

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Minerals
Management-
Coal, Leasable
Uranium and
Non-Energy
Common Minerals
Materials
(G03, 05, 06
and 07)

- a The Forest Service authorizes common variety exploration and disposals under terms and conditions to protect the purposes for which the lands were classified. The objective of reclamation requirements will be to return disturbed lands to a condition suitable for the purposes for which they were classified.

For Special Areas classified under 36 CFR 294 and 251.23 for specific management purposes, the regulatory provisions permit no use or occupancy inconsistent with the classification.
- b Coal mining is prohibited by the Coal Leasing Amendment Act of 1975, within the National System of Trails and the Wild and Scenic Rivers System, including Study rivers designated by that Act. This prohibition also applies to the National Park System and the National Wildlife Refuge System, which lands are not under Forest Service jurisdiction.
- c Recommend or consent to BLM for issuance of leases, permits or licenses only when terms and conditions can be applied that will protect the purposes for which the lands were classified.
- d Recommendations and consent to BLM for issuance of leases, permits or licenses will include all current standard stipulations and the current Regionally approved special stipulations necessary to protect the purposes for which the lands were classified. Standard and special stipulations are in Appendix F to this Forest Plan. See 1 b (1) under this management heading for the standard stipulations. Special stipulations to be applied as appropriate are:
 - (1) Forest Service (R-2) Supplement A to Form 3109-3, "Further Planning Area Stipulation." This stipulation applies to lands identified for further planning in the RARE II decision documents. It specifies the nature and extent of operations allowed and the conditions to be met for their approval.
 - (2) Forest Service (P-2) Supplement B to Form 3109-

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3, "Classified Area Stipulation " This stipulation applies to lands classified under 36 CFR 294 and 251.23 for specific management purposes. Because of the regulatory provisions, no use or occupancy inconsistent with the classification is permitted. This does not necessarily mean recommendation against or denial of consent to issuance of leases, permits or licenses is necessary. The reason is that classified areas may be only small portions of the lands involved.

- (3) Forest Service (R-2) Supplement C to Form 3109-3, "Limited Surface Use Stipulation " This stipulation notifies a lessee, permittee or licensee that certain described conditions exist upon the lands involved that require special operating plan provisions for their protection.
- (4) Forest Service (R-2) Supplement F Form 3109-3 "Surface Use Stipulation " This stipulation notifies prospective lessees or permittees that surface use or occupancy that would cause significant surface disturbance is not authorized for described lands. This "no surface occupancy" stipulation may be applied in a wide variety of conditions in lieu of recommending against or denying consent to BLM for issuance of a lease.
- (5) Forest Service (R-2) Supplement H to Form 3109-3, "Conditional No Surface Disturbance Stipulation " This stipulation notifies the prospective lessee, permittee or licensee that certain described conditions exist upon tracts within the proposed lease or permit area that will prevent any surface disturbance affecting those tracts unless a operating plan can be devised that will convince the Forest Service that surface use, occupancy and reclamation can take place without causing irretrievable environmental damage.

- e Recommend against or deny consent to issuance of leases, permits or licenses where operational damages on surface resources including the impacts

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Materials
(003, 05, 06
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prevent its need for listing as a threatened or
endangered species

(0032PI) (FDR)

Special Use
Management (Non-
Recreation)
(J01)

01 Act on special use applications according to the follow-
ing priorities

- a Land and land use activity requests relating to public
safety, health and welfare, e g , highways, powerlines
and public service improvements
- b Land and land use activities contributing to increased
economic activity associated with National Forest
resources, e g , oil and gas, and energy minerals
- c Land and land use activities that benefit only private
users, e g , road permits, rights-of-way for power-
lines, telephones, waterlines, etc

(0065) (FDR)

02 Do not approve any special use applications that can be
reasonably met on private or other Federal lands unless it
is clearly in the public interest

(0071) (FDR)

03 Bury new electrical utility lines of 33 KV or less and
new telephone lines except when

- a Visual quality objectives of the area can be met using
an overhead line
- b Burial is not feasible due to geologic hazard or un-
favorable geologic conditions
- c It is not economical as determined by a cost analysis
- d Greater long-term site disturbance would result
- e It is not technically feasible

(0072PI) (FDR)

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CONTINUATION OF Special Use Management (Non -Recreation) (J01)	<p>04 Do not approve special use applications for areas adjacent to developed recreation sites unless the proposed use is compatible with the purpose and use of the developed site (03B9PI) (FDR)</p> <p>05 Air Force Academy Withdrawal National Forest land consisting of 8,898 acres adjacent to the Air Force Academy on the Pikes Peak District is withdrawn from normal Forest Service management under Public Land Order 1220 dated 4/1/54 Management of this land must be coordinated with the Academy (0022PI) (FDR)</p> <p>06 Leadville National Fish Hatchery An area of 2,560 acres is reserved for use by the U S Fish and Wildlife Service by Executive Order of 1/16/1889 as amended 1/31/03 This reservation co-exists with the Forest reservation (0023PI) (FDR)</p>	
Rights-of-Way and Land Adjustments (J02, 13, 15, 16, 17, and 18)	<p>01 Acquire rights-of-way on existing Forest System roads and trails that cross private land (0162) (FDR)</p> <p>02 Insure floodplain and wetland values are approximately equal on both offered and selected tracts in proposed land exchanges or that values are in favor of the United States (0006) (FDR)</p>	

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CONTINUATION OF
Rights-of-way
and Land
Adjustments
(JO2, 13, 15,
16, 17, and 18)

- 03 Classify lands or interest in lands for acquisition where lands are valuable for NFS purposes according to the following priorities
- a In designated wilderness areas and other Congressionally classified areas
 - b Where lands or rights-of-way are needed to meet resource management goals and objectives
 - c Lands which provide habitat for threatened and endangered species of animals and plants
 - d Lands which include floodplain or wetlands
 - e On lands of the National Grasslands that provide opportunities for demonstration of multiple uses in grassland agriculture
 - f On lands having historical or cultural resources, outstanding scenic values or critical ecosystems, when these resources are threatened by change of use or when management may be enhanced by public ownership

(0066) (FDR)

- 04 Classify lands for disposal according to the following priorities

- a To States, counties, cities, or other Federal agencies when disposal will serve a greater public interest
- b In small parcels intermingled with mineral or homesteads patents
- c When suitable for development by the private sector, if development (residential, agricultural, industrial, recreational, etc) is in the public interest
- d When critical or unique resource (wetlands, floodplains, essential big game winter range, threatened or endangered species habitat, historical or cultural resources, critical ecosystems, etc) effects are mitigated by reserving interests to protect the resource, or by exchange where other critical resources to be acquired are considered to be of equal or greater value
- e In National Grasslands, when they offer no opportunity to meet National Grassland demonstration objectives

(0067) (FDR)

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CONTINUATION OF
Rights-of-way
and Land
Adjustments
(J02, 13, 15,
16, 17, and 18)

- 05 Effect jurisdictional transfers which achieve the following objectives
- a Reduce duplication of efforts by users and agencies in terms of time, cost, and coordination
 - b Improve or maintain user access to the administering agency
 - c Decrease travel and enhance management
 - d Improve public understanding of applicable laws, regulations, policies, and procedures
 - e Develop more effective and efficient work units
 - f Reduce administrative cost
(0070) (FDR)

Property
Boundary
Location
(J06)

- 01 Locate, mark, and post landlines according to the following priorities
- a Lines needed to meet planned activities,
 - b Lines needed to protect NFS lands from encroachment, and
 - c All other lines
(0068) (FDR)

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Soil Resource Management (KA1)	<p>01 Maintain soil productivity, minimize man-caused soil erosion, and maintain the integrity of associated ecosystems</p> <p>a Use site preparation methods which are designed to keep fertile, friable topsoil essentially intact</p> <p>b Give roads and trails special design considerations to prevent resource damage on capability areas containing soils with high shrink-swell capacity</p> <p>c Provide adequate road and trail cross drainage to reduce sediment transport energy</p> <p>d Revegetate all areas, capable of supporting vegetation, disturbed during road construction and/or reconstruction to stabilize the area and reduce soil erosion. Use less palatable plant species on cuts, fills, and other areas subject to trampling damage by domestic livestock and big game to discourage grazing by herbivores</p> <p>e Prevent livestock and wildlife grazing which reduces the percent of plant cover to less than the amount needed for watershed protection and plant health</p> <p>f Place tractor-built firelines on the contour, where possible, and avoid use of tractors on highly erodible sites</p> <p>g Remove bridges and culverts, eliminate ditches, outslope roadbed, remove ruts and berms, install permanent drainages and establish protective vegetative cover on all temporary roads after roads have served project purposes. Do the same for all roads removed from the transportation system</p> <p>h Minimize soil compaction by reducing vehicle passes, skidding on snow, frozen or dry soil conditions, or by off-ground logging systems</p> <p>i Restore soil disturbance caused by human use to</p>	<p>a Use the following standards and guidelines unless more site specific requirements are developed during project design</p> <p>1 Limit intensive ground disturbing activities on unstable slopes and highly erodible sites</p> <p>2 Apply Packer's guides or guides in FSH 7709 11 or guides in "Access Road Requirements for Oil and Gas Exploration and Development on NF lands, R2 1982" in the design for cross drain spacing and buffers</p> <p>3 Chisel or rip, on the contour, compacted soils. Soils are considered compacted if there is a 15 percent increase in bulk density or a 50 percent decrease in macro pore space (6322PI) (FDR)</p>

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CONTINUATION OF Soil Resource Management (KA1)	soil loss tolerance levels commensurate with the natural ecological processes for the treatment areas (0608PI) (FDR)																											
	02 Identify at the project level, upland areas that are immediately adjacent to Riparian (Prescrip- tion 9A) Management Areas. Adjacent upland areas are those portions of a management area which, when sub- jected to management activities, have a potential for directly affecting the condition of the adjacent Riparian Management Area. The magnitude of effects is dependent upon slope steepness, and the kind, amount, and location of surface and vegetation dis- turbance within the adjacent upland unit (0848) (FDR)	<p>a The following is a guide to identify the approximate extent of adjacent upland areas</p> <table><tr><th>Slope gradient of upland areas adjacent to Ri- parian Manage- ment Area</th><th>Upslope dis- tance from boundary of Riparian Man- agement Area</th></tr><tr><td>% Slope Range</td><td>Feet</td></tr><tr><td>0-20</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>20-30</td><td>180</td></tr><tr><td>30-40</td><td>280</td></tr><tr><td>40-50</td><td>400</td></tr><tr><td>50-60</td><td>520</td></tr><tr><td>60-70</td><td>640</td></tr><tr><td>70-80</td><td>760</td></tr><tr><td>80-90</td><td>880</td></tr><tr><td>90-100</td><td>1000</td></tr><tr><td>100-150</td><td>1000-1300</td></tr><tr><td>(6698)</td><td>(FDR)</td></tr></table> <p>b Reduce, through designed management practices and appro- priate erosion mitigation and vegetation/restoration meas- ures, the project caused on-site erosion rates (calculated with appropriate Universal Soil Loss Equation methodology) by 75% within the first year after dis- turbance. Reduce project caused on-site erosion by 95% within five years after initial dis- turbance (USDA Tech Pub SA-TP 11, 1980 USDA SCS Tech Note No 10, 1977) (6700) (FDR)</p> <p>c Design continuing mitiga-</p>	Slope gradient of upland areas adjacent to Ri- parian Manage- ment Area	Upslope dis- tance from boundary of Riparian Man- agement Area	% Slope Range	Feet	0-20	100	20-30	180	30-40	280	40-50	400	50-60	520	60-70	640	70-80	760	80-90	880	90-100	1000	100-150	1000-1300	(6698)	(FDR)
Slope gradient of upland areas adjacent to Ri- parian Manage- ment Area	Upslope dis- tance from boundary of Riparian Man- agement Area																											
% Slope Range	Feet																											
0-20	100																											
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30-40	280																											
40-50	400																											
50-60	520																											
60-70	640																											
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(6698)	(FDR)																											

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CONTINUATION OF
Soil Resource
Management
(KA1)

tion/restoration practices and
follow-up maintenance activi-
ties to insure that 80% orig-
inal ground cover (vegetation)
recovery occurs within five
years after disturbance
(6702) (FDR)

Transportation
System
Management
(L01 & 20)

01 Classify areas as to whether off-road vehicle use
is permitted
(0452) (FDR)

a Specify off-road vehicle
restrictions based on ORV
use management (FSM 2355,
R2 Supp 88)
(6083) (FDR)

02 Close all newly constructed roads to public
motorized use unless documented analysis shows

- a Use does not adversely impact other resources,
- b Use is compatible with the RQS class
established for the area,
- c They are located in areas open to motorized
use,
- d They provide user safety,
- e They serve an identified public need,
- f The area accessed can be adequately managed, and
- g Financing is available for maintenance or
coop-maintenance can be arranged

(0075P1) (FDR)

03 Manage road use by seasonal closure if

- a Use causes unacceptable damage to soil and
water resources due to weather or seasonal
conditions
- b Use conflicts with the RQS class established for
the area,
- c Use causes unacceptable wildlife conflict or
habitat degradation,
- d Use results in unsafe conditions due to weather
conditions,
- e They serve a seasonal public or administration
need, or
- f Area accessed has seasonal need for protection
or nonuse

(0076) (FDR)

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CONTINUATION OF
Transportation
System
Management
(L01 & 20)

- 04 Keep existing roads open to public motorized use unless
- a Financing is not available to maintain the facility or manage the associated use of adjacent lands,
 - b Use causes unacceptable damage to soil and water resources,
 - c Use conflicts with the ROS class established for the area,
 - d They are located in areas closed to motorized use and are not "designated routes" in the Forest travel management direction
 - e Use results in unsafe conditions unrelated to weather conditions,
 - f There is little or no public need for them, or
 - g Use conflicts with wildlife management objectives
- (0077) (FDR)
- 05 Closed or restricted roads may be used for and to accomplish administrative purposes when
- a Prescribed in management area direction statements,
 - b Authorized by the designated line officer, and
 - c In case of emergency
- (0078PI) (FDR)

Arterial and
Collector Road
Construction and
Reconstruction
(L02 thru L09,
L16 thru L18)

- 01 Construct and reconstruct arterial and collector roads to meet multiple resource needs
- (0083) (FDR)

a Construction and reconstruction standards for arterial and collector roads are

Standard	Arterial	Collector
Travel Speed	Average 30-55 mph	Average 10-30 mph
Lanes	Generally 2 lanes	Generally 1 lane
Surface	All weather, generally asphalt or gravel	Generally gravel or native surface, sometimes asphalt

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CONTINUATION OF
Arterial and
Collector Road
Construction and
Reconstruction
(L02 thru L09,
L16 thru L18)

Width	Typically 20 to 24 feet, but some single lane with inter- visible 10-foot turnouts	Typically 12 to 16 feet, with inter- visible 10-foot turnouts
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Drainage	Permanent, not to impede traffic	Permanent but may impede traffic
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(6039) (FDR)

Local Road
Construction and
Reconstruction
(L11, 12, & 13)

01 Construct and reconstruct local roads to provide access
for specific resource activities such as campgrounds,
trailheads, timber sales, range allotments, mineral leases,
etc , with the minimum amount of earthwork
(0084) (FDR)

a Construction and reconstruction
standards for local roads are

Travel Speed	Average less than 20 mph
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Lanes	Usually single lane except for developed recreation sites
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Surface	Varies from asphalt to native surface, majority native surface
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Width	Typically 10 thru 14 feet Turnouts optional depending upon traffic management Usually not intervisible
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Drainage	Dips and culverts
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(6040) (FDR)

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Road
Maintenance
(L19)

01 Maintain all roads to the following minimum
requirements

- a All arterial and open collectors - Level 3.
 - b All open local roads - Level 2, and
 - c All closed roads - Level 1
- (0079) (FDR)

a See levels of maintenance in
FSM 7730
(6274) (FDR)

b Level 1 maintenance includes
upkeep of drainage structures
and vegetation cover necessary
to prevent erosion
(6324) (FDR)

02 Maintain structures, bridges, cattleguards, etc , to be
structurally sound and safe for use
(0080) (FDR)

Trail
System
Management
(L23)

01 Maintain all trails for foot and horse travel unless
specifically closed to either or both class of user
(0451) (FDR)

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CONTINUATION OF Trail System Management (L23)	<p>02 Maintain all trails to the following minimum requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Structures (bridges, corduroy, etc) are structurally sound and safe for specified class of user, b Maintain drainage structures to prevent unacceptable resource damage, and c Remove hazards from trails to allow safe passage for specified class of users. A safety hazard is a physical condition of a trail which may cause injury, is unusual or unexpected, and not readily identifiable by the trail user. It is not a condition which is easily identifiable and normally encountered for the type or location of the trail involved. The following examples illustrate this distinction <p>A hazard is a rotten bridge decking or handrail. A stream crossing where no bridge is provided and the user would expect this on the type and location of the trail is not a hazard.</p> <p>A hazard is a stable-appearing loose rock in a constructed treadway where all other rocks are stable. A trail treadway made up of rocks in a near-natural position, many of which are loose, is not a hazard.</p> <p>A hazard is a perennial bog-hole on a horse trail. An intermittent bog-hole which will dry up by early summer or within a few days following a rain storm is not a hazard.</p> <p>A hazard is a section of trail treadway supported by rotten cribbing. A section of trail where the treadway is obviously slippery is not a hazard.</p> <p>A hazard is a marked ford with holes deeper than the normal channel. A deep ford with a consistent stream bed is not a hazard.</p> <p>(0074) (FDR)</p> <p>03 Provide a full range of trail opportunities in coordination with other Federal, State, and municipal jurisdictions and private industries both on and off NFS lands</p> <p>(0455) (FDR)</p>	

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CONTINUATION OF Trail System Management (L23)	04 CONTINENTAL DIVIDE NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL (CDNST) Apply Interim Management for the CDNST corridor to identified alternative routes utilizing both existing trails and roads and nonexisting routes which may be used as connecting travel segments Interim management will establish visual quality objectives for the Foreground and Middleground areas within the corridor (0354) (FDR)	a The CDNST corridor is that area which encompasses the foreground and middleground of the seen-area as viewed from the alternative travel routes identified in the CDNST Comprehensive Plan Interim management which protects the current scenic quality and recreation opportunities will be applied until such time that a specific trail route is formally design- ated as a part of the CDNST System (6198) (FDR) b All travel route alterna- tives within the CDNST corridor have a Visual Management System (VMS) sensitivity Level I classification until a specif- ic trail route is formally designated Foreground and middleground areas within the corridor will meet the high- est visual quality objective available within the existing visual condition class con- straints and the visual quality objective of the management area (6199) (FDR)
	05 Do not mark existing travel routes as being a part of the CDNST system until they have been formally designated (0355) (FDR)	

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CONTINUATION OF Trail System Management (L23)	06 Upon formal designation of a travel route segment as a part of the CDNST system, manage the segment to emphasize foot travel, provide for horse use where safe to do so, and the continuation of motorized use where presently permitted and considered appropriate in the management direction for the overall management area. Give consideration to the needs of the long-distance traveler. Where motorized use is permitted, limit to snowmobiles operating on snow and vehicles with less than 40 inch width. Where the route coexists with a primitive local road, it may be open to use by larger vehicles. (0356) (FDR)	a The formally designated CDNST travelway will have a sensitivity Level I classification. Foreground and middleground areas, as seen from the trail, will meet the highest visual quality objective available within the existing visual condition class constraints, and the visual quality objective of the specific management area. (6200) (FDR) b Mark trail routes using the CDNST logo according to appropriate standards in the Comprehensive Plan. (6201) (FDR) c All other prescribed direction, standards and guidelines for the specific management area through which the (CDNST) passes apply. (6203) (FDR) d Maintain trails in accordance with standards in the Trail Handbook (FSH 7709 12). (6129) (FDR) e Schedule trail maintenance in accordance with Regional Acceptable Work Standards (FSM 1310 R2 ID No 1 7/22/82). (6131) (FDR)
Trail Construction and Reconstruction (L22)	01 Construct or reconstruct trails when needed as part of the transportation system. (0399) (FDR)	a Cross drains and conveyance structures are planned according to Forest Design Standards. (6326) (FDR)

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Fire Planning and Suppression (P01)	<p>O1 Provide a level of protection from wildfire that is cost efficient and that will meet management objectives for the area considering the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a The values of the resources that are threatened by fire, b The probability of fire occurrence, c The fuelbed that fires will probably occur in, d The weather conditions that will probably influence fires that occur, e The costs of fire protection programs (FFP and FFF), f The social, economic, political, cultural, environmental, life and property concerns, and g Management objectives for the area Use the Fire Management Analysis process (FSH 5109 19) for this analysis <p>(O111) (FDR)</p>	
Escaped Fire Suppression (P09)	<p>O1 Take suppression action on all escaped fires considering the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a The values of the resources threatened by the fire (both positive and negative), b Management objectives for the threatened area(s), c The fuelbeds the fire may burn in, d The current and projected weather conditions that will influence fire behavior, e Natural barriers and fuel breaks, f Social, economic, political, cultural, and environmental concerns, g Public safety, h Firefighter safety, and i Costs of alternative suppression strategies Use the escaped fire situation analysis to make this determination (FSM 5130 31) <p>(O112) (FDR)</p>	
Fuel Treatment (P11 thru 14)	<p>O1 Maintain fuel conditions which permit fire suppression forces to meet fire protection objectives for the area</p> <p>(O113) (FDR)</p>	<p>a Reduce or otherwise treat all fuels so the potential fireline intensity of an area will not exceed 400 BTU's/sec/ft (B I -68) on 90% of the days during the regular fire season,</p> <p>or</p> <p>Break up continuous fuel concentrations exceeding the above</p>

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CONTINUATION OF
Fuel Treatment
(P11 thru 14)

standard into manageable units
with fuel breaks or fire lanes,
or
Provide additional protection for
areas exceeding the above standard
when such protection will not be
required for more than five years
(6056) (FDR)

Vegetation
Treated by
Burning
(P15)

01 Use prescribed fire to accomplish resource management
objectives, such as reducing fuel load buildup, wildlife
habitat improvement, etc
(0101) (FDR)

02 Limit use of prescribed fires on areas adjacent to
riparian areas to protect riparian and aquatic values
(0102) (FDR)

03 Use unplanned ignition on areas identified
in this Plan to achieve management objectives
(0850) (FDR)

Air Resource
Management
(P16)

01 Comply with State and Federal air quality standards
(See FSM 2120)
(0094) (FDR)

Insect and Dis-
ease Management/
Suppression
(P35)

01 Prevent or suppress epidemic insect and disease
populations that threaten forest tree stands with
an integrated pest management (IPM) approach con-
sistent with resource management objectives
(014B) (FDR)

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MANAGEMENT AREA DIRECTION

The Management Area Prescriptions included in this Section represent Management Area Direction applicable to specific areas of land. These Management Area Prescriptions in various combinations were used as the basis for developing the alternatives analyzed in the accompanying Environmental Impact Statement.

A Management Area Prescription number was assigned to each management area in order to link the prescription to the land area. The location of management areas is illustrated on the Management Area Map inserted inside the back cover of this document.

Portions of Buffalo Peaks, and Sangre de Cristo Wilderness Study Areas and all of Spanish Peaks Wilderness Study Area have been identified as unsuitable for wilderness designation. The map shows these areas have several management areas which include development in their prescriptions. These prescriptions will not be implemented unless Congress designates these areas as nonwilderness. In the interim, these areas will be managed to maintain the qualities which make it possible for their inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

The prescription for each management area consists of a prescription summary and a set of management requirements. The prescription summary identifies the primary emphasis of the prescription. All prescriptions are multiple use prescriptions, but each has a primary emphasis.

Management requirements are presented in three columns: Management Activities, General Direction Statements, and Standards and Guidelines.

Management Activities are work processes that are conducted to produce, enhance, or maintain levels of outputs, or to achieve administrative and environmental quality objectives. Management Activities are identified by a code number and title defined in the Management Information Handbook. In some cases, management activities were grouped under one activity when it was not appropriate to develop separate requirements. Not all management activities need management requirements. When there are no management requirements listed for an activity, the Forest Direction or direction in laws, regulations, Executive Orders or Forest Service directives adequately covers the activity.

General Direction Statements specify the actions, measures, or treatments (management practices) to be done when implementing the management activity or the condition expected to exist after the general direction is implemented.

Standards and Guidelines are quantifications of the acceptable limits within which the general direction is implemented.

MANAGEMENT AREA SUMMARY

Table III-3 lists the management emphasis and shows the acreage allocations for each Management Area.

TABLE III-3

Management Area Summary (Acres where prescription for management area is applied)

Management Area Emphasis	Acres
1A Developed Recreation Sites	1,575 <u>1/</u>
1B-1 Winter Sports Sites	6,120
1B-2 Potential Winter Sports Development Sites	5,680
1C* Administrative Sites	361 <u>1/</u>
1D Utility Corridors	5,761 <u>1/</u>
2A Semiprimitive Motorized Recreation Opportunities	192,552
2B Rural and Roaded-Natural Recreation Opportunities	405,928
3A Semiprimitive Nonmotorized Recreation Opportunities	121,765
4B Wildlife Habitat For Management Indicator Species	256,020
4D Aspen Management	43,690
5B Big Game Winter Range	261,583
6B Livestock Grazing	670,637
7A Wood-Fiber Production and Utilization (sawlogs)	150,372
7D Wood-Fiber Production and Utilization For Products Other Than Sawtimber	92,651
8B Primitive Wilderness Opportunities	286,301
8C Semiprimitive Wilderness Opportunities	93,460
9A Riparian Area Management (unmapped)	17,500 <u>1/</u>
9A Riparian Area Management (mapped)	10,290
9B Increased Water Yield	69,829
10A Research Natural Areas	1,354
10B Experimental Forest	18,608
10C Special Interest Areas	8,320
10E Municipal Watershed and Municipal Water Supply Watersheds	<u>56,576</u>
Total Pike and San Isabel NF's	2,751,736

TABLE III-3 Continued

Management Area Summary (Acres on adjacent National Forests).		
Management Area Emphasis		Acres
<u>Rio Grande National Forest</u>		
2A	Semiprimitive Motorized Recreation Opportunities	5,188
8A	Pristine Wilderness Opportunities	5,866
8B	Primitive Wilderness Opportunities	17,561
8C	Semiprimitive Wilderness Opportunities	101,938
8D	Limited Areas of Wilderness - High Density Day Use	<u>147</u>
<u>Total Rio Grande National Forest</u> (Sangre de Cristo Wilderness Study Area)		130,700
<u>Arapaho National Forest</u>		
8B	Primitive Wilderness Opportunities	36,186
8C	Semiprimitive Wilderness Opportunities	<u>4,088</u>
<u>Total Arapaho National Forest</u> (Mt. Evans Wilderness)		40,274

1/ Acreage excluded from total because it is applied in conjunction with other management areas.

* There is no prescription in the Plan for Management Area 1C; this accounts for the acres of Administrative Sites on the Forest, such as office locations. Management requirements for administrative sites are contained in Forest Service Manuals and handbooks.

PRESCRIPTIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AREAS

The following pages contain prescriptions for the management areas. They are in the same order as listed above. Prescriptions for management areas 8A and 8D are not given since all these areas occur on the Rio Grande National Forest. Identification numbers shown in parentheses following each General Direction and Standard and Guideline statement are intended to facilitate future tiering to the Forest Plan and final EIS. Users and reviewers of the Plan will find these identification numbers useful for cross-referencing and identification of mitigation measures.

PREScription FOR MANAGEMENT AREA 1A

(Provides for existing and proposed developed recreation sites)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY

General Direction and Goals

Management emphasis is for developed recreation in existing and proposed campgrounds, picnicgrounds, trailheads, visitor information centers, summer home groups, and water-based support facilities. Proposed sites (sites scheduled for development in the plan) are managed to maintain the site attractiveness until they are developed.

Facilities such as roads, trails, toilets, signs, etc., may be dominant but harmonize and blend with the natural setting. Livestock grazing is generally excluded from developed sites. Existing and proposed sites are withdrawn from locatable mineral entry.

B MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Visual Resource Management (A04)	01 Emphasize visually appealing landscapes (vista openings, rock outcroppings, diversity of vegetation, etc) (0104) (01A)	a Do not exceed an Adopted Visual Quality Objective (VQO) of -Partial Retention in Develop- ment Level 2 Sites -Modification in Develop- ment Level 3, 4 and 5 Sites (6136) (01A) b Sensitivity level Development Level 3, 4, and 5 sites are Sensitivity Level one (6221) (01A) c Apply rehabilitation practices where the above objectives are not currently being met (6068) (01A)
	02 Facilities may dominate, but will harmonize and blend with the natural foreground and middle- ground landscape (0384) (01A)	
Recreation Site Construction and Rehabilitation (A05 AND 06)	01 Design facilities and access to provide site protection, efficient maintenance, and user convenience. Design and develop sites to ensure that developed capacity does not exceed season-long carrying capacity (0383) (01A) 02 Provide at least 10 percent of the units in level 3 and 4 camp and picnic sites to accommodate two or more family groups (0347) (01A)	a Construct and reconstruct existing and new developed sites in accordance with the guidelines in FSM 2331 (6279) (01A)
Management of Developed Recreation Sites (A08, 09, 11 & 13)	01 Maintain all developed sites in accordance with Regional Acceptable Work Standards (FSM 1310 R2 ID No 1 7/22/82) (0386) (01A)	

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 01A

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Management of Developed Recreation Sites (A08, 09, 11 & 13)	02 Maintain facilities in a safe condition Replace facilities when rehabilitation costs 50 percent or more of replacement costs or when existing facilities are no longer compatible with site design or RDS classification (0387) (01A)	a See FSH 2309 11, Sec 122 (6222) (01A)
Range Resource Management (D02)	01 Manage livestock grazing to enhance recreation opportunities in existing and proposed recreation sites (0110) (01A)	a Construct fences of mater- ial other than barbed wire around developed sites (6281) (01A)
	02 Exclude grazing of recreational stock and livestock in developed recreation sites during the managed recreation use season (0059) (01A)	a Maintain vegetation in fair or better range condition (6061) (01A)
Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)	01 Manage tree stands to enhance visual quality and recreation opportunities on existing and proposed recreation sites (0115) (01A)	
	02 Remove unsafe and or dead trees in developed sites Plant new trees to provide desired tree cover when natural regeneration is insufficient (0466) (01A)	a See Technical Report R-2-1 (1981) Tree Hazards Recognition and Reduction in Recreation Sites (6630) (01A)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 01A

PREScription FOR MANAGEMENT AREA 1B-1
(Provides for existing winter sports sites)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY

General Direction and Goals.

Management emphasis provides for downhill skiing on existing downhill ski sites. Management integrates ski area development and use with other resource management to provide healthy tree stands, vegetative diversity, forage production for wildlife and livestock, and opportunities for nonmotorized recreation

Visual resources are managed so that the character is one of forested areas interspersed with openings of varying widths and shapes. Facilities may dominate, but harmonize and blend with the natural setting. Harvest methods in forested areas between ski runs are clearcutting in aspen, 3-step shelterwood, single tree selection or group selection in Englemann spruce-subalpine fir, lodgepole pine, ponderosa pine and mixed conifers, or as specified in an approved site specific vegetation management plan

B MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Visual Resource Management (A04)	01 Emphasize visually appealing landscapes (vista openings, rock outcroppings, diversity of vegetation, etc) (0104) (1B1)	a Do not exceed an Adopted Visual Quality Objective (VQO) of modification (6204) (1B1) b Apply rehabilitation practices where the above objectives are not currently being met (606B) (1B1)
Recreation Site Construction and Rehabilitation (A05 AND Q6)	01 Design and locate improvements on winter sport sites to provide safety to users and to harmonize with the natural environment (035B) (1B1) 02 Design and construct ski areas to blend the lift line, ski runs, and related developments with the natural character of the landscape 1 Use vegetative screening of structures where vegetative recovery is slow 2 Stabilize cut and fill slopes or areas cleared of vegetation as soon as possible using both structural and vegetative techniques 3 Design ski runs to avoid snow scour and to favor deposition of snow 4 Avoid or control avalanche or flood hazard areas 5 Avoid vegetation removal or location of structures that favors the loading of avalanche starting zones (0040PI) (1B1)	a Follow construction, reconstruction standards specified in the approved Master Development Plan (62B2) (1B1)
Management of Developed Recreation Sites (A0B, 09, 11 & 13)	01 Provide opportunities for year-round recreation use of the permitted area and facilities (0359) (1B1)	
Range Resource Management (D02)	01 Manage livestock grazing to enhance recreation opportunities in existing sites (0033PI) (1B1)	a Maintain vegetation in fair or better range condition (6061) (1B1)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 1B1

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES																												
Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, O6 & O7)	<p>01 Manage forest cover types on the permitted area to enhance visual quality, diversity, and recreation opportunities, and to provide for a healthy forest cover in existing winter sports sites (0034PI) (1B1)</p> <p>02 Manage tree stands between ski runs by three-step shelterwood, single tree selection, or group selection process with minimal site disturbance. Longer skid distances may be used to avoid road construction. Use clearcutting in aspen stands (0035PI) (1B1)</p>	<p>a Apply harvest treatments to forest cover types as specified below or as specified in the permittee's Ski Area Master Development Plan where these plans exist for the area (6666) (1B1)</p> <p>b Silvicultural Standards (These standards may be exceeded on areas managed for old growth)</p> <p>1 Clearcut</p> <table><tr><td></td><td colspan="3">Forest Cover Type</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Lodgepole Pine-</td><td>Aspen</td><td>Other Forest Cover Types</td></tr><tr><td>Rotation Age</td><td>90-140 yrs</td><td>80-120 yrs</td><td>100 or more yrs</td></tr><tr><td>Growing Stock Level</td><td>80-120</td><td>N/A</td><td>60 to 120</td></tr><tr><td>Thinning Cycle</td><td>10-50 yrs</td><td>N/A</td><td>10 to 50 yrs</td></tr></table> <p>2 Two-Step Shelterwood</p> <table><tr><td></td><td colspan="3">Forest Cover Type</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Interior Ponderosa</td><td></td><td>Other Forest</td></tr></table>		Forest Cover Type				Lodgepole Pine-	Aspen	Other Forest Cover Types	Rotation Age	90-140 yrs	80-120 yrs	100 or more yrs	Growing Stock Level	80-120	N/A	60 to 120	Thinning Cycle	10-50 yrs	N/A	10 to 50 yrs		Forest Cover Type				Interior Ponderosa		Other Forest
	Forest Cover Type																													
	Lodgepole Pine-	Aspen	Other Forest Cover Types																											
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Growing Stock Level	80-120	N/A	60 to 120																											
Thinning Cycle	10-50 yrs	N/A	10 to 50 yrs																											
	Forest Cover Type																													
	Interior Ponderosa		Other Forest																											

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 1B1

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MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Silvicultural
Prescriptions
(E03, 06 & 07)

	pine & Mixed Conifer	Cover Types
Rotation Age	100-160 yrs	100 or more yrs
Growing Stock Level	60-120	60-120
Thinning Cycle	20-30 yrs	20-30
First cut (seed cut)		
Remove 40 to 70 percent of the basal area or		
Cut to	BA 25-60	BA 20-60
Second Cut (removal cut)		
Remove all overstory when regenerated stand meets minimum stocking standards		
3	Three-Step Shelterwood	
	Forest Cover Type	
	Interior Ponderosa pine & Mixed Conifer	
	Other Forest Cover Types	
Rotation Age	100-160 yrs	100 or more yrs
Growing Stock Level	60-120	60-120
Thinning Cycle	20-30 yrs	20-30 yrs

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 1B1

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		<p>First Cut (preparatory cut) Remove 10 to 40 percent of the basal area or</p> <p>Cut to BA 40-80 BA 50-80</p> <p>Second Cut (seed cut) Remove 40 to 50 percent of the remaining basal area or</p> <p>Cut to BA 25-50 BA 20-50 10-20 yrs 10-20 yrs after pre- after paratory prepara- cut tory cut</p> <p>Third Cut (removal cut) Remove all overstory when regenerated stand meets minimum stocking standards</p> <p>4 Selection</p> <p>Forest Cover Type</p> <p>Engelmann Other spruce- Forest subalpine Cover fir Types</p> <p>Residual BA 80-120 80-120</p> <p>Cutting Cycle 20-30 yrs 20-40 yrs</p> <p>(6294PI) (1B1)</p>

03 Limit timber harvest activities to periods of low
recreation use activity or to coincide with ski area
construction activity
(046B) (1B1)

04 Utilize firewood material using both commercial
and noncommercial methods.
(0147) (1B1)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 1B1

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES																								
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (EQ3, 06 & 07)	<p>05 The combined water yield effects of type conversion on ski runs and increased on-site water from stand regeneration must be determined. Do not exceed threshold limits of water quality and drainage system stability deterioration (0610) (1B1)</p> <p>06 For management purposes of forested areas between ski trails or other permanent openings, a cut-over area is considered an opening until such time as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased water yield drops below 50 percent of the potential increase, - Forage and/or browse production drops below 40 percent of potential production, - Deer and elk hiding cover reaches 60 percent of potential, - Minimum stocking standards by forest cover type and site productivity are met, and - The area appears as a young forest rather than a restocked opening, and takes on the appearance of the adjoining characteristic landscape <p>(0501) (1B1)</p>	<p>a When the Visual Quality Objective of an area is modification or maximum modification, the regenerated stand shall meet or exceed all of the following characteristics before a cut-over area is no longer considered an opening</p> <table> <tr> <th>Forest Cover Type</th><th>Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)</th><th>Tree Stand Height (ft) 1/</th></tr> <tr> <td>Inland Ponderosa Pine</td><td>190</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mixed Conifers</td><td>190</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Lodgepole Pine</td><td>150</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir</td><td>150</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Aspen</td><td>300</td><td>6</td></tr> </table> <table> <tr> <th>Forest Cover Type</th><th>Crown Closure (Percent)</th><th>Distribu- tion 2/</th></tr> <tr> <td>Inland</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Forest Cover Type	Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)	Tree Stand Height (ft) 1/	Inland Ponderosa Pine	190	6	Mixed Conifers	190	6	Lodgepole Pine	150	6	Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir	150	6	Aspen	300	6	Forest Cover Type	Crown Closure (Percent)	Distribu- tion 2/	Inland		
Forest Cover Type	Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)	Tree Stand Height (ft) 1/																								
Inland Ponderosa Pine	190	6																								
Mixed Conifers	190	6																								
Lodgepole Pine	150	6																								
Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir	150	6																								
Aspen	300	6																								
Forest Cover Type	Crown Closure (Percent)	Distribu- tion 2/																								
Inland																										

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES	
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		Ponderosa Pine	30 70%
		Mixed Conifers	30 75%
		Lodgepole Pine	30 75%
		Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir	30 75%
		Aspen	30 75%
		1/ Applies to trees specified as minimum stocking level	
		2/ Percent of plots or tran- sects that are stocked	
		(6014) (1B1)	
Mining Law Compliance and Administration (001)	01 Withdraw recreation sites from mineral entry (0036PI) (1B1)		
Transportation System Management (L01 & 20)	01 Construct and maintain roads according to the master development plan (0037PI) (1B1)		
Local Road Construction and Reconstruction (L11, 12, & 13)	01 Design and locate local roads in the permitted area a To facilitate management of tree stands and wildlife as well as recreation, and b With the minimum of mileage and earthwork (0467) (1B1)		

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 1B1

**

PREScription FOR MANAGEMENT AREA 1B-2
(Emphasis is on potential winter sports sites)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY

General Direction and Goals

Management emphasis is on maintenance of selected inventoried sites for future downhill skiing recreation opportunities, dispersed nonmotorized recreation opportunities, tree stand management to preserve potential for downhill skiing, and maintenance of existing visual characteristics of the area

Management integrates resource use and development to provide healthy tree stands, vegetative diversity, forage production for wildlife and livestock and opportunities for nonmotorized recreation

The area is a natural-appearing forest with vegetation changes permitted. Recreation opportunities focus on dispersed recreation uses. Habitat diversity will result from other activities. Livestock grazing is continued. Vegetation treatment focuses on perpetuating a healthy forest. Motorized use is restricted to designated routes.

The management prescription for potential areas will change to Management Prescription 1B-1 (Provides for existing winter sports sites) when a winter sports development is approved for the area.

D MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES																				
Visual Resource Management (A04)	01 Emphasize visually appealing landscapes (vista openings, rock outcroppings, diversity of vegetation, etc) (0104) (1B2)	<p>a Do not exceed an Adopted Visual Quality Objective (VQO) of retention (6215) (1B2)</p> <p>b Apply rehabilitation practices where the above objectives are not currently being met (6068) (1B2)</p>																				
Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	01 Emphasize semiprimitive nonmotorized dispersed recreation opportunities consistent with adjacent management areas (0027PI) (1B2)	<p>a Maximum use and capacity levels are</p> <p>-Trail and camp encounters during peak use days are less than 30 other parties per day</p> <p>-Trail and area-wide use capacity</p> <table><tr><td colspan="5">ROS Class - Semi-Primitive Motorized</td></tr><tr><td>Use Level</td><td>Very Low</td><td>Low</td><td>Moderate</td><td>High</td></tr><tr><td>On Trails PAOT/ mile</td><td>2 0</td><td>3 0</td><td>9 0</td><td>11 0</td></tr><tr><td>Area-wide PAOT/ acre</td><td>004</td><td>008</td><td>05</td><td>08</td></tr></table> <p>(6227PI) (1B2)</p> <p>b Reduce the above use level coefficients as necessary to reflect usable acres, patterns of use, and general attractiveness of the specific management area type as described in the ROS Users Guide, Chapter 25</p> <p>Reduce the above use levels where unacceptable changes to</p>	ROS Class - Semi-Primitive Motorized					Use Level	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	On Trails PAOT/ mile	2 0	3 0	9 0	11 0	Area-wide PAOT/ acre	004	008	05	08
ROS Class - Semi-Primitive Motorized																						
Use Level	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High																		
On Trails PAOT/ mile	2 0	3 0	9 0	11 0																		
Area-wide PAOT/ acre	004	008	05	08																		

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 1B2

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MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Dispersed
Recreation
Management
(A14 and 15)

the biophysical resources will
occur
(6030PI) (1B2)

02 Permit undesignated sites in Frissell condition class 1
through 3 where unrestricted camping is permitted
(0174) (1B2)

Wildlife and
Fish Resource
Management
(C01)

01 Provide big-game forage and cover, and habitat
(0310) (1B2)

a Maintain at least 30 per-
cent of the area in created
or natural openings
(6177) (1B2)

b Do not eliminate presence
of any browse species
(6168) (1B2)

c Provide thermal cover for
elk or deer on at least 20
percent of the area
(6179) (1B2)

d In diversity units dominated
by forested ecosystems, maintain
a minimum of 50 percent of the
diversity unit in deer or elk
hiding cover. This hiding cover
should be well distributed over
the unit. Maintain 30 percent
of the diversity unit in thermal
cover (winter or spring-summer).
Hiding cover can be used to meet
thermal cover requirements if
they indeed coincide biolog-
ically
(6334) (1B2)

e Maintain habitat
effectiveness during winter
of at least 90 percent
(6171) (1B2)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 1B2

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES																				
Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Maintenance (002, 04, 05 and 06)	01 Manage for habitat needs of indicator species (040B) (1B2)	a Maintain habitat capability at a level at least 80 percent of potential capability (6261) (1B2)																				
Range Resource Management (002)	01 Manage livestock grazing to enhance rec- reation opportunitie s in proposed winter sports sites (0028PI) (1B2)	a Maintain vegetation in fair or better range condition (6061) (1B2)																				
Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)	01 Manage forest cover types on the potential area to enhance visual quality, diversity, and recreation opportunities, and to provide for a healthy forest cover on proposed winter sports sites (0029PI) (1B2)	a Silvicultural Standards (These standards may be exceeded on areas managed for old growth)																				
	02 Harvest potential sites by three-step shelter- wood, single tree selection, or group selection process with minimal site disturbance. Longer skid distances may be used to avoid road con- struction. Use clearcutting in aspen stands (0030PI) (1B2)	1 Clearcut																				
		<table><tr><td></td><td colspan="3">Forest Cover Type</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Lodgepole Pine-</td><td>Aspen</td><td>Other Forest Cover Types</td></tr><tr><td>Rotation Age</td><td>90-140 yrs</td><td>80-120 yrs</td><td>100 or more yrs</td></tr><tr><td>Growing Stock Level</td><td>80-120</td><td>N/A</td><td>60 to 120</td></tr><tr><td>Thinning Cycle</td><td>10-50 yrs</td><td>N/A</td><td>10 to 50 yrs</td></tr></table>		Forest Cover Type				Lodgepole Pine-	Aspen	Other Forest Cover Types	Rotation Age	90-140 yrs	80-120 yrs	100 or more yrs	Growing Stock Level	80-120	N/A	60 to 120	Thinning Cycle	10-50 yrs	N/A	10 to 50 yrs
	Forest Cover Type																					
	Lodgepole Pine-	Aspen	Other Forest Cover Types																			
Rotation Age	90-140 yrs	80-120 yrs	100 or more yrs																			
Growing Stock Level	80-120	N/A	60 to 120																			
Thinning Cycle	10-50 yrs	N/A	10 to 50 yrs																			
		2 Two-Step Shelterwood																				

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 1B2

**

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Silvicultural
Prescriptions
(E03, 06 & 07)

Forest Cover Type	
Interior Ponderosa pine & Mixed Conifer	Other Forest Cover Types
Rotation Age	100-160 yrs 100 or more yrs
Growing Stock Level	60-120 60-120
Thinning Cycle	20-30 yrs 20-30
First cut (seed cut) Remove 40 to 70 percent of the basal area or	
Cut to	BA 25-60 BA 20-60
Second Cut (removal cut) Remove all overstory when regenerated stand meets minimum stocking standards	
3 Three-Step Shelterwood	
Forest Cover Type	
Interior Ponderosa pine & Mixed Conifer	Other Forest Cover Types
Rotation Age	100-160 yrs 100 or more yrs
Growing Stock Level	60-120 60-120

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		<div>Thinning 20-30 yrs 20-30 yrs</div> <div>Cycle</div> <div>First Cut (preparatory cut)</div> <div>Remove 10 to 40 percent of the basal area or</div> <div>Cut to BA 60-80 BA 50-80</div> <div>Second Cut (seed cut)</div> <div>Remove 40 to 50 percent of the remaining basal area or</div> <div>Cut to BA 25-50 BA 20-50</div> <div>10-20 yrs 10-20 yrs</div> <div>after pre- after</div> <div>paratory preparatory</div> <div>cut cut</div> <div>Third Cut (removal cut)</div> <div>Remove all overstory when regenerated stand meets minimum stocking standards</div> <div>4 Selection</div> <div>Forest Cover Type</div> <div>Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir Other Forest Cover Types</div> <div>Residual BA 80-120 80-120</div> <div>Cutting Cycle 20-30 yrs 20-40 yrs</div> <div>(6294PI) (1B2)</div>

03 Limit timber harvest activities to periods of low recreation use activity or to coincide with ski area construction activity
(046B) (1B2)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 1B2

**

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Special Use Management (Non -Recreation) (J01)	01 Do not issue special use permits that would be incompatible with future winter sports development schedules or opportunities (0039PI) (1B2)	
Local Road Construction and Reconstruction (L11, 12, & 13)	01 Design and locate local roads in the permitted area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a To facilitate management of tree stands and wildlife as well as recreation, and b With the minimum of mileage and earthwork (0467) (1B2) 	

III-102

PREScription FOR MANAGEMENT AREA 1D

(Provides for utility corridors)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY

General Direction and Goals

Management emphasis is for major oil and gas pipelines, major water transmission and slurry pipelines, electrical transmission lines, and transcontinental telephone lines. Management activities within these linear corridors strive to be compatible with the management goals of the management areas through which they pass.

B MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Visual Resource Management (A04)	01 Design and construct utilities to harmonize with the landscape (0295) (01D)	a Use "National Forest Landscape Management", Volume 2-Utilities for principles and concepts (6153) (01D)
Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	01 Manage dispersed recreation opportunities consistent or compatible with adjacent management areas (0297) (01D)	
Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Maintenance (C02, 04, 05 and 06)	01 Manage wildlife and fish habitat consistent or compatible with adjacent management areas (0296) (01D)	
Range Resource Management (D02)	01 Manage the range resource consistent or compatible with adjacent management areas (0298) (01D)	
Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)	01 Manage forest cover types consistent or compatible with adjacent management areas Provide required electrical clearances and minimize the visual impact of the utility right-of-way (0299) (01D)	
	02 Utilize firewood material using both commercial and noncommercial methods (0147) (01D)	
Rights-of-way and Land Adjustments (J02, 13, 15, 16, 17, and 18)	01 Designate existing transportation and utility uses, if they originate on or cross National Forest System lands, as rights-of-way corridors, consistent with Forest Plan goals (0852) (01D)	a Designate as utility corri- dors 1 Electrical Transmissions - 69 Kilovolts or larger 2 Pipelines - 10 inches in diameter or larger 3 Telecommunications - All microwave paths and fixed telecommunication electronic sites

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 01D

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Rights-of-way and Land Adjustments (J02, 13, 15, 16, 17, and 18)		<p>4 Railways - 10 miles in length or longer</p> <p>5 Highways - All interstate, Federal, or State highways</p> <p>6 Telephone Lines - Major transcontinental systems (6704) (01D)</p> <p>a Future transportation and utility corridors are excluded from wilderness (Management Areas 8A, 8B, 8C and 8D) unless authorized by the President, Research Natural Areas (Management Area 10A), and Wild Rivers (Management Area 10D) (6706) (01D)</p> <p>b Avoid the following Management Areas unless studies indicate that the impact of the corridor can be mitigated</p> <p>1 Developed recreation sites and winter sports sites (Management Areas 1A and 1B)</p> <p>2 Management Area 3B emphasizing primitive recreation in unroaded areas</p> <p>3 Riparian areas</p> <p>4 Experimental Forests, Special Interest Areas and Municipal Water Supply and Municipal Watersheds (Management Areas 10B, 10C, and 10E)</p> <p>5 Scenic Rivers (Management Area 10D) (6708) (01D)</p>
	02 Identify areas where designation as transportation and utility corridors in the future are compatible with management area goals. Follow the process and definitions established in FSM 1922 51 (0854) (01D)	

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Rights-of-way and Land Adjustments (J02, 13, 15, 16, 17, and 18)	<p>03 Design, construct and maintain electrical transmission lines in accordance with the rules of the National Electrical Safety Code, ANSI Unless otherwise indicated on the plan and profile drawings, all construction and clearances of the transmission line shall conform to the latest edition of the National Electrical Safety Code, ANSI issued by the American National Standards Institute (0473) (01D)</p> <p>04 All design, materials and construction, operation, maintenance and termination practices employed in connection with oil pipelines shall be in accordance with safe and proven engineering practices and shall meet or exceed the following</p> <p>a U S A Standard Code for Pressure Piping, ANSI B 31 4, "Liquid Petroleum Transportation system "</p> <p>b Department of Transportation Regulations, 49 CFR, Part 195, "Transportation of Liquids by Pipeline" (0474) (01D)</p> <p>05 All design, materials and construction, operation, maintenance and termination practices employed in connection with gas pipelines shall be in accordance with safe and proven engineering practices and shall meet or exceed the following</p> <p>a Department of Transportation Regulations, ASME Gas Piping Standards Committee, "Guide for Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping System" (3rd Edition, April 1976)</p> <p>b 49 CFR, Part 192, "Transportation of Natural and other Gas by Pipelines Minimum Federal Safety Standards " (0475) (01D)</p>	

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 01D

PREScription FOR MANAGEMENT AREA 2A

(Emphasis is on semiprimitive motorized recreation opportunities)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY

General Direction and Goals

Management emphasis is for semiprimitive motorized recreation opportunities such as snowmobiling, four-wheel driving, and motorcycling both on and off roads and trails. Motorized travel may be restricted or seasonally prohibited to designated routes to protect physical and biological resources.

Visual resources are managed so that management activities are not evident or remain visually subordinate. Past management activities such as historical changes caused by early mining, logging, and ranching may be present which are not visually subordinate but appear to have evolved to their present state through natural processes. Landscape rehabilitation is used to restore landscapes to a desirable visual quality. Enhancement aimed at increasing positive elements of the landscape to improve visual variety is also used.

The harvest method by forest cover type is clearcutting in aspen and lodgepole pine, and shelterwood for all other forest cover types.

Mineral and energy resources activities are generally compatible with goals of this management area subject to appropriate stipulations provided in Management Activities G00 - G07 in Forest Direction.

B MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Visual Resource Management (A04)	01 Design and implement management activities to provide a visually appealing landscape Enhance or provide more viewing opportunities and increase vegetation diversity in selected areas (0150) (02A)	a Do not exceed an Adopted Visual Quality Objective (VQO) of Partial Retention (6223) (02A) b FS System travel routes are Sensitivity Level one (6224) (02A) c Apply rehabilitation practices where the above objectives are not currently being met (6068) (02A) d Manage visual resources using the above standards in accordance with FSM 2380 and FSM 2309 16 through FSM 2309 25 (6225) (02A)
Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	01 Emphasize semi-primitive motorized recreation opportunities Increase opportunities for primitive road motorized trail use Specific land areas or travel routes may be closed seasonally or year-round for compatibility with adjacent area management, to prevent resource damage, for economic reasons, to prevent conflicts of use, and for user safety (0152) (02A) 02 Manage use to allow low to moderate contact with other groups and individuals (0238) (02A)	a Specify off-road vehicle restrictions based on ORV use management (FSM 2335, R2 Supp 8B) (6083) (02A) a Maximum use and capacity levels are -Trail and camp encounters during peak use days are less than 30 other parties per day -Trail and area-wide use capacity ----- ROS Class ~ Semi-Primitive Motorized ----- Use Very Moder- High Level Low Low ate -----

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 02A

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)		<p>On Trails PAOT/ mile 2 0 3 0 9 0 11 0</p> <hr/> <p>Area-wide PAOT/ acre 004 008 05 08</p> <hr/> <p>(6227PI) (02A)</p> <p>b Increase the above use levels where necessary to provide adequate access to areas or natural features that afford special or unique recreation opportunities (6001PI) (02A)</p> <p>c Reduce the above use level coefficients as necessary to reflect usable acres, patterns of use, and general attractiveness of the specific management area type as described in the KUS Users Guide, Chapter 25</p> <p>Reduce the above use levels where unacceptable changes to the biophysical resources will occur (6030PI) (02A)</p> <p>03 Prohibit motorized vehicle use (including snowmobiles) off Forest System roads and trails in alpine shrub and Krummholz ecosystems. Prohibit motorized vehicle use off Forest System roads and trails (except snowmobiles operating on snow) in other alpine, and other ecosystems, where needed to protect soils, vegetation, or special wildlife habitat (0154) (02A)</p> <p>04 Permit undesignated sites in Frissell condition class 1 through 3 where unrestricted camping is permitted (0174) (02A)</p> <p>a Campsite condition class based upon Frissell, S S , Journal of Forestry, May, 1978 (6278) (02A)</p>

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 02A

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	05 Manage site use and occupancy to maintain sites with- in Frissell condition class 3 except for designated sites which may be class 4 Close and restore class 5 sites (0175) (02A)	
	06 Facilities provided include development level 1 and 2 campgrounds, trails suitable for motorized trailbike use, local roads with primitive surface and parking lots at trail heads Provide signing compatible with intended use (0153) (02A)	a See FSM 2331, FSM 7732, FSH 7709 12 (Trails Handbook), FSH 7109 11a and 11b (Sign Handbook) (6226) (02A)
Recreation Management (Private and Other Public Sector) (A16)	01 Encourage development of private sector recreation oriented support services (0161) (02A)	
Wildlife and Fish Resource Management (C01)	01 Maintain habitat capability for management indicator species (0329) (02A)	a Maintain capability at 70 percent or more of potential capability (6183) (02A)
Range Resource Management (D02)	01 Manage livestock distribution and stocking rates to be compatible with recreation use Locate structural improvements to meet visual quality objectives (0158) (02A)	
Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)	01 Manage tree stands using both commercial or noncommercial methods Enhance visual quality, diversity and insect and disease control (0159) (02A)	
	02 Manage forest cover types using the following harvest methods - Clearcut in aspen and lodgepole, - Shelterwood in interior ponderosa pine, mixed conifer and Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir (0463) (02A)	a Apply harvest treatments to forest cover types as specified below on at least 80 % of the forest cover type Up to 20 percent of the type may be treated using other harvest methods specified in Forest Direction (6074) (02A) b Silvicultural Standards

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 02A

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MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Silvicultural
Prescriptions
(E03, 06 & 07)

(These standards may be exceeded
on areas managed for old growth)

1 Clearcut

Forest Cover Type			
	Lodgepole Pine-	Aspen	Other Forest Cover Types
Rotation Age	90-140 yrs	80-120 yrs	100 or more yrs
Growing Stock Level	80-140	N/A	60 to 120
Thinning Cycle	10-50 yrs	N/A	10 to 50 yrs

2 Two-Step Shelterwood

Forest Cover Type		
	Engelmann spruce-sub- alpine fir, Interior Ponderosa Pine & Mixed Conifer	Other Forest Cover Types
Rotation Age	100-180 yrs	100 or more yrs
Growing Stock Level	60-160	60-120
Thinning	20-30 yrs	20-30 yrs

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
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CONTINUATION OF
Silvicultural
Prescriptions
(EO3, 06 & 07)

Cycle		
First Cut (Seed cut)		
Remove 40 to 70 percent of the basal area or		
Cut to	BA 25-60	BA 20-60
Second Cut (removal cut)		
Remove all overstory when regenerated stand meets minimum stocking standards		
3 Three-Step Shelterwood		
Forest Cover Type		
Englemann Spruce-Sub-alpine fir Interior Ponderosa Pine & Mixed Conifer		Other Forest Cover Types
Rotation Age	100-180 yrs	100 or more yrs
Growing Stock Level	60-160	60-120
Thinning Cycle	20-30 yrs	20-30 yrs
First Cut (preparatory cut)		
Remove 10 to 40 percent of the basal area or		
Cut to	BA 60-80	BA 50-80
Second Cut (seed cut)		
Remove 40 to 50 percent of the remaining basal area or		

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 02A

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		<p>Cut to BA 25-50 BA 20-50 10-20 yrs 10-20 yrs after pre- after paratory cut prepara- tory cut</p> <p>Third Cut (removal cut) Remove all overstory when regenerated stand meets minimum stocking standards (6300PI) (02A)</p>
03 Apply intermediate treatments to maintain growing stock level standards (0140) (02A)		
04 Utilize firewood material using both commercial and noncommercial methods (0147) (02A)		
05 For management purposes, a cut-over area is considered an opening until such time as		<p>a When the Visual Quality Objective of an area is partial retention, the re- generated stand shall meet or exceed all of the following characteristics before a cut- over area is no longer consid- ered an opening</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased water yield drops below 50 percent of the potential increase. - Forage and/or browse production drops below 40 percent of potential production. - Deer and elk hiding cover reaches 60 percent of potential. - Minimum stocking standards by forest cover type and site productivity are met, and - The area appears as a young forest rather than a restocked opening, and takes on the appearance of the adjoining characteristic landscape 		<p>Forest Minimum Tree Cover Stocking Height 1/ Type Level (% of the (Trees/ adjacent acre) mature stand height)</p>
(0500) (02A)		
		<p>Inland 190 25 Ponderosa Pine</p> <p>Mixed Conifers 190 25</p>

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 02A

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES		
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		Lodgepole Pine	150 25	
		Engelmann Spruce - Sub- alpine fir	150 25	
		Aspen	300 25	
		Forest Cover Type	Crown Closure (Percent)	Distrib- ution 2/
		Inland Ponderosa Pine	30 70%	
		Mixed Conifers	30 75%	
		Lodgepole Pine	30 75%	
		Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir	30 75%	
		Aspen	30 75%	
		1/ Applies to trees specified as minimum stocking level		
		2/ Percent of plots or transects that are stocked (6316) (02A)		
Special Use Management (Non- Recreation) (J01)	01 Permit special uses which are complementary and compat- ible with the kind and development level of the associated Forest Service facilities within the area (0464) (02A)	a Reference the RDS Users Guide (6230) (02A)		
Transportation System Management (L01 & 20)	01 Roads will not exceed design guides specified in FSM 7721 3 for local roads Maintain open local roads at Maintenance Level 2 (0494) (02A)	a Do not exceed an average open local road density of 2 miles/square mile in fourth- order watersheds		

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 02A

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
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CONTINUATION OF Transportation System Management (L01 & 20)		(6295) (02A)
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Trail System Management (L23)	01 Maintain existing motorized routes or construct new routes needed as part of the transportation system Provide loop routes of one-half to one day's travel time with at least one-half the total route located within the semi-primitive motorized RDS class and utilizing primitive local roads and/or trails suitable for motorized trail bike travel (0164) (02A)	a Do not exceed an average motor- ized trail density of 4 miles per square mile on fourth-order watersheds (6094) (02A) b Do not exceed an average motor- ized trail density of 2 miles per square mile in nonforested areas of fourth-order watersheds (6093) (02A)
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II-115

PREScription FOR MANAGEMENT AREA 2B

(Emphasis is on rural and roaded-natural recreation opportunities.)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY

General Direction and Goals

Management emphasis is for rural and roaded-natural recreation opportunities. Motorized and nonmotorized recreation activities such as driving for pleasure, viewing scenery, picnicking, fishing, snowmobiling, and cross-country skiing are possible. Conventional use of highway-type vehicles is provided for in design and construction of facilities. Motorized travel may be prohibited or restricted to designated routes, to protect physical and biological resources.

Visual resources are managed so that management activities maintain or improve the quality of recreation opportunities. Management activities are not evident, remain visually subordinate, or may be dominant, but harmonize and blend with the natural setting. Landscape rehabilitation is used to restore landscapes to a desirable visual quality. Enhancement aimed at increasing positive elements of the landscape to improve visual variety is also used.

The harvest method by forest cover type is clearcutting in aspen and lodgepole pine, shelterwood in interior ponderosa pine, mixed conifer and Englemann spruce-subalpine fir.

The mineral and energy resources activities are compatible with goals of this management area subject to appropriate stipulations as outlined in the general Forest Direction.

B MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Visual Resource Management (A04)	O1 Design and implement management activities to provide a visually appealing landscape Enhance or provide more viewing opportunities and increase vegetation diversity in selected areas (O150) (O2B)	a Do not exceed an Adopted Visual Quality Objective (VQO) of Partial Retention (6223) (O2B) b Arterial and collector roads and trails are Sensitivity Level 1 (6268) (O2B) c Manage visual resources using the above standards in accordance with FSM 2380 and FSH 2309 16 through FSH 2309 25 (6225) (O2B)
Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	O1 Provide roaded natural or rural recreation opportunities along Forest arterial, collector and local roads which are open to public motorized travel Manage recreation use to provide moderate to high incidence of contact with other groups and individuals Where arterial, collector or local roads or areas are closed to public motorized recreation travel, provide for dispersed non-motorized recreation with a moderate to high incidence of contact with other groups and individuals in a roaded natural or rural setting (O614) (O2B)	a Maximum use and capacity levels are -Trail and camp encounters during peak use days may exceed 30 other parties per day -Trail and area-wide use capacity ----- RDS Class - Roaded Natural ----- Use Very Moder- High Level Low Low ate ----- On Trails PAOT/mile - - - - ----- Area-wide PAOT/acre 04 08 1 2 2 5 ----- RDS Class - Rural ----- Use Very Moder- Level Low Low ate High ----- On Trails PAOT/mile - - - - -----

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 02B

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)		<p>Area-wide PAOT/acre 5 8 5 0 7 5 (6269PI) (02B)</p> <p>b Increase the above use levels where necessary to provide adequate access to areas or natural features that afford special or unique recreation opportunities (6001PI) (02B)</p> <p>c Reduce the above use level coefficients as necessary to reflect usable acres, patterns of use, and general attractiveness of the specific management area type as described in the ROS Users Guide, Chapter 25</p> <p>Reduce the above use levels where unacceptable changes to the biophysical resources will occur (6027PI) (02B)</p> <p>d Close local roads to public use Designate routes and areas which can be periodically opened to - Gathering firewood - Operating oversnow vehicles (6328) (02B)</p> <p>02 Permit undesignated sites in Frissell condition class 1 through 3 where unrestricted camping is permitted (0174) (02B)</p> <p>03 Manage site use and occupancy to maintain sites within Frissell condition class 3 except for designated sites which may be class 4 Close and restore class 5 sites (0175) (02B)</p>

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 02B

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	04 Facilities provided include development level 1 and 2 campgrounds, trails suitable for motorized trailbike use, local roads with primitive surface and parking lots at trail heads. Provide signing compatible with intended use (0153) (02B)	a Specify off-road vehicle restrictions based on ORV use management (FSM 2355, R2 Supp 88) (6083) (02B) b See FSM 2331, FSM 7732, FSH 7709 12 (Trails Handbook), FSH 7109 11a and 11b (Sign Handbook) (6226) (02B)
	05 Prohibit motorized vehicle use (including snowmobiles) off Forest System roads and trails in alpine shrub and Krummholz ecosystems. Prohibit motorized vehicle use off Forest System roads and trails (except snowmobiles operating on snow) in other alpine, and other ecosystems, where needed to protect soils, vegetation, or special wild- life habitat (0154) (02B)	
	06 Close roads and trails to motorized travel when the surface would be damaged to the degree that resulting runoff into adjacent water bodies would exceed sediment yield threshold limits (0616) (02B)	a Specify off-road vehicle restrictions based on ORV use management (FSM 2355, R2 Supp 88) (6083) (02B)
Recreation Management (Private and Other Public Sector) (A16)	01 Encourage development of private sector recreation oriented support services (0161) (02B)	
Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Maintenance (002, 04, 05 and 06)	01 Maintain habitat capability for management indicator species (0329) (02B)	a Maintain capability at 60 percent of potential capability (6186) (02B)
Range Resource Management (D02)	01 Manage livestock distribution and stocking rates to be compatible with recreation use. Locate structural improvements to meet visual quality objectives (0158) (02B)	

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 02B

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES																				
Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)	01 Manage tree stands using both commercial or noncommercial methods Enhance visual quality, diversity and insect and disease control (0159) (02B)																					
	02 Manage forest cover types using the following harvest methods	a Apply harvest treatments to forest cover types as specified below on at least 80 % of the forest cover type Up to 20 percent of the type may be treated using other harvest methods specified in Forest Direction (6074) (02B)																				
	- Clearcut in aspen and lodgepole, - Shelterwood in interior ponderosa pine, mixed conifer and Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir (0463) (02B)	b Silvicultural Standards (These standards may be exceeded on areas managed for old growth)																				
		1 Clearcut																				
		<table><tr><td></td><td colspan="3">Forest Cover Type</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Lodgepole Pine-</td><td>Aspen</td><td>Other Forest Cover Types</td></tr><tr><td>Rotation Age</td><td>90-140 yrs</td><td>80-120 yrs</td><td>100 or more yrs</td></tr><tr><td>Growing Stock Level</td><td>80-140</td><td>N/A</td><td>60 to 120</td></tr><tr><td>Thinning Cycle</td><td>10-50 yrs</td><td>N/A</td><td>10 to 50 yrs</td></tr></table>		Forest Cover Type				Lodgepole Pine-	Aspen	Other Forest Cover Types	Rotation Age	90-140 yrs	80-120 yrs	100 or more yrs	Growing Stock Level	80-140	N/A	60 to 120	Thinning Cycle	10-50 yrs	N/A	10 to 50 yrs
	Forest Cover Type																					
	Lodgepole Pine-	Aspen	Other Forest Cover Types																			
Rotation Age	90-140 yrs	80-120 yrs	100 or more yrs																			
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Thinning Cycle	10-50 yrs	N/A	10 to 50 yrs																			
		2 Two-Step Shelterwood																				
		<table><tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Forest Cover Type</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Engelmann</td><td>Other</td></tr></table>		Forest Cover Type			Engelmann	Other														
	Forest Cover Type																					
	Engelmann	Other																				

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 02B

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES	
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		spruce-sub- alpine fir, interior Ponderosa Pine & Mixed Conifer	Forest Cover Types
	Rotation Age	100-180 yrs	100 or more yrs
	Growing Stock Level	60-160	60-120
	Thinning Cycle	20-30 yrs	20-30 yrs
	First Cut (Seed cut) Remove 40 to 70 percent of the basal area or		
	Cut to	BA 25-60	BA 20-60
	Second Cut (removal cut) Remove all overstory when regenerated stand meets minimum stocking standards		
	3 Three-Step Shelterwood		
		Forest	Cover Type
		Englemann Spruce-Sub- alpine fir interior Ponderosa Pine & Mixed Conifer	Other Forest Cover Types
	Rotation Age	100-180 yrs	100 or more yrs

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES	
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		Growing Stock Level	60-160 60-120
		Thinning Cycle	20-30 yrs 20-30 yrs
		First Cut (preparatory cut)	
		Remove 10 to 40 percent of the basal area or	
		Cut to	BA 60-80 BA 50-80
		Second Cut (seed cut)	
		Remove 40 to 50 percent of the remaining basal area or	
		Cut to	BA 25-50 BA 20-50 10-20 yrs 10-20 yrs after pre- after paratory cut prepara- tory cut
		Third Cut (removal cut)	
		Remove all overstory when regenerated stand meets minimum stocking standards	
		(6300PI)	(02B)
	03 Apply intermediate treatments to maintain growing stock level standards (0140) (02B)		
	04 Utilize firewood material using both commercial and noncommercial methods (0147) (02B)		

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 02B

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES																														
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)	<p>05 For management purposes, a cut-over area is considered an opening until such time as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased water yield drops below 50 percent of the potential increase, - Forage and/or browse production drops below 40 percent of potential production, - Deer and elk hiding cover reaches 60 percent of potential, - Minimum stocking standards by forest cover type and site productivity are met, and - The area appears as a young forest rather than a restocked opening, and takes on the appearance of the adjoining characteristic landscape <p>(0500) (02B)</p>	<p>a When the Visual Quality Objective of an area is partial retention, the re-generated stand shall meet or exceed all of the following characteristics before a cut-over area is no longer considered an opening</p> <table> <tr> <th>Forest Cover Type</th><th>Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)</th><th>Tree Height 1/ (% of the adjacent mature stand height)</th></tr> <tr> <td>Inland Ponderosa Pine</td><td>190</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mixed Conifers</td><td>190</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr> <td>Lodgepole Pine</td><td>150</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr> <td>Engelmann Spruce - Sub- alpine fir</td><td>150</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr> <td>Aspen</td><td>300</td><td>25</td></tr> </table> <table> <tr> <th>Forest Cover Type</th><th>Crown Closure (Percent)</th><th>Distri- bution 2/</th></tr> <tr> <td>Inland Ponderosa Pine</td><td>30</td><td>70%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mixed Conifers</td><td>30</td><td>75%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Lodgepole</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Forest Cover Type	Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)	Tree Height 1/ (% of the adjacent mature stand height)	Inland Ponderosa Pine	190	25	Mixed Conifers	190	25	Lodgepole Pine	150	25	Engelmann Spruce - Sub- alpine fir	150	25	Aspen	300	25	Forest Cover Type	Crown Closure (Percent)	Distri- bution 2/	Inland Ponderosa Pine	30	70%	Mixed Conifers	30	75%	Lodgepole		
Forest Cover Type	Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)	Tree Height 1/ (% of the adjacent mature stand height)																														
Inland Ponderosa Pine	190	25																														
Mixed Conifers	190	25																														
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Forest Cover Type	Crown Closure (Percent)	Distri- bution 2/																														
Inland Ponderosa Pine	30	70%																														
Mixed Conifers	30	75%																														
Lodgepole																																

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 02B

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		Pine 30 75% Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine 30 75% fir Aspen 30 75% ----- 1/ Applies to trees specified as minimum stocking level 2/ Percent of plots or transects that are stocked (6316) (02B)
Reforestation (E04)	01 Use trees of the best genetic quality available which are adapted to the planting site when supplemental planting (Reference FSM 2475) (0141) (02B)	
Special Use Management (Non -Recreation) (J01)	01 Permit special uses which are complementary and compat- ible with the kind and development level of the associated Forest Service facilities within the area (0464) (02B)	a , Reference the ROS Users Guide (6230) (02B)
Transportation System Management (L01 & 20)	01 Manage public use of roads with techniques such as, seasonal closure, time of day closures, etc (0126) (02B)	
Trail System Management (L23)	01 Maintain existing motorized routes or construct new routes needed as part of the transportation system Develop loop routes and coordinate them to compliment semi-primitive motorized opportunities in adjacent semi-primitive motorized ROS class areas (0439) (02B)	a On all nonforested areas, motorized trail and local road density is not to exceed 4 miles per square mile (6270) (02B)

PREScription FOR MANAGEMENT AREA 3A

(Emphasis is on semiprimitive nonmotorized recreation in roaded or nonroaded areas)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY

General Direction and Goals

Management emphasis is for semiprimitive nonmotorized recreation in both roaded and unroaded areas. Recreation opportunities such as hiking, horseback riding, hunting, cross-country skiing, etc., are available. Visual resources are managed so that management activities are not visually evident or remain visually subordinate.

Investments in compatible resource uses such as livestock grazing, mineral exploration and development, etc., occur, but roads are closed to public use. Commercial and noncommercial tree harvest occurs. The harvest method by forest cover type is clearcutting in aspen and lodgepole pine, shelterwood in interior ponderosa pine, Englemann spruce-subalpine fir and mixed conifers.

The mineral and energy resources activities are compatible with goals of this management area subject to appropriate stipulations as outlined in the general Forest Direction.

B MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Visual Resource Management (A04)	01 Design and implement management activities to provide a visually appealing landscape Enhance or provide more viewing opportunities and increase vegetation diversity in selected areas (0150) (03A)	a Do not exceed an Adopted Visual Quality Objective (VQO) of Partial Retention (6223) (03A) b FS System travel routes are Sensitivity Level one (6224) (03A) c Apply rehabilitation practices where the above objectives are not currently being met (6068) (03A) d Manage visual resources using the above standards in accordance with FSM 2380 and FSM 2309 16 through FSM 2309 25 (6225) (03A)
Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	01 Emphasize semi-primitive nonmotorized recreation opportunities Specific land areas or travel routes may be opened seasonally and with specific authorization to accomplish resource management activities The area is never open for motorized recreation activities (0010PI) (03A) 02 Manage use to allow low to moderate contact with other groups and individuals (0238) (03A)	a Prohibit or restrict motorized vehicle use (R2 FSM 2309 26) (6228) (03A) a Maximum use and capacity -Trail and camp encounters during peak use days are less than 30 other parties per day -Trail and area-wide use capacity ----- RDS Class - Semi-Primitive Nonmotorized ----- Use Level Very Low Moderate High ----- On Trails PAQT/ mile 2 0 3 0 9 0 11 0

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 03A

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)		<p>Area-wide PAOT/ acre 004 008 03 08</p> <p>(6378PI) (03A)</p> <p>b Increase the above use levels where necessary to provide adequate access to areas or natural features that afford special or unique recreation opportunities (6001PI) (03A)</p> <p>c Reduce the above use level coefficients as necessary to reflect usable acres, patterns of use, and general attractiveness of the specific management area type as described in the ROS Users Guide, Chapter 25</p> <p>Reduce the above use levels where unacceptable changes to the biophysical resources will occur (6027PI) (03A)</p> <p>a See FSM 2331, FSM 7732, FSM 7709 12 (Trails Handbook), FSM 7109 11a and 11b (Sign Handbook) (6226) (03A)</p> <p>03 Provide facilities such as foot and horse trails, single lane local intermittent roads with primitive surface used as trails, development level 1 and 2 campgrounds, and necessary signing (0394) (03A)</p> <p>04 Manage site use and occupancy to maintain sites with in Frissell condition class 3 except for designated sites which may be class 4 Close and restore class 5 sites (0175) (03A)</p>

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Recreation Management (Private and Other Public Sector) (A16)	01 Encourage development of private sector recreation oriented support services (0161) (03A)	
Wildlife and Fish Resource Management (C01)	01 Maintain habitat capability for management indicator species (0329) (03A)	a Maintain capability at 70 percent or more of potential capability (6183) (03A)
Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Maintenance (C02, 04, 05 and 06)	01 Maintain wildlife habitat effectiveness Permanent openings may be employed Reduce disturbance to wildlife so that no significant long-term negative wildlife effects result (0155) (03A)	
	02 Provide deer and elk cover (0612) (03A)	
Range Resource Management (D02)	01 Manage livestock distribution and stocking rates to be compatible with recreation use Locate structural improvements to meet visual quality objectives (0158) (03A)	
Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)	01 Manage tree stands using both commercial or noncommercial methods Enhance visual quality, diversity and insect and disease control (0159) (03A)	
	02 Manage forest cover types using the following harvest methods - Clearcut in aspen and lodgepole, - Shelterwood in interior ponderosa pine, mixed conifer and Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir (0463) (03A)	a Apply harvest treatments to forest cover types as specified below on at least 80 % of the forest cover type Up to 20 percent of the type may be treated using other harvest methods specified in Forest Direction (6074) (03A) b Silvicultural Standards (These standards may be exceeded on areas managed for old growth)

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION		STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (EO3, 06 & 07)	1 Clearcut		
	Forest Cover Type		
	Lodgepole Pine- Aspen Other Forest Cover Types		
	Rotation Age	90-140 yrs	80-120 yrs 100 or more yrs
	Growing Stock Level	80-140	N/A 60 to 120
	Thinning Cycle	10-50 yrs	N/A 10 to 50 yrs
	2 Two-Step Shelterwood		
	Forest Cover Type		
	Engelmann spruce-sub-alpine fir, Interior Ponderosa Pine & Mixed Conifer Other Forest Cover Types		
	Rotation Age	100-180 yrs	100 or more yrs
	Growing Stock Level	60-160	60-120
	Thinning Cycle	20-30 yrs	20-30 yrs
	First Cut (Seed cut)		

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES						
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		<p>Remove 40 to 70 percent of the basal area or</p> <p>Cut to BA 25-60 BA 20-60</p> <p>Second Cut (removal cut) Remove all overstory when regenerated stand meets minimum stocking standards</p> <p>3 Three-Step Shelterwood</p> <table> <tr> <th>Forest</th><th>Cover</th><th>Type</th></tr> <tr> <td>Englemann Spruce-Sub- alpine fir Interior Ponderosa Pine & Mixed Conifer</td><td>Other Forest Cover Types</td><td></td></tr> </table> <p>Rotation 100-180 yrs 100 or more yrs</p> <p>Age</p> <p>Growing Stock Level 60-160 60-120</p> <p>Thinning Cycle 20-30 yrs 20-30 yrs</p> <p>First Cut (preparatory cut) Remove 10 to 40 percent of the basal area or Cut to BA 60-80 BA 50-80</p> <p>Second Cut (seed cut) Remove 40 to 50 percent of the remaining basal area or</p> <p>Cut to BA 25-50 10-20 yrs after pre- BA 20-50 10-20 yrs after</p>	Forest	Cover	Type	Englemann Spruce-Sub- alpine fir Interior Ponderosa Pine & Mixed Conifer	Other Forest Cover Types	
Forest	Cover	Type						
Englemann Spruce-Sub- alpine fir Interior Ponderosa Pine & Mixed Conifer	Other Forest Cover Types							

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 03A

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIESGENERAL
DIRECTIONSTANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Silvicultural
Prescriptions
(EO3, 06 & 07)

paratory cut prepara-
tory cut

Third Cut (removal cut)
Remove all overstory when
regenerated stand meets
minimum stocking standards
(6300PI) (03A)

03 Apply intermediate treatments to maintain growing
stock level standards
(0140) (03A)

04 Utilize firewood material using both commercial
and noncommercial methods
(0147) (03A)

05 For management purposes, a cut-over area is
considered an opening until such time as

- Increased water yield drops below 50
percent of the potential increase,
- Forage and/or browse production drops
below 40 percent of potential production,
- Deer and elk hiding cover reaches 60
percent of potential,
- Minimum stocking standards by forest
cover type and site productivity are
met, and
- The area appears as a young forest rather
than a restocked opening, and takes on the
appearance of the adjoining characteristic
landscape

(0500) (03A)

a When the Visual
Quality Objective of an area
is partial retention, the re-
generated stand shall meet or
exceed all of the following
characteristics before a cut-
over area is no longer consid-
ered an opening

Forest Cover Type	Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)	Tree Height 1/ (% of the adjacent mature stand height)
Inland Ponderosa Pine	190	25
Mixed Conifers	190	25
Lodgepole Pine	150	25

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES	
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		Engelmann Spruce - Sub- alpine fir	150 25
		Aspen	300 25
		Forest Cover Type	Crown Closure (Percent) Distribution 2/
		Inland Ponderosa Pine	30 70%
		Mixed Conifers	30 75%
		Lodgepole Pine	30 75%
		Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir	30 75%
		Aspen	30 75%
		1/ Applies to trees specified as minimum stocking level	
		2/ Percent of plots or transects that are stocked (6316) (03A)	
Reforestation (E04)	01 Use trees of the best genetic quality available which are adapted to the planting site when supplemental planting (Reference FSM 2475) (0141) (03A)		
Water Resource Improvement and Maintenance (F05 and 06)	01 Permanent openings may be employed to enhance water production (0497) (03A)		

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 03A

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Special Use Management (Non -Recreation) (J01)	<p>01 Permit special uses which are complementary and compatible with the objectives of the management area and which do not change the RDS classification (0395) (03A)</p> <p>02 Permit special uses which are complementary and compatible with the kind and development level of the associated Forest Service facilities within the area (0464) (03A)</p>	<p>a Reference the RDS Users Guide (6230) (03A)</p>
Local Road Construction and Reconstruction (L11, 12, & 13)	<p>01 Local roads may be constructed for non-recreation purposes Close local roads to public motorized use, and prohibit off-road vehicle (ORV) use Maintain local roads to Level 1 during periods when access for resource utilization is not required (0396) (03A)</p>	

PREScription FOR MANAGEMENT AREA 4B

(Emphasis is on habitat for management indicator species)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY

General Direction and Goals

Management emphasis is on the habitat needs of one or more management indicator species. Species with compatible habitat needs are selected for an area. The goal is to optimize habitat capability, and thus numbers of the species. The prescription can be applied to emphasize groups of species, such as early succession dependent or late succession dependent, in order to increase species richness or diversity.

Vegetation characteristics and human activities are managed to provide optimum habitat for the selected species, or to meet population goals jointly agreed to with the State Fish and Wildlife agencies. Tree stands are managed for specific size, shape, interspersion, crown closure, age, structure, and edge contrast. Grass, forb, and browse vegetation characteristics are regulated. Rangeland vegetation is managed to provide needed vegetation species composition and interspersed grass, forb, and shrub sites or variety in age of browse plants.

Recreation and other human activities are regulated to favor the needs of the designated species. Roaded-natural recreation opportunities are provided along Forest arterial and collector roads. Local roads and trails are either open or closed to public motorized travel. Semiprimitive motorized recreation opportunities are provided on those local roads and trails that remain open, semiprimitive nonmotorized opportunities are provided on those that are closed. A full range of tree harvest investments in other compatible resource uses may occur but will be secondary to habitat requirements. Management activities may dominate in foreground and middleground, but harmonize and blend with the natural setting.

The mineral and energy resources activities are compatible with goals of this management area subject to appropriate stipulations as outlined in the general Forest Direction.

B MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Visual Resource Management (A04)	01 Design and implement management activities to blend with the natural landscape (0332) (04B)	a Do not exceed an Adopted Visual Quality Objective (VQO) of modification (6267) (04B)
Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	01 Manage human recreational activities so they do not conflict with habitat needs of selected indicator species (0343) (04B) 02 Semi-primitive nonmotorized, semi-primitive motorized, roaded natural and rural recreation opportunities can be provided (0445) (04B)	a Maximum Use and Capacity Levels are ----- Recreation use and capacity range during the snow-free period (PAOT/acre) ----- Trail use and capacity range (PAOT/mile of trail) ----- Capacity Range Use Very Moder- Level Low Low ate High ----- RDS Class - Semi-Primitive Nonmotorized ----- On Trails PAOT/mile 2 0 3 0 9 0 11 0 ----- Area-wide PAOT/acre 004 008 05 08 ----- RDS Class - Semi-Primitive Motorized ----- On Trails PAOT/mile 2 0 3 0 9 0 11 0 ----- Area-wide PAOT/acre 004 008 05 08

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 04B

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MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Dispersed
Recreation
Management
(A14 and 15)

ROS Class - Roaded Natural

On Trails
PAOT/mile - - - - -

Area-wide
PAOT/acre 04 08 1 2 2 5

ROS Class - Rural

On Trails
PAOT/mile - - - - -

Area-wide
PAOT/acre 5 8 5 0 7 5

(6402PI) (04B)

b Increase the above use levels where necessary to provide adequate access to areas or natural features that afford special or unique recreation opportunities
(6001PI) (04B)

c Reduce the above use level coefficients as necessary to reflect usable acres, patterns of use, and general attractiveness of the specific management area type as described in the ROS Users Guide, Chapter 25

Reduce the above use levels where unacceptable changes to the biophysical resources will occur
(6028PI) (04B)

d Specify off-road vehicle restrictions based on ORV use management (FSM 2355, R2 Supp 88)
(6083) (04B)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 04B

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	<p>03 Permit undesignated sites in Frissell condition class 1 through 3 where unrestricted camping is permitted (0174) (04B)</p> <p>04 Manage site use and occupancy to maintain sites with- in Frissell condition class 3 except for designated sites which may be class 4 Close and restore class 5 sites (0175) (04B)</p> <p>05 Prohibit motorized vehicle use (including snowmobiles) off Forest System roads and trails in alpine shrub and Krummholz ecosystems Prohibit motorized vehicle use off Forest System roads and trails (except snowmobiles operating on snow) in other alpine, and other ecosystems, where needed to protect soils, vegetation, or special wild- life habitat (0154) (04B)</p>	<p>e See FSM 2331, FSM 7732, FSM 7709 12 (Trails Handbook), FSM 7109 11a and 11b (Sign Handbook) (6226) (04B)</p>
Wildlife and Fish Resource Management (C01)	<p>01 Manage for habitat needs of management indicator species (0340) (04B)</p>	<p>a Maintain habitat capability at a level at least 80 percent of potential capability (6261) (04B)</p> <p>b Protect all lesser prairie chicken leks from surface dis- turbance at all times Protect nesting habitat from surface disturbance from April 15 to June 30 (6013PI) (04B)</p> <p>c Livestock and wild herbivore allowable forage use in lesser prairie chicken habitat will not exceed 40 percent (6014PI) (04B)</p>

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Wildlife and Fish Resource Management (C01)	02 Emphasis on species commonly hunted, fished, or trapped will follow species priorities established by States (033B) (04B)	a Maintain at least 90 percent of the habitat needed to support the State population goals for each species (6260) (04B)
Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Maintenance (C02, 04, 05 and 06)	01 Maintain hiding cover for elk and deer, where present (0341) (04B)	a Maintain, along 75 per- cent of all arterial and collector road edges cover that hides 90 percent of an adult standing deer or elk from human view at a distance at 200 feet from the road (6171) (04B) b In diversity units dominated by forested ecosystems, maintain a minimum of 50 percent of the diversity unit in deer or elk hiding cover. This hiding cover should be well distributed over the unit. Maintain 30 percent of the diversity unit in thermal cover (winter or spring-summer). Hiding cover can be used to meet thermal cover requirements if they indeed coincide biolog- ically (6334) (04B) c In forested areas of a unit, 15 percent or more should be in old growth habitat (6016PI) (04B)
	02 Maintain wildlife habitat effectiveness. Permanent openings may be employed. Reduce disturbance to wildlife so that no significant long-term negative wildlife effects result (0155) (04B)	a Maintain at least 80 per- cent habitat effectiveness (6250) (04B)
Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)	01 Manage forest cover types to provide variety in stand sizes, shape, crown closure, edge contrast, age structure and interspersed (0345) (04B)	

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 04B

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES																								
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)	02 Manage Forest cover types using the following harvest methods - Clearcut in lodgepole pine and aspen, - Shelterwood in interior ponderosa pine and mixed conifer, and - Clearcut and/or selection (group or single-tree) in Engelmann spruce/subalpine fir, according to the following criteria a Utilize the selection method where the ob- jective is to perpetuate uneven-aged stand structure b Utilize the clearcut method in even-aged stands located on north and east aspects, or on other aspects if moist site conditions are present (subalpine fir/forest fleabane habitat type, for example) It should also be used in even-aged stands having above-average windfall risk (04B5PI) (04B)	a Apply harvest treatments to forest cover types as specified below on at least 80 % of the forest cover type Up to 20 percent of the type may be treated using other harvest methods specified in Forest Direction (6074) (04B) b Silvicultural Standards (These standards may be exceeded on areas managed for old growth) 1 Clearcut <table><tr><td colspan="4">Forest Cover Type</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Engelmann spruce- subalpine fir and Lodgepole Pine-</td><td>Aspen</td><td>Other Forest Cover Types</td></tr><tr><td>Rotation Age</td><td>90-140 yrs</td><td>80-120 yrs</td><td>100 or more yrs</td></tr><tr><td>Growing Stock Level</td><td>60-160</td><td>N/A</td><td>60 to 120</td></tr><tr><td>Thinning Cycle</td><td>10-50 yrs</td><td>N/A</td><td>10 to 50 yrs</td></tr></table> 2 Two-Step Shelterwood <table><tr><td colspan="2">Forest Cover Type</td></tr><tr><td>Interior Ponderosa Pine &</td><td>Other Forest Cover</td></tr></table>	Forest Cover Type					Engelmann spruce- subalpine fir and Lodgepole Pine-	Aspen	Other Forest Cover Types	Rotation Age	90-140 yrs	80-120 yrs	100 or more yrs	Growing Stock Level	60-160	N/A	60 to 120	Thinning Cycle	10-50 yrs	N/A	10 to 50 yrs	Forest Cover Type		Interior Ponderosa Pine &	Other Forest Cover
Forest Cover Type																										
	Engelmann spruce- subalpine fir and Lodgepole Pine-	Aspen	Other Forest Cover Types																							
Rotation Age	90-140 yrs	80-120 yrs	100 or more yrs																							
Growing Stock Level	60-160	N/A	60 to 120																							
Thinning Cycle	10-50 yrs	N/A	10 to 50 yrs																							
Forest Cover Type																										
Interior Ponderosa Pine &	Other Forest Cover																									

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		Mixed Conifer Types
	Rotation Age	100-160 yrs 100 or more yrs
	Growing Stock Level	60-160 60-120
	Thinning Cycle	20-30 yrs 20-30 yrs
	First Cut (Seed cut) Remove 40 to 70 percent of the basal area or	
	Cut to	BA 25-60 BA 20-60
	Second Cut (removal cut) , Remove all overstory when regenerated stand meets minimum stocking standards	
	3 Three-Step Shelterwood	
		Forest Cover Type
		Interior Ponderosa Pine & Mixed Conifer Other Forest Cover Types
	Rotation Age	100-160 yrs 100 or more yrs
	Growing Stock Level	60-160 60-120
	Thinning Cycle	20-30 yrs 20-30 yrs

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		<p>First Cut (preparatory cut) Remove 10 to 40 percent of the basal area or</p> <p>Cut to BA 60-80 BA 50-80</p> <p>Second Cut (seed cut) Remove 40 to 50 percent of the remaining basal area or</p> <p>Cut to BA 25-50 BA 20-50 10-20 yrs 10-20 yrs after pre- after paratory cut paratory cut</p> <p>Third Cut (removal cut) Remove all overstory when regenerated stand meets minimum stocking standards</p> <p>4 Selection</p> <p>Forest Cover Type</p> <p>Engelmann spruce- subalpine fir Other Forest Cover Types</p> <p>Residual BA 60-160 80-120</p> <p>Cutting Cycle 20-30 yrs 20-40 yrs</p> <p>(6023PI) (04B)</p>
	03 Apply intermediate treatments to maintain growing stock level standards (0140) (04B)	
	04 Utilize firewood material using both commercial and noncommercial methods (0147) (04B)	

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 04B

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Silvicultural
Prescriptions
(E03, 06 & 07)

05 For management purposes, a cut-over area is
considered an opening until such time as

- Increased water yield drops below 50 percent of the potential increase.
- Forage and/or browse production drops below 40 percent of potential production.
- Deer and elk hiding cover reaches 60 percent of potential.
- Minimum stocking standards by forest cover type and site productivity are met, and
- The area appears as a young forest rather than a restocked opening, and takes on the appearance of the adjoining characteristic landscape

(0500) (04B)

a When the Visual Quality
Objective of an area is modification or maximum modification, the regenerated stand shall meet or exceed all of the following characteristics before a cut-over area is no longer considered an opening

Forest Cover Type	Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)	Tree Stand Height (ft) 1/
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Inland Ponderosa Pine	190	6
Mixed Conifers	190	6
Lodgepole Pine	150	6
Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir	150	6
Aspen	300	6

Forest Cover Type	Crown Closure (Percent)	Distribution 2/
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Inland Ponderosa Pine	30	70%
Mixed Conifers	30	75%
Lodgepole		

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 04B

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES		
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		Pine	30	75%
		Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir	30	75%
		Aspen	30	75%
		1/ Applies to trees specified as minimum stocking level 2/ Percent of plots or tran- sects that are stocked (6014) (04B)		
Reforestation (E04)	01 Use trees of the best genetic quality available which are adapted to the planting site when supplemental planting (Reference FSM 2475) (0141) (04B)			
Transportation System Management (L01 & 20)	01 Manage road use to provide for habitat needs of management indicator species, including road closures and area closures, and to maintain habitat effectiveness (0342) (04B)			
Fuel Treatment (P11 thru 14)	01 Maintain fuel conditions which permit fire suppression and prescribed fire to maintain habitat needed for selected species or species population levels (0344) (04B)			
Range Resource Management (D02)	01 Prescribe livestock grazing systems to achieve objectives for management indicator species (0043PI) (04B) 02 Apply wildlife and livestock forage allowable use guides specified in Forest Direction Modify so needs of management indicator species are met (0415) (04B) 03 Structural range improvement should be designed to benefit wildlife and livestock (0416) (04B)	a Structural improvements will not adversely affect big game movement (FSH 2209 22) (6247) (04B)		

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 04B

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PREScription FOR MANAGEMENT AREA 4D

(Emphasis is on aspen management)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY

General Direction and Goals

Management emphasis is on maintaining and improving aspen sites. Other tree species, if present, are de-emphasized. Aspen is managed to produce wildlife habitat, wood products, visual quality, and plant and animal diversity. Aspen clones are maintained. On larger areas, a variety of aspen stand ages, sizes, shapes, and interspersions are maintained. Both commercial and noncommercial treatments are applied. Even-aged management is practiced and is achieved by clearcutting. Diversity objectives are achieved by varying the size, age, shape and interspersions of individual stands. Management activities in foreground and middleground are dominant, but harmonize and blend with the natural setting. Individual treatments generally are smaller than 40 acres.

Recreational opportunities available are semiprimitive nonmotorized and motorized or roaded natural. Some temporary or seasonal road and area use restrictions are implemented to prevent disturbance of wildlife or improve hunting and fishing quality.

B MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Diversity on National Forests and National Grasslands (A00)	01 Maintain aspen clones (0422) (04D)	
Visual Resource Management (A04)	01 Vary location of treated clones to maintain natural-appearing diversity in age classes (0425) (04D)	a Do not exceed an Adopted Visual Quality Objective (VQO) of modification (6267) (04D)
	02 Emphasize aspen viewing areas (0427) (04D)	
Management of Developed Recreation Sites (A08, 09, 11 & 13)	01 Prohibit development of new developed recreation sites (0412) (04D)	
Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	01 Prohibit motorized vehicle use off Forest System roads and trails (except snowmobiles operating on snow) where needed to protect soils, vegetation or specified wildlife habitat (0044PI) (04D)	
Wildlife and Fish Resource Management (C01)	01 Manage for habitat needs of management indicator species (0340) (04D)	a Maintain big game hiding cover next to aspen viewing areas, and along the edge of arterial and collector roads (6254) (04D)
		b Maintain habitat capa- bility at a level at least 70 percent of potential capa- bility for aspen dependent and big game species (6262) (04D)
	02 Maintain habitat effectiveness for elk (0419) (04D)	a Maintain at least 80 per- cent habitat effectiveness (6250) (04D)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 04D

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Wildlife and Fish Resource Management (C01)	03 Maintain standing dead trees (0490) (04D)	a Provide snags needed to maintain habitat capability for cavity dependent wildlife at 80 percent or more of potential (6251) (04D)
	04 Maintain aspen dominance on determinate and indeterminate sites (0421) (04D)	
Range Resource Management (D02)	01 Protect aspen regeneration (0423) (04D)	
	02 Maintain fair or better range conditions (0417) (04D)	
Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)	01 Manage aspen forest cover type to perpetuate aspen using even-aged silviculture (0428) (04D)	a Silvicultural Standards (These standards may be exceeded on areas managed for old growth)
		1 Clearcut (Stand or Clone)
		Forest Cover Type
		Aspen
		Rotation age 80-120 yrs
		Thinning cycle N/A
		2 Limit individual regeneration acres to 40 acre maximum or the size of a clone, which- ever is smaller (6258) (04D)
	02 Utilize firewood material using both commercial and noncommercial methods (0147) (04D)	

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 04D

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES																														
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)	<p>03 For management purposes, a cut-over area is considered an opening until such time as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased water yield drops below 50 percent of the potential increase, - Forage and/or browse production drops below 40 percent of potential production, - Deer and elk hiding cover reaches 60 percent of potential, - Minimum stocking standards by forest cover type and site productivity are met, and - The area appears as a young forest rather than a restocked opening, and takes on the appearance of the adjoining characteristic landscape <p>(0500) (04D)</p>	<p>a When the Visual Quality Objective of an area is modification or maximum modification, the regenerated stand shall meet or exceed all of the following characteristics before a cut-over area is no longer considered an opening</p> <table> <tr> <th>Forest Cover Type</th><th>Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)</th><th>Tree Stand Height (ft) 1/</th></tr> <tr> <td>Inland Ponderosa Pine</td><td>190</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mixed Conifers</td><td>190</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Lodgepole Pine</td><td>150</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir</td><td>150</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Aspen</td><td>300</td><td>6</td></tr> </table> <table> <tr> <th>Forest Cover Type</th><th>Crown Closure (Percent)</th><th>Distri- bution 2/</th></tr> <tr> <td>Inland Ponderosa Pine</td><td>30</td><td>70%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mixed Conifers</td><td>30</td><td>75%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Lodgepole</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Forest Cover Type	Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)	Tree Stand Height (ft) 1/	Inland Ponderosa Pine	190	6	Mixed Conifers	190	6	Lodgepole Pine	150	6	Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir	150	6	Aspen	300	6	Forest Cover Type	Crown Closure (Percent)	Distri- bution 2/	Inland Ponderosa Pine	30	70%	Mixed Conifers	30	75%	Lodgepole		
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Mixed Conifers	30	75%																														
Lodgepole																																

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 04D

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES	
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		Pine	30 75%
		Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir	30 75%
		Aspen	30 75%

		1/ Applies to trees specified as minimum stocking level	
		2/ Percent of plots or tran- sects that are stocked	
		(6014) (04D)	
Fuel Treatment (P11 thru 14)	01 Apply prescribed burning to regenerate aspen and to benefit wildlife (0433) (04D)	a Allow aspen regeneration to occur naturally (6636) (04D)	
	02 Design fuelwood cutting unit boundaries that do not cross adjacent aspen clone boundaries (0482) (04D)		
	03 Protect snags during fuelwood cutting and prescribed burning (0483) (04D)		

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 04D

PREScription FOR MANAGEMENT AREA 5B
(Emphasis is on big game winter range.)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY

General Direction and Goals

Management emphasis is on forage and cover on winter ranges. Winter habitat for deer, elk, bighorn sheep, and mountain goats is emphasized. Treatments to increase forage production or to create and maintain thermal and hiding cover for big game are applied. Tree stand treatments can be clearcut, shelterwood, single tree selection or group selection. Commercial and noncommercial stand treatments occur. Specific cover-opening ratios, and stand designs are maintained. Treatments to grass, forb, browse, and noncommercial tree species include seeding, planting, spraying, burning, falling and mechanical chopping or crushing. A variety of browse age classes are maintained. Continuous forest cover is maintained on some sites.

Investments in compatible resources occur. Livestock grazing is compatible but is managed to favor wildlife habitat. Structural range improvements benefit wildlife. Management activities are not evident, remain visually subordinate, or dominate in the foreground and middleground but harmonize and blend with the natural setting.

New roads other than short-term temporary roads are located outside of the management area. Short term roads are obliterated within one season after intended use. Existing local roads are closed and new motorized recreation use is managed to prevent unacceptable stress on big game animals during the primary big game use season.

The mineral and energy resources activities are compatible with goals of this management area subject to appropriate stipulations as outlined in the general Forest Direction.

B MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Visual Resource Management (A04)	01 Design and implement management activities to blend with the natural landscape (0332) (05B)	a Do not exceed an Adopted Visual Quality Objective (VQO) of modification (6267) (05B)
Management of Developed Recreation Sites (A08, 09, 11 & 13)	01 Design, construct and operate only those developed sites which are needed to meet summer season management objectives, and are appropriate for the established ROS designation. Close all developed sites during the winter management season (0652) (05B)	
Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	01 Manage summer use-season for appropriate ROS op- portunities Provide roaded natural recreation opportunities with- in 1/2 mile of Forest arterial, collector and local roads with better than primitive surfaces which are open to public motorized travel Provide semi-primitive motorized recreation oppor- tunities with a low to moderate incidence of contact with other groups and individuals within 1/2 mile of designated local roads with primitive surfaces and trails open to motorized recreation use Where local roads are closed to public motorized recreation travel, provide for dispersed non-motorized recreation opportunities. Manage recreation use to provide for the incidence of contact with other groups and individuals appropriate for the established ROS class Provide semi-primitive non-motorized recreation oppor- tunities in all areas more than 1/2 mile away from roads and trails open to motorized recreation use (0654) (05B)	a Maximum Use and Capacity Levels are ----- Recreation use and capacity range during the snow-free period (PAOT/acre) ----- Trail use and capacity range (PAOT/mile of trail) ----- Capacity Range Use Very Moder- Level Low Low ate High ----- ROS class - Primitive ----- On Trails 0 5 1 0 2 0 3 0 PAOT/Mile ----- Area wide PAOT/acre 001 002 007 025 ----- ROS Class - Semi-Primitive Nonmotorized ----- On Trails PAOT/mile 2 0 3 0 9 0 11 0 ----- Area-wide PAOT/acre 004 008 05 08

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 05B

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)		<p>ROS Class - Semi-Primitive Motorized</p> <p>On Trails PAOT/mile 2 0 3 0 9 0 11 0</p> <p>Area-wide PAOT/acre 004 008 05 08</p> <p>ROS Class - Roaded Natural</p> <p>On Trails PAOT/mile - - - -</p> <p>Area-wide PAOT/acre 04 08 1 2 2 5</p> <p>(6404PI) (05B)</p> <p>b Increase the above use levels where necessary to provide adequate access to areas or natural features that afford special or unique recreation opportunities (6001PI) (05B)</p> <p>c Reduce the above use level coefficients as necessary to reflect usable acres, patterns of use, and general attractiveness of the specific management area type as described in the ROS Users Guide, Chapter 25</p> <p>Reduce the above use levels where unacceptable changes to the biophysical resources will occur (6029PI) (05B)</p> <p>d Specify off-road vehicle restrictions based on ORV use management (FSM 2355, R2 Supp 88) (6083) (05B)</p>

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 05B

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)		<p>e See FSM 2331, FSM 7732, FSH 7709 12 (Trails Handbook), FSH 7109 11a and 11b (Sign Handbook) (6226) (05B)</p> <p>f Prohibit open fires when the occurrence of fire rings exceeds Frissell Class 1 site conditions on 10 percent or more of the known campsites (6330) (05B)</p>
	02 Manage winter use for very low or low densities Close areas to human use to the degree necessary in winter to prevent disturbance of wildlife (0754) (05B)	<p>a Close management area to cross-country ski trail development and to snowmobile use (6662) (05B)</p> <p>b Do not provide parking or trail head facilities during winter (6664) (05B)</p>
Wildlife and Fish Resource Management (C01)	01 Maintain habitat capability for management indicator species (0329) (05B)	a Maintain habitat capability at a level at least 80 percent of potential capability (6261) (05B)
Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Maintenance (C02, 04, 05 and 06)	01 Provide big-game forage and cover, and habitat (0310) (05B)	<p>a Maintain at least 30 percent of the area in created or natural openings (6177) (05B)</p> <p>b Do not eliminate presence of any browse species (6168) (05B)</p> <p>c Provide thermal cover for elk or deer on at least 20 percent of the area (6179) (05B)</p> <p>d Maintain, along 75 percent of all arterial and</p>

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 05B

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Maintenance (C02, 04, 05 and 06)		<p>collector road edges cover that hides 90 percent of an adult standing deer or elk from human view at a distance at 200 feet from the road (6191) (05B)</p> <p>e In diversity units dominated by forested ecosystems, maintain a minimum of 50 percent of the diversity unit in deer or elk hiding cover. This hiding cover should be well distributed over the unit. Maintain 30 percent of the diversity unit in thermal cover (winter or spring-summer). Hiding cover can be used to meet thermal cover requirements if they indeed coincide biologically (6334) (05B)</p> <p>f Maintain habitat effectiveness during winter of at least 90 percent (6171) (05B)</p> <p>g Maintain habitat capability at a level at least 80 percent of potential capability (6261) (05B)</p>
Range Resource Management (D02)	01 Manage grazing to favor big-game and to achieve the wildlife populations identified in state-wide comprehensive wildlife plans (0315) (05B)	<p>a Maintain vegetation in fair or better range condition (6172) (05B)</p> <p>b Limit livestock use of browse and herbaceous plant production to that not needed by big game (6173) (05B)</p>

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 05B

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
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CONTINUATION OF Range Resource Management (D02) Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)	<p>02 Prescribe livestock grazing systems to achieve winter range habitat objectives (0045PI) (05B)</p> <p>01 Manage forest cover types to achieve and maintain desired thermal and hiding cover, cover-opening ratios and other habitat needs associated with tree cover (0324) (05B)</p> <p>02 Manage Forest Cover Types using the following harvest methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clearcut in lodgepole and aspen, - Shelterwood in interior ponderosa pine and mixed conifer, and - Selection (group or single tree) in Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir <p>(0485) (05B)</p>
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a Apply harvest treatments to forest cover types as specified below on at least 80 % of the forest cover type Up to 20 percent of the type may be treated using other harvest methods specified in Forest Direction
(6074) (05B)

b Silvicultural Standards
(These standards may be exceeded on areas managed for old growth)

1 Clearcut			
	Forest Cover Type		
	Lodgepole Pine	Aspen	Other Forest Cover Types
Rotation Age	90-140 yrs	80-120 yrs	100 or more yrs
Growing Stock Level	60-160	N/A	60 to 120
Thinning Cycle	10-50 yrs	N/A	10 to 50 yrs

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		2 Two-Step Shelterwood
		Forest Cover Type
		Interior Ponderosa Pine & Mixed Conifer
		Other Forest Cover Types
	Rotation Age	100-160 yrs 100 or more yrs
	Growing Stock Level	60-160 60-120
	Thinning Cycle	20-30 yrs 20-30 yrs
		First Cut (Seed cut) Remove 40 to 70 percent of the basal area or
	Cut to	BA 25-60 BA 20-60
		Second Cut (removal cut) Remove all overstory when regenerated stand meets minimum stocking standards
		3 Three-Step Shelterwood
		Forest Cover Type
		Interior Ponderosa Pine & Mixed Conifer
		Other Forest Cover Types
	Rotation Age	100-160 yrs 100 or more yrs

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		<p>Growing Stock Level 60-160 60-120</p> <p>Thinning Cycle 20-30 yrs 20-30 yrs</p> <p>First Cut (preparatory cut) Remove 10 to 40 percent of the basal area or</p> <p>Cut to BA 60-80 BA 50-80</p> <p>Second Cut (seed cut) Remove 40 to 50 percent of the remaining basal area or</p> <p>Cut to BA 25-50 10-20 yrs after pre- paratory cut BA 20-50 10-20 yrs after pre- paratory cut</p> <p>Third Cut (removal cut) Remove all overstory when regenerated stand meets minimum stocking standards</p> <p>4 Selection</p> <p>Forest Cover Type</p> <p>Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir Other Forest Cover Types</p> <p>Residual BA 60-160 80-120</p> <p>Cutting Cycle 20-30 yrs 20-40 yrs</p> <p>(62B7PI) (05B)</p>

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES																								
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)	<p>03 Utilize firewood material using both commercial and noncommercial methods (0147) (05B)</p> <p>04 For management purposes, a cut-over area is considered an opening until such time as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased water yield drops below 50 percent of the potential increase, - Forage and/or browse production drops below 40 percent of potential production, - Deer and elk hiding cover reaches 60 percent of potential, - Minimum stocking standards by forest cover type and site productivity are met, and - The area appears as a young forest rather than a restocked opening, and takes on the appearance of the adjoining characteristic landscape <p>(0500) (05B)</p>	<p>a When the Visual Quality Objective of an area is modification or maximum modification, the regenerated stand shall meet or exceed all of the following characteristics before a cut-over area is no longer considered an opening</p> <table> <tr> <th>Forest Cover Type</th><th>Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)</th><th>Tree Stand Height (ft) 1/</th></tr> <tr> <td>Inland Ponderosa Pine</td><td>190</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mixed Conifers</td><td>190</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Lodgepole Pine</td><td>150</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir</td><td>150</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Aspen</td><td>300</td><td>6</td></tr> </table> <table> <tr> <th>Forest Cover Type</th><th>Crown Closure (Percent)</th><th>Distri- bution 2/</th></tr> <tr> <td>Inland Ponderosa Pine</td><td>30</td><td>70%</td></tr> </table>	Forest Cover Type	Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)	Tree Stand Height (ft) 1/	Inland Ponderosa Pine	190	6	Mixed Conifers	190	6	Lodgepole Pine	150	6	Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir	150	6	Aspen	300	6	Forest Cover Type	Crown Closure (Percent)	Distri- bution 2/	Inland Ponderosa Pine	30	70%
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MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 05B

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES	
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		Mixed Conifers	30 75%
		Lodgepole Pine	30 75%
		Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir	30 75%
		Aspen	30 75%
		1/ Applies to trees specified as minimum stocking level 2/ Percent of plots or tran- sects that are stocked	
		(6014) (05B)	
Special Use Management (Non -Recreation) (J01)	Q1 Eliminate special uses that conflict with wintering animals (0320) (05B)		
Rights-of-way and Land Adjustments (J02, 13, 15, 16, 17, and 18)	Q1 Acquire private lands needed for big-game winter range (0319) (05B)		
Transportation System Management (L01 & 20)	Q1 Road traffic and road cut or fill slopes must not block big game movement in delineated migration routes or corridors (0323) (05B)		
	Q2 Allow new roads in the management area only if needed to meet priority goals outside the management area or to meet big game goals on the management area Obliterate temporary roads within one season after planned use ends (0762) (05B)	a New permanent or temporary roads constructed in the manage- ment area must meet the follow- ing criteria	1) There is no feasible alternative to build the road outside the area, and the road is essential

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 05B

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Transportation System Management (LO1 & 20)		<p>to achieve priority goals and objectives of contiguous management areas, or to provide access to land administered by other government agencies or to contiguous private land</p> <p>2) The State Fish and Wildlife agency has been fully involved in the road location, planning and alternative evaluation</p> <p>3) Planned management of road use during winter will prevent or minimize disturbance of wintering big game animals, or will allow hunting and other management activities needed to meet wildlife management objectives</p> <p>4) Roads are constructed to the minimum standards necessary to provide safety for the road use purpose</p> <p>5) Roads cross the winter range in the minimum distance feasible to facilitate the necessary use</p> <p>(666B) (05B)</p>
03 Close existing roads, prohibit off-road vehicle use and manage non-motorized use to prevent stress on big game animals (0764) (05B)		<p>a Opening of existing roads during winter can be approved if the following criteria are met</p> <p>1) There is no reasonable alternative for owners or managers of contiguous private land or public land to reach their lands during winter</p> <p>2) Road use, off-road vehicle use, or non-motorized use of</p>

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 05B

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Transportation System Management (L01 & 20)		the area is essential and is the minimum necessary to meet priority resource manage- ment goals and objectives 3) The State Fish and Wild- life Agency is fully involved in planning human use of area during winter (6670) (05B)
Fuel Treatent (P11 thru 14,	01 Maintain fuel conditions which permit fire suppression and prescribed fire to maintain habitat needed for selected species or species population levels (0344) (05B)	

091-III

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 05B

PREScription FOR MANAGEMENT AREA 6B

(Emphasis is on livestock grazing)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY

General Direction and Goals:

The area is managed for livestock grazing. Range condition is currently at or above the satisfactory level. Intensive grazing management systems are favored over extensive systems. Range condition is maintained through use of forage improvement practices, livestock management, and regulation of other resource activities. Periodic heavy forage utilization occurs. Investment in structural and nonstructural range improvements to increase forage utilization is moderate to high. Structural improvements benefit, or at least do not adversely affect wildlife. Conflicts between livestock and wildlife are resolved in favor of livestock. Nonstructural restoration and forage improvement practices available are seeding, planting, burning, fertilizing, pitting, furrowing, spraying, crushing, and plowing. Cutting of encroaching trees may also occur.

Investments are made in compatible resource activities. Dispersed recreational opportunities vary between semiprimitive nonmotorized and roaded natural. Management activities are evident but harmonize and blend with the natural setting.

The mineral and energy resources activities are compatible with goals of this management area subject to appropriate stipulations as outlined in the general Forest Direction.

B MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
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Visual Resource Management (A04)	01 Design and implement management activities to blend with the natural landscape (0332) (06B)	
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a Do not exceed an Adopted Visual Quality Objective (VQO) of modification (6267) (06B)

b When projects require clearing of vegetation and (or) soil disturbance, use irregular clearing edges and shapes to blend with the natural landscapes (6185) (06B)

Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	01 Semi-primitive nonmotorized, semi-primitive motorized, roaded natural and rural recreation opportunities can be provided (0445) (06B)	
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02 Provide roaded natural recreation opportunities within 1/2 mile of Forest arterial, collector and local roads with better than primitive surfaces which are open to public travel

Provide semi-primitive motorized recreation opportunities with a low to moderate incidence of contact with other groups and individuals within 1/2 mile of designated local roads with primitive surfaces and trails open to motorized recreation use

Where local roads are closed to public motorized recreation travel, provide for dispersed non-motorized recreation opportunities. Manage recreation use to provide for the incidence of contact with other groups and individuals appropriate for the established RDS class

Provide semi-primitive non-motorized recreation opportunities in all areas more than 1/2 mile away from roads and trails open to motorized recreation use (0650) (06B)

a Maximum Use and Capacity Levels are

Recreation use and capacity range during the snow-free period (PAOT/acre)

Trail use and capacity range (PAOT/mile of trail)

Capacity Range

Use Level	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High
RDS Class - Semi-Primitive Nonmotorized				
On Trails PAOT/mile	2 0	3 0	9 0	11 0
Area-wide PAOT/acre	004	008	05	08

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 06B

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)		<p>ROS Class - Semi-Primitive Motorized</p> <p>On Trails PAOT/mile 2 0 3 0 9 0 11 0</p> <p>Area-wide PAOT/acre 004 008 05 08</p> <p>ROS Class - Roaded Natural</p> <p>On Trails PAOT/mile - - - - -</p> <p>Area-wide PAOT/acre 04 08 1 2 2 5</p> <p>ROS Class - Rural</p> <p>On Trails PAOT/mile - - - - -</p> <p>Area-wide PAOT/acre 5 8 5 0 7 5</p> <p>(6402PI) (06B)</p> <p>b Increase the above use levels where necessary to provide adequate access to areas or natural features that afford special or unique recreation opportunities (6001PI) (06B)</p> <p>c Reduce the above use level coefficients as necessary to reflect usable acres, patterns of use, and general attractiveness of the specific management area type as described in the ROS Users Guide, Chapter 25</p> <p>Reduce the above use levels where unacceptable changes to the bio-physical resources will occur</p>

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)		(6028PI) (06B) d Specify off-road vehicle restrictions based on ORV use management (FSM 2355, R2 Supp 88) (6083) (06B) e See FSM 2331, FSM 7732, FSH 7709 12 (Trails Handbook), FSH 7109 11a and 11b (Sign Handbook) (6226) (06B)
	03 Permit undesignated sites in Frissell condition class 1 through 3 where unrestricted camping is permitted (0174) (06B)	
	04 Manage site use and occupancy to maintain sites with- in Frissell condition class 3 except for designated sites which may be class 4 Close and restore class 5 sites (0175) (06B)	
	05 Prohibit motorized vehicle use (including snowmobiles) off Forest System roads and trails in alpine shrub and Krummholz ecosystems Prohibit motorized vehicle use off Forest System roads and trails (except snowmobiles operating on snow) in other alpine, and other ecosystems, where needed to protect soils, vegetation, or special wild- life habitat (0154) (06B)	
Wildlife and Fish Resource Management (C01)	01 Maintain habitat capability for management indicator species (0329) (06B)	a Maintain capability at 60 percent of potential capability (6186) (06B) b Protect all lesser prairie chicken leks from surface dis- turbance at all times Protect nesting habitat from surface disturbance from April 15 to June 30 (6013PI) (06B)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 06B

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Wildlife and Fish Resource Management (C01)		c Livestock and wild herbivore allowable forage use in lesser prairie chicken habitat will not exceed 40 percent (6014PI) (06B)
	02 Provide adequate forage to sustain big-game population levels agreed to in the Statewide Comprehensive Wildlife Management Plan on NFS lands (0330) (06B)	a Allocate no more than 80 percent of available forage to livestock (6187) (06B)
Range Resource Management (D02)	01 Use only intensive grazing systems or remove livestock when recovery of range condition cannot be accomplished by an intensive grazing system (0325) (06B)	
	02 Improve range condition to fair or better or forage value rating to moderately high or better (0326) (06B)	a Base range condition on the standards in Range Analysis Handbook (FSH 2209 21) (6156) (06B)
	03 Invest in cost-effective allotment management and associated range improvements (0327) (06B)	a Base economic analysis on Project Effectiveness Analysis Handbook (FSH 2209 11) (6290) (06B)
	04 Invest in cost-effective grazing management and rangeland productivity improvements Where improve- ments include water developments, a water right in the name of the United States must be obtained (0328) (06B)	a Structural improvements will not adversely affect big-game movement (6182) (06B)
Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07,	01 Maintain and manage forested inclusions to provide a high level of forage production, wildlife habitat, and diversity (0333) (06B)	

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIESGENERAL
DIRECTIONSTANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Silvicultural
Prescriptions
(EO3, 06 & 07)

02 Manage Forest cover types using the following
harvest methods

- Clearcut in aspen and lodgepole pine,
- Shelterwood in interior ponderosa pine
and mixed conifer,
- Clearcut and/or shelterwood in Engelmann spruce/
subalpine fir, according to the following
criteria

a Utilize the shelterwood method on south
and west aspects to provide seed and shade
protection if windfall risk is below
average. It can also be used on other
aspects when cold, droughty sites are
present (Engelmann spruce/moss habitat
type, for example)

b Utilize the clearcut method on north and
east aspects, or on other aspects if
moist site conditions are present (subalpine
fir/forest fleabane habitat type, for
example). It should also be used on sites
where windfall risk is above average

(0046PI) (06B)

03 Utilize firewood material using both commercial
and noncommercial methods
(0147) (06B)

a Apply harvest treatments to
forest cover types as specified
below on at least 80 % of the
forest cover type. Up to
20 percent of the type may be
treated using other harvest
methods specified in Forest
Direction
(6074) (06B)

b Silvicultural Standard

Forest Cover Type	Regenera- tion Cutting Method	Rotation Age
lodgepole pine	Clear- cut	90-140 yrs
Engelmann spruce- subalpine fir	Clearcut and/or shelterwood	N/A
Interior ponderosa pine	Shelter- wood	100-180 yrs
mixed conifer	Shelter- wood	100-160 yrs
aspen	Clearcut	80-120 yrs

Apply release and weeding as
needed to improve visual quality
(6024PI) (06B)

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES																														
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)	04 For management purposes, a cut-over area is considered an opening until such time as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased water yield drops below 50 percent of the potential increase, - Forage and/or browse production drops below 40 percent of potential production, - Deer and elk hiding cover reaches 60 percent of potential, - Minimum stocking standards by forest cover type and site productivity are met, and - The area appears as a young forest rather than a restocked opening, and takes on the appearance of the adjoining characteristic landscape 	a When the Visual Quality Objective of an area is modifi- cation or maximum modification, the regenerated stand shall meet or exceed all of the following characteristics before a cut- over area is no longer considered an opening <table> <tr> <th>Forest Cover Type</th><th>Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)</th><th>Tree Stand Height (ft) 1/</th></tr> <tr> <td>Inland Ponderosa Pine</td><td>190</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mixed Conifers</td><td>190</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Lodgepole Pine</td><td>150</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir</td><td>150</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Aspen</td><td>300</td><td>6</td></tr> </table> <table> <tr> <th>Forest Cover Type</th><th>Crown Closure (Percent)</th><th>Distri- bution 2/</th></tr> <tr> <td>Inland Ponderosa Pine</td><td>30</td><td>70%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mixed Conifers</td><td>30</td><td>75%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Lodgepole</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Forest Cover Type	Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)	Tree Stand Height (ft) 1/	Inland Ponderosa Pine	190	6	Mixed Conifers	190	6	Lodgepole Pine	150	6	Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir	150	6	Aspen	300	6	Forest Cover Type	Crown Closure (Percent)	Distri- bution 2/	Inland Ponderosa Pine	30	70%	Mixed Conifers	30	75%	Lodgepole		
Forest Cover Type	Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)	Tree Stand Height (ft) 1/																														
Inland Ponderosa Pine	190	6																														
Mixed Conifers	190	6																														
Lodgepole Pine	150	6																														
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Inland Ponderosa Pine	30	70%																														
Mixed Conifers	30	75%																														
Lodgepole																																
	(0500) (06B)																															

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Silvicultural
Prescriptions
(E03, 06 & 07)

Pine	30	75%
Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir	30	75%
Aspen	30	75%

1/ Applies to trees specified as
minimum stocking level
2/ Percent of plots or tran-
sects that are stocked

(6014) (06B)

891-III

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 06B

PREScription FOR MANAGEMENT AREA 7A

(Emphasis is on wood-fiber production and utilization.)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY

General Direction and Goals.

Management emphasis is on wood-fiber production and utilization of large roundwood of a size and quality suitable for sawtimber. The harvest method by forest cover type is clearcutting in aspen, lodgepole pine, and Englemann spruce-subalpine fir, and shelterwood in interior ponderosa pine and mixed conifers.

The area generally will have a mosaic of fully stocked stands that follow natural patterns and avoid straight lines and geometric shapes. Management activities are not evident or remain visually subordinate along Forest arterial and collector roads and primary trails. In other portions of the area, management activities may dominate in foreground and middleground, but harmonize and blend with the natural setting.

Roaded-natural recreation opportunities are provided along Forest arterial and collector roads. Semiprimitive motorized recreation opportunities are provided on those local roads and trails that remain open, semiprimitive nonmotorized opportunities are provided on those that are closed.

The mineral and energy resources activities are compatible with goals of this management area subject to appropriate stipulations as outlined in the general Forest Direction.

B MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Visual Resource Management (A04)	01 Meet stated visual quality objective (0125) (07A)	a Do not exceed an Adopted Visual Quality Objective (VQO) of Partial retention within the foreground of arterial/collector roads and primary trails Modification on all other areas (6067) (07A) b Apply rehabilitation practices where the above objectives are not currently being met (6068) (07A)
Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	01 Semi-primitive nonmotorized, semi-primitive motorized, roaded natural and rural recreation opportunities can be provided (0445) (07A) 02 Provide roaded natural recreation opportunities within 1/2 mile of Forest arterial, collector and local roads with better than primitive surfaces which are open to public travel Provide semi-primitive motorized recreation opportuni- ties with a low to moderate incidence of contact with other groups and individuals within 1/2 mile of designated local roads with primitive surfaces and trails open to motorized recreation use Where local roads are closed to public motorized recreation travel, provide for dispersed non-motorized recreation opportunities. Manage recreation use to provide for the incidence of contact with other groups and indivi- duals appropriate for the established RDS class Provide semi-primitive non-motorized recreation op- portunities in all areas more than 1/2 mile away from roads and trails open to motorized recreation use (0650) (07A)	a Maximum Use and Capacity Levels are ----- Recreation use and capacity range during the snow-free period (PAOT/acre) ----- Trail use and capacity range (PAOT/mile of trail) ----- Capacity Range Use Very Moder- Level Low Low ate High ----- ----- RDS Class - Semi-Primitive Nonmotorized ----- On Trails PAOT/mile 2 0 3 0 7 0 11 0 ----- Area-wide PAOT/acre 004 008 05 08

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 07A

**

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)		<p>ROS Class - Semi-Primitive Motorized</p> <p>On Trails PAOT/mile 2 0 3 0 9 0 11 0</p> <p>Area-wide PAOT/acre 004 008 05 08</p> <p>ROS Class - Roaded Natural</p> <p>On Trails PAOT/mile - - - -</p> <p>Area-wide PAOT/acre 04 08 1 2 2 5</p> <p>ROS Class - Rural</p> <p>On Trails PAOT/mile - - - -</p> <p>Area-wide PAOT/acre 5 8 5 0 7 5</p> <p>(6402PI) (07A)</p> <p>b Increase the above use levels where necessary to provide adequate access to areas or natural features that afford special or unique rec- reation opportunities (6001PI) (07A)</p> <p>c Reduce the above use level co- efficients as necessary to reflect usable acres, patterns of use, and general attractiveness of the specific management area type as described in the ROS Users Guide, Chapter 25</p> <p>Reduce the above use levels where unacceptable changes to the bio-</p>

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Dispersed
Recreation
Management
(A14 and 15)

physical resources will occur
(6028PI) (07A)

d Specify off-road vehicle
restrictions based on ORV
use management (FSM 2355,
R2 Supp 88)
(6083) (07A)

e See FSM 2331, FSM 7732,
FSH 7709 12 (Trails
Handbook), FSH 7109 11a
and 11b (Sign Handbook)
(6226) (07A)

03 Permit undesignated sites in Frissell condition class 1
through 3 where unrestricted camping is permitted
(0174) (07A)

04 Manage site use and occupancy to maintain sites with-
in Frissell condition class 3 except for designated
sites which may be class 4 Close and restore class 5
sites
(0175) (07A)

05 Prohibit motorized vehicle use (including snowmobiles)
off Forest System roads and trails in alpine shrub
and Krummholz ecosystems Prohibit motorized vehicle
use off Forest System roads and trails (except snowmobiles
operating on snow) in other alpine, and other ecosystems,
where needed to protect soils, vegetation, or special wild-
life habitat
(0154) (07A)

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES																								
Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, Q6 & Q7)	<p>01 Manage Forest cover types using the following harvest methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Clearcut in aspen and lodgepole pine,- Shelterwood in interior ponderosa pine and mixed conifer,- Clearcut and/or shelterwood in Engelmann spruce/ subalpine fir, according to the following criteria <p>a Utilize the shelterwood method on south and west aspects to provide seed and shade protection if windfall risk is below average. It can also be used on other aspects when cold, droughty sites are present (Engelmann spruce/moss habitat type, for example)</p> <p>b Utilize the clearcut method on north and east aspects, or on other aspects if moist site conditions are present (subalpine fir/forest fleabane habitat type, for example). It should also be used on sites where windfall risk is above average</p> <p>(0046PI) (07A)</p>	<p>a Apply harvest treatments to forest cover types as specified below on at least 80 % of the forest cover type. Up to 20 percent of the type may be treated using other harvest methods specified in Forest Direction (6074) (07A)</p> <p>b Silvicultural Standards (These standards may be exceeded on areas managed for old growth)</p> <p>1 Clearcut</p> <table><tr><th colspan="4">Forest Cover Type</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine Fir & Lodgepole Pine-</th><th>Aspen</th><th>Other Forest Cover Types</th></tr><tr><td>Rotation Age</td><td>90-180 yrs</td><td>80-120 yrs</td><td>100 or more yrs</td></tr><tr><td>Growing Stock Level</td><td>80-160</td><td>N/A</td><td>60 to 120</td></tr><tr><td>Thinning Cycle</td><td>10-50 yrs</td><td>N/A</td><td>10 to 50 yrs</td></tr></table> <p>2 Two-Step Shelterwood</p> <table><tr><th colspan="2">Forest Cover Type</th></tr><tr><td>Interior Ponderosa pine, Mixed</td><td>Other Forest Cover</td></tr></table>	Forest Cover Type					Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine Fir & Lodgepole Pine-	Aspen	Other Forest Cover Types	Rotation Age	90-180 yrs	80-120 yrs	100 or more yrs	Growing Stock Level	80-160	N/A	60 to 120	Thinning Cycle	10-50 yrs	N/A	10 to 50 yrs	Forest Cover Type		Interior Ponderosa pine, Mixed	Other Forest Cover
Forest Cover Type																										
	Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine Fir & Lodgepole Pine-	Aspen	Other Forest Cover Types																							
Rotation Age	90-180 yrs	80-120 yrs	100 or more yrs																							
Growing Stock Level	80-160	N/A	60 to 120																							
Thinning Cycle	10-50 yrs	N/A	10 to 50 yrs																							
Forest Cover Type																										
Interior Ponderosa pine, Mixed	Other Forest Cover																									

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 07A

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MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Silvicultural
Prescriptions
(E03, 06 & 07)

Conifer, and
Engelmann
spruce-
subalpine fir
Types

Rota- tion Age	100-160 yrs	100 or more yrs
Growing Stock Level	60-160	60-120
Thinning Cycle	20-30 yrs	20-30 yrs
First Cut (seed cut), Remove 40 to 70 percent of the basal area or		
Cut to	BA 25-60	BA 20-60
Second Cut (removal cut) Remove all overstory when regenerated stand meets minimum stocking standards		
3 Three-Step Shelterwood		
Forest Cover Type		
Interior Ponderosa Pine, Mixed Conifer and Engelmann spruce- subalpine fir		
Rota- tion Age	100-160 yrs	100 or more yrs

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 07A

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		<p>Growing Stock Level 60-160 60-120</p> <p>Thinning Cycle 20-30 yrs 20-30 yr</p> <p>First Cut (preparatory cut), Remove 10 to 40 percent of the basal area or</p> <p>Cut to BA 60-80 BA 50-80</p> <p>Second Cut (seed cut), Remove 40 to 50 percent of the remaining basal area or</p> <p>Cut to BA 25-50 10-20 yrs after pre- paratory cut BA 20-50 10-20 yrs after prepara- tory cut</p> <p>Third Cut (removal cut) Remove all overstory when regenerated stand meets minimum stocking standards</p> <p>(6025PI) (07A)</p>
	02 Clearcuts may be applied to dwarf mistletoe infected stands of any forest cover type (0138) (07A)	
	03 Apply intermediate treatments to maintain growing stock level standards (0140) (07A)	
	04 Utilize firewood material using both commercial and noncommercial methods (0147) (07A)	

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 07A

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Silvicultural
Prescriptions
(E03, 06 & 07)

- 05 For management purposes, a cut-over area is considered an opening until such time as
- Increased water yield drops below 50 percent of the potential increase,
 - Forage and/or browse production drops below 40 percent of potential production,
 - Deer and elk hiding cover reaches 60 percent of potential,
 - Minimum stocking standards by forest cover type and site productivity are met, and
 - The area appears as a young forest rather than a restocked opening, and takes on the appearance of the adjoining characteristic landscape

(0500) (07A)

- a When the Visual Quality Objective of an area is modification or maximum modification, the regenerated stand shall meet or exceed all of the following characteristics before a cut-over area is no longer considered an opening

Forest Cover Type	Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)	Tree Stand Height (ft) 1/
-------------------------	--	-------------------------------------

Inland Ponderosa Pine	190	6
Mixed Conifers	190	6
Lodgepole Pine	150	6
Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir	150	6
Aspen	300	6

Forest Cover Type	Crown Closure (Percent)	Distri- bution 2/
-------------------------	-------------------------------	----------------------

Inland Ponderosa Pine	30	70%
Mixed Conifers	30	75%
Lodgepole		

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 07A

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES		
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		Pine	30 75%	
		Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir	30 75%	
		Aspen	30 75%	
		1/ Applies to trees specified as minimum stocking level		
		2/ Percent of plots or tran- sects that are stocked		
		(6014) (07A)		
		b When the Visual Quality Objective of an area is partial retention, the re- generated stand shall meet or exceed all of the following characteristics before a cut- over area is no longer consid- ered an opening		
		Forest Cover Type	Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)	Tree Height 1/ (% of the adjacent mature stand height)
		Inland Ponderosa Pine	190	25
		Mixed Conifers	190	25
	Lodgepole Pine	150	25	
		Engelmann		

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 07A

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES	
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (EO3, 06 & 07)		Spruce - Sub-	
		alpine fir	150 25
		Aspen	300 25
		Forest	Crown
		Cover	Closure
		Type	(Percent)
		Inland	
		Ponderosa	30 70%
		Pine	
		Mixed	
		Conifers	30 75%
		Lodgepole	
		Pine	30 75%
		Engelmann	
		Spruce-	
		Subalpine	30 75%
		fir	
		Aspen	30 75%
		1/ Applies to trees specified as	
		minimum stocking level	
		2/ Percent of plots or transects	
		that are stocked	
		(6316) (07A)	

PREScription FOR MANAGEMENT AREA 7D

(Emphasis is on wood fiber production and utilization for products other than sawtimber)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY

General Direction and Goals

Management emphasis is on production and utilization of small roundwood of a size and quality suitable for products such as fuelwood, posts, poles, props, etc. The harvest method by forest cover type is clearcutting in aspen and lodgepole pine and shelterwood in all other forest cover types.

Management activities, although they may be visually dominant, harmonize and blend with the natural setting.

B MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Visual Resource Management (A04)	01 Meet stated visual quality objective (0125) (07D)	a Do not exceed an Adopted Visual Quality Objective (VQO) of Partial retention within the foreground of arterial/collector roads and primary trails Modification on all other areas (6067) (07D) b Apply rehabilitation practices where the above objectives are not currently being met (6068) (07D)
Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	01 Semi-primitive nonmotorized, semi-primitive motorized, roaded natural and rural recreation opportunities can be provided (0445) (07D) 02 Provide roaded natural recreation opportunities within 1/2 mile of Forest arterial, collector and local roads with better than primitive surfaces which are open to public travel Provide semi-primitive motorized recreation opportuni- ties with a low to moderate incidence of contact with other groups and individuals within 1/2 mile of designated local roads with primitive surfaces and trails open to motorized recreation use Where local roads are closed to public motorized recreation travel, provide for dispersed non-motorized recreation opportunities. Manage recreation use to provide for the incidence of contact with other groups and indivi- duals appropriate for the established RDS class Provide semi-primitive non-motorized recreation op- portunities in all areas more than 1/2 mile away from roads and trails open to motorized recreation use (0650) (07D)	a Maximum Use and Capacity Levels are ----- Recreation use and capacity range during the snow-free period (PAOT/acre) ----- Trail use and capacity range (PAOT/mile of trail) ----- Capacity Range Use Level Very Low Low Moderate High ----- ----- RDS Class - Semi-Primitive Nonmotorized ----- On Trails PAOT/mile 2 0 3 0 9 0 11 0 ----- Area-wide PAOT/acre 004 008 05 08 -----

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 07D

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)		<p>-----</p> <p>RDS Class - Semi-Primitive Motorized</p> <p>-----</p> <p>On Trails PAOT/mile 2 0 3 0 9 0 11 0</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Area-wide PAOT/acre 004 008 05 08</p> <p>-----</p> <p>RDS Class - Roaded Natural</p> <p>-----</p> <p>On Trails PAOT/mile - - - - -</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Area-wide PAOT/acre 04 08 1 2 2 5</p> <p>-----</p> <p>RDS Class - Rural</p> <p>-----</p> <p>On Trails PAOT/mile - - - - -</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Area-wide PAOT/acre 5 8 5 0 7 5</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Reduce the above use level coefficients as necessary to reflect usable acres, patterns of use, and general attractiveness of the specific management area type as described in the RDS Users Guide, Chapter 25</p> <p>Reduce the above use levels where unacceptable changes to the biophysical resources will occur (6402) (07D)</p> <p>b Specify off-road vehicle restrictions based on ORV use management (FSM 2355, R2 Supp 88) (6083) (07D)</p>

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES				
CONTINUATION OF Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	<p>03 Permit undesignated sites in Frissell condition class 1 through 3 where unrestricted camping is permitted (0174) (07D)</p> <p>04 Manage site use and occupancy to maintain sites with- in Frissell condition class 3 except for designated sites which may be class 4 Close and restore class 5 sites (0175) (07D)</p> <p>05 Prohibit motorized vehicle use (including snowmobiles) off Forest System roads and trails in alpine shrub and Krummholz ecosystems Prohibit motorized vehicle use off Forest System roads and trails (except snowmobiles operating on snow) in other alpine, and other ecosystems, where needed to protect soils, vegetation, or special wild- life habitat (0154) (07D)</p>	<p>c See FSM 2331, FSM 7732, FSH 7709 12 (Trails Handbook), FSH 7109 11a and 11b (Sign Handbook) (6226) (07D)</p>				
Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)	<p>01 Manage forest cover types using the following harvest methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Clearcut in aspen and lodgepole.- Shelterwood in interior ponderosa pine, mixed conifer and Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir (0463) (07D)	<p>a Apply harvest treatments to forest cover types as specified below on at least 80 % of the forest cover type Up to 20 percent of the type may be treated using other harvest methods specified in Forest Direction (6074) (07D)</p> <p>b Silvicultural Standards (These standards may be exceeded on areas managed for old growth)</p> <p>1 Clearcut</p> <table><tr><td>Forest Cover Type</td><td>Other Forest Cover</td></tr><tr><td>Lodgepole</td><td></td></tr></table>	Forest Cover Type	Other Forest Cover	Lodgepole	
Forest Cover Type	Other Forest Cover					
Lodgepole						

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 07D

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIESGENERAL
DIRECTIONSTANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Silvicultural
Prescriptions
(E03, 06 & 07)

	Pine-	Aspen	Types
Rotation Age	50-90 yrs	60-80 yrs	70 or more yrs
Growing Stock Level	80-140	N/A	60 to 120
Thinning Cycle	10-30 yrs	N/A	10 to 30 yrs

2 Two-Step Shelterwood

	Forest Cover Type	
	Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir, interior Ponderosa pine & Mixed conifer Types	
Rotation Age	50-90 yrs	70 or more yrs
Growing Stock Level	80-160	60-120
Thinning Cycle	10-30 yrs	10-30 yrs
First Cut (seed cut), Remove 40 to 70 percent of the basal area or		
Cut to	BA 25-60	BA 20-60
Second Cut (removal cut) Remove all overstory when		

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 07D

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Silvicultural
Prescriptions
(E03, 06 & 07)

regenerated stand meets
minimum stocking standards

3 Three-Step Shelterwood

Forest Cover Type

Engelmann
spruce-
subalpine
fir,
Interior
Ponderosa
Pine &
Mixed
Conifer
Other
Forest
Cover
Types

Rotation
Age
50-90 yrs
90 or
more yrs

Growing
Stock
Level
80-160
60-120

Thinning
Cycle
10-30 yrs
10-30 yrs

First Cut (preparatory cut),
Remove 10 to 40 percent of the
basal area or

Cut to BA 60-80 BA 50-80

Second Cut (seed cut),
Remove 40 to 50 percent of the
remaining basal area or

Cut to BA 25-50 BA 20-50
10-20 yrs 10-20 yrs
after pre- after
paratory cut preparatory cut

Third Cut (removal cut)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 07D

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		Remove all overstory when regenerated stand meets minimum stocking standards (6140) (07D)
	02 Clearcuts may be applied to dwarf mistletoe infected stands of any forest cover type (0138) (07D)	
	03 Apply intermediate treatments to maintain growing stock level standards (0140) (07D)	
	04 Utilize firewood material using both commercial and noncommercial methods (0147) (07D)	
	05 For management purposes, a cut-over area is considered an opening until such time as	a When the Visual Quality Objective of an area is modifi- cation or maximum modification, the regenerated stand shall meet or exceed all of the following characteristics before a cut- over area is no longer considered an opening
	- Increased water yield drops below 50 percent of the potential increase, - Forage and/or browse production drops below 40 percent of potential production, - Deer and elk hiding cover reaches 60 percent of potential, - Minimum stocking standards by forest cover type and site productivity are met, and - The area appears as a young forest rather than a restocked opening, and takes on the appearance of the adjoining characteristic landscape (0500) (07D)	Forest Minimum Tree Cover Stocking Stand Type Level Height (Trees/ (ft) 1/ acre)
		Inland Ponderosa Pine 190 6
		Mixed Conifers 190 6
		Lodgepole Pine 150 6
		Engelmann Spruce-

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 07D

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES	
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		Subalpine fir	150 6
		Aspen	300 6
		Forest Cover Type	Crown Closure (Percent) Distribution 2/
		Inland Ponderosa Pine	30 70%
		Mixed Conifers	30 75%
		Lodgepole Pine	30 75%
		Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir	30 75%
		Aspen	30 75%
		1/ Applies to trees specified as minimum stocking level	
		2/ Percent of plots or tran- sects that are stocked	
		(6014) (07D)	
		b When the Visual Quality Objective of an area is partial retention, the re- generated stand shall meet or exceed all of the following characteristics before a cut- over area is no longer consider- ed an opening	
		Forest	Minimum Tree

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 07D

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES		
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		Cover Type	Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)	Height 1/ (% of the adjacent mature stand height)
		Inland Ponderosa Pine	190	25
		Mixed Conifers	190	25
		Lodgepole Pine	150	25
		Engelmann Spruce - Sub- alpine fir	150	25
		Aspen	300	25
		Forest Cover Type	Crown Closure (Percent)	Distrib- ution 2/
		Inland Ponderosa Pine	30	70%
		Mixed Conifers	30	75%
		Lodgepole Pine	30	75%
		Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir	30	75%
		Aspen	30	75%
		1/ Applies to trees specified as minimum stocking level		

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 07D

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Silvicultural
Prescriptions
(EO3, 06 & 07)

2/ Percent of plots or transects
that are stocked
(6316) (07D)

III-188

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 07D

PREScription FOR MANAGEMENT AREA 8B

(Provides for primitive wilderness opportunities)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY

General Direction and Goals

Management emphasis is to provide for the protection and perpetuation of natural bio-physical conditions On-site regulation of recreation use is minimal Travel is cross country or by use of a low density constructed trail system

B MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Visual Resource Management (AO4)	01 Design and implement management activities so that the impact of man is not apparent and the area appears in a condition affected only by natural biotic succession (0230) (0BB)	a The Adopted Visual Quality Objective (VQO) is Preservation (6132) (0BB)
Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	01 Emphasize primitive recreation opportunities requiring a high degree of isolation, solitude, self-reliance and challenge while traveling cross-country or on system trails (0231) (0BB) 02 Prohibit open fires in alpine, krummholz, meadow areas and within riparian areas when a Use of dead and down wood for fuel is likely to violate diversity requirements, soil nutrient and erosion protection, or b Visual resource objectives for the area likely could not be met (0199) (0BB) 03 Manage use to provide a low incidence of contact with other groups or individuals and to prevent unacceptable changes to the biophysical resources (0301) (0BB)	a Maximum use and capacity levels are - Trail and camp encounters during peak use days are less than 6 other parties per day - Trail and area-wide use capacity ----- Use Open Forest Level Lands & Shrub ----- On Trails (PAOT/Mile 0 5-1 0 2-3 ----- (6372) (0BB) b Area-wide Capacity (PAOT/Acre) Open Lands Alpine, Krummholz 002 Rock, Mtn grass 005

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 0BB

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)		<p>Forest & Shrub Lands Ponderosa Pine, Douglas- fir, Riparian areas, White Pine 01 Spruce/Fir, Lodge- pole Pine, Aspen 02 (6336) (0BB)</p> <p>c Reduce visitor use when the level of use exceeds capacity on more than 10 percent of the days during summer and fall use season (6374) (0BB)</p> <p>a Use a minimum site spacing of 500 feet (6338) (00D)</p> <p>b Occupied site guidelines (Maximum number of sites occupied at one time) Lakes <5 acres 2 5-25 acres 3 >25 acres 4 Depending on site suitability/ availability Streams and Trails Open areas 2 sites/mile Forested areas 4 sites/mile (6340) (0BB)</p>
Recreation Management (Private and Other Public Sector) (A16)	<p>04 Manage sites to provide opportunity for moderate to high degree of solitude (0626) (0BB)</p> <p>01 Manage outfitter-guide operations in the same manner as other visitors Permit camping only in sites specified in outfitter-guide permits Keep outfitter-guide activities harmonious with activities of non-guided visitors Include outfitter-guide operations in calculations of level-of-use capacities (0208) (0BB)</p>	

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Wildlife and Fish Resource Management (CO1)	01 Manage human activity so that wildlife and plant species population dynamics and distribution occurs naturally Prohibit fish stocking except for reintroduction of indigenous species or where stocking has been previously authorized and practiced (0220) (08B)	
Range Resource Management (DO2)	01 Manage livestock and herbivorous wildlife forage use in accordance with FSM 2320 3 (34 CFR 292 7) (0182) (08B)	a Follow established utilization standards for areas, within grazing allotments (6130) (08B)
Special Use Management (Non- Recreation) (JO1)	01 Manage surface occupancy activities authorized prior to wilderness designation to reduce impact on wilderness values consistent with the intent of the occupancy authorization (0210) (08B) 02 Permit only those uses authorized by wilderness legislation, which cannot be reasonably met on non-wilderness lands (0211) (08B)	
Soil Resource Management (KA1)	01 Restore soil disturbances caused by human use (past mining, grazing, trail construction and use, camping, etc) to soil loss tolerance levels commensurate with the natural ecological processes for the treatment area (0184) (08B)	a Follow procedures specified in Agricultural Handbook 537 for Utilizing the Universal Soil Loss Equation (Cautions contained in WD 2550 letter dated 5/28/82 should be noted) The guidance for K and T factors are in the National Soils Handbook 407 1 (a)(3) (xvii) (6159) (08B) b Provide Frissell condition classes 1 and 2 campsites only (6133) (08B)
Transportation System Management (LO1 & 20)	01 Locate and design required access roads within the management area for authorized activities to minimize the biophysical and visual impact, and to facilitate restoration (0213) (08B)	a Roads will not be authorized - On slopes steeper than 60%, - In areas of high erosion hazard, - In areas of high geologic

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 08B

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Transportation
System
Management
(L01 & 20)

02 Convert roads not needed for authorized activities
to trails, or if they are not needed as part of the
transportation system, restore them to the established VGO
(0254) (08B)

03 Construct or reconstruct trails only when needed to
meet objectives of the wilderness transportation system
(0255) (08B)

- hazard,
- In areas of low visual absorption capacity that are unlikely for successful restoration,
- In areas which would adversely affect threatened and endangered plant and animal species

(6165) (08B)

a Maintain trails in accordance with standards in the Trail Handbook (FSH 7709 12)
(6129) (08B)

b Schedule trail maintenance in accordance with Regional Acceptable Work Standards (FSM 1310 R2 ID No 1 7/22/82)
(6131) (08B)

a Follow standards specified in FSH 7709 12, FSM 2323 11c and 2323 61d w/R-2 Supplement
(6134) (08B)

b Trail density will be less than one mile per square mile. Trails are constructed and maintained for established capacity levels
(6161) (08B)

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Transportation System Management (LO1 & 20)	<p>04 Construct bridges to only the standard necessary to accommodate the specified class of user. Construct bridges only where no safe opportunity exists to cross a stream or gorge during periods of normal stream flow.</p> <p>A safety hazard is a physical condition of a trail which may cause injury, is unusual or unexpected, and not readily identifiable by the trail user. It is not a condition which is easily identifiable and normally encountered for the type or location of the trail involved. The following examples illustrate this distinction.</p> <p>A hazard is a rotten bridge decking or handrail. A stream crossing where no bridge is provided and the user would expect this on the type and location of the trail is not a hazard.</p> <p>A hazard is a stable-appearing loose rock in a constructed treadway where all other rocks are stable. A trail treadway made up of rocks in a near-natural position, many of which are loose, is not a hazard.</p> <p>A hazard is a perennial bog-hole on a horse trail. An intermittent bog-hole which will dry up by early summer or within a few days following a rain storm is not a hazard.</p> <p>A hazard is a section of trail treadway supported by rotten cribbing. A section of trail where the treadway is obviously slippery is not a hazard.</p> <p>A hazard is a marked ford with holes deeper than the normal channel. A deep ford with a consistent stream bed is not a hazard. (0214) (08B)</p> <p>05 Use corduroy and/or punchon treads across bogs where no safe and feasible bypass opportunity exists. (0215) (08B)</p> <p>06 Close or sign system trails when not maintained to the safe standard for the specified use. (0216) (08B)</p>	<p>a. Maintain trails in accordance with standards in the Trail Handbook (FSH 7709 12) (6129) (08B)</p>

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 08B

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Transportation System Management (L01 & 20)	07 Use signs of unstained wood with routed letters and mounted on unstained posts (0249) (08B)	a Follow standards specified in FSH 7109 11a and 11b (6158) (08B)
	08 Provide signs at trail terminals and trail junctions only Include only trail identification and identification of terminal points (0250) (08B)	
FA&O Construction Reconstruction and Maintenance (L24 AND 25)	01 Prohibit construction of new administrative fac- ilities or structures In the event a substantial portion of the existing administrative facility and/ or structure is destroyed, it will not be replaced (0207) (08B)	

PREScription FOR MANAGEMENT AREA 8C

(Provides for semiprimitive recreation opportunities)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY

General Direction and Goals

Management emphasis is to provide for the protection and perpetuation of essentially natural bio-physical conditions Solitude and a low level of encounters with other users or evidence of past use is not an essential part of the social setting Human travel is principally on system trails Designated campsites are used and show evidence of repeated, but acceptable levels of use

All resource management activities are integrated in such a way that current human use leaves only limited and site-specific evidence of their passing Areas with evidence of unacceptable levels of past use are rehabilitated and the affected area restored Range allotments with authorized permanent structures, and authorized mineral exploration activities requiring multiyear surface occupancy facilities may be present within the area Scientific and other authorized practices utilizing nonmotorized equipment, but requiring up to season-long occupancy are compatible

B MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Visual Resource Management (A04)	01 Manage for maximum retention of the natural landscape Design and locate management activities to meet the Visual Quality Objective of Preservation in all areas except where specific surface occupancy is authorized by Wilderness legislation. In these areas, the Visual Quality Objective is Retention (0173) (OBC)	
Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	01 Provide semi-primitive recreation opportunities requiring predominately unmodified natural settings, with a moderate to high degree of challenge and risk while traveling cross-country or on trails (0237) (OBC) 02 Prohibit open fires in alpine, krummholz, meadow areas and within riparian areas when a Use of dead and down wood for fuel is likely to violate diversity requirements, soil nutrient and erosion protection, or b Visual resource objectives for the area likely could not be met (0199) (OBC) 03 Permit undesignated sites in Frissell condition class 1 through 3 where unrestricted camping is permitted (0174) (OBC) 04 Manage site use and occupancy to maintain sites with- in Frissell condition class 3 except for designated sites which may be class 4. Close and restore class 5 sites (0175) (OBC) 05 Manage summer use to allow moderate to high contact with other groups and individuals (0752) (OBC)	a Areawide Capacity (PAOT/Acre) Open lands Alpine, Krummholz 004 Rock, Mtn grass 008 Forest and Shrub lands Ponderosa Pine, Douglas- fir, Riparian areas, White Pine 05 Spruce/fir, Lodgepole Pine, Aspen 08

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION OBC

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Dispersed
Recreation
Management
(A14 and 15)

(6126) (OBC)

b Maximum use and capacity
levels are

- Trail and camp encounters
during peak use days are less
than 20 other parties per day
- Trail capacity is displayed
below

Use Level	Open Lands	Forest & Shrub Lands
On Trails (PAOT/Mile)	2-3	9-11

(6346) (OBC)

c Reduce visitor use when the
level of use exceeds capacity on
more than 20 percent of the days
during the summer use season
(6019) (OBC)

06 Reduce visitor use when the level of use exceeds
capacity for more than 20 percent of the summer use
season
(0489) (OBC)

07 Permits for parties larger than the established limit
may be issued when their presence can be adequately screen-
ed from the sights and sounds of other parties in the
area
(0302) (OBC)

08 Manage location of campsites to provide a moderate
degree of solitude
(0628) (OBC)

a Locate campsites at least
300' apart
(6348) (OBC)

b Occupied Site Guidelines
(Maximum number of sites occupied
at one time)
Lakes < 5 acres 2

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION OBC

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)		5-25 acres 3 >25 acres 4 Streams Open areas 3 sites/mile Forested areas 6 sites/mile (6350) (OBC)
	09 Manage site use and occupancy to maintain sites within Frissell condition class 3 except for designated sites which may be class 4 (0636) (OBC)	a Allow sites to be occupied 20 days/summer season or to the level required to maintain at least a stable trend in site condition (6352) (OBC) b Close and restore Frissell condition class 4 sites unless a designated site Close and restore class 5 sites (6354) (OBC)
Recreation Management (Private and Other Public Sector) (A16)	01 Manage outfitter-guide operations in the same manner as other visitors Permit camping only in sites specified in outfitter-guide permits Keep outfitter-guide activities harmonious with activities of non-guided visitors Include outfitter-guide operations in calculations of level-of-use capacities (0208) (OBC)	
Range Resource Management (D02)	01 Manage livestock and herbivorous wildlife forage use in accordance with FSM 2320 3 (36 CFR 293 7) (0182) (OBC)	a Follow established utilization standards for areas, within grazing allotments (6130) (OBC)
Special Use Management (Non- Recreation) (J01)	01 Manage surface occupancy activities authorized prior to wilderness designation to reduce impact on wilderness values consistent with the intent of the occupancy authorization (0210) (OBC) 02 Permit only those uses authorized by wilderness legislation, which cannot be reasonably met on non-Wilderness lands (0211) (OBC)	

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION OBC

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Soil Resource Management (KA1)	01 Restore soil disturbances caused by human use (past mining, grazing, trail construction and use, camping, etc) to soil loss tolerance levels commensurate with the natural ecological processes for the treatment area (0184) (OBC)	a Follow procedures specified in Agricultural Handbook 537 for Utilizing the Universal Soil Loss Equation (Cautions contained in WD 2550 letter dated 5/28/82 should be noted) The guidance for K and T factors are in the National Soils Handbook 407 1 (a)(3) (xvii) (6159) (OBC)
Transportation System Management (LO1 & 20)	01 Locate and design required access roads within the management area for authorized activities to minimize the biophysical and visual impact, and to facilitate restoration (0213) (OBC)	a Roads will not be authorized - On slopes steeper than 60%, - In areas of high erosion hazard, - In areas of high geologic hazard, - In areas of low visual absorption capacity that are unlikely for successful restoration, - In areas which would adversely affect threatened and endangered plant and animal species (6165) (OBC)
	02 Convert roads not needed for authorized activities to trails, or if they are not needed as part of the transportation system, restore them to the established VQO (0254) (OBC)	a Maintain trails in accordance with standards in the Trail Handbook (FSH 7709 12) (6129) (OBC)
	03 Construct or reconstruct trails only when needed to meet objectives of the wilderness transportation system (0255) (OBC)	b Schedule trail maintenance in accordance with Regional Acceptable Work Standards (FSM 1310 R2 ID No 1 7/22/82) (6131) (OBC)
		d Follow standards specified in FSH 7709 12, FSM 2323 11c and 2323 61d w/R-2 Supplement (6134) (OBC)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION OBC

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Transportation
System
Management
(L01 & 20)

b Trail density will not exceed two miles per square mile. Trails are constructed and maintained for moderate to high levels of use as specified below (6162) (08C)

04 Construct bridges to only the standard necessary to accommodate the specified class of user. Construct bridges only where no safe opportunity exists to cross a stream or gorge during periods of normal stream flow.

A safety hazard is a physical condition of a trail which may cause injury, is unusual or unexpected, and not readily identifiable by the trail user. It is not a condition which is easily identifiable and normally encountered for the type or location of the trail involved. The following examples illustrate this distinction.

A hazard is a rotten bridge decking or handrail. A stream crossing where no bridge is provided and the user would expect this on the type and location of the trail is not a hazard.

A hazard is a stable-appearing loose rock in a constructed treadway where all other rocks are stable. A trail treadway made up of rocks in a near-natural position, many of which are loose, is not a hazard.

A hazard is a perennial bog-hole on a horse trail. An intermittent bog-hole which will dry up by early summer or within a few days following a rain storm is not a hazard.

A hazard is a section of trail treadway supported by rotten cribbing. A section of trail where the treadway is obviously slippery is not a hazard.

A hazard is a marked ford with holes deeper than the normal channel. A deep ford with a consistent stream bed is not a hazard (0214) (08C)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 08C

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Transportation System Management (L01 & 20)	05 Use corduroy and/or punched treads across bogs where no safe and feasible bypass opportunity exists (0215) (OBC)	
	06 Close or sign system trails when not maintained to the safe standard for the specified use (0216) (OBC)	a Maintain trails in accordance with standards in the Trail Hand- book (FSH 7709 12) (6129) (OBC)
	07 Use signs of unstained wood with routed letters and mounted on unstained posts (0249) (OBC)	a Follow standards specified in FSH 7109 11a and 11b (6158) (OBC)
	08 Provide signs at trail terminals and trail junctions only include only trail identification and identification of terminal points (0250) (OBC)	
FA&D Construction Reconstruction and Maintenance (L24 AND 25)	01 Prohibit construction of new administrative fac- ilities or structures In the event a substantial portion of the existing administrative facility and/ or structure is destroyed, it will not be replaced (0207) (OBC)	

III-202

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION OBC

PRESCRIPTION FOR MANAGEMENT AREA 9A
(Emphasis is on Riparian Area Management)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY

General Direction and Goals:

Emphasis is on the management of all of the component ecosystems of riparian area. These components include the aquatic ecosystem, the riparian ecosystem (characterized by distinct vegetation), and adjacent ecosystems that remain within approximately 100 ft measured horizontally from both edges of all perennial streams and from the shores of lakes and other still water bodies. All of the components are managed together as a land unit comprising an integrated riparian area, and not as separate components.

The goals of management are to provide healthy, self-perpetuating plant communities, meet water quality standards, provide habitats for viable populations of wildlife and fish, and provide stable stream channels and still water-body shorelines. The aquatic ecosystem may contain fisheries habitat improvement and channel stabilizing facilities that harmonize with the visual setting and maintain or improve wildlife or fish habitat requirements. The linear nature of streamside riparian areas permits programming of management activities which are not visually evident or are visually subordinate.

Forest riparian ecosystems are treated to improve wildlife and fish habitat diversity specified silvicultural objectives. Both commercial and noncommercial vegetation treatments are used to achieve multi-resource benefits. Clearcutting is used to regenerate aspen clones. Other forest cover types are treated with either small-group or single-tree selection methods. Fish habitat improvement treatments are applied to lakes and streams to enhance habitats and increase fish populations.

Livestock grazing is at a level that will assure maintenance of the vigor and regenerative capacity of the riparian plant communities. Vehicular travel is limited on roads and trails at times when the ecosystems would be unacceptably damaged. Developed recreation facility construction for overnight use is prohibited within the 100-year floodplain.

The management area over which this prescription is to be applied will also be affected by several management activities in the Forest-wide direction. Most notable is the direction involving upland zones, in the Water Resource Maintenance management activity, and elsewhere.

The mineral and energy resources activities are compatible with goals of this management area subject to appropriate stipulations as outlined in the general Forest Direction.

B MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Visual Resource Management (A04)	01 Design and implement management activities which sustain inherent visual values of riparian areas and blend with the surrounding natural landscapes (0656) (09A)	a Do not exceed an Adopted Visual Quality Objective (VQO) of Partial Retention (6135) (09A)
Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	01 Semi-primitive nonmotorized, semi-primitive motorized, roaded natural and rural recreation opportunities can be provided (0445) (09A) 02 Provide roaded natural recreation opportunities within 1/2 mile of Forest arterial, collector and local roads with better than primitive surfaces which are open to public travel Provide semi-primitive motorized recreation opportunities with a low to moderate incidence of contact with other groups and individuals within 1/2 mile of designated local roads with primitive surfaces and trails open to motorized recreation use Where local roads are closed to public motorized recreation travel, provide for dispersed non-motorized recreation opportunities. Manage recreation use to provide for the incidence of contact with other groups and individuals appropriate for the established ROS class Provide semi-primitive non-motorized recreation opportunities in all areas more than 1/2 mile away from roads and trails open to motorized recreation use (0650) (09A)	a Maximum Use and Capacity Levels are Recreation use and capacity range during the snow-free period (PADT/acre) Trail use and capacity range (PADT/mile of trail) Capacity Range Use Level Very Low Low Moderate High ----- ROS Class - Semi-Primitive Nonmotorized ----- On Trails PADT/mile 2 0 3 0 9 0 11 0 ----- Area-wide PADT/acre 004 008 05 08 ----- ROS Class - Semi-Primitive Motorized ----- On Trails PADT/mile 2 0 3 0 9 0 11 0 ----- Area-wide PADT/acre 004 008 05 08

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 09A

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Dispersed
Recreation
Management
(A14 and 15)

ROS Class - Roaded Natural

On Trails
PADT/mile - - - - -

Area-wide
PADT/acre 04 08 1 2 2 5

ROS Class - Rural

On Trails
PADT/mile - - - - -

Area-wide
PADT/acre 5 8 5 0 7 5

Reduce the above use level coefficients as necessary to reflect usable acres, patterns of use, and general attractiveness of the specific management area type as described in the ROS Users Guide, Chapter 25

Reduce the above use levels where unacceptable changes to the bio-physical resources will occur
(6402) (09A)

b Specify off-road vehicle restrictions based on ORV use management (FSM 2353, R2 Supp 88)
(6083) (09A)

c See FSM 2331, FSM 7732, FSH 7709 12 (Trails Handbook), FSH 7109 11a and 11b (Sign Handbook)
(6226) (09A)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 09A

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	03 Permit undesignated sites in Frissell condition class 1 through 3 where unrestricted camping is permitted (0174) (09A)	
	04 Manage site use and occupancy to maintain sites within Frissell condition class 3 except for designated sites which may be class 4 Close and restore class 5 sites (0175) (09A)	
	05 Prohibit motorized vehicle use (including snowmobiles) off Forest System roads and trails in alpine shrub and Krummholz ecosystems Prohibit motorized vehicle use off Forest System roads and trails (except snowmobiles operating on snow) in other alpine, and other ecosystems, where needed to protect soils, vegetation, or special wildlife habitat (0154) (09A)	
Wildlife and Fish Resource Management (C01)	01 Manage for habitat needs of management indicator species (0340) (09A)	a Maintain habitat capability at a level at least 80 percent of potential capability (6261) (09A)
Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Maintenance (C02, 04, 05 and 06)	01 Provide habitat diversity through vegetation treatments, in conjunction with other resource activities, designed to maintain or improve wildlife or fisheries habitat (0658) (09A)	
	02 Provide habitat for viable populations of all native vertebrate species of fish and wildlife (0750) (09A)	
	03 Plan lake and stream habitat improvement projects with the assistance of state wildlife agencies, where aquatic habitats are below productive potential Plan those improvements that harmonize with the visual setting (0660) (09A)	

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 09A

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Wildlife
Habitat
Improvement and
Maintenance
(002, 04, 05
and 06)

04 Maintain a current fish habitat inventory in co-
operation with state wildlife agencies
(0662) (09A)

Range Resource
Management
(002)

01 Maintain proper stocking and livestock distribution
to protect riparian ecosystems
(0666) (09A)

02 Prohibit trailing of livestock along the length of
riparian areas except where existing stock driveways
occur Rehabilitate existing stock driveways where
damage is occurring in riparian areas Relocate
them outside riparian areas if possible, and if
necessary to achieve riparian-area goals
(0108) (09A)

Silvicultural
Prescriptions
(E03, 06 & 07)

01 Manage forest cover types to perpetuate tree cover
and provide healthy stands, high water quality and
wildlife and fish habitat
(0088) (09A)

02 Manage Forest Cover Types using the following
harvest methods

- Clearcut in aspen, and
- Selection (Group or Single tree) in all other
cover types
(0486) (09A)

a Apply harvest treatments to
forest cover types as specified
below on at least 80 % of the
forest cover type Up to
20 percent of the type may be
treated using other harvest
methods specified in Forest
Direction
(6074) (09A)

b Silvicultural Standards
(These standards may be exceeded
on areas managed for old
growth)

1 Clearcut

Forest Cover Type	
Aspen	
Rotation	80-120

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 09A

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		Age yrs
		2 Selection (group or single tree)
		All other Forest Cover Types
		Rotation Age 90-160
		Cutting Cycle 20-30 yrs
		For group selection, size of open- ings are less than two acres (6154) (09A)
	03 Apply intermediate treatments to maintain growing stock level standards (0140) (09A)	
	04 Adjust stocking levels by site quality, higher stocking should occur on better sites (066B) (09A)	
	05 Utilize firewood material using both commercial and noncommercial methods (0147) (09A)	
	06 Establish a satisfactory stand either naturally or through artificial regeneration methods within a five-year period after disturbance (0726) (09A)	
	07 Prohibit log landing and decking areas within the riparian area (0670) (09A)	

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 09A

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES																								
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)	<p>08 Reduce debris jam potential by cutting stumps to near ground level in the 100-year floodplain (0672) (09A)</p> <p>09 For management purposes, a cut-over area is considered an opening until such time as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased water yield drops below 50 percent of the potential increase, - Forage and/or browse production drops below 40 percent of potential production, - Deer and elk hiding cover reaches 60 percent of potential, - Minimum stocking standards by forest cover type and site productivity are met, and - The area appears as a young forest rather than a restocked opening, and takes on the appearance of the adjoining characteristic landscape <p>(0500) (09A)</p>	<p>a When the Visual Quality Objective of an area is partial retention, the re-generated stand shall meet or exceed all of the following characteristics before a cut-over area is no longer considered an opening</p> <table> <tr> <th>Forest Cover Type</th><th>Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)</th><th>Tree Height 1/ (% of the adjacent mature stand height)</th></tr> <tr> <td>Inland Ponderosa Pine</td><td>190</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mixed Conifers</td><td>190</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr> <td>Lodgepole Pine</td><td>150</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr> <td>Engelmann Spruce - Sub- alpine fir</td><td>150</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr> <td>Aspen</td><td>300</td><td>25</td></tr> </table> <table> <tr> <th>Forest Cover Type</th><th>Crown Closure (Percent)</th><th>Distrib- ution 2/</th></tr> <tr> <td>Inland Ponderosa Pine</td><td>30</td><td>70%</td></tr> </table>	Forest Cover Type	Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)	Tree Height 1/ (% of the adjacent mature stand height)	Inland Ponderosa Pine	190	25	Mixed Conifers	190	25	Lodgepole Pine	150	25	Engelmann Spruce - Sub- alpine fir	150	25	Aspen	300	25	Forest Cover Type	Crown Closure (Percent)	Distrib- ution 2/	Inland Ponderosa Pine	30	70%
Forest Cover Type	Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)	Tree Height 1/ (% of the adjacent mature stand height)																								
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Lodgepole Pine	150	25																								
Engelmann Spruce - Sub- alpine fir	150	25																								
Aspen	300	25																								
Forest Cover Type	Crown Closure (Percent)	Distrib- ution 2/																								
Inland Ponderosa Pine	30	70%																								

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 09A

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES	
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CONTINUATION OF
Silvicultural
Prescriptions
(E03, 06 & 07)

Mixed Conifers	30	75%
Lodgepole Pine	30	75%
Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir	30	75%
Aspen	30	75%

1/ Applies to trees specified as
minimum stocking level
2/ Percent of plots or transects
that are stocked
(6316) (09A)

Water Resource
Improvement and
Maintenance
(F05 and 06)

01 Prevent or remove debris accumulations that reduce
stream channel stability and capacity
(0001) (09A)

02 Proposed new land use facilities (roads, campgrounds,
buildings) will not normally be located within flood-
plain boundaries for the 100-year flood
(0012PI) (09A)

a Implement mitigation measures
when present or unavoidable future
facilities are located in the act-
ive floodplain to ensure that
State water quality standards,
sediment threshold limits, bank
stability criteria, flood hazard
reduction and instream flow
standards are met during and
immediately after construction
(6604) (09A)

03 Prevent stream channel instability, loss of channel
cross-sectional areas, and loss of water quality
resulting from activities that alter vegetative cover
(0007) (09A)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 09A

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Water Resource Improvement and Maintenance (FO5 and O6)	<p>O4 Maintain sediment yield within threshold limits The effects on water and sediment yields from vegeta- tion manipulation and road construction projects will be determined through the use of appropriate modeling and/or quantification procedures to determine sediment yield threshold limits and water yield increase potentials (0632) (O9A)</p> <p>O5 Avoid channelization of natural streams Where channelization is necessary for flood control or other purposes, use stream geometry relationships to re- establish meanders, width/depth ratios, etc con- sistent with each major stream type (0680) (O9A)</p> <p>O6 Management practices within municipal watersheds will not vary from use restrictions to water resource improvement practices The primary objective is to meet water quality standards established for the individual watersheds (0024PI) (O9A)</p>	<p>a Limit Changes in Channel rating or classification scores to an increase of 10 percent or less Use channel stability criteria established by Cooper, 1978 and Pfankuch, 1975 Use channel classification criteria estab- lished by Rosgen, 1980 (6001) (O9A)</p> <p>b Prescription-induced water yield increases should not exceed prescribed thresholds of allowable increase nor should the total yield of water and sediment exceed maximum allowable amounts as stated in the above references (6060) (O9A)</p> <p>c Maintain at least 80 percent of potential ground cover within 100 ft from the edges of all perennial streams, lakes and other waterbodies, or to the outer margin of the rip- arian ecosystem, where wider than 100 feet (6650) (O9A)</p>

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Water Resource Improvement and Maintenance (F05 and 06)	<p>07 Treat disturbed areas resulting from management activities, to reduce sediment yields to the natural erosion rates in the shortest possible time (0684) (09A)</p> <p>08 Stabilize streambanks which are damaged beyond natural recovery in a reasonable time period with appropriate methods or procedures that emphasize control by vegetation (0686) (09A)</p> <p>09 Design and locate settling ponds to reduce down-stream sediment yield and to prevent washout during high water. Locate settling ponds outside of the active channel. Restore any channel changes to hydraulic geometry standards for each stream type (0688) (09A)</p> <p>10 Include wildlife and fish habitat, aesthetic, or safety goals when planning projects that result in vegetation type conversion (0690) (09A)</p> <p>11 Require concurrent monitoring to ensure that mitigative measures are effective and in compliance with state water quality standards (0692) (09A)</p>	
Soil Resource Management (KA1)	<p>01 Rehabilitate disturbed soils areas where adverse impacts would occur according to the following priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Aquatic ecosystems, -Riparian ecosystems, and -Riparian areas outside of aquatic and riparian ecosystems <p>(0091) (09A)</p> <p>02 Prevent soil surface compaction and disturbance in riparian ecosystems. Allow use of heavy construction equipment for construction, residue removal, etc., during periods when the soil is least susceptible to compaction or rutting (0003) (09A)</p>	

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 09A

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Soil Resource Management (KA1)	03 Maintain or enhance the long-term pro- ductivity of soils within the riparian eco- system (0694) (09A)	
Mining Lau Compliance and Administration (G01)	01 Minimize detrimental disturbance to the riparian area by mineral activities. Initiate timely and effective rehabilitation of disturbed areas and restore riparian areas to a state of productivity comparable to that before disturbance (0706) (09A)	<p>a Prohibit the depositing of soil material from drilling, processing, or site preparation in natural drainageways (6612) (09A)</p> <p>b Locate the lower edge of dis- turbed or deposited soil banks outside the active floodplain (6614) (09A)</p> <p>c Prohibit stockpiling of top- soil or any other disturbed soil in the active floodplain (6616) (09A)</p> <p>d Prohibit mineral processing (milling) activities within the active floodplain (6618) (09A)</p> <p>e Discontinue heavy equipment use when soil compaction, rutting, and puddling is present (6620) (09A)</p>
	02 Locate mineral removal activities away from the water's edge or outside the riparian area (0708) (09A)	<p>a Locate drilling mud pits out- side the active floodplain unless alternate locations are more envi- ronmentally damaging. If location is unavoidable, seal and dike all pits to prevent leakage (6624) (09A)</p> <p>b Drain and restore roads, pads, and drill sites immediately after use is discontinued. Revegetate to 80 percent of ground cover in the first year. Provide sur- face protection during storm- flow and snowmelt runoff.</p>

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 09A

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Mining Law
Compliance and
Administration
(G01)

events
(6626) (09A)

03 Design and locate placer mine settling ponds to prevent washout during high water. Locate settling ponds outside of the active channel. Restore any channel changes to hydraulic geometry standards for each stream type.
(0710) (09A)

a Permit diversion activities within the riparian zone where technology is available to maintain water quality standards, sediment threshold limits, and instream flow standards.
(6622) (09A)

04 Confine heavy equipment use to areas necessary for mineral extraction.
(0712) (09A)

05 Locate mining camps outside the active floodplain.
(0716) (09A)

06 Require concurrent monitoring to ensure that mitigative measures are effective and in compliance with State water quality standards.
(0714) (09A)

Transportation
System
Management
(LO1 & 20)

01 Locate roads and trails outside riparian areas unless alternative routes have been reviewed and rejected as being more environmentally damaging.
(0718) (09A)

a Do not parallel streams when road location must occur in riparian areas except where absolutely necessary. Cross streams at right angles. Locate crossings at points of low bank slope and firm surfaces.
(6628) (09A)

02 Create artificial sediment traps with barriers where the natural vegetation is inadequate to protect the waterway or lake from significant accelerated sedimentation.
(0720) (09A)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 09A

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Transportation System Management (LO1 & 20)	Q3 Minimize detrimental disturbance to the riparian area by construction activities Initiate timely and effective rehabilitation of disturbed areas and restore riparian areas so that a vegetation ground cover or suitable substitute protects the soil from erosion and prevents increased sediment yield (0724) (09A)	

PREScription FOR MANAGEMENT AREA 9B

(Emphasis is on Increased Water Yield through Vegetation Manipulation)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY

General Direction and Goals

Management emphasis is on increased water yield and improved timing of flow through manipulation of forest vegetation. The location, shape, and size of vegetation treatment areas are specifically designed. Clearcutting is the harvest method used with all forest cover types. Management activities in foreground, middleground, and background may dominate, but harmonize and blend with the natural setting.

Livestock grazing occurs but not to the point that regeneration of forested areas or water-yield objectives are impaired. Semiprimitive recreation is the predominate recreation use. Motorized travel may be prohibited.

The mineral and energy resources activities are compatible with goals of this management area subject to appropriate stipulations as outlined in the general Forest Direction.

B MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Visual Resource Management (A04)	01 Management activities in foreground and middleground dominate, but harmonize and blend with the natural setting. Management activities may also dominate but appear natural when seen as background (0263) (09B)	a Do not exceed an Adopted Visual Quality Objective (VQO) of modification (6267) (09B)
Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	01 Semi-primitive nonmotorized, semi-primitive motorized, roaded natural and rural recreation opportunities can be provided (0445) (09B) 02 Provide roaded natural recreation opportunities within 1/2 mile of Forest arterial, collector and local roads with better than primitive surfaces which are open to public travel Provide semi-primitive motorized recreation opportunities with a low to moderate incidence of contact with other groups and individuals within 1/2 mile of designated local roads with primitive surfaces and trails open to motorized recreation use Where local roads are closed to public motorized recreation travel, provide for dispersed non-motorized recreation opportunities. Manage recreation use to provide for the incidence of contact with other groups and individuals appropriate for the established RDS class Provide semi-primitive non-motorized recreation opportunities in all areas more than 1/2 mile away from roads and trails open to motorized recreation use (0650) (09B)	a Maximum Use and Capacity Levels are Recreation use and capacity range during the snow-free period (PAOT/acre) Trail use and capacity range (PAOT/mile of trail) Capacity Range Use Level Very Low Low Moderate High ----- RDS Class - Semi-Primitive Nonmotorized ----- On Trails PAOT/mile 2 0 3 0 9 0 11 0 ----- Area-wide PAOT/acre 004 008 05 08 ----- RDS Class - Semi-Primitive Motorized ----- On Trails PAOT/mile 2 0 3 0 9 0 11 0 ----- Area-wide

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 09B

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MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Dispersed
Recreation
Management
(A14 and 15)

PAOT/acre	004	008	05	08
RDS Class - Roaded Natural				
On Trails				
PAOT/mile	-	-	-	-
Area-wide				
PAOT/acre	04	08	1 2	2 5
RDS Class - Rural				
On Trails				
PAOT/mile	-	-	-	-
Area-wide				
PAOT/acre	5	8	5 0	7 5
(6402PI)	(09B)			

b Increase the above use levels where necessary to provide adequate access to areas or natural features that afford special or unique recreation opportunities
(6001PI) (09B)

c Reduce the above use level coefficients as necessary to reflect usable acres, patterns of use, and general attractiveness of the specific management area type as described in the RDS Users Guide, Chapter 25

Reduce the above use levels where unacceptable changes to the biophysical resources will occur
(6028PI) (09B)

d Specify off-road vehicle restrictions based on ORV use management (FSM 2355, R2 Supp 88)
(6083) (09B)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 09B

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MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Dispersed
Recreation
Management
(A14 and 15)

e See FSM 2331, FSM 7732,
FSM 7709 12 (Trails
Handbook), FSM 7109 11a
and 11b (Sign Handbook)
(6226) (09B)

03 Permit undesignated sites in Frissell condition class 1
through 3 where unrestricted camping is permitted
(0174) (09B)

04 Manage site use and occupancy to maintain sites with-
in Frissell condition class 3 except for designated
sites which may be class 4 Close and restore class 5
sites
(0175) (09B)

05 Prohibit motorized vehicle use (including snowmobiles)
off Forest System roads and trails in alpine shrub
and Krummholz ecosystems Prohibit motorized vehicle
use off Forest System roads and trails (except snowmobiles
operating on snow) in other alpine, and other ecosystems,
where needed to protect soils, vegetation, or special wild-
life habitat
(0154) (09B)

Wildlife and
Fish Resource
Management
(C01)

01 Maintain habitat capability for management
indicator species
(0329) (09B)

a Maintain capability at
60 percent of potential
capability
(6186) (09B)

Wildlife
Habitat
Improvement and
Maintenance
(C02, 04, 05
and 06)

01 Maintain wildlife habitat effectiveness Permanent
openings may be employed Reduce disturbance to wildlife
so that no significant long-term negative wildlife effects
result
(0155) (09B)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 09B

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES																			
Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)	<p>01 Manage Forest cover types using the following harvest methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Clearcut in lodgepole pine, aspen, interior ponderosa pine and mixed conifer,- Clearcut and group selection in Engelmann spruce/subalpine fir, according to the following criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none">a Utilize the group selection method where the objective is to perpetuate uneven-aged stand structureb Utilize the clearcut method in even-aged stands located on north and east aspects, or other aspects if moist site conditions are present (subalpine fir/forest fleabane habitat type, for example) It should also be used in even-aged stands having above-average windfall risk <p>(0047PI) (09B)</p>	<p>a Apply harvest treatments to forest cover types as specified below on at least 80 % of the forest cover type Up to 20 percent of the type may be treated using other harvest methods specified in Forest Direction (6074) (09B)</p> <p>b Silvicultural Standards (These standards may be exceeded on areas managed for old growth)</p> <p>1 Clearcut</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>Interior Ponderosa pine, Engelmann spruce- subalpine fir & Mixed Conifer</td><td>Aspen</td><td>Other Forest Cover Types</td></tr><tr><td>Rotation Age</td><td>70-180 yrs</td><td>80-120 yrs</td><td>100 or more yrs</td></tr><tr><td>Growing Stock Level</td><td>60-160</td><td>N/A</td><td>60-120</td></tr><tr><td>Thinning Cycle</td><td>10-50 yrs</td><td>N/A</td><td>20-40 yrs</td></tr></table> <p>2 Group Selection</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>Engelmann spruce- subalpine</td><td>Other Forest Cover</td></tr></table>		Interior Ponderosa pine, Engelmann spruce- subalpine fir & Mixed Conifer	Aspen	Other Forest Cover Types	Rotation Age	70-180 yrs	80-120 yrs	100 or more yrs	Growing Stock Level	60-160	N/A	60-120	Thinning Cycle	10-50 yrs	N/A	20-40 yrs		Engelmann spruce- subalpine	Other Forest Cover
	Interior Ponderosa pine, Engelmann spruce- subalpine fir & Mixed Conifer	Aspen	Other Forest Cover Types																		
Rotation Age	70-180 yrs	80-120 yrs	100 or more yrs																		
Growing Stock Level	60-160	N/A	60-120																		
Thinning Cycle	10-50 yrs	N/A	20-40 yrs																		
	Engelmann spruce- subalpine	Other Forest Cover																			

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIESGENERAL
DIRECTIONSTANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Silvicultural
Prescriptions
(E03, 06 & 07)

	fir	Types
Residual BA	60-160	80-120
Cutting Cycle	20-30 yrs	20-40 yr

The largest increase in water available for stream flow results when 30 to 40 percent of a drainage is harvested in small clear-cut patches dispersed throughout the area of a watershed (Leaf and Alexander FS Res Pap RM 133). Clearcuts will utilize shaped cutting areas with width 3-8 times the height of the remaining overstory
(6026PI) (09B)

02 Apply intermediate treatments to maintain growing stock level standards
(0140) (09B)

03 Utilize firewood material using both commercial and noncommercial methods
(0147) (09B)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 09B

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Silvicultural
Prescriptions
(E03, 06 & 07)

04 For management purposes, a cut-over area is
considered an opening until such time as

- Increased water yield drops below 50
percent of the potential increase,
- Forage and/or browse production drops
below 40 percent of potential production,
- Deer and elk hiding cover reaches 60
percent of potential,
- Minimum stocking standards by forest
cover type and site productivity are
met, and
- The area appears as a young forest rather
than a restocked opening, and takes on the
appearance of the adjoining characteristic
landscape

(0500) (09B)

a When the Visual Quality
Objective of an area is modifi-
cation or maximum modification,
the regenerated stand shall meet
or exceed all of the following
characteristics before a cut-
over area is no longer considered
an opening

Forest Cover Type	Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)	Tree Stand Height (ft) 1/ 2/
Inland Ponderosa Pine	190	6
Mixed Conifers	190	6
Lodgepole Pine	150	6
Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir	150	6
Aspen	300	6
Forest Cover Type	Crown Closure (Percent)	Distrib- ution 2/
Inland Ponderosa Pine	30	70%
Mixed Conifers	30	75%
Lodgepole		

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 09B

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES	
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		Pine	30 75%
		Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir	30 75%
		Aspen	30 75%

		1/ Applies to trees specified as minimum stocking level	
		2/ Percent of plots or tran- sects that are stocked	
		(6014) (09B)	
Reforestation (E04)	01 Use in-place prescriptions to identify reforestation needs use natural regeneration where successful natural regeneration is predicted (0025PI) (09B)		
Water Resource Improvement and Maintenance (F05 and 06)	01 Prolong streamflow, increase water yields and meet State water quality standards (0145) (09B)		

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 09B

PREScription FOR MANAGEMENT AREA 10A
(Provides for Research Natural Areas)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY

General Direction and Goals

Emphasis is on research, study, observations, monitoring, and educational activities that are nondestructive and nonmanipulative, and that maintain unmodified conditions.

B MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Visual Resource Management (A04)	01 Meet stated visual quality objective (0125) (10A)	a Do not exceed an Adopted Visual Quality Objective (VQO) of retention (6215) (10A)
Recreation Site Construction and Rehabilitation (A05 AND 06)	01 Prohibit construction of developed recreation sites (0368) (10A)	
Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	01 Discourage or prohibit any public use which contributes to impairment of research or educational values (0369) (10A) 02 Permit and encourage use by scientists and educators (0370) (10A)	a Reference FSM 4063 36 (6291) (10A)
Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Maintenance (C02, 04, 05 and 06)	01 Prohibit any direct habitat manipulation (0371) (10A)	
Range Resource Management (D02)	01 Restrict grazing by livestock to that essential for the maintenance of a specific vegetation type (0372) (10A)	
Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)	01 Prohibit any logging activity (0373) (10A)	
Special Use Management (Non -Recreation) (J01)	01 Use special use permits or cooperative agreements to authorize and document scientific activity (0374) (10A)	a Reference FSM 4063 37 (6217) (10A)
Withdrawals, Modifications and Revocations (J04)	01 Withdraw from mineral entry in conformance with Section 204 of Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (PL 94-579) (0375) (10A)	

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 10A

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Property Boundary Location (J06)	01 Monument all corners or turning points and document and record the monumentation in the establishment report. Mark boundaries in the field when appropriate to ensure integrity of the area. (0376) (10A)	
Transportation System Management (L01 & 20)	01 Generally, physical improvements, such as roads are not permitted. (0377) (10A)	
Trail System Management (L23)	01 Limit trails to those needed for access to conduct research and for educational purposes. (0378) (10A)	
Fire Planning and Suppression (P01)	01 Extinguish wildfires endangering the RNA. Allow fires within the RNA to burn undisturbed unless they threaten persons or property outside the area, or the uniqueness of the RNA. (0379) (10A) 02 Do not reduce fire hazard within the RNA. (0380) (10A)	a Leave fire-caused debris for natural decay. (6218) (10A)
Law Enforcement (P24 thru 27)	01 Use special closures when necessary to protect the RNA from actual or potential damage from public use. (0381) (10A)	a Issue closure order under provisions of 36 CRF 261.50 (FSM 4063.3). (6219) (10A)
Protection (P40)	01 Take no action against endemic insects, diseases or wild animals. (0382) (10A)	

PREScription FOR MANAGEMENT AREA 10B
(Provides for Experimental Forests)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY

General Direction and Goals

Management emphasis is to provide for experiments, tests, and other activities to obtain, analyze, develop, demonstrate, and disseminate scientific information about protecting, managing and utilizing forest and rangeland renewable resources

B MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Special Use Management (Non -Recreation) (J01)	<p>01 Apply Forest-wide direction standards and guidelines where not in conflict with Experimental Forest or research facility agreements or permits (0013PI) (10B)</p> <p>02 Experimental Forests Manage in accordance with the Director, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station a Manitou Experimental Forest (0014PI) (10B)</p> <p>03 Research Facility - Colorado State University Southeast Colorado Research Center (SECRC) Manage in accordance with the terms of the permit authorizing the facilities and activities (0015PI) (10B)</p>	

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PREScription FOR MANAGEMENT AREA 10C
(Provides for Special Interest Areas)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY

General Direction and Goals.

Emphasis is on management of areas of unusual scenic, historical, geological, botanical, zoological, palentological, or other special characteristics to protect and where appropriate, foster public use and enjoyment of these areas.

B MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Visual Resource Management (A04)	01 Meet stated visual quality objective (0125) (10C)	a Do not exceed an Adopted Visual Quality Objective (VQO) of retention (6215) (10C) b Apply rehabilitation practices where the above objectives are not currently being met (6068) (10C) c Manage visual resources using the above standards in accordance with FSM 2380 and FSH 2309 16 through FSH 2309 25 (6225) (10C)
Recreation Site Construction and Rehabilitation (A05 AND 06)	01 Prohibit construction of developed recreation sites (0368) (10C)	
Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	01 Emphasize interpretation and education so long as significant features can be maintained (0054PI) (10C) 02 Permit and encourage use by scientists and educators (0370) (10C)	a Reference FSM 4063 36 (6291) (10C)
Special Use Management (Non -Recreation) (J01)	01 Scenic Areas Manage in accordance with the plan approved in the establishment document (0016PI) (10C) 02 Natural History Areas Manage to protect the features for which the areas were established and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations Manage in accordance with appropriate Forest-wide and management area direction where not in conflict with the above (0017PI) (10C)	

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 10C

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Special Use Management (Non -Recreation) (J01)	<p>03 National Historic Landmarks Manage in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations to preserve and protect the cultural resource values for which the area was recognized Manage in accordance with appropriate Forest-wide and management area direction where not in conflict (0018PI) (10C)</p> <p>04 National Recreation Trails Manage in accordance with applicable laws to preserve the qualities for which the trails were established</p> <p>Manage in accordance with appropriate Forest-wide and management area direction where not in conflict (0019PI) (10C)</p> <p>05 Special Withdrawals Manage in accordance with regulations applicable to the area in accordance with the purpose for which the withdrawal was established</p> <p>a Future powersites will be protected and managed to not interfere with their future use (0020PI) (10C)</p> <p>06 Comanche Lesser Prairie Chicken Habitat Zoological Area (0050PI) (10C)</p>	<p>a Protect all lesser prairie chicken leks from surface disturbance at all times Protect nesting habitat from surface disturbance from April 15 to June 30 (6013PI) (10C)</p> <p>b Livestock and wild herbivore allowable forage use in lesser prairie chicken habitat will not exceed 40 percent (6014PI) (10C)</p> <p>c Special habitat needs of the lesser prairie chicken are to be provided for the affected allotment management plans (AMP) (6017PI) (10C)</p>

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF Special Use Management (Non -Recreation) (J01)	07 Special Interest Areas (Botanical) Manage in accordance with the Plan approved in the establishment document (0051PI) (10C)	
	08 Use special use permits or cooperative agreements to authorize and document scientific activity (0374) (10C)	a Reference FSM 4063 37 (6217) (10C)
Fire Planning and Suppression (P01)	01 Extinguish wildfires endangering the area (0052PI) (10C)	
Law Enforcement (P24 thru 27)	01 Use special closures when necessary to protect the area from actual or potential damage from public use (0053PI) (10C)	a Issue closure order under provisions of 36 CRF 261 50 (FSM 4063 3) (6217) (10C)

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PREScription FOR MANAGEMENT AREA 10E

(Provides for Municipal Watershed and Municipal Water Supply Watersheds)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION SUMMARY

General Direction and Goals:

Management emphasis is to protect or improve the quality and quantity of municipal water supplies. Management practices vary from use restrictions to water resource improvement practices, with the primary objective of meeting *water quality standards established for the individual watershed*. A secondary objective is to manage the watersheds to improve the yield and timing of water flows, consistent with water quality requirements.

B MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Visual Resource Management (A04)	01 Management activities in foreground and middleground dominate, but harmonize and blend with the natural setting Management activities may also dominate but appear natural when seen as background (0263) (10E)	a Do not exceed an Adopted Visual Quality Objective (VQO) of modification (6267) (10E)
Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	01 Allow motorized travel only on established roads and trails Close watershed to all travel when the road or trail surfaces could be damaged to the degree that water quality would be degraded (0304) (10E)	
Range Resource Management (D02)	01 Confine livestock trailing to established driveways and historic trailing routes (0270) (10E) 02 Reduce or remove livestock if municipal use water quality is endangered (0305) (10E) 03 Stabilize and/or regenerate areas disturbed by livestock prior to resuming grazing use of the area (0260) (10E)	

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 10E

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES																								
Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, O6 & O7)	<p>O1 Manage Forest cover types using the following harvest methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Clearcut in aspen and lodgepole pine,- Shelterwood in interior ponderosa pine and mixed conifer,- Clearcut and/or shelterwood in Engelmann spruce/ subalpine fir, according to the following criteria <p>a Utilize the shelterwood method on south and west aspects to provide seed and shade protection if windfall risk is below average. It can also be used on other aspects when cold, droughty sites are present (Engelmann spruce/moss habitat type, for example)</p> <p>b Utilize the clearcut method on north and east aspects, or on other aspects if moist site conditions are present (subalpine fir/forest fleabane habitat type, for example). It should also be used on sites where windfall risk is above average (0046PI) (10E)</p>	<p>a Apply harvest treatments to forest cover types as specified below on at least 80 % of the forest cover type. Up to 20 percent of the type may be treated using other harvest methods specified in Forest Direction (6074) (10E)</p> <p>b Silvicultural Standards (These standards may be exceeded on areas managed for old growth)</p> <p>1 Clearcut</p> <table><tr><th colspan="4">Forest Cover Type</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine Fir & Lodgepole Pine-</th><th>Aspen</th><th>Other Forest Cover Types</th></tr><tr><td>Rotation Age</td><td>90-180 yrs</td><td>80-120 yrs</td><td>100 or more yrs</td></tr><tr><td>Growing Stock Level</td><td>80-160</td><td>N/A</td><td>60 to 120</td></tr><tr><td>Thinning Cycle</td><td>10-50 yrs</td><td>N/A</td><td>10 to 50 yrs</td></tr></table> <p>2 Two-Step Shelterwood</p> <table><tr><th colspan="2">Forest Cover Type</th></tr><tr><td>Interior Ponderosa pine, Mixed</td><td>Other Forest Cover</td></tr></table>	Forest Cover Type					Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine Fir & Lodgepole Pine-	Aspen	Other Forest Cover Types	Rotation Age	90-180 yrs	80-120 yrs	100 or more yrs	Growing Stock Level	80-160	N/A	60 to 120	Thinning Cycle	10-50 yrs	N/A	10 to 50 yrs	Forest Cover Type		Interior Ponderosa pine, Mixed	Other Forest Cover
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MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Silvicultural
Prescriptions
(E03, 06 & 07)

Conifer, and Types
Engelmann
spruce-
subalpine fir

Rotation Age	100-160 yrs	100 or more yrs
Growing Stock Level	60-160	60-120
Thinning Cycle	20-30 yrs	20-30 yrs
First Cut (seed cut), Remove 40 to 70 percent of the basal area or		
Cut to	BA 25-60	BA 20-60
Second Cut (removal cut) Remove all overstory when regenerated stand meets minimum stocking standards		
3 Three-Step Shelterwood		
Forest Cover Type		
Interior Ponderosa Pine, Mixed Conifer and Engelmann spruce- subalpine fir		
Rotation Age	100-160 yrs	100 or more yrs

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		<p>Growing Stock Level 60-160 60-120</p> <p>Thinning Cycle 20-30 yrs 20-30 yr</p> <p>First Cut (preparatory cut), Remove 10 to 40 percent of the basal area or</p> <p>Cut to BA 40-80 BA 50-80</p> <p>Second Cut (seed cut), Remove 40 to 50 percent of the remaining basal area or</p> <p>Cut to BA 25-50 10-20 yrs after pre- paratory cut BA 20-50 10-20 yrs after preparatory cut</p> <p>Third Cut (removal cut) Remove all overstory when regenerated stand meets minimum stocking standards</p> <p>(6025PI) (10E)</p>
02 Apply intermediate treatments to maintain growing stock level standards (0140) (10E)		
03 Utilize firewood material using both commercial and noncommercial methods (0147) (10E)		

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 10E

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES																														
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)	<p>04 For management purposes, a cut-over area is considered an opening until such time as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased water yield drops below 50 percent of the potential increase, - Forage and/or browse production drops below 40 percent of potential production, - Deer and elk hiding cover reaches 60 percent of potential, - Minimum stocking standards by forest cover type and site productivity are met, and - The area appears as a young forest rather than a restocked opening, and takes on the appearance of the adjoining characteristic landscape <p>(0500) (10E)</p>	<p>a When the Visual Quality Objective of an area is modification or maximum modification, the regenerated stand shall meet or exceed all of the following characteristics before a cut-over area is no longer considered an opening</p> <table> <tr> <th>Forest Cover Type</th><th>Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)</th><th>Tree Stand Height (ft) 1/</th></tr> <tr> <td>Inland Ponderosa Pine</td><td>190</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mixed Conifers</td><td>190</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Lodgepole Pine</td><td>150</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir</td><td>150</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Aspen</td><td>300</td><td>6</td></tr> </table> <table> <tr> <th>Forest Cover Type</th><th>Crown Closure (Percent)</th><th>Distrib- ution 2/</th></tr> <tr> <td>Inland Ponderosa Pine</td><td>30</td><td>70%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mixed Conifers</td><td>30</td><td>75%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Lodgepole</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Forest Cover Type	Minimum Stocking Level (Trees/ acre)	Tree Stand Height (ft) 1/	Inland Ponderosa Pine	190	6	Mixed Conifers	190	6	Lodgepole Pine	150	6	Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir	150	6	Aspen	300	6	Forest Cover Type	Crown Closure (Percent)	Distrib- ution 2/	Inland Ponderosa Pine	30	70%	Mixed Conifers	30	75%	Lodgepole		
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MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 10E

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		<p>Pine 30 75%</p> <p>Engelmann Spruce- Subalpine fir 30 75%</p> <p>Aspen 30 75%</p> <p>-----</p> <p>1/ Applies to trees specified as minimum stocking level 2/ Percent of plots or tran- sects that are stocked</p> <p>(6014) (10E)</p>
Reforestation (E04)	01 Plant trees of known genetic qualities to establish new stands (0275) (10E)	
Water Resource Improvement and Maintenance (F05 and 06)	<p>01 Prevent or reduce debris accumulations in riparian areas that reduce stream channel stability and capacity (0307) (10E)</p> <p>02 Prevent soil surface compaction and disturbance in riparian ecosystems Allow use of heavy construction equipment for construction, residue removal, etc , during periods when the soil is least susceptible to compaction or rutting (0003) (10E)</p> <p>03 Prevent stream channel instability, loss of channel cross-sectional areas, and loss of water quality resulting from activities that alter vegetative cover (0007) (10E)</p>	<p>a Proposed land-use facilities (roads, campgrounds, buildings) should not be located within floodplain boundaries for the 100- year flood Protect present and future facilities that cannot be located out of the 100-year floodplain by structural miti- gation (deflection structures, riprap, etc) (6051) (10E)</p> <p>a Limit Changes in Channel rating or classification scores to an increase of 10 percent or less Use channel stability criteria established by Cooper, 1978 and Pfankuch, 1975 Use channel classification criteria estab- lished by Roegen, 1980</p>

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 10E

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
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CONTINUATION OF
Water Resource
Improvement and
Maintenance
(F05 and 06)

(6001) (10E)

b Prescription-induced water yield increases should not exceed prescribed thresholds of allowable increase nor should the total yield of water and sediment exceed maximum allowable amounts as stated in the above references (6060) (10E)

04 Manage non-forested areas to improve streamflow through increased on-site water yields and meet State water quality standards Use available snowdrift technology, such as snow fences, windrowed brush piles, linear conversion of unbroken brush to grass, low earthen ridges, etc , to capture and stabilize blowing snow (0303) (10E)

a Structures are designed in terms of the size of and snow volumes available from the up-wind source areas, local and downwind terrain features, prevailing winds, and deposition area conditions, etc , as referenced in 'Studying Snow-drifting Problems with Small-Scale Models Outdoors' by Tabler, R D and Jaivell, R S , Proceedings Western Snow Conference, April 15-17, 1980 (6164) (10E)

Soil Resource
Management
(KA1)

01 Immediately rehabilitate man-caused disturbances and restore burned areas Inspect rehabilitated areas annually and provide maintenance necessary to protect the watershed (0309) (10E)

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION 10E

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Special Use Management (Non -Recreation) (J01)	01 Watershed Areas Watershed covered under an Act of Congress Colorado Springs and Manitou Watershed, 2/2//13, withdrawn from mineral entry and leasing, (37 STAT , 684) Watersheds covered by Cooperative Agreements Cascade Toun Co , 4/28/23, 3,482 acres Colorado Springs Watershed Easement, 4/10/1890, 765 acres, timber management prohibited Colorado Springs and Manitou Watershed, 10/9/14, livestock grazing prohibited Colorado Springs Watershed, 2/27/23, 10,194 acres Manitou Watershed, 3/27/23, 935 acres Victor Watershed, 10/2/30, 880 acres City of Trinidad, 1/16/14, 10,000 acres, closed to camping and picnicking Town of Palmer Lake, 2/6/17, 10,425 acres Other Municipal Watersheds Fairplay Watershed (Beaver Creek) (0021PI) (10E)	