

## ***Appendix VIII Protection Standards for Eligible Wild & Scenic River Segments***

The following interim management direction for study rivers found eligible for the Wild and Scenic Rivers System is provided in Chapter 8 of Forest Service Handbook 1909.12. These guidelines should be applied to the extent of the Forest Service's jurisdiction over Federal lands, Federal scenic or access easements, and other interests. They do not apply to privately owned lands. These guidelines are to be used in conjunction with the USDA-USDI Interagency Guidelines (Vol. 47 No. 173, Fed. Reg. 9/7/82). The protection requirements must be documented in the forest plan and continued until a decision is made as to the future use of the river and adjacent lands.

A list of the eligible river segments requiring interim protection is included at the end of this appendix. The Forest Service is required to protect identified values and free flowing character until a suitability study determines whether a river is suitable or not. Suitable rivers are protected until designated by Congress, or otherwise directed by other legal means.

### **Interim Management Direction**

1. To the extent the Forest Service is authorized under law to control stream impoundments and diversions, the free flowing characteristics of the identified river cannot be modified.
2. Outstandingly remarkable values of the identified river area must be protected and, to the extent practicable, enhanced.
3. Management and development of the identified river areas and its corridor cannot be modified to the degree that eligibility or classification would be affected (i.e., classification cannot be changed from wild to scenic or scenic to recreational.)

### **Standards for Wild Rivers.**

a. Timber Production: Cutting of trees will not be permitted except when needed in association with a primitive recreation experience (such as clearing for trails and protection of users) or to protect the environment (such as control of fire). Timber outside the boundary but within the visual corridors, will be managed and harvested in a manner to provide special emphasis to visual quality.

b. Water Supply: All water supply dams and major diversions are prohibited.

c. Hydroelectric Power: No development of hydroelectric power facilities would be permitted.

d. Flood Control: No flood control dams, levees, or other works are allowed in the channel or river corridor. The natural appearance and essentially primitive character of the river area must be maintained.

e. Mining: New mining claims and mineral leases are prohibited within 1/4 mile of the river. Valid claims would not be abrogated. Subject to regulations (36 CFR 228) that the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior may prescribe to protect the rivers included in the National System, other existing mining activity would be allowed to continue. Existing mineral activity must be conducted in a manner that minimizes surface disturbance, sedimentation, and visual impairment. Reasonable access will be permitted.

f. Road Construction: No roads or other provisions for overland motorized travel would be permitted within a narrow incised river valley or, if the river valley is broad, within 1/4 mile of the river bank. A few inconspicuous roads leading to the boundary of the river area at the time of study will not disqualify wild river classification. Also, unobtrusive trail bridges could be allowed.

g. Agriculture: Agricultural use is restricted to a limited amount of domestic livestock grazing and hay production to the extent currently practiced. Row crops are prohibited.

h. Recreation Development: Major public-use areas, such as large campgrounds, interpretive centers, or administrative headquarters are located outside the wild river area. Simple comfort and convenience facilities, such as fireplaces or shelters may be provided as necessary within the river area. These should harmonize with the surroundings.

i. Structures: A few minor existing structures could be allowed assuming such structures are not incompatible with the essentially primitive and natural values of the viewshed. New structures would not be allowed except in rare instances to achieve management objectives (i.e. structures and activities associated with fisheries enhancement programs could be allowed).

j. Utilities: New transmission lines, gas lines, water lines, etc. are discouraged. Where no reasonable alternative exists, additional or new facilities should be restricted to existing rights-of-way. Where new rights-of-way are indicated, the scenic, recreational, and fish and wildlife values must be evaluated in the selection of the site.

k. Motorized travel: Motorized travel on land or water could be permitted, but is generally not compatible with this classification.

### Standards for Scenic Rivers.

a. Timber Production: A wide range of silvicultural practices could be allowed provided that such practices are carried on in such a way that there is no substantial adverse effect on the river and its immediate environment. The river area should be maintained in its near natural environment. Timber outside the boundary but within the visual scene area should be managed and harvested in a manner which provides special emphasis on visual quality.

- b. Water Supply: All water supply dams and major diversions are prohibited.
- c. Hydroelectric Power: No development of hydroelectric power facilities would be allowed.
- d. Flood Control: Flood control dams and levees would be prohibited.
- e. Mining: Subject to regulations at 36 CFR 228 that the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior may prescribe to protect the values of rivers included in the National System, new mining claims and mineral leases could be allowed and existing operations allowed to continue. However, mineral activity must be conducted in a manner that minimizes surface disturbance, sedimentation and pollution, and visual impairment.
- f. Road Construction: Roads may occasionally bridge the river area and short stretches of conspicuous or longer stretches of inconspicuous and well-screened roads or screened railroads could be allowed. Consideration will be given to the type of use for which roads are constructed and the type of use that will occur in the river area.
- g. Agriculture: A wider range of agricultural uses is permitted to the extent currently practiced. Row crops are not considered as an intrusion of the "largely primitive" nature of scenic corridors as long as there is not a substantial adverse effect on the natural-like appearance of the river area.
- h. Recreation Development: Larger scale public use facilities, such as moderate size campgrounds, public information centers, and administrative headquarters are allowed if such structures are screened from the river. Modest and unobtrusive marinas also can be allowed.
- i. Structures: Any concentrations of habitations are limited to relatively short reaches of the river corridor. New structures that would have a direct and adverse effect on river values would not be allowed.
- j. Utilities: This is the same as for wild river classifications.
- k. Motorized Travel: Motorized travel on land or water may be permitted, prohibited or restricted to protect the river values.

**Standards for Recreational Rivers.**

- a. Timber Production: Timber harvesting would be allowed under standard restrictions to protect the immediate river environment, water quality, scenic, fish and wildlife, and other values.
- b. Water Supply: Existing low dams, diversion works, rip rap and other minor structures are allowed provided the waterway remains generally natural in appearance. New structures are prohibited.
- c. Hydroelectric Power: No development of hydroelectric power facilities is allowed.

d. Flood Control: Existing flood control works may be maintained. New structures are prohibited.

e. Mining: Subject to regulations (36 CFR 228) that the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior may prescribe to protect values of rivers included in the National System, new mining claims and mineral leases are allowed and existing operations are allowed to continue. Mineral activity must be conducted in a manner that minimizes surface disturbance, sedimentation and pollution, and visual impairment.

f. Road Construction: Paralleling roads or railroads could be constructed on one or both river banks. There can be several bridge crossings and numerous river access points.

g. Agriculture: Lands may be managed for a full range of agricultural uses, to the extent currently practiced.

h. Recreation Development: Campgrounds and picnic areas may be established in close proximity to the river. However, recreational classification does not require extensive recreation development.

i. Structures: Small Communities as well as dispersed or cluster residential developments are allowed. New structures are allowed for both habitation and for intensive recreation use.

j. Utilities: This is the same as for wild and scenic river classifications.

k. Motorized Travel: Motorized travel on land or water may be permitted, prohibited or restricted. Controls will usually be similar to surrounding lands and waters.

**Names, Classification and Outstanding Values of Eligible River Segments  
Requiring Interim Protection**

| <b>Wasatch-Cache National Forest Eligible Wild &amp; Scenic Rivers</b> |                                                                                   |                                                   |                                                              |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                        | River Name and Eligible Segment                                                   | Classification                                    | Outstanding Values                                           |
| 1                                                                      | Henry's Fork: Henry's Fork Lake to Trailhead                                      | Wild                                              | Scenery<br>Recreation<br>Wildlife<br>Ecology                 |
| 2                                                                      | West Fork Beaver Creek: Source to Forest Boundary                                 | Wild within Wilderness<br>Scenic below Wilderness | Wildlife<br>Ecology                                          |
| 3                                                                      | Middle Fork Beaver Creek: Beaver Lake to Confluence with East Fork Beaver Creek   | Wild within Wilderness<br>Scenic below Wilderness | Wildlife<br>Ecology                                          |
| 4                                                                      | Thompson Creek: Source to Hoop Lake Diversion                                     | Wild                                              | Wildlife                                                     |
| 5                                                                      | West Fork Blacks Fork: Source to trailhead                                        | Wild within Wilderness<br>Scenic below Wilderness | Scenery<br>Ecology                                           |
| 6                                                                      | East Fork Blacks Fork: Headwaters to confluence with Little East Fork             | Wild                                              | Ecology                                                      |
| 7                                                                      | Little East Fork: Source to Mouth                                                 | Wild                                              | Ecology                                                      |
| 8                                                                      | Blacks Fork: Confluence of West Fork and East Fork to Meeks Cabin Reservoir       | Recreational                                      | History                                                      |
| 9                                                                      | West Fork Smiths Fork: Source to Forest boundary                                  | Scenic                                            | History                                                      |
| 10                                                                     | East Fork Smiths Fork: Red Castle Lake to trailhead                               | Wild                                              | Scenery<br>Recreation<br>Wildlife<br>Ecology                 |
| 11                                                                     | Hayden Fork: Source to Mouth                                                      | Recreational                                      | Scenery<br>Ecology                                           |
| 12                                                                     | Stillwater Fork: Source to Mouth                                                  | Wild within Wilderness<br>Scenic below Wilderness | Scenery<br>Ecology                                           |
| 13                                                                     | Ostler Fork: Source to Mouth                                                      | Wild                                              | Ecology                                                      |
| 14                                                                     | Left, Right, and East Forks Bear River: Alsop Lk and Norice Lk to near Trailhead  | Wild                                              | Scenery<br>Geology/hydrology<br>Ecology                      |
| 15                                                                     | Boundary Creek: Source to confluence with East Fork Bear                          | Wild                                              | Ecology                                                      |
| 16                                                                     | High Creek: High Creek Lake to Forest Boundary                                    | Wild                                              | Ecology                                                      |
| 17                                                                     | Lefthand Fork Blacksmiths Fork: Source to Mouth                                   | Recreational                                      | Scenery                                                      |
| 18                                                                     | Logan River: Idaho state line to confluence with Beaver Creek                     | Scenic                                            | Fish                                                         |
| 19                                                                     | Logan River: Confluence with Beaver Creek to Bridge at Guinavah-Malibu Campground | Recreational                                      | Scenery<br>Recreation<br>Geologyhydrology<br>Fish<br>Ecology |
| 20                                                                     | Beaver Creek: South Boundary of State                                             | Recreational                                      | Fish                                                         |

## Appendices - Revised Forest Plan

|    |                                                                                 |              |                                         |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------|
|    | Land to Mouth                                                                   |              |                                         |
| 21 | White Pine Creek: Source to Mouth                                               | Scenic       | Fish                                    |
| 22 | Temple Fork: Source to Mouth                                                    | Scenic       | Fish                                    |
| 23 | Spawn Creek: Source to Mouth                                                    | Scenic       | Fish                                    |
| 24 | Bunchgrass Creek: Source to Mouth                                               | Scenic       | Fish                                    |
| 25 | Little Bear Creek: Little Bear Spring to Mouth                                  | Scenic       | Fish                                    |
| 26 | Main Fork Weber River: Source to Forest Boundary                                | Scenic       | Scenery                                 |
| 27 | Middle Fork Weber River: Source to Forest Boundary                              | Wild         | Scenery                                 |
| 28 | Beaver Creek: Source to Forest boundary                                         | Recreational | Recreation                              |
| 29 | Provo River: Trial Lake to U35 Bridge                                           | Recreational | Scenery<br>Recreation                   |
| 30 | Left Fork South Fork Ogden River: Frost Canyon/Bear Canyon Confluence to Causey | Wild         | Scenery                                 |
| 31 | Willard Creek: Source to Forest boundary                                        | Scenic       | Scenery<br>Wildlife                     |
| 32 | Red Butte Creek: Source to Red Butte Reservoir                                  | Scenic       | Ecological                              |
| 33 | Little Cottonwood Creek: Source to Murray City Diversion                        | Recreational | Scenery<br>Geology/hydrology<br>Ecology |