

Recreation Residence Standards and Guidelines

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



Idaho Panhandle National Forests

July 2009



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This document supersedes the Recreation Residence Standards and Guidelines that were approved on February 22, 2005

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IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FORESTS

RECREATION RESIDENCE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

FS 2700-5a - Clause III.A.^a

July 2009

The following is a set of guidelines that were originally developed in 1986 between the Forest Service and representatives of the Priest Lake Permittee's Association to help direct management of recreation residence tracts on the Priest Lake 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 Ranger 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, it is timely to incorporate the guidelines for all recreation residences located on the IPNF.^b The standards and guidelines will serve as the Operating Plans for all Recreation Residences on the IPNF. This document defines appropriate management of the Recreation Residences and defines what changes and modifications can be made to these structures.

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 residence structures, lots and tracts.

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

Objectives

It is not intended that these standards and 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***

^a Forest Service form-2700-5a (02/2007 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.

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 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 resources, sensitive plant and animal species, water quality and fish habitat.

Administration of Standards and Guidelines

To insure 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 standards and 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 Residence 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 should be made *at least 6 months* in advance of the proposed start date.
3. Permit holders must follow the procedures outlined under the:
PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT among the IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FORESTS and the IDAHO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION

OFFICE regarding RECREATION RESIDENCE MANAGEMENT ON THE IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FORESTS. (Appendix C)^c

4. 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.^d
5. Before the permit holder spends time and/or money in drafting plans, they should discuss the proposed concept with the Permit Administrator.
6. 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.
7. Drawings prepared by a licensed Architect or Engineer or an approved design professional will be required for major new construction or additions.
8. 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 tracts' 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.

^c This document is also available at the IPNF District Offices and posted on the "Summer Homes" link on the IPNF website.

^d Published in the Federal Register (71 FR 8892) on February 21, 2006.

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.**
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 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, repair or replacement 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 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 will be approved 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. ^cTo 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 (3/332 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.

^c 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 ensure 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/stormwater runoff (from cabin, impervious surfaces, or roads) shall be maintained in a vegetated condition to reduce erosion. Low areas of water drainage/stormwater runoff that are devoid of vegetation shall be planted with approved native seed mix or approved erosion control technique such as log contouring (using native log 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.^f

^f 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 free of charge at the local Forest Service office.
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), barbeque 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 storage 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 can not 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 choose 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 bat species on the IPNF. Should this need arise, specific information will be provided to the permit holder upon request.

Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species:

If any endangered, threatened or sensitive species are located within the areas affected by the recreation residences, project activities would be altered, as necessary, in order for the proper protection measures to be taken.

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 docks and lakeshore areas.
2. Approach ramps to safely access boat docks.

3. Pump houses to conceal pumps where water is drawn from the lake.
4. Fire ring structures (above 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 access areas (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. Beach areas will be kept in a neat, clean and orderly appearance. Toys, lawn chairs, tables, etc. should be neatly stored when not in use. Old cable, logs and other debris will be disposed of.
5. Large stacks of firewood on the beach are not allowed. Storage of small amounts of wood (approximately 2 cubic feet) for a beach fire is acceptable.
6. Fire ring structures that are completely or 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 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 stormwater 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. All docks constructed with Styrofoam or similar material will be approved only if fully enclosed in a wood, plastic or other State approved covering. Logs are recommended for flotation.
7. Slip, "T" and "L" shaped as well as straight docks are acceptable.
8. When new docks are constructed, old dock structures 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 one 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 should have their lot number printed on a visible surface of their dock.

Signing

1. A sign with the permit holders 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 and other temporary 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 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.

The condition of the access road or driveway shall be maintained in a manner that will minimize erosion of the surface material and prevent rutting, and reduce the concentration of stormwater runoff from the road.

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 the 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 will only be issued to a single person, married couple 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
1500 Highway 2, Suite 110
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
Ph: (208) 245-2531
Fax: (208) 245-6062

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: <http://www.fs.fed.us/ipnf/rec/yourplace/summerhomes/>

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

Priest Lake Permittees Association
Website: www.priestlakepermittees.org

National Forest Homeowners
Website: www.nationalforesthowners.org
Hotline: 800-669-9971

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

APPENCIES

Appendix A – Application for Construction

Appendix B – Approved Spark Arrester

Appendix C – Programmatic Agreement among the Idaho Panhandle National Forests and the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office regarding Recreation Residence Management on the Idaho Panhandle National Forests.

APPENDIX A

APPLICATION FOR MODIFICATION/CONSTRUCTION
FOR
RECREATION RESIDENCE PERMIT HOLDERS

Name: _____

Address: _____

Recreation Residence Tract: _____

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 _____

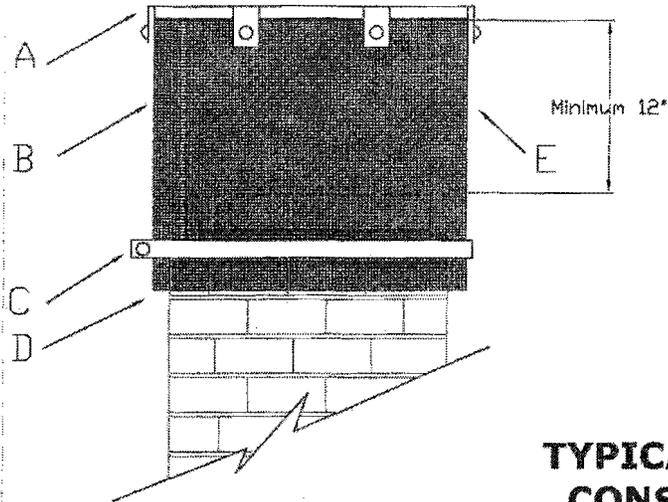
Roof Pitch _____

Color _____

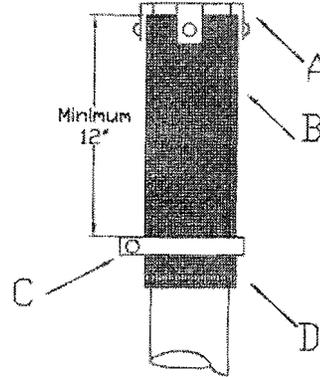
Trim Color (windows, doors, shutters) _____

Materials _____

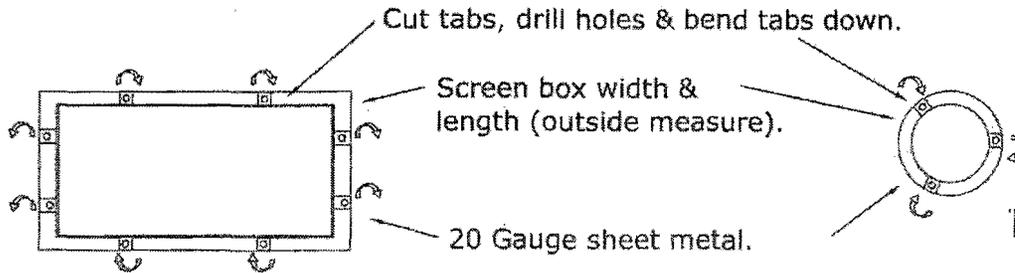
MASONRY CHIMNEY SPARK ARRESTER



METAL STOVEPIPE SPARK ARRESTER



TYPICAL CAP PLATE CONSTRUCTION



- A 20 Gauge sheet metal cap plate - (Fasten to screen w/stove bolts). Optional- Fold screen to close-up.
- B Lace or stitch seams with No. 14 galvanized steel wire. Seams can also be welded.
- C 1/8" X 1" metal strap w/ 1/4" stove bolt.
- D Lap screen 3" over chimney.

- E For large chimneys, strengthen screen mesh box w/ angle iron in the inside corners.

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

among the

IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FORESTS

and

the **IDAHO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE**

regarding

RECREATION RESIDENCE MANAGEMENT

ON THE IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FORESTS

WHEREAS, the USDA Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle 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 historic inventory and determinations of eligibility of recreation residence tracts, lots and all associated buildings and structures in the IPNF Recreation Residence areas and found that recreation residence tracts included in these areas are eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as a historic district; and

WHEREAS, the IPNF has prepared a narrative historic context and all the necessary supporting documentation to assess the potential for most adverse effects that may be expected to result from modification of the historic structures that contribute to the historic character and other qualities that make the tracts eligible for listing on the NRHP; and

WHEREAS, the IPNF has determined that actions associated with 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); and

WHEREAS, the IPNF has determined that recreation residence tracts, lots and structures eligible to the National Register of Historic Places should be managed as historic districts and individual lots following the Secretary of Interior's *Standards and For the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR 68)* to identify and evaluate potential effects to the historic district, buildings, and structures;

WHEREAS, Tracts, lots and individual structures that are formally determined not eligible to the National Register of Historic Places following 36 CFR 800.4[c] will be managed according to the IPNF Recreation Residence Standards and Guidelines that regulate development of the IPNF Recreation Residence Tracts; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the IPNF and the SHPO agree that recreation residence management on the IPNF shall be performed in accordance with the following stipulations to satisfy the IPNF's Section 106 responsibility for all individual undertakings of the program.

STIPULATIONS

The IPNF will ensure that the following measures are carried out in the course of recreation residence management on the IPNF:

I. Principles

The following principles will guide the implementation of this Programmatic Agreement (PA):

- A. This PA is limited in scope to those undertakings that may affect the historic character of recreation residence tracts and individually eligible lots on the IPNF.
- B. All undertakings considered under the terms of this PA will be consistent with the Secretary of Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR 68)* for recreation residence management on the IPNF, unless properties are formally determined ineligible to the National Register of Historic Places following the standards set forth in 36 CFR 800.4[c].
- C. Under the terms of this PA:
 1. Adverse Effect will result from undertakings that affect, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association) that qualify the historic district and/or property for inclusion in the National Register.
 2. No Adverse Effect will result when undertakings meet the Secretary of Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR 68)*, and the historic character of the recreation residence tracts, lots, or residences is maintained.
 3. No Effect will result when no character defining features of contributing properties are affected by the proposed undertaking, and the overall historic character of the district remains unaffected by the proposed undertaking.
 4. Undertaking is a 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 requiring a Federal permit, license or approval.
 5. In-kind replacement is the replacement of new materials that match, exactly, the existing materials, scale, dimensions, texture and color of existing improvements.
 6. The IPNF has completed all the necessary documentation to assess the potential for most adverse effects to the historic character of the recreation residence tracts.

II. Implementation

- A. The IPNF shall implement the terms of this PA using the review process described below:
 1. District Ranger will review for consistency with IPNF Recreation Residence Standards and Guidelines (Attachment A). If the proposal is not consistent, the proposal will not be approved.
 2. The following tracts are managed by the assigned District Rangers:
 - a. The Coeur d'Alene River District Ranger manages the Hayden Lake (Rockaway Beach) and Killarney Lake Tracts;
 - b. The Priest Lake District Ranger manages the Fish Bay, Ledgewood Bay, Luby Bay, Neopit, Neopit View, Osprey, Outlet, Promontory, and Shoshone Bay Tracts;
 - c. The Sandpoint District Ranger manages the Garfield Bay Tract; and
 - d. The St. Joe River District Ranger manages the Bird Creek and Bootleg Creek Tracts.

3. If the proposal is consistent with the Standards and Guidelines, then the District Ranger will review the proposal and determine if it is a Heritage Program Leader (HPL) screened, DR approved, interior, or minor maintenance undertaking as described in Attachment B.
 - a. All undertakings not specifically listed in Attachment B will be referred to the HPL, and reviewed as an HPL screened undertaking pursuant to item II.A.3.C, below.
 - b. The District Ranger will approve and document for the permit folders and annual report of DR approved undertakings.
 - c. Homeowner proposals that are HPL screened undertakings will be referred to the HPL. The HPL will determine if an adverse effect would result from the proposed undertaking.
 - 1) In the event that the HPL determines that the homeowner's proposal will have no adverse effect, the HPL will document the finding and report the finding to the DR. The DR will ensure that the homeowner's proposal is implemented as proposed.
 - 2) If the HPL finds that the homeowner's proposal will result in an adverse effect, then the HPL will contact the DR and recommend an alternative (HPL alternative) to the proposal that will result in no adverse effect.
 - a) If the proponent accepts the HPL alternative, the DR will inform the HPL and ensure the HPL alternative proposal is implemented.
 - b) If the proponent fails to accept the HPL alternative, then the HPL will document the finding of adverse effect of the homeowner's proposal and initiate consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) per item II.A.5, below. The DR will inform the homeowner that approval of the homeowner's proposal is contingent upon completion of SHPO consultation on resolution of the adverse effect.
4. The DR may approve proposals for ground disturbing undertakings where individual lot data sheets for each tract listed in Attachment C note the archaeological resource does not contribute to the eligibility of the lot. Proposals for ground disturbing undertakings associated with new improvements or additions to existing improvements will be reviewed as an HPL Screened Undertaking.
5. Proposals that are found by the DR or HPL to have the potential to adversely affect the eligibility of the tract or district will be reviewed by SHPO at the time of the proposal and Section 106 compliance will be completed prior to implementation of the proposal. The IPNF will notify the ACHP of the finding of adverse effect. The IPNF will consult with the SHPO, the homeowner, and ACHP if participating, to determine an appropriate treatment plan to resolve adverse effects. Such treatment plans will be agreed to and codified in a Memorandum of Agreement following the process outlined in 36 CFR 800.6-7.
6. The DR will notify the HPL when a homeowner has implemented an unapproved undertaking. The HPL will determine if there is an adverse effect, and if so, report the situation to SHPO for consultation on the appropriate actions to resolve the adverse effect. Additional documentation may be necessary to resolve the adverse effect. The IPNF will notify the ACHP if the HPL has determined that there is an adverse effect.

7. All proposed undertakings and subsequent actions will be entered into the IPNF Annual Report for review under the terms of this PA at the end of each fiscal year.
 - a. The Annual Report will include a listing of all undertakings approved under the terms of this agreement during the previous year.
 - 1) 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.
 - 2) The list will include comments regarding any objections raised by the HPL, the DR, the homeowners, and any other parties.
 - 3) Copies of any approvals will be included as part of the report documentation.
 - b. The Annual Report will include an evaluation of the effectiveness of this agreement.
- B. This PA covers four categories of undertakings described in Attachment B.
 1. Heritage Program Leader (HPL) Screened Undertakings require HPL screening to determine if an adverse effect would result from the proposed undertaking.
 2. District Ranger (DR) Approved Undertakings require DR or, as designated, Special Use Administrator approval.
 3. Interior Undertakings: Changes to the interiors of privately owned recreation residence and buildings that do not affect the exterior of the buildings or their structural integrity are exempt from further review or consultation pursuant to this PA or 36 CFR 800.
 4. Minor Maintenance Undertakings do not require approval from the HPL or DR if they are implemented pursuant to the guidance in Attachment B.

III. Emergency Response

- A. For the purposes of this PA, the designated District Ranger (Stipulation II.A.2) is the Agency Official responsible for the determination and declaration of an emergency. If the owner of a recreation residence proposes an emergency undertaking, the Agency Official shall consider the effects in the same manner as for an Agency response to an emergency. The DR will notify the HPL immediately when the emergency arises.
- B. As provided for in 36 CFR 800.12, the Agency Official may propose an emergency undertaking in response to an immediate threat to life or property, such as, but not limited to fire, flood, wind events, or other events where immediate action is necessary to prevent additional loss to the property, such as broken water or sewer pipes or roof damage due to falling trees, etc. In such cases, the Agency Official shall consult with the HPL on the historic district and properties.
- C. If there is no effect to the historic district or properties, then the Agency Official shall document the action and the factors considered for inclusion in the annual report and proceed.
- D. If there is no adverse or adverse effect to the historic district or properties and the action is not otherwise exempted from further consultation as outlined in Attachment B, the HPL will notify the SHPO of the planned management action and any measures to protect the historic district or properties as soon as possible after the emergency is declared, but no later than two business days from the declaration. The Agency Official will consider the following guidelines during development of an emergency action plan.

1. The emergency measures will incorporate the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR 68) to the greatest extent practicable while providing for protection of life and property.
2. The Agency Official will take into consideration timely comments received by the SHPO in order to reduce or eliminate adverse effects during the emergency.
3. If the SHPO's comments can not be incorporated into the action plan during the emergency, the HPL will consult with the SHPO and the Advisory Council, if they decide to participate, to develop a post-emergency mitigation plan for any necessary stabilization or restoration of altered features within the historic district and properties. The mitigation plan will be implemented as soon as practicable after the emergency is declared over.

IV. Training and IPNF Annual Review

- A. Prior to implementation of the PA, the HPL, designated Agency Officials and implementing personnel will meet to discuss the provisions of the PA and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR 68) in order to correctly apply the standards outlined in this document. This training will also be mandatory for any new personnel that will implement provisions of the PA prior to designation as an Agency Official.
- B. Between October 1 and December 1 of each year the HPL will meet with the designated Agency Officials and implementing personnel to review implementation of the PA and District Ranger Approved Undertakings as described in Appendix B. The results of the meeting will be used to develop the annual report and discuss improvements or changes to the PA.

V. Annual Reporting

- A. As part of this PA, the IPNF shall submit an annual report to the SHPO describing all activities carried out during the year under the provisions of this agreement during the previous fiscal year, including but not limited to a tabular listing of all activities reviewed by the District and the HPL. The annual report will be submitted concurrently with other annual reports. When the IPNF provides its report to the SHPO it will notify other interested parties of the availability of the report. 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).
- B. The SHPO shall have 45 calendar days to review and comment on the annual report. The SHPO may request additional time for the review, however it is understood that a timely review is essential for the IPNF to incorporate any revisions into operating plans for the subsequent field season.

VI. Public Involvement

Where a historic district or property will be adversely affected by an undertaking pursuant to this PA, comments will be sought from the public as required at 36 CFR 800.6(a)(4). If individuals or organizations (e.g., neighbors, historic societies, or other Forest users) are known or have expressed an interest in the resolution of effect to a lot or tract their comments will be sought and considered in the development of the final management decision and any mitigation measures. In general, the public will be involved through the appropriate NEPA process; however, additional scoping, public outreach, meetings or other public contacts may be necessary commensurate with the public interest, significance of the effects, and limitation established by Section 304 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470W-3).

VII. Dispute Resolution

- A. 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 submit all relevant documentation pertaining to the dispute or objection with IPNF's proposed solution to the ACHP. Within 30 calendar days of receipt of all pertinent documentation, the ACHP will either:
 - 1. Notify the IPNF that it will consider the dispute pursuant to the applicable provisions of 36 CFR 800.6(b), and proceed to comment; or
 - 2. Provide the IPNF with recommendations, which IPNF will take into account in reaching a final decision on the matter.
- B. Failure by the ACHP to respond formally or informally with 30 calendar days shall be taken as evidence of ACHP's concurrence with the IPNF's proposal for resolution of the dispute or objection.

VIII. Review and Revision

The parties to this PA shall consult on an annual basis to review the implementation of its terms, and determine whether revisions are warranted. The annual review shall be initiated by the IPNF as soon as feasible after the submission of the annual report required under Stipulation VII. The annual review shall be based on the information provided by the IPNF in the annual report, and on any additional information provided by the SHPO relevant to its terms. If any party determines that revisions are needed, the parties shall consult to consider such revisions. Any party to this PA may request that it be amended, whereupon the parties will consult in accordance with 36 CFR 800.14 to consider such amendment.

IX. Expiration and Termination

This PA will expire five years from the date of the last signature. 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.

X. NHPA Compliance

Execution and implementation of this Programmatic Agreement evidences that the Idaho Panhandle National Forests has satisfied its Section 106 responsibilities for all individual undertakings of the IPNF Recreation Residence Management program.

XI. Administration

It is mutually agreed and understood by and between the said parties that:

- A. This agreement in no way restricts the Forest Service or the SHPO from participating in similar activities with other public or private agencies, organizations, and individuals.
- B. Nothing in this PA shall obligate the Forest Service to expend appropriations or to enter into any contract or other obligation. Specific work projects or activities that involve the transfer of funds, services or property between the parties to this PA will require the execution of separate agreements or contracts, contingent upon the availability of funds as appropriated by the Congress. Each subsequent agreement or arrangement involving the transfer of funds,

services or property between the parties to this PA must comply with all applicable statutes and regulations, including those statutes and regulations applicable to procurement activities, and must be independently authorized by appropriate statutory authority.

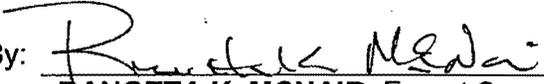
- C. Any information furnished to the Forest Service under this agreement is subject to the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) pursuant to the exceptions provided for in Section 304 of the NHPA and at 36 CFR 800.11(c).
- D. The principal contacts for this agreement are:

Forest Service Project Contact	State Historic Preservation Office
Stephan Matz Forest Archeologist USDA-Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle NF 3815 Schreiber Way Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815 (208) 765-7306 Fax: (208) 765-7307 Email: smatz@fs.fed.us	Mary Anne Davis Associate State Archaeologist Idaho State Historical Society 210 Main Street Boise, ID 83702 (208) 334-3847 Fax: Email: mdavis@ishs.state.id.us

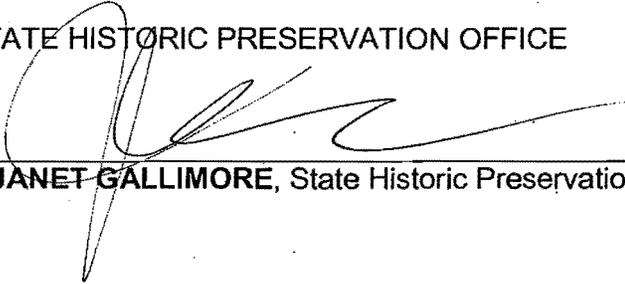
- E. Modifications: If modifications, objections, and/or amendments to this agreement are needed, the parties will consult in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.14(b) to consider such amendments.
- F. Responsibilities of Parties. The Department of Agriculture, Forest Service and the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office and their respective agencies and office will handle their own activities and utilize their own resources, including the expenditure of their own funds, in pursuing these objectives. Each party will carry out its separate activities in a coordinated and mutually beneficial manner.
- G. Establishment of Responsibility. This PA is not intended to, and does not create, any right, benefit, or trust responsibility, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or equity, by a party against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or any person.

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

IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FORESTS

By:  Date: 12/16/08
RANOTTA K. MCNAIR, Forest Supervisor

IDAHO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

By:  Date: 1/6/08
JANET GALLIMORE, State Historic Preservation Officer

Attachment B
Screened Undertakings
for the
IPNF Recreation Residence Tracts
 Pursuant to the Programmatic Agreement among the
 Idaho Panhandle National Forests and
 the Idaho State Historic Preservation Officer
 regarding the
 Idaho Panhandle National Forests Recreation Residence Management Program

I. Heritage Program Leader (HPL) Screened Undertakings:

The following undertakings require HPL screening and review for their effect upon historic properties and compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR 68)*, and Forest Service plans, directives, and guidance. At the discretion of the HPL, these undertakings may be either: a) Exempt from further review or consultation pursuant to this PA or 36CFR800; or b) subject to consultation with the SHPO and other parties when it is determined that these undertakings may result in adverse effects. In addition, they require DR authorization, and possibly county building permits. These undertakings must be reported as HPL Screened Undertakings in the Annual Report.

1. Within a tract, lot or structure that is not: a) Recorded to Idaho State Historic Preservation Standards; 2) formally evaluated to the National Register of Historic Places following standards in 36 CFR 800.4[c]; and 3) listed in the IPNF Recreation Residence data base sheets (Attachment C) as evaluated.
2. Structural upgrades to meet building code or health and safety requirements that are visible but otherwise meet the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR 68)*.
3. Minor addition (less than 9 square feet) for storage or installation of mechanical equipment (e.g., water heater or furnace) on building exterior, if the addition meets the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR 68)*.
4. Repair or replacement of roofs or parts of roofs that are deteriorated, when changing the roof material, pitch, or design.
5. Replacement of windows with new windows that do not replicate precisely the original in size, material and dimension. Vinyl-clad or aluminum-clad frames are not historic materials and must be reviewed by the HPL. In some cases, the original window frames were metal and replacement in-kind is approved.
6. Installation of light tubes and skylights.
7. Addition, reconstruction, or remodeling that alters the exterior appearance of the cabin. In these instances, the use of a licensed architect or contractor with an understanding of the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR 68)* is recommended. The addition, reconstruction, or remodel must meet the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards* and be compatible with the historic character of the recreation residence and with the character of the tract as a whole.

8. Replacement logs for structural upgrades to meet building code or health and safety requirements.
9. Alterations for American with Disabilities (ADA) requirements, including door widening and accessibility ramps.
10. Enlargement, addition, or removal of porches, decks, stairs, or other features. Any enlargement or addition shall be done to meet the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*.
11. Addition or expansion of an outbuilding. The outbuilding must be compatible with the historic materials and character of the recreation residence. The HPL must take into account the potential effect of the outbuilding on the historic character of the recreation residence, the tract, and its setting.
12. Removal of buildings. The HPL must take into account the potential effect of removal on the historic character of the recreation residence, the tract, and its setting.
13. Ground disturbing and other undertakings associated with new improvements or additions to existing improvements.
14. Removal, using heavy equipment, of isolated hazard trees for fire and vegetation management purposes.
15. Off-lot improvements for the recreation residence tract.

II. District Ranger (DR) Approved Undertakings:

The following undertakings require DR approval, and possibly county building permits. However, they do not require HPL screening. They have No Effect or No Adverse Effect to historic properties so long as they are administered pursuant to the guidance provided below. The DR should refer to the PA for the definition of "in-kind replacement" and *Recreation Residence Historic Contexts for Eight National Forests in USDA-Region 1 Idaho Panhandle National Forest* to ensure that the historic character of the recreation residence tracts, lots (including known or potential archaeological resources), or residences will be maintained. When conforming to this guidance, these undertakings are exempt from further consultation pursuant to this PA or 36 CFR 800, but they must be reported as DR Approved Undertakings in the Annual Report.

A. Ineligible Tracts, Lots and Structures

1. Alterations to ineligible lots, known or potential archaeological sites, and structures within tracts that have been formally determined ineligible to the National Register of Historic Places following 36 CFR 800.4[c] and listed as ineligible in the National Historic Preservation Act Initial Review and Eligibility Determinations IPNF Recreation Residence Tracts (Attachment C).

B. Structural Elements:

1. Repair or replacement of siding or trim, when done in-kind to match historic material, dimensions, design, and approved color. If the existing paint color is not desirable, the color used shall be in keeping with historic color schemes approved for the recreation residence tract and consistent with Forest Plan standards.

2. Replacement of window frames to match historic material, dimensions, design, and approved color. The same historic configuration of panes must be retained. This includes energy efficient wood windows, so long as the exterior appearance matches the historic appearance. This excludes the use of windows with "snap-in," "snap-on" or "faux" mullions that are internal or external to glass.
3. Replacement of glass, when done in-kind 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 form. Energy efficient glazing may be used. This excludes the use of tinted glass.
4. Repair or replacement of doors, when done in-kind to match historic material, form, and approved color. Replacement doors should match the historic character of the structure.
5. Repair or replacement of porches, decks, stairs, or other features when done in-kind to match historic material and design, and the style, materials, and character of the structure.
6. Repair or replacement of foundations when the work does not change the structure's historic appearance. Replacement in-kind will always be preferred. Excavations for repair or replacement is limited to within two (2) feet of existing footings and foundations, and where no known archaeological resources are present.
7. Installation of skirting over or enclosing a structure's crawl space constructed and painted an approved color to match or blend with the structure's historic fabric and character.
8. Repair or replacement of masonry, matching historic materials 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.
9. Repair or replacement of roofs or parts of roofs that are deteriorated, when they are done in-kind and meet Forest Plan standards.
10. 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.

C. Surfaces:

1. Painting exterior surfaces, when new paint matches the existing or historic color. If the existing paint color is not desirable, the color used shall be in keeping with historic color schemes approved for the recreation residence tract and consistent with Forest Plan standards. Damaged or deteriorated paint may be removed to the next sound layer by hand-scraping or hand-sanding. Use of abrasive methods, such as sandblasting, "walnut shell" blasting, or other high-velocity methods (including water) damage historic surfaces, should not be undertaken and are excluded.
2. 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.

3. Re-Pointing or re-grouting masonry to match historic characteristics and appearance.
4. Replacement logs may be stained to match existing surfaces. Log surfaces should not be refinished to a new appearance.

D. *Utility Systems:*

1. Installation of mechanical equipment that does not affect the visual integrity of the lot or exterior fabric of the recreation residence.
2. Replacing, removing, or upgrading electrical wiring, where installation of exterior features is confined to the wiring itself and a single replacement or addition of a breaker box inconspicuously placed.
3. 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, previously disturbed areas, and where no known archaeological resources are present.
4. Replacement of aboveground water tanks when the color and texture of the existing or historic tanks are replicated, and where no known archaeological resources are present. Construction of a structure around a tank to control temperature should match the historic character of the property.
5. Replacement, enlargement, or installation of aboveground liquid propane gas systems or heating oil storage tanks if tanks meet code, is appropriately screened to not impinge upon the historic setting, and where no known archaeological resources are present. New locations require HPL review.
6. Replacement of communications equipment, when the same size, shape, and general configuration are retained, or installation of inconspicuous communications equipment. This excludes large antennae, and large satellite or communications dishes, which require HPL review.

E. *Surrounding Features:*

1. Closing off and removing unauthorized driveways, walkways, and other unauthorized cultural landscape features where no known archaeological resources are present.
2. Repair or replacement of existing driveways, walkways, and other cultural landscape features, when done in-kind to match existing or historic materials and design.
3. Other ground disturbing undertakings associated with existing improvements, where no known archaeological resources are present.
4. Repair, replacement, or addition of exterior lighting that blends with the landscaping and historic style of the recreation residence. New locations require HPL review.
5. Ongoing maintenance of immediately surrounding landscape vegetation, including removing nonnative vegetation and adding native vegetation that blends with the historic scene, so long

as historic landscape characteristics are maintained and the method of vegetation removal or planting does not disturb previously undisturbed ground or known archaeological resources.

6. Removal, without the use of heavy equipment, of isolated hazard trees for fire or vegetation management purposes.

III. Interior Undertakings:

Changes to the interiors of privately owned recreation residence and buildings that do not affect the exterior of the buildings or their structural integrity are exempt from further review or consultation pursuant to this PA or 36 CFR 800. However, they may require other approvals, such as county permits.

IV. Minor Maintenance Undertakings:

Undertakings that qualify as Minor Maintenance are exempt; they have No Effect to historic properties. Minor Maintenance undertakings do not require approval by the DR. Minor maintenance undertakings involve repairs in-kind with identical materials, or inconspicuous installations where there are no visible effects to external historic character or fabric, and no structural changes to the resource. Minor maintenance undertakings do not include repairs or installations with materials that differ from or do not match historic fabric and character or that intrude on exterior views. The following are minor maintenance undertakings:

1. In-kind replacement of hardware, such as doorknobs, door and window latches, hinges, locks, etc.
2. Installation of security hardware, such as dead bolts, door locks, window latches, and inconspicuous door peep holes, matching historic hardware as closely as possible.
3. 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.
4. Replacement of broken windowpane glass in existing, historic window frames, matching historic form, design, and transparency.
5. Application or replacement of caulking or weather stripping, where it is inconspicuous to outside views.
6. Minor in-kind repair of siding, trim, roofing, or deck/porch flooring material confined to a few boards.
7. Limited repair of window frames and shutters by patching, splicing, or consolidating with epoxy resin or similar materials.
8. Protection and maintenance of historic fabric through appropriate surface treatments such as cleaning, rust removal, limited (affecting no more than one square foot) paint removal and reapplication of protective coatings, using approved historic color and texture.
9. 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.
10. Maintenance, repair, or in-kind replacement of previously approved signs.

11. Ongoing up-keep of recreation residence lots that includes removal of trash and dead and downed debris.

Attachment C
National Historic Preservation Act Initial Review and Eligibility Determinations
IPNF Recreation Residence Tracts

Pursuant to the Programmatic Agreement among the
Idaho Panhandle National Forests

and

the Idaho State Historic Preservation Officer

regarding the

Idaho Panhandle National Forests Recreation Residence Management Program

The following Attachments are incorporated by reference into Attachment C for each recreation residence tract listed below:

1. Bird Creek, St. Joe River Ranger District, Shoshone Co., Idaho
2. Bootleg Creek, St. Joe River Ranger District, Shoshone Co., Idaho
3. Fish Bay, Priest Lake Ranger District, Bonner Co., Idaho
4. Garfield Bay, Sandpoint Ranger District, Bonner Co., Idaho
5. Hayden Lake (Rockaway Beach), Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District, Kootenai Co., Idaho
6. Killarney Lake, Coeur d'Alene River Ranger District, Kootenai Co., Idaho
7. Ledgewood Bay, Priest Lake Ranger District, Bonner Co., Idaho
8. Luby Bay, Priest Lake Ranger District, Bonner Co., Idaho
9. Neopit, Priest Lake Ranger District, Bonner Co., Idaho
10. Neopit View, Priest Lake Ranger District, Bonner Co., Idaho
11. Osprey, Priest Lake Ranger District, Bonner Co., Idaho
12. Outlet, Priest Lake Ranger District, Bonner Co., Idaho
13. Promontory, Priest Lake Ranger District, Bonner Co., Idaho
14. Shoshone Bay, Priest Lake Ranger District, Bonner Co., Idaho