

Colville National Forest

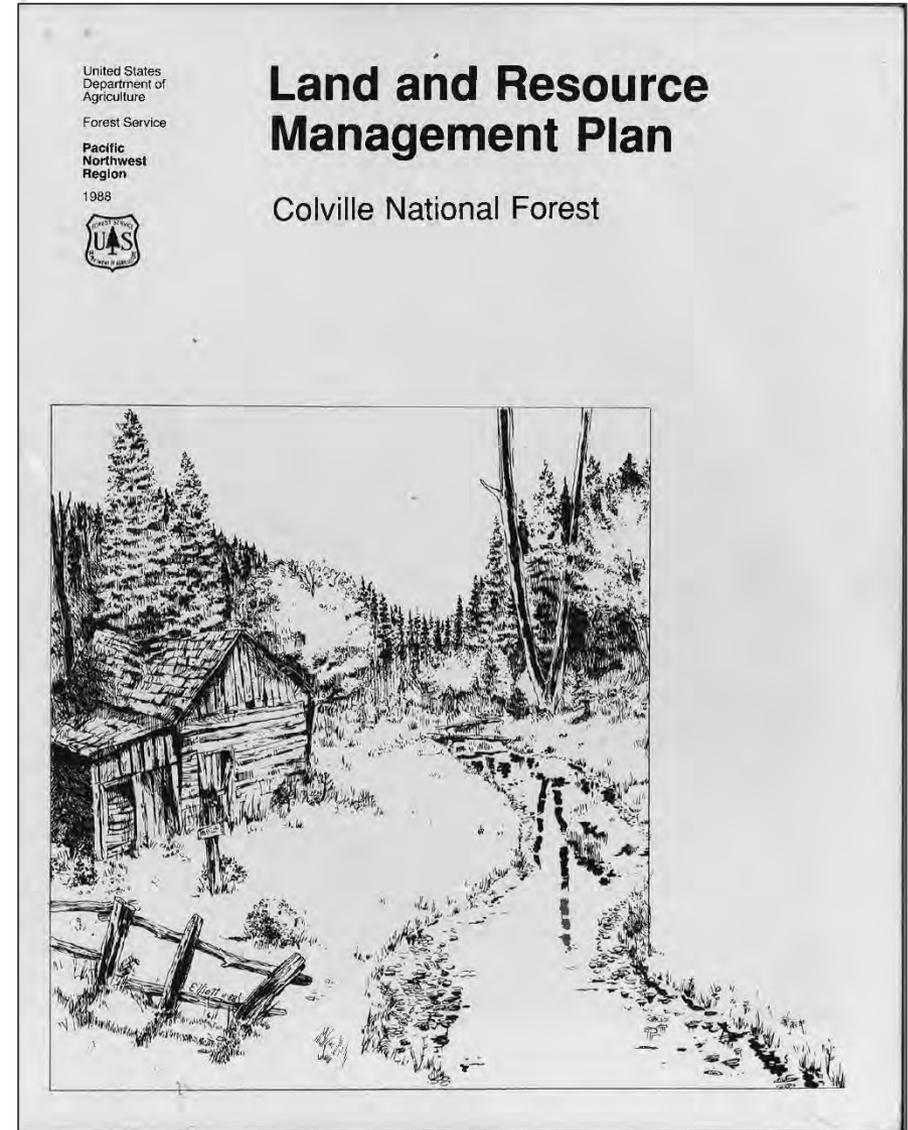
Land & Resource Management Plan Revision



Need for Change (why are we doing this?)

Currently following a
land management plan
signed in 1988

Includes 40 Forest
Plan Amendments



Need for Change

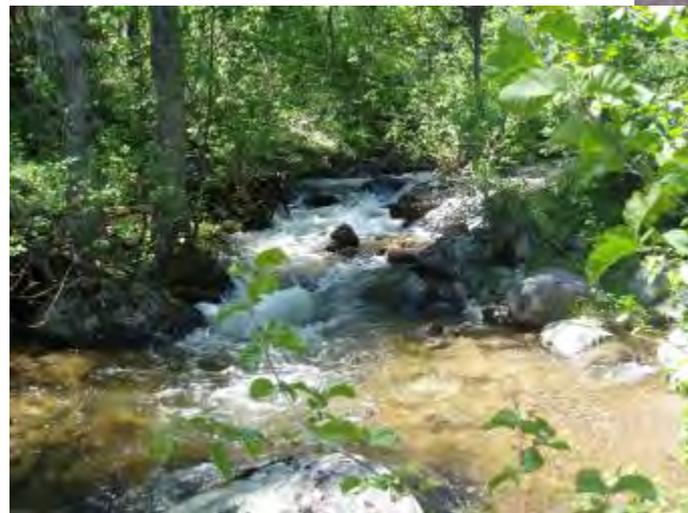
Wildlife Habitat

Vegetative Systems

Climate Change

Social Systems

Aquatic and Riparian Systems



Key Issues for Alternative Development

Analysis of public concerns and resource issues produced 6 issues for development & comparison of alternatives

1. Old Forest (Late Successional) Management & Timber Production
2. Motorized Recreation Trails
3. Access
4. Recommended Wilderness Areas
5. Wildlife Habitat
6. Riparian & Aquatic Resource Management



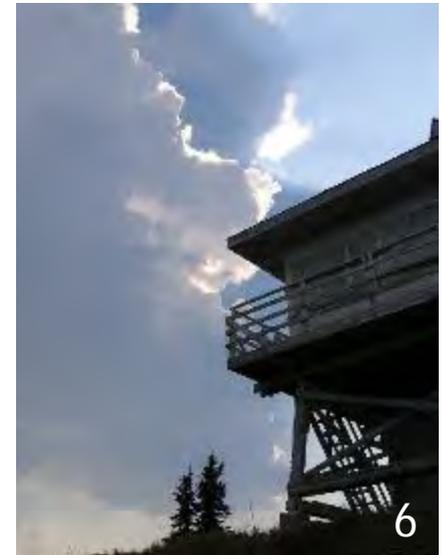
Alternatives

Issues led to development of 6 alternatives:

- ✓ **No Action (current 1988 plan as amended)**
- ✓ **Proposed Action (public comment provided on this in 2011)**
- ✓ **Alternative R (developed in response to comments supporting large areas as recommended wilderness)**
- ✓ **Alternative B (developed based on NEWFC proposal and public input during collaborative meetings)**
- ✓ **Alternative O (developed based on points many participants agreed to during collaborative meetings)**
- ✓ **Alternative P (developed based on public comment; 2016 preferred alternative)**

What the Forest Plan cannot change:

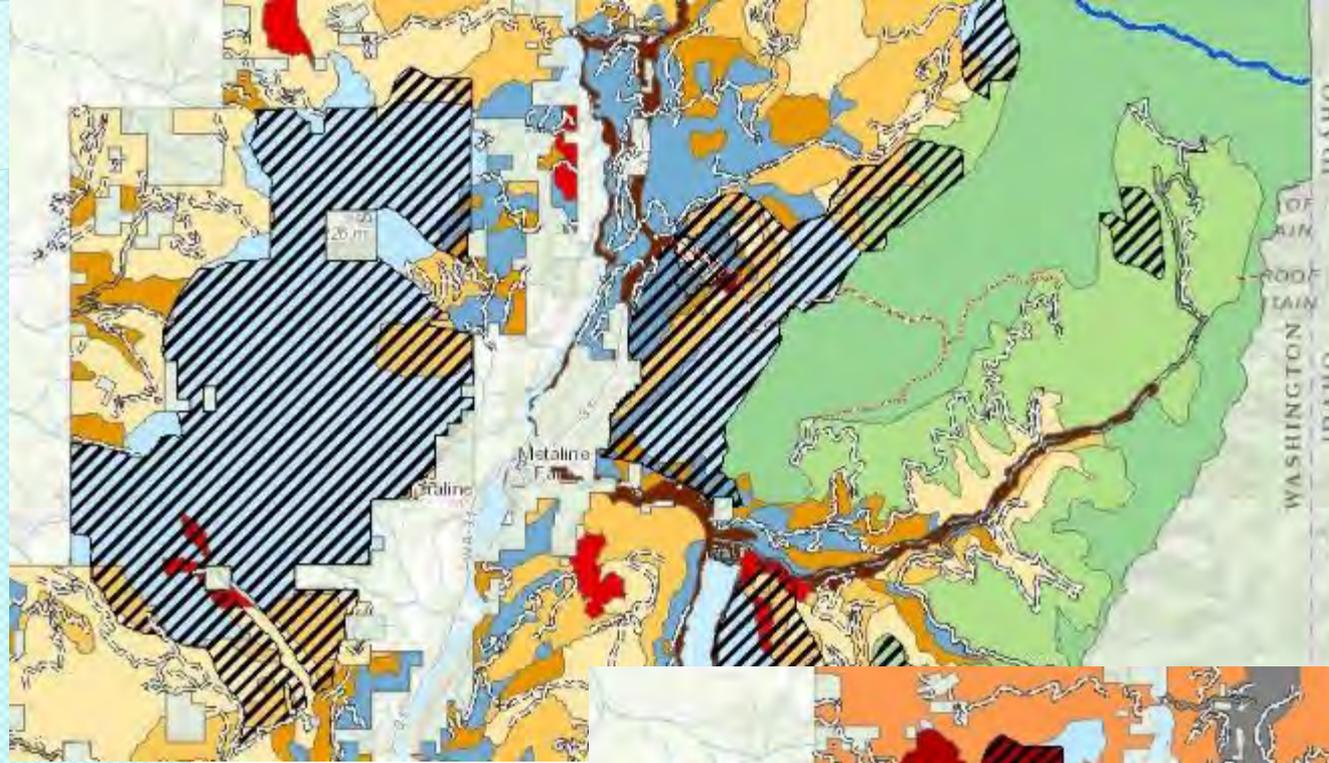
- ✓ Boundary for designated wilderness (Salmo-Priest)
- ✓ Inventoried Roadless Area boundaries (designated in 2001)
- ✓ Any existing law, regulation or policy
- ✓ Management plans or direction related to other ownerships



What *can* change in the Forest Plan:

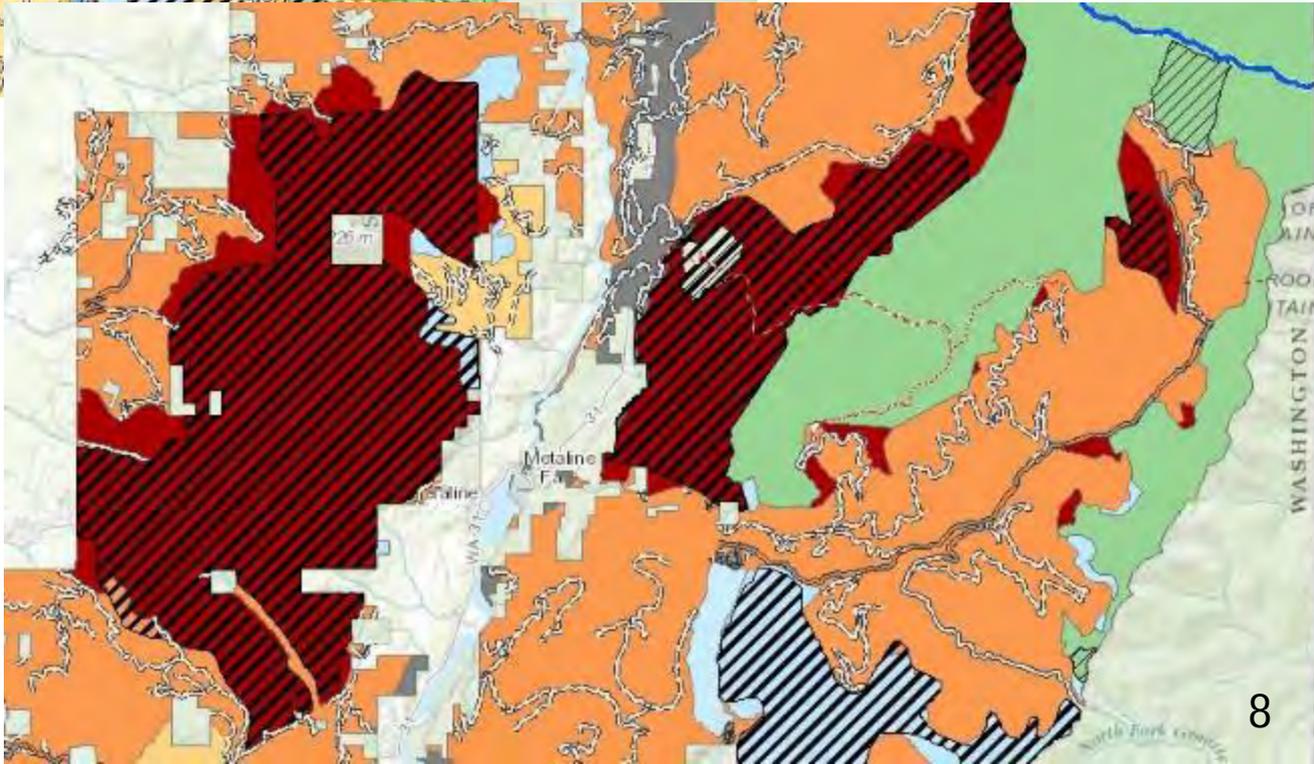
1. Management area designations
2. Management area proposed boundaries
3. Management area direction:
 - Desired conditions
 - Objectives
 - Standards
 - Guidelines
 - Suitable Uses





Current (1988)
plan

Alternative P
(preferred
alt.)



Key points - Wilderness & Recommended Wilderness

One designated wilderness (Salmo-Priest) = ~3% of Colville NFS land

Alternative	No Action	Proposed Action	B	O	R	P
Acres/Percent Recommended for Wilderness	0	101,390 9%	220,330 20%	15,950 1%	207,800 19%	68,300 6%
Existing uses can continue	n/a	Yes*	No	Yes*	No	Yes*

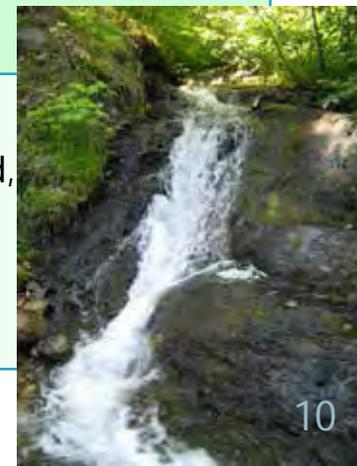
*Until such time Congress designates as Wilderness



Key Points - Riparian Management Areas

Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (INFISH) and Riparian Management Areas (ARCS) widths

Stream Type	INFISH RHCA Width (ft) Alternatives: No Action & B	ARCS RMA Width (ft) All other Alternatives
Fish-Bearing Streams	300 ft. on each side of the stream (600 ft. total)	300 ft. on each side of the stream (600 ft. total)
Permanently flowing Non-Fish Bearing Streams	150 ft. on each side of the stream (300 ft. total)	150 ft. on each side of the stream (300 ft. total)
Constructed Ponds and Reservoirs and Wetlands greater than one acre	150 ft. on each side of the pond, reservoir or wetland (300 ft. total)	150 ft. on each side of the pond, reservoir or wetland (300 ft. total)
Lakes and Natural Ponds	150 ft. on each side of the pond, reservoir or wetland (300 ft. total)	300 ft. slope distance from the lake or pond (600 ft. total)
Intermittent Streams, Wetlands, Seeps and Springs and Unstable and Potentially Unstable Areas	50 ft. slope distance from the stream, wetland, seep, spring or unstable area in non-Key and non-Priority Watersheds. 100 ft. in Key and Priority Watersheds	100 ft. slope distance from the stream, wetland, seep, spring or unstable area (200 ft. total)

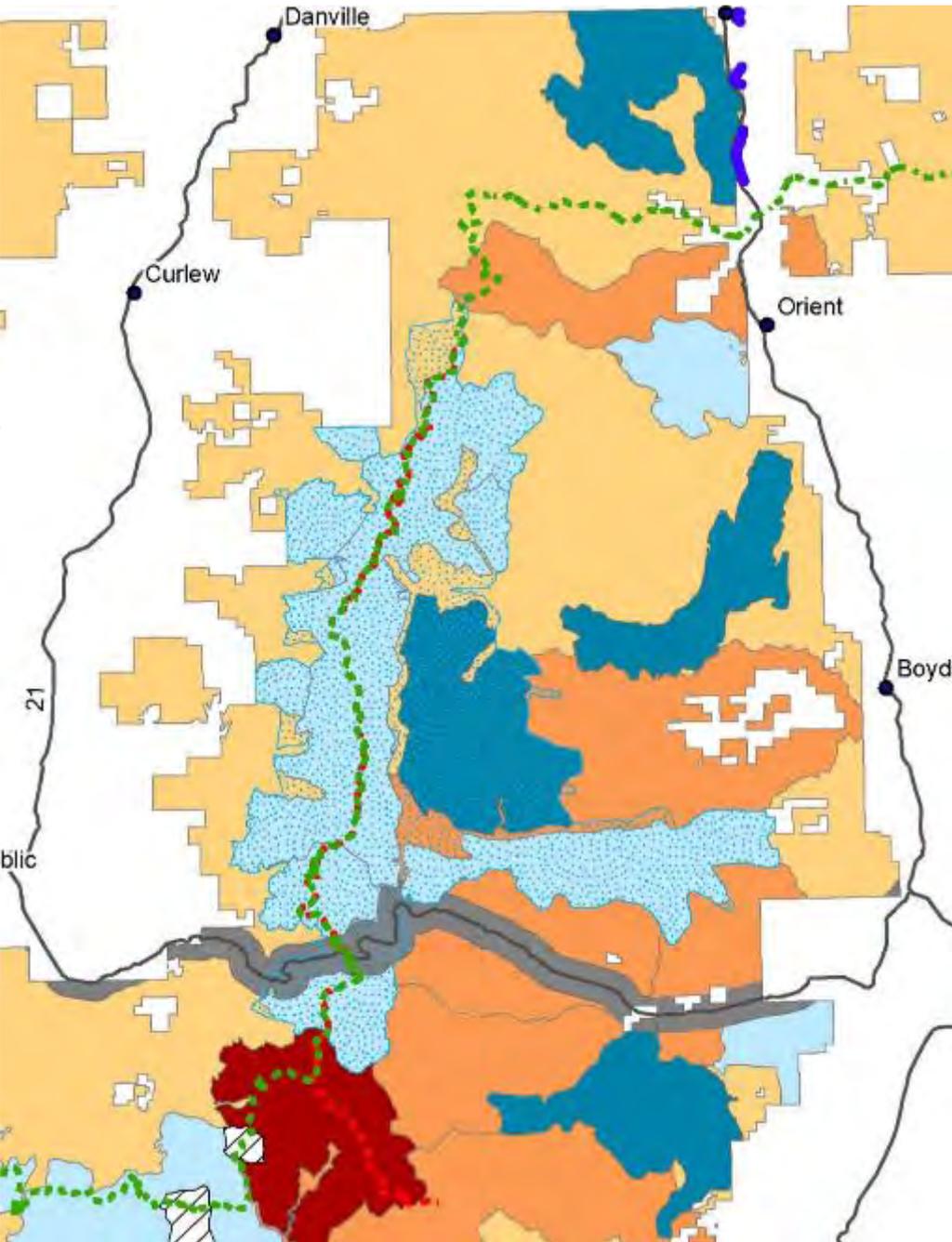


Key points – Stubble Height

No Action & Alt. B	Proposed Action & Alt. O	Alt. R & P
INFISH (1995)	ARCS (2008)	ARCS-modified (2015)
<p>GM-2. Locate new livestock handling and/or mgmt. facilities outside of RHCAs. For existing livestock handling facilities inside the RHCAs, assure that facilities do not prevent attainment of RMOs.</p> <p>Relocate or close facilities where these objectives cannot be met.</p> <p>4" minimum stubble height.</p>	<p>RMA Guideline GM</p> <p>Within green-line vegetation area adjacent to all watercourses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\leq 20\%$ streambank alteration; • $\leq 40\%$ utilization of mean annual vegetative production on woody vegetation; <p>Maintain at least 4-6 inches residual stubble height or $\leq 40\%$ utilization of mean annual vegetative production on herbaceous vegetation</p>	<p>MA-GDL-RMA-09. Permitted Grazing Management</p> <p>Within greenline vegetation areas adjacent to all watercourses measured in designated monitoring areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streambank alteration $\leq 25\%$ • Utilization of available mean annual vegetative production on woody vegetation ≤ 40 percent • Residual stubble height of at least 6-8 inches should be maintained & $\leq 40\%$ of mean annual vegetative production on deep-rooted herbaceous vegetation should be utilized as determined by plant community type (<i>allotment analysis needed</i>)

Recreation Special Interest Area

Included in Alternatives
O and P



Key points – commercial timber

Resource and Indicator	No Action (existing plan)	Proposed Action	B	O	R	P
Acres/Percentage of NFS Lands Suitable for Scheduled Timber Production	535,725 48%	653,242 59%	384,485 35%	347,535 32%	129,420 12%	656,628 60%
Acres/Percent of NFS Lands Where Harvest Allowed for Other Resource Objectives	323,025 29%	205,508 19%	474,265 43%	511,215 46%	729,330 66%	202,122 18%
Predicted Wood Sale Quantity (PWSQ)						
MMBF	41	62	37	38	14	62
CCF	82,800	125,900	77,000	77,000	28,900	125,400



Immediate Next Steps

On-going

- Consultation, communication and coordination

February 19, 2016

- Notice of Availability of plan and DEIS published in Federal Register (started comment period)

February – July 5, 2016

- Draft environmental impact statement available for review & comment
- Receive public comments
- Engage the public through meetings & web applications



On-Line Information - Colville NF web page

www.fs.usda.gov/goto/colville/plan

The screenshot shows the website for the Colville National Forest's Forest Plan Revision project. The header includes the USDA logo and the text "United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service" on the left, and "Colville National Forest" with the UAS logo on the right. A navigation bar contains links for "Forest Service Home", "About the Agency", and "Contact the National Office".

Search
[Search Box] [Go]

Site Map

- Colville National Forest
 - Home
 - Special Places
 - Recreation
 - Alerts & Notices
 - Passes & Permits
 - Maps & Publications
 - Land & Resources Management**
 - Planning
 - Projects
 - Resource Management
 - Geospatial Data
 - Learning Center
 - Working Together
 - About the Forest
 - News & Events

Contact Information
Colville National Forest
765 South Main Street
Colville, WA 99114
(509) 684-7000

Stay Connected

Forest Plan Revision

COLVILLE NATIONAL FOREST FOREST PLAN REVISION

Welcome to the Colville Forest Plan Revision Project!

The **Colville National Forest** has been working on a multi-year planning effort to update and revise its **Land and Resource Management Plan**. Many things have changed since the current "forest plan" was signed in 1988. The National Forest Management Act (NFMA) of 1976 requires each national forest to have a plan, and to periodically revise them to address new economic, social and resource conditions, and to incorporate new scientific information.

The work we are doing in plan revision will guide management of the Colville National Forest for the next decade and beyond. As part of earlier scoping and public collaboration efforts we shared a description of the proposed management approach with interested members of the public and tribes in June 2011. We received and analyzed a broad range of comments on that proposed action. That information helped us to identify the significant issues and to make adjustments to our proposal, and in addition to providing a basis for identifying alternative management approaches to consider.

Draft Plan Ready for Review

We are pleased to announce that we've reached the next "big step" in our **NEPA** planning process with the release of a draft plan and draft environmental impact statement for public review and comment. The draft plan displays the draft direction for the management activities on the National Forest System lands across the four Colville National Forest ranger districts. A **Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)**, which shows the analysis and comparison of the six

Quick Links

- Plan Revision Home
- Draft Environmental Impact Statement
- Draft Revised Plan
- Maps
- Public Participation
- Comment / Contact Us
- Comments Reading Room

Visit Online Open House
Visit Online Open House

Submit Formal Comment
Submit Formal Comment

Current Forest Plan
Current Forest Plan

On-Line Information - On-line Open House

<http://colvilleplanrevision.publicmeeting.info/>

ONLINE OPEN HOUSE: February 19-May 19 Select Language

colville NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION

Welcome Overview Alternatives Forests/Timber Access/Historic Trails Wilderness Wildlife Habitat Water Public Involvement Comments

Welcome Next

Welcome to the online open house for the Proposed Revised Land Management Plan for the Colville National Forest Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) and Proposed Revised Colville Forest Plan (draft plan).

This open house is available until May 19.

About the DEIS and proposed forest plan

In order to revise the 1988 [Colville National Forest Plan](#), the U.S. Forest Service (Forest Service) has prepared this DEIS and proposed forest plan in cooperation with seven cooperating entities and with input from the public and interest groups. The DEIS describes and analyzes six alternatives for managing the Colville National Forest. The forest plan reflects the preferred alternative identified in the DEIS (Alternative P).

The Forest Service administers the nearly 1.1 million acres that make up the Colville National Forest in northeast Washington State.

[Watch a short video about the project.](#)

How to use this online open house

- Visit the tabbed "stations" to learn more about the DEIS, proposed forest plan, and how to submit your comments. You can visit as many times as you wish.
- You can click the "Next" button or select any tab at the top of the page to move around this online open house. Placing your cursor on words or phrases with a dotted underline will show their definition.
- Keep an eye out for the questions posed on some pages, and join the conversation if you like.

Colville National Forest Plan Revision

colville NATIONAL FOREST PLAN REVISION
An Overview of the Project and Process

read THE DRAFT PLAN

read the DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

- Executive Summary
- Full Draft EIS (7 MB)
- Chapter 1: Purpose and Need for Action
- Chapter 2: Alternatives
- Chapter 3: Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences (3 MB)
- Chapter 4: Consultation and Coordination
- Executive Summary, Economic Analysis, Appendices and Index

Remember to submit your comments here!

Next page



Udall Foundation

Contact

WEB: colvilleplanrevision.info
EMAIL: colvilleplanrevision@colvilleplanrevision.info
PHONE: 509-564-7000

Share this site with others



Commenting...

- 1. On the forest plan I prefer the no action plan**
- 2. I am vehemently opposed to any new proposal for wilderness areas on public lands ... I propose that instead of recommended wilderness you look to provide more management areas like the Kettle Crest Special Interest Area that serve to preserve, enhance, and possibly create new OHV recreation opportunities.**



Discussion and Questions

Next Steps (continued)

Summer 2016

- Review & respond to public comments
- Additional analysis of modified and/or new alternatives
- Public engagement

Summer/Fall 2016

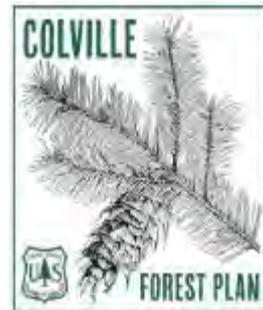
- RO & WO Review

Winter 2016

- Publication of the FEIS and Record of Decision
- Followed by Objection Period

Spring 2017

- Record of Decision signed



Rodney Smoldon, Forest Supervisor, is Recommending Official
Jim Pena, Regional Forester, is Approving Official

Plan Components

- Desired Conditions - aspirational statements that form the basis for projects
- Objectives - concise projections of measurable outcomes to measure progress toward attainment of desired conditions
- Standards - constraints on a project or activity—project activities must be consistent with all applicable standards
- Guidelines - provide operational practices and procedures that are applied to projects. Activities must meet the purpose of guidelines