

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
MEDFORD DISTRICT
GRANTS PASS FIELD OFFICE
2164 NE Spalding Ave
Grants Pass, OR 97526**

Categorical Exclusion Determination and Decision Record
Programmatic Limestone Challenge Equestrian Endurance Ride: 2017-2021
DOI-BLM-ORWA-M070-2016-0007-CX

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION

The Proposed Action is to authorize the Rogue Riders Endurance Club’s annual Limestone Challenge Equestrian Endurance Ride, a one-day equestrian event for up to sixty participants. The authorization would allow the Club to receive a Special Recreation Permit each year from 2017 through 2021 for the use of approximately 22.1 miles of BLM-managed roads, spurs, and trails during the event. The event usually occurs on the second Saturday of June each year. This document will analyze the activities associated with the event from 2017 through 2021.

There are three rides to choose from: a 10 mile, a 30 mile, and a 50 mile ride – traversing approximately 22.1 miles of BLM-managed land. The rides also cross private and Josephine County managed land. There is one veterinarian check on a ridgeline portion of BLM road 39-8-3, where weed-free hay and water would be available for horses. Portable toilets (2+) and water barrels would be located at several locations along the route and removed at the conclusion of the event.

Portions of the ride include the following BLM roads:

- 38-8-13.1
- 38-8-13
- 38-8-13.3
- 38-8-27
- 38-8-13.1
- 38-8-23
- 38-8-13.1
- 38-8-23.4
- 38-8-25
- 38-8-25.4
- 38-8-25.3
- 38-8-25.2
- 39-8-1.3
- 39-8-3
- 39-8-1.2
- 39-7-18.3
- 39-7-13
- 39-7-13.3
- 39-7-18.3
- 39-7-18
- 39-7-8
- 39-7-9.6
- 39-7-9.2
- 39-7-9.6
- 39-7-4
- 39-7-4.2
- 38-7-33.3
- 38-7-29.2
- 38-7-29.6
- 38-7-17
- 38-7-17.7
- 38-7-19.2
- 39-7-7
- 38-7-33.2

Spur roads and trails on BLM managed land would connect some of these road segments. The legal description is T38S-R8W-13, 18, 23, 25; T39S-R8W-1, 11-14, 23; T39S-R7W-4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 18; and T38S-R7W-17, 18, 19, 20, 28, 29, 33. See the attached map for more details.

This project is consistent with the 1995 Medford District Record of Decision and Resource Management Plan (RMP), specifically the requirement to “Pursue recreation

opportunities that will benefit local community economic strategies consistent with BLM land use objectives” (RMP, p. 63).

LAND USE ALLOCATION

The RMP land use allocations for this Proposed Action are Matrix, Riparian Reserve, and the Illinois Valley Botanical Emphasis Area. The land immediately adjacent to Lake Selmac is Administratively Withdrawn since it is a recreation site.

PROJECT DESIGN FEATURES

Project Design Features (PDFs) are specific measures included in the Proposed Action to minimize impacts on the human environment. All of the following PDFs would be applied to the Proposed Action.

The permittee would inspect the regulated area for any existing or new hazardous conditions such as landslides, rocks, uneven road surfaces, weather conditions, falling limbs or trees, hazardous wildlife, or other hazards that present a risk, which the permittee assumes.

Brushing, if necessary, may be done along existing BLM roads, spurs, and trails by hand tools (including chain saws) within two weeks of the event. Brushwork must adhere to current Oregon Department of Forestry fire regulations, regarding seasonal and hourly restrictions for cutting. BLM must be notified at least 24 hours prior to and upon completion of brushwork. Along roads, vegetation up to 6 inches at diameter breast height (DBH) may be cut, up to 4 feet from the center line of the ditch up the cutbank, and up to 4 feet from the road shoulder, down the fill slope (see the attached road plat diagram). Along existing trails and spurs, vegetation up to 6 inches DBH may be cut, at a maximum width of 10 feet (including the distance cross the trail). Small trees, brush, and limbs that are cut are to be bucked up; dragged away from the roads, spurs, and trails; and scattered. The brusher would arrange slash in a discontinuous pattern across the forest floor to break up any potential jackpots of material to minimize the increase in fire hazard. Downed logs across roads, spurs, and trails may also be cut and dragged away from the roads, spurs, and trails. Cut vegetation and logs would not be allowed on roadways, turnouts, shoulders, cut banks, spurs, trails, in ditchlines, or where it could block culverts, but would be left on adjacent BLM land.

The permittee would not have exclusive use of the roads involved.

Participants would be restricted to existing roads, spurs, and trails in the Illinois Valley Botanical Emphasis Area.

Transporting of logging equipment from private industry usually does not occur on Saturdays; however, such use may occur.

Rogue Riders Endurance Club would post stationary horse and horse riders caution signs along the travel route, in front of the riding group to notify other road users to use caution

as horses and horse riders may be on the road. The permittee would remove these signs no later than dusk on the day of the event.

The permittee would place caution signs on the following roads to notify other road users of the event and to use caution (see attached Map for specific locations):

- two signs on McMullin Creek Road (entry on and exit from),
- four signs on Reeves Creek Road, and
- two signs on BLM Road 39-8-3.

The permittee would mark trails with clothespins, ribbons, and flour no sooner than three days prior to the event and clean up would be completed within 24 hours after the end of the event.

The permittee would be responsible for all medical, safety, clean up, route marking, and personal needs of its riders and horses. Solid bio-waste generated by horses would be cleaned up at all event checkpoints on BLM land.

On public lands for this event, persons must not:

- Dispose of any cans, bottles, and other trash and garbage except in designated places or receptacles;
- Dispose of flammable trash or garbage except by burning in authorized fires, or disposal in designated places or receptacles;
- Drain sewage or petroleum products or dump refuse or waste other than wash water from any trailer or other vehicle except in places or receptacles provided for that purpose;
- Dispose of any household, commercial or industrial refuse or waste brought as such from private or municipal property;
- Pollute or contaminate water supplies or water used for human consumption; or
- Use a refuse container or disposal facility for any purpose other than its intended use.

On BLM administered lands, any areas of road or trail failure caused by event-related activities would be communicated to the BLM representative to consider for potential remediation.

Personal property must not be unattended longer than 10 days or would be subject to disposal under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 USC 484(m)).

Hay would be required to be pelletized or certified weed-free on all BLM managed lands (Federal Register, Volume 75, No. 159, August 18, 2010), see the attached Weed Hay Free flyer.

Riders would brush down their horses and clean their hooves before the event.

Toilets, horse watering areas, and veterinarian check locations would be located more than 150 feet from waters of the United States (perennial and intermittent streams, wet areas, or wetlands).

Motor vehicle operators on public lands must not: exceed posted speed limits, willfully endanger persons or property, or act in a reckless, careless, or negligent manner.

The BLM would monitor the event to ensure permittee compliance.

Pre and post evaluation of the route would be done to determine if terms and conditions of the permit were complied with (e.g. brushing done appropriately, signs placed and removed, trash removed, no new major erosion, and no spray painting).

PLAN CONFORMANCE REVIEW

The Proposed Action is consistent with policy directed by the following:

- *Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision for Amendments to Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Planning Documents Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl* (Northwest Forest Plan FSEIS, 1994 and ROD, 1994)
- *Final-Medford District Proposed Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision* (EIS, 1994 and RMP/ROD, 1995)
- *Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement: Management of Port-Orford-Cedar in Southwest Oregon* (FSEIS, 2004 and ROD, 2004)
- *Final SEIS for Amendment to the Survey & Manage, Protection Buffer, and other Mitigation Measures Standards and Guidelines* (2000), and the *ROD and Standards and Guidelines for Amendment to the Survey & Manage, Protection Buffer, and other Mitigation Measures Standards and Guidelines* (2001)
- *Medford District Integrated Weed Management Plan Environmental Assessment* (1998) and tiered to the *Northwest Area Noxious Weed Control Program* (EIS, 1985)

COMPLIANCE WITH THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

The Proposed Action qualifies as a categorical exclusion under Department of the Interior Manual 516 DM 11.9 H (1) “Issuance of Special Recreation permits for day use or overnight use . . . and/or for recreational travel along roads, trails, or in areas authorized in a land use plan.”

This categorical exclusion is appropriate in this situation because there are no extraordinary circumstances potentially having effects that may significantly affect the environment. The Proposed Action has been reviewed, and none of the extraordinary circumstances described in 516 DM 2, Appendix 5, apply (See attached checklist).

NEPA CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION REVIEW

Extraordinary circumstances (CFR § 46.215) provides for a review of the following criteria for categorical exclusion to determine if exceptions apply to the Proposed Action based on actions which may:

1. Have significant impacts on public health or safety.
() Yes (✓) No
Remarks: The PDFs adequately address public health and safety for this event.
2. Have significant impacts on such natural resources and unique geographic characteristics as historic or cultural resources, park, recreation or refuge lands; wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands (Executive Order 11990); floodplains (Executive Order 11988); national monuments; migratory birds; and other ecologically significant or critical areas.
() Yes (✓) No
Remarks: The Illinois Valley Botanical Emphasis Area is listed under the Special Area Category of the 1995 Medford District Resource Management Plan due to the preponderance of special status plants. The Project Design Features would reduce the spread of weeds from animals entering the area and restrict activities in the botanical emphasis area to existing roads, spurs, and trails and; therefore, the values for which the emphasis area was designated would not be degraded from event activities.
3. Have highly controversial environmental effects or involve unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources (NEPA section 102(2)(E)).
() Yes (✓) No
Remarks: None
4. Have highly uncertain and potentially significant environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks.
() Yes (✓) No
Remarks: The BLM has approved and monitored similar activities in the recent past, which have not resulted in significant effects or unique or unknown environmental risks.
5. Establish a precedent for future action or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects.
() Yes (✓) No
Remarks: None
6. Have a direct relationship to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant environmental effects.
() Yes (✓) No
Remarks: None
7. Have significant impacts on properties listed, or eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places as determined by either bureau or office.

Yes No

Remarks: None

8. Have significant impacts on species listed, or proposed to be listed, on the List of Endangered or Threatened Species, or have significant impacts on designated Critical Habitat for these species.

Yes No

Remarks: The route is in the range of *Lomatium cookii*, but there are no known sites along or near the route. The route is not within critical habitat for *Lomatium cookii*; therefore, the proposal would have no effect on endangered plants or their designated critical habitat.

9. Violate a Federal law, or State, local, or tribal law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment.

Yes No

Remarks: None

10. Have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations (Executive Order 12898).

Yes No

Remarks: None

11. Limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites on Federal lands by Indian religious practitioners or significantly adversely affect the physical integrity of such sacred sites (Executive Order 13007).

Yes No

Remarks: None

12. Contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area that may promote the introduction, growth, or expansion of the range of such species (Federal Noxious Weed Control Act and Executive Order 13112).

Yes No

Remarks: Participants would be confined to the existing trails, spurs, and roads; therefore, no new ground disturbance would occur to facilitate the establishment or spread of weeds. Participants would also be following Project Design Features to reduce the spread of weeds from animals entering the area.

Reviewers:

Colin Lytle 6/21/16
Engineering Date

Michael W. Crawford 06-20-16
Fisheries Date

[Signature] For Rachel
Shawalter 6/20/2016
Botany Date

Marlin Pose 06-20-16
Wildlife Date

Peter Nord 6/20/2016
Cultural Resources Date

R. W. Z 06-20/2016
Soils/Hydrology Date

Barbara A. Zuhellen 6/21/16
Recreation Date

Brian V. Sawada 6/21/2016
Planning/NEPA Date

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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MEDFORD DISTRICT
GRANTS PASS FIELD OFFICE
2164 NE Spalding Ave
Grants Pass, OR 97526**

Decision Record

**Programmatic Limestone Challenge Equestrian Endurance Ride: 2017-2021
DOI-BLM-ORWA-M070-2016-0007-CX**

PROPOSED ACTION

The Proposed Action is to authorize the Rogue Riders Endurance Club's annual Limestone Challenge Equestrian Endurance Ride, a one-day equestrian event on the second Saturday of June each year from 2017 through 2021. The authorization would allow the Club to receive a Special Recreation Permit each year for the use of approximately 22.1 miles of BLM managed roads, spurs, and trails during the event.

DECISION AND RATIONALE

Based upon the attached Categorical Exclusion, it is my decision to authorize the project, as described in the Proposed Action.

Grants Pass Field Office staff has reviewed the Proposed Action and appropriate Project Design Features, as specified above, are incorporated into the Proposed Action. Based on the attached National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Categorical Exclusion Review, I have determined the Proposed Action involves no significant impact to the environment and no further environmental analysis is required.

ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

Administrative review of Special Recreation Permit decisions requiring National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) assessment will be available under 43 CFR Part 4 to those who have a "legally cognizable interest" to which there is a substantial likelihood that the action authorized would cause injury, and who have established themselves as a "party to the case" (See 43 CFR § 4.410 (a) – (c)). Other than the applicant/proponent for the Special Recreation Permit, in order to be considered a "party to the case" the person claiming to be adversely affected by the decision must show that they have notified the BLM that they have a "legally cognizable interest" and the decision on appeal has caused or is substantially likely to cause injury to that interest (See 43 CFR § 4.410(d)).

For additional information concerning this decision, contact Brian Lawatch, Writer/Editor, (541) 471-6558, 2164 NE Spalding Avenue, Grants Pass, Oregon 97526.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE

This is a land decision on a Special Recreation Permit in accordance with BLM regulations at 43 CFR Subpart 2930. Under 43 CFR § 2931.8(b), “All decisions BLM makes under this part will go into effect immediately and will remain in effect while appeals are pending unless a stay is granted under § 4.21(b) of this title,” unless the Director of the Office of Hearings and Appeals or an Appeals Board has determined otherwise in accordance with specified standards enumerated in 43 CFR 4.21(b).

RIGHT OF APPEAL

This decision may be appealed to the U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Hearings and Appeals, Interior Board of Land Appeals (IBLA) by those who have a “legally cognizable interest” to which there is a substantial likelihood that the action authorized in this decision would cause injury, and who have established themselves as a “party to the case” (See 43 CFR § 4.410). If an appeal is taken, a written notice of appeal must be filed with the BLM officer at the Grants Pass Field Office by close of business (4:30 pm) not more than 30 days after the effective date. Only signed hard copies of a notice of appeal that are delivered to the Grants Pass Field Manager at 2164 NE Spalding Avenue, Grants Pass, OR 97526, will be accepted. Faxed or e-mailed appeals will not be considered.

The person signing the notice of appeal has the responsibility of proving eligibility to represent the appellant before the IBLA under its regulations at 43 CFR § 1.3. The appellant also has the burden of showing that the decision appealed is in error. The appeal must clearly and concisely state which portion or element of the decision is being appealed and the reasons why the decision is believed to be in error. If your notice of appeal does not include a statement of reasons, such statement must be filed with this office (at the address listed above) and with the IBLA (at the address listed below) within 30 days after the notice of appeal was filed.

According to 43 CFR Part 4, you have the right to petition the IBLA to stay the implementation of the decision. Should you choose to file one, your stay request should accompany your notice of appeal. You must show standing and present reasons for requesting a stay of the decision. A petition for stay of a decision pending appeal shall show sufficient justification based on the following standards:

1. The relative harm to the parties if the stay is granted or denied,
2. The likelihood of the appellant’s success on the merits,
3. The likelihood of immediate and irreparable harm if the stay is not granted, and
4. Whether the public interest favors granting the stay.

A notice of appeal with petition for stay must be served upon the IBLA, the Regional Solicitor and the applicant, the Powers Lions Club, at the same time such documents are served on the Authorized Officer at this office. Service must be accomplished within fifteen (15) days after filing in order to be in compliance with appeal regulations (43 CFR § 4.413(a)). At the end of your notice of appeal you must sign a certification that service

has been or will be made in accordance with the applicable rules (i.e., 43 CFR §§ 4.410(c) and 4.413) and specify the date and manner of such service. The IBLA will review any petition for a stay and may grant or deny the stay. If the IBLA takes no action on the stay request within 45 days of the expiration of the time for filing a notice of appeal, you may deem the request for stay as denied, and the BLM decision will remain in full force and effect until the IBLA makes a final ruling on the case.

U.S. Department of the Interior
Office of Hearings and Appeals
Interior Board of Land Appeals
801 N. Quincy Street, MS 300-QC
Arlington, Virginia 22203

Regional Solicitor
Pacific Northwest Region
U.S. Department of the Interior
500 N.E. Multnomah Street, Suite 607
Portland, Oregon 97232

Rogue Riders Endurance Club
Terry Canavello
7865 North Applegate Road
Grants Pass, OR 97527

Appeal Format Requirements: The following are some of the formatting requirements for an appeal. A document filed in a case before IBLA must, in general, be double spaced (43 CFR § 4.401(d)(2)(v)) and a Statement of Reasons may not be longer than 30 pages (43 CFR §§ 4.412(a) 4.414(b)(1)). Unless the IBLA orders otherwise, the text of a statement of reasons may not exceed 30 pages, excluding exhibits, declarations, or other attachments (43 CFR § 4.412(a)). See 43 CFR §§ 4.401, 4.412, and 4.414 for more detail and other formatting requirements.



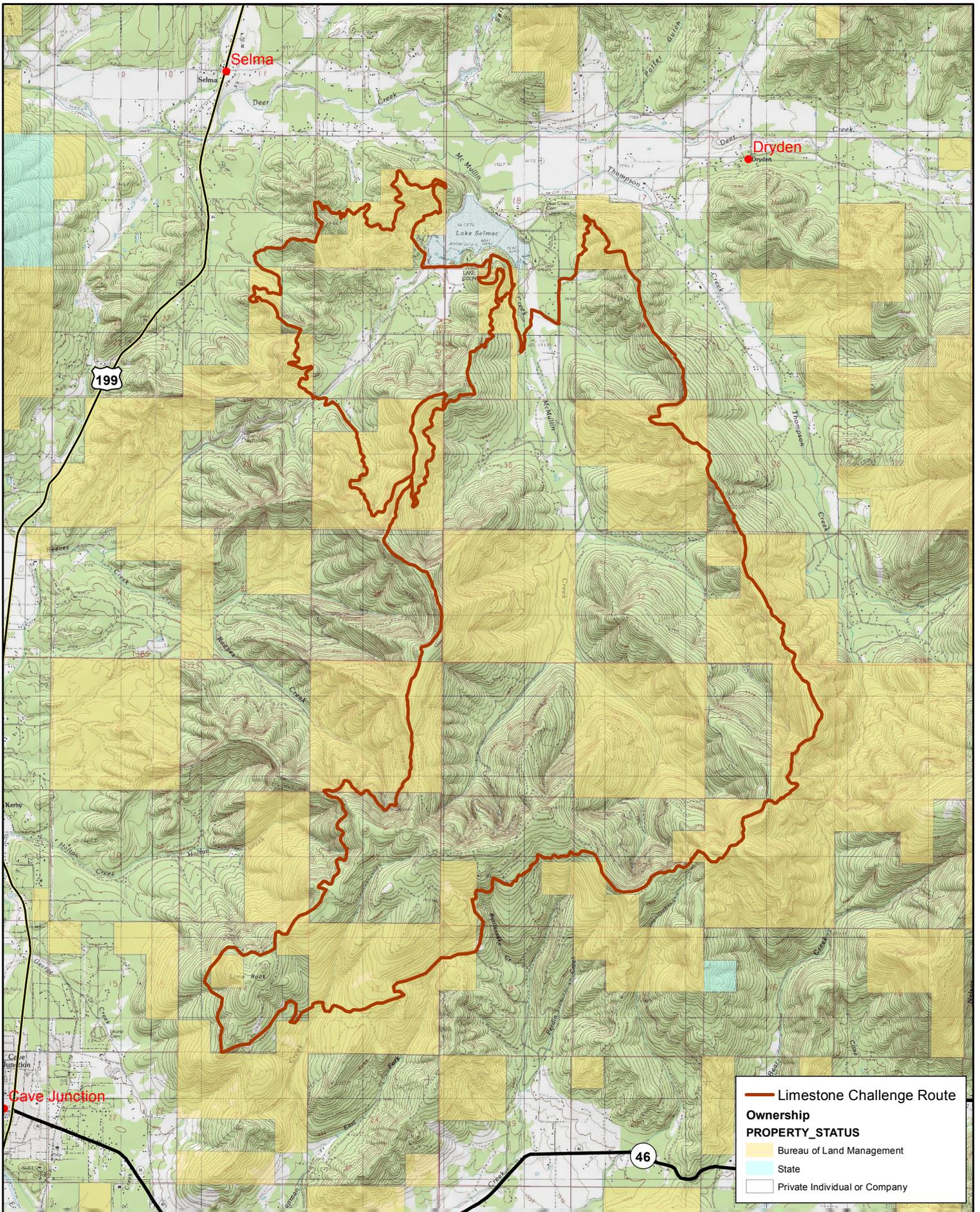
Allen Bollschweiler,
Field Manager
Grants Pass Field Office



Date

Attachments:

- Event Route Map
- Caution Signs Map
- Port-Orford-Cedar Risk Key Analysis
- Weed Free Flyer
- Right-of-Way Road Maintenance Sheet

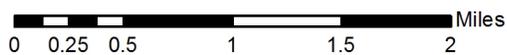
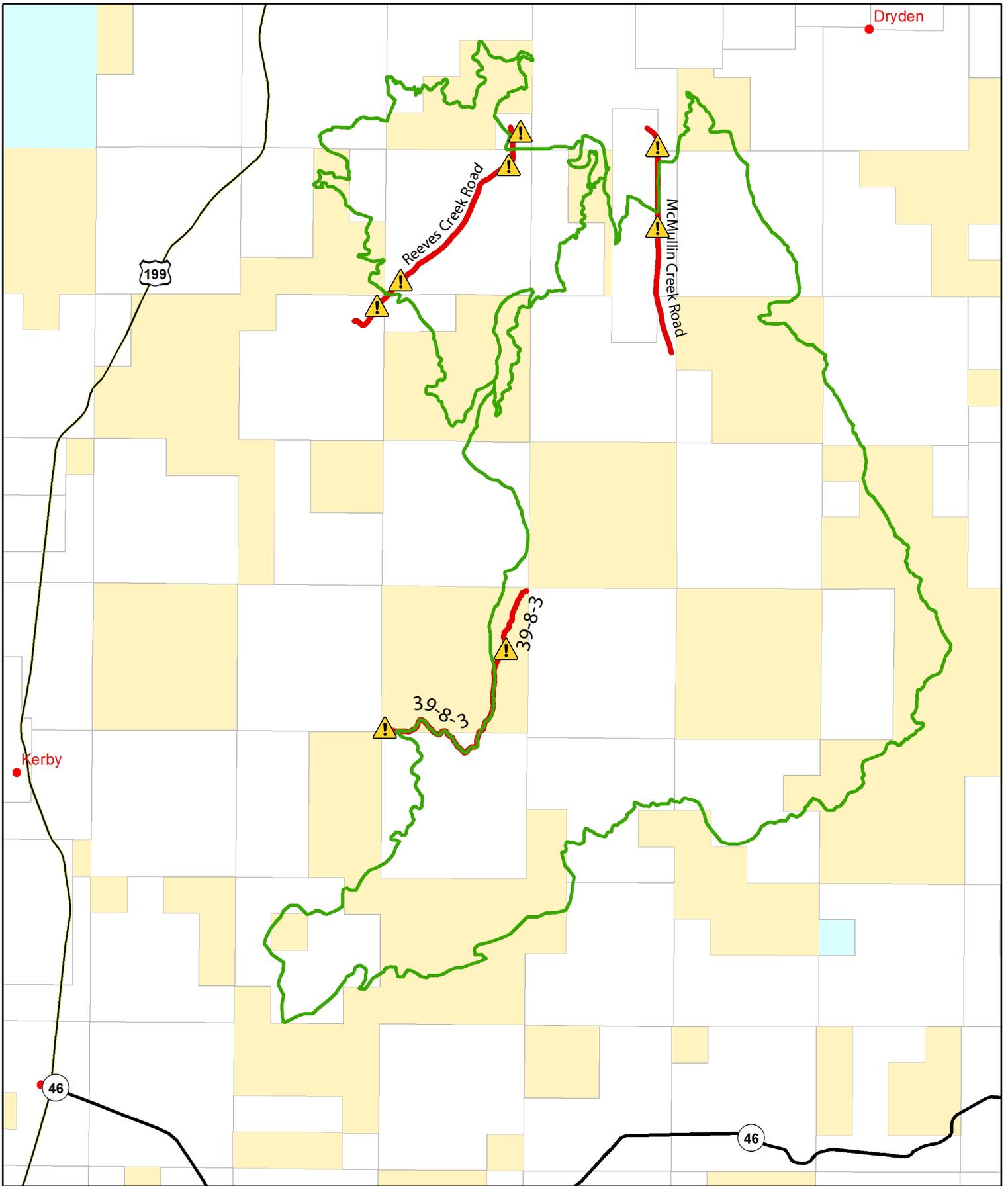


Limestone Challenge

No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual or aggregate use with other data. Original data were compiled from various sources and may be updated without notification.



Created 5/25/2016



-  Limestone Challenge Route
-  Heavy Vehicle Traffic
-  Bureau of Land Management
-  State
-  Private Individual or Company
-  Caution Sign



Limestone Challenge

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Created 5/25/2016

Port Orford Cedar Risk Key Analysis for Programmatic Limestone Challenge Endurance Ride: 2017-2021

(Risk Key is from Alternative 2 of the FSEIS for Management of Port Orford Cedar in Southwest Oregon, and the Record of Decision)

QUESTION		DOI-BLM-ORWA-M070-2016-0007-CX	
1a.	Are there uninfected POC within, near ¹ , or downstream of the activity area whose ecological, Tribal, or product use or function measurably contributes to meeting land and resource management plan objectives?	N	
1b.	Are there uninfected POC within, near ¹ , or downstream of the activity area that, were they to become infected, would likely spread infections to trees whose ecological, Tribal, or product use or function measurably contributes to meeting land and resource management plan objectives?	N	
1c.	Is the activity area within an uninfested 7 th field watershed ² as defined in Alternative 6	N	
		<i>If the answer to all three questions, 1a, 1b, and 1c, is no, then risk is low and no POC management practices would be required.</i>	
<i>If the answer to any of the three questions is yes, continue.</i>			
2.	Will the proposed project introduce appreciable additional risk ³ of infection to these uninfected POC?		
		<i>If no, then risk is low and no POC management practices are required.</i>	
		**Management Practices by Road/Road System	
<i>If yes, apply management practices from the list below [within FSEIS] to reduce the risk to the point it is no longer appreciable, or meet the disease control objectives by other means, such as redesigning the project so that uninfected POC are no longer near or downstream of the activity area. If the risk cannot be reduced to the point it is no longer appreciable through practicable and cost-effective treatments or design changes, the project may proceed if the analysis supports a finding that the value or need for the proposed activity outweighs the additional risk to POC created by the project.</i>			

1 - In questions 1a and 1b, "near" generally means within 25 to 50 feet downslope or 25 feet upslope from management activity areas, access roads, or haul routs; farther for drainage features; 100 to 200 feet in streams.

2 - Uninfested 7th field watersheds are listed on Table A12-2 [of FSEIS] as those with at least 100 acres of POC stands, are at least 50% federal ownership, and are free of PL except within the lowermost 2 acres of the drainage.

3 - Appreciable additional risk does not mean "any risk." It means that a reasonable person would recognize risk, additional to existing uncontrollable risk, to believe mitigation is warranted and would make a cost-effective or important difference (see Risk Key Definitions and Examples for further discussion.)

*Activities within these sections should incorporate management activities regardless of POC occurrence within the individual stand due to access routes containing POC

**Management practices: 1) project scheduling, 2) utilize uninfested water, 3) unit scheduling, 4) access, 5) public information, 6) fuels management, 7) incorporate POC objectives into prescribed fire plans, 8) routing recreation us, 9) road management measures, 10) resistant POC planting, 11) washing project equipment, 12) logging systems, 13) spacing objectives for POC thinning, 14) non-POC special forest products, 15) summer rain events, 16) roadside sanitation, and 17) site-specific POC management

Stop the Spread!

The use of pelletized or certified weed-free hay is now required on all BLM lands in Oregon and Washington.

Effective August 18, 2010 anyone possessing, using, or storing hay, hay-cubes, straw, and mulch must have proof of weed-free certification or be subject to fine.

Federal Register, Volume 75, Number 159, August 18, 2010

Your Public Lands are at Risk!

Did you know that more than 1.2 million acres of BLM public lands in Oregon and Washington are infested with noxious weeds and invasive plants? These plants displace native vegetation, destroy wildlife forage and habitat, and decrease soil productivity.

Do your part to help prevent the spread of noxious weeds and invasive plants. Following these simple steps each time you visit BLM public lands helps protect our trails, recreation sites, and treasured landscapes.

- FEED:** Use only pelletized or certified weed-free hay and livestock feed *as required* on all BLM lands.
- VEHICLES:** Thoroughly wash trucks and trailers to remove all noxious weed and invasive plant debris.
- LIVESTOCK:** Brush down your animals and clean their hooves before going into the wildland and backcountry.

For more information, please visit your local BLM Office or on-line at www.blm.gov/or/weedfreehay



Federal Register, Volume 75, Number 159, August 18, 2010: Possession, use, or storage of any hay, straw, or mulch that has not be certified as free of prohibited noxious weed vegetative parks and/or seeds at any time of the year is a prohibited act on all BLM lands in Oregon and Washington.

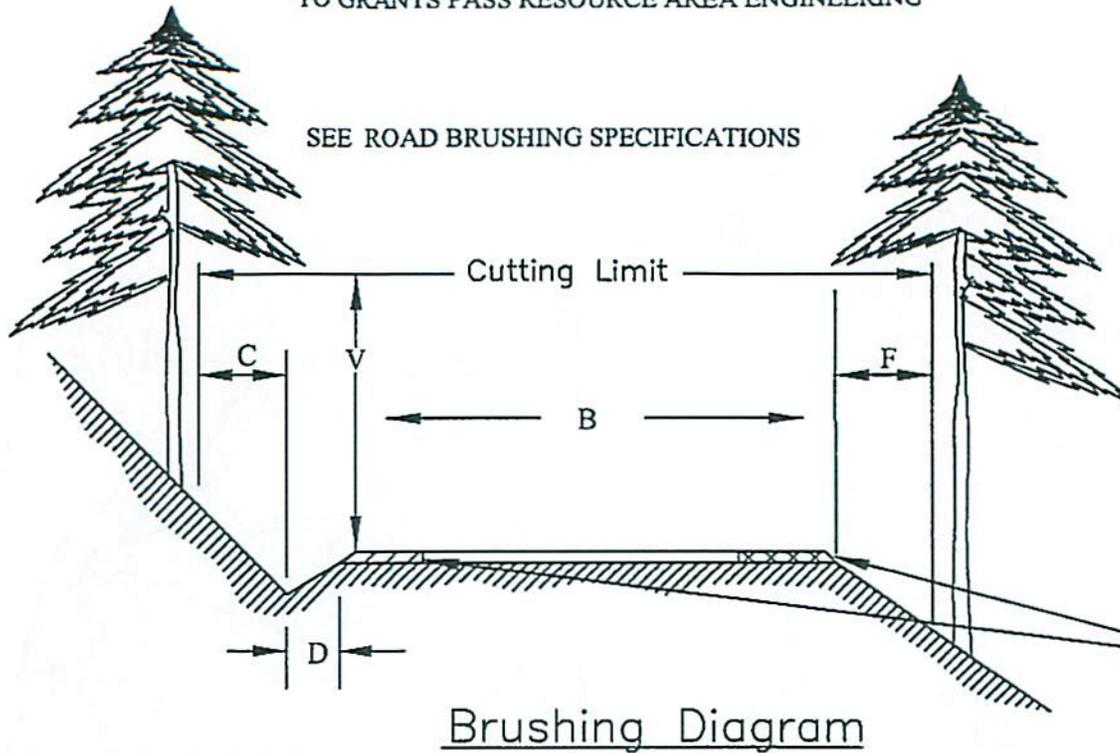
All hay, hay cubes, straw, and mulch possessed, used, or stored on BLM lands must have proof of weed-free certification. Certification must meet or exceed the state of North American Weed Management Association (NAWMA) Weed-Free Forage certification standards. Hay, straw, or mulch packaged as bales, containers, or sacks must be marked using official tags, twine, or other identification as required by the state of origin, or a person possessing, using or storing such hay, straw, or mulch must have the original and current documents that certify the hay, straw, or mulch meets or exceeds that state or NAWMA certification standard. This rule does not apply to possession or storage of commercially processed feed pellets.

Anyone using hay, straw, or mulch on BLM lands in Oregon and Washington will be required to show proof of certification or be subject to fine. Those persons to whom this requirement for proof of certification applies, but are not limited to, the following: permittees, special recreation permit holders, construction and rehabilitation services personnel, maintenance operations personnel, and members of the public.

SUBMIT AN ANNUAL MAINTENANCE OPERATING PLAN FOR APPROVAL
TO GRANTS PASS RESOURCE AREA ENGINEERING

Right of Way Maintenance

SHEET 1 OF 1



Brushing Diagram

Cutting Limit = C + D + B + F

B = Basic lane width (includes turnouts)
Width shall be determined by the PI

C = 4 ft - Distance to be brushed on cut slope
beyond centerline of ditch

D = Centerline of ditch to inside shoulder

F = Distance to be brushed on fill slope beyond outside shoulder
(F = 4 when H is 4 ft or less)
(F = 0 when H is greater than 4 ft)

V = 14 ft - Height of vertical cutting limit

Do not operate equipment in Riparian Areas without written Authorization

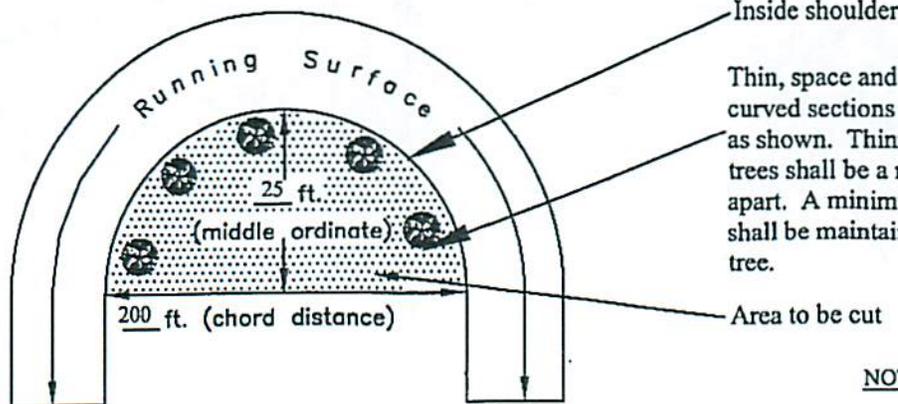
Replace Shoulder rock with 3/4 inch minus crushed aggregate

Backfill potholes with 3/4 inch minus crushed aggregate for Natural and Aggregate Surface Roads

Bituminous Surface roads, repair potholes with Asphalt

Report all Noxious plants to BLM

Don't remove vegetation in Riparian Areas without Authorization



Sight Distance Diagram

Thin, space and prune trees through curved sections of road for visibility as shown. Thinning and spacing of trees shall be a minimum (10) feet apart. A minimum (1/3) tree crown shall be maintained on any pruned tree.

Typical Basic lane widths

- One lane low traffic volume 12 to 16 ft
- One lane medium traffic volume . . . 16 to 20 ft
- Two lane high volume traffic 20 to 40 ft
- Turnouts 10 ft

NOTES:

Cutting and Removal of vegetation from ditches and roadway is incidental to brushing within cutting limits.

All distances shown are horizontal except for V

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT GRANTS PASS R.A. GRANTS PASS OREGON	
<i>Rt of Way Maintenance Detail</i>	
DESIGNED	BLM
REVIEWED	_____
APPROVED	_____
DRAWN	JRR
DATE	April 2008
DRAWING NO.	OR-11-9113.4-10
SCALE	NONE
SHEET	1 OF 1