



# Alternative F (PREFERRED)

- 1 This Management Area emphasizes management of important Mule deer habitat components, such as the quality and spatial arrangement of food, cover, water, and freedom from disturbance. Management Area 1 permits timber harvests and livestock grazing on appropriate lands, within the framework of wildlife resource standards and guidelines. Roads necessary to support multiple use resource management activities are also planned.
- 2 Management Area 2 ensures sufficient habitat for the Forest's two threatened and/or endangered species, the bald eagle and the peregrine falcon. Habitat will be allocated and managed to provide: (1) abundant nesting/roosting sites; (2) minimal disturbance from people; and (3) abundant food supplies. Timber harvesting will be planned in bald eagle management areas, but at reduced levels. Normal harvest rotations will be extended to provide larger trees.  
  
Peregrine falcon preferred habitat consists mainly of the rimrock and cliffs scattered throughout the Forest, and does not require timber harvesting limitations. Since this habitat does not vary by alternative it is not displayed on this map.
- 3 The goal of this Management Area is to provide sufficient old-growth habitat structure, and overmature timber stands to allow population increases of old-growth habitat indicator species. Indicator species for old-growth habitat include goshawks, pine martens, pileated woodpeckers, and three-toed woodpeckers. Management Area 3 includes mature and overmature stands of ponderosa pine, mixed conifer (primarily ponderosa pine and white fir), and lodgepole pine. Timber harvesting practices will vary, with harvesting prohibited entirely in pine and pine-associated stands and permitted on a tiered system in lodgepole pine stands. The tiered system ensures that replacement stands of the same species, age, and acreage are available over time to provide diverse and old-growth. Old-growth habitat to meet Management Requirements is displayed on the Common Management Area Map. Other unique old-growth habitats are also included.  
(Note: shown as units range in size from 60-300 acres)
- 4 Management Area 4 identifies areas with potential for development of locatable and/or leasable minerals; however, these areas are not displayed on this map. Separate maps detailing potential deposits of locatable and leasable minerals are displayed in Chapter III of the EIS, in the section on Mineral and Energy. Management Area 4 is not a land allocation per se, as it overlaps with other management areas. It does not constrain management emphasis in overlapping management areas, except on sites where minerals exploration/development actually occurs.
- 5 This Management Area emphasizes sawtimber production and livestock grazing. On forested land, various timber management strategies and intensities will be used to convert unmanaged timber stands to managed stands. Activities include but are not limited to: uneven-aged management through partial harvesting; regenerating stands through clearcutting and planting/natural regeneration; controlling stock levels to maintain satisfactory growth rates; protecting stands from insects, disease, and damage; and managing species composition.  
  
On most forested and nonforested land, structural improvements for range, such as fences and water troughs, may be used to meet range and timber management objectives. Range improvement projects, such as prescribed burning or seeding, may be utilized to improve forage. Some lands within this Management Area may not be managed for timber or livestock because of insufficient economic returns. Discussions of factors affecting economic returns are presented in Chapter II and Appendix B of the EIS.
- 6 This Management Area will maintain or enhance the natural appearance of the Forest landscape along selected travel routes. Within these travel corridors (viewsheds): high to moderately high scenic quality will be retained. Visual alterations resulting from management activities will be undetectable to the casual observer, or visually subordinate to the landscape. Livestock grazing and limited timber harvesting may occur in this management area. Timber harvests may be scheduled, but will be implemented so as to maintain the natural appearance of the physical setting.  
  
These areas will be intensively managed for timber; however, visual quality will be taken into consideration during management activities. For example, uneven-aged management and slash disposal techniques will be considered. (THIS MANAGEMENT AREA APPLIES ONLY TO ALTERNATIVE F)
- 7 Management Area 7 includes sites proposed for special management because of recreational study, botanical, or wildlife habitat objectives, particular to these sites. Timber management practices will vary by alternative, from no harvesting to harvesting at reduced levels. Visual alterations as seen by the user must remain subordinate to the natural landscape from view points, water use areas, trails, and developed sites.  
  
7A-Dog Lake Management Area  
7B-Slide Mountain - Geologic Area  
7C-South Fork Sprague River  
7D-Augur Cr. Reserve Area  
7E-Quamash Quamash Botanical Area
- 8 This Management Area is part of the national Research Natural Area program established by the USDA Forest Service. The goal of Research Natural Areas (RNA's) is to preserve examples of naturally occurring ecosystems in an unmodified condition for research and education. Management emphasizes perpetuating natural processes, protecting natural features, and preserving naturally occurring ecosystems in an unmodified environment. Timber harvesting and livestock grazing will not be permitted within Management Area 8.  
  
8A-Goodflow RNA - Existing  
8B-Vee Pasture - Proposed RNA  
8C-Silver Lake Enclosure - Proposed RNA  
8D-Deadhorse Rim White Bark Pine - Proposed RNA
- 9 Management Area 9 provides primitive/semi-primitive recreation opportunities in relatively undisturbed natural settings. Management intensities may include:  
  
9A-Primitive: 5,000 acres or more; no timber harvesting, livestock grazing, or motorized use. (THIS MANAGEMENT AREA APPLIES TO ALTERNATIVE C)  
9B-Semiprimitive-nonmotorized: 2,500 acres or more; no timber harvesting  
9C-Semiprimitive-motorized: 2,500 acres or more, with primitive roads. No timber harvesting; motorized vehicles permitted.
- 10 Management Area 10 consists of the Gearhart Mountain Wilderness Area. Wilderness Areas are managed to maintain an environment essentially unaltered by human activity. Natural ecological processes are allowed to operate with a minimum of human interference. Livestock grazing is permitted except in Alternative C.
- 11A Management Area 11 consists of river corridors that have been designated under the National Wild & Scenic Rivers Act of 1968.
- 11B Rivers that have been designated to be studied for possible designation under the National Wild & Scenic Rivers Act of 1968.

