

## LIMA TENDOY LANDSCAPE

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The Lima Tendoy Landscape is located in the southwest corner of Montana. BLM lands are a large component of the overall landscape. The Horse Prairie and Big Sheep Creek Valleys surround the Tendoy Mountains. These valleys in turn are bordered by the Beaverhead Mountains, the crest of which form the Idaho border and Continental Divide. This section of the Continental Divide contains one of the tallest groups of mountain peaks in Montana. Along the southern edge of the landscape grasslands uniquely transition directly to rocky peaks, without the usual band of conifers between these two cover types.

National Forest lands in this landscape are dominated by sagebrush-grasslands. Forests include lodgepole pine, dry site Douglas-fir, spruce and subalpine fir, and whitebark pine. Wet meadows, aspen stands, and riparian willow zones are common within both of these general vegetation types. The Forest provides habitat for a wealth of birds, waterfowl, small mammals, and big game species, including elk, moose, bighorn sheep, and mountain goats. Habitat along the Continental Divide links wildlife in the Centennial, Lima Tendoy, and Beaverhead mountains, and provides a connection between the Greater Yellowstone and Bitterroot Ecosystems. Sage grouse migrate over the divide between Montana and Idaho.

Grasslands dominate, making livestock grazing a valued traditional use. This landscape includes the second largest area on the Forest with moderate potential for oil and gas. Numerous historic and prehistoric Native American sites date back at least 12,000 years.

Recreation use is usually most concentrated during hunting season. In the summer months people occasionally use roads, dispersed campsites, the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, the Nez Perce National Historic Trail, and the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail. The only National Landmark on the Forest, Lemhi Pass National Historic Landmark, is located along the Continental Divide and managed jointly with the Salmon-Challis National Forest.

# Garfield Mountain Recommended Wilderness Management Area

Forest Boundary

Management Area Boundary

Research Natural Areas (RNA's)

National Historic, Scenic, and Recreation Trails

**Eligible Wild, Scenic, & Recreation Rivers**

Eligible Wild Segments

Eligible Scenic Segments

Eligible Recreation Segments

**Travel Restrictions**

100% Summer Motorized Travel Not Allowed

100% Winter Motorized Travel Not Allowed

**Recreation Allocations**

0% Inholding

0% Wilderness

100% Recommended Wilderness

**Summer**

0% Summer Non-motorized

0% Backcountry Recreation

0% Road-based

0% Wilderness Study Area

**Winter**

0% Winter Non-motorized

0% Winter Motorized Recreation

0% Wilderness Study Area Winter Non-motorized

0% Wilderness Study Area

**Key Watersheds**

0% Fisheries Key Watersheds

0% Restoration Key Watersheds

**Communication Sites**

Existing

Proposed

**Utility Rights of Way**

Forest Declared Corridor

Existing Occupied Right-of-Way

N

0.5

0

0.5

1

Miles

1:100,000

The main map displays the Garfield Mountain Recommended Wilderness Management Area, outlined in a thick brown line. The area is divided into several sections, some of which are designated as 100% Recommended Wilderness (indicated by a cross-hatch pattern). The map includes numerous geographical features, including creeks (e.g., Willow Creek, Birch Creek, Dutch Creek, Warm Creek, Juniper Creek, Beaver Creek, Middle Creek, Dry Creek, and the Snake River), springs (e.g., Garr Spr, Chute Can Spr, Keefe Spr, Lone Pine Spr, Norris Spr, Mud Spr, Larkspur Spr, Magee Spr, Gallagher Spr, Two Spr, Willow Spr, East Creek, Lower Deep Creek, and Middle Creek), and peaks (e.g., Diamond Butte, The Thumb, and Red Conglomerate). The map also shows various roads, trails, and utility rights of way. A scale bar indicates a distance of 1 mile, and a north arrow is present. The map is labeled with various place names and geographical features, including Lima, Snowline, and Diamond Butte. The map is also labeled with various coordinates and grid lines.

The inset map shows the state of Idaho with a small black rectangle indicating the location of the Garfield Mountain Recommended Wilderness Management Area in the southeastern part of the state.

T. 1

### ***Garfield Mountain Recommended Wilderness Management Area***

This area is managed to protect wilderness characteristics and provide recreation with high levels of challenge and solitude.

The setting is semi-primitive with natural appearing scenery. Summer recreation includes light non-motorized use on roads and trails. Dispersed use is heaviest in hunting season.

The area has high quality big game winter range.

Livestock grazing is a valued use in this management area. Otherwise, vegetation is managed through prescribed and natural fire.

#### **Visitors may encounter**

Native vegetation changes only from fire and other natural events

Wildlife, including forest carnivores

Livestock



#### **Objectives in addition to Forestwide Objectives**

None

#### **Standards in addition to Forestwide Standards**

Minimum Scenic Integrity Objective - Very High

#### **Management of the area if released from wilderness designation**


Semi-primitive non-motorized summer and a mix of semi-primitive motorized and non-motorized in winter (as mapped in Alternative 5)


Minimum Scenic Integrity Objective - High


Mountain bikes are allowed





# Horse Prairie North Management Area

 Management Area Boundary


 Forest Boundary


 Non-FS Inholding


 Research Natural Areas (RNA's)

 National Historic, Scenic, and Recreation Trails


**Eligible Wild, Scenic, & Recreation Rivers**


 Eligible Wild Segments

 Eligible Scenic Segments

 Eligible Recreation Segments

**Travel Restrictions**

 49% Summer Motorized Travel Not Allowed

 27% Winter Motorized Travel Not Allowed


**Recreation Allocations**


1% Inholding


0% Wilderness

0% Recommended Wilderness

**Summer**

 49% Summer Non-motorized

 17% Backcountry Recreation

 33% Road-based

0% Wilderness Study Area

**Winter**

27% Winter Non-motorized

72% Winter Motorized Recreation

0% Wilderness Study Area Winter Non-motorized


100% Wilderness Study Area


**Key Watersheds**

39% Fisheries Key Watersheds


0% Restoration Key Watersheds


**Communication Sites**

 Existing

 Proposed

**Utility Rights of Way**

 Forest Declared Corridor

 Existing Occupied Right-of-Way

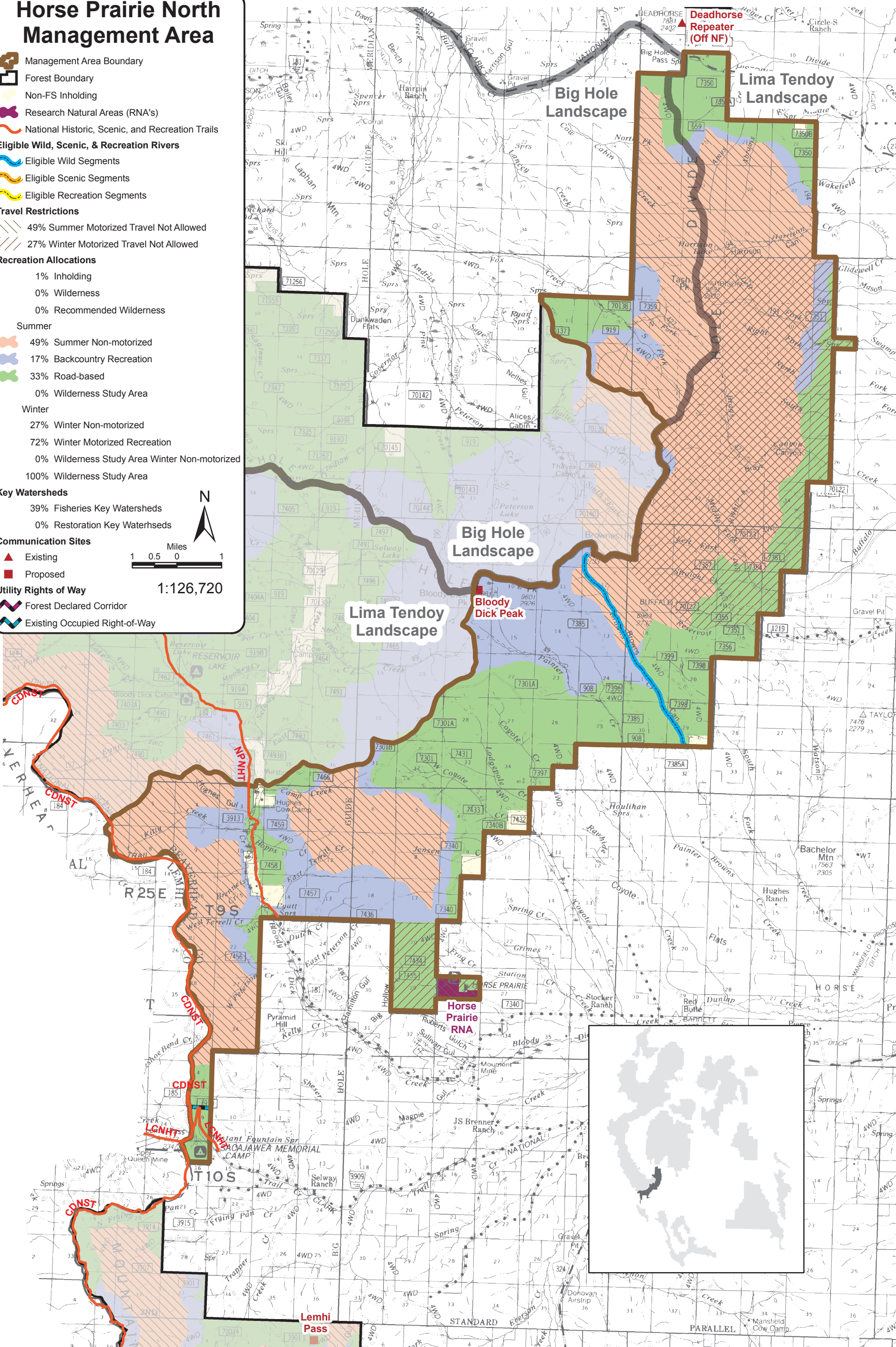
Miles

10.500

0.500

0.000

1:126,720



### *Horse Prairie North Management Area*

This area is managed for dispersed recreation, historic preservation, and forest products.

The recreation setting includes roaded and semi-primitive areas with both altered and natural appearing scenery. Locally and nationally, the area is unique for its included Lemhi Pass National Historic Landmark and three National Trail sections. The road system includes the graveled county road across Lemhi Pass, a mile of Highway 278, and several system and primitive roads along the Forest boundary. Hunting, traveling along national trails, Lemhi Pass interpretation, hiking, mountain biking, and ATV riding on primitive roads and trails are common activities. Snowmobiling is the most common winter recreation, with many people accessing the area from Idaho. The distance from populated areas and access make cross country skiing uncommon.

Winter motorized closures on the north end provide secure winter wildlife habitat.

Vegetation is managed through timber harvest and timber production, livestock grazing, and with fire or other natural changes.

Buffalo, Fox, Reservoir, and Painter Creeks are fisheries key watersheds, managed to conserve native fish populations.

#### **Visitors may encounter**

Vegetation changes from timber harvest or fire

Motor vehicles and mountain bike riders on a variety of roads and trails in the foothills

Visitors at Lemhi Pass or traveling along national trails

Snowmobilers

Livestock



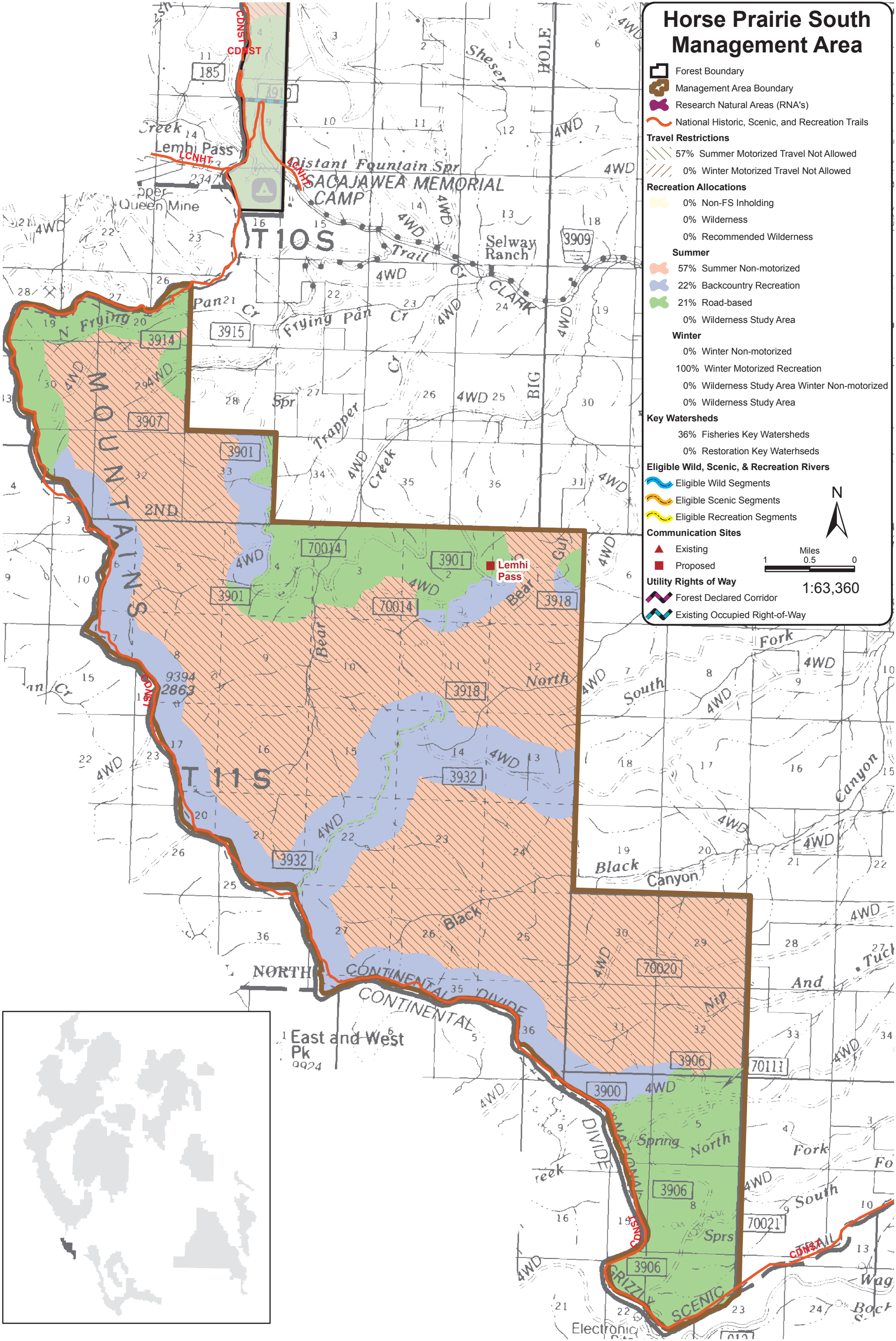
#### **Objectives in addition to Forestwide Objectives**

None

#### **Standards in addition to Forestwide Standards**

Expansion of the utility corridor or its uses in areas visible from Lemhi Pass National Historic Landmark is not allowed





### *Horse Prairie South Management Area*

This area is managed for livestock grazing and remote dispersed recreation.

The recreation setting is mostly semi-primitive non-motorized with some backcountry and roaded areas. The area is remote from populated areas and access is primitive. Backcountry recreation, including hunting, traveling along the continental divide, hiking, mountain biking, and ATV riding on primitive roads and trails is available but use outside of hunting season is light. The entire area is open to travel in winter. Snowmobiling is the most common winter recreation. Some visitors access the area from Idaho. The distance from populated areas and access make cross country skiing uncommon.

Vegetation is managed through grazing allotments and with fire or other natural changes.

Bear Creek is a fisheries key watershed, managed to conserve native fish populations.

#### **Visitors may encounter**

Vegetation changes from timber harvest or fire

Motor vehicles and mountain bike riders on a variety of roads and trails in the foothills

Snowmobilers

Livestock



#### **Objectives in addition to Forestwide Objectives**


None


#### **Standards in addition to Forestwide Standards**


None




# Italian Peak Recommended Wilderness Management Area


 Forest Boundary


 Management Area Boundary

 Research Natural Areas (RNA's)


 National Historic, Scenic, and Recreation Trails


**Travel Restrictions**


 100% Summer Motorized Travel Not Allowed

 100% Winter Motorized Travel Not Allowed


**Recreation Allocations**


 0% Non-FS Inholding


 0% Wilderness


 100% Recommended Wilderness

**Summer**


 0% Summer Non-motorized


 0% Backcountry Recreation


 0% Road-based


 0% Wilderness Study Area

**Winter**


 0% Winter Non-motorized


 0% Winter Motorized Recreation

 0% Wilderness Study Area Winter Non-motorized


 0% Wilderness Study Area


**Key Watersheds**


 16% Fisheries Key Watersheds

 0% Restoration Key Watersheds


**Eligible Wild, Scenic, & Recreation Rivers**


 Eligible Wild Segments

 Eligible Scenic Segments


 Eligible Recreation Segments


**Communication Sites**

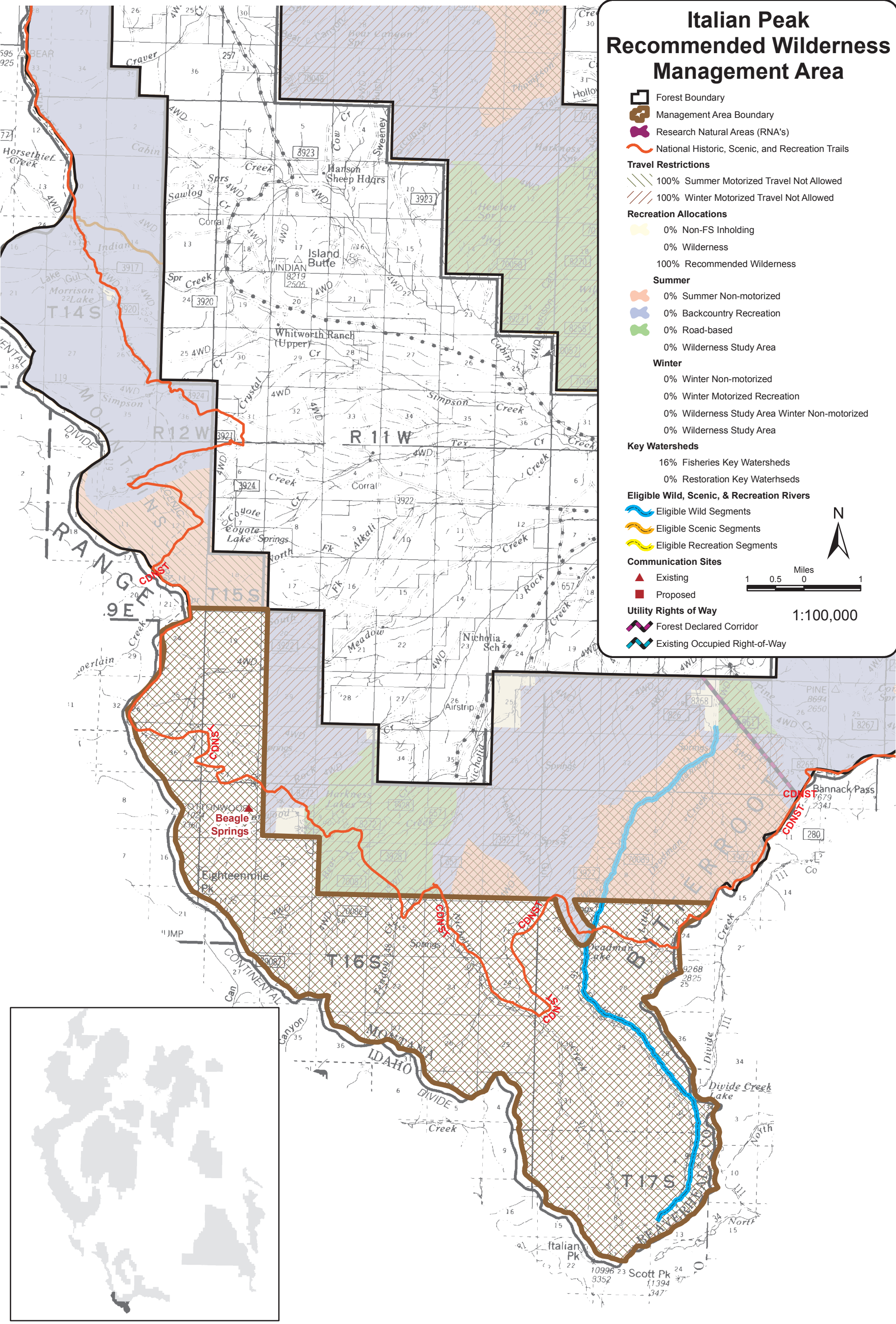
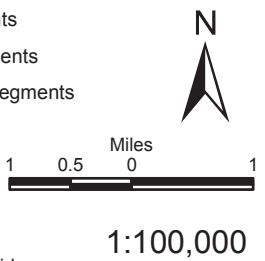
 Existing

 Proposed

**Utility Rights of Way**

 Forest Declared Corridor

 Existing Occupied Right-of-Way



### *Italian Peak Recommended Wilderness Management Area*

This area is managed to protect wilderness characteristics and provide non-motorized recreation with high levels of challenge and solitude.

The Italian Peak area has been recommended for wilderness designation since 1986, in combination with adjacent lands in Idaho on the Targhee-Caribou National Forest and Bureau of Land Management. The recreation setting is semi-primitive non-motorized recreation. Recreation use in the area is highest in hunting season. Other common activities are hiking, horse use, dispersed camping, and fishing.

Vegetation is managed through prescribed and natural fire and livestock grazing.

Nicholia Creek is a fisheries key watershed, managed to conserve native fish populations.

#### **Visitors may encounter**

Native vegetation changes only from fire or other natural events

Livestock



#### **Objectives in addition to Forestwide Objectives**

None

#### **Standards in addition to Forestwide Standards**

Minimum Scenic Integrity Objective – Very High

#### **Management changes if released from wilderness designation**

Semi-primitive non-motorized summer (as mapped in Alternative 1) and winter

Minimum Scenic Integrity Objective - High

Mountain bikes are allowed



Forest Boundary

Management Area Boundary

Research Natural Areas (RNA's)

National Historic, Scenic, and Recreation Trails

Eligible Wild, Scenic, & Recreation Rivers

Eligible Wild Segments

Eligible Scenic Segments

Eligible Recreation Segments

Travel Restrictions

32% Summer Motorized Travel Not Allowed

55% Winter Motorized Travel Not Allowed

Recreation Allocations

2% Inholding

0% Wilderness

0% Recommended Wilderness

Summer

32% Summer Non-motorized

58% Backcountry Recreation

8% Road-based

0% Wilderness Study Area

Winter

55% Winter Non-motorized

43% Winter Motorized Recreation

0% Wilderness Study Area Winter Non-motorized

0% Wilderness Study Area

Key Watersheds

5% Fisheries Key Watersheds

0% Restoration Key Watersheds

Communication Sites

Existing

Proposed

Utility Rights of Way

Forest Declared Corridor

Existing Occupied Right-of-Way

N

Miles

0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5

1:150,000

# Lima Peaks Management Area

### *Lima Peaks Management Area*

This area is managed for livestock grazing, dispersed recreation, and wildlife habitat.

The setting is semi-primitive with predominantly natural appearing scenery. Summer recreation includes light motorized and non-motorized use on roads and trails. The heaviest recreation use is in hunting season. Trailheads on low standard roads provide access to the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail.

Winter non-motorized allocations provide secure winter habitat for big game.

Vegetation may be managed by grazing, timber harvest, or fire. Oil and gas exploration is likely here on lands with moderate potential for these resources.

Lower Nicholia Creek is a fisheries key watershed managed to conserve native fish populations.

#### **Visitors may encounter**

Vegetation changes from timber harvest or fire

Motor vehicle and mountain bikers on a variety of roads and trails in the foothills

Dispersed camp sites along roads

Snowmobilers

Livestock



#### **Objectives in addition to Forestwide Objectives**

Improve access to the Italian Peaks Recommended Wilderness by constructing a trailhead on the Nicholia Creek road

#### **Standards in addition to Forestwide Standards**

No net increase in roads. Existing roads may be reconstructed to trailheads



# Medicine Lodge - Tendoy Management Area

- Forest Boundary
- Management Area Boundary
- Non-FS Inholding
- Research Natural Areas (RNA's)
- National Historic, Scenic, and Recreation Trails

### Eligible Wild, Scenic, & Recreation Rivers

- Eligible Wild Segments
- Eligible Scenic Segments
- Eligible Recreation Segments

### Travel Restrictions

- 29% Summer Motorized Travel Not Allowed
- 42% Winter Motorized Travel Not Allowed

### Recreation Allocations

- 1% Inholding
- 0% Wilderness
- 0% Recommended Wilderness

### Summer

- 29% Summer Non-motorized
- 49% Backcountry Recreation
- 21% Road-based
- 0% Wilderness Study Area

### Winter

- 42% Winter Non-motorized
- 57% Winter Motorized Recreation
- 0% Wilderness Study Area Winter Non-motorized
- 0% Wilderness Study Area

### Key Watersheds

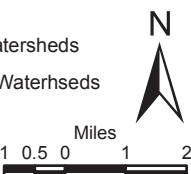
- 0% Fisheries Key Watersheds
- 0% Restoration Key Watersheds

### Communication Sites

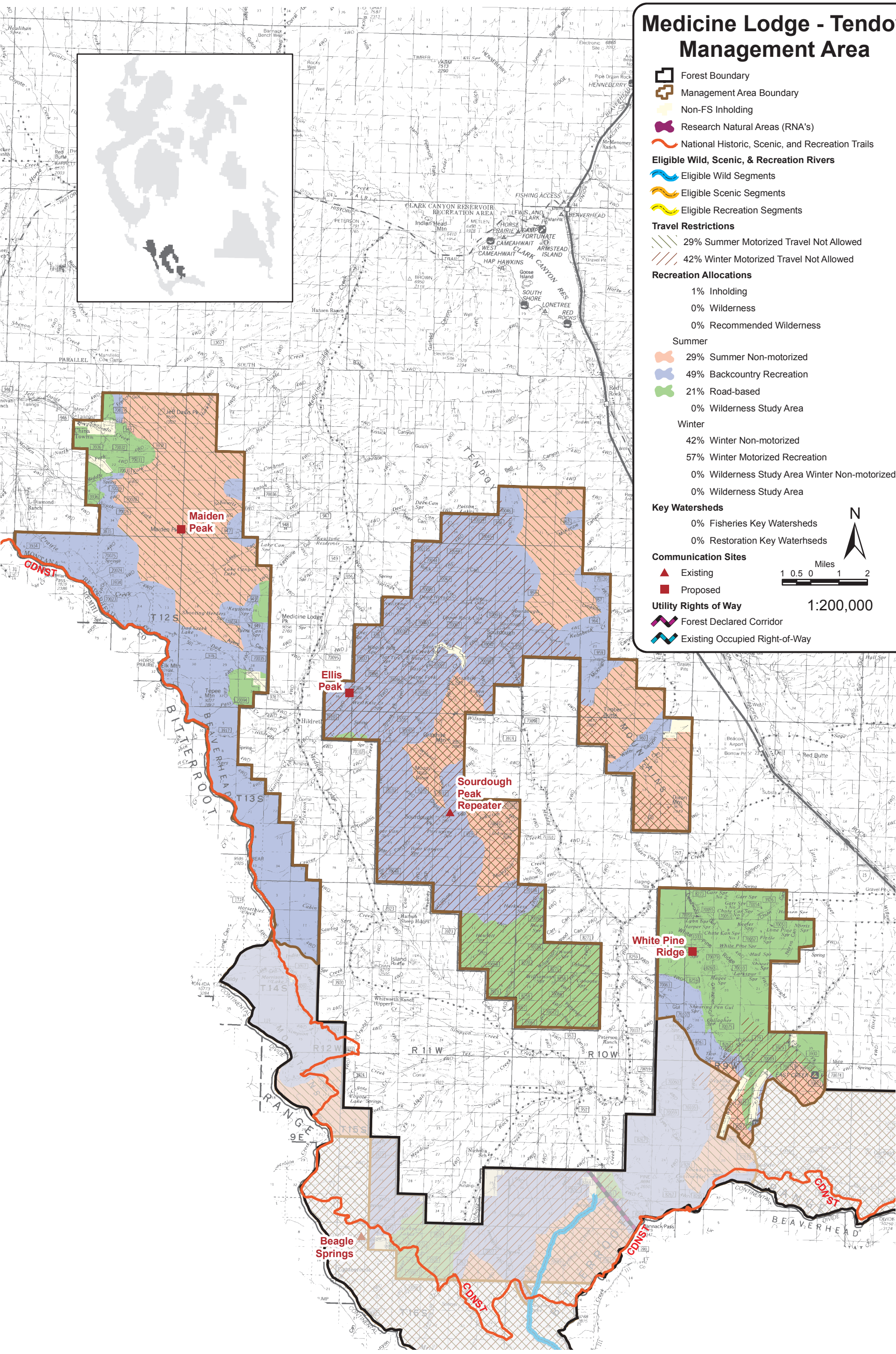
- Existing
- Proposed

### Utility Rights of Way

- Forest Declared Corridor
- Existing Occupied Right-of-Way



1:200,000



### *Medicine Lodge - Tendoy Management Area*

This area is managed for livestock grazing, dispersed recreation, and wildlife habitat.

The recreation setting is mostly semi-primitive with natural appearing scenery. Most of the area roads are primitive. The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail is located in Idaho rather than in this area for most of this stretch of the Continental Divide. The majority of recreation here occurs in hunting season.

Winter non-motorized allocations provide secure winter habitat for big game.

Timber harvest or fire may be used to achieve vegetation and other resource objectives. Other land uses may include livestock grazing, mining and oil and gas exploration.

#### **Visitors may encounter**

Vegetation changes from timber harvest or fire

Livestock



#### **Objectives in addition to Forestwide Objectives**


None


#### **Standards in addition to Forestwide Standards**


None




# Selway-Saginaw Management Area


 Forest Boundary


 Management Area Boundary


 Research Natural Areas (RNA's)

 National Historic, Scenic, and Recreation Trails


Eligible Wild, Scenic, & Recreation Rivers


 Eligible Wild Segments

 Eligible Scenic Segments


 Eligible Recreation Segments


Travel Restrictions


 21% Summer Motorized Travel Not Allowed

 0% Winter Motorized Travel Not Allowed


Recreation Allocations


 3% Inholding


 0% Wilderness

 0% Recommended Wilderness


Summer


 21% Summer Non-motorized


 27% Backcountry Recreation


 49% Road-based

Winter


 0% Winter Non-motorized


 97% Winter Motorized Recreation

 0% Wilderness Study Area Winter Non-motorized


 0% Wilderness Study Area


Key Watersheds

 18% Fisheries Key Watersheds


 14% Restoration Key Watersheds


Communication Sites

 Existing

 Proposed

Utility Rights of Way

 Forest Declared Corridor

 Existing Occupied Right-of-Way

Miles

0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5

1:100,000

The main map displays the Selway-Saginaw Management Area with various landscapes and trails. Key features include:

- Big Hole Landscape:** Located in the upper right, featuring the Big Hole River and surrounding areas.
- Big Hole Landscape:** Located in the lower left, featuring the Big Hole River and surrounding areas.
- Lima Tendoy Landscape:** Located in the lower right, featuring the Lima Tendoy River and surrounding areas.
- Trails:** Various trails are marked, including the Selway National Scenic and Historic Trail, and the Big Hole National Scenic and Historic Trail.
- Geographical Features:** The map shows numerous lakes, rivers, and mountains, including Goldstone Lake, Selway Lake, and the Selway Mountains.
- Management Areas:** The map is divided into several management areas, each with different colors and patterns representing different land uses and restrictions.

The inset map shows the state of Idaho with a black dot indicating the location of the Selway-Saginaw Management Area in the southeastern part of the state.

### ***Selway - Saginaw Management Area***

This area is managed for timber production, livestock grazing, and dispersed recreation. The Selway-Saginaw area includes lands in the Big Hole and Lima Tendoy Landscapes. Stringer meadows are included in the mostly forested lands at the headwaters of the Big Hole River.

The setting is a mix of roaded and semi-primitive with altered and natural appearing scenery. Reservoir Lake Campground provides opportunity for boating (non-motorized or electric powered), fishing, and camping. Other recreation activities include motorized and non-motorized travel in summer along roads and trails, and dispersed camping. Hunting takes place in a largely non-motorized setting due to seasonal closures. Snowmobiling is a popular winter day use and is most common on roads.

Saginaw is a restoration key watershed managed to restore desirable watershed conditions. Andrus Creek is a fisheries key watershed managed to conserve native fish populations.

#### **Visitors may encounter**

Vegetation changes from timber harvest or fire

Motor vehicle and mountain bike riders on roads and trails in the foothills

Campers dispersed along roads and at developed campgrounds

Snowmobilers

Livestock



#### **Objectives in addition to Forestwide Objectives**

None

#### **Standards in addition to Forestwide Standards**

None