

RECREATION RESIDENCE STANDARDS and GUIDELINES

**Priest Lake, Sandpoint, Coeur d' Alene River and St. Joe River
Ranger Districts**



Idaho Panhandle National Forests



October 2014

**Recreation Residence Standards and Guidelines
Idaho Panhandle National Forests
Priest Lake, Sandpoint, Coeur d' Alene River and St. Joe River Ranger Districts**

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This document supersedes the Recreation Residence Standards and Guidelines that were approved on July 31, 2009.

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IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FORESTS
RECREATION RESIDENCE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Clause III. A.
October 2014

The following is a set of guidelines that were originally developed in 1986 between the Forest Service and representatives of the of the Priest Lake Permittee's Association, to help direct management of recreation residence tracts on the Priest Lake Ranger District. A similar operating plan was used on the Sandpoint Ranger District for the Garfield Bay Tract. In 2005, with the need for some additional clarification and updates, the Standards and Guidelines were adopted for both the Priest Lake and Sandpoint Districts. Although there is no Permittee's Association for the cabin owners on the Sandpoint Ranger District, the guidelines that were accepted in 2005 were adopted for use at the Garfield Bay Tract, due to similar settings, goals and objectives. With issuance of new term permits in 2009, it was timely to incorporate the guidelines for all recreation residences located on the Idaho Panhandle National Forests (IPNF).

Because of several recent minor updates, and the signing of a new *PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT among the IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FOREST and the IDAHO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE regarding RECREATION RESIDENCE MANAGEMENT ON THE IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FORESTS*, it will simplify the distribution of these changes through updates to the standards and guidelines rather than address the changes through an addendum to the 2009 version.

Therefore, this version will serve as the operating plan for all Recreation Residences on the IPNF. It will define appropriate management of the Recreation Residences and will define what changes and modifications can be made to the permitted structures and lots.

All permit holders and prospective purchasers will use these guidelines. Nothing in the guidelines will supersede conditions of the special use permit authorized for each recreation residence. The guidelines will give permit holders a more detailed and informative understanding of a common approach to maintaining the character of their recreation residences, lots and tracts.

These guidelines will fulfill the requirement of the recreation residence term special use permit ^a(FS 2700-5a), Clause III.A. ^bOperations.

^a Forest Service form 2700-5a (01/2013 version). Recreation Residence Permit, Operations Clause, OMB NO. 0596-0082

^b Any approved differences outside of this document will be specified in an individual permit.

Objectives

It is not intended that these guidelines cover all situations that might arise in the administration of recreation residences. The guidance in this document gives an overall intent of joint Forest Service/permit holder management of the area. ***It should be clearly understood that prior approval for all proposed changes, including: repairs, replacement of existing structures or improvements, exterior cabin modifications and modifications to the permitted lot is required.***

The following management objectives were used in developing the recreation residence standards and guidelines:

1. Recreation residences will be used and maintained as a single-family recreation home, which fits in with the rustic character of the Idaho Panhandle National Forests. It is intended that use shall be exercised at least 15 days each year, unless otherwise authorized in writing. It shall not be used as a full-time residence to the exclusion of a home elsewhere.
2. Prevent the urbanization of recreation residence lots and tracts.
3. Recreation residences and other associated structures will be constructed and maintained to be as visually unobtrusive as possible from viewpoints on Priest Lake, Pend Oreille Lake, Hayden Lake, Killarney Lake and the St. Joe River and as seen from county roads, access roads or trails, (such as the Beach Trail #48 at Priest Lake) and other public use and access areas.
4. Recreation residence lots shall be maintained to reduce fire hazards by the elimination of fine fuels and dead material on the lot to provide a natural but managed appearance.
5. All structures will be maintained and kept structurally sound.
6. At Priest Lake, the lakeshore area (i.e. the area between the permitted lot boundary and the high water mark) will be managed as a public use area.
7. Permit holder structures or temporary items will not block the Beach Trail #48 (at Priest Lake) and other public thoroughfares.
8. Docks will be constructed and maintained to provide boat access and boat security, and will be designed to blend in with the surrounding landscape.

9. Other forest resources will be protected, such as archeological and historic resources, sensitive plant and animal species, water quality and fish habitat.

Administration of Standards and Guidelines

To ensure that compliance with the standards and guidelines is being met; the Forest Service will make periodic inspections of all permitted recreation residences and lots, including docks, outbuildings and other permitted improvements. At the time of the inspection, a report will be written, detailing any improvements or changes needed to meet the guidelines and dates when the identified modifications should be completed.

Formal inspections, when applicable, will usually be accomplished during the summer when the permit holders are present. Advance notice will be sent to each permit holder when practical, notifying him or her of the scheduled inspection date. Permit holders are encouraged to be present during these inspections to facilitate discussion and agreement on necessary mitigation measures and the associated timeline to make the corrections.

When objections arise with inspection items or dates to accomplish them, the permit holders are encouraged to contact the Forest Service and discuss them. The intent is to have a mutually agreeable working relationship to accomplish the objectives stated earlier. If the situation cannot be resolved to the permit holder's satisfaction, he or she may request help from the Priest Lake Permittee's Association President (for Recreation Permit Holders at Priest Lake) who can act as a mediator with the Forest Service in resolving the problem.

Procedures for Construction, Replacements, Additions, Modifications and New Improvements

1. Before proceeding on *any* project that involves altering the external dimensions or appearance of structures, vegetation changes, changing the shape or color of structures or requiring any ground-disturbing activities, prior written approval will be required from the Forest Service.
2. The permit holder will be required to provide an Application for Construction (Appendix A), or a written proposal that contains all of the information requested in the application. Requests must be made during the annual "Open Season" for new proposals, September 15 – December 31 each year. Proposals to consider emergency situations will be accepted any time of year.

3. Permit holders must follow the procedures outlined under the:
4. *PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT between the IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FORESTS and the IDAHO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE regarding the MANAGEMENT of the MAINTENANCE of HISTORIC RECREATION RESIDENCES on the IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FORESTS.* (Appendix C)
5. **Cost Recovery Fees.** The permit holder may be required to pay for the costs associated with Forest Service review and analysis of proposed plans and any required monitoring. Generally, if the review and monitoring process takes the agency over 50 hours, a fee will be assessed.
6. Before the permit holder spends any time and/or money drafting plans, they should discuss the proposed concept with the Permit Administrator.
7. Detailed plans will be required for, but not limited to, building construction and reconstruction including; cabin remodels or additions, storage buildings, pump houses, outside toilets, porches, decks, septic tanks, drain fields, utility lines, access roads and parking areas.
8. Drawings prepared by a licensed Architect or Engineer or an approved design professional will be required for major new construction or additions.
9. Permit holders must certify that all new construction complies with the current Uniform Building Code and County or State Codes where applicable. Applicable State and County building permits will be required for new improvements, additions and remodels.

Residence

1. Plans for new construction will be evaluated on how well the proposal blends in with the surrounding terrain, slope, vegetation, existing footprint location, lot boundaries, visual integrity, existing structures, and the residence's and tract's historical significance, along with any environmental conditions that may be limiting, such as but not limited to; springs, excessive amount of rock or a sensitive archeological area. **The maximum square footage may not be allowed based on individual site conditions.**

2. Maximum size limit of 1200 square feet on main floor (footprint) as measured by exterior dimensions. This includes enclosed/screened in porches, but excludes decks.
3. A maximum of two stories will be allowed.
4. A maximum height of 24 feet will be allowed, measured from the main floor to the peak of roof.
5. Dormer windows will be allowed, not to exceed 6 feet x 6 feet dimensions per window.
6. A minimum of a 6/12-roof pitch will be required.
7. Basements will not be allowed.
8. Shed style roofs will not be allowed.
9. Once approval is obtained, construction should start within 6 months. If 6 months has passed, the permit holder will need to contact the Forest Service to see if any additional information will be required to continue with the project.
10. All exterior building construction should be completed within 12 months.
11. Natural materials will be used to the extent possible. Use of concrete, keystone type blocks, and pre-formed pavers for construction will be limited.
12. Outside stairways will not be allowed for access to the second story/loft area.
13. If destroyed or damaged beyond repair, existing cabins over the current square footage criteria will only be allowed replacement by a cabin meeting the current square footage allowance.

Storage Buildings and Garages

1. Only one storage building or garage will be authorized per lot. Existing buildings, more than one per lot, *may* be allowed to remain as long as they are maintained to the current standards. If they are not maintained, their removal will be required. If a permit holder requests a brand new garage and a storage

shed already exists, the holder will be requested to consolidate into one new building.

2. Construction of storage buildings or garages will require written approval. Any new garage or storage building will not exceed 20 feet x 24 feet, exterior dimensions with a 9-foot wall (floor to point of contact with roof). **Total size allowed *may be less than the maximum size allowed due to lot size, location and environmental conditions and historic values.***
3. Total height for garage/storage buildings cannot exceed 18 feet from floor to peak of roof.
4. A vehicle door will only be allowed on one side of the garage. A single or double door may be allowed.
5. Windows on garage are limited to one per side, maximum 3 feet x 4 feet dimensions, excluding garage door side.
6. Windows on attic walls are limited to 2 feet x 3 feet in size, and a maximum of one window on each end of building. One end may have a loft door for access to storage (replaces window on that side).
7. No outside stairways to access attic will be allowed (portable methods only).
8. Storage buildings or garages will be designed to blend in with the surroundings and have the same color, siding and roofing materials as the residence and meet requirements to maintain the historic look and feel of the residence and the tract if determined to be an important aspect of that cabin or tract.
9. New metal buildings will not be approved for use. When a permit is issued to a new permit holder on a lot with a metal building, a review will be conducted to determine whether to continue authorization of the structure.
10. Attached garages will not be allowed.
11. A garage/storage building will not be used as living/sleeping quarters.
12. Utilities such as electricity, propane or water may be allowed in garages. Bathrooms will not be allowed. Water for use in a laundry facility or utility sink is acceptable.

Maintenance of Improvements

Roofs

1. Roofing material can be shingle, shake, rolled mineral surfaced, 3-tab composition, or baked on enamel metal. Shake and shingle roofing, although acceptable, are not recommended because of the potential fire hazard. Proposals for other types of roofing not listed above must be submitted for approval.
2. Roofs of residences and associated structures will be constructed out of the same material and color.
3. Roofing will be a dark earth tone color. Dark brown, dark green and dark gray shades are generally acceptable.
4. Roofs should be kept clear of all debris and needles on a regular basis to reduce fire hazard.
5. If a roof is sagging, missing shingles, leaking or showing rot, replacement or repair will be required.
6. Although it may look somewhat natural, moss on roofs will lessen the lifetime of the roof. It is recommended that moss be removed from roofs.

Foundations

New foundations in the wet climate of north Idaho should generally be concrete. If wood sill logs are currently in place, they should be checked periodically for rot. If rot exists, repair or replacement will be requested. Clearing away dirt from the sill logs so the logs are not touching the ground can prevent some rot.

Painting, Staining and Varnishing

1. The exterior colors should harmonize with the surrounding landscape. Earth tones and forest colors that blend in with the surroundings are ideal. Dark browns, dark greens and dark grays are recommended. Past acceptance of colors is not necessarily approval for continued use. Bright colors such as shades of white, red, blue, yellow, orange, etc. will not be approved. This includes trim and doors.

2. Weathered or unstained siding may be approved if the color blends in with the site conditions. If logs were originally varnished and it is now worn off, they may need to be revarnished.

Decks

1. Maximum deck size will be 480 square feet. The maximum size *may* not be allowed, depending on individual lot conditions, proximity to the Beach Trail #48 (at Priest Lake) or other public use areas. Decks will only be allowed on the ground floor level (first story).
2. Decks should be constructed with firm concrete footings that meet the frost depth for the area (24 inches below ground).
3. All decks, landings and steps greater than 30 inches above ground must have railings. Railings will be at least 36 inches in height with no more than 4 inches distance between balusters, whether constructed vertically or horizontally. Other railing/baluster style options and materials that meet code may be considered. Railings will be maintained to be secure.
4. Cable railings will not be allowed.
5. Redwood or cedar is recommended for all decks. Some types of synthetic decking material may be acceptable.
6. Decks approval will be based on the need for an outside entrance and/or outside recreation area.
7. Decks that face the waterfront must be designed to blend in with the existing structures.
8. Decks may be left unpainted after initial construction, but once they are painted or stained, they must be maintained.
9. Decks may not be roofed or screened in.
10. No new concrete patios will be allowed. Those that exist may remain as long as they are in good condition. If repairs are required, it will be up to the Forest Service to determine if they can remain.

11. No freestanding decks will be allowed.
12. A small roof that covers an entryway and blends in with the existing roofline *may* be acceptable.

Porches

Porches are a covered or screened-in extension of the cabin. A porch is considered part of the living space and will contribute to the square footage limitation of the residence.

Guest Cabins/Sleeping Cabins

1. A guest cabin is identified as a building that contains enough facilities that it can be used and is essentially independent of facilities in the main residence.
2. A sleeping cabin is a small building with sleeping accommodations only.
3. No new guest cabins or sleeping cabins will be authorized. Additions to guest/sleeping cabins will not be allowed. The goal, based on existing policy (1988) is to phase out the existing guest and sleeping cabins. When a permit is issued to a new permit holder on a lot with a guest or sleeping cabin, a review will be conducted to determine whether to continue authorization of the structure.

Heating Systems

1. All stoves, heating systems and electrical wiring must be installed to minimize fire danger and must comply with county building and electrical codes.
2. Fireplaces, heating stoves and chimneys shall be National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and/or Underwriters Laboratory (UL) approved and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
3. Natural (native) rock material, artificial rock and masonry material are recommended for exterior construction of chimneys and fireplaces. An exterior facing may be required on those chimneys that do not blend in with the surrounding environment. An example of a chimney that may need to be faced is a concrete block chimney.

4. All chimneys must be equipped with approved spark arrestors. Manufactured spark arrestor screens that meet NFPA and/or UL approval are acceptable. Open fireplaces should be equipped with spark screens.

➤ An example of an approved spark arrestor for a chimney is shown in **Appendix B.**

Water and Sewer Systems

1. Individual water systems and sewage disposal facilities shall be installed and maintained in accordance with plans submitted and approved by the Forest Service and Panhandle Health District.
2. Water systems that draw water directly out of the lake are allowed, but wells are recommended. Both systems are acceptable.
3. ^dTo reduce or eliminate impacts to fish, the screen on a water intake device would implement the following National Marine Fisheries Service (1995) recommendations for the size of screen openings based on the screen material used:
 - Perforated Plate: Screen openings shall not exceed 2.38 mm (3/32 inch)
 - Profile Bar Screen: The narrowest dimension in the screen openings shall not exceed 1.75 mm
 - Woven Wire Screen: Screen openings shall not exceed 2.38 mm (3/32 inch) in the narrow direction
 - Screen material shall provide a minimum of 27 percent open area
4. All waterlines to and from pump houses will be buried, unless not feasible due to terrain.
5. If a Sewer District is implemented in a tract, hook-up is required unless the sewer district issues a variance.

^d These specifications do not apply to Killarney Lake.

Outdoor Toilets

Outdoor toilets may be allowed subject to Panhandle Health District regulations. Existing pit toilets without leak proof containers are approved on a temporary basis. To insure that any further contamination of lake water does not occur, approval to move existing pit toilets or construct new outside toilets will be based on the following:

1. All new and relocated outdoor toilets will be required to have a leak-proof vault container placed underneath the structure. The vault must be pumped and waste disposed of at an approved sewage facility on a regular basis.
2. Facility is fly and rodent proof.
3. Siding and roofing materials blend in with the residence and surroundings.
4. Continued use of existing pit/vault toilets will be allowed as long as the facility is maintained and permitted through Panhandle Health District. If they are not maintained, their removal will be required.

Lot Maintenance

1. Lots will be maintained in a natural appearing forest environment with a clean, neat and orderly appearance. Trash, debris, unusable equipment, etc., will be disposed of on a regular basis. Building materials and firewood should be stacked neatly. Building materials should be used within a reasonable amount of time or removed from the lot.
2. Low areas of water drainage/storm water runoff (from cabin, impervious surfaces, or roads) shall be maintained in a vegetated condition to reduce erosion. Low areas of water drainage/storm water runoff that are void of vegetation shall be planted with approved native seed mix or an approved erosion control technique such as log contouring (using native logs material to impede erosive flow).
3. Streams shall be maintained in their natural condition and buffered to the maximum extent allowable within and between the residence tracts and in accordance with Inland Native Fish Strategy (INFS) standards.

^e The INFS standards will be provided to permit holders upon request.

4. Firewood storage should be confined to one location when feasible, and stacked away from the residence. If the location uses live trees for bracing, the trees should be protected from bark damage. Tarp or plastic coverings to protect the wood from the elements are permitted if securely fastened. The tarps should be green or brown in color. Lean-tos or metal coverings will not be allowed.
5. Slash and other woody debris should be piled and burned on a regular basis or hauled to a county landfill. Seasonal burning permits are required and can be obtained on-line at: www.burnpermits.idaho.gov .
6. Storage of inoperable vehicles or unused trailers, etc. will not be allowed.
7. Felling of all hazard trees on the permitted lot is the responsibility of the permit holder. Prior approval must be obtained before cutting any tree. ***Removal or pruning of trees will not be allowed for the purpose of creating a view.*** Dead limbs may be pruned from trees to eliminate potential fire hazards. The Forest Service will inspect and mark hazard trees upon request. Removal of live trees *may* be approved; however, the permit holder may be required to purchase the trees from the Forest Service.
8. Most of the downed wood within the lot boundary should be cut up and stacked or disposed of properly. Small material less than 4 inches in diameter should be removed from the site, since this is the size material that creates a fine fuels hazard. Leaving some of the larger down/dead material is desirable because it returns nutrients to the soil and provides protection from erosion.
9. Metal swing sets are not allowed. Alternate swing installation *may* be approved.
10. No approval will be given to install tree houses, forts, playhouses or “flying fox” swing systems.
11. Nails will generally not be allowed to attach items to trees. In the case where an approved sign or other approved structure is allowed on a tree, use of aluminum nails will be required.
12. All electrical fixtures will meet code. Electric lines to pump houses, yard lights and other electrical outlets should be buried if feasible. When an electric line serves a light on a post, it will be covered in conduit. Lights currently attached to trees will generally need to be moved to a post.

13. Outdoor lighting will be allowed for safety purposes, but should be kept to a minimum.
14. Since the goal is to maintain lots in a natural appearing condition and not have a landscaped look, only planting of native vegetation will be allowed on the lots. These native plants must be transplanted from an approved location on the Forest and not purchased from a nursery. Ornamental flowering plants will be allowed in removable pots. Plastic yard animals, statues, etc. are not appropriate in a forest setting and will not be allowed.
15. Lawns and gardens will not be allowed. Those that currently exist will need to be converted back to native species and natural conditions. Planting of native grass species may be allowed for erosion control, but approval must be obtained prior to seeding.
16. Installation of TV antennas and satellite dishes may be allowed on the lot with approval.
17. Mailboxes will not be allowed along the West Lakeshore Road. Alternate sites and methods are available for mail delivery.

Bear and Wildlife Management and Protection Plan

The purpose of this section of the Standards and Guidelines is to minimize human/wildlife conflicts, thereby reducing the risk to human safety and the likelihood of property damage while protecting wildlife and aiding in the conservation and recovery of threatened, endangered or sensitive species such as grizzly bears in areas where they occur.

These standards are also applicable to recreation residence dock areas and boats (when they are at the dock). All of the recreation residence tracts are considered black bear habitat. The Priest Lake Ranger District recreation residence tracts and the surrounding lands are also considered grizzly bear habitat.

Bear Attractants = food (including sealed cans), garbage, recycling, pet food, livestock feed, drinks (even in sealed containers), coolers (even when empty), barbecue grills, toiletries (soap, shampoo, toothpaste, lotion, etc.), harvested animals (wildlife and fish), bird feeders (seed, nectar suet), fishing bait and compost.

1. When unattended, all bear attractants must be stored in an approved bear-resistant container or inside a hard-sided, enclosed storage building, garage or dwelling.
2. All garbage and recycling must be stored in an approved bear-resistant container or stored inside a hard-sided, enclosed building, garage or dwelling.
3. Outdoor refrigerators or freezers will not be allowed, including ones on screened porches.
4. Bird feeders (seed, nectar or suet) will not be allowed any time of the year.
5. No other artificial feeding of wildlife will be allowed any time of year, including, but not limited to: squirrel feeders, mineral licks, salt licks or putting out corn for deer.
6. Pet food or animal feed must be stored in an approved bear-resistant container or inside a hard-sided, enclosed storage building, garage or dwelling. Feed pets only what they can eat at one sitting and do not leave pet dishes outside, including on a screened porch, in a dog run or in a pet carrier.
7. It is strongly recommended that barbeque grills be stored inside a hard-sided, enclosed storage building, garage or dwelling when not in use. Barbeque grills not stored inside, permanent fire pits and barbeques that have grills that cannot be removed should be burned for 5 minutes immediately after cooking is done, then thoroughly cleaned after every use to remove all food and grease.
8. Compost piles will not be allowed.
9. Windows and doors to all structures should be closed and securely fastened when the residence is not occupied.
10. No trash burning allowed. All garbage, recycling and other bear attractants must be disposed of at an approved transfer station.
11. All poisons, pesticides and baited traps, with the exception of rodent snap traps, should only be used where they are not accessible to wildlife, such as inside a hard-sided, enclosed storage building, garage or dwelling and when not in use would be stored in the same manner or in an approved bear-resistant

container. Pesticide use must be in compliance with Section V., Clause E. of the special use permit.

In Addition, the following will apply:

- All recreation residences will have on display the *Living Smart in Bear Country* window cling on a prominent window or glass door in such a manner that it is readable from inside the residence and visible from outside the residence.
- All human/bear conflicts (black and grizzly bear) will be reported to the local Forest Service office and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game within 48 hours of the incident. Examples of human/bear conflicts include but are not limited to: bears obtaining an unnatural food source (e.g. pet food, garbage, etc.), bears causing property damage, bears acting aggressively toward humans, or bears remaining in developed areas for long periods of time.

Bats:

If homeowners chose to undertake the removal or exclusion of bats from their recreation residence or the associated outbuildings for human health and safety reasons, certain guidelines must be followed since there are sensitive species of bats on the IPNF. Should this need arise, specific information will be provided to the permit holder upon request.

Lakeshore Area

The area between the high water mark and the individual lot boundary is not part of the permit area. This area is to be managed for public use and the goal is to retain it in as natural condition as possible. The only permanent structures that *may be* permitted in this area include:

1. Access to the dock and lakeshore area.
2. An approach ramp to safely access boat docks.
3. Pump houses to conceal pumps where water is drawn from the lake.
4. Fire ring structures (above the high water mark) to contain beach fires.

Permanent structures that do not meet these guidelines, but were approved by the Forest Service in the past, *may* continue to be maintained and repaired on a regular basis. When permits are issued to a new permit holder, the structures that do not meet the guidelines listed above will be removed or modified to bring them into compliance. Immediate removal will be required for structures that were never approved.

1. Temporary items such as picnic tables, chairs and beach toys should be placed where they will not interfere with public use of the Beach Trail #48 (like Beach Trail #48 at Priest Lake).
2. Construction of rock retaining walls, patios, barbecue grills, or any other permanent structures will not be approved. A retaining wall structure or steps to prevent erosion *may* be acceptable as determined by the Forest Service, however, not for the purpose of creating a patio or beach area.
3. Pump house structures will be constructed to the minimum size adequate to cover the pump and any related fixtures and allow for maintenance. Additional space within the pump house to create storage will not be allowed.
4. The beach area will be kept in a neat, clean and orderly appearance. Toys, lawn chairs, tables, etc. should be stored neatly when not in use. These items should be limited to the minimum amount necessary. Old cable, logs and other debris will be disposed of.
5. Large stacks of firewood on the beach should be avoided. Storage of small amounts of wood (approximately 2 cubic feet) for a beach fire is acceptable.
6. Fire ring structures that are partially below the high water mark are not allowed. Fire rings or enclosed fire pans (preferred) above the high water mark are allowed and help maintain water quality by preventing ash deposits in lakes.
7. Hauling sand to the beach/lake areas in an attempt to extend beach areas is not allowed.
8. The removal of shoreline vegetation is not allowed. Pruning and trimming vegetation to safely access docks and existing improved areas is acceptable.
9. Shoreline erosion, above the high water mark, caused by the permit holder's activities or improvements shall be planted with native vegetation to provide a continuous buffer to wave action and storm water runoff. Retaining wall

structures may be approved for the same purpose. (See Lakeshore Area, item 2 above).

Dock Structures

A dock permit is a joint permit from the State of Idaho and the Forest Service. When applying for a dock permit, the Forest Service will need to sign the application as the adjacent land “owner” prior to submitting the application to the State.

Refer to the State of Idaho guidelines for dock construction, size and placement standards.

1. Dock applications for Priest Lake may be obtained by contacting the Idaho Department of Lands, Priest Lake Area Office, 4053 Cavanaugh Bay Road, Coolin, ID 83821, or by calling (208) 443-2516.
2. Dock applications for Pend Oreille Lake, Hayden Lake, and Killarney Lake may be obtained by contacting the Idaho Department of Lands, Navigable Waters Division, 3780 Industrial Avenue South, Coeur d’ Alene, ID 83815, or by calling (208) 769-1525.
3. Docking facilities are permitted on National Forest System lands for boat storage, access and security. Docks should be designed to blend into the natural landscape and surrounding vegetation as much as possible.
4. Docks are not to be used as the principle place of moorage for boats owned by persons other than the recreation residence permit holders.
5. Pilings or other underwater anchorage structures may be used to anchor docks in place. Pilings should not extend more than three (3) feet above the mean high water mark. If underwater anchors are used, care should be taken to insure that cables are not visible on the beach or above the high water mark.
6. The use of open foam flotation billets is not allowed. All foam shall be encased in polyethylene plastic.
7. Slip, “T” and “L” shaped as well as straight docks are acceptable.

8. When new docks are constructed, the old dock structure will be disposed of properly.
9. Dock size is limited by the State.
10. No new docks will be authorized for permit holders in the Neopit View Tract. This is based on existing policy (1962).
11. Boat lifts (temporary, portable structures) will be allowed for additional boat/personal watercraft security. An application must be provided to both the Forest Service and Idaho Department of Lands offices to request a boatlift or personal watercraft lift. Cover colors will be of a color that blends in near the water, such as, green, tan or brown. (The color blue is reserved for marinas).
12. Only structures of a temporary nature will be allowed upon docks, such as umbrellas, chairs, picnic tables, storage boxes.
13. A diving board that is commercially manufactured may be allowed. The diving board must be less than 18 inches in height. Colors will be muted earth tones. Aluminum diving boards will not be allowed.
14. Slides, TV antennas and satellite dishes will not be allowed on docks.
15. Along with the State dock permit number, permit holders are requested to have their lot number printed on a visible surface of their dock.

Signing

1. A sign with the name and/or lot number should be maintained on the cabin. Posting the physical address number assigned by Bonner County is also recommended for emergency purposes.
2. A signpost by the entrance to a recreation residence tract with all the permit holder's names is encouraged. The purpose of this sign is to assist emergency response, Sheriff and Forest Service personnel in locating residences. Small routed wooden signs are preferred, with a dark brown background. Paper plate signs will not be allowed.

3. Maintenance of tract and lot signing is the responsibility of the permit holder.
4. "No Trespassing" and "private property" signs will not be allowed on the permitted lots or cabins. Prior approval for placement of Real Estate signs is required.
5. Signs indicating the facilities are patrolled by a security service are acceptable. These signs should be placed on the cabin or posts rather than on trees.

Road Maintenance

Maintenance of the recreation residence access roads and driveways is the responsibility of the permit holder unless otherwise specified. Roads such as the West Lakeshore Road, Reeder Bay Road and Garfield Bay Road are all maintained by Bonner County.

Application of approved salt-based dust abatement products to the road surface is the permit holder's responsibility. The use of oil products will not be allowed.

Procedures for Issuance of a Recreation Residence Term Special Use Permit

1. Prior to selling or conveying interest in a recreation residence, contact the Permit Administrator and request an application form 2700-3a. This application documents the request that an existing permit be terminated and a new permit issued to a new owner. It is the responsibility of the permit holder to provide a copy of their permit to any prospective purchasers.
2. A "Bill of Sale" or other notarized document showing there has been a legal change in ownership of the private improvements must be provided to the Forest Service along with the application (2700-3a).
3. An inspection will be made prior to the Forest Service issuing a new permit. Any items needing correction will be documented. Before a new permit is issued, all deficiencies noted in the inspection must be corrected, or an agreement signed that the items will be corrected by a specific date. The seller and buyer are encouraged to be present during the inspection. A written record of the inspection will be sent to the buyer and seller or to the Attorney's office that is handling the transaction.

4. A recreation residence permit can only be issued to a single person, married couple, legal domestic partnership or a living/family trust. For a living trust, there is specific language that must be included in the trust concerning the special use permit. Please contact your Permit Administrator for details.

The prospective purchaser is encouraged to contact the Forest Service Permit Administrator to learn and understand the requirements, conditions and responsibilities associated with maintaining a recreation residence under permit on National Forest System land.

Helpful Addresses & Phone Numbers for the Permit Holder

Priest Lake Ranger District
32203 Highway 57
Priest River, ID 83856-9612
Ph: (208) 443-2512
Fax: (208) 443-6845

Coeur d' Alene River Ranger District
2502 E. Sherman Ave.
Coeur d' Alene, ID 83814
Ph: (208) 664-2318
Fax: (208) 769-3062

Sandpoint Ranger District
1602 Ontario Street
Sandpoint, ID 83864-9509
Ph: (208) 263-5111
Fax: (208) 265-6670

St. Joe River Ranger District
222 S. 7th, Suite #1
St. Maries, ID 83861-1847
Ph: (208) 245-2531
Fax: (208) 245-6052

Idaho Panhandle National Forests
Forest Supervisors Office
3815 Schreiber Way
Coeur d' Alene, ID 83815
Ph: (208) 765-7223
Fax: (208) 765-7307

Forest Service Website: www.fs.usda.gov/ipnf

National Forest Homeowners Website: www.nationalforesthowners.org

All Emergencies: 911

Dispatch:

- Bonner County Sheriff : (208) 265-5525
- Shoshone County Sheriff: (208) 556-1114
- Kootenai County Sheriff: (208) 446-1300

Panhandle Health District: (208) 265-6384

Idaho Department of Fish and Game: (208) 769-1414

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Application for Construction

Appendix B – Approved Spark Arrester

Appendix C - PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT between the IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FORESTS and the IDAHO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE regarding the MANAGEMENT of the MAINTENANCE of HISTORIC RECREATION RESIDENCES on the IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FORESTS.

APPENDIX A

**APPLICATION FOR MODIFICATION/CONSTRUCTION
FOR
RECREATION RESIDENCE PERMIT HOLDERS**

Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Recreation Residence Tract: _____ Phone Number: _____

Lot Number: _____

- 1) What are you proposing to modify/construct at your recreation residence or lot? Please describe in detail. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

- 2) Why is this work necessary?

- 3) How will the work be accomplished? Please provide details, such as type of equipment needed, any tree removal requested, amount of material to be moved or brought in.

- 4) When is your proposed start date and completion date?

5) If you will not be doing the work yourself, who will be conducting the work, and will they be designated to act as your representative on the project? Please provide a name, phone number and address of your designated representative.

6) Please provide a drawing of your proposal, including at a minimum, the information requested on the following page, and a directional north indicator arrow. If this is a proposal for anything other than new building construction (such as widening a turn-around, addition of a retaining wall, roof replacement), please provide a diagram and map with adequate detail that the proposal can be identified on the ground.

If the proposal is for new construction of a cabin addition or new building, please provide a conceptual plan at this time. Engineered, stamped plans will be required once the conceptual plan has been approved.

Signature of Permit Holder

Date

Signature of Permit Administrator

Date Application Received

**PROPOSAL
DRAWING/DIAGRAM INFORMATION**

Dimensions _____

Height _____

Roof Pitch _____

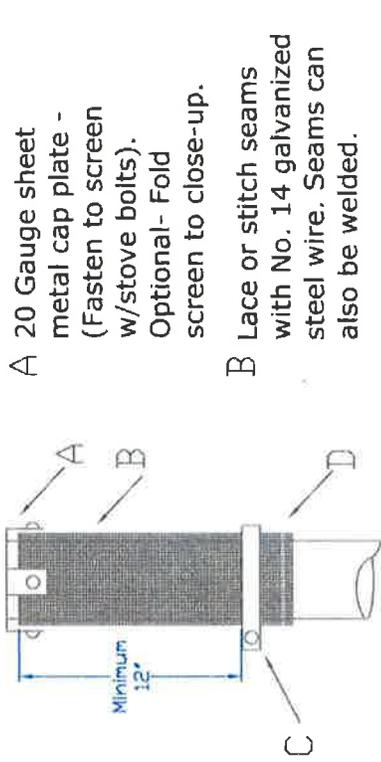
Color _____

Trim Color (windows, doors, shutters) _____

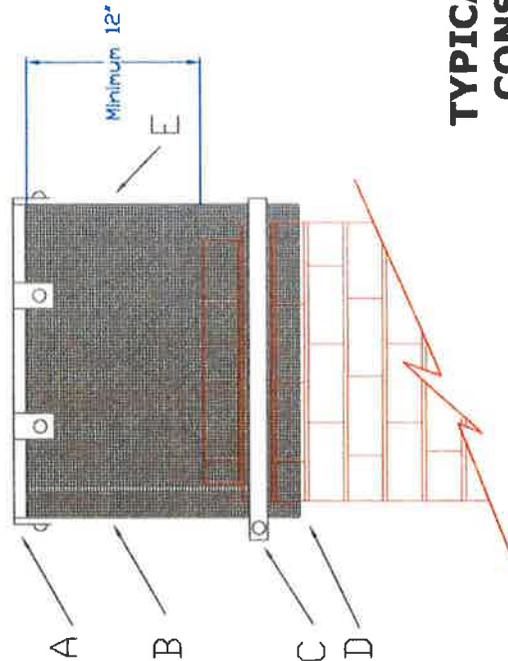
Materials _____

APPENDIX B

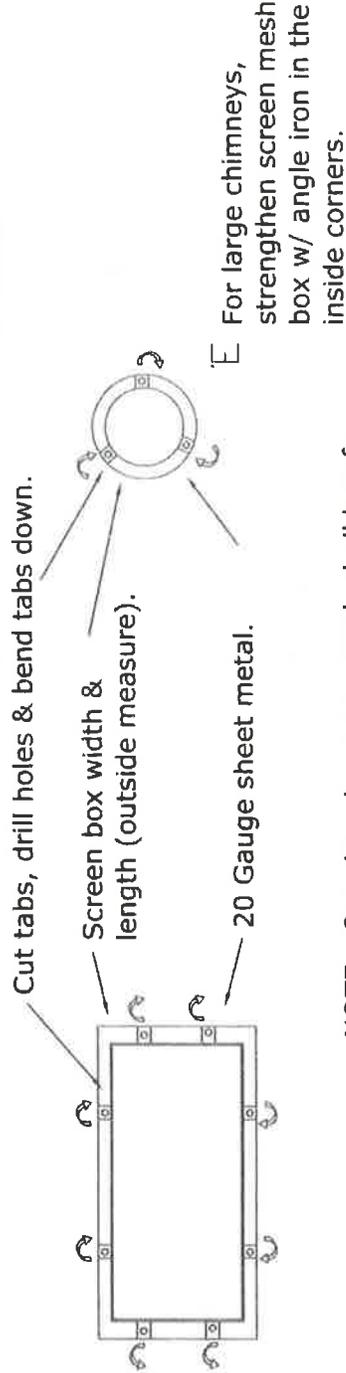
METAL STOVEPIPE SPARK ARRESTER



MASONRY CHIMNEY SPARK ARRESTER



TYPICAL CAP PLATE CONSTRUCTION



NOTE: Openings in screen mesh shall be of a size that does not allow passage of spheres larger than 1/2" diameter or block passage of spheres of less than 3/8" diameter.

12/2004 jhoughton

APPENDIX C

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT between the IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FORESTS and the IDAHO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE regarding the MANAGEMENT of the MAINTENANCE of HISTORIC RECREATION RESIDENCES on the IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FORESTS.

[Programmatic Agreement – attached pages 1-12]

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
between the
IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FORESTS
and the
IDAHO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
regarding the
MANAGEMENT of the MAINTENANCE of
HISTORIC RECREATION RESIDENCES
on the
IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FORESTS

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forests (IPNF) is responsible for the management of fourteen recreation residence tracts in the Coeur d'Alene River, Priest Lake, St. Joe River, and Sandpoint Ranger Districts in Bonner, Kootenai, and Shoshone Counties, Idaho. The residences in these tracts are privately owned cabins situated on public lands under the authority of the Occupancy Permits Act of 1915 (16 U.S.C. 497); and

WHEREAS, the IPNF has completed an initial inventory, historic context and preliminary National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) assessment of the fourteen recreation residence tracts, including lots, buildings and ancillary structures, and therefore accumulated the necessary supporting documentation to assess the range of known or potential adverse effects to historic properties and unevaluated cultural resources; and

WHEREAS, the IPNF has determined that actions (Undertakings) associated with use and management of permitted recreation residences may have an effect upon properties included in or eligible for inclusion in the NRHP, and has consulted with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), who has declined to participate in consultation, the Idaho State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and appropriate Users Association pursuant to Section 800.14 of the regulations (36 CFR 800) implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470) (NHPA); and

WHEREAS, all recreation residences, tracts, including lots and structures will be managed according to the IPNF *Recreation Residence Standards and Guidelines* that regulate development and use of the IPNF Recreation Residence Tracts, in addition to any requirements and stipulations placed on the recreation residence as a result of their eligibility for or listing on the NRHP; and

WHEREAS, the IPNF, SHPO, and ACHP share a common desire and purpose both to retain the integrity of historic Forest Service designated residential residence tracts in Idaho, and their component lots, privately-owned residences and structures, and to streamline NHPA compliance for recurring types of Undertakings where proper review and precautions are followed; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the IPNF and the SHPO agree that recreation residence management on the IPNF shall be performed in accordance with the following procedures and guidelines to

satisfy the IPNF's responsibility under Section 106 of the NHPA for Undertakings affecting FS-designated recreation residence tracts and privately owned, NRHP-eligible or listed buildings.

I. PURPOSE, SCOPE AND EFFECT

The purpose of this PA is to streamline compliance with the federal regulations, entitled Protection of Historic Properties (36 C.F.R. part 800), implementing Section 106 of the NHPA for Undertakings concerning privately-owned recreation residences which are located on Public Land administered by the Forest Service, within designated recreation residence tracts and authorized under the Occupancy Permit Act of 1915, whenever:

- A.** A recreation residence permit holder proposes an Undertaking, which has the potential to affect the historic character of a recreation residence tract, individual lot or building; and
- B.** The nature of the Undertaking is such that it is unlikely to affect historic properties or unevaluated cultural resources and therefore does not warrant further consideration under the provisions of 36 C.F.R. part 800.3(a) (1) (see Appendix A); or
- C.** Recreation residences and cultural resources are managed, maintained and protected in such a way that no adverse effect will result from a proposed Undertaking (see Appendices A & B), and are consistent with both the Secretary of Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* and the *IPNF Recreation Residence Standards and Guidelines* (see Appendix B).

This PA encompasses fourteen designed recreation residence tracts, comprising a total 138 recreation residence lots (one to four buildings per lot) on four Ranger Districts (RD), including:

- A.** Coeur d'Alene Ranger District: Hayden Lake (Rockaway Beach) and Killarney Lake tracts.
- B.** Priest Lake Ranger District: Fish Bay, Ledgewood, Luby Bay, Neopit, Neopit View, Osprey, Outlet, Promontory and Shoshone Bay tracts.
- C.** Sandpoint Ranger District: Garfield Bay Tract.
- D.** St. Joe River Ranger District: Bird Creek and Bootleg Creek tracts.

This PA, in addition to the IPNF Recreation Residence Standards and Guidelines, will provide a predictable process and range of options among the permit holders, the IPNF, and the SHPO for building maintenance and alterations. Further, this PA will provide a mechanism for monitoring and documenting modifications to NRHP eligible or listed buildings and tracts over time, and therefore help to maintain and protect their historical integrity into the foreseeable future. All proposed projects not covered under the PA will

follow 36CFR 800 implementing section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16W.s.C. 470) NHPA.

II. DEFINITIONS

Definitions applicable to this PA are provided below. These standard definitions are derived from the NHPA, 36 C.F.R. part 60 and part 800, and FS Manuals (FSM) 2360 – Heritage Program and FSM 2700 – Special Use Permits.

Adverse Effect: Direct or indirect alteration of the characteristics that qualify a property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association.

No Adverse Effect: The undertaking does not significantly alter directly or indirectly the characteristics that qualify a property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association.

Mitigation: Actions or treatments which lessen, eliminate, or compensate for adverse effects to historic properties.

Undertaking: any project, activity, or program funded in whole or in part under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a Federal Agency, including those carried out by or on behalf of a Federal Agency; those carried out with Federal financial assistance; those carried out on Federal Administered Public Land; those requiring a Federal permit, license or approval.

In-kind replacement is the replacement of new materials that match, exactly, the existing materials, scale, dimensions, texture and color of existing improvements.

Special Use Permit is authorization that provides permission, without conveying interest in the land, to occupy and use National Forest System land for specific purposes.

Recreation Residence Special Use Permit (SUP) authorizes the owner of a recreation residence to maintain and occupy a recreation residence on National Forest System lands for personal, noncommercial recreational use in the IPNF, subject to terms and conditions of the permit and its appendices.

Permit Holder: A private citizen who holds a SUP for a recreation residence.

Recreation Residence Tract: A group of recreation residence lots similar to a neighborhood or subdivision.

Recreation Residence Lot: The distinct area of land containing a recreation residence and associated out buildings as defined by SUP.

III. PROCEDURES

The IPNF shall implement the terms of this PA using the review process described below:

- A.** All new proposed undertakings will be submitted by the permit holder to the IPNF.
- B.** An IPNF Heritage Specialist will review the proposal to determine if:
 - a. The site is not eligible and therefore requires no further heritage review; or
 - b. The proposal falls under the authority of this PA; or
 - c. The proposal requires recordation of the site/lot and consultation with SHPO; or
 - d. The proposal includes new construction within an eligible historic district (recreation residence tract) that requires consultation with SHPO.
- C.** If the proposed undertaking falls under the authority of this PA it will be documented in the annual report.

IV. UNAUTHORIZED UNDERTAKINGS

If it is determined upon annual or routine inspections or observation by the IPNF that an Undertaking that was not authorized by the IPNF has been implemented, the following measures will be taken.

- A.** The Line Officer will document any permit noncompliance and immediately notify the Heritage Professional to begin a heritage resource analysis for possible impact to heritage resources.
- B.** The Heritage Professional will determine if there has been an effect on heritage resources including historic properties or unevaluated cultural resource, the extent of the effect and if it is adverse.
- C.** If the unauthorized undertaking has had no to negligible effect on a historic property or unevaluated cultural resource, the activity will be tracked and noted in the annual report.
- D.** If the unauthorized undertaking has clearly and adversely affected a cultural resource (i.e., reconstruction of a drainage field in a known prehistoric site; unapproved addition that affects the integrity of a historic property), the Heritage Professional will promptly inform the Line Officer. The Heritage Professional and Line Officer will then work together to determine appropriate action and/or mitigation.
- E.** The Line Officer will address permit noncompliance and/or cultural resource violation with the relevant Permit Holder and remedies will be pursued, including excavation/data recovery in a damaged prehistoric site or removal or modification of the unauthorized addition. The cost of any mitigation will be borne by the Permit Holder.

- F. The SHPO, and ACHP as necessary, will be informed of the unauthorized use/violation and will be consulted regarding mitigation and any appropriate actions to resolve the adverse effect. Additional documentation may be necessary to resolve the adverse effect.

V. EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- A. As provided for in 36 CFR 800.12, the Line Officer may propose an emergency undertaking in response to an immediate threat to life or property.
- B. Protective measures to prevent or abate immediate damage to the tract or buildings and structures, such as covering doors and windows in the event of severe storm conditions, may be implemented by the Line Officer without Heritage or SHPO Consultation. These emergency measures will be reported in the annual report.
- C. Repair, rehabilitation, and restoration of the tract, buildings and structures following an emergency event will require consultation among the Permit Holder, SUP Administrator and Heritage Professional to determine what needs to be done. The normal procedures for proposed undertakings will be followed unless the damage requires immediate attention, then SHPO will be consulted.

IV. TRAINING AND IPNF REVIEW

- A. Prior to implementation of the PA, all Heritage Professionals (Forest Archaeologists and Zone Archaeologists), designated Line Officer (Forest Supervisor, Deputy Forest Supervisor, District Rangers and Deputy District Rangers) and implementing personnel (SUP Administrators) will be trained in the intent and provisions of the PA and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR 68).
- B. Heritage Program Manager will meet as needed with the Line Officers and implementing personnel to review implementation of the PA. The results of these meetings will be included in the annual report.

V. ANNUAL REPORTING

- A. The IPNF shall report annually to the SHPO describing all activities carried out during the year under the provisions of this agreement during the previous fiscal year.
- B. The annual report will include:
 - 1. A listing of all undertakings approved under the terms of this agreement during the previous year.

2. The list will itemize all approvals by tract, lot, and Smithsonian site number or Idaho Building number, if one has been issued, otherwise the Forest Service Heritage INFRA site number will be used.
3. The list will include comments regarding any objections raised by the Heritage Program Manager, the Line Officer, the permit holder, and any other parties.
4. Copies of any approvals will be included as part of the report documentation.
5. The annual report will include an evaluation of the effectiveness of this agreement.
6. The annual report will be submitted as a section of the Annual Report under the *Programmatic Agreement among the United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Northern Region, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and, the Idaho State Historic Preservation Officer Regarding Cultural Resources Management on Region 1 National Forests in the State of Idaho* to Idaho SHPO.
7. When the IPNF provides its report to the SHPO it will notify other interested parties of the availability of the report.
8. The IPNF will provide copies of the report to any other interested parties at their request; provided however, that distribution of reports to parties other than the SHPO will be subject to the limitation established by Section 304 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470W-3).

VI. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Should a dispute or objection arise regarding implementation of this PA, the IPNF will consult with the disputing or objecting party, the SHPO, and other interested persons, if any, to resolve the dispute. If such consultation fails to resolve the dispute, the IPNF shall follow the dispute resolution pursuant to the applicable provisions of 36 CFR 800.6.

VII. REVIEW AND REVISION

The parties to this PA shall consult annually to review the implementation of its terms, and determine whether revisions are warranted. The reviews shall be based on the information provided by the IPNF in the annual reports, and on any additional information provided by the SHPO relevant to its terms. Any party to this PA may at any time request that it be amended, whereupon the parties will consult in accordance with 36 CFR 800.14 to consider such amendment.

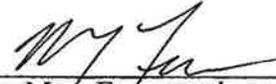
VIII. EXPIRATION AND TERMINATION

This PA will expire ten years from the date of the last signature. At which time this PA can either renewed, rewritten, amended or allowed to expire.

Any party to this PA may terminate it by providing 30 days written notice to the other parties, provided that the parties will consult during the period prior to the termination to seek agreement or other actions that would avoid termination prior to the date of expiration. In the event of termination, the IPNF will comply with 36 CFR 800.3-6.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this agreement as of the last day written below.

IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FORESTS

By: 
Mary Farnsworth
Forest Supervisor

Date: 2/18/14

IDAHO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

By: 
Ken Reid
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Date: Feb 27, 2014

Appendix A

IPNF Approved Undertakings

The following types of undertakings are at the discretion of the IPNF, Line Officer and Heritage Professional to review and approve without SHPO consultation, with the exception of those that may result in ground-disturbance affecting archeological sites. All undertakings approved under this authority will be documented in the annual report to SHPO.

1. External walls:

- a. In-kind repair or replacement of siding, skirting or trim, which matches match historic material, dimensions, design, and approved color.
- b. In-kind repair or replacement of chinking or dubbing, which matches historic material and color.
- c. Protection and maintenance of historic fabric through appropriate surface treatments such as cleaning (excluding high pressure techniques), rust removal, limited (affecting no more than one square foot) paint removal and reapplication of protective coatings, using approved historic color and texture.
- d. In-kind painting and or staining when done with in-kind material and color.
- e. In-kind log replacement which does not alter the external appearance, including cut style (e.g. rough cut log should be replaced with another rough cut log). Log surfaces must not be refinished to a new appearance.

2. Windows:

- a. Repair or in kind replacement of window frames to exactly match historic material, dimensions, design, and approved color. This excludes the use of windows with "snap-in," "snap-on" or "faux" mullions that are internal or external to glass.
- b. Replacement of glass, when done to match historic form, design, and transparency. Window and door panes may be double or triple glazed as long as the glazing is clear and replacement does not alter the historic window or door. Energy efficient glazing may be used. This excludes the use of tinted glass.
- c. Application or replacement of caulking or weather stripping, where it is inconspicuous to outside views.

3. Doors: In-kind repair or replacement of doors, which match historic material, form, size, and approved color.

4. Decks: Repair or replacement of porches, decks, stairs, or other features when done in-kind to match historic material, design, style, size, and character of the structure.

5. Foundations: Repair or replacement of foundations when the work does not change the structure's historic appearance.

6. Masonry:

- a. Repair or replacement of masonry, matching historic materials (when possible use original stones) to not change the structure's historic appearance. Special care must be used in the replacement of masonry to match the composition of the historic cement, grout, or mortar.
- b. Re-pointing masonry to match historic characteristics and appearance.

7. **Roofs:** Repair or in kind replacement of roofs or parts of roofs that are deteriorated, when they meet USDA National Forest Recreation Residence Standards and Guidelines (Appendix B).
8. **Structural:** Structural upgrades to meet building code or health and safety standards, where such structural changes are not visible. Examples include: increasing the number of joists supporting a deck when they are hidden by skirting or the decking itself; or, repairing a chimney and/or flue with reinforced masonry, where the reinforcement is not visible to the building's exterior.
9. **Health and Safety:**
 - a. Removal of hazardous materials or surfaces, such as asbestos and lead paint, and replacing them with nontoxic materials that resemble the historic surfaces in color and texture as closely as possible. If the removal process, replacement process, and/or the replacement material are/is not a close match, then consultation with SHPO may be necessary.
 - b. Removal of hazard trees either by falling, limbing, and cutting into sections with a chainsaw and bucking (carrying) out by hand or falling with a chainsaw and leave in place.
 - c. Alterations to landscape to allow for proper drainage of rain/snow water to prevent flooding and or erosion.
 - d. The addition of ramps, hand rails and other alterations that do not permanently alter the historic structure, but will increase the accessibility of the structure/dwelling for the disable and elderly.
10. **Modern Technology:**
 - a. Replacing, removing, or upgrading wiring (electrical, telephone ...), where installation of exterior features is confined to the wiring itself and a single replacement or addition of a utility box inconspicuously placed and when possible painted to blend in. The wires are to use the existing access to the interior of the structure. If this access point cannot be utilized, then the Heritage Specialist will work with the permit holder to determine an acceptable location, which may require SHPO consultation.
 - b. Repairing, replacing, removing, or upgrading underground telephone, gas, heating, septic, sewer, storm, or water systems, and underground electrical, gas, heating oil, water, sewer, or leach lines, where external historic features are left in place, where these undertakings are restricted to specific, identified, and *previously disturbed areas*. Excavations for repairs will require review by the Heritage Program Manager to ensure the protection of archaeological resources.
 - c. Replacement of above ground tanks (water, gas, oil), when tanks general appearance (size, color, shape, material) are in-kind. Color may be changed to match structures or blend better with surroundings.
 - d. Replacement of communication equipment (example satellite dishes) when same size or smaller, shape and general configuration is retained, or installation is inconspicuous.
 - e. Security:
 - i. Installation of security hardware, such as dead bolts, door locks, window latches, and inconspicuous door peep holes, matching historic hardware as closely as possible, especially color.

- ii. Installation of inconspicuous burglar or other alarm systems that do not intrude on external historic character or fabric and are not visible from exterior views.

11. Outbuildings

- a. Altering the function of an outhouse to storage by filling in the vault.
- b. Any proposed undertakings to outbuildings are subject to the same criteria as the cabins/dwellings.

12. Other:

- a. Replacement of light bulbs, batteries, and other such removable or replaceable parts; energy efficient florescent bulbs may be used, so long as similar lumens are maintained.
- b. Maintenance, repair, or in-kind replacement of previously approved signs.

Appendix B
IPNF Recreation Residence Standards and Guidelines