

DECISION NOTICE  
AND  
FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

SPECIAL FOREST PRODUCTS PROGRAM  
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Forest Plan Amendment No. 6

USDA Forest Service  
Siuslaw National Forest

Benton, Coos, Douglas, Lane, Lincoln, Polk,  
Tillamook, and Yamhill Counties  
in Oregon

An Environmental Assessment (EA) that discusses a proposal to develop Forest-wide Standards and Guidelines to regulate the collection of Special Forest Products (SFP) on National Forest System lands administered by the Siuslaw National Forest, is available for public review in the Forest Service Office in Corvallis, Oregon. The proposed action is located within eight counties in the Coast Range of western Oregon, adjacent to the Pacific Ocean, extending south from Tillamook to Coos Bay.

DECISION

As Forest Supervisor for the Siuslaw National Forest it is my decision to select Alternative 4. This alternative would adopt the proposed Standards and Guidelines. Alternative 4 best provides for all types of public collection while protecting resources and maintaining sustainable levels of Special Forest Products.

The purpose of the proposed action is to establish an SFP program on the Siuslaw National Forest which will determine which SFP's may be gathered and where they may be gathered. The Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area (ODNRA) mushroom management program is excluded from this EA and is covered in a separate EA completed for that program in 1993. Activities considered in this EA are designed to be consistent with the "President's Forest Plan" - Record of Decision for Amendments to Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Planning Documents Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl (ROD; USDA/USDI, 1994)) and the Siuslaw National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan; USDA, 1990).

Alternative 4 authorizes and regulates the forest-wide collection of Special Forest Products provided that an additional site-specific analysis is completed and documented prior to the issuance of permits for a given area and SFP. That analysis should consider the following factors:

Riparian Reserves: Any SFP collection in Riparian Reserves will need to be consistent with the Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives in the President's Forest Plan. This finding should be documented.

Late-Successional Reserves: SFP harvest in Late-successional reserves must be found to be neutral or beneficial to the creation and maintenance of late-successional forest habitat (ROD/S&G's pgs. C-16, C-18).

Biological Evaluations: Most activities will be covered by the Forest-wide Biological Evaluation (BE) for Special Forest Product Harvest (Frounfelker, 8/10/94). However, there may be site specific circumstances which warrant further evaluation, in particular, when ground disturbance is involved. Since the forest-wide BE did not address site-specific projects; at a minimum, a qualified biologist should review the project and document that the forest-wide BE adequately addressed the situation.

Survey and Manage: Species protected through survey and management standards and guidelines are found in the ROD/S&G's pgs. C-49-61. Until further guidance is provided by the region, the appropriate resource specialist (botanist, wildlife biologist) should be consulted to assure consistency with the survey and manage strategies listed in the President's Forest Plan.

Cultural Resource Surveys: A cultural resource survey will only be needed when ground disturbance is involved. The forest archeologist should be consulted if there is any doubt regarding the project impact on cultural resources. A finding of no effect should be documented.

This decision was made after considering the effects of several issues which were raised during the public scoping phase of the environmental analysis:

1. Sustainability of Special Forest Products and Ecosystems. This issue addressed the concern that excessive harvesting might lead to declines in abundance of some species while shifting the ecological balance toward others.
2. Economic Impacts and Development Opportunities. This issue addressed the fear that restricting current harvest levels could adversely impact the livelihoods of people dependent upon the Special Forest Products Industry.
3. User Conflicts. This issue addressed recent reports of violence and general resentment between users and user groups competing for the same special forest products.
4. Recreation. This issue addressed concerns over restrictions on recreational collecting as well as potential adverse effects on scenery brought about by SFP harvesting.
5. Wildlife. Concerns over wildlife disturbance and wildlife habitat loss caused by SFP harvesting resulted in this issue.
6. Sustainability of Late-Successional Forest. Late-Successional Reserves have been designated throughout the Siuslaw National Forest. The effects of SFP harvesting on the growth and development of these reserves is a concern.

ALTERNATIVES

I considered three other alternatives before selecting Alternative 4.

Alternative 1 - All commercial and personal use SFP collection would be eliminated on the Forest. No SFP S&G's would be developed. SFP collection would be limited to incidental, traditional gathering by American Indians, scientific/educational purposes, and as needed to attain management objectives within specified Management Areas (e.g., Silverspot Butterfly Habitat, Cascade Head Experimental Forest/Scenic-Research Area, Research Natural Areas). This alternative would result in economic loss to local communities through elimination of a commercial program.

Alternative 2 - No Action. This alternative would continue the current management situation, which includes new management direction required by law (e.g., Presidents Forest Plan). No Forestwide S&Gs would be developed allowing almost unlimited collection of most SFP'S in nearly all Management Areas. This alternative was developed to analyze the effects of continuing current SFP collection levels without the benefit of regulatory S&Gs. This alternative would pose the highest risk to the resources. Additional research is needed before allowing unlimited levels of collection, especially moss.

Alternative 3 - This alternative would adopt the proposed S&Gs and would limit SFP collection to certain types of products, levels, removal and rotations in various Management Areas. The intent of this alternative is to take a more conservative approach towards the collection of SFPs than what has historically occurred. Moss collection would still be allowed but would not exceed 12,000 bushels annually. The ODNRA would not allow any type of commercial SFP collection except for mushrooms. In the North Coast Range Adaptive Management Area (AMA), long term leases of 10 years would be developed. Although this alternative would provide for greater protection than alternatives 2 and 4, I feel some of the collection levels and user restrictions are too conservative. Most SFPs are renewable and in some cases are benefited by collection (e.g., pruning). This alternative is less balanced, with respect to sustainability and economic opportunity, compared with alternative 4.

REASONS FOR THE DECISION

I am selecting Alternative 4 because it allows for a commercial SFP program, while providing reasonable measures to ensure long term sustainability and protection of the resources to be collected. Although commercial collection of SFP's will result in some localized areas being used heavily, vast areas of the forest will remain unaffected by gathering. The standards and guidelines are designed to minimize effects in areas of heavy use. The collection of moss will be 25,000 bushels annually for the Forest, which is the historical permitted annual harvest dating back to 1988. Alternative 4 would adopt the proposed S&Gs. Although the collection of SFPs has many unknown effects, the proposed S&Gs offer reasonable protection of current forest characteristics, and are designed to minimize future adverse effects. In the event that monitoring discloses adverse effects to the sustainability of SFP's, additional restriction will be applied (to include the possibility of prohibition of collection). For now, I believe it is appropriate to continue historic harvest levels, with the addition of standards and guidelines designed to minimize adverse effects. This alternative would allow public use and enjoyment of incidental and personal collection. Traditional gathering by American Indians

and scientific/educational use would continue. In the North Coast Range AMA long term 10 year leases would be provided and would include wood products (same as alternative 3). Alternative 4 is consistent with the Presidents Forest Plan, ROD; USDA/USDI, 1994 and the Siuslaw Forest Plan, USDA, 1990.

#### SCOPING AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

During the public scoping process about 3600 letters were mailed and sent to the public explaining the need for the assessment and public involvement. News releases were developed and public input was solicited through newspaper and television media. Three public scoping meetings were held. A substantial volume of comments were received and used by the Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) to develop issues and alternatives. See Scoping and Public Input, Appendix A, and Consultation with Others, Appendix B, for specific comments.

#### MONITORING

Monitoring efforts are currently under way on the Forest with two moss studies. Forest Service researchers are also monitoring the effects of collection of matsutake mushrooms on the ODNRA which will be applicable to coastal forests where shore pine occurs. Other monitoring requirements will be done in accordance with the Presidents Forest Plan (ROD; USDA/USDI, 1994); see C. Standards and Guidelines, Survey and Manage, pages C-4 thru C-6. Additional monitoring will be encouraged with partnerships in the North Coast Range Adaptive Management Area in the 10 year lease areas. Refer to Monitoring, Appendix K, for a description of monitoring strategy.

#### FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

I have reviewed the potential effects of SFP collection (see EA pages 21-44) and have determined that the effects are not significant due to the rationale outlined below as required in 40 CFR 1508.27. As such, this is not a major Federal action that would significantly affect the quality of the human environment. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement is not needed.

**Context:** This action is very small in terms of society as a whole. Special Forest Product Collection has been viewed and approved in a Regional context through the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement on Management of Habitat for Late-Successional and Old-Growth Forest Related Species within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl (Feb. 1994). This action affects only the Siuslaw National Forest, a small part of that region. Although this decision affects the entire Siuslaw National Forest, the actual site specific activities that are authorized and guided by this decision are limited in scope and duration. Both short- and long-term effects were considered in making this determination.

#### **Intensity:**

1. Both beneficial and adverse effects have been taken into consideration when making this determination of significance. Beneficial effects have not, however, been used to offset or compensate for potential adverse effects.

2. No significant adverse effects to public health or safety have been identified.
3. The characteristics of the geographic area do not make it uniquely sensitive to the effects of the proposed action. In fact, limiting factors of terrain and access insure that much of the area will have no effects at all from this action.
4. Public response to the proposal has indicated that this action is not likely to cause effects that are highly controversial. Refer to appendix B for specific comments.
5. Due to the minimal amount of research regarding the life-history of many SFP's, including mosses, lichens and fungi, there is uncertainty regarding the ability of these species to sustain prolonged and repeated harvest. For this reason standards and guidelines and harvest limits have been established to minimize adverse effects. The protections built into the standards and guidelines, combined with on-going monitoring and research, mitigate the risks that might otherwise be present due to incomplete knowledge of species life histories.
6. This decision sets forth rules to guide future site-specific decisions, but does not set precedent for future actions anticipated to have significant effects.
7. When this proposal is considered in relation to SFP collection on adjacent lands and other ownerships, including past, present, and foreseeable future actions, I do not anticipate cumulatively significant impacts.
8. The proposal will not adversely affect any sites or features listed or eligible to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places, or any significant, cultural, or historical resources.
9. The final Biological Evaluation (BE) for the area indicates that the proposed EA will have no effects on any Proposed, Endangered, Threatened, or Sensitive species of plants or animals or their habitat. This determination was based in part on the protection measures afforded by the seasonal restriction dates found in the Standards and Guides. If site-specific information is available (surveys or habitat conditions) that demonstrates that seasonal restrictions are not required to protect listed species from disturbance, a waiver of the seasonal restriction requirements should be documented by a wildlife biologist and placed in an analysis file. Should any endangered, threatened, or sensitive animal or plant species be found during implementation, or if any species is added to the Siuslaw's listed species, the EA will be reviewed and revised, if necessary.
10. The proposal will be in compliance with relevant Federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and requirements designed for the protection of the environment. The proposed action will meet or exceed state water and air quality standards and is consistent with the Coastal Zone Management Act.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

The renewable nature of the resources and the high growth rates of Central Oregon coastal vegetation cause me to believe that most effects are expected to be localized and transitory, but not irreversible or irretrievable. Sufficient information has been disclosed in the analysis to make a reasoned choice among alternatives and no significant impacts on the human environment have been identified.

There are no significant direct, indirect, or cumulative impacts to the human environment anticipated from this action. The analysis of cumulative effects considered past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions on National Forest lands as well as for other ownerships within the potentially affected areas.

There will be no significant adverse impacts to coastal zones, wetlands, floodplains, prime farmlands, range land, or forest land, minority groups, civil rights, women, or consumers. No significant effects are anticipated for other environmentally sensitive or critical areas.

FINDINGS REQUIRED BY OTHER LAWS

This amendment is not considered significant pursuant to the 36 CFR 219.10.

This decision is consistent with Requirements of the National Forest Management Act found in 36 CFR 219.27.

Based on the analysis and discussion in the EA and the BE, I find this decision to be consistent with the Record of Decision for Amendments to Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Planning Documents Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl, (USDA/USDI 1994), and the Siuslaw National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (USDA 1990).

IMPLEMENTATION DATE

This amendment will go into effect 7 days following publication of the legal notice of the decision in the Corvallis Gazette-Times.

APPEAL RIGHTS

This decision is subject to appeal pursuant to 36 CFR 217. Any written Notice of Appeal of this decision must be fully consistent with 36 CFR 217.9 (Content of a Notice of Appeal) and must include the reasons for appeal. A written notice of appeal, in duplicate, must be filed with the reviewing officer:

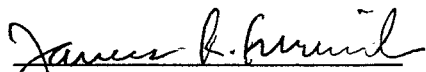
Regional Forester  
ATTN: 1570 APPEALS  
P.O. Box 3623  
Portland, OR 97208-3623

within 45 days of the date legal notice of this decision appears in the Corvallis Gazette-Times. The Notice of Appeal must include sufficient narrative evidence and argument as to why this decision should be changed or reversed (36 CFR 217.9).

CONTACT PERSON:

For further information, contact Frank Duran at the Siuslaw National Forest,  
P.O. Box 1148 Corvallis, Oregon 97339 or by phone at (503) 750-7194.

APPROVED BY:

  
James R. Furnish  
James R. Furnish  
Forest Supervisor

March 2, 1995  
Date

Standards and Guidelines  
Special Forest Products Amendment

FOREST-WIDE STANDARD AND GUIDELINES

**SPECIAL FOREST PRODUCTS**

**Types of collection** - There are four types of special forest product collection depending on how the products will be used. Other standards and guidelines specify restrictions or prohibitions on certain types of collection.

- Tribal use - Traditional noncommercial gathering by American Indians affiliated with a recognized tribe for cultural, spiritual and medicinal use.
- Incidental use - On-site product consumption/use, usually associated with recreation activities. No permit is required.
- Personal use - Collection of materials for personal use/consumption. Permits are required.
- Commercial use - Collection of materials for the primary purpose of sale, resale or use in a manufacturing process resulting in a finished product that will be sold.

**Mosses** - the following mitigation measures apply to moss collection:

- a) Restrict collection to every other branch on shrubs (e.g., vine maple) or to every other tree (e.g., alder or conifer where moss is removed from the main bole) during each collection year.
- b) Allow a maximum of 10% of the Mapleton, Alsea, and Waldport Districts' land bases for commercial collection of moss. The area will be rotated at least every 2 years.
- c) Prohibit collection of moss from the ground, including moss growing on rocks and downed logs.
- d) Prohibit collection of moss greater than 20 feet above ground.

**Lichens** - Prohibit collection of all lichens for personal and commercial use until survey and management requirements from the President's Forest Plan have been met.

**Fungi** - Place the following collection technique and rate restriction on both personal and commercial fungus collection, except on the ODNRA:

- a) No tools for digging or raking are allowed for collecting any mushrooms.
- b) No surface disturbance larger than the diameter of the mushroom cap is allowed of moss, organic matter, duff, or soil.



**Total Removal** - With total removal of trees, shrubs, forbs, sedges, grasses, rushes and ferns, do not exceed one-tenth (10%) of each species in the permit/lease area when collection is for personal use. For every plant removed, leave nine plants intact. Collection should not exceed one-fourth (25%) of each species in the permit/lease area when collection is for commercial purposes. For every plant removed, leave three plants intact. Rest areas for a minimum of two years between commercial collections, or long enough so the resource is not depleted.

**Partial Removal** - With partial removal of trees, shrubs, forbs, sedges, grasses, rushes, and ferns, do not exceed one-fourth (25%) of each individual plant. For every branch or inflorescence removed, leave three intact.

**Seed Collection** - Allow seed collection under Special Forest Product permits/leases only where regeneration is not needed. Limit collection of nuts, seeds and fruits to no more than 50% of each perennial plant species and 25% of each annual plant species per site per year. Seed cone collection will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

**Survey** - Ensure that a list of plants, fungi, lichens, and plant materials inappropriate for collection, including all species on the Regional Forester's Sensitive Plants List, is compiled and updated annually by a qualified botanist. Distribute this list to all District Offices and District Special Forest Product coordinators. Permittees, lessees, and contractors will be shown or advised of this list.

**Salvage** - Coordinate and encourage Special Forest Product collection on areas where other management activities, e.g., timber sales, would otherwise damage or destroy the product. Under such circumstances, collection restrictions (e.g., height limits, lichens, etc.) for Special Forest Products may be suspended. Areas scheduled for timber harvest, road and trail construction and maintenance, vegetation management, etc. should be given high priority for Special Forest Product collection.

**Firewood** - Provide personal and commercial firewood through precommercial and commercial thinning projects, removal of designated hazard trees, and required road and campground maintenance. Remove blowdown from across roads while retaining as much as possible on site and out of view of road traffic in all management areas except in the Matrix areas. In addition, allow firewood removal from September 30 to March 1 within 100 feet of the road center by designating alder along roads and conifer in young managed stands to promote stand development and improve public safety. Allow non-mechanized collection of firewood year round.

**Adverse Effects** - Terminate any personal or commercial Special Forest Product permit or lease if monitoring indicates that the site or the species being collected is being adversely affected.

## RECREATION

**Wild and Scenic Rivers** - Ensure that personal and commercial collection of Special Forest Products in river corridors identified as eligible for Wild and Scenic River designation is consistent with maintaining the outstandingly remarkable values identified for the river segment.

**Developed Recreation Sites** - Prohibit personal and commercial Special Forest Product collection in developed recreation sites. Firewood cutting and removal of certain invasive plants may be allowed in special instances for the purpose of vegetation management to meet site-specific resource enhancement objectives, provided applicable standards and guidelines are met.

#### **CULTURAL RESOURCES**

**Traditional Use** - Acknowledge the collection of Special Forest Products by members of American Indian tribes that have traditionally used resources now managed by the Siuslaw National Forest (USDA, 1991a).

**Preference** - Give preference for noncommercial use to American Indian tribes over commercial collection.

a) These collections may be ensured by not issuing commercial permits or leases for areas where American Indians collect culturally-significant products, or by not issuing commercial permits for plants/products American Indians collect.

b) Tribal officials can work with Special Forest Product managers to identify areas of culturally-significant plant resources and possible management practices which may enhance those resources.

**Heritage Resources** - Inventory and monitoring of heritage resources will be conducted in areas where Special Forest Product collection methods will create substantial direct and indirect ground disturbance through digging, raking, vehicular traffic, and other means.

#### **WILDLIFE**

**Wildlife** - Prohibit collection and transportation of Special Forest Products by motorized means (i.e., chainsaws, vehicles, etc.) or firearms from March 1 to September 30 each year, except for use of roads by vehicles.

**Wildlife** - Prohibit collection of Special Forest Products greater than 50 feet above ground from March 1 to September 30 each year.

**Cascara** - Review all cascara permit applications on a case-by-case basis to ensure an important band-tailed pigeon food source is not depleted.

#### **MANAGEMENT AREA STANDARD AND GUIDELINES**

##### **RIPARIAN RESERVES**

**Special Forest Products** - Prohibit personal and commercial use collection of all Special Forest Products within 100 feet (slope distance) of perennial surface water, and of mosses and lichens within 200 feet (slope distance) of perennial surface water.

##### **ADMINISTRATIVELY WITHDRAWN AREAS**

For MA 1 (Oregon Silverspot Butterfly Habitat)

**Special Forest Products** - Prohibit collection of all special forest products, except when needed to attain management objectives.

For MA 4 (Bald Eagle Habitat)

**Special Forest Products** - Prohibit all personal and commercial special forest product collection. Allow Tribal and incidental collection of special forest products, except for trees and shrubs within 0.5 miles of eagle nests.

For MA 5 (Special Interest Areas)

**Special Forest Products**

- **Cape Perpetua and Kentucky Falls** - Prohibit commercial collection of all special forest products. Allow year-round collection of fungi, nuts, seeds and fruits for Tribal, incidental and personal uses.

**Marys Peak** - Prohibit any collection of special forest products, except when needed to attain management objectives.

For MA 6 (Cascade Head Scenic Research Area)

**Special Forest Products** - Prohibit collection of all special forest products, except when needed to attain management objectives.

For MA 7 (CHEF)

**Special Forest Products** - Prohibit collection of all special forest products, except when needed to attain management objectives.

For MA 8 (Sand Lake)

**Special Forest Products** - Prohibit all personal and commercial use collection of special forest products. Allow year-round Tribal and incidental collection of special forest products, except for mosses, trees and shrubs.

For MA 9 (Sutton Recreation Area)

**Special Forest Products** - Prohibit commercial collection of ferns, mosses, nuts, seeds and fruits.

For MA 10 (Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area)

Change AW-32:

AW-32. **Special Forest Products** -

- a. **Restrictions** - Restrict Christmas tree cutting, fuelwood gathering, mushroom picking and other special forest products collection to designated areas.
- b. **Moss** - Prohibit all moss collection.
- c. **Commercial Uses** - Allow collection of trees, shrubs, forbs, sedges, grasses and rushes. Prohibit collection of ferns, nuts, seeds, berries and wood products.

For MA 12 (Wilderness)

**Special Forest Products** - Prohibit personal and commercial use collection of special forest products. Allow year-round collection of fungi, nuts, seeds and fruits for Tribal and incidental uses.

For MA 13 (Research Natural Areas)

**Special Forest Products** - Prohibit collection of all special forest products, except when needed to attain management objectives.

## II. AMENDED STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

### FOREST-WIDE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

#### Project Planning and Implementation

**FW-003 Harvest Constraint** - Harvest for regeneration no more than 20% of the National Forest land in a subbasin area in any 10-year period. Subbasin areas are delineated on the Subbasin Area Index Layer of the Siuslaw National Forest Geographic Information System. Reductions of these maps are shown on pages IV-34b through IV-34i of Siuslaw Forest Plan.

#### Recreation

**FW-014a Special Forest Product Collection** - Prohibit personal and commercial Special  
(new) Forest Product collection in developed recreation sites. Firewood cutting and removal of certain invasive plants may be allowed in special instances for the purpose of vegetation management to meet site-specific resource enhancement objectives, provided applicable standards and guidelines are met.

**FW-024a Special Forest Products** - Ensure that personal and commercial collection of Special  
(new) Forest Products in river corridors identified as eligible for Wild and Scenic River designation is consistent with maintaining the outstandingly remarkable values identified for the river segment.

#### Cultural Resources

##### FW-032a Special Forest Products

(new)

**Traditional Use** - Acknowledge the collection of Special Forest Products by members of American Indian tribes that have traditionally used resources now managed by the Siuslaw National Forest (USDA, 1991a).

**Preference** - Give preference for noncommercial use to local American Indians over commercial collection.

- a) These collections may be ensured by not issuing commercial permits or leases for areas where American Indians collect culturally-significant products, or by not issuing commercial permits for plants/products American Indians collect.
- b) Tribal officials can work with Special Forest Product managers to identify areas of culturally-significant plant resources and possible management practices which may enhance those resources.

**Heritage Resources** - Inventory and monitoring of heritage resources will be conducted in areas where Special Forest Product collection methods will create substantial direct and indirect ground disturbance through digging, raking, vehicular traffic, and other means.

## **Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive Animals and Plants**

### Peregrine Falcon

**FW-050 Management Plans** - Within 3 years after implementation of the Forest Plan, complete an inventory which catalogues habitat suitable for peregrine falcon. Within one year of finding an eyrie, complete an eyrie management plan for the nest site. Coordinate the development of proposed management plans with the USFWS. Cooperate and coordinate with federal, state and private organizations involved in recovery efforts.

### Northern Spotted Owl

**FW-052 through FW-057** deleted with Amendment #1.

**FW-052 Special Forest Products** - Prohibit collection and transportation of Special Forest Products by motorized means (i.e., chainsaws, vehicles, etc.) or firearms from March 1 to September 30 each year, except for use of roads by vehicles.

## **Wildlife**

### Dead and Defective Tree Habitat

**FW-081** Deleted with Amendment #2.

### Special Forest Products

**FW-081 Special Forest Product Collection** - Prohibit collection of Special Forest Products greater than 50 feet above ground from March 1 to September 30 each year.

**FW-081a Cascara Collection** - Review all cascara permit applications on a case-by-case basis to ensure an important band-tailed pigeon food source is not depleted.

## **Fish**

**FW-083 Seasonal Restrictions** - When possible, carry out activities which disturb stream channels, such as fish habitat structural work and bridge building, during seasons when there are no salmonid eggs or pre-emergent fry in the stream (generally July 1 - September 15).

**Special Forest Products** (new S&Gs)

The following standards and guidelines have been added since the Siuslaw Forest Plan was released:

**FW-189 Types of collection** - There are four types of special forest product collection depending on how the products will be used. Other standards and guidelines specify restrictions or prohibitions on certain types of collection.

- Tribal use - Traditional noncommercial gathering by local American Indians affiliated with a recognized tribe for cultural, spiritual and medicinal use.
- Incidental use - On-site product consumption/use, usually associated with recreation activities. No permit is required.
- Personal use - Collection of materials for personal use/consumption. Permits are required.
- Commercial use - Collection of materials for the primary purpose of sale, resale or use in a manufacturing process resulting in a finished product that will be sold.

**FW-190 Mosses** - the following mitigation measures apply to moss collection:

- a) Restrict collection to every other branch on shrubs (e.g., vine maple) or to every other tree (e.g., alder or conifer where moss is removed from the main bole) during each collection year.
- b) Allow a maximum of 10% of the Mapleton, Alsea, and Waldport Districts' land bases for commercial collection of moss. The area will be rotated at least every 2 years.
- c) Prohibit collection of moss from the ground, including moss growing on rocks and downed logs.
- d) Prohibit collection of moss greater than 20 feet above ground.

**FW-191 Lichens** - Prohibit collection of all lichens for personal and commercial use until survey and management requirements from the Northwest Forest Plan have been met.

**FW-192 Fungi** - Place the following collection technique and rate restriction on both personal and commercial fungus collection, except on the ODNRA:

- a) No tools for digging or raking are allowed for collecting any mushrooms.
- b) No surface disturbance larger than the diameter of the mushroom cap is allowed of moss, organic matter, duff, or soil.

**FW-193 Total Removal** - With total removal of trees, shrubs, forbs, sedges, grasses, rushes and ferns, do not exceed one-tenth (10%) of each species in the permit/lease area when collection is for personal use. For every plant removed, leave nine plants intact. Collection should not exceed one-fourth (25%) of each species in the permit/lease area when collection is for commercial purposes. For every plant removed, leave three plants intact. Rest areas for a minimum of two years between commercial collections, or long enough so the resource is not depleted.

- FW-194 Partial Removal** - With partial removal of trees, shrubs, forbs, sedges, grasses, rushes, and ferns, do not exceed one-fourth (25%) of each individual plant. For every branch or inflorescence removed, leave three intact.
- FW-195 Seed Collection** - Allow seed collection under Special Forest Product permits/leases only where regeneration is not needed. Limit collection of nuts, seeds and fruits to no more than 50% of each perennial plant species and 25% of each annual plant species per site per year. Seed cone collection will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.
- FW-196 Survey** - Ensure that a list of plants, fungi, lichens, and plant materials inappropriate for collection, including all species on the Regional Forester's Sensitive Plants List, is compiled and updated annually by a qualified botanist. Distribute this list to all District Offices and District Special Forest Product coordinators. Permittees, lessees, and contractors will be shown or advised of this list.
- FW-197 Salvage** - Coordinate and encourage Special Forest Product collection on areas where other management activities, e.g., timber sales, would otherwise damage or destroy the product. Under such circumstances, collection restrictions (e.g., height limits, lichens, etc.) for Special Forest Products may be suspended. Areas scheduled for timber harvest, road and trail construction and maintenance, vegetation management, etc. should be given high priority for Special Forest Product collection.
- FW-198 Firewood** - Provide personal and commercial firewood through precommercial and commercial thinning projects, removal of designated hazard trees, and required road and campground maintenance. Remove blowdown from across roads while retaining as much as possible on site and out of view of road traffic in all management areas except in the Matrix areas. In addition, allow firewood removal from October 1 to March 1 within 100 feet of the road center by designating alder along roads and conifer in young managed stands to promote stand development and improve public safety. Allow non-mechanized collection of firewood year round.
- FW-199 Adverse Effects** - Terminate any personal or commercial Special Forest Product permit or lease if monitoring indicates that the site or the species being collected is being adversely affected.



## MANAGEMENT AREA STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

### Riparian Reserves

- RR-1 Special Forest Products** - Prohibit personal and commercial use collection of all Special Forest Products within 100 feet (slope distance) of perennial surface water, and of mosses and lichens within 200 feet (slope distance) of perennial surface water.

### MA 1 (Oregon Silverspot Butterfly Habitat)

#### Special Forest Products

- 01-23 Collection** - Prohibit collection of all special forest products, except when needed to attain management objectives.  
(new)

### MA 4 (Bald Eagle Habitat)

#### Wildlife

- 04-08 Habitat Management Plan** - Annually prepare management plans for at least four nest sites until all nest sites (existing and potential) have plans. First priority is to complete plans for existing nest sites. Develop the plans to meet informal consultation requirements with USFWS.

#### Special Forest Products

- 04-21 Collection** - Prohibit all personal and commercial special forest product collection.  
(new) Allow Tribal and incidental collection of special forest products, except for trees and shrubs within 0.5 miles of eagle nests.

### MA 5 (Special Interest Areas)

#### Special Forest Products

- 05-22 Cape Perpetua and Kentucky Falls** - Prohibit commercial collection of all special forest products. Allow year-round collection of fungi, nuts, seeds and fruits for Tribal, incidental and personal uses.  
(new)
- 05-23 Marys Peak** - Prohibit any collection of special forest products, except when needed to attain management objectives.  
(new)

**MA 6 (Cascade Head Scenic Research Area)**

**Special Forest Products**

**06-26 Collection** - Prohibit collection of all special forest products, except when needed to  
(new) attain management objectives.

**MA 7 (Cascade Head Experimental Forest)**

**Special Forest Products**

**07-13 Collection** - Prohibit collection of all special forest products, except when needed to  
(new) attain management objectives.

**MA 8 (Sand Lake)**

**Special Forest Products**

**08-11 Collection** - Prohibit all personal and commercial use collection of special forest  
(new) products. Allow year-round Tribal and incidental collection of special forest products,  
except for mosses, trees and shrubs.

**MA 9 (Sutton Recreation Area)**

**Special Forest Products**

**09-28 Collection** - Prohibit commercial collection of ferns, mosses, nuts, seeds and fruits.  
(new)

**MA 10 (Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area)**

**Plants and Wildlife**

**AW-32 Special Forest Products** -  
(new)

- a) **Restrictions** - Restrict Christmas tree cutting, fuelwood gathering, mushroom picking and other special forest products collection to designated areas.
- b) **Moss** - Prohibit all moss collection.
- c) **Commercial Uses** - Allow collection of trees, shrubs, forbs, sedges, grasses and rushes. Prohibit collection of ferns, nuts, seeds, berries and wood products.

**MA 12 (Wilderness)**

**Research**

**12-16 Establishment Record** - Complete the establishment record for the potential Cummins Creek/Gwynn Creek Research Natural Area and submit it for approval within 3 years of Forest Plan approval.

**Special Forest Products**

**12-17 Collection** - Prohibit personal and commercial use collection of special forest products.  
(new) Allow year-round collection of fungi, nuts, seeds and fruits for Tribal and incidental uses.

**MA 13 (Research Natural Areas)**

**Special Forest Products**

**13-32 Collection** - Prohibit collection of all special forest products, except when needed to  
(new) attain management objectives.