

Monongahela National Forest

Administrative Correction 6

May 30, 2008

Change to Forest Plan Standard 5026 for Fish Habitat Activities in Wilderness

Administrative corrections are defined at 36 CFR 219.7(b) and may be made at any time and are not plan amendments or revisions. Administrative corrections include the following:

- 1) Corrections and updates of data and maps;
- 2) Corrections of typographical errors or other non-substantive changes;
- 3) Changes in the monitoring program and monitoring information;
- 4) Changes in timber management projections or other projections of uses and activities;
- 5) Other changes in the plan document or set of documents that are not substantive changes to the plan components.

Forest Plan Chapter III, page III-21

Forest Plan Standard 5026 states:

“Activities to improve fish habitat are allowed but must be consistent with Wilderness attributes.”

Standard 5026 is corrected to:

Activities to improve fish habitat are allowed but must be consistent with Wilderness **legislation and the ROS setting**.

The intent of the corrected standard is the same as the original. The criteria for consistency is changed because it is clearer and more meaningful to measure compliance with this standard through comparison with allowed activities in Wilderness legislation and in the ROS setting than it would be to measure against imprecise wilderness attributes such as “opportunity for solitude” or “special features”.

This correction is a change in the plan document that is not a substantive change to the plan components (36CFR 219.7(b)(5)).

Corrected page III-21 is attached.

Management Direction for 5.0 – Designated Wilderness		
Type	Number	Direction Description
Guideline	5013	Trail construction should be of a more primitive standard than elsewhere on the Forest, to provide a more challenging recreation experience for the visitor. This challenge should be tempered, however, with adequate resource protection and reasonable precautions for visitor safety. For example, trail bridges are normally regarded as a convenience and not provided, but may be provided for safety or resource protection reasons.
Guideline	5014	Trails are maintained primarily for resource protection. A range of trail maintenance levels can occur, depending on the amount of trail use and needed resource protection measures. Hand tools are normally used, but motorized use or mechanized transport may be authorized in an emergency situation that threatens the health and safety of visitors. The Forest Supervisor is authorized to allow this use.
Guideline	5015	Appropriate uses may include, but are not limited to: hiking, backpacking, camping, nature study and research, mountain climbing, horseback riding, fishing, hunting, and cross-country skiing.
2360 - Special Interest Areas		
Standard	5016	Cultural resources may be evaluated as needed, and may be stabilized and preserved if historically significant.
Standard	5017	On-site cultural resources interpretation shall not occur.
2380 – Scenery Management		
Standard	5018	Management activities shall meet the scenery integrity level of very high.
Guideline	5019	Structures and remnants of facilities—such as old railroad ties, culverts, or bridges—may be present. Those causing unacceptable adverse impacts on visitor’s experience of the wilderness should be removed. No intensive project to remove all such features is needed, but they should be phased out as the opportunity presents itself. Removal is regarded as a suitable project for volunteer groups.
2430 - Other Than Commercial Sales		
Standard	5020	Gathering firewood for home or commercial use is prohibited.
Standard	5021	The collection of forest products is prohibited except where authorized for scientific or research purposes.
2500 – Water and Soil		
Standard	5022	Activities to rehabilitate human-caused erosion and siltation are allowed but must be consistent with the ROS setting and SMS integrity level.
Standard	5023	Materials for erosion and siltation control shall be from on-site sources and be designed to blend in with the surrounding environment. Log structures shall be one log high. No concrete or gabions are allowed.
Guideline	5024	Trail construction should be located and designed to minimize soil disturbance.
Guideline	5025	Water quality should be maintained by ecological processes except: a) Where influenced by water treatment facilities located outside Wilderness boundaries, b) To correct problems caused by people, or c) To correct problems caused by natural events that threaten downstream health or safety.
2630 - Fish Habitat		
Standard	5026	Activities to improve fish habitat are allowed but must be consistent with Wilderness legislation and the ROS setting.
Standard	5027	Materials for fish habitat improvement shall be from on-site sources and be designed to blend in with the surrounding environment. Log structures shall be no more than one log high. No concrete or gabions are allowed.
Standard	5028	Fish stocking within the Wilderness must be by non-mechanical means only.