



General Wildlife and Fish Direction

General

3201. *DELETED

3202. Structures, such as fences and roads will be designed and built so that they do not create unnecessary or unreasonable barriers or hazards for wildlife and people. **GUIDELINE**

3203. Provide big game screening along at least 20 percent of the edges of arterial and collector roads. Consider vegetation, slopes, landform, etc. in evaluating available screening. **GUIDELINE**

3204. *Protect known raptor nests. Consider potential effects of disturbance, nesting phenology, human activities existing at onset of nest initiation, species, topography, other R2 sensitive species and plant species of local concern, forest cover, nest protection standards and recommendations used by state or federal agencies, and other appropriate factors when designing protection. **STANDARD**

3205. Provide at least 2 to 6 turkey-roost sites per section, consisting of mature trees with an average diameter at breast height (dbh) of 10 to 14 inches, widely spaced horizontal branches, and basal areas at least 90 square feet per acre. Sites should be at least one-fourth acre in size and not isolated from adjacent forested stands. Emphasis should be on the upper third of east-facing slopes if available.

GUIDELINE

3206. *Work with state wildlife agencies to determine suitability and need for transplanting and re-introducing wildlife and plant species for viability purposes. At a minimum, evaluate the following prior to initiating transplants and reintroductions:



- a. Project goals;
- b. Population objectives;
- c. *Suitable transplant and reintroduction sites;
- d. Likely extent of habitat;
- e. Species under consideration with respect to existing wildlife populations and land uses;
- f. Historical range;
- g. *Transplant and reintroduction policy for wilderness areas;
- h. *Risks to R2 sensitive and species of local concern.

GUIDELINE

Bats

3207. *Where caves or abandoned mines serve as nurseries or hibernacula for bats, vegetative changes within 500 feet of the opening are allowed only if needed to maintain bat habitat or if topography or other features protect the openings from disturbance. **STANDARD**

3208. *Use seasonal closures in caves or abandoned mines that are known bat nurseries or hibernacula and there are identified conflicts with people. **STANDARD**

3209. Evaluate abandoned mines for bat habitat potential prior to closure. If it is necessary to close mines or caves that function as bat habitat, closures shall be designed so that bat movement is not impeded. **STANDARD**

Riparian Areas

3210. Provide riparian habitat by maintaining or establishing riparian shrub and tree species, and protect riparian habitat from animal damage if needed. **GUIDELINE**

3211. Provide riparian habitat diversity through vegetation treatments or in conjunction with other resource activities designed to maintain or improve wildlife or fisheries habitat and stream stability. **GUIDELINE**

3212. Manage for high quality riparian communities.

- a. Provide stable stream banks.
- b. Retain woody vegetation along streams and lakes to provide shading for aquatic life and habitat for terrestrial species.
- c. Provide large woody material for aquatic life.

GUIDELINE



3213. Plan and implement lake- and stream-habitat improvement projects so that they harmonize with the visual setting and incorporate discussions with other federal and state agencies. Include dredging lakes and ponds among potential projects when appropriate and cost-effective to enhance or maintain resources. Plan projects using site-by-site analysis. **GUIDELINE**

Animal Damage Control

3214. *For animal damage control activities conducted by other governmental entities, the Forest will cooperate by providing mitigation measures to protect national forest resources. Mitigation measures emphasize public safety; threatened, endangered, sensitive species, and species of local concern; water quality; and other resource values. **STANDARD**

3215. *In areas identified as important connectivity corridors for marten, maintain canopy closure of at least 50 percent. **STANDARD**

3216. *NEW. Where livestock management conflicts with bighorn sheep lambing areas, preference shall be given to bighorn sheep from April 1 through June 15. **STANDARD**

3217. *NEW. Utilize species specific control measures (e.g., pheromone confusants, mass trapping, sterile male release, predator/parasite release) where feasible, to control insects. Do not apply insecticides for gypsy moth control within 2 miles of known bat hibernacula and maternity roosts. **STANDARD**

Multiple Use Management

3218. *NEW. Wildfire suppression camps will not be placed at known, mapped archeological sites or locations of R2 sensitive or plant species of local concern. **STANDARD**

3219. *NEW. Clearcutting may only be used to meet ecosystem management objectives such as reducing fuels and fire risk adjacent to known R2 sensitive or species of local concern sites, and within the wildland-urban interface, enhancing diversity, providing forage for wildlife, reducing insect-and-disease infestations, regenerating aspen and birch stands, improving visuals or increasing water yield. Patch clearcuts will be limited to 10 acres or less unless this would make achieving the ecosystem management objective unlikely. **STANDARD**