George Washington National Forest

North Half

Virginia and West Virginia

1993

Revised Land and Resource Management Plan

TRANSPORTATION NETWORK AND RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Legend

- Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized
- Semi-Primitive Motorized (Subclass 2)
- Semi-Primitive Motorized (Subclass 1)
- Roaded Natural
- Roaded Modified
- Private Land
- State, Federal or Local Road
- GWNF Road - Open Year-Round or Seasonally
- GWNF Road - Administrative Use or Closed
- Featured Off-Highway Vehicle Route
- City or Town Boundary

RECREATION OPPORTUNITY DEFINITIONS

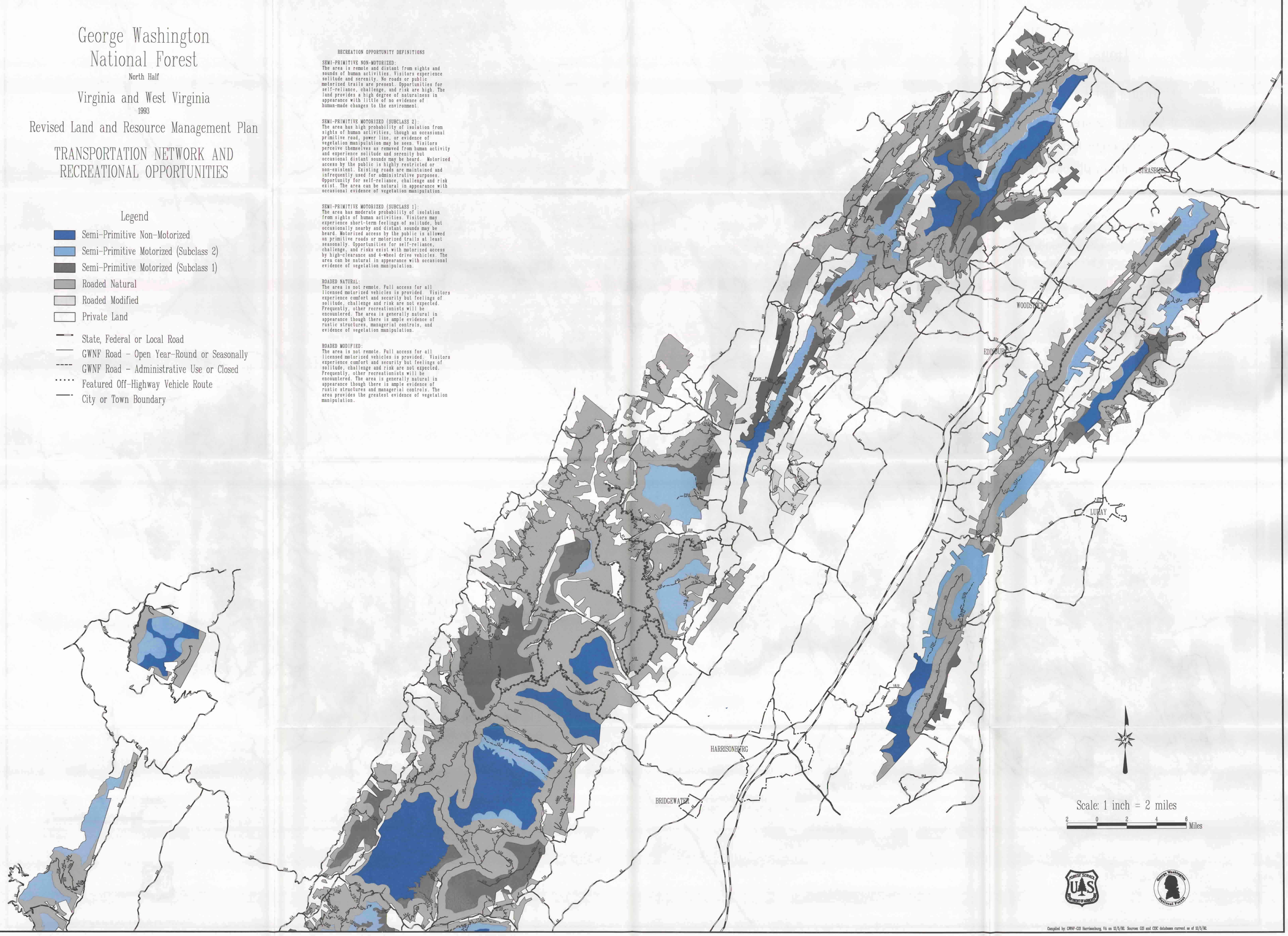
SEMI-PRIMITIVE NON-MOTORIZED:
The area is remote and distant from sights and sounds of human activities. Visitors experience solitude and serenity. No roads or public motorized trails are present. Opportunities for self-reliance, challenge, and risk are high. The land provides a high degree of naturalness in appearance with little of no evidence of human-made changes to the environment.

SEMI-PRIMITIVE MOTORIZED (SUBCLASS 2):
The area has high probability of isolation from sights of human activities, though an occasional primitive road, power line, or evidence of vegetation manipulation may be seen. Visitors perceive themselves as removed from human activity and experience solitude and serenity but occasional distant sounds may be heard. Motorized access by the public is highly restricted or non-existent. Existing roads are maintained and infrequently used for administrative purposes. Opportunity for self-reliance, challenge and risk exist. The area can be natural in appearance with occasional evidence of vegetation manipulation.

SEMI-PRIMITIVE MOTORIZED (SUBCLASS 1):
The area has moderate probability of isolation from sights of human activities. Visitors may experience short-term feelings of solitude, but occasionally nearby and distant sounds may be heard. Motorized access by the public is allowed on primitive roads or motorized trails at least seasonally. Opportunities for self-reliance, challenge, and risks exist with motorized access by high-clearance and 4-wheel drive vehicles. The area can be natural in appearance with occasional evidence of vegetation manipulation.

ROADED NATURAL:
The area is not remote. Full access for all licensed motorized vehicles is provided. Visitors experience comfort and security but feelings of solitude, challenge and risk are not expected. Frequently, other recreationists will be encountered. The area is generally natural in appearance though there is ample evidence of rustic structures, managerial controls, and evidence of vegetation manipulation.

ROADED MODIFIED:
The area is not remote. Full access for all licensed motorized vehicles is provided. Visitors experience comfort and security but feelings of solitude, challenge and risk are not expected. Frequently, other recreationists will be encountered. The area is generally natural in appearance though there is ample evidence of rustic structures and managerial controls. The area provides the greatest evidence of vegetation manipulation.



Compiled by: GWNF-GIS Harrisonburg, VA on 12/5/92. Sources: GIS and CESC databases current as of 12/5/92.

George Washington National Forest

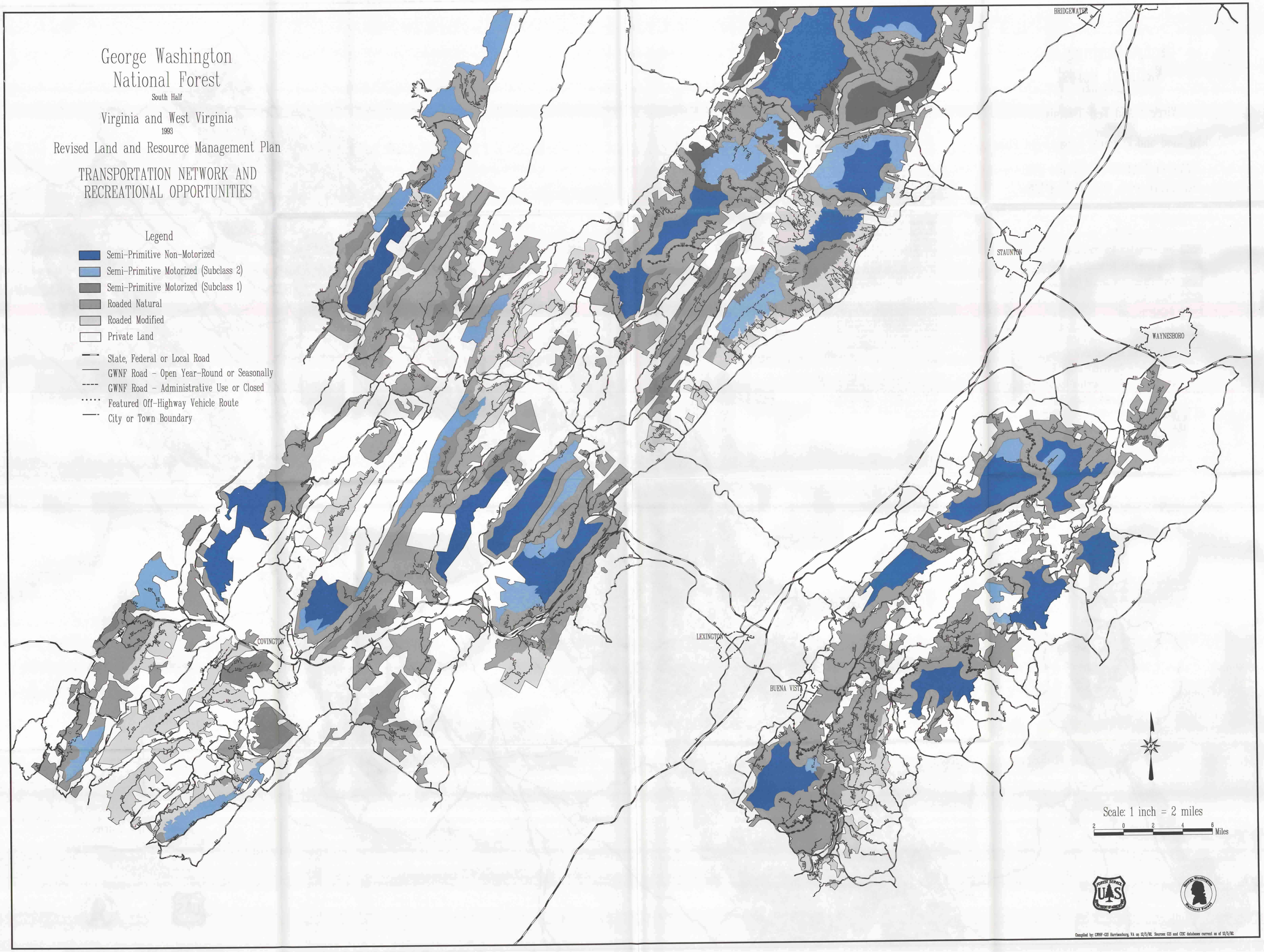
South Half

Virginia and West Virginia

1993

Revised Land and Resource Management Plan

TRANSPORTATION NETWORK AND RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES



Compiled by: GWNF-GIS Harrisonburg, VA on 12/5/92. Sources: GIS and CESC databases current as of 12/5/92.

George Washington National Forest

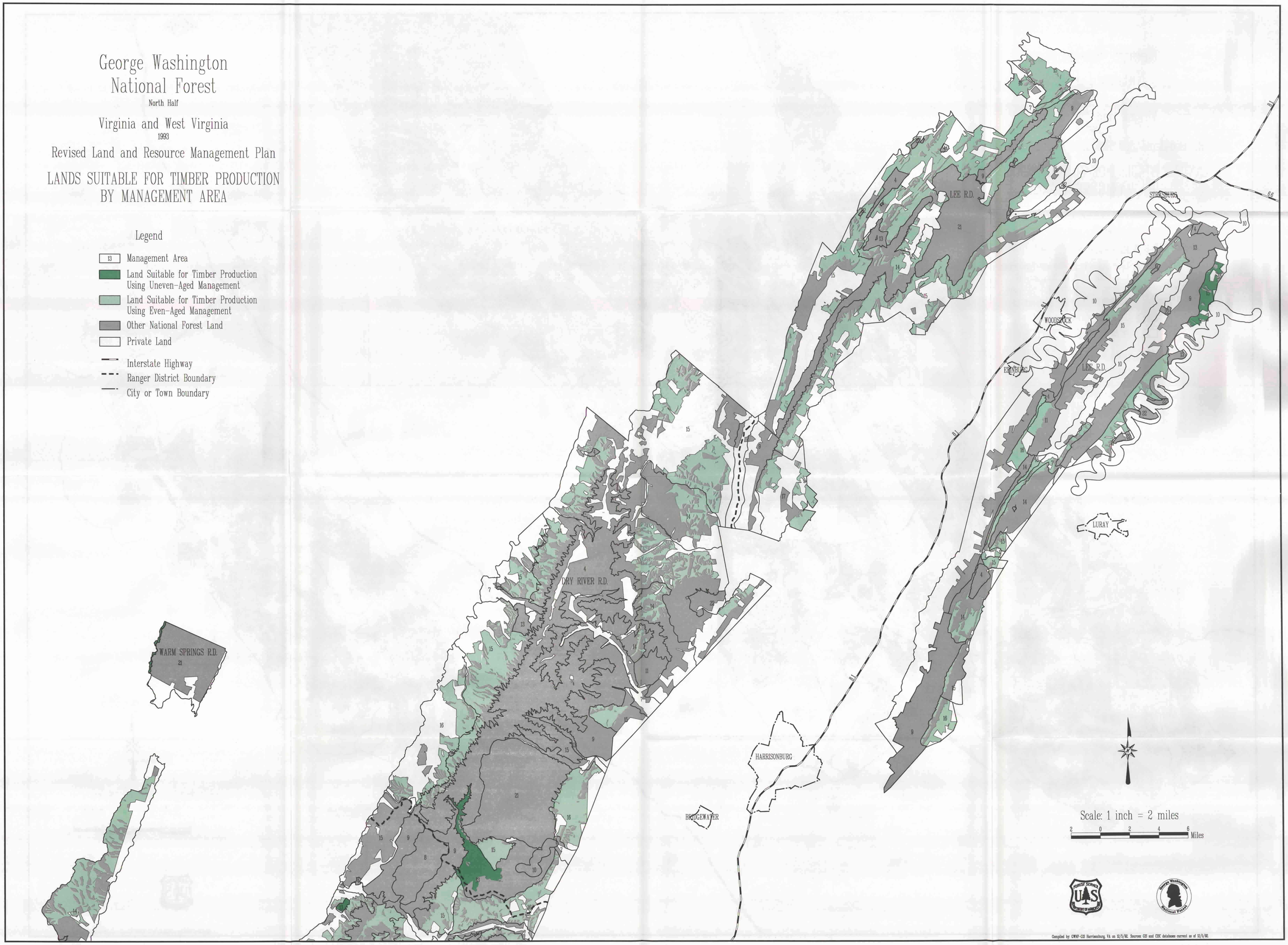
North Half

Virginia and West Virginia

1993

Revised Land and Resource Management Plan

LANDS SUITABLE FOR TIMBER PRODUCTION BY MANAGEMENT AREA



Compiled by: GWNF-GIS Harrisonburg, VA on 12/5/92. Sources: GIS and CDC databases current as of 12/5/92.

George Washington National Forest

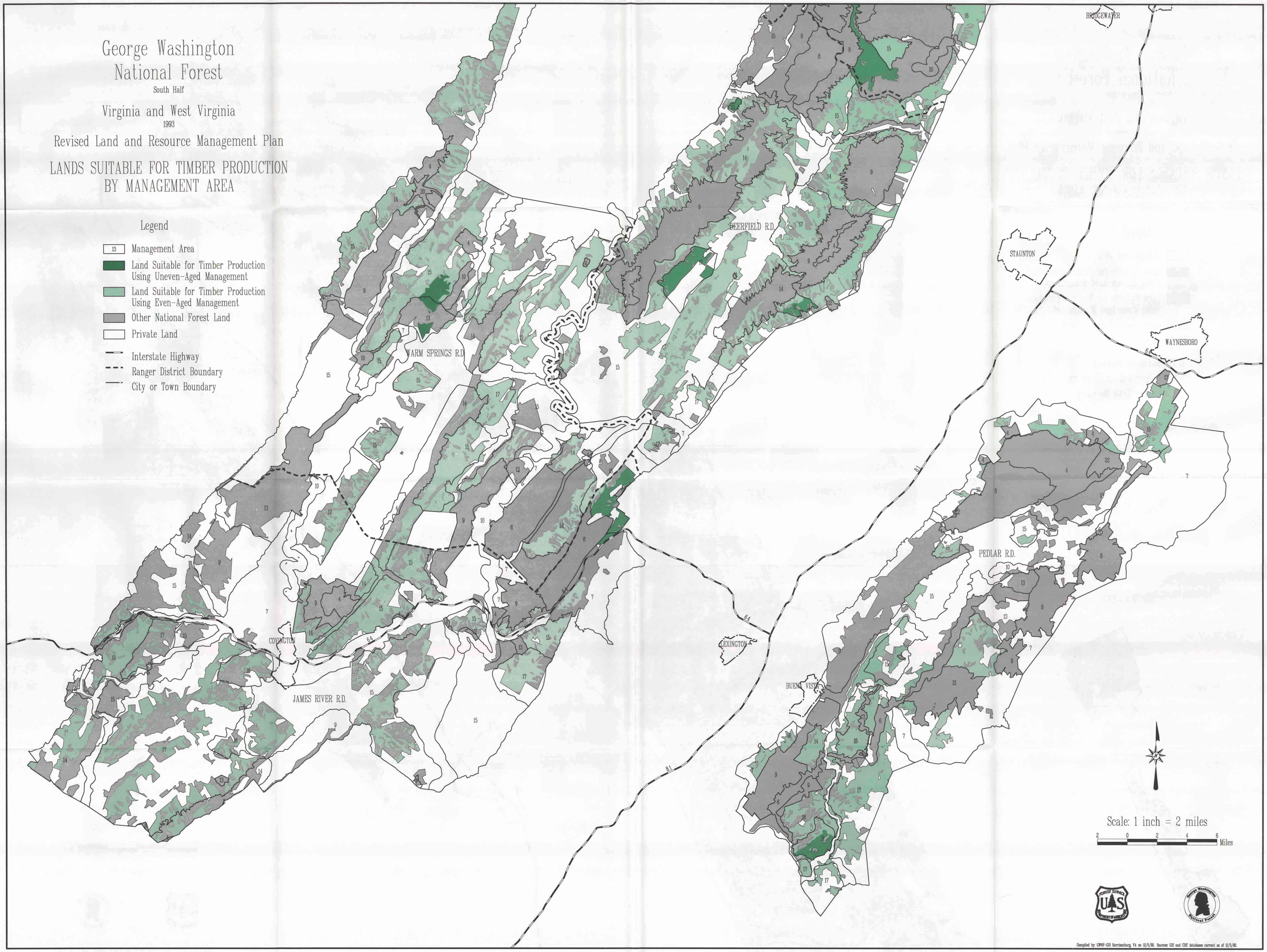
South Half

Virginia and West Virginia

1993

Revised Land and Resource Management Plan

LANDS SUITABLE FOR TIMBER PRODUCTION BY MANAGEMENT AREA



Compiled by: GWNF-GIS Harrisonburg, VA on 12/5/92. Sources: GIS and CISC databases current as of 12/5/92.

DESCRIPTION OF MANAGEMENT AREAS

1 *Management Area 1* contains portions of the GWNF which are either (1) unsuitable for timber production and are not needed to achieve any specific multiple use objective, or (2) are managed at a minimal level to reduce federal expenditures and to provide primitive, dispersed recreation opportunities.

2 *Management Area 2* is designed to avoid fragmentation of habitat. It calls for migration corridors for wildlife species that require late successional habitat that is unfragmented by roads and human-caused openings in the forest canopy.

3 *Management Area 3* contains (1) those areas on the GWNF where watersheds are in a degraded hydrologic condition and require special protection or where municipal watersheds receive special protection or (2) riparian areas in the "general forest area" of the GWNF that are managed in a natural condition by excluding management practices.

4 *Management Area 4* contains lands requiring special management because of biologic, historic, or geologic values.

5 *Management Area 5* contains portions of the GWNF that require protection of high scenic quality. The area is generally managed in a natural condition by allowing physical and biological processes to operate with minimal human intervention. Resource management activities are limited to those uses that do not affect the scenic attributes.

6 *Management Area 6* contains approximately 58 miles of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail on the Pedlar Ranger District and the land mapped as the foreground zone. This management area provides for the protection, management, development, and use of the Appalachian Trail in accordance with the National Trails System Act (P.L. 90-543) and is carried out through the Cooperative Management System as defined in the Appalachian Trail Comprehensive Plan. The trail is administered in cooperation with the Appalachian Trail Conference and three Appalachian Trail clubs: Natural Bridge, Old Dominion, and Tidewater.

7 *Management Area 7* contains portions of the GWNF that are visible from sensitive viewing points and from sensitive roads, trails or waterways. Within this management area, lands are managed to preserve and, if necessary, enhance the scenic resources of the GWNF.

8 *Management Area 8* contains the existing wildernesses on the GWNF and any roadless areas that are recommended for wilderness study. The area is generally affected primarily by the forces of nature by allowing physical and biological processes to operate without human intervention. All resource management activities are integrated in such a way that current human use leaves only limited and site-specific evidence. Opportunities are provided for non-motorized recreation experiences, solitude and some potential for personal challenge.

9 *Management Area 9* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to provide older vegetation in remote and isolated areas where recreationists can obtain a degree of solitude and the environment can be managed in a near natural state with minimum intervention.

10 *Management Area 10* contains portions of rivers eligible for the National Wild and Scenic River System under scenic or recreational river designation. The eligible portions of these rivers and a one-quarter mile corridor on each side of the rivers are managed to meet the requirements of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968.

11 *Management Area 11* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to provide a system of legal roads and/or trails for the off-highway (OHV) and all-terrain vehicle (ATV) user.

12 *Management Area 12* contains most of the existing and future developed recreation sites on the GWNF. Developed recreation sites which are part of the interpretation of historic sites or are trail shelters on the Appalachian National Scenic Trail are included in *Management Areas 4 or 6*.

13 *Management Area 13* contains portions of the GWNF where there is heavy dispersed recreation use. These areas are managed to provide a variety of dispersed recreation opportunities and experiences, to enhance and interpret the unique natural resources of the area, to develop and administer a trail system that supports the demand, and to provide the facilities necessary to prevent degradation of the natural and aesthetic resources of the area. Facilities are not provided for the convenience and comfort of the user.

14 *Management Area 14* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to maintain or enhance wildlife habitat with older trees, a continuing supply of hard mast, and isolation from disturbance. These species include black bear, squirrel and pileated woodpeckers. Habitat diversity is maintained through use of a wide range of management options based on the needs of those species sensitive to disturbance.

15 *Management Area 15* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to maintain or enhance habitat for wildlife — such as wild turkey, squirrel and pileated woodpeckers — favoring a more mature forest environment with small herbaceous clearings and freedom from disturbance during nesting and brood rearing seasons. Vegetation characteristics and human activities are managed to provide habitat for these species. Development of habitat would receive the highest consideration in relation to associated resources.

16 *Management Area 16* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to maintain or enhance habitat for wildlife species that prefer early successional habitats.

17 *Management Area 17* contains portions of the GWNF that are intensively managed for timber using either even-aged or uneven-aged timber cutting methods. Lands within this management area provide a range of timber products in as efficient and economical a manner as is consistent with multiple-use management.

***** *Management Area 18* contains those riparian areas in the "general forest area" which are managed for multiple uses while providing protection to riparian area values. On-the-ground biologic or hydrologic conditions determine the width of individual riparian areas.

***** *Management Area 19* contains those riparian areas in the "general forest area" which are managed for multiple-use objectives. Set distances from streams determine the width of individual riparian areas.

» *Management Area 20* contains the administrative sites, utility corridors, and communication sites on the GWNF

21 *Management Area 21* contains the Big Schloss, Laurel Fork, Little River and Mount Pleasant "Special Management Areas". These SMAs are managed to provide a variety of wildlife and recreation values.

22 *Management Area 22* contains portions of the forest that are managed intensively for a variety of wildlife species with each area focusing on a theme such as wildlife viewing, nature study, small game management, or combinations thereof. Associated with this theme is a high level of dispersed recreation use.

*Management Areas 18 and 19 are not displayed on this map as they are interspersed throughout other management areas.

The Management Areas identified on this map and associated standards in the Environmental Impact Statement or Forest Plan apply to National Forest System lands only. They do not apply to any lands in State, private or other ownerships.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
F. DALE ROBERTSON, CHIEF

GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST

(NORTH HALF)

VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA

1989

Scale 1:126 720

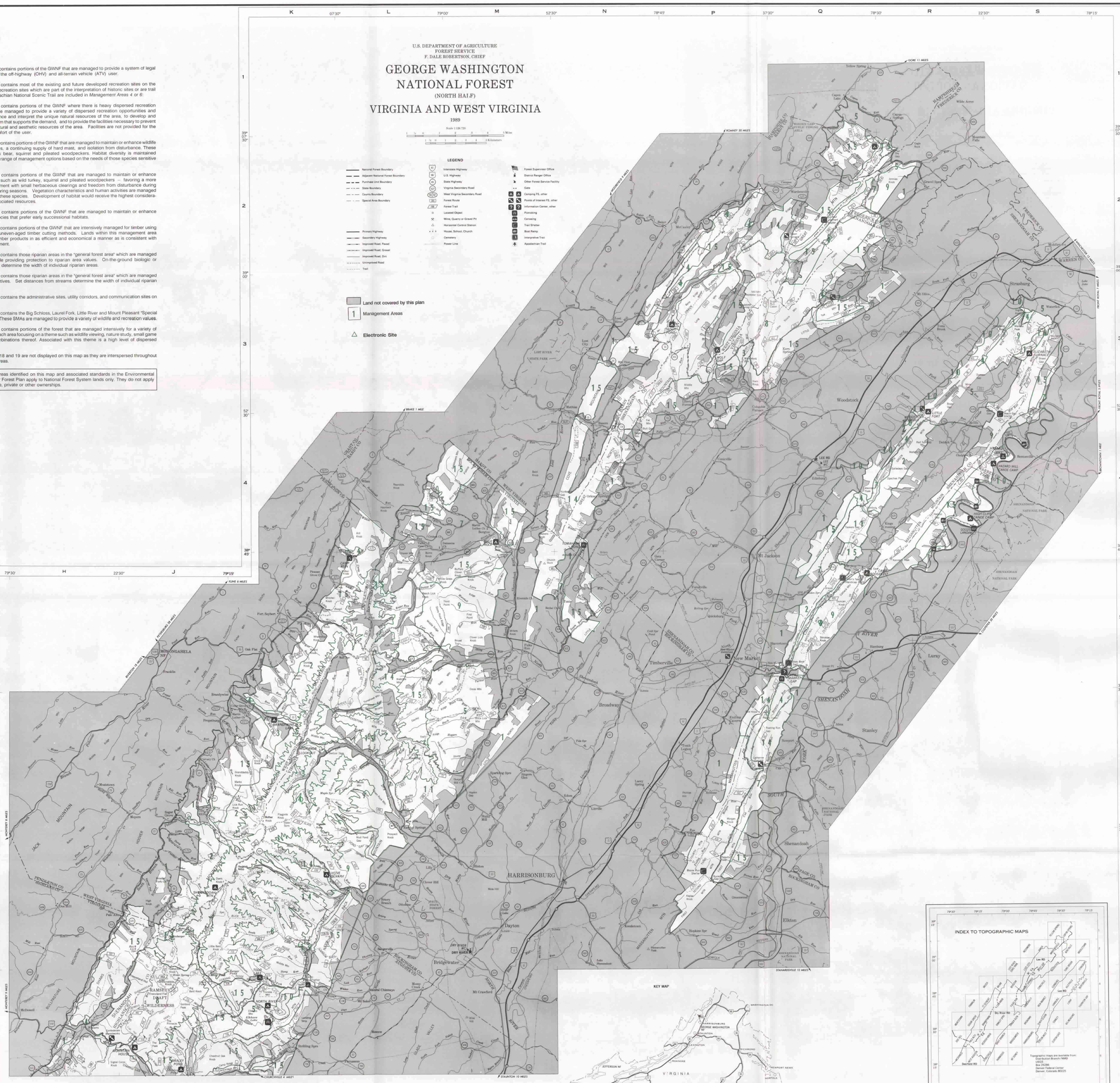
LEGEND

- National Forest Boundary
- Adjacent National Forest Boundary
- Purchase Unit Boundary
- State Boundary
- County Boundary
- Special Area Boundary
- Primary Highway
- Secondary Highway
- Improved Road, Paved
- Improved Road, Gravel
- Improved Road, Dirt
- Unimproved Road
- Trail
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Virginia Secondary Road
- West Virginia Secondary Road
- Forest Route
- Forest Trail
- Located Object
- Mine, Quarry or Gravel Pit
- Horizontal Control Station
- House, School, Church
- Cemetery
- Power Line
- Forest Supervisor Office
- District Ranger Office
- Other Forest Service Facility
- Gate
- Camping FS, other
- Points of Interest FS, other
- Information Center, other
- Picnicking
- Canoeing
- Trail Shelter
- Boat Ramp
- Interpretive Trail
- Appalachian Trail

Land not covered by this plan

1 Management Areas

△ Electronic Site


Woodstock
Mt Jackson
New Market
Timberville
Broadway
Stanley
Shenandoah
Elkton
HARRISONBURG
Dayton
Bridgewater
Harrisonburg
Strasburg
Front Royal
Luray
Lexington
Staunton
Waynesboro
Buena Vista
Covington
Clifton Forge
Monterey
Franklin
Petersburg
Moorefield
Wardensville
Lost River State Park
Lake Moomaw
Douthat State Park
Gathland State Park
Crabtree Falls
Mount Pleasant
Big Schloss
Laurel Fork
Little River
Dry River
Ramseys Draft Wilderness
Shenandoah National Park
Jefferson National Forest
Monongahela National Forest
Appalachian Trail
Pendleton Co
Highland Co
Bath Co
Rockingham Co
Augusta Co
Page Co
Shenandoah Co
Frederick Co
Warren Co
Hardy Co
Grant Co
Hampshire Co
Mineral Co
Pocahontas Co
Randolph Co
Tucker Co
Hardy Co
Rockingham Co
Augusta Co
Nelson Co
Amherst Co
Bedford Co
Botetourt Co
Alleghany Co
Bath Co
Highland Co
Pendleton Co
Grant Co
Hampshire Co
Frederick Co
Page Co
Shenandoah Co
Warren

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
F. DALE ROBERTSON, CHIEF

GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST

(SOUTH HALF)

VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA

1989

Scale 1:126,720

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

LEGEND

- National Forest Boundary
- Adjacent National Forest Boundary
- State Boundary
- County Boundary
- Special Area Boundary
- Primary Highway
- Secondary Highway
- Improved Road, Paved
- Improved Road, Gravel
- Improved Road, Dirt
- Unimproved Road
- Trail
- 67 Interstate Highway
- 60 U.S. Highway
- 250 State Highway
- 1228 Virginia Secondary Road
- 119 (Gr) West Virginia Secondary Road
- 1313 Forest Route
- 1307 Forest Trail
- Located Object
- Mine, Quarry or Gravel Pit
- Horizontal Control Station
- House, School, Church
- Cemetery
- Power Line
- Forest Supervisor Office
- District Ranger Office
- Other Forest Service Facility
- Gate
- Camping FS, other
- Points of Interest FS, other
- Information Center, other than Forest Service
- Picnicking
- Canoeing
- Trail Shelter
- Boat Ramp
- Interpretive Trail
- Appalachian Trail

Land not covered by this plan

2 Management Areas

Electronic Site

Pierce-n of any race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, or with any handicapping condition are welcome to use and enjoy all facilities, programs and services of the USDA. Discrimination in any form is strictly against agency policy, and should be reported to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250.

FOREST SERVICE MAP
Compiled and drafted in the Regional Office, Atlanta, Georgia in 1983, from USGS topographic quadrangles and USFS Primary Base Series maps. Revised in 1988 by the USDA Forest Service, Geometronics Service Center from correction guides furnished by the Southern Region. LaRd Status current as of April 1989

1927 North American datum

Longitude west from Greenwich

DESCRIPTION OF MANAGEMENT AREAS

1 — *Management Area 1* contains portions of the GWNF which are either (1) unsuitable for timber production and are not needed to achieve any specific multiple use objective, or (2) are managed at a minimal level to reduce federal expenditures and to provide primitive, dispersed recreation opportunities.

2 — *Management Area 2* is designed to avoid fragmentation of habitat. It calls for migration corridors for wildlife species that require late successional habitat that is unfragmented by roads and human-caused openings in the forest canopy.

3 — *Management Area 3* contains (1) those areas on the GWNF where watersheds are in a degraded hydrologic condition and require special protection or where municipal watersheds receive special protection or (2) riparian areas in the "general forest area" of the GWNF that are managed in a natural condition by excluding management practices.

4 — *Management Area 4* contains lands requiring special management because of biologic, historic, or geologic values.

5 — *Management Area 5* contains portions of the GWNF that require protection of high scenic quality. The area is generally managed in a natural condition by allowing physical and biological processes to operate with minimal human intervention. Resource management activities are limited to those uses that do not affect the scenic attributes.

6 — *Management Area 6* contains approximately 58 miles of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail on the Pedlar Ranger District and the land mapped as the foreground zone. This management area provides for the protection, management, development, and use of the Appalachian Trail in accordance with the National Trails System Act (P.L. 90-543) and is carried out through the Cooperative Management System as defined in the Appalachian Trail Comprehensive Plan. The trail is administered in cooperation with the Appalachian Trail Conference and three Appalachian Trail clubs: Natural Bridge, Old Dominion, and Tidewater.

7 — *Management Area 7* contains portions of the GWNF that are visible from sensitive viewing points and from sensitive roads, trails or waterways. Within this management area, lands are managed to preserve and, if necessary, enhance the scenic resources of the GWNF.

8 — *Management Area 8* contains the existing wildernesses on the GWNF and any roadless areas that are recommended for wilderness study. The area is generally affected primarily by the forces of nature by allowing physical and biological processes to operate without human intervention. All resource management activities are integrated in such a way that current human use leaves only limited and site-specific evidence. Opportunities are provided for non-motorized recreation experiences, solitude and some potential for personal challenge.

9 — *Management Area 9* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to provide older vegetation in remote and isolated areas where recreationists can obtain a degree of solitude and the environment can be managed in a near natural state with minimum intervention.

10 — *Management Area 10* contains portions of rivers eligible for the National Wild and Scenic River System under scenic or recreational river designation. The eligible portions of these rivers and a one-quarter mile corridor on each side of the rivers are managed to meet the requirements of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968.

11 — *Management Area 11* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to provide a system of legal roads and/or trails for the off-highway (OHV) and all-terrain vehicle (ATV) user.

12 — *Management Area 12* contains most of the existing and future developed recreation sites on the GWNF. Developed recreation sites which are part of the interpretation of historic sites or are trail shelters on the Appalachian National Scenic Trail are included in *Management Areas 4* or *6*.

13 — *Management Area 13* contains portions of the GWNF where there is heavy dispersed recreation use. These areas are managed to provide a variety of dispersed recreation opportunities and experiences, to enhance and interpret the unique natural resources of the area, to develop and administer a trail system that supports the demand, and to provide the facilities necessary to prevent degradation of the natural and aesthetic resources of the area. Facilities are not provided for the convenience and comfort of the user.

14 — *Management Area 14* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to maintain or enhance wildlife habitat with older trees, a continuing supply of hard mast, and isolation from disturbance. These species include black bear, squirrel and pileated woodpeckers. Habitat diversity is maintained through use of a wide range of management options based on the needs of those species sensitive to disturbance.

15 — *Management Area 15* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to maintain or enhance habitat for wildlife – such as wild turkey, squirrel and pileated woodpeckers – favoring a more mature forest environment with small herbaceous clearings and freedom from disturbance during nesting and brood rearing seasons. Vegetation characteristics and human activities are managed to provide habitat for these species. Development of habitat would receive the highest consideration in relation to associated resources.

16 — *Management Area 16* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to maintain or enhance habitat for wildlife species that prefer early successional habitats.

17 — *Management Area 17* contains portions of the GWNF that are intensively managed for timber using either even-aged or uneven-aged timber cutting methods. Lands within this management area provide a range of timber products in as efficient and economical a manner as is consistent with multiple-use management.

***** — *Management Area 18* contains those riparian areas in the "general forest area" which are managed for multiple uses while providing protection to riparian area values. On-the-ground biologic or hydrologic conditions determine the width of individual riparian areas.

***** — Management Area 19 contains those riparian areas in the "general forest area" which are managed for multiple-use objectives. Set distances from streams determine the width of individual riparian areas.

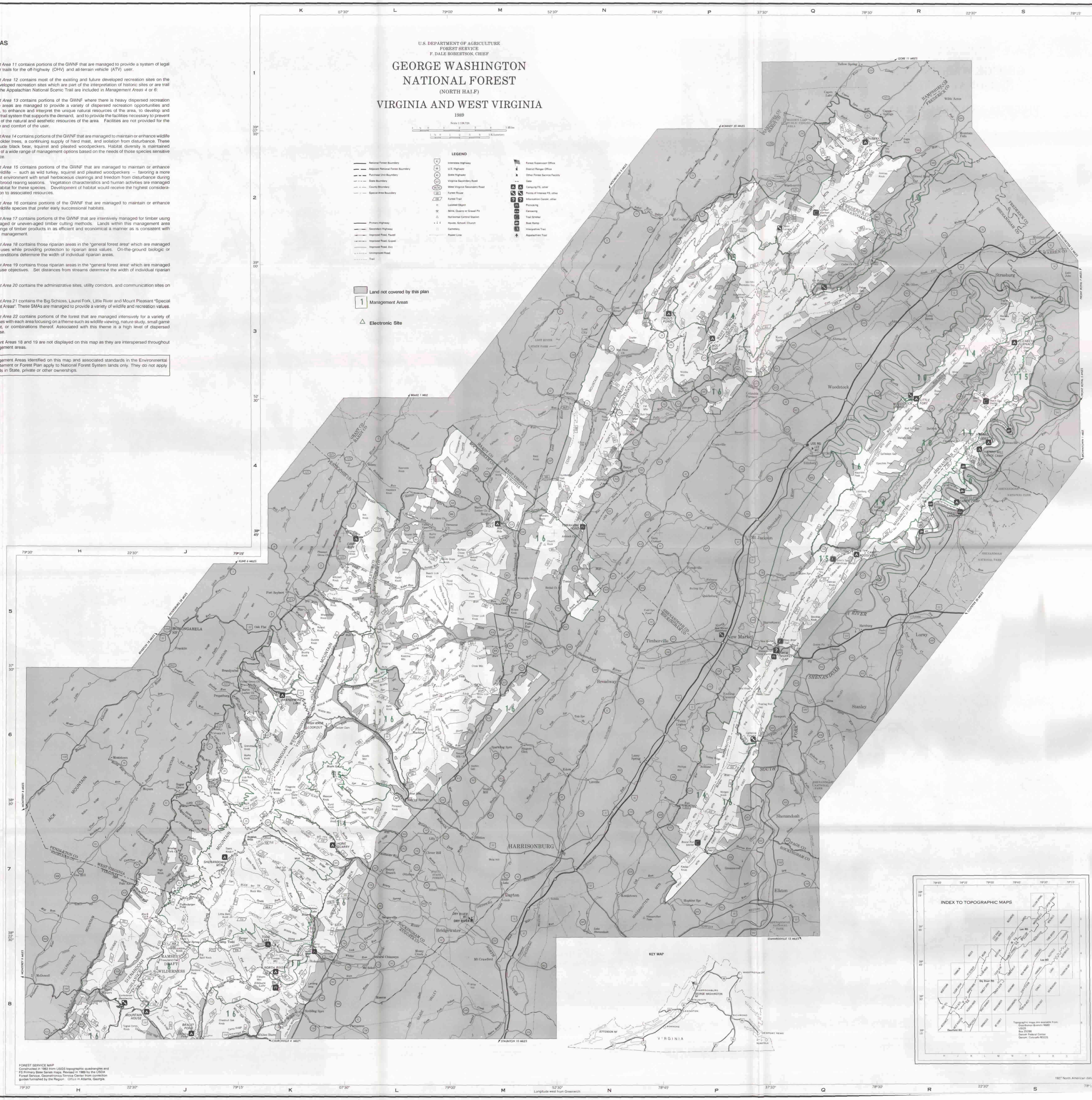
Management Area 20 contains the administrative sites, utility corridors, and communication sites on the GWNF

21 — Management Area 21 contains the Big Schloss, Laurel Fork, Little River and Mount Pleasant "Special Management Areas". These SMAs are managed to provide a variety of wildlife and recreation values.

22 — *Management Area 22* contains portions of the forest that are managed intensively for a variety of wildlife species with each area focusing on a theme such as wildlife viewing, nature study, small game management, or combinations thereof. Associated with this theme is a high level of dispersed recreation use.

*Management Areas 18 and 19 are not displayed on this map as they are interspersed throughout other management areas.

> The Management Areas identified on this map and associated standards in the Environmental Impact Statement or Forest Plan apply to National Forest System lands only. They do not apply to any lands in State, private or other ownerships.



GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST

Land and Resource Management Plan

Alternative 7

Final Environmental Impact Statement

(North Half)

(South Half) (OTHER SIDE)

VIRGINIA

440

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
F. DALE ROBERTSON, CHIEF

GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST
(SOUTH HALF)

VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA

1989

Scale 1:126 720

1 ¼ 0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

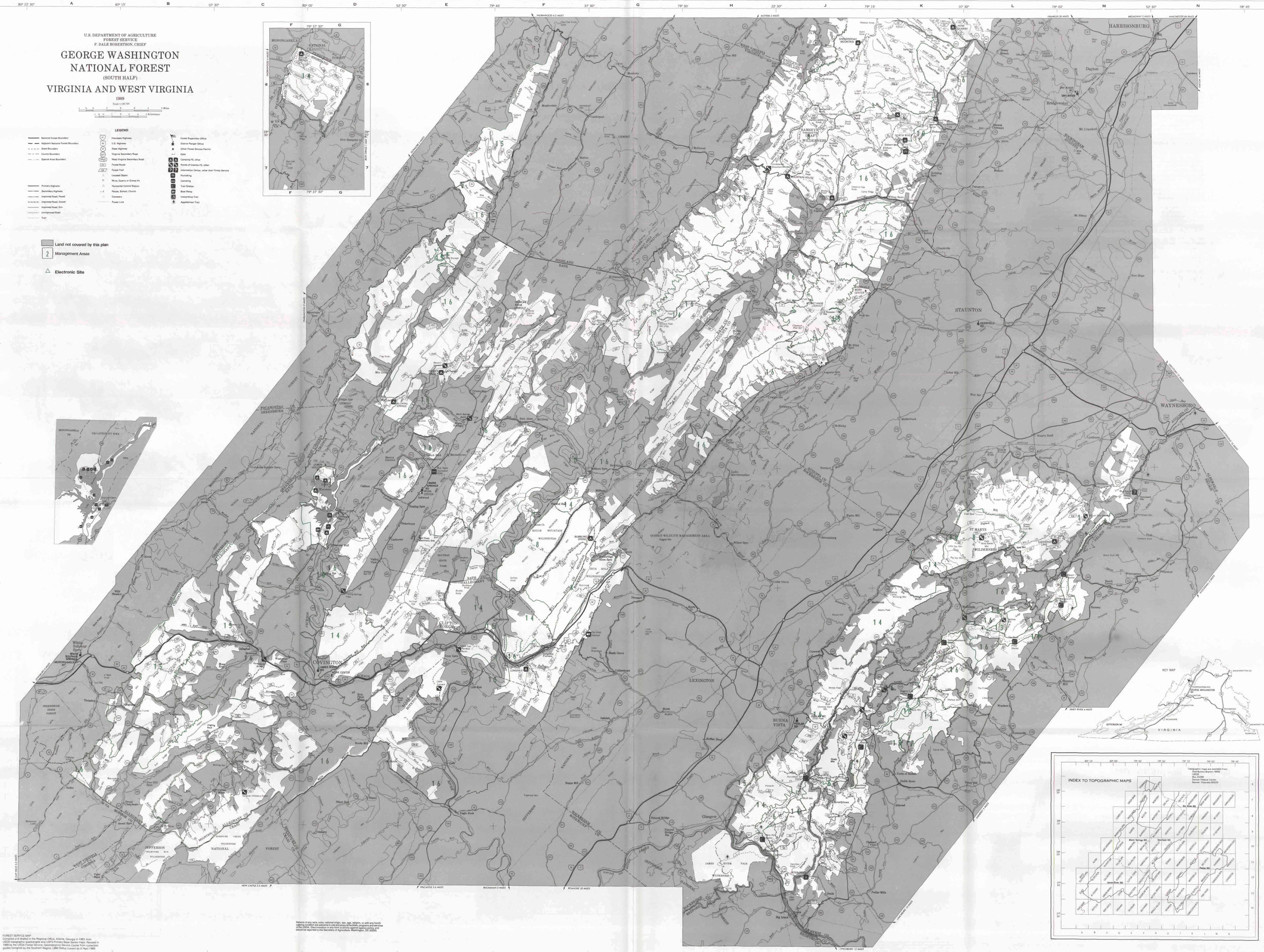
LEGEND

- National Forest Boundary
- Adjacent National Forest Boundary
- State Boundary
- County Boundary
- Special Area Boundary
- Primary Highway
- Secondary Highway
- Improved Road, Paved
- Improved Road, Gravel
- Improved Road, Dirt
- Unimproved Road
- Trail
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Virginia Secondary Road
- West Virginia Secondary Road
- Forest Route
- Forest Trail
- Located Object
- Mine, Quarry or Gravel Pit
- Horizontal Control Station
- House, School, Church
- Cemetery
- Power Line
- Forest Supervisor Office
- District Ranger Office
- Other Forest Service Facility
- Gate
- Camping FS, other
- Points of Interest FS, other
- Information Center, other than Forest Service
- Picnicking
- Canoeing
- Trail Shelter
- Boat Ramp
- Interpretive Trail
- Appalachian Trail

Land not covered by this plan

2 Management Areas

Electronic Site



FOREST SERVICE MAP
Compiled and drafted in the Regional Office, Atlanta, Georgia in 1983, from USGS topographic quadrangles and USFS Primary Base Series maps. Revised in 1989 by the USDA Forest Service, Geomenpro Service Center from correction guides furnished by the Southern Region. Land Status current as of April 1989

Persons of any race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, or with any handicap may participate in all programs and activities of the USDA. Discrimination in any form is strictly against programs and services of the USDA. Discrimination in any form is strictly against programs and services and should be reported to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250.

DESCRIPTION OF MANAGEMENT AREAS

1 *Management Area 1* contains portions of the GWNF which are either (1) unsuitable for timber production and are not needed to achieve any specific multiple use objective, or (2) are managed at a minimal level to reduce federal expenditures and to provide primitive, dispersed recreation opportunities.

2 *Management Area 2* is designed to avoid fragmentation of habitat. It calls for migration corridors for wildlife species that require late successional habitat that is unfragmented by roads and human-caused openings in the forest canopy.

3 *Management Area 3* contains (1) those areas on the GWNF where watersheds are in a degraded hydrologic condition and require special protection or where municipal watersheds receive special protection or (2) riparian areas in the "general forest area" of the GWNF that are managed in a natural condition by excluding management practices.

4 *Management Area 4* contains lands requiring special management because of biologic, historic, or geologic values.

5 *Management Area 5* contains portions of the GWNF that require protection of high scenic quality. The area is generally managed in a natural condition by allowing physical and biological processes to operate with minimal human intervention. Resource management activities are limited to those uses that do not affect the scenic attributes.

6 *Management Area 6* contains approximately 58 miles of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail on the Pedlar Ranger District and the land mapped as the foreground zone. This management area provides for the protection, management, development, and use of the Appalachian Trail in accordance with the National Trails System Act (P.L. 90-543) and is carried out through the Cooperative Management System as defined in the Appalachian Trail Comprehensive Plan. The trail is administered in cooperation with the Appalachian Trail Conference and three Appalachian Trail clubs: Natural Bridge, Old Dominion, and Tidewater.

7 *Management Area 7* contains portions of the GWNF that are visible from sensitive viewing points and from sensitive roads, trails or waterways. Within this management area, lands are managed to preserve and, if necessary, enhance the scenic resources of the GWNF.

8 *Management Area 8* contains the existing wildernesses on the GWNF and any roadless areas that are recommended for wilderness study. The area is generally affected primarily by the forces of nature by allowing physical and biological processes to operate without human intervention. All resource management activities are integrated in such a way that current human use leaves only limited and site-specific evidence. Opportunities are provided for non-motorized recreation experiences, solitude and some potential for personal challenge.

9 *Management Area 9* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to provide older vegetation in remote and isolated areas where recreationists can obtain a degree of solitude and the environment can be managed in a near natural state with minimum intervention.

10 *Management Area 10* contains portions of rivers eligible for the National Wild and Scenic River System under scenic or recreational river designation. The eligible portions of these rivers and a one-quarter mile corridor on each side of the rivers are managed to meet the requirements of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968.

11 *Management Area 11* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to provide a system of legal roads and/or trails for the off-highway (OHV) and all-terrain vehicle (ATV) user.

Management Area 12 contains most of the existing and future developed recreation sites on the GWNF. Developed recreation sites which are part of the interpretation of historic sites or are trail shelters on the Appalachian National Scenic Trail are included in *Management Areas* 4 or 6.

13 *Management Area 13* contains portions of the GWNF where there is heavy dispersed recreation use. These areas are managed to provide a variety of dispersed recreation opportunities and experiences, to enhance and interpret the unique natural resources of the area, to develop and administer a trail system that supports the demand, and to provide the facilities necessary to prevent degradation of the natural and aesthetic resources of the area. Facilities are not provided for the convenience and comfort of the user.

14 *Management Area 14* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to maintain or enhance wildlife habitat with older trees, a continuing supply of hard mast, and isolation from disturbance. These species include black bear, squirrel and pileated woodpeckers. Habitat diversity is maintained through use of a wide range of management options based on the needs of those species sensitive to disturbance.

15 *Management Area 15* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to maintain or enhance habitat for wildlife -- such as wild turkey, squirrel and pileated woodpeckers -- favoring a more mature forest environment with small herbaceous clearings and freedom from disturbance during nesting and brood rearing seasons. Vegetation characteristics and human activities are managed to provide habitat for these species. Development of habitat would receive the highest consideration in relation to associated resources.

16 *Management Area 16* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to maintain or enhance habitat for wildlife species that prefer early successional habitats.

17 *Management Area 17* contains portions of the GWNF that are intensively managed for timber using either even-aged or uneven-aged timber cutting methods. Lands within this management area provide a range of timber products in as efficient and economical a manner as is consistent with multiple-use management.

* *Management Area 18* contains those riparian areas in the "general forest area" which are managed for multiple uses while providing protection to riparian area values. On-the-ground biologic or hydrologic conditions determine the width of individual riparian areas.

* *Management Area 19* contains those riparian areas in the "general forest area" which are managed for multiple-use objectives. Set distances from streams determine the width of individual riparian areas.

Management Area 20 contains the administrative sites, utility corridors, and communication sites on the GWNF

21 *Management Area 21* contains the Big Schloss, Laurel Fork, Little River and Mount Pleasant "Special Management Areas". These SMAs are managed to provide a variety of wildlife and recreation values.

22 *Management Area 22* contains portions of the forest that are managed intensively for a variety of wildlife species with each area focusing on a theme such as wildlife viewing, nature study, small game management, or combinations thereof. Associated with this theme is a high level of dispersed recreation use.

*Management Areas 18 and 19 are not displayed on this map as they are interspersed throughout other management areas.

The Management Areas identified on this map and associated standards in the Environmental Impact Statement or Forest Plan apply to National Forest System lands only. They do not apply to any lands in State, private or other ownerships.

GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST

Land and Resource Management Plan

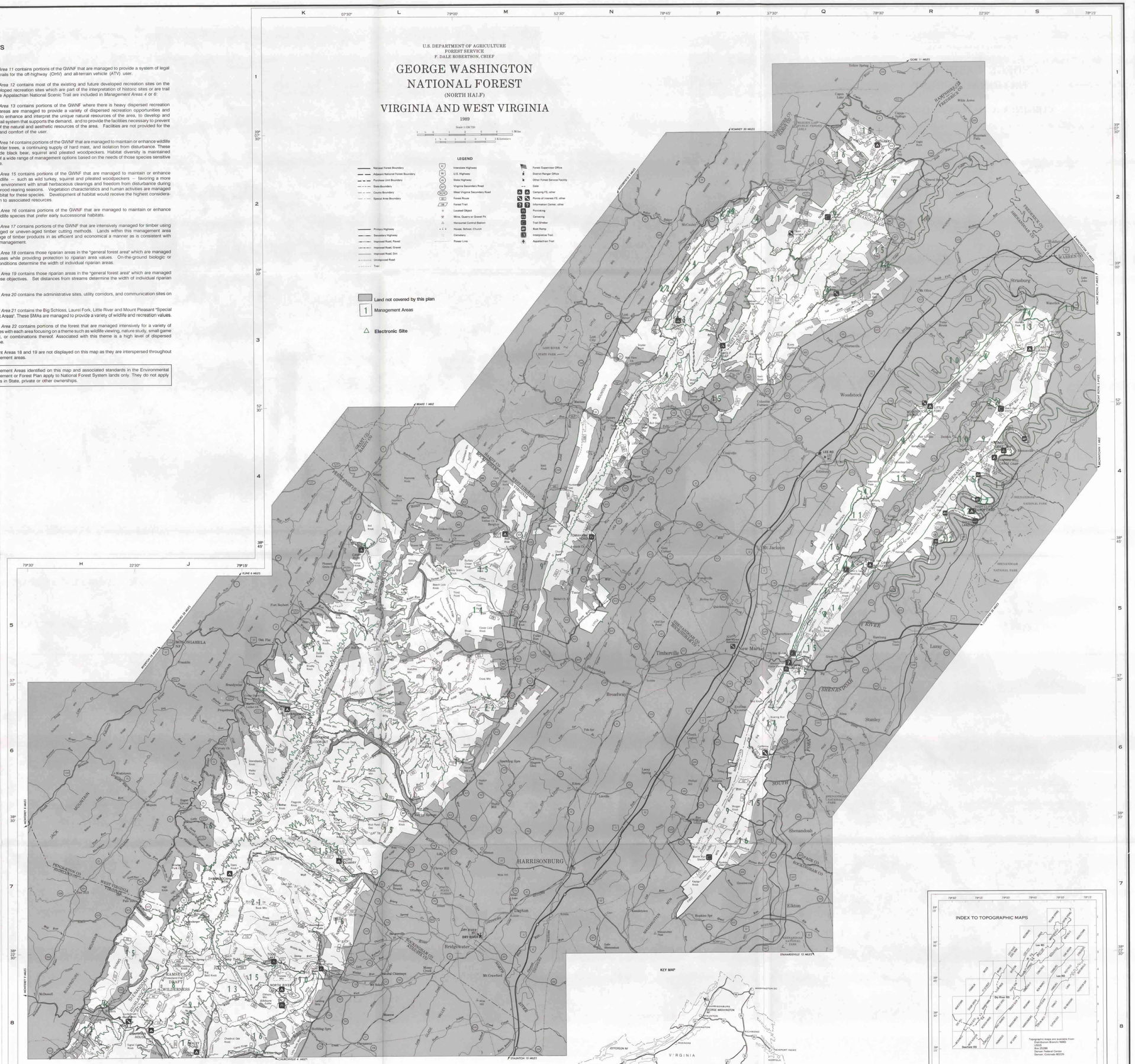
Alternative 8A

Final Environmental Impact Statement

(North Half)

(South Half) (OTHER SIDE)

VIRGINIA



FOREST SERVICE MAP
Constructed in 1983 from USGS topographic quadrangles and FS Primary Base Series maps. Revised in 1989 by the USDA Forest Service, Geomatronics Service Center from correction guides furnished by the Region: Office in Atlanta, Georgia.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
F. DALE ROBERTSON, CHIEF

GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST

(SOUTH HALF)

VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA

1989

Scale 1:126,720

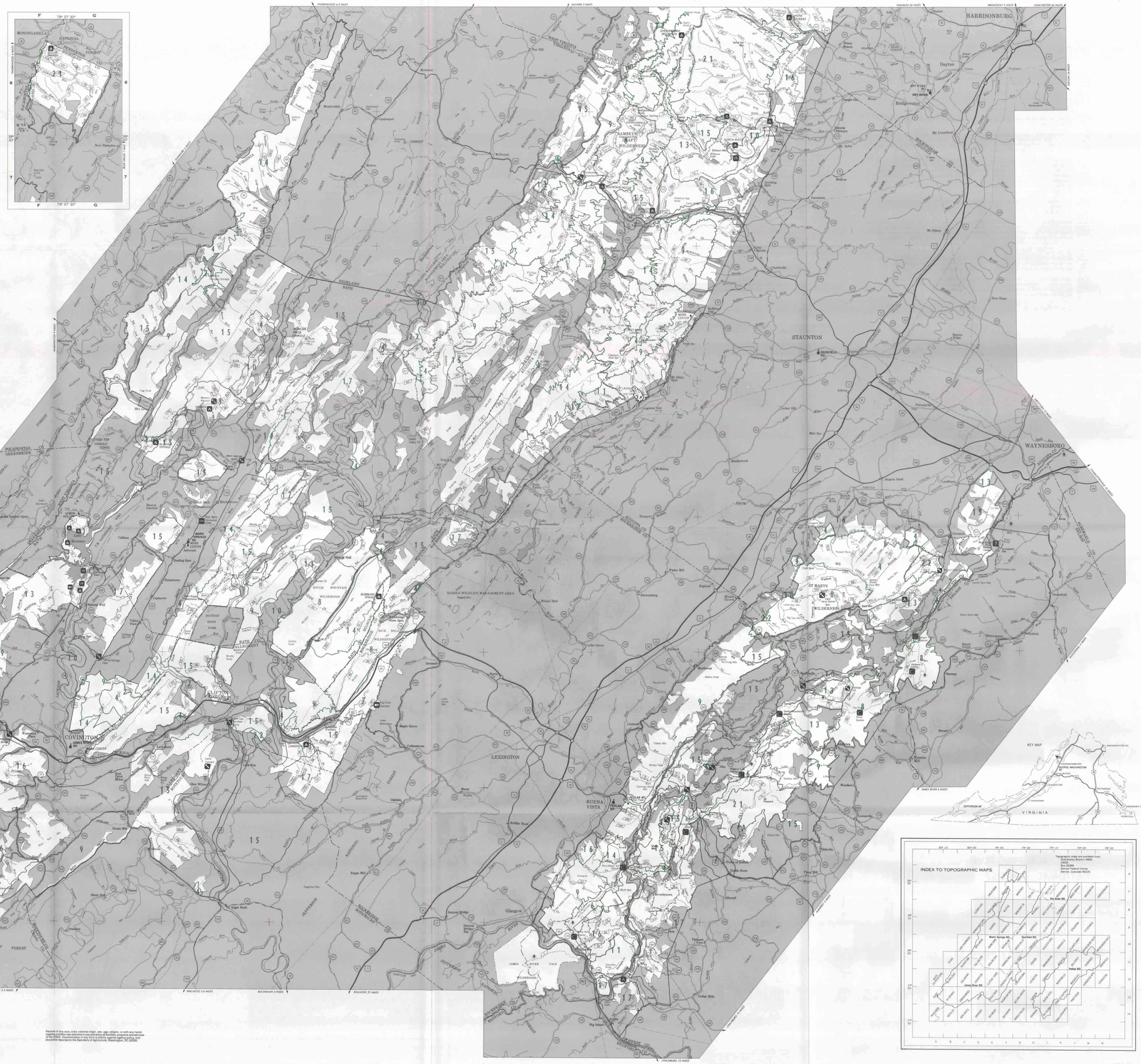
LEGEND

- National Forest Boundary
- Adjacent National Forest Boundary
- State Boundary
- County Boundary
- Special Area Boundary
- Primary Highway
- Secondary Highway
- Improved Road, Paved
- Improved Road, Gravel
- Improved Road, Dirt
- Unimproved Road
- Trail
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Virginia Secondary Road
- West Virginia Secondary Road
- Forest Route
- Forest Trail
- Located Object
- Mine, Quarry or Gravel Pit
- Horizontal Control Station
- House, School, Church
- Cemetery
- Power Line
- Forest Supervisor Office
- District Ranger Office
- Other Forest Service Facility
- Gate
- Camping FS, other
- Points of Interest FS, other
- Information Center, other than Forest Service
- Picnicking
- Canoeing
- Trail Shelter
- Boat Ramp
- Interpretive Trail
- Appalachian Trail

Land not covered by this plan

Management Areas

Electronic Site



FOREST SERVICE MAP
Compiled and drafted in the Regional Office, Atlanta, Georgia in 1983, from USGS topographic quadrangles and USFS Primary Base Series maps. Revised in 1989 by the USDA Forest Service, Geomatics Service Center from correction guides furnished by the Southern Region. Land Status current as of April 1989.

Persons of any race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, or with any handicapping condition are welcome to use and enjoy all facilities, programs and services of the FSDA. Discrimination in any form is strictly against agency policy, and should be reported to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250.

Longitude west from Greenwich

1927 North American datum

141

DESCRIPTION OF MANAGEMENT AREAS

1 *Management Area 1* contains portions of the GWNF which are either (1) unsuitable for timber production and are not needed to achieve any specific multiple use objective, or (2) are managed at a minimal level to reduce federal expenditures and to provide primitive, dispersed recreation opportunities.

2 *Management Area 2* is designed to avoid fragmentation of habitat. It calls for migration corridors for wildlife species that require late successional habitat that is unfragmented by roads and human-caused openings in the forest canopy.

3 *Management Area 3* contains (1) those areas on the GWNF where watersheds are in a degraded hydrologic condition and require special protection or where municipal watersheds receive special protection or (2) riparian areas in the "general forest area" of the GWNF that are managed in a natural condition by excluding management practices.

4 *Management Area 4* contains lands requiring special management because of biologic, historic, or geologic values.

5 *Management Area 5* contains portions of the GWNF that require protection of high scenic quality. The area is generally managed in a natural condition by allowing physical and biological processes to operate with minimal human intervention. Resource management activities are limited to those uses that do not affect the scenic attributes.

6 *Management Area 6* contains approximately 58 miles of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail on the Pedlar Ranger District and the land mapped as the foreground zone. This management area provides for the protection, management, development, and use of the Appalachian Trail in accordance with the National Trails System Act (P.L. 90-543) and is carried out through the Cooperative Management System as defined in the Appalachian Trail Comprehensive Plan. The trail is administered in cooperation with the Appalachian Trail Conference and three Appalachian Trail clubs: Natural Bridge, Old Dominion, and Tidewater.

7 *Management Area 7* contains portions of the GWNF that are visible from sensitive viewing points and from sensitive roads, trails or waterways. Within this management area, lands are managed to preserve and, if necessary, enhance the scenic resources of the GWNF.

8 *Management Area 8* contains the existing wildernesses on the GWNF and any roadless areas that are recommended for wilderness study. The area is generally affected primarily by the forces of nature by allowing physical and biological processes to operate without human intervention. All resource management activities are integrated in such a way that current human use leaves only limited and site-specific evidence. Opportunities are provided for non-motorized recreation experiences, solitude and some potential for personal challenge.

9 *Management Area 9* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to provide older vegetation in remote and isolated areas where recreationists can obtain a degree of solitude and the environment can be managed in a near natural state with minimum intervention.

10 *Management Area 10* contains portions of rivers eligible for the National Wild and Scenic River System under scenic or recreational river designation. The eligible portions of these rivers and a one-quarter mile corridor on each side of the rivers are managed to meet the requirements of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968.

11 *Management Area 11* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to provide a system of legal roads and/or trails for the off-highway (OHV) and all-terrain vehicle (ATV) user.

Management Area 12 contains most of the existing and future developed recreation sites on the GWNF. Developed recreation sites which are part of the interpretation of historic sites or are trail shelters on the Appalachian National Scenic Trail are included in *Management Areas 4* or *6*.

13 *Management Area 13* contains portions of the GWNF where there is heavy dispersed recreation use. These areas are managed to provide a variety of dispersed recreation opportunities and experiences, to enhance and interpret the unique natural resources of the area, to develop and administer a trail system that supports the demand, and to provide the facilities necessary to prevent degradation of the natural and aesthetic resources of the area. Facilities are not provided for the convenience and comfort of the user.

14 *Management Area 14* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to maintain or enhance wildlife habitat with older trees, a continuing supply of hard mast, and isolation from disturbance. These species include black bear, squirrel and pileated woodpeckers. Habitat diversity is maintained through use of a wide range of management options based on the needs of those species sensitive to disturbance.

15 *Management Area 15* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to maintain or enhance habitat for wildlife – such as wild turkey, squirrel and pileated woodpeckers – favoring a more mature forest environment with small herbaceous clearings and freedom from disturbance during nesting and brood rearing seasons. Vegetation characteristics and human activities are managed to provide habitat for these species. Development of habitat would receive the highest consideration in relation to associated resources.

16 *Management Area 16* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to maintain or enhance habitat for wildlife species that prefer early successional habitats.

17 *Management Area 17* contains portions of the GWNF that are intensively managed for timber using either even-aged or uneven-aged timber cutting methods. Lands within this management area provide a range of timber products in as efficient and economical a manner as is consistent with multiple-use management.

***** *Management Area 18* contains those riparian areas in the "general forest area" which are managed for multiple uses while providing protection to riparian area values. On-the-ground biologic or hydrologic conditions determine the width of individual riparian areas.

***** *Management Area 19* contains those riparian areas in the "general forest area" which are managed for multiple-use objectives. Set distances from streams determine the width of individual riparian areas.

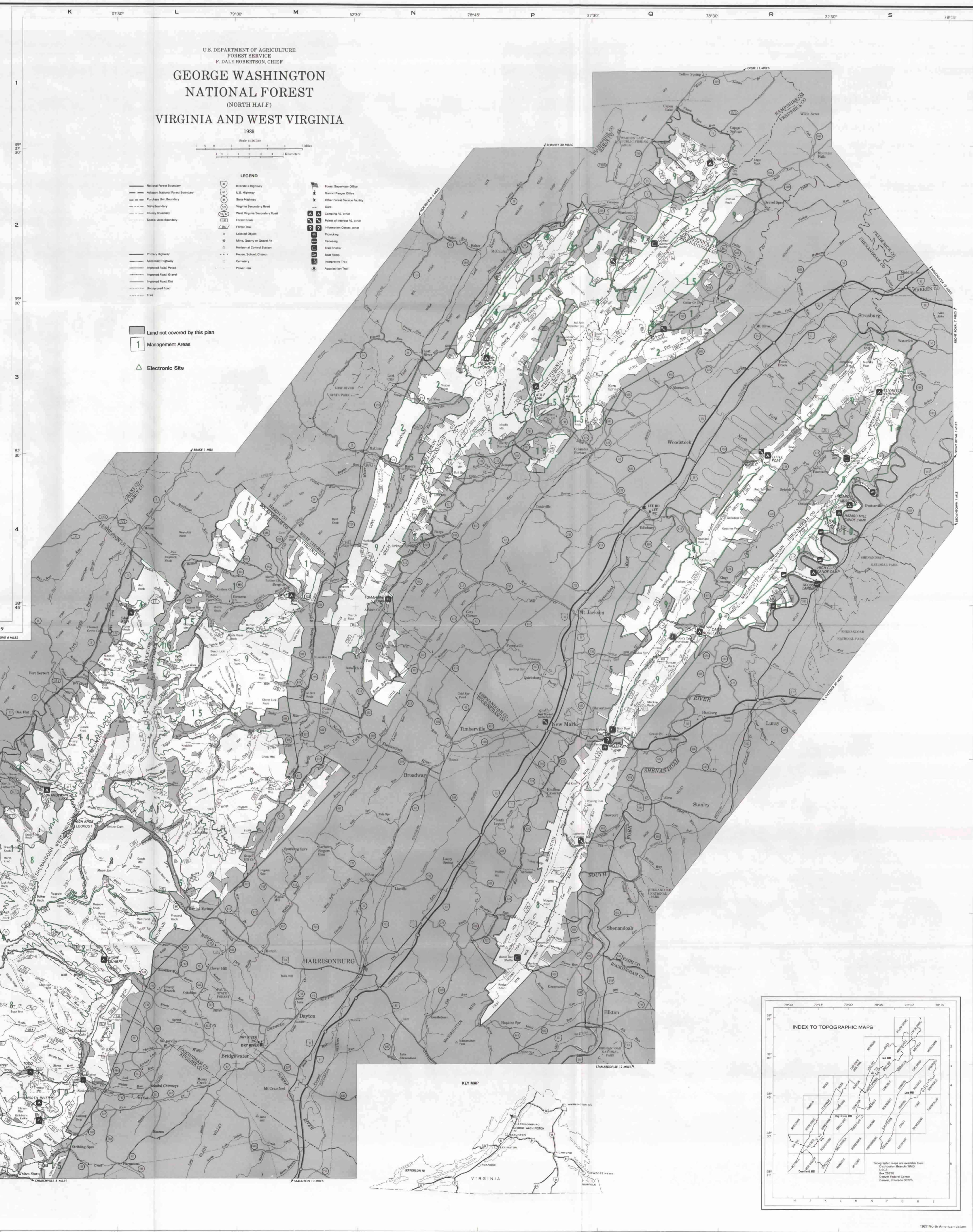
Management Area 20 contains the administrative sites, utility corridors, and communication sites on the GWNF

21 *Management Area 21* contains the Big Schloss, Laurel Fork, Little River and Mount Pleasant "Special Management Areas". These SMAs are managed to provide a variety of wildlife and recreation values.

22 *Management Area 22* contains portions of the forest that are managed intensively for a variety of wildlife species with each area focusing on a theme such as wildlife viewing, nature study, small game management, or combinations thereof. Associated with this theme is a high level of dispersed recreation use.

*Management Areas 18 and 19 are not displayed on this map as they are interspersed throughout other management areas.

> The Management Areas identified on this map and associated standards in the Environmental Impact Statement or Forest Plan apply to National Forest System lands only. They do not apply to any lands in State, private or other ownerships.



GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST

Land and Resource Management Plan

Alternative 9

Final Environmental Impact Statement
(North Half)
(South Half) (OTHER SIDE)

VIRGINIA

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
F. DALE ROBERTSON, CHIEF

GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST

(SOUTH HALF)

VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA

1989

Scale 1:126,720

LEGEND

- National Forest Boundary
- Adjacent National Forest Boundary
- State Boundary
- County Boundary
- Special Area Boundary
- Primary Highway
- Secondary Highway
- Improved Road, Paved
- Improved Road, Gravel
- Improved Road, Dirt
- Unimproved Road
- Trail
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Virginia Secondary Road
- West Virginia Secondary Road
- Forest Route
- Forest Trail
- Located Object
- Mine, Quarry or Gravel Pit
- Horizontal Control Station
- House, School, Church
- Cemetery
- Power Line
- Forest Supervisor Office
- District Ranger Office
- Other Forest Service Facility
- Gate
- Camping FS, other
- Points of Interest FS, other
- Information Center, other than Forest Service
- Picnicking
- Canoeing
- Trail Shelter
- Boat Ramp
- Interpretive Trail
- Appalachian Trail

Land not covered by this plan

2 Management Areas

Electronic Site

FOREST SERVICE MAP
Compiled and drafted in the Regional Office, Atlanta, Georgia in 1983. from USGS topographic quadrangles and USFS Primary Base Series maps. Revised in 1989 by the USDA Forest Service, Geomatics Service Center from correction guides furnished by the Southern Region. Land Status current as of April 1989

Persons of any race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, or with any handicapping condition are welcome to use and enjoy all facilities, programs and services of the USDA. Discrimination in any form is strictly against agency policy, and should be reported to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250.

443

DESCRIPTION OF MANAGEMENT AREAS

1 *Management Area 1 contains portions of the GWNF which are either* (1) unsuitable for timber production and are not needed to achieve any specific multiple use objective, or (2) are managed at a minimal level to reduce federal expenditures and to provide primitive, dispersed recreation opportunities.

2 *Management Area 2* is designed to avoid fragmentation of habitat. It calls for migration corridors for wildlife species that require late successional habitat that is unfragmented by roads and human-caused openings in the forest canopy.

3 *Management Area 3* contains (1) those areas on the GWNF where watersheds are in a degraded hydrologic condition and require special protection or where municipal watersheds receive special protection or (2) riparian areas in the "general forest area" of the GWNF that are managed in a natural condition by excluding management practices.

4 *Management Area 4* contains lands requiring special management because of biologic, historic, or geologic values.

5 *Management Area 5* contains portions of the GWNF that require protection of high scenic quality. The area is generally managed in a natural condition by allowing physical and biological processes to operate with minimal human intervention. Resource management activities are limited to those uses that do not affect the scenic attributes.

6 *Management Area 6* contains approximately 58 miles of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail on the Pedlar Ranger District and the land mapped as the *foreground zone*. This management area provides for the protection, management, development, and use of the Appalachian Trail in accordance with the National Trails System Act (P.L. 90-543) and is carried out through the Cooperative Management System as defined in the Appalachian Trail Comprehensive Plan. The trail is administered in cooperation with the Appalachian Trail Conference and three Appalachian Trail clubs: Natural Bridge, Old Dominion, and Tidewater.

7 *Management Area 7* contains portions of the GWNF that are visible from sensitive viewing points and from sensitive roads, trails or waterways. Within this management area, lands are managed to preserve and, if necessary, enhance the scenic resources of the GWNF.

8 *Management Area 8* contains the existing wildernesses on the GWNF and any roadless areas that are recommended for wilderness study. The area is generally affected primarily by the forces of nature by allowing physical and biological processes to operate without human intervention. All resource management activities are integrated in such a way that current human use leaves only limited and site-specific evidence. Opportunities are provided for non-motorized recreation experiences, solitude and some potential for personal challenge.

9 *Management Area 9* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to provide older vegetation in remote and isolated areas where recreationists can obtain a degree of solitude and the environment can be managed in a near natural state with minimum intervention.

10 *Management Area 10* contains portions of rivers eligible for the National Wild and Scenic River System under scenic or recreational river designation. The eligible portions of these rivers and a one-quarter mile corridor on each side of the rivers are managed to meet the requirements of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968.

11 *Management Area 11* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to provide a system of legal roads and/or trails for the off-highway (OHV) and all-terrain vehicle (ATV) user.

12 *Management Area 12* contains most of the existing and future developed recreation sites on the GWNF. Developed recreation sites which are part of the interpretation of historic sites or are trail shelters on the Appalachian National Scenic Trail are included in *Management Areas 4 or 6*.

13 *Management Area 13* contains portions of the GWNF where there is heavy dispersed recreation use. These areas are managed to provide a variety of dispersed recreation opportunities and experiences, to enhance and interpret the unique natural resources of the area, to develop and administer a trail system that supports the demand, and to provide the facilities necessary to prevent degradation of the natural and aesthetic resources of the area. Facilities are not provided for the convenience and comfort of the user.

14 *Management Area 14* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to maintain or enhance wildlife habitat with older trees, a continuing supply of hard mast, and isolation from disturbance. These species include black bear, squirrel and pileated woodpeckers. Habitat diversity is maintained through use of a wide range of management options based on the needs of those species sensitive to disturbance.

15 *Management Area 15* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to maintain or enhance habitat for wildlife — such as wild turkey, squirrel and pileated woodpeckers — favoring a more mature forest environment with small herbaceous clearings and freedom from disturbance during *nesting and brood rearing seasons. Vegetation characteristics and human activities are managed* to provide habitat for these species. Development of habitat would receive the highest consideration in relation to associated resources.

16 *Management Area 16 contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to maintain or enhance* habitat for wildlife species that prefer early successional habitats.

17 *Management Area 17* contains portions of the GWNF that are intensively managed for timber using either even-aged or uneven-aged timber cutting methods. Lands within this management area provide a range of timber products in as efficient and economical a manner as is consistent with multiple-use management.

***** *Management Area 18* contains those riparian areas in the "general forest area" which are managed for multiple uses while providing protection to riparian area values. On-the-ground biologic or hydrologic conditions determine the width of individual riparian areas.

***** *Management Area 19* contains those riparian areas in the "general forest area" which are managed for multiple-use objectives. Set distances from streams determine the width of individual riparian areas.

***** *Management Area 20* contains the administrative sites, utility corridors, and communication sites on the GWNF

21 *Management Area 21* contains the Big Schloss, Laurel Fork, Little River and Mount Pleasant "Special Management Areas". These SMAs are managed to provide a variety of wildlife and recreation values.

22 *Management Area 22* contains portions of the forest that are managed intensively for a variety of *wildlife species with each area focusing on a theme such as wildlife viewing, nature study, small game* management, or combinations thereof. Associated with this theme is a high level of dispersed recreation use.

*Management Areas 18 and 19 are not displayed on this map as they are interspersed throughout other management areas.

The Management Areas identified on this map and associated standards in the Environmental Impact Statement or Forest Plan apply to National Forest System lands only. They do not apply to any lands in State, private or other ownerships.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
F. DALE ROBERTSON, CHIEF

GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST

(NORTH HALF)

VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA

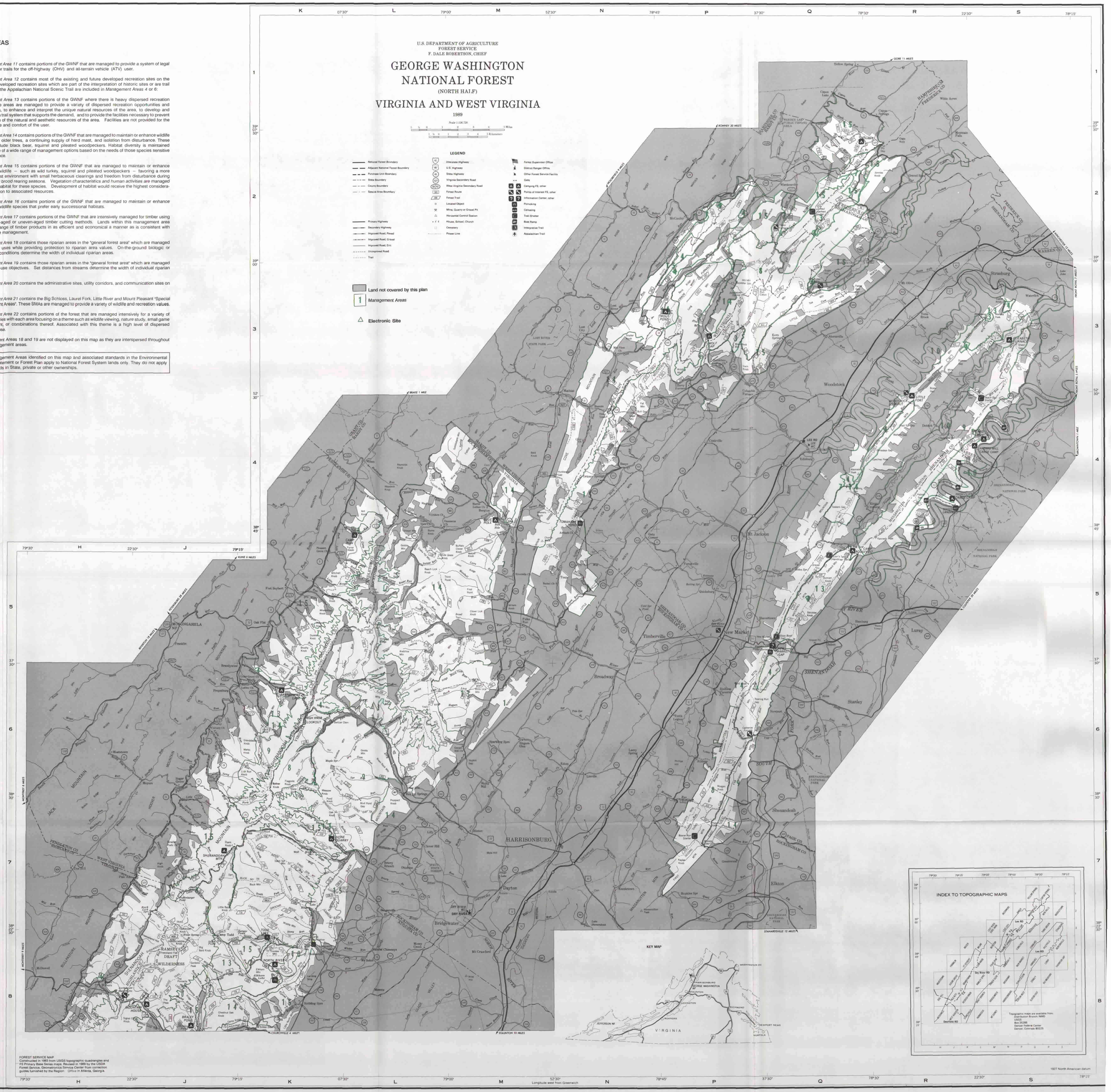
1989

Scale 1:126,720

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

LEGEND

- National Forest Boundary
- Adjacent National Forest Boundary
- Purchase Unit Boundary
- State Boundary
- County Boundary
- Special Area Boundary
- Primary Highway
- Secondary Highway
- Improved Road, Paved
- Improved Road, Gravel
- Improved Road, Dirt
- Unimproved Road
- Trail
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Virginia Secondary Road
- West Virginia Secondary Road
- Forest Route
- Forest Trail
- Located Object
- Mine, Quarry or Gravel Pit
- Horizontal Control Station
- House, School, Church
- Cemetery
- Power Line
- Forest Supervisor Office
- District Ranger Office
- Other Forest Service Facility
- Gate
- Camping FS, other
- Picnic FS, other
- Information Center, other
- Picnicking
- Canoeing
- Trail Shelter
- Boat Ramp
- Interpretive Trail
- Appalachian Trail
- Land not covered by this plan
- 1 Management Areas
- △ Electronic Site



FOREST SERVICE MAP
Constructed in 1983 from USGS topographic quadrangles and FS Primary Base Series maps. Revised in 1989 by the USDA Forest Service, Geometronics Service Center from correction guides furnished by the Region - Office in Atlanta, Georgia.

GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST

Land and Resource Management Plan

Alternative 11

Final Environmental Impact Statement

(North Half)

(South Half) (OTHER SIDE)

VIRGINIA

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
F. DALE ROBERTSON, CHIEF
GEORGE WASHINGTON
NATIONAL FOREST
(SOUTH HALF)
VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA
1989
LEGEND
Land not covered by this plan
Management Areas
Electronic Site
HARRISONBURG
STAUNTON
WAYNESBORO
COVINGTON
LEXINGTON
BUENA VISTA
KEY MAP
VIRGINIA
INDEX TO TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS
FOREST SERVICE MAP
Longitude west from Greenwich
1927 North American datum

DESCRIPTION OF MANAGEMENT AREAS

1 *Management Area 1* contains portions of the GWNF which are either (1) unsuitable for timber production and are not needed to achieve any specific multiple use objective, or (2) are managed at a minimal level to reduce federal expenditures and to provide primitive, dispersed recreation opportunities.

2 *Management Area 2* is designed to avoid fragmentation of habitat. It calls for migration corridors for wildlife species that require late successional habitat that is unfragmented by roads and human-caused openings in the forest canopy.

3 *Management Area 3* contains (1) those areas on the GWNF where watersheds are in a degraded hydrologic condition and require special protection or where municipal watersheds receive special protection or (2) riparian areas in the "general forest area" of the GWNF that are managed in a natural condition by excluding management practices.

4 *Management Area 4* contains lands requiring special management because of biologic, historic, or geologic values.

5 *Management Area 5* contains portions of the GWNF that require protection of high scenic quality. The area is generally managed in a natural condition by allowing physical and biological processes to operate with minimal human intervention. Resource management activities are limited to those uses that do not affect the scenic attributes.

6 *Management Area 6* contains approximately 58 miles of the Appalachian National Scenic Trail on the Pedlar Ranger District and the land mapped as the foreground zone. This management area provides for the protection, management, development, and use of the Appalachian Trail in accordance with the National Trails System Act (P.L. 90-543) and is carried out through the Cooperative Management System as defined in the Appalachian Trail Comprehensive Plan. The trail is administered in cooperation with the Appalachian Trail Conference and three Appalachian Trail clubs: Natural Bridge, Old Dominion, and Tidewater.

7 *Management Area 7* contains portions of the GWNF that are visible from sensitive viewing points and from sensitive roads, trails or waterways. Within this management area, lands are managed to preserve and, if necessary, enhance the scenic resources of the GWNF.

8 *Management Area 8* contains the existing wildernesses on the GWNF and any roadless areas that are recommended for wilderness study. The area is generally affected primarily by the forces of nature by allowing physical and biological processes to operate without human intervention. All resource management activities are integrated in such a way that current human use leaves only limited and site-specific evidence. Opportunities are provided for non-motorized recreation experiences, solitude and some potential for personal challenge.

9 *Management Area 9* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to provide older vegetation in remote and isolated areas where recreationists can obtain a degree of solitude and the environment can be managed in a near natural state with minimum intervention.

10 *Management Area 10* contains portions of rivers eligible for the National Wild and Scenic River System under scenic or recreational river designation. The eligible portions of these rivers and a one-quarter mile corridor on each side of the rivers are managed to meet the requirements of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968.

11 *Management Area 11* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to provide a system of legal roads and/or trails for the off-highway (OHV) and all-terrain vehicle (ATV) user.

12 *Management Area 12* contains most of the existing and future developed recreation sites on the GWNF. Developed recreation sites which are part of the interpretation of historic sites or are trail shelters on the Appalachian National Scenic Trail are included in *Management Areas 4* or *6*:

13 *Management Area 13* contains portions of the GWNF where there is heavy dispersed recreation use. These areas are managed to provide a variety of dispersed recreation opportunities and experiences, to enhance and interpret the unique natural resources of the area, to develop and administer a trail system that supports the demand, and to provide the facilities necessary to prevent degradation of the natural and aesthetic resources of the area. Facilities are not provided for the convenience and comfort of the user.

14 *Management Area 14* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to maintain or enhance wildlife habitat with older trees, a continuing supply of hard mast, and isolation from disturbance. These species include black bear, squirrel and pileated woodpeckers. Habitat diversity is maintained through use of a wide range of management options based on the needs of those species sensitive to disturbance.

15 *Management Area 15* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to maintain or enhance habitat for wildlife – such as wild turkey, squirrel and pileated woodpeckers – favoring a more mature forest environment with small herbaceous clearings and freedom from disturbance during nesting and brood rearing seasons. Vegetation characteristics and human activities are managed to provide habitat for these species. Development of habitat would receive the highest consideration in relation to associated resources.

16 *Management Area 16* contains portions of the GWNF that are managed to maintain or enhance habitat for wildlife species that prefer early successional habitats.

17 *Management Area 17* contains portions of the GWNF that are intensively managed for timber using either even-aged or uneven-aged timber cutting methods. Lands within this management area provide a range of timber products in as efficient and economical a manner as is consistent with multiple-use management.

***** *Management Area 18* contains those riparian areas in the "general forest area" which are managed for multiple uses while providing protection to riparian area values. On-the-ground biologic or hydrologic conditions determine the width of individual riparian areas.

***** *Management Area 19* contains those riparian areas in the "general forest area" which are managed for multiple-use objectives. Set distances from streams determine the width of individual riparian areas.

▸ *Management Area 20* contains the administrative sites, utility corridors, and communication sites on the GWNF

21 *Management Area 21* contains the Big Schloss, Laurel Fork, Little River and Mount Pleasant "Special Management Areas". These SMAs are managed to provide a variety of wildlife and recreation values.

22 *Management Area 22* contains portions of the forest that are managed intensively for a variety of wildlife species with each area focusing on a theme such as wildlife viewing, nature study, small game management, or combinations thereof. Associated with this theme is a high level of dispersed recreation use.

*Management Areas 18 and 19 are not displayed on this map as they are interspersed throughout other management areas.

The Management Areas identified on this map and associated standards in the Environmental Impact Statement or Forest Plan apply to National Forest System lands only. They do not apply to any lands in State, private or other ownerships.

GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST

Land and Resource Management Plan

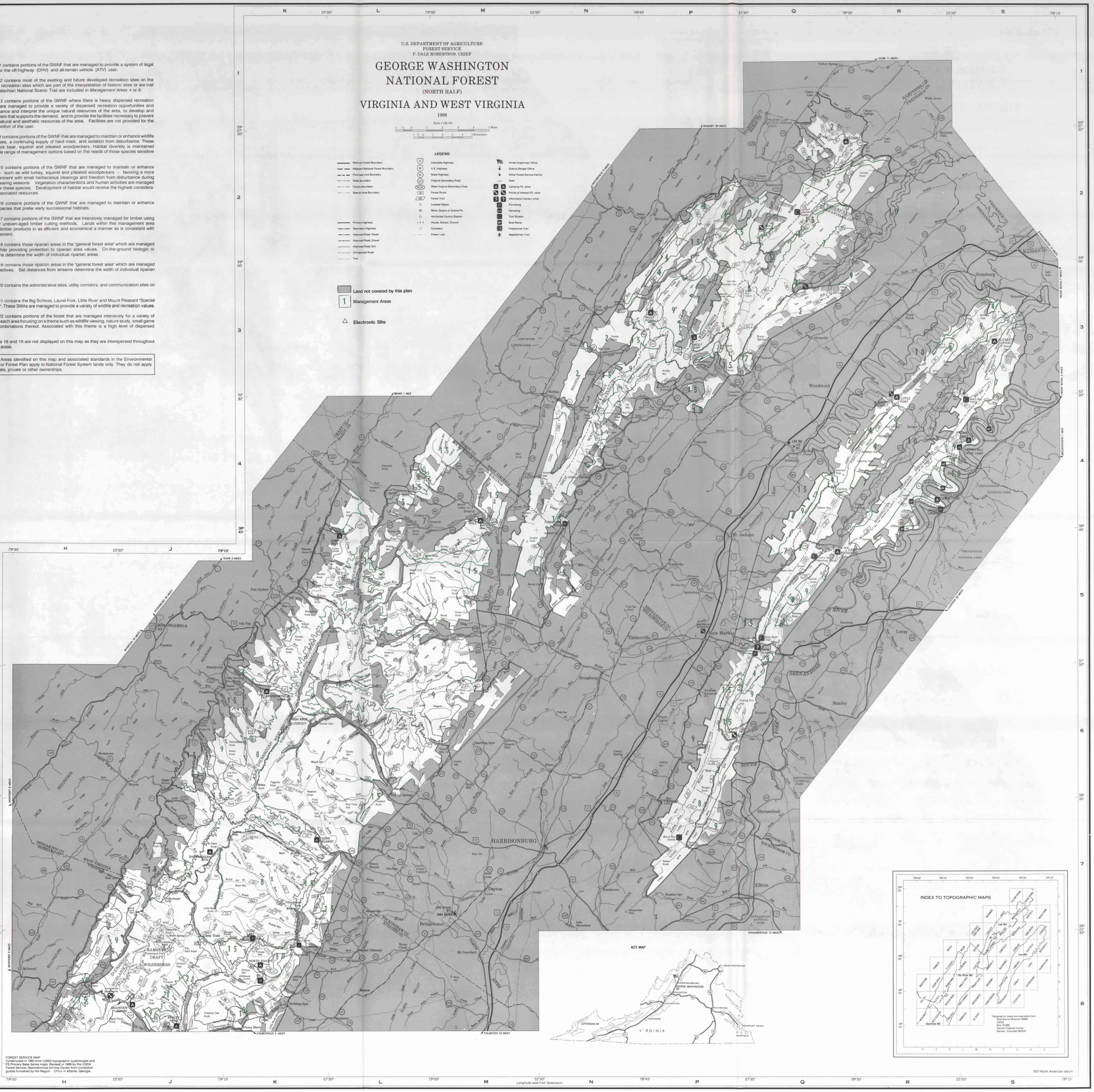
Alternative 13

Final Environmental Impact Statement

(North Half)

(South Half) (OTHER SIDE)

VIRGINIA



FOREST SERVICE MAP
Compiled and drafted in the Regional Office, Atlanta, Georgia in 1983, from USGS topographic quadrangles and USFS Primary Base Series maps. Revised in 1989 by the USDA Forest Service, Geometronics Service Center from correction guides furnished by the Southern Region. Land Status current as of April 1989.

Persons of any race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, or with any handicapping condition are welcome to use and enjoy all facilities, programs and services of the USDA. Discrimination in any form is strictly against agency policy, and should be reported to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250.