

III. Management Area Direction

III. MANAGEMENT AREA DIRECTION

A. Introduction

The National Forest land within the Idaho Panhandle National Forests has been divided into 19 management areas,^{1/} each with different management goals, resource potential and limitations. The management areas are shown on the accompanying map(s), which can be used for reference. The management area maps of record consist of a set of larger scale (1"/mile) maps on file in the Forest Supervisor's Office.

Except for Congressionally established or special administrative boundaries, the management area boundaries are not firm lines and do not always follow easily found topographic features, such as major ridges. The boundaries represent a transition from one set of opportunities and constraints to another with management direction established for each. Except for Management Areas 11 and 12, the boundaries are flexible to assure that the values identified are protected and to incorporate additional information gained from further on-the-ground reconnaissance and project level planning.

The Forest-wide management direction included in Chapter II of this Plan applies to all management areas.

This chapter describes each management area and lists the goals, management standards, schedule of management practices and monitoring requirements for each area.

Management Area Direction, consists of five parts:

1. Brief description of management area.
2. Management area goals.
3. Management practices and standards to accomplish the management goal.
4. First and second decade schedule of management practices for each management area.
5. Monitoring elements applicable to the management area.

The primary intent of each prescription is summarized in the management goal statement; this will guide implementation of management practices within that management area. Management area goals are identified as a group for the individual management area, and are applied as a group to achieve the management direction prescribed for the management area. Management area prescriptions are not rigid, site-specific mandates; they reflect instead, the objective to be achieved in meeting the goal of the management area. Implementation of management direction on specific projects will require analysis of site-specific needs, mitigation requirements and trade-off analysis through the usual evaluation processes.

- 1/ Management Area 8 was dropped and Management Areas 19 and 20 were added following the Draft Plan.
- 2/ The Forest Plan Management Area Map reflects 1974 land status. There have been several changes since that time, which are shown on the official Forest land status maps.

B. Management Areas

**Management Area 1
(958,900 acres)**

Description:

Management Area 1 consists of lands designated for timber production that are distributed throughout the Forest. The lands are quite variable in topography with slopes varying from gentle (less than 10 percent) to steep (greater than 60 percent), on all exposures and elevations from 1,800 to 6,000 feet. Vegetation is generally mixed conifer, although there are stands of lodgepole pine. All of the major habitat types represented in northern Idaho are present. Landownership patterns vary from all public to checkerboard ownership. Included within this management area in units too small to be displayed are 21,000 acres of non-forest land or lands not capable of producing industrial products. This management area includes lands of low to high visual sensitivity. A portion of the Emerald Creek Garnet area is included within this management area.

Management Goals:

Manage those lands suitable for timber production for the long-term growth and production of commercially valuable wood products and:

- provide cost effective timber production
- protect soil productivity
- meet or exceed state water quality standards
- provide wildlife habitat
- provide opportunities for dispersed recreation
- meet visual quality objectives

Standards:

**Resource
Element**

Standards

RECREATION

Dispersed
Recreation
Management

Manage primarily for roaded modified and roaded natural Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) classes. Maintain a diversity of recreation opportunities. The Emerald Creek Garnet area will be managed to provide a unique recreation rockhound experience and in accord with its current management direction (see Appendix AA available upon request).

Management Area I cont.

Resource
Element

Standards

Visual Management

Manage for approximately 70,000 acres of retention VQO and 254,000 acres of partial retention VQO. The remaining area will be managed for modification or maximum modification VQO. Existing areas that do not meet VQO will be brought up to standard as it is cost effective to do so.

**WILDLIFE
AND FISH**

Road Operations

Road use will be based on needs identified in project level planning. Utilize road use restrictions to enhance wildlife habitat except as needed for timber management activities.

Old-Growth

Maintain approximately 25,000 acres to support viable populations of old-growth dependent species.

RANGE

Range Management

Utilize available forage for livestock consistent with demand, cost efficiency and wildlife needs.

TIMBER

Timber Harvesting

Timber management regimes will be based upon analysis of the site specific objectives, considering among other items, cost efficiency and cost effectiveness. Even-aged regeneration systems will generally be used, with uneven-aged systems applied in special cases, such as meeting retention and partial retention visual quality objective. Intermediate harvests will be used to meet timber management goals.

Management Area 1 cont.

Resource
Element

Standards

Reforestation

Planting will be used as needed to meet silvicultural objectives as prescribed in the stand Silvicultural Prescription. Reforestation of currently nonstocked lands (and rehabilitation of cull and stagnated stands) will be based upon analysis of cost efficiency, cost effectiveness and resource goals and objectives of the specific site.

Timber Stand
Improvement

Precommercial thinning will be used in conjunction with the level of management intensity.

WATER AND SOIL

Soil and Water
Protection

Refer to Best Management Practices.

FACILITIES

Road Construction
and Reconstruction

Utilize the lowest standard road meeting transportation objectives compatible with resource protection requirements and area management goals.

PROTECTION

Insects and Diseases

Silvicultural methods and cultural practices which reduce the development and/or perpetuation of pest problems will be given priority.

Prescribed Fire

Prescribed fire will be used as needed to meet silvicultural objectives as prescribed in the stand Silvicultural Prescription.

Fire Protection

Use initial attack strategies (confine, contain and control) appropriate to achieve the best benefit:cost (least cost + net value change) based commercial timber values.

Management Area I cont.

Schedule of Management Practices:

Proposed Program (First Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Acres</u>	(Average Annual) <u>Volume</u> <u>MMBF</u>
Timber Harvest (Allowable Sale Quantity)		
Clearcut	7,636	113.9
Shelterwood-Seed Cut	752	8.7
Shelterwood-Removal Cut	1,213	13.4
Salvage	141	1.4
Intermediate	40	0.2
Selection	100	1.0
Unregulated Volume	<u>0</u>	<u>19.0</u>
Total	9,882	157.6
Reforestation	12,687	
Timber Stand Improvement	3,840	
	<u>Miles</u>	
Road Construction	99	
Road Reconstruction	<u>57</u>	
Total	156	
Trail Const/Reconst	10	
Wildlife/Fish Habitat Improvement		
Other	<u>Acres</u> 200	

Management Area 1 cont.

Projected Program (Second Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Acres</u>	(Average Annual)
		<u>Volume</u> <u>MMBF</u>
Timber Harvest (Allowable Sale Quantity)		
Clearcut	5,045	145.4
Shelterwood-Seed Cut	2,015	39.2
Shelterwood-Removal Cut	550	4.8
Selection	167	4.7
Unregulated Volume	<u>0</u>	<u>15.0</u>
Total	7,777	183.5
Reforestation	7,991	
Timber Stand Improvement	3,328	
	<u>Miles</u>	
Road Construction	76	
Road Reconstruction	<u>8</u>	
Total	84	
Trail Const/Reconst	10	
Wildlife/Fish Habitat Improvement		
Other	<u>Acres</u> 200	

Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements:

The monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to the management area are: A-1, A-2, B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6, C-1, D-1, E-1, F-1, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, H-1, I-1, J-1, and K-1. The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

**Management Area 2
(153,800 acres)**

Description:

Management Area 2 consists of lands designated for timber production within identified grizzly bear habitat. The management area is located in the northern third of the Idaho Panhandle National Forests, along the Selkirk Crest and the eastern boundary of the Forest. Topography, elevation and vegetation are similar to Management Area 1. Landownership is predominately National Forest with some intermingled private lands on the east slopes of the Selkirk Crest. Included within this management area in units too small to display are 5,300 acres of non-forest lands or lands not capable of producing industrial products. Visual sensitivity varies from low to high.

Management Goals:

Manage identified grizzly bear habitat to support a recovered grizzly bear population while providing for the long-term growth and production of commercially valuable wood products and:

- provide cost effective timber production
- protect soil productivity
- meet or exceed state water quality standards
- reduce the potential for bear/human conflicts
- provide opportunities for dispersed recreation consistent with grizzly bear habitat requirements
- meet visual quality objectives

Standards:

**Resource
Element**

Standards

RECREATION

Dispersed Recreation
Management

Manage primarily for roaded modified and roaded natural ROS classes. Maintain a diversity of recreation opportunities. Restrictions may be necessary to reduce bear/human conflicts.

Manage trails to avoid areas of critical grizzly bear habitat. Trail use restrictions may be necessary to reduce bear/human conflict.

Management Area 2 cont.

**Resource
Element**

Standards

Visual Management

Manage for approximately 1,400 acres of retention VQO and 43,000 acres of partial retention VQO. The remaining area will be managed for modification and maximum modification VQO. Existing areas that do not meet VQO will be brought up to standard as it is cost effective to do so.

**WILDLIFE
AND FISH**

Road Management

Road use will be based on needs identified in project level planning. Additional restrictions and seasonal vehicle closures as needed to assure grizzly bear habitat.

Old-Growth

Maintain approximately 6,000 acres to support viable populations of old-growth dependent species.

Grizzly Bear
Management

Manage grizzly bear habitat in accordance with Interagency Grizzly Bear Guidelines and approved recovery plans. Evaluate cumulative effects of management practices within each bear unit.

Silvicultural treatments will be used to improve grizzly habitat and aid in achieving the grizzly bear recovery goal.

Implement grizzly bear information/education efforts with permittees, user groups contractors, employees and local communities.

RANGE

Range Management

Utilize available forage for livestock commensurate with demand, cost efficiency and wildlife needs.

No increase in permitted AUM's or livestock numbers and sheep grazing will not be permitted.

Management Area 2 cont.

Resource
Element

Standards

TIMBER

Timber Harvest

Timber management regimes will be based upon analysis of the site specific objectives, considering among other items, cost efficiency and cost effectiveness. Timber harvest scheduling will be used to maintain grizzly bear security within each bear unit. Even-aged regeneration systems will generally be used, with uneven-aged systems applied in special cases, such as meeting retention visual quality objective. Intermediate harvests will be used to meet timber management goals.

Reforestation

Planting will be used as needed to meet silvicultural objectives as prescribed in the stand Silvicultural Prescription. Reforestation of currently nonstocked lands (and rehabilitation of cull stagnated stands) will be based upon analysis of cost efficiency, cost effectiveness and resource goals and objectives of the specific site.

Timber Stand
Improvement

Precommercial thinning will be used in conjunction with the level of management intensity.

WATER AND SOIL

Soil and Water
Protection

Refer to Best Management Practices

FACILITIES

Road Construction
and Reconstruction

Utilize the lowest standard road meeting transportation objectives compatible with resource protection requirements and area management goals.

MINERALS

Minerals Management

Operating plans and permits will emphasize road closures and grizzly bear mitigation needs such as coordination and scheduling activities with other resource users.

Management Area 2 cont.

PROTECTION

Insects and Disease	Integrated pest management will be used where needed to meet management area objectives. Silvicultural methods and cultural practices which reduce the development and/or perpetuation of pest problems will be given priority.
Prescribed Fire	Prescribed fire will be used as needed to meet silvicultural objectives as prescribed in the stand Silvicultural Prescription. Broadcast burning is the preferred method of site preparation for those areas needed for bear forage.
Fire Protection	Use initial attack strategies (confine, contain and control) appropriate to achieve the best benefit:cost (least cost plus net value charge) based on commercial timber values and grizzly bear habitat needs.

Schedule of Management Practices:

Proposed Program (First Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>(Average Annual)</u>	
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Volume MMBF</u>
Timber Harvest (Allowable Sale Quantity)		
Clearcut	1,249	18.1
Shelterwood-Seed Cut	207	2.7
Shelterwood-Removal Cut	226	2.6
Salvage	166	1.6
Unregulated Volume	<u>0</u>	<u>2.5</u>
Total	1,848	27.5
Reforestation	1,915	
Timber Stand Improvement	780	

Management Area 2 cont.

	<u>Miles</u>
Road Construction	11
Road Reconstruction	<u>6</u>
Total	17
Trail Const/Reconst	4
Wildlife/Fish Habitat Improvement	
	<u>Acres</u>
Other	100

Projected Program (Second Decade)

<u>Management Practice:</u>	<u>Acres</u>	(Average Annual)
		<u>Volume</u> <u>MMBF</u>
Timber Harvest (Allowable Sale Quantity)		
Clearcut	1,020	27.0
Shelterwood-Seed Cut	62	1.2
Shelterwood-Removal Cut	<u>305</u>	<u>2.7</u>
Total	1,387	30.9
Reforestation	1,275	
Timber Stand Improvement	676	
	<u>Miles</u>	
Road Construction	16	
Road Reconstruction	<u>2</u>	
Total	18	
Trail Const/Reconst	4	
Wildlife/Fish Habitat Improvement		
	<u>Acres</u>	
Other	100	

Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements:

The monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to the management area are: A-1, A-2, B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6, C-1, D-1, E-1, F-1, F-2, F-3, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, H-1, I-1, J-1, and K-1. The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

**Management Area 3
(15,800 acres)**

Description:

Management Area 3 consists of lands designated for timber production within identified grizzly bear habitat and big game winter range. It is located in the northern portion of the Idaho Panhandle National Forests along the lower slopes of the Upper Priest River, Moyie River and the Boulder Creek areas. Slopes are moderate with generally south exposures. Vegetation tends to be dryer than average. Ownership is all National Forest. Included within this management area are approximately 300 acres of non-forest land and lands not capable of producing industrial products. This management area includes lands of low to high visual sensitivity.

Management Goals:

Manage identified grizzly bear habitat to support the Idaho Pandhandle National Forests' share of a recovered grizzly bear population (25 animals) while providing sufficient winter forage to support projected big game populations through scheduled timber harvest and:

- provide long-term growth and production of commercially valuable wood products
- provide cost effective timber production
- protect soil productivity
- meet or exceed state water quality standards
- reduce the potential for wildlife/human conflict
- provide opportunities for dispersed recreation consistent with wildlife habitat needs
- meet visual quality objectives

Standards:

**Resource
Element**

Standard

RECREATION

Dispersed Recreation
Management

Manage primarily for roaded modified and roaded natural ROS class. Maintain a diversity of recreation opportunities. Restrictions may be necessary to reduce bear/human conflicts.

Manage trails to avoid areas critical to grizzly bear recovery. Trail use restrictions may be necessary to reduce bear/human conflicts.

Management Area 3 cont.

Resource
Element

Standard

Visual Management

Manage for approximately 1,400 acres of retention VQO and 8,000 acres of partial retention VQO. The remaining area will be managed for modification and maximum modification VQO. Existing areas that do not meet VQO will be brought up to standard as it is cost effective to do so.

**WILDLIFE
AND FISH**

Road Management

Road use will be based on needs identified in project level planning. Additional restrictions and seasonal closures as needed to assure grizzly bear security.

Grizzly Bear Management

Manage grizzly bear habitat in accordance with Interagency Grizzly Bear Guidelines and approved recovery plans. Evaluate cumulative effects of management practices within each bear unit.

Silvicultural treatments will be used to improve grizzly habitat and aid in achieving bear recovery goal.

Implement grizzly bear information/education effort with permittees, user groups, contractors, employees and local communities.

Old-Growth

Maintain approximately 400 acres to support viable populations of old-growth dependent species.

RANGE

Range Management

Utilize available forage for livestock consistent with demand, cost efficiency and wildlife needs.

No increase is permitted in AUM's or stock numbers and sheep grazing will not be permitted.

Management Area 3 cont.

Resource
Element

Standard

TIMBER

Timber Harvests

Timber management regimes will be based upon analysis of the site specific objectives, considering among other items, cost efficiency and cost effectiveness. Timber harvest scheduling will be used to maintain grizzly bear security within each bear unit and provide big game winter range requirements. Even-aged regeneration systems will generally be used, with uneven-aged systems applied in special cases, such as meeting retention visual quality objective. Intermediate harvests will be used to meet timber management goals. Openings in coniferous cover should not exceed ten acres in whitetail deer winter range.

Reforestation

Planting will be used as needed to meet silvicultural objectives as prescribed in the stand Silvicultural Prescription. Reforestation of currently nonstocked lands (and rehabilitation of cull and stagnated stands) will be based upon analysis of cost efficiency, cost effectiveness and resource goals and objectives of the specific site.

Timber Stand
Improvement

Precommercial thinning will be used in conjunction with the level of management intensity.

WATER AND SOIL

Soil and Water
Protection

Refer to Best Management Practices

FACILITIES

Road Construction
and Reconstruction

Utilize the lowest standard road meeting transportation objectives compatible with resource protection requirements and area management goals.

Management Area 3 cont.

Resource
Element

Standard

MINERALS

Minerals Management

Operating plans and permits will emphasize road closures and grizzly bear mitigation needs such as coordination and scheduling activities with other resource users.

PROTECTION

Insects and Disease

Integrated pest management will be used where needed to meet management area objectives. Biological control will be given priority.

Prescribed Fire

Prescribed fire will be used as needed to meet silvicultural objectives as prescribed in the stand Silvicultural Prescription.

Fire Protection

Use initial attack strategies (confine, contain and control) appropriate to achieve the best benefit:cost (least cost plus net value change) based on commercial timber, grizzly bear habitat needs and whitetail deer winter range values.

Schedule of Management Practices:

Proposed Program (First Decade)

<u>Management Practice:</u>	<u>(Average Annual)</u>	
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Volume MMBF</u>
Timber Harvest (Allowable Sale Quantity)		
Clearcut	115	1.7
Shelterwood-Seed Cut	34	0.6
Shelterwood-Removal Cut	33	0.3
Salvage	27	0.2
Unregulated Volume	<u>0</u>	<u>0.3</u>
Total	209	3.1

Management Area 3 cont.

	<u>Acres</u>
Reforestation	245
Timber Stand Improvement	0
	<u>Miles</u>
Road Construction	2
Road Reconstruction	<u>1</u>
Total	3
Wildlife/Fish Habitat Improvement	
Other	<u>Acres</u>
	25

Projected Program (Second Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Acres</u>	(Average Annual)
		Volume <u>MMBF</u>
Timber Harvest (Allowable Sale Quantity)		
Clearcut	109	3.1
Reforestation	131	
Timber Stand Improvement	0	
	<u>Miles</u>	
Road Construction	1.0	
Road Reconstruction	<u>0.0</u>	
Total	1.0	
Wildlife/Fish Habitat Improvement		
Other	<u>Acres</u>	
	25	

Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements:

The monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to the management area are: A-1, A-2, B-1, B-2, C-1, D-1, F-1, F-2, F-3, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, H-1, I-1, J-1, and K-1. The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

**Management Area 4
(244,900 acres)**

Description:

Management Area 4 consists of lands designated for timber production within big game winter range. The lands are generally below 4,000 feet in elevation and are predominantly southerly exposures. Slopes are moderate to steep. Included is winter range for elk in the middle and southern portion of the Forest, whitetail deer throughout the Forest and the moose in the Kalispell basin area. Vegetation includes existing brush fields used currently as forage areas and all stages of forest cover. Habitat types are dryer than average for the Forest. Ownership is all National Forest except for the areas in the major valleys which are scattered National Forest. Included within this management area in units too small to be displayed are approximately 5,200 acres of non-forest land or lands not capable of producing industrial products. A high proportion of this management area has a high visual sensitivity. A portion of the Emerald Creek Garnet area is included within this management area.

Management Goals:

Manage big game winter range to provide sufficient forage to support projected big game habitat needs, through scheduled timber harvest and permanent forage areas and:

- provide long-term growth and production of commercially valuable wood products
- provide cost effective timber production
- protect soil productivity
- meet or exceed state water quality standards
- provide for opportunities for dispersed recreation consistent with wildlife habitat needs
- meet visual quality objectives

Standards:

**Resource
Element**

Standards

RECREATION

Dispersed Recreation
Management

Manage primarily for roaded modified and roaded natural ROS classes.

Motorized use is generally restricted to designated routes. Within critical habitat components motorized recreation use may be restricted to provide needed wildlife security.

Management Area 4 cont.

Resource
Element

Standard

Visual Management

Maintain a diversity of recreation opportunities. The Emerald Creek Garnet area will be managed to provide a unique recreation rockhound experience and in accord with its current management direction (see Appendix W available upon request).

Manage for approximately 30,000 acres of retention VQO and 102,000 acres of partial retention VQO. The remaining area will be managed for modification and maximum modification VQO. Existing areas that do not meet VQO will be brought up to standard as it is cost effective to do so.

**WILDLIFE
AND FISH**

Road Operations

Road use will be based on needs identified in project level planning. Closures as needed to meet wildlife habitat needs.

Old-Growth

Maintain approximately 4,000 acres to support viable populations of old-growth dependent species.

Habitat Improvement

Timber harvest scheduling will be used to provide winter range requirements. Consistent with the visual quality objectives, use prescribed fire on existing forage areas and establish new forage areas (permanent openings) as needed to meet existing and projected big game populations. Through site-specific project analysis up to 20 percent of the management area may be developed and/or maintained as permanent forage areas. Maintain needed thermal cover areas.

Within whitetail deer winter range management will emphasize the use of smaller cutting units. Winter cover will be emphasized within winter range in the Priest River drainage.

Management Area 4 cont.

Resource
Element

Standard

Within identified moose winter range, management will emphasize habitat needs, including maintenance of pacific yew stands within the St. Joe River drainage where it is determined to be critical to maintenance of the habitat.

RANGE

Range Management

Available forage in excess of wildlife needs may be made available for livestock use.

TIMBER

Timber Harvesting

Timber management regimes will be based upon analysis of site specific objectives consistent with big game winter range needs. Items considered in the analysis include cost efficiency and cost effectiveness. Even-aged regeneration systems will generally be used on south and west slopes to stimulate forage production. Uneven-aged systems will be applied in special cases, such as meeting retention and partial retention visual quality objectives. Intermediate harvests will be used to meet timber management objectives. Rotations may be adjusted to provide additional forage production.

Reforestation

Planting will be used as needed to meet silvicultural objectives as prescribed in the stand Silvicultural Prescription. Reforestation of currently nonstocked lands (and rehabilitation of cull and stagnated stands) will be based upon analysis of cost efficiency, cost effectiveness and resource goals and objectives of the specific site.

Timber Stand
Improvement

Precommercial thinning will be used in conjunction with the level of management intensity.

Management Area 4 cont.

Resource
Element

Standard

WATER AND SOIL

Soil and Water
Protection

Refer to Best Management Practices

PROTECTION

Insects and Disease

Integrated pest management will be used where needed to meet management area objectives. Silvicultural methods and cultural practices which reduce the development and/or perpetuation of pest problems will be given priority.

Prescribed Fire

Prescribed fire will be used as needed to meet silvicultural objectives as prescribed in the stand Silvicultural Prescription. Use prescribed fire on existing forage areas and to establish new forage areas as needed to meet existing and projected big game populations.

Fire Protection

Use initial attack strategies (confine, contain and control) to achieve the best benefit:cost (least cost plus net value change) based on commercial timber and big game winter range values. Protect stocked tree stands and perpetuate existing browse areas.

FACILITIES

Road Construction
and Reconstruction

Utilize the lowest standard road meeting transportation objectives compatible with resource protection requirements and area management goals.

Management Area 4 cont.

Schedule of Management Practices:

Proposed Program (First Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Acres</u>	(Average Annual)
		<u>Volume</u> <u>MMBF</u>
Timber Harvest (Allowable Quantity)		
Clearcut	2,632	35.1
Shelterwood-Seed Cut	181	1.7
Shelterwood-Removal Cut	237	2.5
Salvage	25	0.3
Unregulated Volume	<u>0</u>	<u>4.0</u>
Total	3,075	43.6
Reforestation	3,431	
Timber Stand Improvement	840	
	<u>Miles</u>	
Road Construction	29	
Road Reconstruction	<u>17</u>	
Total	46	
Trail Const/Reconst	5.0	
Wildlife/Fish Habitat Improvement		
	<u>Acres</u>	
Prescribe Burn	100	
Other	150	

Projected Program (Second Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Acres</u>	(Average Annual)
		<u>Volume</u> <u>MMBF</u>
Timber Sales (Allowable Sale Quantity)		
Clearcut	847	22.1
Shelterwood-Seed Cut	837	16.3
Shelterwood-Removal Cut	200	1.8
Selection	30	0.8
Unregulated Volume	<u>0</u>	<u>10.0</u>
Total	1,914	51.0

Management Area 4 cont.

Reforestation	1,834
	<u>Acres</u>
Timber Stand Improvement	728
	<u>Miles</u>
Road Construction	17
Road Reconstruction	<u>2</u>
Total	19
Trail Const/Reconst	5
Wildlife/Fish Habitat Improvement	
	<u>Acres</u>
Prescribe Burn	100
Other	150

Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements:

The monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to the management area are: A-1, A-2, B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6, C-1, D-1, F-1, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, H-1, I-1, J-1, and K-1. The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

**Management Area 5
(10,700 acres)**

Description:

Management Area 5 consists of important big game winter range in the southern portion of the Idaho Panhandle National Forests. Lands are moderate to steep with southern exposures and below 4,000 feet elevation along the breaks of the St. Joe River drainage. Vegetation consists of existing brush fields with some forest cover. The existing brush fields are currently used as forage areas by big game. Habitat types are dryer than average and tend to have thinner soils with frequent rock outcrops. Landownership is all National Forest, except for some isolated tracts of National Forest around St. Maries. Although there are some sites capable of timber production, the majority of the land is environmentally unsuited for timber production with 54 acres of non-forest lands or lands not capable of producing industrial products and 5,900 acres that are physically unsuitable for timber production. The majority of this management area has a high visual sensitivity.

Management Goals:

Manage big game winter range to provide sufficient forage and cover to support projected big game populations through permanent forage areas and:

- meet or exceed state water quality standards
- provide dispersed recreation opportunities consistent with big game winter habitat needs
- meet visual quality objectives

Standards:

**Resource
Element**

Standards

RECREATION

Dispersed Recreation

Manage toward roaded natural and semi-primitive ROS experience.

Motorized use will generally be restricted to designated routes. Within critical habitat components motorized vehicle use may be restricted to provide needed wildlife security.

Management Area 5 cont.

Resource
Element

Standards

Visual Management

Manage for approximately 2,500 acres of retention VQO and 3,800 acres of partial retention VQO. The remaining area will be managed for modification or maximum modification VQO. Existing areas that do not meet VQO will be brought up to standard as it is cost effective to do so.

**WILDLIFE
AND FISH**

Habitat Improvement

Forage/cover ratios generally maintained at 75:25. Forage areas primarily on south and west aspects.

Forage areas should be permanent openings, maintained by prescribed burning and/or mechanical methods.

Maintain thermal cover primarily on benches and ridges.

Road Operations

Local and collector roads will be classed as intermediate with seasonal vehicle closures during big game use periods.

RANGE

Range Management

Available forage in excess of wildlife needs may be made available for livestock use.

TIMBER

Timber Harvesting
(Unregulated)

Timber harvest will be used to maintain or improve winter range. Forest land is classed as unsuitable for timber production.

WATER AND SOIL

Soil and Water
Protection

Refer to Best Management Practices.

Management Area 5 cont.

Resource
Element

Standards

FACILITIES

Road Construction
and Reconstruction

Collector roads limited to that necessary to access adjacent areas. All other roads temporary except as necessary to manage the winter range.

PROTECTION

Insects and Disease

Integrated pest management will be used where needed to meet management area objectives. Biological control will be given priority.

Prescribed Fire

Identify specific areas where prescribed fire may be beneficial and cost effective in achieving the objectives of the management area.

Fire Protection

Confine, contain and control fires within the management area to achieve the best benefit:cost (least cost plus net value change) based on big game winter range values.

Schedule of Management Practices:

Proposed Program (First Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Average Annual Acres</u>
Wildlife Habitat Improvement Prescribed Burn	500

Projected Program (Second Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Average Annual Acres</u>
Wildlife Habitat Improvement Prescribed Burn	500

Management Area 5 cont.

Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements:

The monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to the management area are: A-1, A-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, C-1, D-1, E-1, F-1, F-2, F-3, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, H-1, I-1, J-1, and K-1. The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

**Management Area 6
(230,800 acres)**

Description:

Management Area 6 consists of lands designated for timber production and within important elk summer range habitats. This management area is concentrated in the southern two-thirds of the Idaho Panhandle National Forests and is characterized by areas frequented by elk during the spring and summer season. The area is predominantly timbered, with fewer roads than average. Ridges tend to be broad with moist, cool north slopes and gentle basins. Slopes are gentle to moderately steep with all exposures represented. Elevations are from less than 4,000 feet (on north exposures) to 6,000 feet with a major portion of the management area from 4,500 to 5,500 feet. Vegetation patterns cover the full range of vegetation found on the Idaho Panhandle National Forests, with more representation of the moist habitat types. Landownership is predominately National Forest with checkerboard patterns existing south of the St. Joe River. Included within this management area are 3,800 acres of non-forest lands and lands not capable of producing industrial products. This management area includes lands of low to high visual sensitivity.

Management Goal:

Manage elk summer range to provide sufficient habitat to support projected elk populations and:

- provide for the long-term growth and production of commercially valuable wood products
- provide adequate elk security areas through management techniques such as long-term area closures between harvest entries
- provide for cost effective timber production
- protect soil productivity
- meet or exceed state water quality standards
- provide opportunities for dispersed recreation consistent with elk summer range habitat needs
- Meet visual quality objectives

Management Area 6 cont.

Standards:

Resource
Element

Standards

RECREATION

Dispersed Recreation
Management

Manage for roaded natural and semi-primitive ROS experience. The area is open to motorized use. Within critical habitat components motorized recreational use may be restricted to enhance wildlife habitat use.

Visual Management

Manage for approximately 11,000 acres of retention VQO and 43,000 acres of partial retention VQO, the remaining acres are modification or maximum modification VQO. Existing areas that do not meet VQO will be brought up to standard as it is cost effective to do so.

**WILDLIFE
AND FISH**

Habitat Improvement

Maintain at least 40 percent cover.

Use recommendations in "Evaluating and Managing Summer Elk Habitat In Northern Idaho" as needed to reduce management activity impacts.

Special emphasis will be given to the maintenance, protection and enhancement of key habitat components (security, moist sites, wet meadows, thermal cover, salt licks, wallows, etc.).

Within this management area up to 38,800 acres may be maintained in key habitat components. Productive Forest land within these key habitat components will be classed as unsuitable for timber production.

Management Area 6 cont.

Resource
Element

Standards

Old-Growth

Areas to be managed to meet old-growth habitat needs should be selected from those areas set aside as key summer range habitat components.

Road Operations

Road use will be based on needs identified in project level planning. Seasonal motorized use closures as needed to provide summer range habitat requirements per EHU guides.

RANGE

Range Management

Available forage in excess of wildlife needs may be made available for livestock use.

TIMBER

Timber Harvesting

Timber management regimes will be based upon analysis of site-specific objectives consistent with elk summer range requirements. Included in the analysis are items such as cost efficiency and cost effectiveness. Even-aged regeneration systems will generally be used, with uneven-aged systems applied in special cases, such as meeting retention and partial retention visual quality objectives. Intermediate harvests will be used to meet timber management objectives if they do not have a significant adverse affect on the elk summer range or will be used to enhance elk summer range. Harvest periods may be limited to provide identified elk habitat security.

Reforestation

Planting will be used as needed to meet silvicultural objectives as prescribed in the stand Silvicultural Prescription. Reforestation of currently nonstocked lands (and rehabilitation of cull and stagnated stands) will be based upon analysis of cost efficiency, cost effectiveness and resource goals and objectives of the specific site.

Management Area 6 cont.

**Resource
Element**

Standards

Timber Stand
Improvement

Precommercial thinning will be used in conjunction with the level of management intensity on prime timber lands and where it enhances elk summer range.

WATER AND SOIL

Soil and Water
Protection

Refer to Best Management Practices.

FACILITIES

Road Construction
and Reconstruction

Utilize the lowest standard road meeting transportation objectives compatible with resource protection requirements and area management goals.

PROTECTION

Insects and Disease

Integrated pest management will be used where needed to meet management area objectives. Silvicultural methods and cultural practices which reduce the development and/or perpetuation of pest problems will be given priority.

Prescribed Fire

Prescribed fire will be used as needed to meet silvicultural objectives as prescribed in the stand Silvicultural Prescription.

Fire Protection

Confine, contain and control fires within the management area to achieve the best benefit:cost (least cost plus net value change) based on elk summer range values. Maximum fire size within any 2,000-acre unit should not exceed 1,000 acres.

Management Area 6 cont.

Schedule of Management Practices:

Proposed Program (First Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Acres</u>	(Average Annual)
		<u>Volume</u> <u>MMBF</u>
Timber Harvest (Allowable Sale Quantity)		
Clearcut	1,801	26.3
Shelterwood-Seed Cut	59	0.8
Shelterwood-Removal Cut	414	1.6
Unregulated Volume	<u>0</u>	<u>2.8</u>
Total	2,274	31.5
Reforestation	3,675	
Timber Stand Improvement	540	
	<u>Miles</u>	
Road Construction	24	
Road Reconstruction	<u>7</u>	
Total	31	
Trail Const/Reconstruction	3.0	
Wildlife/Fish Habitat Improvement		
Other	<u>Acres</u> 200	

Projected Program (Second Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Acres</u>	(Average Annual)
		<u>Volume</u> <u>MMBF</u>
Timber Harvest (Allowable Sale Quantity)		
Clearcut	751	20.8
Shelterwood-Seed Cut	237	4.6
Shelterwood-Removal Cut	50	0.4
Selection Cut	10	0.
Unregulated Volume	<u>0</u>	<u>5.0</u>
Total	1,048	26.1
Reforestation	1048	
Timber Stand Improvement	468	

Management Area 6 cont.

	<u>Miles</u>
Road Construction	12
Road Reconstruction	<u>1</u>
Total	13
Trail Const/Reconstruction	3
Wildlife/Fish Habitat Improvement	
Other	<u>Acres</u> 200

Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements:

The monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to the management area are: A-1, A-2, B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6, C-1, D-1, F-1, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, H-1, I-1, J-1, and K-1. The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

Management Area 7
(117,200 acres)

Description:

Management Area 7 consists of lands designated for caribou management within identified caribou habitat. This management area is located in the Northern portion of the Idaho Panhandle National Forests from the Kootenai Valley west into Washington. Elevation of this area is generally above 4,300 feet. Topography is quite variable. Lower slopes are gentle with heavy timber stands while the mid and upper slopes can be quite steep. All exposures are represented. Vegetation is also quite variable and includes all ages of stands including open stands, recent timber harvest areas, and old-growth. Habitat type groups include the cedar/hemlock and subalpine fir series. The management area is found on all slopes. Landownership patterns are predominately National Forest with a few scattered parcels of other ownership. Approximately 97,800 acres of grizzly bear habitat are included within this management area. Also included within this management area are 1,900 acres of non-forest land or lands not capable of producing industrial products. This management area includes lands of low to high visual sensitivity.

Management Goals:

Manage caribou habitat to provide a proper mix of seasonal habitats needed to support the National Forests' share of a recovered Selkirk woodland caribou population, and:

- Growth and production of commercially valuable wood products will occur where consistent with management area goal
- where overlap occurs, provide grizzly bear habitat requirements
- protect soil productivity
- meet or exceed state water quality standards
- reduce the potential for caribou and/or grizzly bear conflicts with human activities
- provide opportunities for dispersed recreation consistent with wildlife habitat needs
- provide cost effective timber production consistent with caribou habitat management
- meet visual quality objectives

Standards:

Resource
Element

Standards

RECREATION

Dispersed Recreation
Management

Manage for roaded natural and where possible toward semi-primitive motorized and non-motorized recreation. Restrict motorized use when needed to protect caribou.

Management Area 7 cont.

**Resource
Element**

Standards

Road Management

Seasonal closures of some or all uses may be needed to protect caribou or grizzly bears.

Visual Management

Manage for approximately 3,000 acres of retention VQO and 20,700 acres of partial retention VQO. The remaining acres have VQO of modification or maximum modification. Existing areas that do not meet VQO will be brought up to standard as it is cost effective to do so.

**WILDLIFE
AND FISH**

Habitat Improvement

Provide seasonal habitat requirements in accordance with the Caribou Habitat Management Guidelines (Appendix N) and approved recovery plans.

Retain and manage established caribou travel corridors that occur in mature timber.

Manage grizzly bear habitat in accordance with Interagency Grizzly Bear Guidelines and approved recovery plans.

Road Operations

Collector and local roads generally closed to vehicles with physical barriers preferred. Arterial roads may be closed as needed to meet threshold level for each caribou management unit. Additional seasonal closures as needed to protect caribou.

RANGE

Range Management

Utilize available forage for livestock consistent with demand, cost efficiency and wildlife needs.

Management Area 7 cont.

Resource
Element

Standards

TIMBER

Timber Harvesting

Timber management regimes will be based on site-specific analysis of caribou habitat needs. Cost effectiveness and cost efficiency will be included in the analysis. Both even-aged and uneven-aged regeneration systems will be used dependent upon the site specific caribou habitat requirements. Existing all-aged old-growth cedar/hemlock stands are to be retained.

Silvicultural treatments to achieve desired stand conditions for caribou habitat management are included in the Caribou Habitat Management Guidelines (Appendix N). Harvest scheduling will be used to provide security within grizzly habitat.

Reforestation

Planting will be used as needed to meet silvicultural and caribou habitat management objectives as prescribed in the stand Silvicultural Prescription. Reforestation of currently nonstocked lands (rehabilitation of cull and stagnated stands) will be based upon analysis of cost efficiency, cost effectiveness and resource goals and objectives of the specific site. Reforest with species compatible or beneficial to caribou habitat needs.

Timber Stand
Improvement

Precommercial thinning will be used in conjunction with the level of management intensity and caribou habitat.

WATER AND SOIL

Soil and Water
Protection

Refer to Best Management Practices.

FACILITIES

Road Construction
and Reconstruction

Road construction through old-growth cedar/hemlock stands should be limited to those instances in which no other reasonable access to stands to be harvested is available. Snow roads are encouraged where possible.

Management Area 7 cont.

Resource
Element

Standards

MINERALS

Minerals Management

Operating plans and permits will emphasize road closures and caribou habitat mitigation needs such as coordination and scheduling activities with other resource users.

PROTECTION

Insects and Disease

Integrated pest management will be used where needed to meet management area objectives. Biological control will be given priority.

Prescribed Fire

Prescribed fire will be used as needed to meet silvicultural objectives as prescribed in the stand Silvicultural Prescription.

Fire Protection

Contain and control fires within the management area to prevent loss of coniferous species in all size classes. A Fire Management Action Plan will be developed to include protection measures for maintenance of desired caribou habitat prescriptions.

Schedule of Management Practices:

Proposed Program (First Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>(Average Annual)</u>	
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Volume</u> <u>MMBF</u>
Timber Harvest (Allowable Sale Quantity)		
Clearcut	624	7.3
Shelterwood-Seed Cut	67	0.2
Shelterwood-Removal Cut	63	0.5
Salvage	123	1.5
Selection	210	2.1
Unregulated Volume	<u>0</u>	<u>1.3</u>
Total	1,087	12.9

Management Area 7 cont.

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Reforestation	2,205
Timber Stand Improvement	0
	<u>Miles</u>
Road Construction	6
Road Reconstruction	<u>5</u>
Total	11
Trail Const/Reconstruction	1.0
Wildlife/Fish Habitat Improvement	
	<u>Acres</u>
Other	50

Projected Program (Second Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Acres</u>	(Average Annual) <u>Volume</u> <u>MMBF</u>
Timber Harvest (Allowable Sale Quantity)		
Clearcut	25	0.7
Selection	588	16.7
Unregulated volume	<u>0</u>	<u>5.0</u>
Total	613	22.4
Reforestation	655	
	<u>Acres</u>	
Timber Stand Improvement	0	
	<u>Miles</u>	
Road Construction	5.0	
Road Reconstruction	<u>0.5</u>	
Total	5.5	
Trail Const/Reconstruction	1	
Wildlife/Fish Habitat Improvement		
	<u>Acres</u>	
Other	50	

Management Area 7 cont.

Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements:

The monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to the management area are: A-1, A-2, B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6, C-1, D-1, E-1, F-1, F-2, F-3, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, H-1, I-1, J-1, and K-1. The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

**Management Area 9
(253,400 acres)**

Description:

Management Area 9 consists of areas of non-forest lands, lands not capable of producing industrial products, lands physically unsuited for timber production, and lands capable of timber production but isolated by the above type lands or nonpublic ownership. These lands are characterized by steep slopes, thin soils and surface rock or rock outcrops. Many of these areas are on the higher ridge tops above 5,000 feet in elevation and the steep break lands of major streams which contain numerous rock bluffs. They are scattered throughout the Idaho Panhandle National Forests. Habitat types are the higher elevation subalpine fir types characterized by cold, dry sites or lower elevation dry types. Vegetation is typically a scattered tree cover interspersed with a ground cover of brush or grass. Vegetation within rock slides or talus slopes may be very scattered. The isolated capable lands display the same habitat type patterns as the forest in general. Landownership is predominately National Forest with some scattered sections and parts of sections surrounded by lands of other ownerships. Both grizzly bear and caribou habitat overlap with this management area, with 65,600 acres in grizzly bear habitat and 29,900 acres in caribou habitat (the same acre may be habitat for both species). This management area includes lands of low to high visual sensitivity. Included in Management Area 9 are the highly sensitive visual areas around Lake Pend Oreille and Hayden Lake. These lands are in the immediate foreground of the viewshed and form the backdrop to the lake areas. Vegetation is continuous, and manipulation would be highly visible. Maintaining the existing visual situation of these areas in an unchanged condition is a major concern.

Management Goals:

Manage National Forest lands to maintain and protect existing improvements and resource productive potential and:

- meet visual quality objectives

Standards:

**Resource
Element**

Standards

RECREATION

Dispersed Recreation
Management

The area will be managed for roaded natural or semi-primitive ROS recreation experience. Maintain existing improvements.

Trail construction in this area is only to access adjacent areas. Existing trails will generally be open.

Management Area 9 cont.

**Resource
Element**

Standards

Visual Management

Manage for approximately 33,200 acres of retention VQO and 84,700 acres of partial retention VQO. The remainder of the management area has a VQO of modification and maximum modification. Existing areas that do not meet VQO will be brought up to standard as it is cost effective to do so.

**WILDLIFE
AND FISH**

Habitat Maintenance

Maintain existing structural improvements.

RANGE

Range Management

Maintain existing range improvements.

TIMBER

Timber Harvesting
(Unregulated)

Salvage and firewood, and miscellaneous products removal may occur from existing access. No scheduled harvest will occur. Forest lands are classified as unsuitable for timber production.

WATER AND SOIL

Soil and Water
Protection

Refer to Best Management Practices.

MINERALS

Mineral Management

Roads may be constructed for mineral activities where construction is the next logical step in the development of the mineral resource.

FACILITIES

Road Construction
and Reconstruction

No local road construction is planned. Construction of arterials and collectors permitted as needed to access adjacent areas.

Management Area 9 cont.

Resource
Element

Standards

Road Operations

Existing local roads will generally be closed to vehicles over 40 inches wide. Arterials and collector can be either intermittent or constant service as needed to meet other resource needs and management goals of adjacent areas.

PROTECTION

Insects and Disease

Integrated pest management will be used where needed to meet management area objectives. Biological control will be given priority.

Prescribed Fire

Identify specific areas where prescribed fire may be beneficial and cost effective in achieving the objectives of the management area.

Fire Protection

Confine, contain and control fires within the management area except in caribou habitat where fires will be confined, contained and controlled to prevent loss of coniferous species in all size classes.

Schedule of Management Practices:

Proposed Program (First Decade)

Management Practices:

Average Annual
Miles

Trail Const/Reconstruction

9

Projected Program (Second Decade)

Management Practices:

Average Annual
Miles

Trail Const/Reconstruction

9

Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements:

The monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to the management area are: A-1, A-2, B-4, B-5, C-1, D-1, E-1, F-1, F-2, F-3, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, H-1, I-1, and J-1. The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

**Management Area 10
(116,300 acres)**

Description:

Management Area 10 consists of a cross section of National Forest lands that have high value for semi-primitive recreation. These areas are in blocks of 2,500 acres or more and are part of the roadless resource of the Idaho Panhandle National Forests, with areas scattered throughout the forest. The areas range from dense forest to brush fields to open rocky ridge tops. Vegetation types include all the types found on the Idaho Panhandle National Forests with a full range of habitat types represented. Landownership is predominately National Forest except for Grandmother Mountain which is mixed ownership with BLM, State of Idaho and private. Opportunities for unconfined types of recreation such as hiking, hunting, trail use by horses and trail bikes are abundant. Some of these areas, such as Stevens Lake, may have existing primitive roads that penetrate the area to provide access or jump off points for recreational use. Included within this management area are 68,200 acres of grizzly bear habitat and 28,700 acres of caribou habitat (some of the acres provide habitat for both species). A high proportion of this management area has a high visual sensitivity level. The following is a list of the individual areas within this management area:

Crooked Crown	Parker Canyon
Lost Creek	Long Canyon
Grandmother Mountain	St. Joe Lake
Mt. Pend Orielle	Stevens Lake
Bee Top	Little North Fork Clearwater
Trestle Peak	Selkirk Crest additions
Lightning Mountain	Goat Mountain
Savage Creek	East Cathedral

Management Goals:

Manage the individual areas to provide a semi-primitive recreation experience and:

- manage those existing roads to provide access for and dispersal of recreation users
- provide for grizzly bear and caribou habitat needs where identified habitat overlaps occur
- manage big game winter range to maintain or enhance forage production
- provide for low public access fisheries
- meet visual quality objectives

Management Area 10 cont.

Standards:

Resource
Element

Standards

RECREATION

Dispersed Recreation

A variety of trail uses will be provided in areas designated semi-primitive, except for the direct access to and from the area around Lake Darling, Gem Lake and Moose Lake on the Sandpoint District. These areas are closed to motorized vehicles. Parker Canyon, Long Canyon, and the St. Joe Lake area are also closed to motorized vehicles.

Develop individual implementation guides identifying specific management direction considering cultural resource, visual needs, trail diversity, recreational activities and area protection.

Provide for inventory, protection and limited enhancement of cultural resources.

Within grizzly bear and caribou habitat, recreational use may be restricted to provide needed wildlife security during periods of use.

Emphasize off-site interpretation, on-site personal contact, minor signing to enhance user experience and for management purposes such as area resource protection.

Visual Management

Manage for approximately 30,800 acres of retention VQO and 53,100 acres of partial retention VQO. The remainder has a VQO of modification or maximum modification. Existing areas that do not meet VQO will be brought up to standard as it is cost effective to do so.

Facilities

Facilities will be developed basically for site protection, user comfort and safety. Permit only minor developments by permittees.

Management Area 10 cont.

**Resource
Element**

Standards

**WILDLIFE
AND FISH**

Habitat Improvement

Allow prescribed burning on existing forage areas and/or revegetate to preferred wildlife forage species.

New forage area will meet objectives of the visual and recreational resources.

Pursue fish habitat improvement projects.

Within grizzly bear habitat, manage habitat in accordance with Interagency Grizzly Bear Guidelines and approved recovery plans. Implement grizzly bear information/education efforts with permittees, user groups, employees and local communities.

RANGE

Range Management

Utilize available forage for livestock consistent with demand, cost efficiency and wildlife needs.

TIMBER

Timber Harvesting
(Unregulated)

No regulated timber harvest, forest land is classed as unsuitable for timber production.

WATER AND SOIL

Soil and Water
Protection

Refer to Best Management Practices.

FACILITIES

Road Construction

No roads will be constructed within the management area except for those few cases where primitive roads may be built to improve the semi-primitive recreation experience.

Management Area 10 cont.

**Resource
Element**

Standards

Facilities Management

Roads at the boundaries of these areas will be managed, maintained, and modified to meet overall transportation objectives.

Maintain administrative facilities such as lookouts and guard stations.

MINERALS

Mineral Management

Exploration without roads will be encouraged.

Roads may be constructed for mineral activities where construction is the next step in the development of the mineral resource.

PROTECTION

Insects and Disease

Integrated pest management will be used where needed to meet management area objectives. Biological control will be given priority.

Prescribed Fire

Identify specific areas where prescribed fire may be beneficial and cost effective in achieving the objectives of the management area.

Fire Protection

Confine, contain and control fires within the management area.

Initial Attack

Dozers will not be used for fire suppression without the Forest Supervisor's approval.

Management Area 10 cont.

Schedule of Management Practices:

Proposed Program (First Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Average Annual Miles</u>
Trail Const/Reconstruction	10
Wildlife/Fish Habitat Improvement	
Prescribe Burn	<u>Acres</u> 600

Projected Program (Second Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Miles</u>
Trail Const/Reconstruction	10
Wildlife/Fish Habitat Improvement	
Prescribe Burn	<u>Acres</u> 600

Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements:

The monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to the management area are: A-1, A-2, C-1, D-1, E-1, F-1, F-2, F-3, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, H-1, I-1, J-1, and K-1. The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

**Management Area 11
(151,700 acres)**

Description:

Management Area 11 consists of the existing and proposed wilderness areas on the Idaho Panhandle National Forests. This area includes the IPNF's portions of the existing (9,440 acres) and proposed (17,600 acres) Salmo-Priest Wilderness, proposed (23,900 acres) Scotchman Peaks^{1/}, proposed Mallard-Larkins (78,500 acres) area and all of the proposed Selkirk Crest (26,700 acres) area.

The Salmo-Priest area is located in the northwest corner of the IPNF. Topography is quite steep with generally east/south east and west exposures. The existing wilderness portion is within the State of Washington. Continental glaciation has shaped most of the area. Vegetation varies from near alpine on Snowy Top to lush old-growth cedar/hemlock along the Upper Priest River. Habitat for a large variety of wildlife, including grizzly bear and caribou are located within this area.

The Selkirk Crest area is located in the north central part of the IPNF and is characterized by open rocky ridge tops. The area straddles the Selkirk divide and is generally quite narrow. Terrain is rugged with steep slopes. The highest mountains in north Idaho are located along the crest with elevations up 7,670 feet. The barren, rocky ridges support an abundance of subalpine vegetation. Habitat for a variety of wildlife including grizzly bear and caribou exist within the area. There are numerous cirque lakes within the area. The Selkirk Crest Special Management Area is located within this area.

The Scotchman Peaks area is located along the eastern boundary of the IPNF just north of the Clark Fork River. The Lightning Creek drainage forms the west boundary of the area. Topography is characterized by steep rugged slopes with considerable exposed rock. Timber cover exists on the steep breaks of the lower elevations. Terrain was shaped by alpine glaciation with several cirque basins present. Vegetation ranges from near alpine on the higher ridges to old-growth cedar/hemlock stands. Wildlife habitat includes a variety of species, including grizzly bear habitat.

The Mallard-Larkins area is located in the southeast corner of the IPNF. Terrain has been formed by a combination of alpine glaciation and uplift-stream down cutting, producing numerous cirque basins and lakes along the main divide and broad gentle ridges and steep sloped stream bottoms. The area is drained by both the St. Joe and Little North Fork of the Clearwater Rivers. There are numerous lakes large enough to be named within the area. There are numerous rock outcrops, talus slopes and barren areas. Vegetation varies from mountain grasslands to dense shrub fields to tree cover. Large areas of lodgepole pine occupy the St. Joe portion of

^{1/} Includes recently acquired lands within proposed wilderness boundaries. Management area totals have not been adjusted to reflect recent changes.

Management Area 11 cont.

the area with more mixed species occurring in the Clearwater drainage. Wildlife habitat for elk, deer and mountain goat is especially important. The Mallard-Larkin Pioneer area is located within this area.

Management Goals:

Manage the classified Salmo-Priest Wilderness to protect wilderness characteristics pending completion of the specific management direction. Manage those lands proposed for wilderness to protect their wilderness characteristics pending a Congressional decision and:

- provide opportunities for public use, enjoyment and understanding of the wilderness resource
- provide opportunities for a primitive and semi-primitive recreation experience

Standards:

**Resource
Element**

Standards

RECREATION

Visual Management

Management practices will follow the guidelines for the preservation visual quality objectives.

Dispersed Recreation

Until classification: Provide for inventory, and protection of cultural resources.

Within grizzly bear and caribou habitat, recreation use and access may be restricted to provide needed wildlife security during use periods.

Motorized use may be permitted until classification where use has been established and where such use will not significantly reduce wilderness potential, except within bounds of Mallard-Larkins Pioneer Area, the St. Joe Wild River Area and Upper Priest River.

Manage for a semi-primitive and primitive ROS experience in a natural appearing environment.

Management Area 11 cont.

Resource
Element

Standards

WILDERNESS

Wilderness Management

Upon classification, specific management direction will be written for each area and incorporated into the Forest Plan as an amendment.

Visitor use and distribution will be determined and managed to a level compatible with the wilderness resource to prevent loss of solitude or unacceptable depreciation of the wilderness qualities.

Existing structures will be protected until historic values and long-term needs are evaluated in the specific wilderness management direction.

Visitor Information
Service (VIS)

Emphasis on-site personal contact,
provide off-site interpretation.

**WILDLIFE
AND FISH**

Habitat Improvement

Using prescribed fire with both planned and unplanned ignitions to maintain brushfields which may be beneficial to wilderness values in key wildlife winter range areas if other resource values are adequately protected.

RANGE

Range Management

No new allotments.

TIMBER

Timber Harvesting
(Unavailable)

Timber harvest will not be permitted.
Forest lands classed as unsuitable for
timber production.

Management Area 11 cont.

**Resource
Element**

Standards

MINERALS

Mineral Management

All mineral and energy related activities must comply with reasonable conditions for maintaining the wilderness resource unimpaired for future use and enjoyment of its wilderness character, but consistent with the use of the land for mineral location, development, or other activities. Upon classification the lands are not open to locatable or leasable mineral entry, subject to valid existing rights.

LANDS

Landownership Adjustment

Acquire lands as they become available.

FACILITIES

Trail Construction

Trail construction may be permitted and will be accomplished with minimal disturbance of the natural environment.

Road Construction
and Reconstruction

No new roads will be built. Roads at the boundaries of these areas will be managed, maintained, and modified as necessary to meet overall transportation objectives in an environmentally sound manner.

PROTECTION

Insects and Disease

Insects and disease conditions will be monitored and evaluated within wilderness areas. If conditions pose a significant threat to lands outside wilderness areas, control measures may be taken, with biological control given priority.

Prescribed Fire

Identify specific areas where prescribed fire may be beneficial and cost effective in achieving the objectives of the management area.

Management Area 11 cont.

Resource
Element

Standards

Fire Protection

Allow fire to play a natural role in the wilderness ecosystems - consistent with any applicable language in the enabling legislation.

Use appropriate suppression response to suppress fires, to protect life and prevent property loss, and to prevent fires from spreading to adjacent areas - in conjunction with specific management direction.

Air Quality

Determine if Class II designation is appropriate for wilderness management purposes.

Schedule of Management Practices:

Proposed Program (First Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Average Annual Miles</u>
Trail Const/Reconstruction	6

Projected Program (Second Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Average Annual Miles</u>
Trail Const/Reconstruction	6

Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements:

The monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to the management area are: A-1, A-2, E-1, F-1, F-2, F-3, G-1, G-3, G-4, H-1, I-1, J-1, and K-1. The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

Management Area 12
(27,800 acres)

Description:

Management Area 12 consists of those portions of the St. Joe and Priest River and adjacent lands classified and proposed for classification as part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The St. Joe River is presently classified as a Wild River from St. Joe Lake to Spruce Tree Campground and a Recreation River from Spruce Tree Campground to its junction with the North Fork of the St. Joe. The Upper Priest River above Upper Priest Lake is proposed as a Wild River. The adjacent lands involve a corridor approximately one quarter mile on either side of the above named rivers.

The St. Joe River originates in St. Joe Lake in the southeast corner of the Forest at 6,460 feet in elevation, flows in a westerly direction for 66.5 miles to the North Fork of the St. Joe at 2,492 feet in elevation. The canyon is typified by steep canyon walls and little flood plain development. The area supports a variety of vegetation from old-growth timber to seral brush fields created by wild fires in the early 1900's. These seral brush fields are part of the key winter range areas for the existing elk herds. Vegetation in the vicinity of St. Joe Lake is subalpine in nature with mountain hemlock associations a common component. Most of the Wild River portion of the St. Joe is within the proposed Mallard-Larkins Wilderness.

The Upper Priest River originates at the Canadian border and flows south for approximately 18.5 miles to the Upper Priest Lake. The river flows through a glaciated U-shaped valley. A large portion of the Upper Priest River is within the Salmo-Priest proposed wilderness. Vegetation within the river corridor is predominately continuous stands of mature or old-growth western red cedar and western hemlock. The river is narrow, shallow and quite cold. There are a few isolated particles of land within the corridor that are not National Forest ownership. The corridor is within identified grizzly and caribou habitat.

Management Goals:

Manage the rivers and their immediate environments to preserve their free flowing condition. The St. Joe River is to be managed in accordance with the Development and Management Plan (Appendix Z available upon request). The Upper Priest River portion will be managed to preserve its Wild River attributes pending Congressional decision and:

- maintain and improve big game winter range habitat within the recreation section of the St. Joe River
- provide opportunities for a full spectrum of river related recreational experiences
- maintain existing water quality and protect important fish habitat
- meet visual quality objectives

Management Area 12 cont.

Standards:

Resource
Element

Standards

RECREATION

Wild and Scenic Rivers

Refer to the specific management direction contained in the Development and Management Plan for the St. Joe Wild and Scenic River. Manage the Upper Priest River portion to preserve its wild river attributes until Congress decides its status under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

Visual Management

Within the corridor of the Upper Priest River and the St. Joe Wild River the VQO is preservation.

Within the corridor of the St. Joe Recreation River the VQO is retention.

Trail Management

Within the Upper Priest Wild River uses will be limited to non-motorized except on established roads.

WILDERNESS

Wilderness Management

Reference proposed wilderness area standards and guidelines for portions within wilderness areas. Approximately 12,100 acres are within proposed wilderness areas.

WILDLIFE

Habitat Management

Within the Upper Priest Wild River and the Wild River portion of the St. Joe, allow natural successional changes. Vegetative manipulations including prescribed fire will be used to maintain and enhance big game winter ranges within the recreation portion of the St. Joe.

RANGE

Range Management

No new grazing allotments.

Management Area 12 cont.

Resource
Element

Standards

TIMBER

Timber Harvesting
(Unavailable)

No regulated timber harvest. Unregulated harvest permitted in accordance with the Development and Management Plan for the St. Joe River. Forest lands classed as unsuitable for timber production.

WATER AND SOIL

Soil and Water
Protection

Refer to Best Management Practices.

MINERALS

Mineral Management

Upon classification, mineral activity will be subject to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Rivers classified as wild are withdrawn from mineral entry, subject to valid existing rights.

LANDS

Landownership Adjustment

Acquire lands or scenic easements as they become available.

Special Uses

No additional permanent facilities will be allowed in Wild River corridor except as provided for mining.

FACILITIES

Road Construction
and Reconstruction

No new roads will be allowed in the Wild River portion. Road construction within the recreation section shall conform to direction provided in the Development and Management Plan.

Road Operations

Permanent roads generally open.

PROTECTION

Insects and Disease

Integrated pest management will be used where needed to meet management area objectives. Biological control will be given priority.

Management Area 12 cont.

<u>Resource Element</u>	<u>Standards</u>
Prescribed Fire	Identify specific areas where prescribed fire may be beneficial and cost effective in achieving the objectives of the management area.
Fire Protection	Confine, contain and control fires in this management area according to the fire protection standard applicable to the contiguous management area.
Law Enforcement	Increased activity during use periods.

Schedule of Management Practices:

Proposed Program (First Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Average Annual Acres</u>
Wildlife/Fish Habitat Improvement Prescribed Burn	200
	<u>Miles</u>
Trail Const/Reconstruction	1

Projected Program (Second Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Average Annual Acres</u>
Wildlife/Fish Habitat Improvement Prescribe Burn	200
	<u>Miles</u>
Trail Const/Reconstruction	1

Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements:

The monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to the management area are: A-1, A-2, C-1, E-1, F-1, F-2, F-3, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, H-1, I-1, J-1, and K-1. The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

Management Area 13
(8,200 acres)

Description:

Management Area 13 consists of areas and sites with special attributes or features meriting special management. Included in this management are areas and sites previously classified including: botanical, scenic landmarks and historic sites. Area guidelines will be followed for future sites placed on the National historic and landmark programs, as well as for areas classified as special areas.

Continuing as Special Areas:

Northwest Peaks Scenic Area
Upper Priest Lake Scenic Area
Roosevelt Grove of Ancient Cedars (Scenic Area)
Settler Grove of Ancient Cedars (Botanical)
Hobo Botanical Area (also Natural Landmark)

Special Area Additions:

Hanna Flats Botanical Area
Copper Falls Geologic Area
Granite Falls Geologic Area
Emerald Creek Paleontological Area
Sandhouse Cedar Grove Botanical Area

Sites Presently on the National Register of Historic Places:

Harvey Mountain Prehistoric Quarry
Avery Ranger Station
Red Ives Ranger Station
Synder Ranger Station
Magee Ranger Station
Mallard Peak Lookout
Twin Creek Cabin
Bear Paw Rock
Vinther-Nelson Cabin

National Historic Civil Engineering Landmark:

Fourth of July Pass - Mullan Road

Management Goals:

Manage classified natural landmark, special areas and cultural resource sites for educational, scientific, and recreational purposes. Cultural resource sites will be managed in accordance with their classification objectives and goals and:

- provide opportunities for access and use of areas by handicapped persons

Standards:

Resource
Element

Standards

RECREATION

Dispersed Recreation
Management

Camping and picnic sites will be developed adjacent to access points at Development Level 3-4. Harden sites as needed to prevent site damage.

For Visitor's Information Service (VIS) facilities the preferred Development Level is 2-3. Use level 4-5 only as needed to protect the site.

Internal development within Natural History Areas will be for site protection only to Development Level 1-2. Facilities on historic sites will be related to site protection and interpretation.

Maintain diverse opportunities appropriate to the classification or theme for that tract.

Provide interpretation for visitor enhancement and site management that does not violate site integrity. Consider on-site, off-site and/or living interpretation.

Evaluate significant natural history sites and areas for inclusion in the National landmark program.

Develop specific management direction for individual areas and incorporate into the plan as appendices.

Botanical Areas

Manage to maintain the significant specimens or group exhibits of plants, plant groups or plant communities related to area's botanical features.

Scenic Area

Manage to preserve the outstanding or unique natural beauty which warranted the classification.

Management Area 13 cont.

Resource
Element

Standards

Paleontological Areas

Manage and treat fossils subject to Antiquities Act provisions. Manage to preserve and interpret significant specimens.

Historic/Prehistoric Sites

Manage cultural resources to ensure properties and records are protected from unauthorized and inappropriate uses. Manage as a nonrenewal resource to retain their integrity.

Trail Management

Manage trails to mitigate conflicting uses. Maintain to appropriate standard. Provide for handicapped at key areas. Classify qualifying trails as National Recreation Trail. Access generally is non-motorized.

Cultural Resource
Management

Emphasize a moderate level of development and maintenance of key cultural resource sites. Identify and pursue opportunities for interpretation and enhancement.

Visual Management

Within this management area, the visual quality objectives are retention on approximately 5,600 acres and partial retention on 2,300 acres.

**WILDLIFE
AND FISH**

Habitat Management

Allow compatible practices as identified in area specific management direction.

RANGE

Range Management

Range management may occur where compatible with area objectives. Give preference to recreation stock where conflict for livestock forage occurs.

TIMBER

Timber Harvesting
(Unavailable)

No regulated timber harvest, productive timber land classified as unsuitable for timber production.

Management Area 13 cont.

Resource
Element

Standards

MINERALS

Mineral Management

Withdraw areas as needed.

LANDS

Special Uses

Generally no conflicting uses will be permitted.

Landownership Adjustment

Acquire available lands having a significant impact on goals of the specific area.

FACILITIES

Road Construction
and Reconstruction

Local roads are preferred to accomplish area goals. Other roads are not generally compatible.

Road Operations

Generally manage as constant service roads.

PROTECTION

Insects and Disease

Integrated pest management will be used where needed to meet management area objectives. Biological control will be given priority.

Prescribed Fire

In the Northwest Peaks Scenic area, identify specific areas where prescribed fire may be beneficial and cost effective in achieving the objectives of the management area.

Fire Protection

Fires will be controlled at the smallest size possible.

Fire Supervisor's approval is required for use of dozers.

Management Area 13 cont.

Schedule of Management Practices:

Proposed Program (First Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Average Annual Miles</u>
Trail Const/Reconstruction	2

Projected Program (Second Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Average Annual Miles</u>
Trail Const/Reconstruction	2

Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements:

The monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to the management area are: A-1, A-2, C-1, E-1, F-1, F-2, F-3, H-1, I-1, J-1, and K-1. The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

Management Area 14
(16,100 acres)

Description:

Management Area 14 consists of areas to be utilized for scientific research and includes the existing and candidate Research Natural Areas (RNA's) and experimental forests.

Research Natural Area designations are based upon the goals within the Regional Guide as identified in Chapter II. Existing RNA's include:

1. Tepee Creek
2. Upper Fishhook Creek
3. Hunt Girl Creek
4. Montford Creek
5. Canyon Creek
6. Kaniksu March
7. Bottle Lake

Candidate RNA's include:

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Roundtop | 9. Spion Kop |
| 2. Binarch Creek | 10. Scotchman No. 2 ^{1/} |
| 3. Upper Shoshone Creek | 11. Snowy Top ^{1/} |
| 4. Potholes | 12. Section 14 Lakes |
| 5. Upper Priest River | 13. Five Lakes Butte ^{1/} |
| 6. Smith Creek | |
| 7. Pond Peak | |
| 8. Theriault Lake | |

The management area contains the Priest River and Deception Creek Experimental Forests.

Management Goals:

Research Natural Areas: Provide areas for non-manipulative research, observation, and study of undisturbed ecosystems which typify forest, shrubland, grassland, alpine, aquatic, and geologic types.

Experimental Forests: Provide areas for manipulative research. Specific exceptions to forest standards included in Chapter II are to be identified in the research project plan and approved by the Station Director.

^{1/} -----
These RNA's are included within proposed wilderness areas (MA 11) and not included in this management area (MA 14).

Management Area 14 cont.

Standards:

Resource
Element

Standards

RESEARCH

Area Management

Specific management direction, including research activities, for individual areas will be incorporated into this plan as amendments.

RECREATION

Dispersed Recreation
Management

Experimental Forests: Manage for roaded natural ROS experience subject to research needs.

Visual Management

RNA: Manage for a visual quality objective of preservation.

Experimental Forest: Manage for adopted VQO, subject to research needs.

Trail Management

RNA: Existing trails can be maintained; no new trails are permitted.

**WILDLIFE
AND FISH**

Habitat Improvement

RNA: No habitat improvement permitted.

Experimental Forests: Practices to be identified in research project plan.

TIMBER

Timber Management
(RNA: unavailable)
(Experimental Forest:
Unregulated)

No timber management practices except as identified in research project plans. Firewood permits and salvage sale permitted through consultation with Research Director on Experimental Forests. Forest land is classed as unsuitable for timber production.

WATER AND SOIL

Soil and Water
Protection

Experimental Forests: Exceptions to General Standards and Guidelines may occur for research purposes.

Management Area 14 cont.

Resource
Element

Standards

FACILITIES

Road Construction
and Reconstruction

RNA: No new road construction or
reconstruction.

Experimental Forests: Maintenance and
closure as agreed upon with Station
Director.

MINERALS

Minerals Management

RNA: Common variety minerals will not
be sold. No surface occupancy will be
used for leasing activities. Areas
recommended for withdrawal as needed.

Experimental Forests: Areas withdrawn
from entry.

LANDS

Landownership Adjustment

Not available for disposal.

Special Uses

RNA: Non-occupancy permits compatible
with area objectives will be allowed.

Experimental Forests: Permits
compatible with research needs
permitted.

PROTECTION

Insects and Disease

RNA: Generally no control measures will
be undertaken unless epidemic
populations exist and adjacent lands are
threatened. Control generally on
adjacent lands only.

Experimental Forests: Control may be
used when compatible with research
needs.

Prescribed Fire

Experimental Forests: Practices are to
be identified in the research project
plans.

Fire Protection

Confine, contain and control fires to
prevent fire loss of trees. Coordinate
fire protection with research.

Management Area 14 cont.

Schedule of Management Practices:

Unregulated timber harvesting for research purposes may occur periodically.

Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements:

The monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to the management area are: A-1, A-2, E-1, F-1, F-2, F-3, H-1, I-1, J-1, and K-1. The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

**Management Area 15
(5,200 acres)**

Description:

Management Area 15 consists of non-forest lands, lands not capable of producing industrial products, or open meadows considered as primary range. The lands are within existing allotments. These grassland-meadows are being treated as permanent forage areas. The areas are on gentle slopes and in many cases in the close proximity of major streams.

Management Goals:

Manage for continued grazing use while protecting other resource values.

Maintain vegetation conditions and livestock forage productivity.

Standards:

**Resource
Element**

Standards

RECREATION

Visual Management

Visual quality and recreation use will be considered in each allotment plan and in construction of any range facilities. Follow VQ0 for area.

Dispersed Recreation
Management

Manage for roaded natural and roaded modified ROS experience.

**WILDLIFE
AND FISH**

Habitat Improvement

Utilization standards will consider wildlife needs and be included in each allotment plan.

Stream Protection

Maintenance of natural channels and adequate streamside vegetation will have a high priority in range allotment plans and prescriptions. A specific objective for stream bank protection will be included in all allotment plans where second order or larger streams are involved.

Manage all allotments to obtain no more than five percent streambank trampling damage (bare soil).

Management Area 15 cont.

<u>Resource Element</u>	<u>Standards</u>
RANGE	
Range Management	Manage to meet goals and standards set in each individual allotment plan. Each allotment plan will be reviewed and revised as necessary to conform to Forest Plan direction.
TIMBER	
Timber Harvesting	Timber harvest will be to maintain forage production. Forest land classed as unsuitable for timber production.
WATER AND SOIL	
Soil and Water Protection	Refer to Best Management Practices.
FACILITIES	
Road Construction and Reconstruction	Utilize the lowest standard road meeting transportation objectives compatible with resource protection requirements and area management goals.
PROTECTION	
Insects and Disease	If conditions on non-forest land pose a threat to adjacent lands, control measures may be taken with biological control given priority.
Prescribed Fire	Identify specific areas where prescribed fire may be beneficial and cost effective in achieving the objectives of the management area.
Fire Protection	Control, contain or confine fires within the management area.

Management Area 15 cont.

Schedule of Management Practices:

Proposed Programs (First Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Average Annual</u>	
	<u>AUM</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Permitted Grazing Use	7,200	
Range Improvement		1,000

Probable Program (Second Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Average Annual</u>	
	<u>AUM</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Permitted Grazing Use	7,600	
Range Improvement		1,000

Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements:

The monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to the management area are: A-1, A-2, C-1, E-1, F-1, F-2, F-3, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, H-1, J-1, and K-1. The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

Management Area 16
(52,500 acres)

Description:

Areas with distinctive resource values and characteristics that are comprised of an aquatic ecosystem and adjacent upland areas that have direct relationships with the aquatic system. This includes floodplains, wetlands, and all areas within a horizontal distance of approximately 100 feet from the normal high water line of a stream channel or from the shoreline of a standing body of water.

This management area includes the important fisheries streams on the Idaho Panhandle National Forests. The area receives the highest concentrated recreation use on the Forest with most existing campground and undeveloped campsites within or adjacent to the area. The area represents a great diversity of vegetation from meadow lands to old-growth timber to stands of cottonwood. Wildlife habitat is also abundant and diversified, with many species utilizing the variety of habitat found here. Productive timber lands represent some of the most productive sites on the Forest. This management area also provides the main access to National Forest lands with major roads either within or adjacent to the management area. Included within this management area are 4,637 acres of non-forest lands, lands not capable of producing industrial products and lands physically unsuited for timber production. The majority of lands within this management area are of a high visual sensitivity level.

Management Goals:

Manage riparian areas to feature riparian dependent resources (fish, water quality, maintenance of natural channels, certain vegetation and wildlife communities) while producing other resource outputs at levels compatible with the objectives for dependent resources and:

- meet or exceed state water quality standards
- protect soil productivity
- provide cost effective timber production
- provide for big game and non-game wildlife habitat
- provide opportunities for dispersed recreation consistent with riparian protection requirements
- meet visual quality objectives

Management Area 16 cont.

Standards:

Resource
Element

Standards

RECREATION

Developed Recreation
Management

Locate camping and picnicing facilities at least 100 feet from streams and lakes, where conflicts with riparian dependent resources occur.

Dispersed Recreation
Management

Manage for roaded natural and semi-primitive ROS experiences. Approximately 5,700 acres of this management area are within Management Area 10 (not included in the total acres of MA 10).

Use off-site and on-site interpretation signing for site protection and information.

Visual Management

Manage for approximately 13,300 acres of retention VQO and 17,800 acres of partial retention VQO. The remaining area has a VQO of modification or maximum modification. Existing areas that do not meet VQO will be brought up to standard as it is cost effective to do so.

Trail Management

Trail construction and reconstruction is permitted where compatible with management area objectives.

**WILDLIFE
AND FISH**

Wildlife Habitat
Management

Manage for a diversity of deciduous and coniferous vegetation. Provide habitat for old-growth dependent species through extended rotations and timber harvest scheduling.

Establish and maintain waterfowl habitat improvement areas as appropriate.

Management Area 16 cont.

**Resource
Element**

Fisheries Management

Standards

Maintain and improve fisheries habitat to meet or exceed the Forest fish population goals. Habitat improvements may include such items as rearing ponds, rearing pens and spawning channels.

RANGE

Range Management

Maintenance of natural channels and adequate streamside vegetation will have a high priority in range allotment plans and prescriptions. A specific objective

for stream bank protection will be included in all allotment plans where second order or larger streams are involved.

Manage all allotments to obtain no more than five percent streambank trampling damage (bare soil).

Consider development of alternative water sources outside riparian zone.

TIMBER

Timber Harvesting

Timber management regimes will be based upon analysis of site specific objectives considering among other items, the riparian resource needs, cost efficiency and cost effectiveness. Both even-aged and uneven-aged regeneration systems will be used to protect and maintain riparian resource values. Even-aged management will generally open no more than 600 feet along a stream or lake, and no more than 5 to 6 percent of a stream in one decade except as needed for riparian dependent resources. Rotations may be extended to maintain or enhance riparian dependent resources. Intermediate harvests will be used to meet timber management objectives.

Minimize surface disturbance by not operating during wet periods and through the selection of logging systems.

Management Area 16 cont.

Resource
Element

Standards

Reforestation

Salvage will be accomplished when riparian resources can be protected.

Harvest restricted to low use periods for wildlife and recreation.

Planting will be used as needed to meet resource objectives as prescribed in the Stand Silvicultural Prescription. Reforestation of currently non-stocked lands and rehabilitation of cull and stagnated stands will be based upon analysis of cost efficiency, cost effectiveness, resource goals and objectives of the specific site. Site preparation generally by means other than machine scarification.

Timber Stand
Improvement

Precommercial thinning will be used consistent with the level of management intensity when not in conflict with riparian objectives.

WATER AND SOIL

Soil and Water
Protection

Refer to the Best Management Practices Handbook.

Water Resource
Improvement

Continuing unacceptable sediment sources on all high value fisheries streams will be corrected as necessary to meet water quality standards.

FACILITIES

Road Construction
and Reconstruction

Except for stream crossings, limit new construction to cases where no reasonable environmentally sound alternative exists, as determined by an environmental assessment.

Pursue replacement of existing stream crossing barriers with structures allowing fish passage where continued blockage will interfere with the attainment of Forest fishery goals.

Management Area 16 cont.

<u>Resource Element</u>	<u>Standards</u>
PROTECTION	
Insects and Disease	Integrated pest management will be used where needed to meet management area objectives. Biological control will be given priority.
Prescribed Fire	Prescribed fire will be used as needed to meet silvicultural objectives as prescribed in the stand Silvicultural Prescription. Pile slash at least 30 feet back from stream channels or above high water mark or topographic breaks. Attempt to pile slash during the logging operation but before the next high flow period.
Fire Protection	Confine, contain, and control fires within the management area. Use of dozers only when needed to protect riparian resource values.

Schedule of Management Practices:

Proposed Program (First Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Average Annual Volume MMBF</u>
Timber Harvest (Allowable Sale Quantity)		
Clearcut	55	0.8
Shelterwood-Seed Cut	20	0.2
Shelterwood-Removal Cut	0	0
Selection	<u>40</u>	<u>0.4</u>
Total	115	1.4
Reforestation	123	
Timber Stand Improvement	0	

Management Area 16 cont.

	<u>Miles</u>
Road Construction	5
Road Reconstruction	<u>2</u>
Total	7
Wildlife/Fish Habitat Improvement	
	<u>Acres</u>
Fish Habitat Improvement	239

Projected Program (Second Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Average Annual Volume MMBF</u>
Timber Harvest (Allowable Sale Quantity)		
Clearcut	55	0.8
Shelterwood-Seed Cut	20	0.2
Shelterwood-Removal Cut	0	0
Selection	<u>40</u>	<u>0.4</u>
Total	115	1.4
Reforestation	131	
Timber Stand Improvement	0	

	<u>Miles</u>
Road Construction	2.0
Road Reconstruction	<u>0.5</u>
Total	2.5
Wildlife/Fish Habitat Improvement	
	<u>Acres</u>
Fish Habitat Improvement	239

Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements:

The monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to the management area are: A-1, A-2, B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, C-1, D-1, E-1, F-1, F-2, F-3, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, H-1, I-1, J-1, and K-1. The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

**Management Area 17
(2,400 acres)**

Description:

Management Area 17 includes existing and proposed developed recreation sites. These sites are scattered throughout the Forest and include such areas as campground, picnic areas, ski areas, resorts, boating facilities, etc. Sites proposed for development are taken from previous inventories that identified the sites as suitable for development. Areas are generally level and located near or adjacent to major travel ways.

Management Goals:

Manage for developed recreation opportunities in a roaded natural and rural recreation setting. Manage to protect and enhance a natural appearing environment and the opportunities for social interchange between users.

Standards:

**Resource
Element**

Standards

RECREATION

Recreation Management

Emphasize a moderate to high frequency of facilities, Development Levels 3-5, with handicapped facilities. Priority will be given to public facilities over individual occupancy.

Enhance interpretation of eligible cultural sites on theme basis.

Minor interpretive site development to Level 3. Emphasize on-site personal contacts with some off-site interpretation.

Commercial facilities and private recreation residences will be visually compatible with the natural character of the site. Private sector development will be encouraged in cooperation and coordinated with public developments and programs.

Trails will be managed for a diversity of non-motorized users. Most trails should be handicap accessible.

Management Area 17 cont.

**Resource
Element**

Standards and Guidelines

Visual Management

With this management area the visual quality objective is retention on approximately 2,300 acres and partial retention on 48 acres.

RANGE

Range Management

No grazing allowed on developed sites.

TIMBER

Timber Harvesting
(Unregulated)

No regulated timber harvest. Forest lands classed as unsuitable for timber production. Unregulated harvest permitted to enhance visual quality objectives and user safety.

LANDS

Special Uses

Generally facilities for forest-type recreation activities will be permitted.

FACILITIES

Road Construction
and Reconstruction

Build to site design standards.

Road Maintenance

Maintain design standards.

PROTECTION

Insects and Disease

Integrated pest management will be used where needed to meet management area objectives. Biological control will be given priority.

Fire Protection

Control fires to prevent visual impact and to protect improvements.

High priority for fire prevention activities.

Law Enforcement

High level of law enforcement.

Management Area 17 cont.

Schedule of Management Practices:

Average Annual
PAOT's

Proposed Programs (First Decade)

Management Practices:

Site Rehabilitation	425
New Site Construction	160

Projected Programs (Second Decade)

Management Practices:

Site Rehabilitation	425
New Site Construction	160

Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements:

The monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to the management area are: A-1, A-2, E-1, I-1, and J-1. The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

Management Area 18
(1,100 acres)

Description:

This management area consists of those lands necessary for administration of the Forest. They include Ranger Stations, Work Centers, Lookouts and the Coeur d'Alene Nursery.

Management Goals:

Provide and maintain sites or facilities necessary for administering the Forest at the least costs.

Standards:

Resource
Element

Standards

RECREATION

Visual Management

Manage for the appropriate VQO of approximately 400 acres of retention and 600 acres of partial retention.

Recreation Management

Conduct VIS activities as necessary with on-site interpretation.

Enhance interpretation of eligible cultural sites on theme basis.

TIMBER

Timber Harvesting
(Unregulated)

Salvage permitted as needed to protect the site. Forest classed as unsuitable for timber production.

FACILITIES

Road Construction
and Reconstruction

Roads will be constructed and reconstructed as needed for administrative purposes, and for access to adjacent areas.

Road Operations

Generally roads will be constant service roads.

Structures

Construction and reconstruction of administrative facilities as needed for administration of IPNF lands.

Management Area 18 cont.

<u>Resource Element</u>	<u>Standards</u>
PROTECTION	
Insects and Disease	Integrated pest management will be used where needed to meet management area objectives. Biological control will be given priority.
Fire Protection	Control fires at minimum size.

Schedule of Management Practices:

No scheduled management practices in the first or second decade.

Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements:

The monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to the management area are: A-1, A-2, E-1, H-1, and I-1. The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

**Management Area 19
(50,000 acres)**

Description:

Management Area 19 consists of a cross section of National Forest lands which have a high value for semi-primitive recreation as well as timber production. Many of the values found in Management Area 10 occur here as well. Timber harvest would be allowed with limited roading of the area. The areas range from dense forest to brush fields to open rocky ridge tops. Vegetation types include all the types found on the Idaho Panhandle National Forests with a full range of habitat types represented. Landownership is predominately National Forest. Opportunities for unconfined types of recreation such a hiking, hunting, trail use by horses and trail bikes are abundant. Some of these area, such as Independence Creek have exisiting primitive roads that penetrate the area to provide access or jump off points for recreational use. Included within this management area are 20,278 acres of grizzly bear habitat. Also included in this management area are 5,848 acres of non-forest lands and lands not capable of producing industrial products. A high proportion of this management area has a high visual sensitivity level. The following is a list of the individual areas within this management area:

Katka
Boulder Creek
Chilco Mountain
Independence Creek

Management Goals:

Manage the semi-primitive recreation setting in a near-natural appearing condition and:

- manage wildlife habitat and the timber resource through scheduled low levels of timber harvest with minimum standard interior roads
- protect soil productivity
- provide a semi-primitive environment and elk security areas through road standards and management of long term road closure
- meet or exceed state water quality standards
- meet visual quality objectives

Management Area 19 cont.

Standards:

Resource
Element

Standards

RECREATION

Dispersed Recreation
Management

Manage toward a semi-primitive recreation experience where the recreationist can find a setting that is near-natural in appearance. Vegetative alterations are small in size and number, dispersed and not obvious. Low interaction between user groups, but there may be some evidence of other users. Minimum standard interior roads that are usually revegetated, some being used as trails, will be encountered. Motorized recreation vehicles will be allowed where they do not conflict with wildlife and other resources needs.

Manage for a recreation trail system that utilizes low standard roads and trails to provide a circulation pattern for the semi-primitive recreation experience. Trail heads with minor facilities can be constructed and maintained.

Visual Management

Manage for approximately 15,500 acres of retention VQO's and 31,900 acres of partial retention VQO's. Existing areas that do not meet the VQO's will be brought up to standard when it is cost effective to do so.

The area in the foreground from system trails will be managed for retention VQO. The remainder of the area will be managed for a partial retention VQO.

Road Operations

Road use will be based on needs identified in project level planning. Seasonal closures as needed to provide big game security.

Management Area 19 cont.

Resource
Element

Habitat Improvement

Standards

Allow prescribed burning on existing forage areas and/or revegetate to preferred wildlife forage species.

New forage areas will meet objective of the visual and recreation resources.

TIMBER

Timber Harvesting

Timber management regimes will be based upon analysis of site-specific objectives consistent with the recreation and visual quality objectives. Uneven-aged regeneration systems will generally be used, with even-aged systems applied in areas where it is appropriate.

Timber management may be with an extended rotation age, resulting in less than optimum timber outputs.

WATER AND SOIL

Soil and Water
Protection

Refer to Best Management Practices.

FACILITIES

Road Construction

Utilize the lowest standard interior road, generally 12 feet wide with vertical cut slopes where appropriate. Smaller harvest equipment may have to be used. Arterial and collector roads at or near the boundaries of these areas will be provided and managed to accomplish overall transportation objectives in an environmentally sound manner.

Road use will be based on needs identified in project level planning. In areas open to motorized recreational vehicle use, roads identified in the Trail Management Plan as being needed for primitive road use will be maintained for 4-wheel drive recreation vehicles.

Facility Management

Maintain administrative facilities such as lookouts and guard stations.

Management Area 19 cont.

MINERALS

Mineral Management

Roads may be constructed for mineral activities where construction is required for the development of the mineral resource.

PROTECTION

Insects and Disease

Integrated pest management will be used where needed to meet management area objectives. Biological control will be given priority.

Prescribed Fire

Identify specific areas where the role of fire may be beneficial and cost effective in achieving the objectives of the management area.

Fire Protection

Confine, contain, and control fires within the management area, not within an approved prescription.

Schedule of Management Practices:

Proposed Program (First Decade)

(Average Annual)

Management Practices:

Acres

Volume
MMBF

Timber Harvest
(Allowable Sale Quantity)

Salvage
Selection
Unregulated Volume
Total

34
75
0
109

0.9
0.8
0.2
1.9

Reforestation

124

Miles

Road Construction
Road Reconstruction
Total

2
0
2

Management Area 19 cont.

Projected Program (Second Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>(Average Annual)</u>	
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Volume MMBF</u>
Timber Harvest (Allowable Sale Quantity)		
Selection	14	0.4
Reforestation	14	

Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements:

The monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to the management area are: A-1, A-2, B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6, C-1, D-1, F-1, F-2, F-3, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, H-1, I-1, J-1, and K-1. The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

**Management Area 20
(61,800 acres)**

Descriptions:

Management Area 20 primarily consists of unroaded semi-primitive areas on the Idaho Panhandle National Forests where limited unroaded timber harvest will occur. The areas range from dense forest to brush fields to open rocky ridge tops. Vegetation types include all the types found on the Idaho Panhandle National Forests with a full range of habitat types represented. Landownership is predominately National Forest. Opportunities for unconfined types of recreation such as hiking, hunting, trail use by horses and trail bikes are abundant. Some of these areas, such as Big Creek-Upper Slate Creek, have existing primitive roads that penetrate the area to provide access or jump off points for recreational use. Also included in this management area are 1,700 acres of non-forest lands and lands not capable of producing industrial products. A high proportion of this management area has a high visual sensitivity level. The following is a list of the individual areas within this management area:

Big Creek-Upper Slate Creek
Turner Nelson
Indian Creek

Management Goals:

Manage the semi-primitive recreation setting in a near-natural appearing condition and:

- manage those existing roads to provide access for and dispersal of recreation users
- meet state water quality standards
- maintain soil productivity
- manage big game winter range to maintain or enhance forage production
- manage the timber values without additional roads.
- meet visual quality objectives

Management Area 20 cont.

Standards:

Resource
Element

Standards

RECREATION

Dispersed Recreation
Management

Manage toward a semi-primitive recreation experience where the recreationist can find a setting that is near-natural in appearance. Vegetative alterations are small in size and number, dispersed and not obvious. Low interaction between user groups, but there may be some evidence of other users. Trails less than 30 inches in width will be the main transportation system. Motorized recreation vehicles will be allowed where they do not conflict with wildlife and other resources needs.

Manage for a recreation trail system to provide the circulation pattern and maintenance standards for the semi-primitive recreation experience. Trail heads with minor facilities can be constructed and maintained.

Visual Management

Manage for approximately 33,400 acres of retention VQO's and 28,000 acres of partial retention VQO's. Existing areas that do not meet the VQO's will be brought up to standard when it is cost effective to do so.

The area in the foreground from system trails will be managed for retention VQO. The remainder of the area will be managed for a partial retention VQO.

Facilities

Facilities will be developed basically for site protection, user comfort and safety. Permit only minor developments by permittees.

Management Area 20 cont.

<u>Resource Element</u>	<u>Standards</u>
WILDLIFE AND FISH	
Habitat Improvement	Allow prescribed burning on existing forage areas and/or revegetate to preferred wildlife forage species. New forage areas will meet objective of the visual and recreation resources.
TIMBER	
Timber Harvesting	Timber management regimes will be based upon analysis of site specific objectives consistent with the recreation and visual quality objectives. Uneven-aged regeneration systems will generally be used, with even-aged systems applied where they are appropriate. Timber management will be with an extended rotation age, getting less than optimum timber outputs.
RANGE	
Range Management	Utilize available forage for livestock consistent with demand, cost efficiency and wildlife needs.
WATER AND SOIL	
Soil and Water Protection	Refer to Best Management Practices.
FACILITIES	
Road Construction and Reconstruction	No new roads will be constructed. Existing roads may remain open to provide access and dispersion of recreation use. Roads at the boundaries of these areas will be managed, maintained, and modified to meet overall transportation objectives.

Management Area 20 cont.

**Resource
Element**

Standards

Facilities Management

Maintain administrative facilities such as lookouts and guard stations.

MINERALS

Mineral Management

Exploration without roads will be encouraged.

Roads may be constructed for mineral activities where construction is the next step in the development of the mineral resource.

PROTECTION

Insects and Disease

Integrated pest management will be used where needed to meet management area objectives. Biological control will be given priority.

Prescribed Fire

Identify specific areas where prescribed fire may be beneficial and cost effective in achieving the objectives of management area.

Fire Protection

Confine, contain and control fires within the management area.

Initial Attack

Use modified suppression techniques.

Management Area 20 cont.

Schedule of Management Practices:

Proposed Program (First Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>(Average Annual)</u>	
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Volume MMBF</u>
Timber Harvest (Allowable Sale Quantity)		
Salvage	14	0.1
Selection	75	0.5
Unregulated Volume	<u>0</u>	<u>0.1</u>
Total	89	0.7
Reforestation	100	

Projected Program (Second Decade)

<u>Management Practices:</u>	<u>(Average Annual)</u>	
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Volume MMBF</u>
Timber Harvest (Allowable Sale Quantity)		
Selection	20	0.6
Reforestation	20	

Monitoring and Evaluation Requirements:

The monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to the management area are: A-1, A-2, B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, C-1, D-1, F-1, F-2, F-3, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, H-1, I-1, J-1, and K-1. The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.