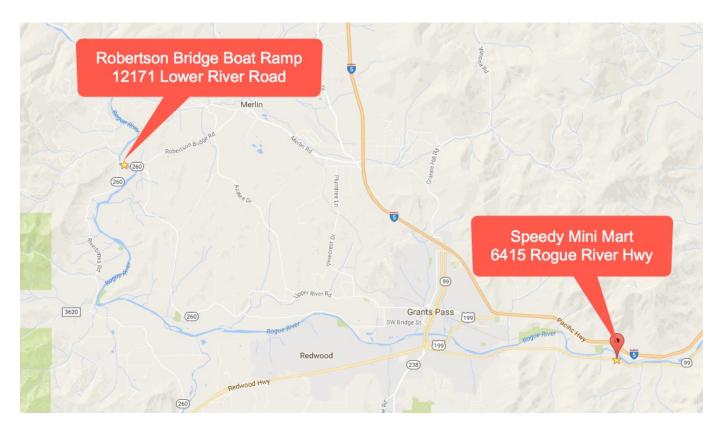
## Pickett West Public Field Tour June 17, 2017



Please understand that safety is the first priority. Please wear sturdy shoes and clothing to protect yourself from ticks, poison oak, and the weather. The BLM will provide beverages and snacks.

## Field Tour Stop # 1 - Meet at Speedy Mini Mart at 9 a.m.

There will be a BLM employee at the Speedy Mini Mart who will direct you to an off-highway parking area. There is no parking available at the Market. At the off-highway parking area the BLM will provide a van for transport to the site. You are welcome to ride in the van or you can drive about 15 minutes up Savage Creek Road to the proposed unit. At the proposed unit, BLM staff will give a short presentation followed by an opportunity for open discussion. This session will conclude at 11:30 a.m.

Information about proposed unit 14-5: The unit is adjacent to a recently harvested area in a very similar stand, which should illustrate components of the desired post-treatment condition of the proposed unit. The proposed unit is a closed canopy dry mixed conifer stand comprised of somewhat small diameter ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir. This treatment will maintain a minimum of 40% canopy cover and provide habitat features such as tree layering, snags and down-wood retention, and promote species diversity while maintaining the largest and oldest trees.

## Field Tour Stop # 2 - Meet at Robertson Bridge at 1:00 p.m.

This is a Josephine County fee parking area, so BLM will direct you to off-highway parking about 10 minutes up Pickett Creek Road. At the off-highway parking area the BLM will provide a van for transport to the site. We encourage you to ride in the van because the road is not in good condition. At the site, there will be a short presentation followed by discussion. This session will conclude at 3:30 p.m.

Information about proposed unit 33-2: This unit is dry mixed conifer with abundant pacific madrone and black oak, old growth ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir in the overstory. The remnant trees show a history of frequent fire and open growing conditions, which have closed in with small diameter, shade tolerant trees in the absence of fire. Many of the oldest pines and oaks have already died out in the stand. An ecological restoration approach, as proposed in Alternative 2, would retain and protect old growth, create open growing conditions for the smaller diameter Douglas-fir in order to maintain larger live crown ratios and lower limbs as the mid-story develops.