

CHAPTER IV FOREST MANAGEMENT DIRECTION

This chapter contains a number of items included as goals and objectives that identify levels of activities or outputs that would be reached in later decades. These items are included as guidance for activities that need to occur during the first decade in order to meet long term goals and objectives. When a major Plan revision occurs it is possible that management direction may change significantly before an individual goal or objective is met.

A. Forest Management Goals

This section contains Forest-wide multiple-use management goals and other goals which provided the Forest with general management direction to be achieved in the future. No specific dates are tied to goals. Most goals have objectives tiered under them. These objectives are concise, time specific statements of measurable planned results that respond to the goals.

1. General

Goal 1

Coordinate with State, Federal, Indian Tribes, and local agencies, and users groups for all planning and resource development activities as appropriate.

Goal 2

Place priority on maintaining existing resource improvements over new investments.

Goal 3

Manage riparian areas according to the Riparian Standards and Guidelines. Protect or improve riparian dependent resources during management activities within or affecting riparian areas.

Objective 1- Complete community type inventory by 1995.

Goal 4

Complete a coordinated resource type inventory applicable to all resource functions by the end of the first decade.

2. Recreation

Goal 1

Provide developed outdoor recreation opportunities for the general public.

Objective 1 – Provide for a total of 2500 persons at one time (PAOT) in fee sites over the next five decades. Priority will be given to developed sites near high use areas and population centers.

Objective 2- By the end of the first decade, manage Yankee Fork Dredge and Custer Museum under a concessionaire.

Objective 3 – By the end of the second decade, bring developed sites up to condition class 1 or 2.

Objective 4- Emphasize operation and maintenance, and improved access and quality management in developed sites near population centers, high use areas, and wilderness trailheads.

Objective 5 - Determine future of low use sites for possible removal by the end of the first decade.

Objective 6 – Complete Mosquito Flat recreation site plan by 1990.

Objective 7 – Actively pursue contracts for operation and maintenance of developed sites in first decade.

Goal 2

Emphasize dispersed area recreation over developed site recreation.

Goal 3

Provide a broad spectrum of dispersed recreation opportunities.

Objective 1 – Complete condition survey of trails. Update Trail Management Plan and determine the number of trails and trailheads needed for access by 1990.

Objective 2 – Review Challis National Forest Travel Plan annually.

Objective 3 – Develop agreements with outside groups to provide maintenance on 10 percent of the Forest trails by 2000.

Objective 4 – Develop an action plan for managing dispersed use by 1995.

Objective 5 – Construct and/or reconstruct 3 miles of trails per year outside of Wilderness.

Goal 4

Achieve a balance between resource capability and demand for recreation special uses.

Objective 1 – Manage for compliance.

Objective 2 – Monitor for impacts of use on the resources.

Goal 5

Develop Recreation Opportunity Guide by end of first decade.

Goal 6

Provide for a pleasing visual landscape.

Objective 1- Complete Visual Quality Objectives mapping by 1987.

Objective 2 – Identify and mitigate visually unacceptable conditions of facilities as opportunities arise through other resource activities.

Goal 7

Identify, protect, interpret and manage the significant cultural resources on Forest lands.

Objective 1 – Complete a comprehensive Forest-wide cultural resource overview in the first five years.

Objective 2- all land-disturbing activities will be preceded by a cultural resource inventory.

Objective 3- Complete an evaluation and nomination plan for sites eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places.

Objective 4 – Complete a plan for establishing approved measures for the protection of significant sites from vandalism and natural deterioration.

a. Wilderness

Goal 1

Manage proposed wilderness areas to preserve the wilderness resource until Congress designates the areas as wilderness, or releases them for non-wilderness management.

Goal 2

Preserve and protect Wilderness as an example of natural ecosystems for future generations.

Objective 1 – Management direction for newly designated wilderness will be developed and incorporated into the Plan in compliance with legislation designating the wilderness area.

b. Special Areas

Goal 1

Manage special areas consistent with the intent in which they were established.

Objective 1 – Cooperate with BLM and other organizations and individuals to establish the Borah Peak earthquake zone as a National Natural Landmark by first decade.

Objective 2 - Manage special areas to maintain their integrity.

Objective 3 – Establish the Big Hat Creek Lake Trail as a National Recreation Trail in conjunction with the Salmon National Forest in the first decade.

3. **Wildlife and Fish**

Goal 1

Provide habitat to ensure viability and recovery of Threatened and Endangered and Forest Service Sensitive plants and animals.

Objective 1 – Implement the T&E Recovery Plans as they are approved.

Goal 2 – Maintain or improve the current productivity level of wildlife and fish habitat.

Objective 1 – Improve an average of 633 acres of wildlife habitat and construct an average of 10 wildlife structures annually during the first decade.

Objective 2 – Improve aquatic habitat by developing an average of ten structures and improving ten acres annually.

Objective 3 – Manage anadromous fish habitat to attain 90% of habitat capability.

Objective 4 – Place priority on improving essential wildlife and fish habitats (e.g., aspen, mahogany, riparian, aquatic) and seasonal ranges.

Objective 5 – Manage Forest vegetation to provide habitat diversity for all species.

Goal 3

Develop an information data base and retrieval system sufficient for comprehensive planning and management, project identification and evaluation, and interdisciplinary functional support. Complete by end of first decade.

Objective 1 – Complete Forest wildlife inventory (excluding the Middle Fork of the Salmon River drainage) by 1990.

Objective 2 – Complete Level III General Aquatic Wildlife Survey (GAWS) by end of first decade.

Goal 4

Develop, fund, and implement appropriate monitoring to evaluate the effects of other resource activities on fish and wildlife management objectives.

Objective 1 – Monitor significant habitat disturbing activities with particular emphasis on timber, range, and minerals.

Objective 2 – Develop a monitoring schedule for priority streams that would evaluate sediment and habitat condition.

Goal 5

Emphasize anadromous fish habitat management on the Challis National Forest.

Objective 1 – In cooperation with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, maintain at least minimum in stream flows necessary to support a sustained yield of natural fisheries resources within existing laws and support state population objectives.

Goal 6

Provide quantity and quality of habitat needed to meet projected F&G wildlife and fish population objectives.

Goal 7

Map critical winter ranges with the Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game by 1987.

Objective 1 – Schedule development of specific objectives in allotment management plans to meet big game forage needs on critical winter ranges.

4. Range

Goal 1 – maintain a high quality allotment administration program.

Goal 2 – Manage all allotments to maintain suitable range in satisfactory (rangeland which is in an ecological state of fair or better and with and upward or stable trend) condition, and improve suitable range that is in less than satisfactory condition.

Objective 1 – Range resource inventory of suitable range and condition will be updated concurrently with allotment monitoring.

Goal 3

Maintain noxious weed control program at or above current level.

Objective 1 – Update noxious weed infestation map and control plan annually in conformance with the integrated pest management policy. Continue modest investment in noxious weed and poisonous plant control. Emphasize education and information programs for persons who use herbicides or pesticides on the Challis National Forest.

Goal 4

Continue the Experimental Range Stewardship program.

Objective 1 – Expand the concept of coordinated resource management to the Forest range program to achieve management objectives.

Objective 2 – Within the laws, adapt new and innovative management policies, practices, and systems, developed through the Stewardship Program, for use in the Forest Range program.

Goal 5

Maintain or provide for increase in livestock grazing to maintain local ranching economy.

Objective 1 – Increase permitted use by 2,000 AUM's by the end of the third decade.

Goal 6

Provide adequate forage/space and suitable displacement areas for elk.

5. Timber

Goal 1

Meet needs of local dependent mills and allow for moderate growth in demand.

Objective 1 – Manage approximately 100,000 acres of the commercial timber base for timber production.

Objective 2 – Offer an average of three MMBF per year through the first decade.

6. Soil, Water, and Air

Goal 1

Provide soil and water guidance to other resource activities to protect or improve water quality and soil productivity.

Objective 1 – First priority will be support to other resources by providing Best Management Practices and input for projects.

Goal 2

Complete necessary inventories, surveys, and monitoring.

Objective 1 – complete soil and water resource inventory by end of second decade, with first priority given to areas of planned resource activities. Water resource inventories will include stream bank stability, in stream flow and sediment studies.

Objective 2 – Conduct baseline monitoring with emphasis on timber, range, and mineral activities by the end of the first decade.

Objective 3 – Develop soil and water Best Management Practices by the end of the first decade.

Objective 4 – Conduct water quality monitoring in project areas with emphasis on anadromous fisheries and Middle Fork drainage.

Objective 5 – Meet State water quality standards.

Objective 6 – Determine in stream flows on a priority basis during first decade and complete by the end of the second decade.

Objective 7 – Annually update water rights inventory.

Objective 8 – Adopt a stream classification system.

Objective 9 – Complete stream channel stability inventories.

Goal 3

Improve watershed condition on the Forest.

Objective 1 – Complete watershed improvement projects by 2005.

Objective 2 – Manage Garden Creek watershed to protect municipal watershed quality.

Goal 4

Meet state air quality standards.

Objective 1 – Conduct monitoring of class I airsheds.

Objective 2 – Provide air quality protection in projects, including prescribed fire management.

7. Minerals

Goal 1

Provide maximum land base for minerals and energy prospecting, leasing, and development by not using unnecessarily restrictive surface use stipulations and constraining management direction. Use mineral withdrawals only when necessary to protect important resource investments.

Goal 2 – Ensure that locatable, common variety, and energy minerals are developed in environmentally acceptable ways and in concert with other resources and in compliance with current laws and regulations.

Objective 1 – Respond to all minerals proposals within required timeframes.

Objective 2 – Encourage third party preparation of EAs or EISs for large scale projects to provide more rapid project evaluation.

Objective 3 – Require adequate bonding and on-going reclamation where feasible in operating plans.

Objective 4 – Approval of required mining facilities and operations, on or off mining claims, will occur under the plan of operation procedures (36 CFR 228) for locatable mineral activities rather than under special use permit procedures (36 CFR 251) when possible.

8. Human and Community Development

Goal 1

Support local communities through resource conservation work, employment and training opportunities, rural community planning development and technical forestry assistance.

Objective 1 – Maintain various Federal human resources programs such as Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP), Youth Conservation Corps (YCC), Young Adult Conservation Corps (YACC), Volunteers to the National Forest, and others.

Objective 2 – Provide opportunities for special groups; e.g., minorities, handicapped, and women.

Objective 3 – Initiate community involvement as appropriate. Respond to community requests for technical assistance, training, or information-sharing opportunities and participation in community events.

Goal 2 – Ensure appropriate public participation in National Forest planning and decision-making.

Goal 3 – Provide an active HOST Program and emphasize a HOST attitude in all resource programs.

Goal 4 – Manage the workforce in a fair and equitable manner. Emphasize concern for employee safety, morale, and performance.

Objective 1 – Actively support Civil Rights Programs and employee organizations.

Objective 2 – Provide developmental opportunities to enhance individual skills and Forest Service organizational needs.

9. Protection

Goal 1

Develop a well-planned and executed fire protection and fire use program that is cost efficient and response to land and resource management goals and objectives.

Objective 1 – Annually update Fire Management Action Plans. Develop Fire Areas Management Plans for priority areas.

Objective 2 – Provide advice to rural communities about fire protection, prevention, and control programs under the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act.

Objective 3 – Include provisions in all permits and use authorizations for fire preventions and suppression.

Objective 4 – Emphasize fire protection to provide for joint fire protection through offset agreements, paid protection and combined fire forces.

Objective 5 – Provide a visible fire prevention program through visitor contact, and local school community activity.

Goal 2

Maintain fire suppression capabilities which allow an appropriate suppression response to all wildfires.

Objective 1 – Provide fire suppression action on all wildfires which is cost effective and protects life and property.

-- Each wildfire ignition will receive an appropriate response.
(Confinement, containment, control or monitoring).

-- If the wildfire escapes initial attack, the suppression decision will be based on an escaped fire situation analysis.

-- The extent of the suppression will be based on resource values, costs, burning conditions, safety, protection of private property, spread potential, and fire organization availability.

Objective 2 – Permit lightning-caused fires to play, as nearly as possible, their natural ecological role within wilderness.

Objective 3 – Reduce unnatural buildups of fuels in wilderness that present a fire danger in excess of what might have existed had fire been allowed to occur naturally.

Objective 4 – Reduce, to an acceptable level, the risks and consequences of wildfire within wilderness of escaping from wilderness.

Goal 3

Use prescribed fire to accomplish resource management objectives.

Objective 1 – Emphasize the use of prescribed fire in range and wildlife habitat and forage improvement, and other vegetative manipulation projects.

Objective 2 – Implement the prescribed fire management program in the Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness.

Objective 3 – Complete area fire management planning on priority areas by the end of the first decade.

Objective 4 – Use of prescribed fire will comply with State Air Quality Standards so that air quality is protected.

Goal 4

Provide adequately trained personnel to meet law enforcement needs.

Goal 5

Provide additional protection for visitors and their property while on the National Forest, through reimbursement of extraordinary expenses to States and local law enforcement agencies.

10. Lands

Goal 1

Identify needs and provide access to all National Forest System lands.

Objective 1 – Program to acquire four road and trail rights-of-way annually. All backlog cases will be completed by 2005.

Goal 2

Identify and consolidate National Forest system lands to provide efficiency of management of the Challis National Forest.

Objective 1 – Complete exchanges with State by end of the first decade.

Objective 2 – Update land adjustment plan every ten years.

Objective 3 – Locate, mark, and maintain National Forest boundary. Priority will be lines common to private land.

Objective 4 – Request cooperation from private land owners in surveying possible trespass cases.

Goal 3

Ensure the protection of National Forest System Lands when evaluating the requests for exclusive uses.

Objective 1 – Emphasize compliance in the administration of special use permits.

Objective 2 – Complete withdrawal review process by 1989.

Objective 3 – Develop site plans for all electronic sites by the end of the first decade.

Objective 4 – Update appraisal on all special use permits to ensure fair market value is received in fees; give priority to electronic sites.

Objective 5 – Firm occupancy conditions and permit termination dates will be determined and implemented by the end of the first decade.

11. Facilities

Goal 1

Manage Forest telecommunication system according to approved Forest Telecommunications Plan.

Goal 2

A road management program will be followed to ensure a safe, economical, functional, and environmentally sound transportation system that serves the resource management needs of the Forest.

Objective 1 – Reconstruct 400 miles of the presently substandard road system, by the end of the third decade in order to ensure safety, provide a maintainable road system and protect water quality.

Objective 2 – Identify roads not needed and close or put or bed.

Objective 3 – Construction of new roads will be to minimum standard necessary to serve identified needs and protect resource activities.

Objective 4 – Road systems will be maintained to the minimum standard needed to ensure safety, minimal environmental impacts, protection of investment, and to allow for necessary resource activities.

Objective 5 – Enter into advantageous road maintenance agreements as opportunities arise.

Objective 6 – Develop and implement a road management program that considers the need of all Forest resources.

Goal 3

Develop a management program for the operation and maintenance of administrative sites, buildings, and work centers for the economic and efficient administration of the Forest.

Objective 1 – Correct health and safety deficiencies.

Objective 2 – Identify facility needs and establish a process for eliminating those not needed, that need replacement, or that require new construction.

Objective 3 – Maintain a Forest-wide Facilities Maintenance Plan.

Objective 4 – Maintain and monitor drinking water systems to ensure compliance with safe drinking water standards.

12. Research Natural Areas

Goal 1

Preserve the natural ecosystems in Research Natural Areas.

B. FOREST-WIDE MANAGEMENT DIRECTION, STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

This section deals with management standards and guidelines which apply to all Management Areas of the Forest. They either state the bounds or limits within which all practices will be carried out in achieving the planned objectives, or they give an indication or outline of policy to be applied.

Reference to Regional Standards and Guidelines display a tiering process which the Forest operates under. Regional Standards are followed or adapted to approved Forest-wide standards, which then can be adapted to approved Management Area Standards.

1. Recreation

a. Developed Sites

- 1) Developed sites will be maintained to provide an experience level of 1 or 2.
- 2) Non-fee developed sites and trailheads will be managed under the pack-in, pack-out policy.
- 3) Where demand exists, and use is compatible with surroundings, developed campgrounds will accommodate recreation stock or ORV's. Unloading ramps, hitch racks, etc., will be provided.
- 4) Management of sites will be consistent with the service level of the site.

b. Dispersed Sites

- 1) All dispersed areas will be managed for pack-in, pack-out policy.
- 2) Trails will be maintained as per District Trail Maintenance Plans. As a minimum, keep system trails open, remove significant hazards, and correct conditions resulting in serious resource damage.
- 3) Encourage a shift in use from over-used to less used areas through management of resources and visitor education.
- 4) ORV closures should be adequately signed.

c. Cultural Resources

- 1) Complete cultural resource inventory for all proposed earth disturbing projects or activities, following direction in 36 CFR 219.24 and the Frank Church –River of No Return Wilderness Plan.
- 2) Monitor Activities that have a high risk of potential adverse effects.
- 3) Protect cultural sites from destruction. Mitigate disturbance when necessary.
- 4) Restoration and stabilization of significant historic sites will be undertaken as special funding becomes available.

d. Proposed Wilderness

- 1) Continue existing ORV closures or expand closures where needed to allow adverse impacts from ORV's to heal.
- 2) Maintain trails to the standards established in the District Trail Maintenance Plans.
- 3) Prohibit land-disturbing activities, except legal mineral activity, that would degrade the Wilderness characteristics.

e. Special Areas

- 1) Protect the natural integrity of the proposed Research Natural Areas.
- 2) Deter structural improvements unless they provide protection of natural ecosystems.
- 3) No timber harvest
- 4) No vegetation manipulation.

f. Off-Road Vehicles

- 1) Annually inventory high use ORV areas on the Forest, identifying areas of watershed damage.
- 2) Mitigate and/or rehabilitate past and present ORV damaged areas.
- 3) Initiate and enforce ORV restrictions and/or closures within areas where watershed damage is occurring, or where ORV use seriously impacts other resources, i.e., wildlife.
- 4) Sign to clearly indicate whether an area or trail is open, closed, or restricted to ORV use.
- 5) Designate unrestricted ORV use areas, specific ORV travel routes, and promote public awareness and utilization through the Travel Plan.
- 6) Program ORV improvement needs as prescribed within the Watershed Condition Inventory.
- 7) Treat, revegetate, and close (include various degrees of obliteration) all roads which are causing , or will cause, serious resource problems(s) and/or extensive user conflicts. Refer to the current Watershed Condition Inventory.
- 8) Relocate ORV crossings in riparian areas, where damage is occurring to avoid stream bank and channel damage.
- 9) Discourage ORV use on wetlands and riparian areas.
- 10) Initiate ORV restrictions at existing/proposed wilderness trailheads.

- 11) Annually review and update, and needed, the Forest Travel Plan.
- 12) All recommended wilderness will be closed to ORV use.
- 13) Proposed ORV trail systems will be evaluated by watershed specialists, prior to construction.

2. Wildlife and Fish

- a. Emphasize habitat improvement for Threatened and Endangered Species, Forest Service Sensitive, and economically and socially important species.
- b. Monitor sediment levels in anadromous fish and important resident fish streams.
- c. Prohibit or mitigate activities that will, or have a potential to, increase sediment in spawning gravels 2 percent over existing levels or to a maximum of 30 percent, whichever is lower.
- d. Coordinate monitoring of Forest wildlife activities with other functions.
- e. Protect anadromous fish spawning areas from disturbance by livestock and other activities.
- f. Where possible, leave down and dead material for small animals, as specified in the Challis National Forest Snag Management Plan.
- g. Participate annually in game range observations and studies and make harvest and season recommendations within budget limitations.
- h. Acquire key big game winter range through land exchanges.
- i. Where ORV is causing serious conflicts with big game use of winter habitat the areas will be closed to ORV use.
- j. Alter age classes of browse stands in a Management Area no more than 30% within a ten year period.
- k. Evaluate on-going and proposed botanical collection activities and regulate when necessary to prevent adverse impacts on endemic plant populations.
- l. Utilize BPA funding for anadromous fish projects where appropriate.
- m. Inventory all stream/road crossings on the Forest and identify improvement opportunities by 1990.
- n. Complete an adequate habitat improvement plan for the Forest by 1995.

- o. Continue to emphasize with Dept. of F&G reintroduction of bighorn sheep into available historical habitat. Viable domestic sheep allotments will be avoided as transplant areas because of potential disease transmission from domestic to bighorn sheep. Where bighorn sheep have been established prior to a domestic sheep allotment, bighorns will receive management emphasis. Where bighorns and domestic sheep currently co-exist, coordinate domestic sheep use to resolve bighorn conflicts.
 - p. Follow management recommendations in the Gray Wolf biological assessment and USF&WS 'Conservation Recommendations' where appropriate. See Appendix.
 - q. The Elk Habitat Relationships for Central Idaho, Guidelines for Management of Pronghorn Antelope and the Western State Sage Grouse Guidelines will be used as guides.
 - r. All management activities which have a potential to significantly affect anadromous fish will be submitted to Federal, State, and Tribal interests for their review and comments.
3. **Range**
- a. Place all allotments under approved Allotment Management Plans.
 - b. Water developments constructed for livestock will provide access for wildlife and escape ramps for small animals and, where possible, provide water throughout the grazing season, even though livestock may not be present.
 - c. Construct and modify fences to allow for wildlife passage.
 - d. Utilize grazing systems on allotments which provide for deferment of rest whenever possible. Season-long grazing or common use will be allowed only where resources can sustain such use.
 - e. Allotment management plans will identify and schedule forage improvement opportunities and structural improvement needs.
 - f. Emphasis for grazing capacity evaluations will be on allotments with management plans where the allotment appears to be over obligated, or where additional capacity is possible.
 - g. Allotments with unsatisfactory range conditions and/or need management systems will receive funding priority for range improvement needs.
 - h. Develop and maintain a coordinated program for control of selected noxious farm weeds.
 - i. New infestations and areas where noxious farm weeds are spreading will receive first priority for treatment.
 - j. On allotments with approved allotment management plans, retreatment or reconstruction of existing range improvements needed to sustain the current AUM's will receive priority for funding and will be coordinated with other resources.
 - k. Non-structural and structural range improvements will be funded on allotments with approved management plans for those projects identified in the plan.

- l. Evaluate livestock conversion requests on a case-by-case basis. Conversion from one kind of livestock to another on allotments will be decided on the basis of resource needs and capabilities.
- m. Allotment Management Plans will incorporate standards and guidelines for proper riparian area management. See Forest-wide Management Direction, Standards, and Guidelines—Riparian.
- n. Coordinate range management on National Forest allotments with contiguous BLM, State, and private lands, where possible.
- o. Range improvements will be maintained annually by permittees to standards adequate for public safety and established use, and control and proper distribution of livestock. Maintenance will be completed before livestock are allowed on the allotment.
- p. Give Forest Service Sensitive species habitat special consideration to prevent them from being classified as Threatened or Endangered.
- q. Replace gates with cattle guards or self-closing gates on roads where problems with control of livestock occurs from gates being left open.
- r. Where allotment management plans do not exist, the annual operating plan will serve as the plan.
- s. Require inventory and calculations of range resource data necessary to plan and manage rangeland.
- t. Range forage improvement projects and stock water ponds will be preceded by a soil inventory to determine soil capabilities, limitations and hazards.
- u. Require permittees' cooperation and participation in the range improvement program, to achieve and maintain AUM output.
- v. Use coordinated resource management planning and Stewardship concept in management and development of AMP's.
- w. Manage allotments according to approved management plans. Revise and update AMP's based on inventory information as needed to resolve resource conflicts and reflect management direction contained in this Plan.
- x. Ensure that provisions and requirements of the grazing permits are being followed.
- y. When estimating and establishing grazing capacities for livestock allotments on the Forest, allowances will be made for wildlife forage, water, and breeding or reproduction needs.
- z. Defer livestock grazing on range and wildlife habitat improvement project areas for a sufficient period of time, following treatment, to allow for proper vegetation response.

- aa. All project soil-disturbing activities will be mitigated and revegetated to prevent soil erosion and occupancy of site by undesirable vegetation.
- bb. Activities that create or provide for the establishment of noxious weeds will be required to provide for their control.
- cc. Each district will maintain a livestock accountability program based on need.
- dd. AMP's will include specific objectives for all applicable resources and they will be monitored as needed.
- ee. Each allotment plan will contain utilization standards, meeting objectives developed by an interdisciplinary team.
- ff. Rehabilitate existing stock driveways where damage is occurring. Relocate them outside riparian areas is possible.
- gg. Browse utilization within the riparian ecosystem will not exceed 50 percent of new leader production.
- hh. Specific Standard, Guidelines and timeframes will be developed on a site-by-site basis in the Allotment Management Plans.

4. Timber

- a. Develop individual stand silvicultural prescriptions for all timber sales.
- b. Develop a transportation system to serve both cable and tractor areas.
- c. Utilize logging residue, where feasible, to meet fuel wood demand. Coordinate fuel wood access with timber sales.
- d. In reforestation areas, conduct intensive soil inventory to determine capability/limitations.
- e. Along arterial roads or within 300 feet of developed recreation sites utilize individual tree selection and/or sanitation/salvage harvest.
- f. Integrate appropriate forest pest management strategies into timber management.
- g. Limit tractor skidding to slopes less than 45 percent, except on short pitches where it is determined to be environmentally acceptable by an interdisciplinary team.
- h. Size of stand must be 10 acres or more for recognition of planned and accomplished work. Maximum size limit for openings created in one harvest operation by even-aged silviculture is 40 acres. Regional Forester approval is required for openings larger than 40 acres.
- i. Enhance timber species diversity and age structure within each Management Area.

- j. Within each Management Area, provide and distribute a minimum of 10% of the acres of the conifer timber stands as habitat for old-growth-dependent wildlife species.
- k. Map and locate on-the-ground acres of commercial timber identified in each Management Area by 1990.
- l. Maintain down materials for wildlife habitat: 2 to 4 tons per acre or 10 percent of the slash000eated by harvesting, whichever is the least.
- m. Use an I.D. Team to establish silvicultural prescriptions designed to maintain or enhance wildlife cover and forage values. Remove no more than 40 percent cover in timber sales adjacent to natural openings. Subsequent timber harvest will be delayed until hiding cover is re-established (minimum tree height of 6 feet in previously harvested units).
- n. For suitable timber lands selected for management, timber will be the primary resource.
- o. Reforest to desired stocking levels within 5 years of final harvest cut. Stocking levels are shown in FSH 2409.26b-Reforestation Handbook.
- p. an area is considered fully stocked and not an opening any more when it contains 200 well dispersed trees which average four and on-half feet tall per acre.
- q. Utilize K-V funds to enhance other resources.
- r. Manipulate slash and scarification to maximize natural regeneration.
- s. Tractor-jammer logging will be allowed on slopes less than 45 percent.
- t. Follow Regional guide- Erosion Prevention and Control on Timber Sale Areas.
- u. The planning, design and construction of new roads are geared to meet the needs for which the road is intended.

1) In developing plans for constructions, the I.D. Team will identify resource concerns and transportation needs.

- Identify of limiting environmental factors.
- Determination of critical "design vehicle".

Designing criteria will be developed to meet these identified needs and should have the least of resource impacts.

2) Design standards will be based on design criteria on a case-by-case basis to best serve a given transportation need.

v. Treat, revegetate and close (include various degrees of obliteration) all roads for which there is no present or foreseeable use, or which are causing, or will cause, significant resource problem(s) and/or extensive user conflicts. Refer to the current Watershed Condition Inventory.

1) Drain and close all roads not being used, but which have a foreseeable use, and which are causing or will cause, some resource problem(s), and/or extensive user conflicts, if left without attention.

2) Utilize seasonal or periodic closures on specific roads to protect Forest resources, and to provide public safety.

3) Assign a maintenance level which will protect resources from significant damage, and the public from serious hazards. When road maintenance falls below this lowest acceptable level, review management alternatives, including road closure(s).

w. Maintain landline monuments in and adjacent to timber sales.

x. For wildlife purposes, a minimum number of snags generally will be left:

- Timber land (1.0 snags/acre)
- Aspen/Riparian (3.0 snags/acre)
- Around openings (4 snags/acre)

(See CNF Snag Management Plan).

y. Utilize contributed funds (collections) for road construction and/or maintenance to encourage use of forest products which otherwise would not be marketable.

z. Commercial sales size will be designed primarily for small operations.

aa. Post and pole sales will be utilized for management of overstocked stands.

bb. Fuel wood roads will be coordinated with the timber sale program.

cc. Plan, direct and coordinate a forest pest management program on the Forest. Utilize survey and suppression activities to manage forest pests.

dd. Salvage timber sales will be the primary method for control of bark beetles and for treating dwarf mistletoe. Small clearcuts can also be used for treating dwarf mistletoe provided the cut will fit within scheduled harvest.

ee. Unsuitable Lands

1) Harvest or removal (including burning) of timber for wildlife habitat improvement or maintenance is acceptable on these lands provided Management Area prescriptions allow for such.

2) Harvest of timber products from these lands is not to be considered part of the base sale schedule, which is attained separately within the Forest's suitable timber land base.

ff. Standards and Guidelines found in the Regional Guide for the Intermountain Region, pages 3-16 through 3-25 will apply to the Forest.

gg. Within the Forest Service Manual System the Timber Management Handbooks will be used as guidelines for forest timber management activities. The handbooks include: Cutting Methods Handbook, 2409.26a, Reforestation Handbook, 2409.6b, Timber Stand Improvement Handbook, 2409.26c, Silvicultural Examination and Prescription Handbook, 2409.26d, and Timber Management Information Systems Handbook, 2409.28.

hh. The following timber stand management intensity standards are to be used in general terms by a certified Silviculturist. They were developed from existing Forest-wide data. These standards can be adjusted on a project-by-project basis by a certified silviculturist as additional site specific field data is obtained.

1) Douglas-fir: Management intensity is low. 1/

Two-step shelterwood
Rotation age: 110 years

1st step is seed cut leaving 40 to 60 percent shade
2nd step is removal cut of remaining overstory volumes

No thinning occurs

2) Douglas-fir: Management intensity is moderate. 1/

Two-step shelterwood
Rotation age: 90 years 1/

1st step is seed cut leaving 40 to 60 percent shade
2nd step is removal cut of remaining overstory volume

One precommercial thinning occurs at age 20 years reducing stand to 250 trees per acre

1/ Caution is to be used when considering Douglas-fir on this forest to have reached commercial size at ages 90 to 100 years. A certified Silviculturist will make site specific recommendations and adjust these harvest entry and rotation ages upwards as necessary to meet merchantability standards.

3) Douglas-fir: Management intensity is high. intensity is high. 1/

Two-step shelterwood

Rotation age: 130 years

1st step is seed cut leaving 40 to 60 percent shade

2nd step is removal cut of remaining overstory volume

One precommercial thinning occurs at age 20 years reducing stand to 250 trees per acre

One commercial thinning occurs at age 100 reducing stand to 150 trees per acre

4) Lodgepole pine: Management intensity is low.

Clearcut

Rotation age: 110 years

No thinning occurs

5) Lodgepole pine: Management intensity is less intensive

Clearcut

Rotation age: 90 years

One precommercial thinning at age 40 years reducing the stand to 340 trees per acre

6) Lodgepole Pine: Management intensity is moderate.

Clearcut

Rotation age: 90 years

One Precommercial thinning at age 20 years reducing the stand to 681 trees per acre

One commercial thinning at age 40 years reducing the stand to 340 trees per acre

7) Lodgepole pine: Management intensity is high.

Clearcut

Rotation age: 90 years

One precommercial thinning at age 20 years reducing the stand to 681 trees per acre

Two commercial thinnings at age 40 and 60 years reducing the stand to 340 and 200 trees per acre respectively

5. Soil, Water, and Air

a. Ensure that all management-induced activities meet State water quality standards, and Forest water quality goals, including sediment constraints. Conduct nonpoint source activities in accordance with applicable Best Management Practices as referenced in "Idaho Water Quality Standards and Wastewater Treatment Requirements"; and in accordance with the Forest Service soil and water conservation practices.

- b. Priority for support response will be for significant site-disturbing activities and critical watersheds, i.e., anadromous fisheries.
 - c. Use the R-4 "Technical Guide to Erosion Control on Timber Sale Areas" as guidelines for timber sales and road construction.
 - d. Priority for support response will be for significant sit-disturbing activities and critical watersheds, i.e., anadromous fisheries.
 - e. Secure needed instream flow water rights pursuant to authorities contained in the Organic Act of 1897 and Multiple-Use Act of 1960.
- Instream flows will be quantified for the watersheds listed by priority in the Appendix. Anadromous streams will have priority during the first decade, with the remainder scheduled for quantification during the second decade. Emphasis will be given to quantifications required for stream diversion proposals, such as hydropower developments. As a minimum instream flow will provide for seasonal flushing flows adequate to remove the sediment.
- f. Impacts of activities may not increase fine sediment by depth (within critical reaches) of perennial streams by more than 2 percent over existing levels. Where existing levels are at 30% or above new activities that would create additional stream sedimentation would not be allowed. If these levels are reached or exceeded, activities that are contributing sediment will be evaluated and appropriate action will be taken to bring fine sediment within threshold levels.
 - g. Annually, coordinate soil and water inventories with the inventories of the other resource elements.
 - h. Conduct detailed soil inventories on all proposed soil disturbing activities to aid in wise management decisions.
 - i. Develop monitoring programs on select sites within the forest to determine effectiveness of Best Management Practices.
 - j. Filing on water rights should be done prior to the actual construction of the development.
 - k. Provide accurate legal descriptions and locate each development on an orthophoto quad to provide correct documentation needed for filings.
 - l. Participate in all State and Federal water rights adjudications affecting the Challis National Forest.
 - m. Contest applications to appropriate water on the Forest which conflicts with Forest Service water rights, claims of rights, or would result in environmental change.
 - n. Uses of water not protected by Federal reserved rights will be protected by obtaining a State water right and by mitigating effects on streams of non-Forest Service consumptive water developments.

- o. Develop management options relevant to soil and water related improvement and/or problems. All soil and water planning will be coordinated with other resource element plans.
- p. Complete EA's for improvement projects to the extent possible, two years previous to implementation.
- q. Prescribed fires will not be ignited when atmospheric conditions are outside those described in the prescription for smoke management.
- r. Notify the State Air Quality agency of specific burning projects on a day-to-day basis.
- s. Within a timber harvest area, no more than 10% of the area may exhibit a bulk density increase of more than 15% over the original condition in the top 18 inches.
- t. When evaluating applications for small hydropower developments:
 - 1) Hydropower development is considered not to be consistent or compatible with management direction established for wilderness, research natural areas and areas withdrawn for recreation, historic or administrative purposes.
 - 2) Hydropower development will not prohibit or disrupt passage of anadromous fish.
 - 3) Hydropower development will not affect maintenance flows required to sustain the integrity of the stream and riparian area.

6. Minerals

a. Resource Protection:

- 1) Require orderly exploration and development of mineral and energy resources.
- 2) Oil and gas lease applications will be recommended for approval unless they would cause adverse environmental effects and cannot be adequately mitigated.
- 3) Monitoring of exploration and development activities will be conducted, both during and after a project, to ensure that stated plans and mitigation measures are accomplished.

b. Vegetation

- 1) In areas reclaimed after mineral and energy exploration and development, revegetation will be with species that provide erosion control and that are compatible with the area's wildlife.

c. Soil and Water

- 1) Meet or exceed State Water Quality Standards and Wastewater Treatment Requirements.

d. Reclamation

- 1) Reclamation of disturbed areas will follow procedures outlined in approved operating and/or reclamation plans.
- 2) Disturbed lands will be reclaimed as soon as practicable.
- 3) Provide for reclamation of disturbed areas that (1) stabilizes the soil, and (2) returns that land disturbed by mineral development to an end use compatible to the management goals for the area.
- 4) Revegetated or rehabilitated sites will be monitored following treatment to assess effectiveness of treatment projects.
- 5) Inventory and program abandoned mine areas for reclamation.

e. Contamination Control

- 1) Solid and liquid wastes containing injurious materials or other potential contaminants shall be treated and disposed of in a manner that will not cause degradation of surface or ground water, in compliance with State and Federal regulations. All waste storage or containment areas shall be adequately fenced to prevent access to humans, livestock, and wildlife.
- 2) If, during operation, any hazardous substance should be discharged, the control, removal, disposal, and cleanup of that substance, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of the operator.
- 3) The operator shall store oil, petroleum products, industrial chemicals, and similar toxic or volatile materials in durable containers and locate such materials so that any accidental spillage will not drain into water courses, lakes, reservoirs, or ground water.
- 4) The operator must formulate and incorporate into the operating plan, spill contingency plans which specify the following as a minimum:
 - (1) Methods for locating the source of discharge.
 - (2) How discharge will be stopped.
 - (3) How spill will be contained.
 - (4) Responsibility for, and techniques employed, in repair and cleanup.
 - (5) Prior to abandonment or long-term absence from any operation the operator will remove contaminants, solid and liquid wastes and any evidence thereof, and provide the Administrative Officer proof of disposition at a licensed disposal facility.

f. General Program Guidelines

1) Review and process mineral lease application, permits, and license in a timely fashion. Procedures contained in Appendix E will be followed in making recommendations to the Bureau of Land Management as those measures and stipulations necessary to protect surface resources (see table IV-1). Preparation of an additional Environmental Assessment of IES will not be required for recommending issuance of oil and gas leases or geophysical exploration permits that are within the guidelines contained in the Plan and EIS.

TABLE IV-1 MINIMUM SPECIAL STIPULATIONS AS A CONDITION OF MINERAL LEASES

No. Stipulation	Primitive Rec. Areas	Retention & Part. Retention	Developed Rec. Sites	High Mass Failure Hazard	Steep Slope = 40% Greater in Glaciated Lands, Fluvial Mtns., Granitic Mtns. = 60% and greater in other land groups	Riparian Areas	Seasonal Wildlife Habitat	T&E Habitat	Administrative Site	RARE II Further Planning	Research Natural Areas (RNA)	Significant Cultural Area	Municipal Watershed	All Areas
1. No surface occupancy, special area			X	X							X	X		
2. Visual - road, structure, etc.		X	X											
3. No surface occupancy, legal description			X						X			X	X	
4. No surface occupancy adjacent to road, river, trail, etc.		X	X			X								
5. No drilling or storage near reservoirs, archaeological sites, etc.		X	X			X						X		
6. No surface occupancy - steep slopes					X									
7. No surface occupancy, seasonal							X							
8. Prohibit activity - muddy or wet periods														X
9. Restricted trail/road														X
10. Visual - painting or camouflage		X	X											
11. No surface occupancy - (May replace #6)			X	X	X				X		X		X	
12. No drilling, storage, surface disturb next to....(May replace #4 and #5)		X	X			X								
13. No surface disturb., explor., drill... (May replace #6 and #7)					X		X							
14. Controlled or limited surface use	X	X												
15. Activity coordination								X						
16. Protection of T&E species								X						

* One or more stipulations may be selected from the appropriate columns.

- 2) Process Applications for Permit to Drill (APD) for energy sources in a timely manner and prepare environmental analysis on operating plans using ID team input.
- 3) Administer locatable mineral activities under the 1872 Mining Laws, as amended and under other applicable laws and regulations.
- 4) Respond to proposed operating plans within 30 days of receipt.
- 5) Inspect active mining operations often enough to ensure compliance.
- 6) Request mineral examination when it appears a claim is illegally occupied, used, or in noncompliance, to determine its validity.
- 7) Provide for common variety minerals use (including gravel pit sources) by lease, sale, or free use.
- 8) Grant permits for common variety minerals on lands covered by other mineral leases or permits only when removal is compatible with prior authorization.
- 9) Do not grant permits for common variety minerals in the following areas, except where conditionally provided:
 - (a) Lands withdrawn from mineral entry of under study for withdrawal.
 - (b) Riparian zones (except below high waterline of Mosquito Flat Reservoir).
 - (c) Areas with high mass failure hazard ratings.
 - (d) On a valid mining claim, except with owner's consent.
- 10) Proposed new aggregate borrow sites will be utilized as the need arises, consistent with a favorable environmental assessment.
- 11) Consult other agencies (USGS, BLM, and Bureau of Mines), universities, Forest Service specialists, and industries to provide a basis for mineral potential evaluation.

7. Lands

a. Special Uses

- 1) Give priority to permits needed to protect public health and safety, provide community service, and are energy related.
- 2) Ensure that uses are appropriate to National Forest System lands and that a need has been demonstrated.
- 3) Seek reimbursement for costs incurred in evaluating and administering permits for major projects.

- 4) Encourage underground installation of utility lines.
- 5) Soil disturbance will be rehabilitated.
- 6) Ensure that streamflows below diversions (hydro-electric and others) are adequate to maintain minimum instream flow needs.
- 7) Permits for new or enlarged reservoirs will require a conservation pool to provide habitat for aquatic and wetland species, and recreation use.

b. Withdrawals

- 1) Only those withdrawals protecting investments will be retained. The acres retained will be the minimum needed for the individual site. Review will be completed no later than 1989.

c. Property Boundary Management

- 1) Priority for landline location will be in support of other resource needs. Additional work will follow Forest Land Line Location Plan.
- 2) Priority will be on cases with the highest probability of trespass.
- 3) Evaluate and take initial action on new trespass within one year.

d. Land Acquisition

1) Acquisition needs:

- (1) Lands within designated areas (e.g., Wilderness)
 - (2) Lands needed to protect wetlands and floodplains.
 - (3) Lands needed to protect Threatened and Endangered Species habitat.
 - (4) Lands needed to protect highly sensitive big-game habitat.
 - (5) Lands needed to protect cultural resources or provide developed recreational facilities.
 - (6) Lands needed to resolve public access needs to the Forest.
 - (7) Lands needed to protect municipal watersheds.
 - (8) Consolidate Forest Lands through transfer, exchange, acquisition, donation, and disposal to provide for the most economical and logical land management units.
- 2) Respond to land exchange, purchase or donation offers within three months of offer, telling proponent whether proposal is acceptable.

8. Fire Management

- a. Provide a level of cost-effective protection from wildlife based on current Level II Fire Analysis.
- b. Reduce risk from man-caused fires through public education and by contacting Forest users in high use areas. Increase contacts during holidays and peak days of hunting and fishing.
- c. Ensure that each fire receives an appropriate response. Within areas where fire management plans are in effect, the response will be guided by the Forest Fire Management Plan. An adequate response may be surveillance.
- d. Ensure that suppression strategies for all escaped fires are selected after considering alternatives developed through use of the escaped fire situation analysis process.
- e. Ensure all man-caused fires are investigated.
- f. Prior to demobilization, perform an interdisciplinary analysis determining site rehabilitation needs on fires, thus allowing damages to be repaired by firefighting resources, where applicable.
- g. Phase out manually operated fire weather stations at Little Creek and Bonanza after data has been correlated with the RAW's stations located in the same areas.
- h. Ensure that activities requiring a permit or contract include stipulations for fire prevention and fire suppression. During fire season, inspect for compliance as required.
- i. Ensure that State fire laws are enforced.
 - 1) Require burning permits during closed season.
 - 2) Spark arrestor requirements on vehicles and equipment will be met.
- j. Maintain existing interagency protection exchanges and undertake additional cooperative protection agreements where cost effective.
- k. Fire protection activities on parcels of land administered by one agency and protected by another agency will be protected in accordance with the protecting agency policy.
- l. Implement fire closure restrictions as conditions warrant, and according to agreements with adjoining Forests, the BLM, and the State of Idaho.
- m. Ensure that wildlife seed mixes are considered when rehabilitating wildfires.

9. Treatment of Fuel and Other Vegetation

- a. Reduce fuels created by resource activities to levels that allow management objectives to be met. Objectives will be established for each project.

- b. Reduce fire potential in high hazard, high value areas by a) fuel wood programs, b) fuels treatment, and/or c) fire breaks.
- c. For areas designated as wilderness, develop and implement plans that provide for the use of prescribed fire from unplanned ignitions to enhance wilderness values.
- d. Develop area management plans to provide for use of prescribed fire from unplanned ignitions.
- e. Protect riparian and aquatic values when using prescribed fire in or adjacent to riparian areas.
- f. Where cost effective, use prescribed fire to provide for range and wildlife habitat improvements, and fuels reduction.
- g. Meet State air quality standards when using prescribed fire.

10. Facilities

a. Buildings

- 1) Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, and/or removal will be according to the facility master plan.
- 2) Priority for the repair and maintenance of buildings will be 1) health and safety, 2) structural deficiencies, 3) protection of investment, 4) energy improvements, 5) appearance and 6) historic and architectural values.
- 3) New construction will be energy efficient and will be designed to fit the setting.
- 4) Conduct periodic inspections of buildings and electrical systems at administrative sites, for user safety and facility protection.
- 5) Drinking water systems will be maintained and monitored to meet safe drinking water standards.

b. Communications

- 1) Provide a communications system adequate to ensure efficient and cost-effective on and off-Forest telecommunication. Include in Forest communications are the microwave system, the Land Mobile Radio System, the Ground-Telephone System, the Distributed Processing System (DG), and off-Forest voice-data telecommunication.
- 2) Follow the Forest Telecommunications Plan on file in the Supervisor's Office.

c. Road Management

- 1) The Forest Transportation Plan will be the basis for maintenance.

- 2) Selected roads may be closed seasonally or year-long to prevent resource damage/conflicts, reduce maintenance costs, and meet management goals.
- 3) Planned roads will not be surveyed for design until appropriate environmental documentation for the project is completed.
- 4) Treat, revegetate, and close (including obliteration where needed) all roads for which there is no present or foreseeable use, or which are causing, or will cause, significant resource problem(s), and/or extensive user conflicts, if left without attention.
- 5) Assign a maintenance level which will protect resources from significant damage, and the public from hazards. When road maintenance falls below this lowest acceptable level, review management alternatives, including road closure(s).
- 6) Road closures will be properly signed at the point of closure and at appropriate locations to give advance warning of the closure such as at junctions or turn-around areas. Signing should provide reasons for closure and recognize agencies which may be involved in the closure issue, such as the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. All road closures will be preceded by appropriate news releases and will be enforced.
- 7) Do not allow sidecast materials from road construction or maintenance to enter a stream channel.
- 8) The Forest Travel Plan will be reviewed annually and updated as needed with public input and coordinated closely with cooperating agencies.

d. Road Construction

1) Design Criteria

Roads should be designed to the minimum standards that accommodate intended uses. All activities affecting roads, both existing and proposed, will include the Design Criteria Process prior to being approved or implemented.

2) Location and Design

Procedures and Design Criteria are outlined in FSH 7709.56- Road Preconstruction Handbook. Impacts of road construction will be minimized through location and design which follows the topography as closely as practicable. Generally, road locations should avoid areas where slopes are over 45 percent, meadow crossings, and riparian areas. A buffer strip or 50 feet plus four times the percent of side slope should be maintained between the toe of the fill and the high water line on all stream channels, where feasible. On side slopes less than 10 percent, a borrow ditch or a borrow pit template should be used to produce a maintainable road.

3) Design Speed

Design speed must be within what the terrain will permit and environmental constraints will allow.

4) Vertical Alignment

Crest vertical curves must provide the necessary sight distance.

The following recommended grades should only be exceeded when there are strong over-riding considerations:

Constant and Intermittent Service Roads

Maximum Desirable Sustain Grade	6%
Maximum Sustained Grade	8%

Short Term Roads:

Maximum Sustained Grade	12%
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5) Travelway Widths

Single lane roads may be adequate for traffic volumes up to 250 vehicles per day. Double lane roads should not be considered for traffic volumes less than 10 vehicles per day.

For traffic densities between 100 and 250 vehicles per day, the additional environmental impacts and costs of double lane roads should be weighted against the safety and driver convenience derived. If a single land road is used, visible turnouts are necessary.

The travel width for a single lane road is 12 to 14 feet and 20 to 24 feet for a double lane. Additional subgrade width is necessary when surfacing is used or planned for in the future.

6) Clearing

Clearing widths may be increased for sight distance, slash storage, snow storage, or sun exposure.

7) Fill Widening

Fill widening is to compensate for loss of effective road width from sloughing of the uncompacted shoulder.

<u>Fill Height</u>	<u>Widening</u>
0-5 feet	0 feet
5-10 feet	1 foot
10+ feet	2 feet

8) Drainage

Channels containing fish habitat will be crossed with an approved structure. An open bottom structure is usually preferred.

At a minimum, all culverts and bridges without impounding water will be designed to pass the expected 10 year flood; and with impounding water, all culverts and bridges will be expected to pass the 50 year flood, with the head provided by the culvert slope protection of headwall.

Minimum culvert size shall be 18 inches with a minimum cover depth of one foot. Culverts should be placed so as not to interrupt natural drainage patterns. Outlet and inlet structures (flared inlets, head walls, slope protection, down drains, energy dissipaters) shall be used as necessary to minimize erosion and sediment production. Catch basins, drop inlets, or 90 degree elbows will be used to direct the ditch drainage into the culverts. Necessary measures to minimize erosion will be taken at the culverts inlet and outlet.

The following table shows recommended ditch drainage culvert spacing. More frequent spacing may be necessary where the road intercepts surface or subsurface flows.

<u>Road Grade</u>	<u>Maximum Culvert Spacing</u>
0-4%	As needed
4-6%	600 feet
6-8%	400 feet

9) Revegetation

Seed and fertilize all new cut and fill slopes during periods conducive to germination.

10) Signing

Sign roads to advise public when the service level restricts traffic. Follow the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices standards.

11. Riparian

- Retain at a minimum, 75 percent of natural stream shade provided by woody vegetation.
- Give management emphasis to protection of riparian types in V-shaped drainages where slopes exceed 45 percent on granitics or 60 percent on other geologic types.
- Machine application of herbicide in the treatment of vegetation will not be permitted in riparian areas or where it might contaminate water courses or impact riparian vegetation.

- d. Establish forage utilization at levels which will yield 90% inherent bank stability or trends toward 90 % where streams or other water bodies are involved.
- e. Discourage livestock concentrations in riparian areas and within 100 feet of lakes and perennial streams. Restrict livestock grazing in identified problem areas where necessary.
- f. Do not locate developments in wetlands and floodplains without proper protection of investments and prior assessment of all practicable alternative locations.
- g. Livestock driveways and trailing areas will be located away from riparian or streamside areas.
- h. Discourage camping along streams and within 100 feet of lakes in problem areas.
- i. Control recreational stock use in identified problem areas.
- j. Develop suitable silvicultural prescriptions to maintain riparian vegetation in as diverse and vigorous condition as possible. Within 100 feet of lake or wetland perimeters, timber harvest should not be programmed. Prohibit mechanical ground-disturbing activities within 50 feet of streambanks.
- k. Monitor activity effects on soil productivity within riparian areas to further refine riparian Best Management Practices.
- l. Monitor activities in riparian areas to ensure that management objectives are met.
- m. The Forest will develop a riparian classification scheme in cooperation with neighboring Forests and will inventory riparian areas.

C. DESIRED FUTURE CONDITION OF THE FOREST

This section describes what the desired condition of the Forest should be resulting from implementation of the Preferred Alternatives direction in the Forest EIS.

1. Recreation

a. Developed Recreation

Existing sites will be hardened to prevent site deterioration.

b. Dispersed Recreation

The demand for dispersed use will not exceed capacity Forest-wide. However, some localized sites will be over-used. As timber roading increases, minor shifts in ROS class from non-motorized to motorized will occur. The anticipated budget will be adequate to provide facilities to reduce conflicts between user groups.

Users will be directed away from over-used areas. Corridors into wilderness will be managed to maintain a natural appearance.

Trails will be upgraded and maintained at levels sufficient to meet safety needs and provide quality recreation experiences. Trails will generally be maintained at Level I. Existing trailheads will be maintained or reconstructed to preserve existing capacity, and new ones will be provided as demands dictate.

The Forest will provide for diversified uses of trails and at the same time, stabilize trail maintenance program through a more even funding level each year.

Recreation special use permit administration will emphasize permit compliance.

c. Special Areas

The Iron Bog and Meadow Canyon Research Natural Areas will be protected. It is anticipated that Middle Canyon, Mahogany Creek, Merriam Lake Basin, Sheep Mountain, Smiley Mountain, Surprise Valley, Cache Creek Lakes, Soldier Lakes, and Mystery Lake will be designated as Research Natural Areas. The natural condition of these areas will be protected.

It is anticipated that a Borah Quake National Natural Area or geologic area will be established to protect part of the fault scarp. Interpretive services may be provided at the site. The area will be jointly examined with the BLM and the acres determined during the next few years.

It is recommended that the trail up Corral Creek, a tributary of Morgan Creek to the Big Hat Creek Trail on the Salmon Forest, be nominated as a National Recreation Trail. This coincides with the compliments the proposal by the Salmon National Forest.

d. Cultural Resources

Inventories of all ground-disturbing projects will be conducted for cultural resources prior to initiating the project. (Any sites discovered during the inventory will be avoided.) This avoidance/protection method of mitigation will add to the total number of unevaluated cultural resource sites on the Forest. As the number of unevaluated sites increase, some projects may be delayed or constrained because mitigation options are limited.

The Forest will continue to pursue the option of managing significant historic VIS sites (i.e., Custer, Bonanza, and the Yankee Fork Gold Dredge) through Memorandums of Understanding with the State Historic Preservation Officer and interested concessionaire—type organizations or companies. Other non-significant (sites not eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places) sites may be allowed to deteriorate naturally. Prehistoric sites will be avoided, but other wise would receive no special protection/mitigation, except as need becomes apparent. In cases where significant sites are adversely effected through neglect or adverse effects are expected, the Forest will seek comments from the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (following section 106 of the National Historic Reservation Act of 1966).

Stabilization/enhancement of significant historic sites, and the interpretation and scientific study of significant prehistoric sites within the Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness, will be initiated according to the approved management plan. Monitoring of adverse impacts caused by recreation use to prehistoric sites along the Middle Fork Wild and Scenic River Corridor will continue, and evaluation of these impacts will be initiated. Sites identified as being threatened will be salvaged or protected.

A comprehensive Forest-wide cultural resource overview will be compiled within the five years decade.

e. Wilderness

1) Existing

The Frank Church—River or No Return Wilderness will be managed under the approved management plan. Some trails will be maintained by permitted outfitters and guides. Elimination of unused or unneeded trails may occur after evaluation of the system is completed.

The Middle Fork River management will receive a high priority for funding, and will be managed as specified in the Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness Plan.

2) Additional Wilderness

Three new wilderness areas are proposed for addition. They are: Borah Peak, 119,000 acres; Boulder/White Clouds, 34,000 acres; and Pioneer Mountains, 48,000 acres. This places 983,255 acres, or 39% of the Forest, into the Wilderness System.

Both the Boulder/White Clouds and Pioneer Mountains Roadless Areas include lands administered by the Challis and Sawtooth National Forest. The final determination for the Boulder/White Clouds Roadless Area is included in the Sawtooth National Forest EIS and Record of Decision. The final determination for the Pioneer Mountains Roadless Area is included in the Challis National Forest EIS. The Forest will recommend that no new wild, scenic, or recreation rivers be designated on the Forest.

2. Wildlife and Fish

Habitat will be provided to ensure viability and recovery of Threatened and Endangered and Forest Service Sensitive plants and animals.

Habitat will be provided to meet Idaho Department of Fish and Game population objectives for fish and wildlife species.

Management Indicator Species will all increase in number. Wildlife habitat capability will be maintained or will slowly improve. Habitat capability for anadromous and resident fish will be maintained or will slowly improve. The numbers of anadromous fish have the potential to greatly increase over the planning period.

Wildlife associated recreation (WFUD's) will increase over the planning period and will become increasingly important to the local economy.

Wildlife conflicts will be resolved.

Habitat improvement programs for fish and wildlife will increase.

Coordination efforts with timber, range, and minerals will be increased.

3. Range Management

Range administration and management of allotments will continue at the present level, but with greater emphasis on efficiency. All allotments will have improved Allotment Management Plans, and permittees will cooperate and participate in the range improvement program.

Noxious farm weed control in cooperation with the counties and other agencies will be increased over the current situation. The Experimental Range Stewardship Program will be continued.

Permitted use will be maintained at the present level. This will help maintain the local family ranching operations and local communities.

Riparian areas condition and trend will slowly improve within allotments.

Sensitive plant species will be maintained. The noxious weed program will be strengthened, with emphasis on controlling high priority weeds.

Areas currently closed to grazing for watershed, wildlife and recreational purposes will remain closed. Predator control will be allowed on grazing allotments where need is demonstrated. Integrated pest management techniques will be used to protect, maintain, and improve range resources.

4. Timber

Allowable sale quantity will be 30.0 MMBF for the first decade. Roundwood product sales average 85.5 MBF per year through the planning period.

The estimated road construction schedule for sawtimber access during the next decade is 3.2 miles per year.

Douglas-fir and lodgepole pine will be harvested primarily through conventional tractor methods. Some aerial cable logging on selected Douglas-fir stands or sales is anticipated when the cost efficiency and sale benefits of such logging are displayed. Generally, Douglas-fir will be harvested through a two-step shelterwood system, and lodgepole pine will be clearcut. Other species will be harvested through various prescriptions developed by a certified Silviculturist.

Scheduling of precommercial thinning begins at an average annual thin of 69 acres for the first decade, and because of foreseen economic constraints will be eliminated in the second decade.

Fuel wood offered will meet local demand throughout the planning period. Fuel wood access roading will require an average of 1.0 mile per year.

Insect and disease potential will decline on managed lands throughout the planning period.

TABLE IV-2 TIMBER MANAGEMENT AND CLASSIFICATION

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>		<u>ACRES</u>
1.	Non-Forest Land	941,365
2.	Forest Land	1,574,826
3.	Forest Land Withdrawn From Timber Production:	
	-Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness	782,255
	-Other	38,434
4.	Forest land physically unsuitable. Irreversible damage likely to occur or not restocked within Five years.	22,800
5.	Forest land wither not capable of producing crops of industrial wood or inadequate information is available to predict response to timber management on lands which are not appropriate for timber production. 1/	635,421
6.	Unsuitable Forest Lands (Items 3, 4, and 5)	1,478,910
7.	Tentatively suitable forest land	340,608
8.	Total suitable forest land	95,916
9.	Total National Forest	2,516,191

- 1/ Lands identified as not appropriate for timber production due to:
- (a) assignment to other resource uses to meet Forest Plan objectives;
 - (b) management requirements; and (c) not being cost efficient in meeting Forest Plan objectives over the planning period.

TABLE IV-3 ALLOWABLE SALE QUANTITY AND TIMBER SALE PROGRAM QUANTITY
(ANNUAL AVERAGE FOR FIRST DECADE)

<u>Harvest Method</u>	<u>Allowable Sale Quantity</u>			
	<u>Sawtimber</u> (MMCF)(MMBF)		<u>Other Products</u> (MMCF)(MMBF)	
Regeneration harvest:				
Clearcut	.072	.325	.067	.300
Shelterwood and seed tree				
- Preparatory cut	.000	.000		
- Seed cut	.461	2.075		
- Removal cut	.067	.300		
Selection				
Intermediate harvest:				
Commercial thinning	.0003/	.0002/		
Salvage/sanitation	.0003/	.0003/		
Totals	.600	2.777	.089	.400

	<u>Additional Sales</u>			
	<u>Sawtimber</u> (MMCF)(MMBF)		<u>Other Products^{1/}</u> (MMCF)(MMBF)	
Total for all harvest methods	0.0	0.0	.50	2.25

Allowable sale quantity: .667 (MMCF) 3.0 (MMBF)

Timber sale program quantity: 1.167 (MMCF) 5.25 (MMBF)

1/ Fuelwood harvest from suitable and unsuitable lands.

2/ Precommercial thinning presently not economical.

3/ Salvage/sanitation harvest will be scheduled on an as needed basis.

TABLE IV-4 VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

(ANNUAL AVERAGE IN FIRST DECADE FOR SUITABLE LANDS)

<u>Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Regeneration harvest:	
Clearcut	88
Shelterwood and seed tree	
- Preparatory cut	0
- Seed cut	412
- Removal cut	50
Selection	0
Intermediate harvest:	
Commercial thinning	0
Salvage/sanitation	0
Timber stand improvement	69
Reforestation 1/	653

1/ Includes natural and artificial.

TABLE IV-5
LONG TERM SUSTAINED YIELD AND ANNUAL
ALLOWABLE SALE QUANTITY

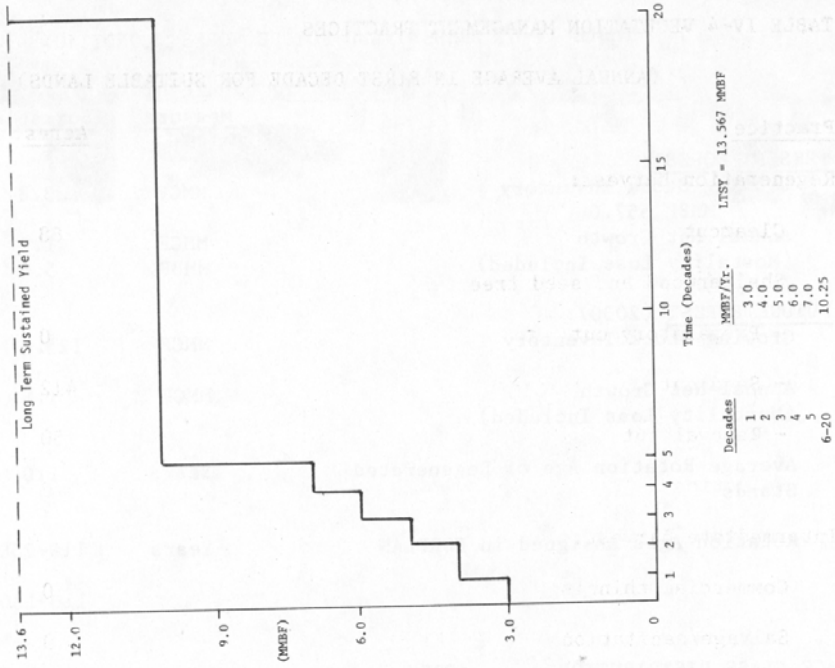
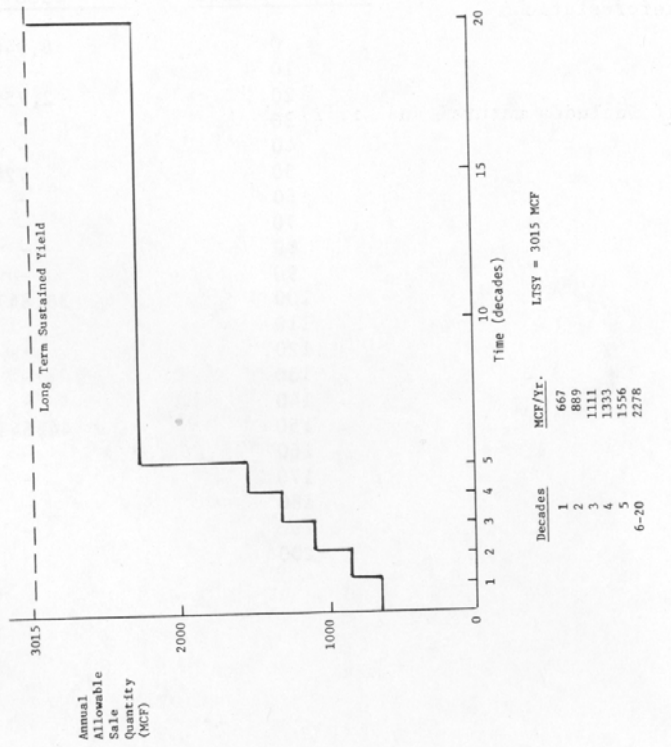


TABLE IV-6 PRESENT AND FUTURE FOREST CONDITIONS

	<u>Unit of Measure</u>	<u>Suitable Land</u>
<u>PRESENT FOREST:</u>		
Growing Stock Inventory	MMCF	123.8
MMBF 557.0		
Annual Net Growth	MMCF	1.2
(Mortality Loss Included)	MMBF	5.4
<u>FUTURE FOREST (2030):</u>		
Growing Stock Inventory	MMCF	125.4
Annual Net Growth	MMCF	- 1.8
(Mortality Loss Included)		
Average Rotation Age of Regenerated	Years	110
Rotation Ages Assigned in FORPLAN	Years	110-250 Existing Stands 110-130 Regen. Stands
<u>AGE CLASS DISTRIBUTION</u>	<u>ACRES AGE</u> <u>CLASS 10</u> <u>YEAR GROUPS</u>	<u>ACRES</u> <u>PRESENT FOREST</u> <u>1986</u>
		<u>ACRES</u> <u>FUTURE</u> <u>FOREST 2030</u>
	0	8,940
	10	-
	20	2,759
	30	-
	40	-
	50	728
	60	-
	70	-
	80	-
	90	-
	100	38,847
	110	-
	120	-
	130	-
	140	-
	150	44,643
	160	-
	170	-
	180	-
	190	-
	200	-

5. Soil and Water

Watershed conditions will improve during the entire planning period. The soil and water improvement backlog will be met by the year 2005. Emphasis will be given to developing plans and environmental assessments two years in advance of programmed improvement projects. There will be a slight increase in delivered sediment as a result of management activities, but an increased improvement emphasis will reduce the impacts of existing sources. Best Management Practices will be implemented and monitored for representative activities on the Forest. Soil and water resource inventories would be conducted on 30,000 to 60,000 acres per year.

Lands

Issuing of special use permits is anticipated to increase because of increases in activities in small hydroelectric projects and needs for electronic sites.

Permits will be administered to emphasize permit compliance. New applications for energy related projects will take priority over others. The Forest will eliminate unneeded or unused occupancies under permits.

The withdrawal review process will be completed by 1989. State school sections will be acquired by an active exchange program.

Road and trail rights-of-way backlog cases will be completed by 2004. This is an average of four cases per year. At the planned rate, property boundary marking and posting cannot be completed by 2020 as required.

6. Minerals and Energy Development

The Forest will be able to respond to a minor increase in mineral activity and still maintain complete services. Oil and gas lease applications will be processed, as described in Appendix E, and the activities will be monitored. Major site-specific proposals for major and/or field exploration and development may require adjustment of the forest program budget or funding from the proponent, or special Regional appropriations.

It is assumed that one large mining project will be on-going at any one time.

Withdrawals and legislative requirements within the existing Wilderness restrict minerals entry on 782,255 acres of Forest lands. Congressional designation of additional wilderness under this alternative could restrict these activities on an additional 201,000 acres. This, together with mineral withdrawal acres outside of proposed and existing Wilderness, would total 983,555 acres or 39 percent of the Forest.

7. Fire Management

Fire occurrence within the Forest boundary will continue at past levels of about 35 lightning-caused fires and 15 man-caused fires annually. Man-caused wildfire occurrence will increase as the number of forest users increase. During the period 1970-1979, man-caused wildfires accounted for over 70 percent of the acres burned and suppression costs; thus a small increase in man-caused wildfire occurrence may significantly increase the acres burned and suppression costs.

The Fire Protection Program will be slightly less cost effective than the optimum program identified by the Forest from the Level II Fire Planning process. Over time, protection costs will increase with the increase in man-caused occurrence.

An Area Fire Management Plan will be developed for the Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness during the first decade. Also, with emphasis, fire management plans will be developed for other priority areas on the Forest during the first decade. Cooperative Fire Protection Agreements with other agencies will remain in effect. The Forest will continue to protect over 1,000,000 acres of BLM administered lands.

8. Transportation

Emphasis will be on maintaining a safe, functional, environmentally sound transportation system. By the end of the third decade, one hundred percent of the reconstruction needs will be completed. The reconstruction needs have been identified as 347 miles of arterial/collector roads, and 55.8 miles of local roads.

A very limited construction program independent of timber roads will occur in the first 3 decade. The road construction budget will be at a level that allows a mix of construction and reconstruction projects through the planning period while completing the reconstruction program. Most of the projects in the last decades will consist of deferred maintenance items as well as some reconstruction if those needs are identified.

Road maintenance could be accomplished on approximately 560 mile/year over the planning period in conjunction with the reconstruction program.

9. F.A. & O. Facilities

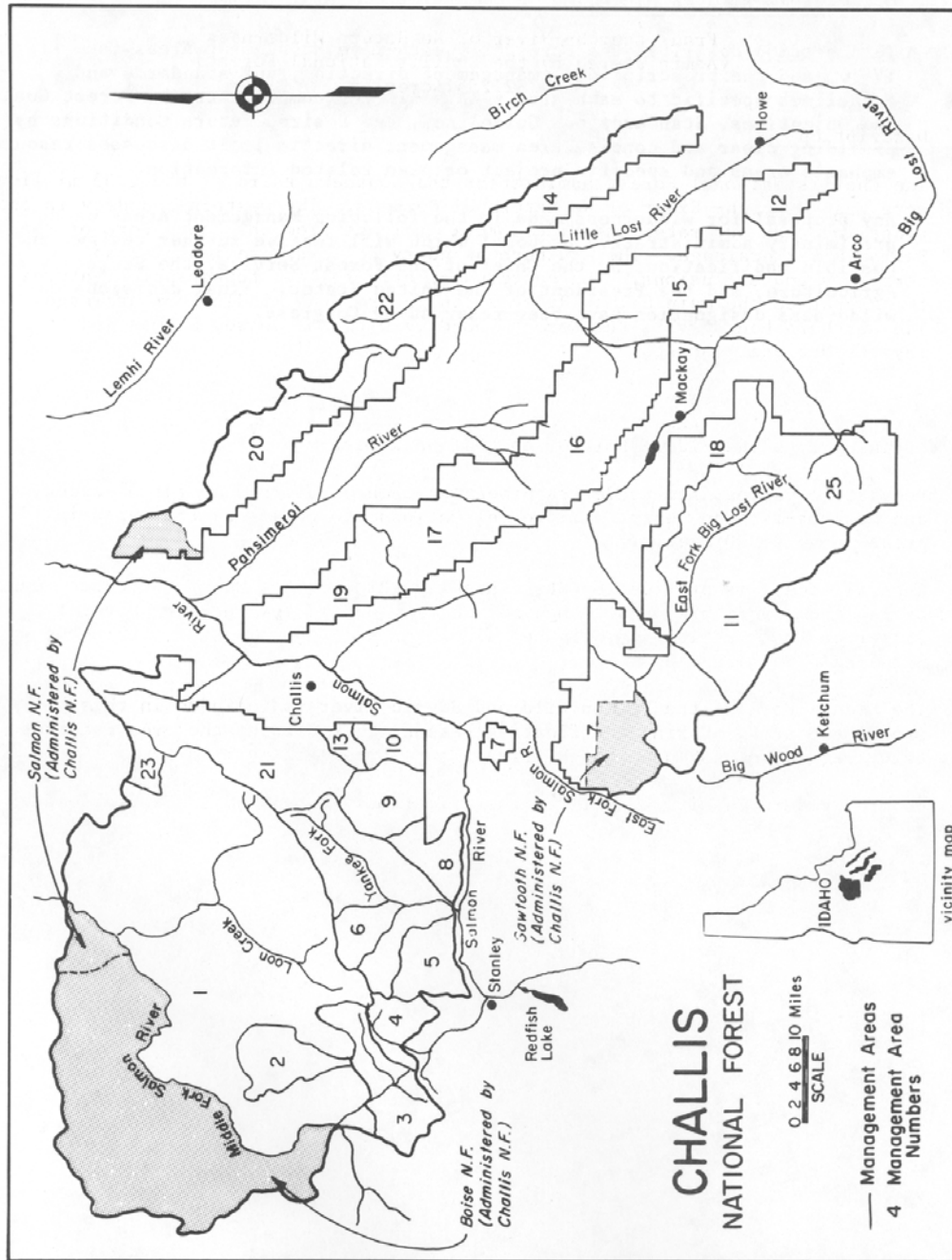
F.A. & O. Facility maintenance will be at the minimum levels to meet public health and safety standards. Maintenance will arrest deteriorating conditions, but will not allow improvement. Any significant construction projects will be funded through the F.A. & O. construction program, outside the regular Forest budget. All water and sewer systems will be brought to State standards and airfields will be brought to safe standards and maintained.

Expenditures will be prioritized accordingly: 1) correction of health and safety deficiencies, 2) structural deficiencies, 3) protection of investment, and 4) energy improvement, and 5) maintaining an acceptable public appearance.

D. MANAGEMENT AREA DIRECTION

This section describes the Forest's 25 Management Areas (see Fig. IV-1) , and the prescriptions, management direction, and standards and guidelines specific to each area. This section complements the Forest Goals and Objectives, Standards and Guidelines, and Desired Future Conditions by providing clear and concise area management direction. It discusses resource emphasis areas and specific project of plan related information.

Any proposal for wilderness made in the following Management Areas is a preliminary administrative proposal which will receive further review, and possible modification, by the Chief of the Forest Service, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the President of the United States. Final decisions on wilderness designation have been reserved by Congress.



ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES

Figure IV-1 Challis National Forest Management Areas and Boundaries

Management Area #1

Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness
(Administered by the Challis National Forest)
782,255 Acres

Description

The Challis National Forest administers the southern third of the 2.35 million acre Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness. The western boundary is the ridgeline that separates the Middle Fork drainage from the South Fork of the Salmon River drainage. The southern boundary follows a series of road corridors and exclusions. The eastern boundary follows topographic features that separate the main Salmon River drainage from the Middle Fork drainage. The northern boundary is the Forest boundary with the Boise, Salmon and Payette National Forests.

The area ranges in elevation from 3,800 feet to over 10,000 feet. Topographical features include steep canyon ridges with numerous creeks draining into the Middle Fork of the Salmon River.

Vegetation varies from ponderosa pine/bluebunch wheatgrass of Idaho fescue, and Douglas-fir/snowberry, at lower elevations, to subalpine fir types in areas above 6,000 feet.

General access is provided by State Highways 21 and 93. Numerous Forest roads branch from these highways to many of the wilderness trailheads. Several airstrips (both public and private) allow for additional access within the wilderness boundary.

The Middle Fork of the Salmon Wild and Scenic River is included in this management area. During the floating season, this part of the area receives heavy recreation use under both private and commercial permits.

Desired Future Condition—Wilderness will remain unchanged and undeveloped.

MANAGEMENT AREA #1- MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management

The United States Congress recognized that the Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness is contained within parts of several national forests, all of which are developing land and resource management plans in compliance with Section 6 of the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-588). The Central Idaho Wilderness Act directs that the comprehensive management plan for the FC-RONR Wilderness be coordinated with these Forest Plans. This wilderness plan was completed and approved on March 11, 1985 and is hereby incorporated as part of this Forest Plan. The FC-RONR Management plan provides the basic direction toward preserving the quality and integrity of the Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness.

The Falconberry Guard Station is needed on an intermittent basis to meet wilderness management objectives and for administrative use. Due to oversight, the Falconberry helispot was not included as an approved air access to the wilderness in the Wilderness Management Plan. The operation and maintenance of this helispot meets the requirements of safety and serviceability with minimum impacts on the wilderness resource. The Wilderness Plan will be corrected to include the Falconberry helispot.

Recreation

Provide a broad range of opportunities for primitive recreation in a manner that protects and preserves the Wilderness.

Wildlife & Fish

Provide habitat conducive to maintaining the natural distribution and abundance of native species of wildlife and fish by allowing only natural processes to shape habitat and affect interactions among species.

Range

Provide for continued livestock grazing where established prior to designation of Wilderness, as directed by the Wilderness Act and subsequent Forest Service management direction.

Soil and Water

Preserve water bodies and stream courses in their natural state, and ensure that soil formation, alternation, and erosion occur at a rate not noticeably affected by human activity.

Minerals

Administer mining activity to assure the least possible impact on the Wilderness resource without unreasonable impairment of property rights, and provide for the orderly development of mineral resources.

Lands

Meet objectives stated in the Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness Management Plan.

<u>Cultural Resources</u>	Recognize the cultural history of the area as a component of the Wilderness resource, and provide for appropriate protection, interpretation, and additional research.
<u>Administrative Sites</u>	Utilize only the structures and facilities that are the minimum necessary to administer the Wilderness, and then in a manner which minimizes their physical and visual impact on the Wilderness resource.
<u>Protection</u>	Ensure that the control of insect and disease epidemics and wildfires are only conducted when necessary, and in ways to protect life, property, and the Wilderness resource.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH</u> <u>CODE</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A02	Cultural resource atlas will be Completed for the Middle Fork, Wild and Scenic River Corridor.	
	A02	Prehistoric and historic site Inventory will be completed.	
	A03	Evaluate archaeological and historic sites along the Middle Fork. Nominate significant properties to the National Register of Historic Places.	
	A04	“Historic Structures Inventory Report” recommendations will be Implemented	
	A12	Emphasize trails from major points of entry and the Middle Fork Trail for reconstruction and maintenance.	Upgrade Knapp Creek/Loon Creek National Recreation Trail by year 2000.
	B01	Limits of Acceptable Change Action Plan to be completed on Challis portion of the Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness.	By 1987.
		Update Middle Fork River Management Plan.	My 1986.
	B03	Visitor contact and education efforts will emphasize personal contacts at entry points.	Main contact points maintained during main recreation season Will be: Boundary Creek, Loon Creek, Indian Creek.
		Public recreation facilities will not normally be provided.	
		Fully implement boating restrictions and permit system and allocation as identified in the Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness Management Plan.	Annually review previous summers activities for compliance with Frank Church- and Middle Fork RMP. Revise Subsequent activities as needed.

Wildlife and Fish:

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| C01 | Wildlife and fisheries inventory will be of low priority in the area except for Threatened and Endangered species and anadromous fisheries. | |
| | Identify native wildlife transplant and fish stocking opportunities and set priorities with Idaho Dept. of Fish & Game | By 1990 |
| | Coordinate sediment monitoring programs with the soil and water resource. | Prepare status and recommendation report to the Forest Supervisor every 5 years, starting in 1990. |
| | Integrate and update habitat management objectives into Fire Area Management Plans. | |
| C02 | remove debris barriers that impede fish migration when necessary using non-motor means. | Monitor major drainages for fish barriers. |

Range:

- | | |
|------------|--|
| D01
D07 | Utilize the forage resource in conformity with established Wilderness objectives. |
| D03
D06 | Range structural and non-structural developments and maintenance will be allowed as per guidelines in the FC—RONR Wilderness Plan. |

Soil and Watershed:

- | | | |
|------------|---|---|
| F01
F02 | The Soil Resource and Water Resource Inventory will be of low priority. | Will be completed by 2005. |
| F03
F08 | Complete identified watershed improvement projects by 2005. | Complete the proposed 4 acres of improvement needs within Loon Creek. |
| F09 | Monitor water and air quality to Meet state standards. | |

Emphasis for water quality monitoring will be on the Middle Fork of the Salmon River.

Monitor select alpine lakes for baseline air quality parameters.

Minerals:	G01	Manage surgence resources associated with minerals activities as specified in the FC—RONR Wilderness Plan.	
	G01	Proposed mineral activities within	
	G02	the wilderness will have priority	
	G06	for mineral examination on the	
	G07	Forest.	
Lands:	J13	Emphasize State Lands for lands Exchange.	
Facilities:	L24	Maintenance of airfields as described in FC—RONR Wilderness Plan is subject to funding for rehabilitation of Mahoney and Indian Creek Airfields. Maintain Falconberry helispot.	
Protection:	P01	Complete plans, as directed by the Wilderness Plan, which provide for use of prescribed fire.	Implement by 1987.
	P02	Direct prevention efforts toward the elimination of unattended campfires. Continue with fire pan requirements for river floaters.	
	P08 P09	Each fire will receive an appropriate response. The Wilderness Plan will Serve as a guide for suppression Activities.	

MANAGEMENT AREA #2
SEAFOAM
37,684 Acres

The Seafoam Management Area is an exclusive surrounded by wilderness in the southwest corner of the Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness. It is completely surrounded by lands administered by the Challis National Forest. Access is provided by Highway 21 and the Forest Service system road over Vanity Summit.

Elevations run from 6,000 to 9,300 feet with steep slopes, high rocky peaks, deep valleys, and glaciated cirque basins characterizing the area. The western border of the area fringes on some high mountain lakes that offer good scenic quality. Vegetation varies from Douglas-fir/pine grass to subalpine fir types above 6,000 feet. The area is classified as a grand fir/Douglas-fir ecosystems.

Current uses include mining, big game hunting, fishing, camping and backpacking. Most roads and developments in the area are associated with past or present mining activity. Lead, zinc, silver and gold were the leading minerals produced, beginning after 1880. Elk and mule deer are the most common big-game species encountered. This area may play a role in the Gray Wolf Recovery Plan, which is to be completed at a later date. Anadromous fisheries are also present in to be completed at a later date. Anadromous fisheries are also present in Rapid River and its tributaries.

Desired Future Condition- The character of the land will remain essentially unchanged. Man's activities will be noticeable, primarily through mining activities. The area will provide a wide variety of outdoor recreation opportunities.

MANAGEMENT AREA #2- MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management will emphasize dispersed recreation opportunities, minerals activities and maintenance of water quality.

<u>Recreation</u>	Provide dispersed recreation opportunities with emphasis on access to the Wilderness.
<u>Wilderness and Fish</u>	Manage wildlife habitat to maintain current habitat capability of MIS. Emphasize management of gray wolf where appropriate. Maintain or improve anadromous fish habitat.
<u>Range</u>	Primary use will be for recreational stock.
<u>Timber</u>	Manage the most productive and accessible areas for timber production.
<u>Soil & Water</u>	Maintain or improve water quality and soil productivity.
<u>Minerals</u>	Exploration, location. Leasing and development of energy and non-energy mineral resources will be coordinated with other resources. Recognize the high locatable mineral occurrence and probable future development.
<u>Lands</u>	Ensure access to National Forest lands.
<u>Facilities</u>	Construct, maintain and manage facilities to meet the needs of resource management activities.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH CODE</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION</u>	<u>STANDARDS AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A01	Evaluate and place priority on trailhead needs. Evaluate future needs of additional campgrounds. Manage area to meet ROS classifications.	During first decade, evaluate Rapid River, Duffield, Vanity Lakes & Josephus Lake access points for trailhead facilities and development priorities. Evaluate Josephus Lake for a Campground and/or trailhead by 1996.
	A08	Manage as a portal entry to Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness.	
		Provide for Wilderness user contacts during summer use season.	
		Emphasize and check compliance on Pack-It-Out policy during high use periods. Recreation permits will be allowed only when V.Q.O. and R.O.S. classifications are met.	Seafoam G.S. will serve as the base for contacts in the Seafoam area. Annually check high-use areas for compliance.
	A08	Evaluate requirement that States recreation stock have to Pack in their feed.	As permits are considered for issue or renewal.
	A08	Evaluate need to continue cabin permits.	By 1996.
	J01		Three years prior to permit termination date.
Wildlife and Fish:			
	C01	Habitat will be managed to enhance gray wolf and anadromous fish populations. Meet objectives of Wolf Recovery Plan.	
	C01	Inventory and monitor wildlife and fish habitat needs.	Monitor Rapid River for fish barriers.
	C02	Assign low priority for habitat improvement work,	
	C03	except for fish barrier removal in Rapid River.	
Range:		Evaluation for future grazing management will not occur until after the second decade.	

Timber:	E00	Manage an estimated 5325 acres of Douglas-fir as suitable lands for commercial timber production.	No scheduled sawtimber sales in the first decade. Complete stand exam by 1996.
	E06	Continue roundwood product sales at current levels or as demand dictates.	
Soil and Water:	F01	Conduct and update Soil and Water inventories and develop corresponding plans.	Complete Inventories by 1995.
	F02		
	F03	Complete identified watershed improvement projects by year 2005, and provide maintenance to improvement structures as needed.	Complete the proposed 30 acres of watershed improvement needs identified within the Rapid River drainage.
	F08		
	F07	Secure instream flows of perennial streams for non-consumptive use.	By 1996, secure instream flow determinations on Rapid River.
	F09	Monitor water quality to meet State standards. Emphasis for water quality monitoring will be Rapid River, Sulphur Creek, and other streams associated with mineral activities.	Evaluate reclamation needs of old abandoned mining claims and develop action plan by 1996.
Minerals:	G01	Manage surface in compliance with CFR 228 regulations. Provide mitigation and reclamation measures to meet resource objectives within reasonable and legal constraints. Mitigate mineral operations to meet the needs of the gray wolf.	Develop action plan dealing with unauthorized occupancy and initiate by 1996.
	G07		
Lands:	J18	Ensure public access across private inholdings. Post boundaries of inholdings.	Acquire needed rights-of way for existing roads and trails by 2004. Set priority by 1996.

Facilities:		Road from Seafoam Guard Station to Josephus Lake will be evaluated for reconstruction in conjunction with evaluation of trailhead needs.	By 1996.
Protection:	P01	Evaluate area for inclusion into the Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness Fire Management Plan.	Complete by 1996.
	P02	Direct prevention efforts toward elimination of unattended campfires.	Extend prevention contacts into hunting season when fire danger warrants.

MANAGEMENT AREA #3

Marsh Creek

73,871 Acres

The March Creek Management Area is located west of the town of Stanley. It forms common boundaries with the Boise National Forest, Sawtooth National Forest and the Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness. Access is provided by various Forest roads originating from Highway 21 which bisects the unit.

Elevation rises in excess of 9,000 feet. Topography includes heavily glaciated, rugged ridges and slopes; cirque basins; alpine lakes; deeply incised to broadly open canyon bottoms; heavily timbered, moderate to gentle slopes; rolling sagebrush/grass covered hills; and flat meadow lands. Vegetation includes Douglas-fir, lodgepole pine, Englemann spruce, subalpine fir, sagebrush, grass and wet meadow complexes. The area is classified as grand fir/Douglas-fir and western spruce/fir forest ecosystems.

Current uses include livestock grazing, timber harvesting, mining, hunting, fishing, camping, cross country skiing and snowmobiling. This area is one of the most popular winter sports areas that the Forest has to offer. It's the most populate winter sports areas that the Forest has to offer. Its recreation value is enhance by the adjacent Sawtooth National Recreation Area.

The unit provides habitat for elk, mule deer, bighorn sheep and black bear. This area has been identified as potential recovery habitat for the gray wolf, a Federally classified Threatened of Endangered species. Cape Horn Creek, Beaver Creek, Marsh Creek and Knapp Creek are important anadromous spawning and rearing streams. Lakes and streams throughout the unit provide cold water fisheries which receive substantial recreational use.

Desired Future Conditions – The management area will remain essentially unchanged. Large areas will remain undeveloped. Improvements in timber stands, wildlife, anadromous fisheries, water quality, and grazing conditions are desired.

MANAGEMENT AREA #3- MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management will emphasize dispersed recreation opportunities and enhancement of anadromous fish habitat.

<u>Recreation</u>	Provide for a wide variety of outdoor recreation; emphasize dispersed recreation generally; maintain existing developed sites at reduced service level.
<u>Wildlife and Fish</u>	Manage wildlife habitat to maintain current habitat capability of MIS elk and mule deer. Emphasis management of threatened and endangered species where appropriate. Manage to enhance or improve habitat conditions of anadromous fish.
<u>Range</u>	Provide a level of management on allotments that will maintain suitable range in fair or better condition, and improve the condition of suitable range that is in less than fair or better condition. Improve livestock distribution.
<u>Timber</u>	Manage suitable lands for timber production. Emphasize management of the most productive and accessible stands.
<u>Soil & Water</u>	Maintain or improve water quality and soil productivity.
<u>Minerals</u>	Exploration, location, leasing and development of energy and non-energy mineral resources will be coordinated with other resources.
<u>Facilities</u>	Construct, maintain and manage facilities to meet the needs of resource management activities.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH</u> <u>CODE</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A01	Provide developed sites as demand warrants.	Develop management criteria for existing fee sites by 1996.
	A02		
	A07		Annually evaluate fee scale at fee sites.
			Program Beaver Cr. Campground for reconstruction by 1996.
			Non-fee sites to be managed at reduced service level through 1 st decade.
	A01	Manage dispersed recreation to be consistent with Wolf Recovery Plan. Coordinate management with SNRA.	Winter sports use to be evaluated and plan completed by 1996.
	A02		
	A08		
		Develop ORV Plan for specific areas.	Review ORV plans annually. Modify plan as need to reduce or eliminate impacts on surface resources.
		Eliminate non-winter travel from wet meadows.	
		Establish open road density figures to use in ORV Plan.	
		Emphasize and check for compliance with pack-it-out program during high use periods.	Annually check high use areas for compliance.
		Coordinate activities visible from State Hwy. 21 to retain V.Q.O. of areas.	

	A12		Evaluate needs and develop plan for trailhead on Knapp Creek by 1996.
	A12		Upgrade Knapp Creek and Loon Creek National Recreation Trails by year 2000.
Range:	D01	Emphasize improved livestock distribution in development of AMPs and projects. Emphasize improvement of riparian & wet meadow complexes.	Administer allotments according to FRES strategy and outputs, as shown in the Appendix.
	D02		
	D01	Manage for other high resource values. Emphasize anadromous fish habitat requirements in the Cape Horn Allotment management plan.	
	D07		
Wildlife & Fish			
	C01	Meet objectives of Wolf Recovery Plan.	
	C01	Manage habitat to enhance T&E species and anadromous fish. Maintain elk and deer habitat.	
	C01	Coordinate with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game on evaluating the area to determine feasibility of transplanting moose.	By 1996.
	C01	Maintain quality and use of wet meadows, rutting, calving and security areas for elk at the level necessary to maintain current populations.	
	C01	Identify problem areas and improvement needs and key habitat for wolf prey species (elk and beaver).	
	C01	Initiate a coordinated sediment monitoring program with soil and water.	Prepare a status and recommendation report to the Forest Supervisor every 5 yrs. starting in 1990.

	C01	Improve fish habitat, where possible, through coordination with range.	
	C01	Assess wildlife habitat forage cover ratios.	By 1995.
	C01	Assist timber management in Scheduling post and pole sales in the 5 year Action Plan.	
	C01	Develop action plan for fishery management based on completed inventories.	Complete by 1987.
	C02	Emphasize habitat improvement	
	C03	directed toward improving stream bank stability and cover, in streams rated in fair or poor condition.	
Timber:	E00	Manage an estimated 5,175 acres of Douglas-Fir, and 258 acres of lodgepole pine as suitable lands for commercial timber production.	Complete stand exam by 1990.
	E00	Evaluate potential for post and pole sales and develop Action schedule and prescriptions for affected decade.	By 1988.
	E06	Continue lodgepole product sales at current level per year. Treat approximately 850 acres of Douglas-Fir for sawlog sales.	By 1996.
Soil & Water:	F01	Conduct and update soil and	Complete SRI and WRI by
	F02	water inventories and develop corresponding plans.	1995.
		Provide needed input to resource-disturbing activities. Emphasis will be given to new AMPs and future timber sales.	

	F03 F08	Provide maintenance to improve structures as needed.	Complete the proposed watershed improvement needs on 15 acres within Marsh creek and 20 acres within Knapp Creek.
	F07	Annually, update and file on water developments. Secure instream flows of perennial streams for nonconsumptive use.	Complete identified watershed improvement projects by year 1995. By 1996, secure instream flow determinations for Marsh Creek, Knapp Creek, and Beaver Creek.
	F09	Monitor water quality to meet State standards. Emphasis for water quality monitoring will be on Marsh Creek, Knapp Creek and Beaver Creek.	
Minerals:	G01 G07	Operation Plans will address V.Q.O. and T&E species needs.	
	G05 G06	Administer areas with producing sites and known reserves with consideration of on-going and potential mineral activities. Avoid or minimize significant non-mineral-related public or private investments in and near areas where minerals activities can be expected in the foreseeable future.	
Protection:	P02	Direct fire prevention efforts toward the elimination of unattended camp fires. Extend prevention contacts into hunting season when fire danger warrants.	

P08 Ensure that each wild fire
 receives an appropriate
 response.

 Consider timber values in
 fire suppression.

P11 Encourage fuels reduction through
P12 the fuel wood program.

MANAGEMENT AREA #4

Valley Creek

13,682 Acres

The Valley Creek Management Area is located north of the town of Stanley and is adjacent to Highway 21. Access is provided by various Forest roads originating from Highway 21.

Elevation rises in excess of 9,000 feet. This unit encompasses the entire Valley Creek watershed. The area is mountainous, but is generally not as rugged as the slopes and ridges to the north and east. The southern and western portion of the unit flattens out into expanses of lodgepole pine and sagebrush/grass communities. Most of the area is heavily timbered, and lodgepole pine, subalpine fir, Egglemann spruce, sagebrush, and grass. The area is classified as grand fir/Douglas-fir ecosystems.

Current uses include timber harvesting, livestock grazing, hunting, fishing, hiking and camping. This unit is primarily unroaded. Elk, mule deer, bighorn sheep and black bear inhabit the area. The East Fork of Valley Creek and Valley Creek provide spawning and rearing habitat for anadromous fish. Resident cold water fisheries can be found in the smaller streams and lakes.

Desired Future Conditions – The management area will remain essentially undeveloped. Range condition is expected to improve. Basic work will be started, to improve the water quality by reducing fine sediment production. This in turn should improve fish habitat.

MANAGEMENT AREA #4 – MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management will emphasize dispersed recreation opportunities and enhancement of anadromous fish habitat.

<u>Recreation</u>	Emphasize dispersed recreation.
<u>Wildlife and Fish</u>	Manage wildlife habitat to maintain current habitat capability of MIS elk and mule deer. Emphasize management of threatened and endangered species where appropriate. Manage for enhancement or improvement of habitat conditions for anadromous fish.
<u>Range</u>	Provide a level of management on allotments that will maintain suitable range in fair or better condition and improve the condition of suitable range that is in less the fair or better condition. Improve livestock distribution.
<u>Timber</u>	Manage suitable lands for timber production. Emphasize management of the most productive and accessible stands.
<u>Soil and Water</u>	Maintain or improve water quality and soil productivity.
<u>Minerals</u>	Exploration, location, leasing and development of energy and non-energy mineral resources will be coordinated with other resources.
<u>Facilities</u>	Construct, maintain and manage facilities to meet the needs of resource management activities.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH</u> <u>CODE</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A01 A08	Develop ORV Plan in conjunction with Cape Horn Management Area #3. Retain integrity of area seen from State Hwy 21 to meet V.Q.O.	
Wildlife and Fish:	C01	Manage area for anadromous fish and objectives of Wolf Recovery Plan. Coordinate sediment monitor programs with the soil and water resources.	Prepare a status report and recommendation to the Forest Supervisor every 5 years starting in 1990.
	C01	Maintain quality and values of wet meadows, calving, rutting, and security areas for elk. Inventory commercial timber stands to identify habitat improvement opportunities through the Timber Sale Program.	Complete by 1995.
	C01	Inventory riparian areas, evaluating habitat for potential moose transplant. Coordinate with Idaho Fish and Game.	
	C01	Improve fish habitat, where possible, through coordination with range.	
	C01	Develop action plan for fishery management based on completed inventories.	Complete by 1990.
	C02 C03	Emphasize habitat improvement directed toward improving stream bank stability and cover in streams rated in fair or poor condition.	
Range:	D01	Emphasize improved livestock distribution in development of AMPs and projects.	Administer allotments according to FRES strategy and outputs, as shown in Appendix B.

	D01	Emphasize riparian area management.	
	D01 D07	Manage for other high resource values, such as anadromous fish habitat requirements, in the Cape Horn Allotment Management Plan.	
Timber:	E00	Manage an estimated 884 acres of Douglas fir and 1306 acres of lodgepole pine as suitable lands for commercial timber production.	Complete stand exam by 1996.
	E00 E06 E07	Emphasize the protection of the Soil and Water resource in timber sale activities.	
Soil and Water:	F01 F02	Conduct and update Soil and Water inventories and develop corresponding plans. Provide needed input to resource-distributing activities. Emphasis will be given to mineral activities and future timber sales.	Complete Inventories by 1995.
	F07	Annually, update and file on water developments. Secure instream flows of perennial streams for nonconsumptive use.	By 1996, secure instream flow determination for Valley Creek.
	F09	Monitor water quality to meet State standards. Emphasis for water quality monitoring will be on Valley Creek.	
Minerals:	G05 G06	Administer areas with producing sites and known reserves with consideration of on-going and potential mineral activities.	

Evaluate the possibility of losing investments before significant non-mineral-related public or private investments are made in or near areas where mineral activities can be expected in (Editor's Note: This paragraph was left unfinished in original document.)

Avoid or minimize investments, if the investments are expected to be lost because of mineral activity, and benefits gained will not exceed investment costs.

- | | | |
|-------------|-----|--|
| Protection: | P02 | Direct fire prevention efforts toward the elimination of unattended campfires. |
| | | Extend prevention contacts into hunting season when fire danger warrants. |
| | P08 | Ensure that each wild fire receives an appropriate response. |
| | | Consider timber values in fire suppression |
| | P11 | Encourage fuels reduction |
| | P12 | through the fuel wood program. |

MANAGEMENT AREA #5

Basin Creek

43,923 Acres

The Basin Creek Management Area is located adjacent to the Salmon River and north of the town of Stanley. Access is provided by various Forest roads originating from Highway 75 and 21.

Elevation rise in excess of 9,000 feet in this mountainous unit. The northern rim consists of rugged peaks and ridges, with some small cirque basins. The central and southern portions are heavily timbered, steep to moderately steep slopes with open sagebrush/grass communities interspersed throughout. Wet meadows and small aspen stands are common. Dominant vegetation consists of Douglas-fir, lodgepole pine, subalpine fir, Englemann spruce, sagebrush and grass. The area is classified as grand fir/Douglas-fir and western spruce/fir forest ecosystems.

Current use includes timber harvesting, mining, hunting, fishing, camping and livestock grazing. Substantial timber harvesting and reforestation activities have occurred in the southern half of the unit. The northern half remains essentially unroaded.

Elk, mule deer, bighorn sheep, mountain goat, black bear and mountain lion inhabit the area. Basin Creek provides spawning and rearing habitat for anadromous fish. Resident cold water fisheries can be found in the smaller streams and lakes.

Desired Future Conditions- Activities and character of the land within the management area will remain unchanged. Improvements in timber stand condition will continue. Soil and watershed activities will promote improved water quality. Mineral activity will occur at a rate consistent with mineral prices.

MANAGEMENT AREA #5 – MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management will emphasize dispersed recreation opportunities, enhancement of anadromous fish habitat and maintenance of water quality.

<u>Recreation</u>	Emphasize dispersed recreation.
<u>Wildlife and Fish</u>	Manage wildlife habitat to maintain current habitat capability of MIS elk and mule deer. Future wolf recovery needs will be considered and provided for as needed on proposed project evaluations. Manage for enhancement or improvement of habitat conditions of anadromous fish.
<u>Range</u>	Provide a level of management on allotments that will maintain suitable range in fair or better condition and improve the condition of suitable range that is in less than fair or better condition. Improve livestock distribution.
<u>Timber</u>	Manage suitable lands for timber production. Emphasize management of the most productive and accessible stands.
<u>Soil & Water</u>	Maintain or improve water quality and soil productivity.
<u>Minerals</u>	Exploration, location, leasing and development of energy and non-energy mineral resources will be coordinated with other resources. Recognize the high locatable mineral occurrence and probable future development.
<u>Facilities</u>	Construct, maintain and manage facilities to meet the needs of resource management activities.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH</u> <u>CODE</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A01 A02 A08	Provide for a variety of ORV uses. ORV Plan to establish open—road density to be maintained in area.	Evaluate ORV Plan by 1996. Review plan annually. Complete V.Q.O. mapping by 1996.
	A08 A12	Evaluate type and demand for trailheads. Coordinate evaluation of Harden Cr. Trailhead with SNRA.	Evaluate projected use and need for trailhead facilities in the Kelly Creek drainages by 1996. By 1995.
Wildlife and Fish:	C01:	Emphasize anadromous fish habitat management	
	C01	Emphasize fishery inventory to identify problem areas and future projects.	Evaluate rehabilitation needs and develop action plan by 1990.
	C01	Coordinate with Idaho Department of Fish and Game on potential moose transplant.	Evaluate area by 1990. Concentrate inventory and evaluation on possible elk, moose, and livestock conflicts.
	C01	Coordinate closely with Soil & Water program on evaluating project proposals.	
	C01	Inventory wildlife habitat with emphasis on riparian areas, identifying problem areas, and improvement projects, especially prescribed burn areas.	Develop a long range burning plan for wildlife habitat by 1996.
	C01	Initiate a coordinated sediment monitoring program with soil and water.	Prepare a status report and recommendation report to the Forest Supervisor every 5 yrs. Starting 1990.
	C02 C03	Emphasize fishery habitat management in order to reduce sediment inputs to Basin Creek. Habitat projects on winter ranges will have a high priority.	

Range:	D01	Emphasize improved livestock distribution in development of AMPs and projects.	Administer allotments according to FRES strategy and outputs, as shown in the Appendix.
	D02		
	D01	Emphasize riparian area management.	
	D01	Manage for other high resource values.	
	D07		
Timber:	E00	Manage an estimated 8,900 acres of suitable land for commercial timber production.	Complete stand exam by 1996.
	E00	Review past timber sales for adequate stocking. Emphasize reforestation activities to assure adequate stocking.	By 1996.
	E03 E04		
Soil & Water:		Conduct and update Soil and Water inventories and develop corresponding plans.	Provide needed input to resource disturbing activities. Emphasis will be given to mineral activities.
	F01		
	F02		Complete Inventories by 1995.
	F03	Provide maintenance to the improvement structures as needed.	Complete the proposed 283 acres of watershed improvement needs identified within the Basin Creek Drainage by 1995.
	F08		
	F07	Annually, update and file on water developments; secure instream flows of perennial streams for nonconsumptive use.	By 1996, secure instream flow determination for Basin Creek.
	F09	Monitor water quality and soil productivity to meet State standards and Best Management Practices.	Evaluate reclamation needs on old abandoned mining activities and develop Action Plan by 1996.
		Emphasis for water quality monitoring will be on Basin Creek.	

		Emphasis for soil productivity monitoring will be on past seedings and improvement projects.	
Minerals:	G01 G07	Stress soil and water concerns in operating plans. Evaluate occupancy situations relating to minerals.	Mitigate impacts on soil and water as much as possible in operating plans.
	G05 G06	Administer areas with producing sites and known reserves with consideration of on-going and potential mineral activities. Evaluate the possibility of losing investments before significant non-mineral-related public or private investments are made in or near areas where mineral activities can be expected in the foreseeable future.	
		Discourage investment programs for other resource uses in these locations which may be in conflict with mineral development. Coordinate transportation planning for minerals in conjunction with timber transportation needs to minimize road impacts on this area.	
		Avoid or minimize investments if the investments are expected to be lost because of mineral activity and benefits gained will not exceed investment costs.	
Special Use (Non-Recreational)			
	J01	Plan for electronic site development	Prepare an electronic site plan for Basin Butte as demand dictates. Fully utilize Basin Butte site prior to developing another within management area.
Facilities:	L05 L13	Develop a program to significantly reduce major sedimentation problems caused by existing roads and bridges.	First priority is American Creek road systems. Complete by 1996.

MANAGEMENT UNIT #6

Yankee Fork

121,147 Acres

The Yankee Fork Management Areas is one of the larger units located between the towns of Stanley and Challis. It forms a common northern boundary with the Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness and a short section abuts the Sawtooth National Recreational Area on the Salmon River. Access is provided by the Custer Motorway Loop which connects Highway 93 at Challis and Highway 75 at Sunbeam. Beaver-Loon Creek Road provides further access extending into the wilderness.

Elevations start at the Salmon River and rise to peaks in excess of 10,000 feet. This unit encompasses the entire Yankee Fork of the Salmon River watershed. The area is a mixture of highly rugged peaks and alpine lakes in cirque basins, steep to moderately steep timbered slopes, narrow to somewhat flat canyon bottoms and sagebrush/grass covered slopes and ridges. The unit is characterized as mountainous. Numerous streams and lakes are present. The most notable are the Yankee Fork of the Salmon River and the West Fork of the Yankee Fork of the Salmon River. Vegetation components include lodgepole pine, Douglas-fir, Engelmann spruce, subalpine fir, sagebrush and grass. The highly mineralized with many historic mines and mills present.

Current use includes mining, hunting, fishing, camping, livestock grazing and timber harvest. The abandoned mining towns of Custer and Bonanza are in the Preachers Cove and the Sunbeam Mine. Numerous small active claims are scattered throughout the area, generally along stream courses. The Custer Museum and Yankee Fork gold dredge are popular recreation sites explaining mining history of the area.

The unit provides habitat for elk, mule deer, bighorn sheep, mountain goat, black bear and mountain lion. The West Fork and Yankee Fork are important anadromous spawning and rearing streams. Smaller streams and lake provide cold water fisheries.

Desired Future Conditions – Improvements in timber stand conditions will continue. The area will remain a popular recreational unit. It is anticipated that mineral activity will increase with one to three operations of moderate size, starting within the first decade. This activity and its related impacts will increase the notice ability of mining.

MANAGEMENT AREA #6 – MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management will emphasize dispersed recreation opportunities, minerals, activities, timber production, and enhancement of anadromous fish habitat.

<u>Recreation</u>	Emphasize a wide spectrum of outdoor recreation activities. Protect and preserve cultural and historic sites or features.
<u>Wildlife and Fish</u>	Manage to maintain or improve habitat condition and diversity for MIS elk, mule deer, bighorn sheep and mountain goats. Future wolf recovery needs will be considered and provided for, as needed, in proposed, project evaluations. Improve aquatic habitat conditions for anadromous and resident fisheries.
<u>Range</u>	Provide for a level of management on allotments that will maintain suitable range in fair or better condition and improve the condition of suitable range that is in less than fair or better condition. Improve livestock distribution.
<u>Timber</u>	Manage suitable lands for timber production. Emphasis management of the most productive and accessible stands.
<u>Soil & Water</u>	Maintain or improve water quality and soil productivity.
<u>Mineral</u>	Exploration, location, leasing and development of energy and non-energy mineral resources will be coordinated with other resources. Recognize the high locatable mineral occurrence and probable future development.
<u>Lands</u>	Resolve boundary conflicts with adjacent private land. Ensure access to National Forest lands.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH CODE</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A01	Provide sites to meet demands within limits of available resources. Provide interpretive opportunities for the public.	Continue operating Blind Creek, Flat Rock and Pole Flat campgrounds as fee sites through first decade. Evaluate fee use on these sites.
	A02		
	A03		
	A05		
	A06	Add new fee sties as demand warrants.	Evaluate fee use on these sites. Comply with Yankee Fork Composite Plan.
		Establish a site for reserved use by groups.	Strive to have Yankee Fork Dredge and Custer Museum operating by cooperators by 1996.
			Develop parking lot for Yankee Fork Dredge by 1996.
	A04	Manage cultural resources to best meet the needs of the resources.	Inventory and develop management plan by 1996.
	A07		
		Manage the two National Historic sites according to their plans. (Bonanza and Custer).	Comply with Yankee Fork Composite Plan.
	A08	Manage for a wide variety of dispersed recreation activities.	
		Emphasize compliance with regulations because of high use within the area. Provide for ORV trail use in the area.	
	A12	Provide trail access at level of use the public requires.	Reconstruct West Fork Trailhead by 1996.
		Access trail needs.	Develop and implement plan that closes trails not necessary by 1996.
			Develop and implement trail maintenance and reconstruction plan by 1996.

Wildlife and Fish:

	C01	Monitor Bald Eagle habitat use.	Priority will be for lower sections of Yankee Fork. Prepare annual report.
	C01	Inventory wildlife habitat with emphasis on riparian meadow, aspen, and mountain goat habitat.	Priority is on Eleven Mile Creek, and McKay Creek.
	C01	Initiate a coordinated sediment monitoring program with soil and water.	Prepare a status and recommendation report to the Forest Supervisor every 5 yrs. starting in 1990.
	C01	Inventory fish habitat with emphasis on identification of existing conflicts and future improvement opportunities.	Evaluate and develop an action plan by 1990.
	C01	Improve fish habitat through coordination with minerals and range.	Priority will be for Jordan Creek (mining impact) Garden Creek (livestock impacts).
		Maintain existing fish and wildlife habitat quality conditions in West Fork drainage.	
		Emphasize resolving elk and cattle conflicts.	Priority will be for Five Mile Creek, Eleven Mile Creek and McKay Creek.
	C01	Review Sunbeam Mine operation monitoring for compliance with EIS.	
	C02	Emphasize habitat improvement in order to reduce sediment input to Yankee Fork.	
	C03	Emphasize improving stream stability.	Priority will be for Ramey, Fivemile, and Sixmile Creeks.
	C01	Emphasize maintaining vegetation diversity through aspen rejuvenation and burning.	Develop long range aspen rejuvenation plan in conjunction with management Area #9.
	C02		
Range:	D01	Emphasize improved livestock distribution in development of AMPs and range projects.	Administer allotments according to FRES strategy and output as shown in the Appendix.
	D02		

	D01	Emphasis is on Garden Creek allotment administration.	Finish plan by 1986, and resolve grazing use of municipal watershed.
	D02	Determine Garden Creek C&H allotment capacity.	By 1990.
	D05	Place high priority on maintenance and reconstruction of logworm fence between Bayhorse Creek & Garden Creek. Range improvement in Garden Creek C&H Allotment will be high priority.	
	D01	Emphasize riparian area management and resolution of elk/cattle conflicts.	
Timber:	E00	Manage as estimated 13,800 acres of Douglas-fir and lodgepole pine as suitable for commercial timber production.	Complete stand exam by 1990.
	E06	Continue lodgepole product sales at present level per year. Treat approximately 550 acres of Douglas-fir for sawlog sales; 472 acres in second decade.	
		Soil and water needs will receive high priority within the sale areas.	
	E00	Review past timber sales for adequate stocking. Emphasize reforestation activities to ensure adequate stocking.	
	E03		
	E04		
Soil and Water:		Conduct and update Soil and Water Inventories and develop corresponding plans.	Complete Inventories by 1995.
	F01		
	F02	Provide needed input to resource disturbing activities. Emphasis will be given to mineral activities, future timber sales, and new Allotment Management Plans.	

	F03 F08	Provide maintenance to improvement structures as needed.	Complete the proposed 137 acres of watershed improvement needs identified within the Yankee Fork Drainage by 1995.
	F04	Review Sunbeam Mine monitoring for EIS compliance.	
	F07	Annually, update and file on water developments; secure instream flows of perennial streams for consumptive and nonconsumptive use.	Secure instream flow determinations for Jordan Creek, Yankee Fork, and West Fork of the Yankee Fork by 1996.
	F09	Monitor water quality and soil productivity to meet State standards and Best Management Practices.	Evaluate reclamation needs on old abandoned mining activity and develop action plan by 1996.
		Emphasis for soil productivity monitoring will be McKay Creek and Elevenmile Creek within the Garden Creek C&H.	
Minerals:	G01 G07	Manage surface in compliance with CFR 228 Regulations.	Develop one action plan dealing with unauthorized occupancy and initiate by 1996.
		Coordinate transportation planning for minerals in conjunction with timber transportation needs to minimize road impacts on the area.	
		Develop an action plan that deals with the development activities of a major project.	By 1996.
	G05 G06	Administer areas with producing sites and known reserves with consideration of on-going and potential mineral activities.	

Evaluate the possibility of losing investments before significant non-mineral-related public or private investments are made in or near areas where mineral activities can be expected in the foreseeable future. The Yankee Fork drainage is highly mineralized and has known potential mineral reserves, past mineral development, and potential for future development. Discourage investment programs for other resource uses in these locations which may be in conflict with mineral development.

Avoid or minimize investments if the investments are expected to be lost because of mineral activity and benefits gained will not exceed investment costs.

Lands:	J13	Pursue opportunities for land acquisition within the area.	Complete and implement acquisition plan by 1996.
	J18	Provide for public access on roads and trails. Obtaining right-of-way on roads and trails in this management area will receive priority.	
Facilities:	L01 L09	Develop and maintain roads to handle recreation and minerals traffic.	Beaver-Loon Creek road by Jordan Creek #172 and Custer Motorway will be reconstructed by 1996.
		Increase maintenance activities to meet existing and anticipated use.	Emphasize cost recovery for road maintenance on mineral activity.
Protection:	P02	Direct fire prevention efforts toward the elimination of unattended camp fires.	
		Extend prevention contacts into hunting season when danger warrants.	

- P02 Emphasize public contact in prevention activities.
- Plan on Forest Service personnel being visible in area and making contacts during high use periods.
- P08 Ensure that each wildfire receives an appropriate response. Consider timber values in fire suppression.
- P11 Encourage fuels reduction through
P12 the fuelwood program.

MANAGEMENT AREA #7

East Fork

84,135 Acres

The East Fork Management Area consists of two separate units located south of the town of Clayton, and adjacent to the East Fork of the Salmon River. The area is entirely roadless except for one short intrusion in Woods Basin. The closest road access is East Fork of the Salmon River Road and the North Fork of the Big Lost River Road.

Elevations rise in excess of 10,000 feet. The area varies from steep, rugged slopes and ridgecrests to broad rolling expanses of sagebrush and grass. Canyons can be broad and open to narrow and deeply incised. Vegetation consists primarily of sagebrush and grass with Douglas-fir, and lodgepole pine on the few wetter sites. Limber pine and whitebark pine can be found at the highest elevations. The area is classified as a sagebrush steppe ecosystem.

Current uses include livestock grazing, hunting and camping. Hunting and associated camping accounts for nearly all of the recreational use.

The area has increasing summer elk herds and provides important mule deer wintering habitat. Pronghorn antelope, bighorn sheep black bear and mountain lion are also present. Herd Creek provides important spawning and rearing habitat for anadromous fish and provides important sage grouse habitat. Other streams provide resident cold water fisheries.

Desired Future Conditions – Range condition and riparian areas will slowly improve over time. Big-game populations will increase, but not to a point of replacing livestock. Dispersed recreation will react to hunting seasons, with hunting remaining the prime use. There will be no commercial timber entry in time. Area will remain an important area for livestock.

MANAGEMENT AREA #7 – MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management will emphasize range, and enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat. Management in the proposed Boulder/White Cloud Wilderness area (26,000 acres in this management area) will emphasize protection of wilderness attributes.

Recreation: Emphasize dispersed recreation. Protect wilderness attributes of proposed wilderness area.

Wildlife and Fish Maintain or improve habitat condition and diversity for MIS elk, mule deer, bighorn sheep and mountain goats. Improve aquatic habitat conditions for anadromous fisheries.

Range Provide for a level of management on allotments that will maintain suitable range in fair or better condition and improve the condition of suitable range that is in less than fair or better condition. Improve livestock distribution.

Timber Manage suitable lands for timber production. Emphasize management of the most productive and accessible stands.

Soil and Water Maintain or improve water quality and soil productivity.

Lands Resolve boundary conflicts with private land. Ensure needed access to National Forest lands.

Minerals Exploration, location, leasing and development of energy and non-energy mineral resources will be coordinated with other resources.

Facilities Construct, maintain and manage facilities to meet the needs of resource management activities.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH</u> <u>CODE</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:			
	A01	Evaluate and place priority on trailhead needs that lead to proposed wilderness areas.	
	A01	Retain ORV closures in proposed wilderness areas.	
	A01	Maintain visual quality objectives in seen area from the East Fork Road.	
	A12	Place priority on Rights-of-way across private land for trail and trailhead facilities.	
	A12	Inventory the trail system and make needed improvements by 1996.	
Wildlife and Fish:			
	C01	Maintain or improve quality of wet meadows, springs, mule deer and elk winter range, elk calving and sage grouse brood-rearing areas.	
	C01	Emphasize the reintroduction of bighorn sheep into available historical habitat.	
	C01	Inventory wildlife habitat with emphasis on refining winter ranges, key sage grouse seasonal ranges, riparian areas, wet meadows, aspen types and on identifying improvement needs.	
	C01	Inventory anadromous fish habitat with emphasis on problem identification and future projects. Emphasize East Pass Creek, West Fork and East Fork of Herd Creek.	Evaluate and develop action plan by 1989.
	C01	Initiate a coordinated sediment monitoring program with soil and water.	Prepare a status recommendation report to the Forest Supervisor every 5 yrs. starting in 1990.

	C02 C03	Habitat improvement projects will be aimed at improving streambanks rated in poor or better condition.	Streamside utilization levels of vegetation will be established during allotment management Plan updates or revisions.
	C02 C03	Improve wildlife habitat with priority on winter and spring range. Emphasize burning, water developments, and aspen & willow treatment.	Develop habitat improvement plan by 1990.
	C02 C03	Emphasize habitat management to improve stream bank cover and stability.	
	C02 C03	Within key sage grouse habitat, manage to increase forbs and provide adequate sagebrush cover.	
Range:	D01 D02	Emphasize improved livestock distribution in development of AMPs and projects.	Administer allotments according to FRES strategy and outputs, as shown in the Appendix.
	D01 D07	Intensively manage range resource.	
Timber:	E00	Manage an estimated 2,100 acres of Douglas-fir as suitable land for commercial timber production.	Complete stand inventory evaluation by 1996. No commercial entry prior to 2006.
Soil and Water:	F01 F02	Conduct and update Soil and Water inventories and develop corresponding plans.	Complete Inventories by 2000.
		Provide needed input to resource-distributing activities. Emphasis will be given to new Allotment Management Plans and mineral activities.	

	F03 F08	Provide maintenance to improvement structures as needed.	Complete the proposed 40 acres of watershed improvement needs within Herd Creek and 5 acres within Spud Creek, by 1995.
	F07	Annually, update and file on water developments; secure instream flows of perennial streams for nonconsumptive use.	By 2006, secure instream flow determinations for East Pass Creek and Herd Creek.
	F09	Monitor water quality and soil productivity to meet State standards and Best Management Practices. Emphasis for water quality monitoring will be on Herd Creek and the East Fork of the Salmon River. Emphasis for soil productivity monitoring will be on the Herd Creek C&H Allotment.	
Minerals:	G03 G04	Provide special stipulations necessary to protect key wildlife habitat.	Restrict oil and gas exploration and development in key big game calving, lambing and fawning areas, during May and June. Restrict oil and gas exploration and development on key big game winter range, from December through March.
	G04	Recommend against issuing oil and gas leases in proposed wilderness until Congress makes final determination on wilderness allocation.	
	G05 G06	Administer areas with producing sites and known reserves with consideration of on-going and potential mineral activities.	

G06 Evaluate the possibility of losing investments before significant non-mineral-related public or private investments are made in or near areas where mineral activities can be expected in the foreseeable future.

North Fork, Pine Creek and Summit Creek drainages have known and potential mineral reserves, past mineral development and potential for future development. Discourage investment program for other resources in these locations which may be in conflict with mineral development.

Avoid of minimize investments is the investments are expected to be lost because of mineral activity and benefits gained will not exceed investment costs.

Special Use (Non-Recreational)

J01 Fully utilize Potaman Peak electronic site.

Prohibit road access. Prepare an electronic site plan for Potaman Peak by 2000 or sooner if demand indicates. Fully utilize Potaman Peak site prior to developing another within management area.

Lands: J13 Acquire State sections through exchange.

Protection: P08 Require Forest Supervisor's approval prior to using tractors to suppress fires within proposed Wilderness.

MANAGEMENT AREA #8

Thompson Creek

30,007 Acres

The Thompson Creek Management Area is located along the Salmon River, and west of the town of Clayton. It forms a common boundary with the Sawtooth National Forest Recreation Area. Access is provided by Muley Creek, Peach Creek and Thompson Creek Roads, which originate from Highway 75.

The area is a mixture of 8,500 foot peaks, cirque basins, steep, rocky slopes and generally narrow canyon bottoms and broad benches. The scattered timbered slopes have many openings of sagebrush and grass and wet meadows. The major vegetation components are lodgepole pine, Douglas-fir, Englemann spruce, and sagebrush plant communities. The area is classified as western spruce/fir forest and grand fir/Douglas-fir ecosystems.

Current uses includes livestock grazing, mining, timber harvest, hunting, fishing, hiking, and camping. The area is highly mineralized with many historic mining sites. The large Cyprus Thompson Creek Mine lies partly within the area.

Elk, mountain goat, bighorn sheep and mule deer use the area throughout the year. The area also provides habitat for a multitude of small game and non-game species. Thompson Creek is used by anadromous fish for spawning and rearing. Other streams provide resident cold water fisheries.

Desired Future Conditions – Range and water resource conditions will slowly improve. Current wildlife habitat capability will be maintained. Future mineral activity is a possibility; if this occurs there may be changes in all resources, both positive and negative.

MANAGEMENT AREA #8 – MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management will emphasize enhancement of wildlife habitat, and provide for minerals activities and dispersed recreation opportunities.

Recreation

Emphasize dispersed recreation.

Wildlife and Fish

Maintain or improve habitat condition and diversity for MIS elk, mule deer, bighorn sheep and mountain goats. Improve aquatic habitat conditions for anadromous fisheries.

Range

Provide for a level of management on allotments that will maintain suitable range in fair or better condition and improve the condition of suitable range that is in less than fair or better condition. Improve livestock distribution.

Timber

Manage suitable lands for timber production. Emphasize management of the most productive and accessible stands.

Soil & Water

Maintain or improve water quality and soil productivity.

Minerals

Explorations, location, leasing and development of energy and non-energy mineral resources will be coordinated with other resources. Recognize the high locatable mineral occurrence and probable future development.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH</u> <u>CODE</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION</u>	<u>STANDARDS AND GUIDES</u>
Wildlife and Fish:			
	C01	Maintain or improve quality and use of mule deer and elk winter range.	
	C01	Inventory wildlife habitat with emphasis on refining winter ranges and identifying improvement needs.	Develop burn plan by 1996.
	C01	Complete fish habitat inventory. By 1995.	
	C01	Coordinate with BLM on fisheries habitat management.	
	C01	Continue monitoring related to Cyprus-Thompson Creek Project.	
	C02	Improve anadromous fish habitat by increasing cover and stability.	Vegetation planting and structures will be used to increase cover and stability.
	C02 C03	Priority is on maintaining or improving winter range with emphasis on burning.	Improvement projects in Salmon River front will meet V.Q.O.
Range:	D01	Emphasize improved livestock distribution in development of AMPs and projects.	Administer allotments according to FRES strategy and outputs, as shown in the Appendix.
	D02		
Timber:	E00	Manage approximately 1,350 acres of suitable lands for commercial timber production.	Complete stand inventory by 1996. No commercial entry in first decade.
	E00	Review past timber sales for	By 1996.
	E03	adequate stocking. Emphasize	
	D04	reforestation activities to ensure adequate stocking.	

Soil and Water:	F01	Conduct and update Soil and Water inventories and develop corresponding plans.	Complete Inventories by 1995.
	F02	Provide needed input to resource-disturbing activities. Emphasis will be given to mineral activities.	
	F03	Provide maintenance to	Complete the proposed 65
	F08	improvement structures as needed.	acres of watershed improvement needs identified within the Thompson Creek drainage by 2005.
	F07	Annually, update and file on water developments; secure instream flows of perennial streams for nonconsumptive use.	By 2006, secure instreams flow determinations for Thompson Creek.
Minerals:	F09	Monitor water quality to meet State standards.	Evaluate reclamation needs on old abandoned mining activities and develop plan by 1996.
		Emphasis for water quality monitoring will be on Thompson Creek.	
	G01	Manage surface in compliance with CFR 228 Regulations.	Develop one action plan dealing with unauthorized occupancy and initiate by 1996.
	G07		
		Develop an action plan that deals with the development activities of a major project.	By 1996.
		Continue compliance monitoring on Cyprus- Thompson Creek project as necessary.	

G05 Administer areas with producing
 G06 sites and known reserves with
 consideration of on-going and
 potential mineral activities.
 Evaluate the possibility of losing
 investments before significant
 non-mineral-related public or
 private investments are made in
 or near areas where mineral
 activities can be expected in the
 foreseeable future.

The management area is highly
 mineralized with known and
 potential mineral reserves, past
 mineral development and potential
 for future development. Discourage
 investment programs for other
 resource uses in these locations
 which may be in conflict with mineral
 development.

Avoid or minimize investments if the
 investments are expected to be lost,
 because of mineral activity and benefits
 gained will not exceed investment costs.

Lands:	J18	Acquire needed rights-of-way for Thompson Creek Road #40040.	By 1996.
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MANAGEMENT AREA # 9

Squaw Creek

38,747 Acres

The Squaw Creek Management Area is located adjacent to the Salmon River and north of the town of Clayton. Access is provided by Squaw Creek Road originating from Highway 75.

The area is a mixture of high mountain peaks, cirque basins, steep, rocky slopes and generally narrow canyon bottoms and broad benches. The timbered slopes have many openings of sagebrush, grass and wet meadows. The major vegetation components are lodgepole pine, Douglas-fir, Englemann spruce, and sagebrush plant communities. The area is classified as western spruce/fir forest and grand fir/Douglas-fir ecosystems.

Current uses include livestock grazing, mining, timber harvest, hunting, fishing, hiking and camping. A portion of the Cyprus Thompson Creek mine is within this unit.

Numerous elk, mountain goat, bighorn sheep and mule deer use the area during the summer months. The area also provides habitat for a multitude of small game and non-game species. Squaw Creek is used as a steelhead rearing area. Other streams provide resident cold water fisheries.

Desired Future Conditions – Timber harvest and regeneration activities will provide improved timber stand conditions. The area will continue to be important for the grazing resource provided. Over time, the riparian, range, and watershed conditions will improve.

MANAGEMENT AREA #9 – MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management will emphasize enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat, range administration, maintenance of water quality, timber production and dispersed recreation.

Recreation

Provide dispersed recreation opportunities.

Wildlife and Fish

Maintain or improve habitat condition and diversity for MIS elk, mule deer, bighorn sheep, and mountain goats. Improve aquatic habitat conditions for anadromous and resident fisheries.

Range

Provide for a level of management on allotments what will maintain suitable range in fair or better condition and improve the condition of suitable range that is in less than fair or better condition. Improve livestock distribution.

Timber

Manage suitable lands for timber production. Emphasize management of the most productive and accessible stands.

Soil and Water

Maintain or improve water quality and soil productivity.

Minerals

Exploration, location, leasing and development of energy and non-energy mineral resources will be coordinated with other resources. Recognize the high locatable mineral occurrence and probable future development.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH CODE</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A01 A02	Provide for a variety of ORV uses.	Develop ORV Plan by 1996. ORV Plan to establish open-road density to be maintained in area.
	A08 A12	Evaluate type of, and demand for, trailheads at Cinnabar, Martin, Trealor and Squaw Creek Trails.	Evaluate need by 1996.
		Check compliance on Pack-It-Out during high use periods.	Annually check high use areas for compliance.
Wildlife and Fish:			
	C01	Coordinate activities to maintain or improve the quality of springs, wet meadows, calving, rutting and security areas for elk.	Refer to elk habitat relationship guidelines.
	C01	Inventory wildlife habitat with emphasis on identifying problem areas and improvement projects, including prescribed burn areas.	Develop a long range burning plan for wildlife habitat by 1996. Develop long range aspen rejuvenation plan following burn plan development by 1996.
	C01	Inventory fish habitat with emphasis on identification of problem areas and future projects.	Evaluate improvement needs and develop action plan by 1990.
	C01	Continue monitoring program in relation to Cyprus Mine.	
	C02 C03	Emphasize fishery management to improve stream bank stability and cover, in order to reduce sediment input. Emphasize improving cover and stability in Squaw Creek and stability in Cinnabar Creek, Second Creek and upper Squaw Creek.	Utilization of streamside vegetation will be determined during AMP updates.

	C02	Emphasize maintaining vegetation	
	C03	diversity through aspen rejuvenation and burning. Projects are listed in Forest Action Schedule.	
Range:	D01	Emphasize improved distribution	Administer allotments
	D02	in development of AMPs and projects.	according to FRES strategy and outputs as shown in the Appendix.
	D01	Intensively manage range resource.	
	D07		
	D01	Incorporate riparian guidelines in	
	D07	range management.	
Timber:	E00	Manage an estimated 5056 acres of Douglas-fir and 1282 acres of lodgepole pine as suitable land for commercial timber production.	Complete stand exam by 1990.
	E06	Continue lodgepole product sales at present level per year. Treat approximately 450 acres of Douglas-fir for log sales.	
		Soil and water needs will receive high priority within the sale areas.	
	E00	review past timber sales for	By 1996
	E03	adequate regeneration.	
	E04	Emphasize reforestation activities to ensure adequate stocking.	
Soil and Water:		Conduct and update Soil and	Complete Inventories by
	F01	Water inventories and develop	1995.
	F02	corresponding plans.	
		Provide needed input to resource disturbing activities. Emphasis will be given to future timber sales, grazing conflicts, and mineral activities.	
		Emphasize stream bank stability analysis within the Water Resource Inventory.	

	F03 F08	Provide maintenance to improvement structures as needed.	Complete the proposed 147 acres of watershed improvement needs identified within the Squaw Creek Drainage by 1995.
	F07	Annually, update and file on water developments; secure instream flows of perennial streams for nonconsumptive use.	By 1996, secure instream flow determination for Squaw Creek.
	F09	Monitor water quality to meet State standards. Emphasis for water quality monitoring will be on Squaw Creek.	Evaluate reclamation needs on old abandoned mining activity and develop action plan by 1996.
	G01 G07	Manage surface in compliance with CFR 228 Regulations. Continue compliance monitoring on Cyprus-Thompson Creek project as necessary.	Develop one action plan dealing with unauthorized occupancy and initiate by 1996. By 1996, develop action plan that deals with development activities of major project.
	G05 G06	Administer areas with producing sites and known reserves with consideration of on-going and potential mineral activities. Evaluate the possibility of losing investments before significant non-mineral-related public or private investments are made in or near areas where mineral activities can be expected in the foreseeable future. The Lower Squaw Creek drainage has known and potential mineral reserves, past mineral development and potential for future development. Discourage investment programs for other resource	
Minerals:			

uses in these location
which may be in conflict with mineral
development. Avoid or minimize
investments if the investments are
expected to be lost because of mineral
activity, and benefits gained will not
exceed investment costs.

- Protection:**
- | | |
|-----|---|
| P02 | Direct fire prevention efforts toward the elimination of unattended camp fires. |
| | Extend prevention contacts into hunting season when fire danger warrants. |
| P08 | Ensure that each wildlife receives an appropriate response. |
| | Consider timber values in fire suppression. |
| P11 | Encourage fuels reduction |
| P12 | through the fuel wood program. |

MANAGEMENT AREA #10

Bayhorse
21,009 Acres

The Bayhorse Management Area is located on a corner of the Forest adjacent to the Salmon River and north of the town of Clayton. Access is provided by Forest roads which originate from Highway 75 along Bayhorse and Kinnikinnic Creeks.

The area comprises high mountain peaks, cirque basins, steep, rocky slopes and generally narrow canyon bottoms and broad benches. the scattered timber slopes have many openings of sagebrush, grass and wet meadows.

The major vegetation components are lodgepole pine, Douglas-fir, Englemann spruce, subalpine fir, mountain mahogany, aspen, sagebrush and grass. The area has been classified as western spruce/fir and grand fir/Douglas-fir ecosystems.

Current uses include mining, livestock grazing, timber harvest, hunting, fishing, hiking and camping. Extensive mining activity has occurred near the abandoned town of Bayhorse. Bayhorse Lakes are a popular camping and picnic area on the Forest.

Primary wildlife species of the area include elk, mule deer, mountain goats, and bighorn sheep. Bayhorse Lakes and some streams provide cold water fisheries for the public.

Desired Future Condition – Bayhorse Lakes will continue to provide water oriented recreation opportunities. A potential exists for a moderate-sized mineral operation to occur, which would be very noticeable in the Bayhorse drainage. Current wildlife habitat capability will be maintained.

MANAGEMENT AREA #10 – MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management will emphasize dispersed recreation opportunities, range administration and maintenance of water quality.

Recreation

Provide for a wide spectrum of outdoor recreation activities, emphasis dispersed recreation, protect and preserve cultural and historic sites or features.

Wildlife and Fish

Maintain or improve habitat condition and diversity for MIS elk, mule deer, bighorn sheep and mountain goats. Maintain aquatic habitat conditions for resident fisheries.

Range

Provide for a level of management on allotments that will maintain suitable range in fair or better condition and improve the condition of suitable range that is in less than fair or better condition.
Improve livestock distribution.

Timber

Manage suitable lands for timber production. Emphasize management of the most productive and accessible stands.

Soil & Water

Maintain or improve water quality and soil productivity.

Minerals

Exploration, location, leasing and development of energy and non-energy mineral resources will be coordinated with other resources. Recognize the high locatable mineral occurrence and probable future development.

Lands

Ensure public access to National Forest lands.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH CODE</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A01	Provide sites as demand warrants within limits of available resources.	Operate Bayhorse Campground at reduced service through 1996.
	A02		
	A03		
	A05		Complete V.Q.O. mapping by 1996.
	A06		
	A07		Revise ORV plan by 1996.
	A08		
	A03	Inventory cultural resources.	Complete cultural resources inventory by 2006.
	A05	Evaluate needs for Little Bayhorse Campground.	By 1989.
Wildlife and Fish:	C01	Maintain quality of elk summer habitats, including calving areas, meadows, rutting and security areas.	
	C01	Inventory riparian, aspen, and key elk habitats.	Complete by 1996 as part of Challis District Inventory for Area #13
	C01	Maintain resident fish habitat quality. Emphasis is on Bayhorse Lakes.	
	C01	Monitor Birch Creek Bighorn sheep herd to determine habitat use and lambing areas.	By 1990.
Range:	D01	Emphasize improved livestock distribution in development of AMPs and projects.	Administer allotment according to FRES strategy and outputs, as shown in the Appendix.
	D02		
	D01	Intensively manage the range resource.	
	D07		
	D01	Incorporate riparian guidelines in range management.	
	D07		
Timber:	E00	Manage an estimated 1800 acres of Douglas-Fir as suitable lands for commercial timber production.	Complete stand exam by 1990.
	E06	No sale entries during first two decades.	

Soil and Water:	F01	Conduct and update Soil and Water inventories and develop	Complete Inventories by 1995.
	F02	corresponding plans.	
		Provide needed input to resource-distributing activities. Emphasis will be given to mineral activities and Off-Road Vehicle damage.	
	F03	Provide maintenance to	Complete the proposed 137
	F08	improvement structures as needed.	acres of watershed improvement needs identified within Bayhorse Creek and 8 acres within Julliette Basin by 1995.
	F07	Annually, update and file on water developments; secure instream flows of perennial streams for nonconsumptive use.	By 1996, secure instream flow determinations for Bayhorse Creek.
	F09	Monitor water quality to meet State standards.	Evaluate reclamation needs on old abandoned mining activity and develop action plan by 1996.
		Emphasis for water quality monitoring will be on Bayhorse Creek.	
Minerals:	G01	Manage surface in compliance	By 1996, develop action plan
	G07	with CFR 228 Regulations.	that deals with development activities of major project.
	G05	Administer areas with producing	
	G06	sites and known reserves with consideration of on-going and potential mineral activities. Evaluate the possibility of losing investments before significant non-mineral-related public or private investments are made in or near areas where mineral activities can be expected in the foreseeable future.	

The management area is highly mineralized with known and potential minerals reserves, past mineral development and potential for future development. Discourage investment programs for other resource uses in these locations which may be in conflict with mineral development. Coordinate transportation planning for minerals in conjunction with timber transportation needs to minimize road impacts on this area.

Avoid or minimize investments if the investments are expected to be lost because of mineral activity and benefits gained will not exceed investment costs.

Lands:	J18	Obtain needed rights-of-way for Road #40051 and Trail #4206.	Acquire needed right-of-way for existing roads and trails by 2004. Set priority by 1996.
Facilities:	L01 L09	Develop and maintain roads to handle recreation and minerals traffic. Increase maintenance to meet existing and anticipated use.	Reconstruct Bayhorse Road #40051-2 by 2000.

MANAGEMENT AREA #11
Pioneer Mountains
245,972 Acres

The Pioneer Mountains Management Area lies between the Mackay Front Management Area and the Sawtooth National Forest with which it forms a common boundary. Access is provided by the Trail Creek Road in the north, and the Cherry Creek Road from Antelope Creek and Highway 93, in the south. The road through Copper Basin connects the two routes.

The mountainous terrain varies from alpine basins, flats and benches, to rocky walls and mountain peaks. Glacial cirques with vertical relief of 3,000 to 4,000 feet are found at the base of many peaks. The Pioneer Range is the second highest in Idaho with Hyndman Peak exceeding 12,000 feet. There are gently, rolling hills in the eastern portion of the area.

Numerous lakes and streams are located in the unit. Vegetation at the lower elevations consists of Douglas-fir and lodgepole pine scattered within a sagebrush and grass community. Spruce and wet sedge meadows occur throughout. At higher elevations, vegetation range from subalpine forests to alpine meadows under the barren mountain summits. The large and varied topographic features supports habitat for diverse communities of plants and animals, and is characterized with high quality vegetation diversity. This area is classified as a western spruce/fir forest and sagebrush steppe ecosystem.

Current use includes livestock grazing, timber harvest, mining activity, hunting, fishing, camping, backpacking, horseback riding and snowmobiling.

Elk and mule deer are the most common big game species. Pronghorn antelope, mountain goat, bighorn sheep, mountain lion and black bear also inhabit the unit. Cold water resident lake and stream fisheries are present throughout the area.

Desired Future Conditions- The management area will remain essentially unchanged and undeveloped. Dispersed recreation activities and opportunities will dominate the management strategy. Highly productive range lands will be intensively managed. That portion of the area proposed as Wilderness will remain in its natural condition.

MANAGEMENT AREA #11- MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management in the proposed wilderness areas, Pioneer Mountain (48,000 acres) and White Clouds (8,000 acres), will emphasize protection of the wilderness attributes. Management outside of those areas will emphasize maintenance of water quality, range administration, enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat and dispersed recreation opportunities.

<u>Recreation</u>	Emphasize dispersed recreation and provide for developed recreation opportunities. Protect wilderness attributes of proposed wilderness areas.
<u>Wildlife & Fish</u>	Emphasize habitat management for elk, moose, and upland game. Improve wildlife and fish habitat quality and maintain current capability levels through improvement projects and coordination with other resources. Emphasize maintaining and improving stream and lake habitat quality.
<u>Range</u>	Manage suitable range to maintain or improve present condition, and manage range to protect wilderness values within proposed wilderness areas.
<u>Timber</u>	Manage suitable lands for timber production. Emphasize management of the most productive and accessible stands.
<u>Soil and Water</u>	Protect of improve soil productivity and water quality.
<u>Lands</u>	Resolve boundary conflicts adjacent to and within National Forest System lands.
<u>Minerals</u>	Recognize highly mineralized character of Wildhorse and Starhope drainages.
<u>Facilities</u>	Construct, maintain and manage facilities to meet the needs of resource management activities.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH</u> <u>CODE</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A01	Manage for V.Q.O. Identify areas needing treatment. 3/ Prepare schedule for rehabilitation or mitigation of unacceptable conditions. 3/	Begin implementation by 1995.
	A01	Recommend establishment of Smiley Mtn. R.N.A. (also in Management Area #25) 2/ and Surprise Valley RNA) 1/ Evaluate Trail Creek Summit for ski area. 2/	Complete report by 1995. Do not degrade area in interim period. Initiate evaluation by 1988.
	A01	Maintain existing O.R.V. closures. Close existing designated routes within the proposed wilderness to O.R.V.	
	A02 A08 A12	Inventory trails, trail-heads, including cross-country ski trails and snow machine trails. Provide for a variety of trail use, i.e. motorized and non-motorized uses. 2/ Develop new trailheads as needed. Consider winter recreation needs in planning and developments. Relocate or improve trailheads and access roads to trailheads (Kane, Muldoon, Broad, Bellas, Lake Creek, Boulder Creek and Fall Creek). 2/	Complete by 2000. See District Trail Management Plan Maintain site to standards, emphasize most heavily used sites and trails. 2/
	A06	Provide for new site development as demand dictates. Explore opportunity for expanding existing campgrounds for organized groups. 2/	Construct sites as needed.
	A07	Provide safe and healthy sites for public. Maintain fee sites to standards.	425 PAOTs. Collect fees at: Phi Kappa, Park Cr., Wildhorse, Starhope, and new site(s).
	A08	Determine land capacity to support outfitter and guide use.	By 1990. Begin implementation of findings in 1991.

1/

Management direction applies to that portion of the Management Area proposed for wilderness designation.

2/

Management direction applies to that portion of the Management Area outside of the proposed wilderness.

3/

Management direction applies to the entire Management Area.

Work with Idaho Department of Fish and Game, and State Outfitter and Guides to determine needs and limits. Emphasize summer activities-fishing, etc. Coordinate with the Sawtooth National Forest. 3/
 Manage North Fork drainage to emphasize dispersed use.
 Evaluate needs for sanitation facilities. 2/

Complete evaluation by 2000.

Wilderness Use Administration:

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| B03 | Evaluate the proposal to construct a fence in upper Broad Canyon. <u>2/</u> | Use a full ID Team to ensure that fence does not detract from wilderness qualities. |
|-----|---|---|

Wildlife and Fish:

- | | |
|-----|--|
| C01 | Emphasize protection and management of moose, elk, and mule deer reproduction area. Place special emphasis on riparian areas and in close coordination with range, road-building, and ORV use. <u>2/</u>
Provide specific wildlife objectives and adequate monitoring in all plans and programs affecting wildlife habitat. <u>3/</u> |
| C01 | Cooperate with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game on moose transplant (locating marked individuals, signing, public education and informing Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game of enforcement problems) <u>2/</u> |
| C01 | Inventory fish habitat with emphasis on identifying existing and potential problems. <u>3/</u>
Place priority on road activities and update AMP objectives. <u>2/</u> |
| C01 | Cooperate with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game on fish stocking in lakes and streams as needed. <u>3/</u> |

1/
 Management direction applies to that portion of the Management Area proposed for wilderness designation.

2/
 Management direction applies to that portion of the Management Area outside of the proposed wilderness.

3/
 Management direction applies to the entire Management Area.

C01	Monitor aquatic habitat condition. <u>2/</u> Coordinate monitoring of riparian habitat condition to determine trend. <u>2/</u>	
C01	Inventory wildlife habitat with emphasis on riparian area, prioritize area for protection and improvement. <u>2/</u> Priority: Corral, Fox, Boone Coyote, and North Fork Creeks. <u>2/</u>	Complete by 1995.
C02	Continue active program of	
C03	improving stream habitat quality, where needed, through coordination and projects. <u>3/</u> Develop project to improve streambank stability and cover to at least a good condition. <u>2/</u>	Utilization guidelines for streamside vegetation will be determined during AMP update or revisions.
C02	Improve the quality of big game	
C03	and upland game bird habitat, with emphasis on burning and protection/fencing of riparian and waterfowl habitat <u>2/</u>	Conduct prescribed burning or willow in North Fork of moose habitat improvement. <u>2/</u> Treat 400-600 acres of aspen to improve age class and increase distribution by 10% by 2005. Treat 770 acres of sagebrush by prescribed fire by 1995.

1/

Management direction applies to that portion of the Management Area proposed for wilderness designation.

2/

Management direction applies to that portion of the Management Area outside of the proposed wilderness.

3/

Management direction applies to the entire Management Area.

Range:	D01	Emphasize improved livestock distribution in development of AMPs and projects. <u>3/</u>	Administer allotments according to FRES strategy and output, as shown in the Appendix.
	D01	Evaluate riparian resource damage occurring in the vicinity of Broad Canyon Creek and prescribe management action to correct situation.	Complete by 1988
	D01	Construct fence in Broad Canyon to prevent cattle drift into the high mountain lakes (Betty, Goat, Bellas).	Complete by 1988.
	D01	Close the are within 200 feet of Betty, Goat and Bellas Lake to all transportation livestock use.	Require the use of pelleted feed. Sign area.
	D01	Improve riparian areas along E. Fork of Big Lost. Consider establishment of riparian pastures. <u>2/</u>	Complete by 2000.
		Evaluate need for sheep driveway from Antelope Summit to North Fork. <u>2/</u>	Complete evaluation by 1990.
		Evaluate need for stock bridges on East Fork of Big Lost River. (Boone Creek and Corral Creek crossings.) <u>2/</u>	Complete evaluation by 1995.
Timber:	E00	Manage an estimated 3,000 acres of Douglas-fir and lodgepole pine as suitable lands for lands for commercial timber production. <u>2/</u>	

1/

Management direction applies to that portion of the Management Area proposed for wilderness designation.

2/

Management direction applies to that portion of the Management Area outside of the proposed wilderness

3/

Management direction applies to the entire Management Area.

		Evaluate reforestation needs in Squibb and Mille Canyons. <u>2/</u>	
Soil and Water:			
	F01	Conduct and update soil and	Complete Inventories
	F02	water inventories and develop corresponding plans.	by 2000.
		Provide needed input to resource disturbing activities within the Wildhorse, Boone Creek, and Copper Basin C&H Allotments <u>3/</u>	
		Increase coordination efforts with mineral activities and timber sales within the North Fork drainage. <u>2/</u>	
	F03	Provide maintenance to improvement	Complete approximately 55 acres of watershed needs within the North Fork of Big Lost drainage; one acre within East Fork of the Big Lost drainage; 10 acres within the Wildhorse drainage and 25 acres in Boone Creek by 1996.
	F08	structures as needed. <u>3/</u>	By 1996, secure instream flow determinations for the North Fork of Big Lost, Summit Creek, and East Fork of Big Lost drainage.
	F07	Annually, update and file on water developments; secure instream flows of perennial streams for consumptive and non-consumptive use. <u>3/</u>	
	F09	Monitor water quality and soil productivity to meet State standards and Best Management Practices. <u>3/</u>	
		Emphasis for water monitoring will be the North Fork of Big Lost, Wildhorse, Phi Kappa, and West Fork of Big Lost drainages. <u>3/</u>	

1/

Management direction applies to that portion of the Management Area proposed for wilderness designation.

2/

Management direction applies to that portion of the Management Area outside of the proposed wilderness.

3/

Management direction applies to the entire Management Area.

Emphasis for soil productivity monitoring will be within the North Fork of Big Lost drainage for Wildhorse C&H; Big Boone Creek and Fox Creek for Boone Creek C&H; and Coyote Creek and Horse Wallow for Copper Basin C&H. 2/

Minerals:	G01	Recognize claims with surface rights retained by the claimant on Beaver and Steep Climb Claims. <u>2/</u>	Secure permission from claimant prior to surface disturbing activity.
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G04	Recommend against issuing oil and gas leases in proposed wilderness until Congress makes final determination on wilderness status. <u>1/</u>
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G05	Administer producing sites and
G06	known reserves with consideration of ongoing and potential mineral activities. <u>2/</u>

Wildhorse and Starhope drainages have known mineral reserves, and potential for future development. Discourage investment programs for other resource uses in these locations which may be in conflict with mineral development. 2/

Evaluate the possibility of losing investments before significant non-mineral related public or private investments are made in or near areas where mineral activities can be expected in the foreseeable future. 2/

1/
Management direction applies to that portion of the Management Area proposed for wilderness designation.

2/
Management direction applies to that portion of the Management Area outside of the proposed wilderness.

3/
Management direction applies to the entire Management Area.

Special Use (Non-recreation)

	J01	Protect wilderness values. <u>1/</u> Do not issue special uses that will destroy wilderness values. <u>1/</u>	
Lands:	J06 J07	Locate and post boundaries. lines. <u>3/</u> See Land Line Location Plan.	
	J13	Resolve unauthorized use at Devils Bedstead Ranch. <u>2/</u> Secure inholdings when opportunities arise (North Fork, East Fork and Copper Mine) <u>2/</u> Consider cumulative impacts when issuing special uses connected with development of private lands. <u>2/</u>	Complete Small Tracts Act exchange by 1990.
Protection:	P01	Develop plans that allow prescribed fire from unplanned ignitions. <u>3/</u> Within the proposed wilderness, use prescribed fire from unplanned ignitions to meet management objectives. Use unplanned ignitions outside proposed wilderness where it is cost effective. <u>2/</u>	
	P02	Emphasize public contacts in prevention activities. <u>3/</u> Plan on Forest Service personnel making contacts during high use periods. <u>3/</u>	
	P02	Direct fire prevention efforts toward elimination of unattended campfires. <u>3/</u>	
	P07	Maintain Remote Automated Weather Station in Copper Basin. <u>2/</u>	

1/

Management direction applies to that portion of the Management Area proposed for wilderness designation.

2/

Management direction applies to the portion of the Management Area outside of the proposed wilderness.

3/

Management direction applies to the entire Management Area.

P08 Ensure that each wildfire receives
an appropriate response. 3/

Surveillance may be an appropriate
response on fires located above
8,500' elevation. 3/

Require Forest Supervisor's
approval prior to using tractors to
suppress fires within proposed
Wilderness. 1/

P11 Encourage fuels reduction
P12 through fuelwood program. 2/

1/

Management direction applies to that portion of the Management Area proposed for wilderness designation.

2/

Management direction applies to the portion of the Management Area outside of the proposed wilderness.

3/

Management direction applies to the entire Management Area.

MANAGEMENT AREA #12
ARCO HILLS
30,439 Acres

The Arco Hills Management Area is located at the southern tip of the Lost River Mountain Range. There are numerous old wagon roads, now used by ORV's, which originated as wood roads for firewood and cabin logs. These road access the area from the Little Lost and Big Lost River Valleys, and the Arco desert.

The topography of the area is generally steep and rough. It has deeply etched canyons and numerous limestone formations. Most canyon bottoms are relatively flat with mild gradients as the lower elevations, but rise abruptly a short distance above the mouth as a result of past faulting. The higher elevations are characterized by more gentle sagebrush/grass covered slopes interspersed with stringers of Douglas-fir and whitebark pine. This area is classified as a sagebrush steppe ecosystem.

The area receives a heavy snowpack. Runoff is very light due to the porosity of the limestone soils. The area and adjacent lands are arid in appearance and have not attracted much recreation use. The major current use is livestock grazing, both sheep and cattle. Recreation use is light, consisting primarily of big game and bird hunting, and off-road vehicle use.

The area has scenic value and archaeological sites, with no significant timber resource except for minor amounts of firewood.

The area is generally dry and does not have significant scenic attractions. It has moderate diversity of wildlife habitat that supports small populations of mule deer and good populations of Sage grouse and pronghorn antelope.

Desired Future Conditions- The management area will remain essentially undeveloped.

MANAGEMENT AREA #12 – MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management will emphasize protection of visual qualities on slopes facing Highway 93 and enhancement of wildlife habitat.

<u>Recreation:</u>	Manage for dispersed recreation. Protect and preserve unique, natural, geological, cultural and historic sites or features.
<u>Wildlife and Fish:</u>	Emphasize habitat management of big game and upland game birds. Improve wildlife habitat productivity through improvement projects and coordination with other resources.
<u>Range:</u>	Provide for a level of management on allotments that will maintain suitable range in fair or better condition and improve the condition of suitable range that is in less than fair or better condition. Improve livestock distribution.
<u>Timber:</u>	Any timber harvest should emphasize other resources.
<u>Soil and Water:</u>	Protect or improve soil productivity and water quality.
<u>Lands:</u>	Resolve boundary conflicts adjacent to private land. Ensure needed access to National Forest lands.
<u>Minerals:</u>	Exploration, location, leasing and development of energy and non-energy mineral resources will be coordinated with other resources.
<u>Facilities:</u>	Construct, maintain and manage facilities to meet the needs of resource management activities.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION CODE</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A01	Maintain the existing visual quality of the biewing corridor along Highway 22	
	A01	Construct Bighorn ORV trail when state funds are available Prohibit where possible road construction across face of mountain seen from Hwy 22.	
	A02	Inventory area for potential ORV Trails.	Complete inventory year 2000
Wildlife and Fish:	C01	Maintain the quality of big game Winter range and other critical Habitat; emphasize complexes Comprising moist habitats.	
	C01	Identify riparian habitat objectives	Priority in Horse Thief Canyon
	C01	Cooperate with Idaho Dept. of Fish And Game in transplant of bighorn Sheep.	
	C01	Coordinate with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game to Identify calving and key winter Range areas. Update map as needed	
	C02	Improve the quality of big game and Upland game bird habitat	
	C01	Initiate improvements as shown in Forest Wildlife Action Plan.	
	C01	Emphasize use of prescribed fire and Developments	
	C01	Manage for forbs in the plant Composition.	
Range:	D01	Emphasize improved livestock Distribution in development of AMPs and projects.	Administer allotments according to FRES strategy and Outputs as shown in the Appendix.

Timber:	E00	Timber harvest will only occur As direct support to other Resource activities.	
Lands:	J01	Retain Howe Peak and Jumpoff Peak electronic sites. Fully utilize Jumpoff Peak before Considering other sites	Comply with approved site Plan.
Soil and Water:	F01	Conduct and update soil and water inventories and develop corresponding plans. Provide input to resource disturbing activities. Emphasis will be given to new Allotment Management Plans.	Complete Order III Inventories by 2005
	F02	Provide maintenance to improvement structures as needed.	Complete proposed watershed needs in Horsethief Canyon by 1999 and identified watershed improvement projects by 2005.
	F07	Annually, update and file on water developments	
	F09	Monitor soil productivity to meet Best Management Practices. Emphasis for soil productivity monitoring will be on Arco Pass C&H Allotment.	
Minerals:	G03 G04	Protect visual quality on slopes visible from Highway 93 Do not allow occupancy on steep slopes where a scar, which cannot be screened or mitigated, can be seen from Highway 93.	

Provide special stipulations
Necessary to protect key wildlife
Habitat.

Restrict oil and gas exploration
and development on key big
game winter range from
December through March and
in calving and fawning areas
during May and June. Permit
only limited surface occupancy
by oil and gas exploration and
development in other key big
game habitats

- Protection:**
- P03 By cooperative agreement Idaho
Falls District BLM has the primary
responsibility for fire detection
and suppression in Little Lost
River Drainage.
- Suppression activities will be in
accordance with BLM policy.
- P08 Insure that each wildfire receives
an appropriate response.
- Surveillance may be an appropriate
response on lands above 8,500 feet
elevation.

MANAGEMENT AREA #13

Garden Creek

11,303

The Garden Creek Management Area lies immediately west of the town of Challis. Access is provided by Garden Creek Road from Challis.

Elevations rise up to 9,400 feet. It consists of the headwaters of Garden Creek. Stands of Douglas-fir and lodgepole pine are common throughout the unit. Sagebrush and bunchgrass cover the drier sites primarily in the lower elevations. Subalpine fir and limber pine occupy higher sites.

This unit includes the municipal watershed for the town of Challis. Grazing and timber harvest can occur provided they are compatible with clean water production. The headwaters underwent an extensive soil and watershed resource improvement project (with heavy equipment) in the late 1950's. Hunting is the primary recreation activity occurring in the unit.

Primary wildlife species inhabiting the area are elk, mule deer, and bighorn sheep. Only one major stream, Garden Creek, has a small resident fishery.

Desired Future Conditions – The management area will remain essentially unchanged. Activities within the unit will maintain or enhance the municipal watershed water quality.

MANAGEMENT AREA #13 – MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management will emphasize protection of the municipal watershed, range administration and maintenance of water quality.

<u>Recreation:</u>	Provide dispersed recreation opportunities.
<u>Wildlife and Fish:</u>	Improve wildlife habitat productivity through coordination with other resources and some minor improvement projects.
<u>Range:</u>	Provide for a level of management on allotments that will maintain suitable range in good condition. Improve livestock distribution.
<u>Timber:</u>	Manage the most productive and accessible areas for timber production.
<u>Soil and Water:</u>	Manage for improved water quality and soil productivity.
<u>Minerals:</u>	Recognize the high locatable mineral occurrence and probable future development.
<u>Facilities:</u>	Construct, maintain and manage facilities to meet the needs of resource management activities.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION</u> <u>CODE</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A01	Enforce length of stay limit in Dispersed campgrounds along Garden Creek. Provide adequate signing of Regulations. Utilize Co-op Law Enforcement Agreements for Control. Enforce closure above Buster Lake.	
Wildlife and Fish:	C01	Cooperative with Range Stewardship Program.	
	C01	Emphasize spring, summer, And fall elk and bighorn sheep Forage needs and riparian Improvements. Locate bighorn sheep, elk, and deer Migration routes.	
	C01	Complete wildlife habitat inventory	By 1990
	C01	Inventory fish habitat in Buster Lake And Spruce Gulch Lake	Complete by 1988
	C02	Improve the quality of big game	
	C03	seasonal habitats	Emphasize burning, aspen rejuvenation, and fencing.
Range:	D01	Garden Creek C&H Allotment	Complete management plan by
	D02	Is a high priority for administration. Resolve grazing use of this municipal Watershed.	1988
	D05	Place high priority on maintenance And reconstruction of logworm fence Between Squaw Creek and Garden Creek.	by 2006.
	D05	Range improvement in Garden Creek C&H Allotment will be a high priority.	

Timber:	E00	Manage an estimated 1405 acres of Douglas-fir and lodgepole pine as Suitable lands for commercial timber Production. Emphasize fuel-wood harvest	Complete compartment exam by 1990
Soil and Water:			
	F01	Conduct and update Soil & Water Inventories and develop	Complete Inventories by 1995
	F02	Corresponding plans. Provide needed input to resource-Disturbing activities, concentrating On future timber and mineral activities. Further emphasis will be given to New AMPs.	
	F03	Provide maintenance to improvement	Complete approximately 18
	F08	structures as needed	acres of watershed Improvement needs with-in the Garden Creek drainage by 2005.
	F04	Administer Garden Creek Municipal Watershed.	Develop by 1996 a Comprehensive plan for the Municipal watershed with the Cooperating agencies.
		Remove Porta Planks no longer Needed with the municipal Watershed.	by 1990 Construct adequate physical Road closure above Buster Lake by 1988.
	F07	Annually, update and file on Water developments; secure Instream flows of perennial Streams for nonconsumptive use.	Secure instream flow determinations for Garden Creek by 1996.
	F09	Monitor water quality and soil Productivity to meet State standards And Best Management Practices. Emphasis for water quality monitoring Will be on Garden Creek municipal Watershed.	

Emphasis for soil productivity monitoring
Will be within the Squaw Creek drainage
and the municipal watershed in the
Garden Creek C&H.

Minerals:

- G01 Minerals development will be managed
to protect municipal watershed.
- G05 Administer areas with producing sites
G06 and known reserves with consideration
of on-going and potential mineral activities.
Evaluate the possibility of losing
investments before significant
non-mineral-related public or private
investments are made in or near areas
where mineral activities can be expected
in the foreseeable future.

The management area is highly mineralized
with known and potential mineral reserves,
past mineral development and potential
for future development. Discourage
investment programs for other resource
uses in these locations which may be
in conflict with mineral development. Avoid
or minimize investments if the investments
are expected to be lost because of mineral
activity and benefits gained will not exceed
investment costs.

Lands:

- J06 Locate and post boundaries of inholdings
J07 and surface right claims. Schedule
work to meet needs of timber and other
resource activities.

- Protection:**
- P02 Direct fire prevention efforts toward elimination of unattended campfire.
- Extend prevention contacts into the Hunting season when fire danger Warrants.
- P08 Ensure that each wildfire receives an Appropriate response.
- Consider watershed values in fire Suppression.
- P11 Encourage fuels reduction through
P12 a fuelwood program.
- Exclude area above Buster Lake from Fuelwood harvesting.

MANAGEMENT AREA #14

SOUTH LEMHI

79,981 Acres

The South Lemhi Management Area is located on the west side of the southern end of the Lemhi Mountain Range. The ridgecrest forms a common boundary with the Targhee National Forest. Access into the area is available through several roads originating from Highway 22. The area is sparsely roaded.

The Lemhi Range is a long, narrow range of mountains that are much more typical of the Great Basin Ranges than they are of the Northern Rocky Mountains with which they are associated. Elevation of the area ranges from about 6,000 feet to 12,197 feet at the summit of Diamond Peak. Eastern slopes rise sharply from the Birch Creek Valley, eventually giving away to barren rock and talus slopes. Numerous canyons with steep, rocky slopes dissect the mountain range. The western half drains into the Little Lost River.

The area is sparsely vegetated with a considerable amount of barren rock. The foothills and lower south-facing slopes are covered with mountain mahogany, sagebrush, and patches or stringers of Douglas-fir, and some lodgepole pine. Vegetation is very sparse in the higher elevations. The two major ecosystems in the area are the sagebrush steppe and the western spruce/fir forest.

Current use includes livestock grazing along the foothills and canyon bottoms, big game hunting, prospecting and limited back pack type recreation. There is no extensive use of the area.

The eastern half contains seven allotments (four cattle and three sheep allotment). Some of the sheep allotments are only useable when snow is available as a water source. The western half contains seven allotments (6 cattle and 1 sheep allotments).

Recreation use is light. Primary use is related to horseback riding and hiking with the most use occurring during hunting season.

There are two active mines in the area (Foss Mountain and Camp Creek). The south end of the range is heavily mineralized. Most of the area is under lease for oil and gas, or has lease applications pending.

Until the decline in the past ten years, mule deer were plentiful along this slope. Currently the area supports moderate populations. Pronghorn antelope are now the most numerous of the wild ungulates but they are usually found on the valley floor. A few elk are resident to the area. Bighorn sheep were released in the area, in 1984, in cooperation with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. Mountain goats are present.

Desired Future Conditions – The management area will remain essentially undeveloped.

MANAGEMENT AREA #14 – MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management will emphasize dispersed recreation opportunities and enhancement of wildlife habitat.

Recreation:	Emphasize dispersed recreation opportunities. Protect and preserve unique, natural, geological, cultural, and historic sites or features.
Wildlife and Fish	Improve wildlife habitat productivity through improvement projects and coordination with other resources. Maintain or improve the current fish habitat. Encourage increases in bighorn sheep populations and transplants.
Range:	Manage suitable range to maintain or improve present condition. Maintain coordination with BLM
Timber:	Manage suitable Forest lands for timber production. Emphasize management of the most productive and accessible stands.
Soil and Water:	Protect or improve soil productivity and water quality.
Lands	Resolve boundary conflicts with private land. Ensure needed access to National Forest System lands.
Minerals:	Exploration, location, leasing and development of energy and non-energy minerals will be coordinated with other resources.
Facilities:	Construct, maintain and manage facilities to meet the needs of resource management activities.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION</u> <u>CODE</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A01	Manage the Meadow Canyon Research Natural Area according to Forest Standards/guidelines and in Cooperation with Targhee NF. Recommend establishment of the 2200 acre Middle Canyon Research Natural Area.	Complete the establishment report by 1995
	A03	Complete cultural resource	Complete inventory by 2000
	A04	inventories for known and suspected Sites having proposed earth-Disturbing projects or activities.	
	A08	Maintain existing ORV closure in Uncle Ike Creek, along with Physical barriers in mining road.	
Wildlife & Fish			
	C01	Maintain the quality and use of big Game winter range and other Critical habitat; emphasize complexes Compromising moist habitats.	
	C01	Cooperate with Idaho Fish & Game in Transplant of bighorn sheep.	
	C01	Inventory fish habitat, with emphasis On identifying problem areas and Potential.	Priority for inventory will be North Creek, Deep Creek, Badger Creek and Uncle Ike Creek.
	C02	Improve stream habitat quality, Where needed, through Coordination with other resources And projects	
	C02	Develop a project to improve	
	C03	streambank stability and cover to at Least a good condition.	
	C02	Improve the quality of big game and Upland game bird habitat.	

Initiate improvements as shown in Forest Wildlife Action Plan.
Emphasize the use of prescribed fire
And water, and spring developments.

Emphasize forbs in the plant
Composition.

Soil and Water:

F01	Conduct and update Soils and Water	Complete Inventories by 2005
F02	inventories and corresponding plans.	

Provide needed input to resource-
Disturbing activities with major
Emphasis toward mining activities.

Further emphasis will be given to
New Allotment Management plans.

F03	Provide maintenance to	Complete proposed watershed
F08	improvement structures as needed.	Project needs within Deep and South Creek by 2005.

F07	Annually, update and file on water Developments. Secure instream Flows of perennial streams for Consumptive and non-consumptive Use.	By 2006, secure instream flow determinations for Badger, Uncle Ike, North and Deep Creeks.
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F09	Monitor water quality to meet State Standards.	
	Emphasis for water quality monitoring Will be on mining-related activities in Uncle Ike, North, South and Badger Creeks.	

Range:

D01	Manage for improved conditions on Riparian areas. Emphasize Deep, Badger, and Uncle Ike Creeks.	
D01	Emphasize improved livestock Distribution in development of AMPs and projects.	Administer allotments according to FRES strategy And outputs, as shown in Appendix B.

	D01	Allow for piping water off-Forest Onto BLM allotments.	
Timber:	E00	Manage an estimated 2,100 acres Of Douglas-fir and lodgepole pine As suitable lands for commercial Timber production.	Complete stand exam by 2000.
Protection:	P03	By cooperative agreement Idaho Falls District BLM has the primary Responsibility for fire detection And suppression in Little Lost River Drainage. Suppression Activities will be in accordance With BLM policy.	
	P08	Ensure that each wildfire receives an Appropriate response. Surveillance may by an appropriate Response on fires located on lands Above 8500 feet in elevation.	

MANAGEMENT AREA #15

SOUTH LOST RIVER

105,155 Acres

The South Lost River Management Area is located in the southern portion of the Lost River Mountain Range, immediately east of the town of Mackay. The area is accessed by Forest roads originating from both Highways 93 and 22, and Pass Creek Road.

This unit of land is very rough in the central portion, then grades into mild slopes on the northwestern and southwestern ends. Long, winding canyons are lined with limestone ledges with numerous caves. The area is rich in cultural resources.

Vegetative types include sagebrush and grass, and mountain mahogany at the lower elevations with an abrupt transition from Douglas-fir to whitebark pine at higher elevations. A few drainages hold minor amounts of commercial timber, but the quality is poor. The area is classified as part of the western spruce/fir forest ecosystem. There are several roads which access into the area. These are in Elbow Canyon, North Fork of Deer Creek, Briggs Canyon, Cedarville Canyon, and Buck and Bird Canyon.

The area provides habitat for mule deer, elk, pronghorn, antelope, bighorn sheep, Sage grouse and numerous other species of birds and animals. There are no known Forest Service Sensitive, Threatened or Endangered plants or animals inhabiting the area.

Although the area receives a heavy annual snowpack, the canyons are extremely dry and hold very few perennial water sources due to the high porosity of the limestone soils.

The second largest natural bridge in Idaho is in this area.

A Forest Service electronic site is present near Sunset Peak.

Desired Future Conditions – The management area will provide a mix of resource activities and opportunities primarily within the resources of wildlife, range, timber and dispersed recreation.

MANAGEMENT AREA #15 – MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management will emphasize protection of visual qualities on slopes visible from Highway 93, dispersed recreation opportunities, enhancement of wildlife habitat, and timber production.

<u>Recreation</u>	Emphasize dispersed recreation opportunities. Protect and preserve unique, natural, geological, cultural and historic sites or features.
<u>Wildlife & Fish</u>	Improve wildlife habitat productivity through improvement projects and coordination with other resources. Emphasize habitat management for big game and upland game birds.
<u>Range</u>	Provide for a level of management on allotments that will maintain suitable range in fair or better condition and improve the condition of suitable range that is in less than fair or better condition. Improve livestock distribution.
<u>Timber</u>	Manage suitable Forest lands for timber production. Emphasize management of the most productive and accessible stands.
<u>Soil and Water</u>	Protect or improve soil productivity and water quality.
<u>Lands</u>	Resolve boundary conflicts with adjacent private land. Ensure access to National Forest System lands.
<u>Minerals</u>	Exploration, location, leasing and development of energy and non-energy mineral resources will be coordinated with other resources.
<u>Facilities</u>	Construct, maintain and manage facilities to meet the needs of resource management activities.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION CODE</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A01	Maintain the existing visual quality Of the viewing corridor along Highway 93 and Pass Creek Road. Manage approximately 60,000 acres For a semi-primitive non- Motorized recreation experience (SPNM). Prohibit, where possible, road Construction across face of Mountain seen from Highway 93. Protect visual quality on slopes Visible from Highway 93. Locate roads to provide visual Screening from Highway 93. Minimize cuts and fills on roads That would be visible from Highway 93.	
	A01	Construct Bighorn ORV Trail When State funds are available.	
	A02	Inventory area for potential ORV Trails.	Complete inventory by year 2000
	A08	Evaluate Arco Pass arch for Possible designation as a National Natural Landmark.	Complete evaluation by 1998
		Improve road to Hidden Mouth Cave.	Complete road and parking Improvements by 1995.
		Evaluate the need for two big Game outfitter and guide permits In F&G Big Game Management Unit 51.	
Wildlife and Fish:			
	C01	Maintain quality and use of big Game winter range and other Critical habitat; emphasize Complexes comprising moist Habitats.	

	C01	Cooperate with Idaho Department Of Fish and Game in transplant of Bighorn sheep and sage grouse. Use Sage Grouse Workshop Guidelines in identifying criteria for Habitat evaluation.	
	C01	Inventory fish habitat. Priority for Inventory will be Wet Creek and Pass Creek.	By 1988
	C01	In new trail location avoid key big Game areas.	
	C01	Complete Wildlife Habitat Inventory. Map big game winter ranges and Elk calving area.	
	C02 C03	Improve stream habitat quality. Develop a project to improve Streambank stability and cover to a Good condition.	
	C02	Improve the quality of big game and Upland game bird habitat. Initiate improvements as shown in Forest Wildlife Action Plan. Emphasize the use of prescribed fire And the development of water. Emphasize forbs in the plant composition.	
Range:	D01 D02	Emphasize improved livestock distribution in development of AMPs And projects.	Administer allotments according to FRES strategy And outputs, as shown in the Appendix.
	D01	Manage Pass Creek Allotment to Improve riparian areas.	Evaluate the possibility of Creating riparian pastures along Wet Creek by 1990.

Timber:	E01	Manage an estimated 4875 acres of Douglas-fir and lodgepole pine as Suitable lands for commercial Timber production.	Complete compartment exam by 1996.
Soil and Water:	F01	Conduct and update Soil and	Provide needed input to
	F02	Water inventories and develop Corresponding plans.	resource-disturbing Activities within the Arco Pass C&H, Pass Creek C&H, and the Buck & Bird timber sale. Complete inventories by 2005.
	F03	Provide maintenance to	Complete proposed watershed
	F08	improvement structures as Needed .	needs within Hurst Canyon, Van Dorn, Sands Canyon by 2005, plus possible road closures by 1990.
	F07	Annually, update and file on Water developments, secure Instream flows of perennial Streams for nonconsumptive use.	Secure instream flow determinations for Pass and Wet Creeks by 1996.
	F09	Monitor water quality and soil Productivity to meet State Standards and Best Management Practices.	
		Emphasis for water quality Monitoring will be on Pass Creek And Wet Creek.	
		Emphasis for soil productivity Monitoring will be on the Buck And Bird Timber sale, Arco Pass C&H, and Pass Creek C&H Allotments.	
Minerals:	G03	Provide special stipulations	
	G04	Necessary to protect key wildlife Habitat.	
		Restrict oil and gas exploration and Development on key big game winter Range, from December through March.	

Permit only limited surface occupancy
By oil and gas exploration and
Development in other key big
Game habitats.

Special Use (Non-recreation):

J01 Eliminate unneeded special uses.

Evaluate Hawley's special use
Permits for possible cancellation.

Protection:

P03 By cooperative agreement, Idaho
P09 Falls District BLM has the primary
Responsibility for fire detection and
Suppression in Little Lost River
Drainage. Suppression activities will
Be in accordance with BLM policies.

P08 Ensure that each wildfire receives
An appropriate response.

Surveillance may be an appropriate
Response for those fires located
Above 8500 feet in elevation.

P11 Encourage fuels reduction through the
P12 fuelwood program.

MANAGEMENT AREA # 16

BORAH PEAK

156,220 Acres

The Borah Peak Management Area comprises the central one-third of the Lost River Mountain Range. Its boundaries can be easily reached by the Double Springs Pass Road, Pass Creek Road, and other roads and trails leading off Highway 93 and Pahsimeroi Valley roads.

This unit is characterized by high peaks, large cirque basins, steep slopes and narrow canyon bottoms below cirque basins, leading to alluvial fans. The area is very rugged, with outstanding geological features due to repeated glaciation. One of the most outstanding features is Borah Peak, the highest mountain in Idaho, reaching 12,655 feet in elevation.

The diversity of vegetation produces a broad spectrum of life zones ranging from semi-arid shrublands to alpine rock/scree. Several vegetation types are present, including sagebrush and grass, mountain mahogany, spruce, subalpine fir, whitebark pine, and Douglas-fir. The steep slopes and high mountain tops and ridges provide a scenic backdrop to the valley ranches and communities. The surrounding valleys include irrigated hayfields and pastures, and riparian willow/cottonwood plant communities.

Current uses include grazing, minerals, and gas exploration, timber and firewood harvest, and dispersed recreation including hunting, fishing, hiking, mountain climbing, and cross-country skiing.

Major scenic attractions include Mt. Borah, and "Little Switzerland" in the upper reaches of the Pahsimeroi. The back country nature and diversity of vegetation types proved habitat for elk, mule deer, bighorn sheep, pronghorn antelope and a multitude of other game and non-game animal species. Historically, mountain goat occupied the range, but today, none exist. There are several small high mountain lakes, most of which contain fisheries.

Desired Future Conditions – The majority of this area is proposed for inclusion into the National Wilderness System. It will therefore remain in its existing state and its wilderness attributes will be protected. The remaining lands outside of the proposed wilderness will be managed with modest improvements.

MANAGEMENT AREA #16 – MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management of the proposed Borah Peak Wilderness Area (119,000 acres) will emphasize protection of wilderness attributes. The remaining area outside of the proposed wilderness will emphasize range administration and enhancement of wildlife habitat.

<u>Recreation</u>	Manage the proposed Wilderness to protect the Wilderness attributes. Provide dispersed recreation opportunities. Protect: a) selected sections of the earthquake scarp, b) cultural and historic sites or features.
<u>Wildlife and Fish</u>	Emphasize management for big game. Protect Peregrine falcon habitat when identified. Improve fish and wildlife habitat productivity through improvement projects and coordination with other resources.
<u>Range</u>	Manage suitable range to maintain or improve present condition, and manage range to protect wilderness values of the proposed wilderness area.
<u>Timber</u>	Manage the most productive and accessible timber lands, outside of the proposed wilderness, for timber production.
<u>Soil and Water</u>	Maintain or improve water quality and soil productivity.
<u>Lands</u>	Ensure access to National Forest lands. Resolve boundary conflicts with adjacent or interior private and State lands.
<u>Minerals</u>	Protect the wilderness values within the proposed wilderness. Oil and gas leases in the proposed wilderness will not be issued until formal Congressional action.
<u>Facilities</u>	Construct, maintain and manage facilities to meet the needs of other resource management activities.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION</u> <u>CODE</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A01	Maintain the existing Visual	
	A02	Quality Objectives of the area	
	B01	seen from U.S. 93, Pass Creek And Double Springs roads. 3/ Protect visual quality on slopes Visible from Highway 93. 3/ Locate road to provide visual Screening from Highway 93. Minimize cuts and fills on road Visible from Highway 93. 3/	
		Inventory area for potential Trailhead facilities. 2/	Complete report by 2000, or after Wilderness designation-as Funding allows.
		Recommend Borah Peak Earth- Quake Scarp as a geologic area.	
	A01	Plan for earthquake interpretative	Initiate management by 1987.
	A06	site. Construct facility when levels	
	A08	become available.	
	A12	Close proposed wilderness to ORV's to allow past impacts from ORV's to revert back to natural Conditions.	
		Work with BLM to close Dry Creek Road above old dam. Make It a trail. 2/	
		Close Carlson Lake Basin to 4-wheel Drive vehicle use. Improve road from Horse Heaven Pass to Carlson Lake. 2/ Consider relocation of access road on East side of Lorstica Organizational Camp. 2/ Cooperate with special use permittee To complete at earliest opportunity. 2/	By 1990

1/

Management direction applies to that portion of the Management Area proposed for wilderness designation.

2/

Management direction applies to the portion of the Management Area outside of the proposed wilderness.

3/

Management direction applies to the entire Management Area.

Wildlife and Fish:

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| C01 | Emphasize seasonal big game forage Needs. Investigate potential for K-V funds to be used for habitat Improvement on Wet Creek Timber Sale. 2/ | |
| C01 | Work with IDF&G to minimize potential Disease transmission problems Between bighorn and domestic sheep. | |
| C01 | Cooperate with USFWS, Idaho Fish & Game, and BLM in developing a Peregrine falcon management plan. 2/ | Inventory fish habitat with emphasis on identifying problem areas and resource Potential and project work. 3/ |
| | Priority for inventory will be Wet Creek, Big Creek and Dry Creek, and East and West Forks of the Pahsimeroi, Pass Lake, Merrian Lake, Carlson Lake, And upper and lower Swauger Lakes. 3/ | |
| C01 | Complete wildlife habitat inventory. 3/ | By 1990. |
| C02 | Improve stream habitat quality. 3/ | Develop projects to improve Streambank stability and cover. Priority is Wet Creek, Pass Creek, East Fork of Pahsimeroi, Burnt Creek, and Long Lost Creek. Complete by 1996. |
| C02 | Improve quality of big game | |
| C03 | habitat. 2/ | |
| | Utilize vegetation treatments and Structures. 2/ | |
| | Evaluate Pete Creek exclosures through Range Stewardship Experimental Plant Material Program. 3/ | |

1/

Management direction applies to that portion of the Management Area proposed for wilderness designation.

2/

Management direction applies to the portion of the Management Area outside of the proposed wilderness.

3/

Management direction applies to the entire Management Area.

Range:	D01	Establish upward trend on-range Currently in poor condition. 3/	Administer allotments according to FRES strategy And outputs, as shown in the Appendix. Improve livestock Distribution.
	D01	Coordinate with soil, wildlife and Fish functions on the Improvement of riparian acres along Big creek and Pass Creek. 3/ Direction will be provided in the Appropriate Allotment Management plan.	
	D01	Maintain existing livestock use Within the proposed wilderness. 1/ Mitigate conflicts between livestock Use and wilderness recreation use, As conflicts arise. 1/	
	D07	Resolve unauthorized use on Dry Creek and Long Lost S&G Allotments. 3/	Resolve by 1987.
Timber:	E00	Manage an estimated 750 acres of Douglas-fir and lodgepole pine as Suitable lands for commercial Timber production. 2/	Complete compartment exam by 1996.
Soil and Water:	F01	Conduct and update soil and water inventories and develop	
	F02	corresponding plans. 3/ Provide needed input to resource Disturbing activities concentrating on Future timber and mineral activities. 2/	

1/

Management direction applies to that portion of the Management Area proposed for wilderness designation.

2/

Management direction applies to the portion of the Management Area outside of the proposed wilderness.

3/

Management direction applies to the entire Management Area.

	F03	Provide maintenance to Improvement structures as Needed. 3/	Complete proposed 80 acres of watershed projects within Mahogany Creek; 22 acres Within Double Springs Pass, 26 acres within Pahsimeroi area, and 14 acres within Long Lost Creek by 1996.
	F07	Annually, update and file on Water developments; secure Instream flows of perennial Streams for nonconsumptive Use. 3/	Secure instream flow determinations for the Forks of the Pahsimeroi, Mahogany Creek and all perennial drainages on the west face of This management area by 1996.
	F09	Monitor water quality and soil Productivity to meet State Standards and Best Management Practices. Emphasis for water Monitoring will be on Wet Creek, Mahogany Creek, the Forks of The Pahsimeroi, and along Perennial drainages with mineral Activities. 3/	
		Soil productivity monitoring will Be emphasized within East Fork of The Pahsimeroi River for the Upper Pahsimeroi C&H. 3/	
Minerals:	G03	Provide special management	Restrict oil and gas exploration
	G04	options necessary to protect Wildlife habitat. 3/	and development in big game calving, lambing and fawning areas during May and June.
		Follow site-specific stipulations For projects. 3/	
	G04	Recommend against issuing oil and Gas leases in proposed wilderness Until Congress makes a final Determination on wilderness Allocation. 1/	

1/

Management direction applies to that portion of the Management Area proposed for wilderness designation.

2/

Management direction applies to the portion of the Management Area outside of the proposed wilderness.

3/

Management direction applies to the entire Management Area.

Special Use (Non-recreation)

	J01	Administer existing permits. To protect health, safety, and Resources. 3/ Emphasize compliance. Do not Allow new projects in proposed wilderness that would detract from wilderness attributes. 1/
Lands:	J02 J08	Acquire needed access to National Forest System lands. 2/ See Forest rights-of-way Plan.
	J13 J15	Acquire inholdings. 2/ Obtain Wet Creek and Pass Creek properties to facilitate range management and general Forest objectives. 3/
Protection:	P01	Develop plans that allow prescribed fire from unplanned ignitions. 3/ Within the recommended Borah Peak Wilderness, use prescribed fire from unplanned ignitions to meet management objectives. 1/ Use unplanned ignitions outside recommended Wilderness, where cost effective. 2/
	P08	Ensure that each wildfire receives an appropriate response. 3/ Surveillance may by an appropriate Response on fires located within Identified prescription areas. 3/

1/

Management direction applies to that portion of the Management Area proposed for wilderness designation.

2/

Management direction applies to the portion of the Management Area outside of the proposed wilderness.

3/

Management direction applies to the entire Management Area.

Require Forest Supervisor's approval
prior to using tractors to suppress
fires within proposed wilderness. 1/

P11 Encourage fuels reduction through
P12 the fuelwood program. 2/

After the Wet Creek timber sale is
Closed, make the area available for
Firewood. 2/

1/

Management direction applies to that portion of the Management Area proposed for wilderness designation.

2/

Management direction applies to the portion of the Management Area outside of the proposed wilderness.

3/

Management direction applies to the entire Management Area.

MANAGEMENT AREA #17

PAHSIMEROI MOUNTAINS

56,906 Acres

The Pahsimeroi Mountains Management Area forms the southern extension of the Pahsimeroi Mountains, which are located in the north end of the Lost River Mountain Range. Access is provided by low standard roads and moderately maintained Forest roads from Highway 93, country roads in the Pahsimeroi Valley, and the Double Springs Pass Road.

This unit of land varies from rolling sagebrush and grass hills on the north end to high peaks, large cirque basins, and alluvial fans on the south end. Some of the area is very rugged, with outstanding geologic features caused by repeated glaciation.

The diversity of vegetation produces a broad spectrum of life zones, ranging from semi-arid shrublands to alpine rock/scree. Numerous vegetation types are present, including sagebrush and grass, mountain mahogany, spruce, subalpine fir, Douglas-fir, whitebark pine and lodgepole pine. The area belongs to the western spruce/fir forest ecosystem.

The rugged slopes and high mountain tops and ridges provide a scenic backdrop to the valley ranches in the Lost River, Pahsimeroi Valley, and the community of Challis. The surrounding valleys contain irrigated hay fields, pasture lands, and a mosaic of willow/cottonwood riparian, and sagebrush communities.

Current uses include livestock grazing, mineral and gas exploration, timber and firewood harvest, and dispersed recreation such as hunting, fishing, hiking, mountain climbing, cross-country skiing, snowmobiling and other ORV activities.

The undeveloped nature, in combination with the diversity of vegetation, provides habitat for elk, mule deer, bighorn sheep, pronghorn antelope, and other small game and non-game species.

Desired Future Condition – The character of the land will remain essentially unchanged. Range and wildlife management will provide the dominant resource activities along with timber management on identified suitable acres. Leasing activities for oil and gas exploration could occur.

MANAGEMENT AREA #17 – MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management will emphasize maintenance or improvement of wildlife habitat and timber production.

<u>Recreation</u>	Manage for dispersed recreation.
<u>Wildlife & Fish</u>	Direct management activities toward big game and upland game birds. Improve wildlife habitat productivity through improvement projects and coordination with other resources.
<u>Range</u>	Provide for a level of management on allotments that will maintain suitable range in fair or better condition and improve the condition of suitable range that is in less than fair or better condition. Improve livestock distribution.
<u>Timber</u>	Manage the most productive and accessible areas for timber production.
<u>Soil and Water</u>	Maintain or improve water quality and soil productivity.
<u>Lands</u>	Resolve boundary conflicts adjacent to private land. Ensure need access to National Forest System lands.
<u>Minerals</u>	Exploration, location, leasing and development of energy and non-energy mineral resources will be coordinated with other resources.
<u>Facilities</u>	Construct, maintain and manage facilities to meet the needs of resource management activities.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION CODE</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A01	Do not issue commercial outfitter/guide permits for elk and deer hunting.	
	A14	Maintain visual quality of visible Areas along Highway 93.	Where possible, mitigate road construction and development.
Wildlife and Fish:	C01	Cooperate with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game to evaluate Grouse Creek for fisher potential and future stocking.	by 1988.
	C01	Evaluate past mahogany rejuvenation Projects for future management Consideration.	
	C01	Coordinate and cooperate with other Resource uses and agencies.	
	C01	Emphasize habitats for elk, deer, Bighorn sheep, and pronghorn Antelope forage and cover needs.	
		Maintain quality and use of elk key Spring, summer, and rutting habitat; emphasize improvement of winter ranges and complexes including moist habitats.	
	C01	Cooperate with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game in sheep transplants on the west side of the Pahsimeroi Mountains, and elk winter range migration study on Willow Creek Summit.	
	C01	Cooperate with Idaho Department of Fish and Game, and BLM on approved ORV closures around Willow Creek Summit. Include adjacent National Forest System Lands in closure.	
	C01	Complete wildlife habitat inventory	by 1990.

	C02	Improve the quality of big game	
	C03	habitat. Assess burning opportunities Within timber and mahogany types.	
		Improve spring, summer, fall elk, and Pronghorn antelope range through Vegetation treatment and structures.	
Range:	D01	Emphasize improved livestock Distribution in development of Allotment Management plans and Projects.	Administer allotments as to FRES strategy and outputs as shown in the Appendix.
		Current livestock allotments will Be maintained.	
		Mitigate elk/livestock and bighorn/ Livestock conflicts.	
Timber:	E00	Manage an estimated 3091 acres of Douglas-fir and lodgepole pine as Suitable lands for commercial Timber production.	Complete compartment exam by 1988
Soil and Water:	F01	Conduct and update soil and water inventories and develop	Complete Inventories by 2005
	F02	corresponding plans.	
		Provide needed input to resource- disturbing activities and vegetation manipulations.	
	F07	Annually, update and file on water developments.	
Minerals:	G03	Maintain visual quality on slopes	
	G04	visible from Highway 93.	
		Locate roads to provide visual screening from Highway 93. Minimize cuts and fills on roads visible from Highway 93.	
		Provide special stipulations necessary to protect key wildlife habitat.	

Special Use (Non-recreation)

J01 Administer existing permits to
 Protect health, safety, and resources.

 Emphasize compliance.

Protection: P08 Ensure that each wildfire receives
 an appropriate response.

 Surveillance may be an appropriate
 response on fires located above
 8500' elevation.

MANAGEMENT AREA #18

Mackay Front

81,783 Acres

The Mackay Front Management Area lies immediately south and west of the town of Mackay. It is the first ridge of mountains which overlook the Big Lost River Valley and Thousand Springs Valley. It is accessed by roads branching from Highway 93 and the Trail Creek Road.

This area includes the White Knob Mountain Range which has elevations reaching 11,280 feet. The topography includes narrow mountain canyons with steep walls, to broad expanses of sagebrush flats at lower elevations. At higher elevations, there are cirque headwalls with vertical rock cliffs and large talus slopes, and under some of the granite peaks, there are cirque basins. Sagebrush and grass, with scattered stands of Douglas-fir and Englemann spruce occupy the lower elevations. At higher elevations trees are generally subalpine fir or whitebark pine. The area has been classified as sagebrush steppe and western spruce/fir forest ecosystem.

Current use includes livestock grazing, mining activity, timber harvest and dispersed recreation such as snowmobiling, hunting and fishing. The area provides a scenic background view as seen from the main travel roads; Highway 93, the Trail Creek Road, and the East Fork of the Big Lost River road. Two electronic sites are located in this unit, on Flat Top and Windy Devil.

The area provides habitat for elk, mule deer and pronghorn antelope. Resident fisheries are also present.

Desired Future Conditions – The character of the land will remain essentially unchanged. Wildlife and dispersed recreation will provide the dominant resource activities. Mining technology and market values for minerals could significantly impact this area.

MANAGEMENT AREA #18 – MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management will emphasize protection of visual qualities on slopes facing Highway 93, dispersed recreation opportunities, range administration and enhancement of wildlife habitat.

<u>Recreation</u>	Emphasize dispersed recreation.
<u>Wildlife & Fish</u>	Emphasize habitat management for elk, mule deer, and upland game birds. Improve wildlife and fish habitat quality through direct improvement projects and coordination with other resources. Emphasize maintaining for improving stream habitat quality.
<u>Range</u>	Provide for a level of management on allotments that will maintain suitable range in fair to better condition and improve the condition of suitable range that is in less than fair to better condition. Improve livestock distribution.
<u>Timber</u>	Manage suitable Forest lands for timber production. Emphasize management of the most productive and accessible stands.
<u>Soil and Water</u>	Protect or improve soil productivity and water quality.
<u>Lands</u>	Ensure access to National Forest System lands and improve Forest management through land acquisitions.
<u>Minerals</u>	Exploration, location, leasing and development of energy and non-energy mineral resources will be coordinated with other resources.
<u>Facilities</u>	Construct, maintain and manage facilities to meet the needs of resource management activities.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION</u> <u>CODE</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A01	Manage for visual quality objectives	
	A01	Evaluate closure of Flat Top to motorized vehicle use from 5/1 to 12/15 annually.	Revise ORV plan by 1988.
	A01 A02	Evaluate for ski area: Taylor Canyon, White Knob, Steward Canyon.	Initiate evaluation by 1988.
	A02	Inventory existing trails for Condition and service to public.	Complete by 2000.
	A12	Maintain trails for health and safety of users. Provide for a variety of uses, i.e., motorized and non-motorized. Reference annual District Trail Plan.	
Wildlife and Fish:			
	C01	Emphasize improvement of big game winter ranges (especially bitterbrush stands) and complexes comprising moist habitats, through close coordination with the range program.	
	C01	Cooperate with Idaho Department of Fish and Game and the BLM on bighorn sheep transplants in Jerry Peak area.	
	C01	Inventory fish habitat with emphasis on identifying problem areas and potential habitat capability. The priority is on Alder Creek drainage.	
	C01	Inventory wildlife habitats with emphasis on refining key winter range and moist areas, and mountain goat habitat and identifying improvement needs.	The priority is on Twin Bridges, Pinto, and Grant Creek areas by 1990.
	C02 C03	Improve the quality of big game and upland game bird habitat. Manage for forbs in the plant composition where possible.	

		Emphasize prescribed fire to improve spring range. Protect or develop water resources where needed.	
	C02 C03	Improve stream habitat quality, where needed, through coordination With other resource projects.	
		Develop project to improve streambank stability and cover to a good condition. (See Forest Wildlife Action Plan.)	
		Evaluate Steward and Grant Lakes For need and feasibility of Enlargement.	Complete evaluation by 1993.
Range:	D01	Emphasize improved livestock Distribution in development of AMPs and projects.	Administer allotments according to FRES strategy And outputs, as shown in the Appendix.
	D01	Manage Alder Creek Allotment To improve riparian areas.	
		Give priority to Tuscarora, Bedy, Alder, Big and Little Blind Creeks.	
	D01	Continue Cooperative Administration Agreement with BLM on joint Allotments.	
		Eliminate the wildhorse territories As outlined in BLM plan for Big Lost Mackay Area.	
Timber:	E01	Manage an estimated 476 acres of Douglas-fir and lodgepole pine As suitable lands for commercial Timber production. Emphasize Firewood management.	Complete stand exam by 1996.
Soil and Water:		Conduct and update Soil & Water inventories and develop corresponding plans.	Complete inventories by 2005.
	F01 F02		

Provide needed input to resource-disturbing activities, concentrating on future mineral activities within Lehman Creek, Navarre Creek, and the portion of this management zone southwest of the town of Mackay.

Further emphasis will be given to the Alder Creek C&H.

F03 F08	Provide maintenance to improvement structures as needed	Complete approximately 25 acres of watershed improvement projects with the Alder Creek and Twin Bridges Drainages by 2005.
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F07	Annually, update and file on Water developments; secure Instream flows of perennial Streams for consumptive and Non-consumptive use.	Secure instream flow determinations for Lehman, Navarre, and Alder Creek drainages by 1996.
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F09	Monitor water quality and soil Productivity to meet State standards and Best Management Practices.	
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Emphasis for water quality monitoring will be Lehman, Navarre, and Alder Creek drainages.

Emphasis for soil productivity monitoring will be with in the Bedy Creek and Tuscarora drainages for the Alder Creek Allotment; Pinto Creek for the Wildhorse Allotment.

Minerals:	G01	Recognize claims with surface rights retained by claimants in Steward, Mammoth and Cliff Creeks. Secure permission prior to surface-disturbing activity.
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- G05 Administer areas with producing sites
G06 and known reserves with consideration of on-going and potential mineral activities. Evaluate the possibility of losing investments before significant non-mineral-related public or private investments are made in or near areas where mineral activities can be expected in the foreseeable future.

The northeast slopes of the White Knob Mountains are highly mineralized and have known potential mineral reserves, past mineral development, and potential for future development. Discourage investment programs for other resource uses in these locations which may be in conflict with other mineral development.

Special Use (Non-Recreation):

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| J01 | Do not develop additional electronic Sites until the existing site Capacities are exceeded. | Prepare electronic site plans for Windy Devil and Flat Top Sites by 1990. |
|-----|---|---|

Continue Memorandum of Understanding on existing sites.

Lands:

- | | |
|------------|---|
| J06
J07 | Determine ownership boundaries adjacent to and within National Forest System Lands. |
|------------|---|

See Forest Land Line Location Plan For schedule.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| J13
J15
J16 | Consolidate National Forest System land ownership

Emphasize exchanges with state To acquire three sections. |
|-------------------|--|

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|--|
| J18 | Acquire needed rights-of-way. | See Forest Rights-of-Way Plan. Complete by 2004. |
|-----|-------------------------------|--|

MANAGEMENT AREA #19

NORTH PAHSIMEROI

65,692 Acres

The North Pahsimeroi Management Area forms the northern extension of the Lost River Mountain Range. It is also within the Pahsimeroi Mountains located in the north end of the Lost River Mountain Range. The Management Area is located immediately east of the town of Challis. Access is by numerous forest roads, which originates from Highway 93 and county roads along the Pahsimeroi Valley.

This unit of land varies from rolling sagebrush and grass covered hills on the north end to high peaks, large cirque basins, steep slopes, and generally narrow canyon bottoms below cirque basins, and alluvial fans on the south end. Some of the area is very rugged, with outstanding geologic features formed by repeated glaciation.

The diversity of vegetation produces a broad spectrum of life zones, ranging from semi-arid shrublands to alpine rock/scree. Numerous vegetation types are present, including sagebrush and grass, mountain mahogany, spruce subalpine fir, Douglas-fir, whitebark pine and lodgepole pine. The area belongs to the western spruce/fir forest ecosystem.

The rugged slopes, high mountain tops and ridges provide a scenic backdrop to the valley ranches in the Lost River, Pahsimeroi Valley, and the community of Challis. The surrounding valleys contain irrigated hay fields, pasture lands, and mosaic of willow/cottonwood riparian, and sagebrush communities.

Current uses include livestock grazing, mineral and gas exploration, timber and firewood harvest, as well as dispersed recreation such as hunting, fishing, hiking, mountain climbing, cross-country skiing, snowmobiling and other ORV activities.

The undeveloped nature, in combination with the diversity of vegetation, provides habitat for elk, mule deer, bighorn sheep, pronghorn antelope, and other small game and non-game species. There are records indicating the existence of historical Peregrine falcon eyries in the vicinity of McNabbs point on BLM land below Grouse Peak.

Two electronic site installations are present on Grouse Peak. They consist of numerous State, Federal, private and local installations.

Desired Future Conditions – The character of the land will remain essentially unchanged. Range and wildlife management will provide the dominant resource activities.

MANAGEMENT AREA #19 – MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management will emphasize range administration, and protection of visual qualities on slopes visible from Highway 93.

<u>Recreation</u>	Provide dispersed recreation opportunities.
<u>Wildlife & Fish</u>	Direct habitat management activities toward big game and upland game birds. Improve wildlife habitat productivity through improvement projects and coordination with other resources.
<u>Range</u>	Maintain suitable range in fair or better condition and improve the condition of suitable range that is in less than fair or better condition. Improve livestock distribution. Provide for increases in permitted livestock use as conditions allow.
<u>Soil and Water</u>	Maintain or improve water quality and soil productivity.
<u>Lands</u>	Resolve boundary conflicts with adjacent private land. Ensure access to National Forest lands.
<u>Minerals</u>	Exploration, location, leasing and development of energy and non-energy mineral resources will be coordinated with other resources.
<u>Facilities</u>	Construct, maintain and manage facilities to meet the needs of resource management activities.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION</u> <u>CODE</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A01	Prohibit commercial outfitter/guide Hunting.	
		Maintain visual quality on slopes visible from Highway 93.	
	A14	Maintain visual quality of seen area along Highway 93 Prohibit, where possible, road construction or developments seen from Highway 93.	
Wildlife and Fish:			
	C01	Cooperate with other resources, outside agencies, and Range Stewardship.	
	C01	Emphasize spring and fall elk forage needs and upland game bird habitat.	
	C01	Evaluate and mitigate elk/livestock conflicts.	
	C01	Continue support for the experimental plant program in Hole-in-Rock and Sheep Creek.	
	C01	Cooperate with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game on fish stocking in Grouse Creek Lake and "Quake" lake.	
	C01	Inventory stream and lake habitat with emphasis on evaluating effects of 1983 earthquake.	Complete by 1988.
	C01	Wildlife habitat inventory with emphasis on riparian/moist areas and winter range.	Complete Sulphur Creek north by 1990.
	C02	Improve the quality of upland game	Emphasize burning, aspen
	C03	and big game seasonal habitats.	Rejuvenation and fencing.

			Manage for forb production in key upland game habitats.
	C01	Evaluate Grouse Creek Lake Fishery capability.	Complete evaluation by end Of 1990.
Range:	D01	Emphasize improved livestock distribution in development of AMPs and projects.	Administer allotments according to FRES strategy And outputs, as shown in the Appendix.
	D03	Control noxious weeds. Give high priority to monitoring Musk thistle in Wino Basin C&H Allotment.	
	D03	Continue control of plants and noxious weeds through the management area.	
	D07	Evaluate Lime Gulch management Plan.	
	D07	Emphasize administration Lawson Creek C&H.	
Timber:	E00	Manage an estimated 334 acres of Douglas-fir and lodgepole pine as suitable lands for commercial timber production.	Complete compartment exam by 1996.
Soil and Water:	F01	Conduct and update soil and water inventories and develop	Complete Inventories by 2005.
	F02	corresponding plans. Provide needed input to resource-Disturbing activities within the Lime Creek C&H and Wino Basin C&H allotments.	
	F03	Provide maintenance to	Complete approximately 38
	F08	improvement structures as needed.	Acres of watershed improvement needs within Grouse Creek and Hole-In-Rock Creek by 2005.
	F07	Annually, update and file on water developments. Secure instream flows of perennial streams for nonconsumptive use.	Secure instream flow determinations for Grouse Creek and Meadow Creek by 1996.

- F09 Monitor water quality and soil Productivity to meet state standards and Best Management Practices.
- Emphasis for water quality monitoring will be on Grouse Creek, Meadow Creek, and upper Grouse Creek Lake.
- Emphasis for soil productivity monitoring will be within the Lime Creek and Hole-In-Rock drainages of the Lime Creek C&H Allotment.

Special Use (Non-recreation)

- J01 Limit electronic sites.
- Retain Grouse Peak electronic site.
Fully utilize existing site before considering other sites.
- Ensure compliance of special use permits on Grouse Peak area by FY 1988.
- J01 Future applicants for electronic sites must safeguard the integrity of existing on-site telecommunication systems.
- J01 Continue Memorandum(s) of Understanding of telecommunications with other agencies.

- Lands** J18 Obtain needed rights-of-way.
- Lime Creek Road No. 40010 through Private land is top priority.

MANAGEMENT AREA # 20

NORTH LEMHI

128,362 Acres

The North Lemhi Management Area forms the western half of the northern extension of the Lemhi Mountain Range. The ridge forms a common boundary with the Salmon National Forest. Access is provided by Forest roads originating from the Pahsimeroi Valley.

The area is dissected by numerous small streams that drain into the Little Lost and Pahsimeroi Rivers. The streams in the northern portion drain into the main Salmon River. Elevations range from 5,000 feet to 11,300 feet. The area is in the northern extension of the basin and range topography found in Utah and Nevada. Much of the country has been glaciated, and lakes have formed in the glacial cirque basins at the heads of many of the major drainages. Barren, rocky peaks and ridges occur throughout the area. Annual precipitation ranges from 15 to 25 inches, most of which occurs as snow. Granites, quartzites, limestones, and volcanic rocks form the bedrock from which the soils are formed.

Lodgepole pine, Douglas-fir, and subalpine fir are the tree species that occur in the area. Sagebrush grass communities are interspersed throughout the area. This area is classified as a western spruce/fir ecosystem type.

Current uses include livestock grazing, minerals exploration, firewood harvest, and recreation uses which include hunting, fishing, backpacking, horseback riding, and trailbike riding. The area provides for some of the most spectacular outdoor scenery on the Forest.

Mule deer and elk are common big-game animals in the area. Pronghorn antelope can be found in the valleys and lower slopes. Mountain goat and bighorn sheep also inhabit the area.

Desired Future Conditions – The management area will remain essentially undeveloped.

MANAGEMENT AREA #20 – MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management will emphasize dispersed recreation opportunities and enhancement of wildlife habitat.

<u>Recreation</u>	Emphasize dispersed recreation.
<u>Wildlife & Fish</u>	Emphasize habitat management for big game and upland game birds. Improve wildlife habitat productivity through improvement projects and coordination with other resources.
<u>Range</u>	Maintain suitable range in fair or better condition and improve the condition of suitable range that is in less than fair or better condition. Improve livestock distribution. Provide for increases in permitted livestock use as conditions allow.
<u>Timber</u>	Harvest commercial stands in the most productive and accessible areas.
<u>Soil and Water</u>	Maintain or improve water quality and soil productivity. Small hydro-electric projects potential exists.
<u>Minerals</u>	Recognize the high locatable mineral occurrence and oil and gas potential, and probable future development.
<u>Facilities</u>	Construct, maintain and manage facilities to meet the needs of resource management activities.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH CODE</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A02	Develop Trail Management Plan.	By 1995, evaluate trail system And trailhead needs: 1. Big Creek Campground and Trailhead by 1994; 2. Morse Creek in second decade, if demand indicates need.
	A05	Rehabilitate developed sites. Maintain both sites at reduced service level.	
	A06	Construct developed sites. Evaluate construction or reconstruction needs of roads leading to Morse Creek and Big Creek Campgrounds. Construct trailhead facilities if inventory (A02) indicates need.	By 1989.
	A10	Reconstruct trail system as needed.	Reconstruct Morse Creek and Patterson Creek Trails in 1993.
	A12	Sign trail system from Morse Creek south to Big Gulch to Forest Service standards. Manage approximately 75,000 acres for a semi-primitive, non-motorized recreation experience (SPNM).	
Wildlife and Fish:			
	C01	Cooperate with Idaho Department of Fish and Game on bighorn sheep transplants and studies, on fish stocking, on monitoring existing populations of chukar partridge and mountain goat transplants and studies.	
	C01	Where domestic sheep allotment exists prior to reintroduction of bighorn sheep, future expansion of bighorns will not affect the viability of the allotment, and maintenance of domestic sheep allotments will be given priority in existing allotments.	
	C01	Maintain quality and use of key big game habitats through close coordinatin with range management and by habitat improvement activities.	

	C01	Inventory fish habitat with emphasis on identifying problem areas, resource potential, and projects.	Complete by 1989.
	C01	Update and refine wildlife inventory as needed.	
	C02	Improve the quality of big game and upland bird habitat. Utilize vegetation manipulation and structures.	
	C02 C03	Improve stream habitat quality, where needed, through improvement projects.	Develop structure non-structure projects to increase cover and Bank stability with emphasis on Morse, Patterson, and Big Creeks.
Range:	D01	Emphasize improved distribution of livestock in development of AMPs and range projects.	Administer allotments according to FRES strategy and Outputs, as shown in the Appendix.
	D01	Coordinate management with adjacent BLM allotments.	
	D07	Assign high priority for administration on the Flat Iron S&G Allotment.	
Timber:	E00	Manage an estimated 386 acres of Douglas-fir and lodgepole pine as suitable lands for commercial timber production.	Complete stand exam by 1996.
Soil and Water:	F01 F02	Conduct and update Soil and Water inventories and develop corresponding plans. Provide needed input to resource-disturbing activities concentrating on Allotment Management Plans and any future timber, minerals, or hydro projects.	Complete Inventories by 1995.

	F03	Provide maintenance to improvement	By 2005, complete
	F08	structures as needed.	Approximately 43 acres of Watershed improvement Needs within Cow Creek; 36 acres within Morse Creek; 32 acres within Patterson Creek; 17 acres within Big Creek and 8 acres within Big Gulch.
	F07	Annually, update and file on Water developments; secure Instream flows of perennial Streams for nonconsumptive use.	Secure instream flow determinations for Morse, Patterson, and Big Creeks By 1996.
	F09	Monitor water quality and soil productivity to meet state standards and Best Management Practices.	
		Emphasis for water quality monitoring will be Patterson Creek.	
		Emphasis for soil productivity monitoring will be within the Park Fork, Timber Creek, Trail Camp and Big Gulch drainages with in the Flat Iron S&G allotment.	
Minerals:	G05	Administer areas with producing	
	G06	sites and known reserves with consideration of ongoing and potential mineral activities.	
		Discourage investment programs for other resource uses in these locations which may be in conflict with mineral development.	
		Evaluate the possibility of losing investments before significant non-metal-related public or private investments are made or near areas where mineral activities can be expected in the foreseeable future.	

Avoid or minimize investments if the investments are expected to be lost, because of mineral activity, and benefits gained will not exceed investment costs.

Special Use (Non-Recreation)

J01

J03

Emphasize compliance of permit terms. Continue working on small hydro project applications in Patterson Creek.

Lands:

J06

J07

Locate, post and maintain boundaries.

Emphasize Landline Location of exterior boundaries and inholdings (Allison Creek and Patterson Creek) include DSR in Patterson Creek.

J18

Obtain rights-of-way for public access.

Emphasize Allison Creek, Patterson Creek, Little Morgan Creek and future timber access.

Protection:

P03

By cooperative Agreement, Salmon District BLM has primary responsibility for fire detection and suppression in the Cow Creek and Allison Creek drainages.

Suppression activities will be in accordance with BLM policy

P08

Ensure that each wildfire receives an appropriate response.

Surveillance may be an appropriate response on fires located above 8500' elevation.

MANAGEMENT AREA #21

Challis Creek

126,236 Acres

The Challis Creek Management Area lies immediately north and west of the town of Challis. Primary access is provided by the Garden Creek, Challis Creek and Morgan Creek Roads which originate from Highway 93 along the Salmon River.

The area is dissected by numerous drainages flowing into Panther Creek, Silver Creek, Camas Creek, Morgan Creek, Challis Creek and Garden Creek. Elevations rise to 10,196 feet on East Twin Peak. The topography ranges from gentle slopes of benches and bottomlands to near vertical headwalls in cirque basins. Much of the high country above 7,000 feet has been glaciated, with lakes formed in the glacial cirque basins. This high country is typical of alpine glaciated country.

Vegetation varies by elevation and aspect with open sagebrush/grass areas, heavy stands of Douglas-fir, lodgepole pine and subalpine fir; subalpine meadows and riparian communities around lakes, springs and streams. The area is classified in the sagebrush steppe, grand fir/Douglas-fir and western spruce/fir ecosystems.

Current uses includes livestock grazing, timber harvest, mining activity and a variety of recreation activities such as hunting, fishing, backpacking and horseback riding. The area is very popular as a deer and elk hunting area.

The area provides habitat for elk, mule deer, pronghorn antelope, bighorn sheep, mountain goat, black bear and mountain lion. Resident coldwater and anadromous fisheries are also present.

Desired Future Conditions – The management area will provide a mix of resource activities and opportunities primarily within the resources of timber, range, wildlife, minerals, and dispersed recreation.

MANAGEMENT AREA #21 – MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management will emphasize timber production, wildlife and fish habitat, range administration and maintenance of water quality.

<u>Recreation</u>	Provide for a wide variety of outdoor recreation experiences; emphasize dispersed recreation and maintain or improve existing developed sites at reduced service level.
<u>Wildlife & Fish</u>	Direct habitat management toward big game and upland game birds. Improve wildlife habitat productivity through improvement projects and coordination with other resources.
<u>Range</u>	Provide a level of management on allotments that will maintain suitable range in fair or better condition and improve the condition of suitable range that is in less than fair or better condition. Improve livestock distribution. Provide for increases in permitted livestock use as conditions allow.
<u>Timber</u>	Emphasize the management of the most productive and accessible Forest lands for timber production.
<u>Soil and Water</u>	Maintain or improve water quality and soil productivity.
<u>Minerals</u>	Exploration, location, leasing and development of energy and non-energy mineral resources will be coordinated with other resources.
<u>Facilities</u>	Construct, maintain and manage facilities to meet the needs of resource management activities.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH</u> <u>CODE</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A01	State Outfitter/Guide areas will be maintained.	
		The Morgan Creek drainage will not be opened to commercial outfitter/guide activities.	
	A02	Develop Trail Management Plan.	
	A05 A06	Reconstruct/construct Twin Peaks trailhead.	By 1992.
		Develop Site Plan Mosquito Flat Reservoir campground and related facilities.	By 1987
	A12	Coordinate with Salmon NF on Proposed National Recreation Trail From Morgan Creek summit to Iron Creek Lakes.	
Wildlife and Fish:			
	C01	Continue support for experimental plant material program on Jeffs Flat.	
	C01	Complete wildlife habitat inventory.	By 1995.
	C01	Resolve conflicts between big game And ORV use.	
	C01	Coordinate with range/timber, Range Experimental Stewardship program and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game on important elk, bighorn sheep, and mule deer seasonal ranges, including security cover and riparian habitats and calving areas.	
	C01	Cooperate with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, and other agencies on re-establishing steelhead in Morgan Creek and on any plans to introduce steelhead trout in Challis Creek.	

	C01	Inventory stream and lake habitat to identify problem areas, resource potential, and future projects.	By 1990.
	C02 C03	Improve stream habitat quality, where needed, through improvement projects.	
	C02 C03	Emphasize projects to improve streambank stability and cover.	
	C02 C03	Improve the quality of big game and upland game bird habitat.	Emphasize aspen rejuvenation, Burning, fencing, and water Development.
Range:	D01	Emphasize improved livestock distribution of livestock in development of AMPs and range projects.	Administer allotments according to FRES strategy and output, as shown in the Appendix.
	D07	Emphasize administration on the Morgan Creek and Garden Creek Allotments.	
Timber:	E00	Manage an estimated 12,550 acres of Douglas-fir and lodgepole pine as suitable lands for commercial timber production.	Complete compartment exam by year 1990.
	E04	Fence tree plantations as needed.	Build and maintain plantation fences at time of planting Until establishment, beginning In 1988.
	E06	Manage for fuelwood harvesting. Allow additional road access.	
Soil and Water:	F01 F02	Conduct and update Soil and Water inventories and develop Corresponding plans.	Complete Inventories by 1995.
		Provide needed input to resource-disturbing activities, concentrating on future timber sales, vegetation manipulations, and mineral activity.	
	F03 F08	Provide maintenance to improvement structures as needed.	By 1995, complete approximately 105 acres of watershed improvements needs within Morgan Creek and 80 acres Within Challis Creek drainages.

	F07	Annually, update and file on water Developments; secure instream flows Of perennial streams for non-Consumptive use.	Secure instream flow determinations for Morgan Creek and Challis Creek by 1996.
	F09	Monitor water quality to meet State Standards. Emphasis for water quality monitoring will be Morgan Creek, Challis Creek, and Mill Creek. Emphasis for soil productivity monitoring will be within future timber sales in the Morgan Creek drainage.	
Special Use (Non-Recreation)			
	J01	Emphasize compliance of permit Terms. Place emphasis on al special use Dams.	Work with Salmon NF to Close or permit water Transmission line from Otter Creek by 1986.
Lands:	J10	Eliminate encroachments.	Work with landowners to Move fences on line at Van Horn, Mill, Sawmill and Morgan Creeks, by 1995.
	J13	Complete Small Tract Act Exchange.	Complete Morgan Creek Tract by 1988.
	J18	Ensure public access to National Forest Service lands. Obtain rights-of-way for roads – Alder Creek and Annie Rooney (in connection with J13).	
Protection:	P02	Direct fire prevention efforts toward elimination of unattended campfires. Extend prevention contacts into the hunting season when fire danger warrants.	

- P02 Emphasize public contacts in
Prevention activities, especially
During high use periods.
- P08 Ensure that each wildfire receives
An appropriate response.
- Consider timber values in fire
Suppression.
- P11 Encourage fuels reduction
P12 through the fuelwood program.

MANAGEMENT AREA #22

SAWMILL CANYON

64,265 Acres

The Sawmill Canyon Management Area is centrally located on the southwestern slopes of the Lemhi Mountain Range. It is the largest easterly flowing drainage in the range, with the ridge forming a common boundary with the Salmon and Targhee National Forests. The area is accessed by Highway 22 from the Little Lost River or Pahsimeroi Valley.

This unit encompasses the headwaters of the Little Lost River. Elevations range from 6,800 feet to over 10,800 feet. The high country is typical of alpine glaciated country. Glacial cirque basins and lakes are found in the surrounding ridges, giving way to gentle timbered or sagebrush and grass slopes adjacent to the River. Predominant vegetation includes sagebrush and grass communities, lodgepole pine, Douglas-fir, and subalpine, and mountain mahogany. The area is classified as a sagebrush steppe and western spruce/fir ecosystem.

Current use includes livestock grazing, mining, timber harvest, big game hunting, fishing and backpacking.

Elk and mule deer are the primary big game species inhabiting the area. Black bear, mountain goat, bighorn sheep and a small number of moose also frequent the area. Small game and non-game species are common.

Desired Future Conditions – The management area will provide a mix of resource activities and opportunities primarily within the resources of wildlife, range, timber, minerals and dispersed recreation.

MANAGEMENT AREA #22 – MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management will emphasize dispersed recreation opportunities, enhancement of wildlife habitat, timber production, and minerals activities.

<u>Recreation</u>	Provide for a wide spectrum of outdoor recreation activities. Protect and preserve cultural and historic sites or features.
<u>Wildlife and Fish</u>	Emphasize habitat management of big game and upland game birds. Improve wildlife habitat productivity through improvement projects and coordination with other resources. Emphasize maintaining or improving stream and lake habitat quality.
<u>Range</u>	Maintain suitable range in fair or better condition and improve the condition of suitable range that is in less than fair or better condition. Improve livestock distribution. Provide for increases in permitted livestock use as conditions allow.
<u>Timber</u>	Manage suitable lands for timber production. Emphasize management of the most productive and accessible stands.
<u>Soil and Water</u>	Protect or improve soil productivity and water quality.
<u>Lands</u>	Resolve boundary conflicts with adjacent private lands.
<u>Minerals</u>	Allow exploration, location, leasing and development of energy and non-energy mineral resources in coordination with other resources.
<u>Facilities/Roads</u>	Manage Fairview Guard Station according to the Challis National Forest Facilities Master Plan.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION CODE</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A01	Maintain the existing visual Quality of the Timber Creek Campground. Prohibit, where possible, road construction across face of mountains seen from Timber Creek Campground.	
	A01	Evaluate trail systems. Prepare trail transportation Maintenance plan.	Complete trail transportation Plan by 1995
	A01	Continue cooperative maintenance Agreement with ORV organizations.	
	A01	Manage Sheep Mountain proposed N.R.A. according to Forest Standards & Guidelines in cooperation with the Targhee and Salmon NF's. Recommend 278 acres to be included.	
	A01	When demand indicates, plan for additional campgrounds.	Construct a new campground By 2035. Provide a site with a capacity of 150 PAOTs or more.
	A02	Initiate trail condition survey. Where feasible, utilize existing Roads for trails.	Complete inventory by year 2000.
	A05 A12	Consider relocating trailhead facilities.	
	A07	Maintain Timber Creek Campground As a fee site.	
	A08	Evaluate the capacity and need for Two big game outfitter and Guide permits is Fish & Game Herd unit 51.	
	A12	Upgrade Mill Creek National Recreation Trail.	By year 2000.

Wildlife and Fish:

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------|
| C01 | Maintain quality and use of MIS big game and grouse summer forage areas, emphasizing complexes comprising moist habitats. Protect moose and elk calving and grouse brood-rearing areas. | |
| C01 | Provide for big game security Cover needs. | |
| C01 | Allow for an increase in moose Populations. | |
| C01 | Update and refine wildlife Inventories as needed. | |
| C01 | Inventory fish habitat with emphasis on identifying problem areas and potentials. Priority of inventory tied to proposed activities in the area. | Complete by 1995. |
| C01 | Improve stream habitat quality, where needed, through coordination with other resource projects. | |
| C01 | Cooperate with Idaho Department of Fish and Game on fish stocking in lakes and streams as needed. | |
| C02 | Improve the quality of habitat for big-game and upland game birds. | |
| C03 | | |
| | Initiate improvements as shown in Forest Wildlife Action Plan. | |
| | Priority for nonstructure improvements will be given to aspen rejuvenation and sagebrush burning in key summer range or elk calving/breeding areas. | |
| | Emphasize the use of prescribed fire and water developments. | |

		Maintain or improve quality and quantity of aspen in the ecosystem. Strive to maintain or increase aspen in the overstory composition by 10%.	Balance age classes by 2010.
		Manage to increase forbs in plant composition.	
	C02 C03	Develop project to improve streambank stability and cover to at least a good condition.	
Range:	D01	Manage Mill Creek Allotment to improve forage composition of dry meadows.	Treat 850 acres of Wyethia by 1990.
	D01 D02	Emphasize improved livestock distribution in development of AMPs and projects.	Administer allotments according to FRES strategy And outputs, as shown in The Appendix.
		Evaluate feasibility of establishing sheep driveway in Sawmill Canyon.	Complete by 1988.
Timber:	E01	Manage an estimated 15,340 acres of Douglas-fir and lodgepole pine as suitable lands for commercial timber production.	Complete compartment exam by 2005.
		Construct roads for fuelwood harvest to reduce natural fuels.	
Soil and Water:			
	F01 F02	Conduct and update soil and water inventories and develop corresponding plans.	Complete Inventories by 2000.
		Provide needed input to resource-disturbing activities within the Mill Creek C&H, future timber sales and mineral activities.	

	F03	Provide maintenance to	By 1996, complete
	F08	improvement structures as needed.	Approximately 77 acres of watershed needs within Sawmill Canyon and 6 acres Acres within Summerhouse Canyon.
	F07	Annually, update and file on water developments; secure instream flows of perennial streams for nonconsumptive use.	Secure instream flow determinations for the Little Lost River by 1996.
	F09	Monitor water quality and soil productivity to meet State standards and Best Management Practices. Emphasis for water quality monitoring will be on the Little Lost River, Mill Creek and mineral activities. Soil productivity monitoring will be within the Squaw Creek and Cub Canyon of the Mill Creek C&H.	
Minerals:	G03	Work with mining claim operators	
	G04	to maintain mining access roads to A standard that will protect resource Values. Consider drainage, closures, And gating when treating roads.	
	G03	Remove or otherwise dispose of	
	G04	unused equipment and/or buildings That are no longer needed for Mining purposes.	
	G03/4	Provide special stipulations Necessary to protect key Wildlife habitat.	Restrict oil and gas exploration and development in big game Calving, lambing and fawning Areas during May and June. Restrict oil and gas exploration And development on key big Game winter range, from December through March.

		Implement Sawmill Canyon Transportation Plan	Permit only limited surface Occupancy by oil and gas Exploration and development In other key big game habitats. By 1990.
Special Use (Non-recreation)			
	J01	Eliminate unneeded special uses.	
		Place Carlyle's special use Permit under mining plans.	Accomplish by 1990.
Lands:	J06 J07	Locate unknown property lines.	Carlyle's DSRs by 1995. Private lands-2 HES's by 2000.
	J15	Acquire inholdings. HES-156 & 265. Acquire 156 for wildlife Habitat and 265 for range habitat And general administration. Accomplish as opportunity arises through purchase or exchange.	
Protection:	P02	Direct fire prevention efforts toward elimination of unattended campfires.	
		Extend prevention contacts into hunting season, when fire danger warrants.	
	P08	Ensure that each wildfire receives an appropriate response.	
		Consider timber values in suppressing fires.	
	P11 P12	Encourage fuels reduction through the fuelwood program.	

MANAGEMENT AREA #23

Furnace Creek

13,975 Acres

The Furnace Creek Management Area is located along the northern boundary of the Forest adjacent to the Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness and the Salmon National Forest. The area is roadless with the exception of the poorly maintained road along Camas Creek, which forms this unit's western boundary. This road originates at Meyers Cove.

The topography ranges from gentle slopes of benches and bottomlands to near vertical headwalls in cirque basins. The Furnace Creek watershed is entirely within and comprises the majority of this Management Area. Elevations rise in excess of 9,000 feet.

Vegetation consists of extensive stands of Douglas-fir, lodgepole pine, Englemann spruce, and subalpine fir. Small stands of quaking aspen are also present. The timber has suffered from an extensive pest epidemic.

Curl-leaf mountain mahogany, sagebrush and benchgrass exist on drier sites. Extensive riparian/wet meadow areas are present within the unit. The ecosystem is classified as western spruce/fir and grand fir/Douglas-fir.

Current use consists primarily of hunting and some fishing. Elk hunting is popular in this unit.

The area supports elk, mule deer, bighorn sheep, black bear and anadromous fisheries.

Desired Future Conditions – The management area will remain essentially undeveloped.

MANAGEMENT AREA #23 – MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management will emphasize enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat and the maintenance of water quality.

<u>Recreation</u>	Manage for dispersed recreation.
<u>Wildlife & Fish</u>	Emphasize habitat management of big game. Maintain fish and wildlife habitat capability through cooperation and coordination with other resources and agencies.
<u>Range</u>	Coordinate management with Salmon National Forest.
<u>Timber</u>	No commercial entry is scheduled during the planning period.
<u>Soil and Water</u>	Maintain or improve water quality and soil productivity.
<u>Minerals</u>	Exploration, location, leasing and development of energy and non-energy mineral resources will be coordinated with other resources.
<u>Lands</u>	Consolidate ownership or acquire rights-of-way.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION CODE</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A01	Allow for Outfitter/Guide camps to deviate from Forest O/G policy on a case-by-case basis.	
	A10 A12	Improve/maintain Camas Creek Trail.	By 1991.
Wildlife and Fish:	C01	Coordinate with Soil and Water on resolving road associated problems in Camas Creek.	
	C01	Inventory stream habitat with emphasis on Camas Creek.	Complete by 1990.
Range:	D01	Coordinate grazing activities with Salmon National Forest. Do not allow grazing in Upper Furnace Creek, or in Camas Creek above junction with Furnace Creek.	
Timber:	E00	Manage an estimated 1781 acres of Douglas-fir as suitable lands for commercial timber production.	Complete compartment exam by 1996.
Soil and Water:	F01 F02	Conduct and update Soil and Water inventories and develop corresponding plans.	Complete Inventories by 1995.
		Provide needed input to resource-disturbing activities and vegetation manipulations.	
	F03 F08	Complete identified watershed improvement projects and provide maintenance to improvement structures as needed.	
		Close and/or obliterate Camas Creek Road if private lands are acquired.	By 1995.
Lands:	J06 J07	Locate inholding boundary.	

		Locate corners and post boundary of HES 499. See Forest Landline Location Plan.	
	J10	Obtain trail right-of-way across HES 499, subject to acquiring private land or relocating trail.	
	J13	Consolidate ownership.	
		Acquire the remainder of HES 499 by exchange or purchase as opportunity arises.	
Protection:	P01	Evaluate the area for the development of a fire management plan that would allow the use of unplanned ignitions.	Evaluate by 1996.

MANAGEMENT AREA #24

Corridors

9,191 Acres

The corridors Management Area is composed of several established road access routes that are bounded on both sides by the Frank Church—River of No Return Wilderness. The primary travel routes are: Sleeping Deer Road into Parker Mountain, Fly Creek Point and South Fork trailheads; Beaver-Loon Creek Road into Look Creek, Diamond D Ranch, Lost Packer Mine, Pinyon Peak, and Feltham Creek Point; Boundary Creek Road, which accesses the Middle Fork Wild and Scenic River; Pistol Creek Road into Pistol Rock and Trapper Mountain. There are also a few short spur roads which access the wilderness areas or branch from the primary routes listed above. Most of these spurs are associated with past or present mining activities.

The Corridors consist of road surfaces or other physically disturbed land surfaces with a modest buffer zone adjacent to the wilderness. The primary uses of these lands are providing recreational access to the Wilderness or access into existing mines. They are also used by motoring recreationists to access and view highly scenic areas of the Forest, and they provide an opportunity to drive to the border of wilderness.

Desired Future Conditions – The management area will remain essentially unchanged. The roads will remain open and provide access to the mines or Wilderness.

MANAGEMENT AREA #24 – WILDERNESS CORRIDORS

Management will emphasize recreation opportunities related to wilderness access.

<u>Recreation</u>	Leave corridors into Wilderness as nearly natural as possible, allowing for campground and trailhead development and management. Protect cultural and historic sites. Provide a near-wilderness experience.
<u>Wildlife and Fish</u>	Manage fish and wildlife habitat to complement outdoor recreation.
<u>Range</u>	Manage range to complement outdoor recreation.
<u>Timber</u>	Allow for firewood gathering for camping use. Intensive timber management will not be practiced.
<u>Soil and Water</u>	Ensure protection of soil and water resources.
<u>Lands</u>	Emphasize public access to wilderness and resolve boundary conflicts.
<u>Minerals</u>	Manage to complement corridor management area objectives as near as possible.
<u>Facilities</u>	Manage roads for access during the summer season.
<u>Protection</u>	Make an appropriate suppression response on all wildfires.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION CODE</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A01	Manage the Boundary Creek corridor and Loon Creek area for a roaded natural recreation experience.	
		Manage all other corridors for a semiprimitive , motorized, recreation experience.	
		Manage for visual quality objectives	
		Rehabilitate or mitigate unacceptable conditions.	
		Plan and evaluate needed facilities.	By 1990
	A02	Inventory existing and proposed trailhead locations and conditions.	
	A03	Complete cultural resource inventory on administrative sites in the area.	
	A05	Bring condition of developed recreation sites up to at least condition class 1 or 2.	By 1995
		Priorities for funding will be water, sanitation, health, and safety needs, and user convenience.	
		Replace substandard facilities.	
Wildlife and Fish:			
	C01	Provide public information signs about T&E species as situation warrants.	
	C02	Allow for fish habitat improvement.	
Range:	D05	Minimize visual impacts of all structural improvements.	
		Wilderness standards for range improvements will be used as a guideline.	

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION CODE</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
	D07		Range use is secondary to recreation activities.
Timber:	E02		Firewood gathered for camping use will be the only permitted use of fuelwood and will be limited to dead or down materials. There will be limited issuance of fee permits to private inholders in Loon Creek corridor.
Soil and Water:	F01		Conduct inventories and plans.
	F09		Monitor water quality and soil productivity to meet State standards and Best Management Practices. Monitoring will be done in response to other resource activities.
Minerals:	G03		Integrate the exploration and development of mineral and energy resources with the use and protection of other resource values. Require a high level of mitigation and rehabilitation of mineral activities in operating plans. To protect other resource values as identified in the Central Idaho Wilderness Act, common variety mineral materials will not be excavated for use in other Management Areas.
Lands:	J01		Administer existing permits and emphasize compliance to protect health and safety, and prevent resource damage.
	J02		Acquire needed rights-of-way which will provide public access to wilderness areas.

Follow the priorities listed in the
Land Acquisition Plan.

	J04	Obtain needed withdrawals at developed sites.	Acquire withdrawals on Loon Creek Guard Station, Loon Creek airfield, Tin Cup Campground, Dagger Falls Campground and Boundary Campground Complex.
	J13	Acquire private land within the corridors, when the opportunity arises.	
Facilities:	L05	Reconstruct and maintain roads to level identified in Forest Road Maintenance Plan.	
Protection:	P01 P06	Fire Management activities in the corridors will be compatible with fire management activities in the adjoining areas.	

MANAGEMENT AREA #25

Antelope Creek

94,249 Acres

The Antelope Creek Management Area forms a portion of the Pioneer Mountains directly west of the town of Arco. It comprises the headwaters of Antelope Creek and most of its tributaries. The western ridge forms a common boundary with the Sawtooth National Forest. Access is provided by roads branching from country roads originating from Highway 93 in the Big Lost River Valley.

The topography includes narrow mountain canyons with steep walls, to broad expanses of sagebrush flats at lower elevations. At higher elevations, there are cirque headwalls with vertical rock cliffs and large talus slopes, and under some of the granite peaks, there are cirque basins with small lakes and meadows. Sagebrush/grass communities with scattered stands of Douglas-fir, lodgepole pine, and Englemann spruce occupy the lower elevations. Alpine vegetation occurs mostly in and around cirque basins at higher elevations with scattered patches of subalpine fir or whitebark pine. The area is classified as western spruce/fir forest and sagebrush steppe ecosystems.

Current uses include livestock grazing, mineral and gas exploration, mining, timber harvesting, and dispersed recreation activities such as hunting, fishing, snowmobiling and hiking.

The diversity of vegetation provides habitat for elk, mule deer, pronghorn antelope and a wide variety of non-game species. There are also numerous streams which provide native fisheries.

Desired Future Conditions – Maintain the varied vegetational diversity and quality, providing good wildlife and fisheries habitat and a wide spectrum of dispersed recreation opportunities.

MANAGEMENT AREA #25 – MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION

Management will emphasize dispersed recreation opportunities, enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat, minerals activities and range administration.

<u>Recreation</u>	Emphasize dispersed recreation opportunities. Protect and preserve unique, geological, cultural, and historic sites or features.
<u>Wildlife and Fish</u>	Emphasize the habitat management of big game and upland game birds. Improve wildlife habitat productivity through improvement projects and coordination with other resources. Manage to maintain and improve stream and lake habitat quality.
<u>Range</u>	Maintain suitable range in fair or better condition and improve the condition of suitable range that is in less than fair or better condition. Improve livestock distribution. Provide for increases is permitted livestock use as conditions allow.
<u>Timber</u>	Manage suitable Forest lands for timber production. Emphasize management of the most productive and accessible stands.
<u>Soil and Water</u>	Protect or improve soil productivity and water quality.
<u>Lands</u>	Resolve boundary conflicts with adjacent private land. Provide public access to National Forest System lands.
<u>Minerals</u>	Allow exploration, location, leasing and development of energy and non-energy mineral resources in coordination with other resources.
<u>Facilities</u>	Construct, maintain and manage facilities to meet the needs of resource management activities.

<u>PRACTICES</u>	<u>MIH</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT DIRECTION CODE</u>	<u>STANDARD AND GUIDES</u>
Recreation:	A01	Maintain the existing visual quality of the seen area adjacent to the Iron Bog Road and campground. Maintain existing ORV closures. Surface-disturbing activities will meet V.Q.O.s of the area. Evaluate need to close Smiley Meadows to motorized vehicles.	Complete evaluations by 1995.
	A05	Reconstruct Iron Bog Campground as a fee site. Rehabilitate Iron Bog Lake/ Fishpole Lakes Trailhead. One site is to accommodate both trails.	Complete by 1989. Complete by 2000 or sooner if demand warrants.
		Relocate sections of Trail Creek Trail.	Complete by 1999.
	A08	Preserve/protect Iron Bog Research Natural Area. If needed, construct fence around Iron Bog Research Natural Area.	
Wildlife and Fish:	C01	Improve quality and use of big-game winter range and other critical habitat; emphasize complexes compromising moist habitats.	Sagegrouse Workshop Guidelines should be used as a guideline.
	C01	Emphasize coordination with range management to improve riparian areas.	
	C01	Inventory fish habitat with emphasis on identifying existing and potential problem areas.	First priority for fish habitat inventory will be given to Cherry Creek and Leadbelt. Other priorities of inventory Tied to proposed activities in Area and riparian condition.
	C01	Cooperate with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game on fish stocking in lakes and streams needed.	

	C01	Inventory wildlife habitats with emphasis on riparian areas and aspen.	
		Prioritize mitigation/enhancement needs for Cherry, Leadbelt, and Bear Creek.	
	C02	Improve the quality of big-game	
	C03	and upland game bird habitat.	
		Initiate improvements as shown in Forest Wildlife Action Plan.	
		Emphasize the use of prescribed fire and aspen treatment.	
		Manage to increase the composition of forbs.	
	C02	Improve stream habitat quality	
	C03	through coordination with other Resources.	
		Develop projects to improve streambank stability and cover to a good conditions. Place boulders in Antelope Creek to increase pool/riffle ratio.	
Range:	D01	Evaluate existing allotment management plans.	
		Determine grazing capacity in relationship to management objectives and make necessary adjustment on Leadbelt, Cherry Creek and Antelope allotments.	
	D01	Evaluate riparian resource damage occurring in the vicinity of Iron Bog Creek and Iron Bog Lake. Prescribe management action to correct situation.	Complete by 1989.
	D01	Emphasize improved livestock distribution in development of AMPs and projects.	

		Evaluate larkspur problem during revision of Leadbelt, Cherry Creek and Antelope Allotment Plans.	
		Evaluate need for sheep driveway from Fish Creek Summit to Antelope Pass.	Complete evaluation by 1990.
			Administer allotments According to FRES strategy And output, as shown in the Appendix.
	D05	Construct range improvement to facilitate proper use of the range resource.	By 1990.
		Evaluate need for livestock bridge across Trail Creek sheep driveway.	By 1900.
		Eliminate wildhorse territory as outlined in the BLM Plan for Big Lost-Mackay Area.	
Timber:	E00	Manage an estimated 500 acres of Douglas-fir and lodgepole pine as suitable lands for commercial timber production.	Construct fuelwood roads to allow the gathering of natural fuels.
			Complete compartment exam By 1996.
		Evaluate fuelwood potential in Cold Springs Canyon. If feasible, secure right-of-way in canyon.	Evaluate by 1988.
Soil and Water:			
	F01	Conduct and update Soil and Water inventories and develop	Complete Inventories by 2005.
	F02	corresponding plans.	
		Provide needed input to resource-disturbing activities concentrating on future mineral activities, concentrating on future mineral activities and range activities within the Cherry Creek and Leadbelt C&H allotments.	

	F03	Provide maintenance to improvement structures as needed. Maintain Burnt Hollow watershed Structures.	Complete approximately 58 Acres of watershed improvement needs within Antelope Creek by 2005.
	F07	Annually, update and file on water developments; secure instream flows of perennial streams for nonconsumptive use.	Secure instream flow determinations for Cherry Creek, Antelope Creek and Leadbelt Creek by 2005.
	F09	Monitor water quality and soil productivity to meet State standards and Best Management Practices. Emphasis for water quality monitoring will be the Antelope, Leadbelt, and Cherry Creeks. Emphasis for soil productivity monitoring will be within Cherry Creek for the Cherry Creek C&H and main Leadbelt for the Leadbelt C&H.	
Minerals:	G03 G04	Provide special stipulations necessary to protect key wildlife habitat.	
	G05 G06	Administer areas with producing sites and known reserves with consideration of on-going and potential mineral activities. Evaluate the possibility of losing investments before significant non-mineral-related public or private investments are made in or near areas where mineral activities can be expected in the foreseeable future.	

Leadbelt and Dry Creek drainages are highly mineralized. They have known and potential mineral reserves, past mineral development, and potential for future development. Discourage investment programs for other resource used in these locations which may be in conflict with mineral development. Avoid or minimize investments if the investments are expected to be lost because of mineral activity, and benefits gained will not exceed investment costs.

Lands:	J06	Locate and post boundaries between private and other government lands.	Dry Fork by 1995.
	J18	Obtain needed road and trail rights-of-way. See Forest R.O.W. Plan for Roads – 40135, 40137, 40580; Trail – 4049. Dry Fork	
Protection:	P02	Direct fire prevention efforts toward elimination of unattended campfires. Extend prevention contacts into hunting season, when fire danger warrants.	
	P08	Ensure that each wildfire receives an appropriate response. Fire suppression in the Iron Bog Research Natural Area will be in accordance with FSM 4063	
	P11 P12	Encourage fuels reduction through the fuelwood program.	

E. Forest Action Schedule

The Forest Action Schedule consists of scheduled proposed and probably management practices occurring in each management area. The Schedule identifies predicted yearly output and activities for the years 1986-1995 and locations where activities/outputs are expected to occur during a second decade based on current Plan direction. "Proposed Management Practices" are interpreted to include the practices (i.e., management activities) which are planned for implementation in the first decade of the Plan. "Probable Management Practices" are those planned for implementation in the second decade. The Action Schedules were developed from many existing resource action plans which were adapted to meet the emphasis of the overall Plan and specific management area direction.

FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE

MANAGEMENT AREA #1 - FRANK CHURCH--RIVER OF NO RETURN WILDERNESS

			AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT												Activities During The Second Decade
Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995			
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06													
Indian Creek Launch Ramp										60					
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11													
Pistol Creek Bridge			X												
Rock Creek Bridge				X											
Middle Fork Trail				10											
Rapid River Trail					3										
Knapp Creek/Loon Cr. Trail 1/						6.5									
Pioneer Creek Trail							3								
Camas Creek Trail 2/								1							
Warm Springs Creek Bridge				X											
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12	575	560	550	575	560	560	580	550	575	560	X		
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03													
Fish Habitat Improvement													X		
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Structural	# Structures	C03													
Wildlife Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Burning															
Other															
Structural	# Structures	C03													
Range Improvement															
Non-structural	Acres	D03													
Burning															
Noxious Weed Control			7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	X		
Other															
Structural	# Structures	D05													
Fence Reconst/Const							2					1	X		
Other															

1/ Trail is partially in Management Area # 3.

2/ Trail is partially in Management Area # 23.

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #2 - SEAFOAM**

AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT															Activities During The Second Decade
Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995			
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06													
Josephus Lake CG & Trailhead						70									
Rapid River Trailhead									15						
Indian Springs Trailhead										15					
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11													
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	X		
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03													
Fish Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Structural	# Structures	C03									2		X		
Wildlife Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Burning											50		X		
Other															
Structural	# Structures	C03													
Range Improvement															
Non-structural	Acres	D03													
Burning															
Noxious Weed Control															
Other															
Structural	# Structures	D05													
Fence Reconst/Const															
Other															

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #3 - MARSH CREEK**

			AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT												Activities During The Second Decade
Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995			
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06													
Knapp Creek Trailhead									25						
Beaver Creek Campground				80											
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11													
Knapp Cr./Loon Cr. Trail 1/						2.5									
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	X		
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03													
Marsh Creek							35								
Fish Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02	2		2		2		2		2		X		
Structural	# Structures	C03	1		3		2						X		
Wildlife Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Burning									150				X		
Other									30				X		
Structural	# Structures	C03	1								1	1	X		
Range Improvement															
Non-structural	Acres	D03													
Burning															
Noxious Weed Control															
Other															
Structural	# Structures	D05										3	X		
Fence Reconst/Const															
Other															

1/ Trail is partially in Management Area #1

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #4 - VALLEY CREEK**

			AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT												Activities During The Second Decade	
Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995				
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06														
Basin Butte Trailhead											15					
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11														
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	X			
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03														
Fish Habitat Improvement																
Non-Structural	Acres	C02		2		2		2					X			
Structural	# Structures	C03			2				2				X			
Wildlife Habitat Improvement																
Non-Structural	Acres	C02														
Burning								140					X			
Other								10					X			
Structural	# Structures	C03														
Range Improvement																
Non-structural	Acres	D03														
Burning																
Noxious Weed Control																
Other																
Structural	# Structures	D05														
Fence												2	X			
Reconst/Const																
Other																

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #5 - BASIN CREEK**

Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT											Activities During The Second Decade
			1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995		
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06												
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11												
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	X	
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03												
Basin Creek Drainage								141	142					
Fish Habitat Improvement														
Non-Structural	Acres	C02			2		2							X
Structural	# Structures	C03					4							X
Wildlife Habitat Improvement														
Non-Structural	Acres	C02												
Burning												100		X
Other												20		X
Structural	# Structures	C03					1						1	X
Range Improvement														
Non-structural	Acres	D03												
Burning														
Noxious Weed														
Control									5	5				
Other														
Structural	# Structures	D05												X
Fence														
Reconst/Const				1		1								
Other						2								

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #6 - YANKEE FORK**

Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT												Activities During The Second
			1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995			
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06													
Custer Mus. & Yankee Fork Dredge								150							
West Fork T.F. C.G. & Trailhead											70				
Pole Flat Campground													80		
Bonanza Campground									210						
Eleven Mile Cr. Trailhead											15				
Makay Creek Trailhead												15			
CCC Camp							50								
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11													
West Fork Y.F Trail												2			
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	X	
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03													
Yankee Fork Drainage						137									
Fish Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02		3		3		2			2			X	
Structural	# Structures	C03			2						3			X	
Wildlife Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Burning							150						200	X	
Other							20						20	X	
Structural	# Structures	C03		1		2		1		2			1	X	
Range Improvement															
Non-structural	Acres	D03													
Burning															
Noxious Weed Control															
Other															
Structural	# Structures	D05													
Fence Reconst/Const							2	2				2		X	
Other															

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #7- EAST FORK**

			AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT												Activities During The Second Decade
Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995			
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06													
Trailhead														X	
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11													
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	X		
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03													
Herd Creek							45								
Fish Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02	3		2			3						X	
Structural	# Structures	C03					4				2			X	
Wildlife Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Burning					260									X	
Other					20									X	
Structural	# Structures	C03	1	1			1			1	1			X	
Range Improvement															
Non-structural	Acres	D03													
Burning			150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	X		
Noxious Weed Control			3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			
Other															
Structural	# Structures	D05													
Fence Reconst/Const									4			2		X	
Other			6	4				2						X	

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #8 - THOMPSON CREEK**

Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT												Activities During The Second Decade
			1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995			
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06													
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11													
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	X	
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03													
Fish Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02								2			1	X	
Structural	# Structures	C03													
Wildlife Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Burning				110										X	
Other				10										X	
Structural	# Structures	C03				1			1					X	
Range Improvement															
Non-structural	Acres	D03													
Burning															
Noxious Weed															
Control															
Other															
Structural	# Structures	D05													
Fence								2			2			X	
Reconst/Const															
Other				2							1				

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #9 - SQUAW CREEK**

			AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT												Activities During The Second Decade
Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995			
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06													
Trailhead														X	
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11													
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	X		
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03													
Squaw Creek Drainage						147									
Fish Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02		2					1					X	
Structural	# Structures	C03					2							X	
Wildlife Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Burning			190											X	
Other			40											X	
Structural	# Structures	C03			1			1						X	
Range Improvement															
Non-structural	Acres	D03													
Burning				150					150					X	
Noxious Weed Control			3	3	3	3									
Other															
Structural	# Structures	D05													
Fence Reconst/Const					4					4				X	
Other				2										X	

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #10 - BAYHORSE**

			AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT												Activities During The Second Decade
Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995			
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06													
Little Bayhorse Lake					60										
Campground															
Broad Canyon Trailhead					40										
Trailhead													X		
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11													
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	X		
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03													
Bayhorse							71								
Fish Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Structural	# Structures	C03													
Wildlife Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Burning							50						X		
Other							20						X		
Structural	# Structures	C03													
Range Improvement															
Non-structural	Acres	D03													
Burning															
Noxious Weed Control															
Other															
Structural	# Structures	D05													
Fence Reconst/Const								3			2		X		
Other															

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #11 - PIONEERS**

			AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT												Activities During The Second Decade
Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995			
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06													
Wildhorse Campground								90							
Iron Bog Trailhead								40							
Kane Creek Trailhead								20							
Hunter Creek Trailhead								15							
Fall Creek Trailhead										15					
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11													
Falls Creek Trail									6						
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	X		
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03													
Copper Basin										91					
Fish Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02	3			2			4		2	3	X		
Structural	# Structures	C03		10		10		10		10		10	X		
Wildlife Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Burning			390	240					140				X		
Other			60	60					60				X		
Structural	# Structures	C03		1	1	2		2		2		2	X		
Range Improvement															
Non-structural	Acres	D03													
Burning			200	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	2000	2000	1000	2000	X		
Noxious Weed															
Control			20	20	20	15	15	15	10	10	10	10	X		
Other			300	200	500	200	200	400	200	350	750	350	X		
Structural	# Structures	D05													
Fence															
Reconst/Const			6	4		6	4		5	8	2	6	X		
Other			4	4	2		40	42	44	46	42	40	X		

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #12 - ARCO HILL**

			AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT												Activities During The Second Decade
Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995			
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06													
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11		4	4	4									
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12													
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03													
Fish Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Structural	# Structures	C03													
Wildlife Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Burning						200							X		
Other			1	1											
Structural	# Structures	C03													
Range Improvement															
Non-structural	Acres	D03													
Burning			50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	X		
Noxious Weed															
Control			15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	X		
Other			100	100	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	X		
Structural	# Structures	D05													
Fence															
Reconst/Const			2	1	1	2		2	1			1	X		
Other			5	3		40	40	44	6			41	X		

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #13 - GARDEN CREEK**

			AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT												Activities During The Second Decade
Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995			
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06													
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11													
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	X		
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03													
Fish Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Structural	# Structures	C03													
Wildlife Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Burning							90						X		
Other							10						X		
Structural	# Structures	C03			1				1		1		X		
Range Improvement															
Non-structural	Acres	D03													
Burning															
Noxious Weed															
Control				50	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	X		
Other															
Structural	# Structures	D05													
Fence															
Reconst/Const			2						2	2	2	2	X		
Other					2								X		

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #14 - SOUTH LEMHI**

			AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT											Activities During The Second Decade
Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995		
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06												
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11												
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12												
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03												
Fish Habitat Improvement														
Non-Structural	Acres	C02			2		3			2			X	
Structural	# Structures	C03						1					X	
Wildlife Habitat Improvement														
Non-Structural	Acres	C02												
Burning								340					X	
Other								30					X	
Structural	# Structures	C03	1	1		2		1		2			X	
Range Improvement														
Non-structural	Acres	D03												
Burning								25	25	25		25	X	
Noxious Weed														
Control			5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	X	
Other														
Structural	# Structures	D05												
Fence														
Reconst/Const														
Other						1	1		4		2		X	

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #15 - SOUTH LOST RIVER**

			AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT												Activities During The Second Decade
Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995			
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06													
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11		13	14	14									
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12													
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03													
Fish Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Structural	# Structures	C03													
Wildlife Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Burning					200					200			X		
Other					20					20			X		
Structural	# Structures	C03		1			2		2		1	1	X		
Range Improvement															
Non-structural	Acres	D03													
Burning			25	25	25						25	25	X		
Noxious Weed															
Control			8	8	8	8	8	5	5	5	2	2	X		
Other				200			600					200	X		
Structural	# Structures	D05													
Fence				4		6					4		X		
Reconst/Const															
Other					46	43	48			40	50	41	X		

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #16 - BORAH PEAK**

AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT														
Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Activities During The Second Decade	
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06												
Mt. Borah VIS			100											
Mt. Borah Trailhead												15		
Upper Pahsimeroi Trailhead												30		
(2)														
Hunter Creek Trailhead								15						
Fall Creek Trailhead										15				
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11												
Falls Creek Trail									6					
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12	20	12	12	12	20	12	12	20	12	20	X	
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03										142		
Fish Habitat Improvement														
Non-Structural	Acres	C02								2		2	X	
Structural	# Structures	C03												
Wildlife Habitat Improvement														
Non-Structural	Acres	C02												
Burning								50		50			X	
Other								10		20			X	
Structural	# Structures	C03		1	1		1		1	1		1	X	
Range Improvement														
Non-structural	Acres	D03												
Burning				100	10	10				15	50		X	
Noxious Weed Control			15	15	10	10	8	8	8	7	7	7	X	
Other			50			1000							X	
Structural	# Structures	D05												
Fence Reconst/Const			3	3	7	2	1		1	1	3	1	X	
Other			10	9	11			5	1	1	1		X	

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #17 - PAHSIMEROI MOUNTAINS**

			AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT												Activities During The Second Decade
Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995			
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06													
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11													
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12													
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03													
Fish Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Structural	# Structures	C03				2		2					X		
Wildlife Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Burning									160				X		
Other									10				X		
Structural	# Structures	C03			1		1		1				X		
Range Improvement															
Non-structural	Acres	D03													
Burning			210	210	210	210	210	210	10	10	10	10	X		
Noxious Weed Control			100	100	75	50	50	20	20	20	20	20	X		
Other															
Structural	# Structures	D05													
Fence															
Reconst/Const			2	3											
Other			5	5	7	6					1	8	X		

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #18 - MACKAY FRONT**

Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	1986	AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT										Activities During The Second Decade
				1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995		
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06												
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11												
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12												
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03												
Fish Habitat Improvement														
Non-Structural	Acres	C02		2							2		X	
Structural	# Structures	C03									3		X	
Wildlife Habitat Improvement														
Non-Structural	Acres	C02	200											
Burning								150				190	X	
Other								20				20	X	
Structural	# Structures	C03		1		1	1	1	1		2		X	
Range Improvement														
Non-structural	Acres	D03												
Burning			50	50	50	500	500	500	500	500	200	200	X	
Noxious Weed			12	12	12	10	10	10	10	8	4	4	X	
Control														
Other			200	200	200	400		150		200	200	200	X	
Structural	# Structures	D05												
Fence														
Reconst/Const			4	2	4		6	8	4		4		X	
Other			2		2	4	44	80		52	2	60	X	

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #19 - NORTH PAHSIMEROI**

			AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT											Activities During The Second Decade
Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995		
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06												
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11												
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12												
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03												
Fish Habitat Improvement														
Non-Structural	Acres	C02												
Structural	# Structures	C03												
Wildlife Habitat Improvement														
Non-Structural	Acres	C02												
Burning				170						140			X	
Other				10						10			X	
Structural	# Structures	C03	1				1		1		2		X	
Range Improvement														
Non-structural	Acres	D03												
Burning			50	20	10	40	50	40	40	40	40	40	X	
Noxious Weed Control			55	55	50	50	50	30					X	
Other														
Structural	# Structures	D05												
Fence Reconst/Const				4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	X	
Other					1	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	X	

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #20 - NORTH LEMHI**

			AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT											Activities During The Second Decade
Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995		
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06												
Big Creek Campground											50			
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11												
Morse Cr./Patterson Trail										4				
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12		25	40	25		25		65		25	X	
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03												
Fish Habitat Improvement														
Non-Structural	Acres	C02						3		3			X	
Structural	# Structures	C03							1				X	
Wildlife Habitat Improvement														
Non-Structural	Acres	C02												
Burning						250					250		X	
Other						20					20		X	
Structural	# Structures	C03	1	1		2			2		1	1	X	
Range Improvement														
Non-structural	Acres	D03												
Burning			20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	X	
Noxious Weed Control			20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	X	
Other														
Structural	# Structures	D05												
Fence				2	3	3	2	2					X	
Reconst/Const														
Other				1	2	10				1			X	

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #21 - CHALLIS CREEK**

			AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT												Activities During The Second Decade
Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995			
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06													
Twin Peaks Trailhead									15						
Mosquito Flat C.G.& Picnic Site				80											
Morgan Creek Summit Trailhead												15			
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11													
Eddy Basin Loop					2.5	2.5									
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12	52		52		52		52		52		X		
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03									203				
Fish Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02	2	1			2					3	X		
Structural	# Structures	C03	1				2						X		
Wildlife Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Burning					190							190	X		
Other					20							20	X		
Structural	# Structures	C03			1		2	2		1		1	X		
Range Improvement															
Non-structural	Acres	D03													
Burning			40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	X		
Noxious Weed Control			40	40	40	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	X		
Other															
Structural	# Structures	D05													
Fence Reconst/Const			3	2		4	4		2	2	2		X		
Other									1	1	1	1	X		

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #22 - SAWMILL**

Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT												Activities During The Second Decade
			1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995			
Recreation Site Reconst/Const Mill Creek C.G. & Trailhead	PAOT	A05/A06										50			
Trail Reconst/Const Snowbank Trail	Miles	A10/A11									2				
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	X		
Watershed Improvement Sawmill Canyon	Acres	F03									83				
Fish Habitat Improvement Non-Structural	Acres	C02						1					X		
Structural	# Structures	C03			3								X		
Wildlife Habitat Improvement Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Burning												250	X		
Other												40	X		
Structural	# Structures	C03	2		1			1		1			X		
Range Improvement Non-structural	Acres	D03													
Burning							200					200	X		
Noxious Weed Control			5	5	5	10	10	5	4	4	4	4	X		
Other			400	400				50					X		
Structural	# Structures	D05													
Fence Reconst/Const			1							5		5	X		
Other								40	40		40		X		

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #23 - FURNACE CREEK**

			AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT												Activities During The Second Decade
Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995			
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06													
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11													
Camas Creek Trail 1/								1							
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12	9		9		9		9		9		X		
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03													
Fish Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Structural	# Structures	C03													
Wildlife Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Burning										60					
Other															
Structural	# Structures	C03													
Range Improvement															
Non-structural	Acres	D03													
Burning															
Noxious Weed															
Control															
Other															
Structural	# Structures	D05													
Fence															
Reconst/Const															
Other															

1/ Trail is partially in Management Area #1.

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #24 - CORRIDORS**

			AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT												Activities During The Second Decade
Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995			
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06													
Dagger Falls Campground								45		90					
Boundary Creek Campground															
Boundary Creek Trailhead											30				
Boundary Creek Launch Site												110			
Sleeping Deer Trailhead							15								
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11													
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12													
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03													
Fish Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Structural	# Structures	C03	1												
Wildlife Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Burning															
Other															
Structural	# Structures	C03													
Range Improvement															
Non-structural	Acres	D03													
Burning															
Noxious Weed Control			5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	X		
Other															
Structural	# Structures	D05													
Fence Reconst/Const															
Other															

**FOREST ACTION SCHEDULE
MANAGEMENT AREA #25 - ANTELOPE CREEK**

			AVERAGE ANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT												Activities During The Second Decade
Activity/ Improvement	Unit of Measure	MIH Code	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995			
Recreation Site Reconst/Const	PAOT	A05/A06													
Iron Bog Campground			105												
Trail Reconst/Const	Miles	A10/A11													
Iron Bog Lake Trail												1			
Fishpole Lake Trail												2			
Trail Maintenance	Miles	A12	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	X		
Watershed Improvement	Acres	F03													
Fish Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02			2	1			1	1	2	1	X		
Structural	# Structures	C03	7						7				X		
Wildlife Habitat Improvement															
Non-Structural	Acres	C02													
Burning								170	130				X		
Other								30	30				X		
Structural	# Structures	C03	1		2			1		1	1	1	X		
Range Improvement															
Non-structural	Acres	D03													
Burning					200					200			X		
Noxious Weed															
Control			10	10	10	10	8	8	8	6	6	5	X		
Other					200				200				X		
Structural	# Structures	D05													
Fence					4	2				4			X		
Reconst/Const															
Other						2		60	60	60	1	60	X		

TEN YEAR TIMBER SALE ACTION PLAN

FY	Sale Name	Area	Location	Volume		Rd. Const.	Rd. Reconst.	Probable Harvest Methods by Forest Type
				Acres	1/MBF			
86	Bartlett Cr. Resale	#11	Sec. 21,22,23,28 T 7N, R19E	140	500	2.35	2.5	DF Shelterwood
	Asher Face	#3	Sec. 12 T12N, R11E	100	250	.25	--	DF Shelterwood seed cut
	East Miller	#11	Sec. 24 & 25 T 7N, R18E	225	525	.2	.5	LP Overstory Removal
	Bear Cr. Resale	#11	Sec. 22 & 27 T 7N, R18E	150	830	--	.72	DF Shelterwood
	Annie Rooney	#21	Sec. 19,20 & 24 T17N, R19E					
			Sec. 24 T17N, R18E	500	1100	1.0	2.5	DF Shelterwood seed cut
87	Tom's Hope	#3			230			
	Lower Horn	#5	Sec. 14,23 & 24 T11N, R13E	70	350	.8	--	DF Shelterwood seed cut
	Upper North Fork	#11	Sec. 20 & 21 T 7N, R18E	125	770	1.5	--	DF Shelterwood seed cut
	Morgan Summit	#21	Sec. 31,32 & 33 T18N, R19E	120	900	.8	1.5	DF Shelterwood seed cut
	Bear Creek #2	#11			180			
88	Sawmill Creek	#21	Sec. 28,29,32,33 T17N, R19E	500	1500	1.75	1.5	DF Shelterwood seed cut
	Blind Summit	#3			1300			
89	Buck & Bird	#15	Sec. 19,30,31,32 T 8N, R27E					
			Sec. 5,6,7,8,17 T 7N, R27E					
			Sec. 24,36 T 8N, R26E					
			Sec. 1 & 12 T 7N, R26E	1600	5000	13.0	5.0	DF Shelterwood seed cut
90	Water Trough	#17	Sec. 28 & 29 T11N, R22E	400	1000	0.5	1.0	DF Shelterwood
	Muley Creek	#8	T18N, R15E	380	800	.0	1.0	
91	Aspen Creek	#9	Sec. 28,29,31,32 & 33 T13N, R11E	350	1200	0.5	1.0	Final Harvest
	Pine Mosquito	#21	T14N, R17&18E	500	1000	0.5	--	DF Shelterwood
	Deer Cr.	#15	T 8N, R26E	200	800			LP Clearcut & seed tree
92	Elbow	#15	T 7N, R26E	140	700	0.5	--	DF Shelterwood
	Four Corner	#21	T16N, R18E	150	1000	0.5	--	LP Clearcut & seed tree
	Harden Creek	#5	Sec. 2 & 3 T11N, R14E	250	900	--	--	
93		#6		190	800	0.5	--	DF Shelterwood
		#13		190	800	0.5	--	DF Shelterwood
		#22		175	1000	0.5	--	DF Shelterwood
94		#9		150	800	0.5	--	DF Shelterwood seed cut
		#21		165	700	0.5	--	DF Shelterwood
		#22		165	800	0.5	--	DF Shelterwood
95		#3		150	1000	0.5	--	DF Shelterwood
		#11		75	250	0.5	--	LP Clearcut
		#21		150	800	0.5	--	DF Shelterwood
		#22		80	500	0.5	--	DF Shelterwood
TOTAL				7,000	2,858	30.15		
Yearly Small Sales 86-95 in mgt. areas listed above				100	200			DF Shelterwood
								LP Clearcut
Yearly Post & Pole Sale				200	400		--	LP Clearcut
(not included in the							--	LP Clearcut
timber sale volumes)								

Timber harvest scheduling may be adjusted as needed to meet unforeseen changing conditions or catastrophic events such as, wildfires and insect and disease infestations resulting in unacceptable resource losses, as determined by management. Harvest will be in the management areas listed unless unresolvable resource conflicts or other major problems occur in one or more of these mgmt. areas. If necessary, Harvest Scheduling will be moved to mgmt. areas 4, 14, 16, 18, or 25.

1/ Acres displayed are suitable timberlands. Acres and volumes were calculated in FORPLAN with minor adjustments made to the final results. These acres and volumes are estimates for planning purposes and may change as an environmental analysis is conducted for each sale. These changes should not be significant and will not change the intent of the Plan. The timber sale program will be monitored by the Forest (see Monitoring and Evaluation Program, Item E06 in Timber).

PLANNED TRANSPORTATION RECONSTRUCTION
OF
ARTERIAL, COLLECTOR, AND LOCAL ROADS

This list indicates the general priority of reconstruction projects. Costs are approximate and are included to show the funding necessary to accomplish the reconstruction needs. Some roads may be segmented and work may be performed in phases by both force account and contract. Some priorities may be changed, especially if there are changes in budget from that requested in the plan. Recreation road projects have been included.

A complete listing of road reconstruction needs is on file at the Supervisor's Office. Some priorities may be shifted and some roads from the complete listing may be substituted to those shown in the Plan when it is more feasible and economical to do so. Years 1986 and 1987 show no reconstruction needs resulting from established or estimated budget levels which do not allow for this activity. (P)=Preconstruction (R)=Reconstruction

			YEAR OF ACCOMPLISHMENT												SECOND
NAME - DESCRIPTION	MILES	ESTIMATED COST	MGMT. AREA/ DISTR.	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	DECADE	
1. <u>Yankee Fork Rest Stop (40548)-(Local)</u> Maint. level 5. Ranger Station parking area. The road should have dust control applications.		6,650 (R) 350 (P) 7,000	MA-6 D-3				X								
2. <u>Custer Motorway (40070.1)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 5. From Yankee Fork to Custer Museum. Recommend paving the first 1.4 mi. Reconstruction including widening of the roadway is required prior to surfacing.	1.4	225,000 (R) 8,400 (P) 233,400	MA-6 D-3				X								
3. <u>Antelope Guard Station (40217)-(Local)</u> Maint. level 3. Reconstruct, shape to drain including some clearing.	0.2	4,200 (R) 800 (P) 5,000	MA-25 D-4				X								
4. <u>Copper Basin (40135.1)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 4. A 5-mile section requires reconstruction including culverts and surfacing. Remainder is shaping to drain, spot surfacing.	18.3	122,000 (R) 23,500 (P) 145,500	MA-11 D-4				X	X							
5. <u>Yankee Fork (40013)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 5. Chip seal or hot mix the first 2.8 mi. where previous treatment is deteriorating. Cost is for chip seal and rejuvenation will be necessary every 5-7 years.	3.1	160,000 (R) 20,000 (P) 180,000	MA-6 D-3					X							
6. <u>Blind Creek Transfer (40367), Flatrock Campground (40368), and Polecamp Campground (40369)-(Locals)</u> Maint. level 5. Fill, surfacing, and dust control.		15,000 (R) 3,000 (P) 18,000	MA-6 D-3					X							
	40367	0.2													
	40368	0.1													
	40369	0.4													
	TOTAL	0.7													
7. <u>Challis Creek (40080)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 4. Reconstruct adding intervisible turnouts and place surfacing.	7.0	84,000 (R) 22,900 (P) 116,900	MA-21 D-2					X							
8. <u>Morgan Creek (40055)-(Arterial)</u> Maint. level 5. Minor reconstruction, spot surfacing and dust control. The road has been identified for imple- menting into Forest Highway System.	10.7	74,900 (R) 27,820 (P) 102,720	MA-21 D-2						X						
9. <u>Custer Motorway (40070)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 4. From Custer to 8 mi. Creek. Minor reconstruction including surfacing.	6.0	80,000 (R) 10,000 (P) 90,000	MA-6 D-3					X							
10. <u>Boot Hill (40400)-(Local)</u> Maint. level 3. Shape and install culverts.	0.3	5,200 (R) 800 (P) 6,000	MA-6 D-3						X						
11. <u>West Fork Yankee Fork (40074)-(Local)</u> Maint. level 3. Major reconstruction including clearing, widening, culverts, and surfacing.	1.8	35,460 (R) 8,460 (P) 43,920	MA-6 D-3						X						
12. <u>West Fork Campground (40398)-(Local)</u> Maint. level 3. Reconstruct.	0.7	8,400 (R) 3,290 (P) 11,690	MA-6 D-3						X						

NAME - DESCRIPTION	MILES	ESTIMATED COST	MGMT. AREA/ DISTR.	YEAR OF ACCOMPLISHMENT												SECOND DECADE
				86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95			
13. <u>Dagger Falls (40551)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 5. Minor reconstruction and dust control on #551 and #668 which is on the Boise NF, but we perform maint. due to traffic to Dagger Falls and Boundary Creek Campgrounds. 551 4.6 668 6.0 TOTAL 10.6		130,000 (R) 20,000 (P) 150,000	MA-24 D-1					X	X							
14. <u>Wildhorse (40136.1)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 4. Major reconstruction with some relocation with one mile of substantial clearing and culverts. Includes surfacing. Some work has been done since original estimate and costs reflect this.	5.8	96,000 (R) 24,000 (P) 120,000	MA-11 D-4							X						
15. <u>Custer Motorway (40070)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 4. From 8 mi. Creek to summit. Reconstruct with some re- alignment and spot surfacing.	11.6	225,000 (R) 30,000 (P) 255,000	MA-6 D-3							X	X					
16. <u>Sleeping Deer (40086.2 and .3)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 3. Reconstruct including widening, clearing, culverts, and spot surfacing. Some work has been done - estimate 25 miles remaining. 40086.2 7.4 40086.3 23.6 TOTAL 31.0		470,000 (R) 60,000 (P) 530,000	MA-21 MA-24 D-2								X	X				
17. <u>South Fork Campground (40087)-(Local)</u> Maint. level 3. Some reconstruction including culverts.		1,500 (R) 500 (P) 2,000	MA-24 D-2									X				
18. <u>Beaver-Loon (40172.1)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 4. From Yankee Fork to Loon Creek Rd. Includes major re- construction with clearing, blasting, surfacing, culverts, and some relocation.	20.9	411,730 (R) 98,250 (P) 509,960	MA-6 MA-24 D-3									X	X	X		
19. <u>Beaver-Loon (40172.2)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 3. Moderate reconstruction with spot surfacing.	26.5	318,000 (R) 124,550 (P) 442,550	MA-3 MA-24 D-1 D-3												X	
20. <u>Loon Creek Road (40007)-(Local)</u> Maint. level 3. Extensive reconstruction including widening, blasting, clearing, culverts, and surfacing.	4.4	87,000 (R) 20,000 (P) 107,000	MA-24 D-3												X	
21. <u>Rat Creek Transfer (40358), Monte Cristo Campground (40359), and Mayfield Transfer (40350)-(Locals)</u> Maint. level 3. Shape, surface, and place culverts. 40358 0.1 40359 0.1 TOTAL 0.2		6,000 (R) 1,000 (P) 7,000	MA-24 D-3												X	
22. <u>Copper Basin Loop (40138)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 4. Major reconstruction including culverts, clearing, and surfacing.	17.7	348,690 (R) 83,190 (P) 431,880	MA-11 D-4												X	
23. <u>Boundary Creek Campground (40549)-(Local)</u> Maint. level 5. Shape, apply dust palliative	0.3	6,000 (R) 1,000 (P) 7,000	MA-24 D-1												X	
24. <u>Dagger Falls Campground (40553)-(Local)</u> Maint. level 4. Shape, apply dust palliative.	1.0	12,600 (R) 1,400 (P) 14,000	MA-24 D-1												X	
25. <u>Bayhorse (40051.2)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 3. Reconstruct including adding of turnouts, ditches, culverts, and surfacing from Boundary to Bayhorse Lake.	4.4	86,000 (R) 20,680 (P) 107,680	MA-10 D-3												X	
26. <u>Bayhorse Lake Campground (40383)-(Local)</u> Maint. level 3. Shape and surface.	0.2	4,000 (R) 1,000 (P) 5,000	MA-10 D-3												X	

NAME - DESCRIPTION	MILES	ESTIMATED COST	MGMT. AREA/ DISTR.	YEAR OF ACCOMPLISHMENT												SECOND DECADE
				86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95			
27. <u>Burma Road (40142)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 3. Major reconstruction including adding of turnouts, culvert placement, and surfacing.	10.2	200,940 (R) 47,940 (P) 248,880	MA-11 D-4													X
28. <u>North Fork Big Creek (40097)-(Local)</u> Maint. level 3. Reconstruct sections and surface.	4.8	39,000 (R) 9,000 (P) 48,000	MA-20 D-2													X
29. <u>Morse Creek (40094.1)-(Local)</u> Maint. level 3. Shape, surface, add culverts.	6.7	52,290 (R) 6,000 (P) 58,290	MA-20 D-2													X
30. <u>Yankee Fork (40013)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 5. Sunbeam to Bonanza- minor reconstruction, surface, and apply dust palliative.	8.7	154,000 (R) 20,000 (P) 174,000	MA-6 D-3													X
31. <u>Beaver Creek (40008.1)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 4. Beginning to Dist. Boundary. Reconstruct including widening, clearing, drainage and surfacing.			MA-2 MA-3 D-3													X
Total reconstruction incl. widening	2.2	56,680 (R) 10,340 (P) 67,120														
Culverts and surfacing	4.7	40,890 (R) 15,040 (P) 55,930														
Total Reconstruction incl. surfacing	2.2	43,340 (R) 10,340 (P) 53,680														
32. <u>Beaver Creek (40008.2)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 4. Dist. Boundary to Seafoam. Reconstruction including widening, culverts, and surfacing.	4.6	90,620 (R) 21,620 (P) 112,240	MA-2 D-1													X
33. <u>Beaver Creek (40008.3)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 4. Seafoam to Josephus Lake. Reconstruct including clearing, widening, culverts, adding turnouts, and surfacing.	6.2	122,140 (R) 29,140 (P) 151,280	MA-2 D-1													X
34. <u>Beaver Creek Campground (40001)-(Local)</u> Maint. level 3. Embankment, shaping, and surfacing.	0.2	16,000 (R) 4,000 (P) 20,000	MA-3 D-3													X
35. <u>Boy Scout Camp (40158.1)-(Local)</u> Maint. level 3. Major reconstruction including turnouts, clearing, culverts, and surfacing.	1.5	31,000 (R) 6,000 (P) 37,000	MA-3 D-3													X
36. <u>Trail Creek Road (40208)-(Arterial)</u> Maint. level 5. Some reconstruction including surfacing and dust palliative. Road may be incorporated in Forest Highway system.	11.0	253,000 (R) 66,000 (P) 319,000	MA-11 D-4													X
37. <u>Antelope Creek (40137)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 4. Upper 5 mi. requires reconstruction including blasting, culverts, some clearing and complete surfacing.	5.0	98,500 (R) 23,500 (P) 122,000	MA-25 D-4													X
38. <u>Left Fork Iron Bog (40220)-(Local)</u> Maint. level 3. Major reconstruction including clearing, culverts, adding turnouts, blasting, and surfacing.	4.0	78,800 (R) 18,800 (P) 97,600	MA-25 D-4													X
39. <u>Challis Creek Lakes (40091.1)-(Local)</u> Maint. level 3. Reconstruct including clearing, drainage, and surfacing.	2.6	32,000 (R) 8,000 (P) 40,000	MA-21 D-2													X
40. <u>Horseheaven Pass (40117)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 3. Reconstruct including embankment, culverts, and spot surfacing.	7.0	82,900 (R) 20,000 (P) 102,900	MA-16 D-2													X
41. <u>Alder Creek (40144)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 3. Reconstruct including shaping, drainage, and surfacing.	12.0	172,430 (R) 43,000 (P) 215,430	MA-18 D-4													X
42. <u>Copper Basin (40135.2)-(Collector)</u> Maint. level 3. Extensive, recon- struction including blasting, relocation, culverts, and surfacing.	18.1	356,570 (R) 85,070 (P) 441,640	MA-11 MA-25 D-4													X