

- (G63) Duration of visual impacts to allow for herbaceous and woody plants are established will be determined during project planning by the following criteria:
 - Capability of the landscape to recover
 - The relationship of management activity to the seen area of sensitive, use areas and travel ways.
- (G64) Establishment of herbaceous vegetation may extend to 3 years after project completion for foreground and middleground in Concern levels 1 and 2 use areas and travel ways. Consider immediate initiation of reseeding in these areas where natural recovery is questionable.

Timberland Resources

Additional Standards and Guidelines that apply to timber management activities can be found in the Timber Sale Contract Provisions, procurement contracts, the Forest Service Manual, and the following Forest Service Handbooks: FSH 2409.13 - FSH 2409.15 - FSH 2409.17.

Appendix IV. provides a discussion of anticipated silvicultural systems and related vegetation management practices.

Standards for Timber Management:

- (S23) Regulated timber-harvest activities will occur on only those lands classified as capable, available, and suitable for timber production.
- (S23A) The maximum size for created openings by even-aged timber harvest will be 40 acres.
 - Size limits exceeding 40 acres are permitted on an individual timber sale basis after 60 days public notice and review by the Regional Forester.

Limits do not apply to the size of areas harvested as a result of natural catastrophic conditions such as fire, insect or disease attack, or windstorm. (Correction #3).

Guidelines for Timber Management:

- (G65) The choice of silvicultural system should be one that allows emulation of the pattern (including size), timing, and frequency of natural disturbances found in the landscape being treated (For emphasis, FSH 2409.26).
- (G66) In Lynx Analysis Units precommercial thinning will be delayed until stands no longer provide snowshoe hare habitat. In lodgepole pine precommercial thinning may be allowed following consultation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and if shown to result in enhancement or maintenance of snowshoe hare and lynx habitat.
- (G67) Timber cutting on other than suitable lands may occur for such purposes as salvage, fuels management, insect and disease mitigation, protection or enhancement of biodiversity or wildlife habitat, or to perform research or administrative studies or scenic-resource management consistent with other management direction.
- (G68) When trees are to be harvested on other than suitable lands, exceptions to the five-year restocking standard are appropriate as documented in project decisions when the harvest meets one of the following criteria: