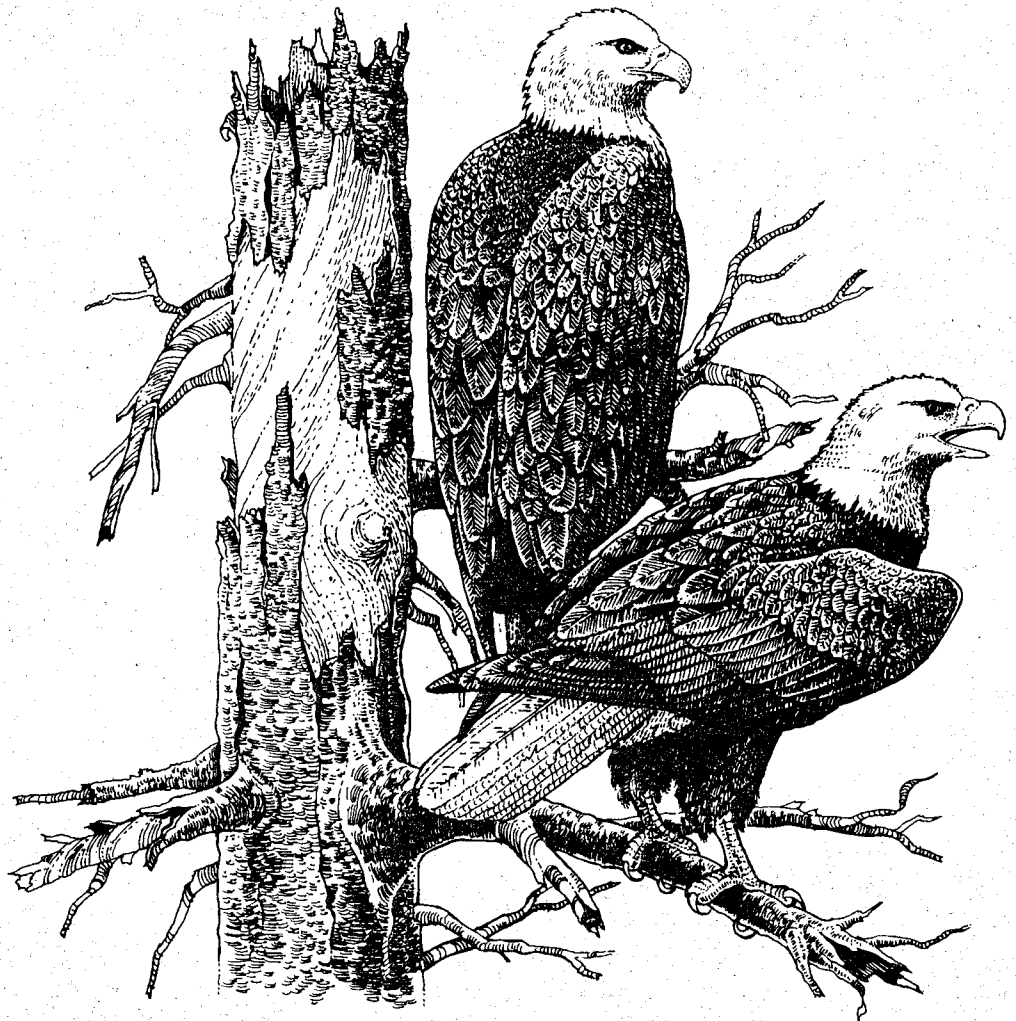


## Chapter III

---

### *Alternatives Including the Proposed Action*



## **CHAPTER III. ALTERNATIVES INCLUDING THE PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE**

### **A. Introduction**

The alternatives present a variety of ways to respond to the Key Issues and to manage the OR values. Each alternative is a comprehensive strategy for managing the North Fork John Day Wild and Scenic River.

The alternatives will be explained by giving the general goal of the alternative followed by a description of how that alternative deals with each Key Issue and OR value.

Because of the existing direction in the Forest Plans and for the North Fork John Day Wilderness, the range of reasonable alternatives is limited.

To fully understand each alternative, the reader will need to look at the alternative description, mitigation measures, alternative summary, and map.

### **B. Alternative Formulation**

Before formulating the alternatives, each Key Issue and each OR value was defined in terms of an opportunity spectrum. An opportunity spectrum is a list of reasonable options available to resolve an issue or a level of management for an OR value. The spectrum is usually organized to start at one end of an issue (least restrictive) and go to the other end of that issue (most restrictive). The range is usually defined by the existing laws and regulations at one end and what is reasonable at the other end.

As an example, the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act states that the OR values shall be protected and enhanced; therefore, the range of management activities could not contain a practice that did not protect and enhance an OR value.

After developing the range or opportunity spectrum for each Key Issue and OR value, alternatives were developed by first defining their theme. The theme is defined as a goal statement in the alternative description. Based on this theme, options were selected from the opportunity spectrum that best fit that theme. This was done until all options within each opportunity spectrum were used in at least one alternative. The Interdisciplinary Team then

looked at any other theme or arrangement of components that would create a reasonable alternative. This completed the full range of alternatives needed to make a decision accomplishing the Purpose and Need.

All alternatives utilize the existing direction found in the Forest Plans, including the North Fork John Day Wilderness Plan, unless stated otherwise by an alternative.

### **C. Alternative Description**

#### **ALTERNATIVE A (No Action)**

GOAL - The goal of Alternative A is to manage the North Fork John Day River under existing laws, current Forest Plan direction, and other authorities. These would include but are not limited to the North Fork John Day Wilderness Plan, direction for Management Area A7 (MA-A7) in the Umatilla Forest Plan and for Management Area 7 (MA-7) in the Wallowa-Whitman Forest Plan, and Forest Service Manual (FSM) direction. If conflicts arise between the different documents that cannot be resolved, the more restrictive guidelines would apply unless stated otherwise.

Management would be to preserve the OR values. Each OR value would be managed on its own, with no emphasis on any one OR value.

Easement acquisition would be considered for those lands critical to maintaining the characteristics of the river segments.

The boundary for the river corridor would be a quarter mile from either side of the ordinary high water line.

This alternative is the "No Action" alternative as defined by the council on Environmental Quality regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 40 CFR Parts 1500-1508.

#### **Alternative A - Description by Key Issues**

**Recreation** - Alternative A addresses this Key Issue by the following:

- a. Maintain the existing Recreational Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) for the river corridor. This is Primitive or Semi-Primitive (WRS Scale, FSM 2322) for the Wild sections of the river and Semi-Primitive/Motorized or Roaded Natural for the Scenic and Recreational sections of the river.
- b. The existing management direction would be defined by the North Fork John Day Wilderness Plan, Forest Plans (MA-A7, MA-7), and FSM 2300, including FSM 2354. The current recreation opportunities provided in the corridor would be maintained.
- c. Campground development within the river corridor would remain at Level 2 in the Scenic River section and at Level 3 in the Recreational River sections. Campground Development Levels are defined in Appendix A.

**Water Quality/Fisheries** - Alternative A addresses this Key Issue by the following:

- a. Utilize current direction for maintaining and improving water quality as it relates to fish habitat, including but not limited to, sediment, stream temperature, shading, and large woody debris. Water quality would be that which existed at the time of river designation or the closest estimate.
- b. Current direction for habitat management is defined in the two existing Forest Plans and FSM 2354. Other documents providing direction are the Columbia River Basin Anadromous Fish Habitat Policy and Implementation Guide and the John Day River Basin Plan. Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.

**Alternative A - Description by Outstandingly Remarkable Value**

**Scenic** - Alternative A addresses this outstandingly remarkable value by the following:

- a. Maintain the existing visual quality objective of Partial Retention or Retention in the Recreational section of the river and Retention in the Scenic section of the river.

- b. Maintain the existing visual quality objective of Preservation in the Wild section of the river.
- c. Visual management would be according to (but not limited to) the two existing Forest Plans, Umatilla Landscape Plan (UMA), National Forest Landscape Management Handbook Vol. 2 Chapter 1, The Visual Management System USDA #462, The Timber Chapter USDA Handbook 559 and Forest Service Manual 2354 (FSM 2354). Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.

**Recreation** - Alternative A addresses this outstandingly remarkable value by the following:

- a. See Recreation under "Key Issues" listed above.

**Fisheries** - Alternative A addresses this outstandingly remarkable value by the following:

- a. See Water Quality/Fisheries under "Key Issues" listed above.

**Wildlife** - Alternative A addresses this outstandingly remarkable value by the following:

- a. Direction for habitat management is defined in the two existing Forest Plans and FSM 2354. Also involved is the Bridge Creek Wildlife Area Cooperative Management Plan. Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.

**Historic/Prehistoric** - Alternative A addresses this outstandingly remarkable value by the following:

- a. Utilize current direction to protect, enhance, and interpret historic/prehistoric sites.
- b. Direction for management is defined in the two existing Forest Plans, Forest Programmatic Memorandum Of Agreement (PMOA), FSM 2354, and in conference and agreement with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation. Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.

## **ALTERNATIVE B**

**GOAL** - The goal of alternative B is to emphasize and manage for an increase in developed recreation and encouraging visitor use over time. This alternative would be considered emphasizing the highest level of Scenic and Recreation OR values without adversely impacting the other OR values. The other OR values would be managed for protection and enhancement, but they may not be managed to their highest potential due to conflicts with the emphasized OR values. The recreational setting, over time, would move towards the more developed end of the Roaded Natural scale for the Recreational sections of the river. Maximum campground development in the Scenic section of the river would be Level 3.

Easements and land acquisition (from willing sellers) that are needed for scenic and recreational access and for interpretive sites would be actively pursued. The purchase of all private land or the purchase of easement on all private lands (from willing sellers only) would be encouraged.

The boundary would be identified so as to provide the greatest OR value protection. The boundary is identified in Appendix D.

### **Alternative B - Description by Key Issues**

**Recreation** - Alternative B addresses this Key Issue by the following:

- a. Maintain the existing Recreational Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) for the river corridor. This is Primitive or Semi-Primitive (WRS Scale FSM 2322) for the Wild sections of the river and Semi-Primitive/Motorized or Roaded Natural for the Scenic and Recreational sections of the river.
  - b. The management direction would be defined by the existing North Fork John Day Wilderness Plan, Forest Plans (MA-A7, MA-7), and FSM 2300, including FSM 2354 with the following exceptions:
    1. No change to dispersed camping sites. Created new sites over time will have to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the conflict with other OR values.
2. Upgrade existing campgrounds to Level 3. Expand existing campgrounds as needed. Develop three additional Level 3 campgrounds in the vicinity of Trough Creek/Texas Bar, Woods Camp (if acquired), and North Fork John Day Meadows.
  3. Upgrade existing trailheads and develop two additional trailheads in the vicinity of Trough Creek/Texas Bar.
  4. Maintain trails and developments within the Wild river section at the highest level, within the Wilderness guidelines.
  5. Upgrade existing trails outside of the Wild river sections. Develop new trails, outside of the Wild river section, in the vicinity of Trough Creek/Texas Bar. These trails should provide for a variety of recreational uses. Some trails may need to be designated for specific uses.
  6. Continue with existing travel management plans.
  7. Develop four new access points to the river to encourage use in the vicinity of either Oriental Creek, Trough Creek/Texas Bar, Desolation Creek, or Woods Camp (if acquired).
  8. Develop appropriate interpretive signs, brochures, and turnouts. Provide for an on-site interpreter during the summer months.
  9. Develop two recreational gold panning or suction dredging/slucice box sites within the corridor. A recreational gold panning site would be located at the North Fork John Day Campground, and a recreational suction dredging/small sluice box site would be located at Gold Dredge Camp. Activities at both sites would allow "in-stream only"; no mining activity would be allowed above the water line. Suction dredge size is restricted to four inch diameter or less to concur with the Oregon State Scenic Waterway management. Recreational

panning, sluicing, or dredging would be discontinued during critical spawning seasons.

10. Allow fuelwood cutting at designated sites only.
11. Locate a site for an "accessible" route to the river in the vicinity of Woods Camp (if aquired), Desolation Creek, and Trough Creek/Texas Bar.
12. Provide law enforcement presence seven days a week during summer months.

**Water Quality/Fisheries** - Alternative B addresses this Key Issue by the following:

- a. Utilize current and additional direction for maintaining and improving water quality as it relates to fish habitat, including but not limited to, sediment, stream temperature, shading, and large woody debris. Minimum water quality would be that which existed at the time of river designation or the closest estimate.
- b. Current direction for habitat management is defined in the two existing Forest Plans and FSM 2354. Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.
- c. Additional direction would be as follows:
  1. No recommendation to the State's fish stocking program.
  2. No recommendation to the current fish regulations and seasons.

**Alternative B - Description by Outstandingly Remarkable Value**

**Scenic** - Alternative B addresses this outstandingly remarkable value by the following:

- a. Adopt the "Wild and Scenic River North Fork John Day East and West Viewshed Corridor Plan" completed by Walker and Macy, May 1992 as the visual guideline.

This viewshed plan specifically identifies the components of the VQO with the use of maps, viewpoints, and computer analysis. It describes the area, Desired Future Conditions, management recommendations, mitigation measures, and more accurately refines the VQO's established in the Forest Plan.

- b. Maintain the existing visual quality objective of Preservation in the Wild section of the river.
- c. Visual management would be according to (but not limited to) the two existing Forest Plans, Umatilla Landscape Plan (UMA), National Forest Landscape Management Handbook Vol. 2 Chapter 1, The Visual Management System USDA #462, The Timber Chapter USDA Handbook 559 and Forest Service Manual 2354 (FSM 2354). Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.

**Recreation** - Alternative B addresses this outstandingly remarkable value by the following:

- a. See Recreation under "Key Issues" listed above.

**Fisheries** - Alternative B addresses this outstandingly remarkable value by the following:

- a. See Water Quality/Fisheries under "Key Issues" listed above.

**Wildlife** - Alternative B addresses this outstandingly remarkable value by the following:

- a. Direction for habitat management is defined in the two existing Forest Plans and FSM 2354. Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.
- b. Additional management direction would be as follows:
  1. Monitor for wildlife improvement projects. Prioritize and implement as needed.

2. Manage snags at the 100 percent level (according to Forest Plan direction) within the river corridor.
3. Continue the current motorized restrictions for winter range.

**Historic/Prehistoric** - Alternative B addresses this outstandingly remarkable value by the following:

- a. Utilize current direction to protect, enhance, and interpret historic/prehistoric sites.
- b. Direction for management is defined in the two existing Forest Plans, Forest Programmatic Memorandum Of Agreement (PMOA), FSM 2354, and in conference and agreement with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation. Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.
- c. Research and develop an interpretive site concerning mine tailings in the vicinity of Gold Dredge Camp. Incorporate cultural information at campgrounds or other appropriate interpretive sites.

### **ALTERNATIVE C**

**GOAL** - The goal of Alternative C is to emphasize and manage for the highest level of Water Quality/Fisheries OR values without adversely impacting the other OR values. The other OR values would be managed for protection and enhancement, but they may not be managed to their highest potential due to conflicts with the emphasized OR values.

The recreational setting, over time, would continue to be at the more rustic and less developed end of the Roaded Natural scale for the Recreational sections of the river. Maximum campground development level in the Scenic section of the river would be Level 2.

Easements and land acquisition (from willing sellers) that are needed for scenic and recreational access and for interpretive sites would be actively pursued. The purchase of all private land or the purchase of easement on all private lands (from willing sellers only) would be encouraged.

The boundary would be identified so as to provide the greatest OR value protection. The boundary is identified in Appendix D.

### **Alternative C - Description by Key Issues**

**Recreation** - Alternative C addresses this Key Issue by the following:

- a. Maintain the existing Recreational Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) for the river corridor. This is Primitive or Semi-Primitive (WRS Scale FSM 2322) for the Wild sections of the river and Semi-Primitive/Motorized or Roaded Natural for the Scenic and Recreational sections of the river.
- b. The management direction would be defined by the existing North Fork John Day Wilderness Plan, Forest Plans (MA-A7, MA-7), and FSM 2300, including FSM 2354 with the following exceptions:
  1. Inventory and close dispersed campsites that impact OR values.
  2. Upgrade existing campgrounds to Level 2 in Scenic and Level 3 in Recreational.
  3. Upgrade existing trailheads.
  4. Maintain trails and developments within the Wild river section at a high level, within wilderness guidelines. This would be at a higher level than is presently provided.
  5. Upgrade existing trails outside of wilderness. These trails should provide for a variety of recreational uses. Some trails may need to be designated for specific uses.
  6. Implement a motorized area closure for the entire river corridor.
  7. Restrict river access at critical spawning sites and during critical seasons. No new access would be developed.

8. Develop appropriate interpretive signs.
9. Close corridor to recreational panning, dredging, or sluicing. Exploration and mining will only take place under the 36 CFR 228 regulations.
10. Allow fuelwood cutting at designated sites only. Seasonal restrictions would apply.
11. Increase law enforcement during high use periods.
12. This alternative does not address "handicap accessibility".

**Water Quality/Fisheries** - Alternative C addresses this Key Issue by the following:

- a. Utilize current and additional direction for maintaining and improving water quality as it relates to fish habitat, including but not limited to, sediment, stream temperature, shading, and large woody debris. Minimum water quality would be that which existed at the time of river designation or the closest estimate.
- b. Current direction for habitat management is defined in the two existing Forest Plans and FSM 2354. Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.
- c. Additional direction would be as follows:
  1. Recommend implementation of a native fish stocking program from Big Creek to the headwaters. This would be in coordination with Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation. This would be an on-going process reviewed annually.
  2. Recommend closing bull trout fishing until complete population and distribution surveys are completed. Close areas during critical spawning times to all fishing. Recommend additional regula-

tions concerning tackle, take, or seasons as needed. This would be in coordination with Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation. This would be an on-going process reviewed annually.

3. Require bonding for any operation within the river corridor that has the potential to impact a river related value. Bonding would be in an amount no less than the actual cost to the government, assuming work would be contracted out, to correct or mitigate any damage that could reasonably be caused by the operation. This would include, but not be limited to, move-in and move-out costs, heavy equipment costs, operator costs, cost of any materials needed, revegetation costs, hazardous material handling and clean-up (if any quantity of hazardous materials are on site), reclamation costs, and administrative costs.

Some operations have established direction concerning bonding (example might be some mining activities). Some of these may take priority over this management plan. In these cases bonding will be to the maximum needed to protect river values that the established direction may allow. An example of this is the bonding requirement for mining or exploration in accordance with 36 CFR 228(A).13) Locatable Mineral Surface Use Regulations.

4. Recommend withdrawal of mineral related activities for the entire river corridor.

**Alternative C - Description by Outstandingly Remarkable Value**

**Scenic** - Alternative C addresses this outstandingly remarkable value by the following:

- a. Adopt the "Wild and Scenic River North Fork John Day East and West Viewshed Corridor Plan" completed by Walker and Macy, May 1992 as the visual guideline.

This viewshed plan specifically identifies the components of the VQO with the use of maps, viewpoints, and computer analysis. It describes the area, Desired Future Conditions, management recommendation, mitigation measures, and more accurately refines the VQO's established in the Forest Plan.

- b. Maintain the existing visual quality objective of Preservation in the Wild section of the river.
- c. Visual management would be according to (but not limited to) the two existing Forest Plans, Umatilla Landscape Plan (UMA), National Forest Landscape Management Handbook Vol. 2 Chapter 1, The Visual Management System USDA #462, The Timber Chapter USDA Handbook 559 and Forest Service Manual 2354 (FSM 2354). Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.

**Recreation** - Alternative C addresses this outstandingly remarkable value by the following:

- a. See Recreation under "Key Issues" listed above.

**Fisheries** - Alternative C addresses this outstandingly remarkable value by the following:

- a. See Water Quality/Fisheries under "Key Issues" listed above.

**Wildlife** - Alternative C addresses this outstandingly remarkable value by the following:

- a. Direction for habitat management is defined in the two existing Forest Plans and FSM

2354. Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.

- b. Additional management direction would be as follows:
  - 1. Monitor for wildlife improvement projects. Prioritize and implement as needed.
  - 2. Manage snags at the 100 percent level (according to Forest Plan direction) within the river corridor.
  - 3. Continue the current motorized restrictions for winter range.
  - 4. Implement road or other closures where wildlife harassment is identified as a problem.

**Historic/Prehistoric** - Alternative C addresses this outstandingly remarkable value by the following:

- a. Utilize current direction to protect, enhance, and interpret historic/prehistoric sites.
- b. Direction for management is defined in the two existing Forest Plans, Forest Programmatic Memorandum Of Agreement (PMOA), FSM 2354, and in conference and agreement with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation. Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.
- c. Research and develop an interpretive site concerning mine tailings in the vicinity of Gold Dredge Camp.

## **ALTERNATIVE D - Preferred Action**

GOAL - The goal of Alternative D is to emphasize and manage for a high level of Water Quality/Fisheries OR values without adversely impacting the other OR values. This high level would try to achieve at least a good rating for all water quality and fisheries habitat elements with some elements in the excellent category. The Recreational OR values would be managed at a higher level than in Alternative C but not necessarily to its potential.

The recreational setting, over time, would move towards the less developed and more rustic end of the Roaded Natural scale for the Recreational sections of the river. Maximum campground development level in the Scenic section of the river would be Level 2.

Easements and land acquisition (from willing sellers) that are needed for scenic and recreational access and for interpretive sites would be actively pursued. The purchase of all private land or the purchase of easement along the river on all private lands (from willing sellers only) would be encouraged.

The boundary would be identified so as to provide the greatest OR value protection. The boundary is identified in Appendix E.

### **Alternative D - Description by Key Issues**

**Recreation** - Alternative D addresses this Key Issue by the following:

- a. Maintain the existing Recreational Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) for the river corridor. This is Primitive or Semi-Primitive (WRS Scale FSM 2322) for the Wild sections of the river; Semi-Primitive/Motorized or Roaded Natural for the Scenic and Recreational sections of the river; and Primitive where Recreation and Scenic sections of the river overlap with wilderness.
- b. The management direction would be defined by the existing North Fork John Day Wilderness Plan, Forest Plans (MA-A7, MA-7), and FSM 2300, including FSM 2354 with the following exceptions:
  1. Inventory and monitor dispersed recreation campsites. Close sites which adversely impact OR values. If dispersed sites are closed, then identify areas that could be used but are not. Evaluate these areas as to why they are not being used and attempt to facilitate their use.
  2. Upgrade existing campgrounds. Develop additional recreational facilities in the vicinity of Trough Creek/Texas Bar, North Fork John Day Meadows, and Woods Camp (if acquired). No campground would be developed higher than Level 3 in the Recreational river corridor and Level 2 in the Scenic river corridor.
  3. Upgrade existing trailheads.
  4. Maintain trails and developments within the Wild river section at a high level, within wilderness guidelines. This would be at a higher level than presently provided.
  5. Upgrade existing trails outside of wilderness. These trails should provide for a variety of recreational uses. Some trails may need to be designated for specific uses.
  6. Continue with the existing travel management plan. Where OR values are threatened, implement closures for specific areas. These may be seasonal or yearly.
  7. Restrict river access at critical spawning sites and during critical spawning seasons. Develop new access points to encourage use at acceptable sites, having a high priority on acquiring Woods Camp as an access point.
  8. Develop interpretive signs, brochures, and turnouts.
  9. Develop two recreational gold panning or sluice box/suction dredging sites within the corridor. A recreational gold panning site would be located at the North Fork John Day Campground, and

a recreational suction dredging/small sluice box site would be located at Gold Dredge Camp. Activities at both sites would allow "in-stream only"; no mining activity would be allowed above the water line. Suction dredge size is restricted to four inch diameter or less to concur with the Oregon State Scenic Waterway management. Recreational mining would be discontinued during critical spawning seasons.

10. Allow fuelwood cutting (excluding on site camp fires) at designated sites only. Seasonal restrictions would apply. Fuelwood cutting would only be designed to meet river management objectives. Examples may include reduction of woody debris to improve visual or removal of hazard trees.
11. Locate a site for an "accessible" route to the river in the vicinity of Woods Camp (if acquired), Desolation Creek, and Trough Creek/Texas Bar.
12. Increase law enforcement during high use periods.

**Water Quality/Fisheries** - Alternative D addresses this Key Issue by the following:

- a. Utilize current and additional direction for maintaining and improving water quality as it relates to fish habitat, including but not limited to, sediment, stream temperature, shading, and large woody debris. Minimum water quality would be that which existed at the time of river designation or the closest estimate.
- b. Current direction for habitat management is defined in the two existing Forest Plans and FSM 2354.
- c. Additional direction would be as follows:
  1. Cooperatively work with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation concerning fish stocking as it relates to the protection and en-

hancement of the Fisheries OR value. Protection of Wild river and Wilderness values would be of concern as well as maintaining wild fish runs. This would be an on-going process reviewed annually.

2. Cooperatively work with Oregon State Department of Fish and Wildlife and Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla reservation concerning seasons, tackle, or take as it relates to the protection and enhancement of the Fisheries OR value. This would be an on-going process reviewed annually.
3. Require bonding for any operation within the river corridor that has the potential to impact a river related value. Bonding would be in an amount no less than the actual cost to the government, assuming work would be contracted out, to correct or mitigate any damage that could reasonably be caused by the operation. This would include, but not be limited to, move-in and move-out costs, heavy equipment costs, operator costs, cost of any materials needed, revegetation costs, hazardous material handling and clean-up (if any quantity of hazardous materials are on site), reclamation costs, and administrative costs.

Some operations have established direction concerning bonding (example might be some mining activities). Some of these may take priority over this management plan. In these cases bonding will be to the maximum needed to protect river values that the established direction may allow. An example of this is the bonding requirement for mining or exploration in accordance with 36 CFR 228(A)(13) Locatable Mineral Surface Use Regulations.

4. Support the existing mineral withdrawal proposal currently being reviewed by the BLM. This existing proposal is for that portion of the river corridor from North Fork John Day Campground east to the Wilderness boundary.

**Alternative D - Description by Outstandingly Remarkable Value**

**Scenic** - Alternative D addresses this outstandingly remarkable value by the following:

- a. Adopt the "Wild and Scenic River North Fork John Day East and West Viewshed Corridor Plan" completed by Walker and Macy, May 1992 as the visual guideline within and adjacent to the river corridor.

This viewshed plan specifically identifies the components of the VQO with the use of maps, viewpoints, and computer analysis. It describes the area, Desired Future Conditions, management recommendation, mitigation measures, and more accurately refines the VQO's established in the Forest Plan.

- b. Maintain the existing visual quality objective of Preservation in the Wild section of the river.
- c. Visual management would be according to (but not limited to) the two existing Forest Plans, Umatilla Landscape Plan (UMA), National Forest Landscape Management Handbook Vol. 2 Chapter 1, The Visual Management System USDA #462, The Timber Chapter USDA Handbook 559 and Forest Service Manual 2354 (FSM 2354). Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.

**Recreation** - Alternative D addresses this outstandingly remarkable value by the following:

- a. See Recreation under "Key Issues" listed above.

**Fisheries** - Alternative D addresses this outstandingly remarkable value by the following:

- a. See Water Quality/Fisheries under "Key Issues" listed above.

**Wildlife** - Alternative D addresses this outstandingly remarkable value by the following:

- a. Direction for habitat management is defined in the two existing Forest Plans and FSM 2354. Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.

- b. Additional management direction would be as follows:

1. Monitor for wildlife improvement projects. Prioritize and implement as needed.
2. Manage snags at the 100 percent level (according to Forest Plan direction) within the river corridor.
3. Continue the current motorized restrictions for winter range.
4. Implement road or other closures when wildlife harassment is identified as a problem.

**Historic/Prehistoric** - Alternative D addresses this outstandingly remarkable value by the following:

- a. Utilize current direction to protect, enhance, and interpret historic/prehistoric sites.
- b. Direction for management is defined in the two existing Forest Plans, Forest Programmatic Memorandum Of Agreement (PMOA), FSM 2354, and in conference and agreement with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indians. Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.

- c. Research and develop an interpretive site concerning mine tailings in the vicinity of Gold Dredge Camp. Incorporate cultural information at campgrounds or other appropriate interpretive sites.

**D. Alternatives Considered But Eliminated From Detailed Study**

- 1. An alternative establishing guidelines for private land, in addition to the those identified by the Oregon Scenic Waterways Act, was considered. It was not fully developed. After reviewing the Oregon Scenic Waterways regulations, they were determined to be adequate. Since the Forest Service has no regulatory authority over private lands, and the Act promotes cooperation between the Forest Service and private landowners in managing the river, this alternative seemed unreasonable.

**E. Management Requirements, Constraints, and Mitigation Measures**

As explained earlier, the issues were looked at to determine which were "Key" and which were not. Some issues were not considered "Key" because the effects could be mitigated, the activity was constrained by existing laws and regulations, or mitigation measures were developed to constrain an activity. The following management requirements, constraints, and mitigation measures are common to all action alternatives unless stated otherwise.

1. Range

- a. Manage allotments to protect the river's free flow, water quality, and OR values. Allotment management plans shall be modified when grazing practices or other activities allowed within the Allotment Management Plan are found to adversely impact Wild and Scenic river values.

2. Transportation

- a. Continue the road standards on Road 55 from 395 to Texas Bar at Level 4. Continue the road standards on Road 5506 from Texas Bar to mile post 5.9 at Level 3. Continue the road standards on Road 5506 from mile post 5.9 to Big Creek at Level 2.

Correct sediment source problems on Roads 55 and 5506 to protect and en-

hance the water quality and the Fisheries OR value. These sediment source problems are due to the proximity of the road to the river and inadequate drainage.

Road 55 has a stretch which is narrow and needs to be widened to safely handle mixed traffic. This stretch would be reconstructed to correct this concern.

- b. Continue the road standards at Level 5 on Road 73 from North Fork John Day Campground to where it leaves the river.
- c. Increase the road standards to Level 2 on Road 7300380 from Road 73 to Peavy Cabin.

Correct sediment source problems on Road 7300380 to protect water quality and the Fisheries OR value. Sediment sources are due to poor drainage and the proximity of the road to the river. Road reconstruction and/or surfacing may be needed to protect the road and minimize sediments reaching the river.

3. Vegetation Management

- a. Use fire as a tool to meet vegetation management needs. Fire has a natural role in the management of the river corridor.
- b. As is reasonable, rehab disturbed areas with native species.
- c. Recognize, promote, and enhance the qualities which will preserve the vegetative qualities of the river corridor.

4. Private lands

- a. Use the Oregon Scenic Waterway guidelines to guide the Forest Service in working with private landowners.

5. Easements

- a. Nothing in any alternative precludes the Forest Service from actively pursuing easements when an OR value is about to be or is being threatened or damaged.

6. Fisheries/Water Quality

- a. Continually monitor for fisheries enhancement projects. Prioritize and implement as needed. Because of riparian degradation from dispersed campsites, tying horses next to streams, cutting or riparian/streambank tree, mining activities, and other impacts, Peavy Cabin to North Fork Campground and Oriental Creek to Texas Bar are identified as priority areas for enhancement work.
- b. Continually monitor, prioritize, and correct sediment source problems. Utilize the North Fork John Day stream survey to identify existing sediment sources.
- c. Gather baseline information through monitoring. This baseline information should include such items as water temperature, sediments, and other water quality factors that affect fish habitat. This will quantify the water quality and fish habitat at the time of the Act or provide the best estimate. Utilize the North Fork John Day stream survey, Soil Conservation Service data, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife data, or other sources to achieve this objective.

Stream flows are an important factor to fish habitat and water quality. There are few diversion on this portion of the river and they were determined to have no or minimal impacts at this time. Any new request to remove water from the river would protect Wild and Scenic River values.

Activities will be measured against this baseline to determine if water quality and the Fisheries OR value is being protected.

- d. Develop an educational program to inform recreational users, particularly at the campgrounds, on the importance of protecting salmon and steelhead spawning beds during the spawning season. Example may include educating user on the importance of not harassing salmon

while spawning or not damaging the willows along the river.

- e. Provide toilet facilities where people are concentrated. Where toilets are not provided, the "cat hole" or other appropriate methods for all human waste disposal will be encouraged at least 200 feet from the river. In any case, human body waste shall not be deposited within the high water lines of the river.

7. Minerals

The management of river related resources in coordination with the Mining Laws is often confusing for both the mining claimant and the Forest Service. To help facilitate the management of the Wild and Scenic River and the mineral program, the following objectives, standards, and guidelines were established. These are not absolutes and must be tempered with reason, an understanding of the Mining Laws, the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and other appropriate direction. These are objectives and guidelines to help administrator understand what level of protection is needed for OR values, what process should be followed to alter these guides, and to identify when other option may be pursued to protect river values.

- a. For those lands within the river corridor, but outside of an area withdrawn from mineral extraction, the following process would be used:
  - 1. Work with the mining claimant through the Plan of Operation to meet those objectives, standards, and guidelines needed to protect water quality, free-flow, and OR values. These objectives, standards, and guidelines are listed below as item b.

Because the standards and guidelines are a means to achieve an objective, they are not intended to be mandatory rules. They are to be used as starting points to achieve

river objectives within the framework of the mining laws.

2. Work through a district process to modify the standards and guidelines (if needed) to protect the river-related values and objectives. These new standard and guidelines would then be used in the Plan of Operation. Additional standards or guidelines may be proposed by the Forest Service or the mining claimant. The district process, as a minimum, shall include people who are knowledgeable in each of the OR values, the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and mining rights.

Approved plans and additional standard and guidelines must be feasible, reasonable and do not materially interfere with uses reasonably incident to prospecting, mining, or processing operations (43 CFR 3710; also PL 167).

3. If conflicts still exist with the Plan of Operations that cannot be resolved, then the District Ranger may deny the Plan of Operation or approve a Plan of Operation that the District Ranger feels is reasonable and feasible. In either case the claimant would then have appeal rights through 36 CFR 215.
4. In addition to the above, use a district process to review all current and proposed operating plans. Incorporate to the extent possible the above guidelines to protect OR values. Modify existing operating plans to provide Wild and Scenic River protection.
5. This process will be monitored to determine effectiveness in protecting and enhancing OR values, water quality, and free-flow. If OR value objectives, listed here, are not being met, then a mineral withdrawal or

regulation through the Secretary of Agriculture may be considered.

- b. The objectives, standards, and guidelines are listed below, according to river-related values:

1. Scenic OR value: Objective - Protect the scenic quality of the river at the same standards that apply to other activities within this plan.

\* Utilize the Retention Foreground and Retention Middle-ground mapping and guidelines found in the "Wild and Scenic North Fork John Day East and West Viewshed Corridor Plan" completed by Walker and Macy, May 1992.

\* Visual management will be according to (but not limited to) the two existing Forest Plans, Umatilla Landscape Plan (UMA), National Forest Landscape Management Handbook Vol. 2 Chapter 1, The Visual Management System USDA #462, The Timber Chapter USDA Handbook 559 and Forest Service Manual 2354 (FSM 2354). Conflicts between any of these documents will be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.

2. Recreation OR value: Objective - Protect all recreation facilities, developed or undeveloped. Provide for quality and safe recreational experiences.

\* No developed recreational facility will be damaged or negatively changed.

\* No undeveloped recreational facility will be damaged or negatively changed.

\* Safety will be provided for all recreational visitors.

\* The quality of the recreational experiences will not be unreasonably altered.

3. Fisheries OR value: Objective - Protect the fisheries habitat and populations at no less than its quality and quantity at the time of the Act. Enhance, without short-term losses, the fisheries habitat and populations over time.

\* Within 25 feet of the river's ordinary high water line, any Class I, II, III, IV streams, or any wetlands, no vegetation or ground disturbance will take place.

\* Within 100 feet of the river's ordinary high water line, any Class I, II, III streams, or any wetlands, no reduction of vegetation that provides shade to any water or wetlands will occur. Ground disturbance will be limited to no more than 10 percent, taking into account existing, past, or planned disturbances. In all cases, best management practices will be used so that the operation reasonably assures that no sediments will reach the river.

\* Within 200 feet of the river's ordinary high water line, any Class I, II, III streams, or any wetlands, ground disturbance will be limited to no more than 20 percent, taking into account existing, past, or planned disturbances. In all cases, best management practices will be used so that the operation reasonably assures that no sediments will reach the river.

\* To measure the disturbance, use the distance from the river being considered, multiplied by the length of area parallel to the river involved. Example: 100 feet (distance from river) X 200 feet (distance being operated in par-

allel to the river) equals 20,000 X 0.10 equals 2000 square feet of disturbance (10 percent) or an area approximately 100 feet by 20 feet.

\* Disturbance will include any action that exposes soils, compacts soils, or displaces soils. An area will be considered disturbed until the impact has been recovered to within 10 percent of undisturbed areas. Example: If an area had 100 percent vegetative ground cover, it would need to have 90 percent vegetative ground cover to be recovered.

\* Beyond 200 feet of the river's ordinary high water line, best management practices will be used to reasonably assure that no sediments will reach the river.

\* Reclamation of any disturbed area will be in accordance with the Forest Plan's Watershed Standards and Guidelines.

4. Wildlife OR value: Objective - Protect and enhance wildlife habitat and populations within and adjacent to the river corridor.

\* Protect existing snags, as safety will allow, and other large, woody debris. Snags that need to be felled will be left where they fall or moved to an appropriate location.

5. Historic OR value: Objective - Protect and enhance the Historical OR value which includes the past mining activities.

\* Protect, through cooperative agreements or withdrawals, those areas needed for interpretation, education, or preservation. These areas will be a representative sample. Other ar-

reas will need to be mitigated before operations start.

- c. In addition, suction dredging within the river corridor requires a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Water Discharge Permit (NPDES permit) issued by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. This permit contains the basis guidelines for suction dredging.

For all mining activities, a site-specific reclamation plan will be completed and implemented as soon as possible

#### 8. Timber

- a. In the Wild sections, no commercial timber harvest will occur.
- b. In the Scenic and Recreational sections, timber harvest will be permitted on a non-scheduled basis. Standard silvicultural practices and intensities consistent with meeting Scenic and Recreational River objectives are permitted. These may include such things as enhancing visual quality, improving/maintaining forest health, or for public safety.

#### 9. Recreation

- a. Use level is well below capacities (both floating and camping) or the level that would threaten the ability to maintain the DFC and it is not expected that use will increase so as to threaten the DFC within the planning horizon. Monitoring of this will be addressed later in this chapter. If use increases at an unanticipated level, the river manager will re-evaluate the need to establish other direction.
- b. Consider special use permits (outfitter guide or other) as they are submitted to achieve desired future condition or if consistent with desired future condition. No need for additional outfitter guides were identified in the planning process.

#### 10. Monitoring

- a. Incorporate into the Forest's monitoring plan, the monitoring of the implementation of the Wild and Scenic River management plan.

#### 11. Adjacency

- a. For Federal land management, the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Sec. 12(a), addresses adjacency. The North Fork John Day Ranger District and the Baker Ranger District must address impacts to the river corridor during project planning if a project is adjacent to the river corridor. The management of the river corridor must also consider other adjacency concerns at areas where divisions between the Recreational, Scenic, and Wild river segments occur.

Examples include, but are not limited to, the viewshed outside the river corridor when considering the Scenic OR value or the tributaries when considering water quality or the Fisheries OR value.

#### 12. Conflict Resolution

- a. If conflicts arise between OR values which cannot be resolved within the direction of the Act or management plan, then they shall be resolved according to the following priorities: (1) Fisheries, (2) Wildlife, (3) Historic, (4) Scenic, and (5) Recreation.
- b. Because this is Congressionally designated area, an environmental assessment will normally be the minimum NEPA documentation for any ground or vegetation disturbing activity. There are few activities that could occur within the river corridor that would not have some effect on at least one of the OR values, free-flow, or other river related values..

#### 13. Management Processes Concerning Private Lands

- a. Forest Service policy, in accordance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, estab-

lished a process for managing the river corridor involving private lands. This process includes:

Cooperatively work with landowners to meet the objectives of the Wild and Scenic River as well as to meet the objectives of the landowner.

Work toward agreed upon solutions acceptable to both parties (See Sec. 11 of the Act).

Identify opportunities and incentives that landowners may take advantage of which would protect and enhance the OR values.

Work through Federal, State, and County laws, regulations, or zoning to protect OR values.

Discuss the alternative of buying/selling an easement to protect of the OR values.

Only as a last resort will the Forest Service identify the need to condemn an easement in order to acquire it for protection the OR values.

14. **Coordination with the Oregon Scenic Waterway**

- a. A Memorandum of Understanding shall be developed between the State of Oregon and the Forest Service in which each party will notify the other of proposed projects they are aware of. Time would be allowed for the other party to provide comment.
- b. The above memorandum of understanding shall include as a minimum the following or similar wording: State agencies shall be notified and given an opportunity to review all mining permit applications on National Forest Lands within the river corridor to assure coordination of management actions. The State agencies that shall receive such notifications should include the Division of State Lands, Department of Geologic and Mineral Industry, Department of Environmental Quality, Water Resource Board, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the State Parks Department.
- c. If conflicts arise between the Federal designation and the State designation that cannot be resolved, then they shall be resolved by deferring to the more restrictive if possible. This applies to Federal lands only.

**F. Alternative Comparison**

The following table summarizes the Key Issues and OR values for each alternative for easy comparison.

	ALTERNATIVES			
ISSUES	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Recreation</b>	<p>Maintain the existing Recreational Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) for the river corridor.</p> <p>The existing management direction would be defined by the North Fork John Day Wilderness Plan, Forest Plans (MA-A7, MA-7), and FSM 2300, including FSM 2354. The current recreation opportunities provided in the corridor would be maintained.</p> <p>Campground development within the river corridor would remain at Level 2 in the Scenic River section and at Level 3 in the Recreational River sections. Campground Development Levels are defined in Appendix A.</p>	<p>Maintain the existing Recreational Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) for the river corridor.</p> <p>The management direction would be defined by the existing North Fork John Day Wilderness Plan, Forest Plans (MA-A7, MA-7), and FSM 2300, including FSM 2354 with the following exceptions:</p> <p>No change to dispersed camping sites. Created new sites over time will have to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the conflict with other OR values.</p> <p>Upgrade existing campgrounds to Level 3. Expand existing campgrounds as needed. Develop three additional Level 3 campgrounds in the vicinity of Trough Creek/Texas Bar, Woods Camp, and North Fork John Day Meadows.</p> <p>Upgrade existing trailheads and develop two additional trailheads in the vicinity of Trough Creek/Texas Bar.</p> <p>Maintain trails and developments within the Wild river section at the highest level, within the Wilderness guidelines.</p>	<p>Maintain the existing Recreational Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) for the river corridor.</p> <p>The management direction would be defined by the existing North Fork John Day Wilderness Plan, Forest Plans (MA-A7, MA-7), and FSM 2300, including FSM 2354 with the following exceptions:</p> <p>Inventory and close dispersed campsites that impact OR values.</p> <p>Upgrade existing campgrounds to Level 2 in Scenic and Level 3 in Recreational.</p> <p>Upgrade existing trailheads.</p> <p>Maintain trail and developments within the Wild river section at a high level, within wilderness guidelines. This would be a higher level than is presently provided.</p>	<p>Maintain the existing Recreational Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) for the river corridor.</p> <p>The management direction would be defined by the existing North Fork John Day Wilderness Plan, Forest Plans (MA-A7, MA-7), and FSM 2300, including FSM 2354 with the following exceptions:</p> <p>Inventory and monitor dispersed recreation campsites. Close sites which adversely impact OR values. If dispersed sites are closed, then identify areas that could be used but are not. Evaluate these areas as to why they are not being used and attempt to facilitate their use.</p> <p>Upgrade existing campgrounds. Develop additional recreational facilities in the vicinity of Trough Creek/Texas Bar, North Fork John Day Meadows, and Woods Camp. No campground would be developed higher than Level 3 in the Recreational river corridor and Level 2 in the Scenic river corridor.</p> <p>Upgrade existing trailheads.</p> <p>Maintain trails and developments within the Wild river section at a high level within wilderness guidelines. This would be at a higher level than presently provided.</p>

ISSUES	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Recreation (cont)		<p>Upgrade existing trails outside of the Wild river sections. Develop new trails, outside of the Wild river section, in the vicinity of Trough Creek/Texas Bar. These trails should provide for a variety of recreational uses. Some trails may need to be designated for specific uses.</p> <p>Continue with existing travel management plans.</p> <p>Develop four new access points to the river to encourage use in the vicinity of either Oriental Creek, Trough Creek/ Texas Bar, Desolation Creek, or Woods Camp.</p> <p>Develop appropriate interpretive signs, brochures, and turnouts. Provide for an on-site interpreter during the summer months.</p> <p>Develop two recreational mining sites within the corridor. A recreational gold panning site would be located at the North Fork John Day Campground, and a recreational suction dredging/ small sluice box site would be located at Gold Dredge Camp. Activities at both sites would be allowed "in stream only"; no mining activity would be allowed above the water line. Suction dredge size is restricted to four inch diameter or less to concur with the Oregon State Scenic Waterway management. Recreational mining would be discontinued during critical spawning seasons.</p> <p>Allow fuelwood cutting at designated sites only.</p>	<p>Upgrade existing trails outside of wilderness. These trails should provide for a variety of recreational uses. Some trails may need to be designated for specific uses.</p> <p>Implement a motorized area closure for the entire river corridor.</p> <p>Restrict river access at critical spawning sites and during critical seasons. No new access would be developed.</p> <p>Develop appropriate interpretive signs.</p> <p>Close corridor to mining other than that covered under the 36 CFR 228 regulations.</p> <p>Allow fuelwood cutting at designated sites only. Seasonal restrictions would apply.</p>	<p>Upgrade existing trails outside of wilderness. These trails should provide for a variety of recreational uses. Some trails may need to be designated for specific uses.</p> <p>Continue with the existing travel management plan. Where OR values are threatened, implement closures for specific areas. These may be seasonal or yearly.</p> <p>Restrict river access at critical spawning sites and during critical spawning seasons. Develop new access points to encourage use at acceptable sites. Develop an access point at Woods Camp.</p> <p>Develop interpretive signs, brochures, and turnouts.</p> <p>Develop two recreational mining sites within the corridor. A recreational gold panning site would be located at the North Fork John Day Campground, and a recreational suction dredging/small sluice box site would be located at Gold Dredge Camp. Activities at both sites would be allowed "in stream only"; no mining activity would be allowed above the water line. Suction dredge size is restricted to four inch diameter or less to concur with the Oregon State Scenic Waterway management. Recreational mining would be discontinued during critical spawning seasons.</p> <p>Allow fuelwood cutting at designated sites only. Seasonal restrictions would apply. Fuelwood cutting would only be designed to meet river management objectives. Examples may include reduction of woody debris to improve visual or removal of hazard trees.</p>



ISSUES	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p><b>Water Quality/Fisheries (cont)</b></p>		<p>No recommendation to the current fish regulations and seasons.</p>	<p>Recommend closing bull trout fishing until populations reach management objectives. Close areas during critical spawning time to all fishing. Recommend additional regulations concerning tackle, take, or seasons as needed. This would be in coordination with Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Umatilla Confederated Tribe. This would be an on-going process reviewed annually.</p> <p>Require bonding for any operation within the river corridor that has the potential to impact a river-related value. Bonding would be an amount no less than the actual cost to the government, assuming work will be contracted out, to correct or mitigate any damage that could reasonably be caused by the operation. This would include, but not be limited to, move-in and move-out costs, heavy equipment costs, operator costs, cost of any materials needed, revegetation costs, hazardous material handling and clean-up (if any quantity of hazardous materials are on site), reclamation costs, and administrative costs.</p> <p>Some operations have established direction concerning bonding (example might be some mining activities). Some of these may take priority over this management plan. In these cases bonding will be to the maximum needed to protect river values that the established direction may allow.</p> <p>Recommend withdrawal of mineral-related activities for the entire river corridor.</p>	<p>Cooperatively work with Oregon State Department of Fish and Wildlife and Umatilla Confederated Tribe concerning seasons, tackle, or take as it relates to the protection and enhancement of the Fisheries OR value. This would be an on-going process reviewed annually.</p> <p>Require bonding for any operation within the river corridor that has the potential to impact river-related value. Bonding will be an amount no less than the actual cost to the government, assuming work would be contracted out, to correct or mitigate any damage that could reasonably be caused by the operation. This would include, but not be limited to, move-in and move-out costs, heavy equipment costs, operator costs, cost of any materials needed, revegetation costs, hazardous material handling and clean-up (if any quantity of hazardous materials are on site), reclamation costs, and administrative costs.</p> <p>Some operations have established direction concerning bonding (example might be some mining activities). Some of these may take priority over this management plan. In these cases bonding will be to the maximum needed to protect river values that the established direction may allow.</p> <p>Support the existing mineral withdrawal proposal currently being reviewed by the BLM. This existing proposal is for that portion of the river corridor from North Fork John Day Campground east to the Wilderness boundary.</p>

	ALTERNATIVES			
OR VALUES	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Scenic</b>	<p>Maintain the existing visual quality objective of Partial Retention or Retention in the Recreational section of the river and Retention in the Scenic section of the river.</p> <p>Maintain the existing visual quality objective of Preservation in the Wild section of the river.</p> <p>Visual management would be according to the two existing Forest Plans, National Forest Landscape Management Handbook Vol. 2 Chapter 1, The Visual Management System USDA #462, The Timber Chapter USDA Handbook 559 and Forest Service Manual 2354 (FSM 2354). Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.</p>	<p>Adopt the "Wild and Scenic River North Fork John Day East and West Viewshed Corridor Plan" completed by Walker and Macy, May 1992 as the visual guideline.</p> <p>Maintain the existing visual quality objective of Preservation in the Wild section of the river.</p> <p>Visual management would be according to the two existing Forest Plans, National Forest Landscape Management Handbook Vol. 2 Chapter 1, The Visual Management System USDA #462, The Timber Chapter USDA Handbook 559 and Forest Service Manual 2354 (FSM 2354). Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.</p>	<p>Adopt the "Wild and Scenic River North Fork John Day East and West Viewshed Corridor Plan" completed by Walker and Macy, May 1992 as the visual guideline.</p> <p>This viewshed plan specifically identifies the components of the VQO with the use of maps, viewpoints, and computer analysis. It describes the area, Desired Future Conditions, management recommendation, mitigation measures, and more accurately refines the VQO's established in the Forest Plan.</p> <p>Maintain the existing visual quality objective of Preservation in the Wild section of the river.</p> <p>Visual management would be according to the two existing Forest Plans, National Forest Landscape Management Handbook Vol. 2 Chapter 1, The Visual Management System USDA #462, The Timber Chapter USDA Handbook 559 and Forest Service Manual 2354 (FSM 2354). Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.</p>	<p>Adopt the "Wild and Scenic River North Fork John Day East and West Viewshed Corridor Plan" completed by Walker and Macy, May 1992 as the visual guideline within and adjacent to the river corridor.</p> <p>This viewshed plan specifically identifies the components of the VQO with the use of maps, viewpoints, and computer analysis. It describes the area, Desired Future Conditions, management recommendation, mitigation measures, and more accurately refines the VQO's established in the Forest Plan.</p> <p>Maintain the existing visual quality objective of Preservation in the Wild section of the river.</p> <p>Visual management would be according to the two existing Forest Plans, National Forest Landscape Management Handbook Vol. 2 Chapter 1, The Visual Management System USDA #462, The Timber Chapter USDA Handbook 559 and Forest Service Manual 2354 (FSM 2354). Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.</p>
<b>Recreation</b>	See Recreation under "Key Issues" listed above.	See Recreation under "Key Issues" listed above.	See Recreation under "Key Issues" listed above.	See Recreation under "Key Issues" listed above.
<b>Fisheries</b>	See Water Quality/Fisheries under "Key Issues" listed above.	See Water Quality/Fisheries under "Key Issues" listed above.	See Water Quality/Fisheries under "Key Issues" listed above.	See Water Quality/Fisheries under "Key Issues" listed above.

OR VALUES	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Wildlife</b>	<p>Direction for habitat management is defined in the two existing Forest Plans and FSM 2354. Also involved is the Bridge Creek Wildlife Area Cooperative Management Plan. Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.</p>	<p>Direction for habitat management is defined in the two existing Forest Plans and FSM 2354. Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.</p> <p>Additional management direction would be as follows:</p> <p>Monitor for wildlife improvement projects. Prioritize and implement as needed.</p> <p>Manage snags at the 100 percent level (according to Forest Plan direction) within the river corridor.</p> <p>Continue the current motorized restrictions for winter range.</p>	<p>Direction for habitat management is defined in the two existing Forest Plans and FSM 2354. Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.</p> <p>Additional management direction would be as follows:</p> <p>Monitor for wildlife improvement projects. Prioritize and implement as needed.</p> <p>Manage snags at the 100 percent level (according to Forest Plan direction) within the river corridor.</p> <p>Continue the current motorized restrictions for winter range.</p> <p>Implement road or other closures where wildlife harassment is identified as a problem.</p>	<p>Direction for habitat management is defined in the two existing Forest Plans and FSM 2354. Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.</p> <p>Additional management direction would be as follows:</p> <p>Monitor for wildlife improvement projects. Prioritize and implement as needed.</p> <p>Manage snags at the 100 percent level (according to Forest Plan direction) within the river corridor.</p> <p>Continue the current motorized restrictions for winter range.</p> <p>Implement road or other closures where wildlife harassment is identified as a problem.</p>
<b>Historic/Prehistoric</b>	<p>Utilize current direction to protect, enhance, and interpret historic/prehistoric sites.</p> <p>Direction for management is defined in the two existing Forest Plans, Forest Programmatic Memorandum Of Agreement (PMOA), FSM 2354, and in conference and agreement with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indians. Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.</p>	<p>Utilize current direction to protect, enhance, and interpret historic/prehistoric sites.</p> <p>Direction for management is defined in the two existing Forest Plans, Forest Programmatic Memorandum Of Agreement (PMOA), FSM 2354, and in conference and agreement with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indians. Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.</p>	<p>Utilize current direction to protect, enhance, and interpret historic/prehistoric sites.</p> <p>Direction for management is defined in the two existing Forest Plans, Forest Programmatic Memorandum Of Agreement (PMOA), FSM 2354, and in conference and agreement with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indians. Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.</p>	<p>Utilize current direction to protect, enhance, and interpret historic/prehistoric sites.</p> <p>Direction for management is defined in the two existing Forest Plans, Forest Programmatic Memorandum Of Agreement (PMOA), FSM 2354, and in conference and agreement with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indians. Conflicts between any of these documents would be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive unless stated otherwise.</p>

OR VALUES	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Historic/Prehistoric (cont)</b>		Research and develop an interpretive site concerning mine tailings in the vicinity of Gold Dredge Camp. Incorporate cultural information at campgrounds or other appropriate interpretive sites.	Research and develop an interpretive site concerning mine tailings in the vicinity of Gold Dredge Camp.	Research and develop an interpretive site concerning mine tailings in the vicinity of Gold Dredge Camp. Incorporate cultural information at campgrounds or other appropriate interpretive sites.