TABLE V-2

MONITORING ACTIONS

MONITORING ITEM	ACTIONS/EFFECTS MONITORED	UNITS	VARIABILITY THRESHOLD	DATA PREC./ REL.1/	SUGGESTED METHODS	WHO WILL MONITOR (& WHEN)	DATA LOCATION	ANNUAL COST
1. Developed Recreation Facilities	Developed recreation capacity and facilities that are responsive to customer expectations and desires.	Developed recreation sites	Use levels reach 60% of the theoretical capacity of a developed site Customer feedback about the kinds of facilities provided not meeting expectations.	M/M	1) Monitor level of use and conditions of facilities Compile a report on the capability of facility capacity to meet demand 2) Ongoing monitoring of trends in recreation equipment and facility needs to accommodate changing customer wants	District Ranger, Recreation Staff (Annually)	RIM and 2300 Files	$2,500
2. Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS)	Changes in ROS settings occurring over time as a result of Forest Management practices	ROS settings	More than a 20% change in predicted acres in each ROS class.	M/M	1) Update the District ROS inventory map by recording changes in settings as a result of management activities 2) Update the Forest ROS map.	District Ranger, Recreation Staff (Annually)	2300 Files	$6,000
3. Semi-Primitive Recreation Setting	Semiprimitive social and physical setting showing little to no evidence of human activity and meeting the needs of people seeking a place where there is little interaction with other users	RVDs and encounters per visitor per day	Failure to meet the M A direction, described in the Standards of this Forest Plan, such as unacceptable damage to soil, vegetation, or visual quality and/or increased encounters with other users that detracts from the natural setting	M/M	1) Apply LAC standards similar to those for the semiprimitive WROS class as outlined in R-6 Supplement #81 to FSM 2320 2) Establish permanent photo points in potentially high impacts sites Take photos from these sites to maintain a photographic record of change 3) Monitor, through field observation, the effects of change in the semiprimitive areas	District Ranger, Recreation Staff (Annually)	2300 Files	$5,000
4. Off Road Vehicle (ORV) Use	ORV use to provide for recreation opportunity in a manner that is consistent with the protection and management of other Forest resources	On site conditions and public comments	If ORV use conflicts with management direction for a M A, such as unacceptable damage to soil, vegetation or visual quality, the area will be considered for closure or restriction of ORV use.	H/H	On the ground review of ORV use and review of public comments.	District Ranger, Recreation Staff (Annually)	2300 Files	$4,000

MONITORING ITEM	ACTIONS/EFFECTS MONITORED	UNITS	VARIABILITY THRESHOLD	DATA PREC./ REL.1/	SUGGESTED METHODS	WHO WILL MONITOR (& WHEN)	DATA LOCATION	ANNUAL COST
5. Wilderness	WROS (Wilderness Recreation Opportunity Spectrum) Class in accordance with the values specified in the Wilderness Act of 1964 and the Oregon Wilderness Act of 1984.	WROS, On site conditions and public comment.	Limits of acceptable change (LAC) are being met less than 80% of the time during season of use.	H/M	1) Monitor, through field observation, the effects of change in the Wilderness. 2) Establish permanent photo points in potentially high impact sites. Take photos from these sites to maintain a photographic record of change 3)Review public comments	District Ranger (Annually)	2320 files	$4,000
6. Wild and Scenic Rivers	Physical, social and management elements within the river corridor effects on outstandingly remarkable values.	ROS, on-site conditions and public comment.	Limits of acceptable change are being met less than 80% of the time	M/M	Establish permanent photo points Take photos from these points to maintain a photographic record of change.	District Ranger (Annually)	2300 Files	$4,000
7. Cultural Resources	Protection of the characteristics of National Register, National Register eligible, and unevaluated cultural resources	Site	Any disturbance to or alteration of a site.	H/M	1) Ongoing monitoring of cultural resource sites by project administrators within project boundaries Cultural Resource Management specialist will review sites within three active project areas per district. 2) Compile report of impacted significant sites and measures taken to repair damages.	Forest Archaeologist, District Ranger (Annually)	Files	$15,000
8. Visual Resources	Cumulative effects of all resource management activities with a corridor viewshed *are meeting the future visual* condition, as defined in the Forest Plan	VQO	Existing visual condition varies from desired visual condition by more than 10% in a corridor *viewshed.*	M/M	1) Interdisciplinary review of 2 projects on the Forest. 2) Ongoing review of how effective the *standards are in achieving visual* quality objectives. 3) Conduct existing visual condition inventory.	District Ranger, Landscape Architect *(Annually)*	2380 Files	$5,000
9. Resident Fish Habitat	Resident fish habitat capability in all subwatersheds on the Forest, using identified management indicator species *(bull trout, cutthroat trout,* and rainbow trout.	Fish habitat capability	More than 10% decrease in habitat capability in a subwatershed.	H/M	1) Develop base line data and determine changes in fish habitat capability. 2) Monitor macroinvertebrates on two sample streams *per District per year.*	Fisheries Biologist, District Ranger (Annually)	2600 Files	$20,000

MONITORING ITEM	ACTIONS/EFFECTS MONITORED	UNITS	VARIABILITY THRESHOLD	DATA PREC./ REL.1/	SUGGESTED METHODS	WHO WILL MONITOR (& WHEN)	DATA LOCATION	ANNUAL COST
10. Anadromous Fish Habitat	Habitat capability in all subwatersheds with existing, or potential anadromous fish distribution Forest-wide, increase anadromous fish habitat capability by 50% in the first decade, with a long term goal of increasing habitat capability by 150%.	Habitat capability	1) More than 10% decrease in habitat capability in a subwatershed 2) Forest-wide habitat capability +/- 10% from the projected level.	H/M	Develop base line data and determine changes in fish habitat capability 2) Monitor macroinvertebrates on two sample streams per District per year as long-term indicators	Fisheries Biologist, District Ranger (Annually)	2600 Files	$20,000
11. Dead and Defective Tree Habitat	Habitat for snag dependent species	Number, size and distribution of trees, snags and logs to meet habitat capability objectives, using primary cavity excavators as MIS	1) More than 10% of the surveyed areas have less than 90% of the prescribed trees, snags and logs 2) Expected primary cavity excavators are absent from more than 10% of the surveyed sites	M/M	1) Examine habitat on 20% of timber sales within one year of sale closure per district Evaluate timber inventory plot data each ten year period Establish and measure transects to measure longevity of snags in areas where fuelwood is gathered 2) Conduct surveys to determine if the expected primary excavators are occupying the habitat.	Wildlife Staff, District Ranger (Annually)	2600 Files	$10,000
12. Elk Habitat	Habitat capability to support populations identified in this Forest Plan	Elk habitat capability, estimated elk populations	1) Populations are more than 20% below or above the plan objective for a 5 year period 2) No threshold identified at this time Monitoring to record current condition and changes. 3) Habitat capability is more than 20% below the objective (10% on winter range) in any given management unit (3rd order watershed) at any point in time	M/M	1) Annual review of state agency census records 2) Refine information on areas of elk use and levels of use Determine amount and quality of available forage on sample plots Determine amount of use by livestock and big game and calculate forage needs 3) Use habitat relationship modeling for projects affecting habitat capability Track cover, forage, and road density changes on all projects that affect these factors by review of project plans and reports Field check to confirm that activity reporting is adequate	Wildlife Biologist, District Ranger (Annually)	2600 Files	$12,000

MONITORING ITEM	ACTIONS/EFFECTS MONITORED	UNITS	VARIABILITY THRESHOLD	DATA PREC./ REL.1/	SUGGESTED METHODS	WHO WILL MONITOR (& WHEN)	DATA LOCATION	ANNUAL COST
13. Old-Growth	Old-Growth Habitat	Number, size and distribution of old growth forest stands.	1) All designated sites meet the specifications identified in the plan. 2) The components that provide effective habitat fall below the desired level. 3)MIS populations are more than 10% below plan objective for a five year period. 4) The old growth acreage remaining or the amount being converted in a five year period deviates from the planned amount by more than 10%.	H/M	1) Inventory and evaluate dedicated sites to ensure that they all meet the specifications. 2) Examine 10% of areas to determine habitat effectiveness. Review project activities that may affect the habitat effectiveness of any dedicated site (e g , feeding habitat that is outside the dedicated old growth site). 3) Survey selected populations on 10% of areas (using random sample of areas). 4) Review all timber harvest areas to determine which stands meet the old growth specifications. Track acres and location of harvested old growth stands. Retain stand exam and cruise data for these stands and any other data describing the structure of the stands. Evaluate Forest inventory data when the new data becomes available.	Wildlife Biologist, District Ranger (Annually)	Files	$15,000
14. Bald Eagle Winter Roost Habitat	Suitable bald eagle winter roosting sites Meet recovery levels established in the Pacific States Bald Eagle Recovery Plan.4/	Eagle occupancy and population	1) More than 10% of the designated sites are unsuitable for occupancy at any given time. 2) The winter population declines by more than 10% over 5 years 3) Standards are not met by management activities more than 10% of the time.	H/H	1) Evaluate condition of existing and potential roost sites, using descriptions from the Pacific States Bald Eagle Recovery Plan and other appropriate documents. Particularly note any change in conditions from previous surveys. Survey 20% annually. 2) Conduct annual interagency population trend survey, recording use of individual roost sites 3) Review each project plan annually to ensure Management Standards have been met.	Wildlife Biologist, District Ranger (Annually)	Files	$5,000
15. Cooper's & Sharp-Shinned Hawks Habitat	Habitat areas for at least viable populations of Cooper's and sharp-shinned hawks.2/		1) The components that provide habitat effectiveness fall 10% below the desired level.1/ 2) Populations are more than 10% below the desired level for 5 years 3/		1) Examine 10% of suitable habitat areas each five years to determine habitat effectiveness.1/ 2) Survey populations on 10% of areas in appropriate Forest types (using a random sample) each five years 2/	Wildlife Biologist, District Ranger (Annually)	Files	$8,500

MONITORING ITEM	ACTIONS/EFFECTS MONITORED	UNITS	VARIABILITY THRESHOLD	DATA PREC./ REL.1/	SUGGESTED METHODS	WHO WILL MONITOR (& WHEN)	DATA LOCATION	ANNUAL COST
16. Research Natural Areas	Manage areas for nonmanipulative research, observation, and study of undisturbed ecosystems.	Provisions and conditions in the establishment report for the Canyon Creek Research Natural Area.	Less than 100%	H/H	Examine Research Natural Area to see if research needs are being met.	Forest Supervisor (Years 3, 6, 9)	Files	$2,000
17. Range Allotment Status	Monitor to see if Forest Plan objectives are being met.	Allotments, AMPs	At least 90% of 105 allotments meet Forest Plan objectives at end of decade.	H/H	Inspect each allotments prior to, during, and after livestock use. Number of allotments that; 1) have implemented AMPs; 2) approved AMPs not yet implemented; and 3) allotments not managed to fully meet Forest Plan objects.	District Ranger (Annually, during May thru Nov)	2210 Files	$100,000
18. Wildhorses	Murders Creek Wildhorse population	Numbers of wildhorses.	Maintain a Wildhorse Herd which averages 100 head in size over a 5 year period.	H/H	Annual aerial and ground census (143,140 Ac). Number of wildhorses removed	Bear Valley District Ranger (Annually)	2260 Files	$21,500 (143,140 x $ 15)
19. Range Improvements	Range improvements accomplished as planned, to meet IDT objectives in AMP (Table A-10)	Structures, fences or pipelines will be reported as one (1) structure per 1/2 mile, or portion thereof Report others as 1 unit	Improvements funded must be accomplished to standard	H/H	Annually review district accomplishment on Management Attainment Report and conduct sample field inspections	District Ranger and Range Staff (Annually)	2240 Files	$5,000
20. AUMs	AUMs produced	AUMs	10% below levels stated in the Forest Plan	H/H	Annual Use Report	Range Staff (Annually)	Report file	$500

MONITORING ITEM	ACTIONS/EFFECTS MONITORED	UNITS	VARIABILITY THRESHOLD	DATA PREC / REL.1/	SUGGESTED METHODS	WHO WILL MONITOR (& WHEN)	DATA LOCATION	ANNUAL COST
21. Noxious Weeds	Area of forest	Acres	Any acres infested with weeds classified by State of Oregon as noxious	H/H	Annually review known noxious weed infestations	District Ranger and Ranger Staff (Annually)	2240 Files	$4,000
22. Unsuitable Lands	Examine lands to determine with greater resolution, land suitability, giving special emphasis to those areas classified as unsuitable (in the first 10 years). Insure that timber harvests are not occurring on unsuitable lands to meet chargeable harvest volumes	Acres	1) More than a plus/minus 10% change in the unsuitable land base Any activity on unsuitable lands that is designed to meet timber objectives.	H/H	Use current data bases and project files to track activities Review each proposed activity to ensure activity is compatible with timber land classification. Review land classification of each area through standard examinations or other in-place inventory	Forest Silviculturist (Annually)	GIS/ Current Data Base	$2,000
23. Silvicultural Practices	Silvicultural practices accomplished in each M A and growth of plantations.	Acres of accomplished silvicultural practices for each M.A. and plantation growth rates	1) There is a +/- 10% change in planned silvicultural practice (natural regeneration, reforestation with genetic stock, precommercial thinning, overstory removal, etc) by working group, M A., and watershed. 2) There is a change in growth projection which will have an effect of over plus/minus 2% on the planned ASQ.	H/H	1) Review current data bases and reporting devises to track activities Review records to compare actual work to projected 2) Annually sample units regenerated and/or precommercially thinned which occurred after the implementation of the Forest Plan prescriptions to determine growth rates.	District Ranger, Forest Silviculturist (Annually)	2400 Files	$5,000
24. Reforestation	Determine if NFMA requirements and plan assumptions for regenerated lands are being met	Harvest unit, number, type and distribution of regeneration	More than 10% of all regenerated stands fail to meet reforestation goals within the desired time frame, stocking level, and silvicultural method The elapsed time from site availability to stocking exceeds {CFR 219 27 (c) (3)}	H/H	Reforestation stocking surveys, post sale reviews of accomplishment reports.	Timber Staff, Forest Silviculturist (Annually)	GIS Timber Reports	$9,000
25. Timber Harvest	Timber harvest outputs by harvest method and timber working group in each M A.	MCF, MCF/ac, MBF	Actual and projected timber harvest type, working group and M A deviate more than 10% from that predicted in the Plan for the decade or deviate more than 25% on an annual basis	H/H	Use current data bases and report devices to determine significance of deviation.	Forest Silviculturist, Timber Staff (Annually)	STARS/GIS	$5,000

MONITORING ITEM	ACTIONS/EFFECTS MONITORED	UNITS	VARIABILITY THRESHOLD	DATA PREC./ REL.1/	SUGGESTED METHODS	WHO WILL MONITOR (& WHEN)	DATA LOCATION	ANNUAL COST
26. Timber Offered	Volumes of timber sold annually and for the plan period in ASQ, and timber sale program quantity	MCF, MBF	Projection of ten-year program, total and by species group, does not exceed the ASQ or timber sale program quantity. Individual components can vary by plus/minus 10% over the decade and by plus/minus 25% on a year to year basis.	H/H	Use current data bases and/or cut and sold report Compare volume in cubic feet, by total volume and by species group. Determine action required (plan adjustment) based on significance of end-of-decade difference between projection and planned.	Timber Staff, Forest Silviculturist (Annually)	STARS/GIS	$5,000
27. Timber Harvest Units	Unit sizes and dispersal of units across the Forest meet Standards and Guidelines Were exceptions properly documented and reviewed	Acres	1) Any of the units exceed size standards, without following proper procedures {36CFR 219 12 (k)(5)} 2) There is a 5% increase from the desired dispersion constraint over the decade	H/H	1) Conduct annual review of the Forest planning data base and/or selected timber sale records 2) Review two timber sale Environmental Assessments per District per year	District Ranger, Ranger District Staff (Annually)	1950 NEPA Files	$3,000
28. Insect and Disease Control	Population levels of insect and disease agents and their effects on tree growth	Acres affected	1) Insect populations and/or infection centers are on the increase 2) When 10% of a M A working group is effected by insect or disease agents	M/M	1) Annual review of current insect and disease survey maps to determine trends. 2) Conduct special surveys to determine effects on growth.	Timber Staff, Forest Silviculturist (Annually)	FPM Survey Report	$5,000
29. Water Quality Protection	Stream conditions relating to State Water Quality Standards.	Water quality parameters	Whenever State Water Quality Standards are exceeded	M/M	Monitor management activities on selected subwatersheds for effects on key water quality parameters.	Forest Hydrologist, District Staff (Annually)	District, S O Files	$26,000
30. Water Cumulative Effects	Stream conditions relating to State Water Quality Standards. Risk of significant changes in water and sediment yields.	Water quality parameters. Level of management intensity	Whenever State Water Quality Standards are exceeded when harvesting at the Forest sustained yield	M/M	Review ten year timber sale action plans, EA's harvest records, and aerial photographs Make field observations to document acreages in disturbed condition Review evaluations of assessments, including activities on land in other ownership Use low elevation photographs and/or measure stream channel cross sections with photopoints. Intensely sample all watersheds where this is an issue or concern.	Forest Hydrologist, District Staff (Annually)	2520 Files	$30,000

MONITORING ITEM	ACTIONS/EFFECTS MONITORED	UNITS	VARIABILITY THRESHOLD	DATA PREC./ REL.1/	SUGGESTED METHODS	WHO WILL MONITOR (& WHEN)	DATA LOCATION	ANNUAL COST
31. Air Quality	To determine baseline and detect trends in water chemistry and biology, visibility, flora, and other Air Quality Related Values in wilderness areas. To be used as basis for emission source permit recommendations.	AQRV (air quality related values)	Report on baseline condition and any changes	L/H	Specific to individual AQRVs Units to be the same as used to set limit at acceptable change.	Watershed, S.O. (Annually)	FSM 2580	$10,000
32. Soil Productivity	Soil disturbing management activities will be monitored to determine if Regional and Forest Soil Protection Standards are being met.	1)% of an activity area 2)% effective ground cover	Minimum of 80% of an activity area left in a fully productive condition (Chapter IV, Sec E, Forest-Wide Standards)	M/M	Guidelines for Sampling Some Physical Conditions of Surface Soils-R6-RWM-146-1983.	Watershed Staff, District Ranger (Annually)	GIS, 2550 files	$15,000
33. Minerals	Mining activities, effects on resources and rehabilitation.	Operating Plans	More than 30% non-compliance with Standards	M/M	Review and evaluation of 10% of the current development and rehabilitation projects every year	District Ranger (Annually)	2810, 2850 Files	$5,000
34. Road Mileage	Open road miles by traffic service level and maintenance level	Miles	More than 10% of the projects evaluated don't meet objectives and standards for design and long-term use.	H/M	On the ground field review of project activities, miles constructed, reconstructed, obliterated, and closed.	Forest Engineer, District Ranger (Annually)	Project file, Annual Accomplishment Report.	$5,000
35. Administrative Facilities	Adequate facilities, quantity and quality, that meet the needs of the Forest workforce and the public	Sq ft.	Office facilities not meeting the minimum standards for offices as established by the Government Services Administration. Facilities not meeting the UBC and OSHA standards for safety Employee and customer feedback about the inadequacy of facilities.	H/H	Review, update and monitor facility management plan and condition of facilities.	Forest Supervisor (5 years)	Files	$6,000
36. Budgets	Funding of all resource programs and activities Monitoring program is fully operational and financed	Dollars	Plus/minus 10%	H/H	1) Review budgets and programs of work annually in relationship to Forest Plan projections. Evaluate trends in relation to the remaining years of the Forest Plan 2) Review monitoring budgets annually.	Budget & Finance (Annually)	B&F Files	$1,000

MONITORING ITEM	ACTIONS/EFFECTS MONITORED	UNITS	VARIABILITY THRESHOLD	DATA PREC / REL.1/	SUGGESTED METHODS	WHO WILL MONITOR (& WHEN)	DATA LOCATION	ANNUAL COST
37. Plan Implementation Costs	Projected expenditures compared to actual expenditures to implement the Forest Plan	Dollars	Plus/minus 25% of projected expenditures	H/H	Review Forest financial records and accomplishment reports to determine average annual costs for all major resource activities	Budget & Finance	B&F Files	$1,000
38. Local Income	Economic and community stability	Population, income	Plus/minus 15% in 3 years (corrected for inflation).	M/M	Review of U S Census Reports, State Publications, County, and Local Agency reports	Public Affairs (Annually)	Files	$1,000
39. Local Employment	Employment	Percent employment	Plus/minus 15% in 3 years	M/M	Review U.S Census Reports, State Publications, County, and Local Agency reports.	Public Affairs	Files	$1,000
40. Payments to Counties	Deviation from payment levels projected in the Forest Plan	Dollars	Plus/minus 15% in 3 years (corrected for inflation)	H/H	USDA Forest Service Reports, State Publications, and County Reports	Forest Supervisor (Three years)	Files	$200
41. Plan Standards (General)	Standards and Guidelines not covered by separate monitoring item	Applicable Standards and Guidelines	More than 10% of projects evaluated do not meet standards. More than 10% deviation from projected outputs and/or accomplishments	M/H	Review selected activities in order to cover those standards that are not already covered by other monitoring items in the Forest Plan Conduct annual interdisciplinary review of at least one project per District per year	District Ranger, S O Staff (Annually)	Files	$5,000 409,200

1/Data Precision and Reliability

2/This Forest Plan does not prescribe a level of habitat nor is the amount and distribution of habitat that is required to maintain viable populations of these birds is known at this time. A literature search will have to be done first before any Management Standards can be developed Additional research will also be required to develop and/or refine and test habitat relationships models for these species

3/This Forest Plan does not prescribe a population level It is necessary to determine the population level needed to maintain long-term viability and a target population level to monitor for that will provide for species viability under the habitat conditions expected and account for natural fluctuations in the population This is a high priority research need for the Forest. In setting a desired population level, the Forest will need to designate a level that exceeds the viable population level by at least the amount designated for the threshold of variability Additional planning and research is also needed on monitoring methods and sampling design

4/Interagency population trend surveys are currently coordinated with the Bureau of Land management and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

There are two winter roost sites with established and confirmed eagle use and 13 sites identified as potential roost sites

The Forest does not have any identified potential nest sites The *Pacific States Bald Eagle Recovery Plan* identifies potential for nesting sites on the John Day and Malheur Rivers

Chapter VI

GLOSSARY

CHAPTER VI GLOSSARY, ACRONYMS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

A	Acre
AMP	Allotment Management Plan *
AMS	Analysis of the Management Situation •
ASQ	Allowable Sale Quantity *
AUM	Animal Unit Month *
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BMP	Best Management Practice *
BTU	British Thermal Unit
CF	Cubic Feet •
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMAI	Culmination of Mean Annual Increment *
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height *
DEIS	Draft Environmental Impact Statement *
EA	Environmental Assessment *
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement *
FEIS	Final Environmental Impact Statement *
FORPLAN	Forest Planning Model *
FSH	Forest Service Handbook •
FSM	Forest Service Manual *
FUD	Fishing User Days
FY	Fiscal Year (Oct 1 to Sept. 30, unless otherwise noted)
GNP	Gross National Product
HEI	Habitat Effectiveness Index *
ICO	Issues, Concerns, and Opportunities
IDT	Interdisciplinary Team *
IMPLAN	Forest Service Input-Output Model
K-V	Knutson-Vandenberg Act of 1924 *
LAC	Limits of Acceptable Change *
LRMP	Land Resource Management Planning
LTSYC	Long-Term Sustained Yield Capacity *
M	Roman Numeral for 1,000
MA	Management Area (also M A) *
MBF	Thousand Board Feet
MCF	Thousand Cubic Feet
MIS	Management Indicator Species *

ACRONYMS

MM	Roman Number for 1,000,000
MMBF	Million Board Feet
MMCF	Million Cubic Feet
MR	Management Requirement *
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act *
NFMA	National Forest Management Act *
NFS	National Forest System *
NPB	Net Public Benefits *
ORV	Off-Road Vehicle *
PAOT	People at One Time
PCT	Precommercial Thinning *
PNV	Present Net Value *
PP	Ponderosa Pine
RARE II	Roadless Area Review and Evaluation II *
RIM	Recreation Information Management *
RNA	Research Natural Area *
ROG	Recreation Opportunity Guide *
ROS	Recreation Opportunity Spectrum *
RPA	Resources Planning Act *
RVD	Recreation Visitor Day *
SAI	Sale Area Improvement
T&E	Threatened and Endangered Species *
TRI	Total Resource Information System *
TSI	Timber Stand Improvement *
TSL	Traffic Service Levels *
USC	United States Code (also U.S.C.)
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USDI	United States Department of the Interior
VQO	Visual Quality Objectives *
WFUD	Wildlife-and-Fish-User-Days *
WIN	Watershed Improvement Needs Inventory *
WROS	Wilderness Recreation Opportunity Spectrum *

*Term defined in Glossary

GLOSSARY

A

Access Management Plan — The development of travel management policies that consider the development, maintenance and protection of all forest resources.

Activity — A measure, course of action, or treatment that is undertaken to directly or indirectly produce, enhance, or maintain Forest and rangeland outputs or achieve administrative or environmental quality objectives

Activity Area — The total area of ground impacted by the activity, and is a feasible unit for sampling and evaluating.

Activity Fuels — Debris generated by a Forest activity that increases fire potential such as firewood gathering, precommercial thinning, timber harvesting, and road construction.

Administrative Facilities — Those facilities, such as Ranger Stations, work centers, and cabins, which are used by the Forest Service in the management of the National Forest.

Aesthetics — Resource uses for which market values (or proxy values) are not or cannot be established.

Airshed — A geographical area that, because of topography, meteorology, and climate, shares the same air.

Allotment — See Range Allotment.

Allotment Management Plan (AMP) — A document that specifies the program of action designated to reach a given set of objectives. It is prepared in consultation with the permittee(s) involved and prescribes the manner in and extent to which the permittee's livestock operations will be conducted in order to meet multiple use, sustained yield, economic, and other needs and objectives as determined for the lands involved. It describes the type, location, ownership, and specifications for the range improvements in place or to be installed and maintained on the lands to meet the livestock grazing and other objectives of land management. It contains such other provisions relating to the permittee's livestock management responsibilities and other objectives as may be prescribed by the Forest Service consistent with applicable law.

Allowable Sale Quantity (ASQ) — The quantity of timber that may be sold from suitable land which has been included in the yield projections for the time period specified by the Plan. This quantity is usually expressed on an annual basis as the average annual allowable sale quantity and is considered chargeable volume.

Alternative — A combination of management prescriptions applied in specific amounts and locations to achieve a desired management emphasis as expressed in goals and objectives One of several policies, plans, or projects proposed for decision making. An alternative need not substitute for another in all respects

Amenity

An object, feature, quality, or experience that gives pleasure or is pleasing to the mind or senses. The terms "amenity values" or "amenity resources" are typically used in land management planning to describe those resources for which monetary values are not or cannot be established (such as clean air and water, or scenic quality).

Anadromous Fish

Those species of fish that mature in the sea and migrate into streams to spawn, i.e., salmon and steelhead trout.

Analysis Area

A delineated area of land subject to analysis of (1) responses to proposed management practices in the production, enhancement, or maintenance of forest and rangeland outputs and environmental quality objectives, and (2) economic and social impacts. (FSM 1905)

Analysis of the Management Situation (AMS)

A determination of the ability of the planning area to supply goods and services in response to society's demand for those goods and services.

Animal Unit

Considered to be one mature (1,000 lb.) cow or the equivalent based upon average daily forage consumption of 26 lbs. dry matter per day.

Animal Unit Month (AUM)

The amount of forage required by one mature (1,000 lb.) cow or its equivalent for one month (based upon average forage consumption of 26 lbs. dry matter per day).

Animal Month is one month's use and occupancy of the range by one animal. For grazing fee purposes, it is a month's use and occupancy of range by one weaned or adult cow with or without calf, bull, steer, heifer, horse, burro, or mule, or 5 sheep or goats. Forage consumption by other animals is converted to AUMs from animal months by the following factors:

mature cow	=	1.0 AUM	mature sheep	=	.2 AUM
one horse	=	1 2 AUMs	cow/calf	=	1.32 AUM
ewe/lamb	=	3 AUM			

Annual Forest Program

The summary or aggregation of all projects for a given year that, for a given level of funding, makes up an integrated (multi-functional) course of action on a Forest planning area.

Appropriated Funds

Money made available by Congress for the various activities of the National Forest System and other Federal agencies.

Area Transportation Planning

A process for identifying transportation facilities needed for managing Forest lands and resources.

Arterial Road

A road that provides service to large land areas and usually connects with public highways or other Forest arterial roads to form an integrated network of primary travel routes. The location and standard are often determined by a demand for maximum mobility and travel efficiency rather than specific resource management service. It is usually developed and operated for long-term land and resource management purposes and constant service.

Available Forest Land — Land that has not been legislatively or administratively withdrawn from timber production by the Secretary of Agriculture or chief of the Forest Service

B

Background — The visible terrain beyond the foreground and middleground where individual trees are not visible, but are blended into the total fabric of the stand

Base Sale Schedule — A timber sale schedule formulated on the basis that the quantity of timber planned for sale and harvest for any future decade is equal to or greater than the planned sale and harvest for the preceding decade and this planned sale and harvest is not greater than the long-term sustained yield capacity. (This definition expresses the principle of nondeclining flow)

Benchmark — An analysis of the supply potential of a particular resource, or of a set of resources subject to specific management objectives or constraints Benchmarks define the limits within which alternatives can be formulated.

Benefit (Value) — Inclusive terms to quantify the results of a proposed activity, project, or program expressed in monetary or nonmonetary terms.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) — The set of practices in the Forest Plan which, when applied during implementation of a project, ensures that water-related beneficial uses are protected and that State water quality standards are met Best Management Practices can take several forms. Some are defined by State regulation or memoranda of understanding between the Forest Service and the State. Others are defined by the Forest interdisciplinary planning team for application Forest-wide Both of these kinds of BMPs are included in the Forest Plan as Forest-wide Standards. A third kind is identified by the interdisciplinary team for application to specific management areas, these are included as Management Area Standards in the appropriate management areas. A fourth kind, project level BMPs, are based on site-specific evaluation and represent the most effective and practicable means of accomplishing the water quality or other goals of the specific area involved in the project.

Big Game — Those species of large mammals normally managed as a sport hunting resource, such as deer, elk, antelope, bear, and Bighorn Sheep.

Big-Game Population Objectives — Approved game numbers for a specific big-game management unit as set by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission.

Biomass — The total quantity at a given time, of living organisms of one or more species per unit of space (species biomass), or of all the species in a biotic community (community biomass).

Board Foot — The amount of timber equivalent to a piece 1 foot square and 1 inch thick.

Board Foot/Cubic Foot Conversion — The mathematical ratio of the board feet contained in 1 cubic foot of timber. This ratio varies with tree species, diameter, height, and form factors.

Botanical Area — An area which has been designated by the Forest Service as containing specimens of plants, plant groups, and plant communities which are significant because of form, color, occurrences, habitat, location, life history, arrangement, ecology, environment, rarity, and/or other features.

Broadcast Burn — Allowing a prescribed fire to burn over a designated area within well-defined boundaries, for reduction of fuel hazard or as a silvicultural treatment, or both.

Browse — Twigs, leaves, and young shoots of trees and shrubs on which animals feed; in particular, those shrubs which are utilized by big-game animals for food.

Bulk Density — See Soil Bulk Density.

C

Candidate Species — Those plant and animal species that, in the opinion of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, may become Endangered or Threatened.

Canopy — The more-or-less continuous cover of branches and foliage formed collectively by the crown of adjacent trees and other woody growth.

Capability — The potential of an area of land and/or water to produce resources, supply goods and services, and allow resource uses under a specified set of management practices and at a given level of management intensity. Capability depends upon current conditions and site conditions such as climate, slope, landform, soils, and geology, as well as the application of management practices, such as silviculture or protection from fires, insects, and disease.

Capability Area — A geographic delineation used to describe characteristics of the land and resources in integrated Forest planning. Capability areas may be synonymous with ecological land units, ecosystems, or land response units.

Capital Investment — Investment in facilities such as roads and structures with specially-appropriated funds.

Carrying Capacity — Recreation: The amount of recreation use an area can sustain without deterioration of site quality.

Wildlife: The maximum number of animals an area can support during a given period of the year.

Range: The maximum stocking rate possible without damaging the vegetation or related resources. Carrying capacity may vary from year to year on the same area due to fluctuating forage production.

Category 1 Species — U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service classification; has information to support proposing plant or animal species as Endangered or Threatened.

Category 2 Species — U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service classification; "needs further information to confirm the appropriateness of proposing the taxon to the list of Endangered or Threatened Species."

Cavity — A hollow excavated in trees by birds or other natural phenomena; used for roosting and reproduction by many birds and mammals

Cavity Excavator — An animal that excavates a cavity in wood for nesting or roosting

Cavity Nester — Wildlife species that nests in cavities.

Chargeable Volume — All timber volume included in the growth and yield projections for the selected management prescriptions used to arrive at the allowable sale quantity, based on Regional utilization standards.

Check Dam — A structure of wood, rock, or brush built across a watercourse to reduce the rate of flow, catch sediment, impound water; thereby reducing the rate of erosion.

Class I Area (Airshed) — One of three classes of areas provided for in the Clean Air Act for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration program Class I areas are the "cleanest" area and receive special visibility protection. They are allowed very limited increases (increments) in sulfur dioxide and particulate matter concentrations in the ambient air over baseline concentrations (See 42 U.S.C 7473 for description of the specific increments).

Class I Wilderness — Refers to airshed management. See Class I Airshed.

Clean Water Act of 1987 — Amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of July 9, 1956. The purpose of the 1956 act is to enhance the quality and value of the water resource, and to establish a national policy for the prevention, control, and abatement of water pollution. Among the important provisions are authority for the State and Federal Governments to establish water quality standards; provision for water pollution grants for research and development, control programs, construction of treatment works, and comprehensive programs for water pollution control; enforcement measures against pollution from Federal facilities; and provision for the control of pollution by oil, hazardous substances, or sewage from vessels The basic act (Public Law 84-660), is amended by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act/ Amendments of 1961 (Public Law 87-88); Water Quality Act of 1965 (Public Law 89-234); Clean Water Restoration Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-753Z); Title I, Water Quality Improvement Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-224), Title I, National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Public Law 91-224); Federal Water Pollution Act of 1969 (Public Law 91-224), Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-500); Clean Water Act of 1977 (Public Law 95-217); Clean Water Act of 1987.

Clearcutting — The harvesting in one cut of all trees on an area for the purpose of creating a new, even-aged stand. The area harvested may be patch, strip, or stand large enough to be mapped or recorded as a separate class in planning for sustained yield.

Closed Road

A road on which motorized traffic has been excluded by regulation, barricade, blockage or by obscuring the entrance. A closed road is still an operating facility on which motorized traffic has been removed (year-long or seasonal) and remains on the Forest Road Transportation System.

This definition differs from that used for HEI calculations, which is, a closed road is one where use is not physically evident, no greater than one trip/week

Closure

An administrative order restricting either location, timing, or type of use in a specific area.

Collector Roads

These roads serve smaller land areas than a Forest arterial road, and is usually connected to a Forest arterial road or public highway. Collects traffic from Forest local roads and/or terminal facilities. The location and standard are influences by both long-term, multi-resource service needs, as well as travel efficiency. May be operated for either constant or intermittent service, depending on land use and resource management objectives for the area served by the facility.

Commercial Forest Land

Forest land that is producing, or is capable of producing, crops of industrial wood and (1) has not been withdrawn by Congress, the Secretary of Agriculture or the Chief of the Forest Service; (2)where existing technology and knowledge is available to ensure timber production without irreversible damage to soil productivity or watershed conditions; and (3) where existing technology and knowledge, as reflected in current research and experience, provides reasonable assurance that adequate restocking can be attained within 5 years after final harvest.

Commercial Thinning

Thinning is an intermediate step in even-aged management. It is a cutting made in an immature stand to remove excess merchantable timber in order to accelerate diameter growth and to improve the average form of the trees that remain.

Commodities

Resources with commercial value; all resource products which are articles of commerce, such as timber, range forage, and minerals.

Community Stability

A community's capacity to handle change without major hardships or disruptions to component groups or institutions. Measurement of community stability requires identification of the type and rate of proposed change and an assessment of the community's capacity to accommodate that level of change.

Compaction

See Detrimental Soil Conditions.

Confine

To limit fire spread within a predetermined area, principally by use of natural or preconstructed barriers or environmental conditions. Suppression action may be minimal and limited to surveillance under appropriate conditions.

Consumptive Uses

Uses of a resource that reduce the supply. Examples of some consumptive uses are irrigation, domestic and industrial water use, grazing, and timber harvesting.

Contain

To surround a fire and any spot fires with control line as needed, which can reasonably be expected to check the fire's spread under prevailing and predicted conditions.

Control — To complete the control line around a fire, any spot fires, and any interior islands to be saved; burn out any unburned area adjacent to the fire side of the control line; and cool down all hot spots that are immediate threats to the control line, until the line can reasonably be expected to hold under foreseeable conditions.

Cord — A unit of gross volume measurement for stacked roundwood based on external dimensions, generally implies a stack of 4 feet by 4 feet vertical cross-section and 8 feet long, contains 128 stacked cubic feet

Corridor — A linear strip of land identified for the present or future location of transportation or utility rights-of-way within its boundaries.

Corridor Viewsheds — Mapped areas of the landscape which can be seen from a Forest road or wild and scenic river.

Cost — The negative or adverse effects or expenditures resulting from an action. Costs may be monetary, social, physical, or environmental in nature.

Cost-Efficiency — The usefulness of specified inputs (costs) to produce specified outputs (benefits). In measuring cost efficiency, some outputs including environmental, economic, or social impacts, are not assigned monetary values but are achieved by specified levels in the least-cost manner. Cost efficiency is usually measured using present net value, although use of benefit-cost ratios and rates-of-return may be appropriate

Cover — Four levels of cover are defined for elk as follows·

Satisfactory Cover - For elk, a stand of coniferous trees 40 or more feet tall with an average canopy closure equal to or more than 50 percent for ponderosa pine, and 60 percent for mixed conifer Satisfactory cover typically exists as a multi-storied stand and will meet elk hiding cover criteria.

Marginal Cover - For elk, a stand of coniferous trees 10 or more feet tall, with an average canopy closure equal to or more than 40 percent.

Hiding Cover - Vegetation capable of hiding 90 percent of a standing adult deer or elk from human view at 200 feet.

Thermal Cover - Vegetative cover used by animals to lessen effects of weather.

Cover/Forage Ratio — The ratio of tree cover (usually conifer types) to foraging areas (natural openings, clearcuts, etc.).

Created Opening — Created openings are openings in the Forest created by the silvicultural practices of shelterwood regeneration cutting at the final harvest, clearcutting, seed tree cutting, or group selection cutting.

Critical Habitat — Specific areas within the geographical area occupied by the species on which are found those physical and biological features (1) essential to the conservation of the species, and (2) which may require special management considerations or protection. Critical habitat shall not include the entire geographic area which can be occupied by the Threatened and Endangered Species.

Cubic Foot (CF) — The amount of wood volume equivalent to a cube 1 foot by 1 foot by 1 foot.

Culmination of Mean Annual Increment (CMAI) — The ages at which the average annual growth is greatest for a stand of trees. Mean annual increment is expressed in cubic feet measures and is based on expected growth according to the management intensities and utilization standards assumed in accordance with 36(CFR 219.16{a}{2}{i} and {ii}). Culmination of mean annual increment (CMAI) includes regeneration harvest yields and any additional yields from planned intermediate harvests.

Cultural Resources — The physical remains of human activity (artifacts, ruins, structures, sites, etc. left by prehistoric or historic peoples and the locations of religious or other cultural use held in importance by contemporary Native Americans.

Cutting Cycle — For a crop or stand, the planned interval of time between the beginning of one cutting period and the beginning of the succeeding cutting period.

D

Defective Tree — A tree with a broken top, dead limb, or other defect which makes it suitable for use by cavity nesters.

Deficit Timber Sale — A timber sale in which the costs associated with producing the primary product plus the profit margin are greater than the selling value of the same product.

Demand — The amount of an output that users are willing to take at a specified price, time period, and condition of sale.

Demand Analysis — A study of the factors affecting the schedule of demand for an output, including the price-quantity relationship, if applicable.

Departure — A schedule which deviates from the principle of nondeclining flow by exhibiting a planned decrease in the timber sale and harvest schedule at any time in the future.

Dependent Communities — Communities whose social, economic, or political life would change in important respects if market or nonmarket outputs from the National Forests were substantially decreased.

Detrimental Soil Conditions — Compaction: An increase in soil bulk density of 20 percent or more from the undisturbed level for volcanic ash soils. For all other soils it is an increase in soil bulk density of 15 percent or more from the undisturbed level.

Displacement: The removal of more than 50 percent of the topsoil or humus enriched A1 and/or AC horizon from an area of 100 square feet or more which is at least 5 feet in width.

Puddling: Tracks where the soil has been molded and the depth of rutting has reached 6 inches or more.

Severely Burned: Top layer of mineral soil has been significantly changed in color, usually to red, and the next one-half inch blackened from organic matter charring by heat conducted through the top layer.

Developed Recreation — Recreation that requires facilities that, in turn, result in concentrated use of an area. Examples of recreation areas are campgrounds and ski areas.

Developed Recreation Sites — Relatively small, distinctly defined area where facilities are provided for concentrated public use, (i e , campgrounds, picnic areas, and swimming areas)

Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) — The diameter of a tree measured 4 1/2 feet above the ground.

Discount Benefits — The present value of future benefits.

Discount Costs — The present value of future costs.

Dispersed Recreation — A general term referring to recreation use outside a developed recreation site; this includes activities such as scenic driving, hunting, backpacking, and recreation in primitive environments.

Displacement — See Detrimental Soil Conditions

District Ranger — The official responsible for administering the National Forest System Lands on a Ranger District.

Diversity — The distribution and abundance of different plant and animal communities and species within the area covered by a land and resource management plan.

Domestic Energy Source — Any energy source not having to be imported but available in the nation, for example geothermal energy, oil deposits, hydroelectric power, and natural gas.

Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) — The statement of environmental effects required for major Federal actions under Section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and released to the public and other agencies for comment and review.

E

Economic Efficiency — See Cost-Efficiency.

Economic Stability — The ability to maintain a viable economic base in order to ensure the existence of historic trades and professions

Ecosystem — An interacting system of organisms considered together with their environment (for example: a marsh, a watershed, or a lake)

Effective Ground Cover — All living or dead herbaceous or woods material and rock fragments greater than 3/4 of an inch in diameter in contact with the ground surface. Includes tree or shrub seedings, grass, forbs, litter, woody biomass, chips etc.

Effects — Environmental changes resulting from a proposed action. Included are direct effects, which are caused by the action and occur at the same time and place, and indirect effects, which are caused by the action and are later in time or further removed in distance, but which are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth-inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate, and related effects on air and water and other natural systems, including ecosystems.

Elk Wallow — A depression, pool of water, or wet area produced or utilized by elk.

Endangered Species — Any species, plant or animal, which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range Endangered species are identified by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the 1973 Endangered Species Act.

Endemic Infestations — Occurrence of insects or disease contained in population and location to a normal, balance level.

Environmental Analysis — An analysis of alternative actions and their predictable short- and long-term environmental effects, which include physical, biological, economic, and social effects and their interactions.

Environmental Assessment (EA) — The concise public document required by the regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act. (40 CFR 1508.9, 2)

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) — A statement of the environmental effects of a proposed action and the alternatives to achieve it It is required for major federal actions under Section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and released to the public and other agencies for comment and review. It is a formal document that must follow the requirements of NEPA, the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) guidelines, and directives of the agency responsible for the project proposal.

Epidemic — A widespread and unusually high incidence of an insect, disease or other pest. The pest organism often builds up rapidly to an epidemic population level.

Erosion — The group of processes whereby earthy or rocky material is worn away by natural sources such as wind, water, or ice, and removed from any part of the earth's surface.

Ethnography — The systematic recording of human cultures.

Even-Aged Management — Application of a combination of actions that results in creation of stands in which trees of essentially the same age grow together Managed even-aged forests are characterized by a distribution of stands of varying ages (and, therefore, tree sizes) throughout the Forest area. The difference in age between trees forming the main canopy level of the stand usually does not exceed 20 percent of the age of the stand at harvest rotation age. Regeneration in a particular stand is obtained during a short period at or near the time that a stand has reached the desired age or size for regeneration and is harvested. Clearcut, shelterwood, or seed tree cutting methods produce even-aged stands.

F

Featured Species — A species of high public interest and demand.

Fee Site — A Forest Service recreation area in which users must pay a fee. Fee sites must meet certain standards and provide certain facilities as specified in the Forest Service Manual

Final Cut — Removal of the last seed-bearers or shelter trees after regeneration is considered to be established under a shelterwood system

Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) — The final version of the statement of environmental effects required for major federal actions under Section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act. It is a revision of the draft Environmental Impact Statement to include public and agency responses to the draft.

Fire Management Action Plan — Standards, guidelines, and practices to be used in wildfire suppression on the Malheur National Forest based on management practices presented in the Forest Plan.

Fire Management Analysis System — The fire analysis process which provides input for Forest planning, fire program development, and budgeting.

Floodplain — The lowland and relatively flat area adjoining inland and coastal waters, including, at a minimum, that area subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year (100 year recurrence).

Forage — All browse and nonwoody plants that are available to livestock or wildlife and used for grazing or harvested for feed.

Forb — Any herbaceous plant other than true grass, sedges, or rushes

Foreground — A term used in visual management to describe the portions of a view between the observer and up to 1/4 to 1/2 mile distant. (See background, middleground.)

Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 — An Act of Congress requiring the preparation of a program for the management of the National Forests' renewable resources, and the preparation of land and resource management plans for units of the Nation Forest System. It also requires a continuing inventory of all National Forest System lands and renewable resources.

Forest Land — Land at least 10 percent occupied by forest trees or formerly having had such tree cover and not currently developed for nonforest use. Lands developed for nonforest use include areas for crops, improved pasture, residential, or administrative areas, improved roads of any width, and adjoining road clearing and powerline clearing of any width.

Forest Residue Biomass Potential — That material remaining after management activity that could be used for other uses; that is, fuelwood, particle board, fuel for cogeneration facilities, pulp, etc.

Forest Residues — The residual dead plant biomass remaining on site after a natural occurrence or an forest activity has occurred.

Forest Service Handbook (FSH) — For Forest Service use, directives that provide detailed instructions on how to proceed with a specialized phase of a program or activity.

Forest Service Manual (FSM) — A system of manuals which provides direction for Forest Service Activities.

Forest Supervisor — The official responsible for administering the National Forest System lands in a Forest Service administrative unit, which may consist of one or more National Forests or all the Forests within a State.

Forest System Road — A road wholly or partly within or adjacent to and serving the National Forest System and which is necessary for the protection, administration, and utilization of the National Forest System and the use and developments of its resources.

FORPLAN — A linear programming system used for developing and analyzing Forest planning alternatives.

Forest Travel Plan — A map of the Forest showing area, road, and trail restrictions and closures, including a key listing dates and reasons for such restriction or closure.

Forest-Wide Standards — An indication or outline of policy or conduct dealing with the basic management of the Forest. Forest-wide management standards apply to all areas of the Forest except when superseded by management area prescriptions.

Free-To-Grow — A term used to indicate that trees are free of growth restraints, the most common of which is competing overtopping vegetation.

Fuel Break — A zone in which fuel quantity has been reduced or altered to provide a position for suppression forces to make a stand against wildfire. Fuel breaks are designated or constructed before the outbreak of a fire. Fuel breaks may consist of one or a combination of the following· Natural barriers, constructed fuel breaks, manmade barriers.

Fuels — Includes living plants; dead, woody vegetative materials; and other vegetative materials which are capable of burning.

Fuels Analysis Process — An analysis process developed by United States Forest Service, Region 6, to analyze the cost effectiveness of fuel treatment alternatives for the purpose of hazard reduction as it relates to wildfire protection.

Fuel Management — Manipulation or reduction of fuels to meet Forest protection and management objectives while preserving and enhancing environmental quality.

Fuels Profile — Synonymous with Residue Profile. Usually refers to activity created fuels, but may also relate to natural fuels.

Fuel Treatment — The rearrangement or disposal of natural or activity fuels (generated by management activity, such as slash left from logging) to reduce fire hazard or meet other management objectives. Fuels are defined as both living and dead vegetative materials consumable by fire.

Full-Service Management — The administration, operation, and maintenance of developed recreation sites to established standards with the objective to provide a pleasant recreation experience for the visitor and exceed the minimum health and safety needs of the visitor.

G

Game Species — Any species of wildlife or fish for which seasons and bag limits have been prescribed, and which are normally harvested by hunters, trappers, and fishermen under State or Federal laws, codes, and regulations.

Geological Area — An area which has been designated by the Forest Service as containing outstanding formations or unique geological features of the earth's development such as caves, fossils, dikes, cliffs, or faults.

Geomorphology — A science that deals with the land and submarine relief features of the earth's surface or the comparable relief features of a celestial body (as the moon) and seeks a generic interpretation of them

Goal — A concise statement that describes a desired condition to be achieved sometime in the future. It is normally expressed in broad, general terms and is timeless in that it has no specific date by which it is to be completed. Goal statements form the principal basis from which objectives are developed

Goods and Services — The various outputs, including on-site uses, produced by forest and rangeland resources.

Grasslike — A plant of the Cyperaceae or Juncaceae families which vegetatively resembles a true grass of the Gramineae family

Grazing Allotment — See Range Allotment.

Grazing Permits — Official, written permission to graze a specific number, kind, and class of livestock for a specific period on a defined range allotment.

Group Selection Cutting — Removal of tree groups ranging in size from a fraction of an acre up to about two acres. Area cut is smaller than the minimum feasible under even-aged management for a single stand.

Growing Stock Level — A relative stand density measure used to guide a management objective, such as maximizing timber volume yields or optimizing big game thermal cover.

H

Habitat Effectiveness Index (HEI) — An index of a Rocky Mountain elk habitat model. Habitat Effectiveness Index is the relative value of habitat conditions based on the potential of the habitat type to provide cover, the quality of existing cover, and the miles of road open to vehicular traffic.

Habitat Type — The aggregate of all areas that support or can support the same primary vegetation at climax.

Hard Snag — A snag composed primarily of sound wood, particularly sound sapwood.

Harvest Cutting Method — A combination of interrelated actions whereby forests are tended, harvested, and replaced. The combination of management practices used to manipulate the vegetation results in forests of distinctive form and character. Harvest cutting methods are classified as even-aged and uneven-aged.

Hiding Cover — See Cover, hiding

Horizontal Diversity — The distribution and abundance of plant and animal communities or successional stages across an area of land; the greater the number of communities, the higher the degree of horizontal diversity. This concept is close to but not exactly the same as even-aged management, although each may influence the other. Application of even-aged management, for example, can be designed to accomplish horizontal diversity objectives. See also Vertical Diversity.

Hunter-Days — A measure of hunter use equal to 6 hours by one person.

I

ID Team — See Interdisciplinary Team.

Improvement Cutting — Intermediate cutting made in stands past the sapling stage for the purpose of improving the composition and quality by removing trees of undesirable species, form, or condition from the main canopy

Indicator of Response — A facet of an issue that provides a measurable gauge to analyze the responsiveness of alternative management strategies towards resolution of the issue.

Individual Tree Selection Cutting — An uneven-aged cutting method in which selected trees from specified size or age classes are removed over the entire stand area to meet a predetermined goal of size or age distribution and species composition in the remaining stand.

Instream Flows — The minimum water volume (cubic feet per second) in each stream necessary to meet seasonal streamflow requirements for maintaining aquatic ecosystems, visual quality, recreational opportunities, and other uses.

Instream Structures — Boulders, logs, or other artificially placed materials which are used to enhance or improve existing fish habitat by altering stream velocity and depth or to provide physical cover.

Integrated Pest Management — A process for selecting strategies to regulate forest pests in which all aspects of a pest-host system are studied and weighed. The information considered in selecting appropriate strategies includes the impact of the unregulated pest population on various resources values, alternative regulatory tactics and strategies, and benefit/cost estimates for these alternative strategies Regulatory strategies are based on sound silvicultural practices and ecology of the pest-host system and consist of a combination of tactics such as timber stand improvement plus selective use of pesticides. A basic principle in the choice of strategy is that it be ecologically compatible or acceptable.

Intensive Forest Management — A high investment level of timber management that envisions initial harvest, regeneration with genetically improved stock, control of competing vegetation, fill-in planting, precommercial thinning as needed for stocking control, one or more commercial thinnings, and final harvest.

Interdisciplinary — The integrated use of natural and social sciences and the environmental design arts in planning and decision making.

Interdisciplinary Team (ID Team) — A group of individuals with different training assembled to solve a problem or perform a task. The team is assembled out of recognition that no one scientific discipline is sufficiently broad to adequately solve the problem. Through interaction, participants bring different points of view to bear on the problem.

Intermediate Harvest — Any removal of trees from a stand between the time of its formation and the regeneration cut. Most commonly applied intermediate cuttings are release, thinning, improvement, and salvage

Intermittent Stream — A stream which flows only at certain times of the year when it receives water from springs or from some surface source such as melting snow

Issues — A point, matter, or question of public discussion or interest to be addressed or decided through the planning process. (See also *Public* issue.)

K

Knutson-Vandenberg Act (K-V) — (46 Stat. 527, 16 U.S.C 576-576b) An Act of Congress as amended by the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-588) that is the authority for requiring purchasers of National Forest Timber to make deposits to finance the cost of reforestation, timber stand improvements, and other activities needed to protect and improve the future productivity of renewable resources of timber sale areas.

L

Landform — An area of that is defined by its particular combination of bedrock and soils, erosion processes and climatic influences.

Landing — Any place where cut timber is gathered for further transport.

Landline Location — The legal identification, accurate location, and description of property boundaries.

Landtype — An inventory map unit with relatively uniform potential for a defined set of land uses Properties of soils, landform, natural vegetation and bedrock are commonly components of landtype delineation used to evaluate potentials and limitations for land use.

Large Woody Debris — Large trees, primarily conifers, that accumulate in streams or other water bodies. This material is important for fishery habitat and stream channel stability.

Leasable Minerals — See Minerals, Leasable.

Level I Fire Analysis — General fire management analysis to provide historical information that assists the interdisciplinary team in the analysis of the management situation and formulation of alternatives for the Forest Plan.

Level II Fire Analysis — An analytical process which guides the implementation of fire management activities of the Forest Plan.

Limits of Acceptable Change — Statements of the maximum amount of change in social and environmental conditions considered to be appropriate to Forest management.

Local Roads — Roads constructed and maintained for, and frequented by, the activities of a given resource element. These roads connect terminal facilities with Forest collector or Forest arterial roads or public highways. The location and standard usually are determined by the requirement of a specific resource activity rather than by travel efficiency.

Locatable Minerals — See Minerals, Locatable.

Long-Term Sustained Yield Capacity (LTSYC) — The highest uniform wood yield from lands being managed for timber production that may be sustained under a specified intensity of management consistent with multiple-use objectives.

M

Management Area — An area with similar management objectives and a common management prescription.

Management Area Standards — Management direction in narrative form in the Forest Plan specific to each management area.

Management Direction — A statement of multiple use and other goals and objectives, the associated management prescriptions, and standards for attaining them.

Management Indicator Species (MIS) — Species identified in a planning process that are used to monitor the effects of planned management activities on viable populations of wildlife and fish, including those that are socially or economically important.

Management Prescription — Management practices and intensities selected and scheduled for application on a specific area to attain multiple use and other goals and objectives.

Management Requirement (MR) — Standards for resource protection, vegetative manipulation, silvicultural practices, even-aged management, riparian areas, soil and water, and diversity, to be met in accomplishing National Forest System goals and objectives (See 36 CFR 219.27) and/or other legal requirements.

Management Standard — An indication or outline of policy or conduct dealing with the basic management of the Forest.

Marginal Cover — See Cover, marginal.

Market Resources — Resources exchanged in actual markets for a monetary price as opposed to nonmarket resources which have no established market. Typical market resources include timber, grazing and mining.

Market Value — The unit price of an output normally exchanged in a market after at least one stage of production, expressed in terms of what people are willing to pay as evidenced by market transactions.

Mass Wasting — A general term for any of the variety of processes by which large masses of earth material are moved downslope either slowly or quickly by gravitational forces.

Mature Timber — Individual trees or stands of trees that in general have passed their maximum rate in terms of the physiological processes, expressed as height, diameter, and volume growth.

Maximum Modification — See *Visual Quality Objective.*

Mean Annual Increment — The total increment in a tree or stand of trees up to a given age, divided by that age.

Mechanical Treatment — The treatment of forest fuels or residue using mechanized equipment to rearrange, dispose or remove unwanted fuels

Metals, Precious — Any of the less common and highly valuable metals such as gold, silver, and the platinum metals

Metals, Strategic — Those metals vital to the security of the nation which must be procured entirely or to a substantial degree from sources outside the continental limits of the United States because the available production will not be sufficient in quantity or quality to meet requirements in time of national emergency. Included are such metals as chromium, titanium, and platinum.

Middleground — The visible terrain beyond the foreground where individual trees are still visible, but do not stand out distinctly from the stand.

Mineral Entry — The filing of a mining claim on Federal land to obtain the right to mine any locatable minerals it may contain Also the filing for a millsite on Federal land for the purpose of processing off-site locatable minerals.

Mineral Exploration — The search for valuable minerals.

Mineral Production — The extraction of mineral deposits.

Mineral Soil — A soil consisting predominantly of and having its properties determined predominantly by inorganic matter.

Mineral Withdrawal — A formal designation by the Secretary of the Interior which precludes entry or disposal of mineral commodities under the mining and/or mineral leasing laws.

Minerals, Common Variety — Deposits of sand, stone, gravel, etc. of widespread occurrence and not having distinct or special value. These deposits are used generally for construction and decorative purposes and are disposed of under the Materials Act of 1947.

Minerals, Leasable — Those minerals which are disposed of under authority of the various mineral leasing acts. Minerals include coal, oil, gas, phosphate, sodium, potassium, oil shale, sulfur (in Louisiana and New Mexico), and geothermal steam.

Minerals, Locatable — Those minerals which are disposed of under the general mining laws Included are minerals such as gold, silver, lead, zinc, and copper, which are not classed as leasable or salable.

Minimum Level Management — A benchmark level used to develop alternatives. Also a management prescription in which the only actions taken are those to assure public safety and meet custodial needs.

Minimum Streamflow — A specified level of flow through a channel that must be maintained by the users of the stream for biological, physical, or other purposes.

Mining Claims — A geographic area of the public lands held under the general mining laws in which the right of exclusive possession is vested in the locator of a valuable mineral deposit. Includes lode claims, placer claims, millsites, and tunnel sites.

Mitigate — To lessen the severity

Mitigation — Avoiding or minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation; rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected environment; reducing or eliminating the impact by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the action; compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute resources of environments. (40 CFR Part 1508.20)

Mixed Conifer — Stand containing a mixture of tree species including, but not limited to, ponderosa pine, western larch, western white pine, white fir, Douglas-fir, subalpine fir, Englemann spruce, and lodgepole pine.

Modification — See Visual Quality Objective (VQO).

Monitoring and Evaluation — The periodic evaluation on a sample basis of Forest Plan management practices to determine how well objectives have been met and how closely management standards have been applied.

Motorized Access — Open to all motorized vehicles.

Multiple Use

The management of all the various renewable surface resources of the National Forest System so that they are utilized in the combination that will best meet the needs of the American people; making the most judicious use of the land for some or all of these resources or related services over areas large enough to provide sufficient latitude for periodic adjustments in use to conform to changing needs and conditions; that some lands will be used for less than all of the resources; and harmonious and coordinated management of the various resources, each with the other, without impairment of the productivity of the land, with consideration being given to the relative values of the various resources, and not necessarily the combination of uses that will give the greatest dollar return or the greatest unit output.

N

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

An act which encourages productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment, promotes efforts to prevent or eliminate damage to the environment and biosphere and stimulate the health and welfare of man; enriches the understanding of the ecological systems and natural resources important to the Nation; and establishes a Council on Environmental Quality.

National Forest Landscape Management System

The planning and design of the visual aspects of multiple use land management in such ways that the visual effects maintain or upgrade man's psychological welfare.

National Forest Management Act (NFMA)

A law passed in 1976 as amendments to the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act that requires the preparation of Regional and Forest plans and the preparation of regulations to guide that development.

National Forest System (NFS)

All National Forest lands reserved or withdrawn from the public domain of the United States, all National Forest lands acquired through purchase, exchange, donation, or other means, the National Grasslands and land utilization projects administered under Title III.

National Register of Historic Places

A listing maintained by the National Park Service of areas which have been designated as being of historical significance The Register includes places of local and State significance as well as those of value to the Nation as a whole.

National Wilderness Preservation System

All lands covered by the Wilderness Act and subsequent wilderness designations, irrespective of the department or agency having jurisdiction.

Natural Ignition

A wildfire started by lightning.

Natural Regeneration

Reforestation of a site by natural seeding from the surrounding trees. Natural regeneration may or may not be preceded by site preparation.

Net Public Benefits

An expression used to signify the overall long-term value to the Nation of all outputs and positive effects (benefits) less all associated inputs and negative effects (costs) whether they can be quantitatively valued or not. Net public benefits are measured by both quantitative and qualitative criteria rather than a single measure or index. The maximization of net public benefits to be derived from management of units of the National Forest System is consistent with the principles of multiple use and sustained yield.

Nonchargeable Volume — All volume not included in the growth and yield projections for the selected management prescriptions used to arrive at the allowable sale quantity.

Nonclassified Forest — Any forest land not designated as wilderness.

Nonconsumptive Use — The use of a resource that does not reduce its supply. For example, nonconsumptive uses of water include hydroelectric power generation, boating, swimming, etc.

Nondeclining Even Flow — A policy governing the volume of timber removed from a National Forest, which states that the volume planned for removal in each succeeding decade will equal or exceed that volume planned for removal in the previous decade.

Nonforested Land — Lands that never have had or that are incapable of having 10 percent or more of the area occupied by forest trees; or lands previously having such cover and currently developed for nonforested use.

Nongame Species — Species of fish or animal which is not managed as a sport hunting or fishing resource; all mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish, not classified as game species by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Nonmarket Resources — *Products derived from National Forest resources that do not have a well-established* market value, for example, recreation, wilderness, wildlife.

Nonmotorized Access — Closed to all motorized vehicles.

Nonstocked — A stand of trees or aggregation of stands that have a stocking level below the minimum specified for meeting the prescribed management objectives.

Nonsystem Road — Single-purpose, temporary road built to service one resource such as mining, range, recreation, timber, or fire.

No Surface Occupancy — A mineral lease clause which, if attached to a mineral lease, prohibits the lessee from constructing roads, well pads, or otherwise occupying the land surface unless, upon site-specific review, it is determined by the authorized officer that the requirements of the stipulation can be modified if other less stringent mitigation is determined to be sufficient to protect the other resources.

O

Objective — A concise, time-specific statement of measurable, planned results that respond to preestablished goals. An objective forms the basis for further planning, to define the precise steps to be taken and the resources to be used in achieving identified goals.

Obliterated Road

A road over which travel has been and will continue to be denied, the entrance obscured, and the wheel tracks or pathway is no longer continuous and suitable for travel. It includes roads obliterated by natural processes such as revegetation or other natural occurrences, and for which the drainage is not in need of further attention An obliterated road has been returned to the resource management purposes established for that area. Obliteration by natural processes may have to be supplemented by artificial methods to get "vegetative cover within ten years" after the last activity as required by the National Forest Management Act. The obliterated road will be removed from the Forest Road Transportation System.

Ocular Estimate

An estimate based on a visual observation.

Off-Road Vehicle (ORV)

Any vehicle capable of being operated off an established road or trail, e.g., motorbike, four-wheel drive, or snowmobile.

Old Growth Dependent Species

The group of wildlife species that is associated with old growth forest plant communities

Old Growth Indicator Species

Those species of wildlife that are dependent on or that find optimum habitat in old growth stands for at least part of their life cycle. It is assumed that if the requirements of these species are met, the requirements of other old growth-associated species will be satisfied. For the Malheur National Forest, the primary indicator species are pileated woodpecker, pine marten, bald eagle, peregrine falcon, northern three-toed woodpecker, and primary cavity excavators.

Old Growth Stand

For all National Forests in the Pacific Northwest Region, an old growth stand is defined as any stand of trees 10 acres or greater generally containing the following characteristics:

(a) Stands contain mature and overmature trees in the overstory and are well into the mature growth stage (See Handbook of Terminology, Society of American Foresters)

(b) Stands will usually contain a multilayered canopy and trees of several age classes.

(c) Standing dead trees and down material are present.

(d) Evidence of human activities may be present but may not significantly alter the other characteristics and would be a subordinate factor in a description of such a stand.

Old-Growth Timber

See Overmature Timber.

Opening

See Created Openings.

Oregon State Historic Preservation Officer

The official who is responsible for administering the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 within the State, or a designated representative authorized to act for the State Historic Preservation Officer.

Output — A good, service, or on-site use that is produced from Forest and rangeland resources. Forest and rangeland output definitions, codes and unit measures are contained in the Management Information Handbook (FSH 1309.11). Examples are: X06-Softwood Sawtimber Production - MBF; X80-Increased Water Yield - Acre Feet; W01-Primitive Recreation Use - RVDs.

Output, Market — A good, service, or on-site use that can be purchased at a price.

Output, Nonmarket — A good, service, or on-site use not normally exchanged in a market.

Outstandingly Remarkable — Unusual and/or unique qualities which are associated with a stream which determine eligibility for potential designation as a wild and scenic river. These include features such as free flowing water, scenic, geologic, fisheries or wildlife values.

Overmature Timber — The stage at which a tree declines in vigor and soundness; for example, past the period of rapid height growth.

Overstory — That upper-most canopy of the forest when there is more than one level of vegetation.

Overstory Removal — A final removal of mature overstory to release established immature crop trees that were not a result of a prescribed regeneration cut.

P

Pacific States Bald Eagle Recovery Plan — A plan prepared by the Pacific States Bald Eagle Recovery Team, appointed by the U.S. Department of the Interior under authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973. The plan outlines the steps needed for recovery and maintenance of bald eagle populations in Idaho, Nevada, California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, and Nevada.

Palatable Forage — Forage that is favored for grazing animals.

Partial Retention — See Visual Quality Objectives.

Payments In Lieu of Taxes — Payments to local or state governments based on ownership of Federal land and not directly dependent on production of outputs or receipt sharing. Specifically, they include payments made under the Payments in Lieu of Taxes Act of 1976 by the U.S. Department of the Interior.

Perennial Streams — Streams that flow continuously throughout most years.

Permitted Grazing — Use of a National Forest range allotment under the terms of a grazing permit.

Permittee — One who holds a permit to graze livestock on State, Federal, or certain privately-owned lands

Photo Point — An identified point from which photographs are taken at periodic intervals.

Planned Ignition — A fire started by a scheduled, deliberate management action.

Planning Area — The area of the National Forest System covered by a Regional Guide or Forest Plan.

Planning Horizon — The overall time period considered in the planning process that spans all activities covered in the analysis or plan, and all future conditions and effects of proposed actions which would influence the planning decisions (In the National Forest planning process, this is 150 years)

Planning Period — One decade The time interval within the planning horizon that is used to show incremental changes in yields, costs, effects, and benefits.

Planning Records — Documents and files that contain detailed information and decisions made in developing the Forest Plan and other NEPA documents; available from the responsible official.

Plan of Operations — A document required from any person proposing to conduct mineral-related activities which utilize earth moving equipment and which will cause disturbance to surface resources or involve the cutting of trees. (CFR 228 4)

Plantation — A forest crop or stand established artificially, either by seeding or planting of young trees.

PNV — See Present Net Value.

Poles — Live trees of commercial species at least 6 inches in diameter at breast height but less than 9.0 inches DBH The term is used to describe the general size class of a timber stand and does not define commercial products as determined by timber utilization standards

Policy — A guiding principle upon which is based a specific decision or set of decisions (FSM 1905)

Potentially (Tentatively) Suitable Land — Forest land that is producing or is capable of producing crops of industrial wood and: (a) has not been withdrawn by Congress, the Secretary, or the Chief; (b) existing technology and knowledge are available to ensure timber production without irreversible damage to soil productivity or watershed conditions; (c) existing technology and knowledge, as reflected in current research and experience, provide reasonable assurance that it is possible to restock adequately within 5 years after final harvest, and (d) adequate information is available to project responses to timber management activities.

Precommercial Thinning (PCT) — The selective felling, killing, or removal of trees in a young stand primarily to accelerate diameter increment on the remaining stems, maintain a specific stocking or stand density range, and improve the vigor and quality of the trees that remain.

Preferred Alternative — The alternative recommended for implementation as the Forest Plan.

Preparatory Cut — Removal of trees near the end of a rotation so as to permanently open the canopy and enlarge the crowns of seed bearers, with a view to improving conditions for seed production and natural regeneration. A preparatory cut is typically used in the shelterwood silvicultural system

Prescribed Fire — A wildland fire burning under specified conditions which will accomplish certain planned objectives. The fire may result from either planned or natural ignitions. Proposals for use of natural ignitions for this purpose must be approved by the Regional Forester.

Present Net Value (PNV) — The difference between the discounted value (benefits) of all outputs to which monetary values or established market prices are assigned and the total discounted costs of managing the planning area.

Preservation — See Visual Quality Objectives.

Presuppression — Activities organized in advance of fire occurrence to ensure effective suppression action.

Priced Outputs — *Priced outputs are those that are or can be exchanged in the market place. The* dollar values for these outputs fall into two categories: market or nonmarket (assigned values).

Primary Transportation System — Includes Arterial and Collector Roads. See Arterial and Collector Roads.

Primitive Setting — A large area (generally at least 5,000 acres) at least 3 miles from all roads, railroads, or trails with motorized use. The area is essentially a natural environment unmodified by man.

Productivity — See Site Productivity.

Program Development and Budgeting — The process by which activities for the Forest are proposed and funded.

Proposed Action — In terms of the National Environmental Policy Act, the project, activity, or action that a Federal agency intends to undertake or implement and which is the subject of an environmental analysis.

Public Involvement — A Forest Service process designed to broaden the information base upon which agency decisions are made by (1) informing the public about Forest Service activities, plans, and decisions, and (2) encouraging public understanding about and participation in the planning processes which lead to final decision making.

Public Issue — A subject or question of widespread public interest, identified through public participation relating to management of National Forest System lands.

Puddling — See Detrimental Soil Conditions.

Pulpwood — Wood not usable as logs and for species in small demand. Tolerance in size and quality of wood used for pulp permits salvaging the wood fiber in thinnings, tops left in logging, and sawmill leftovers.

R

Range Allotment — A designated area of land available for livestock grazing upon which a specified number and kind of livestock may be grazed under a range allotment management plan. It is the basic land unit used to facilitate management of the range resource on National Forest System and associated lands administered by the Forest Service.

Range Condition — The current productivity of a range relative to what that range is naturally capable of producing. Condition is expressed in terms of satisfactory and unsatisfactory.

Range Improvements, Nonstructural — Enhanced range condition resulting in increased grazing capacity.

Range Improvements, Structural — Any structure or excavation to facilitate management of range or livestock.

Rangeland — Land on which the climax vegetation (potential natural plant community) is predominantly grasses, grasslike plants, forbs, or shrubs suitable for grazing and browsing It includes natural grasslands, savannas, many wetlands, some deserts, tundra, and certain forb and shrub communities. It also includes areas seeded to native or adapted introduced species that are managed like native vegetation.

Ranger District — Administrative subdivision of the Forest supervised by a District Ranger.

Range, Transitory — See Transitory Range.

Raptors — Predatory birds, such as falcons, hawks, eagles, or owls

RARE II — See Roadless Area Review and Evaluation II.

Record of Decision — A document separate from but associated with an Environmental Impact Statement which states the decision, identifies all alternatives, specifying which were environmentally preferable, and states whether all practicable means to avoid environmental harm from the alternative have been adopted, and if not, why not (40 CFR 1505 2)

Recreation Capacity — The number of people that can take advantage of the recreation opportunity at any one time without substantially diminishing the quality of the experience or the biophysical resources.

Recreation Experience Level — A concept used in recreation management to delineate the range of opportunities for satisfying basic recreation needs of people. A scale of five experience levels ranging from "primitive" to "highly developed" is planned for the National Forest System.

Recreation Information Management (RIM) — The Forest Service system for recording recreation facility condition and use.

Recreation Opportunities — The combination of recreation settings, activities, and experiences provided by the Forest.

Recreation Opportunity Guide (ROG)

A catalogue describing the recreation activities available on a particular Ranger District.

Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS)

A system for planning and managing recreation resources. Land delineations that identify a variety of recreation experience opportunities categorized into classes on a continuum from primitive to urban. Each class is defined in terms of the degree to which it satisfies certain recreation experience needs, based on the extent to which the natural environment has been modified, the type of facilities provided, the degree of outdoor skills needed to enjoy the area, and the relative density of recreation use.

The five classes are:

1. **Primitive:** Area is characterized by an essentially unmodified natural environment of fairly large size. Interaction between users is very low and evidence of other users is minimal. The area is managed to be essentially free from evidence of human-induced restrictions and controls. Motorized use within the area is not permitted.

2. **Semiprimitive Nonmotorized:** Area is characterized by a predominantly natural or natural-appearing environment of moderate to large size. Interaction between users is low, but there is often evidence of other users. The area is managed in such a way that minimum onsite controls and restrictions may be present but would be subtle Motorized recreation use is not permitted, but local roads used for other resource management activities may be present on a limited basis. Use of such roads is restricted to minimize impacts on recreational experience opportunities

3. **Semiprimitive Motorized:** Area is characterized by a predominantly natural or natural-appearing environment of moderate to large size. Concentration of users is low, but there is often evidence of other users The area is managed in such a way that minimum onsite controls and restrictions may be present but would be subtle. Motorized recreation use of local primitive or collector roads with predominantly natural surfaces and trails suitable for motor bikes is permitted.

4. **Roaded Natural:** Area is characterized by predominantly natural-appearing environments with moderate evidence of the sights and sounds of humans. Such evidence usually harmonizes with the natural environment. Interaction between users may be moderate to high with evidence of other users prevalent. Resource modification and utilization practices are evident but harmonize with the natural environment. Conventional motorized use is allowed and incorporated into construction standards and design of facilities.

5. **Roaded Modified:** Area is characterized by a natural environment that has been substantially modified by development of structures and vegetative manipulation. Sights and sounds of humans are readily evident, and the interaction between users is often moderate to high. Facilities are often provided for special activities. Moderate user densities are present away from developed sites. Facilities for intensified motorized use and parking are available.

Recreation Residence

A house or cabin on National Forest land for seasonal recreational use that is not the primary residence of the owner.

Recreation Visitor Day (RVD) — One visitor day equals 12 hours (one person for 12 hours, or 12 people for 1 hour, or any combination thereof).

Reduced Service Management — Management of developed recreation facilities below optimum maintenance standards.

Reforestation — The natural or artificial restocking of an area with forest trees; most commonly used in reference to artificial restocking.

Regeneration — The renewal of a tree crop, whether by natural or artificial means. This term may also refer to the crop itself.

Regeneration Cut — The removal of trees intended for the purpose of assisting regeneration already present or to make a regeneration of the stand possible.

Regional Forester — The official responsible for administering a single Region of the Forest Service.

Regional Guide — A document developed to meet the requirements of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, as amended, that guides all natural resource management activities and established management standards for National Forest System lands of a given Region to the Forests within a given Region. It also disaggregates the RPA objectives assigned to the Region to the Forests within that Region.

Region — For Regional planning purposes, the standard administrative Region of the Forest Service administered by the responsible official for preparing a Regional plan; the area to be covered by a Regional plan.

Regulated Volume — The commercial forest land that is organized for timber production under the principle of sustained yield The harvest of timber from this land is regulated to achieve multiple long-range objectives, such as maintaining settings for recreational activities, rotating forage production areas and wildlife habitat, increasing water production yield, and increasing the growth and utilization of timber for the Nation's supply.

Regulations — Refers to the Code of Federal Regulations for implementing the National Forest Management Act, 36 CFR, Part 219.

Release Treatment — An intermediate treatment or cutting designed to free a young stand of desirable trees, not past the sapling stage, from competition of undesirable trees that threaten to suppress them. Cleaning and liberation cutting are types of release.

Renewable Resources — Resources that are possible to use indefinitely, when the use rate does not exceed the ability to renew the supply However, in the RPA program, the term is used to describe those matters within the scope of responsibilities and authorities of the Forest Service as required by the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974. Consequently, the renewable resources include: timber, range, minerals, wildlife and fish, water, recreation, and wilderness.

Renewable Resources Assessment

An appraisal of the Nation's renewable resources that recognizes their vital importance and the necessity for long-term planning and associated program development. The Assessment meets the requirements of Section 3 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act and includes analyses of present and anticipated uses, demands, and supplies of the renewable resources; a description of Forest Service programs and responsibilities; and a discussion of policy considerations, laws, and regulations.

Renewable Resources Program

The program for management and administration of the National Forest System for Research, for Cooperative State and Private Forest Service programs, and for conduct of other Forest Service activities in accordance with the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act.

Replacement Trees

Live trees that are retained during harvest to provide future snags and logs for the site until they can be produced from the new crop of trees.

Research Natural Area (RNA)

An area which is as near a natural condition as possible, which exemplifies typical or unique vegetation and associated biotic, soil, geologic, and aquatic features. The area is set aside to preserve a representative sample of an ecological community primarily for scientific and educational purposes.

Reservation Principle

The Forest Reserves, now known as National Forests, were reserved from the Public Domain to improve and protect the Forest within the boundaries for the purpose of securing favorable conditions of water flows, and to furnish a continuous supply of timber for the use and necessities of citizens of the United States. This is often referred to as the reservation principle.

Residue

See Forest Residue.

Residue Profile

See Fuels Profile.

Resident Fish

Species of fish which spend their entire life cycle within a lake or river system. These may be native, or introduced species (compare anadromous fish).

Resources Planning Act (RPA)

See Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974.

Retention

See Visual Quality Objectives.

Riparian Areas

Areas with distinctive resource values and characteristics that are comprised of an aquatic ecosystem and adjacent upland areas that have direct relationships with the aquatic system. This includes floodplains, wetlands, and all areas within a horizontal distance of approximately 100 feet from the normal high water line of a stream channel, or from the shoreline of a standing body of water.

Right-of-Way

Land authorized to be used or occupied for the construction, operation, maintenance, and termination of a project facility passing over, upon, under, or through such land.

Road

A general term denoting a way for purposes of travel by vehicles greater than 40 inches in width.

Forest Arterial Road. Provides services to large land areas and usually connects with public highways or other forest arterial roads to form an integrated network of primary travel routes. The location and standard are often determined by a demand for maximum mobility and travel efficiency rather than specific resource management service. It is usually developed and operated for long-term land and resource management purposes and constant service.

Forest Collector Road. Serves smaller land areas than a forest arterial road and is usually connected to a forest arterial or public highway. Collects traffic from forest local roads and/or terminal facilities. The location and standard are influenced by both long-term multiresource service needs as well as travel efficiency. May be operated from either constant or intermittent service, depending on land use and resource management objectives for the area served by the facility.

Forest Local Road. Connects terminal facilities with forest collector or forest arterial roads or public highways. The location and standard are usually controlled by specific resource activity requirements rather than travel efficiency needs.

Road Closure

See Closed Road

Road Construction

Consists of clearing, excavation, drainage, and surfacing of roads in the Forest Transportation System.

Road Maintenance Levels

Road maintenance levels are as follows:

Level 1: Basic custodial care as required to protect the road investment and to see that damage to adjacent land and resources is held to a minimum. The road is not open to traffic.

Level 2: Same basic maintenance as Level 1 plus logging out, brushing out, and restoring the road prism as necessary to provide passage for high clearance vehicles. Route markers and regulation signs are in place and usable. Road is open for limited passage of traffic, which is usually administrative use, permitted use, and/or specialized traffic.

Level 3: Road is maintained for safe and moderately convenient travel suitable for passenger cars Road is open for public travel, but has low traffic volumes except during short periods of time (e.g., hunting season)

Level 4: At this level, more consideration is given to the comfort of the user. Road is usually surfaced with aggregate or is paved and is open for public travel.

Level 5: Safety and comfort are important considerations for these roads which are open to public traffic and generally receive fairly heavy use (100 Average Daily Traffic or more). Roads have an aggregate surface or are paved

Road Management Plan — The document which provides information to determine the proper mix of development, traffic management, and maintenance of the existing road system to best serve resource objectives.

Road Sign Plan — A plan that displays the type and location of all Forest signs.

Roaded Natural — A classification on the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum where timber harvest or other surface use practices are evident. Motorized vehicles are permitted on all or parts of the road system.

Roadless Area — A National Forest area which (1) is larger than 5,000 acres or, if smaller than 5,000 acres, contiguous to a designated wilderness or primitive area; (2) contains no roads; and (3) has been inventoried by the Forest Service for possible inclusion in the Wilderness Preservation System.

Roadless Area Review and Evaluation (RARE) II — A comprehensive process, instituted in June 1977, to identify roadless and undeveloped land areas in the National Forest System and to develop alternatives for both wilderness and other resource management.

Rotation — The planned number of years between establishment of a tree stand which is free to grow, and its final harvest at a specified stage of maturity.

RPA — See Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974.

Rural Recreation Setting — A classification on the recreation opportunity spectrum that is characterized by substantially modified natural environment. Resource modification and utilization practices are to enhance specific recreation activities and to maintain vegetative cover and soil. Sights and sounds of humans are readily evident, and the interaction between users is often moderate to high.

S

Sale Area Improvement Plan — The document which records post-sale resource activities, for protection, mitigation and improvements. The plan shall display all authorized K-V treatments needed within the timber sale area.

Sale Schedule — The quantity of timber planned for sale by time period from an area of suitable land covered by a Forest Plan. The first period, usually a decade, of the selected sale schedule provides the Allowable Sale Quantity. Future periods are shown to establish that long-term sustained yield will be achieved and maintained.

Salvage Cutting — Intermediate cutting made to remove trees that are dead or in imminent danger of being killed by injurious agents.

Sanitation Harvest (Salvage) — The removal of dead, damaged, or susceptible trees, essentially to prevent the spread of pests or pathogens and so promote forest health.

Sapling — See Seedling/Sapling.

Satisfactory Cover — See Cover, satisfactory.

Satisfactory Range Condition — On suitable range, forage condition is at least fair, with stable trend, and allotment is not classified PC (basic resource damage) ro PD (other resource damage).

Sawtimber — Trees suitable in size and quality for producing logs that can be processed into lumber.

Scenic Area — An area which has been designated by the Forest Service as containing outstanding natural beauty that requires special management to preserve this beauty.

Scenic River — See Wild and Scenic Rivers.

Scoping Process — An early and open process for determining the scope of issues to be addressed and for identifying the significant issues related to the proposed action. Identifying the significant environmental issues deserving of study and de-emphasizing insignificant issues, narrowing the scope of the environmental impact statement accordingly (CEQ regulations, 40 CFR 1501 7).

Secondary Transportation System — Consists of local roads.

Sedimentation — The action or process of forming or depositing sediments.

Seed Tree Cutting — The removal of most of the mature trees from an area in one cut, except for a small number of desirable trees left singly or in small groups to provide seed for natural regeneration

Seedling/Sapling — A size category for forest stands in which trees less than 5 inches in diameter are the predominant vegetation.

Selection Cutting — The annual or periodic removal of trees as part of an uneven-aged silvicultural system. Cutting will remove individual trees or small groups of trees to meet predetermined goals regarding size and species composition in the remaining stand.

Semiprimitive Motorized — See Recreation Opportunity Spectrum, Semiprimitive Motorized.

Semiprimitive Nonmotorized — See Recreation Opportunity Spectrum, Semiprimitive Nonmotorized.

Seral — A biotic community which is developmental; a transitory stage in an ecologic succession.

Serpentine — A mineral group which, when present, usually results in low soil fertility and reduced plant growth capacity.

Service Levels — See Traffic Service Levels (TSL).

Severely Burned — See Detrimental Soil Conditions.

Shelterwood Cutting — A mature stand is partially cut, leaving some of the better trees of desired species to grow, cast seed, and provide shade and perhaps other shelter for the new stand. These shelter trees will be harvested after seedlings have become established and no longer need protection.

Shrubland — Any land on which shrubs dominate the vegetation.

Silvicultural Examination — The process used to gather detailed, in-place field data used in part to determine the management opportunities and direction for the resources within a small subdivision of a forest area, such as a stand.

Silvicultural System — A management process whereby forests are tended, harvested, and replaced. It includes all cultural practices performed during the life of the stand such as regeneration cutting, fertilization, thinning, improvement cutting, and use of genetically improved sources of tree seeds and seedlings to achieve multiple resource benefits Systems are classified according to the method of carrying out the harvests that remove the mature stand and provide for regeneration.

Single Story Stand — A stand of trees that has one canopy layer.

Site Index — An estimate of forest site quality (productivity) based on the height at a specified age, of dominant and co-dominant trees in a stand.

Site Preparation — A general term for a variety of activities that remove competing vegetation, slash, and other debris that may inhibit the reforestation effort.

Site Productivity — Production capability of specific areas of land

Skidding — A loosely used term for the transportation of logs from stumps to a collection point for later removal from the Forest.

Skyline — A cableway stretched tautly between two spars and used as a track for log carriers.

Slash — The residue left on the ground after timber harvest and other silvicultural operations and/or accumulating there as a result of storm, fire, girdling, or poisoning of trees.

Small Game — Birds and small mammals typically hunted or trapped.

Snag — A standing dead tree at least 12 inches DBH and 40 feet in height.

Soft Snag — A snag in advanced state of decay, generally not merchantable. An axe would sink easily into a soft snag.

Soil Bulk Density — The weight of oven-dry soil per unit volume. Commonly expressed in terms of grams per cubic centimeters (g/cc).

Soil Compaction — See Detrimental Soil Condition.

Soil Erosion — See Erosion.

Soil Productivity — The capacity of a soil to produce a specific crop such as fiber and forage, under defined levels of management. It is generally dependent on available soil moisture, nutrients, length of growing season, and the presence or absence of detrimental soil conditions

Special Interest Area — An area managed to make recreation opportunities available for the understanding of the earth and its geological, historical, archaeological, botanical, and memorable features.

Special-Use Permit — A permit issued under established laws and regulations to an individual, organization, or company for occupancy or use of National Forest land for some special purpose

Stand — A community of trees occupying a specific area and sufficiently uniform in composition (species), age, spatial arrangement, and conditions as to be distinguishable from the other growth on adjoining lands, so forming a silvicultural or management entity.

Standard Stipulations — An indication or outline of policy or conduct. Requirements that are part of the terms of a mineral lease. Some stipulations are standard in all Federal leases. Other stipulations may be applied to the lease at the discretion of the surface management agency to protect valuable surface resources and uses.

Stocking — The degree of occupancy of land by trees as measured by basal area or number of trees and as compared to a stocking standard, that is, the basal area or number of trees required to fully use the growth potential of the land.

Stream Class — Classification of streams based on the present and foreseeable uses made of the water, and the potential effects of on-site changes on downstream uses. Four classes are defined:

Class I - Perennial streams that: provide a source of water for domestic use; are used by large numbers of fish for spawning, rearing or migration; and/or are major tributaries to other Class I streams.

Class II - Perennial streams that: are used by moderate though significant numbers of fish for spawning, rearing or migration; and/or may be tributaries to Class I streams or other Class II streams.

Class III - All other perennial streams not meeting higher class criteria.

Class IV - All other intermittent streams not meeting higher class criteria.

Streambank Erosion Restoration — A project that stabilizes actively cutting and/or eroding streambanks.

Subclimax — A stage in succession short of the climax community in which further development is inhibited by the influence of one or more factors other than climate.

Suitable — See Timber Classification.

Suitable Forest Land — Forested lands that are available for timber management because they have not been withdrawn because of Law or Regulation, where irreversible damage would not occur, and where regeneration can be assured.

Suitability — The appropriateness of applying certain resource management practices to a particular area of land, as determined by an analysis of the economic and environmental consequences and the alternative uses foregone. A unit of land may be suitable for a variety of individual or combined management practices. (FSM 1905)

Summer Range — A range, usually at higher elevation, used by deer and elk during the summer. Summer ranges are usually much more extensive than winter ranges.

Supply — The amount of an output that producers are willing to provide at the specified price, time period, and condition of sale.

Suppression (Fire Suppression) — Any act taken to slow, stop, or extinguish a fire. Examples of suppression activities include fireline construction, backfiring, and application of water or chemical fire retardants.

Appropriate suppression response will meet management direction and may range from direct control, minimizing acreage burned, to more indirect methods of containment and confinement. Surveillance can be appropriate when the fire is expected to be self confined within a defined area.

Surface Erosion — The detachment and transport of individual soil particles by wind, water, or gravity.

Surface Rights — The rights of the operator or responsible agency to use or manage renewable surface resources. On National Forest System lands the Forest Service manages surface resources without having jurisdiction over subsurface development.

Sustained Yield — The achievement and maintenance in perpetuity of a specified annual or regular periodic output of the various renewable resources of the National Forest without impairing the productivity of the land.

T

Talus — Coarse-textured colluvial deposits, or talus slopes, are formed by fragments of rocks detached from the precipitous outcrops and carried down the slope by gravity. Cliff debris, rock falls, and avalanches are typical examples of rough and droughty talus soils.

Target — A quantifiable output assigned to the Forest.

Temporary Road — *Those roads needed only for the purchaser's or permittee's use. The Forest Service* and the purchaser or permittee must agree to the location and clearing widths. Temporary roads are used for a single, short-term use, e.g., to haul timber from landings to Forest development roads, access to build water developments, etc.

Tentatively Suitable Forest Land

Forest land that is producing or is capable of producing crops of industrial wood and. (1) has not been withdrawn by Congress, the Secretary, or the Chief; (2) existing technology and knowledge is available to ensure timber production without irreversible damage to soils productivity, or watershed conditions, (3) existing technology and knowledge, as reflected in current research and experience, provides reasonable assurance that it is possible to restock adequately within 5 years after final harvest; and (4) adequate information is available to project responses to timber management activities.

Thermal Cover

See Cover, thermal.

Thinning

Cutting made in an immature crop or stand, primarily to accelerate the diameter increment (annual growth) of the residual trees, also by suitable selection to improve the average form of the trees that remain.

Threatened and Endangered Species (T&E)

A species or subspecies of animal or plant whose prospects of survival and reproduction are in immediate jeopardy or likely to become so within the foreseeable future. Threatened species are identified by the Secretary of Interior in accordance with the 1973 Endangered Species Act

Threatened Species

Any species, plant or animal, which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range. Threatened species are identified by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the 1973 Endangered Species Act

Through Road

A road that begins at one road and ends at another road.

Tie-Through Road

See Through Road.

Tiering

Refers to the elimination of repetitive discussions of the same issue by incorporating by reference the general discussion in an environmental impact statement of broader scope. For example, a project environmental assessment could be tiered to the Forest Plan EIS.

Timber

A general term for the major woody growth of trees in a forest area.

Timber Base

The lands within the Forest that are suitable for timber production.

Timber Classification

Forested land is classified under each of the land management alternatives according to how it relates to the management of the timber resource. The following are definitions of timber classifications used for this purpose.

Nonforest - Land that has never supported forests and land formerly forested where use for timber production is precluded by development or other uses.

Forest - Land at least 10 percent stocked (based on crown cover) by forest trees of any size, or formerly having had such tree cover and not currently developed for nonforest use.

Suitable - Land to be managed for timber production on a regulated basis.

Unsuitable - Forest land withdrawn from timber utilization by statute or administrative regulation (for example, wilderness), or identified as not appropriate for timber production in the Forest planning process.

Commercial Forest - Forest land tentatively suitable for the production of continuous crops of timber and that has not been withdrawn.

Timber Production — The purposeful growing, tending, harvesting, and regeneration of regulated crops of trees to be cut into logs, bolts, or other round sections for industrial or consumer use other than for fuelwood.

Timber Sale Program Quantity — The timber sale program quantity includes the allowable sale quantity (ASQ) for the first decade and any additional volume planned for sale during the first decade. Volume in addition to the ASQ is nonchargeable and may be harvested from suitable and/or unsuitable land, for example, salvage, firewood and miscellaneous products.

Timber Stand Improvement (TSI) — Measures such as thinning, pruning, release cutting, prescribed fire, girdling, weeding, or poisoning of unwanted trees aimed at improving growing conditions of the remaining trees.

Total Resource Information System (TRI) — Integrated resource data base management system used in the Pacific Northwest Region.

Tractor — A track-laying or rubber-tired vehicle used to drag logs to a landing.

Traffic Service Levels (TSL) — Traffic Service Levels describe a roads significant traffic characteristics and operating conditions. They are identified thru transportation planning activities. The levels (A-D) reflect such factors as speed, travel time, traffic interruptions, safety and others.

Trailhead — The parking, signing, and other facilities available at the terminus of a trail.

Transitory Range — Land that is suitable for grazing use for a period of time. For example, on particular disturbed lands, grass may cover the area for a period of time before being replaced by trees or shrubs not suitable for forage.

Transportation Corridor — See Corridor.

Transportation Network — In USDA Forest Service usage, the transportation network includes all existing and planned roads, trails, bridges, airfields, and other transport facilities wholly or partly within or adjacent to and serving the planning area.

Tree Opening — See Created Openings.

Two-Step Shelterwood — An even-aged silvicultural system in which the old stand (shelter-wood) is removed in two successive cuttings in order to provide a source of seed and/or protection for regeneration.

U

Understory

The trees and other woody species which grow under a more or less continuous cover of branches and foliage formed collectively by the upper portion of adjacent trees and other woody growth.

Uneven-aged Management

The combination of actions needed to simultaneously maintain continuous high-forest cover, recurring regeneration of desirable species and the orderly growth and development of trees through a range of diameter or age classes to provide a sustained yield of forest products. Cutting is usually regulated by specifying the number or proportion of trees of particular sizes to retain within each area, thereby maintaining a planned distribution of size classes. Cutting methods that develop and maintain uneven-aged stands are individual tree selection and group selection.

Individual Tree Selection Cutting - Involves the removal of selected trees of all size classes on an individual basis

Group Selection Cutting - Involves the removal of selected trees of all size classes in groups of a fraction of an acre up to 2 acres in size.

Ungulate

Hoofed, herbivorous mammals.

Unplanned Ignition

A fire started at random by either natural or human causes, or a deliberate incendiary fire.

Unregulated Volume

This volume is not charged against the allowable sale quantity. It includes occasional volumes removed that were not recognized in calculations of the allowable sale quantity, such as cull or dead material and noncommercial species and products. It also includes all volume removed from unsuitable areas. Harvests from unsuitable areas will be programmed as needed to meet multiple use objectives other than timber production and for improvement of administrative sites.

Unsatisfactory Range Condition

Allotment does not meet criteria for satisfactory condition

Unsuitable

See Timber Classification.

Unsuitable Forest Land (Not Suited)

Forest land not managed for timber production because: (a) Congress, the Secretary, or the Chief has withdrawn it; (b) it is not producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood; (c) technology is not available to prevent irreversible damage to soils productivity, or watershed conditions, (d) there is no reasonable assurance based on existing technology and knowledge, that it is possible to restock lands within 5 years after final harvest, as reflected in current research and experience; (e) there is, at present, a lack of adequate information about responses to timber management activities; or (f) timber management is inconsistent with or not cost efficient in meeting the management requirements and multiple use objectives specified in the forest plan.

Uplands Ground elevated above the lowlands along rivers or between hills.

Utility Corridor See Corridor.

Utilization Standards (Timber) Standards guiding the use and removal of timber. They are measured in terms of diameter at breast height (d.b.h.), top of the tree inside the bark (top d.i.b.), and the percentages of "soundness" of the wood.

Utilization Standards (Range) See Range Condition.

V

Value, Market The unit price of an output normally exchanged in a market after at least one stage of production, expressed in terms of what people are willing to pay as evidenced by market transactions.

Value, Nonmarket The unit price of an output not normally exchanged in a market after at least one stage before consumption, and thus must be imputed from other economic information.

Vegetation Treatment *Any activities undertaken to modify the existing condition of the vegetation.*

Vegetative Manipulation Management of plants and shrubs to ensure production of the species desired.

Vertical Diversity The diversity in a stand that results from the complexity of the above-ground structure of the vegetation; the more tiers of vegetation or the more diverse the species makeup (or both), the higher the degree of vertical diversity. This concept is close to but not exactly the same as "uneven-aged management," although each may influence the other. Application of even-aged management, for example can be designed to accomplish vertical diversity objectives.

Viable Population The number of individuals of a species required to ensure the long-term existence of the species in natural, self-sustaining populations adequately distributed throughout their region.

Viewshed The total landscape seen or potentially seen from all or a logical part of a travel route, use area, or water body.

Visual Quality Objective (VQO) A desired level of management based on physical and sociological characteristics of an area. Refers to the degree of acceptable alteration of the characteristic landscape.

Preservation - Allows only ecological changes. Management activities, except for very low visual impact recreation facilities, are prohibited. This objective applies to specially classified areas, including wilderness.

Retention - Provides for management activities that are not visually evident. Management activities are permitted, but the results of those activities on the natural landscape must not be evident to the average viewer.

Partial Retention - Management activities may be evident to the viewer but must remain visually subordinate to the surrounding landscape.

Modification - Management activities may visually dominate the natural surrounding landscape but must borrow from naturally established form, line, color, and texture.

Maximum Modification - Land management activities can dominate the natural landscape to greater extent than in the modification objective, except as viewed from background when visual characteristics must be those of natural occurrences within the surrounding area.

Visual Resource — The composite of basic terrain, geologic features, water features, vegetative patterns, and land use effects that typify a land unit and influence the visual appeal the unit may have for visitors.

W

Wallow — A depression, pool of water, or wet area produced by large mammals and utilized by many forms of wildlife.

Waterbar — A structure constructed across roads and skid trails to divert the surface runoff of water.

Watershed — The total area above a given point on a stream that contributes water to the flow at that point.

Watershed Condition — A description of the health of a watershed or portion thereof, in terms of the factors which affect hydrologic function and soil productivity.

Watershed Improvement Needs (WIN) Inventory — An inventory of degraded soil and water sites. These include old burns, depleted ranges, closed timber sales, abandoned stock driveways, abandoned mines, localized erosion problems, natural landslides and unstable streambeds and channels.

Wet Areas — Sites, often occurring at the heads of drainages, such as wet sedge meadows, bogs, or seeps. They are often referred to as "moist sites" and are very important components of elk summer range. Sites near water are important because the forage they produce is highly nutritious and heavily utilized by elk.

Wetlands — Those areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient, under normal circumstances, to support a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction (Executive Order 11990). Wetlands include marshes, bogs, sloughs, potholes, river overflows, mud flats, wet meadows, seeps, and springs.

Wild and Scenic Rivers

Those rivers or sections of rivers designated as such by congressional actions under the 1968 Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as wild, scenic, or recreational by an act of the Legislature of the State or States through which they flow. Wild and scenic rivers may be classified and administered under one or more of the following categories:

1. Wild River Areas - Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments and generally inaccessible except by trail, with watersheds or shorelines essentially primitive and waters unpolluted. These represent vestiges of primitive America.

2. Scenic River Areas - Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments, with watersheds still largely primitive and shorelines largely undeveloped, but accessible in places by roads.

3. Recreational River Areas - Those rivers or sections of rivers that are readily accessible by road or railroad, that may have some development along their shorelines, and that may have undergone some impoundment or diversion in the past.

Wilderness

Federal land retaining its primeval character and influence without permanent improvements or human habitation as defined under the 1964 Wilderness Act. It is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions which (1) generally appear to have been affected primarily by forces of nature with the imprint human activity substantially unnoticeable; (2) has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and confined type of recreation; (3) has at least 5,000 acres or is of sufficient size to make practical its preservation, enjoyment, and use in an unimpaired condition, and (4) may contain features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value as well as ecologic and geologic interest.

Wilderness Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (WROS)

A further refinement of the primitive portion of the ROS. The following terms deal only with officially designated wilderness:

Primitive: Area is characterized by essentially unmodified natural environment. Concentration of users is low and evidence of human use is minimal. The area is managed to be essentially free from evidence of human-induced restrictions and controls. Only essential facilities for resource protection and safety are used and are constructed of native or natural appearing materials. No facilities for comfort or convenience of the user are provided. Visitors are encouraged to disperse to desirable existing sites to minimize contacts with other groups.

Pristine: Area is characterized by an extensive unmodified natural environment. Natural processes and conditions have not and will not be measurably affected by the actions of users. The area is managed to be as free as possible from the influence of human activities. People are only brief visitors. Essentially no facilities are required to protect the Wilderness resource. Terrain and vegetation allow extensive and challenging cross-country travel.

Wilderness Study

An analysis to determine an area's appropriateness, cost, and benefits for addition to the National Wilderness Preservation System.

Wildlife-and-Fish-User-Days (WFUD) — Twelve visitor hours of recreation use oriented to wildlife and fish

Wildlife Habitat Improvements, Nonstructural — Vegetative management for wildlife food, cover, and habitat diversity.

Wildlife Habitat Improvements, Structural — Includes such structures as nesting boxes and platforms, fences, gates, and water catchments

WIN Inventory — See Watershed Improvement Needs (WIN) Inventory.

Winter Range — An area, usually at lower elevation, used by big game such as elk and deer during the winter months; usually better defined and small than summer ranges.

Withdrawal Working Group — An order removing specific land areas from availability for certain uses.

Y

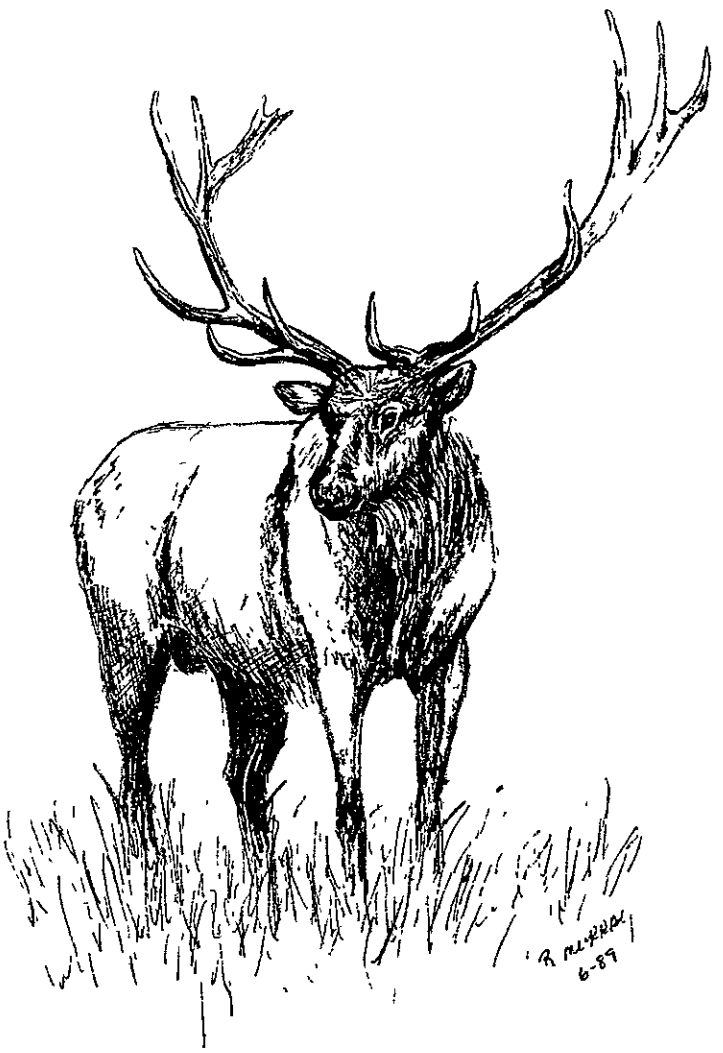
Yarding — The moving of logs from the stump where cut to a central concentration area or landing.

Z

Zone of Influence — A delineated geographic area within which the present and proposed actions exert an important influence on residents and visitors.

Appendix A

ACTIVITY SCHEDULES



APPENDIX A ACTIVITY SCHEDULES

This appendix contains activity schedules for various resources and activities. Projects will be added to these activity schedules periodically as they are identified during the continuous project-planning process. Projects may also be deferred or modified if problems are identified during project-level environmental analysis. In some cases, the project list calls for new or revised inventories or resource plans. Completion of these may result in new projects and in new priorities. It is expected that the detailed schedules will require updating annually as a result of these new or revised plans, project-level environmental analysis, and the budget process.

Listed below are the activity schedules included in this Appendix:

TABLE A-1
Recreation Construction/Reconstruction, (Activity Code AN22)

Project Name	Feasibility Study Fiscal Year	Preconstruction Fiscal Year	Construction Fiscal Year	Cost ($1,000's)	Output (PAOT)	Activity
Magone Lake Complex			90	315	250	Reconstruction
Trout Farm Campground			90/91	100	80	Reconstruction
Sumpter Valley Railroad Interpretive Site			90	30	30	Construction
Yellowjacket Campground		91	92	142	105	Reconstruction
Wickiup Historic Campground	91	92	93	78	60	Reconstruction
Idlewild Campground	91	92	93	145	225	Reconstruction
Multiagency Visitor Info Center	92/93	94	95	400		Construction
Starr Campground	92	93	94	120	95	Reconstruction
North Fork Malheur Campground	92	93	94	71	50	Reconstruction
MF John Day River Campground	92	93	94	159	100	Reconstruction
Austin Bicycle/RV Campground	93	94	95	800	200	Construction
Parish Cabin Campground	93	94	95	189	150	Reconstruction
Strawberry Campground	94	95	96	195	155	Reconstruction
Canyon Meadows Campground	95	96	97	285	200	Reconstruction
Beech Creek Campground	95	96	97	71	50	Reconstruction
Big Creek Campground	96	97	98	95	70	Reconstruction
Dixie Campground	97	98	99	139	110	Reconstruction

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Magone Lake Recreation Complex - Reconstruction of the campground and day use facilities. Add group picnicking and group camping facilities. Develop new boat launch facility on the south end of the lake. Reconstruct trail for handicapped acessibility and add interpretive signing.

Trout Farm Campground - Reconstruct the dam and dredge out the lake to create a put and take fishery. Develop as a barrier-free site with handicapped accessible trail around the pond with fishing platforms. Investigate opportunities for interpretive signing.

Sumpter Valley Railroad Interpretive Site - One parking pullout along Highway 26 below Dixie summit will be constructed by the State Highway Department. An interpretive trail will be constructed by the Forest Service. The site will provide information on how the railroad was designed to get its cargo over Dixie Summit. One of the switchbacks will be reconstructed

Logan Valley Interpretive Site - Construct an interpretive/wildlife viewing site and supporting parking lot and trail system in Logan Valley.

Yellowjacket Campground - Reconstruct the campground and develop new water source and system. Construct boat launch and parking facilities.

Wickiup Historic Campground - Reconstruct the campground as historic site. Rehab CCC structures, i.e., fireplaces and amphitheater. Potential interpretive site

Idlewild Campground - Reconstruct the campground and develop a new water supply. Potential interpretive site.

Multiagency Visitor Information Service Center - Construct a one stop shopping center for public land and resource information in John Day. This would be a multiple agency facility with potential participants being Forest Service, Park Service, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, State Parks, State Forestry, and Soil Conservation Service.

Starr Campground - Reconstruct the campground and develop new water supply and distribution system.

North Fork Malheur Campground - Reconstruct the campground and develop water supply.

Austin Bicycle/Recreational Vehicle Campground - Construct a new campground to facilitate RVers and bicyclists along the National Bike Route. Provide RV hookups and showers to travellers along Highways 26 & 7. Provide good access to Phillips and Unity Reservoirs. Possible concessionaire site. Potential interpretive site.

Middle Fork John Day River Campground - Conduct a feasibility study on the Middle Fork John Day River to determine the need for any additional recreation facilities. Reconstruct the campground.

Parish Cabin Campground - Reconstruction of Parish Cabin campground.

Strawberry Campground - Analyze the need for developed recreation facilities between the Forest boundary and Strawberry Trailhead. If needed, determine the best location and level of development. Reconstruct the campground

Canyon Meadows Campground - Review the need for overnight facilities at this location. Determine the level of development needed, and reconstruct accordingly.

Beech Creek Campground - Reconstruction of Beech Creek Campground along Highway 395. This would include activating the water system and development of barrier free parking and restroom facilities. Consider developing a partnership with the State of Oregon to maintain the facility.

Big Creek Campground - Reconstruct the campground and develop a new water system. Potential interpretive site.

Dixie Campground - Reconstruct the campground. Potential interpretive site.

TABLE A-2
Trail Construction/Reconstruction, Fiscal Years 1990-1995 (Activity Code AT22)

	Environmental Analysis		Preconstruction		Construction				
Project Name	FY	Cost ($1,000's)	FY	Cost ($1,000's)	FY	Cost ($1,000's)	Activity	Output (Miles)	Management1/
TRAILS									
Big Creek Trail					90	11	Reconstruction	2 0	Non-Motorized
Table Mountain Trail			90	2	91	13	Reconstruction	1 4	Non-Motorized
Davis Creek Trail	90	3	91	4	92	33	Reconstruction	3.0	Motorized
Indian Creek Trail	90	2	91	4	92	30	Reconstruction	4.0	Non-Motorized
Slide Creek Trail	90	3	91	5	92	40	Construction	3 0	Non-Motorized
B V. Nordic Trail	90	3	91	4	92	27	Construction	50	Non-Motorized
Logan Valley Interpretive Trail	90	2	91	15	92	53	Construction	5	Non-Motorized
Glacier (All Terrain Vehicle)	91	15	92	10	93	260	Construction	28 0	Motorized
Pine Creek Trail	91	2	92	3	93	20	Reconstruction	3 9	Non-Motorized
B.V. Mountain Bike Trail	91	3	92	6	93	30	Construction	50	Non-Motorized
B V ATV Trail	91	10	92	8	93	175	Construction	50	Motorized
Magone Interpretive Trail	91	2	92	3	93	44	Reconstruction	1 1	Non-Motorized
Lake Cr /Big Cr Connector	91	4	92	4	93	33	Construction	3 0	Non-Motorized
Sky/Pine Connector Trail	92	2	93	3	94	20	Construction	1.5	Non-Motorized
Riley Creek Trail	92	2	93	2	94	11	Reconstruction	2 8	Non-Motorized
Nipple Butte Trail	92	2	93	3	94	18	Reconstruction	2 2	Motorized
Snowmobile Trail	92	4	93	7	94	180	Construction	110	Motorized
Davis Cr Connector	92	2	93	8	94	37	Construction	3	Motorized
P C. Mtn Bike Trail	93	3	94	5	95	30	Construction	68	Non-Motorized
Deadhorse Mountain Trail	93	6	94	8	95	85	Construction	10	Non-Motorized
Tempest Mine Trail	93	2	94	4	95	30	Reconstruction	2 7	Non-Motorized
Idlewild Interpretive Trail	93	1	94	1	95	12	Construction	6	Non-Motorized
Idlewild Nordic Trail	93	1	94	2	95	10	Construction	1	Non-Motorized
L.C Nordic Trail	93	3	94	4	95	25	Construction	25	Non-Motorized

1/Non-Motorized management of trails allows for trail use by mountain bikes

TABLE A-2 Continued
Trail Construction/Reconstruction, Fiscal Years 1990-1995 (Activity Code AT22)

	Environmental Analysis		Preconstruction		Construction			
Project Name	FY	Cost ($1,000's)	FY	Cost ($1,000's)	FY	Cost ($1,000's)	Activity	Output (Miles)
TRAILHEADS								
Table Mountain	89	2	90	2	91	16	Reconstruction	.1
Indian Creek	90	1	91	2	92	12	Construction	.1
Davis Creek (2 sites)	90	2	91	3	92	20	Construction	2
Starr Sno-Park (2 sites)	90	3	91	4	92	75	Reconstruction/Construction	2
McClellan Mtn	90	1	91	3	92	15	Reconstruction	.1
Pine Creek (2 sites)	91	2	92	4	93	40	Construction	.2
Glacier Mtn (2 sites)	91	3	92	4	93	30	Construction	.2
Indian Rock	92	2	93	4	94	35	Reconstruction	.1
N F Malheur River (2 sites)	92	2	93	3	94	38	Construction	2
Riley Creek	92	3	93	3	94	15	Reconstruction	1
Austin Sno-Park	92	4	93	8	94	93	Construction	1
Blackeye	93	2	94	3	95	14	Reconstruction	1
Tempest Mine	93	2	94	3	95	22	Construction	1
Deadhorse	93	2	94	4	95	28	Construction	1

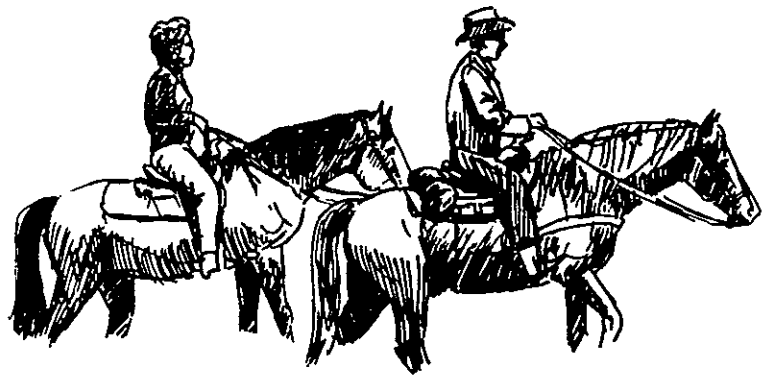


TABLE A-2 (Continued)
Additional Trail Projects To Be Planned And Developed In 1996-2000

Project	Activity	Miles	Management
Clear Creek Trail	Reconstruction	5.5	Motorized
Blackeye Trail	Reconstruction	2 3	Non-Motorized
Lake Creek Nature Trail	Construction	1 0	Non-Motorized
Onion/Indian Trail Connector	Construction	3.0	Non-Motorized
Onion Creek Trail	Reconstruction	1 5	Non-Motorized
Reynolds Creek Trail	Construction	2 5	Non-Motorized
Silvies-Myrtle Creek Trail	Construction	7.0	Non-Motorized
Tiger Mine Trail	Reconstruction	2 5	Non-Motorized
Black Canyon Trail	Construction	4.0	Non-Motorized
F.L. Spring Trail	Construction	1 0	Non-Motorized
Bear Creek Trail	Construction	4 5	Non-Motorized
N.F Malheur River Trail (Upper)	Construction	12.0	Non-Motorized
Malheur River Trail (Upper)	Construction	5.0	Non-Motorized
Rail Creek Trail	Reconstruction	8 0	Non-Motorized
Bosonberg Snowmobile Bridge	Construction	.1	Motorized
Hines R R. ATV Trail	Construction	14.0	Motorized
Logan Valley (All Terrain Bridges)	Reconstruction	2	Motorized
Roaring (All Terrain Vehicle) Trail	Construction	2 0	Motorized
Logan Valley ATV Bridge	Construction	.1	Motorized
Old Growth Interpretive Trail	Construction	2 0	Non-Motorized
Summit Nordic Trail	Construction	3.0	Non-Motorized
Sunrise Butte Trailhead	Reconstruction	1	N/A
Cedar Grove Trailhead	Reconstruction	1	N/A
Canyon Mtn Trailhead	Reconstruction	1	N/A
B V. ATV Trailhead (2 sites)	Construction	2	N/A
B.V. Nordic Trailhead	Construction	.1	N/A
B V. Mtn. Bike Trailhead (2 sites)	Construction	.2	N/A
Joaquin Miller Trailhead	Reconstruction	1	N/A
Buckhorn Meadow Trailhead	Reconstruction	1	N/A
Summit Prairie Sno-park	Construction	.1	N/A

TABLE A-2 (Continued)
Trail Construction/Reconstruction Summary, Fiscal Years 1990-1999

Project	Construction Miles	Reconstruction Miles
Motorized Trails	3	10.7
Non-Motorized Trails	57.5	31.1
Snowmobile Trails (Motorized)	110 1	0
ATV Trails (Motorized)	94.1	.2
Mtn Bike Trails (Non-Motorized)	118	0
Interpretive Trails (Non-Motorized)	3.1	1.1
Nordic Trails (Non-Motorized)	79	0
TOTALS	**464.8**	**43.1**

Project	Construction	Reconstruction
Trailheads	19 Sites	11 Sites

TABLE A-3
Vegetative Management Plans for Campgrounds (Completion Schedule and Costs)

	Cost	Fiscal Year									
Project Name	(1,000's)	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Starr Campground	1.0	X									
Canyon Meadows Campground	1.5		X								
Magone Lake Complex	4.0		X								
Yellowjacket Campground	2.0		X								
Idlewild Campground	2.0		X								
Strawberry Campground	2.0		X								
Middle Fork John Day Campground	2.0			X							
Big Creek Campground	2.0			X							
Parish Cabin Campground	2.0				X						
Trout Farm Campground	2.5				X						
Beech Creek Campground	2.5				X						
Wickiup Historic Campground	2.5					X					
North Fork Malheur Campground	2.5					X					
Dixie Campground	2.0							X			
Total Cost (1,000's)	30.5	1.0	11.5	4	7	5	0	2	0	0	0

TABLE A-4
Corridor Viewshed Planning, (Activity Code AV)

Corridor Viewshed Plan	Fiscal Year	Cost ($1,000's)
Magone	1990	10
Wilderness Loop	1991	35
Glacier Loop	91/92	25
So. 1/2 County Road 18	1992	8
Highway 395	1992	25
Highway 26	1993	25
County Road 20	1993	20
Highway 7	1994	10
Yellowjacket	1994	8
Izee	1995	12
Emigrant	1995	8
F.S. Road 16	1995	5
Skyline Trail	1996	8
Canyon Creek	1996	5
Roads End	1996	12
Strawberry	1997	5
Table	1997	8
N. Fk. Malheur River	1998	5 1/
Malheur River	1999	5 1/

1/Wild and/or scenic rivers

TABLE A-5
Cultural Resource Projects (Units Per Year)

	Activity	Fiscal Year										Decade
Activity	Code	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Totals
Survey (Thousand Acres)	AC111	150	130	110	100	100	90	80	70	60	50	890
Evaluation (Sites)	AC112-1	350	320	300	270	250	230	200	200	200	200	2520
Monitoring (Sites)	AC121	170	200	200	200	200	210	210	220	220	230	2060
National Register Nominations (Properties or districts)	AC122	0	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	16
Data Recovery (Sites)	AC123	0	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	13
Other Mitigation (Sites)	AC123	270	300	320	320	320	300	300	270	270	270	2940
Enhancement (Sites)	AC124	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	16
Management Plans (Sites or districts)	AC112	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	2	20
Overview	AC111-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Cultural Resource Costs (estimated)	
Survey (per 10,000 acres)	$18,500
Evaluation (per 10 sites)	$30,000
Monitoring (per 10 sites)	$5,000
National Register Nominations (each)	$3,000
Data Recovery (each)	60,000
Other Mitigation (per 10 sites)	$15,000
Enhancements (each)	$35,000
Management Plans (each)	$5,000
Overview (each)	$40,000

Definitions:

Survey - Examining areas for the presence of cultural resource sites.

Evaluation - Determining whether sites meet the criteria for the National Register of Historic Places.

Monitoring - Re-examining the condition of recorded cultural resource sites.

Data Recovery - Excavation or other means of obtaining information from a site with scientific values.

Other Mitigation - Lessening expected impacts to cultural resources through project boundary changes, architectural drawings, over snow logging, or other means.

Enhancement - Increasing the public's enjoyment of cultural resources through interpretation, restoration, or other means.

Overview - A document which synthesizes our knowledge about cultural resources on the forest and assists with their management.

TABLE A-6
Fish and Wildlife Habitat Improvements (Average Annual Units for the First Decade)

Activity Improvements	Activity Code	Outputs	Cost (Thousand $)
Wildlife Habitat Improvements			
Structural, e g Water source developed, road access control structure (e g gate), created snag fencing, nest box, nest platform, raptor perch, escape ramp (water trough), signs	CW221	300 Structures	37
Non-Structural e g Seeding, planting, fertilization, prescribed burn, pruning	CW222	750	110
Maintenance	CW23	N/A	10
Anadromous Fish Habitat Improvements			
Structural, e g Weirs, stump and boulder placement, deflectors, cover logs, bank stabilization (rock and vegetative riprap), fencing, fish passage (natural barriers, culverts)	CA221	30 Structures	30
Non-Structural, e g Riparian vegetation enhancement (planting, seeding, fertilizing, pruning, prescribed burning)	CA222	20 Acres	6
Maintenance	CA23	N/A	4
Resident Fish Habitat Improvements			
Structural, e g Weirs, stump and boulder placement, deflectors, cover logs, bank stabilization (rock and vegetative riprap), fencing, fish passage (natural barriers, culverts)	CI221	50 Structures	45
Non-Structural, e g Riparian vegetation enhancement (planting, seeding, fertilizing, pruning, prescribed burning)	CI222	30 Acres	9
Maintenance	CI23	N/A	5
Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species Habitat Improvements			
Structural	CT221	2 Structures	2
Non-Structural	CT222	4 Acres	1
Maintenance	CT23	N/A	1

TABLE A-7
Watershed Improvement Projects, (Activity Code FW22)

Project Name	District	Fiscal Year	Cost ($1,000's)	Output1/ (Acres)
Bear Creek	Bear Valley	1990	20	32
Utley Creek	Burns	1990	5	2
Summit Meadows	Long Creek	1990	24	200
Harpe Meadows	Long Creek	1990	3	2
Camp Creek	Long Creek	1990	15	221
Cress Creek	Long Creek	1990	2	1
Upper Cottonwood Cr.	Prairie City	1990	19.5	30
			88.5	**488**
Laycock Slide	Burns	1991	50	20
Muddy Creek	Burns	1991	15	5
Sheep Camp	Long Creek	1991	6	10
Whiskey Flat	Long Creek	1991	2	1
Hog Creek	Long Creek	1991	1	30
Keen Salvage Gully Plug	Long Creek	1991	5	3
Hunter Meadow	Long Creek	1991	2	3
Lower Cottonwood Creek	Prairie City	1991	20	12
			101	**84**
Upper Bear Creek	Bear Valley	1992	20	30
Corral Creek	Burns	1992	108	12
Belshaw Meadows	Long Creek	1992	10	10
Alder Creek	Prairie City	1992	20	16
			158	**58**
Windfall Creek	Bear Valley	1993	5	10
Sunflower (Rockslide)	Burns	1993	32	38
McClellan Creek	Long Creek	1993	22	12
Bluebucket Creek	Prairie City	1993	25	25
			84	**85**
Silvies River	Bear Valley	1994	15	3
Sunflower (Mainstem)	Burns	1994	25	10
Flood Meadows	Long Creek	1994	2	5
Elk Flat	Prairie City	1994	8	10
			50	**28**
Round Creek	Bear Valley	1995	7	350
Spring Valley Meadow	Bear Valley	1995	2	4
Myrtle Creek	Burns	1995	8	20
Tinker Creek	Long Creek	1995	5	5
Spring Creek	Prairie City	1995	5	5
			27	**384**
Poison Creek	Bear Valley	1996	8	30
Whiskey Flat	Burns	1996	5	4
Road 36 Spring	Long Creek	1996	1	1
Fopian Creek	Prairie City	1996	5	5
			19	**40**

TABLE A-7 (Continued)
Watershed Improvement Projects, (Activity Code FW22)

Project Name	District	Fiscal Year	Cost ($1,000's)	Output (Acres)
Pine Springs	Bear Valley	1997	2	260
Venator Creek	Burns	1997	27	14
Smith Creek	Long Creek	1997	5	7
Larch Creek	Prairie City	1997	8	5
			42	**286**
Antelope Creek	Bear Valley	1998	8	40
Rail Creek	Burns	1998	60	5
Dixie Cabin	Long Creek	1998	3	2
Knox Meadows	Prairie City	1998	15	40
			86	**87**
Blue Creek	Bear Valley	1999	7	50
Utley Uplands	Burns	1999	100	50
Thompson Creek	Long Creek	1999	6	5
Malheur River	Prairie City	1999	5	6
			118	**111**

1/This table totals to 1,715 acres There will be 1,000 acres completed with appropriated funds and the remainder with Knudsen-Vandenberg funds

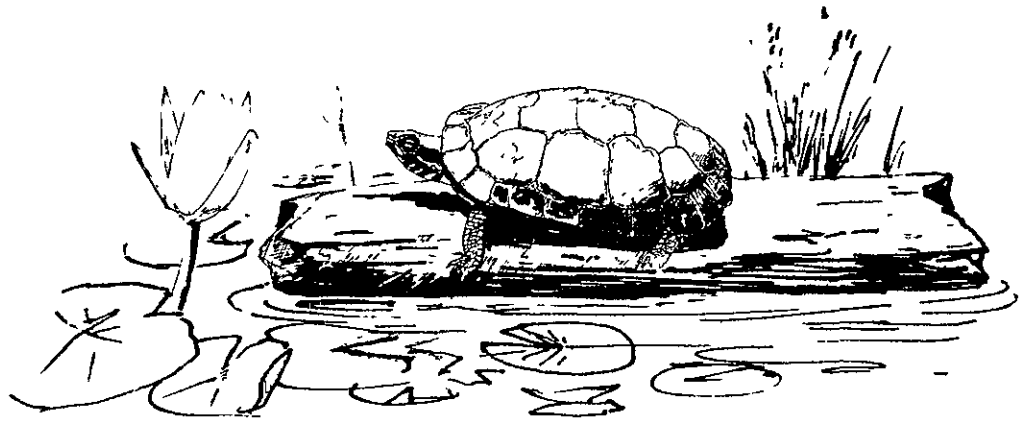


TABLE A-8
Road and Bridge Construction/Reconstruction (Activity Code LT22)
Capital Investment - General Purpose Roads

Project Name	Project Number	Fiscal Year	Cost ($1,000's)	Output (Miles)1/	Const./ Reconst.
Rattlesnake	28	1990	110	4.5	Reconst.
Logan Valley	16	1990	1,300	7.2	Reconst.
Aldrich	2150	1990	360	7.1	Reconst.
Burns - Izee	47	1990	400	15.8	Reconst.
Indian Rock	45 4500627	1990 1990	550 35	13.7 2.3	Reconst. Reconst.
Stalter Mine	4555	1990	20	1.0	Reconst.
Deardorff (1 bridge)	13	1990	445	8.0	Reconst.
500 Flat	31	1991	335	8.0	Reconst.
Camp Creek (L.C.)	36	1991	150	12.6	Reconst.
Deer Creek	24	1991	250	5.0	Reconst.
North Fork Malheur Trailhead Access	1420999	1991	35	1.0	Const.
Monument Rock Wilderness Access	1672 1672457	1991 1991	25 75	0.9 3.5	Reconst. Reconst.
Silvies - Van	17	1991	150	8.4	Reconst.
Yellowjacket Campground	1-1	1992	35	1.0	Reconst.
818 Bridge	6200818	1992	70	0.1	Reconst.
Granite Boulder Bridge	4559	1992	70	0.1	Reconst.
Keeney Meadows Projects	3945 3940-1 3940-2 3947	1992 1992 1992 1992	40 105 35 60	2.6 5.3 1.7 3.9	Reconst. Reconst. Reconst. Reconst.
Blue Bucket	14	1992	290	12.6	Reconst.
Vinegar Hill	2010	1992	120	6.0	Reconst.
Pine Creek Trailhead Access	5401811	1992	35	4.0	Reconst.
Canyon - Van	15	1992	400	16.5	Reconst.

TABLE A-8 (Continued)
Road and Bridge Construction/Reconstruction (Activity Code LT22)
Capital Investment - General Purpose Roads

Project Name	Project Number	Fiscal Year	Cost ($1,000's)	Output (Miles)1/	Const./ Reconst.
Wickiup Historic C.G.	1-2	1993	40	6.6	Reconst.
Idlewild Campground	1-3	1993	160	1.3	Const. - .8 Reconst. - .5
Camp Creek Hunter Cabin	37	1993	1,250	21.3	Reconst.
Starr Ridge Campground	1-5	1994	32	0.8	Reconst.
N.F. Malheur Campground	1-6	1994	25	0.5	Reconst.
Camp Creek (L.C.) (3 bridges)	36	1994	1,300	12.6	Reconst.
Middle Fork	1-12	1994	50	0.8	Const. - 0.5 Reconst. - 0.3
Parrish Cabin Campground	1-7	1995	20	0.3	Reconst.
Multiagency Visitor Information Center	1-4	1995	100	0.5	Const.
Austin Bicycle/Recreational Vehicle Campground	1-8	1995	100	1.0	Const.
500 Flat	31	1995	1,230	14.5	Reconst.
Strawberry Campground	1-9	1996	30	0.5	Reconst.
Logan Valley	16	1996	600	6.3	Reconst.
Camp Creek Hunter Cabin	37	1996	600	6 2	Reconst.
Canyon Meadows Camp-ground	1-10	1997	40	0.8	Reconst.
Beech Creek Campground	1-11	1997	40	0.5	Const.
Big Creek	1-13	1998	40	0.8	Reconst.
Dixie	1-14	1999	30	0.4	Reconst.

TABLE A-8 (Continued)
***Road and Bridge Construction/Reconstruction* (Activity Code LT22)**
Capital Investment - General Purpose Roads

Project Name	Project Number	Fiscal Year	Cost ($1,000's)	Output (Miles)1/	Const./ Reconst.
500 Flat	31	1997	1,160	11.3	Reconst.
Camp Creek Hunter Cabin	37	1998	1,100	10.0	Reconst.
500 Flat	31	1999	730	7.7	Reconst.
Camp Creek Hunter Cabin	37	1999	550	5.1	Reconst.

1/Local Road Construction does not include timber purchaser road construction which will total 618 miles during the decade.

Road and Bridge Construction/Reconstruction Totals

Road Construction	258.3
Road Reconstruction	4.3
Bridge Construction/Reconstruction	5 Bridges

ACTIVITY SCHEDULE TABLE A-9
Facility Preconstruction (Activity Code LF21)
And Construction (Activity Code LF22), Fiscal Years 1990-1999

Project Name[1]	Facility Preconstruction	Cost ($1,000's)	Facility Construction	Cost ($1,000's)
Lookouts				
Fall Mountain Lookout Reconstruction	Completed	N/A	1990	25
Calamity Lookout Replacement	1990	4	1991	54
Sugarloaf and Calamity Lookout Toilet Construction	1990	-	1991	10
Lookout Storage Buildings Construction	1990	2	1990	24
Frazier Lookout Construction	1997	2	1998	100
Table Rock Lookout Reconstruction	1997	3	1998	20
John Day Administrative Site				
Warehouse and Open Storage Reconstruction	1990	35	1991	276
Barn/Corral Reconstruction	1991	2	1992	20
Compound Surfacing	1992	1	1993	15
Inspection Facility Reconstruction	1993	9	1994	85
Water System Reconstruction	1995	8	1996	80
Flammable Storage Construction	1996	2	1997	40
Underground Fuel Tanks Construction	1996	8	1997	90
Prairie City Ranger Station				
Warehouse Roof Reconstruction	Completed	N/A	1990	20
Flammable Storage Construction	1993	4	1994	40
Ranger Station Office	1994	40	1995	870
Bear Valley Work Center				
Water System Reconstruction	1991	2	1992	10
Electrical System Reconstruction	1994	4	1995	20
Barracks Construction	1997	6	1998	110
Crane Prairie Work Center				
Water System Reconstruction	1991	2	1992	10
Electrical System Reconstruction	1994	4	1995	20
Other Administrative Sites				
Crow Flat Barracks	1990	5	1990	192
Sunshine Guard Station Water System Reconstruction	1990	1	1991	10
Bear Valley/Long Creek Ranger Station Office	1991	50	1992	950
John Day Heliport Headquarters Construction	1992	2	1993	70
Burns/Snow Mtn. Ranger Station	1993	N/A[2]	1993	N/A[2]
Keeney Camp Barracks Construction	1997	5	1998	65

1/Project priorities to be determined concurrent with appropriate planning and funding schedules
2/Refer to the Ochoco Plan, A-4/Costs Accounted for thru Ochoco NF

TABLE A-10
Range Allotment Management Plans (Prioritized by Allotment Condition)

Allotment and Fiscal Year Scheduled for Update	District	Allotment Condition	Year of Last Analysis
1990			
1 Hughet Va.	Burns	QE	1983
2 Rainbow	Burns	PCB	1982
3. Sawtooth	Burns	PCB	1985
4. Blue Creek	Burns	PCA	1978
5. Ott	Prairie City	PCB	1985
6. Antelope	Prairie City	PCB	1965
7. Bluebucket	Prairie City	PCA	1982
1991			
8. Van	Burns	PCA	1981
9. Izee	Burns	PCA	1979
10. Myrtle	Burns	PCA	1980
11 Murderers Creek	Bear Valley	PBP	1982
12 Frenchy	Bear Valley	PBP	1950
13 Rosebud	Bear Valley	PBP	1978
14 Poison	Bear Valley	PBP	1950
15. North Fork	Prairie City	PCA	1972
16. Flag Prairie	Prairie City	PCB	1978
1992			
17. West Malheur	Burns	PBA	1957
18. Devine	Burns	PBA	1954
19 Calamity	Burns	PBA	1961
20 Pine Creek	Burns	PCA	1978
21. Aldrich	Bear Valley	PBP	1979
22. Fields Peak	Bear Valley	PBP	1979
23. McClellan	Bear Valley	PBM	1950
24. McCullough	Long Creek	PBM	1969
25. Mt.Vernon/John Day	Long Creek	PCA	1982
26. Justice	Long Creek	PBI	1979
27. Spring Creek	Prairie City	PCB	1980
1993			
28. Antelope	Bear Valley	PBI	1950
29. Windy Point	Bear Valley	QE	1950
30 Ridge	Long Creek	PBM	1982
31 Dixie Creek	Long Creek	PBI	1982
32 Hamilton	Long Creek	PBI	1976
33. Camp Creek	Long Creek	PBF	1977
34. Deardorff	Prairie City	PBA	1962
35. Summit Prairie	Prairie City	PBA	1965
1994			
36. Trout Creek	Burns	PBM	1950
37 Snowshoe	Bear Valley	PBI	1980
38 Flagtail	Bear Valley	PBP	1980
39 Beech Creek	Long Creek	PCB	1977
40. Herberger	Long Creek	PBM	1950
41 Keeney Meadows	Long Creek	PBM	1983
42. Dollar Basin	Prairie City	PBA	1961
43. Star Glade	Prairie City	PBM	1962

TABLE A-10 (Continued)
Range Allotment Management Plans (Prioritized by Allotment Condition)

Allotment and Fiscal Year Scheduled for Update	District	Allotment Condition	Year of Last Analysis
1995			
44 Jack Creek	Bear Valley	PB	1981
45 Scotty Creek	Bear Valley	PB	1987
46 Ninety-Six	Bear Valley	PB	1981
47 Donaldson	Long Creek	PBI	1979
48. Fox	Long Creek	PBI	1983
49 Rail Creek	Prairie City	PBM	1963
50 Hot Springs	Prairie City	PBM	1960
51 Allen	Prairie City	PBM	1970
1996			
52 Muddy	Burns	PBI	1978
53 West Myrtle	Burns	PBI	1982
54. Crooked Creek	Burns	PBI	1982
55 Alkali	Burns	PBI	1980
56. Lewis Creek	Bear Valley	PBI	1978
57 Smokey	Bear Valley	PBI	1978
58 Deer Creek	Long Creek	PBI	1979
59 Bear Creek	Long Creek	PBI	1983
60 Balance Creek	Long Creek	PBM	1970
61. Sullens	Prairie City	PBA	1978
1997			
62 Wolf Mtn	Burns	PBI	1961
63. Central Malheur	Burns	PBI	1982
64 Hanscombe	Bear Valley	PB	1979
65 Deadhorse	Bear Valley	PB	1983
66 Lower Middle Fork	Long Creek	PBF	1979
67. Austin	Long Creek	PBM	1950
68 Reynolds Creek	Prairie City	PBM	1961
1998			
69. Story-Fry	Burns	QE	1964
70. Lonesome	Burns	PCB	1963
71 Scatfield	Burns	QE	1959
72 House Creek	Burns	QE	1961
73 Badley	Burns	QE	1950
74. Delles	Burns	QE	1988
75 Bridge Creek	Burns	QE	1980
76 Joaquin	Bear Valley	QE	1950
77 Williams Pasture	Bear Valley	PB	1950
78 Fawn Spring	Bear Valley	PB	1978
79 Upper Middle Fork	Long Creek	PBF	1978
80 War Canyon	Long Creek	PBM	1950
81 King	Long Creek	QE	1976
82 McCoy Creek	Prairie City	PBM	1965
83. Arrowhead	Prairie City	PBM	1968
84 Indian Creek	Prairie City	PBM	1978

TABLE A-10 (Continued)
Range Allotment Management Plans (Prioritized by Allotment Condition)

Allotment and Fiscal Year Scheduled for Update	District	Allotment Condition	Year of Last Analysis
1999			
85. Emigrant	Burns	QE	1950
86. Snow Mtn.	Burns	QE	1950
87 Big Sagehen	Burns	QE	1980
88. Camp Creek	Bear Valley	QE	1983
89. Koehler	Bear Valley	QE	1983
90. Slide Creek	Long Creek	QE	1977
91. York (on & off)	Long Creek	PBM	1978
92. Ferg	Long Creek	QE	1976
93 Crane Prairie	Prairie City	PBM	1967
94 Logan Valley	Prairie City	PBM	1967
2000			
95 Silvies	Burns	QI	1980
96 County Road	Bear Valley	QE	1985
97. Seneca	Bear Valley	PBI	1981
98. Round Top	Long Creek	QE	1978
99. Long Creek	Long Creek	QE	1983
100. Lake Creek	Prairie City	PA	1966
2001			
101. Sugarloaf	Bear Valley	PBI	1985
102. Pearson	Bear Valley	QE	1950
103 Highway	Long Creek	QE	1980
104 Blue Mtn	Long Creek	QI	1978

ALLOTMENT CLASSIFICATION

QI (Intensive Management) - An Allotment Management Plan Approved by the Forest Supervisor has been implemented on the allotment with specific resource use and protection goals being met. Resource damage is not occurring. Techniques and systems are used to optimize forage production and employed to the extent possible considering multiple use constraints. National Forest Service grazing may be coordinated with grazing on associated public and private lands.

QE (Extensive Management) - An Allotment Management Plan approved by the Forest Supervisor has been implemented on the allotment with specific resource use and protection goals being met. Resource damage is not occurring. It is not economically efficient or physically feasible to optimize forage use at the present time. Extensive management can be either an intermediate step, prior to implementation of intensive management, or it may be the ultimate goal for the allotment.

PA (Vacant) - Allotments where forage is available, but which have no obligation as the result of administrative actions such as confirmation of a waiver to the United States, cancellation of obligations, etc.

PB (Underdeveloped) - Allotments which may or may not have an approved Allotment Management Plan, but have the potential to be managed under a quality management strategy. Forage utilization is less than the maximum allowable due to one or more of the following:

PBP - Lack of Permittee interest/participation.
PBI - Lack of total AMP implementation, i.e., range improvements.
PBT - Poor coordination with timber management activities
PBA - Lack of reliable range analysis data.
PBM - Lack of approved Allotment Management Plan (AMP)
PBF - Lack of funding to implement quality management.

PC (Basic Resource Damage) - These allotments may or may not have an approved AMP; however, basic resource damage is occurring. Allotment will be classified as PC when analysis or evaluation indicate that one or more of the following conditions exist and livestock use on the allotment is or has been a major factor contributing to this condition

(a) Maximum summer water temperatures are elevated above State Standards or other approved criteria on SMU Class I or II streams (FSM 25256) and this is largely due to the loss of shade-producing vegetation in the allotment.

(b) Less than 80 percent of the total miles of SMU Class I and II streams are in a stable condition (60 percent for Class III and 50 percent for Class IV streams) where this is largely due to the loss of stabilizing streambank vegetation.

(c) Gully development of sufficient size to lower the seasonally saturated zone and change the plant community type is occurring.

(d) Soil condition rating on 25 percent or more of Key Areas is rated poor or very poor

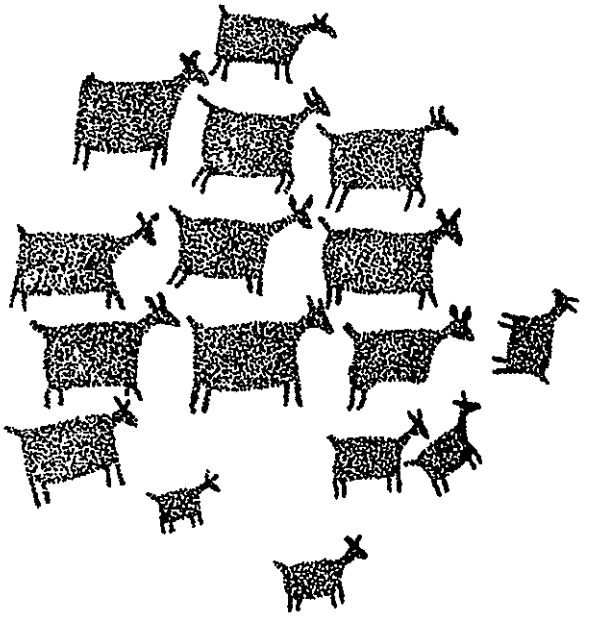
Basic resource damage allotment can be classified as either.

PCA - Allotment has an AMP, but basic resource damage is occurring
PCB - Allotment does not have an AMP, and basic resource damage is occurring

PD (Other Resource Damage) - These allotments may or may not have approved AMPs, but adverse impacts on resources other than the basic soil and water resources are occurring. These impacts are the result of resource management objectives not being met. An allotment will be classified as PD when 10 percent or more of its area meets these criteria. Damage to vegetation is based on use in excess of that planned.

TABLE A-11
Range Improvements (Units Per Year)

	Activity	Fiscal Year									
Activity	Code	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Nonstructural Improvements											
Seeding (Thousand Acres)	DN222	3.5	3.5	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	6
Revegetation & Burning (Acres)	DN222	50	50	150	200	100	100	200	100	100	100
Structural Improvements											
Fences (Structures/Miles)	DN221	160	160	180	180	180	180	200	200	200	200
Water Developments (Structures)	DN221	50	60	60	70	70	80	90	100	100	100



TEN-YEAR TIMBER SALE SCHEDULE

The following table (Table A-12) displays the 10-year timber sale schedule as proposed by this Forest Plan. The 10-year timber sale schedule is based on current conditions and information available at this time. The timber sale schedule may be changed during the life of the Forest Plan if conditions change or new information becomes available. Such changes shall be considered an amendment of the Forest Plan but shall not be considered a significant amendment, or require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement, unless the changes significantly alter the long-term levels of multiple use goods and services projected under this Forest Plan.

The volumes shown include both chargeable and nonchargeable volumes from suitable lands. The nonchargeable component of the volumes are estimates at this time and should not be viewed as fixed outputs that cannot be changed during the Plan period to reflect unforeseeable events or conditions. Fluctuations in the pulpwood market is one example of events that can have significant impacts on the volume of nonchargeable material sold. Another is the demand for Forest residue material for use as a fuel source in cogeneration plants. Most of the nonchargeable volume estimate appears under the heading of small sales in the 10-year sale program Depending on pulpwood market conditions and/or needs of the cogeneration plants, some of this volume may actually come from the other timber sales that are scheduled.

TABLE A-12
Ten-Year Timber Sale Schedule, Fiscal Year 1990

Abbreviations Used·

Timber Working Groups
PP = Ponderosa Pine
MC = Mixed Conifer
LP = Lodgepole Pine

Roads
C = Road Construction
R = Road Reconstruction

Watersheds
FXCT = Fox/Cottonwood
MFJD = Middle Fork John Day
UPJD = Upper John Day
SFJD = South Fork John Day
SILV = Silvies River
MLHR = Malheur River
NFMH = North Fork Malheur River

Harvest Methods
CCC = Clearcut, even-aged regeneration method.
HSH = Shelterwood seed cut, even-aged regeneration method.
HSL = Selection cut, uneven-aged regeneration method
HOR = Overstory removal cut (A final removal of mature overstory to release established immature crop trees that were not a result of a prescribed regeneration cut).
HPR = Partial removal cut. (A partial overstory removal, usually occurring in even-aged stands exhibiting a layered condition).

Other
GBS = Ground Based System (Tractor)

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1990

TEN-YEAR TIMBER SALE SCHEDULE, FISCAL YEAR: 1990

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area In Acres Vol In MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
District: Bear Valley Watershed: MLHR 0106 Tony II	T16S,R33E,S22,23,26,27,34-36 T17S,R33E,S1-3,10,11	1	Acres: 99 0 MMBF. 0.9	Const: 1.0 Reconst: 0 4	MC TYPE: HOR-99
Watershed: SFJD 0102 Bunton II	T16S,R28E,S25,36 T17S,R28E,S1 T16S,R29E,S29-31	1	Acres: 320.0 MMBF: 2 1	Const. 0.7 Reconst: 2.1	MC TYPE HOR-320
0104 Thorn	T14S,R28E,S21,22,26-28,34-35 T15S,R28E,S2,3,10	1 3B	Acres: 888 0 MMBF 6 8 Acres: 13.0 MMBF: 0 1	Const: 2.2 Reconst: 0.0 Const: 0 0 Reconst: 0.0	PP TYPE HOR-262, HSH-16 MC TYPE. HOR-152, HSH-343, HSL-115 MC TYPE HSL-13
0105 Corral II	T16S,R28E,S9,10,15,16,21, 22,27-29,32,33	1 3B	Acres. 904.0 MMBF: 5.9 Acres 22 0 MMBF. 0.1	Const 4 6 Reconst: 2.9 Const: 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE. HOR-581; HSH-130 MC TYPE HOR-179; HSL-14 MC TYPE HSL-22
0107 Shake	T15S,R27E,S26,27,34,35 T15S,R28E,S15,16,20-22,28-33 T16S,R27E,S1-3,10,11 T16S,R28E,S4-9	3B 4A	Acres: 24 0 MMBF. 0.2 Acres. 1,686.0 MMBF: 5.0	Const. 0.0 Reconst: 1 0 Const: 4 2 Reconst. 15.1	PP TYPE. HSH-24 PP TYPE: HOR-1485, HSL20-43, HSL24-23 MC TYPE HOR-135
0110 Jym II	T15S,R28E,S22,23,26-28,33-35 T16S,R28E,S1-4,9-11,14,15	1 3B 4A	Acres: 1,111 0 MMBF 5 2 Acres 21.0 MMBF: 0.1 Acres 132 0 MMBF: 0 6	Const: 3 4 Reconst 7 2 Const: 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const: 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-1035, HSL20-49, HSL24-27 PP TYPE HSL24-21 PP TYPE: HOR-132
Watershed: SILV 0106 Tony II	T16S,R33E,S22,23,26,27,34-36 T17S,R33E,S1-3,10,11	1	Acres: 421.0 MMBF. 2 3	Const. 0.0 Reconst: 0 0	PP TYPE. HTH-28, HOR-54 MC TYPE: HOR-202; HCC-77; HSL-43 LP TYPE. HSL-17
0108 Potholes II	T17S,R29E,S1-3,9-14	1 3A	Acres: 390 0 MMBF. 2.2 Acres: 10 0 MMBF. 0 1	Const: 0 0 Reconst 0 7 Const. 0 0 Reconst: 0 0	PP TYPE. HOR-149 MC TYPE HOR-216; HCC-25 MC TYPE: HSL-10
0109 Dark Bear II	T15S,R33E,S25,26,35,36 T15S,R34E,S31 T16S,R33E,S1,12,13,24 T16S,R33 1/2E,S5-8,18	1 14	Acres. 59 0 MMBF: 0.4 Acres: 213.0 MMBF: 0 90	Const 0 0 Reconst 1 2 Const. 0.0 Reconst: 2.1	MC TYPE. HOR-29; HCC-30 MC TYPE: HOR-173, HCC-40
0111 Camp II	T17S,R30E,S23,24-26,35,36 T17S,R31E,S20,21,28-33 T18S,R30E,S1	1 3A	Acres 1,860 0 MMBF. 7.9 Acres: 20.0 MMBF 0 1	Const 2.5 Reconst 1 5 Const. 0.0 Reconst: 0 0	PP TYPE. HOR-425, HSH-17, HSL20-665; HSL24-358 MC TYPE HOR-238, HCC-55; HSL-102 PP TYPE. HSL24-20
0112 Cave II	T17S,R32E,S3-10,15-18,21,22 T16S,R32E,S31-33	1	Acres: 745 0 MMBF 3 7	Const 0 2 Reconst 2 2	PP TYPE: HOR-592 MC TYPE: HOR-144; HCC-9
0113 Sweet II	T15S,R30E,S4,5,8,9,17-20	1 3A	Acres: 411 0 MMBF: 3 3 Acres. 10.0 MMBF: 0 0	Const. 0.8 Reconst: 0 5 Const 0 0 Reconst: 0.0	PP TYPE. HSH-154 MC TYPE: HOR-117; HCC-106; HSL-34 MC TYPE. HSL-10

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
0114 Bull	T16S,R32E,S24-26,33-36 T16S,R33E,S19-21,28-33 T17S,R32E,S1-3,10-12,14,15 T17S,R33E,S4-6	1 14 13 3A	Acres. 2,032 0 MMBF. 9 4 Acres 125 0 MMBF. 0.8 Acres. 30 0 MMBF 0 1 Acres 15 0 MMBF 0 0	Const 2 9 Reconst 7 6 Const 0.0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 1 5	PP TYPE HOR-1251 MC TYPE HOR-677, HCC-74 LP TYPE HOR-30 PP TYPE HOR-125 PP TYPE, HOR-20, HSH-10 MC TYPE HSL-15
0115 Small Sales		1	Acres 0 0 MMBF. 0 4	Const 0.0 Reconst 0 0	
Watershed UPJD 0101 Hanscock II	T14S,R30E,S25-27,34-36 T15S,R30E,S1-3,10-12 T15S,R31E,S5-7	1 3B	Acres 734 0 MMBF 4 2 Acres 14 0 MMBF 0 0	Const. 3 4 Reconst 3 1 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-120; HCC-20, HSH-34, HSL20-27, HSL24-14 MC TYPE HOR-16, HCC-325, HSH-129, HSL-49 MC TYPE HSL-14
0103 Wave II	T15S,R31E,S2-11,13-17, 21-24,26,27	1 14 3B 4A	Acres 672 0 MMBF 2 1 Acres 70 0 MMBF 0 4 Acres 26 0 MMBF 0 1 Acres 240 0 MMBF 0 4	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 1 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 8 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-211 MC TYPE HTH-17, HOR-190, HCC-220, HSL-34 MC TYPE HCC-70 MC TYPE HSL-26 MC TYPE HCC-240
District Totals	**Bear Valley , 1990**		**Acres 13,317.0 MMBF: 65.7**	**Const. 26.7 Reconst 49.2**	
District: Burns Watershed MLHR 0202 Frost	T17,R33 1/2,S21,22,27,28,33-35 T18,R33 1/2,S1-4	1	Acres 336 0 MMBF 4 3	Const 1 0 Reconst 7 8	PP TYPE HTH-297 MC TYPE HCC-27, HSH-12
0203 Elk	T17,R33,S1,2,11-14,23-24 T17,R33 1/2,S5-9,17-20,29,30	1	Acres 1,067 0 MMBF 14 6	Const 4 3 Reconst 13 8	PP TYPE HOR-104 MC TYPE HOR-619, HCC-270, HSH-74,
0206 Widow	T20,R33,S1-3,11-14, 9-16,22-24	4A	Acres 243 0 MMBF 2 0	Const 2 7 Reconst 2 3	PP TYPE HOR-243
Watershed SILV 0201 Mosier	T20,R28,S3-11,14-18 T20,R28,S14-22,27-30	1 4A	Acres. 732 0 MMBF 5 3 Acres 141.0 MMBF 0 5	Const 2 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-492, HSH-40, HSL24-200 PP TYPE HOR-24, HSL24-117
0204 DIA	T19,R27,S1-3,10-13,24,25 T19,R28,S7,18,19,30	1	Acres 2,108 0 MMBF 9 0	Const 0 3 Reconst 13 8	PP TYPE HOR-475 MC TYPE HOR-1633
0205 Perry-Rattler	T20,R33,S31-35 T20,R32,S35,36 T21,R32,S1-3,10-12,14 T21,R32,S13,14,23,24 T21,R32 1/2,S2-11,14-23	1 4A	Acres. 468 0 MMBF 4 3 Acres 504 0 MMBF. 3 6	Const 0 1 Reconst 4 5 Const 0 6 Reconst 4 6	MC TYPE HOR-384; HCC-17, HSH-57, HSL-10 PP TYPE HOR-212 MC TYPE HOR-292
0207 West Myrtle	T19,R30,S4-9 T19,R29,S1,12,13 T18,R30,S31,32 T19,R30,S8-10,16,17	1 4A	Acres 228.0 MMBF 2 0 Acres 194 0 MMBF. 0 8	Const 0 5 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HOR-96, HCC-42, HSL-90 MC TYPE HOR-194

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1990

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol. In MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
0208 Silvies/Sagehen	T19,R30,S10-15,22-25 T19,R31,S7,8,17-20,30 T19,R30,S15,22-27,34,36 T19,R31,S17,20,29,30 T20,R30,S3,4	1 4A	Acres. 685 0 MMBF: 3.5 Acres· 533 0 MMBF: 3.1	Const· 0.0 Reconst· 0 0 Const· 1.0 Reconst 6 6	PP TYPE. HTH-151; HOR-192; HSL24-230 MC TYPE: HCC-37; HSH-75 PP TYPE· HTH-32; HOR-441 MC TYPE: HSH-60
Watershed· Varies 0209 Misc Sales		1	Acres: 367 0 MMBF: 1.5	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE: HSL24-227 MC TYPE: HSL-140
0210 Misc Products			Acres. 0.0 MMBF: 3.2	Const· 0 0 Reconst. 0 0	
District Totals	**Burns , 1990**		**Acres: 7,606.0** **MMBF: 57.7**	**Const: 12.5** **Reconst: 53.4**	
District: Long Creek Watershed FXCT 0304 Boulder Flat	T11S,R28E,S13-15,22-27,34 T11S,R28E,S13-15,22-27,34	4A 1	Acres 816 0 MMBF. 5.5 Acres· 121.0 MMBF: 1.0	Const· 7.0 Reconst· 2 0 Const: 1.0 Reconst: 1.0	PP TYPE. HTH-212; HOR-200; HSH-53 MC TYPE: HCC-161; HSH-190 PP TYPE· HOR-121
Watershed: MFJD 0303 Moon	T11S,R33E,S9,10,14-46, 21,23,27	1 3A	Acres: 772.0 MMBF. 7 7 Acres: 20.0 MMBF· 0 0	Const. 11 0 Reconst: 21.0 Const. 0 0 Reconst. 0.0	PP TYPE: HSH-130 MC TYPE: HCC-162; HSH-480 MC TYPE: HSH-20
0305 Rag	T11S,R33E,S1,12,13 T11S,R34E,S6-8,17-20	4A 14 3A	Acres: 566 0 MMBF· 4.2 Acres. 97.0 MMBF· 0.8 Acres: 20.0 MMBF· 0 0	Const· 5.0 Reconst. 12 5 Const· 0 0 Reconst. 0.0 Const 0 0 Reconst. 0.0	PP TYPE: HSH-11 MC TYPE: HCC-222, HSH-333 PP TYPE. HOR-44 MC TYPE: HCC-25, HSH-28 MC TYPE: HSH-20
0306 Lance	T10S,R33E,S27-35 T11S,R33E,S4-6,8,9	3A MMBF: 0.0 14 MMBF· 1.2 4A	Acres: 20.0 Acres. 146.0 Acres. 906 0 MMBF. 5 0	Const. 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const: 0 0 Reconst: 0 0 Const: 3 5 Reconst: 12.0	MC TYPE: HSH-20 PP TYPE. HSH-146 PP TYPE. HTH-198; HOR-526 MC TYPE. HCC-62; HSH-120
0307 Small Sales			Acres: 0.0 MMBF: 9.5	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	
0308 Misc. Sales			Acres· 0 0 MMBF. 7 8	Const. 0.0 Reconst: 0.0	
Watershed UPJD 0301 Hog	T11S,R30E,S23-26,35,36 T11S,R31E,S19,20,29-32 T12S,R31E,S5,6 T12S,R30E,S1,2,12	1 14 MMBF· 0 5 3A	Acres. 1,212 0 MMBF: 8 6 Acres. 165 0 Acres. 30 0 MMBF: 0.0	Const: 3.4 Reconst. 10 0 Const 1 0 Reconst. 3.5 Const: 0.0 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE. HTH-122; HOR-40 MC TYPE· HCC-241, HSH-809 PP TYPE. HTH-86; HOR-26 MC TYPE· HSH-53 MC TYPE: HSH-30
0302 Dry	T11S,R30E,S4-9 T12S,R29E,S13,23,24 T12S,R29E,S13,23,24	1 3A MMBF· 0.0	Acres: 932.0 MMBF: 9 2 Acres: 30.0	Const. 7.7 Reconst. 4.1 Const. 0.0 Reconst: 0.0	MC TYPE. HCC-80; HSH-852 MC TYPE· HSH-30

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
0303 Moon	T11S,R33E,S22,23 27	1	Acres· 66 0 MMBF. 0 3	Const 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE HCC-66
0304 Boulder Flat	T11S,R28E,S13-15,22-27,34	3A	Acres 20 0 MMBF. 0.0	Const 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE HSH-20
0309 Lay	T12S,R30E,S2,3,10-15,21,22 T12S,R30E,S21-23,26-28 T12S,R30E,S2,3,10-15,21,22	1 4A 3A	Acres. 383.0 MMBF· 2 2 Acres. 276.0 MMBF· 1 6 Acres 50 0 MMBF 0 0	Const· 5 0 Reconst 1 0 Const· 2 0 Reconst 3 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-133, HSH-10 MC TYPE· HCC-81, HSH-159 PP TYPE HTH-17, HOR-43, HSH-85 MC TYPE HCC-20, HSH-111 MC TYPE HSL-50
District Totals	**Long Creek , 1990**		**Acres: 6,648.0 MMBF: 65.2**	**Const: 46.6 Reconst: 70.1**	
District: Prairie City Watershed MFJD 0401 Steamboat	T12S,R35E,S11-4 T12S,R35 1/2E,S9,15,16,21, 22,27,28,33-35 T13S,R35 1/2E,S2,3,10-12, 14,15,22-26,35,36	1 3B	Acres· 1,314.0 MMBF 10 2 Acres 3 0 MMBF 0 1	Const 3 7 Reconst 21 8 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE· HOR-117 MC TYPE HOR-248, HCC-910, HSH-39, MC TYPE HCC-3
0407 Grouse	T12S,R35E,S2,3,10-14, 20-28,33-36 T13S,R35E,S1 T13S,R35 1/2E,S4 T12S,R35 1/2E,S21,28,33	1	Acres 1,112 0 MMBF 14.7	Const· 5 5 Reconst 2 5	PP TYPE HOR-301, HSH-20 MC TYPE HCC-791
Watershed MLHR 0403 Hut	T17S,R35E,S31-33 T18S,R35E,S4-7,17,18	1 4A	Acres 257 0 MMBF 0 9 Acres 751 0 MMBF 4 1	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const· 0 0 Reconst. 0 3	PP TYPE HTH-126, HOR-117, HSL24-14 PP TYPE HTH-618, HOR-50, HSH-19, HSL24-64
0405 Ledge	T17S,R34E,S5-10,15-18,20-23, 27,28,34,35 T17S,R33 1/2E,S11-14,23-24	1	Acres 1,241 0 MMBF 10 0	Const 0 9 Reconst· 2 8	PP TYPE HOR-222, HSL24-100 MC TYPE HOR-700; HCC-219
0408 Stand92	T18S,R35E,S8	4A	Acres 159 0 MMBF. 0 6	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-159
0409 Alder Ed	T17S,R35E,S15 T17S,R35E,S15	1 4A	Acres 21 0 MMBF. 1.7 Acres 90 0 MMBF. 0 3	Const. 1.0 Reconst 0 5 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-21, PP TYPE· HOR-90
0410 Small Sales	T14S,R34-36E T15S,R34-36E T16S,R34-36E T17S,R34-36E	1 14 3A	Acres 95 0 MMBF. 0 5 Acres. 90.0 MMBF: 0.6 Acres· 60 0 MMBF. 0.3	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const. 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-40 MC TYPE HOR-15, HCC-40 PP TYPE. HSL24-50 MC TYPE: HSL-40 PP TYPE HSH-10, HSL24-20 MC TYPE. HSH-5, HSL-25
Watershed· NFMR 0402 Short	T15S,R35 1/2E,S9,10,15,16,21,22,27	1	Acres 432 0 MMBF: 5 5	Const· 2 8 Reconst. 1 5	MC TYPE HOR-229, HCC-144, HSH-59,

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1991

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol. in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
0404 Onion	T14S,R35 1/2E,S25-27,34-36	1 14	Acres 360 0 MMBF 4 4 Acres· 31 0 MMBF 0 4	Const. 0.2 Reconst· 3 2 Const. 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE· HOR-89, HSL24-16 MC TYPE. HCC-186; HSH-69 PP TYPE· HSH-6, HSL24-15 MC TYPE. HSH-10
0410 Small Sales	T14S,R34-36E T15S,R34-36E T16S,R34-36E T17S,R34-36E	1 14 3A	Acres 95 0 MMBF 0 5 Acres 90 0 MMBF. 0.6 Acres· 60 0 MMBF 0 3	Const· 0 0 Reconst. 0 0 Const. 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0.0 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-15 MC TYPE HOR-15, HCC-65 PP TYPE· HSL24-50 MC TYPE. HSL-40 PP TYPE HSH-10, HSL24-20 MC TYPE. HSH-5; HSL-25
Watershed UPJD 0406 Glacier	T14S,R35E,S10-15	1 14	Acres· 850 0 MMBF· 6 4 Acres. 100 0 MMBF: 0 6	Const. 8.0 Reconst· 1 5 Const 0 0 Reconst. 1.0	 MC TYPE HOR-150, HCC-700 MC TYPE· HCC-100
District Totals	**Prairie City , 1990**		**Acres: 7,211.0 MMBF: 62.7**	**Const: 22.1 Reconst: 35 1**	
1990 Yearly Totals:			**Acres: 34,782.0 MMBF: 251.3**	**Const: 107.9 Recon: 207.8**	

TEN-YEAR TIMBER SALE SCHEDULE, FISCAL YEAR: 1991

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
District: Bear Valley Watershed SFJD 1101 Beaver II	T14S,R29E,S31,32 T15S,R29E,S4-9,16-20	1 3B	Acres. 838 0 MMBF· 5 1 Acres 16 0 MMBF· 0 1	Const· 4 2 Reconst. 1.5 Const: 0 0 Reconst. 0.0	PP TYPE. HOR-575; HSL20-59; HSL24-30 MC TYPE HOR-151, HCC-23 PP TYPE HSL24-16
1106 Lemon II	T15S,R29E,S13-16,20-24,26-29 T15S,R30E,S18,19	1 3B	Acres 540.0 MMBF. 4 2 Acres· 20 0 MMBF· 0 1	Const 4 0 Reconst 3 0 Const 0 0 Reconst. 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-50, HSL20-50 MC TYPE HOR-300, HCC-140 MC TYPE HSL-20
1107 Vest	T16S,R27E,S10-15,22-25 T16S,R28E,S7-9,16-20,29,30	1 3B 4A	Acres 585 0 MMBF: 3 5 Acres 15.0 MMBF: 0 0 Acres 175 0 MMBF: 1 1	Const· 3 0 Reconst 21 0 Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 5 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 5	PP TYPE: HTH-25; HOR-100; HSL20-185, HSL24-50 MC TYPE HTH-25, HOR-100, HCC-25, HSH-25, HSL-50 MC TYPE: HSL-15 PP TYPE· HOR-50, HSL20-50, HSL24-25 MC TYPE HOR-50
1108 Sand II	T17S,R29E,S22,23,26-28,33-35 T18S,R29E,S1	1 3B	Acres 320.0 MMBF: 2 0 Acres. 5.0 MMBF: 0 0	Const 1 0 Reconst· 1 5 Const 0 0 Reconst. 0.5	PP TYPE: HTH-10; HOR-50, HSL20-80, HSL24-20 MC TYPE. HTH-10, HOR-60; HCC-40; HSL-50 MC TYPE· HSL-5
1110 Alkali II	T15S,R29E,S9-17,23 T15S,R30E,S7,18	1 13	Acres. 815.0 MMBF: 4 8 Acres: 40.0 MMBF: 0 2	Const· 2 0 Reconst· 5 0 Const 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE. HTH-20; HOR-150, HSH-80, HSL20-100, HSL24-20 MC TYPE. HTH-20; HOR-250; HCC-175 MC TYPE. HSL-40

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
Watershed SILV 1103 Elkhorn II	T17S,R29E,S23-26,35,36 T17S,R30E,S19,29-32 T18S,R30E,S5,6 T18S,R29E,S1	1 3A	Acres 900 0 MMBF 6 6 Acres. 50 0 MMBF 0 1	Const. 0 2 Reconst. 12 8 Const 0 0 Reconst 1 5	PP TYPE HTH-30, HOR-400, HSL20-50, HSL24-50 MC TYPE HOR-200, HCC-70, HSL-100 PP TYPE· HSL24-25 MC TYPE HSL-25
1105 Bend	T15S,R33E,S26,27,34,35 T16S,R33E,S1-3,9-12,14-16,23	1 14 3A	Acres 720.0 MMBF 5 4 Acres. 100 0 MMBF 0 6 Acres 20 0 MMBF 0 1	Const 2 0 Reconst 3 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 1 0	PP TYPE HOR-240, HSL20-120, HSL24-20 MC TYPE HOR-170, HCC-170 PP TYPE HSL20-30 MC TYPE HSL-70 MC TYPE HSL-20
1109 Glade II	T16S,R32E,S11-16,22-24 T16S,R33E,S16-21	1 14 3A	Acres. 525 0 MMBF 3 0 Acres 100 0 MMBF 0 5 Acres. 10 0 MMBF 0 0	Const 1 0 Reconst 2 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-25, HOR-100, HSL20-175, HSL24-75 MC TYPE HTH-25, HOR-60, HCC-40 LP TYPE HCC-25 PP TYPE HSL20-50, HSL24-20 MC TYPE HSL-30 MC TYPE. HSL-10
Watershed UPJD 1102 Riley II	T14S,R29E,S35,36 T15S,R29E,S1,2,11,12 T15S,R30E,S5-8	1 3B	Acres 274 0 MMBF 1 5 Acres 8 0 MMBF· 0 0	Const 1 1 Reconst 2 6 Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-50 MC TYPE HTH-52, HOR-82, HCC-64; HSH-26 MC TYPE· HSL-8
1104 Can	T15S,R32E,S24-29,34,36S T15S,R33E,S17-22,27-34 T16S,R32E,S1,2	1 14 3B 4A	Acres 440 0 MMBF 3 5 Acres 50 0 MMBF 0 2 Acres 5 0 MMBF 0 0 Acres 30 0 MMBF 0 2	Const 2 0 Reconst 3 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 2 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 1 0 Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-100 MC TYPE HOR-300, HCC-40 MC TYPE HSL-50 MC TYPE HSL-5 PP TYPE· HOR-30
1111 Small Sales		1 14	Acres 0 0 MMBF 1 6 Acres. 0 0 MMBF 0 3	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	
1112 Misc Products		1 14	Acres 0 0 MMBF 3 3 Acres 0 0 MMBF 1 0	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	
District Totals	**Bear Valley , 1991**		**Acres: 6,601 0** **MMBF: 48.7**	**Const: 20.5** **Reconst· 62 4**	
District: Burns Watershed MLHR 1201 Driveway	T19,R33,S15,16,21-23, 25-29,32-35 T20,R33,S1-4 T19,R33,S15,16,23,24	1 4A	Acres 672 0 MMBF 2 6 Acres 100 0 MMBF. 0 2	Const 0 8 Reconst 5 6 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-142; HSL20-385, HSL24-45 MC TYPE· HSL-100 PP TYPE. HSL20-100
1204 Forks	T17,R34,S29-32 T17,R33,S25,26,34,36 T08,R34,S5-9,17,18 T18,R33,S1-3,10-12,13,14,23	1 4A	Acres 765 0 MMBF. 9 9 Acres 390 0 MMBF 3 2	Const. 2 5 Reconst 3 5 Const 1 3 Reconst 0.0	PP TYPE HOR-150, HSL20-185 MC TYPE HCC-180, HSH-150, HSL-100 PP TYPE. HSL20-150 MC TYPE· HSH-40, HSL-200

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
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District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol. in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
Watershed. SFJD 1207 Bear	T18,R29,S28-30,31-34 T19,R28,S1 T19S,R29E,S4-6 T18,R29,S19-21,28-30	1 4A	Acres. 203 0 MMBF. 1.0 Acres 105.0 MMBF: 0.4	Const· 1 5 Reconst: 0 8 Const. 0.3 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE. HOR-95; HSL20-38 MC TYPE· HSH-70 PP TYPE· HOR-15; HSL20-73 MC TYPE. HSH-17
1208 Sallys	T19,R29,S1-5,8-12,14-17,22,23	1 3A	Acres: 1,371 0 MMBF· 5 7 Acres: 45.0 MMBF: 0.1	Const. 5.0 Reconst: 6.8 Const: 0.0 Reconst: 0 0	PP TYPE. HTH-190, HOR-191; HSL24-760 MC TYPE: HSH-230 PP TYPE· HSL24-45
1209 Locust	T18,R29,S1-5,8-12,14,17 T18,R28,S1,12 T18,R29,S6,7	1 4A 3A	Acres: 500 0 MMBF. 1.1 Acres: 20.0 MMBF· 0 3 Acres. 45 0 MMBF. 0.1	Const· 0 8 Reconst: 0 0 Const· 0 2 Reconst. 0.0 Const· 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE: HOR-90; HSL20-350 MC TYPE HSH-60 MC TYPE· HSH-20 PP TYPE. HSL24-45
Watershed: SILV 1202 Micro	T20,R31,S25,26,34-36 T21,R31,S1-3 T21,R31,S1	1 4A	Acres. 732 0 MMBF· 3 3 Acres: 38.0 MMBF: 0 2	Const· 0 5 Reconst. 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE. HOR-279; HSL20-453 PP TYPE· HSL20-38
1203 Joaquin	T20,R31,S1-3,9-12,13-17,21-24	1	Acres: 540 0 MMBF· 1.1	Const· 0 0 Reconst. 0 0	PP TYPE. HTH-440, HSL20-100
1205 Lems/Ideal	T20,R32,S11-15,22,27 T20,R32 1/2,S5 T20,R33,S7-9,16-21,28-33	1	Acres. 1,300 0 MMBF. 7.2	Const· 3 2 Reconst. 7 6	PP TYPE. HOR-100, HSL24-800 MC TYPE HSH-400
1206 Gold	T18,R30,S24,35,36 T18,R31,S18-20,30,31 T19,R30,S1,12 T19,R31,S5-8 T18,R31,S29,32	1 14	Acres: 1,096 0 MMBF: 6.4 Acres· 35 0 MMBF. 0.2	Const· 4 2 Reconst. 26 5 Const: 0.7 Reconst 0 5	PP TYPE. HSL24-614 MC TYPE· HCC-142; HSH-340 MC TYPE: HSH-35
Watershed· Varies 1210 Misc Sales		1	Acres. 200.0 MMBF: 0 5	Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-150 MC TYPE. HSL-50
1211 Misc. Prod			Acres· 0 0 MMBF. 2 5	Const· 0.0 Reconst· 0 0	
District Totals	**Burns , 1991**		**Acres: 8,157.0** **MMBF: 46.0**	**Const: 21.0** **Reconst: 51.3**	
District: Long Creek Watershed. FXCT 1301 Due	T11S,R30E,S15,16,21-23, 26-29,33,34 T11S,R30E,S15,16,21-23, 26-29,33,34	1 14	Acres: 165 0 MMBF: 1 2 Acres. 62.0 MMBF: 0.2	Const· 0 5 Reconst. 2.0 Const. 0.0 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-25; HOR-50; HSL24-80 MC TYPE· HSH-10 MC TYPE HTH-50; HCC-12
Watershed. MFJD 1302 Sulphur	T10S,R32E,S32-35 T11S,R32E,S3-5,8-10,16,17, 20,21,28,29	4A	Acres· 360.0 MMBF: 2 5	Const. 3 0 Reconst 6.0	PP TYPE· HTH-80; HOR-30 MC TYPE HCC-100, HSH-150

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
1303 Top	T10S,R33E,S3,4,9,10,15,16, 17,20,21	1	Acres· 347 0	Const 2 3	
			MMBF· 5 4	Reconst. 9 3	MC TYPE· HCC-22; HSH-325
		4A	Acres. 400 0	Const 2 0	
			MMBF· 3.7	Reconst. 8 0	MC TYPE HCC-23; HSH-377
		3A	Acres. 25 0	Const· 0.0	
			MMBF. 0.0	Reconst: 0.0	MC TYPE: HSH-25
1306 Twinbench	T11S,R32E,S1,12,13,24,25 T11S,R33E,S6-8,16-21,28-30	1	Acres· 200.0	Const. 3.0	
			MMBF. 1 6	Reconst: 4.0	MC TYPE: HCC-50, HSH-150
		4A	Acres· 484 0	Const. 3 0	PP TYPE· HOR-84, HSH-100
			MMBF. 3 9	Reconst· 4.0	MC TYPE. HCC-100; HSH-200
		3A	Acres· 30 0	Const. 0.0	
			MMBF: 0 0	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE· HSH-30
1307 Boggy	T10S,R31E,S23-26 T10S,R32E,S29,32 T11S,R31E,S1 T11S,R32E,S5,6	1	Acres. 300.0	Const: 3 0	PP TYPE. HTH-50; HOR-50
			MMBF· 2.0	Reconst 4 0	MC TYPE· HCC-50; HSH-150
1308 Bumwar	T9S,R31E,S15,21,22,27, 27,28,33,34 T10S,R31E,S3,4,9-11, 14,15,22,23	4A	Acres· 550.0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 1 0	Reconst 3 0	MC TYPE HCC-50, HSL-500
1309 Jungle	T10S,R32E,S2,3,10,11, 13-17,21-24	4A	Acres. 794 0	Const· 3.0	PP TYPE. HTH-475; HOR-36
			MMBF 4 5	Reconst. 2 0	MC TYPE HCC-133; HSH-150
1310 Rave	T10S,R34E,S15-17,19-22,28-32	1	Acres. 350 0	Const· 3 0	
			MMBF 3 5	Reconst 4 0	MC TYPE. HCC-150; HSH-200
		4A	Acres· 150.0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE· HTH-150
			MMBF. 0 4	Reconst 0 0	
		3A	Acres· 30.0	Const 0.0	
			MMBF. 0 0	Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE· HSH-30
1312 Small Sales			Acres 0 0	Const 0.0	
			MMBF: 8.8	Reconst 0.0	
1313 Pizer	T9S,R32E,S11-14,24 T9S,R33E,S18,19	1	Acres 500.0	Const· 1 0	PP TYPE HTH-50, HOR-50, HSH-100
			MMBF. 4 2	Reconst· 2 0	MC TYPE: HCC-100, HSH-100 LP TYPE HSL-100
	T9S,R32E,S11,13,14,23,24 T9S,R33E,S18,19	4A	Acres 350 0	Const: 1 0	PP TYPE HTH-50, HOR-50, HSH-100
			MMBF 4 2	Reconst 2.0	MC TYPE. HCC-50; HSH-100
Watershed. UPJD 1305 Shaw	T12S,R28E,S1-3,10-13 T12S,R29E,S7-9	1	Acres 350 0	Const· 4.0	PP TYPE. HOR-50, HSH-100
			MMBF. 3 5	Reconst 4 0	MC TYPE: HCC-80; HSH-120
	T12S,R28E,S1-3,10-13 T12S,R29E,S7-9	3A	Acres: 40 0	Const. 0 0	
			MMBF 0 0	Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-40
1311 Burr	T12S,R29E,S8-15,22,23	1	Acres· 320.0	Const: 1 0	PP TYPE HSH-100
			MMBF. 2 3	Reconst· 3 0	MC TYPE· HCC-100, HSH-120
	T12S,R29E,S10,14,15,22,23	4A	Acres· 200 0	Const. 0 0	
			MMBF 2 0	Reconst· 0.0	MC TYPE: HCC-80, HSH-120
	T12S,R29E,S8-15,22,23	3A	Acres· 50.0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 0 0	Reconst. 0 0	MC TYPE. HSL-50
District Totals	**Long Creek , 1991**		**Acres. 6,057.0 MMBF: 55.0**	**Const: 29.8 Reconst: 57 3**	

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1992

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
District: Prairie City					
Watershed· MFJD					
1407 Punch	T12S,R35E,S13,14,25,17-20, 29,30,32,33	1	Acres· 650 0 MMBF. 5 4	Const· 4.0 Reconst· 1 0	MC TYPE HCC-200, HSH-350
	T12S,R35E,S13,14,25,17-20, 29,30,32,33	14	Acres· 150.0 MMBF. 1 0	Const· 0 0 Reconst· 0.0	LP TYPE. HCC-100 MC TYPE: HSL-150
1402 Hungry	T15S,R35E,S21,22,33,34 T16S,R34E,S1,2,11,12	1	Acres· 593 0 MMBF: 7 7	Const. 2 6 Reconst. 5.5	MC TYPE. HOR-276; HCC-210; HSH-94;
	T15S,R35E,S21,22,33,34 T16S,R34E,S1,2,11,12	3A	Acres 7.0 MMBF: 0 1	Const. 0 0 Reconst· 0.0	LP TYPE· HCC-13 MC TYPE. HSH-7
1406 Lion	T17S,R35E,S7-10,15-22,25,29 T17S,R34E,S11-13	1	Acres· 1,511 0 MMBF. 8 7	Const 1.0 Reconst· 1.5	PP TYPE: HOR-87; HSH-64, HSL24-100 MC TYPE HOR-959; HCC-101; HSH-200;
	T17S,R35E,S7-10,15-22,25,29 T17S,R34E,S11-13	4A	Acres· 272.0 MMBF: 1 3	Const· 0.0 Reconst· 0.0	PP TYPE HSH-37; HSL24-235
1408 Wayrot	T16S,R33 1/2E,S5-9,17-20	1	Acres· 375 0 MMBF. 2 3	Const· 1.0 Reconst· 3 0	MC TYPE· HOR-261; HCC-97; HSH-4 LP TYPE· HCC-13
	T16S,R33 1/2E,S5-9,17-20	14	Acres: 100.0 MMBF. 0 7	Const: 0 0 Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE· HCC-100
Watershed· NFMR					
1403 Winegar	T16S,R35E,S9-11,14-16, 19-23,27-30	1	Acres. 729 0 MMBF· 7 9	Const 2 0 Reconst 3.0	PP TYPE· HOR-317 MC TYPE HOR-300, HCC-112
	T16S,R35E,S9-11,14-16, 19-23,27-30	3A	Acres 9.0 MMBF 0 6	Const. 0.0 Reconst· 0.0	PP TYPE HSH-6; HSL24-3
1404 Tramp	T15S,R36E,S12,13,23-26 T15S,R37E,S6-8,17-19	1	Acres 241.0 MMBF. 3 0	Const· 2 0 Reconst· 1 5	PP TYPE. HTH-64; HOR-156, HCC-21
	T15S,R36E,S12,13,23-26 T15S,R37E,S6-8,17-19	4A	Acres 249 0 MMBF· 0.9	Const 1 0 Reconst. 0 5	PP TYPE· HTH-31, HOR-192, HCC-26
1405 Keg	T16S,R35E,S4,5,7-9,16-20,30	1	Acres. 467 0 MMBF· 2 2	Const 0 0 Reconst. 0 8	PP TYPE. HOR-56; HSH-179 MC TYPE· HOR-55, HCC-100; HSH-77
1409 Found	T16S,R35E,S7,9,14,15,19,20	1	Acres. 575 0 MMBF: 3 2	Const: 1 0 Reconst 2 0	MC TYPE. HOR-390; HCC-42; HSH-128; LP TYPE HCC-15
Watershed· UPJD					
1401 Meow	T13S,R35E,S14,15,21-24	1	Acres 352.0 MMBF: 3 0	Const· 0.0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE· HOR-32 MC TYPE HCC-277, HSH-43
1410 Small Sales	T13s,R32-36E,S1-36	1	Acres 360 0	Const· 0 0	PP TYPE· HTH-30; HOR-50, HSH-50; HSL24-30
	T14S,R32-36E,S1-36 T15S,R32-36E,S1-36 T16S,R32-36E,S1-36		MMBF· 8 1	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE· HOR-100, HCC-80; HSH-20
District Totals	**Prairie City , 1991**		**Acres: 6,640.0** **MMBF: 56.1**	**Const: 14.6** **Reconst: 18.8**	
1991 Yearly Totals:			***Acres: 27,455 0*** **MMBF: 205.8**	***Const: 85.9*** **Recon: 189.8**	

TEN-YEAR TIMBER SALE SCHEDULE, FISCAL YEAR: 1992

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
District: Bear Valley					
Watershed SFJD					
2107 Fields II	T14S,R28E,S13,24,25	1	Acres 410 0	Const 1 0	PP TYPE HTH-20; HOR-75, HSH-25, HSL20-25, HSL24-25
	T14S,R29E,S17-20,28-35 T15S,R29E,S2-4,9-11		MMBF 2 7	Reconst 9 0	MC TYPE HTH-20, HOR-150, HCC-35, HSL-35
2107 Fields II		3B	Acres 5 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 0 0	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-5
2109 Loop II	T15S,R30E,S7,8,17-19	1	Acres 300.0	Const 0 5	PP TYPE HTH-20, HOR-75, HSH-25, HSL20-50
	T15S,R29E,S13		MMBF 2 0	Reconst 1 0	MC TYPE HTH-20, HOR-50, HCC-40, HSL-20
2110 Small Sales		1	Acres 0 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 1 0	Reconst 0 0	
		4A	Acres 0 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 0 2	Reconst 0 0	
2111 Misc. Products		1	Acres. 0 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 2 7	Reconst 0 0	
		4A	Acres 0 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 0 3	Reconst 0 0	
Watershed SILV					
2101 Flag II	T15S,R29E,S28,29,32,33	1	Acres. 1,140 0	Const 2 0	PP TYPE HTH-50, HOR-100, HSH-50, HSL20-150, HSL24-70
	T16S,R29E,S3-5,8-10,15-17, 19-22,28-30		MMBF 6 8	Reconst 3 5	MC TYPE HTH-50, HOR-295, HCC-75, HSH-50, HSL-150 LP TYPE HCC-100
		14	Acres 70 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL20-30
			MMBF 0 4	Reconst 0 5	MC TYPE HOR-20
		3A	Acres 20 0	Const 0 0	LP TYPE HCC-20
			MMBF 0 1	Reconst 1 0	MC TYPE HSL-20
2102 Snow II	T16S,R29E,S22,23-28,33-35	1	Acres. 825 0	Const 2 0	PP TYPE HTH-50, HOR-100, HSH-50, HSL20-150, HSL24-50
	T17S,R29E,S3,4		MMBF 4 9	Reconst 2 0	MC TYPE HTH-25, HOR-200, HCC-25, HSH-50, HSL-100 LP TYPE. HCC-25
		14	Acres 30 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL20-20
			MMBF 0 2	Reconst 0 5	
		3A	Acres 10 0	Const 0 0	LP TYPE HCC-10
			MMBF 0 0	Reconst 1 0	MC TYPE HSL-10
2103 End II	T16S,R29E,S35,36	1	Acres 800 0	Const 2 0	PP TYPE HTH-50, HOR-50, HSH-100, HSL20-150, HSL24-50
	T16S,R30E,S31-33 T17S,R29E,S1-3,13,14		MMBF 5 1	Reconst 2 0	MC TYPE: HOR-200, HCC-100, HSH-50, HSL-50
	T17S,R30E,S5-8,18	3A	Acres 10 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 0 0	Reconst. 1 0	MC TYPE. HSL-10
2104 D-C	T15S,R29E,S24-28,33-35	1	Acres 1,175 0	Const 3 0	PP TYPE HTH-100, HOR-150, HSH-100, HSL20-100, HSL24-50
	T15S,R30E,S19,20,29,30		MMBF 7.4	Reconst 5 0	MC TYPE HTH-50, HOR-200, HCC-100, HSH-100, HSL-20
	T16S,R29E,S1-3,10-12,14,15,23				LP TYPE HCC-25
		14	Acres. 75 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL20-25
			MMBF 0 4	Reconst 0 5	MC TYPE HSL-30
					LP TYPE HCC-20
		3A	Acres 10 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-10
			MMBF 0 0	Reconst 0 5	

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1992

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
2105 Geary II	T15S,R30E,S4,9-15,22-24	1	Acres. 400.0	Const· 1 0	PP TYPE. HTH-75, HSH-50, HSL20-50, HSL24-25
			MMBF. 2 2	Reconst· 1 0	MC TYPE HTH-20, HOR-50, HCC-50, HSH-30, HSL-30
					LP TYPE HCC-20
		14	Acres: 300 0	Const· 1 0	PP TYPE. HTH-100; HSL20-50
			MMBF· 1 5	Reconst: 1.0	MC TYPE· HOR-50; HSL-100
Watershed: UPJD					
2106 Dry Gulch II	T15S,R32E,S33,34	1	Acres· 475 0	Const. 0.5	PP TYPE· HTH-50; HOR-30; HSH-20, HSL20-75; HSL24-25
	T16S,R32E,S1-4,10-12		MMBF: 2.7	Reconst: 1.0	MC TYPE· HTH-30, HOR-100, HCC-25, HSH-50, HSL-45
		14	Acres· 25 0	Const. 0.0	LP TYPE· HCC-25
			MMBF. 0 2	Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE. HSL-25
		3B	Acres· 10 0	Const: 0.0	
			MMBF. 0.0	Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE. HSL-10
		13	Acres· 40 0	Const 0.0	PP TYPE HSL24-10
			MMBF: 0.2	Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE. HSL-30
2107 Fields II	T14S,R28E,S13,24,25	1	Acres· 455 0	Const. 1.0	PP TYPE· HTH-50, HSH-20, HSL20-70, HSL24-30
	T14S,R29E,S17-20,28-35		MMBF 2 9	Reconst· 1 0	MC TYPE· HTH-20, HOR-150, HCC-25; HSH-50, HSL-40
	T15S,R29E,S2-4,9-11	3B	Acres 10 0	Const: 0.0	
			MMBF· 0.0	Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-10
2108 Fawn		14	Acres. 225.0	Const: 1 5	PP TYPE. HSL20-75, HSL24-25
			MMBF· 1 2	Reconst. 1 0	MC TYPE· HOR-50; HSH-25; HSL-50
	T15S,R31E,S1,12,13	3B	Acres 20 0	Const: 0.0	
	T15S,R32E,S4-9,16-21		MMBF: 0 0	Reconst· 0 5	MC TYPE. HSL-20
		4A	Acres· 350 0	Const 1 5	PP TYPE· HOR-40; HSH-20; HSL20-20, HSL24-20
			MMBF· 2 3	Reconst 1 5	MC TYPE. HOR-100; HCC-20; HSH-30; HSL-100
		13	Acres· 40 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE· HSL24-20
			MMBF· 0 2	Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-20
District Totals	**Bear Valley , 1992**		**Acres: 7,230.0**	**Const: 17.0**	
			MMBF: 47.6	**Reconst: 34.5**	
District: Burns					
Watershed. MLHR					
2203 Round	T17,R32,S1,12	1	Acres: 480 0	Const 1 0	
	T17,R33,S5-10,14-17,		MMBF: 7.1	Reconst· 4 5	MC TYPE. HCC-80; HSH-400
	20-23,26-28	3A	Acres: 31.0	Const· 0 0	PP TYPE. HSL24-31
			MMBF: 0.1	Reconst 0 0	
2203 Muddy	T17,R32	3A	Acres. 45 0	Const· 0 0	PP TYPE. HSL24-45
			MMBF· 0 1	Reconst 0.0	
2207 Snow Park Trail	T20,R31	1	Acres. 50.0	Const· 0 0	PP TYPE. HSL24-50
	T20,R32		MMBF· 0 1	Reconst. 0.0	
	T20,R32 1/2				
	T19,R32				
Watershed· SFJD					
2204 Muddy	T18,R28,S25,26,34-36	1	Acres. 1,891.0	Const 1 5	PP TYPE. HTH-240, HOR-170; HSH-400; HSL20-300, HSL24-300
	T19,R28,S1-5,8-11,15-17		MMBF. 8 0	Reconst: 2.5	MC TYPE HOR-50, HCC-81; HSH-350
	T18,R28,S25,26,35,36	4A	Acres. 187.0	Const: 0 0	PP TYPE. HTH-60; HOR-40; HSH-30
	T19,R28,S3-5,9,10		MMBF: 1.0	Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE. HOR-27; HSH-30

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
Watershed. SILV 2201 Hornet	T19,R,S1-2,11-14,23-25	1	Acres 1,170.0	Const 2 0	PP TYPE HTH-340; HSH-200, HSL20-300, HSL24-200
	T19,R29,S7,8,16-21,29-32		MMBF 5 9	Reconst 2 5	MC TYPE HSH-130
		4A	Acres 70 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-70
	T19,R29,S5-8		MMBF· 0 4	Reconst 0 0	
		3A	Acres. 50 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-50
			MMBF. 0 1	Reconst. 0 0	
	T20,R31,S24,25,36	1	Acres· 1,344 0	Const 3 8	PP TYPE. HSH-50, HSL20-450; HSL24-450
	T20,R32,S19,27-34		MMBF. 9 4	Reconst 15 0	MC TYPE HCC-94, HSH-300
	T21,R32,S3-10				
2205 Parasol	T17,R32,S18-22,26-28,33-35	1	Acres. 565 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-410HSL24-155
	T18,R32,S2,3,10,11		MMBF 1 7	Reconst. 3.3	
	T17,R32,S19,20,28-30,32-34	14	Acres. 75 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-75
	T18,R32,S2,3		MMBF 0 2	Reconst 0 0	
2206 Bonde	T17,R32,S12-14,22-26,35,36	1	Acres 1,585 0	Const 3 2	PP TYPE HTH-500, HSH-125, HSL20-330, HSL24-330
	T17,R33,S17-19,30,31		MMBF 8 2	Reconst 4 3	MC TYPE HSH-300
	T18,R32,S1				
Watershed Varies 2208 Misc Sales		1	Acres 200.0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-150
			MMBF 0 2	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE. HSL-50
2209 Misc Products			Acres. 0 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 2 5	Reconst 0 0	
District Totals	**Burns , 1992**		**Acres: 7,743.0**	**Const. 11.5**	
			MMBF: 45.0	**Reconst: 32.1**	
District· Long Creek Watershed FXCT 2302 Dunning	T10S,R30E,S25-27,34,35	1	Acres 730 0	Const 5 0	
	T11S,R30E,S1,2,11,12		MMBF 7 0	Reconst 6 0	MC TYPE HOR-100, HCC-370, HSH-260;
	T11S,R31E,S6,7,	13	Acres 160 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-100
			MMBF 0 3	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HOR-60
2303 Day	T11S,R30E,S10,11,13-15,24	1	Acres. 740.0	Const 5 0	PP TYPE HOR-50, HSH-50
	T11S,R31E,S7,8,17-20		MMBF· 5 3	Reconst 8.0	MC TYPE HCC-320, HSH-320
	T11S,R30E,S14	14	Acres 100 0	Const 3 0	
			MMBF 1 0	Reconst 2 0	MC TYPE HCC-100
		3B	Acres 50 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSH-20
			MMBF. 0 0	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSH-30
Watershed MFJD 2301 Rant	T10S,R33E,S13 24	1	Acres 400 0	Const 2 0	
	T10S,R34E,S7,8,17-19		MMBF 4 0	Reconst 6 0	MC TYPE HCC-150, HSH-250
	T10S,R33E,S24,25	4A	Acres 350 0	Const 1 0	PP TYPE HTH-250
	T10S,R34E,S19,30		MMBF 1 5	Reconst 3 0	MC TYPE HCC-50, HSH-50
2304 Flat	T10S,R31E,S12,13,23,24	1	Acres 350 0	Const 3 0	PP TYPE HOR-50; HSH-50
	T10S,R32E,S17-20		MMBF 3 5	Reconst 5 0	MC TYPE HCC-100, HSH-150
	T10S,R31E,S11-14	4A	Acres 80 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 0 6	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSH-80
2305 Horn	T11S,R34E,S5,4,9-11	4A	Acres 100.0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF. 0.1	Reconst. 0.0	MC TYPE. HSL-100
		14	Acres 0 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF. 0 1	Reconst 0.0	
	T11S,R34E,S8-10,14-16,21,22	1	Acres 720 0	Const 11 0	PP TYPE HTH-100; HOR-60; HSH-60
			MMBF: 5.6	Reconst 10 0	MC TYPE. HCC-200, HSH-300
2306 Dad	T12S,R34E,S4,7-10,16	14	Acres 350 0	Const 2 0	PP TYPE HTH-100
			MMBF 1 5	Reconst 8 0	MC TYPE HCC-50, HSH-100; HSL-100

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1992

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
2307 Coy	T11S,R32E,S7,8,17-20,29,32,33 T12S,R32E,S3.4	1	Acres: 400.0 MMBF· 3.2	Const· 3 0 Reconst 5 0	PP TYPE: HTH-100, HOR-50 MC TYPE· HOR-100, HSH-150
2309 Beam	T11S,R33E,S1 T11S,R33E,S2,11-13	14 4A	Acres 150 0 MMBF: 0.1 Acres 360 0 MMBF 3 0	Const: 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const. 1 0 Reconst. 5 0	PP TYPE HTH-50 MC TYPE· HCC-100 PP TYPE HTH-80; HOR-30 MC TYPE· HCC-100, HSH-150
2310 Huck	T10S,R31E,S30-33 T11S,R31E,S4-6,8,9,16	1	Acres: 450 0 MMBF· 4.5	Const· 5 0 Reconst. 4 0	MC TYPE· HCC-200, HSH-250
2311 Small Sales			Acres 0 0 MMBF: 6.8	Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0	
2312 Wallow	T10S,R32E,S20,21,28,29,33,34 T10S,R32E,S21,22,25,26, 27,28,33	1 4A 3A	Acres 200 0 MMBF 2 0 Acres: 700.0 MMBF: 2 0 Acres· 50 0 MMBF. 0.0	Const: 2.0 Reconst: 3.0 Const 0 0 Reconst: 3 0 Const 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE HCC-80; HSH-120 PP TYPE· HTH-500 MC TYPE HCC-80, HSH-120 MC TYPE. HSH-50
2313 Vinegar	T10S,R35E,S32 T11S,R35E,S4-9,17,18	1 14	Acres· 500 0 MMBF. 3.6 Acres: 600.0 MMBF 0 4	Const. 2 0 Reconst 5 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0.0	PP TYPE HTH-200 MC TYPE. HCC-100, HSH-200 PP TYPE· HTH-600
Watershed· UPJD 2303 Day		3A	Acres 25 0 MMBF· 0 0	Const· 0 0 Reconst 0.0	MC TYPE. HCC-25
2307 Coy		3A	Acres 50 0 MMBF. 0 0	Const 0 0 Reconst. 0 0	MC TYPE· HCC-50
District Totals	**Long Creek , 1992**		**Acres: 7,615.0** **MMBF: 56.1**	**Const: 45.0** **Reconst: 73.0**	
District: Prairie City Watershed· MFJD 2406 Scraps	T11S,R35E,S34-36 T11S,R35 1/2E,S31-34 T12S,R35E,S1-3 T12S,R35 1/2E,S4-6	14	Acres: 1,750 0 MMBF: 6.5	Const 0 0 Reconst 4 8	MC TYPE HTH-1750
2401 Gusher	T15S,R35 1/2E,S1-3,11-13 T15S,R36E,S5-8	1	Acres 500 0 MMBF. 4 0	Const. 0.0 Reconst. 0 0	MC TYPE. HOR-210, HCC-80; HSH-210,
2402 Pale	T17S,R35E,S13-15,22-27,34-36 T18S,R35E,S1-3,10-14 T17S,R35E,S13-15,22-27,34-36 T18S,R35E,S1-3,10-14	1 4A	Acres 429 0 MMBF. 1 5 Acres 453 0 MMBF. 1.5	Const 0 0 Reconst· 2 0 Const. 0 0 Reconst: 0.0	PP TYPE· HOR-129 MC TYPE HOR-300 PP TYPE: HTH-53, HSH-400
2404 Awake	T17S,R36E,S27,26,34,35 T16S,R36E,S2-4,9-11,14,15,23 T17S,R36E,S27,26,34,35 T16S,R36E,S2-4,9-11,14,15,23 T17S,R36E,S27,26,34,35 T16S,R36E,S2-4,9-11,14,15,23	1 4A 3A	Acres· 665 0 MMBF· 4 7 Acres 350 0 MMBF. 1 6 Acres· 30 0 MMBF. 0 2	Const 2 0 Reconst 3 0 Const. 0.0 Reconst 1 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 1 0	PP TYPE: HOR-400, HSH-75 MC TYPE HSH-190 PP TYPE: HTH-250 MC TYPE· HSH-100 PP TYPE: HSL24-15 MC TYPE· HSH-15
Watershed· UPJD 2403 Crescent	T14S,R34E,S22,26,34,36 T14S,R35E,S30,32 T15S,R35E,S6,8,16,18,20,21 T14S,R34E,S22,26,34,36 T14S,R35E,S30,32 T15S,R35E,S6,8,16,18,20,21	1 14	Acres. 241 0 MMBF 2 8 Acres· 728 0 MMBF. 9.2	Const· 3 0 Reconst 1 7 Const: 9.1 Reconst 16 2	PP TYPE: HTH-20, HOR-40 MC TYPE HCC-71, HSH-110 PP TYPE: HOR-162 MC TYPE HCC-380; HSH-186

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol. in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
2405 Mossy	T12S,R34E,S23-26,35,36 T12S,R35E,S31-33 T13S,R34E,S1,2,12 T13S,R35E,S3-11,13-15, 17,18,20	1	Acres. 1,500 0 MMBF 15.0	Const 3 0 Reconst 10.7	PP TYPE· HOR-40 MC TYPE HCC-600; HSH-860
2407 Small Sales	T13S,R32-36E,S1-36 T14S,R32-36E,S1-36 T15S,R32-36,S1-36 T16S,R32-36E,S1-36 T13S,R32-36E,S1-36 T14S,R32-36E,S1-36 T15S,R32-36,S1-36 T16S,R32-36E,S1-36	1 14	Acres 300 0 MMBF 6 0 Acres 190 0 MMBF 1 5	Const 0 0 Reconst· 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-20, HOR-40, HSH-40, HSL24-20 MC TYPE HCC-80, HSH-20 LP TYPE HCC-80 PP TYPE HTH-70 MC TYPE HSH-50, HSL-20 LP TYPE HTH-30, HCC-20
District Totals	**Prairie City , 1992**		**Acres: 7,136.0 MMBF: 54.5**	**Const: 17.1 Reconst: 40.4**	
1992 Yearly Totals:			**Acres: 29,724.0 MMBF: 203.2**	**Const: 90.6 Recon: 180.0**	

TEN-YEAR TIMBER SALE SCHEDULE, FISCAL YEAR: 1993

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
District. Bear Valley Watershed. SFJD 3104 Dan's	T15S,R28E,S24,25,36 T15S,R29E,S19,20,29-32	1 3B	Acres 600 0 MMBF 4 0 Acres. 10 0 MMBF 0 0	Const 0 0 Reconst 1 5 Const: 0 0 Reconst 0 5	PP TYPE HOR-150, HSH-30, HSL20-50; HSL24-20 MC TYPE HOR-250, HCC-50, HSL-50 MC TYPE HSL-10
3105 SF Deer II	T16S,R28E,S14,15,22-27,34,35	1 3B	Acres 890 0 MMBF 6 3 Acres 10 0 MMBF 0 0	Const 2 0 Reconst 2 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 1 0	PP TYPE HTH-40, HOR-200; HSH-60, HSL20-70, HSL24-30 MC TYPE HTH-50, HOR-300, HCC-100, HSL-40 MC TYPE. HSL-10
3108 Johnnie II	T16S,R29E,S29-32 T17S,R29E,S4,5,8-10,14-17, 20,23	1 14 4A	Acres. 550 0 MMBF. 3 2 Acres 30 0 MMBF 0 1 Acres· 125 0 MMBF 0 7	Const 1 0 Reconst 1 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const· 0 0 Reconst 1 0	PP TYPE HTH-50; HOR-200, HSH-50, HSL20-100, HSL24-50 MC TYPE HOR-40, HSL-60 PP TYPE HSL24-20 MC TYPE HSL-10 PP TYPE HOR-25; HSL20-25, HSL24-25 MC TYPE HOR-25, HSL-25
Watershed SILV 3101 Smith II	T16S,R30E,S33-35 T17S,R30E,S1-5,8-12,14-18	1 3A	Acres 1,290 0 MMBF 7 8 Acres 10 0 MMBF 0 0	Const 2 0 Reconst 2 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 1 0	PP TYPE HTH-75; HOR-200, HSH-100; HSL20-75, HSL24-50 MC TYPE. HTH-40, HOR-400, HCC-100, HSH-100, HSL-15 MC TYPE. HSL-10
3102 Rail II	T17S,R30E,S1,11-15,22-24 T17S,R31E,S1,2,10,15-21,29,30	1 14 3A	Acres 800 0 MMBF 5 4 Acres 400 0 MMBF· 2 1 Acres 20 0 MMBF 0 0	Const 1 0 Reconst 2 0 Const 1 0 Reconst 1 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 1 0	PP TYPE. HTH-50, HOR-100, HSH-100, HSL20-200, HSL24-50 MC TYPE HOR-150, HCC-50, HSH-50, HSL-50 PP TYPE HTH-100, HOR-50, HSL20-50, HSL24-100 MC TYPE HOR-50, HSL-50 MC TYPE HSL-20

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1993

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
3106 Jack II	T16S,R29E,S24-26,35,36 T16S,R30E,S19,20,28-32	1	Acres. 550 0 MMBF 3 5	Const 0 5 Reconst 2 0	PP TYPE. HTH-25; HOR-100, HSH-50; HSL20-50, HSL24-50 MC TYPE HOR-125, HCC-75; HSH-45; HSL-30
3107 Hail II	T17S,R30E,S28,29,32-35 T18S,R30E,S3-5	1	Acres· 450.0 MMBF. 3 0	Const 0 0 Reconst. 8.0	PP TYPE HTH-30, HOR-130, HSH-40; HSL20-50 MC TYPE· HOR-100, HCC-30; HSH-50, HSL-20
3108 Johnnie II	T16S,R29E,S29-32 T17S,R229E,S4,5,8-10,14-17, 20,23	1	Acres. 300 0 MMBF· 2 2	Const. 1.0 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE· HOR-70, HSH-20; HSL20-50; HSL24-10 MC TYPE. HOR-100, HCC-30; HSH-10, HSL-10
3109 Small Sales		1 14	Acres: 0.0 MMBF· 1 4 Acres. 0 0 MMBF: 0.1	Const: 0.0 Reconst· 0 0 Const. 0.0 Reconst· 0 0	
3110 Misc Products		 1	Acres· 0 0 MMBF. 0 5 Acres: 0.0 MMBF. 3 0	Const· 0 0 Reconst. 0.0 Const· 0 0 Reconst. 0.0	
Watershed: UPJD 3103 Aldrich	T14S,R27E,S1,12 T14S,R28E,S3-10	1 3B 4A	Acres. 350 0 MMBF. 1.9 Acres· 5 0 MMBF: 0 0 Acres. 350 0 MMBF: 2.4	Const: 2.0 Reconst: 3.0 Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const. 2.5 Reconst· 3 0	PP TYPE· HTH-30; HOR-50, HSL20-40; HSL24-30 MC TYPE· HOR-100; HCC-40, HSH-60 MC TYPE· HSL-5 PP TYPE· HOR-50; HSL20-50 MC TYPE: HOR-100; HCC-70; HSH-30; HSL-50
District Totals	**Bear Valley , 1993**		**Acres: 6,740.0** **MMBF: 47.6**	**Const: 13.0** **Reconst: 30.0**	
District: Burns Watershed· MLHR 3201 Holdout	T18,R33,S7-9,17,18,20,21,28,29 T18,R33,S9-11,14,17,21-23, 26-28,33	1 4A 3A	Acres· 225 0 MMBF 1 0 Acres. 380 0 MMBF. 2.0 Acres: 31.0 MMBF. 0.1	Const· 1 1 Reconst. 1 6 Const· 0 0 Reconst· 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE. HTH-120; HSH-40; HSL20-65 PP TYPE HTH-90; HSH-120; HSL20-60; HSL24-110 PP TYPE. HSL24-31
3202 Lupis	T17,R33,S20,27-34 T18,R33,S3-8 T18,R33,S4,5	1 4A	Acres· 300 0 MMBF 2 6 Acres: 60.0 MMBF· 0 3	Const. 1 5 Reconst: 5.0 Const· 0 0 Reconst: 0 0	PP TYPE: HTH-170; HSH-60 MC TYPE· HCC-25; HSH-45 PP TYPE. HTH-10; HSH-14; HSL20-26 MC TYPE: HSL-10
3206 Hog	T17,R33 1/2,S24-27,35,36 T17,R35,S19,29-32 T18,R33 1/2,S1,2,12,13 T18,R35,S4-9,17,18 T18,R35,S17,18	1 4A 3A	Acres· 1,067 0 MMBF· 9.4 Acres. 146 0 MMBF 0 8 Acres. 31.0 MMBF· 0 1	Const. 4 5 Reconst· 6 5 Const· 0 0 Reconst. 0 0 Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE: HTH-270, HSH-92; HSL20-34; HSL24-33 MC TYPE. HTH-99; HOR-336; HCC-85; HSH-118 PP TYPE. HTH-16; HSH-20; HSL24-37 MC TYPE· HOR-13; HSH-17; HSL-43 PP TYPE: HSL24-31

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area In Acres Vol In MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
3207 Cove	T18,R32,S1-3,10-15,23	1	Acres· 660.0	Const· 2 0	PP TYPE HTH-328, HSH-112; HSL20-65, HSL24-65
			MMBF: 4 2	Reconst 2 5	MC TYPE HTH-14; HOR-46, HCC-14; HSH-16
	T18,R33,S6,7,18-20				
	T18,R32,S10,11,14,15	14	Acres 166.0	Const 0.0	PP TYPE: HSL24-156
			MMBF. 0 3	Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-10
Watershed SILV					
3203 Twisted II	T18,R30,S1-3,10-15	1	Acres· 1,240 0	Const 2 0	PP TYPE: HTH-485, HSH-140, HSL20-308;
	T18,R31,S5-7,18		MMBF· 5 6	Reconst· 6 5	HSL24-307
3204 Dry Well	T19,R28,S15-22,27-33	1	Acres 1,649 0	Const 3.0	PP TYPE. HTH-400, HSH-100; HSL20-273, HSL24-272
	T20,R28,S5-6		MMBF 9 8	Reconst 4 0	MC TYPE HTH-275, HOR-200, HCC-69, HSH-60,
	T19,R28,S30,31	14	Acres 110.0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-110
	T20,R28,S6		MMBF. 0 3	Reconst· 0 0	
3205 Alder Spg	T19,R28,S7,18,19,30	1	Acres· 959.0	Const 1.5	PP TYPE HTH-260, HSH-60; HSL20-118, HSL24-117
	T19,R27,S12,13,24,25		MMBF 5 2	Reconst 2 0	MC TYPE HTH-220, HOR-100, HCC-44, HSH-40;
	T19,R27,S25	14	Acres· 100 0	Const 0.0	PP TYPE HSL24-100
			MMBF. 0.1	Reconst· 0 0	
Watershed. Varies					
3208 Misc Sales		1	Acres. 150 0	Const. 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-150
			MMBF· 0 7	Reconst 0 0	
3209 Misc Products		1	*Acres. 0 0*	*Const. 0 0*	
			MMBF 2 5	Reconst. 0 0	
District Totals	**Burns , 1993**		**Acres: 7,274.0**	**Const: 15.6**	
			MMBF· 45.0	**Reconst: 28.1**	
District: Long Creek					
Watershed· FXCT					
3312 Long	T10S,R29E,S14,15,22-24	1	Acres. 550 0	Const. 0 0	PP TYPE HSH-100, HSL24-50
	T10S,R30E,S19-21,26-30		MMBF 3 0	Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE HCC-100, HSH-200; HSL-100
		14	*Acres 300.0*	*Const· 0 0*	*PP TYPE. HTH-50 HSL24-50*
			MMBF. 1.0	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE· HSH-100; HSL-100
Watershed MFJD					
3301 Pix	T11S,R34E,S33-36	1	Acres 755 0	Const. 1 5	PP TYPE HSL24-260
	T11S,R35E,S28-33		MMBF 3 0	Reconst 2 0	MC TYPE HCC-82, HSH-79, HSL-334
	T12S,R34E,S1-3,10,12				
	T12S,R35E,S5-7	14	Acres· 160 0	Const. 1 0	
			MMBF. 3.0	Reconst 1.0	MC TYPE HCC-50, HSH-110
		3A	Acres· 50 0	Const 0.0	
			MMBF 0.2	Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-50
3302 Leek	T9S,R32E,S23-26,34,35,36	1	Acres: 510 0	Const 1.0	PP TYPE. HOR-150, HSH-200
	T9S,R33E,S10,20,33		MMBF 3 4	Reconst· 3 0	MC TYPE· HOR-80; HCC-80
		4A	Acres. 412 0	Const 1 0	PP TYPE HOR-40, HSH-40
			MMBF 1 0	Reconst· 1 0	MC TYPE: HCC-100; HSH-232
		14	Acres. 300 0	Const· 0 0	
			MMBF· 1 0	Reconst 1 0	MC TYPE HCC-100, HSH-200
		3B	Acres 20 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF. 0.0	Reconst 0.0	MC TYPE: HSH-20
		3A	Acres· 130 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE. HSH-10, HSL20-30
			MMBF. 0.0	Reconst. 0.0	MC TYPE HSH-40; HSL-50
3303 Cycle	T10S,R31E,S25-27,33-36	1	Acres· 800 0	Const. 1 5	PP TYPE. HOR-150, HSH-150
	T11S,R31E,S1-3,10-12,14,15		*MMBF. 5.0*	*Reconst 5.0*	*MC TYPE· HCC-150, HSH-150; HSL-200*
		3A	Acres. 50 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF· 0 0	Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE· HSL-50

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1993

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
3304 Shine	T10S,R33E,S34,35 T11S,R33E,S	1 4A 14 3A	Acres· 450.0 MMBF 3 0 Acres· 200 0 MMBF: 2.0 Acres 100 0 MMBF. 0 1 Acres· 50 0 MMBF 0 0	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const· 0.0 Reconst· 0.0 Const. 0 0 Reconst. 0 0 Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HSL20-50 MC TYPE. HOR-100; HCC-100, HSH-200, MC TYPE HCC-100, HSH-100 MC TYPE· HSL-100 MC TYPE. HSL-50
3305 Luna	T11S,R33E,S9,10,14-16, 21-23,27	1 3A	Acres: 400 0 MMBF 4 0 Acres. 50 0 MMBF· 0 0	Const: 2.0 Reconst 2 0 Const: 0.0 Reconst 0 0	 MC TYPE. HCC-100, HSH-200, HSL-100 MC TYPE. HSL-50
3306 Cow	T11S,R34E,S13,14,23-25 T11S,R35E,S19,30 T11S,R34E,S13,23-26 T11S,R35E,S19	1 14 13	Acres 300 0 MMBF: 2.0 Acres. 100 0 MMBF. 1 0 Acres 275 0 MMBF 1 0	Const. 3 0 Reconst: 0.0 Const. 2 0 Reconst 5 0 Const· 0.0 Reconst. 0 0	 MC TYPE HCC-100; HSH-200 MC TYPE: HSH-100 PP TYPE· HOR-275
3309 Croc	T10S,R31E,S1,2 T10S,R32E,S3-10,17,18 T9S,R32E,S32-34	1 4A 14 3A	Acres 650.0 MMBF 3 0 Acres. 300 0 MMBF 1 0 Acres 180 0 MMBF. 1.0 Acres. 50 0 MMBF 0.0	Const. 1 0 Reconst 2 0 Const. 1 0 Reconst 1 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0.0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE: HTH-50; HSH-100 MC TYPE. HCC-100; HSH-200; HSL-200 MC TYPE· HCC-100; HSH-200 PP TYPE HTH-50 MC TYPE· HSH-30, HSL-100 MC TYPE. HSL-50
3310 Mac	T9S,R32E,S32,33 T10S,R31E,S1,2 T10S,R32E,S4-10,15-18 T10S,R33E,S10-15,22,26,27	1 4A 14 3A	Acres. 600 0 MMBF 3 0 Acres 400 0 MMBF. 1.7 Acres· 50.0 MMBF· 0.3 Acres 50.0 MMBF. 0 0	Const· 2.0 Reconst 5 0 Const 0 0 Reconst. 0.0 Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	 MC TYPE. HCC-100, HSH-200, HSL-300 MC TYPE HCC-100, HSH-200, HSL-100 MC TYPE HSL-50 MC TYPE: HSL-50
3311 Small Sales			Acres. 1,900 0 MMBF· 8 4	Const. 0.0 Reconst· 0 0	 MC TYPE HCC-300, HSH-600, HSL-1000
3313 Kett	T10S,R33E,S3,4,9,10,15-17, 20,21	1 4A 3B 14	Acres 395 0 MMBF 2 0 Acres 195 0 MMBF 1 0 Acres 30 0 MMBF 0 0 Acres: 115 0 MMBF· 1.0	Const 1 0 Reconst 2 0 Const 0 0 Reconst. 2.0 Const 0 0 Reconst. 0 0 Const: 0.0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE. HOR-75 MC TYPE HCC-40, HSH-80, HSL-200 PP TYPE HSL20-70 MC TYPE HCC-125 MC TYPE· HSH-30 PP TYPE· HSL24-50 MC TYPE HSH-65
District Totals	**Long Creek , 1993**		**Acres: 10,877.0** **MMBF: 56.2**	**Const: 18.0** **Reconst: 32.0**	
District: Prairie City Watershed. MFJD 3402 Dry	T12S,R35E,S35,36 T12S,R35 1/2E,S28,33 T13S,R35E,S1,2 T13S,R35 1/2E,S3,4	1	Acres 400 0 MMBF 3.0	Const 1 0 Reconst. 4 0	MC TYPE HOR-50, HCC-200, HSH-150

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
3407 Bridge	T12S,R35E,S3-5,7-10,15-17	1	Acres 733 0 MMBF 6 6	Const 1.0 Reconst· 5 0	MC TYPE· HOR-150, HCC-275, HSH-200, LP TYPE HCC-108
	T12S,R35E,S3-5,7-10,15-17	14	Acres· 70 0 MMBF 0 2	Const. 0 0 Reconst. 0 0	PP TYPE, HSL24-35 MC TYPE HSL-35
	T12S,R35E,S3-5,7-10,15-17	3B	Acres 12 0 MMBF 0 2	Const 0 0 Reconst. 0 0	LP TYPE HCC-12
3409 Ship	T12S,R35E,S12,13 T12S,R35 1/2E,S9,15,16,21, 22,26,28,33-35 T13S,R35 1/2E,S1-3	1	Acres 980.0 MMBF 8 5	Const· 2 0 Reconst. 6 0	MC TYPE HCC-675, HSH-305
	T12S,R35E,S12,13 T12S,R35 1/2E,S9,15,16,21, 22,26,28,33-35 T13S,R35 1/2E,S1-3	14	Acres· 115.0 MMBF 1 0	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-115
	T12S,R35E,S12,13 T12S,R35 1/2E,S9,15,16,21, 22,26,28,33-35 T13S,R35 1/2E,S1-3	3B	Acres 10 0 MMBF. 0 5	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-10
Watershed MLHR 3404 French	T16S,R34E,S17-19,30,31	1	Acres. 515 0 MMBF 1 9	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HTH-475 LP TYPE HCC-40
	T16S,R34E,S17-19,30,31	3A	Acres 18 0 MMBF 0 1	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-18
3406 Tureman	T16S,R33 1/2E,S19,20,28-33 T17S,R33 1/2E,S3-5,8-11, 14-16,22,23	1	Acres 1,125 0 MMBF 7 9	Const 5 0 Reconst 8 0	MC TYPE HTH-100, HOR-305; HCC-240, HSH-380, LP TYPE HCC-100
	T16S,R33 1/2E,S19,20,28-33 T17S,R33 1/2E,S3-5,8-11, 14-16,22,23	3A	Acres 60 0 MMBF· 0 2	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-50 LP TYPE HCC-10
Watershed NFMR 3403 Halfway	T15S,R35E,S25,26,35,36 T16S,R35E,S4-8 T16S,R34E,S1	1	Acres 1,590 0 MMBF: 6 9	Const 2 9 Reconst· 4 6	MC TYPE HTH-460; HOR-300, HCC-130, HSH-500, LP TYPE HCC-200
	T15S,R35E,S25,26,35,36 T16S,R35E,S4-8 T16S,R34E,S1	14	Acres· 100 0 MMBF 0 5	Const. 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-50 MC TYPE HSL-50
3405 Anderson	T15S,R36E,S19-23,26-34 T16S,R36E,S4-6	1	Acres 670 0 MMBF 5 5	Const 3 5 Reconst 7 3	PP TYPE HSH-200 MC TYPE HTH-50, HOR-260, HCC-160
	T15S,R36E,S19-23,26-34 T16S,R36E,S4-6	3A	Acres 75 0 MMBF 0 5	Const. 0 0 Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-75
Watershed UPJD 3401 Over	T14S,R33E,S14,13,23,24,19,15	14	Acres 260 0 MMBF. 2 4	Const 3 0 Reconst 4 0	PP TYPE HTH-70 MC TYPE HCC-190
	T14S,R33E,S14,13,23,24,19,15	3B	Acres 10 0 MMBF 0 1	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSH-10
3408 Pogue	T13S,R35E,S31-36 T14S,R35E,S1-4,9-16 T14S,R35 1/2E,S5,6	1	Acres. 725 0 MMBF· 2 5	Const. 5 0 Reconst 8 0	MC TYPE· HOR-150, HCC-575 LP TYPE
	T13S,R35E,S31-36 T14S,R35E,S1-4,9-16 T14S,R35 1/2E,S5,6	14	Acres 100 0 MMBF 0 5	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-100

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1994

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area In Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
3410 Small Sales	T13S,R32-36E,S1-36 T14S,R32-36E,S1-36 T15S,R32-36E,S1-36 T16S,R32-36E,S1-36	1	Acres: 160 0 MMBF: 4.0	Const: 0.0 Reconst· 0.0	PP TYPE· HSL24-20 MC TYPE. HSH-40 LP TYPE: HCC-100
	T13S,R32-36E,S1-36 T14S,R32-36E,S1-36 T15S,R32-36E,S1-36 T16S,R32-36E,S1-36	14	Acres· 110.0 MMBF: 1 0	Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-50 MC TYPE: HTH-30; HCC-30
	T13S,R32-36E,S1-36 T14S,R32-36E,S1-36 T15S,R32-36E,S1-36 T16S,R32-36E,S1-36	13	Acres. 100 0 MMBF. 1.0	Const. 0.0 Reconst: 0.0	MC TYPE· HOR-100
District Totals	**Prairie City , 1993**		**Acres: 7,938.0 MMBF: 55.0**	**Const: 23.4 Reconst: 46.9**	
1993 Yearly Totals:			**Acres: 32,829.0 MMBF: 203.8**	**Const: 70.0 Recon: 137.0**	

TEN-YEAR TIMBER SALE SCHEDULE, FISCAL YEAR: 1994

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area In Acres Vol. In MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
District: Bear Valley Watershed: MLHR 4105 Blowfly II	T16S,R33E,S14,15,21-24,27, 28,33,34 T17S,R33E,S2-4,9,10	1	Acres: 200.0 MMBF· 1.3	Const· 0.0 Reconst· 0.0	PP TYPE· HSL20-30 MC TYPE· HOR-120; HCC-30; HSH-20,
Watershed: SFJD 4102 Rosebud II	T16S,R27E,S25 T16S,R28E,S29-36 T17S,R27E,S1,12 T17S,R28E,S1-8	1 3B 4A	Acres· 460.0 MMBF: 3.0 Acres: 10.0 MMBF. 0 0 Acres· 170.0 MMBF. 0 6	Const· 0 5 Reconst: 1.0 Const. 0 0 Reconst. 0 5 Const: 0 5 Reconst 1 0	PP TYPE· HTH-30; HOR-30; HSH-100; HSL20-70, HSL24-30 MC TYPE: HOR-100; HCC-50; HSH-20; HSL-30 PP TYPE. HSL24-10 PP TYPE: HTH-30, HSL20-40; HSL24-50 MC TYPE. HSL-50
4103 Smoky II	T17S,R28E,S25 T17S,R29E,S19-21,27-33 T18S,R29E,S1 T18S,R29E,S6	1 4A 3B	Acres. 500 0 MMBF: 3.0 Acres. 265 0 MMBF. 1.0 Acres: 10.0 MMBF: 0.0	Const. 1 0 Reconst 2.0 Const. 1 0 Reconst. 1 0 Const: 0.0 Reconst. 0 0	PP TYPE. HTH-40, HOR-110; HSH-50; HSL20-70; HSL24-30 MC TYPE· HTH-40; HOR-90, HCC-25, HSH-20, HSL-25 PP TYPE. HTH-25, HOR-50; HSH-15; HSL20-40; HSL24-40 MC TYPE. HOR-20; HCC-15; HSH-30; HSL-30 MC TYPE· HSL-10
4106 Todd	T14S,R27E,S10-15,22-27 T14S,R28E,S16-22,28-33 T15S,R27E,S1 T15S,R28E,S3-6,9,10	20A 3B 13	Acres: 1,950 0 MMBF. 15.0 Acres. 50 0 MMBF. 0 1 Acres· 80.0 MMBF. 0 5	Const· 11.0 Reconst 3 0 Const. 0 5 Reconst. 0.5 Const. 0 5 Reconst. 0 0	PP TYPE· HTH-100; HOR-400; HSH-50, HSL20-250; HSL24-300 MC TYPE: HOR-400; HCC-50; HSH-50; HSL-350 PP TYPE. HSL24-10 MC TYPE· HSL-40 PP TYPE. HSL24-40 MC TYPE· HSL-40

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
Watershed: SILV 4104 Zapata II	T18S,R29E,S1,12,13,24 T18S,R30E,S4-9,15-19,21,22	1	Acres. 1,100 0 MMBF: 6 9	Const. 1 0 Reconst: 9 5	PP TYPE: HTH-50, HOR-150; HSH-50, HSL20-150, HSL24-50 MC TYPE HTH-30, HOR-300, HCC-70, HSH-100, HSL-150
		3A	Acres. 15.0 MMBF: 0 0	Const 0.0 Reconst: 0 5	MC TYPE HSL-15
		13	Acres 40 0 MMBF 0.2	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-40
4105 Blowfly II	T16S,R33E,S14,15,21-24,27, 28,33,34 T17S,R33E,S2-4,9,10	1	Acres. 600 0 MMBF. 4.0	Const. 1 0 Reconst 10 0	PP TYPE: HOR-80, HSH-30, HSL20-60, HSL24-20 MC TYPE HOR-270, HCC-40, HSH-50, HSL-50
		14	Acres 150.0 MMBF: 0 6	Const 0 0 Reconst: 0 0	PP TYPE HSL20-25; HSL24-25 MC TYPE HSL-100
		13	Acres 40 0 MMBF 0 2	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-40
4107 Windfall III	T15S,R30E,S12,13,24,25,26 T15S,R31E,S7,8,17-20,29,30	1	Acres. 500 0 MMBF 3 2	Const 0 0 Reconst. 1 8	PP TYPE HTH-30; HOR-50, HSH-20, HSL20-40, HSL24-10 MC TYPE: HTH-20, HOR-180; HCC-50, HSH-50, HSL-50
		14	Acres: 240 0 MMBF 0 7	Const: 0 0 Reconst. 1 8	PP TYPE HTH-130, HSL20-15; HSL24-15 MC TYPE HTH-20; HOR-20, HSL-40
		3A	Acres 10 0 MMBF 0 0	Const 0 0 Reconst: 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-10
Watershed UPJD 4101 Sloan II	T15S,R31E,S24-26,36 T15S,R32E,S28-33 T16S,R32E,S4-6	1	Acres. 150 0 MMBF. 1 1	Const 0.0 Reconst 2 0	PP TYPE HOR-30, HSL20-20 MC TYPE. HOR-70; HCC-30
		14	Acres 100 0 MMBF 0 4	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-50 MC TYPE HSL-50
		4A	Acres 385 0 MMBF 2 3	Const 1 0 Reconst 1 0	PP TYPE HTH-30, HOR-50, HSH-30, HSL20-35, HSL24-30 MC TYPE HOR-140; HCC-30, HSH-20, HSL-20
4108 Small Sales		1	Acres 0 0 MMBF. 1 0	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	
4109 Misc Products		1	Acres: 0 0 MMBF: 2 5	Const. 0 0 Reconst: 0 0	
District Totals	**Bear Valley , 1994**		**Acres: 7,025.0 MMBF: 47 6**	**Const: 18.0 Reconst: 35.6**	
District: Burns Watershed MLHR 4202 Blade	T19,R32,S13,23-26,35-36 T19,R33,S17-20,29-32 T20,R32,S1-2,11,12 T20,R33,S4-9	1	Acres 1,051 0 MMBF. 6 5	Const 4 4 Reconst. 10 2	PP TYPE HTH-400, HSH-136; HSL20-105, HSL24-104 MC TYPE. HTH-49; HOR-166, HCC-32, HSH-59
4203 Glass	T17,R33,S11-14,23-25 T17,R33 1/2,S6-8,16-21,29,30	1	Acres 1,910 0 MMBF 16 1	Const 5 5 Reconst 7.0	PP TYPE HTH-430, HSH-164, HSL20-148, HSL24-148 MC TYPE. HTH-170, HOR-580, HCC-165, HSH-105
		3A	Acres: 31 0 MMBF. 0 1	Const: 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-31
4204 Beaverdam	T18,R32,S13-15,22-27,34,35 T18,R33,S18-20,29,30	1	Acres 731 0 MMBF: 5 1	Const 1 0 Reconst 3 5	PP TYPE HTH-324; HSH-111, HSL20-63, HSL24-63 MC TYPE HTH-29, HOR-97, HCC-10, HSH-34,

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1994

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol. in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
Watershed. SILV 4201 Coffeepot	T20,R32,S34 T21,R32,S9-12,14 T21,R32 1/2,S18,19 T21,R32,S13-15,23,24	1 4A 3A	Acres: 580.0 MMBF 2.8 Acres 610 0 MMBF 3 0 Acres 50 0 MMBF. 0.1	Const· 0 0 Reconst. 3.0 Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE· HTH-235, HSH-48, HSL20-197 MC TYPE: HSH-100 PP TYPE HTH-450; HSH-60 MC TYPE. HSH-100 PP TYPE: HSL24-50
4205 Quartz	T19,R28,S27,28,33-36 T19,R29,S31,32 T20,R28,S1-3 T20,R29,S5,6 T19,R28,S25-27,35,36 T19,R29,S30-32 T20,R28,S1,2,12	1 14	Acres. 964.0 MMBF· 4 0 Acres· 660 0 MMBF 1 8	Const. 1.0 Reconst· 3 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE· HTH-280; HSH-69; HSL20-190, HSL24-197 MC TYPE· HTH-180; HCC-31, HSH-17, PP TYPE. HSL24-495 MC TYPE· HSL-165
4206 Prater	T21,R31,S12 T21,R32,S5-9,15-23	4A 3A 13	Acres. 410.0 MMBF· 0 7 Acres 50 0 MMBF. 0 1 Acres. 346 0 MMBF. 0.7	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 3 Const 0 0 Reconst. 0.3 Const· 0 0 Reconst. 0 4	PP TYPE· HTH-350 MC TYPE. HSH-60 PP TYPE· HSL24-50 PP TYPE: HOR-346
Watershed. Varies 4207 Misc Sales		1	Acres. 450 0 MMBF 1 6	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE. HSL20-450
4208 Misc Products		1	Acres: 0.0 MMBF· 2 5	Const 0 0 Reconst. 0.0	
District Totals	**Burns , 1994**		**Acres: 7,843 0 MMBF: 45.0**	**Const: 11.9 Reconst: 27.7**	
District: Long Creek Watershed· MFJD 4301 Balou	T10S,R35E,S17-21,28-32	1 3A	Acres· 700 0 MMBF. 5.0 Acres. 50.0 MMBF· 0 0	Const· 2 0 Reconst 5 0 Const. 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE. HSH-100 MC TYPE: HCC-100, HSH-200, HSL-300 MC TYPE HSL-50
4302 Squaw	T10S,R35E,S33-36 T11S,R35E,S1-4	1 14 3A	Acres· 580 0 MMBF 3 0 Acres 180 0 MMBF 1 0 Acres. 50.0 MMBF· 0 0	Const· 3 0 Reconst 5 0 Const· 1 0 Reconst 3 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE. HSH-80 MC TYPE: HCC-100, HSH-200; HSL-200 MC TYPE. HCC-80, HSH-100, MC TYPE HSL-50
4307 Dix	T11S,R33E,S1,11-13 T11S,R34E,S5-8,17-20	1 14	Acres 532 0 MMBF· 3 0 Acres. 479.0 MMBF· 2 0	Const 2 0 Reconst. 2.0 Const· 0 0 Reconst. 3.0	PP TYPE HSH-50, HSL24-50 MC TYPE· HCC-82; HSH-150, HSL-200 PP TYPE: HSH-100 MC TYPE HCC-100; HSH-79; HSL-200
4308 Taylor	T11S,R35E,S1,11-15,22-24 T11S,R35 1/2E,S4	1 4A 14 3B	Acres. 400.0 MMBF· 2 0 Acres. 450 0 MMBF: 1 0 Acres 150 0 MMBF. 1.0 Acres· 60.0 MMBF 0 0	Const 2 0 Reconst 4 0 Const· 1 0 Reconst. 1.0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0.0 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE· HSH-50; HSL24-50 MC TYPE. HCC-100, HSH-100; HSL-100 PP TYPE. HSH-50 MC TYPE. HCC-200, HSH-200; PP TYPE. HSH-50 MC TYPE· HSH-100 PP TYPE HSL20-10 MC TYPE. HSL-50
4310 Craw	T11S,R35 1/2E,S1-4,9-12	1	Acres 850 0 MMBF. 5 0	Const: 2.0 Reconst 3 0	PP TYPE: HOR-50 MC TYPE: HTH-100; HCC-200, HSH-300; HSL-200

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
4311 Zip	T11S,R31E,S23-27	1	Acres 300 0 MMBF 3 0	Const 4 0 Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE. HCC-100; HSH-200;
Watershed UPJD 4303 Mine	T11S,R29E,S33-35 T12S,R29S,S1-3,11,12 T12S,R30E,S6	1 4A 14	Acres 560 0 MMBF 3 5 Acres 100 0 MMBF. 0.5 Acres 200.0 MMBF. 1.0	Const. 2 0 Reconst 3 0 Const. 0.0 Reconst 0 0 Const. 0.0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HSH-80 MC TYPE HCC-80, HSH-200, HSL-200 PP TYPE HTH-100 MC TYPE HCC-40, HSH-80, HSL-80
4305 Wolf	T12S,R29E,S13,24 T12S,R30E,S4-9,16,18-21,28-30	1 4A 14 3A	Acres. 450.0 MMBF 4 0 Acres. 200.0 MMBF: 1.0 Acres 150 0 MMBF 1 0 Acres 50 0 MMBF 0 0	Const 2 0 Reconst 2 0 Const 0 0 Reconst. 1 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-100 MC TYPE HCC-100, HSH-250, MC TYPE HCC-100, HSL-100 PP TYPE HSL24-50 MC TYPE HSH-50; HSL-50 MC TYPE HSL-50
4309 Pot	T12S,R32E,S1,3-5,8-11,14-24	1 4A 14 13	Acres 200 0 MMBF 2 0 Acres 200 0 MMBF 2 0 Acres 50 0 MMBF 1.0 Acres 300 0 MMBF 1 0	Const 1 0 Reconst 1 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 1 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HCC-50, HSH-100; HSL-50 MC TYPE HCC-50, HSH-100, HSL-50 MC TYPE HSL-50 PP TYPE HOR-100 MC TYPE HOR-200
4311 Zip	T12S,R31E,S1-4 T11S,R31E,S25-28,33-36	1 3A	Acres 500 0 MMBF 5 0 Acres 25 0 MMBF 0 0	Const. 4 0 Reconst 1 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-100, HSH-100 MC TYPE. HCC-100, HSH-200, MC TYPE HCC-25
Watershed. VARIED 4312 Small Sales			Acres 0 0 MMBF 7 5	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	
District Totals	**Long Creek , 1994**		**Acres: 7,766.0** **MMBF: 55.6**	**Const: 26.0** **Reconst: 35.0**	
District: Prairie City Watershed MLHR 4402 Leopard	T17S,R34E,S10-15,23-26,36 T17S,R35E,S19,20,30-32	1	Acres 1,515 0 MMBF. 12 2	Const 5 0 Reconst 10 0	PP TYPE HSL24-100 MC TYPE. HTH-450; HOR-570, HCC-80, HSH-240, LP TYPE. HCC-75
4404 Corral	T15S,R35E,S9-27,34-36,30,31 T16S,R34E,S4-9,17,18 T16S,R33 1/2E,S1,2 T15S,R35E,S9-27,34-36,30,31 T16S,R34E,S4-9,17,18 T16S,R33 1/2E,S1,2	14 3A	Acres. 1,815 0 MMBF 8 7 Acres 100 0 MMBF 0 3	Const 3 0 Reconst 1 0 Const 0 0 Reconst. 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-120, HSL24-270 MC TYPE HTH-400; HOR-300, HCC-125, HSH-475; LP TYPE. HCC-125 PP TYPE HTH-50, HSL24-50
4406 Small Sales	T14s,R34-36E,S1-36 T15S,R34-36E,S1-36 T16S,R34-36E,S1-36 T17S,R34-36E,S1-36	1	Acres 510 0 MMBF 6 0	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-100 MC TYPE HTH-100, HOR-25; HCC-160, HSH-25, LP TYPE HCC-100

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1995

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
Watershed· NFMR 4401 Phone/Stink	T15S,R35 1/2E,S14,23-26,36 T16S,R35E,S1,2,11-14,23,24	1	Acres. 1,580 0 MMBF 10 5	Const 4 5 Reconst· 7 1	PP TYPE HTH-100 MC TYPE HTH-100, HOR-650; HCC-230; HSH-500,
	T15S,R35 1/2E,S14,23-26,36 T16S,R35E,S1,2,11-14,23,24	14	Acres 80 0 MMBF 0.5	Const. 0.0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-80
	T15S,R35 1/2E,S14,23-26,36 T16S,R35E,S1,2,11-14,23,24	13	Acres· 150 0 MMBF· 1 0	Const. 0 0 Reconst· 0.0	PP TYPE: HOR-50 MC TYPE· HOR-100
4403 Wine	T16S,R35E,S9-11,14-16, 19-23,27-30	1	Acres: 1,415.0 MMBF: 8 0	Const 2 0 Reconst 5.0	PP TYPE HTH-100; HOR-550; HSH-60 MC TYPE. HOR-250; HCC-260; HSH-120, HSL-50 LP TYPE HCC-25
	T16S,R35E,S9-11,14-16, 19-23,27-30	14	Acres: 125 0 MMBF· 0 5	Const: 0.0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE. HSL24-100 MC TYPE HSH-25
	T16S,R35E,S9-11,14-16, 19-23,27-30	4A	Acres. 150.0 MMBF: 0 3	Const· 0.0 Reconst. 0.0	PP TYPE HTH-100 MC TYPE. HSL-50
	T16S,R35E,S9-11,14-16, 19-23,27-30	3A	Acres 0 0 MMBF: 0 2	Const· 0 0 Reconst. 0.0	
4405 Nofo	T15S,R35 1/2E,S26-28,33-35 T16S,R35E,S2-4,9-11	1	Acres. 710.0 MMBF 5 0	Const· 1 0 Reconst· 5 0	PP TYPE HOR-120 MC TYPE HTH-200, HOR-390
	T15S,R35 1/2E,S26-28,33-35 T16S,R35E,S2-4,9-11	14	Acres 100 0 MMBF· 0 2	Const 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-50 LP TYPE· HCC-50
	T15S,R35 1/2E,S26-28,33-35 T16S,R35E,S2-4,9-11	13	Acres. 100 0 MMBF 0 8	Const. 0.0 Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE· HOR-100
Watershed. UPJD 4406 Small Sales	T12s,R32-36E,S1-36 T13S,R32-36E,S1-36 T14S,R32-36E,S1-36 T15S,R32-36E,S1-36	14	Acres 160 0 MMBF: 0 8	Const 0 0 Reconst. 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-50; HSL24-60 MC TYPE· HSH-50
District Totals	**Prairie City , 1994**		**Acres: 8,510.0 MMBF: 55.0**	**Const: 15.5 Reconst· 28 1**	
1994 Yearly Totals:			**Acres: 31,144.0 MMBF: 203.2**	**Const: 71.4 Recon: 126.4**	

TEN-YEAR TIMBER SALE SCHEDULE, FISCAL YEAR: 1995

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
District Bear Valley Watershed SFJD 5101 Oregon II	T15S,R28E,S1-3,10-15,24	1	Acres· 735 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE· HTH-10, HOR-150; HSH-25; HSL20-50
	T15S,R29E,S6,7,18,19		MMBF. 5 3	Reconst. 2 0	MC TYPE· HTH-20, HOR-350; HCC-80; HSH-25; HSL-25
	T14S,R29E,S31	3B	Acres 10 0 MMBF 0 0	Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 5	MC TYPE HSL-10
		4A	Acres 70 0 MMBF· 0 3	Const. 0 0 Reconst 0 5	PP TYPE HSL20-25, HSL24-20 MC TYPE HSL-25
5102 Roba	T16S,R28E,S1,11-14,24,25	1	Acres 885 0	Const 0.5	PP TYPE HTH-20, HOR-150; HSH-80; HSL20-120, HSL24-30
	T16S,R29E,S5-8,18,19		MMBF 6 0	Reconst. 1 5	MC TYPE HOR-400, HCC-50; HSL-35
		3B	Acres· 20 0 MMBF. 0.0	Const· 0 0 Reconst 0.5	MC TYPE. HSL-20
		13	Acres: 40.0 MMBF: 0.1	Const 0 0 Reconst. 0.0	PP TYPE: HSL24-10 MC TYPE: HSL-30

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
5108 Beaverdam II	T15S,R28E,S14,15,22-26,35,36	1	Acres 710.0	Const 0 5	PP TYPE HTH-10, HOR-145, HSH-50, HSL20-40, HSL24-20
	T15S,R29E,S31		MMBF 4 9	Reconst 1.0	MC TYPE HTH-20, HOR-325; HCC-75; HSL-25
	T16S,R28E,S1,11,12				
	T16S,R29E,S5,6	3B	Acres· 10 0	Const· 0 0	
			MMBF. 0 0	Reconst. 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-10
		13	Acres 40 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-10
			MMBF. 0 2	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE. HSL-30
5109 Small Sales		1	Acres 0 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF. 1 5	Reconst 0 0	
5110 Misc Products		1	Acres 0.0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 3 5	Reconst 0 0	
		4A	Acres. 0 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF. 0 3	Reconst· 0 0	
Watershed SILV					
5104 C-C	T15S,R33E,S31-33	1	Acres 255 0	Const 0 5	PP TYPE· HTH-15; HOR-50, HSL20-25
	T16S,R32E,S1,12		MMBF 1 6	Reconst 2 0	MC TYPE. HTH-15, HOR-110, HSH-25, HSL-15
	T16S,R33E,S3-9,16-18	14	Acres 250.0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-50, HSL20-25, HSL24-25
			MMBF. 1 3	Reconst. 0 5	MC TYPE HOR-75, HSL-75
		3A	Acres. 5 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 0 0	Reconst 0 5	MC TYPE. HSL-5
		13	Acres· 20 0	Const· 0 0	
			MMBF 0.1	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-20
5105 Pearson II	T15S,R31E,S20,21,25-36	1	Acres 640 0	Const 0.5	PP TYPE HTH-30, HOR-50, HSH-30, HSL20-40, HSL24-10
	T16S,R31E,S1-4,11		MMBF 4.3	Reconst. 0 0	MC TYPE. HTH-10, HOR-250, HCC-130, HSH-50, HSL-40
	T16S,R32E,S6	14	Acres. 350 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-200, HSL24-25
			MMBF· 0 9	Reconst 2 0	MC TYPE HTH-50, HOR-25, HSL-50
		13	Acres 40 0	Const 0.0	
			MMBF: 0 2	Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE. HSL-40
5106 Burnt II	T17S,R30E,S15-17,19-23, 26-29,32-35	1	Acres 1,030 0	Const. 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-25, HOR-150; HSH-50, HSL20-50, HSL24-50
	T18S,R30E,S3-5		MMBF· 6 8	Reconst 0 5	MC TYPE HTH-25, HOR-500, HCC-60, HSH-75, HSL-45
		3A	Acres 10 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 0 0	Reconst. 0 5	MC TYPE· HSL-10
		13	Acres 40 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF. 0 2	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE. HSL-40
5107 96 III	T16S,R29E,S12-14,23,24	1	Acres 540 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-30, HOR-65, HSH-20, HSL20-50, HSL24-10
	T16S,R30E,S7,8,17-20		MMBF. 3 5	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE. HTH-20, HOR-245; HCC-25, HSH-50, HSL-25
		14	Acres· 100.0	Const· 0 0	PP TYPE· HSL24-20
			MMBF· 0.5	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HOR-40, HSL-40
		3A	Acres 10 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 0 0	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE· HSL-10
Watershed UPJD					
5103 Chrome	T14S,R28E,S1-3,10-15,23,24	1	Acres 125 0	Const 0.5	PP TYPE HOR-25
			MMBF. 0 9	Reconst. 1.0	MC TYPE HOR-75, HSL-25
		4A	Acres 265 0	Const· 0 5	PP TYPE: HOR-50, HSL20-40; HSL24-40
			MMBF· 1 6	Reconst· 1 0	MC TYPE HOR-50, HCC-25, HSH-30, HSL-30
		3B	Acres 10.0	Const· 0 0	
			MMBF 0 0	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE. HSL-10

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1995

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
5104 C-C	T15S,R33E,S31-33 T16S,R32E,S1,12 T16S,R33E,S3-9,16-18	1 14 3B 13	Acres: 390.0 MMBF: 3 0 Acres· 100.0 MMBF: 0.4 Acres: 5.0 MMBF: 0 0 Acres· 20 0 MMBF. 0.1	Const 0 5 Reconst. 1 0 Const: 0 0 Reconst 1.0 Const. 0.0 Reconst· 0 0 Const: 0 0 Reconst. 0.0	PP TYPE HOR-70, HSL20-25 MC TYPE. HOR-200, HCC-45, HSH-50; PP TYPE: HSL24-30 MC TYPE HOR-20; HSL-50 MC TYPE· HSL-5 MC TYPE HSL-20
District Totals	**Bear Valley , 1995**		**Acres: 6,725.0** **MMBF: 47.6**	**Const: 3.5** **Reconst: 16.0**	
District: Burns Watershed: MLHR 5203 Tin Can	T18,R32,S25,34-36 T18,R33,S29,30,31,32 T19,R33,S5-8,16-21 T19,R32,S1-3,10-15,23,24 T18,R33,S32,33 T19,R33,S4-9,16,17	1 4A	Acres· 830.0 MMBF· 6.3 Acres. 80 0 MMBF: 0 4	Const: 3 2 Reconst· 3.1 Const. 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE· HTH-312; HSH-106; HSL20-56, HSL24-56 MC TYPE· HTH-48; HOR-163, HCC-31; HSH-58 PP TYPE. HTH-17; HSH-22; HSL24-41
Watershed: SFJD 5201 Spoon Crk	T18,R27,S23 T18,R27,S15,21,22,26,28	1 20B	Acres· 100.0 MMBF· 1 2 Acres 1,464 0 MMBF: 11 4	Const· 0 0 Reconst· 5 0 Const 10 0 Reconst· 0 0	 MC TYPE HSL-100 MC TYPE. HTH-50, HOR-1348; HSL-66
Watershed: SILV 5202 West Hay II	T19,R29,S20-29,32-35 T20,R29,S2-5,8-10	1	Acres. 1,304 0 MMBF 5 9	Const. 0.0 Reconst 4 3	PP TYPE. HTH-500, HSH-150, HSL20-327, HSL24-327
5204 Crystal Spr	T19,R28,S10,11,14,15, 21-23,25-27	1	Acres· 701.0 MMBF· 3 3	Const 1 5 Reconst. 2 0	PP TYPE HTH-230; HSH-45; HSL20-186 MC TYPE HTH-180; HCC-42, HSH-18;
5205 Myrtle Park	T18,R30,S14,15,20-30,31-36 T19,R30,S2-4,10	1	Acres. 1,824 0 MMBF. 12.3	Const 5 1 Reconst. 7.0	PP TYPE. HTH-320, HSH-200; HSL20-190; HSL24-240 MC TYPE HTH-175, HCC-99, HSH-600,
Watershed: Varies 5206 Misc. Sales		1	Acres. 500 0 MMBF: 1 7	Const. 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE. HSL20-400; HSL24-100
5207 Misc Products		1	Acres: 0.0 MMBF· 2 5	Const: 0 0 Reconst 0 0	
District Totals	**Burns , 1995**		**Acres: 6,803.0** **MMBF: 45.0**	**Const: 19.8** **Reconst: 21.4**	
District: Long Creek Watershed. MFJD 5302 Par	T10S,R33E,S27-35 T11S,R33E,S4-6,8,9	1 4A 14	Acres· 600.0 MMBF: 4 0 Acres· 600 0 MMBF: 2 0 Acres· 250.0 MMBF: 1 0	Const. 1.0 Reconst. 3 0 Const. 0.0 Reconst· 2.0 Const. 0.0 Reconst. 1.0	PP TYPE· HOR-50; HSH-50 MC TYPE HCC-200; HSH-100, HSL-200 MC TYPE. HCC-200, HSH-200, HSL-200 PP TYPE· HSH-50; HSL24-50 MC TYPE. HSH-100, HSL-50
5303 Cougar	T10S,R32E,S35,36 T11S,R32E,S1,2,10-15,23-26	1 4A	Acres: 770 0 MMBF: 5.0 Acres· 495 0 MMBF: 3.0	Const. 2 5 Reconst· 1 0 Const· 1.0 Reconst 3 0	PP TYPE. HTH-50, HSH-100, HSL20-50 MC TYPE· HCC-200; HSH-300; HSL-70 PP TYPE· HSH-75; HSL24-70 MC TYPE HOR-50, HCC-100, HSH-200,

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol. in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
5306 Mod	T11S,R33E,S7,8,16-21,28-30	1 4A	Acres 650.0 MMBF. 4 0 Acres· 650 0 MMBF 3 0	Const 1 0 Reconst 3 0 Const 1 0 Reconst. 3 0	PP TYPE. HOR-50; HSH-100 MC TYPE HCC-200; HSH-200; HSL-100 PP TYPE. HOR-50 MC TYPE· HCC-200; HSH-300; HSL-100
Watershed· UPJD 5301 Swamp	T9S,R33E,S1K9-21,28-30,32,33	1	Acres 700 0 MMBF 5 0	Const. 4 0 Reconst· 10 0	PP TYPE· HSH-50 MC TYPE HTH-50, HCC-300, HSH-300,
5304 Hen	T13S,R30E,S10-16,21-23,26,27	1 3A 4A 14	Acres 430 0 MMBF· 3 0 Acres. 40 0 MMBF· 0 0 Acres. 400 0 MMBF. 3.0 Acres 250 0 MMBF 1 0	Const 1 5 Reconst 3 0 Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const· 0 0 Reconst. 3 0 Const· 0.0 Reconst. 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-30 MC TYPE. HCC-200, HSH-200, PP TYPE· HSL20-20 MC TYPE· HSH-20 PP TYPE HTH-200 MC TYPE· HCC-200 PP TYPE HSH-100, HSL24-50 MC TYPE· HCC-100
5305 Mire	T12S,R28E,S1-3,10-12 T12S,R29E,S6-9	1 4A	Acres· 550.0 MMBF. 4 0 Acres· 500 0 MMBF 3 0	Const 1 5 Reconst 2 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 2 0	PP TYPE HSH-50 MC TYPE HOR-200, HCC-200, HSH-100, PP TYPE. HSH-50 MC TYPE· HOR-150, HCC-200, HSH-100,
5307 Hall	T11S,R32E,S34-36 T12S,R32E,S1-3,11-13 T12S,R33E,S4-6,10,17-19 30	1 4A 14	Acres 530 0 MMBF. 4 5 Acres 200 0 MMBF 1 5 Acres. 50 0 MMBF 2 0	Const 2 0 Reconst 3.0 Const 0 0 Reconst 3 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 1 0	PP TYPE: HTH-100; HOR-30; HSL20-50 MC TYPE HCC-100, HSH-200, HSL-50 PP TYPE HTH-100 MC TYPE HCC-100 MC TYPE HSH-50
Watershed. VARIED 5308 Small Sales			Acres 0 0 MMBF· 6 6	Const 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	
District Totals	**Long Creek , 1995**		**Acres: 7,665 0** **MMBF: 55.6**	**Const: 15.5** **Reconst: 43.0**	
District: Prairie City Watershed· MFJD 5405 Papoose	T11S,R35 1/2E,S28,33-36 T12S,R35 1/2E,S1-4,9-16, 21-27,34-36 T13S,R35 1/2E,S1,2 T11S,R35 1/2E,S28,33-36 T12S,R35 1/2E,S1-4,9-16, 21-27,34-36 T13S,R35 1/2E,S1,2	1 14	Acres. 650 0 MMBF: 5 0 Acres 30 0 MMBF 1 0	Const 1 0 Reconst· 6 0 Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HTH-300, HCC-200, HSH-80, LP TYPE HCC-70 PP TYPE HSL24-30
5406 Quail	T11S,R35E,S33,34 T12S,R35E,S3,4,9-11,14-16, 20-28,33-36 T13S,R35E,S1-4,10-13 T13S,R35 1/2E,S4,9,16	1	Acres 640 0 MMBF 7 0	Const 3 0 Reconst 7 0	MC TYPE HOR-100, HCC-200, HSH-140, LP TYPE HCC-200
5408 Small Sales	T11S,R32-36E,S1-36 T12S,R32-36E,S1-36 T13S,R32-36E,S1-36 T11S,R32-36,S1-36 T12S,R32-36E,S1-36 T13S,R32-36E,S1-36	1 14	Acres. 0 0 MMBF 5 0 Acres 400 0 MMBF 0 5	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	 MC TYPE HCC-200 LP TYPE. HCC-200
Watershed. MLHR 5402 Hatfield	T15S,R34E,S17-21,28-34 T15S,R33E,S12,13,25 T16S,R33 1/2E,S2-5,8-11, 14-18,20-23	14	Acres· 1,550 0 MMBF 8 0	Const 1 0 Reconst 7 2	PP TYPE HTH-300, HSL24-50 MC TYPE· HTH-300; HOR-400; HCC-200; HSH-200 LP TYPE HCC-100

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1995

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol. in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
5403 Conroy	T16S,R34E,S15-17,19-22,26-35 T17S,R34E,S2-8	1	Acres· 1,925.0 MMBF. 14.8	Const· 1.0 Reconst: 9 0	PP TYPE. HTH-200; HSL24-200 MC TYPE· HTH-400, HOR-500, HCC-200, HSH-325, LP TYPE: HCC-100
	T17S,R33 1/2E,S1,12,13 T16S,R34E,S15-17,19-22,26-35 T17S,R34E,S2-8 T17S,R33 1/2E,S1,12,13	3A	Acres: 100 0 MMBF: 0.2	Const: 0.0 Reconst: 0 0	MC TYPE· HSL-100
5407 Dollar	T17S,R34E,S2-5,7-21,28,29	1	Acres· 1,070.0 MMBF. 3 3	Const: 1.0 Reconst: 2.8	PP TYPE: HTH-240; HSL24-100 MC TYPE. HTH-200, HOR-330; HSH-200,
	T17S,R34E,S2-5,7-21,28,29	14	Acres: 40.0 MMBF: 0 2	Const. 0.0 Reconst: 0.0	PP TYPE· HSL24-40
5408 Small Sales	T15S,R32-36E,S1-36 T16S,R32-36E,S1-36 T17S,R32-36E,S1-36 T18S,R32-36E,S1-36	1	Acres· 430.0 MMBF: 1.0	Const: 0.0 Reconst· 0.0	PP TYPE: HTH-25; HSL24-125 MC TYPE. HSH-100, HSL-100 LP TYPE· HCC-80
Watershed· NFMR 5401 Katie	T16S,R36E,S15-23,26-34 T17S,R36E,S4-9,18,21	1	Acres: 620.0 MMBF. 3.5	Const. 2.1 Reconst: 3 1	PP TYPE· HTH-400; HCC-220
	T16S,R36E,S15-23,26-34 T17S,R36E,S4-9,18,21	4A	Acres· 140.0 MMBF: 1.0	Const· 0.0 Reconst: 0 0	PP TYPE. HOR-100, HSH-40
	T16S,R36E,S15-23,26-34 T17S,R36E,S4-9,18,21	13	Acres. 100 0 MMBF: 0.5	Const. 0 0 Reconst. 0 0	PP TYPE· HOR-50 MC TYPE: HOR-50
5404 Tears	T14S,R35E,S24-26,35,36 T15S,R35E,S1-3,10-15,23-25 T14S,R35 1/2E,S16,17,20, 21,28,29,32-34 T15S,R35 1/2E,S3-5,8-10, 14-17,20-23,26-29,33	1	Acres. 395.0 MMBF: 2.3	Const. 1.0 Reconst. 5 0	MC TYPE· HTH-50; HOR-100; HCC-125; LP TYPE. HCC-120
	T14S,R35E,S24-26,35,36 T15S,R35E,S1-3,10-15,23-25 T14S,R35 1/2E,S16,17,20, 21,28,29,32-34 T15S,R35 1/2E,S3-5,8-10, 14-17,20-23,26-29,33	13	Acres: 50 0 MMBF· 0 2	Const: 0 0 Reconst 0.0	MC TYPE. HOR-50
	T14S,R35E,S24-26,35,36 T15S,R35E,S1-3,10-15,23-25 T14S,R35 1/2E,S16,17,20, 21,28,29,32-34 T15S,R35 1/2E,S3-5,8-10, 14-17,20-23,26-29,33	3A	Acres. 37.0 MMBF. 0 5	Const: 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE· HSL-37
5408 Small Sales	T14S,R32-36E,S1-36 T15S,R32-36E,S1-36 T16S,R32-36E,S1-36 T17S,R32-36,S1-36	1	Acres· 200.0 MMBF: 0 5	Const: 0.0 Reconst· 0.0	LP TYPE: HCC-200
	T14S,R32-36E,S1-36 T15S,R32-36E,S1-36 T16S,R32-36E,S1-36 T17S,R32-36,S1-36	14	Acres: 75 0 MMBF: 0 5	Const: 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE· HSL24-50 LP TYPE· HCC-25
District Totals	**Prairie City , 1995**		**Acres: 8,452.0 MMBF: 55.0**	**Const: 10.1 Reconst: 40.1**	
1995 Yearly Totals:			**Acres: 29,645.0 MMBF: 203.2**	**Const: 48.9 Recon: 120.5**	

TEN-YEAR TIMBER SALE SCHEDULE, FISCAL YEAR· 1996

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
District: Bear Valley					
Watershed· MLHR					
6109 Tony III	T16S,R33E,S22,23,26,27,34-36 T17S,R33E,S1-3,10,11	1	Acres. 200 0 MMBF· 1 2	Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HSL20-25 MC TYPE HTH-75, HOR-25, HCC-25, HSH-25 LP TYPE HCC-25
Watershed. SFJD					
6102 Bunton III	T16S,R28E,S25,26	1	Acres· 390 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-30, HOR-25, HSH-25; HSL20-25
	T17S,R28E,S1		MMBF 2 6	Reconst 1 0	MC TYPE. HTH-20, HOR-200, HCC-40; HSL-25
	T16S,R29E,S29-31	14	Acres 75 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-25
			MMBF 0 3	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HOR-20, HSL-30
		3B	Acres 5 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 0 0	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-5
6104 Thorn II	T14S,R28E,S21,22,26-28,34,35	1	Acres 695 0	Const· 1 0	PP TYPE HOR-150, HSH-25, HSL20-50; HSL24-25
	T15S,R28E,S2,3,10		MMBF 4 8	Reconst 1 0	MC TYPE. HOR-375, HCC-25, HSH-25,
		3B	Acres. 15 0	Const 0 0	HSL-20
			MMBF 0 0	Reconst· 0 5	MC TYPE HSL-15
		13	Acres 40 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 0 2	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-40
6105 Corral II	T16S,R28E,S9,10,15,16,21, 22,27-29,32,33	1	Acres 650 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-90, HSH-30, HSL20-60, HSL24-20
			MMBF 4 5	Reconst 1 5	MC TYPE HTH-25, HOR-310, HCC-50, HSH-25, HSL-40
		3B	Acres 10 0	Const. 0 0	
			MMBF 0 0	Reconst 0 5	MC TYPE HSL-10
6106 Shake II	T15S,R27E,S26,27,34,35	1	Acres 190 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-45, HSL20-25; HSL24-10
	T15S,R28E,S15,16,20-22,28-33		MMBF 1 1	Reconst 0 5	MC TYPE. HTH-30, HOR-80
	T16S,R27E,S1-3,10,11				
	T16S,R28E,S4-9	3B	Acres· 20 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 0 0	Reconst 0 5	MC TYPE HSL-20
		4A	Acres· 620 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-25, HOR-50, HSH-50, HSL20-100, HSL24-50
			MMBF 3 2	Reconst 1 0	MC TYPE HOR-200, HCC-25, HSL-120
		13	Acres 40 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-20
			MMBF 0 1	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-20
Watershed· SILV					
6107 Potholes III	T17S,R29E,S1-3,9-14	1	Acres 590 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-20, HOR-100; HSH-25; HSL20-50, HSL24-25
			MMBF 3 8	Reconst 1.0	MC TYPE· HTH-20; HOR-250; HCC-25, HSH-50, HSL-25
6108 Cave III	T16S,R32E,S31-33	1	Acres 965 0	Const. 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-40; HOR-125; HSH-40, HSL20-60, HSL24-40
	T17S,R32E,S3-10,15-18,21,22		MMBF· 6 2	Reconst 1 0	MC TYPE HTH-40, HOR-470, HCC-25, HSH-75, HSL-50
		14	Acres 125 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-25, HSL20-25, HSL24-25
			MMBF 0 6	Reconst· 0 5	MC TYPE HOR-25, HSL-25
		3A	Acres 15 0	Const. 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-5
			MMBF· 0 0	Reconst 0 5	MC TYPE· HSL-10
		13	Acres. 40 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-10
			MMBF 0 2	Reconst 0 5	MC TYPE· HSL-30
6109 Tony III	T16S,R33E,S22,23,26,27,34-36 T17S,R33E,S1-3,10,11	1	Acres 315 0 MMBF 2 0	Const. 0 0 Reconst: 1.0	PP TYPE HOR-50, HSH-25 MC TYPE HTH-30, HOR-115, HCC-20, HSH-50, LP TYPE· HCC-25

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1996

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol. in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
6110 Small Sales		1 14	Acres· 0 0 MMBF. 1.3 Acres· 0 0 MMBF 0 2	Const 0 0 Reconst· 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	
6111 Misc Products		1 14	Acres 0 0 MMBF· 2 4 Acres 0 0 MMBF. 0 6	Const 0 0 Reconst 0.0 Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0	
Watershed· UPJD 6101 Hanscock III	T14S,R30E,S25-27,34-36 T15S,R30E,S1-3,10-12 T15S,R31E,S5-7	1 3B 13	Acres· 845 0 MMBF· 6 0 Acres· 10 0 MMBF Acres. 40.0 MMBF· 0 2	Const. 0 0 Reconst. 2 0 Const 0 0 0 0 Reconst. 0 0 Const· 0 0 Reconst. 0.0	PP TYPE· HTH-50; HOR-150; HSL20-50, HSL24-20 MC TYPE· HTH-20; HOR-400, HCC-60; HSH-50; HSL-45 MC TYPE· HSL-10 MC TYPE· HSL-40
6103 Wave III	T15S,R31E,S2-11,13-17, 21-24,26,27	1 14 4A 13 3B	Acres. 405.0 MMBF 2 8 Acres. 250 0 MMBF 1 0 Acres 365 0 MMBF 2 0 Acres 40 0 MMBF 0 2 Acres. 10.0 MMBF 0 0	Const· 0 0 Reconst· 1 0 Const· 0 0 Reconst. 0 0 Const· 0 0 Reconst 1 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst. 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-30, HOR-50, HSH-25, HSL20-25 MC TYPE HTH-20, HOR-190, HCC-25; HSH-25, HSL-15 PP TYPE. HTH-25, HOR-50, HSL20-20; HSL24-55 MC TYPE HOR-25, HSL-75 PP TYPE HTH-50, HOR-65, HSL20-30, HSL24-35 MC TYPE HOR-80, HCC-20, HSH-25, HSL-60 MC TYPE HSL-40 MC TYPE· HSL-10
District Totals	**Bear Valley , 1996**		**Acres: 6,965.0** **MMBF: 47.6**	**Const: 1.0** **Reconst: 15.0**	
District: Burns Watershed MLHR 6204 Wolf Creek	T17,R33,S25-27,34-36 T17,R34,S29-32 T18,R33,S1,2,12,13 T18,R34,S5-9,17,18	1 4A 3A	Acres 545 0 MMBF 5 3 Acres 115 0 MMBF· 1 2 Acres 31 0 MMBF 0 1	Const 1 5 Reconst 0.0 Const· 0 6 Reconst 0 0 Const. 0.0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE· HOR-135; HSL20-60 MC TYPE HCC-150, HSH-200 PP TYPE HSL20-90 MC TYPE HSH-25 PP TYPE HSL24-31
Watershed· SFJD 6201 Bearcat		1 4A 13 3A	Acres. 1,623 0 MMBF· 13 6 Acres. 274.0 MMBF· 0 9 Acres 25 0 MMBF 0 1 Acres. 45.0 MMBF 0 1	Const 0 0 Reconst. 0.0 Const· 0 0 Reconst. 0.0 Const 0 0 Reconst. 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst. 0.0	PP TYPE. HOR-600, HSH-1023 PP TYPE HTH-187, HSH-87 PP TYPE. HOR-25 PP TYPE HSL24-45
Watershed SILV 6202 Gribble	T18,R29,S13-15,17,21-28,34-36 T18,R30,S19-20,29-31 T19,R29,S1-3 T19,R30,S6	1	Acres 1,984 0 MMBF 13 6	Const. 7.1 Reconst: 7.8	PP TYPE HTH-480, HSH-100, HSL20-300, HSL24-300 MC TYPE HTH-330, HOR-300, HCC-94, HSH-80,

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
6203 Blue Foundation	T20,R28,S3-11,14-18	1 3A	Acres· 920 0 MMBF 5 6 Acres. 50 0 MMBF 0 1	Const 0 5 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-420, HSL20-500 PP TYPE HSL24-50
Watershed Varies 6205 Misc Sales		1	Acres 475 0 MMBF 1 9	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HSL20-475
6206 Misc Products		1	Acres 0 0 MMBF 2 5	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	
District Totals	**Burns , 1996**		**Acres· 6,087.0 MMBF: 45 0**	**Const· 9 7 Reconst: 7 8**	
District· Long Creek Watershed MFJD 6301 Axe	T10S,R33E,S13,24,25 T10S,R34E,S7,8,17-19,30,31	1 4A 14	Acres 470 0 MMBF 3 5 Acres 420 0 MMBF 2 0 Acres 150 0 MMBF 2 0	Const 1 0 Reconst 2 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 2 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 1 0	PP TYPE HSH-50 MC TYPE HCC-100, HSH-300, HSL-20 PP TYPE HSL20-20 MC TYPE HCC-100, HSH-300 PP TYPE HSH-100, HSL24-50
6302 Weap	T10S,R34E,S35,36 T11S,R34E,S1-2,10-12	1 4A 14	Acres 475 0 MMBF 3 5 Acres 420 0 MMBF 3 5 Acres 260 0 MMBF 1 0	Const 1 0 Reconst 3 0 Const 1 0 Reconst 2 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 2 0	PP TYPE HSH-75 MC TYPE HCC-100, HSH-300 PP TYPE HSL20-20 MC TYPE HCC-100, HSH-300 PP TYPE HSH-50 MC TYPE HSH-200, HSL-10
6304 Eagle	T11S,R32E,S10,15,16,21, 22,25-28,34-36	1 14	Acres 810 0 MMBF 6 5 Acres 400 0 MMBF 2 5	Const 2 0 Reconst 2 5 Const 1 0 Reconst 2 0	PP TYPE HSH-80, HSL20-30 MC TYPE HCC-200, HSH-400, HSL-100 PP TYPE HSH-100, HSL20-50 MC TYPE HSH-200, HSL-50
6305 Big	T9S,R32E,S11-14,23,24 T9S,R33E,S7,15-20	1 4A	Acres 780 0 MMBF 5 0 Acres 610 0 MMBF 4 0	Const 2 0 Reconst 4 0 Const 2 0 Reconst 3 0	PP TYPE HOR-100, HSH-100, HSL24-50 MC TYPE. HCC-200, HSH-300, HSL-30 PP TYPE HOR-50, HSL20-30 MC TYPE HOR-80, HCC-100, HSH-250; HSL-100
6306 Hunt	T10S,R34E,S26-28,32-35 T11S,R34E,S3-5,10	1	Acres 550 0 MMBF 3 5	Const 2 0 Reconst 2 0	PP TYPE HSH-100, HSL24-50 MC TYPE HCC-100; HSH-300
6306 Hunt		4A 14	Acres 600 0 MMBF 3 5 Acres 250 0 MMBF 1 5	Const 1 0 Reconst 1 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 1 0	PP TYPE HTH-200 MC TYPE HCC-100, HSH-200, HSL-100 PP TYPE HSL20-50 MC TYPE HSH-200
6307 Small Sales			Acres 0 0 MMBF 8 0	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	
Watershed UPJD 6303 Tam	T12S,R29E,S8-15,22	1 4A 14 3A	Acres 570 0 MMBF 3 0 Acres 550 0 MMBF 2 5 Acres 300 0 MMBF. 1.5 Acres 100 0 MMBF 0 0	Const 2 0 Reconst 2 0 Const 1 0 Reconst 2 0 Const 0 0 Reconst. 2.0 Const: 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-100, HSH-50, HSL24-20 MC TYPE HCC-100, HSH-200, HSL-100 PP TYPE HOR-50, HSH-50 MC TYPE HCC-100, HSH-250, HSL-100 PP TYPE HTH-50, HSH-50, HSL24-50 MC TYPE HSH-150 PP TYPE HSH-50 MC TYPE HSH-50
District Totals	**Long Creek , 1996**		**Acres· 7,715.0 MMBF: 57.0**	**Const: 16.0 Reconst: 33.5**	

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1996

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol. in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
District: Prairie City Watershed. MFJD 6409 Small Sales	T11S,R33E,S1-36 T12S,R33E,S1-36	1	Acres. 400.0 MMBF: 6 0	Const. 0 0 Reconst: 0 0	PP TYPE: HTH-50HSL24-100 MC TYPE· HSH-50 LP TYPE HCC-200
Watershed MLHR 6401 Westfall	T17S,R34E,S36 T17S,R35E,S29-33 T18S,R34E,S1,11-15 T18S,R35E,S3-10,15,17,18	1	Acres· 750 0 MMBF. 4.0	Const· 0 0 Reconst. 2.5	PP TYPE HSH-230, HSL24-120 MC TYPE. HTH-400
6401 Westfall	T17S,R34E,S36 T17S,R35E,S29-33 T18S,R34E,S1,11-15 T18S,R35E,S3-10,15,17,18	4A	Acres: 320 0 MMBF: 3.0	Const· 0 0 Reconst: 2 5	PP TYPE. HSH-150, HSL24-170
6403 Diet	T15S,R34E,S2-17,20-28,33-36 T15S,R35E,S30,31	14	Acres· 1,010 0 MMBF. 6.0	Const· 0 0 Reconst. 3.0	PP TYPE. HTH-50, HSH-150; HSL24-185 MC TYPE: HTH-200; HCC-275; HSH-100; LP TYPE: HCC-50
6405 Black	T17S,R34E,S13-16,21-28,33-36 T18S,R34E,S1-4,9-11,15	1	Acres: 915 0 MMBF: 6.0	Const· 2 0 Reconst. 10.5	PP TYPE HSL24-170 MC TYPE: HTH-350; HOR-160; HSH-200; LP TYPE HCC-35
6409 Small Sales	T16S,R33E,S1-36 T17S,R33E,S1-36	1	Acres· 200.0 MMBF: 1.0	Const: 0.0 Reconst. 0.0	PP TYPE: HTH-20; HOR-40; HSH-20; HSL24-40 MC TYPE. HOR-20, HCC-40, HSH-20
Watershed: NFMR 6402 Burke	T16S,R35E,S23,26-29,31-36 T17S,R35E,S1-5,10-14	1	Acres· 565 0 MMBF. 3 0	Const· 0 0 Reconst 1.0	PP TYPE· HOR-160 MC TYPE HTH-200, HOR-125, HCC-30 LP TYPE: HCC-50
6404 Knox	T16S,R35E,S32-34 T17S,R35E,S7-30,32-35 T17S,R34E,S13,24	1	Acres· 850 0 MMBF: 4.3	Const 0 5 Reconst. 2.5	PP TYPE HSH-175 MC TYPE. HTH-400, HOR-225 LP TYPE. HCC-50
	T16S,R35E,S32-34 T17S,R35E,S7-30,32-35 T17S,R34E,S13,24	4A	Acres· 200 0 MMBF· 4 3	Const· 0 5 Reconst 2.5	PP TYPE· HOR-175 MC TYPE HOR-25
	T16S,R35E,S32-34 T17S,R35E,S7-30,32-35 T17S,R34E,S13,24	13	Acres· 180 0 MMBF 0 3	Const· 0 5 Reconst 2.5	PP TYPE· HOR-100; HSL24-80
	T16S,R35E,S32-34 T17S,R35E,S7-30,32-35 T17S,R34E,S13,24	3A	Acres 70 0 MMBF· 0 1	Const. 0.5 Reconst· 2 5	MC TYPE HSL-70
6406 Hamm	T15S,R36E,S1,2,11-15,19-31 T15S,R37E,S5-8,17-19 T15S,R35 1/2E,S24,25,36	1	Acres: 715 0 MMBF· 4 8	Const: 0.0 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE· HOR-200, HSH-40 MC TYPE HOR-400 LP TYPE. HCC-75
	T15S,R36E,S1,2,11-15,19-31 T15S,R37E,S5-8,17-19 T15S,R35 1/2E,S24,25,36	4A	Acres. 175.0 MMBF. 2.0	Const. 0 0 Reconst. 0.0	PP TYPE. HSH-100 MC TYPE· HOR-25; HSH-50
	T15S,R36E,S1,2,11-15,19-31 T15S,R37E,S5-8,17-19 T15S,R35 1/2E,S24,25,36	3A	Acres· 115 0 MMBF· 0 2	Const· 0 0 Reconst 0.0	MC TYPE. HSL-60 LP TYPE: HCC-55
Watershed: UPJD 6407 Poke	T12S,R35E,S30-33 T13S,R35E,S3-5,8-11, 13-16,21-25 T13S,R35 1/2E,S16,21,28	1	Acres· 600 0 MMBF 5 0	Const· 0 0 Reconst 3 5	MC TYPE HTH-250; HOR-300 LP TYPE. HCC-50

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
6408 Moon	T14S,R34E,S24,25 T14S,R35E,S18-23,26-35 T15S,R35E,S2-10,15-17,21,22 T14S,R34E,S24,25 T14S,R35E,S18-23,26-35 T15S,R35E,S2-10,15-17,21,22	1 3B 	Acres 485 0 MMBF 4 5 Acres 50 0 MMBF· 0 5	Const 2 0 Reconst 4 0 Const· 0 0 Reconst. 0.0	 MC TYPE HOR-60; HCC-200; HSL-125 LP TYPE· HCC-100 MC TYPE HSL-50
District Totals	***Prairie City , 1996***		***Acres· 7,600.0*** **MMBF: 55.0**	***Const: 6.0*** **Reconst: 37.0**	
1996 Yearly Totals:			**Acres· 28,367.0** **MMBF: 204.6**	**Const: 32 7** **Reconst: 93.3**	

TEN-YEAR TIMBER SALE SCHEDULE, FISCAL YEAR· 1997

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
District· Bear Valley Watershed SFJD 7102 Jym III	T15S,R28E,S22,23,26-28,33-35 T16S,R28E,S1-4,9-11,14,15	1 3B 13	Acres 750 0 MMBF. 5 0 Acres 20 0 MMBF. 0 0 Acres 40 0 MMBF· 0 2	Const 1 0 Reconst 1.0 Const. 0 0 Reconst 0 5 Const. 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-20, HOR-150, HSH-50, HSL20-60, HSL24-20 MC TYPE HTH-40, HOR-285, HCC-35, HSH-50, HSL-40 MC TYPE HSL-20 PP TYPE HSL24-10 MC TYPE HSL-30
7106 Beaver III	T14S,R29E,S31,32 T15S,R29E,S4-9,16-20	1 3B 	Acres 325.0 MMBF. 1 4 Acres 10 0 MMBF. 0 0	Const. 0 0 Reconst 1 0 Const. 0.0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-150 MC TYPE HTH-25, HOR-75; HSL-75 MC TYPE HSL-10
Watershed SILV 7101 Dark Bear III	T15S,R33E,S25,26,35,36 T15S,R334E,S31 T16S,R33E,S1,12,13,24 T16S,R33 1/2E,S5-8,18	1 14 3A 13	Acres· 430 0 MMBF 2 7 Acres 290.0 MMBF. 1 4 Acres 10 0 MMBF. 0 0 Acres· 40 0	Const 0.0 Reconst 0 0 Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const. 0.0	PP TYPE HTH-20, HOR-50; HSH-25, HSL20-25 MC TYPE. HTH-20, HOR-150, HCC-40, HSH-40, HSL-40 LP TYPE HCC-20 PP TYPE. HOR-30, HSL20-20, HSL24-25 MC TYPE· HOR-100; HSL-105 LP TYPE HCC-10 MC TYPE HSL-10
			MMBF 0 2	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-40
7103 Camp III	T17S,R30E,S23-26,35,36 T17S,R31E,S20,21,28-33 T18S,R30E,S1	1 3A 13	Acres· 800 0 MMBF· 5 2 Acres 20 0 MMBF 0 0 Acres. 40 0	Const. 0.0 Reconst 1.0 Const 0 0 Reconst· 0 5 Const 0 0	PP TYPE. HTH-40, HOR-170, HSH-25; HSL20-50; HSL24-25 MC TYPE HTH-40, HOR-330; HCC-40; HSH-50, HSL-30 MC TYPE HSL-20 PP TYPE· HSL24-10
			MMBF 0 2	*Reconst· 0 0*	*MC TYPE. HSL-30*
7104 Sweet III	T15S,R30E,S4,5,8,9,17-20	1	Acres 310.0 MMBF. 2.1	Const· 0 0 Reconst· 5 0	PP TYPE HTH-20; HOR-50; HSL20-30, HSL24-10 MC TYPE HOR-150, HCC-25, HSH-25

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1997

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
7105 Bull II	T16S,R32E,S24-26,33-36	1	Acres 1,130 0	Const· 0 0	PP TYPE. HTH-50; HOR-170; HSH-50; HSL20-30; HSL24-20
	T16S,R33E,S19-21,28-33		MMBF· 7 2	Reconst· 2.0	MC TYPE. HTH-50; HOR-525; HCC-60; HSH-60, HSL-75
	T17S,R32E,S1-3,10-12,14,15				LP TYPE· HCC-40
	T17S,R33E,S4-6	14	Acres 200 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE. HOR-50; HSL20-10, HSL24-30
			MMBF· 1 1	Reconst. 1.0	MC TYPE HOR-50, HSL-50
					LP TYPE: HCC-10
		3A	Acres: 20.0	Const. 0.0	
			MMBF 0 0	Reconst. 0.5	MC TYPE. HSL-20
		13	Acres. 40 0	Const. 0 0	
			MMBF· 0 2	Reconst. 0.5	MC TYPE. HSL-40
7108 Bend II	T15S,R33E,S26,27,34,35	1	Acres: 570 0	Const 0 5	PP TYPE· HTH-30; HOR-75; HSH-25; HSL20-30, HSL24-20
	T16S,R33E,S1-3,9-16		MMBF 3 6	Reconst. 0.5	MC TYPE HTH-20; HOR-200; HCC-40; HSH-50; HSL-50
					LP TYPE· HCC-30
		14	Acres: 260.0	Const: 0 5	PP TYPE HOR-50; HSL20-25; HSL24-50
			MMBF 1 4	Reconst· 0.5	MC TYPE. HOR-75; HSL-50
					LP TYPE HCC-10
		3A	Acres. 15 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF· 0 0	Reconst. 0.0	MC TYPE HSL-15
		13	Acres· 40 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF. 0 2	Reconst· 0.0	MC TYPE. HSL-40
7109 Glade III	T16S,R32E,S11-16,22-24	1	Acres 705 0	Const· 0 0	PP TYPE: HTH-40; HOR-80; HSH-30; HSL20-50; HSL24-20
	T16S,R33E,S16-21		MMBF· 4 1	Reconst. 1 0	MC TYPE HTH-60, HOR-250, HCC-25; HSH-50; HSL-50
					LP TYPE HCC-50
		14	Acres. 370 0	Const· 0 0	PP TYPE. HOR-70; HSH-20; HSL20-30; HSL24-50
			MMBF. 2 0	Reconst· 1 0	MC TYPE: HOR-90, HSH-20, HSL-80
					LP TYPE· HCC-10
		13	Acres 40 0	Const· 0.0	PP TYPE. HSL24-20
			MMBF: 0 2	Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE· HSL-20
Watershed. UPJD					
7107 Riley III	T14S,R29E,S35,36	1	Acres. 365 0	Const 1 0	PP TYPE· HTH-20; HOR-50; HSL20-30; HSL24-10
	T15S,R29E,S1,2,11,12		MMBF 2.5	Reconst: 1.0	MC TYPE: HTH-30, HOR-175, HSL-50
	T15S,R30E,S5-8	3B	Acres 10 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF. 0 0	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-10
		13	Acres· 40.0	Const: 0 0	
			MMBF 0 2	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-40
7110 Small Sales		1	Acres 0 0	Const· 0 0	
			MMBF. 1 9	Reconst 0 0	
		14	Acres· 0 0	Const: 0.0	
			MMBF 0 1	Reconst: 0.0	
7111 Misc. Products		1	Acres. 0 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF· 4 2	Reconst. 0 0	
		14	Acres 0 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF. 0 3	Reconst 0 0	
District Totals	**Bear Valley , 1997**		**Acres: 6,890.0 MMBF: 47.6**	**Const: 3.0 Reconst: 17.0**	

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
District: Burns					
Watershed SILV					
7201 Kendall	T20,R33,S31-35	1	Acres 314 0	Const 0 5	
	T20,R32,S35,36		MMBF 1 9	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HOR-170, HCC-74; HSH-30, HSL-40
	T21,R32,S1-3,10-12,14	3A	Acres 50 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-50
			MMBF 0 1	Reconst 0 0	
7202 Gunther	T20,R28,S2,11-14,23-25	1	Acres 1,025.0	Const 2 5	PP TYPE HTH-320, HSH-90, HSL20-185; HSL24-190
	T20,R29,S5-8,17-19,29,30		MMBF 7 7	Reconst 8 0	MC TYPE HTH-180; HCC-42, HSH-18
	T20,R28,S14,22-27	4A	Acres. 330 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-280
			MMBF 1 4	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSH-50
	T20,R28,S1-2,11-14,24,25	14	Acres 140.0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-110
	T20,R29,S30		MMBF. 0 7	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-30
		3A	Acres 50 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-50
			MMBF. 0 1	Reconst 0 0	
7203 Link	T19,R29,S13,24,25	1	Acres 155 0	Const 0 5	PP TYPE HSL20-80
	T19,R30,S17-20		MMBF 1 3	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-75
	T19,R29,S24,25	4A	Acres 50 0	Const 0 3	
	T19,R30,S17,19-21,28-32		MMBF 0 1	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSH-50
		3A	Acres. 50 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-50
			MMBF 0 1	Reconst 0 0	
7204 Fawn	T19,R31,S	3A	Acres. 50 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-50
			MMBF 0 1	Reconst 0 0	
	T19,R31,S33-35	1	Acres 814.0	Const 2 4	PP TYPE HTH-275, HSH-67, HSL20-138; HSL24-140
	T20,R31,S2-10		MMBF 5 0	Reconst 2 0	MC TYPE HTH-160, HCC-24, HSH-10
	T19,R31,S29,31-35	4A	Acres 270.0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-225
	T20,R31,S4-7		MMBF 1 0	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSH-45
7205 Curry Spring	T19,R31,S15,16	1	Acres 60 0	Const 0 2	PP TYPE HSL20-60
			MMBF. 0 3	Reconst 0 0	
		3A	Acres 50 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-50
			MMBF. 0 1	Reconst 0 0	
	T19,R31,S15,16,21-23,26-28,36	4A	Acres 800.0	Const 3 2	PP TYPE. HTH-250
			MMBF 6 6	Reconst 1 0	MC TYPE HTH-150, HSH-400
		14	Acres 103.0	Const 0 4	PP TYPE HSL24-103
			MMBF 0 2	Reconst 0 0	
7206 W Myrtle Butte	T18,R30,S31-33	1	Acres 825.0	Const 0 5	PP TYPE HTH-190; HOR-50, HSL20-50
	T19,R29,S1,11-14		MMBF 4 2	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HTH-240, HOR-120, HSH-40; HSL-135
	T19,R30,S4-9	3A	Acres 50 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-50
			MMBF 0 1	Reconst 0 0	
7207 Divine	T20,R31,S25,26,34-36	1	Acres 1,015 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-300, HOR-200, HSL20-515
	T21,R31,S1-3		MMBF 5 4	Reconst 0 0	
	T20,R31,S	3A	Acres 50 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL20-50
			MMBF 0 1	Reconst 0 0	
	T21,R31,S33-34	14	Acres 428 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-56, HCC-12, HSL24-360
			MMBF 1 2	Reconst 0 0	
7208 Sagehen	T19,R30,S15,22-27,34-36	4A	Acres 177 0	Const 0 5	PP TYPE HTH-150
	T19,R31,S17,20,29,30		MMBF 2 1	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSH-27
	T20,R30,S3,4				
	T19,R30,S10-15,22-25	1	Acres. 402 0	Const 0.5	PP TYPE. HTH-215; HSL20-110
	T19,R31,S7,8,17-20,30		MMBF 1 6	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HCC-42, HSH-35
		3A	Acres 50 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE. HSL24-50
			MMBF 0 1	Reconst 0 0	
Watershed Varies					
7209 Misc Sales		1	Acres 240 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL20-240
			MMBF 1 0	Reconst 0.0	

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1997

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area In Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
7210 Misc Products			Acres 0 0 MMBF 2 5	Const 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	
District Totals	**Burns , 1997**		**Acres: 7,548.0** **MMBF: 45.0**	**Const: 11.5** **Reconst: 11.0**	
District: Long Creek Watershed· FXCT 7305 Ube	T11S,R28E,S34-36 T11S,R29E,S31-33 T12S,R28E,S1,2 T12S,R29E,S4-6,8	1 4A	Acres· 700 0 MMBF 4 0 Acres. 140 0 MMBF· 3 0	Const· 2 0 Reconst 2 0 Const. 0 0 Reconst· 2 0	PP TYPE: HTH-200 MC TYPE HTH-100, HCC-100; HSH-200, HSL-100 PP TYPE HSL20-40 MC TYPE HCC-50, HSH-50
7306 Small Sales			Acres. 0.0 MMBF· 8 0	Const. 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	
Watershed. MFJD 7302 Pog	T11S,R35 1/2E,S11-14, 23-26,35,36 T11S,R36E,S7,17-20,29-32	1 14	Acres 450 0 MMBF· 4 5 Acres 430 0 MMBF. 2 5	Const 3 0 Reconst 2 0 Const 1 0 Reconst 2.0	PP TYPE. HSH-100 MC TYPE· HCC-100; HSH-200, HSL-50 PP TYPE HSH-100, HSL24-30 MC TYPE. HSH-300
7303 Svr	T11S,R35E,S1-4,9-11,15-17, 20,21	1 14	Acres 475 0 MMBF· 4 5 Acres 300 0 MMBF· 2 0	Const 2 0 Reconst· 1 5 Const. 0 5 Reconst· 1 5	PP TYPE HTH-100; HSH-50 MC TYPE· HCC-100, HSH-225 PP TYPE. HTH-100, HSL20-50 MC TYPE· HSH-100, HSL-50
7304 Peck	T10S,R34E,S15-17,19-22, 28-30,31,32	1 4A 14 3B	Acres 425 0 MMBF. 3.5 Acres· 250 0 MMBF. 2.0 Acres· 150 0 MMBF 1 0 Acres. 0.0 MMBF· 0 0	Const· 2 0 Reconst. 1.0 Const· 0 5 Reconst. 2.0 Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const. 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE· HTH-50; HCC-100, HSH-200, HSL-75 PP TYPE: HSL20-50 MC TYPE. HCC-100, HSH-100 PP TYPE HTH-100, HSL20-50
7307 Gal	T9S,R32E,S1 T10S,R33E,S4-9,17,18	1 4A 14	Acres. 275 0 MMBF 2 0 Acres· 350 0 MMBF. 2 5 Acres. 230 0 MMBF· 1 5	Const. 0 0 Reconst. 0 0 Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const. 0.0 Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE HCC-200, HSH-75 MC TYPE HTH-50; HCC-100; HSH-200; PP TYPE. HTH-100, HSL20-50 MC TYPE· HSL-80
Watershed· UPJD 7301 Mead	T11S,R33E,S25-36 T12S,R33E,S3	1 4A	Acres. 550 0 MMBF· 4 0 Acres· 450 0 MMBF 3 0	Const 1.5 Reconst· 3 0 Const· 1 5 Reconst 1 0	PP TYPE. HOR-50, HSH-50 MC TYPE· HCC-150, HSH-300 MC TYPE. HCC-150, HSH-200; HSL-100
7306 Nip	T11S,R31E,S23-28,32-36 T11S,R32E,S19,30-32 T12S,R32E,S5-7 T12S,R31E,S1-4	1 4A	Acres. 575.0 MMBF· 5 0 Acres· 500 0 MMBF. 3.0	Const. 1.7 Reconst· 1 0 Const· 1 7 Reconst. 1.0	PP TYPE. HTH-75, HSH-50, HSL24-50 MC TYPE· HCC-200, HSH-200 PP TYPE· HTH-100 MC TYPE. HCC-200, HSH-200
District Totals	**Long Creek , 1997**		**Acres: 6,250.0** **MMBF: 56.0**	**Const: 17.4** **Reconst: 20.0**	

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
District: Prairie City					
Watershed MFJD					
7402 Ragged	T11S,R35E,S32,33	1	Acres. 430 0	Const 0 0	
	T12S,R35E,S4,5,7-9,18,19		MMBF 3 9	Reconst 1 5	MC TYPE HOR-290, HCC-40, HSH-100,
	T12S,R34E,S10-15,23,24				
	T11S,R35E,S32,33	3B	Acres 40 0	Const 0 0	
	T12S,R35E,S4,5,7-9,18,19		MMBF 0 1	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-40
	T12S,R34E,S10-15,23,24				
7410 Small Sales	T12S,R32-36E,S1-36	1	Acres 450 0	Const 0.0	PP TYPE HTH-100HSL24-75
	T13S,R32-36E,S1-36		MMBF. 8 0	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HOR-25, HCC-50
					LP TYPE HCC-200
Watershed. MLHR					
7406 Polka	T16S,R33 1/2E,S33-35	1	Acres 190 0	Const 1 0	
	T17S,R33 1/2E,S1-4,9-16, 22-27		MMBF 1 0	Reconst 2 0	MC TYPE HOR-150, HCC-40
	T17S,R34E,S7,18,19				
	T16S,R33 1/2E,S33-35	14	Acres 500 0	Const 0 0	
	T17S,R33 1/2E,S1-4,9-16, 22-27		MMBF 3 5	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HTH-400, HOR-100
	T17S,R34E,S7,18,19				
	T16S,R33 1/2E,S33-35	3A	Acres 129 0	Const 0 0	
	T17S,R33 1/2E,S1-4,9-16, 22-27		MMBF 0 5	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-100
	T17S,R34E,S7,18,19				LP TYPE HCC-29
7408 Drip	T15S,R34E,S35,36	14	Acres 700 0	Const 2 0	PP TYPE HSL24-350
	T15S,R35E,S31,32		MMBF 6 0	Reconst 1 0	MC TYPE HTH-250, HCC-100
	T16S,R33 1/2E,S1,2,11-14, 23-27,35,36				
	T16S,R34E,S4-8,18,19,30,31				
7410 Small Sales	T11S,R32-36E,S1-36	1	Acres 300 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-100; HSH-50, HSL24-50
	T12S,R32-36E,S1-36		MMBF 2 0	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HOR-50, HCC-50
Watershed NFMR					
7403 Dribble	T14S,R35 1/2E,S9,10,15,16,	1	Acres 615 0	Const 0 5	PP TYPE HTH-100, HOR-25
	21-23,26-28,34-36		MMBF 3 2	Reconst 2 0	MC TYPE HTH-100, HOR-300; HCC-40
					LP TYPE HCC-50
	T14S,R35 1/2E,S9,10,15,16,	14	Acres 150 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-100HSL24-50
	21-23,26-28,34-36		MMBF 0 3	Reconst 0 0	
	T14S,R35 1/2E,S9,10,15,16,	3A	Acres 200 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-100
	21-23,26-28,34-36		MMBF 0 5	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-100
7404 Pupple	T15S,R36E,S31-33	1	Acres 760 0	Const 0 5	PP TYPE HOR-110
	T15S,R35 1/2E,S36		MMBF 4 0	Reconst 3 0	MC TYPE HTH-200, HOR-450
	T16S,R36E,S3-11,14-17,22,23				
	T15S,R36E,S31-33	4A	Acres 255 0	Const 0 5	PP TYPE HTH-150, HSH-80
	T15S,R35 1/2E,S36		MMBF 2 5	Reconst 3 0	MC TYPE. HOR-25
	T16S,R36E,S3-11,14-17,22,23				
	T15S,R36E,S31-33	3A	Acres 30 0	Const 0 0	
	T15S,R35 1/2E,S36		MMBF 0 5	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-30
	T16S,R36E,S3-11,14-17,22,23				
7405 Cruiser	T16S,R34E,S12-15,22-27,35,36	1	Acres 825 0	Const 1 0	PP TYPE HOR-150
	T17S,R34E,S1,2,611-13		MMBF 4 5	Reconst 3 0	MC TYPE HTH-250; HOR-375, HCC-50
	T16S,R35E,S6-8,16-21,28-32				
	T17S,R35E,S5-8				
	T16S,R34E,S12-15,22-27,35,36	14	Acres 100 0	Const. 0 0	PP TYPE. HSL24-50
	T17S,R34E,S1,2,611-13		MMBF 0 5	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-50
	T16S,R35E,S6-8,16-21,28-32				
	T17S,R35E,S5-8				

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1998

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
7409 Cant	T15S,R36E,S21,22,26-35 T16S,R36E,S2-4,11,14 T15S,R36E,S21,22,26-35 T16S,R36E,S2-4,11,14	1 4A	Acres 750.0 MMBF: 4.0 Acres 250 0 MMBF. 1.0	Const. 1 0 Reconst. 3.0 Const· 1 0 Reconst. 3.0	PP TYPE. HTH-400, HOR-150, HCC-100, HSH-100 PP TYPE HTH-100, HOR-50, HSH-100
Watershed. UPJD 7401 Cracker	T14S,R35E,S5-9,16-18	1	Acres. 225 0 MMBF 3 0	Const. 0 0 Reconst 2 0	PP TYPE HTH-25 MC TYPE HOR-100, HCC-75, HSH-25
7407 Bumble	T12S,R34E,S10,14,15, 22-24,25,26 T12S,R35E,S30,31 T13S,R35E,S6,7	14	Acres: 860 0 MMBF· 6 0	Const· 2 0 Reconst· 3 0	PP TYPE· HTH-100, HOR-150, HSL24-75 MC TYPE· HTH-100; HOR-235; HCC-200;
District Totals	**Prairie City , 1997**		**Acres: 7,759.0 MMBF: 55 0**	**Const: 9.5 Reconst: 26.5**	
1997 Yearly Totals:			**Acres: 28,447.0 MMBF: 203.6**	**Const. 39.9 Reconst: 74 5**	

TEN-YEAR TIMBER SALE SCHEDULE, FISCAL YEAR: 1998

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
District: Bear Valley Watershed. SFJD 8103 Vest II	T16S,R27E,S10-15,22-25 T16S,R28E,S7-9,16-20,29,30	1 4A 3B 13	Acres 435.0 MMBF 2 8 Acres· 265 0 MMBF. 1 3 Acres· 20 0 MMBF. 0 1 Acres. 40.0 MMBF: 0 2	Const. 1 0 Reconst. 2.5 Const 0 0 Reconst. 0.5 Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const. 0.0 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE. HTH-25, HOR-90, HSH-30, HSL20-30, HSL24-20 MC TYPE. HTH-25, HOR-140, HCC-30, HSH-25, HSL-20 PP TYPE HOR-85, HSL20-20, HSL24-30 MC TYPE HSH-30, HSL-70 PP TYPE. HSL24-20 MC TYPE· HSL-20
8104 Alkali III	T15S,R29E,S9-17,23 T15S,R30E,S7,18	1 3B	Acres· 600 0 MMBF· 4.0 Acres 10 0 MMBF 0 0	Const· 0 0 Reconst· 0 0 Const. 0.0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE· HTH-25, HOR-75; HSH-25; HSL20-50, HSL24-25 MC TYPE HTH-25; HOR-275; HCC-50, HSL-50 MC TYPE· HSL-10
8109 Small Sales		1	Acres. 0 0 MMBF: 1.5	Const. 0 0 Reconst: 0 0	
8110 Misc. Products		1 4A	Acres· 0 0 MMBF 2 8 Acres. 0.0 MMBF. 0.2	Const· 0 0 Reconst. 0 0 Const. 0.0 Reconst: 0.0	
Watershed. SILV 8102 Elkhorn III	T17S,R29E,S23-26,35,36 T17S,R30E,S19,29-32 T18S,R30E,S5,6 T18S,R29E,S1	1 3A 13	Acres· 850 0 MMBF. 6.0 Acres. 20.0 MMBF· 0 0 Acres 40 0 MMBF· 0 2	Const· 0 0 Reconst. 1.0 Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const. 0.0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-150, HSL20-60, HSL24-40 MC TYPE. HOR-400; HCC-50; HSH-50; HSL-100 MC TYPE HSL-20 MC TYPE HSL-40

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
8105 Flag III	T15S,R29E,S28,29,32,33	1	Acres 920 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE. HTH-50; HOR-200, HSH-50; HSL20-70, HSL24-30
	T16S,R29E,S3-5,8-10,15-17, 19-22,28-30		MMBF· 5 8	Reconst 1 0	MC TYPE HTH-50, HOR-340, HCC-30, HSH-50, HSL-25
					LP TYPE HCC-25
		14	Acres 100 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE. HOR-20HSL24-30
			MMBF 0 5	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HOR-20, HSL-30
		3A	Acres 10 0	Const· 0 0	
			MMBF 0 0	Reconst 0 5	MC TYPE· HSL-10
		13	Acres· 40 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 0 2	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-40
8106 Snow III	T16S,R29E,S22-28,33-35	1	Acres· 705 0	Const. 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-25, HOR-80, HSH-25, HSL20-50, HSL24-20
	T17S,R29E,S3,4		MMBF 4 5	Reconst 1 0	MC TYPE HTH-50, HOR-330, HCC-50; HSH-25, HSL-50
		14	Acres 100 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HOR-20HSL24-30
			MMBF 0 5	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE. HOR-20, HSL-30
		13	Acres 40 0	Const 0.0	PP TYPE. HSL24-10
			MMBF 0 2	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE. HSL-30
8107 End III	T16S,R29E,S35,36	1	Acres 825 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE. HTH-25, HOR-100, HSH-25, HSL20-50
	T16S,R30E,S31-33		MMBF 5 4	Reconst 1 0	MC TYPE HTH-50; HOR-450, HCC-50, HSH-50, HSL-25
	T17S,R29E,S1-3,13,14				
	T17S,R30E,S5-8,18	13	Acres· 40 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 0 2	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-40
8108 Smith III	T16S,R30E,S33-35	1	Acres 890 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-75, HOR-125, HSH-25, HSL20-50, HSL24-20
	T17S,R30E,S1-5,8-12,14-18		MMBF 5 5	Reconst 1 0	MC TYPE HTH-75, HOR-400, HCC-25, HSH-50, HSL-45
		3A	Acres 10 0	Const. 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-5
			MMBF 0 0	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-5
		13	Acres. 40 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 0 2	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HOR-10; HSL-30
Watershed. UPJD					
8101 Can II	T15S,R32E,S24-29,34,36	1	Acres· 425 0	Const 0 5	PP TYPE· HTH-70, HOR-30, HSH-25, HSL20-25
	T15S,R33E,S17-22,27-34,		MMBF· 2 7	Reconst 0 5	MC TYPE HTH-30, HOR-175; HCC-25, HSH-25, HSL-20
	T16S,R32E,S1,2	14	Acres 430 0	Const· 0 5	PP TYPE HTH-50, HOR-50, HSL20-20, HSL24-30
			MMBF: 2 2	Reconst 0 5	MC TYPE HOR-90, HSH-20, HSL-150
					LP TYPE HCC-20
		3B	Acres. 20 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 0 0	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-20
		4A	Acres 105 0	Const 0.5	PP TYPE HTH-30HSL20-20
			MMBF 0 5	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HOR-30, HSL-25
		13	Acres· 40 0	Const 0 0	
			MMBF 0 2	Reconst. 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-40
District Totals	**Bear Valley , 1998**		**Acres: 7,020.0 MMBF: 47 6**	**Const: 2.5 Reconst: 9.5**	
District. Burns					
Watershed MLHR					
8204 Gabe	T18,R33,S7-9,17,18,20,21,28,29	1	Acres 270 0	Const 0 4	PP TYPE HTH-200, HSH-70
			MMBF 1 8	Reconst 0 0	
		3A	Acres. 31 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-31
			MMBF· 0 1	Reconst 0 0	
	T18,R33,S9-11,14,17,21-23, 26-28,33	4A	Acres 625 0	Const. 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-75, HSH-230; HSL20-110; HSL24-210
			MMBF 3 8	Reconst 0 0	

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1998

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
8205 Jacknife	T19,R32,S13,23-26,35,36 T19,R33,S17-20,29-32 T20,R32,S1,2,11,12 T20,R33,S4-9	1	Acres 795 0 MMBF. 5 2	Const. 1 3 Reconst· 4 0	PP TYPE. HTH-320; HSH-110, HSL20-60, HSL24-60 MC TYPE HTH-40; HOR-135, HCC-20; HSH-50
8207 Miller Flat	T17,R33 1/2,S24-27,35,36 T17,R35,S19,29-32 T18,R33 1/2,S1,2,12,13 T18,R35,S4-9,17,18 T18,R35,S17,18	1 3A 4A 13	Acres 780.0 MMBF 4 6 Acres: 31 0 MMBF· 0 1 Acres 90 0 MMBF. 0 5 Acres· 300 0 MMBF· 1 0	Const· 1 5 Reconst 2 0 Const 0.0 Reconst. 0 0 Const· 0 0 Reconst· 0 0 Const. 0.0 Reconst. 0.0	PP TYPE· HTH-165; HSH-55, HSL20-90; HSL24-90 MC TYPE. HTH-60; HOR-205, HCC-45, HSH-70 PP TYPE HSL24-31 PP TYPE: HTH-10; HSH-15, HSL24-20 MC TYPE· HOR-10, HSH-10, HSL-25 PP TYPE. HOR-300
Watershed. SILV 8201 Idol	T20,R31,S24,25,36 T20,R32,S19,27-34 T21,R32,S3-10	1	Acres 987 0 MMBF. 6.6	Const. 1.5 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE. HSH-36; HSL20-340, HSL24-340 MC TYPE: HCC-71, HSH-200
8202 Yellowjacket	T19,R28,S1,2,11-14,23-25 T19,R29,S7,8,16-21,29-32 T19,R29,S5-8	1 4A 3A	Acres 1,020 0 MMBF. 4 6 Acres 100 0 MMBF: 0 5 Acres· 50 0 MMBF 0.1	Const 0 8 Reconst. 0 0 Const: 0 0 Reconst. 0.0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE· HTH-300, HSH-215; HSL20-240; HSL24-165 MC TYPE· HSH-100 *PP TYPE: HTH-100* PP TYPE. HSL24-50
8203 Carson	T17,R32,S12-14,22-26,35,36 T17,R33,S17-19,30,31 T18,R32,S1	1	Acres 1,445 0 MMBF· 7 1	Const 1 2 Reconst· 2 0	PP TYPE. HTH-440; HSH-120, HSL20-310; HSL24-315 MC TYPE: HSH-240 LP TYPE· HCC-20
8206 Hunter	T19,R28,S27,28,33-36 T19,R29,S31,32 T20,R28,S1-3 T20,R29,S5,6 T19,R28,S25-27,35,36 T19,R29,S30-32 T20,R28,S1,2,12	1 14	Acres· 939 0 MMBF. 3 8 Acres· 395 0 MMBF 1 0	Const. 0 5 Reconst· 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE: HTH-270; HSH-65; HSL20-180, HSL24-190 MC TYPE. HTH-180; HCC-34; HSH-20 PP TYPE· HSL24-310 MC TYPE. HSL-85
Watershed. Varies 8208 Misc. Sales		1	Acres. 715 0 MMBF. 1.7	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE· HTH-140HSL20-575
8209 Misc Products			Acres 0 0 MMBF 2 5	Const. 0 0 Reconst 0 0	
District Totals	**Burns , 1998**		**Acres: 8,573.0** **MMBF: 45.0**	**Const: 7.2** **Reconst: 8.0**	
District: Long Creek Watershed FXCT 8301 Hint	T11S,R28E,S13-15,22-27,34	1 4A	Acres: 300.0 MMBF. 2.5 Acres· 310 0 MMBF 1 5	Const. 0.0 Reconst· 2 0 Const. 0.0 Reconst· 2 0	MC TYPE· HCC-100, HSH-200 PP TYPE. HTH-100HSL20-60 MC TYPE· HSH-100, HSL-50
8302 Table	T10S,R28E,S14,15,23,24-26 T10S,R29E,S7,8,17,18,20,21	4A 1	Acres. 730.0 MMBF: 6.0 Acres· 450 0 MMBF. 2.0	Const 2 0 Reconst. 4.0 Const: 0 0 Reconst. 0.0	PP TYPE· HTH-100HSL20-100 MC TYPE. HCC-250; HSH-250, HSL-30 PP TYPE: HTH-200HSL20-50 MC TYPE. HCC-100; HSH-100

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
8304 Mill	T11S,R30E,S10,11,13-15,24 T11S,R31E,S7,8,17-20	1 14	Acres 530 0 MMBF 2 0 Acres· 380 0 MMBF 2 0	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-100HSL20-100 MC TYPE HCC-150, HSH-150, HSL-30 PP TYPE· HSH-120, HSL24-60 MC TYPE HSH-100, HSL-100
Watershed. MFJD 8305 Hoot	T11S,R34S,S34-36 T11S,R35E,S28-33 T12S,R34E,S1-3,11,12 T12S,R35E,S5-7	1 4A 14	Acres 800 0 MMBF 3 0 Acres 570 0 MMBF· 2 0 Acres 375 0 MMBF. 2 0	Const 1 5 Reconst: 2 0 Const. 1 5 Reconst: 2 0 Const· 0 0 Reconst. 1 0	PP TYPE HTH-100HSL20-100 MC TYPE. HTH-100, HCC-200; HSH-300, PP TYPE. HSH-70 MC TYPE HTH-100, HCC-100, HSH-200; HSL-100 PP TYPE· HTH-100, HOR-50, HSL20-50 MC TYPE. HSH-175
8306 Pooch	T11S,R32E,S1,12,13,24,25 T11S,R33E,S6,7,18,19,30	1 4A 13	Acres 600 0 MMBF 3.5 Acres 330 0 MMBF· 1 5 Acres 150 0 MMBF 0 5	Const 0 0 Reconst 3 5 Const· 1 0 Reconst 3.0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE· HTH-50, HSH-100; HSL20-70 MC TYPE HCC-150; HSH-200, HSL-30 PP TYPE HTH-50 HSL24-30 MC TYPE HCC-100, HSH-100, HSL-50 PP TYPE HOR-150
8307 Jalapeno	T10S,R32E,S32-35 T11S,R32E,S3-5,8-10,16,17, 20,21,28,29	1 4A	Acres 650 0 MMBF 3 0 Acres 400 0 MMBF. 1 5	Const 1 5 Reconst· 4 0 Const 0.0 Reconst 3 0	PP TYPE HTH-100HSL20-50, HSL24-50 MC TYPE· HCC-150, HSH-200, HSL-100 MC TYPE HOR-50, HCC-150, HSH-200
8308 Slip	T10S,R32E,S17-20 T10S,R31E,S11-14,23,24	1	Acres 790 0 MMBF 6 0	Const 2.0 Reconst 5 0	PP TYPE HTH-50, HOR-100, HSL20-40 MC TYPE HCC-200, HSH-300, HSL-100
8309 Kokanee	T9S,R31E,S15,21,22,27,28, 33,34 T10S,R31E,S3,4,9-11,14,15, 22,23	1 4A	Acres 450 0 MMBF. 1 0 Acres 450 0 MMBF· 1 0	Const 2 0 Reconst. 0 0 Const. 2 0 Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE HCC-150, HSH-200, HSL-100 MC TYPE HCC-150; HSH-200, HSL-100
8310 Small Sales			Acres 0 0 MMBF 8 0	Const 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	
Watershed. UPJD 8303 Cub	T11S,R31E,S25-28,32-36 T11S,R32E,S30-32 T12S,R31E,S1-4,8-17,23 T12S,R32E,S5-8	1 4A 14	Acres 450 0 MMBF. 3 0 Acres 450 0 MMBF· 2 5 Acres 200 0 MMBF. 1 5	Const 2 5 Reconst: 3.0 Const· 0 0 Reconst 2 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0.0	PP TYPE HOR-50, HSL20-50 MC TYPE· HOR-100; HCC-100; HSH-150, PP TYPE HSL20-50 MC TYPE HOR-100, HCC-100, HSH-200; PP TYPE HTH-50HSL20-50 MC TYPE HSL-100
District Totals	**Long Creek, 1998**		**Acres: 9,365 0** **MMBF: 56 0**	**Const: 16.0** **Reconst: 36 5**	
District: Prairie City Watershed. MFJD 8401 Easy	T12S,R34E,S24,25 T12S,R35E,S7-9,17-20,28-30, 31-33	1	Acres 600 0 MMBF· 5.0	Const 2 0 Reconst 4 0	PP TYPE· HTH-100 MC TYPE HTH-100, HOR-50, HCC-200, HSH-150,

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1998

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
8408 Ice	T11S,R35E,S34,35 T12S,R35E,S1-3,10-14,23-26, 35,36 T12S,R35 1/2E,S9,16,21,22, 27,28,33,34 T13S,R35 1/2E,S2-4,9-11	1	Acres. 300 0 MMBF 3.0	Const 2 0 Reconst· 9 0	MC TYPE. HOR-200, HCC-100
	T11S,R35E,S34,35 T12S,R35E,S1-3,10-14,23-26, 35,36 T12S,R35 1/2E,S9,16,21,22, 27,28,33,34 T13S,R35 1/2E,S2-4,9-11	14	Acres 300 0 MMBF· 2 5	Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HOR-300
	T11S,R35E,S34,35 T12S,R35E,S1-3,10-14,23-26, 35,36 T12S,R35 1/2E,S9,16,21,22, 27,28,33,34 T13S,R35 1/2E,S2-4,9-11	3B	Acres. 60 0 MMBF· 0 5	Const 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-60
8410 Small Sales	T12S,R32-36E,S1-36 T13S,R32-36E,S1-36 T14S,R32-36E,S1-36 T15S,R32-36E,S1-36	1	Acres. 400 0 MMBF 3 0	Const 0 0 Reconst. 0 0	PP TYPE· HTH-100 HSL24-50 MC TYPE HOR-50; HSH-100 LP TYPE. HCC-100
Watershed MLHR 8405 Junction	T15S,R35E,S15,21-23,26-35 T16S,R34E,S1-5,8-12,14-20 T15S,R35E,S15,21-23,26-35 T16S,R34E,S1-5,8-12,14-20	1 14	Acres. 57 0 MMBF 0 5 Acres 500 0 MMBF. 4 5	Const 1.0 Reconst· 4 0 Const 0.0 Reconst 0.0	PP TYPE· HOR-7 MC TYPE. HOR-50 PP TYPE· HSL24-200 MC TYPE· HOR-100, HCC-100, HSH-100;
8409 Merit	T16S,R33E,S13,23-26,36 T16S,R33 1/2E,S17-20,27-35 T17S,R33 1/2E,S5,6,8	1	Acres. 525 0 MMBF. 1.8	Const 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE· HTH-100; HSH-75, HSL24-100 MC TYPE· HTH-250
	T16S,R33E,S13,23-26,36 T16S,R33 1/2E,S17-20,27-35 T17S,R33 1/2E,S5,6,8	14	Acres 24 0 MMBF· 0 1	Const· 0 0 Reconst. 0.0	MC TYPE HSL-24
	T16S,R33E,S13,23-26,36 T16S,R33 1/2E,S17-20,27-35 T17S,R33 1/2E,S5,6,8	3A	Acres. 60 0 MMBF 0 1	Const 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE. HSL-60
8410 Small Sales	T14S,R32-36E,S1-36 T15S,R32-36E,S1-36 T16S,R32-36E,S1-36 T17S,R32-36E,S1-36	1	Acres 550.0 MMBF 6.0	Const: 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE. HTH-200 HSL24-50 MC TYPE· HTH-150, HOR-100, HSH-50
		14	Acres· 320 0 MMBF. 2 0	Const. 0 0 Reconst 0.0	PP TYPE. HTH-100 HSL24-200 MC TYPE· HSH-20
Watershed· NFMR 8406 Swamp	T15S,R35E,S23,25,26,35,36 T15S,R35 1/2E,S29,32,33 T16S,R34E,S1 T16S,R35E,S3-10,15-17,21-23, 26-28	1	Acres 1,700 0 MMBF 9 5	Const 2 0 Reconst 8 0	PP TYPE· HTH-300; HOR-150 MC TYPE HTH-350, HOR-300, HCC-250, HSH-200
	T15S,R35E,S23,25,26,35,36 T15S,R35 1/2E,S29,32,33 T16S,R34E,S1 T16S,R35E,S3-10,15-17, 21-23,26-28	13	Acres 100.0 MMBF: 0 5	Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0	LP TYPE. HCC-150 MC TYPE. HOR-100

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
Watershed UPJD 8402 Litter	T13S,R35E,S28-36 T14S,R35E,S1-6,9-16,23,24 T13S,R35 1/2E,S33 T14S,R35 1/2E,S3-5,8-10,16,17	1	Acres 400 0 MMBF. 3 0	Const 2 0 Reconst. 2 0	PP TYPE HTH-50 MC TYPE HOR-50, HCC-100; HSH-50, HSL-50 LP TYPE HCC-100
	T13S,R35E,S28-36 T14S,R35E,S1-6,9-16,23,24 T13S,R35 1/2E,S33 T14S,R35 1/2E,S3-5,8-10,16,17	14	Acres 130 0 MMBF 2 0	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-100 HSL24-30
8403 Recall	T14S,R34E,S21-27,35,36 T14S,R35E,S30,31 T15S,R34E,S1 T15S,R35E,S6-8,17-21,28-30	1	Acres 125 0 MMBF 1 0	Const 2 0 Reconst 6 0	MC TYPE HOR-25 LP TYPE HCC-100
	T14S,R34E,S21-27,35,36 T14S,R35E,S30,31 T15S,R34E,S1 T15S,R35E,S6-8,17-21,28-30	14	Acres 445 0 MMBF 3 5	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HOR-100, HCC-270, HSL-75
	T14S,R34E,S21-27,35,36 T14S,R35E,S30,31 T15S,R34E,S1 T15S,R35E,S6-8,17-21,28-30	3B	Acres 125 0 MMBF 0 5	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-100 MC TYPE HSL-25
8404 Tough	T12S,R35E,S31,32 T13S,R35E,S5-8,17-20,29,30	1	Acres 580 0 MMBF 3 5	Const 2 0 Reconst 3 0	MC TYPE HTH-100, HOR-230, HCC-100; HSH-150,
	T12S,R35E,S31,32 T13S,R35E,S5-8,17-20,29,30	4A	Acres 220 0 MMBF 0 5	Const 0 0 Reconst 2 0	PP TYPE HCC-20 MC TYPE HTH-50; HOR-50, HCC-50, HSH-50
8407 Nam	T14S,R33E,S13-36	14	Acres 260 0 MMBF 1 9	Const 2 0 Reconst 9 0	PP TYPE HTH-60 MC TYPE HOR-200
	T14S,R33E,S13-36	3B	Acres 50 0 MMBF 0 1	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HSL-50
District Totals	**Prairie City , 1998**		**Acres· 7,831.0 MMBF: 55.0**	**Const: 15.0 Reconst 47.0**	
1998 Yearly Totals:			**Acres: 32,789 0 MMBF. 203 6**	**Const· 40 7 Reconst. 101.**	

TEN-YEAR TIMBER SALE SCHEDULE, FISCAL YEAR: 1999

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
District: Bear Valley Watershed· SFJD 9103 Fields III	T14S, R28E, S13,24,25	1	Acres 445 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-15, HOR-50, HSH-50, HSL20-40, HSL24-10
	T14S, R29E, S17-20,28-35 T15S, R29E, S2-4,9-11	3B	MMBF 3 0 Acres 10 0 MMBF 0 0	Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HTH-15, HOR-200, HCC-40, HSL-25 MC TYPE HSL-10
9106 Dan's II	T15S, R28E, S24,25,36	1	Acres 435 0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-20, HOR-50; HSH-50, HSL20-40, HSL24-10
	T15S, R29E, S19,20,29-32	3B	MMBF 2 9 Acres. 10 0 MMBF 0 0	Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE HTH-20; HOR-170; HCC-25, HSH-25, HSL-25 MC TYPE HSL-10
		13	Acres 40 0 MMBF 0 2	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-10 MC TYPE HSL-30

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1999

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
9107 SF Deer III	T16S,R28E,S14,15,22-27,34,35	1	Acres. 540 0	Const: 0 0	PP TYPE. HTH-20; HOR-75; HSH-50; HSL20-40; HSL24-10
			MMBF: 3 7	Reconst. 1.0	MC TYPE. HTH-20, HOR-235, HCC-25;
		3B	Acres· 20.0	Const. 0 0	HSH-25; HSL-40
			MMBF: 0 0	Reconst· 0.0	MC TYPE. HSL-20
		13	Acres 40.0	Const. 0 0	PP TYPE· HSL24-10
			MMBF: 0 2	Reconst· 0.0	MC TYPE. HOR-10, HSL-20
9109 Johnnie III	T16S, R29E, S29-32	1	Acres· 450.0	Const. 0.0	PP TYPE· HTH-25; HOR-75, HSH-25, HSL20-25
	T17S,R29E,S4,5,8,9,10,14-17, 20,23		MMBF: 3 0	Reconst 1.0	MC TYPE. HTH-25; HOR-225, HCC-25; HSL-25
		14	Acres· 65.0	Const. 0.0	PP TYPE: HSL20-15, HSL24-15
			MMBF: 0.3	Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE HOR-15, HSL-20
		4A	Acres· 60 0	Const· 0.0	PP TYPE: HOR-20; HSL20-20
			MMBF. 0.4	Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE HOR-20, HSL-20
		3B	Acres. 20 0	Const· 0 0	PP TYPE. HSL24-5
			MMBF· 0.0	Reconst. 0 0	MC TYPE: HSL-15
		13	Acres 40 0	Const· 0 0	
			MMBF· 0 2	Reconst. 0 0	MC TYPE· HSL-40
Watershed. SILV					
9101 D-C II	T15S, R29E, S24-28,33-35	1	Acres 1,085 0	Const· 0.5	PP TYPE· HTH-75; HOR-150; HSH-25, HSL20-60, HSL24-25
	T15S, R30E, S19,20,29,30		MMBF· 7 0	Reconst. 1 0	MC TYPE· HTH-50, HOR-525, HCC-30; HSH-100, HSL-45
	T16S,R29E,S1-3,10-12,14,15,23	14	Acres 120 0	Const: 0 0	PP TYPE. HOR-20, HSL20-30
			MMBF· 0 6	Reconst. 0 0	MC TYPE· HOR-30; HSL-40
		3A	Acres 10.0	Const: 0 0	PP TYPE. HSL24-5
			MMBF: 0 0	Reconst. 0 0	MC TYPE: HSL-5
		13	Acres· 40.0	Const 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-10
			MMBF 0.2	Reconst· 0 0	MC TYPE. HOR-10, HSL-20
9102 Geary III	T15S, R30E, S4,9-15,22-24	1	Acres· 275.0	Const. 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-25, HOR-50, HSL20-30
			MMBF. 1.7	Reconst. 0.0	MC TYPE· HTH-25; HOR-105, HCC-10, HSH-30;
		14	Acres 100 0	Const· 0 0	PP TYPE: HOR-25
			MMBF· 0.6	Reconst. 0 0	MC TYPE. HOR-50, HSL-25
9105 Rail III	T17S, R30E, S1,11-15,22-24	1	Acres: 615.0	Const 0.0	PP TYPE. HTH-40, HOR-90; HSH-25; HSL20-35, HSL24-15
	T17S,R31E,S1,2,10,11,15-21, 29,30		MMBF· 3 9	Reconst 0.5	MC TYPE· HTH-40; HOR-250; HCC-25; HSH-70; HSL-25
		14	Acres: 400 0	Const. 0 0	PP TYPE: HTH-25; HOR-75, HSL20-30; HSL24-30
			MMBF: 2 2	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE. HOR-150; HSH-25; HSL-65
		3A	Acres· 10.0	Const· 0 0	
			MMBF 0.0	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE· HSL-10
		13	Acres. 40 0	Const. 0.0	PP TYPE. HSL24-10
			MMBF: 0 2	Reconst: 0 0	MC TYPE. HSL-30
9108 Jack III	T16S, R29E, S24-26,35,36 T16S, R30E, S19,20,28-32	1	Acres: 395 0	Const· 0 0	PP TYPE. HTH-50; HOR-75; HSL20-25
			MMBF· 2 5	Reconst. 1 0	MC TYPE· HTH-20; HOR-150, HSH-50, HSL-25
		3A	Acres 5.0	Const: 0 0	
			MMBF: 0 0	Reconst 0 0	MC TYPE· HSL-5
9109 Johnnie III	T16S, R29E, S29-32 T17S,R29E,S4,5,8-10,14-17, 20,23	1	Acres. 300.0 MMBF 2 0	Const 0.0 Reconst 1 0	PP TYPE· HTH-25; HOR-75 MC TYPE· HOR-150; HSH-25; HSL-25
9110 Hail III	T17S, R30E, S29,32-35 T18S, R30E, S3-5	1	Acres· 300 0 MMBF: 2 0	Const· 0 0 Reconst. 0.0	PP TYPE: HTH-20; HOR-75; HSH-25 MC TYPE· HTH-20, HOR-110; HSH-50
9111 Small Sales		1	Acres: 0 0 MMBF· 2.0	Const· 0.0 Reconst. 0 0	

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
9112 Misc Products		1	Acres 0 0 MMBF 3 1	Const 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	
Watershed. UPJD 9103 sields III	T14S, R28E, S13,24,25 T14S, R29E, S17-20,28-35 T15S, R29E, S2-4,9-11	1 3B 13	Acres· 390 0 MMBF 2 9 Acres 20 0 MMBF 0 0 Acres 40 0 MMBF 0 2	Const 0 5 Reconst. 7 5 Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const· 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE. HTH-25, HOR-60, HSH-25, HSL20-40, HSL24-15 MC TYPE HTH-25, HOR-150, HCC-25; HSH-25 MC TYPE HSL-20 PP TYPE HSL24-10 MC TYPE HSL-30
9104 Fawn II	 T15S, R31E, S1,12,13 T15S, R32E, S4-9,16-21	14 4A 3B	Acres 360 0 MMBF 1 8 Acres 170 0 MMBF 0 8 Acres 10 0 MMBF 0 0	Const. 0.5 Reconst· 0 0 Const 0 5 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE. HOR-25, HSL20-40, HSL24-45 MC TYPE HOR-100, HSL-150 PP TYPE HTH-20, HOR-20, HSL20-20, HSL24-20 MC TYPE HTH-20, HOR-25, HSH-20; HSL-25 MC TYPE HSL-10
District Totals	**Bear Valley , 1999**		**Acres: 6,880.0** **MMBF· 47 6**	**Const: 2.0** **Reconst· 13.0**	
District: Burns Watershed MLHR 9201 Sunshine	T18, R32, S13-15,22-27,34,35 T18, R33, S18-20,29,30	1 3A	Acres 673 0 MMBF 2 3 Acres 31 0 MMBF 0 1	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE· HTH-438, HSH-55, HSL20-85 MC TYPE HTH-20, HOR-45, HCC-15; HSH-15 PP TYPE HSL24-31
9202 Calamity	T18, R32, S25,34-36 T18, R33, S29-32 T19, R33, S5-8,16-21 T19, R32, S1-3,10-15,23,24 T18, R33, S32,33 T19, R33, S4-9,16,17	1 3A 4A	Acres· 1,055 0 MMBF 7 5 Acres 31 0 MMBF 0 1 Acres 160 0 MMBF 1 0	Const 1 5 Reconst 2 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-375; HSH-130, HSL20-90, HSL24-90 MC TYPE HTH-60, HOR-200, HCC-40, HSH-70 PP TYPE HSL24-31 PP TYPE· HSH-30, HSL24-50 MC TYPE HOR-20, HSL-60
9203 Ridge	T18, R33, S20,21,28,29 T18, R33, S13-16,21-23,26-28	1 3A 4A 13	Acres 100 0 MMBF 0 1 Acres 31 0 MMBF 0 1 Acres 100 0 MMBF· 0 1 Acres 300 0 MMBF. 0 7	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst. 0 0	PP TYPE. HTH-50 MC TYPE HTH-50 PP TYPE HSL24-31 PP TYPE. HTH-100 PP TYPE HOR-300
9205 Alkali	T19,R33,S15,16,21-23, 25-29,32-35 T20, R33, S1-4 T19, R33, S15,16,23,24	1 4A	Acres 955 0 MMBF 8 7 Acres 250 0 MMBF. 0 5	Const 2 0 Reconst 0 0 Const· 0 3 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-75, HOR-280, HSL20-400 MC TYPE HSL-200 PP TYPE· HTH-100, HSL20-150
9206 Kent	T17, R32, S1,12 T17,R33,S5-10,14-17, 20-23,26-28	1	Acres 530 0 MMBF 3 6	Const 1 0 Reconst 2 1	MC TYPE· HCC-80, HSH-450
9207 West Wolf	T17, R33, S20,27-34 T18, R33, S3-8 T18, R33, S4,5	1 4A	Acres 875 0 MMBF 5 7 Acres 105 0 MMBF 0 5	Const 1 0 Reconst 2 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE. HTH-365; HSH-130, HSL20-100, HSL24-100 MC TYPE HCC-80, HSH-100 PP TYPE. HTH-20, HSH-25, HSL20-45 MC TYPE HSL-15

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1999

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol. in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
9208 Pine Creek	T20, R33, S9-16,22-24 T20, R33, S1-3,11-14	4A 1	Acres 450 0 MMBF· 2 4 Acres. 160 0 *MMBF: 0.5*	Const: 1 0 Reconst. 0.0 Const· 0 0 *Reconst: 0.0*	PP TYPE· HTH-200, HOR-100; HSH-75; HSL20-75 PP TYPE HTH-100, HSL20-60
9209 Dead Horse	T17, R33, S11-14,23-25 T17, R33 1/2, S6-8,16-21,29,30	1	Acres· 465 0 MMBF: 3 3	Const: 1 0 Reconst. 0.0	PP TYPE· HTH-100, HSH-35; HSL20-55; HSL24-55 MC TYPE. HTH-35; HOR-120, HCC-20; HSH-45;
Watershed SILV 9204 Jack Andy	T18, R30, S24,25,36 T18, R31, S18-20,30,31 T19, R30, S1,12 T19, R31, S5-8	1	Acres: 734 0 MMBF 4.7	Const: 1.0 Reconst. 1.5	PP TYPE: HSL24-400 MC TYPE· HCC-94; HSH-240
Watershed. Varies 9210 Misc. Sales		1	Acres: 637 0 MMBF 0 6	Const. 0.0 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE: HTH-140; HSL20-497
9211 Misc. Products			Acres: 0 0 MMBF 2 5	Const 0.0 Reconst: 0 0	
District Totals	**Burns , 1999**		**Acres: 7,642.0** ***MMBF: 45.0***	**Const: 8.8** ***Reconst: 7 6***	
District: Long Creek Watershed· FXCT 9301 Fox	T10S, R30E, S25-27,34 35 T11S, R30E, S1,2,11,12 T11S, R31E, S6,7	1 14	Acres. 475 0 MMBF· 3 5 Acres 320 0 MMBF. 1.5	Const· 1 5 Reconst· 3 0 Const 0 0 Reconst. 1.0	PP TYPE. HTH-50; HOR-75, HSH-50 MC TYPE HCC-100; HSH-200 PP TYPE· HSH-50, HSL20-100 MC TYPE. HCC-20; HSH-100, HSL-50
Watershed MFJD 9302 Jagged	T11S, R33E, S1-2,11-14	1 13 4A 14	Acres. 450 0 MMBF: 3 0 Acres 300 0 MMBF. 1.0 Acres· 400 0 MMBF: 1 5 Acres. 340 0 MMBF· 1 5	Const. 2.5 Reconst· 0 0 Const· 0 0 Reconst. 0.0 Const. 1.0 Reconst· 3 0 Const 0.0 Reconst 3 0	MC TYPE· HCC-150; HSH-200; HSL-100 PP TYPE HOR-225 MC TYPE: HOR-75 PP TYPE: HTH-100 MC TYPE· HCC-75, HSH-225 MC TYPE· HSH-300, HSL-40
9303 Leaverite	T11S,R32E,S7,8,17-20,29,30,34 T12S, R32E, S3,4,10 *T11S, R31E, S12*	1 4A 14	Acres. 650 0 MMBF· 3 0 *Acres 550 0* MMBF. 2 0 Acres· 300 0 MMBF. 1.5	Const 1.5 Reconst 1 0 *Const· 0 0* Reconst. 3.0 Const 0 0 Reconst. 0.0	PP TYPE. HTH-100; HSH-50, HSL20-50 MC TYPE· HCC-150, HSH-300 *PP TYPE HTH-100; HSL20-50* MC TYPE. HCC-100; HSH-300 PP TYPE· HTH-50, HSH-100 MC TYPE. HSH-100; HSL-50
9304 Leopard	T10S,R32E,S2,3,10,11,13-17, 21-24	1 4A 14	Acres· 725 0 MMBF: 3 5 Acres· 500 0 MMBF 2.0 Acres. 300 0 MMBF 1.5	Const· 2 0 Reconst. 0.0 Const. 1.5 Reconst· 3 0 Const 0.0 Reconst· 1 0	PP TYPE· HOR-125, HSL20-100 MC TYPE. HCC-200; HSH-300 PP TYPE: HTH-100HSL24-100 MC TYPE· HSH-200, HSL-100 PP TYPE. HTH-100 MC TYPE· HSH-200
9305 Oil	T10S, R35E, S32,33 T11S, R35E, S4-9,16-18 T11S, R34E, S1,12,13	1 14	Acres· 650 0 MMBF. 4.0 Acres. 300 0 MMBF: 2 0	Const· 1 5 Reconst. 2.0 Const. 0.0 Reconst· 2 0	PP TYPE· HTH-200 MC TYPE. HCC-150, HSH-200; HSL-100 PP TYPE: HTH-200 MC TYPE· HSH-100

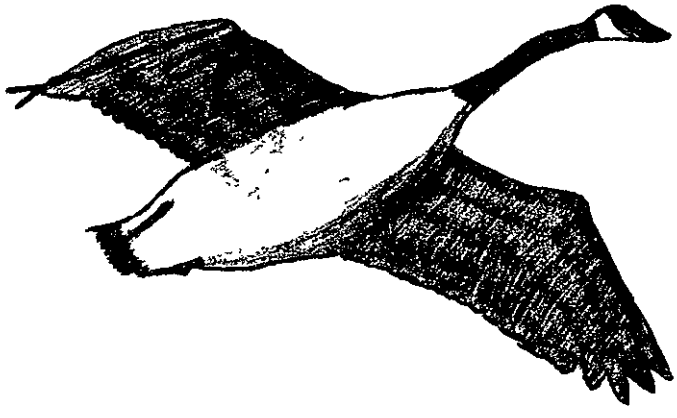
District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
9306 Jack	T10S, R32E, S20-29,32-34	1 4A	Acres 650 0 MMBF· 3 5 Acres 420 0 MMBF 3 0	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE. HTH-100 MC TYPE HCC-200, HSH-350 PP TYPE HTH-100, HOR-50 MC TYPE. HSH-200, HSL-70
9307 Marsh	T10S, R31E, S23-25,36 T10S, R32E, S29,32 T11S, R31E, S1 T11S, R32E, S5,6	1	Acres 600 0 MMBF 4 0	Const 0 0 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-100, HOR-100 MC TYPE HCC-150, HSH-250
9308 Jordan	T10S, R31E, S30-33 T11S, R31E, S3-6,8,9,16,17	1	Acres 775 0 MMBF 6 0	Const 2 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-100, HOR-75, HSL20-50 MC TYPE HCC-150, HSH-300, HSL-100
Watershed· VARIED 9310 Small Sales			Acres 0 0 MMBF 8 0	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	
District Totals	**Long Creek , 1999**		**Acres: 8,705 0 MMBF: 56.0**	**Const: 13.5 Reconst· 22.0**	
District. Prairie City Watershed MFJD 9404 Rock	T11S,R35 1/2E,S28,33-36 T12S,R35 1/2E,S1-4,9-16, 21-27,34-36 T13S, R35 1/2E, S1,2	1	Acres 597 0 MMBF 5 0	Const 0 0 Reconst 6 5	PP TYPE HTH-100 MC TYPE HTH-122, HOR-75, HCC-100, HSH-50, LP TYPE HCC-150
9405 Clear	T11S, R35E, S33,34 T12S,R35E,S3,4,9-16,20-23, 26-28,33-36 T13S, R35E, S1-4,10-13 T13S, R35 1/2E, S4,9,16	1	Acres 250 0 MMBF 2 0	Const 0 0 Reconst 3 1	PP TYPE HTH-50 MC TYPE HTH-25, HCC-100, HSH-75
Watershed MLHR 9406 White	T17S,R34E,S13-16,21-28, 33-36 T18S, R34E, S1-4,9-11,15	1	Acres 670 0 MMBF 5 0	Const 0 0 Reconst 6 5	PP TYPE HTH-250, HSH-25, HSL24-120 MC TYPE HTH-100, HOR-75, HSH-100,
9407 Eastfall	T17S, R34E, S36 T17S, R35E, S29-33 T18S, R34E, S1,11-15 T18S, R35E, S3-10,15,17,18 T17S, R34E, S36 T17S, R35E, S29-33 T18S, R34E, S1,11-15 T18S, R35E, S3-10,15,17,18	1 3A	Acres 505 0 MMBF 3 5 Acres 100 0 MMBF 0 5	Const 0 0 Reconst 4 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-100, HSH-50, HSL24-180 MC TYPE HOR-175 PP TYPE HSL24-100
9409 Con	T16S,R34E,S15-17,19-22,26-35 T17S, R34E, S2-8 T17S, R33 1/2E, S1,12,13	1	Acres 900 0 MMBF 6 0	Const 0 0 Reconst 8 0	PP TYPE HSH-100, HSL24-300 MC TYPE HTH-325, HOR-25, HCC-100, HSH-50,
Watershed NFMR 9401 Tamarack	T17S, R35E, S33-35 T18S, R35E, S1-4,10-15 T17S, R35E, S33-35 T18S, R35E, S1-4,10-15	1 4A	Acres 450 0 MMBF 2 0 Acres 600 0 MMBF 2 0	Const 0 0 Reconst 1 5 Const 0 0 Reconst 2 0	PP TYPE· HTH-200, HSH-50 MC TYPE HTH-100, HOR-100 PP TYPE· HTH-550, HSH-50
9402 Dutch	T16S, R35E, S23-26,35,36 T16S, R36E, S19,30,31 T17S, R35E, S1,12,13,24,25 T17S, R36E, S6-8,16-21 T16S, R35E, S23-26,35,36 T16S, R36E, S19,30,31 T17S, R35E, S1,12,13,24,25 T17S, R36E, S6-8,16-21	4A 13	Acres 750 0 MMBF 1 5 Acres 50 0 MMBF 0 5	Const 0 0 Reconst 3 0 Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HTH-400, HSH-150 MC TYPE HTH-200 MC TYPE· HOR-50

TIMBER ACTIVITY SCHEDULE
FY 1999

District Sale Number/Name by Watershed	Legal Description	MA	Area in Acres Vol in MMBF	Roads C Roads R	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type and Comments
9403 Sheep	T14S, R35E, S24-26,35,36 T15S, R35E, S1-3,10-15,23-25 T14S,R35 1/2E, S16, 17, 20, 21,28,29,32-34 T15S,R35 1/2E, S3-5, 8-10, 14-17,20-23,26-29,33	1	Acres· 800 0 MMBF 2 5	Const· 0 0 Reconst· 4 0	PP TYPE. HTH-100 MC TYPE· HTH-350, HOR-100, HSH-50 LP TYPE HCC-200
	T14S, R35E, S24-26,35,36 T15S, R35E, S1-3,10-15,23-25 T14S,R35 1/2E, S16, 17, 20,21,28,29,32-34 T15S,R35 1/2E, S3-5, 8-10, 14-17,20-23,26-29,33	14	Acres 50 0 MMBF 0 5	Const· 0 0 Reconst. 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-50
9408 Phink	T15S, R35 1/2E, S25-28,33-36 T16S, R35E, S1-4,9-15,22-25 T16S, R36E, S6 T15S, R36E, S31	1	Acres 1,700 0 MMBF. 13 0	Const· 4 2 Reconst. 8.5	PP TYPE· HTH-400, HOR-50, HSH-200 MC TYPE HTH-400; HOR-450, HCC-100; HSH-100
	T15S, R35 1/2E, S25-28,33-36 T16S, R35E, S1-4,9-15,22-25 T16S, R36E, S6 T15S, R36E, S31	14	Acres. 150 0 MMBF· 0 5	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE HSL24-100 MC TYPE. HSL-50
	T15S, R35 1/2E, S25-28,33-36 T16S, R35E, S1-4,9-15,22-25 T16S, R36E, S6 T15S, R36E, S31	13	Acres 120 0 MMBF 0 5	Const· 0 0 Reconst 0.0	PP TYPE· HOR-50 MC TYPE HOR-70
Watershed UPJD 9410 Small Sales	T11S, R32-36E, S1-36 T12S, R32-36E, S1-36 T13S, R32-36E, S1-36 T14S, R32-36E, S1-36	1	Acres 500.0 MMBF· 7 0	Const· 0 0 Reconst. 0 0	PP TYPE· HSL24-50 MC TYPE. HOR-200; HSH-75, HSL-175
	T11S, R32-36E, S1-36 T12S, R32-36E, S1-36 T13S, R32-36E, S1-36 T14S, R32-36E, S1-36	14	Acres. 100.0 MMBF· 2 5	Const 0 0 Reconst 0 0	PP TYPE· HOR-40 MC TYPE. HSH-60
	T11S, R32-36E, S1-36 T12S, R32-36E, S1-36 T13S, R32-36E, S1-36 T14S, R32-36E, S1-36	3B	Acres· 50 0 MMBF 0 5	Const. 0.0 Reconst· 0 0	PP TYPE. HOR-25; HCC-25
District Totals:	**Prairie City , 1999**		**Acres: 8,342.0 MMBF: 55.0**	**Const: 4.2 Reconst: 47.1**	
1999 Yearly Totals:			**Acres: 31,569 0 MMBF: 203.6**	**Const: 28.5 Reconst: 89.7**	

Appendix B

LAND CLASSIFICATION



APPENDIX B LAND CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

To meet the objectives of this Forest Plan, 835,970 acres of tentatively suitable lands have been classified as suitable for timber production. A total of 203,898 acres have been identified as not suitable for timber production; 29,090 acres are inefficient lands primarily due to a combination of species present, steep slopes, and/or volume available; 38,090 acres are due to Management Requirements, and 136,718 acres are designated for no harvest due to other multiple use restriction.

A summary of the land classification for the Forest is shown in Table B-1.

TABLE B-1
Land Classification Summary

	Classification	Acres
1.	Nonforest Land (includes water)	284,544
2.	Forest Land	1,174,878
3.	Forest Land Withdrawn from Timber Production1/	68,373
4.	Forest Land Not Capable of Producing Crops of Industrial Wood	0
5.	Forest Land Physically Unsuitable a. Irreversible Damage Likely b. Not Restockable in 5 Years	66,637 0 66,637
6.	Tentatively Suitable Forest Land (Item 2 minus Items 3, 4, and 5 a and b)	1,039,868
7.	Forest Land Not Appropriate for Timber Production a Due to Management Requirements b. To Meet Multiple Use Objectives2/ c. Cost Efficiency3/	203,898 38,090 136,718 29,090
8.	Unsuitable Forest Land (Items 3, 4, 5, and 7 a, b, c)	338,908
9.	Total Suitable Forest Land (Item 6 minus Item 7 a, b, c)	835,970
10.	Total National Forest Land4/	1,459,422

1/Forested acres under Wilderness and Wild and Scenic River designation.
2/96,627 acres are constrained from scheduled harvest in the FORPLAN model, the remainder are not constrained
3/Tentatively suitable acres not in solution in the FORPLAN model
4/Total as of 12/31/85

Table B-2 shows how the suitable land base is distributed by management area for this plan. Scheduled timber harvest will come only from suitable acres. All of the management area assignments with suitable lands contribute to the 10-year timber sale program in the first decade.

TABLE B-2
Acres Suitable For Timber Management By Management Area

	Management Area	Total	Suitable	Unsuitable
1	General Forest	553,053	526,811	26,242
2	Rangeland	99,203	0	99,203
3A	Non-Anadromous Riparian	19,268	10,169	9,099
3B	Anadromous Riparian	28,092	9,891	18,201
4A	Big-Game Winter Range Maintenance	177,406	115,164	62,242
5	Bald Eagle Winter Roosts	4,040	0	4,040
6A	Strawberry Mountain Wilderness	68,700	0	68,700
6B	Monument Rock Wilderness	12,620	0	12,620
7	Scenic Area	13,322	0	13,322
8	Special Interest Areas	246	0	246
9	Research Natural Areas	750	0	750
10	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized Recreation Areas	48,888	0	48,888
11	Semi-Primitive Motorized Recreation Areas	14,578	0	14,578
12	Developed Recreation Sites	484	0	484
13	Old Growth	72,690	22,800	49,890
14	Visual Corridors	186,682	131,667	55,015
16	Minimum Level Management	74,668	0	74,668
17	Byram Gulch Municipal Supply Watershed	300	0	300
18	Long Creek Municipal Supply Watershed	224	224	0
19	Administrative Sites	1,369	0	1,369
20A	Wildlife Emphasis / Scheduled Harvest Dry Cabin	14,629	7,402	7,227
20B	Wildlife Emphasis / Scheduled Harvest Utley	9,045	4,652	4,393
21	Wildlife Emphasis With Non-Scheduled Harvest	22,076	0	22,076
22	Wild and Scenic River	10,256	7,190	3,066
	Roads and Water	26,833	0	26,833
	Total	**1,459,422**	**835,970**	**623,452**

Appendix C

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

APPENDIX C VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

All vegetative management practices on forested lands will be preceded by a silvicultural examination, an on-the-ground analysis of the area, and a site-specific prescription written or reviewed by a certified silviculturist. The prescription process considers direction and objectives set forth in this Forest Plan, site-specific factors, and a review of the applicable technical and scientific literature, as well as practical experience. The prescription will detail the actual vegetative manipulation to be implemented on a case-by-case basis. The standards for all silvicultural systems in the Pacific Northwest Regional Guide will also be used in determining the silvicultural system to be implemented.

The silvicultural prescription process is a concurrent activity with the interdisciplinary team process in preparing projects. Prescriptions are formulated within Forest Plan guidance to achieve specific objectives of management areas. The full range of silvicultural systems (individual tree selection to clearcut) are available for use on the Malheur National Forest The selected vegetative management practices for individual sites will comply with management requirements listed in 36 CFR 219.27(b).

Refer to Chapters II and IV of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for complete discussions of silvicultural systems and environmental effects.

Clearcutting

Clearcutting as a silvicultural system will be employed to harvest timber under this Plan. This method is selected on the basis of physical and biological site factors and existing timber types, as well as overall economics. Clearcutting will be selected only when it is determined to be the optimal silvicultural system. Appropriate numbers of wildlife trees will be retained

Clearcutting allows considerable flexibility in determining the character and composition of future timber stands The species, degree of stocking, etc., can be controlled with various silvicultural techniques. This is especially useful in situations where existing stands are occupied by less valuable and undesirable species, or the current species composition is at high risk for losses due to insects or disease.

The clearcutting method, in general, is the most economical harvest system to employ. Since all merchantable timber is removed, the volume and value per acre treated and accessed is maximized.

Clearcutting can be detrimental if applied to sites where physical conditions will change to extremes of heat and cold if the Forest cover is totally removed In these cases, regeneration efforts can be difficult and costly. However, clearcutting may be the most effective harvest method to achieve the desired multiple use objective of a stand. An example is a big-game winter range where clearcutting on appropriate sites is the most successful system for maximizing growth of suitable browse vegetation.

Following are general descriptions of sites and situations when clearcutting may be selected as the optimal harvesting method. Not all possible sites and situations are listed, however, since site-specific, on-the-ground analysis may identify situations where clearcutting may be the optimal method and where it is probable that clearcutting may not be the optimal method for all the lands that fit these broad descriptions.

1. The moisture and temperature regimes of the site, following clearing, will be favorable for regenerating the desired species. In general, north and east aspects fit this category, but conditions can vary by geographic location.

2. The existing stand is stocked with species that are not desired in the regenerated stand because of disease or insect susceptibility, or the physiological condition of the existing overstory is such that natural regeneration is unlikely to occur.

3. The change in forested appearance created by the harvest opening does not conflict with objectives for visual management.

4. Management objectives for the area can be better achieved by clearing all of the trees in one operation (e.g., increasing browse and forage for wildlife or livestock).

Clearcutting is most likely to be prescribed for habitat types in the Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) series, on the cool/moist habitat types of the grand fir (*Abies grandis*) series, and the subalpine fir (*Abies lasiocarpa*) series. It will also be the predominant silvicultural system for regenerating lodgepole pine stands.

Seed Trees

The seed tree system is normally used for the same reasons and on the same sites as clearcutting with the additional potential for achieving natural regeneration from the seed trees.

Shelterwood

The shelterwood silvicultural system will also be used to harvest timber under this Plan. In a shelterwood system, the basic objective is to have the second crop of trees started on a site before all of the standing timber is removed.

Shelterwood systems are used in situations where the physical site conditions created by clearcutting would be too harsh for tree regeneration or would not be favorable to the establishment and growth of the desired species. The residual stand provides protection from temperature extremes on the site and modifies the climatic factors in general. The shelterwood system also offers the opportunity to reduce regeneration costs if factors are suitable for establishing natural regeneration from the seed source provided by the residual stand.

Shelterwood systems can also be the most effective means of achieving multiple use objectives in some instances. One example is those cases where visual quality objectives are retention or partial retention. In many cases the larger, more commercially valuable trees are left standing after the initial harvest entry. This reduces the volume and value per acre removed in the initial harvest entry, thereby increasing the unit costs of access and harvesting in many cases.

Once regeneration is established, removal of the residual stand requires careful harvest planning and implementation to protect the new crop of trees.

Following is a list of general factors that will be considered when determining whether or not the shelterwood system will be applied to a specific site. A site-specific silvicultural prescription may consider additional factors and timber sale conditions.

1. The existing stand is stocked with species that are desired in the regenerated stand and the physiological condition of the trees is such that seed production and successful regeneration are likely to occur. The wind firmness of the stand will also be a consideration

2. The moisture regimes and temperatures on the site are such that without some shading and cover, conditions will become too harsh for tree regeneration. South and west aspects generally fit into this category, but conditions can vary by location.

3. Management objectives for the area can best be achieved by maintaining some tree cover on the site until regeneration is established.

Shelterwood harvesting is most likely to be prescribed on the warmer/drier habitat types of the grand fir series, the Douglas-fir habitat types, and ponderosa pine habitat types.

In prescribing shelterwood harvest methods, consideration will be given to future harvests required, the feasibility of removing the residual overstory from an established stand of seedlings, and the effectiveness of site preparation and slash treatment

Selection Harvests

Individual tree and group selection harvest methods may be applicable to certain combinations of timber management and other resource objectives identified by the land assignments in this Plan. The most probable situations for implementing these silvicultural systems would be in riparian areas and in areas with visual quality objectives of retention or partial retention, and in the general forest condition where ponderosa pine is to be emphasized. Selection harvest methods should be evaluated when harvesting is scheduled in areas with these resource objectives

The existing timber types, stand conditions, and site characteristics are also critical factors that will be evaluated when considering the applicability of uneven-aged systems. Stands with high percentages of low-vigor trees with little seed-producing potential and species highly susceptible to disease and insect damage are examples of situations where uneven-aged management may not meet overall objectives.

Overstory Removals

Typical management activities will consist of the complete removal of existing overstory trees and thinning of the remaining understory in a one-step operation, to meet full stocking level control objectives This method is selected on the basis of physical and biological site factors, existing timber types as well as overall economics.

Following is a list of general factors that will be considered when determining whether or not the overstory removal cutting harvest method will be applied to a specific site. A site-specific silvicultural prescription may consider additional factors and timber sale conditions

1. The existing stand has a two storied appearance; the understory is stocked with species that are desired and the physiological condition of the trees is such that they will respond favorably to release.

2. Management objectives for this area can be better achieved by removing the existing overstory trees and managing the understory crop trees to maturity.

3. Overstory removals will be considered for use on ponderosa pine habitat types, Douglas-fir habitat types, white fir habitat types, and lodgepole pine habitat types.

Intermediate Harvests

Intermediate harvests such as commercial thinnings will generally be prescribed only in stands that have not reached the culmination of mean annual increment. *Salvage or sanitation harvests may be considered as intermediate treatments in* stands that have already culminated in growth, but cannot be harvested and regenerated because of multiple use constraints on scheduling such as maintaining wildlife cover. This treatment may be considered in lodgepole pine stands that are considered high risk for mountain pine beetle infestation.

Timber Stand Improvement

Precommercial thinning, cleaning, and weeding treatments will be used on sapling-sized stands where stocking exceeds the level necessary to meet the future stand objectives. Thinnings will be designed to promote within-stand diversity while maintaining stand growth and yield projections at levels prescribed in the management prescriptions.

Reforestation

All cutover sites will be planned for regeneration. Hand planting will generally be prescribed for areas that have been clearcut. Hand planting may also be prescribed in shelterwood units when natural regeneration is unlikely, or expected to be inadequate to meet required stocking levels, a species change is needed or to achieve genetic improvement. Natural regeneration may be prescribed, primarily in shelterwood units where regeneration is likely to occur within five years.

For more specific criteria on silvicultural system selection, refer to the Pacific Northwest Regional Guide, Management Standards and Guidelines, pages 3-1 to 3-9.

TABLE C-1
Vegetation Management Practices (Average Annual in Decade 1)

Practice	Acres
Regeneration harvest	
Clearcut	3,330
Shelterwood and seed tree	
Preparatory cut	1,583
Seed cut	2,989
Removal cut	512
Selection	6,424
Intermediate harvest	
Overstory removal of existing stands	6,301
Commercial thinning	6,778
Salvage/sanitation1/	3,956
Timber stand improvement	10,842
Reforestation2/	12,672

1/Estimate
2/7,211 acres natural regeneration and 5,461 acres planted

Prescribed Fire

Prescribed fire is a useful tool for managing vegetation, particularly when maintaining or improving wildlife habitat and rangeland Prescribed fire is used when the palatability of forage decreases and the removal of old, dead material is necessary to increase utilization by grazing animals. It will also be used to release plant nutrients in the soil and litter in order to promote greater leader growth and sprouting When undesireable plant species are taking over a site, the manager will utilize fire to increase the coverage of desireable species. Areas where livestock or wildlife movement is restricted or nonexistent, fire will be used to open them up allowing greater movement, resulting in better utilization. This technique is especially important for wildlife when migration corridors are no longer used because they are closed off by dense vegetation. Prescribed fire is generally used to increase the diversity of wildlife species as well as animal population densities in all vegetative types In addition to being ecologically desireable, prescribed fire is also a cost-efficient management tool.

Herbicide Use

The use of pesticides and herbicides in the management of vegetation will be considered in the analysis of alternatives which evaluate cultural, mechanical, manual, prescribed fire, biological, chemical, and regulatory methods. The analysis will evaluate the effectiveness, specificity, environmental impacts, and benefit cost of the alternative in meeting management goals.

Possible Modifications to Timber Harvest Scheduling

In response to Regional and Washington Office direction, an analysis was completed which examined opportunities to increase the allowable sale quantity if certain economic conditions changed (e.g., rising demand or prices) Opportunities to increase the allowable sale quantity do exist in two distinct categories: 1) harvesting timber from tentatively suitable acres that were not selected as cost-efficient in FORPLAN modeling; and 2) increasing timber management intensities beyond the levels which FORPLAN chose as most cost-efficient;

The first opportunity to increase allowable sale quantity involves the acres of tentatively suitable land which was not selected as cost-efficient under this Forest Plan. If these acres (29,090 total acres) are forced into timber production, allowable sale quantity would be increased by 1.2 million cubic feet per year (7 MMBF). Currently a portion of these lands are decadent, low value, mixed conifer species which have the potential of being productive in the next stand rotation. Under this Plan, these acres may be brought into timber management (based on site-specific analysis), as market condition change, new technology is developed or the budget allows. There would be some change in environmental effects if these production increases were made; however, these changes are not expected to be significant. Clearcut harvest as well as selection harvest would increase under this scenario, ponderosa pine volumes available for harvest in future decades would be less and long-term sustained yield would be reduced from 40.7 MMCF to 39.5 MMCF.

The second opportunity to increase allowable sale quantity is to intensify timber management activities above the level identified in this Forest Plan. Application of intensive timber management practices on these acres would produce a first decade allowable sale quantity of 35.6 million cubic feet per year (205 MMBF) and a long-term sustained yield capacity of 37.8 million cubic feet per year. The harvest levels are generated from acres in General Forest and several specific management areas, i.e., visual corridors, elk winter range, riparian areas, wildlife emphasis with scheduled timber harvest. Specific timber prescriptions were applied to these acres to produce the first decade allowable sale quantity while meeting nondeclining flow and ending inventory requirements.

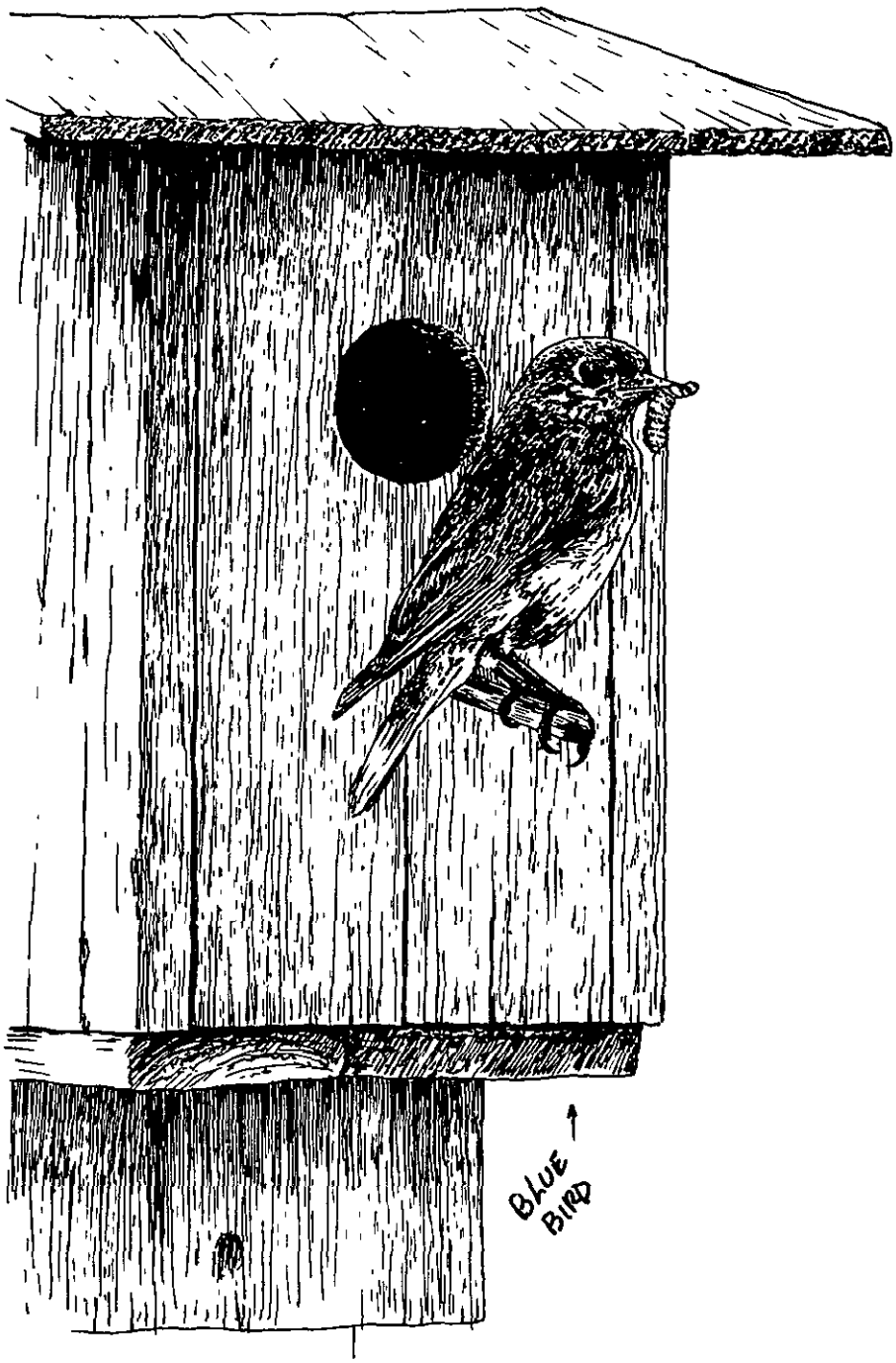
In Decades 1 and 2, harvest methods primarily include overstory removals followed by management of the remaining understory. To increase the allowable sale quantity by intensifying timber management, more reliance is placed on regeneration harvest methods; as well as commercial thinnings. If timber management intensities are increased, there would be some changes in environmental effects, primarily on wildlife habitat and water quality.

Production is not limited by cost considerations and all suitable forested acres were sent to timber management prescriptions. Increasing the management intensity (i.e., a FORPLAN objective function of maximum timber production) on all suitable acres (835,216 acres) results in an increase in first decade allowable sale quantity of 0.8 million cubic feet per year (5 MMBF).

TABLE C-2
Evaluation of Land for Timber Production

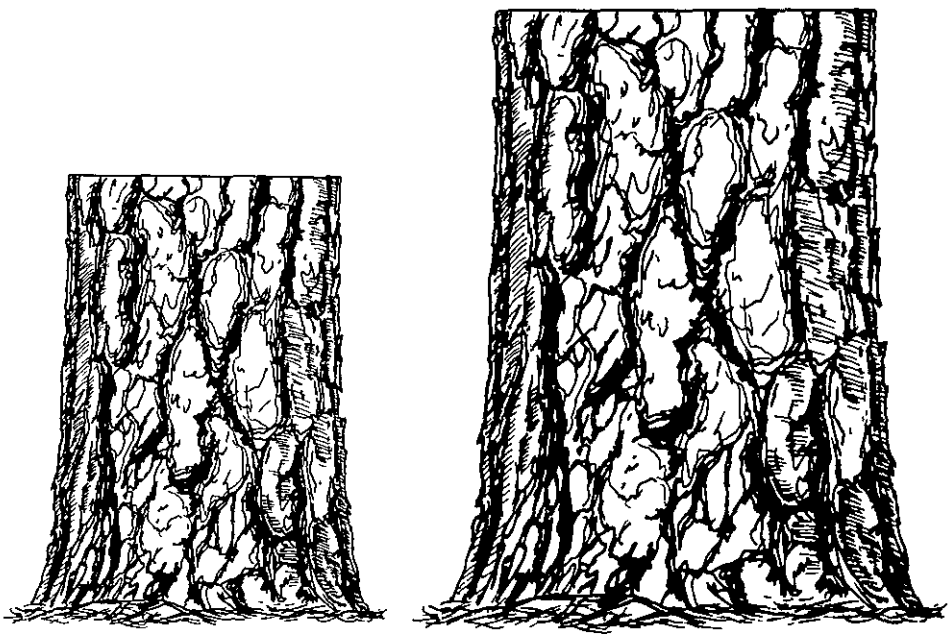
Tentatively suitable for timber production under different objective functions		Average Annual ASQ		LTSYC1/
Category	Acres	MMBF	MMCF	MMCF
1. Suitable - land & intensities cost efficient to meet Plan objectives and design for Timber Management (max PNV objective function)2/	835,970	200	34.8	40.7
2. Maximum Suitable Land and intensities selected under max. Timber Management Objective (max Timber objective function)3/	865,060	207	36 0	39.5
3. Economically Inefficient Difference between 1 & 2 = land and intensities not cost efficient to meet Plan objectives, direct costs exceed direct benefits	29,090	7	1.2	-1.20
4. Suitable (constrained) Max Timber objective function & cost inefficient constrained to "no harvest"4/	835,216	205	35.6	37.8
5. Economically Inefficient Difference between 2 & 4 = intensities not cost efficient	29,844	2	0.4	1.70
6. Unsuitable - designated for non-timber objectives, regardless of cost efficiency.	175,000			

1/Long-Term Sustained Yield Capacity
2/The acres and volumes shown are those from this Forest Plan (or Alternative I in FEIS)
2/Results of this FORPLAN run show the acres and volume that would be available if cost efficiency were not a criterion, and less than cost efficient acres and intensities were included
4/Results of this FORPLAN run show the acres and volume that would be available for timber harvest if cost efficiency were a criterion for acres, but not management intensity.


BLUE
BIRD

Appendix D

TIMBER PRODUCTIVITY CLASSIFICATION



APPENDIX D TIMBER PRODUCTIVITY CLASSIFICATION

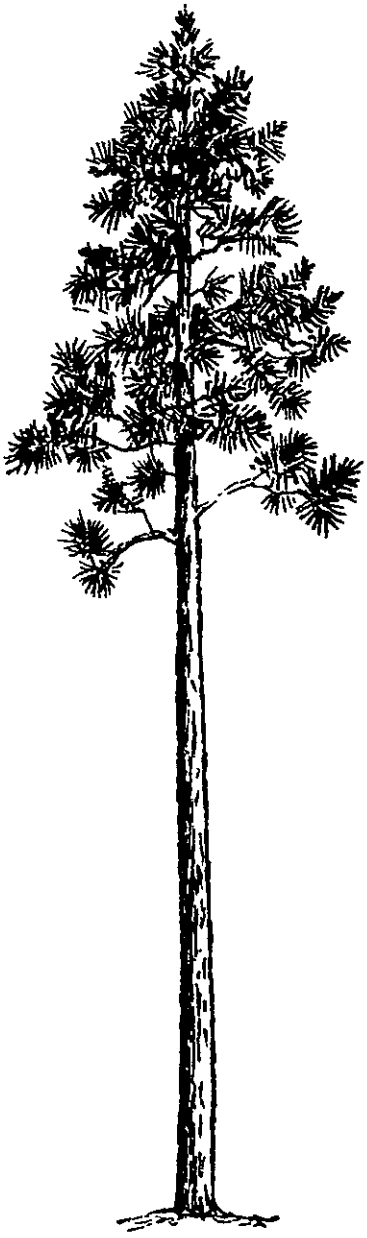
An approximation of timber productivity classification is shown in Table D-1.

TABLE D-1
Timber Productivity Classification

Potential Growth Rate (cubic feet/acre/year)	Suitable Lands Thousand Acres	Unsuitable Lands1/ Thousand Acres
Less than 20	12	86
20 - 49	394	142
50 - 84	339	88
85 - 119	87	22
120 - 164	4	1
165 - 224	0	0
225 Plus	0	0
Total	**836**	**339**

1/Estimated productivity for lands, such as wilderness, where data are not available

The average growth potential of trees measured during the 1980 inventory was Site Index 67 for ponderosa pine, Site Index 73 for mixed conifer, and Site Index 36 for lodgepole pine. Site Index is a measure of height of dominant (largest) trees at age 100 (age 50 for lodgepole pine) in the stand. This correlates to an average potential production of 38 cubic feet per acre per year on the ponderosa pine sites, 59 cubic feet per acre per year on the mixed conifer sites, and 41 cubic feet per acre per year on the lodgepole pine sites provided intensive management. Actual growth rates may be significantly less.



Appendix E

ALLOWABLE SALE QUANTITY

APPENDIX E ALLOWABLE SALE QUANTITY AND TIMBER SALE PROGRAM QUANTITY

Under this Forest Plan the average annual allowable sale quantity of timber in the first decade, calculated from the suitable acres, is 34.8 million cubic feet or 200 million board feet In addition, 3 6 million cubic feet of timber are expected to be removed from down or defective trees, or trees too small to be included in the allowable sale quantity. This represents a total timber sale program quantity of 38.4 million cubic feet or 211 million board feet (see Table E-1)

As shown in Figure E-1, the long-term sustained yield capacity of 40.7 million cubic feet per year will be reached in decade 12.

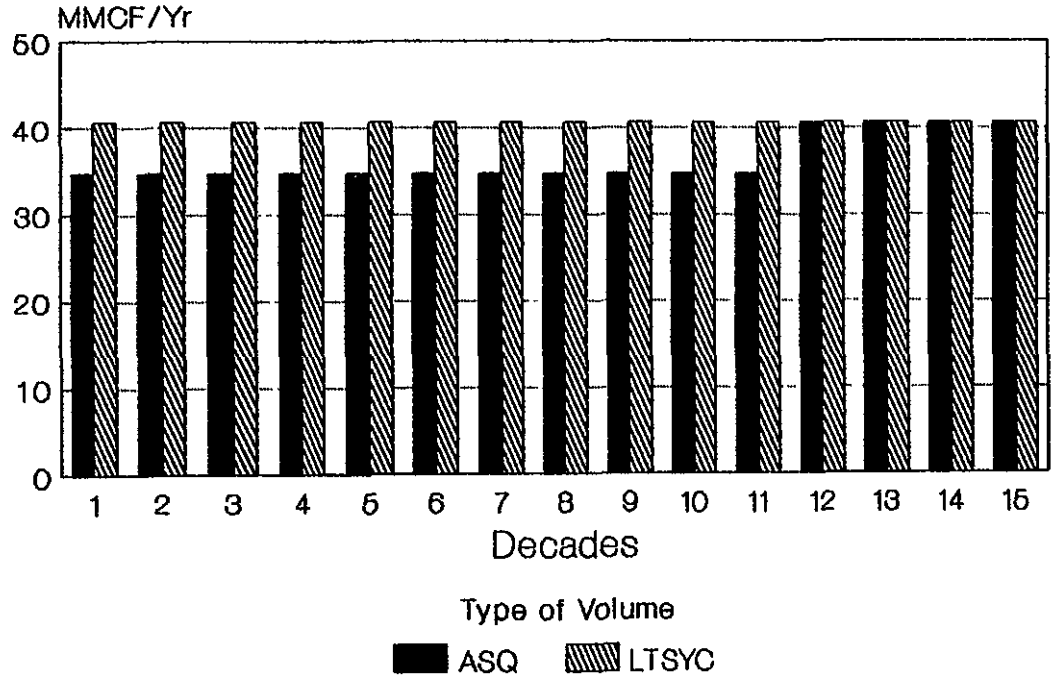
TABLE E-1
Average Annual Allowable Sale Quantity And Timber Sale Program Quantity, First Decade

	ALLOWABLE SALE QUANTITY1/ Sawtimber		Other Products		TIMBER SALE PROGRAM QUANTITY	
Harvest Method	MMCF	MMBF	MMCF	MMBF	MMCF	MMBF
Regeneration Harvest						
Clearcut	6 4	36 8	0	0		
Shelterwood and seed tree						
- Preparatory cut	2 3	13 4	0	0		
- *Seed cut*	2 8	*16 2*	*0*	*0*		
- Removal cut	0 2	1 4	0	0		
Selection Harvest	5 0	28 8	0	0		
Intermediate Harvest						
Overstory removal of existing stands	*13 0*	*74 2*	*0*	*0*		
Commercial thinning	5 1	29 2	0	0		
Salvage/sanitation	0	0	0	0		
Total Allowable *Sale Quantity*	*34 8*	*200 0*	*0*	*0*	*34 8*	*200 0*
Additional Sales2/	1 4	4 3	2 2	6 7	3 6	11 0
TOTAL					**38.4**	**211.0**

1/Includes only chargeable volumes from suitable lands
2/Includes only nonchargeable volumes from both suitable and unsuitable lands

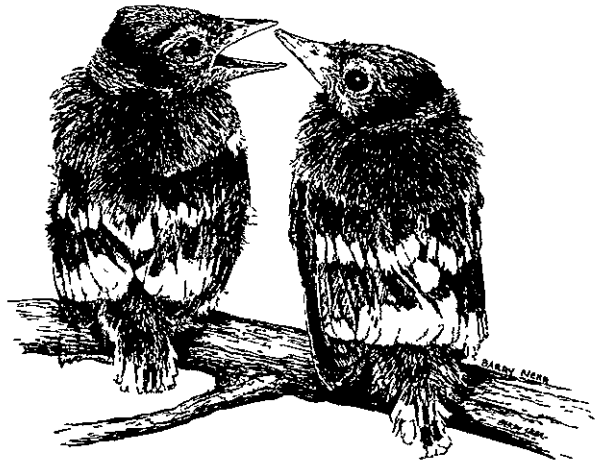
FIGURE E-1
Allowable Sale Quantity And Long-Term Sustained Yield Capacity

Comparison of the Allowable Sale Quantity and Long-Term Sustained Yield Capacity.



Appendix F

PRESENT AND FUTURE CONDITIONS



APPENDIX F PRESENT AND FUTURE FOREST CONDITIONS

Table F-1 shows the present and future Forest growing stock. Standing volumes will decrease, but annual net growth will increase as more acres of managed stands are created. Table F-2 shows the present and future age-class distribution for the Forest and representative diameters for each age-class.

TABLE F-1
Present (1980) And Future (2039) Forest Conditions

	Unit of Measure	Suitable Land	Unsuitable Land	Total
Present Forest (1980)1/				
Growing stock	MMCF MMBF	1,541.880 9,333.914	182,413 595.257	1,724 293 9,929.171
Live cull	MMCF MMBF	22 279 114.082	1.421 7 275	23 700 121 357
Salvageable dead	MMCF MMBF	131 398 394.065	8 380 25.131	139.778 419 196
Annual net growth	MMCF MMBF	20.476 122 323	1.306 7.801	21.782 130.124
Annual mortality	MMCF MMBF	6.867 40.262	0.436 2.579	7.303 43.011
Future Forest (2039)2/				
Growing stock	MMCF	1,359 536		
Annual net growth	MMCF	32 71		
Rotation age3/	Years	70 to 120		

1/Based on 1980 timber inventory statistics
2/Based on FORPLAN acres by age class, FORPLAN Report "Timber Inventory Report Alternative I."
3/Average rotation age for regeneration stands on lands with timber emphasis by major forest types Rotation ages vary by land management objectives

TABLE F-2
1980 Conditions And Future (2039) Age Class Distribution For Suitable Lands

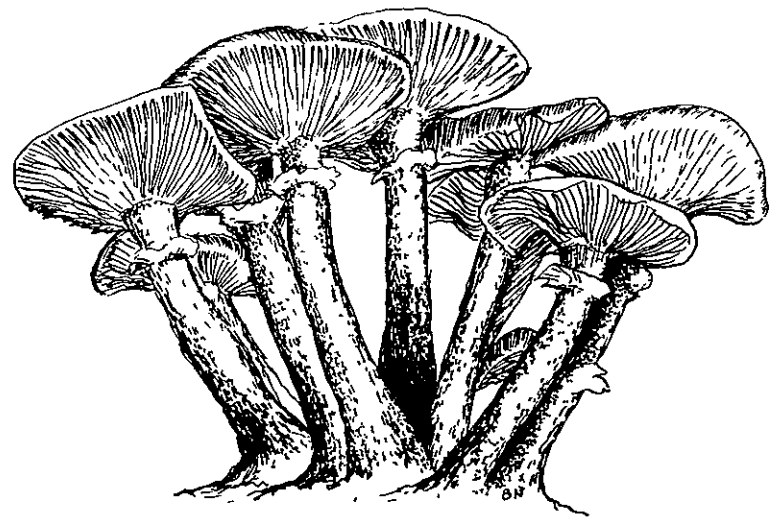
Age Class1/	Present M Acres	Future M Acres
0-10	23	161
11-20	-	121
21-30	-	69
31-40	-	78
41-50	3	79
51-60	-	23
61-70	-	-
71-80	60	-
81-90	736	-
91-100	-	3

Age Class1/	Present M Acres	Future M Acres
101-110	-	-
111-120	-	-
121-130	-	45
131-140	-	252 2/
141-150	-	-
151-160	14	-
161-170	-	-
171-180	-	-
181-190	-	-
191+	-	5

1/Two-story stand age based on understory age
2/Many of these old age class stands will be under uneven-aged management regimes

Appendix G

FIRE MANAGEMENT DIRECTION



APPENDIX G FIRE MANAGEMENT DIRECTION

A. Introduction

The Malheur National Forest will provide for resource protection and fire use necessary to protect, maintain, and enhance resource values and attain land management goals and objectives.

Fire management is a support function integrated with and responsive to the land and resource management direction established in the Forest Plan.

The National Fire Management Analysis System is the formal process used to integrate fire management planning with land and resource management planning. The fire management direction established here will be used to guide the preparation of the fire management analysis. The fire management analysis culminates with preparation of the fire management action plan, which establishes and documents fire programs to achieve the fire management direction established in this Appendix of the Forest Plan in the most cost-effective manner.

Because all forest resources can be affected by fire, managers should carefully consider these basic concepts when forming plans, decisions, and actions:

1. Fire and the exclusion of fire have played a major role in development of the ecosystems on the Malheur National Forest. The exclusion of prescribed fire along with effective fire suppression has complicated resource management in some areas by: (a) allowing residues to accumulate to unacceptable levels; (b) increasing the probability of high intensity wildfires; (c) increasing the threat of of insect infestations; (d) decreasing available forage, and (e) changing timber stand composition by increasing fir and associated tree species.

2 Prescribed fire from both planned and natural ignitions can be used to achieve land management objectives

3 Project planning must consider the ecological effects of fire when developing options for effective land and resource management.

4 Aesthetic, visual, soil, air, and water quality concerns will dictate fire management direction in some areas.

B. Fire Management Direction

The following direction is to ensure that fire use programs are cost-effective, compatible with the role of fire in forest ecosystems, and responsive to resource management objectives.

1 Utilize prescribed fire to maintain healthy, dynamic ecosystems that meet land management objectives

2. Maintain an adequate organization of well-qualified prescribed-fire experts. Apply both technical knowledge and field experience in accomplishing prescribed fire needs.

3. Emphasize fire ecology implications when applying prescribed fire.

   (a) Use fire ecology and fire management reference documents to guide project development, execution, and evaluation.

   (b) Integrate an understanding of the role fire plays in regulating stand structure into the development of silvicultural prescriptions

   (c) Emphasize the use of prescribed fire in range and wildlife habitat improvement projects.

   (d) Fire will be permitted in wilderness to the extent possible within prescriptions that provide for protection of life, property, and adjacent resources, after approval of wilderness fire management plan

   (e) Prescribed fire programs will be responsive to national, state, and local air quality regulations and agreements

   (f) An active inform-and-involve program is necessary to ensure public involvement, understanding, and approval of prescribed fire programs.

The following direction is to ensure that fire presuppression and suppression programs are cost-effective and responsive to the Forest Plan

1. From May 15 through October 15, staff engines, fire crews and lookouts, as dictated by weather, fuel conditions, and budget constraints

2. Each wildfire will receive an appropriate suppression response.

3. Natural ignitions may be managed as prescribed fires in predetermined areas under conditions that meet established prescriptions, when approved by the Regional Forester (FSM 5140).

4. The responsible line officers can require a control suppression response in any Forest Plan management area at any time.

C. Fire Management Analysis

The National Fire Management Analysis System provides analytical methods to determine the most cost-effective fire program to accomplish fire management objectives established by the Forest Plan. This process provides input for land and resource management planning and forest and regional program development and budgeting.

1. Forest Analysis - The Forest process has three components which integrate with forest planning.

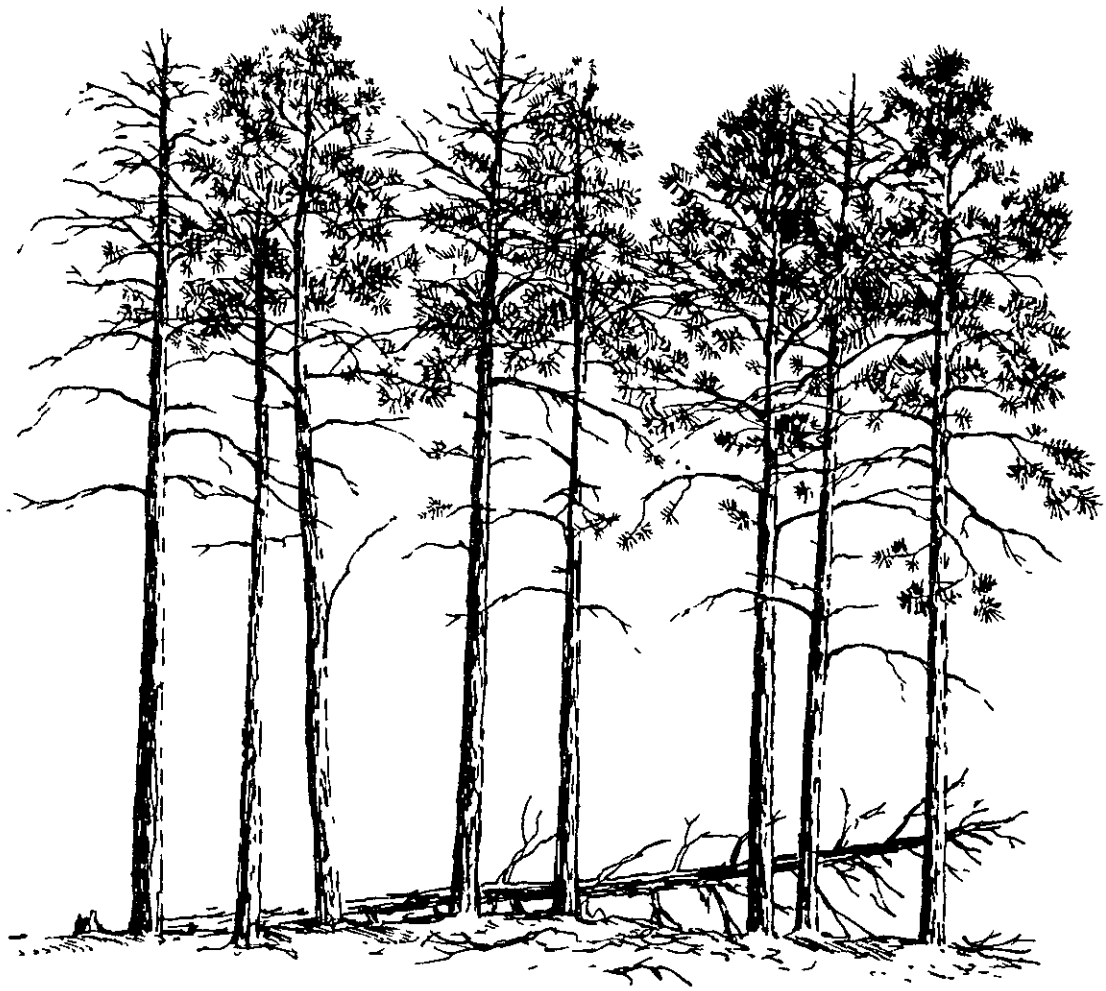
   (a) Level I - The analysis of the Forest's fire management program under the current management situation.

   (b) Level II - The formulation and analysis of fire management program options, functional mixes, and/or budgets to identify the most efficient program meeting the Forest Plan management direction.

(c) Level III - Procedures for developing and implementing the annual National Forest fire management program, including preparation of the fire management action plan.

2. Regional and National Analysis - The regional and national process determines the kind, amount, and location of fire suppression forces and resources which are considered regional or national in scope and are used but not planned or controlled by the Forest analysis (i.e , retardant planes, smokejumpers, etc.).

3. Budget Analysis - The budget analysis process identifies the most efficient unit distribution of fire protection funds at any given national or regional budget level and documents the consequences in terms of expected annual forest firefighting (FFF) cost and net resource value changes.



Appendix H

BUDGET

APPENDIX H PROJECTED BUDGET - FISCAL YEAR 1992

The following table, B-1, depict the activities and projects (capital investments) necessary to provide the level of outputs and services identified in the Forest Plan.

Table B-1 displays information included in the budget proposal submitted for the Fiscal Year 1992. Final approval of the budget proposal is pending; some changes are likely to occur due to the requested level differing from approved funding.

TABLE H-1
Budget Proposal Submitted for Fiscal Year 1992

Activity Name	Activity Code	Fund Code	Measure	Unit	M $
Cultural Resource Activities	AC	NFCR	-	-	112
Recreation Resource Operations	AN1	NFRN	-	371	332
Recreation Resource Improvements	AN22	CNRF	PAOT	285	303
Recreation Resource Improvements Maintenance	AN23	NFRN	PAOT	2,125	81
Trail Operations	AT1	NFTR	-	-	33
Trail Construction	AT22	CNTR	MILES	35	93
Trail Construction	AT22	CWKV	MILES	2	15
Trail Maintenance	AT23	NFTR	MILES	306	132
Visual Resource Activities	AV	NFVR	-	-	50
Wilderness Resource Activities	AW	NFRN	-	-	60
Anadromous Fish Operations	CA1	NFWF	-	-	137
Anadromous Fish Habitat Structural Improvement	CA221	CWKV	STRUC	80	87
Anadromous Fish Habitat Structural Improvement	CA221	NFWF	STRUC	6	12
Anadromous Fish Habitat Non-Structural Improvement	CA222	CWKV	ACRES	70	37
Anadromous Fish Habitat Non-Structural Improvement	CA222	NFWF	ACRES	6	6
Anadromous Fish Habitat Improvement Maintenance	CA23	NFWF	-	-	9
Inland Fish Operations	CI1	NFWF	-	-	145
Inland Fish Habitat Structural Improvement	CI221	CWKV	STRUC	30	27
Inland Fish Habitat Structural Improvement	CI221	NFWF	STRUC	16	11
Inland Fish Habitat Non-Structural Improvement	CI222	CWKV	ACRES	50	29
Inland Fish Habitat Non-Structural Improvement	CI222	NFWF	ACRES	3	7
Inland Fish Habitat Improvement Maintenance	CI23	NFWF	-	-	11
Threatened and Endangered Operations	CT1	NFWF	-	-	119
Threatened and Endangered Structural Habitat Improvement	CT221	CWKV	STRUC	1	1
Threatened and Endangered Non-Structural Habitat Improvement	CT222	CWKV	ACRES	1	1
Threatened and Endangered Habitat Improvement Maintenance	CT23	NFWF	-	-	1
Wildlife Operations	CW1	NFWF	-	-	185
Wildlife Habitat Structural Improvement	CW221	CWKV	STRUC	200	34
Wildlife Habitat Structural Improvement	CW221	NFWF	STRUC	50	29
Wildlife Habitat Non-Structural Improvement	CW222	CWKV	ACRES	500	42
Wildlife Habitat Structural Improvement	CW222	NFWF	ACRES	100	26
Wildlife Habitat Improvement Maintenance	CW23	NFWF	-	-	9
Range Resource Operations	DN1	NFRG	AUM	108	672
Range Resource Structural Improvement	DN221	CWKV	STRUC	107	99
Range Resource Structural Improvement	DN221	NFRG	STRUC	20	20
Range Resource Structural Improvement	DN221	RBRB	STRUC	42	58
Range Resource Non-Structural Improvement	DN222	CWKV	ACRES	4,180	144
Range Resource Non-Structural Improvement	DN222	NFRG	ACRES	613	22
Range Resource Non-Structural Improvement	DN222	RBRB	ACRES	375	9
Range Resource Improvement Maintenance	DN23	NFRG	-	-	17

TABLE H-1 (CONTINUED)
Budget Proposal Submitted for Fiscal Year 1992

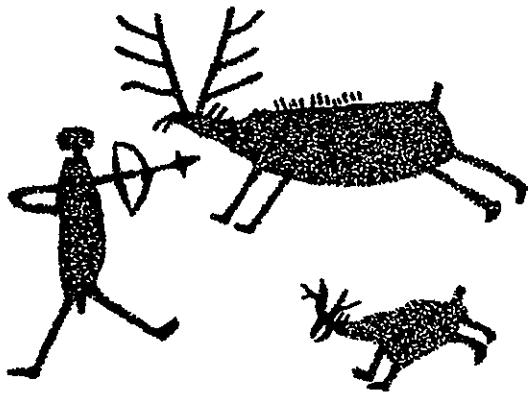
Activity Name	Activity Code	Fund Code	Measure	Unit	M $
Noxious Farm Weeds	DN24	CWKV	ACRES	33	7
Noxious Farm Weeds	DN24	NFRG	ACRES	95	38
Noxious Farm Weeds	DN24	RBRB	ACRES	70	8
Wild Hores and Burros Activities	DW	NFRG	-	-	45
Silvicultural Exam and Prescriptions	ET111-2	NFTM	ACRES	125,000	905
Silvicultural Exam and Prescriptions	ET111-2	SSSS	ACRES	20,000	130
Timber Resource Planning	*ET112*	*NFTM*	-	1	70
Timber Resource Coordination	ET113	NFAF	-	-	248
Timber Resource Coordination	ET113	NFCR	-	-	365
Timber Resource Coordination	ET113	NFGE	-	-	54
Timber Resource Coordination	*ET113*	*NFRG*	-	-	83
Timber Resource Coordination	ET113	NFSW	-	-	195
Timber Resource Coordination	ET113	NFVR	-	-	70
Timber Resource Coordination	ET113	NFWF	-	-	350
Timber Resource Coordination	*ET113*	*SSSS*	-	-	215
Timber Sale Preparation	ET114	NFTM	MMBF	129	1,864
Timber Sale Preparation	ET114	NFTM	MMBF	26	530
Timber Sale Preparation	ET114	SSSS	MMBF	40	789
Timber Harvest Administration	*ET12*	*NFTM*	*MMBF*	*225*	*1,029*
Timber Harvest Administration	ET12	SSSS	MMBF	30	426
Reforestation	ET24	CWKV	ACRES	5,345	4,121
Reforestation	ET24	NFRI	ACRES	346	230
Timber Stand Improvement	ET25	CWKV	ACRES	10,737	1,512
Timber Stand Improvement	ET25	NFRI	ACRES	413	60
Genetic Tree Activities	ET27	NFRI	-	-	350
Class I Area Inventory	FA111-1	NFSW	-	81,320	16
Air Resource Planning	FA112	NFSW	-	-	14
Soil Inventory	FW111-1	NFSW	ACRES	50,000	63
Water Inventory	FW111-2	NFSW	-	-	19
Watershed Resources Planning	FW112	NFSW	-	-	27
Watershed Resources Administration	FW12	NFSW	-	-	91
Watershed Resources Improvement Construction	FW22	CWKV	-	150	107
Watershed Resources Improvement Construction	FW22	NFSW	-	137	102
Watershed Resources Improvement Maintenance	FW23	NFSW	-	-	40
Minerals and Geology Activities	GM	NFMC	-	10	10
Minerals and Geology Activities	GM	NFME	-	10	28
Minerals and Geology Activities	GM	NFML	-	72	141
Lands Status Inventory	JL111	NFLA	-	-	54
Special Use Administration (Non-Recreation)	JL122	NFLA	CASES	150	120
Land Ownership Administration	JL123	NFLA	CASES	4	5
Lands Activity Maintenance	JL23	NFLL	-	-	33
Landline Location	JL24	NFLL	MILES	25	104
Landline Location Associated with Timber	JL24	NFLL	MILES	20	84
Rights-of-Way	JL25	CNTM	MILES	3	6
Land Exchange	JL263	NFLA	ACRES	2,000	92
Facility Operations	LF1	NFFA	-	-	39
Facility Improvement Preparation	LF21	CNFA	-	-	101
Facility Construction	LF22	CNFA	-	-	1,507
Facility Maintenance	LF23	NFFA	-	-	143
Transportation Administration	LT12	NFRD	-	-	68
Road and Bridge Administration	LT122	CNGP	-	-	5
Road and Bridge Administration	LT122	CNRN	-	-	10
Road and Bridge Administration	LT122	CNTM	-	-	50

TABLE H-1 (CONTINUED)
Budget Proposal Submitted for Fiscal Year 1992

Activity Name	Activity Code	Fund Code	Measure	Unit	M $
Road and Bridge Administration	LT122	SSSS	-	-	5
Road and Bridge Administration Support	LT123	CNGP	-	-	8
Road and Bridge Administration Support	LT123	CNRN	-	-	20
Road and Bridge Administration Support	LT123	CNTM	-	-	300
Road and Bridge Administration Support	LT123	SSSS	-	-	30
Road Construction/Preconstruction Engineering	LT2141	CNRN	-	-	5
Road Construction/Preconstruction Engineering	LT2141	CNTM	-	-	700
Road Construction/Preconstruction Engineering	LT2141	SSSS	-	-	80
Road Reconstruction/Preconstruction Engineering	LT2142	CNRN	-	-	25
Road Reconstruction/Preconstruction Engineering	LT2142	CNTM	-	-	900
Road Reconstruction/Preconstruction Engineering	LT2142	SSSS	-	-	80
Road and Bridge Construction Engineering	LT2211	CNRN	MILES	-	8
Road and Bridge Construction Engineering	LT2211	CNTM	MILES	-	350
Road and Bridge Construction Engineering	LT2211	SSSS	MILES	-	35
Road and Bridge Reconstruction Engineering	LT2212	CNRN	MILES	-	30
Road and Bridge Reconstruction Engineering	LT2212	CNTM	MILES	-	450
Road and Bridge Reconstruction Engineering	LT2212	CWFS	MILES	2	35
Road and Bridge Reconstruction Engineering	LT2212	SSSS	MILES	-	45
Road Construction	LT222	CNRN	MILES	1	40
Road Reconstruction	LT223	CNRN	MILES	5	200
Road Reconstruction	LT223	CNTM	MILES	30	1,500
Road Reconstruction	LT223	CWFS	MILES	2	400
Road Maintenance Level 1	LT231	NFRD	MILES	399	41
Road Maintenance Level 2	LT232	NFRD	MILES	5,760	597
Road Maintenance Level 3,4, and 5	LT233	CWFS	MILES	-	500
Road Maintenance Level 3,4, and 5	LT233	NFRD	MILES	1,205	637
Land Management Planning	ML	CNGP	-	-	81
Land Management Planning	ML	NFAF	-	-	39
Land Management Planning	ML	NFML	-	-	21
Land Management Planning	ML	NFRG	-	-	55
Land Management Planning	ML	NFRN	-	-	50
Land Management Planning	ML	NFSW	-	-	55
Land Management Planning	ML	NFTM	-	-	240
Land Management Planning	ML	NFWF	-	-	66
Fire Management Preparation	PF11	NFAF	-	-	1,428
Fuels Improvements	PF2	BDBD	ACRES	2,200	762
Law Enforcement Activities	PL121	NFCL	-	-	25
Law Enforcement Activities	PL122	NFCL	-	-	10
Law Enforcement Activities	PL131	NFCL	-	-	10
Law Enforcement Activities	PL132	CNGP	-	-	23
Law Enforcement Activities	PL132	NFAF	-	-	27
Law Enforcement Activities	PL132	NFGA	-	-	30
Law Enforcement Activities	PL132	NFLA	-	-	15
Law Enforcement Activities	PL132	NFLL	-	-	2
Law Enforcement Activities	PL132	NFML	-	-	12
Law Enforcement Activities	PL132	NFRD	-	-	22
Law Enforcement Activities	PL132	NFRG	-	-	15
Law Enforcement Activities	PL132	NFRN	-	-	30
Law Enforcement Activities	PL132	NFSW	-	-	4
Law Enforcement Activities	PL132	NFTM	-	-	82
Law Enforcement Activities	PL132	NFTR	-	-	6

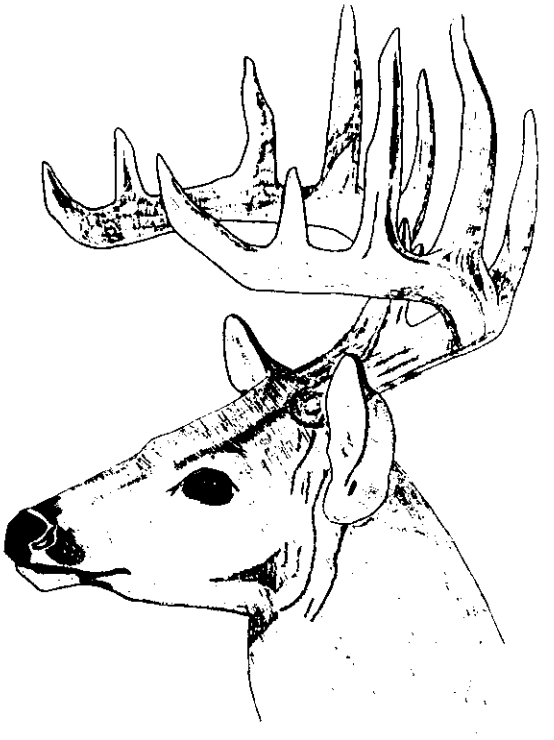
TABLE H-1 (CONTINUED)
Budget Proposal Submitted for Fiscal Year 1992

Activity Name	Activity Code	Fund Code	Measure	Unit	M $
Law Enforcement Activities	PL132	CNTM	-	-	9
Law Enforcement Activities	PL132	NFWF	-	-	11
Law Enforcement Activities	PL132	SSSS	-	-	63
Line Management	TG3	BDBD	-	-	14
Line Management	TG3	CWFS	-	-	18
Line Management	TG3	CWKV	-	-	126
Line Management	TG3	NFGA	-	-	144
Line Management	TG3	SSSS	-	-	34
Program Support	TG4	BDBD	-	-	74
Program Support	TG4	CWFS	-	-	95
Program Support	TG4	CWKV	-	-	659
Program Support	TG4	NFGA	-	-	826
Program Support	TG4	SSSS	-	-	180
TOTAL					32,374



Appendix I

ROAD DENSITIES

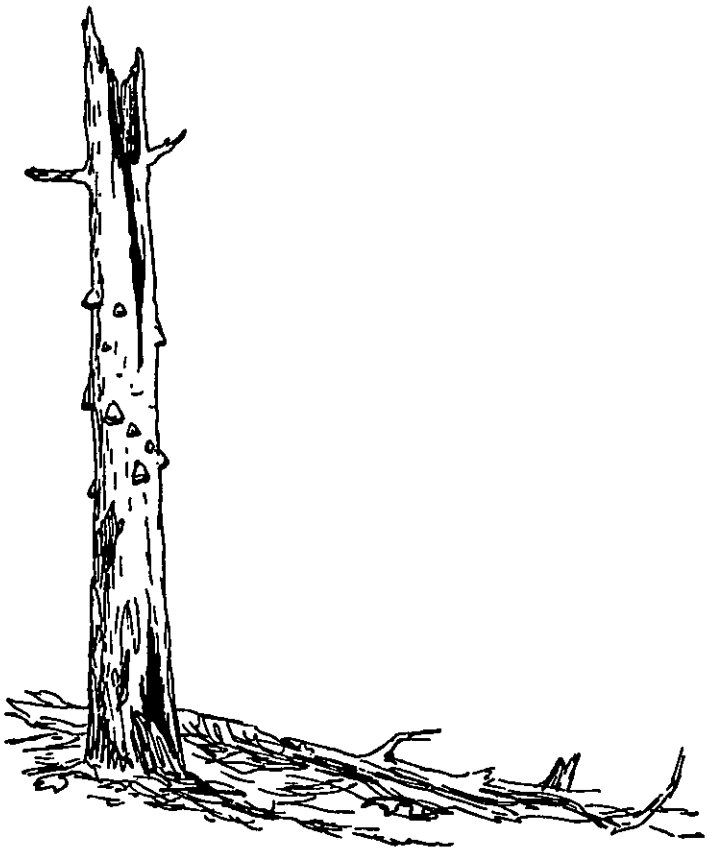


APPENDIX I ROAD DENSITIES

TABLE I-1
Road Densities 1990 and 1999

	1990			1999
7 Major Watersheds	Total Miles	Total Acres1/	mi/mi²	mi/mi²
Fox/Cottonwood drainage				
Summer Range	169 7	27,197	4.0	3 2
Winter Range	64 6	10,332	4 0	2 2
Drainage Total	234 3	37,529	4 0	
Middle Fork John Day drainage				
Summer Range	1,446 8	200,353	4 6	3 2
Winter Range	675 4	60,016	7.2	2 2
Wildlife Emphasis	6 3	7,586	0 5	1 5
Drainage Total	2,128 5	267,955	5 1	
Upper John Day drainage				
Summer Range	929 5	129,505	4 6	3 2
Winter Range	141 3	53,922	1.7	2.2
Wildlife Emphasis	4 6	14,223	0 2	1 5
Drainage Total	1,075 4	197,650	3 5	
South Fork John Day drainage				
Summer Range	658 0	114,295	3 7	3 2
Winter Range	111 5	25,874	2 8	2 2
Wildlife Emphasis	10 7	25,774	0 3	1 5
Drainage Total	780 2	165,943	3 0	
Silvies drainage				
Summer Range	2,266 5	305,396	6 8	3 2
Winter Range	273 3	52,761	3 3	2 2
Drainage Total	2,539 8	358,157	4 5	
Malheur drainage				
Summer Range	938 6	185,385	3 2	3 2
Winter Range	161 5	25,006	4 1	2 2
Drainage Total	1,100 1	210,391	3 4	
North Fork Malheur drainage				
Summer Range	559 2	90,653	4 0	3 2
Winter Range	152 5	49,824	2 0	2 2
Drainage Total	711 7	140,477	3 2	
Forest Totals				
Summer Range	**6,968.3**	**1,052,784**	**4.2**	**3.2**
Winter Range	**1,580.1**	**277,735**	**3.6**	**2.2**
Wildlife Emphasis	**21.6**	**47,583**	**0.3**	**1.5**
Forest Total	**8,570.0**	**1,378,102**	**4.0**	**2.9**

1/ Excluding Wilderness Areas MA 6A & 6B.



Appendix J

ROADLESS AREA ALLOCATIONS

APPENDIX J ALLOCATION OF RARE II LANDS

Table J-1 shows the 18 RARE II areas and the allocation of acres into the management areas in this Plan. The current total acres differ from the original RARE II acreages due to more accurate measurements, previous roading, previous logging, etc. (see FEIS, Appendix C, Table C-1)

This table is designed to highlight the specific management area designations that best retain roadless characteristics. Wild and Scenic Rivers are congressionally designated with an emphasis on scenic and recreational values. Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized and Motorized areas emphasize recreational opportunities, and Wildlife Emphasis Non-Scheduled and Scheduled areas emphasize wildlife habitat The remaining management areas reflect no hierarchy and are simply arranged numerically Chapter 4 of this Plan explains the management areas in detail.

TABLE J-1
ALLOCATION OF RARE II LANDS

		ALLOCATION OF RARE II ACRES BY MANAGEMENT AREA1/														
		Wild and Scenic Rivers	Semi-Primitive Emphasis		Wildlife Emphasis		Other Management Emphasis									
Roadless Area Name	RARE II Acres2/	22	10	11	20	21	1	2	3	4A	5	7	8	9	13	14	16
Aldrich Mountain	4,951		4,614		337												
Baldy Mountain	6,431					5,380	873	5	86								87
Cedar Grove (N Slope)	112												112				
Dixie Butte	12,110					6,895	2,646	195	247					105	460	1,562	
Dry Cabin	12,221				11,021										1,200		
Flag Creek	7,789	1,070					2,627	1,479	66	1,635					300		612
Fox Creek	5,879						2,938	777	290						600	832	442
Glacier Mountain	19,572			14,578			2,048	122	167						460	1,642	555
Greenhorn Mountain	16,197						1,825	195	229			13,322	300			326	
Jump-Off-Joe	4,006					4,006											
Malheur River	6,984	3,066					975	1,297	219	826						109	492
McClellan Mountain	20,646		18,717				509	752	74						320		274
Myrtle-Silvies	11,747		9,855				873	194	93	590							142
Nipple Butte	11,525					5,795	2,695	567	260	825					460		923
NF Malheur River	18,276	3,411	2,6703/				2,281	217	648	7,113					600	433	903
Pine Creek	5,420								21	3,296	906				900		297
Shaketable	7,137		6,762											375			
Utley Butte	9,945				9,045										900		

1/See Chapter 4 for description of Management Areas
2/See FEIS, Appendix C, Table C-1
3/Will be renamed Bear Creek.

Appendix K

ROADLESS BOUNDARIES

APPENDIX K UNROADED AREA BOUNDARIES

Based on the Forest Plan, approximately 79,854 acres (44 percent of the current roadless area inventory) will be managed with no scheduled timber harvest and no additional roads. These acres will be managed under semiprimitive nonmotorized (MA 10) and semiprimitive motorized (MA 11) allocations, and under the wild portion of the Wild and Scenic River (MA 22) allocation Greenhorn Mountain will be managed as semiprimitive nonmotorized, but falls under Management Area 7, Scenic Area

Approximately 22,076 acres will be managed under a wildlife emphasis with non-scheduled timber harvest (MA 21) allocation. In these areas timber harvest will be scheduled but site-specific decisions will emphasize wildlife objectives.

Approximately 23,674 acres will be managed under a wildlife emphasis with scheduled timber harvest (MAs 20A and 20B) allocation. In these areas timber harvest will be scheduled but site-specific decisions will emphasize wildlife objectives.

While roads in the wildlife emphasis areas (with and without scheduled timber harvest) will be allowed, additional road construction will be minimized. In these areas all roads will be obliterated or closed to vehicle traffic once project activities are completed.

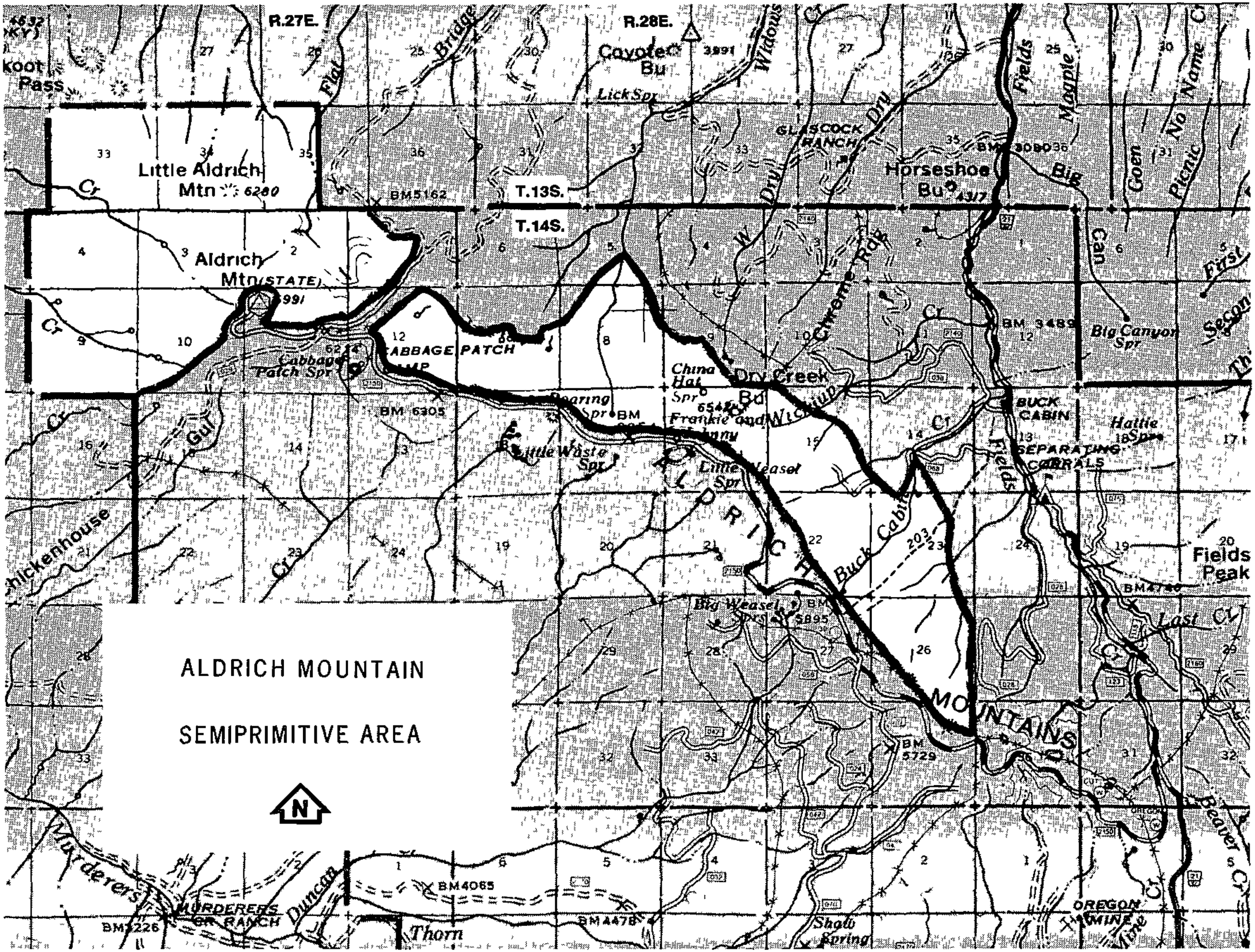
The boundary for each of these areas is shown on the following maps (see pages K-3 through K-14).

Table K-1 displays the roadless area acreages and the management allocations retained in this Forest Plan.

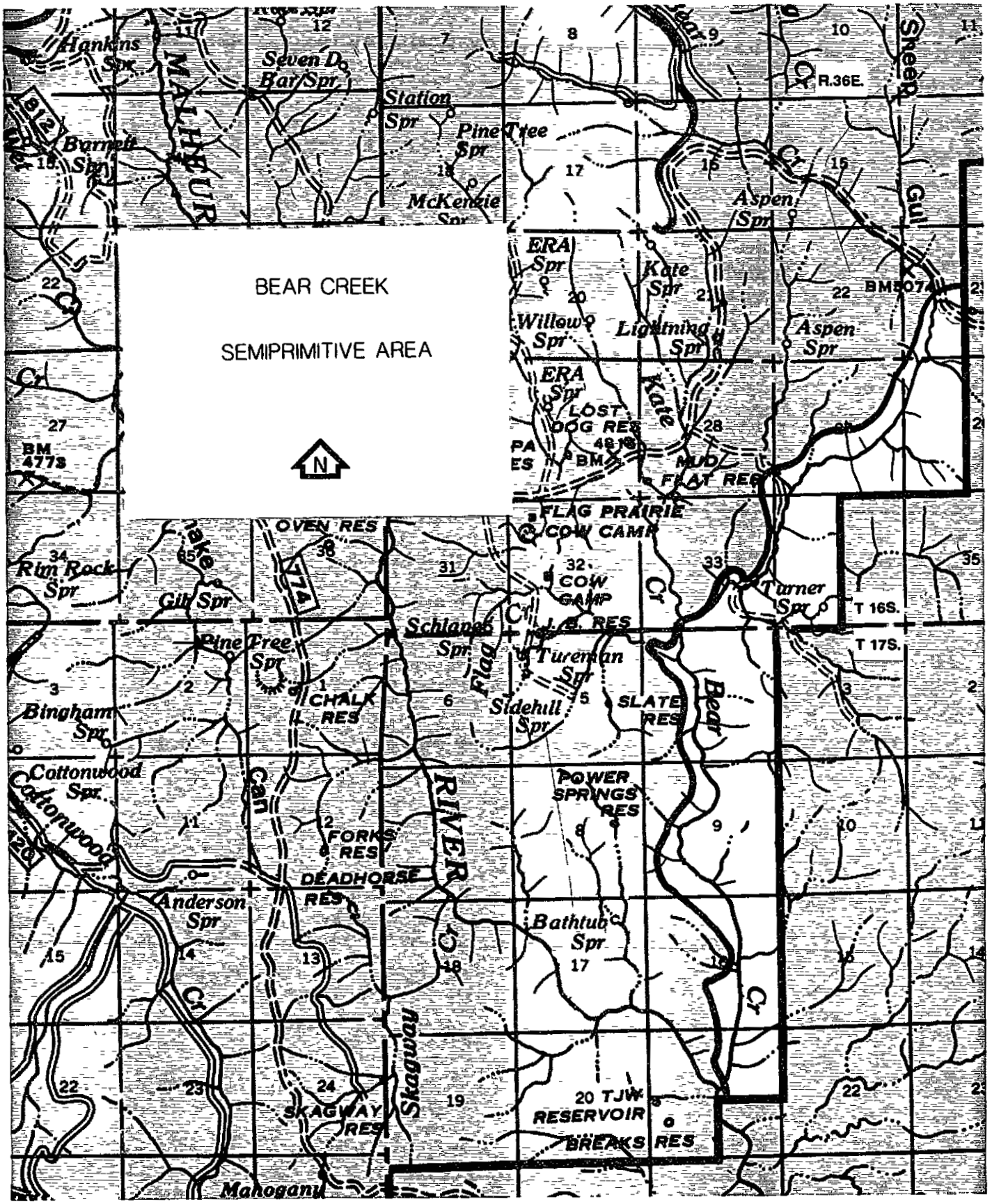
Table K-1
Roadless Areas on the Malheur National Forest

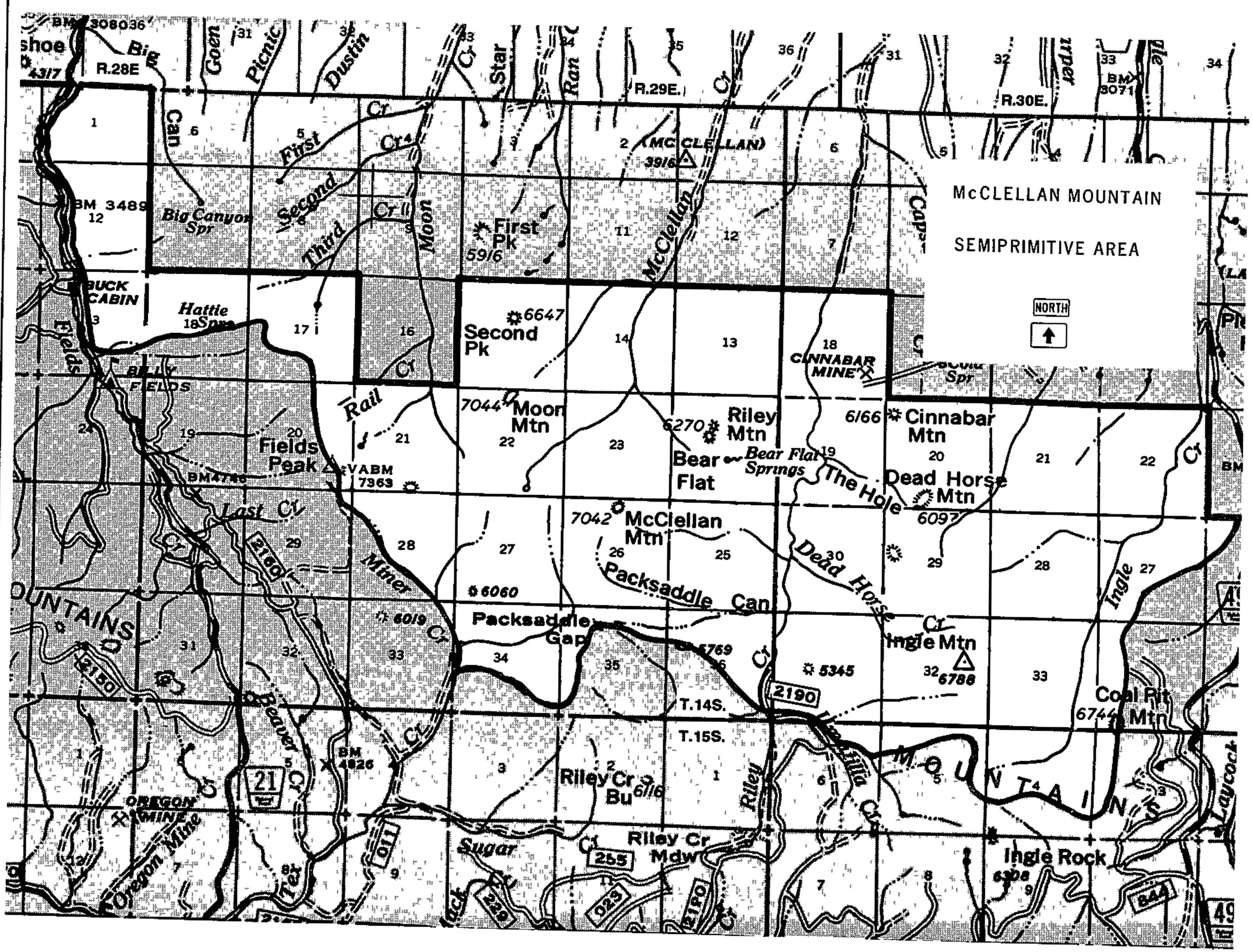
Name	RARE II (Acres)1/	Manageable Boundary (Acres)2/	Roadless Area (Acres)3/	Management Area
Aldrich Mountain	4,951	8,609	8,609	10
Baldy Mountain	6,431	5,380	5,380	21
Cedar Grove	112	4/	4/	10
Dixie Butte	12,110	7,000	6,895	21
Dry Cabin	12,221	15,829	14,629	20A
Flag Creek	7,789	7,789	0	1-2
Fox Creek	5,879	3,131	0	1-2
Glacier Mountain	19,572	14,578	14,578	11
Greenhorn Mountain	16,197	13,322	13,322	10
Jump-Off-Joe	4,006	4,006	4,006	21
Malheur River	6,984	3,066	3,066 5/	22
McClellan Mountain	20,646	18,717	18,717	10
Myrtle-Silvies	11,747	9,855	9,855	10
Nipple Butte	11,525	5,795	5,795	21
Bear Creek (former North Fork Malheur River)	18,276	6,081	2,710 6/	10
Pine Creek	5,420	6,500	0	1-2
Shaketable	7,137	9,372	8,997	10
Utley Butte	9,945	9,945	9,045	20B

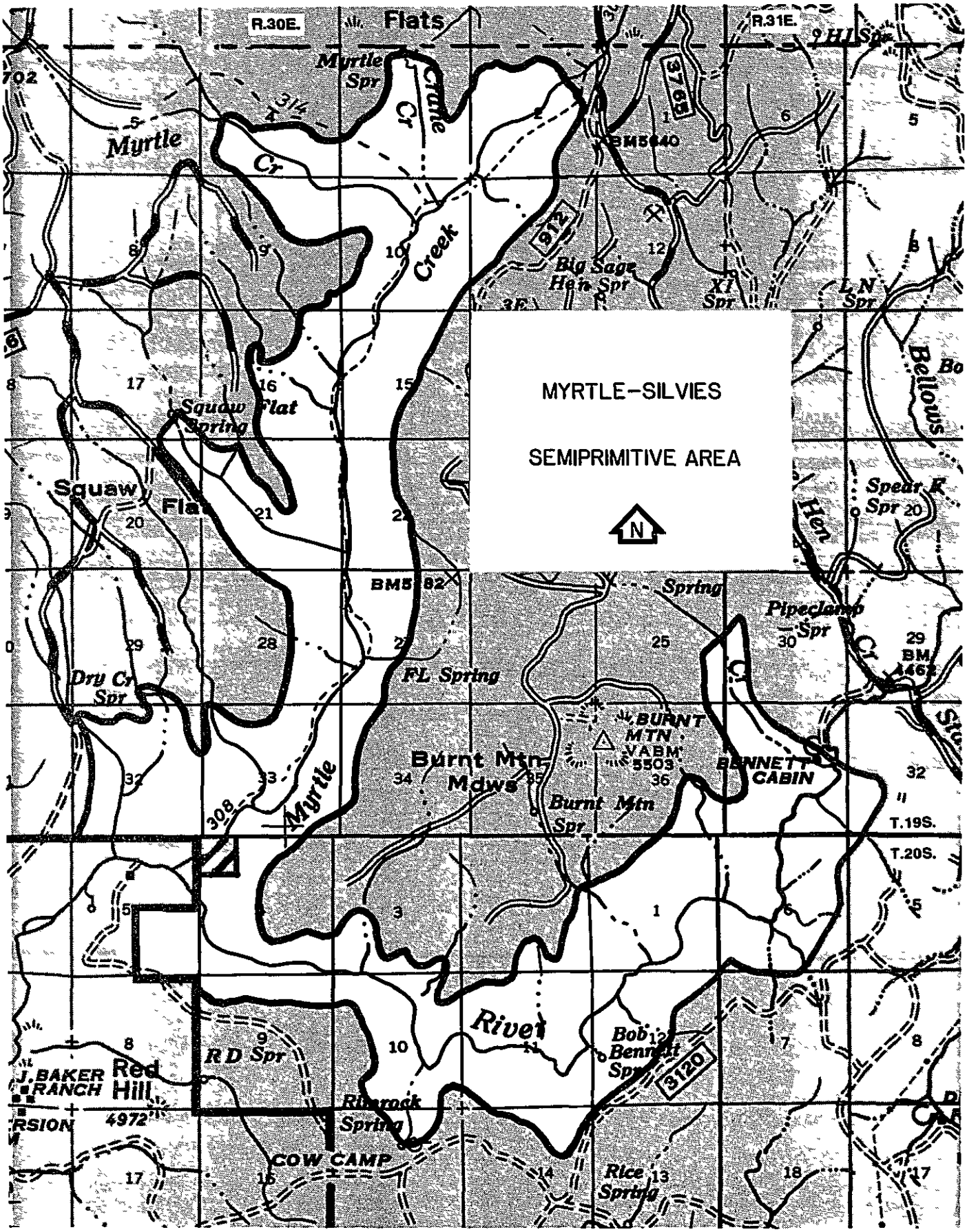
1/Maps with RARE II boundaries are found in Appendix C of the FEIS
2/RARE II boundary adjusted to be more easily managed
3/May differ from manageable boundary due to overlap with research natural areas or old growth. Maps with manageable boundaries follow in this appendix.
4/Special Interest Area, also within the manageable boundary of Aldrich Mountain
5/Malheur River is now in the Wild and Scenic River System
6/North Fork Malheur River is now in the Wild and Scenic River System, acres remaining roadless are outside the Scenic River corridor, and have been renamed Bear Creek

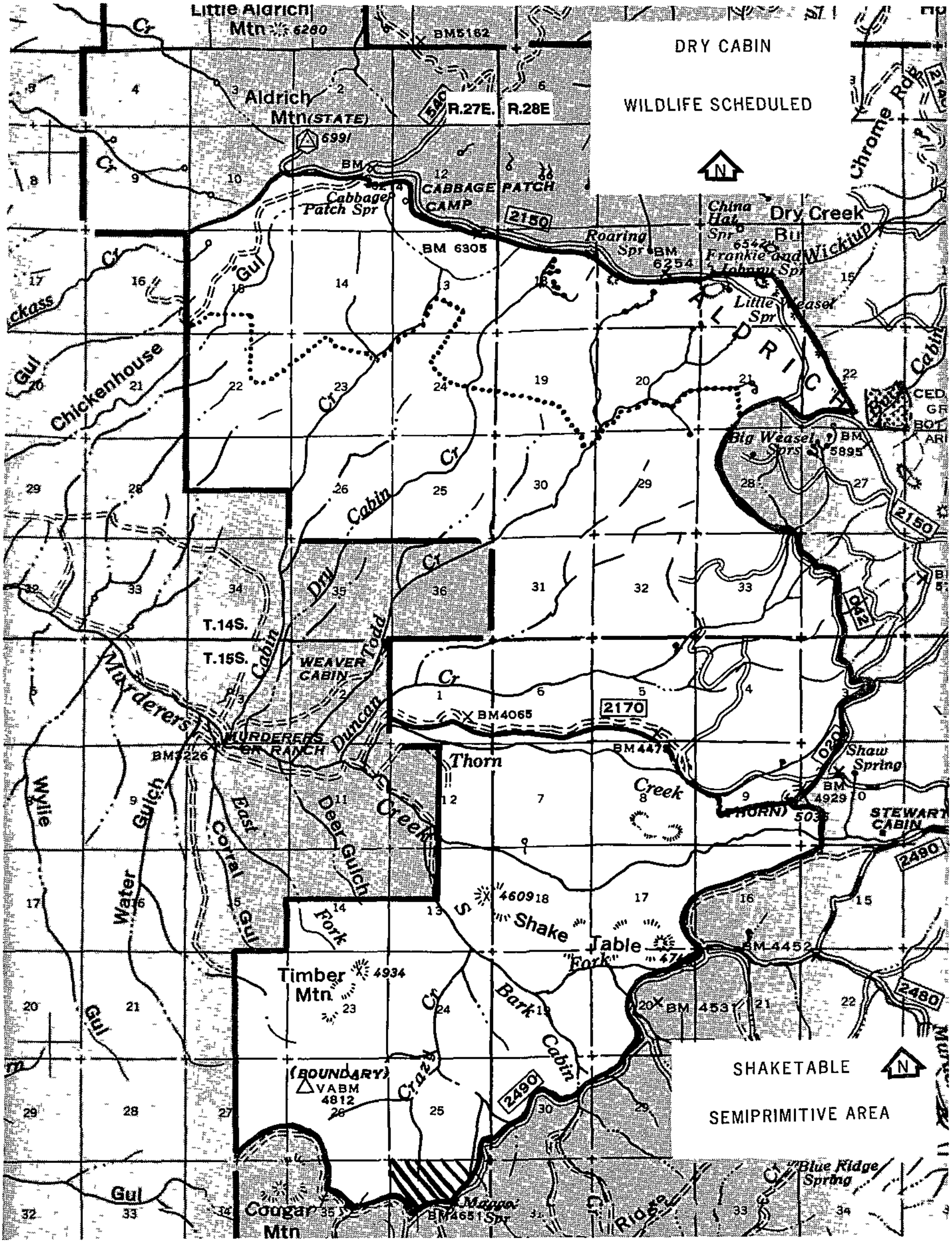

ALDRICH MOUNTAIN
SEMIPRIMITIVE AREA
N
R.27E.
R.28E.
T.13S.
T.14S.
Little Aldrich
Mtn
Aldrich
Mtn (STATE)
Coyote
Bu
Horseshoe
Bu
GLASCOCK
RANCH
CABBAGE PATCH
Cabbage
Patch Spr
Dry Creek
Bu
BUCK
CABIN
SEPARATING
CORRALS
Fields
Peak
Big Canyon
Spr
MOUNTAINS
Big Weasel
Sprs
Little Weasel
Spr
Buck Cabin
Chickenhouse
Murderers
MURDERERS
CR RANCH
Duncan
Thorn
Shaw
Spring
OREGON
MINE
Last Cr
Beaver Cr
BM 6305
BM5162
BM 3489
BM4065
BM4478
BM 5729

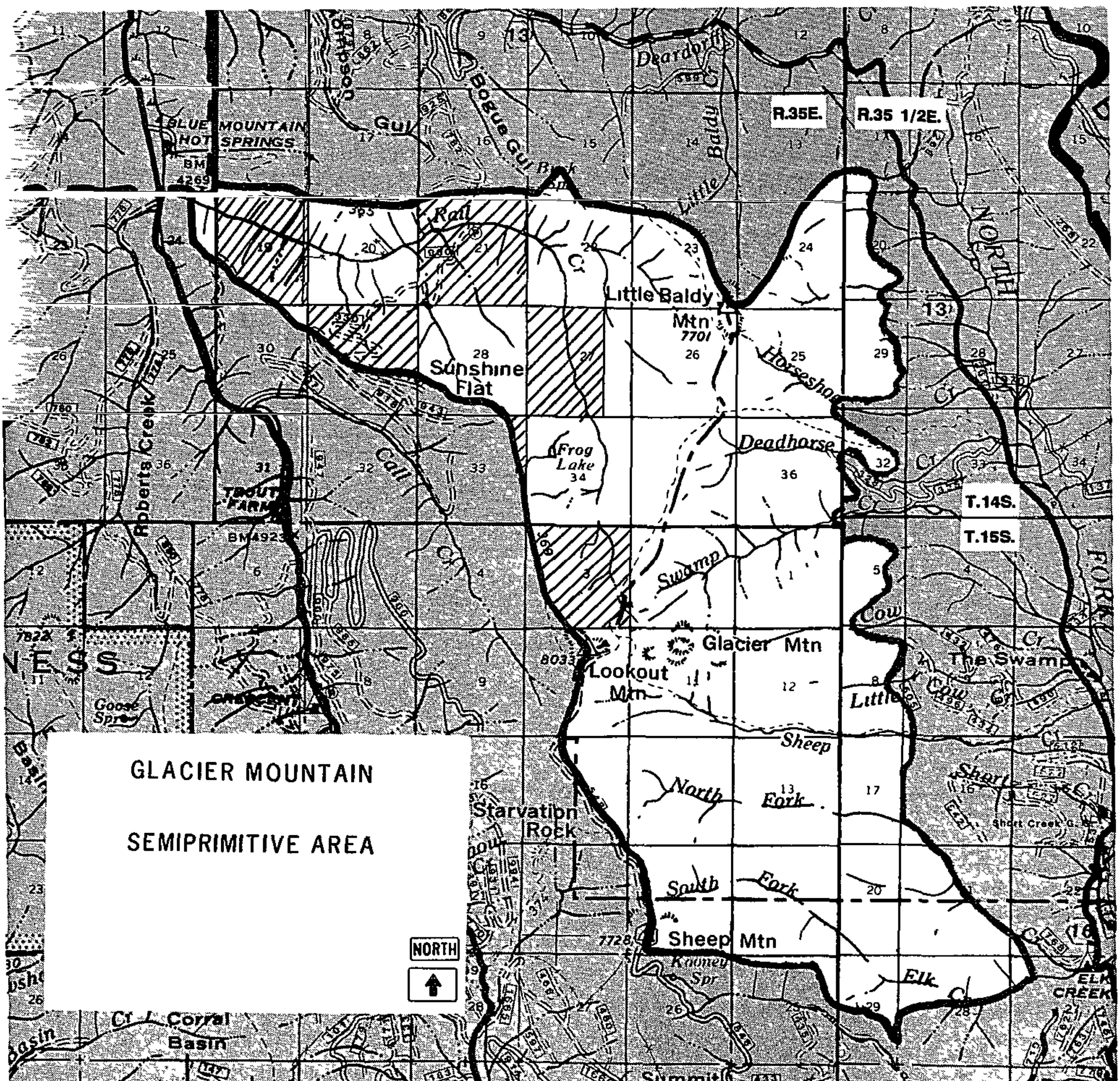
UNROADED AREA BOUNDARIES

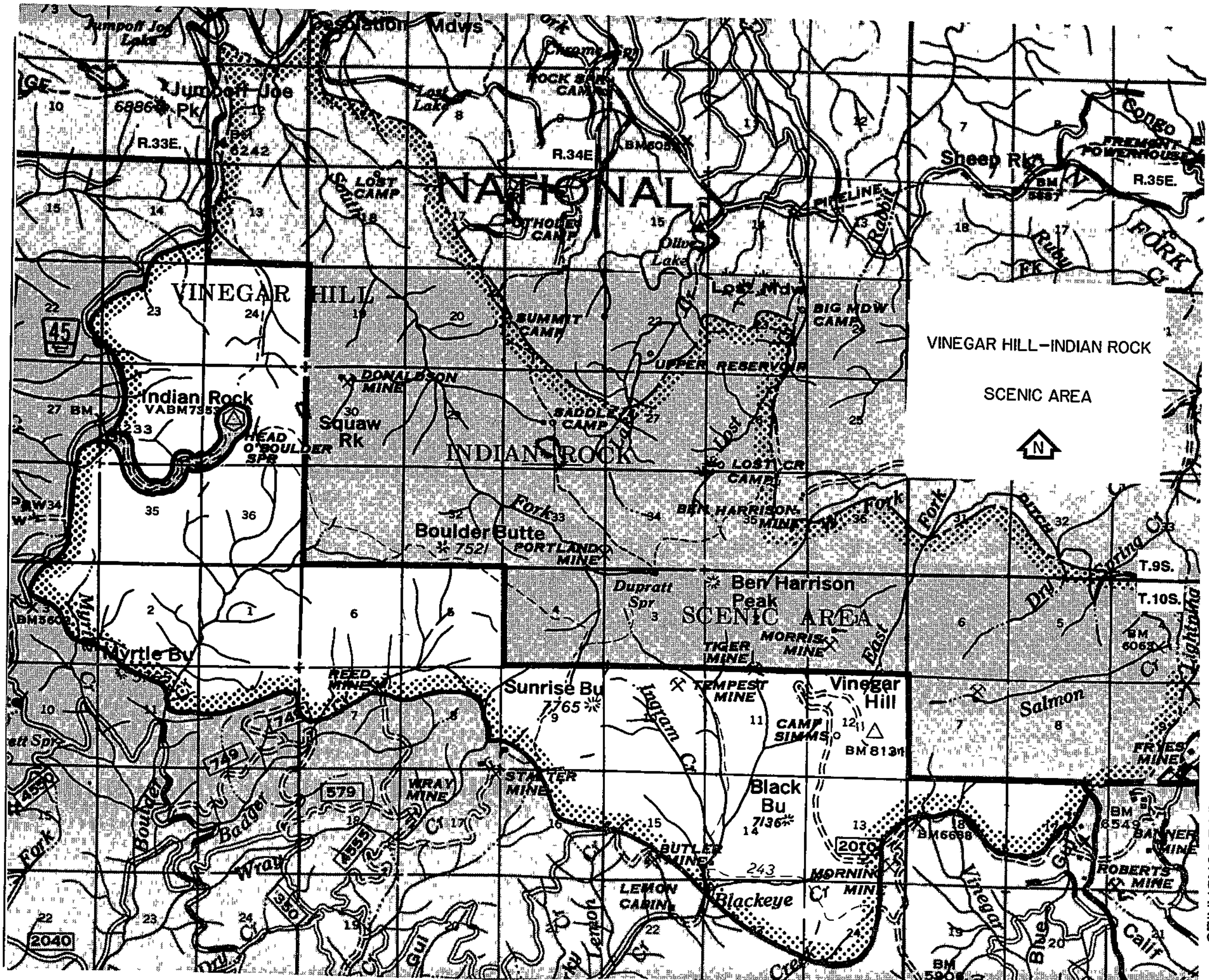


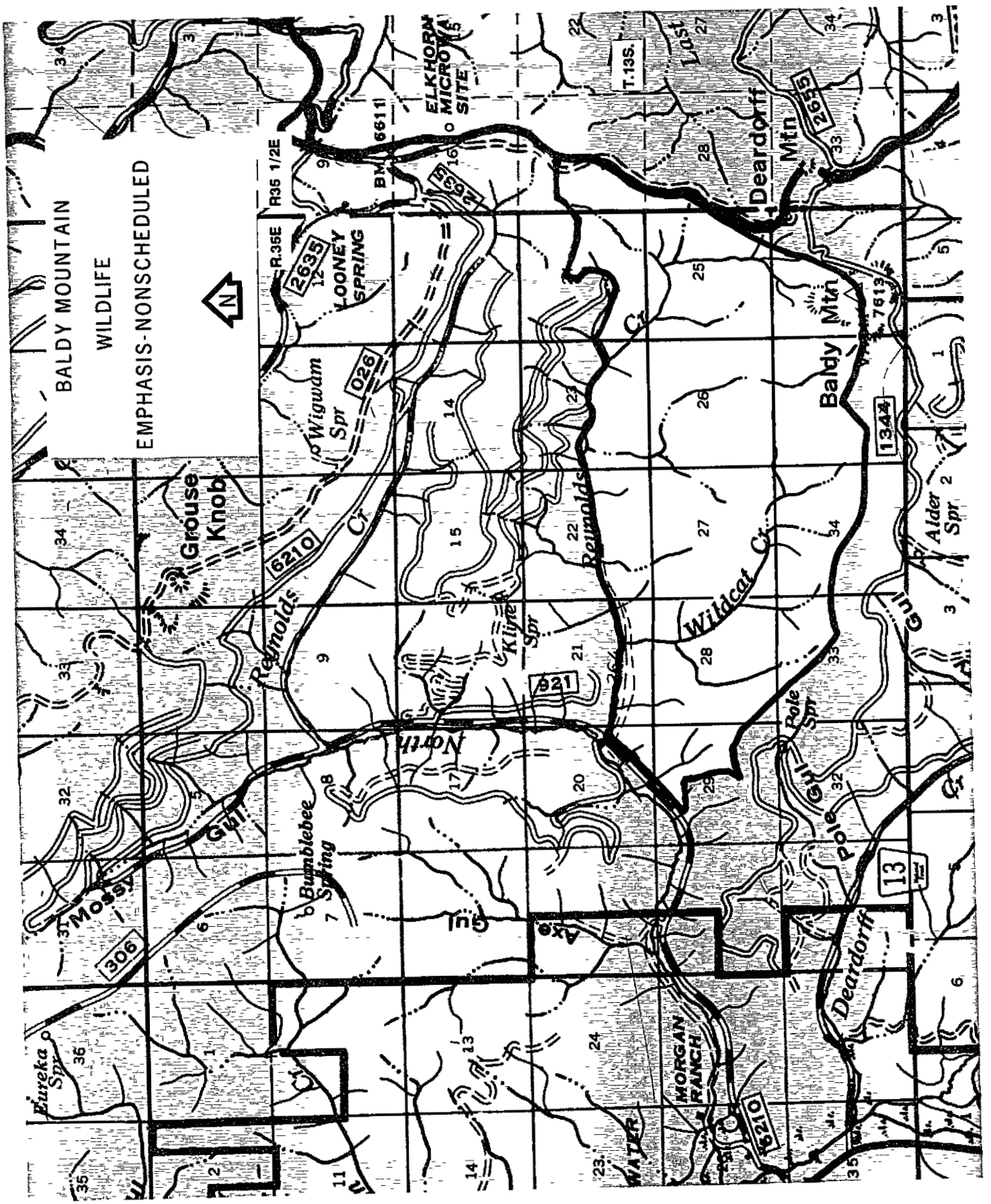

McCLELLAN MOUNTAIN
SEMIPRIMITIVE AREA
NORTH
R.28E
R.29E.
R.30E.
T.14S.
T.15S.
(MC CLELLAN)
Big Canyon Spr
First Pk
Second Pk
BUCK CABIN
Hattie Spr
BILLY FIELDS
Fields Peak
VABM 7363
Moon Mtn
Riley Mtn
Bear Flat
Bear Flat Springs
CINNABAR MINE
Cinnabar Mtn
The Hole
Dead Horse Mtn
McClellan Mtn
Packsaddle Can
Packsaddle Gap
Ingle Mtn
Coal Pit Mtn
Riley Cr Bu
Riley Cr Mdw
Ingle Rock
OREGON MINE
MOUNTAINS
Dead Horse Cr
Miner Cr
Last Cr
Rail Cr
Third Cr
Second Cr
First Cr
McClellan Cr
Moon Cr
Ingle Cr
Riley Cr
Beaver Cr
Oregon Mine Cr
Sugar Cr
2190
2160
2150
21

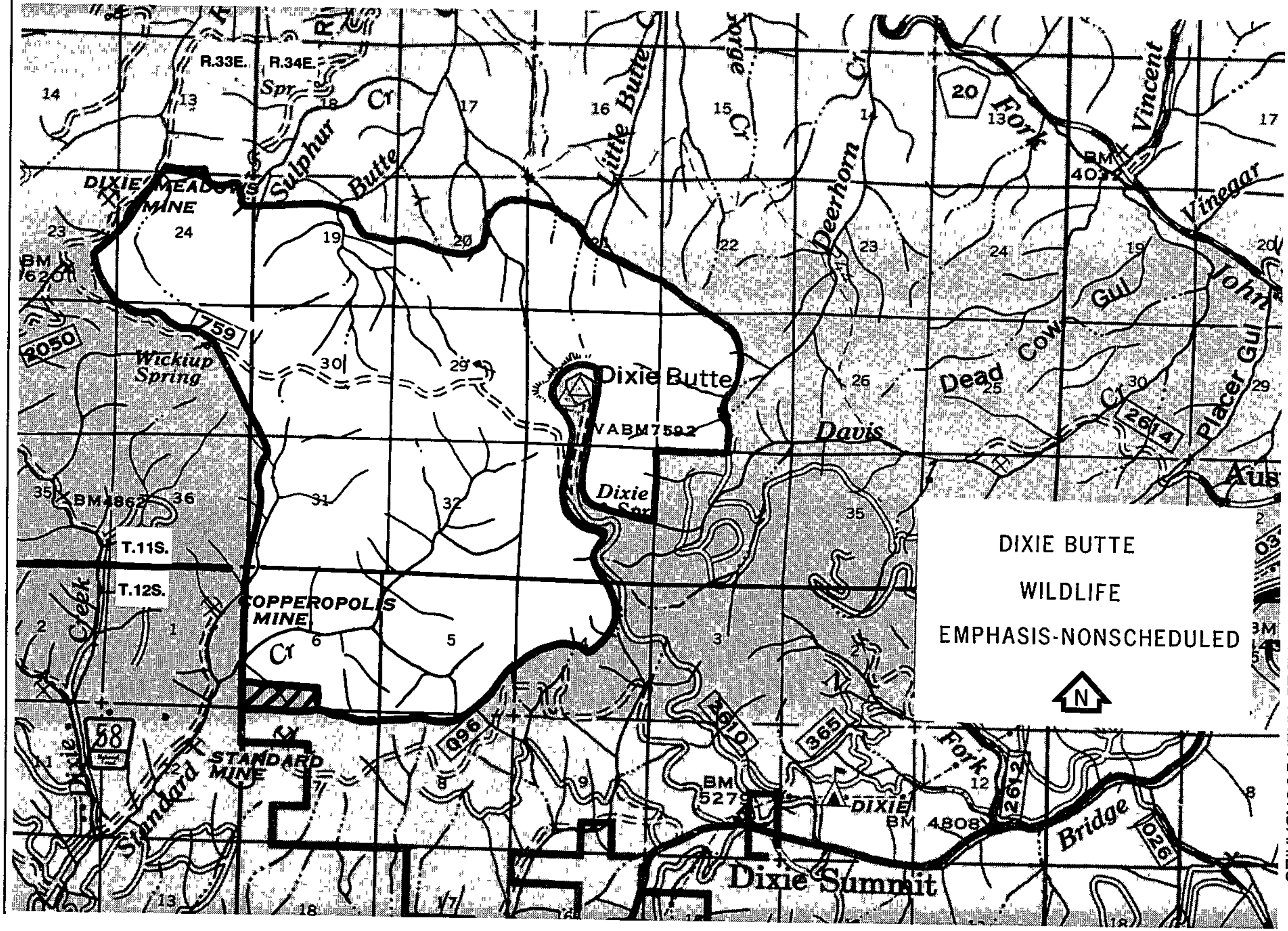

MYRTLE-SILVIES
SEMIPRIMITIVE AREA
N
R.30E.
R.31E.
Flats
Myrtle Spr
Crane Cr
Myrtle Cr
Creek
Big Sage Hen Spr
XI Spr
LN Spr
Bellows
Squaw Flat Spring
Squaw Flat
Spear R Spr
Pipeclamp Spr
Dry Cr Spr
FL Spring
BURNT MTN
VABM 5503
Burnt Mtn Mdws
Burnt Mtn Spr
BENNETT CABIN
Myrtle
River
Bob Bennett Spr
RD Spr
Red Hill
4972
J. BAKER RANCH
Rimrock Spring
COW CAMP
Rice Spring
T.19S.
T.20S.
3765
3120
308

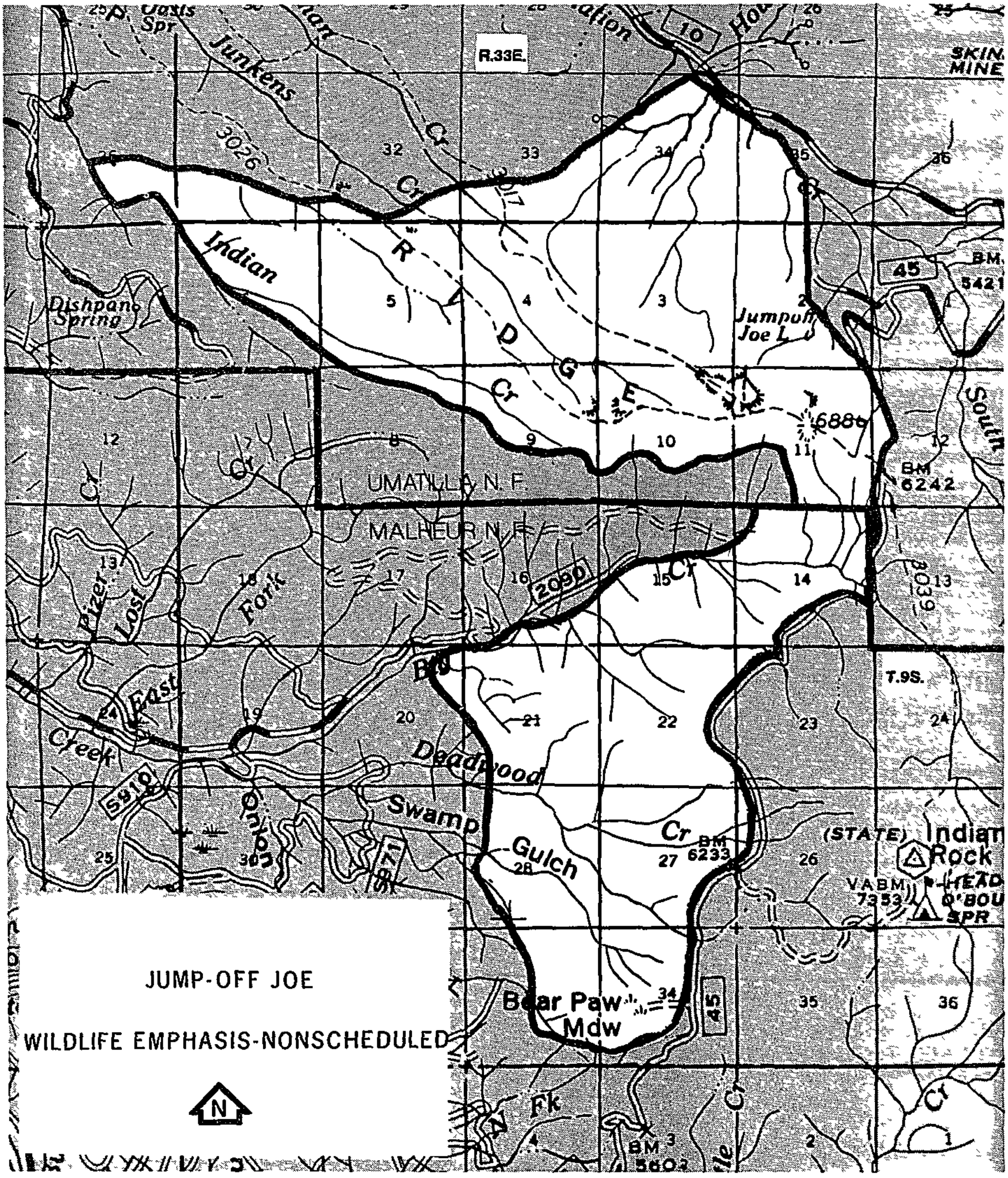

DRY CABIN
WILDLIFE SCHEDULED
N
Little Aldrich Mtn 6280
BM5182
Aldrich Mtn (STATE) 6991
R.27E.
R.28E
Cabbage Patch Spr
CABBAGE PATCH CAMP
2150
BM 6305
Roaring Spr
BM 6254
China Hat Spr
Dry Creek
Frankie and Johnny Spr
Wickiup
Little Weasel Spr
ALDRICH
Chrome Rdg
Chickenhouse
Gul
Cabin Cr
Big Weasel Sprs
BM 5895
Dry Cabin Cr
Todd
T.14S.
T.15S.
WEAVER CABIN
Duncan
Murderers
MURDERERS CR RANCH
BM3226
Cr
BM4065
2170
BM 4479
Shaw Spring
BM 4929
Thorn Creek
(THORN)
STEWART CABIN
2480
Wylie
Water Gulch
East Corral Gul
Deer Gulch
Creek
4609
Shake Table
Fork
S Fork
BM 4452
Timber Mtn 4934
Crazy Cr
Bark Cabin
BM 4531
2490
(BOUNDARY) VABM 4812
SHAKETABLE
SEMIPRIMITIVE AREA
N
Blue Ridge Spring
Ridge
Cougar Mtn
Magpie Spr
BM4651
Gul

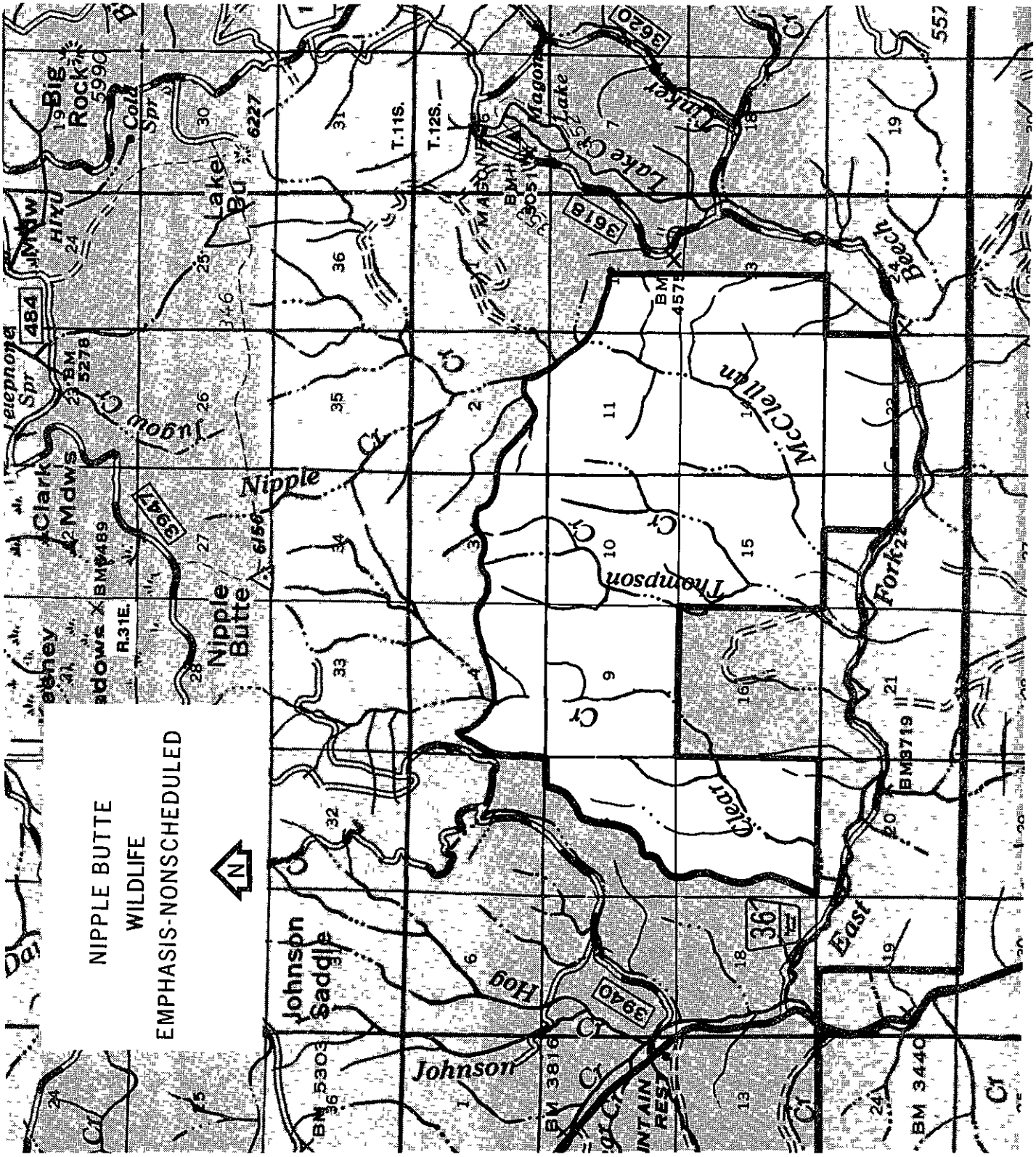

GLACIER MOUNTAIN
SEMIPRIMITIVE AREA
NORTH
R.35E.
R.35 1/2E.
T.14S.
T.15S.
BLUE MOUNTAIN HOT SPRINGS
Little Baldy Mtn
7701
Sunshine Flat
Frog Lake
Deadhorse
Horseshoe
Swamp
Glacier Mtn
Lookout Mtn
8033
Sheep
North Fork
South Fork
Sheep Mtn
7728
Elk Cr
Starvation Rock
Roberts Creek
TROUT FARM
Little Baldy
Dearborn
Bogue Gul
The Swamp
Cow Cr
Short Creek
ELK CREEK
Corral Basin
Summit
Rooney Spr
Goose Spr

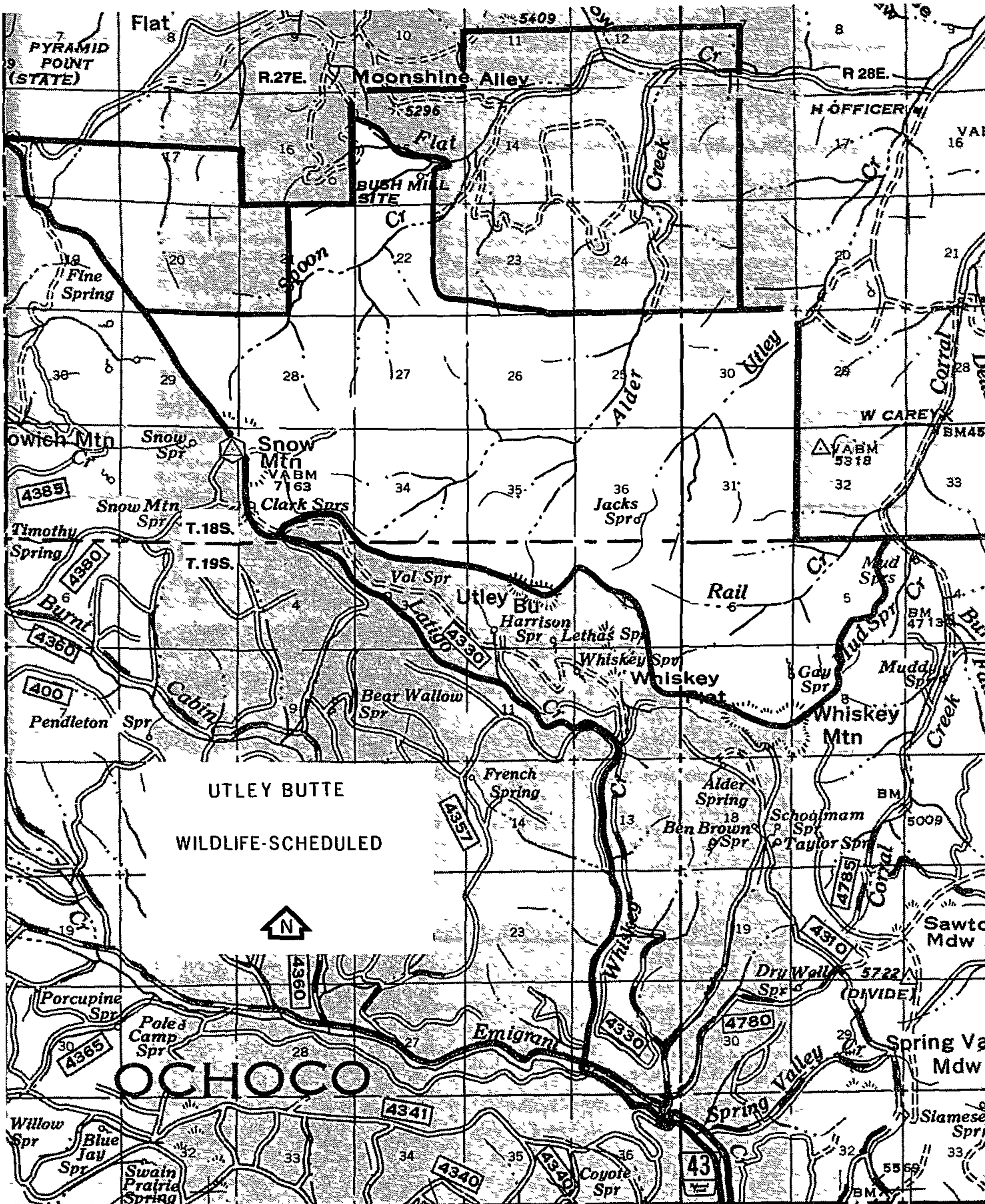

VINEGAR HILL–INDIAN ROCK
SCENIC AREA
N
VINEGAR HILL
INDIAN ROCK
SCENIC AREA
NATIONAL
Jumpoff Joe Lake
Jumpoff Joe Pk
6886
Desolation Mdws
Lost Lake
Chrome Spr
ROCK SPR CAMP
R.33E.
R.34E.
R.35E.
Sheep Rk
FREMONT POWERHOUSE
Congo
LOST CAMP
OTHOBE CAMP
Olive Lake
PIPELINE
FORK
Lost Mdw
BIG MDW CAMP
SUMMIT CAMP
UPPER RESERVOIR
DONALDSON MINE
Indian Rock
VABM7353
HEAD O'BOULDER SPR
Squaw Rk
SADDLE CAMP
LOST CR CAMP
BEN HARRISON MINE
Boulder Butte
7521
PORTLAND MINE
Dupratt Spr
Ben Harrison Peak
TIGER MINE
MORRIS MINE
T.9S.
T.10S.
Myrtle Bu
REED MINE
Sunrise Bu
7765
TEMPEST MINE
Vinegar Hill
CAMP SIMMS
BM 8131
Salmon Cr
FRYES MINE
STALTER MINE
WRAY MINE
Black Bu
7136
BM6698
BANNER MINE
ROBERTS MINE
BUTLER MINE
MORNING MINE
LEMON CABIN
Blackeye
Wray
Badger
Boulder
Ingram Cr
Lemon
Vinegar
Blue
Calif
Dry
Spring Cr
Lightning
45
749
579
350
2010
2040
243


BALDY MOUNTAIN
WILDLIFE
EMPHASIS-NONSCHEDULED
N
R.35E
R35 1/2E
T.13S.
2635
LOONEY SPRING
ELKHORN MICROWAVE SITE
BM 6611
Deardorff Mtn
2655
Lost
Baldy Mtn
7613
1344
Grouse Knob
6210
Reynolds Ck
Wigwam Spr
026
Kline Spr
921
Wildcat Ck
Alder Spr
Pole Gulch Spr
Pole Gulch
Deardorff
13
Mossy Gulch
306
Bumblebee Spring
Eureka Spr
MORGAN RANCH
WATER
6210


DIXIE BUTTE
WILDLIFE
EMPHASIS-NONSCHEDULED
N
Dixie Butte
VABM7592
DIXIE MEADOWS MINE
COPPEROPOLIS MINE
STANDARD MINE
Wickiup Spring
Dixie Summit
Sulphur
Butte
Little Butte
Deerhorn
Cr
Vincent
Fork
Vinegar
John
Dead Cow Gul
Placer Gul
Davis
Bridge
Standard
Creek
R.33E.
R.34E.
T.11S.
T.12S.
BM4862
BM 4808
759
2050
2614
2610
365
096
026
20

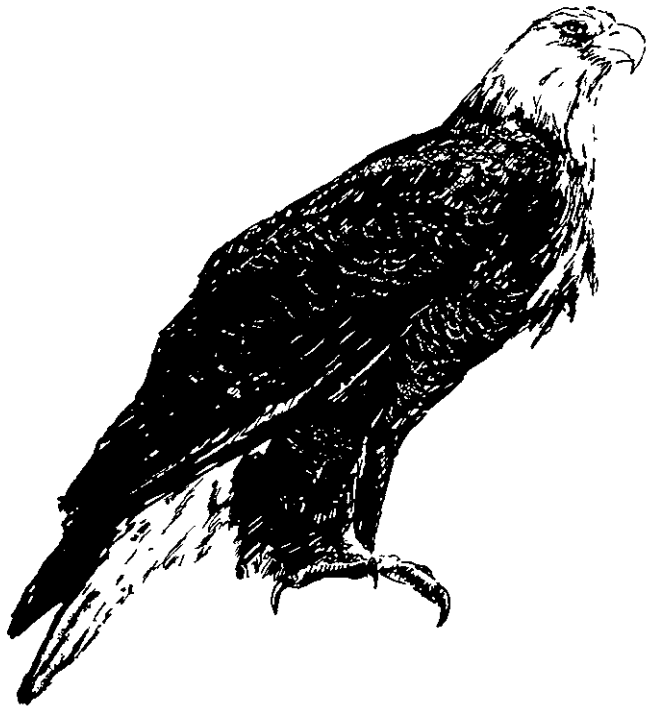

JUMP-OFF JOE
WILDLIFE EMPHASIS-NONSCHEDULED
N
R.33E.
T.9S.
UMATILLA N. F.
MALHEUR N. F.
Junkens
Indian
Cr
RIDGE
Dishpan Spring
Jumpoff Joe L.
6886
BM 6242
BM 5421
SKIN MINE
Lost
Fork
East
Creek
Pizer
Onion
Big
Deadwood
Swamp
Gulch
Cr
BM 6233
(STATE)
Indian Rock
VABM 7353
HEAD O'BOU SPR
Bear Paw Mdw
Fk
BM 5603
South
10
45
2030
5810
3026
3039


NIPPLE BUTTE
WILDLIFE
EMPHASIS-NONSCHEDULED
N
Nipple Butte
Lake Cr
Johnson Saddle
Johnson
McClellan
Thompson
Clear
East Fork
Beach
Big Rock
Lake Lu
Cold Spr
Nipple
Hog
Lake
Magone
Turkey
T.11S.
T.12S.
R.31E.
3618
3620
3940
36
484
BM 5303
BM 4571
BM 3816
BM 3719
BM 3440
BM 5278
BM 5489
6227
6156
5990


UTLEY BUTTE
WILDLIFE-SCHEDULED
N
Moonshine Alley
Snow Mtn
Utley Bu
Whiskey Mtn
OCHOCO
R.27E.
R 28E.
T.18S.
T.19S.

Appendix L

VISUALS



APPENDIX L VISUAL CONDITION OF VIEWSHEDS

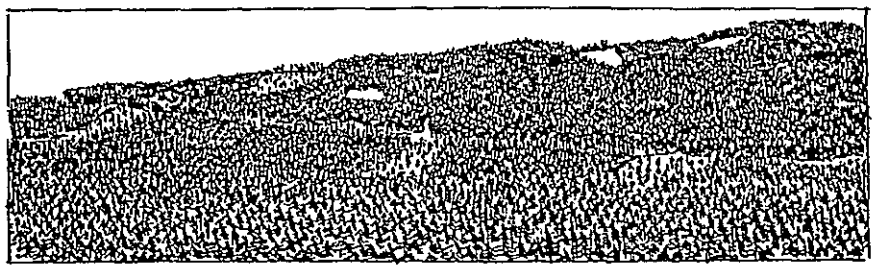
Shown in Table L-1 are the existing visual condition, future visual condition, and visual quality objective for each viewshed corridor as established by this Forest Plan. Figure L-1 shows a representative drawing of what these terms mean. Figure L-2 shows the location of the main viewshed corridors on the Forest

TABLE L-1
Visual Condition Of Viewsheds

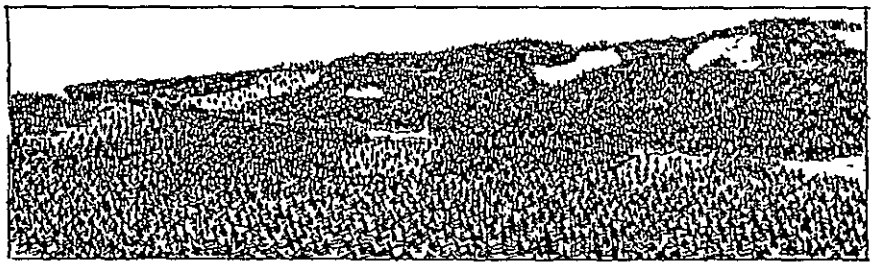
			Visual Condition		Visual Quality Objective	
Viewsheds	Sensitivity Level	Approx Acres	Existing	Future	Foreground	Middleground
Highway 395	I	38,248	Moderately Altered	Slightly Altered	Retention	Partial Retention
Highway 26	I	28,107	Slightly Altered	Slightly Altered	Retention	Partial Retention
Highway 7	I	11,399	Slightly Altered	Slightly Altered	Retention	Partial Retention
Wilderness Loop	I	62,691	Moderately Altered	Slightly Altered	Retention	Partial Retention1/
Strawberry	I	366	Natural Appearing	Natural Appearing	Retention	Partial Retention
Malheur R.	I & II	1,6272/	Natural Appearing	Natural Appearing	Retention	Partial Retention
N F. Malheur R	I & II	8,6032/	Natural Appearing	Natural Appearing	Retention	Partial Retention
Emigrant	II	4,142	Moderately Altered	Moderately Altered	Partial Retention	Modification
County Rd. 20	II	27,506	Slightly Altered	Moderately Altered	Partial Retention	Modification
Canyon Creek	II	3,550	Slightly Altered	Moderately Altered	Partial Retention	Modification
Yellowjacket	II	4,675	Slightly Altered	Slightly Altered	Partial Retention	Modification
Izee	II	7,190	Slightly Altered	Slightly Altered	Partial Retention	Modification
Glacier Loop	II	15,885	Moderately Altered	Moderately Altered	Partial Retention	Modification
Table	II	1,122	Slightly Altered	Slightly Altered	Partial Retention	Modification
Skyline Trail	II	958	Slightly Altered	Slightly Altered	Partial Retention	Modification
Roads End	II	3,475	Moderately Altered	Moderately Altered	Partial Retention	Modification
Magone	II	4,173	Slightly Altered	Moderately Altered	Partial Retention	Modification
So. 1/2 Co. Rd. 18	II	4,724	Slightly Altered	Moderately Altered	Partial Retention	Modification
F.S. Rd. 16	II	3,361	Moderately Altered	Moderately Altered	Partial Retention	Modification

1/Manage the background in the Wilderness Loop that is viewed when looking at the Strawberry Mtn Wilderness as partial retention middleground
2/Middleground acres will be confirmed with development of Wild and Scenic River corridor management plan

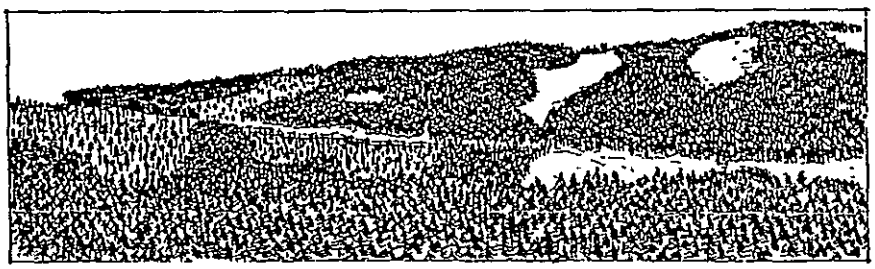
FIGURE L-1
Visual Condition



Natural Appearing



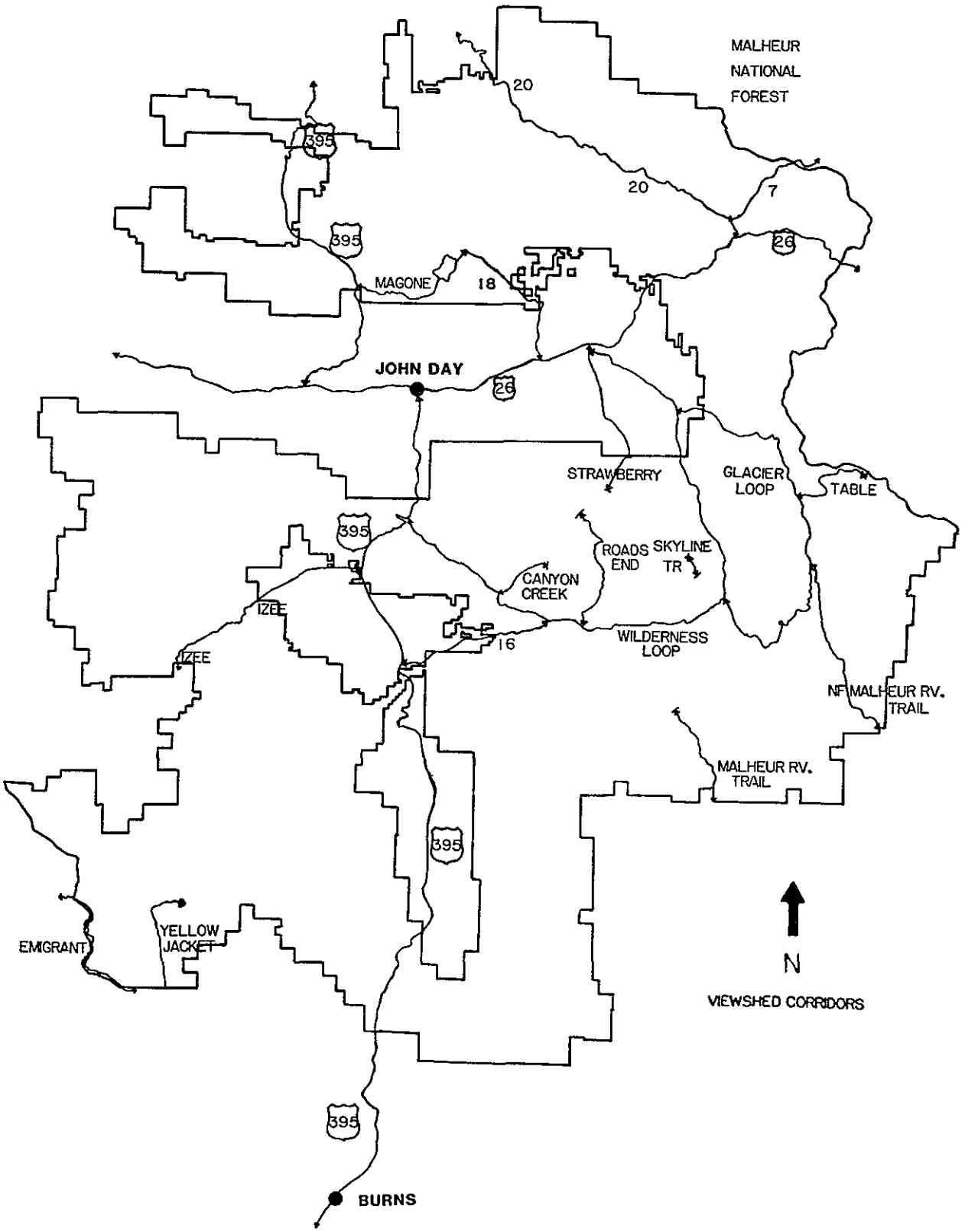
Slightly Altered

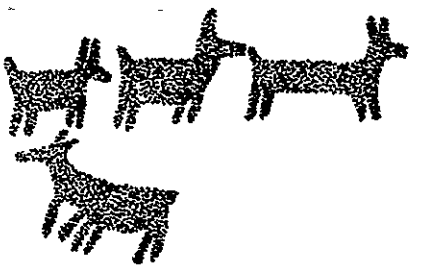


Moderately Altered

Heavily Altered

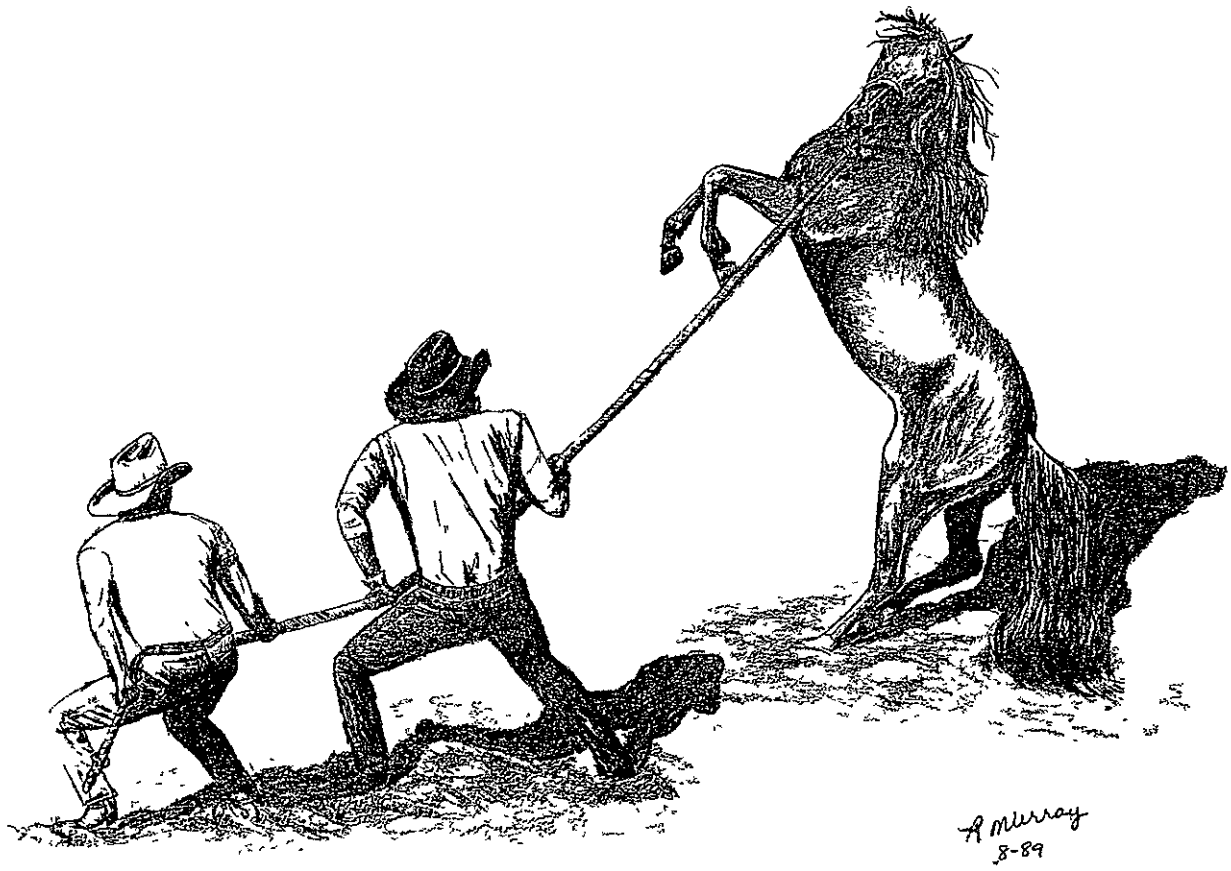
FIGURE L-2
Visual Corridors





Appendix M

LAND OWNERSHIP



APPENDIX M LAND OWNERSHIP ADJUSTMENT SCHEDULE

Landownership patterns can be changed over time through exchanges of National Forest System land for land of other ownerships, through direct purchase of land (usually with Land and Water Conservation Funds), through donation to the Forest Service, and through transfers with other Federal agencies. This plan establishes guidance for landownership adjustments during the plan period. These adjustments will further the objectives of the Forest Plan and result in a landownership pattern that best accommodates the direction contained in this Forest Plan.

National Forest System lands and certain lands in other ownerships within and surrounding the Forest have been classified and priorities for acquisition or exchange with the intent of eventually achieving the best land ownership pattern for Forest Plan implementation. All lands so classified have been placed in one of the following groups.

Group 1
These are lands where Congress has either directly or indirectly instructed the Forest Service to retain ownership and acquire non-Federal lands for a designated National purpose. The objective for Group I lands is to retain existing ownership and acquire the remaining lands as indicated by Congressional direction Acquisition of less than fee title will be considered if direction and land management objectives can be met

Examples on the Malheur National Forest of Group I lands are the Strawberry Mountain and Monument Rock Wildernesses.

Group 2
These lands have been recognized for a special kind of management and are allocated to meet specific purpose. They include Special Interest Areas, Research Natural Areas, and other areas with specific designated management objectives such as recreation management, fish and wildlife protection, visual quality, watershed protection. The objective for Group II lands is to retain existing ownership and acquire private lands as the opportunity or need occurs. Acquisition of less than fee title will be considered if direction and land management objectives can be met

Examples of Group 2 lands on the Malheur National Forest include the Cedar Grove Botanical Area, and the Vinegar Hill - Indian Rock Scenic Area.

Group 3
Lands in this group are in areas where management objectives would be similar whether the lands are in public or private ownership. National Forest System lands in this group will generally be available for exchange unless disposition would break up contiguous blocks of Federal ownership. Areas of mixed private and Federal ownership are included with the objective of rearranging ownership patterns to benefit management efficiency for both ownerships. These lands will usually provide most of the land considered in exchange projects.

Group 4
These lands include small isolated tracts of National Forest System land situated away from contiguous blocks of Federal land and private lands that are managed for intensive uses such as agriculture, residential subdivision, or industrial development. Federal lands in this group will normally be made available for disposal in land exchanges to acquire private lands in Group 1, 2, and 3. Private lands in this group are generally not available and will normally not be acquired by the Forest Service.

Group 5
These are lands which need more intensive study and planning before landownership decisions can be made. Land acquisition and disposal decisions will be deferred until the needed studies have been completed.

Private lands in Group 1, 2, and 3, respectively, have the highest priorities for acquisition to meet National Forest management needs. National Forest System lands in Group 4 and 3, respectively, have the highest priority for disposal in exchange for private lands.

Shown below are approximate acres of Malheur National Forest lands in Groups 3 and 4 for disposition and private lands in Groups 1, 2, and 3 for acquisition:

Ownership	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4
Available National Forest System Land	N/A	N/A	168,000	22,000
Private land considered for acquisition	650	15,000	58,120	N/A