

**PLAN MAINTENANCE**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2000**

1. Refinement of Survey and Manage Management Action/Direction.

Ongoing plan maintenance has continued as in fiscal year 2000 regarding survey and manage management action/direction with the establishment of management recommendations and survey protocols through jointly issued Instruction Memoranda by the BLM and Forest Service in coordination with the Regional Ecosystem Office. In fiscal year 2000, survey protocols were established for amphibians (IM No. OR-200-04), bryophytes (IM No. OR-2000-17, IM No. OR-2000-17 change 1), fungi (IM No. OR-2000-18), and the red tree vole (IM No. OR-2000-37). Management recommendations were received for mollusks (IM No. OR-2000-03, IM No. OR-2000-15), and lichens (IM No. OR-2000-42). These instruction memorandums may be found at the Oregon State Office web site under "Northwest Forest Plan" (<http://web.or.blm.gov/>)

2. Clarification of ACEC/RNAs closed to motorized use.

Bushnell-Irwin Rocks ACEC/RNA was inadvertently omitted from the list of ACEC/RNAs that are closed to motorized use on page 59 of the ROD/RMP. ACEC/RNAs are closed to motorized use on page 51 of the ROD/RMP and Bushnell-Irwin Rocks ACEC/RNA is listed as closed to motorized use in the Roseburg District Off-Highway Vehicle Implementation Plan. This plan maintenance eliminates this inconsistency and clarifies that Bushnell-Irwin Rocks ACEC/RNA is closed to motorized use.

3. Refinement and clarification of Best Management Practices (ROD/RMP Appendix D.) related to site preparation using prescribed burning.

Through an interdisciplinary process, the Roseburg District has determined that the objective of maintaining soil productivity could be better accomplished through refinement and clarification of Best Management Practices related to site preparation using prescribed burning.

For the purposes of this plan maintenance, the Best Management Practices language found on pages 139-140 of the ROD/RMP ROD, III.B.1 through 9 and III. D.1. is replaced by the following:

(III.C. and D.2 to end remain unchanged):

B. Site Preparation Using Prescribed Burning

Objectives: To maintain soil productivity and water quality while meeting resource management objectives.

a. Machine pile and burn:

1. Limit the use of mechanized equipment to slopes less than 35 percent.
2. Do not compact skeletal or shallow soils.

3. Keep total surface area of soil compaction (greater than 15 percent bulk density increase in a greater than 4 inch thick layer) to a maximum of 10 percent of machine piled area (prior to tillage).
4. Till all compacted areas with a properly designed winged subsoiler. This could be waived if less than 2 percent of the machine piled area is compacted.
5. Materials to be piled will be 16 inches in diameter or less.
6. Burn when soil and duff moisture between piles is high.
7. Avoid displacement of duff and topsoil into piles.
8. Highly sensitive soils are all soils less than 20 inches deep, soils with less than 4 inches of "A" horizon, granite and schist soils on slopes greater than 35 percent and other soils on slopes greater than 70 percent. These soils are referred to as category 1 soils. On highly sensitive (category 1) soils, machine pile and burn treatments considered to be essential to meet resource management objectives will be designed to minimize consumption of litter, duff, and large woody debris. Mineral soil exposed by the burn will be less than 15 percent of the unit surface area.

b. Hand pile and burn, swamper burning:

1. Pile small materials (predominately 1 - 6 inches in diameter).
2. Burn when soil and duff moisture between piles is high.
3. Only pile areas where loading (depth and continuity) require treatment to meet management objectives.
4. On highly sensitive (category 1) soils, hand pile and burn (and swamper burn) treatments considered to be essential to meet resource management objectives will be designed to minimize consumption of litter, duff, and large woody debris. Mineral soil exposed by the burn will be less than 15 percent of unit surface area.

c. Broadcast burning:

1. Burn under conditions that result in lightly to moderately burned area, minimizing consumption of duff and large woody debris. This typically occurs when soil and duff moisture is high.

Lightly burned: The surface duff layer is often charred by fire but not removed. Duff, crumbled wood or other woody debris partly burned, logs not deeply charred.

Moderately burned: Duff, rotten wood or other woody debris partially consumed or logs may be deeply charred but mineral soil under the ash not appreciably changed in color.

Severely burned: Top layer of mineral soil significantly changed in color, usually to reddish color, next one-half inch blackened from organic matter charring by heat conducted through top layer.

2. When feasible, pull slash and woody debris adjacent to landing onto landing before burning.
3. On highly sensitive (category 1) soils, broadcast burning treatments considered essential to meet resource management objectives will be designed to minimize consumption of litter, duff, and large woody debris. Mineral soil exposed by the burn will be less than 15 percent of the unit surface area.

d. Clarification of what roads shall be included as a starting point to monitor the reduction of road mileage within key watersheds.

Guidance on how to define the baseline roads or the discretionary ability to close roads was not included in the ROD/RMP Management Action/Direction for Key Watersheds. Information Bulletin OR-2000-134 issued on March 13, 2000, clarified what roads shall be included in the 1994 BLM road inventory base used as a starting point to monitor the “reduction of road mileage within Key Watersheds” as follows:

Any road in existence on BLM administered land as of April 1994, regardless of ownership or whether it was in the road records, shall be included in the 1994 base road inventory. Also, include BLM-controlled roads on non-BLM administered lands. A BLM controlled road is one where the BLM has the authority to modify or close the road. Do not include skid roads/trails, as technically they are not roads.