

D. MANAGEMENT AREA PRESCRIPTIONS

D. Management Area Prescriptions

YOUR NOTES...

MGT AREA 1 -- SPRUCE UNDER 40% SLOPES

A VISION

This is a healthy and stable environment.

This looks into the future, although some of it may be happening now. It is stated in the "present tense" as if it is already that way. This gives a feel of where we are heading. It paints a general picture with a broad brush.

DESIRED FUTURE CONDITION

- Activities and uses remain visually subordinate to the characteristic landscape (partial retention visual quality objective) and may visually dominate the original characteristic of the landscape. However, they borrow from the form, line, color, and texture of the landscape (modification VQO).
- There is quality habitat for the hairy woodpecker and elk.

This table snaps a more detailed picture of what this management area will look like in the future. Since much depends on natural cycles, which need time, these conditions may take many years to achieve. Some of it may be in this condition now.

DESCRIPTION

Tree canopies are normally dense resulting in sparse understory vegetation for big game and domestic livestock.

Spruce bark beetles are endemic to this area and epidemic populations may result from improperly treated logging residues and blowdown.

This area has short growing seasons and large volumes of timber per acre. Harvest techniques are often restricted to clear cut because of blowdown problems associated with other methods of harvest.

Natural mortality and residue from logging operations have resulted in fuel accumulations of 20 to 100 tons per acre. High elevation and precipitation make the spruce vegetative type an unlikely candidate for large catastrophic fires. Fire records indicate the spruce vegetative type has fewer fires than other forested management areas on the Carson. The "meadows" located within this area are in management area 9. Many of the meadows and the mosaic of even-aged stands of spruce-true fir are a result of an active fire history prior to the period of modern fire protection.

D. Management Area Prescriptions

Standards and Guidelines

This section contains the standards and guidelines against which activities and uses are to be **compared**. It focus on and **provides** more details about the "Desire Future Conditions." In some **cases**, it gives the long term 'where and when.' The Forest Plan Implementation **Schedule** is the tool used for all short-term planning and scheduling. The Implementation Schedule provides the operational perspective [making the commitment -- asking for the dollars and scheduling what year it will be **done** in.] The tactical perspective [the execution] is the actual implementation on the ground. This is done after we get the funding. It is also documented as accomplishments in the Forest Plan Implementation Schedule.

SLASH... Dispose of all slash within 100 feet on either side of all sensitive travel routes, water bodies, and use areas in retention and partial retention visual quality level zones.

TIMBER... All timber management standards and guidelines are included under the Forest-wide prescriptions.

ROADS... Construct roads for timber sales using Best Management Practices with the following guidelines:
3.1 miles per square mile for construction first entry; 0.9 miles per square mile for reconstruction first entry;
4.0 miles per square mile for reconstruction second entry.

RANGE IMPROVEMENT REPLACEMENT... Replacement of structural improvements will be planned in a 25-30 year interval and will take priority over new structures if needed for prescribed management intensity.