

**D. IDENTIFICATION
OF PRESCRIPTIONS**

1. Overview

The array of potential land treatments applicable to an analysis area are represented in the model by sets of variables known as "Management Prescriptions." Generally, a Management Prescription refers to a set of treatments or practices designed to produce a specific mix of outputs over time. All prescriptions result in multiple production functions, with each combination of analysis areas and prescriptions producing a unique set of outputs and associated benefits and costs. Once aggregated in a Forest-wide model, the most efficient mix of analysis area prescription combinations is selected to meet the stated objectives of an alternative.

The multiple production functions for each prescription are the result of a set of individual resource production functions, represented in FORPLAN as "scheduled outputs." The level of scheduled outputs is determined by the level of intensity of a given prescription and by the inherent potential of a given piece of land to produce those outputs. The varying levels of scheduled output coefficients allow FORPLAN to reflect the tradeoffs associated with alternative Management Prescriptions. A list of the prescriptions used in FORPLAN is shown in Table B-3. The details of the process for generating these prescriptions are described in the process paper "Prescription generator for FORPLAN" (June 1988).

**2. Purpose,
Criteria, and
Assumptions
for Prescriptions**

The prescriptions can be grouped into general categories by major resource element or application. These categories address a variety of objectives and are called Management Areas. The derivation of outputs by Management Area from FORPLAN outputs is described in two process papers: "Calculation of prescription acres by Management Area from FORPLAN" (Lindley, 1/9/90) and "Period 1 harvest acres and volume by Management Area" (Lindley, 12/11/89).

The purpose of specific prescriptions within each management area is to portray a management activity presently being practiced on the Forest, to respond to a particular issue or group of issues, and to provide a range of management options that could be applied to various land areas.

a Management Area 1

(1) Purpose:

This category was developed to provide an option for timber management activity on every acre of land that was identified as being "tentatively suitable" for that use.

(2) Criteria and Assumptions

Provide a range of timber management intensities for existing and regenerated stands through the application of commercial and precommercial thinning, final harvest methods, and stand entry time.

Provide an option for conventional or aerial logging systems.

Apply even-aged and uneven-aged silvicultural systems.

Recognize and provide for other resource uses compatible with timber production at full yields.

Develop standards and costs using commonly accepted management practices currently in use.

- b. Management Area 2 (1) Purpose:
This was developed to address the level of grazing management intensity to be applied on riparian and nonriparian lands assigned to range management. The purpose was to provide alternative levels of grazing investments for improvements, betterment, etc., and to see how these levels would affect animal unit month outputs on both riparian and nonriparian grazing lands.
- (2) Criteria and Assumptions:
Design grazing intensities to minimize the adverse effects on other resources (i e., fisheries, riparian, wildlife).
- Develop standards and costs using commonly accepted management practices currently in use.
- c Management Areas (1) Purpose:
3A and 3B This was developed to address the issue of protection of anadromous and non-anadromous riparian areas for benefiting resources while still maintaining opportunities for other management (i.e., timber harvests). The purpose was to provide an array of options for riparian area management ranging from no production of controllable outputs to limited production aimed at riparian zone protection
- (2) Criteria and Assumptions:
Provide a range of intensities for riparian area management which will include production of controllable outputs (i.e , timber)
- Develop standards and costs using commonly accepted management practices currently in use.
- d Management Areas (1) Purpose:
4A&B This was developed to address the issue of big-game management, primarily elk. The purpose was to provide an array of options ranging from management exclusively for big game through a series of prescriptions that provided for timber production long with various levels of elk production. The wildlife-timber prescriptions were designed to answer the question of how these two resources could be managed jointly on areas important for both.
- (2) Criteria and Assumptions:
Objective levels for big-game species to be agreed upon between the Forest Service and Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- Design the prescriptions for use on specific big-game winter range.
- Provide for other uses compatible with big-game management objectives.
- Develop standards and costs using commonly accepted management practices currently in use.

- e Management Area 5 (1) Purpose.
This was developed to address the issue of winter roost habitat for bald eagles. The purpose was to confine activities in suitable areas to those which maintain and enhance this habitat.
- (2) Criteria and Assumptions.
Use uneven-aged timber management to maintain stands or enhance roost habitat.
- Comply with the Bald Eagle Recovery Plan
- Develop standards and costs using management practices to achieve above objectives.
- f. Management Areas 6A, 6B and 6C (1) Purpose:
This was developed to address the issue of how to manage the Forest's two existing wildernesses and any proposed wildernesses.
- (2) Criteria and Assumptions:
The wilderness prescription would be applied to the Wildernesses.
- Wilderness prescriptions are applied to roadless areas proposed for wilderness designation.
- g. Management Area 7 (1) Purpose
This was developed to address the preservation and protection of areas with outstanding natural scenic views
- (2) Criteria and Assumptions.
Commodity production is subordinated to preservation of aesthetic values
- Recreation management is generally at the semiprimitive, nonmotorized level.
- Develop standards and costs to meet the above objectives
- h Management Area 8 (1) Purpose.
This was developed to address the preservation and protection of areas of significant historical, geological, botanical, zoological, paleontological, or other special characteristics.
- (2) Criteria and Assumptions.
Commodity production is subordinated to preservation of special interest values
- The primary use of these areas is dispersed nonmotorized recreation
- Standards and costs are developed to meet the above objectives.
- i Management Area 9 (1) Purpose.
This was developed for application to Research Natural Areas. This prescription was designed to provide continued management of the existing Canyon Creek Research Natural Area, and as an option for designating additional areas for the same type of management

(2) Criteria and Assumptions:

Where existing uses are in effect, and no change in management is contemplated, pattern management practices after current approved direction. Develop standards and costs using commonly accepted management practices currently in use.

j Management Area 10 (1) Purpose:

To provide recreation opportunities for people seeking a high degree of isolation from the sights, sounds, and results of human activity

(2) Criteria and Assumptions:

Commodity production is subordinated to preservation of isolated areas with minimum alteration.

Develop standards and costs to meet the above objectives and accepted management practices

k Management Area 11 (1) Purpose:

To provide motorized recreation opportunities for people seeking a natural-appearing environment with a moderate degree of isolation.

(2) Criteria and Assumptions.

Commodity production is subordinated to preservation of a natural-appearing environment.

Develop standards and costs consistent with the above objectives and accepted management practices

l. Management Area 12 (1) Purpose

To provide recreation opportunities for people seeking developed facilities such as campgrounds, picnic areas, boating sites, etc

(2) Criteria and Assumptions.

Applies to sites classified as development level 3 or higher

No commodity production

Develop standards and costs consistent with above objectives and accepted management practices.

m. Management Area 13 (1) Purpose.

This was developed to address the issue of managing tentatively suitable timber lands for old-growth dependent species of plants and animals. The purpose was to provide for suitable existing and future old-growth habitat while still permitting timber harvesting to occur. The prescriptions were designed to answer the question of what levels of old growth must be managed Forest-wide in order to maintain minimum viable populations of old growth dependent species, as well as provide for ecosystem diversity and other aesthetic values..

(2) Criteria and Assumptions·

Old growth habitat for dependent species will be maintained at varying levels in each alternative, but not less than the minimum. Timber harvesting may occur in other old growth areas.

Develop standards and costs using commonly accepted management practices currently in use

n. Management Area 14 (1) Purpose

The category of visual Management Prescriptions was developed to address the major issue of visual quality objectives pertaining to timber harvest operation. The purpose was to provide an array of options for timber harvesting which include visual quality objectives for retention and partial retention. These prescriptions were designed to answer the question of how timber harvesting could be modified to maintain scenic quality in sensitive areas.

(2) Criteria and Assumptions.

Use the basic concepts and research findings contained in the USDA Forest Service Handbook (No. 426) "Manage for Retention VQO," and appropriate current silvicultural practices.

Design the prescriptions to provide for other resource uses compatible with timber production under retention and partial retention visual quality objectives.

Develop standards and costs using commonly accepted management practices currently in use.

For modeling purposes in FORPLAN, this Management Area was combined with 22 (Wild and Scenic Rivers). See process paper "Wild and Scenic Corridors in FORPLAN" (Lindley, 12/29/88).

o. Management Area 15 (1) Purpose:

This was developed to address the issue of old growth dependent and cavity nesting wildlife species. Some acres under this prescription will also be used by elk as winter range, and some will contain streams supporting fish populations.

(2) Criteria and Assumptions·

Design prescriptions to maintain five stages of forest growth succession.

Give special consideration to snag management, water quality, streamside management, and big game cover.

Provide for any special habitat requirements.

Manage roads to protect key wildlife areas.

Develop standards and costs using commonly accepted management practices currently in use.

- p. Management Area 16 (1) Purpose
Several prescriptions were developed for application to nonforest lands and lands not suitable for timber production due to low productivity, regeneration problems, or cost inefficiencies for timber management. Included in this category is a minimum level or custodial Management Prescription for lands that are to be managed in their current state, deferring investment in timber production for the Plan period.
- (2) Criteria and Assumptions:
Provide for a mix of uses excluding timber management, that are compatible with surrounding land management
- q. Management Area 17 (1) Purpose:
This area consists of the National Forest portion of the Byram Gulch Municipal Supply Watershed which provides water for domestic use to the town of Canyon City, Oregon.
- (2) Criteria and Assumptions:
Manage to ensure that Oregon water quality standards for community public supply water use are met.
- Protect existing beneficial uses of the water by recognizing that commodity production is subordinate to preservation of water quality. Emphasis will be placed on protecting and, where needed, improving the quality and quantity of the water resource in a manner consistent with National, State, and Forest goals.
- Develop standards and costs consistent with the above objectives and accepted management practices.
- r. Management Area 18 (1) Purpose:
This area consists of the National Forest portion of the Long Creek Municipal Supply Watershed which provides water to the town of Long Creek, Oregon.
- (2) Criteria and Assumptions:
Manage to ensure that Oregon water quality standards for community public supply water use are met.
- Protect existing beneficial uses of the water by recognizing that commodity production is subordinate to preservation of water quality. Emphasis will be placed on protecting and, where needed, improving the quality and quantity of the water resource in a manner consistent with National, State, and Forest goals.
- Develop standards and costs consistent with the above objectives and accepted management practices.
- s. Management Area 19 (1) Purpose:
This was developed to recognize administrative sites such as Ranger Stations and work centers, and other long term special use areas such as the Lake Creek organization camp.

(2) Criteria and Assumptions:

Provides for the maintenance of facility sites necessary for the administration of Malheur National Forest lands.

Develop standards and costs consistent with the above objectives and accepted management practices.

t. Management Area 20 (1) Purpose:

This was developed to include two geographical areas on the Forest that are portions of, and lands adjacent to, former roadless areas. These areas include Dry Cabin and Utley Butte.

(2) Criteria and Assumptions

Manage to provide for high quality wildlife and fish habitat and water quality.

Design the prescriptions to provide for 70 percent of elk habitat effectiveness while allowing for scheduled timber harvest.

Provide opportunities for high quality semiprimitive dispersed recreation.

Develop Standards and costs using commonly accepted management practices currently in use.

u. Management Area 21 (1) Purpose:

This area consists of geographical areas on the Forest that are portions of, and lands adjacent to, former roadless areas. These areas include Baldy Mountain, Dixie Butte, Jump-Off Joe, and Nipple Butte

(2) Criteria and Assumptions:

Manage to provide for high quality wildlife and fish habitat and water quality.

Manage elk habitat to provide at least 70 percent of elk habitat effectiveness

Timber harvest will be on a non-scheduled basis and will be used only to meet a wildlife and/or fish habitat objective

Provide opportunities for high quality semiprimitive dispersed recreation

Develop Standards and costs using commonly accepted management practices currently in use.

Details of how this was modeled are described in the process paper "Wildlife Emphasis in FORPLAN", Lindley, 2/22/89.

v Management Area 22 (1) Purpose:

To identify and manage legislatively designated areas under the Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1988. Identified areas are segments of the Malheur River and North Fork Malheur River.

(2) **Criteria and assumptions:**

Manage to maintain the wild and scenic character of the identified river segments in accordance with the above Act.

For modeling purposes in FORPLAN, this Management Area was combined with 14 (Visual). See process paper "Wild and Scenic Corridors in FORPLAN", Lindley, 12/29/88

3. Use of Cost Efficiency in Developing Prescriptions

Cost efficiency was a major consideration in development of the prescriptions; the following process was used to ensure cost-efficient prescriptions. Objectives and standards were established for each prescription, by resource element. To meet the objectives of the prescription, costs were estimated under each resource element to meet the standards of the prescription. Costs of producing the outputs that would result from implementing the prescription were developed and compared to the benefit values also produced. Prescriptions were carried forward if they were cost efficient in achieving prescription end products. Two basic assumptions used in developing prescription costs were

- a. Costs experienced in implementing past practices were a reasonable basis from which to predict future costs
- b. The funding for production of outputs would include only the necessary support funding.

4. List of Prescriptions

Table B-3 shows the prescriptions used in FORPLAN

TABLE B-3

LIST OF FORPLAN PRESCRIPTIONS

Management Emphasis Identifiers ^{1/}	Management Intensity Identifier	Description of Management Intensity	Corresponding Management Area
ALL	MINLVL	Minimum management level	All
TBRMGT, OSRTIM, WILDLF, CONV-M, CONV-U	FHOSWC	Final harvest only, shelterwood, range management level "C"	1,4,20
TBRMGT, OSRTIM, WILDLF, CONV-M, CONV-U, RIPARN	FHOCCC	Final harvest only, clearcut, range management level "C"	1,4,20
TBRMGT, OSRTIM, WILDLF, CONV-M, CONV-U	FHSWPC	Final harvest only, shelterwood/plant, range management level "C"	1,4,20
TBRMGT, OSRTIM, WILDLF, CONV-M, CONV-U	CTLSWC	Commercial thin, low stocking level, shelterwood, range management level "C"	1,4,20
TBRMGT, OSRTIM, WILDLF	CTLCCC	Commercial thin, low stocking level, clearcut, range management level "C"	1,4,20
TBRMGT, OSRTIM, WILDLF	CTLSPC	Commercial thin, low stocking level, shelterwood/plant, range management level "C"	1,4,20
NOT USED	CTLSWD	Commercial thin, low stocking level, shelterwood, range management level "D"	
NOT USED	CTLCCD	Commercial thin, low stocking level, clearcut, range management level "D"	
TBRMGT, OSRTIM, WILDLF, CONV-M, CONV-U	CTHSWC	Commercial thin, high stocking level, shelterwood, range management level "C"	1,4,20
TBRMGT, OSRTIM, WILDLF	CTHCCC	Commercial thin, high stocking level, clearcut, range management level "C"	1,4,20
TBRMGT, OSRTIM, WILDLF, CONV-M, CONV-U	CTHSPC	Commercial thin, high stocking level, shelterwood/plant, range management level "C"	1,4,20
NOT USED	CTHSWD	Commercial thin, high stocking level, shelterwood, range management level "D"	
NOT USED	CTHCCD	Commercial thin, high stocking level, clearcut, range management level "D"	
OSRTIM, WILDLF	ORLSWC	Overstory removal, low stocking level, shelterwood, range management level "C"	1,4,20

TABLE B-3 (Continued)

LIST OF FORPLAN PRESCRIPTIONS

Management Emphasis Identifiers ^{1/}	Management Intensity Identifier	Description of Management Intensity	Corresponding Management Area
TBRMGT, OSRTIM, WILDLF, CONV-M	ORLCCC	Overstory removal, low stocking level, clearcut, range management level "C"	1,4,20
TBRMGT, OSRTIM, WILDLF	ORLSPC	Overstory removal, low stocking level, shelterwood/plant, range management level "C"	1,4,20
TBRMGT, OSRTIM, WILDLF	ORLSWD	Overstory removal, low stocking level, shelterwood, range management level "D"	1,4,20
TBRMGT, OSRTIM, WILDLF, CONV-M	ORLCCD	Overstory removal, low stocking level, clearcut, range management level "D"	1,4,20
TBRMGT, OSRTIM	ORHSWC	Overstory removal, high stocking level, shelterwood, range management level "C"	1,4
NOT USED	ORHCCC	Overstory removal, high stocking level, clearcut, range management level "C"	
NOT USED	ORHSPC	Overstory removal, high stocking level, shelterwood/plant, range management level "C"	
TBRMGT, OSRTIM, WILDLF	ORHSWD	Overstory removal, high stocking level, shelterwood, range management level "D"	1,4,20
TBRMGT, OSRTIM, WILDLF, CONV-M	ORHCCD	Overstory removal, high stocking level, clearcut, range management level "D"	1,4,20
TBRMGT, OSRTIM, WILDLF, CONV-M, CONV-U	PCTSWC	Precommercial thin, shelterwood, range management level "C"	1,4,20
TBRMGT, OSRTIM, WILDLF	PCTCCC	Precommercial thin, clearcut, range management level "C"	1,4,20
TBRMGT, OSRTIM, WILDLF, CONV-M, CONV-U	PCTSPC	Precommercial thin, shelterwood/plant, range management level "C"	1,4,20
TBRMGT, WILDLF	REGNON	Regenerate nonstocked land	1,4,20
RNGMGT, TBRMGT, WILDLF, CONV-M	LEVELC	Extensive level range management	1,2,4,20
RNGMGT, TBRMGT, WILDLF, CONV-M	LEVELD	Intensive level range management	1,2,4,20
VISUAL	VISUAL	Uneven-aged timber management in visual resource areas	14

TABLE B-3 (Continued)

LIST OF FORPLAN PRESCRIPTIONS

Management Emphasis Identifiers ^{1/}	Management Intensity Identifier	Description of Management Intensity	Corresponding Management Area
TBRMGT,WILDLF,CONV-M	LOSITE	Timber management on low-site Forested lands	1,4,20
RIPARN	RIPTBR	Resource management in riparian areas	3A,3B
RIPARN	RIPRNG	Resource management in nonforested riparian areas	3A,3B
TBRMGT	CTLSWL	Commercial thin, low stocking level, shelterwood, range management level "C", longer rotations for large trees	1,4
TBRMGT	CTLSPL	Commercial thin, low stocking level, shelterwood/plant, range management level "C", longer rotations for large trees	1,4
TBRMGT,OSRTIM	ORLSWL	Overstory removal, low stocking level, shelterwood, range management level "C", longer rotations for large trees	1,4
TBRMGT,OSRTIM	ORLSPL	Overstory removal, low stocking level, shelterwood/plant, range management level "C", longer rotations for large trees	1,4
OGREP	OGREP	Old growth replacement stands	13
UEATBR	UNEVPP	Uneven-age management in ponderosa pine	1,4
UEATBR	UNEVMC	Uneven-age management in mixed conifer	1,4

^{1/} List of Management Emphasis identifiers

Identifier	Description
TBRMGT	Timber management, except as noted below
RNGMGT	Range management
OSRTIM	Overstory removal where understories are manageable
VISUAL	Visual management
RIPARN	Riparian area management
UEATBR	Uneven-age timber management
WILDLF	Wildlife emphasis, scheduled for timber harvest
OGREP	Old growth replacement stands
CONV-M	Mixed conifer stands with manageable understories, converted to pine
CONV-U	Mixed conifer stands with unmanageable understories, converted to pine

Note: This list does not include management emphases which apply to the first period only in order to simulate programmed harvests which occurred before the start of the planning period.

Table B-4 displays a summary of timber, recreation, access, wildlife, range, and protection elements for each prescription by Management Area. These include elements which are included in the FORPLAN model and those calculated separately.

Acronyms used in the table include

Min Level	=	Minimum management level
FHO	=	Final harvest only
CTL	=	Commercial thin - low stocking level
CTH	=	Commercial thin - high stocking level
ORL	=	Overstory removal - low stocking level
ORH	=	Overstory removal - high stocking level
PCT	=	Precommercial thin
Regnon	=	Regenerate nonstocked land
Lo site	=	Timber management on low-site Forested land
Level C	=	Extensive range management
Level D	=	Intensive range management
Riparn	=	Riparian area resource management
Riprng	=	Nonforested riparian area resource management
Mod	=	Modification
Pres	=	Preservation
Ret	=	Retention
PR	=	Partial retention
RM	=	Roaded Modified
RN	=	Roaded Natural
SPNM	=	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized
SPM	=	Semi-Primitive Motorized
C/C/C/	=	Confine, contain, control
LP	=	Lodgepole pine
RST	=	Restricted



**TABLE B-4
PRESCRIPTION STANDARDS**

Management Area	FORPLAN Prescription	Recreation			Wildlife	
		Visual Quality Objectives	ROS	Access	Snag Level ^{1/} (percent)	Elk Habitat Effectiveness Index
Management Area 1						
Minimum Level	Min Level	Mod	RM	High	40 min	0.40 min
Final Harvest Only	FHO	Mod	RM	High	40 min	0.40 min
Commercial Thin						
Low Stocking Level	CTL	Mod	RM	High	40 min	0.40 min
Commercial Thin						
High Stocking Level	CTH	Mod	RM	High	40 min	0.40 min
Overstory Removal						
Low Stocking Level	ORL	Mod	RM	High	40 min	0.40 min
Overstory Removal						
High Stocking Level	ORH	Mod	RM	High	40 min	0.40 min
Precommercial Thin	PCT	Mod	RM	High	40 min	0.40 min
Regeneration	Regnon	Mod	RM	High	40 min	0.40 min
Low Site Management	Losite	Mod	RM	High	40 min	0.40 min
Uneven-aged Management	UEATBR	Mod	RM	High	40 min	N/A
Management Area 2						
Minimum Level	Min Level	Varies	Varies	High	N/A	0.40-0.50
Level C	Level C	Varies	Varies	High	N/A	0.40-0.50
Level D	Level D	Varies	Varies	High	N/A	0.40-0.50
Management Area 3A&3B						
Minimum Level	Min Level	Varies	Varies	Low	60 min	0.40-0.50
Riparian General	Riparn	Varies	Varies	Low	60 min	0.40-0.50
Riparian Non-Forest	Riprng	Varies	Varies	Low	N/A	0.40-0.50
Management Area 4						
Minimum Level	Min Level	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40 min	0.50 min
Final Harvest Only	FHO	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40 min	0.50 min
Commercial Thin	CTL	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40 min	0.50 min
Low Stocking Level						
Commercial Thin	CTH	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40 min	0.50 min
High Stocking Level						
Overstory Removal	ORL	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40 min	0.50 min
Low Stocking Level						
Overstory Removal	ORH	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40 min	0.50 min
High Stocking Level						
Precommercial Thin	PCT	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40 min	0.50 min
Regeneration	Regnon	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40 min	0.50 min
Low Site Management	Losite	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40 min	0.50 min
Uneven-aged Management	UEATBR	Mod	RM	RST	40 min	N/A

Footnotes are listed at the end of this table.

Timber							Range	
Scheduled Timber Harvest				Unscheduled Timber Harvest				
Overstory Removal		Rotation	Size of			Other	Range	
Manage Existing	Commercial	Length	Created			Resource	Utilization	
Understory	Thinnings	(Years)	Openings	Salvage	Safety	Objective	Standards	Protection
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	No	80-100	40 Max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	1 to 3	80-100	40 Max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	1 to 3	80-100	40 Max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
Yes	1 to 3	80-100	40 Max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
Yes	1 to 3	80-100	40 Max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	1 to 3	80-100	40 Max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	1 to 3	80-100	40 Max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	No	Uneven-aged Management	2-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	No	Uneven-aged Management	2-5	Yes	Yes	Yes		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	C/C/C
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0-55	C/C/C
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0-60	C/C/C
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	C/C/C
No	No	Uneven-aged Management	2-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/	C/C/C
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2/	C/C/C
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55 ^{5/}	C/C/C
No	No	80-100	40 Max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55 ^{5/}	C/C/C
No	One	80-100	40 Max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55 ^{5/}	C/C/C
No	One	80-100	40 Max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55 ^{5/}	C/C/C
Yes	One	80-100	40 Max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55 ^{5/}	C/C/C
Yes	One	80-100	40 Max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55 ^{5/}	C/C/C
No	One	80-100	40 Max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55 ^{5/}	C/C/C
No	One	80-100	40 Max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55 ^{5/}	C/C/C
No	No	Uneven-aged Management	2-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55 ^{5/}	Control
No	No	Uneven-aged Management	2-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55 ^{5/}	Control

TABLE B-4 (Continued)
PRESCRIPTION STANDARDS

Management Area	FORPLAN Prescription	Recreation			Wildlife	
		Visual Quality Objectives	ROS	Access	Snag Level ^{1/} (percent)	Elk Habitat Effectiveness Index
Management Area 5	Min Level	Varies	RN	RST ^{3/}	4/	0.40-0.50
Management Area 6ABC	Min Level	Pres	9/	Low	4/	0.40 min
Management Area 7	Min Level	Ret	SPNM & SPM	Low	4/	0.40 min
Management Area 8	Min Level	Ret-PR	Varies	Mod	4/	0.40-0.50
Management Area 9	Min Level	Pres	Varies	Low	4/	0.40-0.50
Management Area 10	Min Level	Ret	SPNM	Low	4/	0.40-0.50
Management Area 11	Min Level	Ret	SPM	Mod	4/	0.40-0.50
Management Area 12	Min Level	Ret-PR	RN	High	4/	0.40-0.50
Management Area 13 (Replacement Stands)	Min Level	Varies	RN	Low	4/	0.40-0.50
Minimum Level	Min Level	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40 min	0.40-0.50
Final Harvest Only	FHO	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40 min	0.40-0.50
Commercial Thin	CTL	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40 min	0.40-0.50
Low Stocking Level						
Commercial Thin	CTH	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40 min	0.40-0.50
High Stocking Level						
Overstory Removal	ORL	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40 min	0.40-0.50
Low Stocking Level						
Overstory Removal	ORH	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40 min	0.40-0.50
High Stocking Level						
Precommercial Thin	PCT	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40 min	0.40-0.50
Regeneration	Regnon	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40 min	0.40-0.50
Low Site Management	Losite	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40 min	0.40-0.50
Uneven-aged Management	UEATBR	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40 min	N/A
Management Area 14						
Minimum Level	Min Level	Ret-PR	RN	High	40 min	0.40-0.50
Visuals	Visual	Ret-PR	RN-RM	High	40 min	0.40-0.50

Scheduled Timber Harvest		Timber					Range	
Overstory Removal Manage Existing Understory		Unscheduled Timber Harvest			Resource Objective		Range Utilization Standards (percent) Protection	
Commercial Thinnings	Rotation Length (Years)	Size of Created Openings (Acres)	Salvage	Safety	Objective			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	0-55	Control
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	0-55	C/C/C
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	0	Cont1/Contn
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	No	0-55	Control
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	0	Control
Yes ^{6/}	1 to 3 ^{6/}	6/	2-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	No	140-180	40 max	No	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	1 to 3	140-180	40 max	No	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	1 to 3	140-180	40 max	No	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
Yes	1 to 3	140-180	40 max	No	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
Yes	1 to 3	140-180	40 max	No	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	1 to 3	140-180	40 max	No	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	1 to 3	140-180	40 max	No	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	No	Uneven-aged Management	2-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	No	Uneven-aged Management	2-5	No	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
Yes ^{6/}	1 to 3 ^{6/}	6/	2-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C

TABLE B-4 (Continued)
PRESCRIPTION STANDARDS

Management Area	FORPLAN Prescription	Recreation			Wildlife	
		Visual Quality Objectives	ROS	Access	Snag Level ^{1/} (percent)	Elk Habitat Effectiveness Index
Management Area 15						
Minimum Level	Min Level	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40-60	N/A
Final Harvest Only	FHO	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40-60	N/A
Commercial Thin	CTL	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40-60	N/A
Low Stocking Level						
Commercial Thin	CTH	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40-60	N/A
High Stocking Level						
Overstory Removal	ORL	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40-60	N/A
Low Stocking Level						
Overstory Removal	ORH	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40-60	N/A
High Stocking Level						
Precommercial Thin	PCT	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40-60	N/A
Regeneration	REGNON	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40-60	N/A
Low Site Management	Lo site	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40-60	N/A
Uneven-aged Management	UEATBR	Mod	RM	RST ^{3/}	40-60	N/A
Management Area 16	Min Level	Varies	Varies	Varies	^{4/}	0.40-0.50
Management Area 17	Min Level	Mod	RN	Low	40 min	0.40-0.50
Management Area 18						
Minimum Level	Min Level	Mod	RN	High	40 min	0.40 min
Final Harvest Only	FHO	Mod	RN	High	40 min	0.40 min
Commercial Thin						
Low Stocking Level	CTL	Mod	RN	High	40 min	0.40 min
Commercial Thin						
High Stocking Level	CTH	Mod	RN	High	40 min	0.40 min
Overstory Removal						
Low Stocking Level	ORL	Mod	RN	High	40 min	0.40 min
Overstory Removal						
High Stocking Level	ORH	Mod	RN	High	40 min	0.40 min
Precommercial Thin	PCT	Mod	RN	High	40 min	0.40 min
Regeneration	REGNON	Mod	RN	High	40 min	0.40 min
Low Site Management	Lo site	Mod	RN	High	40 min	0.40 min
Uneven-aged Management	UEATBR	Mod	RN	High	40 min	N/A
Management Area 19	Min Level	Ret-RR	RN	High	60-100	0.40-0.50

Timber							Range	
Scheduled Timber Harvest			Unscheduled Timber Harvest					
Overstory Removal	Commercial	Rotation	Size of			Resource	Range	
Manage Existing	Thinnings	Length	Created	Salvage	Safety	Objective	Utilization	
Understory		(Years)	Openings				Standards	
			(Acres)				(percent)	Protection
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	No	80-100	40 max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	1 to 3	80-100	40 max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	1 to 3	80-100	40 max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
Yes	1 to 3	80-100	40 max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
Yes	1 to 3	80-100	40 max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	1 to 3	80-100	40 max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	1 to 3	80-100	40 max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	No	Uneven-aged	2-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	No	Management	2-5	Yes	Yes	Yes		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes ^{7/}	Yes ^{7/}	Yes ^{7/}	0-55	C/C/C
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	No	0-55	C/C/C
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	No	80-100	40 Max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	1 to 3	80-100	40 Max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	1 to 3	80-100	40 Max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
Yes	1 to 3	80-100	40 Max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
Yes	1 to 3	80-100	40 Max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	1 to 3	80-100	40 Max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	1 to 3	80-100	40 Max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	No	Uneven-aged	2-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	No	Management	2-5	Yes	Yes	Yes		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C

TABLE B-4 (Continued)
 PRESCRIPTION STANDARDS

Management Area	FORPLAN Prescription	Recreation			Wildlife	
		Visual Quality Objectives	ROS	Access	Snag Level ^{1/} (percent)	Elk Habitat Effectiveness Index
Management Area 20						
Minimum Level	Min Level	Mod	RM-RN	RST ^{3/}	60-100	0.70 min
Final Harvest Only	FHO	Mod	RM-RN	RST ^{3/}	60-100	0.70 min
Commercial Thin	CTL	Mod	RM-RN	RST ^{3/}	60-100	0.70 min
Low Stocking Level						
Commercial Thin	CTH	Mod	RM-RN	RST ^{3/}	60-100	0.70 min
High Stocking Level						
Overstory Removal	ORL	Mod	RM-RN	RST ^{3/}	60-100	0.70 min
Low Stocking Level						
Overstory Removal	ORH	Mod	RM-RN	RST ^{3/}	60-100	0.70 min
High Stocking Level						
Precommercial Thin	PCT	Mod	RM-RN	RST ^{3/}	60-100	0.70 min
Regeneration	REGNON	Mod	RM-RN	RST ^{3/}	60-100	0.70 min
Low Site Management	Lo site	Mod	RM-RN	RST ^{3/}	60-100	0.70 min
Uneven-aged Management	UEATBR	Mod	RM-RN	RST ^{3/}	60-100	N/A
Management Area 21	Min Level	MOD	RN-RM	High	60-100	0.70 min

^{1/}Calculated outside FORPLAN

^{2/}Varies between 0-70 percent on grass and grasslike, 0-50 percent on shrubs

^{3/}Access may be restricted at times to meet wildlife requirements

^{4/}Snags will be maintained near natural occurring levels

^{5/}In Management Area 4 cattle receive 25 percent of the 55 percent allowable use and big game receives 75 percent.

Timber							Range	
Scheduled Timber Harvest			Unscheduled Timber Harvest					
Overstory Removal	Commercial	Rotation	Size of				Range	
Manage Existing	Thinnings	Length	Created	Salvage	Safety	Resource	Utilization	
Understory		(Years)	Openings			Objective	Standards	Protection
			(Acres)				(percent)	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	No	80-100	40 max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	1 to 3	80-100	40 max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	1 to 3	80-100	40 max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
Yes	1 to 3	80-100	40 max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
Yes	1 to 3	80-100	40 max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	1 to 3	80-100	40 max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	1 to 3	80-100	40 max	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
No	No	Uneven-aged	2-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
		Management						
No	No	Uneven-aged	2-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C
		Management						
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	0-55	C/C/C

6/80 Years in lodgepole pine type, uneven-aged management in ponderosa pine and mixed conifer type, standard timber management in the middle ground with some restriction

7/In the forested type only

8/High = unrestricted, moderate = restriction in type of vehicle or mode of travel, low = usually restricted to foot/stock travel.

9/Pristine to Semi-Primitive.