

Wasatch-Cache Land and Resource Management Plan

Errata No. 3

Uinta Land and Resource Management Plan

Errata No. 6

June 2010

POSTING NOTICE: There is 1 page for each Forest Plan associated with this posting notice.

EXPLANATION: The National Forest Management Act (1976) requires inclusion of certain standards and guidelines into Land and Resource Management Plans to –

"(F) insure that clearcutting, seed tree cutting, shelterwood cutting, and other cuts designed to regenerate and even-aged stand of timber will be used as a cutting method on National Forest System lands only where-
(i) for clearcutting, it is determined to be the optimum method, and for other such cuts it is determined to be appropriate, to meet the objectives and requirements of the relevant land management plan;
(ii) the interdisciplinary review as determined by the Secretary has been completed and the potential environmental, biological, esthetic, engineering, and economic impacts on each advertised sale area have been assessed, as well as the consistency of the sale with the multiple use of the general area;
(iii) cut blocks, patches, or strips are shaped and blended to the extent practicable with the natural terrain;
(iv) there are established according to geographic areas, forest types, or other suitable classifications the maximum size limits for areas to be cut in one harvest operation, including provision to exceed the established limits after appropriate public notice and review by the responsible Forest Service officer one level above the Forest Service officer who normally would approve the harvest proposal: Provided, That such limits shall not apply to the size of areas harvested as a result of natural catastrophic conditions such as fire, insect and disease attack, or windstorm; and
(v) such cuts are carried out in a manner consistent with the protection of soil, watershed, fish, wildlife, recreation, and esthetic resources, and the regeneration of the timber resource."

The 1982 National Forest System Land and Resource Management Planning Rule (1982 Planning Rule) established 40 acre maximum size limits for this geographic area and forest types.

The Uinta National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP) and the Wasatch-Cache National Forest LRMP were revised under the 1982 Planning Rule (ROD-30 and ROD-35, respectively). Revised Forest Plans were not to repeat law, regulation, and Forest direction already in place. The 1982 Planning Rule is no longer in effect (Federal Register Vol. 74, No. 242); I feel that direction we follow, and continue to follow, may not be clear. Therefore, I am bringing forward direction regarding maximum size for created openings by even-aged timber harvest as Standards into the Uinta and Wasatch-Cache LRMPs.

Correction to Page 4-49 in Chapter 4 of the Wasatch-Cache Land and Resource Management Plan – Chapter 4 of the LRMP includes Forest-wide Standards and Guidelines. Page 4-49 is being corrected to include an additional standard for timber management. *Note that font size was reduced to keep page numbering on subsequent pages correct.*

Correction to Page 3-23 in Chapter 3 of the Uinta Land and Resource Management Plan - Chapter 3 of the LRMP includes Forest-wide Standards and Guidelines. Page 3-23 is being corrected to include an additional standard for timber management.



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest
88 West 100 North
Provo, UT 84601
801-342-5100

125 South State Street
Federal Building, Room 8236
Salt Lake City, UT 84138
801-236-3400

File Code: 1920

Date: June 28, 2010

Correction No. 6
2003 Uinta National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan
Correction No. 3
2003 Wasatch-Cache National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan

Dear Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest User:

The National Forest Management Act (1976) requires inclusion of certain standards and guidelines into Land and Resource Management Plans to –

"(F) insure that clearcutting, seed tree cutting, shelterwood cutting, and other cuts designed to regenerate and even-aged stand of timber will be used as a cutting method on National Forest System lands only where-

- (i) for clearcutting, it is determined to be the optimum method, and for other such cuts it is determined to be appropriate, to meet the objectives and requirements of the relevant land management plan;*
- (ii) the interdisciplinary review as determined by the Secretary has been completed and the potential environmental, biological, esthetic, engineering, and economic impacts on each advertised sale area have been assessed, as well as the consistency of the sale with the multiple use of the general area;*
- (iii) cut blocks, patches, or strips are shaped and blended to the extent practicable with the natural terrain;*
- (iv) there are established according to geographic areas, forest types, or other suitable classifications the maximum size limits for areas to be cut in one harvest operation, including provision to exceed the established limits after appropriate public notice and review by the responsible Forest Service officer one level above the Forest Service officer who normally would approve the harvest proposal: Provided, That such limits shall not apply to the size of areas harvested as a result of natural catastrophic conditions such as fire, insect and disease attack, or windstorm; and*
- (v) such cuts are carried out in a manner consistent with the protection of soil, watershed, fish, wildlife, recreation, and esthetic resources, and the regeneration of the timber resource."*

The 1982 National Forest System Land and Resource Management Planning Rule (1982 Planning Rule) established 40 acre maximum size limits for this geographic area and forest types.

The Uinta National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP) and the Wasatch-Cache National Forest LRMP were revised under the 1982 Planning Rule (ROD-30 and ROD-35, respectively). Revised Forest Plans were not to repeat law, regulation, and Forest direction already in place. The 1982 Planning Rule is no longer in effect (Federal Register Vol. 74, No. 242); I feel that direction we follow, and continue to follow, may not be clear. Therefore, I am bringing forward direction regarding maximum size for created openings by even-aged timber harvest as Standards into the Uinta and Wasatch-Cache LRMPs.



If you have any questions regarding this correction, contact Reese Pope at either address or phone number listed above. Thank you for your interest in the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Brian Ferabee".

BRIAN FEREBEE
Forest Supervisor

cc: District Rangers

Timber-14 Guideline: Timber management activities within the visual scene area of the following management prescriptions should be managed in a manner that provides special emphasis on visual quality:

- 2.2 Wild and Scenic Rivers – Scenic Classification,
- 2.3 Wild and Scenic Rivers – Recreational Classification, and
- 2.5 Scenic Byways.

Timber-15 Standard: The maximum size for created openings by even-aged timber harvest will be 40 acres.

- Size limits exceeding 40 acres are permitted on an individual timber sale basis after 60 days public notice and review by the Regional Forester.

Limits do not apply to the size of areas harvested as a result of natural catastrophic conditions such as fire, insect or disease attack, or windstorm. (Correction #6).