

Documentation of Land Use Plan Conformance and NEPA Adequacy (DNA)

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
Eugene District, Oregon

Bear West Restoration Project DOI-BLM-OR-E050-2009-0003-DNA

- A. Description of the Proposed Action:** The proposed action is to implement the Bear West Restoration Project by commercially thinning approximately 780 acres within the Upper Siuslaw Late-Successional Reserve planning area. The proposed action (including silvicultural prescriptions, logging systems, Riparian Reserve treatments, road construction, renovation, and decommissioning prescriptions, botany and fuels mitigation measures) is described in the attached "Implementation Prescription." Land Use Allocations (LUA): The project acres are within the Late Successional Reserve and Riparian Reserve LUA under the 1995 RMP. Under the 2008 RMP Unit 1 (refer to the implementation prescription) is in the Timber Management Area (TMA) and Riparian Management Area (RMA) LUA, all other units are within Late Successional Management Area (LSMA) and RMA LUAs.

Location: T. 19 S., R. 7 W., Section 35; T. 20 S., R. 6 W., Section 7; T. 20 S., R. 6½ W., Section 1, T. 20 S., R. 7 W., Section 1, 5, 6, 7, 11, 14, and 15

B. Conformance with the Land Use Plan (LUP) and Consistency with Related Subordinate Implementation Plans

This decision is in conformance with the Eugene District 2008 Record of Decision and Resource Management Plan (2008 ROD/RMP).

Revision of a resource management plan necessarily involves a transition from the application of the old resource management plan to the application of the new resource management plan. A transition from the old resource management plan to the new resource management plan avoids disruption of the management of BLM administered lands and allows the BLM to utilize work already begun on the planning and analysis of projects.

The 2008 ROD allowed for such projects to be implemented consistent with the management direction of either the 1995 resource management plan (1995 RMP) or the 2008 ROD/RMP at the discretion of the decision maker.

This project meets the requirements designated in the 2008 ROD for such transition projects:

1. This decision was not signed prior to the effective date of the 2008 ROD.
2. Preparation of National Environmental Policy Act documentation began prior to the effective date of the 2008 ROD. The Bear West DNA was included in the June 2008 issue of the district planning newsletter – "Eye to the Future".
3. A decision on the project will be signed within two years of the effective date of the 2008 ROD.
4. Regeneration harvest would not occur in a late-successional management area or deferred timber management area.
5. There would be no destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat designated for species listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act.

Since the planning and design for this project was initiated prior to the 2008 ROD, it contains certain project design features that are not consistent with the management direction contained in the 2008 RMP.

The design features for this project that are consistent with the 1995 RMP but not consistent with the 2008 RMP include:

Unit 1 was included in the Late Successional Reserve LUA under the 1995 RMP. Under the 2008 RMP Unit 1 is included in the Timber Management Area LUA. The silvicultural prescription for Unit 1 includes moderate to heavy thinning with relative densities between 22 and 24 because thinning was designed to speed late-successional forest characteristics. This prescription would also be consistent with the 2008 RMP management direction to apply commercial thinning to recover anticipated mortality; adjust stand composition or dominance; to reduce stand susceptibility to disturbances such as fire, windstorm disease, or insect infestation; and to improve merchantability and value. The moderate to heavy thinning

prescription maybe inconsistent with the 2008 RMP management direction to maintain stand densities at levels above that needed to occupy the site.

The 2008 ROD anticipated these inconsistencies and projected they would not alter the analysis of effects in the final environmental impact statement. Although the analysis of environmental effects for this project was initiated and completed under the 1995 RMP and associated EIS, the Determination of NEPA Adequacy (DOI-BLM-OR-E050-2009-0003-DNA) for this project verified that implementation of the noted design features would not result in effects outside the scope of the analysis of effects in the 2008 EIS.

The proposed action is consistent with the following related subordinate implementation plan:

Record of Decision for Upper Siuslaw Late-Successional Reserve Restoration Plan: Upland Thinning Actions (Upper Siuslaw Upland Thinning Actions ROD). July 2004.

The proposed action is in conformance with the applicable 1995 RMP, because it is specifically provided for in the following Land Use Plan decisions:

“Plan and implement silvicultural treatments inside Late-Successional Reserves that are beneficial to the creation of late-successional habitat.

“If needed to create and maintain late-successional forest conditions, conduct thinning operations in forest stands up to 80 years of age. This will be accomplished by precommercial or commercial thinning of stands regardless of origin (planted after logging or naturally regenerated after fire or blowdown).” (RMP, p.30.)

C. Identify the applicable NEPA document(s) and other related documents that cover the proposed action.

The proposed action is covered by the Upper Siuslaw Late-Successional Reserve Restoration Plan Environmental Impact Statement (Upper Siuslaw LSR EIS). April 2004.

Other NEPA documents and other related documents that are relevant to the proposed action include:

- Eugene District 2008 ROD/RMP.
- Eugene District Proposed RMP/Environmental Impact Statement, 1995.
- 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.
- Water Quality Restoration Plan (appended to Upper Siuslaw Thinning ROD).
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Opinion 2004 (appended to Upper Siuslaw Thinning ROD).
- Late-Successional Reserve Assessment for the Oregon Coast Province - Southern Portion – RO267, RO268. 1997
- Siuslaw Watershed Analysis. 1996.
- Biological Assessment for the LSR 267 Environmental Impact Statement, 2004.
- Biological Opinion – US Fish and Wildlife Service, 2004.
- Bear West Project Analysis File.

D. NEPA Adequacy Criteria

1. Is the current proposed action substantially the same action (or is a part of that action) as previously analyzed?

The current proposed action is part of the action analyzed in the Upper Siuslaw LSR EIS and is within the EIS analysis area. The current proposed action implements the following specific actions in the selected alternative:

“Among stands aged 21 to 30 years that were pre-commercially thinned, thin approximately 1/3 of stands in the uplands (i.e., >100' from streams) to a treated stand average of 60-80 Douglas-fir trees per acre.” (Upper Siuslaw Upland Thinning Actions ROD, Appendix A, p. 2).

The current proposed action would thin approximately 230 acre of stands aged 21-30 (at the time of the EIS analysis baseline, p. 61) to an average of 60-80 trees per acre with variable spacing (see implementation prescription).

“Among stands aged 31 to 50 years, thin approximately ¼ of stands in uplands (i.e., >100' from streams) to a treated stand average of 40-60 Douglas-fir trees per acre, without regard to spacing.”

(Upper Siuslaw Upland Thinning Actions ROD, Appendix A, p. 4).

The current proposed action would thin approximately 384 acres of stands aged 31-50 (at the time of the EIS analysis baseline, p. 61) to an average of 40-60 trees per acre with variable spacing (see attached implementation prescription).

“Among stands aged 31 to 50 years, thin approximately ¼ of stands in uplands (i.e., >100' from streams) to a treated stand average of 60-80 Douglas-fir trees per acre, without regard to spacing.” (Upper Siuslaw Upland Thinning Actions ROD, Appendix A, p. 3).

The current proposed action would thin approximately 129 acres of stands aged 31-46 (at the time of the EIS analysis baseline, p. 61) to an average of 60-80 trees per acre with variable spacing (see attached implementation prescription).

“Among stands aged 31 to 50 years, thin approximately ¼ of stands in uplands (i.e., >100' from streams) to a treated stand average of 80-110 Douglas-fir trees per acre, without regard to spacing.” (Upper Siuslaw Upland Thinning Actions ROD, Appendix A, p. 3).

The current proposed action would thin approximately 28 acres of stands aged 33-35 (at the time of the EIS analysis baseline, p. 61) to an average of 85-90 trees per acre with variable spacing (see attached implementation prescription).

“Renovate and improve existing roads and construct new spur roads as needed to access areas selected for thinning.” (Upper Siuslaw Upland Thinning Actions ROD, Appendix A, p. 5).

The current proposed action would renovate thirty six existing roads totaling 35,122 feet and would also include temporary new construction at the end of the spurs 2B, 2C, 2D, 3A, 4A, 4B and 8A and re-align road 20-6-5. All new construction would be 200 feet or less (see implementation prescription). The guideline from the ROD (Appendix A, p. 5) states “New spur roads will generally be less than 200' in length.” All new temporary road construction would be decommissioned the same season that logging occurs.

2. Is the range of alternatives analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s) appropriate with respect to the current proposed action, given current environmental concerns, interests, resource values, and circumstances?

The EIS analyzed six alternatives in detail: the No Action alternative and five action alternatives. (Upper Siuslaw LSR EIS, pp. 33-42). The alternatives varied widely in their approach to subject of thinning stands, including no action, thinning stands without commercial timber harvest, and a wide variety of thinning prescriptions (Upper Siuslaw LSR EIS, pp. 34-35). The alternatives also considered a variety of approaches to road management, ranging from no new road construction to new road construction as needed to provide access (pp. 34-35). These alternatives cover the full spectrum of available alternative approaches to the current proposed action. Comments on the Draft Upper Siuslaw EIS did not suggest development of any additional alternatives (Upper Siuslaw LSR EIS, pp. 288-312). No new environmental concerns, interests, resource values, or circumstances have been revealed since the final EIS was published in 2004 that would indicate a need for additional alternatives.

3. Is the existing analysis adequate and are the conclusions adequate in light of any new information or circumstances? Can you reasonably conclude that all new information and all new circumstances are insignificant with regard to analysis of the proposed action?

Yes. A new recovery plan for the Northern Spotted Owl was released in August 2008, resulting in changes to critical habitat unit (CHU) locations within the EIS planning area. Units 2 and 3 are now located within critical habitat for the Northern Spotted Owl. Units 4 – 9 were located within CHUs under the previous recovery plan and continue the same status. Formal consultation was reinitiated with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service resulting in an amendment to the Biological Opinion for the Upper Siuslaw EIS. The proposed action continues to be in compliance with the analyses in the EIS. In addition the Upper Siuslaw EIS (Chapters 3 and 4) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Opinion (appended to Upper Siuslaw Upland Thinning Actions ROD) analyzed existing conditions and environmental effects, and there is no new information or circumstances relative to these analyses. The current proposed action includes mitigations which result in no effect on Coho salmon and is not likely to adversely affect Essential Fish Habitat. There have been no new assessments or analyses of project area of the current proposed action, nor have there been any

new designations of resources that would be affected by the current proposed action. Additional details are provided in the Bear West Project Analysis File.

4. Do the methodology and analytical approach used in the existing NEPA document(s) continue to be appropriate for the current proposed action?

The Upper Siuslaw LSR EIS analyzed most of the effects of stand thinning using stand modeling results from the Landscape Management System (EIS, pp. 61-62). The EIS specifically analyzed the effect of stand thinning on the development of late-successional forest structural characteristics, marbled murrelet habitat, and northern spotted owl habitat. Analysis of these issues identified specific criteria for analysis (pp. 66-74). There is no new information that would alter the utility of the Landscape Management System for this analysis or change the criteria used for analysis.

5. Are the direct and indirect impacts of the current proposed action substantially unchanged from those identified in the existing NEPA document(s)? Does the existing NEPA document sufficiently analyze site-specific impacts related to the current proposed action?

There is no new information or circumstances that would alter the effects analysis in the Upper Siuslaw LSR EIS.

The Upper Siuslaw LSR EIS analyzed direct and indirect impacts of actions such as the current proposed action. Relevant to the current proposed action, the Upper Siuslaw LSR EIS concluded that stand thinning would speed the development of:

- late-successional forest structural characteristics (pp. 125-132);
- target habitat conditions for marbled murrelets (p. 133);
- suitable habitat and target habitat conditions for northern spotted owls (p. 134).

The EIS analysis concluded that thinning would downgrade some existing northern spotted owl dispersal habitat, but only outside of current owl home ranges (p. 134). Thinning and associated slash creation would result in a short-term increase in fire risk, followed by a long-term reduction in the risk of severe fire, relative to leaving stands unthinned (pp. 124-125). Road renovation, new road construction, and log haul would produce negligible, if any, sediment delivery to streams, because of restrictions on road locations (Upper Siuslaw LSR EIS, p. 136; Upper Siuslaw Thinning ROD, p. 7). Road renovation and new road construction could result in some further establishment and spread of noxious weeds (p. 136).

The site-specific effects of the current proposed action would be consistent with the effects analysis in the Upper Siuslaw LSR EIS. The stand conditions in the project area for the current proposed action are consistent with those anticipated in the Upper Siuslaw LSR EIS (p. 53). Portions of all the units within the project area are within current northern spotted owl home ranges, but contain no treatments in stands older than 50 years of age. The silvicultural prescriptions for these units maintain at least a 40% canopy cover, so the stands would still function as owl dispersal habitat. Site visits and surveys did not identify any unique conditions (such as special habitats or special status species), and there are no specially designated areas (such as ACECs or RNAs) in the project area. The segment of the Siuslaw River nearby has been found suitable for inclusion as a Wild and Scenic River, but the project maintains the river segment's outstandingly remarkable values (RMP, pp. 78-79). The current proposed action would include considerably less new road construction than anticipated in the Upper Siuslaw LSR EIS. The EIS estimated that there would be 15,480' of new road construction associated with 1,300 acres (12' per acre on average) of commercial timber harvest in 41-60-year-old stands over the 10 year implementation of the restoration plan (p. 124). At this average rate of road construction, the current 780 acre project area would be expected to include 9,360 feet of new road construction. The current proposed action would include only 1,475 feet of new construction, well below the average projection. Additional details are provided in the Bear West Project Analysis File.

6. Can you conclude without additional analysis or information that the cumulative impacts that would result from implementation of the current proposed action are substantially unchanged from those analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)?

The Upper Siuslaw LSR EIS analyzed the cumulative impact of a wide range of management actions over time. Relevant to the current proposed action, the Upper Siuslaw LSR EIS concluded that stand thinning across the landscape would slow development of northern spotted owl dispersal habitat but

always maintain the current amount (p. 134). In addition to commercial timber harvest (such as the current proposed action), non-commercial stand thinning, snag and coarse woody debris creation and planting would contribute to the development of late-successional forest structural characteristics (pp. 67, 125-132). Road renovation and new road construction would be greatly exceeded by the amount of road decommissioning (pp. 121-124). Stand thinning and associated road construction (such as the current proposed action) would not contribute to any cumulative impact on fish or other aquatic resources (pp. 135-136).

7. Are the public involvement and interagency review associated with existing NEPA document(s) adequate for the current proposed action?

Public involvement and interagency review associated with the Upper Siuslaw LSR EIS are adequate for the current proposed action. BLM conducted informal scoping for two year prior to publishing a Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS in the Federal Register beginning the formal scoping period. During the public comment period for the draft EIS, BLM received 11 comment letters and one letter after the comment period. None of the comments suggested development of additional alternatives or pointed out flaws or deficiencies in analysis (Upper Siuslaw LSR EIS, p. 288; Upper Siuslaw Upland Thinning Actions ROD, pp. 9-10). BLM did not receive any comments following publication of the final EIS, and did not receive any protests following publication of the Record of Decision.

BLM notified the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians, and the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde of the Upper Siuslaw LSR Restoration Plan during the scoping process, requesting information regarding tribal issues or concerns relative to the project. BLM also sent the tribes copies of the draft and final EIS. We received no responses (Upper Siuslaw Upland Thinning Actions ROD, p. 10).

BLM engaged the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as a formal cooperator in the preparation of the Upper Siuslaw LSR EIS. BLM completed formal consultation under the Endangered Species Act with the USFWS on effects of the Upper Siuslaw LSR Restoration Plan on northern bald eagle, northern spotted owl, and marbled murrelet (Upper Siuslaw Upland Thinning Actions ROD, pp. 8-9; Appendix C). Formal consultation was reinitiated after the new recovery plan for Northern Spotted Owls was released in August of 2008. The current proposed action is consistent with the description of the action in the amended Biological Opinion re-issued by the USFWS. Because the current proposed action would have no effect on coho salmon and its designated critical habitat, as well as no adverse effect on Essential Fish Habitat, consultation with NOAA Fisheries is not required.

BLM prepared a Water Quality Restoration Plan (WQRP) for the Upper Siuslaw LSR Restoration Plan and provided the WQRP to the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality for review (Upper Siuslaw Upland Thinning Actions ROD, p. 7; Appendix B).

E. Interdisciplinary Analysis: Identify those team members conducting or participating in the preparation of this worksheet.

Name	Title	Speciality
Steve Steiner	Hydrologist	Hydrology
Karin Baitis	Soil Scientist	Soils
Gary Cairns	Engineer	Roads
Dan Crannell	Wildlife Biologist	Wildlife
Sharmila Premdas	Landscape Planner	NEPA
Leo Poole	Fish Biologist	Fisheries
Mark Stephen	Silviculturist	Planning Forester
Dave Reed	Fuels Specialist	Fuels
Doug Goldenberg	Botanist	Botany
Molly Widmer	Botanist	Botany
Janet Zentner	Forester	Logging Systems Forester

F. Mitigation Measures: List any applicable mitigation measures that were identified, analyzed, and approved in relevant LUPs and existing NEPA document(s). List the specific mitigation measures or identify an attachment that includes those specific mitigation measures.

(see attached implementation prescription)

REVIEWED BY

/s/ Sharmila Premdas _____
NEPA Coordinator

2/23/09 _____
Date

CONCLUSION

Based on the review documented above, I conclude that this proposal conforms to the applicable land use plan and that the existing NEPA documentation fully covers the proposed action and constitutes BLM's compliance with the requirements of NEPA.

/s/ Dan Howells _____
ACTING Field Manager
Siuslaw Resource Area

2/23/09 _____
Date

LSR 267 Project Implementation Prescription
Bear West Tract #09-564
T19S, R7W, Section 35;
T20S, R6W, Sections 7;
T20S, R6½ W, Section 1
T20S, R7W, Section 1, 5, 6, 7, 11, 14, 15

SILVICULTURE PRESCRIPTION

The project is a density management thinning. The marking guide for upland and riparian stands is as follow:

- Units 1 and 3-9
 - Vary the leave tree spacing as needed to generally reserve the larger diameter, more vigorous trees.
- Unit 2
 - Vary the leave spacing as needed to reserve trees proportionally across all diameter classes
- Selected leave trees shall be of good form and relatively free of defect; however, trees with unique structure such as wolf trees, forked tops, and cavities shall be reserved in sufficient numbers to maintain presence in the stands.
- Do not cut trees larger than 20 inches except for safety reasons, and do not cut trees larger than 32 inches.
- Thin riparian reserves using the same prescription as the adjacent upland.
- Hardwoods, yew trees, western redcedar, western hemlock, snags, and coarse woody debris of decay classes 3, 4, and 5 shall be reserved.
- Non-merchantable tree tops and limbs shall be retained where the source tree is felled.
- Reserve and protect all Parent Plus trees: Unit 2-Tree 1403001
- Upon completion of thinning operations, the stands will be evaluated for the need to provide additional down wood and snags.

- Select leave trees to reserve 70-105 ft² basal area per acre.
- Retention of target basal area will average 58-90 trees/acre.
- Stand RD (Curtis) ranges from 22-34.

Retention by Unit			
Unit	BA/Acre	TPA	RD
1a	85	65	24
1b	85	58	22
2	70	76	22
3	85	69	23
4a	85	90	25
4b	85	100	26
5a	80	67	34
5b	58	78	23
6	80	58	27
7a (unit 7)	105	62	34
7b (unit 8)	80	55	26
8 (unit 9)	60	100	26

Thinning Sale Volume and Acres			
Unit	Estimated Acres	Est. Volume/ Acre (MBF)	Estimated Sale Volume (MBF)
1	315	10.0	3,150
2	231	9.6	2,218
3	51	10.02	511
4	28	14.2	398
5	26	8.27	215
6	44	10.0	440
7	24	13.2	317
8	29	12.9	374
9	32	17.8	570
TOTAL	780		8,193

LOGGING SYSTEMS

- Approximately 124 acres are expected to be accessed by equipment trails. A mobile cable yarder is required to log the acreage. Ground-based yarding equipment will be required to skid the logs from the yarder to the haul road.

Cable Yarding Design Features – approximately 730 acres

- All cable yarding shall be to designated or approved landings.
- To minimize impacts, keep spacing of cable corridors 150 feet apart at one end whenever possible, and limit to 12 feet in width (a cable system capable of 75 foot lateral yarding should be used).
- Minimum one-end suspension is required. Intermediate supports may be necessary to achieve the required suspension.
- Make cable yarding corridors erosion resistant if needed where severe gouging has occurred.
- Full suspension is required when yarding over streams.
- Locate cable corridors over streams and above stream channel initiation points (headwalls) so that they are within 45 degrees of perpendicular to the stream, where possible, and so that 75% of the crown closure over streams is retained.

Ground Based Yarding Design Features – approximately 23 acres

- Operations would occur when soil moisture content provides the most resistance to compaction (generally less than 25%--during the dry season, typically, July 1 to October 15), as approved by the Authorized Officer in consultation with the soil scientist.
- Use existing skid trails wherever possible.
- Limit new skid trails to slopes less than 35%.
- Pre-designate skid trails.
- Limit skid trails to <10% of the harvest area by requiring a minimum 150 foot spacing between skid trails, and limiting the width of skid trails to 12 feet.
- Limit low ground pressure (<6 psi) ground-based yarding equipment to one round trip when operating outside designated primary skid trails, utilizing downed slash to minimize soil disturbance.
- Require felling of trees to lead to the skid trails and maximize winching distances.
- Skid logs to designated or approved landings.
- Till all skid trails and landings and place slash and brush on trails with an excavator. Tilling would immediately follow logging operations and take place prior to the onset of the fall rainy season. If tillage cannot be accomplished the same operating season, all trails would be left in an erosion resistant condition and blocked.

ENGINEERING

Improvement/Renovation/New Construction Needs:

Road No.	Type	Length (ft)	Notes
Spur 2B	New construction	170	Build, use and decommission in one operating season
Spur 2C	New construction	200	Build, use and decommission in one operating season
Spur 2D (end of -11.75)	New construction	200	Build, use and decommission in one operating season
Spur 3A	New construction	200	Build, use and decommission in one operating season
Spur 4A	New construction	200	Build, use and decommission in one operating season
Spur 4B	New construction	175	Build, use and decommission in one operating season
Spur 8A	New construction	130	Build, use and decommission in one operating season
20-6-5 realignment	New construction	200	Build, use and decommission in one operating season
20-7-4.2	Renovation	3,960	
20-7-5.71	Renovation	500	
20-7-5.72	Renovation	780	Will require truck assist

Improvement/Renovation/New Construction Needs:

Road No.	Type	Length (ft)	Notes
20-7-5.73	Improvement	410	
20-7-5.74	Improvement	930	
20-7-5.75	Improvement	930	
20-7-5.76	Renovation	710	First 50' on private land
20-7-6.71	Improvement	1,435	
20-7-8.5	Renovation	1,584	Private controlled road
20-7-11.71	Renovation	1,780	
20-7-11.73	Renovation	400	
20-7-11.74	Renovation	300	
20-7-11.76	Renovation	510	Will require truck assist
20-7-14	Renovation	375	
20-7-14.1	Renovation	1,629	
20-7-14.72	Renovation	300	
20-7-15.1 Seg A	Renovation	370	Surface rock for winter haul
20-7-15.2	Renovation	1,950	Private controlled road
20-7-15.72	Renovation	870	
Spur A	Renovation	280	Will require truck assist
Spur 2A	Renovation	175	
Spur 9A	Improvement	170	
Landing A	Improvement	150	
19-7-35.1 Seg B	Renovation	1,600	Private controlled road
19-7-35.2	Renovation	435	
19-7-35.72	Renovation	940	
19-7-36.3	Renovation	2,830	
19-7-36.7	Renovation	317	Private controlled road
19-7-36.8 Seg A	Renovation	1,913	Private controlled road
20-6-5	Renovation	800	
20-7-1	Renovation	1,740	
20-7-2.7	Renovation	900	Private controlled road
20-7-7	Renovation	N / A	Culvert replacements only
20-7-11.2	Renovation	300	
20-7-11.75	Renovation	440	
20-7-15.71	Renovation	200	Waste site (no timber haul)
19-7-36.8 Seg B	Revovation	2,209	Private controlled road

Renovation work may consist of brushing, scarifying the subgrade to a 14' width, outsloping where possible, replacing old culverts, and road rocking. Improvement may consist of replacing old culverts, installing new culverts, and adding crushed rock surfacing. To facilitate winter hauling/logging operations, haul roads will be improved as necessary.

Logger's choice spurs are limited to 200 feet in length and must be built, used and decommissioned in one operating season. New construction will be designed as SN-14. No ditches will be designed and subgrade will be outsloped with road grades 0-12% and insloped with grades over 12%. Use drain dips and rolling dips where possible with minimal use of culverts.

HAUL ROUTE

Unit #	Road #	Season of haul	Comments/justification
1	19-7-25	Winter/summer	EIS table
	19-7-25.1	Winter/summer	EIS table
	19-7-28.3	Winter/summer	EIS table
	20-7-4.1	Winter/summer	East of Unit 1 (summer only)
	20-7-4.2	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul
	20-7-7	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	20-7-8	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	20-7-8.2	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	20-7-8.5	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul
	20-7-5.71	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul
	20-7-5.72	Winter/summer	Accesses an equipment road; requires rock for ASH
	20-7-5.73	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul
	20-7-5.74	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul
	20-7-5.75	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul
	20-7-5.76	Winter/summer	Accesses ground based area; requires rock for ASH
	20-7-6.71	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul
	Spur A	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul
	Landing A	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul
2	19-7-25	Winter/summer	EIS table
	19-7-25.1	Winter/summer	EIS table
	19-7-35 A1, A2	Winter/summer	North of 20-7-2.7 (summer only)
	Spur 2A	Summer only	Must remain natural surface; single season use
	Spur 2B	Summer only	Must remain natural surface; single season use
	Spur 2C	Summer only	Must remain natural surface; single season use
	Spur 2D	Summer only	Must remain natural surface; single season use
	20-7-2.7	Summer only	Private control; summer haul to the north
	20-7-11.2	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul; limited by route
	20-7-11.4	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul; limited by route
	20-7-11.71	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul; limited by route
	20-7-11.74	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul; limited by route
	20-7-11.75	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul; limited by route
	20-7-11.76	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul; limited by route
	20-7-14	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul; limited by route
	20-7-14.1	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul; limited by route
20-7-11	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul	
20-7-15.1	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul and additional const.	
3	Spur 3A	Summer only	Must remain natural surface; single season use
	20-7-14.72	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul; limited by route
	20-7-15.2	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul; limited by route
	20-7-15.72	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul; limited by route
	20-7-15.1	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul and additional const.
	19-7-35 A1, A2	Winter/summer	North of 20-7-2.7 (summer only)
	20-7-11	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul
	19-7-25	Winter/summer	EIS table
	19-7-25.1	Winter/summer	EIS table
4	19-7-25	Winter/summer	EIS table
	19-7-25.1	Winter/summer	EIS table
	Spur 4A	Summer only	Must remain natural surface; single season use
	Spur 4B	Summer only	Must remain natural surface; single season use
	19-7-35	Winter/summer	EIS table / paved
	19-7-35.1	Summer only	Possible delivery
	19-7-35.2	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	19-7-35.4	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery

Unit #	Road #	Season of haul	Comments/justification
	19-7-35.72	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	19-7-36	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
5 & 6	19-7-29.2	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul; limited by route
	19-7-35.1 Seg B	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	19-7-36.3	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	19-7-36.4	Winter/summer	EIS- no crossings-no direct delivery
	19-7-36.5	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	19-7-36.7	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	19-7-36.8 Seg B	Winter/summer	Requires rock for all season haul; limited by route
7	19-6-29.2	Winter/summer	One stream crossing, no delivery
	19-7-35.1 Seg B	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	19-7-36.4	Winter/summer	EIS- no crossings-no direct delivery
	19-7-36.5	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	20-7-1	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
8	19-6-29.2	Winter/summer	One stream crossing, no delivery
	19-7-35.1 Seg B	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	19-6-36.4	Winter/summer	EIS- no crossings-no direct delivery
	19-7-36.5	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	20-6-5 junc realignment	Summer only	Must remain natural surface; single season use
	20-6-5	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	20-7-1.4	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	Spur 8A	Summer only	Must remain natural surface; single season use
9	20-6-10	Winter/summer	East and north of 20-6-20.2 – summer only
	20-6-18.4	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	20-6-18	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	20-6-17.5	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	20-6-20 B	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	20-6-20.1	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	20-6-21.1	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	20-6-20.2	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	20-6-32	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	20-6-32.3	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery
	Spur 9A	Winter/summer	Road survey- no crossings-no direct delivery

Note: Units 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 9 are suitable for winter haul with the proposed haul routes.

ROAD DECOMMISSIONING

Conduct all decommissioning work during the dry season. Newly constructed spurs, logger's choice spurs, and skid trails accessed by them shall be decommissioned in the same year of construction.

- (aa) Till all skid trails and natural surface roads with decompaction equipment, such as a track mounted excavator .
- (bb) Construct drainage dips, waterbars and/or lead-off ditches as needed.
- (cc) Place logging slash, where available, on the entire road prism of tilled, natural-surfaced roads. Place logging slash, where available, on rocked road surfaces for the distance visible from main access roads
- (dd) Block roads at entry points (unless otherwise indicated), using stumps, slash, cull logs and/or earthen barricades.

		(aa)	(bb)	(cc)	(dd)
Road Number	Road Rocking	Tilling	Drainage	Logging Slash	Blocking
All skid trails		X	X	X	X
Spur A	If Rocked		X		
	If Not Rocked	X		X	

Road Number	Road Rocking	(aa)	(bb)	(cc)	(dd)
		Tilling	Drainage	Logging Slash	Blocking
Spur A	If Rocked		X	X	
	If Not Rocked	X			
20-7-5.73	If Rocked		X	X	X
	If Not Rocked	X			
20-7-5.74	If Rocked		X	X	X
	If Not Rocked	X			
20-7-5.75	If Rocked		X	X	X
	If Not Rocked	X			
20-7-6.71	If Rocked		X	X	X
	If Not Rocked	X			
20-7-4.2	If Rocked		X	X	Junction of 20-7-8.5
	If Not Rocked	X			
20-7-5.71	If Rocked		X	X	
	If Not Rocked	X			
20-7-5.72	If Rocked		X	X	X
	If Not Rocked	X			
20-7-5.76	If Rocked		X	X	X
	If Not Rocked	X			
Spur 2A	If Rocked		X	X	
	If Not Rocked	X			
Spur 2B	Not allowed	X	X	X	X
Spur 2C	Not allowed	X	X	X	
Spur 2D	Not allowed	X	X	X	
20-7-2.7 (RRC)	Rock		X		X
20-7-11.2	If Rocked		X	X	X
	If Not Rocked	X			
20-7-8.5 (RRC)	Rock		X		
20-7-11.4 (RRC)	Rock		X		X
20-7-11.71	If Rocked		X	X	X
	If Not Rocked	X			
20-7-11.74	If Rocked		X	X	
	If Not Rocked	X			
20-7-11.75	If Rocked		X	X	X
	If Not Rocked	X			
20-7-11.76	If Rocked		X	X	X
	If Not Rocked	X			
20-7-14 (renov)	If Rocked		X	X	X
	If Not Rocked	X			
20-7-14.1	If Rocked		X	X	X
	If Not Rocked	X			
Spur 3A	Not allowed	X	X	X	X
20-7-14.72	If Rocked		X	X	X
	If Not Rocked	X			
20-7-15.2	If Rocked		X	X	X
	If Not Rocked	X			
20-7-15.72	If Rocked		X	X	X
	If Not Rocked	X			

		(aa)	(bb)	(cc)	(dd)
Road Number	Road Rocking	Tilling	Drainage	Logging Slash	Blocking
Spur 4A	Not allowed	X	X	X	
Spur 4B	Not allowed	X	X	X	
19-7-35.1 (Seg B)(RRC)	Rock		X		X
19-7-35.2 (RRC)	If Rocked		X		
	If Not Rocked				
19-7-35.4 (renov)	Rock		X	X	X
19-7-35.72	If Rocked		X	X	X
	If Not Rocked	X			
19-7-36.3	If Rocked		X	X	
	If Not Rocked	X			
19-7-36.8 A (RRC)	If Rocked		X		
	If Not Rocked				
19-7-36.8 B	If Rocked		X	X	
	If Not Rocked	X			
20-7-1	Rock		X	X	X
Spur 8A	Not allowed	X	X	X	
20-6-5	Not allowed	X	X	X	X
Spur 9A	If Rocked		X	X	X
	If Not Rocked	X			

HYDROLOGY

All streams within the project area would have a no harvest buffer a minimum of 100' from streams. No cutting would occur within the primary shade zone, except for limited cutting for yarding corridors. Post Harvest treatment could include 1 to 2 trees per acre in the primary shade zone for large woody debris addition to streams.

BOTANY

Threatened and Endangered Species:

No federally listed Threatened and Endangered plant species were found during surveys

Special Status Species:

Vascular plants:

Cimicifuga elata, Vascular plant. Bureau Sensitive; State Candidate; Oregon Natural History Program (ONHP) List 1; Lane County T&E list.

- Location will be outside of the project area

Non-vascular Plants:

No special status lichens or bryophytes (mosses, liverworts) were found in any unit.

Survey and Manage Species

The Survey and Manage Standards and Guidelines were removed by a Supplemental EIS (USDA-USDI 2004). This SEIS was set aside by court order and injunction 1/9/2006, and Survey and Manage was reinstated. A stipulation to this injunction was ordered 10/11/2006 stating that Survey and Manage would not apply to certain activities including thinning in stands less than 80 years old. Survey and Manage therefore does not apply to this timber sale.

Noxious Weeds

Several state listed noxious weeds were located in most of the units, generally along open roadways: Scotch broom and Blackberry are the main species of management concern in all units. Other noxious species in most of these units include bittersweet nightshade, reed canarygrass and Meadow Knapweed.

- Area botanist should be contacted prior to operations. Seed heads from Meadow Knapweed should be removed and bagged and plants grubbed prior to operations.

Design Features - Noxious weeds – (will be applied to all units):

- Wash all logging or road building equipment prior to entering BLM lands to reduce the introduction of new weed seed in newly opened areas.
- Seed decommissioned roads with native species or plant with conifers to help shade out weeds, lessen erosion, and speed revegetation, Prescribe these actions based on on-site evaluation after logging has been completed.

WILDLIFE

Threatened and Endangered Species

Spotted Owls:

- Operations shall be restricted seasonally as follows:
 - Prohibit harvest activities, with the exceptions of hauling, within 65 yards of unsurveyed or occupied suitable habitat between March 1 and July 7 of each year. (Special Operating Area on map)

Marbled Murrelets: No trees providing nesting structure were identified or marked with yellow paint.

- Operations shall be restricted seasonally as follows:
 - With the exceptions of loading and hauling, within 100 yards of occupied or unsurveyed murrelet habitat, harvest activities would be prohibited until two hours after sunrise and must cease two hours prior to sunset between April 1 and September 15 of each year. (Special Operating Area on map)

Bald eagles: No restrictions or mitigations required.

UNIT 1 (T20S, R07W, SEC 5,6,7)

Threatened and Endangered Species

Spotted Owls:

- Unsurveyed suitable habitat is located northwest and adjacent to the unit.
- Prohibit harvest activities, with the exceptions of hauling, within 65 yards of this unsurveyed habitat between March 1 and July 7 of each year

Marbled Murrelets

- Suitable habitat is located northwest and adjacent to the unit. Murrelet surveys of that habitat will not be completed.
- With the exceptions of loading and hauling, Prohibit harvest activities within 100 yards of this unsurveyed murrelet habitat until two hours after sunrise and cease two hours prior to sunset between April 1 and September 15 of each year.

UNIT 2 (T20S, R07W, Sec 11)

Threatened and Endangered Species

Spotted Owls:

- Unsurveyed suitable habitat is located adjacent to the unit to the northeast and south.
- Prohibit harvest activities, with the exceptions of hauling, within 65 yards of this unsurveyed habitat between March 1 and July 7 of each year

Marbled Murrelets:

- Suitable habitat is located adjacent to the unit to the northeast and south. Standard protocol surveys for marbled murrelets will not be completed.
- With the exceptions of loading and hauling, Prohibit harvest activities within 100 yards of this unsurveyed murrelet habitat until two hours after sunrise and cease two hours prior to sunset between April 1 and September 15 of each year.

UNIT 3 (T20S, R07W, Sec 14 &15)

Threatened and Endangered Species

Spotted Owls:

- Unsurveyed suitable habitat is located northwest and adjacent to the unit.
- Prohibit harvest activities, with the exceptions of hauling, within 65 yards of this unsurveyed habitat between March 1 and July 7 of each year

Marbled Murrelets:

- Suitable habitat is located northwest and adjacent to the unit. Murrelet surveys of that habitat will not be completed and the area will be given an operating time restriction.
- With the exceptions of loading and hauling, Prohibit harvest activities within 100 yards of this

unsurveyed murrelet habitat until two hours after sunrise and cease two hours prior to sunset between April 1 and September 15 of each year.

UNIT 4 (T19S, R07W, Sec 35)

Threatened and Endangered Species

Spotted Owls:

- Unsurveyed suitable habitat is located adjacent to and within 0.25 mile of the unit to the northwest and southwest
- Prohibit harvest activities, with the exceptions of hauling, within 65 yards of this unsurveyed habitat between March 1 and July 7 of each year

Marbled Murrelets:

- Suitable habitat is located adjacent to and within 0.25 mile of the unit to the northwest and southwest. Standard protocol surveys for marbled murrelets will be completed in 2009 in this area. When complete in 2009, these surveys will remain valid until 2014.
- Prohibit harvest activities, with the exceptions of hauling, within 65 yards of this unsurveyed habitat between March 1 and July 7 of each year
 - This restriction shall be waived if BLM surveys scheduled for summer 2009 determine that suitable marbled murrelet habitat is unoccupied.

UNIT 5 (T19S, R07W, Sec 35)

Threatened and Endangered Species

Spotted Owls:

- Unsurveyed suitable habitat is located adjacent to the unit to the east, and within 0.25 mile to the north, east and west
- Prohibit harvest activities, with the exceptions of hauling, within 65 yards of this unsurveyed habitat between March 1 and July 7 of each year

Marbled Murrelets:

- Suitable habitat is located adjacent to the unit to the east, and within 0.25 mile to the north, east and west. Standard protocol surveys for marbled murrelets were initiated in the suitable habitat to the north and east of the unit during 2007 with no detections. When complete in 2009, these surveys will remain valid until 2014. The suitable habitat to the west of the unit will not be surveyed. and operations within 100 yards of this habitat would be subject to either winter haul or daily timing restrictions.
- Prohibit harvest activities, with the exceptions of hauling, within 65 yards of this unsurveyed habitat between March 1 and July 7 of each year
 - This restriction in the habitat buffer on the north and east sides shall be waived if BLM surveys scheduled for summer 2009 determine that suitable marbled murrelet habitat is unoccupied. However

UNIT 6 (T20S, R07W, Sec 1)

Threatened and Endangered Species

Spotted Owls:

- Unsurveyed suitable habitat is located adjacent to and within 0.25 mile to the north, east and south.
- Prohibit harvest activities, with the exceptions of hauling, within 65 yards of this unsurveyed habitat between March 1 and July 7 of each year

Marbled Murrelets:

- Suitable habitat is located adjacent to and within 0.25 mile to the north, east and south. Standard protocol surveys for marbled murrelets will be completed in these areas in 2009. These surveys will remain valid through 2014.
- Prohibit harvest activities, with the exceptions of hauling, within 65 yards of this unsurveyed habitat between March 1 and July 7 of each year
 - This restriction shall be waived in if BLM surveys scheduled for summer 2009 determine that suitable marbled murrelet habitat is unoccupied.

UNIT 7 (T20S, R06½W, Sec1 & T20S, R07W, Sec 1)

Threatened and Endangered Species

Spotted Owls:

- Unsurveyed suitable habitat is located adjacent to and within 0.25 mile to the west.

- Prohibit harvest activities, with the exceptions of hauling, within 65 yards of this unsurveyed habitat between March 1 and July 7 of each year

Marbled Murrelets:

- Suitable habitat is located adjacent to and within 0.25 mile to the west. Standard protocol surveys for marbled murrelets will not be performed in the adjacent suitable habitat.
- With the exceptions of loading and hauling, Prohibit harvest activities within 100 yards of this unsurveyed murrelet habitat until two hours after sunrise and cease two hours prior to sunset between April 1 and September 15 of each year.

UNIT 8 (T20S, R06½W, Sec1)

Threatened and Endangered Species

Spotted Owls:

- Unsurveyed suitable habitat is located adjacent to and within 0.25 mile to the west.
- Prohibit harvest activities, with the exceptions of hauling, within 65 yards of this unsurveyed habitat between March 1 and July 7 of each year

Marbled Murrelets:

- Suitable habitat is located adjacent to and within 0.25 mile to the west. Standard protocol surveys for marbled murrelets will not be performed in the adjacent suitable habitat.
- With the exceptions of loading and hauling, Prohibit harvest activities within 100 yards of this unsurveyed murrelet habitat until two hours after sunrise and cease two hours prior to sunset between April 1 and September 15 of each year.

UNIT 9 (T20S, R06W, Sec 7)

Threatened and Endangered Species

Spotted Owls:

- Unsurveyed suitable habitat is located adjacent to and within 0.25 mile to the north.
- Prohibit harvest activities, with the exceptions of hauling, within 65 yards of this unsurveyed habitat between March 1 and July 7 of each year

Marbled Murrelets:

- Suitable habitat is located adjacent to and within 0.25 mile to the north. Standard protocol surveys for marbled murrelets will not be performed in the adjacent suitable habitat
- With the exceptions of loading and hauling, Prohibit harvest activities within 100 yards of this unsurveyed murrelet habitat until two hours after sunrise and cease two hours prior to sunset between April 1 and September 15 of each year.

ALL UNITS

Other Wildlife Species

No special status species or other species of interest were encountered during field surveys. Refer to Special Status Species and Migratory Bird Treaty Act tables for a list of species suspected to occur within the area. Thinning in stands less than 80 years old do not require management of Survey and Manage species.

Special or Unique Habitats

No special or unique habitats were encountered during pre-project surveys.

FUELS

Burn piles between Nov. 1 and Jan. 1 when the most favorable emission dispersion conditions are possible in accordance with Oregon Department of Forestry through daily Smoke Management Instructions

Fire & Fuels Management Design Features

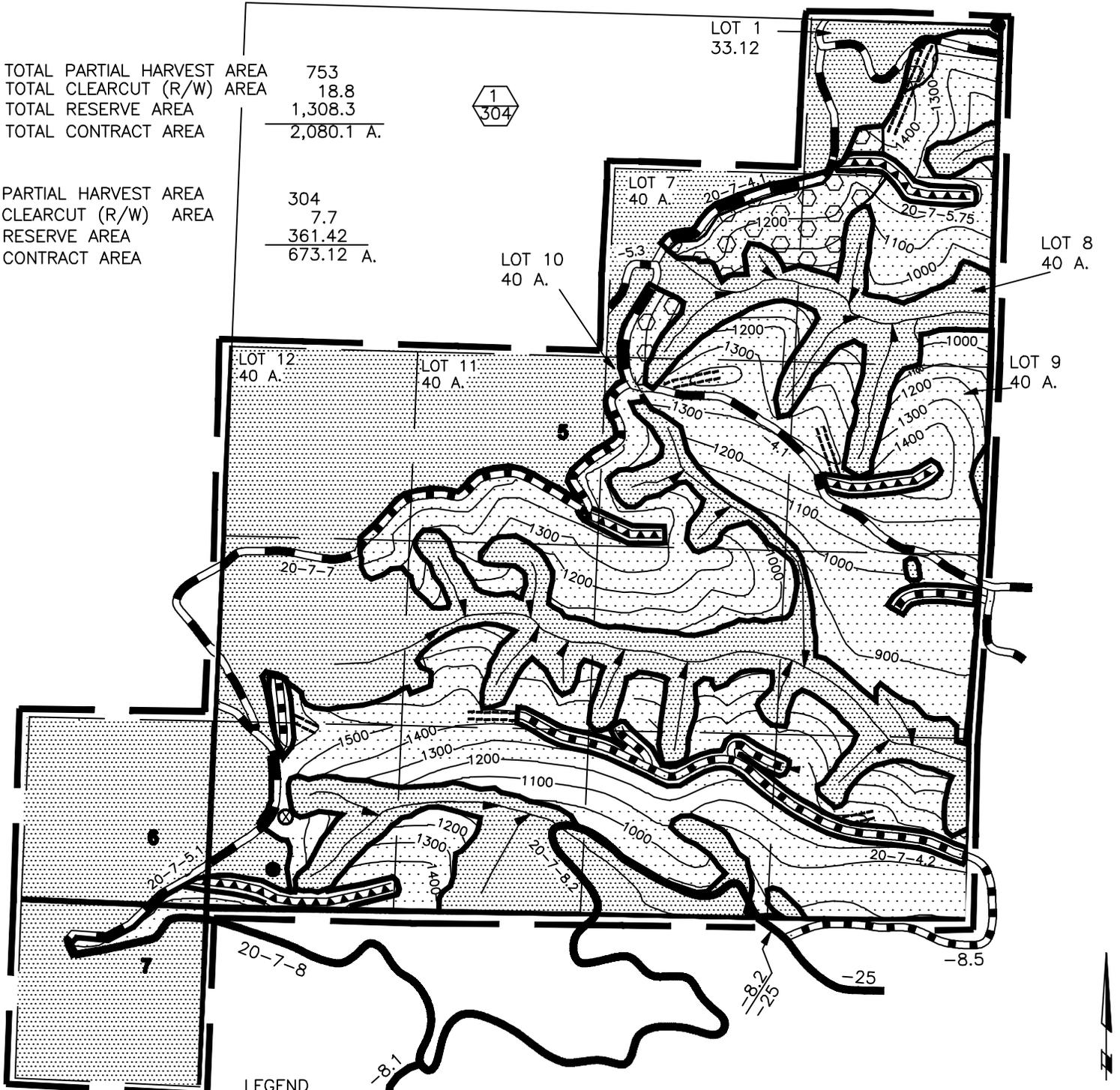
1. Roadside piling of slash is recommended on Units 2, 3, 7 and 9.
2. All units are located on open road systems but much of the ground is too steep to be effectively treated by machine piling.
3. The following roads are feasible and recommended for roadside slash piling, covering and burning; 19-7-35, 20-6-18.4, 20-7-11, 20-7-14, and 20-7-15.1. Piling would occur within 25 feet of the road and all material greater than 9" will be left out of the piles.
4. It is recommended that the landing piles be covered and burned.

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
 PROJECT AREA MAP: BEAR WEST

T. 20 S., R. 7 W., SEC. 5, 6, 7, WILL. MER., EUGENE DISTRICT

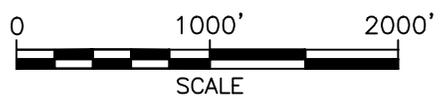
TOTAL PARTIAL HARVEST AREA	753
TOTAL CLEARCUT (R/W) AREA	18.8
TOTAL RESERVE AREA	1,308.3
TOTAL CONTRACT AREA	<u>2,080.1 A.</u>

PARTIAL HARVEST AREA	304
CLEARCUT (R/W) AREA	7.7
RESERVE AREA	<u>361.42</u>
CONTRACT AREA	673.12 A.



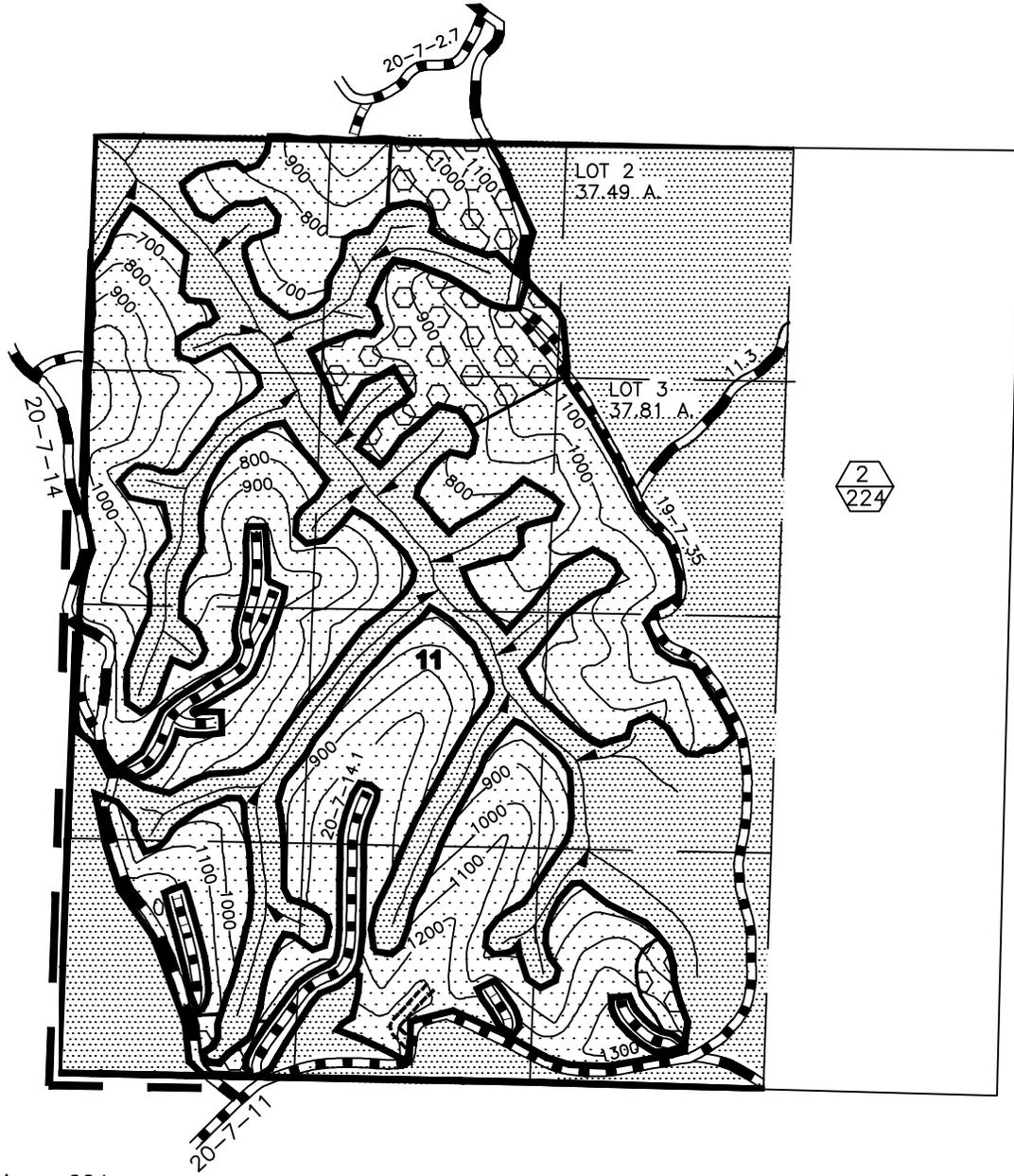
LEGEND

- | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---|--|--------------------------|
| | PARTIAL HARVEST AREA | | BOUNDARY - CONTRACT AREA | | BRASS CAP |
| | RESERVE AREA | | BOUNDARY - CUTTING AREA
(BLAZED, PAINTED & POSTED) | | LANDING A TO BE IMPROVED |
| | CLEARCUT (R/W) AREA | | PAVED ROAD | | STREAM |
| | SPECIAL OPERATING AREA | | ROCK SURFACED ROAD | | |
| | PARTIAL HARVEST NUMBER
ACRES | | NATURAL SURFACE ROAD | | |
| | | | ROAD TO BE IMPROVED | | |
| | | | ROAD TO BE CONSTRUCTED | | |
| | | | ROAD TO BE RENOVATED | | |
| | | | POTENTIAL EQUIPMENT TRAIL (6) | | |

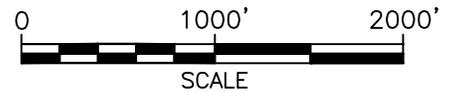


UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

PROJECT AREA MAP: BEAR WEST
 T. 20 S., R. 7 W., SEC. 11, WILL. MER., EUGENE DISTRICT



PARTIAL HARVEST AREA	224
CLEARCUT (R/W) AREA	4.4
RESERVE AREA	246.9
CONTRACT AREA	475.3 A.



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---|
| | PARTIAL HARVEST AREA | | BOUNDARY - CONTRACT AREA |
| | RESERVE AREA | | BOUNDARY - CUTTING AREA
(BLAZED, PAINTED & POSTED) |
| | CLEARCUT (R/W) AREA | | ROCK SURFACED ROAD |
| | SPECIAL OPERATING AREA | | ROAD TO BE RENOVATED |
| | PARTIAL HARVEST NUMBER
ACRES | | ROAD TO BE CONSTRUCTED |
| | | | POTENTIAL EQUIPMENT TRAIL (1) |
| | | | STREAM |

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

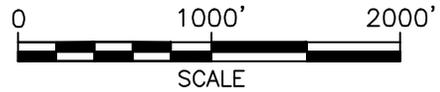
PROJECT AREA MAP: BEAR WEST

T. 20 S., R. 7 W., SEC. 14, 15, WILL. MER., EUGENE DISTRICT

3
49



PARTIAL HARVEST AREA	49.0
CLEARCUT (R/W) AREA	1.4
RESERVE AREA	109.6
CONTRACT AREA	<hr/> 160 A.



LEGEND

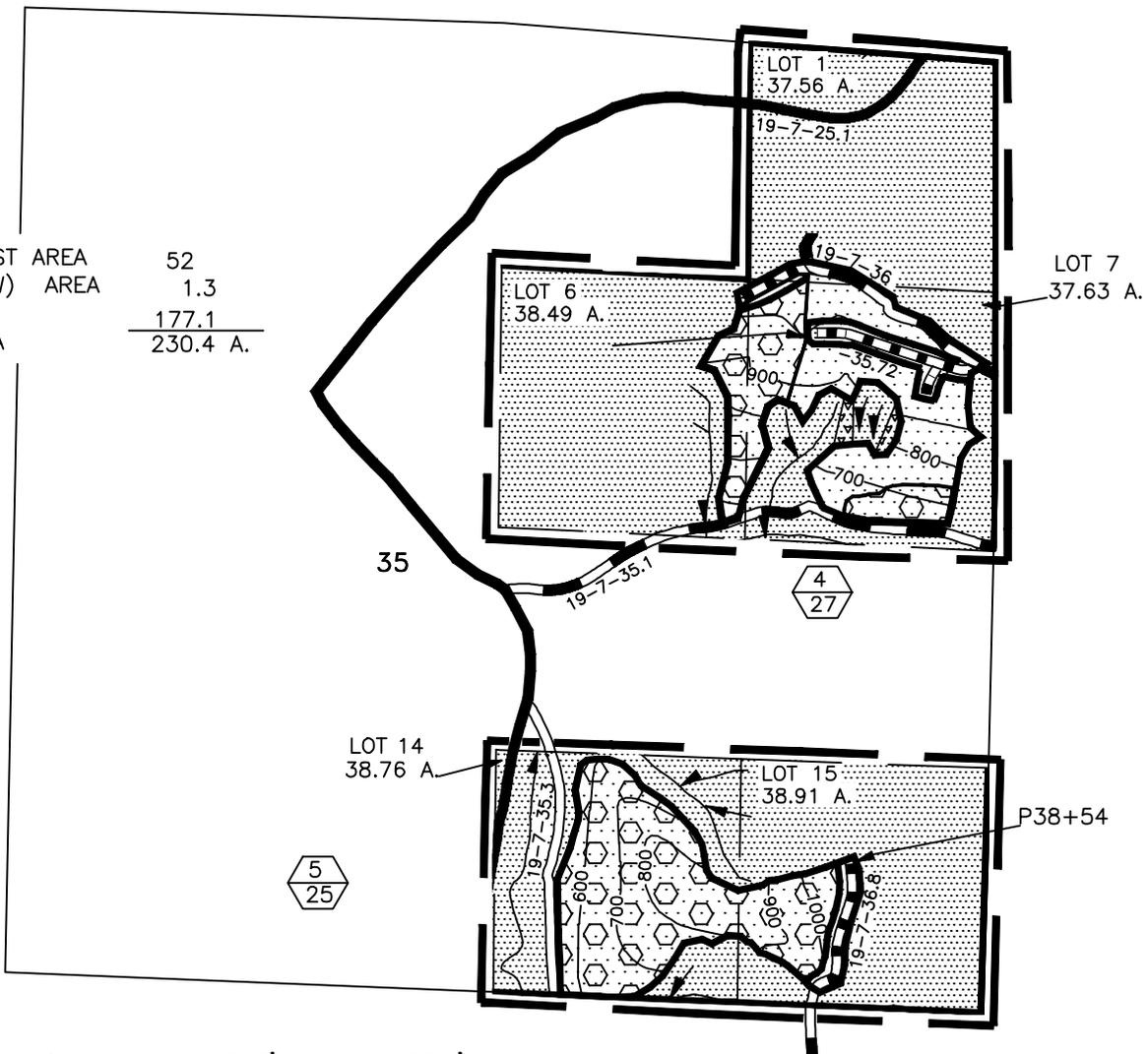
-  PARTIAL HARVEST AREA
-  RESERVE AREA
-  CLEARCUT (R/W) AREA
-  SPECIAL OPERATING AREA (INCLUDING ROAD NO. 20-7-15.71)
-  WASTE SITE
-  PARTIAL HARVEST NUMBER ACRES

-  BOUNDARY - CONTRACT AREA
-  BOUNDARY - CUTTING AREA (BLAZED, PAINTED & POSTED)
-  ROCK SURFACED ROAD
-  ROAD TO BE RENOVATED
-  ROAD TO BE CONSTRUCTED
-  POTENTIAL EQUIPMENT TRAIL (2)
-  STREAM

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

PROJECT AREA MAP: BEAR WEST
T. 19 S., R. 7 W., SEC. 35, WILL. MER., EUGENE DISTRICT

PARTIAL HARVEST AREA	52
CLEARCUT (R/W) AREA	1.3
RESERVE AREA	177.1
CONTRACT AREA	<u>230.4 A.</u>



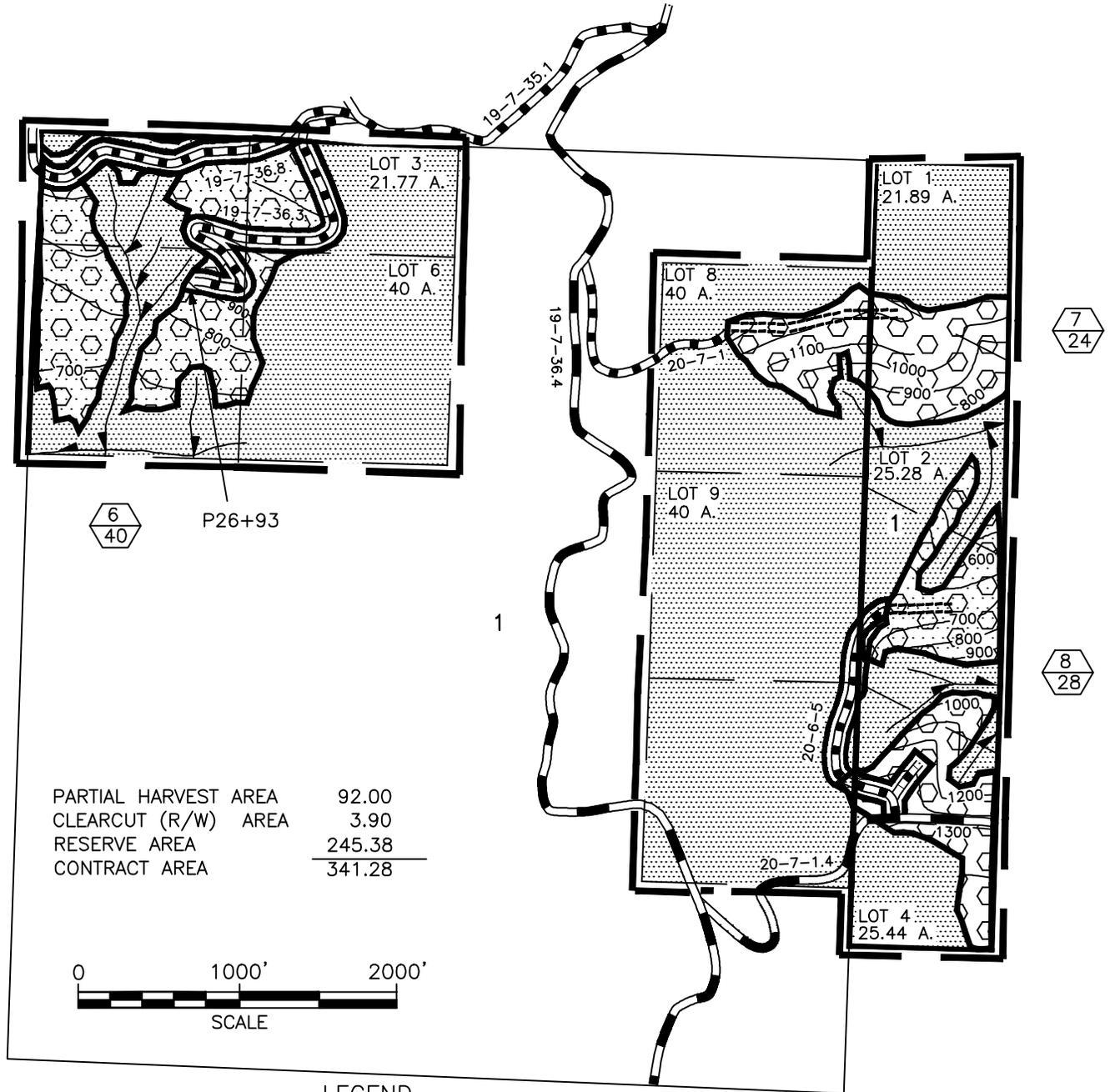
LEGEND

- | | |
|---|---|
|  PARTIAL HARVEST AREA |  BOUNDARY - CONTRACT AREA |
|  RESERVE AREA |  BOUNDARY - CUTTING AREA (BLAZED, PAINTED & POSTED) |
|  CLEARCUT (R/W) AREA |  PAVED ROAD |
|  SPECIAL YARDING AREA (2) |  NATURAL SURFACE ROAD |
|  SPECIAL OPERATING AREA
Waivers to daily timing restrictions (July 8-September 15) may be granted in PH Areas 4 and 5 dependent on results of BLM marbled murrelet surveys in summer 2009 |  ROCK SURFACED ROAD |
| |  ROAD TO BE CONSTRUCTED |
| |  ROAD TO BE RENOVATED |
| |  STREAM |
| |  PARTIAL HARVEST NUMBER ACRES |

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

PROJECT AREA MAP: BEAR WEST

T. 20 S., R. 7 W., SEC. 1, WILL. MER., EUGENE DISTRICT
T. 20 S., R. 6 1/2 W., SEC. 1, WILL. MER., EUGENE DISTRICT



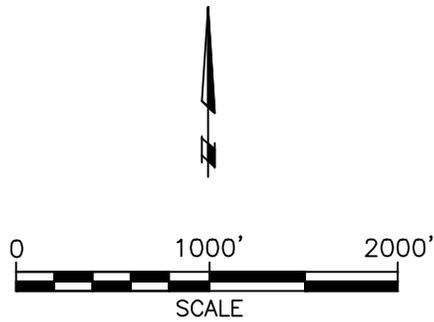
LEGEND

- PARTIAL HARVEST AREA
- RESERVE AREA
- CLEARCUT (R/W) AREA
- SPECIAL OPERATING AREA
Waivers to daily timing restrictions (July 8–September 15) may be granted in PH Area 6 dependent on results of BLM marbled murrelet surveys in summer 2009
- BOUNDARY – CONTRACT AREA
- BOUNDARY – CUTTING AREA (BLAZED, PAINTED & POSTED)
- ROCK SURFACED ROAD
- ROAD TO BE RENOVATED
- ROAD TO BE CONSTRUCTED
- POTENTIAL EQUIPMENT TRAIL (2)
- STREAM
- PARTIAL HARVEST NUMBER ACRES

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
 PROJECT AREA MAP: BEAR WEST

T. 20 S., R. 6 W., SEC. 7, WILL. MER., EUGENE DISTRICT

PARTIAL HARVEST AREA	32	
CLEARCUT (R/W) AREA	0.1	
RESERVE AREA	167.9	
CONTRACT AREA	200	A.



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|---|
|  | PARTIAL HARVEST AREA |  | BOUNDARY - CONTRACT AREA |
|  | RESERVE AREA |  | BOUNDARY - CUTTING AREA
(BLAZED, PAINTED & POSTED) |
|  | CLEARCUT (R/W) AREA |  | ROCK SURFACED ROAD |
|  | SPECIAL OPERATING AREA |  | ROAD TO BE IMPROVED |
|  | PARTIAL HARVEST NUMBER
ACRES |  | STREAM |