

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
MEDFORD DISTRICT OFFICE
GRANTS PASS RESOURCE AREA

**CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION DETERMINATION
& DECISION RECORD**

**Grants Pass Resource Area Young Stand Management (FY2010-FY2014)
DOI-BLM-OR-M070-2010-0036-CX**

I. PROPOSED ACTION

A. Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action

The Medford District, Grants Pass Resource Area is proposing management activities to address needs in young stands throughout the resource area. A number of planted units are in need of thinning due to vegetation competition and overstocked conditions. These stand conditions can lead to conifers exhibiting declining vigor with an increased probability of disease or insect infestations. In addition, these dense young stands can have high fuel hazard with crowns and fuel ladders close to the ground, abundant fuel loading, and young stems with thin, non-fire resistant bark.

Objectives of young stand management include the following as described in the Medford District Resource Management Plan (p. 183). Thinning and release treatment of these stands will accelerate stand development, create more fire resistant stands with larger trees which have thicker, more fire resistant bark, and reduce fuel ladders and stand densities, all of which help reduce the probability of a stand replacement fire. The goal of the project is to improve growth of brushed/thinned stands, shift stand species composition and structure to desired conditions as defined by the Northwest Forest Plan (NWFP) and Medford District Resource Management Plan (RMP) land allocation objectives, and reduce activity fuels in the treated stands.

Proposed treatments would help young stands (generally 10-35 years old) develop improved vigor, greater resistance to disturbance, and desired species composition and structure. Proposed treatments include early stand thinning / release, maintenance brushing, and hand piling / burning of created slash. Young stand management (YSM) treatments would occur over a four year period (FY 2011-2014) on approximately 3,226 acres. Treated stands would be prioritized annually dependent on available funding for fuels treatments (hand piling) on a total of approximately 319 acres. Burning of the piles in those units selected for treatment would be completed under the "Fuel Hazard Reduction for the Grants Pass Resource Area - 2010-2015" EA for fuels treatment.

For units within Late Successional Reserve (LSR) land allocation, the objectives for treatment are to help accelerate development of old-growth forest attributes in young stands. These stands are presently overstocked, with a fairly uniform tree size and composition, and lack horizontal and vertical structural diversity. These stands will proceed very slowly toward late-successional habitat conditions without active management treatment which encourages late-successional habitat development. Creation of structurally diverse stands is required for LSR development. Treatments which emphasize development of horizontal and vertical variability in terms of tree

size, condition, and species composition, will be implemented in young stand units in the LSR land allocation.

B. Land Use Allocations

Lands within the Grants Pass Resource Area that will be treated under the Proposed Action include: Matrix (General Forest Management Area), Late-Successional Reserve (LSR), Adaptive Management Area (AMA), and Riparian Reserve (RR).

C. Description of the Proposed Action

Proposed treatments in young stands can include a wide variety of treatments including tree planting, mulching and/or scalping, netting, maintenance brushing, pre-commercial thinning/release, pruning, and fuel hazard reduction through piling of slash and pile burning. Burning is not proposed under this project however, it may occur under separate NEPA analysis.

The thinning method and spacing guidelines for release/pre-commercial thinning (PCT) will be based on each unit's site conditions as well as the size of the majority of the conifers and the presence of competitive brush on the site. Approximately 2,200 acres are proposed for pre-commercial thinning (Table 1).

Tree spacing for thinning within Matrix and Riparian Reserve land allocations (outside of no treatment areas adjoining creeks, streams, and other water sources) would range from 14' x 14' spacing for younger conifer stands to 30' x 30' for older stands. Hardwood spacing would range from 25' x 25' to 45' x 45' spacing. Conifers $\leq 8''$ DBH and hardwoods $\leq 12''$ DBH may be cut.

Treatments in LSR would be wider to encourage development of late-successional habitat. Spacing would be limited to reduce conifer mortality and reversion of the unit to a brush-dominated condition, especially in units with abundant tanoak.

Surplus trees and brush would be cut or girdled. All tanoak in tree form less than 12'' DBH and most brush would be cut. Hardwood stems not selected as leave trees and all surplus trees up to 8'' DBH would be cut. A minimum of ¼ acre no-treatment areas (5% of the entire stand) would be untreated to further facilitate diversity. Buffers, hardwood areas, chinquapin patches, rocky outcrops, and wet areas would contribute to or serve as these leave areas.

Trees with largest and best-formed crowns will be selected as leave trees regardless of defect or disease; the largest crowns in trees within the 1''-12'' DBH range would determine spacing. All maple species, dogwood, Pacific yew, black oak, Port-Orford cedar, alder, *Vaccinium* ssp. (except evergreen), willows, and serviceberry would be reserved, regardless of spacing (i.e., not included in spacing or considered leave trees).

All units proposed for maintenance brushing are in past timber harvest units. Approximately 1,026 acres are proposed for brushing (Table 2). Many of the units have conifers 2 to 15 feet tall. All brush and excess vegetation would be cut using chainsaws. No hand piling is proposed for maintenance brushing units.

Hardwoods $<12''$ DBH will be cut unless they are needed to maintain approximately 30' x 30' spacing or to meet other ecological objectives based on site-specific conditions. All cut trees will be lopped and bucked to ≤ 8 foot lengths and would be limbed as necessary to be ≤ 2 feet from the ground surface.

Conifers would be retained in the following order of priority: 1) pines, 2) non-incense cedar and true firs, 3) Douglas-fir, and 4) incense cedar. Hardwood retention priority would be: 1) black and/or white oak, 2)

Pacific madrone, 3) golden chinquapin, and 4) canyon live oak. All dogwood, big leaf maple and elderberry will be retained. All brush species (except elderberry) will be cut. Tree spacing will be varied up to 25% of spacing requirements in order to leave the most vigorous and desired tree species.

Riparian reserves will have no-treatment buffers (25 feet each side of intermittent and 50 feet each side of perennial streams). Outside of the no-treatment buffers, riparian reserves will be brushed or thinned as described above.

Units proposed for pre-commercial thinning will be prioritized for fuel hazard reduction (hand piling and burning) based on high risk areas identified in the Josephine County Integrated Fire Plan Hazard and Risk map. In general, priority units for fuels treatments will be those adjacent to current or planned hazard reduction treatments, in CARs (Communities at Risk) that have high risk/high hazard rating, and adjacent to private land with structures. Second in priority would include units in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). Units not identified as high hazard, high risk using the criteria mentioned above, as well as those outside the CAR or WUI would have a low priority for being hand piled/burned. Approximately 284 acres of pre-commercial thinning units are proposed for hand piling and burning (Table 3). A site evaluation of fuel hazard and risk will be completed on each unit following thinning/release treatments to determine fuel loadings and to prioritize units for fuels treatment. Units which will receive fuel hazard reduction treatment will be dependent on priority as well as available funding during each fiscal year.

Units in (LSR) Late-Successional Reserve land allocation will be treated to encourage development of late-successional habitat. Treatments and objectives to be accomplished in these young stands include the following:

- Wider spacing of conifer leave trees to allow for increased crown development, development of larger limbs, and faster growth with less competition for space, moisture, nutrients, and light.
- Conifer spacing methods and the thinning type to be used will be site specific and will vary dependent on the age of the stand, whether even or uneven aged, uniform or diverse in size and/or species, hardwood component, the extent that brush is competing with conifers and whether mortality and loss of conifer stocking and brush re-invasion will result if the stand is opened up too much.
- The goal of thinning is to create vertical and horizontal diversity, leave untreated areas (1/4 acre per every five acres) within the unit, and to create more open areas which will allow acceleration of conifer growth in “free to grow” conditions and development of “open grown” conifers with larger branches.
- To retain species diversity, a hardwood component will be left on the site. Non-tanoak hardwoods will be spaced 25 feet or greater apart. The straightest stems with the largest diameter at 2 feet above ground level and the best formed crowns with origins closest to the base of the stump will be selected for leave within sprout clumps.

Thinning guidelines may include any of the following which will create extra space between conifer leave trees. This will help accelerate development of old-growth forest attributes in young stands.

- 16' x 16' or greater distance between conifer leave trees.
- Crown based spacing based on DBH – Vigorous, well-formed conifer leave trees would be spaced for leave based on the tree's DBH. Conifer leave trees from 1-5" DBH will be spaced at 8 feet between drip lines. For leave trees 5-7" DBH, spacing would be 12 feet between drip lines. All conifers, 8" DBH and greater would be left as leave trees.

- Crown based spacing (cylinder method) – Vigorous, well-formed conifer leave trees would be spaced for leave based on the tree’s DBH. Conifer leave trees spacing from the branch tips plus (4) four feet (for the cylinder) mandates tree spacing. Due to variables in nature and previous planting spacing conifer leave trees may be (2) two to eight (8) feet between branch tips when the work is completed.
- Variable density thinning - A thinning regime which allows for development of patches of openings and horizontal diversity. The majority of the stand will have intermediate levels of thinning as described above, but will also include the use of skips (areas with no thinning) and gaps (areas that are heavily thinned). Opening size will vary dependent on stand and site conditions for each unit.

The thinning method and spacing guidelines will be based on each unit’s site conditions as well as the size of the majority of the conifers and the presence of competitive brush on the site.

D. Project Design Features

- a. On thinned units, slash will be lopped and scattered with a maximum slash height of 2 feet or hand piled and burned. For those units being hand piled/burned, piles will be covered with black plastic and burned at a later date when weather and fuel conditions allow and appropriate NEPA is complete. There would be approximately 21-140 piles per acre dependent on the size and amount of slash. Slash less than 6” diameter and longer than 2 feet would be piled. Piles would range from 6 to 8 feet wide by 5 to 8 feet tall. Slash would be cleared within 15 feet of roads.
- b. All special status plants, including threatened or endangered (T&E) and state listed species would be identified and protected according to species-specific management guidelines.
- c. Prior to treatment, units will be surveyed for the presence of noxious weeds. At the task order pre-work conference, the COR will identify priority areas by silviculture unit and watershed, which have the presence of noxious weeds.
- d. Noxious weed identification will be briefly covered by the COR at the task order pre-work conference. The COR will also identify which measures shall be utilized to prevent spreading noxious weeds into non-infested areas. These measures will be consistent with the Northwest Area Noxious Weed Control Program (EIS) December 1985 and Supplement (March 1987).
- e. Measures may include limited access or egress routes on natural surface roads to units during wet weather (when water puddles on the road), development of a sequential treatment plan so non-infested noxious weed units are treated prior to infested units, or utilization of other noxious weed avoidance strategies. In areas with high concentrations of noxious weeds and where there is a high likelihood of spreading noxious weed seed to non-infested areas, vehicles may be required to be taken through a vehicle washing station after leaving an area infested with noxious weeds and prior to entry into a non-infested area.
- f. All ground disturbing equipment used on BLM lands must be washed prior to entering BLM lands and when moving from known noxious weed areas to weed-free areas to remove any dirt or vegetation that may harbor noxious weed seed. Certain conditions, such as amount and type of noxious weed infestation, time of noxious weed seed dispersal, time of year, road and soil conditions, and weather will have a major effect on whether vehicle washing shall be required.
- g. Port-Orford-Cedar (POC) in the project area will be managed according the 2004 BLM POC FSEIS/ROD. The FEIS for Management of Port-Orford-Cedar in Southwest Oregon provides a risk key for management within the natural range of POC. The status of POC in the project area

is dynamic; therefore, a risk key will be done prior to issuing each task order so that decisions on mitigation measures are based on the most current resource information.

- h. A POC risk key evaluation has been completed to identify potential mitigation measures for a range of conditions in the activity areas. These mitigations are as follows:
 - (1) Prior to entering a POC area or leaving a *Phytophthora lateralis* (PL) area, all vehicles will be washed according to Management Guidelines provided by the Port-Orford Range-wide Assessment (USDA, USDI Goheen, Betlejewski and Angwin 2003). This includes summer rain events which create standing puddles.
 - (2) Unit scheduling will be done to prevent moving from an infested area to an un-infested area.
 - (3) To limit the potential for PL spread, access and egress routes and parking areas will be designated by the BLM contractor representatives.
 - (4) Whenever possible, activities will be limited to the dry season when operating in POC areas.
- i. Activities such as chainsaw use would not occur within ¼ mile of a known spotted owl site from March 1 through June 30.
- j. Chainsaw activities would not occur within 1/4 mile (1/2 mile line-of-site) of occupied Bald Eagle nests or important roosts from January 1 to August 31.
- k. Protect other raptor species, if located, with appropriate seasonal restrictions.
- l. Seasonal restrictions may be waived by an agency wildlife biologist if surveys demonstrate the nest or roost site is not being used, the use of the site has ended for the year, or the noise disturbance from the activity would be blocked by topographic features.
- m. Prior to treatment, project areas would be reviewed by Grants Pass Resource Area specialists for necessary clearances. Required surveys would be completed and appropriate buffers as per management recommendations would be incorporated into the project.
- n. For Special Status species, the size of the protection buffer will be determined on a case-by-case basis, depending on the species and its habitat requirements, but will be a minimum of a 20 feet radius for sensitive species. Hand piling will not occur in Special Status species sites.
- o. The project design criteria (PDC) for T&E listed species (*Fritillaria gentneri* and *Lomatium cookii*) are provided in the FY04-08 Rogue River/South Coast Biological Opinion. The following PDC will be followed for all project activities:
 - (1) Buffer sizes: a minimum of 25 feet radius from the population boundary (a site or the outer edge of a polygon encompassing the population). No activity within the buffer outside the dormancy period. Buffers can be treated manually during the dormancy period (September – February).
 - (2) Known occurrences can be treated (hand brush/tree removal, sowing adapted native grasses etc) during the dormancy period if the net result improves habitat for the species.
 - (3) No tree falling into or yarding through buffered sites.
 - (4) Temporary roads would be surveyed and populations protected by a minimum 100 feet radius buffer. Use of existing roads within 100 feet of occurrence is allowed.

- (5) Firewood collection would not be permitted within buffers. Road segments close to known occurrences may need to be closed to prevent incidental impacts.
 - (6) Cut materials must be piled outside the buffers.
 - (7) No tree planting or mechanical scalping in or within 75 feet of the buffer edge (100 feet from occurrence) so as to maintain more open habitat.
 - (8) No heavy equipment (dozers, machine masticator, excavators etc) within known sites.
- p. If any cultural sites, not located during the cultural resource survey, are found during project implementation, activities around the site would halt until a cultural resource specialist reviewed the site and determined appropriate protection measures.

II. PLAN CONFORMANCE

This proposed action is consistent with policy directed by the following:

- the *Final-Medford District Proposed Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision* (EIS, 1994 and RMP/ROD, 1995);
- the *Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision for Amendments to Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Planning Documents Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl* (Northwest Forest Plan FSEIS, 1994 and ROD, 1994);
- *Final SEIS for Amendment to the Survey & Manage, Protection Buffer, and other Mitigation Measures Standards and Guidelines* (2000), and the ROD and *Standards and Guidelines for Amendment to the Survey & Manage, Protection Buffer, and other Mitigation Measures Standards and Guidelines* (2001)
- the *Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement: Management of Port-Orford-Cedar in Southwest Oregon* (FSEIS, 2004 and ROD, 2004);
- *Medford District Integrated Weed Management Plan Environmental Assessment* (1998) and tiered to the *Northwest Area Noxious Weed Control Program* (EIS, 1985)

The proposed action is in conformance with the direction given for the management of public lands in the Medford District by the Oregon and California Lands Act of 1937 (O&C Act), Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA), the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, the Clean Water Act of 1987, Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (as amended 1986 and 1996), Clean Air Act, and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979.

In addition to the documents cited above, project planning drew from information and recommendations from the following:

1. BLM Manual 6840 – Special Status Species Management (2001)
2. National Fire Plan (NFP) (2000)
3. National Fire Plan 10-year Comprehensive Strategy and Implementation Plan (2002)
4. Josephine County Integrated Fire Plan (2004)
5. FY04-08 Rogue River/South Coast Biological Opinion (1-15-03-F-511, 2003)

III. CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION DETERMINATION

This proposed action qualifies as a categorical exclusion as provided in United States Department of Interior Manual 516 DM 11, 11.9 This section allows for.....**Actions Eligible for a Categorical Exclusion (CX)** for pre-commercial thinning and maintenance brushing.

C. Forestry

- (4) *Pre-commercial thinning and brush control using small mechanical devices.*

Extraordinary Circumstances Review

Title 43, Section 46.205(c) of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) requires the review of this action to determine if any of the following “extraordinary circumstances” (found at 46 CFR 46.215) would apply. If any of the extraordinary circumstances apply, then an otherwise categorically excluded action would require additional analysis and environmental documentation.

1) *Have significant impacts on public health or safety.*

Yes No

2) *Have significant impacts on such natural resources and unique geographic characteristics as historic or cultural resources; park, recreation or refuge lands; wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands (Executive Order 11990); floodplains (Executive Order 11988); national monuments; migratory birds; and other ecologically significant or critical areas.*

Yes No

3) *Have highly controversial environmental effects or involve unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources [NEPA Section 102(2)(E)].*

Yes No

4) *Have highly uncertain and potentially significant environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks.*

Yes No

5) *Establish a precedent for future action or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects.*

Yes No

6) *Have a direct relationship to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant environmental effects.*

Yes No

7) *Have significant impacts on properties listed, or eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places as determined by either the bureau or office.*

Yes No

8) *Have significant impacts on species listed, or proposed to be listed, on the List of Endangered or Threatened Species, or have significant impacts on designated Critical Habitat for these species.*

Yes No

9) *Violate a Federal law, or a State, local, or tribal law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment.*

Yes No

10) *Have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations (Executive Order 12898).*

Yes No

11) *Limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites on Federal lands by Indian religious practitioners or significantly adversely affect the physical integrity of such sacred sites (Executive Order 13007).*

Yes No

12) Contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area or actions that may promote the introduction, growth, or expansion of the range of such species (Federal Noxious Weed Control Act and Executive Order 13112).

Yes No

Reviewers:

Sarah Dawson 10/25/10
Date
Silviculture, Vegetation
Dynamics, & Port-Orford Cedar

Jason Reef 10/28/10
Date
Wildlife

LJD 10/26/10
Date
Botany

Michael DeBlasi 10/26/10
Date
Soils/Hydrology

Merry Hayden 10/26/10
Date
Cultural Resources

Katie Witzel 10/26/10
Date
Visual Resources/ Recreation

John R. Brown 10/25/2010
Date
Fisheries

Andy Weibend 10/28/10
Date
Engineering

Mark Otto 10/25/2010
Date
Fire and Fuels

Steve G. Schuler 10/25/10
Date
Prepared by

Dulcey Schuster 10/27/10
Date
NEPA Reviewed by

IV. DECISION

I have reviewed this Categorical Exclusion Documentation, including the plan conformance, NEPA compliance review, and extraordinary circumstances review, and have determined the proposed action is in conformance with the approved land use plan and that no further environmental analysis is required. It is my decision to implement the Grants Pass Resource Area Young Stand Management (FY 2011 – FY 2014) project, as described.

Abbie Jossie 10.29.10
Date
Abbie Jossie
Field Manager
Grants Pass Resource Area

ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES:

This decision is a forest management decision. Administrative remedies are available to those who believe that they will be adversely affected by this Decision. Administrative recourse is available in accordance with BLM regulations and must follow the procedures and requirements described in 43 CFR § 5003 - Administrative Remedies.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF DECISION

In accordance with the BLM Forest Management Regulation 43 CFR § 5003.2 (a&c), the effective date of this decision, as it pertains to actions which are not part of an advertised timber sale, will be the date of publication of the notice of decision in the Grants Pass Daily Courier. Publication of this notice establishes the date initiating the protest period provided for in accordance with 43 CFR § 5003.3. While similar notices may be published in other newspapers, the Grants Pass Daily Courier publication date will prevail as the effective date of this decision.

RIGHT OF APPEAL

This decision may be appealed to the U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Hearings and Appeals, Interior Board of Land Appeals (Board) by those who have a “legally cognizable interest” to which there is a substantial likelihood that the action authorized in this decision would cause injury, and who have established themselves as a “party to the case.” (See 43 CFR § 4.410). If an appeal is taken, a written notice of appeal must be filed with the BLM officer who made the decision in this office by close of business (4:30 p.m.) not more than 30 days after the date of service. Only signed hard copies of a notice of appeal that are delivered to the following address will be accepted. Faxed or e-mailed appeals will not be considered.

*BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
GRANTS PASS INTERAGENCY OFFICE
2164 NE Spalding
Grants Pass, OR 97526*

The person signing the notice of appeal has the responsibility of proving eligibility to represent the appellant before the Board under its regulations at 43 CFR § 1.3. The appellant also has the burden of showing that the decision appealed from is in error. The appeal must clearly and concisely state which portion or element of the decision is being appealed and the reasons why the decision is believed to be in error. If your notice of appeal does not include a statement of reasons, such statement must be filed with this office and with the Board within 30 days after the notice of appeal was filed.

According to 43 CFR Part 4, you have the right to petition the Board to stay the implementation of the decision. Should you choose to file one, your stay request should accompany your notice of appeal. You must show standing and present reasons for requesting a stay of the decision. A petition for stay of a decision pending appeal shall show sufficient justification based on the following standards:

1. The relative harm to the parties if the stay is granted or denied,
2. The likelihood of the appellant’s success on the merits,
3. The likelihood of immediate and irreparable harm if the stay is not granted, and
4. Whether the public interest favors granting the stay.

A notice of appeal with petition for stay must be served upon the Board, the Regional Solicitor and the Right of Way applicant (PacifiCorp) at the same time such documents are served on the deciding official at this office. Service must be accomplished within fifteen (15) days after filing in order to be in compliance with appeal regulations. 43 CFR § 4.413(a). At the end of your notice of appeal you must

sign a certification that service has been or will be made in accordance with the applicable rules (i.e., 43 CFR §§ 4.410(c) and 4.413) and specify the date and manner of such service.

The IBLA will review any petition for a stay and may grant or deny the stay. If the IBLA takes no action on the stay request within 45 days of the expiration of the time for filing a notice of appeal, you may deem the request for stay as denied, and the BLM decision will remain in full force and effect until IBLA makes a final ruling on the case.

CONTACT INFORMATION

For additional information contact:

Abbie Jossie, Field Manager, Grants Pass Resource Area
Grants Pass Interagency Office
Bureau of Land Management
2164 NE Spalding
Grants Pass, OR 97526
(541) 471-6652
Or Anthony Kerwin, Grants Pass Environmental Planner, at (541) 471-6564

Additional contact addresses include:

- U.S. Department of the Interior
Office of Hearings and Appeals
Interior Board of Land Appeals
801 N. Quincy Street, MS 300-QC
Arlington, Virginia 22203
- Regional Solicitor
Pacific Northwest Region
U.S. Department of the Interior
500 N.E. Multnomah Street, Suite 607
Portland, Oregon 97232

Attachments:
Tables 1-3

Table 1 - PCT/Release Units FY 2011-2014

<i>Land Use Allocation</i>	<i>TRSU</i>	<i>OI_Key</i>	<i>Unit Name</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Fiscal*</i>	<i>Watershed</i>		
<i>Adaptive Management Areas</i>							<i>Acres</i>	
	37S-07W-1-004	116276	Slate Knight 1-1	004	2012	Lower Applegate River		7
		116274	Slate Knight 5-1A	009	2013	Lower Applegate River		15
	37S-07W-5-010	116273	Slate Knight 5-2	010	2013	Lower Applegate River		12
	37S-07W-5-011	116272	Slate Knight 5-3C	011	2012	Lower Applegate River		11
	37S-07W-7-011	116263	Slate Knight 7-2	011	2009	Lower Applegate River		19
	37S-07W-7-013	116261	Slate Knight 7-5B	013	2011	Lower Applegate River		46
	37S-07W-9-005	116268	Slate Knight 9-1	005	2012	Lower Applegate River		12
	37S-07W-15-005	114696	Hot Loft 15-5	005	2009	Lower Applegate River		12
	39S-05W-7-005	113364	Cedar Wallow 7-1B	005	2010	Williams Creek		11
	39S-05W-23-006	113872	Rocky East Fork 5	006	2009	Williams Creek		4
	39S-08W-29-006	116215	Junction Overlook 29-3	006	2009	West Fork Illinois River		9
	39S-08W-29-007	116216	Junction Overlook 29-1	007	2009	West Fork Illinois River		12
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<i>Adaptive Management Areas w/in LSR</i>								
	38S-05W-5-005	113206	Grays Creek	005	2010	Lower Applegate River		15
37S-07W-5-009	38S-05W-6-009	113766	Chrome Umbrella Lim	009	2009	Lower Applegate River		10
	38S-05W-21-006	113237	Slade Hill 6	006	2009	Williams Creek		11
	38S-06W-1-008	113769	Chrome Umbrella	008	2009	Lower Applegate River		1
	38S-06W-1-010	116576	Chrome Umbrella	010	2008	Lower Applegate River		11
	38S-06W-15-001	111454		001	2010	Lower Applegate River		10
	38S-06W-15-006	111459	Spencer's Hole 15-2	006	2012	Lower Applegate River		25
	38S-06W-35-013	111566	Two T's 35-13	013	2012	Williams Creek		26
	39S-05W-19-010	115242	South Williams 19-2	010	2013	Williams Creek		3
	39S-05W-21-007	115164	Rocky E. Fk.	007	2011	Williams Creek		31
	39S-06W-12-013	113464	Cedar Wallow 7-1B	013	2010	Williams Creek		9
	39S-06W-12-900	113465	Cedar Flat Test	900	2007	Williams Creek		10
	39S-06W-15-008	116235	South Williams 15-1	008	2014	Williams Creek		32
	39S-06W-24-006	116226	South Williams 24-1	006	2013	Williams Creek		24

Land Use Allocation

TRSU

OI_Key Unit Name

Unit

*Fiscal**

Watershed

Adaptive Management Areas w/in LSR

38S-06W-11-013	115657	Spencer's Hole 11-5	013	2008	Lower Applegate River	<i>Acres</i>	34
39S-05W-21-896	115165	Rocky Test-sp	896	2012	Williams Creek		12

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Late-Successional Reserves

33S-09W-29-004	112608	Missouri Basin 6	004	2010	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend		19
33S-09W-32-009	112637	Camp Wilson 5	009	2010	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend		22
33S-09W-32-013	115813	Jenny Belly 32-1	013	2014	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend		18
33S-09W-33-005	112642	Jenny Way 1	005	2010	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend		12
33S-10W-15-010	112653	Upper Quail Creek	010	2010	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend		131
33S-10W-23-010	112662	Trout Creek 1	010	2010	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend		14
33S-10W-23-018	115908	Long Missouri 23-7	018	2010	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend		24
	113890	East Fork Rum Creek 3	007	2010	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend		32
34S-08W-4-003	112818	West Rum Cr 13A/B	003	2014	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend		29
34S-08W-9-009	112820	Rum Creek 3	009	2004	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend		8
34S-08W-9-011	112821	West Rum Cr. 9	011	2014	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend		17
34S-08W-9-012	112822	West Rum Cr. 12	012	2012	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend		19
34S-08W-9-015	112825	West Rum Creek 10	015	2013	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend		29
34S-08W-9-016	116053	West Rum Creek 13A&B	016	2014	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend		1
34S-08W-9-900	116054	Rum Creek Test	900	2010	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend		2
34S-08W-10-017	110523	Rum Creek	017	2010	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend		7
34S-08W-10-900	112831	Rum Creek Test	900	2010	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend		13
34S-08W-21-017	112860	Smoked Elk 21-4	017	2010	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend		7
34S-08W-21-026	115964	Smoked Elk 21-5	026	2010	Rogue River-hellgate Canyon		12
34S-08W-21-027	115965	Smoked Elk 21-6	027	2010	Rogue River-hellgate Canyon		10
34S-08W-22-011	110630	Smoked Elk 22-3	011	2014	Rogue River-hellgate Canyon		9
34S-08W-22-016	112869	Rum Creek Spur 1	016	2010	Rogue River-hellgate Canyon		11
34S-08W-27-018	116449	Rich&Rock PCT2-27-2	018	2006	Rogue River-hellgate Canyon		9
34S-08W-3-007	164738	Rich&Rocky PCT1 34-1	027	2006	Rogue River-hellgate Canyon		2
	115843	Dead Peg 31-3	014	2007	Rogue River-hellgate Canyon		9
	164732	Rich&RockyPCT2-34-6	021	2006	Rogue River-hellgate Canyon		8
	115812	Jenny Belly 32-1	012	2014	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend		6
	112925	Big Windy	017	2010	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend		8

Land Use Allocation

TRSU

OI_Key Unit Name

Unit

*Fiscal**

Watershed

Acres

34S-09W-7-016	112924	Big Windy 2	016	2010	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend	16
34S-09W-16-014	112940	Myrne Return 4A	014	2014	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend	4

Late-Successional Reserves

34S-09W-17-026	112960	Myrne Return 4A	026	2014	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend	15
34S-09W-17-027	112961	Myrne Return 4A	027	2014	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend	21
34S-09W-18-015	112970	Myrne Return-fir Lim 6B	015	2010	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend	7
34S-09W-21-003	112973	Ridge Road	003	2010	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend	29
34S-09W-23-021	116579	Galice Complex	021	2010	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend	8
34S-09W-35-005	110981	Julie Creek	005	2010	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend	19
34S-09W-35-016	113001	Galice Fire 35-1	016	2014	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend	10
34S-09W-36-006	113010	Galice Fire/Quick Cr. 8	006	2014	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend	8
34S-09W-36-014	116581	Fire Fly 36-1	014	2014	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend	7
34S-09W-36-016	115832	Fire Gal 1	016	2014	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend	15
34S-09W-36-022	116152	Galice Fire 35-1	022	2014	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend	4
35S-09W-1-003	111342	Fire Fly 1-3	003	2009	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend	46
35S-09W-1-011	113101	Soldier Camp	011	2014	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend	31
35S-09W-1-015	111351	Quick Creek	015	2014	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend	14
35S-09W-1-019	115828	Fire Gal 1	019	2014	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend	31
35S-09W-13-008	113128	Galice Fire/cedar Sp	008	2010	Rogue River-hellgate Canyon	46
38S-07W-13-010	115772	Dry White 13-1	010	2014	Deer Creek	31
38S-06W-22-013	116189	Wildeer Ridge 22-2	013	2014	Deer Creek	30
38S-06W-22-012	116188	Wildeer Ridge 22-1	012	2014	Deer Creek	12
39S-06W-3-022	116186	Wildeer Ridge 3-1	022	2014	Deer Creek	28
38S-07W-25-012	113332	Dry White 25-1	012	2012	Deer Creek	29
38S-07W-25-015	114445	Dry White 25-4	015	2012	Deer Creek	15
38S-07W-25-020	113333	Dry White 25-2	020	2009	Deer Creek	31
39S-06W-3-900	116075	Howcome Peek 3-5A	900	2012	Deer Creek	18
39S-06W-4-012	115722	Dear Deer 4-1	012	2014	Deer Creek	14
39S-06W-5-009	115725	Dear Deer 4-1	009	2014	Deer Creek	20
39S-06W-9-007	111903	Howcome Peek	007	2014	Deer Creek	28
39S-06W-9-010	115854	Howcome Peek 9-1	010	2014	Deer Creek	28
	115723	Dear Deer B/O 4-5/6	011	2014	Deer Creek	34

Land Use Allocation

TRSU

OI_Key Unit Name

Unit

*Fiscal**

Watershed

39S-06W-4-003	113436 Unknown	003	2010	Deer Creek	<i>Acres</i>	31
	113437 Unknown	006	2012	Deer Creek		15
39S-06W-4-010	115724 Dear Deer B/O 4-4	010	2014	Deer Creek		25

Late-Successional Reserves

39S-06W-4-015	116185 Wildeer Ridge 3-1	015	2014	Deer Creek	3
39S-06W-9-014	115850 Howcome Peek 9-7A	014	2014	Deer Creek	19

Sum **1230**

Northern Gen. Forest Management Areas

34S-05W-15-008	110218 Mc Coy's Grave 15-8	008	2014	Jumpoff Joe Creek	28
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39S-06W-4-006

Sum **28**

Southern Gen. Forest Management Areas

34S-05W-31-009	165285 Granite Horse 31-1B	009	2003	Jumpoff Joe Creek	12
35S-05W-11-001	113920 Elk Mtn 11-1B	001	2010	Jumpoff Joe Creek	8
35S-05W-33-002	111123 Unknown - Pre-80	002	2003	Jumpoff Joe Creek	8
35S-06W-12-004	115990 Fire Walker 13-1	004	2010	Jumpoff Joe Creek	6
35S-06W-13-004	115989 Fire Walker 13-2	004	2010	Jumpoff Joe Creek	7
35S-07W-7-002	113076 Taylor Creek	002	2010	Rogue River-hellgate Canyon	50
36S-07W-27-016	113171 Blue Draper	016	2008	Rogue River-hellgate Canyon	8
	116697 Savage Creek	025	2005	Rogue River-grants Pass	2
37S-08W-25-008	116478 Anderson Creek 25-6	008	2011	Deer Creek	9
	113777 Crooked Cedar 3-2A	012	2009	Deer Creek	15
38S-07W-3-009	113774 Crooked Cedar 3-4	009	2012	Deer Creek	34
38S-07W-5-008	116490	008	2007	Deer Creek	7
38S-07W-29-003	111655 Tall Timber	003	2010	Deer Creek	13
38S-07W-29-010	116172 McMullin Cr. 29-8	010	2011	Deer Creek	20

<i>Land Use Allocation</i>	<i>TRSU</i>	<i>OI_Key Unit Name</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Fiscal*</i>	<i>Watershed</i>	<i>Acres</i>
	38S-08W-23-010	116010 Deer Selmac 23-1A&B	010	2012	Deer Creek	25
	38S-08W-27-016	116019 Deer Selmac 27-4C	016	2010	Illinois River-Josephine Creek	2
	39S-08W-1-021	116007 Deer Selmac 1-2	021	2010	Illinois River-Josephine Creek	15
	39S-07W-9-011	112011 Bear Grapes Test	011	2012	Deer Creek	21
	39S-07W-9-016	115994 Bear Grapes 8-1	016	2012	East Fork Illinois River	1
	39S-07W-18-002	115145 Chapman Creek	002	2010	East Fork Illinois River	35

Southern Gen. Forest Management Areas

	39S-07W-4-004	113499 Bare Nelson 4-3B	004	2014	Deer Creek	7
	39S-07W-27-004	113545 Urn Aim 27-1	004	2010	Althouse Creek	21
	39S-08W-29-006	116215 Junction Overlook 29-3	006	2009	West Fork Illinois River	9
	39S-08W-29-007	116216 Junction Overlook 29-1	007	2009	West Fork Illinois River	12
	40S-08W-9-002	112221 Logan Mine	002	2008	West Fork Illinois River	33
	40S-08W-9-005	115727 Logan Lo Cal B/O 9-2	005	2012	West Fork Illinois River	41
	40S-08W-13-004	116211 Junction Overlook 13-1	004	2012	Althouse Creek	11
	40S -07W-17-003	112201 Althouse Creek	003	2014	Althouse Creek	17

Sum **449**

Grand Total of all PCT/Release Acres **2141**

*The Fiscal column represents the fiscal year when treatments are or were scheduled to be completed.

Table 2 - Maintenance Brushing Units FY 2011-2014

<i>Land Use Allocation</i>	<i>TRSU</i>	<i>OI_Key Unit Name</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Fiscal*</i>	<i>Watershed</i>	<i>Acres</i>
<i>Adaptive Management Areas</i>						
	37S-07W-15-013	116730 Round Bull 15	013	2008	Lower Applegate River	44
	38S-05W-10-002	165633 Powell Creek Fire 003	002	2010	Williams Creek	35
	39S-05W-1-011	116821	011	2010	Williams Creek	4
	39S-05W-7-010	115845 Cedar Bill	010	2006	Williams Creek	4
	39S-05W-7-015	165027 Cedar Flat Fire	015	2012	Williams Creek	34
Sum						121
<i>Late-Successional Reserves</i>						
	34S-09W-34-006	112990 Hobson Horn	006	2010	Silver Creek	41
	34S-09W-18-023	164715 Biscuit 34-18-1	023	2010	Indigo Creek	23
	35S-09W-14-008	113130 Silver Spur 15	008	2013	Silver Creek	23
	34S-08W-29-008	110686 Dead Peg 29-2	008	2010	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend	41
	34S-08W-29-011	110689 Fire Fly	011	2011	Rogue River-hellgate Canyon	28
	34S-09W-18-024	164714 Biscuit-18-2	024	2010	Indigo Creek	8
	35S-09W-14-017	113135 Cedar Swamp	017	2010	Silver Creek	19
	35S-09W-3-021	116423 Biscuit 2-2	021	2010	Silver Creek	13
	35S-09W-16-011	113145 Silver Creek 16-2	011	2010	Silver Creek	11
	35S-09W-16-010	113144 Silver Creek 16-3	010	2010	Silver Creek	9
	35S-09W-16-006	114928 Biscuit 17-4	006	2010	Silver Creek	21
	35S-09W-15-005	113138 Cedar Flat 2	005	2009	Silver Creek	28
	35S-09W-13-024	164630 Silver Spur 10	024	2010	Silver Creek	32
	35S-09W-14-020	116024 Silver Spur 10	020	2010	Silver Creek	5
	34S-09W-6-012	110799 Nfk. Windy Cr 3	012	2010	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend	7
	34S-09W-6-017	116642 Big Winds 6-1	017	2010	Rogue River-horseshoe Bend	18
	35S-08W-5-008	113088 North Fk. Spur	008	2010	Rogue River-hellgate Canyon	16
	35S-08W-6-015	113093 Galice Fire	015	2010	Rogue River-hellgate Canyon	28
	35S-08W-7-006	113096 Galice Fire	006	2010	Rogue River-hellgate Canyon	15
	35S-09W-1-012	111348 Silver Spur 2B	012	2010	Rogue River-hellgate Canyon	11
	35S-09W-1-021	116224 Biscuit 1-1	021	2013	Silver Creek	23
	35S-09W-11-006	113797 Silver Spur 11-5	006	2013	Silver Creek	16

<i>Land Use Allocation</i>	35S-09W-11-008	113120 Silver Spur 11-2	008	2013	Silver Creek	71
	<i>TRSU</i>	<i>OI_Key Unit Name</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Fiscal*</i>	<i>Watershed</i>	

Late-Successional Reserves

	35S-09W-11-013	114053 Unknown - Pre-80	013	2010	Silver Creek	<i>Acres</i>	5
	35S-09W-11-016	113122 Silver Spur 11-4	016	2013	Silver Creek		64
	35S-09W-12-019	113799 Silver Spur 12-3	019	2013	Silver Creek		22
	35S-09W-12-020	113800 Silver Spur 12-1	020	2013	Silver Creek		42
	35S-09W-12-034	164676 Biscuit12-2	034	2010	Silver Creek		6
	35S-09W-13-006	113802 Silver Spur 6	006	2010	Silver Creek		17
	35S-09W-13-019	115890 Fire Fly 13-1T	019	2010	Rogue River-hellgate Canyon		9
	35S-09W-14-003	113129 Sour Silver	003	2010	Silver Creek		19
	35S-09W-14-022	164719 Biscuit 14-1	022	2008	Silver Creek		14

Sum							705
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Southern Gen. Forest Management Areas

	35S-07W-31-020	116690 Crooked Buck L 31-3	020	2012	Rogue River-hellgate Canyon		25
	37S-07W-33-012	113197 Quarter Moon 33-1E	012	2010	Deer Creek		4
	38S-07W-5-001	113301 Deer Creek 5-2	001	2009	Deer Creek		24
	38S-07W-5-002	113302 Deer Creek Fire 5-3	002	2010	Deer Creek		13
	38S-07W-5-003	111588 Deer Creek Fire 5-6	003	2010	Deer Creek		29
	38S-07W-5-006	116488 Deer Creek Fire 5-4	006	2010	Deer Creek		17
	38S-07W-5-007	116489 Deer Creek Fire 5-5	007	2010	Deer Creek		8
	38S-07W-5-009	116491 Deer Creek 5-1	009	2010	Deer Creek		30
		113573 E. Reeves Creek	019	2012	Illinois River-Josephine Creek		8
	39S-08W-33-006	164785 3+3	006	2012	West Fork Illinois River		12
	40S-07W-1-022	116663 Golden Sucker 1-3	022	2012	Sucker Creek		21
	40S-08W-3-005	116675 Nor East 3-4	005	2011	East Fork Illinois River		9

Sum							200
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Grand Total of all Maintenance Brushing Acres							1026
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*The Fiscal column represents the fiscal year when treatments are or were scheduled to be completed.

Table 3 - Hand Pile Recommendations FY 2011-2014

<i>Fuels_priority</i>	<i>TRSU</i>	<i>OI_Key</i>	<i>Unit_Name</i>	<i>Treatment Recommended*</i>	<i>Acres</i>
<i>HIGH</i>	38S-05W-10-002	165633	Powell Ck Fire 003	Hand Pile	35
<i>HIGH</i>	39S-06W-03-022	116186	Wildeer Ridge 3-1	Hand Pile	28
<i>HIGH</i>	39S-06W-03-900	116075	Howcome Peek 3-5A	Hand Pile	18
<i>HIGH</i>	39S-06W-04-003	113436	Unknown	Hand Pile	31
<i>HIGH</i>	39S-06W-04-006	113437	Unknown	Hand Pile	15
<i>HIGH</i>	39S-06W-04-010	115724	Dear Deer B/O 4-4	Hand Pile	25
	39S-06W-04-011	115723	Dear Deer B/O 4-5/6	Hand Pile	34
<i>HIGH</i>	39S-06W-04-012	115722	Dear Deer B/O 4-1	Hand Pile	14
<i>HIGH</i>	39S-06W-04-015	116185	Wildeer Ridge 3-1	Hand Pile	3
<i>HIGH</i>	39S-06W-05-009	115725	Dear Deer B/o 4-1	Hand Pile	20
<i>HIGH</i>	39S-06W-09-007	111903	Howcome Peek 9-7B	Hand Pile	28
<i>HIGH</i>	39S-06W-09-010	115854	Howcome Peek 9-1	Hand Pile	28
<i>HIGH</i> <i>HIGH</i>	39S-06W-09-014	115850	Howcome Peek 9-7A	Hand Pile	19
	39S-08W-29-006	116215	Junction Overlook 29-3	Hand Pile	9
<i>HIGH</i>	39S-08W-29-007	116216	Junction Overlook 29-1	Hand Pile	12
<i>HIGH</i>					
Sum					319

*Burning of hand piles is also recommended and would occur under separate NEPA analysis.