-Successional Reserves.

**8. Adaptive Management Areas**

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

YES

NO

N/A

An AMA guide was developed that established guiding principles and themes. The Middle McKenzie Landscape Design Strategy was completed in FY 2002.

**9. Soil and Water**

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

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

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

See the Aquatic Habitat section of this report for FY 2010 watershed restoration projects.

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

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

None.

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

The following transportation management plans have been developed for the Eugene District: Deadwood-Indian, Lake Creek, Lower McKenzie, Wildcat Creek, Long Tom, Winberry, Upper Fall Creek, Sharps Creek, Calapooia, Mosby Creek, Mohawk (partial), and Upper Siuslaw (partial). No new plans were completed in FY 2010.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No discretionary permits involving new road construction were issued in FY 2010.

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

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

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

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

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

No existing facilities have been found to be out of compliance with the Aquatic Conservation Strategy. Proposed activities or facilities are evaluated for consistency with Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives, and modified, moved, or eliminated if compliance cannot be achieved. Efforts are being made to control or eliminate inconsistent

activities, such as unauthorized off-road vehicle use in limited areas, through signing, enforcement, and public education; however, these efforts have not been wholly successful.

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

BLM is currently working or cooperating with the following agencies:

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

**10. Terrestrial Habitat**

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

**Fender’s blue butterfly and western pond turtle** - The District is 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 final 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.

A plan is also being drafted for the management and restoration of Fender’s blue butterfly in the Coburg Hills which will guide restoration efforts at sites in the Upper Willamette Resource Area.

The Upper Willamette Resource Area has a 4-year partnership with the University of Oregon’s Service Learning Program to evaluate western pond turtle habitat. Results of this work will help delineate future survey and monitoring efforts.

**11. Aquatic Habitat (No Program Level Monitoring Questions; See Project Level Questions)**

**12. Cultural Resources (also See Project Level Questions)**

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

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

**13. Visual Resources**

**VR#1 – Are visual resource design features and mitigation methods being followed during timber sales and other substantial actions in Class II and III areas?**

Yes. Visual Resource management design and mitigation methods are being followed for all timber sales and other substantial actions in areas with VRM Class II and III management prescriptions. No regeneration harvest has occurred in VRM Class II or III areas.

**14. Wild and Scenic Rivers**

**WSR#1 – Are BLM authorized actions consistent with protection of the Outstanding Remarkable Values designated suitable and eligible, but not studied, rivers?**

All BLM actions on designated Suitable and Eligible have been consistent with protection of the river segment's Outstandingly Remarkable Values.

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

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

**15. Rural Interface Areas (No Program Level Monitoring Questions; See Project Level Questions)**

**16. Socioeconomic Conditions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**17. Recreation**

**RN#2 – What is the status of development and implementation of Recreation Area Management Plans (RAMPs)?**

All plans that were scheduled to be completed have been completed. See Table 11 in the Program Accomplishments section for a complete listing of these plans.

**18. Timber Resources**

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

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

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

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

**19. Special Forest Products**

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

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

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

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

## **20. Noxious Weeds**

### **NW #1 – Are noxious weed control methods compatible with Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives?**

Manual control methods are compatible with Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives.

## **21. Fire and Fuels Management**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No Wildfire Situation Analyses were prepared in FY 2010.

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

Site prep (including fuel hazard reduction) is discussed by project interdisciplinary teams. If the District fuels specialist determines from on-site investigation that modifications to the project design are warranted, the team discusses proposed modifications and presents a recommendation to the Field Manager. Fuels hazard reduction work was considered and included in all forest management actions completed in FY 2010.

## APPENDIX C

# MONITORING - Project Level Questions For FY 2010

Projects selected for implementation monitoring in FY 2010 are shown in Table 34. Implementation of the following projects has been completed: Shotgun Creek Trail Blast Special Recreation Permit, Halfway Mining Occupancy, West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management, Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning, and Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning. Monitoring of these projects found compliance with the RMP, as presented below.

Implementation of the following projects is not yet completed: Trip West, Hills Camp, and Amy Road. These FY 2010 projects will carry-over into the FY 2011 project monitoring.

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

**Initial Question:** Are surveys for special attention species and survey and manage species required, being conducted, or are known sites of special attention species on or adjacent to the project location(s)? *This is being implemented as amended in the "Record of Decision and Standards and Guidelines for Amendments to the Survey and Manage, Protection Buffer, and other Mitigation Measures Standards and Guidelines" (January 2001).*

YES                       NO                       N/A                       {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

**Shotgun Creek Trail Blast**  
**Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit**  
**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management**  
**Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**  
**Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

#### S&M #1 & 4–

**a. Are surveys for species, and associated habitats, listed in the Eugene RMP/ROD (Appendix B), being conducted prior to all ground disturbing activities as directed in the SEIS/ROD? For Survey and Manage Strategy 2 Species, this effort must be completed prior to ground disturbing activities that will be implemented in FY99 or later, and for the red tree vole, surveys must begin immediately for projects that will be implemented in 1997, as per interim guidance outlined in BLM-Instruction Memorandum No. OR-97-007. For Survey and Manage Strategies 3 and 4, general and regional surveys will be started by the REO. For Protection Buffer Species, surveys must be completed prior to ground disturbing activities that will be implemented in FY99 or later.**

YES                       NO                       N/A

**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

c. For species where approved protocols have been developed, are surveys being implemented in compliance with approved protocols?

YES  NO  N/A

S&M#2 - Are protection buffers being provided for specific rare and locally endemic species and other species in habitats identified in SEIS/ROD (refers to Survey and Manage Strategy 2 Species and Protection Buffer species; pages 145-153)?

YES  NO  N/A

S&M#3 - Are sites of amphibians, mammals, bryophytes, mollusks, vascular plants, fungi, lichens, and arthropod species listed in Appendix B (Eugene RMP/ROD) being protected? For "known" sites (Survey and Manage Strategy 1 Species) and Protection Buffer species, this occurs immediately). For species in Survey and Manage Strategy 3 & 4, this will occur only after regional and general survey efforts are implemented by the REO. Information on site protection should be generated out of these survey efforts and may/may not be applicable to this District depending on survey results.

YES  NO  N/A

## 2. SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES

**Initial Question:** Are Special Status Species present in the project area or within the zone of influence of a project?

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

**Shotgun Creek Trail Blast:** Potential habitat for Northern Spotted Owl exists around the project area. No critical habitat exists within or near the project area.

**Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit**

**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management**

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

**Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

**Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

SSS #1 -

a. Are Special Status Species being addressed in deciding whether or not to go forward with forest management and other actions?

YES  NO  N/A

**Shotgun Creek Trail Blast:** As this was a non-motorized event on established Shotgun OHV trails, disturbance to spotted owls was determined to be insignificant because noise location, intensity and duration of project activities would not exceed typical conditions for the area.

**Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit**

**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management**

b. During forest management and other actions that may disturb Special Status Species, are steps taken to adequately mitigate disturbances?

YES  NO  N/A

**Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit**

**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management:** Placement of treatment buffers around plants and breeding period restrictions for wildlife are used.

YES  NO  N/A

**Shotgun Creek Trail Blast**

**3. SPECIAL AREAS**

**Initial Question:** Are special areas in or adjacent to the project location(s)?

*Includes ACEC, RNA, ONA, EEA*

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

**Shotgun Creek Trail Blast**

**Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit**

**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management**

**Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

**Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

**SA#1 - Are BLM authorized actions consistent with RMP objectives and management direction for Special Areas?**

YES  NO  N/A

**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  NO  N/A

**4. RIPARIAN RESERVES**

**Initial Question:** Are Riparian Reserves contained within or adjacent to the project location(s), or is the project within a Riparian Reserve?

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

**Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit**

**Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

**Shotgun Creek Trail Blast**

**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management**

**Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

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

YES  NO  N/A

**Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit:** Sharps Creek Watershed Analysis has been completed.

**Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

**RR #2 - Is the width and integrity of the Riparian Reserves being maintained?** *For example, did the conditions that existed before management activities change in ways that are not in accordance with the SEIS/ROD Standards and Guidelines, and RMP management direction?*

YES  NO  N/A

**Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit**  
**Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

**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?**

**Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit:** No silvicultural practices are associated with the project. The purpose of the EA was to permit or deny occupancy of a mining claim. As part of the permit, actions would include expanding and rocking an existing camping site. After the annual occupancy ends, the rock will be removed and the site restored using native plant species. Effects of this action are expected to maintain the current ecological health of the watershed.

**Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning:** In dense riparian stands tree stocking is being controlled to attain ACS objectives. The reduction in tree densities will improve tree growth and enhance shrub species diversity.

**RR #4 - Are management activities in Riparian Reserves consistent with SEIS/ROD Standards and Guidelines, RMP management direction, and ACS Objectives?**

YES  NO  N/A

**Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit**  
**Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

**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

**Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit**

YES  NO  N/A

**Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

**RR #6 -**

**a. Are all mining structures, support facilities, and roads located outside the Riparian Reserves?**

YES  NO  N/A

**Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit**

YES  NO  N/A

**Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

**b. Are those located within the Riparian Reserves meeting the objectives of the Aquatic Conservation Strategy?**

YES  NO  N/A   
Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit

YES  NO  N/A   
Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning

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   
Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit

YES  NO  N/A   
Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning

RR #7 –

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

YES  NO  N/A   
Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit  
Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning

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

YES  NO  N/A   
Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit  
Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning

## 5. LATE-SUCCESSIONAL RESERVES

Initial Question: Is the project located within or adjacent to a LSR?

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}  
Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}  
Shotgun Creek Trail Blast  
Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit  
West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management  
Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning

LSR #1 - What is the status of the preparation of assessment and fire plans for Late-Successional Reserve where the project is located?

Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning: Yes. The Late Successional Reserve Assessment Oregon coast province – Southern portion - R0267 and R0268 were completed in 1997.

LSR #2 -

**a. What activities were conducted or authorized in LSRs, and how were they compatible with the objectives of the LSR Assessments?**

**Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning:** Pre-commercial thinning is important to maintain well spaced trees to grow late successional habitat that would benefit wildlife.

**6. ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT AREAS**

**Initial Question: Is the project located partly or completely within an Adaptive Management Area?**

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

Shotgun Creek Trail Blast  
Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit  
West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management  
Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning  
Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning

**AMA #2 - Is the project in accordance with the AMA plan in place or being developed, and does it contribute to establishing future desired conditions?**

YES  NO  N/A

**7. MATRIX**

**Initial Question: Is the project located within or partly within the Matrix land allocation?**

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning  
Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

Shotgun Creek Trail Blast  
Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit

**MA #1 – Are suitable numbers of snags, coarse woody debris, and green trees being left in a manner that meets the needs of species and provides for ecological functions in harvested areas as called for in the SEIS/ROD Standards and guidelines and RMP management direction?**

*Note: The monitoring plan contains specific monitoring requirements. These are:  
20% or more regeneration harvest timber sales per RA in the Matrix LUA will be examined pre and post harvest (including site-prep) to determine: (a) down log retention, and: (b) snag and green tree numbers, heights, and distribution within the units. The measure of distribution of snags and green trees will be reported as the % in the upper, middle, and lower thirds of the sale units. Snags, green trees and down logs left following harvest (include site-prep) will be compared to those that were marked or planned prior to harvest*

YES  NO  N/A

Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning

**Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning:** This is a precommercial thin project; stand ages are less than 30 years. Removal of coarse woody debris or snags (unless for safety reasons) is not part of the project actions.

**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

**Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**  
**Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

**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

**Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**  
**Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

## 8. AIR QUALITY

**Initial Question:** Is the project expected to have effects on Air Quality, *including burning or dust creation.*

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management**

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

**Shotgun Creek Trail Blast**  
**Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit**  
**Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**  
**Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

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

YES  NO  N/A

**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management:** Large amounts of particulate emissions do not occur during prairie meadow burning. Large woody material is not included in the burn. Actions must comply with the permit issued by Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority and the short term permit issued by the City of Eugene.

**AQ #2 - Were dust abatement measures used during construction activities and on roads during BLM timber harvest operations and other commodity hauling activities?**

YES  NO  N/A

**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management**

**AQ #3 - Are conformity 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?**

YES  NO  N/A   
West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management

## 9. WATER AND SOILS

**Initial Question:** Is the project expected to have effects on soil and water?

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}  
**Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit:** Soil compaction expected from site expansion, however, tilling after site occupancy should ameliorate increase in overall site compaction.  
West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}  
Shotgun Creek Trail Blast  
Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning  
Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning

**S&W #1 - Are site-specific Best Management Practices (BMP) identified as applicable during interdisciplinary review and carried forward into project design and execution?**

YES  NO  N/A   
Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit  
West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management

### S&W #2

**a. What watershed analyses have been or are being performed?**

Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit: Sharps Creek Watershed Analysis  
West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management: Long Tom Watershed Analysis

**b. Are watershed analyses being performed prior to management activities in Key Watersheds?**

YES  NO  N/A   
Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit  
West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management

**S&W #3 – What is the status of identification of in stream flow needs for the maintenance of channel conditions, aquatic habitat, and riparian resources**

West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management: This project did not affect channel conditions, aquatic habitat and riparian resources

## 10. TERRESTRIAL HABITAT

**Initial Question:** Is the project expected to have effects to Wildlife Habitat?

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}  
West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}  
Shotgun Creek Trail Blast  
Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit  
Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning

**Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

**TH #1 - (Same as Matrix #1) Are suitable (diameter, length, number) snags, coarse woody debris, and green trees being left in a manner that meets the needs of species and provides for ecological functions in harvested areas, as called for in the SEIS/ROD Standards and Guidelines, and RMP management direction?**

*Note: The monitoring plan contains specific monitoring requirements. These are: 20% or more regeneration harvest timber sales per RA in the Matrix LUA will be examined pre and post harvest (including site-prep) to determine: (a) down log retention, and (b) snag and green tree numbers, heights, and distribution within the units. The measure of distribution of snags and green trees will be reported as the % in the upper, middle, and lower thirds of the sale units. Snags, green trees, and down logs left following harvest (includes site-prep) will be compared to those that were marked or planned prior to harvest.*

YES  NO  N/A

**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management**

**TH #2 –**

**a. Do Special Habitats occur in the project area?**

YES  NO  N/A

**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management:** There is Fenders Blue Butterfly, Kincaids Lupine and Willamette Daisy critical habitat in the project area.

**b. Are Special Habitats being protected?**

YES  NO  N/A

**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management:** All special habitat for these species were protected.

**11. AQUATIC HABITAT**

**Initial Question: Is the project expected to have any effects on fish habitat?**

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

**Shotgun Creek Trail Blast**

**Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit:** The EA states that there would be no measurable increase in fish disturbance or affect an area previously unused by humans.

**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management**

**Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

**Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

**AH #1 - Are at-risk fish species and stocks being identified?**

YES  NO  N/A

**AH #2 - Are fish habitat restoration and enhancement activities being designed and implemented that contribute to attainment of Aquatic Conservation Strategy (ACS) objectives?**

YES  NO  N/A

**AH #3 - Are potential adverse impacts to fish habitat and fish stocks being identified?**

YES  NO  N/A

**12. CULTURAL RESOURCES INCLUDING NATIVE AMERICAN VALUES**

**Initial Question:** Are surveys for cultural species being conducted, and/or have cultural resources been identified on or adjacent to the project location(s)?

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

Shotgun Creek Trail Blast  
Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit  
Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning

**CR #1 - Are cultural resources being addressed in deciding whether or not to go forward with forest management and other management actions?**

YES  NO  N/A

West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management

**13. VISUAL RESOURCES**

**Initial Question:** Is the project location(s) within or adjacent to Visual resource Class II or Class III designations?

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

Shotgun Creek Trail Blast  
West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management  
Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning  
Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning

**VR#1 - Are design features and mitigation 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

Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit

**14. WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS**

**Initial Question:** Does the project effect the ORVs of any designated suitable and eligible river?

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

**Shotgun Creek Trail Blast**  
**Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit**  
**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management**  
**Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**  
**Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

**WSR#1 - Is project consistent with protection of the ORVs (Outstanding Remarkable Values) of the designated suitable and eligible river?**

YES  NO  N/A

### 15. RURAL INTERFACE AREAS

**Initial Question:** Is the project located in or adjacent to a Rural Interface Area?

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management**

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

**Shotgun Creek Trail Blast**  
**Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit**  
**Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**  
**Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

**RIA #1 - Are design features and mitigation measures 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

**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management:** Burn plans were approved by fuels specialists and all precautions were taken to avoid damage or loss to private properties in the vicinity. A strong partnership approach has been in place to foster working relationships with adjacent land owners.

### 16. SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS

**Initial Question:** Has the project been designed to enhance local communities or support local economies?

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

**Shotgun Creek Trail Blast**

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management**  
**Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

**Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit**  
**Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

**SC#3 - What design features have been implemented?**

**17. RECREATION**

**Initial Question:** Is this a recreation project?

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

Shotgun Creek Trail Blast

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit

West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management

Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning

Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning

**RN#1 - Provide description of project and how this project has contributed to the range of developed and dispersed opportunities that contribute to meeting expected recreation demand.**

**Shotgun Creek Trail Blast:** This was an issuance of a special recreation permit to Eclectic Edge Event, LLC for a non-motorized race that utilized Shotgun OHV trail segments as part of the event.

**18. TIMBER RESOURCE**

**Initial Question:** Is the project a timber sale or silvicultural project?

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning

Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

Shotgun Creek Trail Blast

Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit

West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management

**TR#3 - Provide description of volume, harvested acres, stand age and type of timber harvest method.**

**Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning:** Stands are approximately 10 to 15 years of age. Young trees are cut and left on the ground.

**Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning:** This is a precommercial thin on approximately 680 acres of young Douglas-fir (less than 30 years stand age) using small mechanical devices (chainsaws).

**19. SPECIAL FOREST PRODUCTS**

**Initial Question:** Is the project harvest of Special Forest Products?

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

Shotgun Creek Trail Blast

Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit

**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management  
Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning  
Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

**SFP#3 - Describe harvest of Special Forest Products.**

**20. NOXIOUS WEEDS**

**Initial Question: Is the project a control of Noxious Weeds?**

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management:** The primary method of weed control was mowing.

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

**Shotgun Creek Trail Blast  
Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit  
Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning  
Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

**NW#1 - Was control project compatible with Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives?**

YES  NO  N/A

**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management:** No waterways were affected.

**21. FIRE AND FUELS MANAGEMENT**

**Initial Question: Does the project contain fire or fuels management features?**

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management  
Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning  
Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning**

YES  NO  N/A  {If No or N/A Skip to Next Section}

**Shotgun Creek Trail Blast  
Halfway Mining Claim Occupancy Permit**

**FM#6 - Describe fuels management or fire features of project.**

**West Eugene Wetlands vegetation management:** Actions must comply with the permit issued by Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority and the short term permit issued by the City of Eugene. Burn days are chosen according to strict standards for safe operations

**Siuslaw Resource Area pre-commercial thinning:** In areas that are in close proximity to residential structures and not steep, mastication of slash has been applied to control ground fuels (e.g., Petzold Road).

**Upper Willamette Resource Area pre-commercial thinning:** Treatment would create slash. Slash would be pulled back from designated roads.

## 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 reverted 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.