

MANAGEMENT AREA 13 (72,690 acres) - OLD GROWTH

1. Description Management Area 13 is composed of mature/overmature sawtimber (150 years old or older) which provides habitat for wildlife species dependent on mature/overmature forest conditions, provides for ecosystem diversity, and provides for the preservation of aesthetic qualities. Included are forested lands made up of a variety of landtypes. These areas are equally distributed across the Forest. Wildlife species dependent on these lands include the pileated woodpecker and the pine marten. These acres reflect both designated old growth and old growth replacement, and include only those acres outside of wilderness, research natural areas, semiprimitive areas, and wild and scenic rivers.

2. Goals Provide "suitable" habitat for old growth dependent wildlife species, ecosystem diversity, and preservation of aesthetic qualities.

3. Standards

RESOURCE ELEMENT STANDARDS

The Forest-wide management direction included in Chapter IV, Section E, of this Plan applies to this management area except where superseded by the following standards:

Recreation 1. Provide dispersed recreation setting consistent with adjacent lands.

Visuals 2. Manage for visual quality objective consistent with adjacent lands.

Fish and Wildlife

Old Growth 3. Provide old growth by dedicating approximately two-thirds of the acres in this management area (47,690 acres) to the retention of suitable old growth. Refer to Appendix G, FEIS for stand type, size and distribution criteria.

4. Inventory and validate all old growth areas. Correct previously dedicated old growth unit designations that are not meeting management requirement direction where possible. Utilize the interdisciplinary process to develop *recommendations for boundary adjustments, or unit relocation. Changes will require approval by the Forest Supervisor. Unit relocation must analyze location in regards to the total old growth network, which in most cases will be a larger analysis area than that used for timber sale planning.*

5. To counter possible catastrophic damage or probable deterioration of dedicated old growth, provide for replacement old growth in the future by managing at least one-third of this management area (25,000 acres) for a sustained yield of old growth. Locate replacement old growth areas within 1/4 mile of dedicated areas, and designate and map these areas. Provide old growth replacement areas that are one-half the size of its corresponding dedicated old growth unit. Refer to Appendix G, FEIS for stand type, size and distribution criteria.

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6. When locating replacement old growth areas, use interdisciplinary teams that evaluate and recommend replacement stands for District Ranger approval. Complete the location of replacement stands primarily in conjunction with the timber sale planning process. Record site-specific information in the TRI data base.
7. As dedicated old growth stands deteriorate beyond suitable old growth conditions, maintain at least two-thirds of this management area in dedicated stands by manipulating replacement and dedicated stand boundaries by:
(a) changing the status of dedicated old growth to replacement habitat and take action to restore the habitat to suitable old growth conditions; and
(b) changing the status of replacement old growth to dedicated old growth.
8. Utilize interdisciplinary teams to develop prescriptions and long-term management strategies for each replacement area with the principal responsibilities to silviculturists and wildlife biologists.

Other

9. Maintain dead and defective tree habitat capable of supporting 100% of the potential population of management indicator species for primary excavators.
10. Designate coniferous plant associations other than lodgepole pine to meet dedicated or replacement old growth habitat, including corrections, for pine marten or pileated woodpecker units.

Range

11. Permit livestock grazing in accordance with Forest-wide Standards.

Timber

12. In dedicated old growth units, schedule no timber harvest. Lands are classified as "unsuitable" for timber management.
13. In replacement old growth units, allow scheduled timber harvests which maintain or enhance the capability of timber stands to provide suitable old-growth habitat in the future.
14. When applying uneven-aged management, manage for the following target tree numbers and sizes at the time the replacement stand becomes old growth.
 - (a) Ponderosa pine stands - At least 10 trees per acre that are 25 inches in diameter.
 - (b) Mixed conifer stands - At least 15 trees per acre that are 25 inches in diameter.
15. Prohibit firewood cutting in dedicated old growth stands.

Minerals

16. Manage mineral activities to minimize surface disturbance adversely affecting old growth stands.

Facilities

Roads

- 17. Restrict motorized vehicles to open roads and trails.
- 18. Locate and design roads to avoid old growth stands.

Utility Corridors

- 19. Manage this area as a Category 1 Avoidance area for the location of utility corridors.

Protection

Residue Management

- 20. Manage residue to maintain or enhance old-growth habitat. Protect old-growth habitat from catastrophic wildfire.

Insects and Disease

- 21. Allow endemic levels of infestations to occur. Favor biological methods of control if at an epidemic level

4. Schedule of Management Practices

MANAGEMENT AREA 13 - SCHEDULE OF MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Management Practice	Activity Code	Total Planned for Decade (1990-1999)
TIMBER Timber Harvest Overstory Removal on Existing Stands	ET12	89.5 MMBF/7,544 Ac
Timber Stand Improvement Precommercial Thinning	ET25	4,526 Ac

