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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coos Bay District ARMP/ROD is essentially the same as the Coos Bay District Proposed Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement (PRMP/FEIS). Virtually no changes to the proposed decisions have been made, except for some clarifying language in response to the five protests BLM received on the Coos Bay District PRMP/FEIS and as a result of ongoing staff review. The clarifying language concerns:

- Revisions intended to strengthen the link between the ARMP and the 1994 Record of Decision for Amendments to Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Planning Documents Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl and Standards and Guidelines for Management of Habitat for Late-Successional and Old-Growth Forest Related Species Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl (or Northwest Forest Plan/ROD).
- Revisions that incorporate guidelines issued by the Regional Ecosystem Office since the issuance of the 1994

Record of Decision named above. Such guidelines may clarify or interpret the 1994 Record of Decision.

Seven alternatives that encompass a spectrum of realistic management options were considered in the planning process. The final plan is a mixture of the management objectives and actions that, in the opinion of the BLM, best resolve the issues and concerns that originally drove the preparation of the plan and also meet the plan elements or adopt decisions made in the Northwest Forest Plan/ROD. The Northwest Forest Plan/ROD was signed by the Secretary of the Interior who directed the BLM to adopt it in its Resource Management Plans for western Oregon. Further, those decisions were upheld by the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington on December 21, 1994.

Ecosystem Management and Forest Product Production: The ARMP/ROD responds to the need for a healthy forest ecosystem with habitat that will support populations of native species (particularly those associated with late-successional and old-growth forests). It also responds to the need for a sustainable supply of timber and other forest products that will help maintain

the stability of local and regional economies, and contribute valuable resources to the national economy on a predictable and long-term basis. BLM-administered lands are primarily allocated to Riparian Reserves, Late-Successional Reserves, General Forest Management Areas, and Connectivity/Diversity Blocks. An Aquatic Conservation Strategy will be applied to all lands and waters under BLM jurisdiction.

Approximately 61,900 acres will be managed for timber production. The allowable sale quantity will be 5.3 million cubic feet (32.1 million board feet). To contribute to biological diversity, standing trees, snags, and down dead woody material will be retained. A process for monitoring, evaluating and amending or revising the plan is described.

Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC): The ARMP/ROD would continue the designation of one Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC), one Research Natural Area (RNA), and will designate nine new ACECs. The ARMP/ROD designates or redesignates the following ACECs and RNA with the noted restrictions.

Area name	Approx. acres	Veg. harv.	OHV use	Min. loc.	Min. lease	R/W
Cherry Creek RNA/ACEC	570	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
New River ACEC	860	NA	R	P	P	P
Wassen Creek ACEC	3,440	R	R	P	R	P
North Spit ACEC	580	NA	R	P	P	P
North Fork Coquille River ACEC	290	P	R	P	R	P
Tioga Creek ACEC	40	P	P	P	R	P
China Wall ACEC	240	P	P	P	R	P
North Fork Hunter Creek ACEC	1,730	R	R	P	R	P
Hunter Creek Bog ACEC	570	P	R	P	R	P
North Fork Chetco River ACEC	600	P	R	P	R	P
Upper Rock Creek ACEC	460	P	R	P	R	P

NC=No change from existing situation.

P=Use is prohibited.

R=Use is allowed but with restrictions.

NA=Use is not applicable to this area.

No potential ACEC areas were identified that met the Bureau ACEC criteria of relevance and importance that are not included in whole or in part in the ARMP/ROD described above.

Wild and Scenic Rivers:

Approximately 184 miles of river found eligible for designation and studied by BLM are found not suitable for designation. Four river segments (involving approximately 168 miles) have been determined to be administratively eligible for further consideration for designation as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System under recreational river classifications, pending other

interagency suitability studies. All eligible (pending further study) river segments will be managed under BLM interim management guidelines pending further administrative consideration. The supporting records for the ARMP/ROD document those river or stream segment analyses.

Off-Highway-Vehicle (OHV) Use: The ARMP/ROD makes the following designations for OHV management in the District: approximately 80 acres will be open; 326,600 acres will be restricted to designated existing roads and trails and/or seasonally closed; and 3,000 acres will be closed to all use, except for specified administrative or emergency

uses. The closed areas include wilderness or wilderness study areas, administratively withdrawn areas such as seed orchards and progeny test sites, and various ACECs. In addition, the ARMP/ROD provides for road closures to meet ecosystem management objectives. Such closures may be permanent or seasonal, and will be effected by use of signs, gates, barriers or total road deconstruction and site restoration.

Land Tenure Adjustment: The ARMP/ROD identifies approximately 4,600 acres of BLM-administered lands that will be retained in public ownership; 324,000 acres of BLM lands that may be