

2000

**ANNUAL PROGRAM SUMMARY
And Monitoring Report
for the**



1300 Airport Lane
North Bend, Oregon 97459

(February 2001)

A Message from the District Manager

This is the fifth Annual Program Summary prepared by the Coos Bay District. As in past years, we are reporting the progress made in implementing the decisions and commitments in the Coos Bay District Resource Management Plan Record of Decision. Included are fiscal year 2000 (October 1999 through September 2000) accomplishments, as well as summaries of accomplishments in previous years. Tables S-1 and S-2 summarize many of the resource management actions, direction, and accomplishments for fiscal year 2000 and cumulative accomplishments for fiscal years 1995 or 1996 through 2000.

Once again, I am proud of the District accomplishments, and want to acknowledge the efforts by District personnel to implement the Resource Management Plan in a professional manner. I am especially proud of the efforts being made on the Coos Bay District to reach out to many partners to accomplish goals that could not be accomplished with single-agency or individual efforts. The Coos County Regional Trails Partnership and the restoration work being accomplished on public and private lands through watershed associations are excellent examples of local team work. Congratulations to the staff on a job continuing to be well done!

The road to fully implementing the Resource Management Plan has been challenging the past couple of years because of court challenges and the preparation of the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for amending the standards and guidelines for survey and manage, protection buffer, and other mitigation measures. With these amended standards and guidelines, I am confident that the Coos Bay District can proceed with full plan implementation to restore and enhance our natural resources, while producing a flow of forest products to support local communities.

We hope that you find the information contained in this report to be informative, and welcome suggestions for improvement. If you have access, you can follow our activities through the year on our Internet web site at <http://www.or.blm.gov/coosbay>.



Sue E. Richardson
District Manager

Table S-1. Coos Bay RMP, Summary of Renewable Resource Management Actions, Directions and Accomplishments

RMP Resource Allocation or Management Practice or Activity	Fiscal Year 2000 Accomplishments	Cumulative Accomplishments 1995-2000 Timber 1996-2000 Other	Projected Decadal Practices
Regeneration harvest (acres offered)	0	1,914	5,800
Commercial thinning/ density management/ uneven-age harvests (acres offered)	57	2,619	6,100
Site preparation prescribed fire (acres)	106	1,494	7,600
Site preparation other (acres)	348	1,140	1,000
Prescribed burning (hazard reduction acres)	0	0	No Target
Prescribed burning (wildlife habitat and forage reduction acres)	0	0	No Target
Natural or artificial ignition prescribed fire for ecosystem enhancement (acres)	0	0	No Target
Stand Maintenance/Protection (total acres)			64,000
Vegetation control (acres)	2,655	23,803	56,100
Animal damage control (acres)	917	4,385	7,900
Pre-commercial thinning (acres)	3,458	11,796	34,800
Brush field/hardwood conversion (acres)	0	184	1,200
Planting/ regular stock (acres)	315	2,641	2,200
Planting/ genetically selected (acres)	319	2,641	5,400
Fertilization (acres)	0	22,740	12,000
Pruning (acres)	201	1,767	8,700
New permanent road const (miles/acres ¹)	1.3/5.5	15.0/80.1	18.6/100
Roads fully decommissioned/ obliterated (miles/acres ¹)	6.45/15.6	10.45/45.6	No Target
Roads decommissioned (miles/acres ¹)	14.1/34	66.5/319	No Target
Roads closed/ gated (mile ²)	5.1	13.9	No Target
Timber sale quantity offered (mm board feet)	2.9	116.4	320
Timber sale quantity sold (mm cubic feet)	0.5	180.1	530
Noxious weed control, chemical (sites/acres)	0	0	No Target
Noxious weed control, other (sites/acres)	1,000	1,610 acres	No Target
Livestock grazing permits or leases (total/renewed units/animal unit months)	6/6/496	6/6/496	No Target

¹ Bureau managed lands only

² Roads closed to the general public, but retained for administrative or legal access

Table S-2. Coos Bay RMP, Summary of Non-Biological Resource or Land Use Management Actions, Directions and Accomplishments

RMP Resource Allocation or Management Practice	Activity Units	Fiscal Year 2000 Accomplishments	Cumulative Accomplishments 1996-1999
Realty, land sales	(actions/acres)	2/3	3/5
Realty, land acquisitions	(actions/acres)	0	1/71
Realty, land exchanges	(actions/acres acquired/disposed)	0	1/75/320
Realty, Jurisdictional Transfer (Coquille Forest, USFWS Oregon Islands Wilderness)	actions/acres disposed	0	2/5,420
Realty, CBWR Title Clarification	actions/acres disposed	1/192	1/192
Realty, R&PP leases/patents	(actions/acres)	0	1/129
Realty, road rights-of-way acquired for public/agency use	(actions/miles)	0	5/1
Realty, road rights-of-way, permits or leases granted	(actions/miles)	0	9/8.4
Realty, utility rights-of-way granted (linear/areal)	(actions/miles/acres)	1/0.25/0.1	8/53/83
Realty, withdrawals completed	(actions/acres)	0	5/2,810
Realty, withdrawals revoked	(actions/acres)	0	0
Mineral/energy, total oil and gas leases	(actions/acres)	0	0
Mineral/energy, total other leases	(actions/acres)	0	0
Mining plans approved	(actions/acres)	0	1/300
Mining claims patented	(actions/acres)	0	0
Mineral material sites opened	(actions/acres)	0	0
Mineral material sites, closed	(actions/acres)	0	0
Recreation, maintained off highway vehicle trails	(units/miles)	1/6	1/6
Recreation, maintained hiking trails	(units/miles)	6/26	6/26
Recreation, sites managed	(units/acres)	15/3,456	15/3,456
Cultural resource inventories	(sites/acres)	0/0	109/252
Cultural/historic sites nominated	(sites/acres)	0	0
Hazardous material sites	(identified/cleaned)	3/3	15/15

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Introduction

This Annual Program Summary (APS) is a requirement of the *Coos Bay District Record of Decision and Resource Management Plan* (RMP/ROD). It is a progress report on the various programs and activities that have occurred on the District during Fiscal Year (FY) 2000, and provides an indication of some upcoming activities for FY 2001. It also summarizes the results of the District implementation monitoring accomplishments in accord with Appendix L of the RMP/ROD and the District Monitoring Plan. Cumulative information covering the periods of 1995-2000 for several programs is discussed in the APS. Additional detailed information is available in background files and data bases from the Coos Bay District Office.

In April 1994 the *Record of Decision for Amendments to Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Planning Documents Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl* was signed by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior. (In this document this plan will be referred to as the Northwest Forest Plan (NFP)). The RMP/ROD was approved in May 1995, and adopted and incorporated the Standards and Guidelines from the NFP in the form of Management Actions/Direction.

Both the NFP and RMP/ROD embrace the concepts of ecosystem management at a much broader perspective than had been traditional in the past. Land Use Allocations were established in the NFP covering all federal lands within the range of the spotted owl. Analysis such as watershed analysis and Late-Successional Reserve Assessments are conducted at a broader scale and involve other land owners in addition to BLM. These analyses look at resource values from a landscape level, with an ecosystem perspective. Requirements to conduct standardized surveys or inventories for special status species have been, or will be, developed for implementation at the regional scale.

The District has been involved with the Southwestern Oregon Provincial Advisory Council and Provincial Interagency Executive Committee involving federal agencies, local governmental bodies, Native American tribes, and interest groups, as well as watershed councils which have been formed to address concerns at the local watershed level. The Council has addressed issues spanning all resources and ownerships within the southwestern Oregon province.

The Coos Bay District administers approximately 324,650 acres located in Coos, Curry, Douglas, and Lane counties. Under the NFP and the RMP/ROD management of these lands are included in three primary Land Use Allocations: the Matrix, where the majority of commodity production will occur; Late-Successional Reserves, where providing habitat for late-successional and old-growth forest related species is emphasized; and Riparian Reserves, where maintenance of water quality and the aquatic ecosystem is emphasized. The RMP established objectives for management of 17 resource programs occurring on the District. Not all land use allocations and resource programs are discussed individually in a detailed manner in this APS because of the overlap of programs and projects. Likewise, a detailed background of the various land use allocations or resource programs is not included in the APS to keep this document reasonably concise. Complete information can be found in the RMP/ROD and supporting Environmental Impact Statement, both of which are available at the District office.

The manner of reporting the activities differs between the various programs. Some activities and programs lend themselves to statistical summaries while others are best summarized in short narratives. Further details concerning individual programs may be obtained by contacting the District office.

Budget

The District budget for FY 2000 was approximately \$16,185,300. This included approximately \$975,400 in the Management of Lands and Resources (MLR) accounts, \$12,088,400 in the Oregon and California Railroad Lands (O&C) accounts, \$935,300 in the Jobs-in-the-Woods account, \$160,200 in the fire account, \$1,244,500 in the Timber and Recreation Pipeline Restoration accounts, and \$781,500 in “other” accounts.

During FY 2000 the District employed 172 full-time employees, and a total of 39 part time, temporary, term, and cooperative student employees. The number of temporary, term, and cooperative student employees on board varied throughout the year.

Total appropriations for the Coos Bay District have been relatively stable during the period between 1997 and 2000, with an approximate average appropriation of \$15,664,000.

Pipeline Restoration Fund

The Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Fund was established under Section 327 of the Omnibus Consolidated Rescissions and Appropriations Act of 1996 (Public Law (PL) 104-134). The Act established separate funds for the Forest Service and BLM, using revenues generated by timber sales released under section 2001(k) of the FY 95 Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Assistance and Rescissions Act. PL 104-134 directs that 75 percent of the Fund be used to prepare sales sufficient to achieve the total Allowable Sale Quantity (ASQ) and that 25 percent of the Fund be used on the backlog of recreation projects. BLM’s goal is to use the Fund to regain one year’s lead time in ASQ timber sale preparation work over a five to seven year time frame, to reduce the backlog of maintenance at recreation sites, and address crucial unresolved visitor services or recreation management needs.

Timber Sale Pipeline Restoration Funds

The following actions were completed in FY 2000 with the Timber Sale Restoration Funds:

- The following field work was completed on the Green Cedar regeneration harvest timber sale scheduled for FY 2000 and 2001, with an anticipated volume of 11,904 CCF/7,440 MBF, 120 acres in the Matrix.
 - Red tree vole surveys, including tree climbing
 - Survey and Manage (S&M) species surveys for plants, fungi, and molluskBased on the survey work completed in FY 2000, the sale has been deleted from the FY 2001 Sale Plan.

- Mother Goose commercial thinning and density management timber sale scheduled for FY 2001, with an anticipated volume of 5,400 CCF/3,000 MBF, 865 acres in the Matrix and Riparian Reserve.
 - P-line road location
- Burnt Ridge commercial thinning and density management timber sale re-scheduled for FY 2001, with an anticipated volume of 1,620 CCF/900 MBF, 130 acres in the Matrix and Riparian Reserves.
 - Red tree vole surveys, including tree climbing
- Tioga Creek density management timber sale with a potential for 1,000 acres of density management and 9,600 CCF/6,000 MBF of Late-Successional Reserve (LSR) volume scheduled for FY 2001 or FY 2002.
 - EA and Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) work, stand evaluation
 - Stand examination
 - Sale layout, engineering and design
- East Fork Coquille analysis area with a potential for a 423 acre regeneration harvest area and a potential 312 acre density management in LSR, with an anticipated Matrix volume of 33,920 CCF/21,200 MBF and an anticipated LSR volume of 4,000 CCF/ 2,500 MBF scheduled for FY 2003.
 - Second year marbled murrelet survey
- Middle Creek commercial thinning and density management timber sale scheduled for FY 2002 with an anticipated volume of 20,340 CCF/11,300 MBF, 1,085 acres in Matrix and Riparian Reserves. This project also includes 65 acres of potential hardwood conversion.
 - Stand exam contract, 2,333 acres
 - EA and IDT analysis
 - Sale layout, engineering and design
- Camas LSR analysis area with a potential for 670 acres of density management in the LSR and anticipated volume of 10,800 CCF/5,600 MBF scheduled for FY 2002.
 - Second year marbled murrelet survey
 - Del Norte salamander habitat surveys (S&M amphibian)
 - Botanical surveys
 - EA and IDT analysis
 - Unit boundary layout and individual tree marking
- Big Creek analysis area with a potential for 1,164 acres of commercial harvest treatments including regeneration harvest, commercial thinning, and density management and anticipated volume of 16,200 CCF/10,300 MBF scheduled for FY 2001 and FY 2002.
 - Red tree vole surveys
 - Mollusk surveys
 - Unit boundary layout and design

The following actions are proposed for completion in FY 2001 with the Timber Sale Restoration Funds:

- Mother Goose commercial thinning and density management timber sale
 - Complete EA and IDT work
 - Stand examination
 - Sale layout, post, paint, and traverse
 - Road design and appraisal
 - Cruise and appraise
 - Contract preparation

- Tioga Creek density management timber sale
 - Road engineering and design
 - Sale layout, post, paint and traverse
 - Individual tree marking
 - Cruise and appraise and
 - Contract preparation

- Burnt Ridge commercial thinning timber sale
 - Map red tree vole reserve areas
 - Post, paint, and traverse unit boundary changes
 - Cruise and appraise the remaining sale area
 - Contract preparation

- Camas LSR analysis area
 - Botanical surveys
 - Sale layout, engineering and design
 - Post, paint, and traverse
 - Individual tree marking
 - Cruise and appraise
 - Contract preparation

- Big Creek analysis area
 - Individual tree marking
 - Cruise and appraise
 - Contract preparation

Recreation Pipeline Restoration Funds

Twenty five percent of these funds are dedicated to recreation backlog projects on O&C Districts of western Oregon. The funds are intended to reduce infrastructure replacement or facility maintenance needs and resolve critical visitor safety or recreation management needs or issues identified in land use plans. Recreation site resource protection needs can also be met. In FY 2000, the Coos Bay District obligated \$438,792 of recreation pipeline funds to the following projects:

Umpqua Resource Area = \$276,363

Loon Lake water system renovation and other capitol improvements - \$274,059

Smith River Falls, Vincent Creek and Park Creek campground renovation - \$2,304

Myrtlewood Resource Area = \$162,429

Trail construction - \$980

Floras Lake foot bridge replacement (purchase bridge) - \$54,258

Sixes River and Edson Creek campground improvements - \$87,172

Cape Blanco Lighthouse Maintenance Assessment - \$20,019

Recreation Fee Demonstration Program

In March 1998, the Coos Bay District received approval for establishing its Recreation Pilot Fee Demonstration Project under authority of Section 315 of Public Law 104-134. This authority allows the retention and expenditure of recreation fees for operations and maintenance of recreation sites where the fees were collected. A special account was established for each Resource Area in the District, in which fees for camping and other recreation uses at Loon Lake, East Shore, Sixes River and Edson Creek Campgrounds as well as sale of Golden Passports would be deposited.

At the end of FY 2000, a total of \$107,515 was deposited in the account. Receipts included \$96,677 for Loon Lake/East Shore; \$2,926 for Sixes River campground; \$6,617 for Edson Creek campground; \$625 for one Special Recreation Permit issued in FY 1999 and \$670 from the sales of Golden Age and Golden Eagle Passports. Fee collection costs are estimated to be \$44,000. A total of \$77,377 was utilized for the operation and maintenance of the fee sites.

Challenge Cost Share Projects and Volunteers, Partnerships and Collaborative Projects

Partnerships/Volunteer Work:

- **Coos Regional Bikeway and Trails Partnership:** The purpose of the partnership is to develop and implement a comprehensive regional trails plan focusing on Coos County and surrounding areas. Partners include some 45 local, state and federal agencies and private businesses and interests. Additional entities will be added to the partnership. Contributions for FY 2000 include: BLM \$5,000, USFS \$3,800, Coos County \$5,000, Oregon State Parks \$3,500, Elliot State Forest \$3,000. Accomplishments include: hiring a Resource Assistance for Rural Environments (RARE) student through the University of Oregon to develop the comprehensive regional trails plan; use of AmeriCorps and Northwest Youth Corps crews to complete the BLM Blue Ridge and Euphoria Ridge trails, state parks trails, and other trails; and produce a hiking and water trails brochure to complement the bicycle brochure. The following web site, www.coostrails.com, was also developed and maintained.
- **Dean Creek Wildlife INC.** - (Nonprofit Corporation): Cooperative Management Agreement began in 1994 to provide opportunities at Dean Creek Elk Viewing Area relating to the promotion and enhancement of: wildlife viewing and interpretive activities; wildlife

management; educational activities; and management advising. \$1,000 was collected in donations and use of coin operated binoculars at Dean Creek Viewing area.

- **Cape Blanco Lighthouse Cooperative Management Partnership:** The Cape Blanco Lighthouse National Historic Site (NHS) is managed by BLM under agreement with the U.S. Coast Guard. Cooperative partners include: the Confederated Tribe of Siletz Indians of Oregon, the Coquille Indian Tribe, and Oregon Parks and Recreation Department which includes the Oregon State Historic Preservation Officer. Friends of Cape Blanco operated tours, collected voluntary donations and managed gift and book sales. Revenues collected through October 2000 were \$25,290, kept in an account by Oregon State Parks.
- **Oregon Costal Environments Awareness Network (OCEAN):** Mission is to provide a forum to plan, facilitate and promote information and programs related to natural and cultural resources for residents and visitors to the region. Partners include: Bay Area Chamber of Commerce, Coos County Parks, House of Myrtlewood, Marshfield High School, Shoreline Education for Awareness, Menasha Corporation, Oregon Parks and Recreation Department, South Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve, U.S. Forest Service - Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area (NRA) and Powers Ranger District, Wavecrest Discoveries INC, City of Myrtle Point, Coast to Crest Interpreters League INC., Egret Communications, Coos County Historical Society, Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians, Gold Beach Chamber of Commerce, Umpqua Discovery Center.
- **Umpqua Discovery Center:** Information and education center in Reedsport. Partners include: U.S. Forest Service, City of Reedsport, et.al. BLM provided some financial support for a summer temporary interpretive specialist who provided visitor information and interpretation at the Dean Creek Elk Viewing Area.
- **Tsalila - Participating Agreement:** The purpose of Tsalila is to provide a year-round natural resource education program, complete watershed restoration and habitat enhancement projects, and create a destination tourist event to bolster local economies (Umpqua River Festival). BLM participated in steering committee meetings, including education committee, provided assistance with field trips and education programs for local schools as well as participated in the annual festival. Partners include: City of Reedsport, Umpqua Discovery Center, Reedsport/Winchester Bay Chamber of Commerce, Siuslaw National Forest, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Reedsport/Gardiner Salmon Trout Enhancement, Reedsport schools, Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw, OSU Extension, Umpqua Soil and Water Conservation District.

Volunteers

In FY 2000, the Coos Bay District had 37 individual volunteer and 1 group agreements that contributed approximately 8,600 hours of work, worth an estimated \$111,600. In addition, Coos County Prisoners (20 different inmates) contributed approximately 2,000 hours of maintenance work to the Coos Bay District worth an estimated \$26,900. Cost to the BLM for volunteers is about 20 percent or \$27,600.

Activities or Programs benefitting from volunteers included:

- Recreation/Visitor Services - 5,227 hours; 49 percent
- Facilities Maintenance - 5,227 hours; 49 percent
- Wildlife - 40 hours; < 1 percent
- Botany - 10 hours; < 1 percent
- Forestry - 9 hours; < 1 percent
- Forest Development - 6 hours; < 1 percent
- O&C Road Maintenance - 80 hours; < 1 percent

Volunteers completed numerous recreation projects such as: cleaning of campgrounds and recreation sites, mowing, weeding, brushing, clearing debris and trash. Site hosts provided visitor information, campground security and performed routine maintenance tasks at recreation sites throughout the District.

Challenge Cost Share Contributions utilized by the District in FY 2000 are shown in Table 1.

Project	Cooperator(s)	Amount
Western Lily experimental introduction	Berry Botanic Garden	\$5,000
Dean Creek Wetland enhancement	ODFW, Ducks Unlimited, and Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation	\$8,000
Dean Creek Meadow Renovation	Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation	\$1,700
Dean Creek Fertilization	Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation	\$1,000
Dean Creek Duck Box Installation	ODFW	\$700
Fish Habitat Surveys	ODFW	\$35,000
Juvenile Fish Surveys	ODFW	\$8,000
Aquatic Habitat/Juvenile Fish	ODFW	\$22,000
China Creek Culvert Replacement	Coquille Watershed Association, Coos County	\$52,000
Western Snowy Plover nesting/predation study	ODFW, TNC, USFS	\$30,000
Western Snowy Plover signing	USFS, ODFW, and OR State Parks	\$2,500
Pink sand verbena re-introduction	OR Dept of Agriculture	\$5,000
Total		\$170,900

Progress of Resource Management Plan Implementation

Land Use Allocations - Changes and Adjustments

Coquille Tribal Forest

The Coquille Restoration Act (PL 101-42) of 1989 established the Coquille Forest as part of the Coquille Tribe Self-sufficiency plan. In 1996, the Act was amended to identify approximately 5,400 acres within Coos County which have been transferred from BLM to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), to be held in trust for the Coquille Tribe as the “Coquille Forest”. The Coquille Tribe assumed management of these lands in September 1998.

The Coquille Forest is to be managed under the NFP similar to adjacent BLM land. BLM has provided information to the Coquille Tribe on past land management activities such as timber harvests, road development, and restoration projects, and provided data about the resources, such as forest stand ages and volumes, soils, streams, fish, and wildlife.

The legislation also provided for redesignating Public Domain (PD) lands to Oregon and California Railroad (O&C) and Coos Bay Wagon Road (CBWR) lands of “equivalent timber value” to help “maintain the current flow of revenue” to the counties. BLM identified approximately 8,200 acres of PD Matrix forest lands for redesignation as O&C or CBWR lands within the tribe’s service area, as summarized in the Plan Maintenance section of this APS. The notice redesignating the identified PD lands was published in the *Federal Register*, Vol. 65, No. 96 on May 17, 2000 with an effective date of July 16, 2000.

Land Acquisitions and Disposals

The net change in the District Land Use Allocations (LUA) as a result of land acquisitions and disposals in FY 2000 are as follows:

- The Matrix LUA is reduced by approximately 1 acre as a result of a direct land sale.
- The Connectivity LUA is reduced by approximately 2 acres as a result of a direct land sale.
- The Matrix LUA is reduced by approximately 137 acres and the LSR LUA is reduced approximately 55 acres as a result of as a result of the Coos Bay Wagon Road title resolution.
- The District did not acquire any lands in FY 2000.

Unmapped LSRs

The RMP/ROD requires that two years of marbled murrelet surveys be conducted to protocol to detect occupied habitat, prior to human disturbance of suitable habitat (stands 80-years of age and older). When the surveys indicate occupation (e.g., active nest, fecal ring or eggshell fragments, and birds flying below, through, into, or out of the forest canopy within or adjacent to a stand), the District will protect contiguous existing and recruitment habitat for marbled murrelets (i.e., stands that are capable of becoming marbled murrelet habitat within 25 years) within a 0.5 mile radius of any site where the birds’ behavior indicates occupation.

As a result of the marbled murrelet surveys, 14,946 acres of occupied habitat have been identified within the Matrix since the RMP was approved. These lands are now being managed as unmapped LSRs.

Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives

Watershed Analysis

The watershed analysis process provides managers and interdisciplinary teams information about the natural resources and human uses at the watershed or subwatershed scales. This information is used in National Environmental Policy Act documentation for specific projects, and to facilitate compliance with the Endangered Species Act and Clean Water Act by providing information for consultation with other agencies.

Watershed analysis includes:

- Analysis of at-risk fish species and stocks, their presences, habitat conditions, and restoration needs.
- Descriptions of the vegetation across landscape over time. This includes how humans have modified the vegetation, and the effects of fire.
- The distribution and abundance of species of concern that are important in the watershed.
- Characterization of geologic and hydrologic conditions with a focus on how they affect erosional processes, water quality and fish habitats.

The interdisciplinary teams prepare the watershed analysis documents by consolidating and analyzing information from a variety of existing sources. These include geographic information system data sets, agency records, old maps, scientific literature, old and recent surveys, and oral history. Where we lack locally applicable information which could help managers make an informed decisions, the interdisciplinary teams may collect readily obtainable data. In past watershed analyses, this included collecting water quality data, doing culvert surveys, looking for the upper extent of fish distribution in a watershed, and preparing fire histories.

As of the end of FY 2000, 22 first iteration watershed analysis documents covering 93 percent of the BLM lands on Coos Bay District have been prepared (Tables 2 and 3). The remaining District lands, not covered by a watershed analysis, are in subwatersheds where BLM land represents less than 8 percent of the subwatershed. The District will visit those lands through watershed analysis on an as needed basis. See Appendix A for more details on watershed analysis documents for the District.

Table 2. Coos Bay District BLM Acres Covered by First Iteration Watershed Analysis Documents:		
	Coos Bay District Cumulative BLM Acres	Cumulative Percent of Coos Bay District BLM Acres
1 st Iteration Analyses completed FY 1994 through FY 1999	299,533	93
1 st Iteration Analyses completed through FY 2000	299,533	93

Table 3. Watershed Analysis Documents Covering Coos Bay District Lands			
Year	Document Name (Hydrologic unit name if different from document name)	Lead Administrative Unit	Iteration
1994	Lower Umpqua Frontal (Middle Umpqua Frontal) Middle Fork Coquille	Coos Bay-BLM Coos Bay-BLM	1 st 1 st
1995	Smith River (Lower Upper Smith River) Middle Umpqua Frontal (Waggoner Creek) Paradise Creek Middle Creek North Coquille Fairview Sandy Creek	Roseburg-BLM Roseburg-BLM Coos Bay-BLM Coos Bay-BLM Coos Bay-BLM Coos Bay-BLM Coos Bay-BLM	1 st 1 st 1 st 1 st 1 st 1 st 2 nd
1996	Middle Smith River Mill Creek Oxbow Lower South Fork Coquille West Fork Smith Tioga Creek Sandy Remote	Coos Bay-BLM Coos Bay-BLM Coos Bay-BLM Coos Bay-BLM Coos Bay-BLM Coos Bay-BLM Coos Bay-BLM	1 st 1 st 1 st 1 st 1 st 1 st 2 nd / 3 rd
1997	Smith River (North Fork Smith River) Upper Middle Umpqua Middle Main/ North Fork/ Catching Creek North Chetco Big Creek	Siuslaw NF Coos Bay-BLM Coos Bay-BLM Coos Bay-BLM Coos Bay-BLM	1 st / 2 nd 1 st 1 st 1 st 2 nd
1998	Lower Umpqua (Lower Umpqua Frontal) Hunter Creek	Siuslaw NF Siskiyou NF	1 st 1 st
1999	South Fork Coos River East Fork Coquille Lobster Creek	Coos Bay-BLM Coos Bay-BLM Siskiyou NF	1 st / 2 nd 1 st 1 st
2000	South Fork Coos River	Coos Bay-BLM	3 rd
Planned 2001	North Fork Coquille Middle Fork Coquille Pistol River	Coos Bay-BLM Coos Bay-BLM Siskiyou NF	2 nd 2 nd 1 st

Watershed Councils

The District coordinates and offers assistance to a number of watershed associations. This provides an excellent forum for exchange of ideas, partnering, education and promoting watershed-wide restoration. As shown in Table 4, the District is active with 12 watershed associations including the Tenmile Lakes Basin Partnership, Coos, Coquille, Southwest Coos, Floras Creek, Elk/Sixes River, Port Orford, Euchre Creek, Hunter Creek/Pistol River, Lower Rogue, Chetco River and Winchuck River in FY 2000. The South Coast Coordinating Council joins activities of several South Coast associations. Biologists, hydrologists and other specialists attended monthly technical advisory or projects committee meetings and assist with on the ground project reviews with watershed association coordinators and other agency personnel. In some cases District specialists have designed restoration projects, where the association did not have other feasible or economic alternatives. Examples include Little Creek (tributary to Twomile Creek) culvert replacement, Boulder Creek (tributary to Euchere Creek) bridge and Myrtle Creek (tributary to Middle Fork Coquille) boulder/gravel recruitment projects that were designed by BLM engineering and hydrology specialists this past year.

The District developed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for Cooperative Restoration and a separate Land Use Agreement (1998) for the purpose of expenditures of funds under the Wyden Amendment. The purpose of the MOU was to provide a framework to coordinate, stream, riparian, and upland restoration projects and management practices within the South Coast Basin watersheds, on public and private lands that would improve watershed health. In addition, the District receives numerous requests to share this MOU as a template for formalizing governmental/association relationships.

The District also supported the South Coast Watershed Coordinating Council (SCWC) through a \$10,000 JITW Wyden project for GIS training and technical support. This allowed the SCWC to complete their watershed assessments for south coast watersheds, required for OWEB grants.

Watershed Association	Field Office	Status of Involvement 1999/2000
Tenmile Lakes Basin Partnership	Umpqua	Occasionally attend monthly meetings.
Coos	Umpqua	Attend monthly council meetings. Specialists participate in technical field reviews, and have designed/administered several projects.
Coquille	Umpqua/Myrtlewood	Member of executive council. Attend regular monthly meetings. Specialists attend technical projects meetings and field visits. Participate with interagency/association stewards by maintaining a booth at the Coos county fair.
Southwest Coos	Myrtlewood	Attending meetings.
Floras Creek*	Myrtlewood	Attend meetings.
Elk/Sixes River*	Myrtlewood	Attend some meetings and technical advisory meetings. Specialists occasionally visit project sites.
Port Orford*	Myrtlewood	Attend some meetings and technical advisory meetings. Specialists occasionally visit project sites.
Euchre Creek*	Myrtlewood	Attend some meetings and technical advisory meetings. Specialists occasionally visit project sites.
Hunter/Pistol River*	Myrtlewood	Attend some meetings and technical advisory meetings. Specialists occasionally visit project sites.
Lower Rogue*	Myrtlewood	Attend some meetings and technical advisory meetings. Specialists occasionally visit project sites.
Chetco River*	Myrtlewood	Attend some meetings and technical advisory meetings. Specialists occasionally visit project sites.
Winchuck River*	Myrtlewood	Attend some meetings and technical advisory meetings. Specialists occasionally visit project sites.
South Coast Coordinating Council	Myrtlewood	Attend meetings. Participate in educational outreach and Curry county fair.

* Member of South Coast Coordinating Council

Watershed Restoration and Jobs-in-the-Woods

In FY 2000 watershed analysis continued to assist in the identification of the District's watershed restoration projects and BLM projects were coordinated with local watershed associations projects and priorities to supplement District projects. "Jobs-in-the-Woods" (JITW) funding is part of a regional collaborative effort to improve the health of the land and restore watersheds while at the same time providing economic assistance to local communities.

Accomplishments in FY 2000 included the following work and assistance projects as shown in Table 5.

Table 5. Jobs-in-the-Woods FY 2000 Accomplishments			
Type of Work	Number of Projects	Funding	Jobs created - Workdays
In stream habitat and structure restoration	20	\$372,350	604
Road ROW restoration	4	\$149,381	299
Riparian zone restoration	5	\$70,000	140
Upland zone restoration	7	\$145,000	280
Monitoring for implementation	4	\$59,700	118
Wyden Authority Projects on Private Lands	11	\$241,000	

Many of the projects noted above were accomplished using worker trainee crews hired by the local watershed associations under agreements. In addition to the direct hire of their crews on public lands, the District assisted the watershed associations on other lands under the Wyden Amendment. Wyden amendment work was principally in support of culvert replacement to remove fish blockages and stream enhancement. Wyden amendment work is included in Table 5 above. Other District support of the watershed associations included: technical design of projects; technical review of proposed projects; survey, design, and contract administration; and project review and management support.



A Jobs-in-the-Woods stream enhancement project.

Late-Successional Reserve Assessments

The NFP requires the completion of Late-Successional Reserve (LSR) Assessments. All habitat manipulation activities in LSRs prior to FY 97 were covered by initial LSR assessments completed in accordance with the RMP and NFP.

In FY 98 the Coos Bay, Roseburg, and Medford BLM Districts, and the Mapleton Ranger District of the Siuslaw National Forest jointly completed the *South Coast - Northern Klamath Late-Successional Reserve Assessment*. This Assessment includes 10 individual LSRs involving approximately 258,000 acres of federal lands located in southwestern Oregon between the California border and the Umpqua river and extends east to the Interstate 5 corridor. Completion of this assessment essentially completes assessments for all LSRs within the Coos Bay District and also in southwestern Oregon. The District also completed a “mini LSR assessment” to permit completion of a Jobs-in-the-Woods watershed restoration project in the Slide Creek drainage.

As specified in the ROD, LSR Assessments include eight components:

1. A history and inventory of overall vegetative conditions;
2. A list of identified late-successional associated species known to exist within the LSR;
3. A history and description of current land uses in the LSR;
4. A fire management plan;
5. Criteria for developing appropriate treatments;
6. Identification of specific areas that could be treated under these criteria;
7. A proposed implementation schedule tiered to higher order plans, and;
8. Proposed monitoring and evaluation components to help evaluate if future activities are carried out as intended and achieve intended results.

Matrix

15 Percent Analysis

The NFP/ROD (page C-44) and Coos Bay District RMP ROD (page 53) require that the BLM and USFS provide for the retention of late-successional/old-growth fragments in the matrix where little remains. The standards and guidelines are to be applied to any fifth field watershed in which federal forest lands are currently comprised of 15 percent or less late-successional forest, considering all land allocations. In preparing watershed analysis documents the District completed an initial screening of watersheds including lands managed by the Siuslaw and Siskiyou National Forests for compliance with the 15 percent retention standards and guidelines. Results of this analysis was reported in the watershed analysis documents. All Coos Bay District FY 95 to 2000 sales sold under the NFP have complied with the 15 percent rule using the initial analysis.

A joint BLM/FS Instruction Memorandum was issued on September 14, 1998. This provided the final guidance for implementing the 15 percent standards and guidelines throughout the area covered by the NFP. Implementation of this guidance is required for all actions with decisions beginning October 1, 1999. A final 15 percent analysis was completed in 1999.

Only the Lower Coquille River and the Middle Main Coquille River fifth field watersheds have less than 15 percent late-successional forest (see Table 6). Regeneration harvest in these two watersheds will be deferred until the 15 percent standard is met.

Regeneration harvest will also be deferred at least one decade in the Whaleshead Creek and Lower Coos River/Coos River watersheds listed in Table 6 in order to be sure that harvesting will not reduce the late-successional forest component below 15 percent.

Table 6. Fifth Field Watersheds With Deferred Regeneration Harvest		
	Federal Forest 80+ Years Old	Harvestable Acres Deferred
Lower Coquille River	4.4%	160
Middle Main Coquille River	0.0%	767
Lower Coos River/Coos River	17.7%	935
Whaleshead Creek	27.1%	66
Total Deferred Regeneration Harvest Acres		1,928

The total 1,928 deferred acres represent about 4 percent of the District’s Matrix acres. Deferring these acres from harvesting has no significant impact on the District’s sustainable ASQ.

Program Accomplishments

The remainder of the APS will report progress in implementing the RMP by program area.

Air Quality

All prescribed fire activities conformed to the Oregon Smoke Management and Visibility Protection Plans. No intrusions occurred into designated areas as a result of prescribed burning and fuels treatment activities on the District. There are no Class I airsheds within the District.

Air quality standards for the District’s prescribed fire and fuels program is monitored and controlled by the Oregon Department of Forestry through their “Operation Guidance For The Oregon Smoke Management Program.”