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D. OTHER MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES AND GUIDELINES



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The following management principles and guidelines will be considered in all management activities during the implementation of the plan:

1. Cooperation - The Forest Service will continue to inform and cooperate with other State and Federal agencies, local governments, Forest permittees and operators, special interest groups, and other interested individuals.

Planning and project activities will be coordinated with involved or interested individuals, agencies, and organizations. Those affected by management decisions will be notified promptly.

2. Coordination - The Forest Service will continue to accomplish some programs and practices through cooperative work agreements and new opportunities for cooperation may be sought. Some of the ongoing cooperative work activities to be continued include:
 - Consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on all activities which may have an affect on Threatened and Endangered species.
 - Coordination of livestock grazing programs with the Bureau of Land Management, State agencies, and permittees.
 - Water quality monitoring through State agencies.
 - Assistance to the Soil Conservation Service and the State of Utah for snow surveys, flood forecasting, and warning of potential disaster.
 - Assistance to the Environmental Protection Agency for acid rain surveys.
 - Cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service on the Soil Survey Program.
 - Providing information for river adjudication to the State of Utah.
 - Cooperative road maintenance agreements with Counties.
 - Mitigation activities on Central Utah Project impacts with the Bureau of Reclamation.
 - Cooperative law enforcement activities with the counties.
3. Project Analysis - Economic analysis and the evaluation of the cumulative effects of project activities will be considered in all resource management decisions. Specific management activities or projects, that are not addressed in the Forest Plan Final Environmental Impact Statement, will be evaluated in accord with the National Environmental Policy Act, prior to project initiation.

Interdisciplinary teams will be used in the evaluation process. Input from and the involvement of affected and concerned publics will be sought.

4. Administration of the Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area was established by Public Law 90-540 in 1968. The law specifically directs the Secretary of Agriculture to: "...administer, protect, and develop the Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area in a manner to best provide for: (1) public outdoor recreation benefits; (2) conservation of scenic, scientific, historic, and other values contributing to public enjoyment; and (3) such management, utilization, and disposal of natural resources as in his judgement will promote or are compatible with, and do not significantly impair the purpose for which the recreation area is established."

If there are any conflicts in management direction for the Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area, the Supplemental Direction will take precedence. The Supplemental Direction for the Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area is in Appendix A.

5. Civil Rights and Human Resource Programs - The Forest will continue to support the Civil Rights Act by providing all persons equal opportunity in the use and management of Forest resources and facilities. This will be done through the implementation of Affirmative Action Programs, work contracted through the Small Business Administration, and facility or program modifications to provide opportunities for the aged and the handicapped.

Community participation will be encouraged in a variety of human resource program areas. Special programs include: Youth Conservation Corp (YCC); Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP); and Volunteers. The Forest will continue to inform the public of Forest programs and activities and involve them in the management decision-making process in an effort to be responsive to changing social and economic needs.