

**Forest Plan Revision
Spokane Workgroup Meeting Notes**

March 9, 2004

Attendees: Public- Dave Vig, Reid Ahlf, Rein Attemann, Andrew Ashmore, Miles Breneman, Chic Burge, Tom Crimmins, Will Deishl, Alan Dragoo, Marsha Jones, Jeff Lambert, John Latta, Diane Latta, Lorna Ream, Suzi Hokonson, Barry Rosenberg, Rodney Frunz, Chase Davis, Eric Ryan, Al Hedman, Jenna Borovansky, Cris Currie, Dave Griffiths, Roger Hickey, Patty Houff, Lori Jordan, Steve Reynolds, Wolfgang Schubert, Diana Roberts, Mary Water, Bill Fix, and Mary Shollenberger. Forest Service- Brad Gilbert, Dave O'Brien, Shanda Dekome, Bob Ralphs, Rick Patten, and Jeff Johnson.

Next Meeting Dates:

March 23rd – Recreation, Roadless Areas and Proposed Wilderness

April 13th – Access and Road Management

April 27th – Finalize Desired Conditions for All Revision Topics

Introductions (Dave O'Brien)

Dave welcomed everyone, discussed agenda for the evening, and asked attendees to review the last meeting notes and if you have any changes give or send them via email to Brad and/or Jodi and they will make the changes before finalizing them. Tonight's topics include: Watershed and Aquatic species, Wildlife and wrap-up.

Desired Condition Exercise:

The group split up into 3 groups and went through a brainstorming exercise to develop DCs for watershed and aquatic species and wildlife.

Group 1

Members: Al Hedman, Chase Davis, Suzi Hokonson, Dave O'brien, Barry Rosenberg, Cris Currie, Chic Burge, Roger Hickey, Bill Fix, Dave Griffiths, Lori Jordan

Watershed and Aquatic Species Desired Conditions

- No commercial logging and focus on restoration in Not Properly Functioning (NPF) watersheds.
- Consider no logging in Functioning At Risk (FAR) watersheds.
- No need to limit logging completely.
- Eliminate new road construction including temporary use roads.
- Restore existing roads using vegetation without further disturbing water quality.
- Relocate necessary access roads where necessary to protect water quality.
- Limit logging and road building in headwater streams so as to not increase sediment and water yield.
- Monitoring system – site specific near disturbed areas.
- Species resiliency for native species.
- Prevent degradation of those watersheds that are Proper Functioning Condition (PFC).
- Restore those that are NPF.
- Maintain or improve FAR.
- Watershed restoration should be done with appropriated funds, not any activity that degrades the watershed.

Wildlife Desired Conditions

- Restore forest habitat to attract Threatened, Endangered or Sensitive species (T/E/S).
- Monitor wildlife populations, not just habitat.
- Identify the areas that could be most beneficial to specific species.
- No motorized access in T/E/S habitat.

**Forest Plan Revision
Spokane Workgroup Meeting Notes**

March 9, 2004

- No human access at all in critical T/E/S habitat.
- Provide for recreational opportunities for motorized and non-motorized recreation.
- Wildlife recovery is a priority over recreational uses and economic uses.
- Dramatically reduce road densities on the entire forest.
- Public education for how to live with wildlife to prevent human caused mortality.

Group 2

Members: Rodney Franz, Marsha Jones, Miles Breneman, Andrew Ashmore, Eric Ryan, Tom Crimmins, Diane Latta, Lorna Ream, Jenna Borovansky, Brad Gilbert

Watershed and Aquatic Species Desired Condition

- Trend all watersheds toward Properly Functioning Condition (PFC).
- Maintain drinking water quality in domestic water supplies.
- Ongoing restoration process for watersheds and native fish to provide for all beneficial uses.
- Implement anti-degradation policy.
- Implement the Best Management Practices (BMPs) and the feedback loop using best science.
- Set priorities to restore fish habitat and Functioning At Risk (FAR) watersheds to protect Bull Trout.
- Provide information for visitors on how to protect Bull Trout – Brochures and signs.
- Provide clear quantitative and qualitative standards.
- Use logging methods which reduce compaction.
- Question the use of shears and forwarders and their impact on soil nutrients.
- Leave slash in the woods for nutrients

Wildlife Desired Condition

- Maintain habitat for huntable populations of elk and deer.
- Improve habitats for T/E/S species.
- Trend toward Historic Range of Variability (HRV) for vegetative species and age classes.
- Use HRV as a benchmark and identify habitat and wildlife security needs.
- Monitor habitats.
- Identify “true” security, not surrogates - use the best science.
- Improve and develop linkages and corridors among habitats.
- Use logging methods which improve habitat.
- Provide better public information on roadless areas.

Group 3

Members: Jeff Johnson, Steve Reynolds, Reid Ahlf, John Latta, Wolfgang Schubert, Alan Dragoo, Dave Vig, Mary ?, Will Deishi, Diana Roberts, Patty Houff

Watershed and Aquatic Species Desired Condition

- By 2050, 75% of watersheds in PFC.
- Focus on worst 25% of watersheds first.
- Greatest bang for buck to work on those FAR.
- Integrate priorities with wildlife and fish.
- Keep the 25% PFC, preservation no degradation.
- Integrate recommendations for GS survey/Lake Management Plan for Coeur d’Alene and St. Joe Rivers regarding heavy metals and TMDLs.

Forest Plan Revision
Spokane Workgroup Meeting Notes

March 9, 2004

- Work toward removal of streams from 303d list.
- Chinese saying "Taking care of mountains will take care of rivers" i.e. roadless areas and headwaters.

Wildlife Desired Condition

- Habitat will sustain all wildlife species at level above threatened and endangered, i.e. delisting.
- Integrated forest management to provide for all species, i.e. variety of habitats and forage.
- Manage roadless and proposed wilderness areas to conserve habitat of species on T/E/S lists.
- Provide corridors for wide-ranging species.
- Manage fire to provide habitat variety according to historical standards including wildland fire use.
- Use integrated timber management practices to provide habitat variety.
- Ensure consistency of recreation policies among similar management units.