

MANAGEMENT DIRECTION

CHAPTER III

MANAGEMENT DIRECTION

IMPLEMENTATION

This Forest Land and Resource Management Plan provides long-range management direction for the Pike and San Isabel National Forests and Comanche and Cimarron National Grasslands.

As soon as practicable after the Plan is approved, the Forest Supervisor will insure that, subject to valid existing rights, all outstanding and future permits and other occupancy and use documents which affect National Forest System lands are consistent with the Plan. The management direction contained in the Forest Plan is used in analyzing proposals by prospective Forest users. All permits, contracts, and other instruments for occupancy and use of the National Forest System lands covered by this Plan must be consistent with the Management Requirements in both the Forest and Management Area Direction sections. This is required by 16 USC 1604(i) and 36 CFR 219.10(e).

Subsequent administrative activities affecting National Forest System lands, including budget proposals, shall be based on the Plan. The Forest Supervisor may change proposed implementation schedules to reflect differences between proposed annual budgets and actual funds received. Schedule changes resulting from the budget appropriation process will be considered an amendment to the Forest Plan. The final annual budget allocation for the National Forest will serve as documentation of the amendment. Changes resulting from the budget appropriation process shall not be considered a significant amendment, and will not require the preparation of an environmental impact statement. Budget levels of multiple-use goods and services projected in the Forest Plan will be evaluated in conjunction with the five-year update of the RPA Program and may result in an amendment or revision of the Forest Plan.

Management direction is expressed in terms of both Forest Direction and Management Area Direction. Forest Direction consists of goals, objectives and management requirements which are generally applicable to the entire Forest. Management Area Direction contains management requirements specific to individual areas within the Forest and are applied in addition to the Forest Direction Management Requirements. Management direction responds to public issues, management concerns, and opportunities within the availability, suitability, and capability of the land and resources.

Implementation of this management direction is the key to translating the goals, objectives, and management requirements stated in the Forest Plan into on-the-ground results. The Forest Plan is implemented through the program development, budgeting, and

annual work planning processes. These processes supplement the Forest Plan and make the annual adjustments and changes needed to reflect current priorities within the overall management direction contained in the Plan.

The Forest Plan guides development of multi-year implementation programs for each Ranger District. The Plan's management area direction, objectives, and management requirements are translated into these multiyear program budget proposals which specifically identify the activities and expenditures necessary to achieve the direction provided by the Forest Plan. These implementation programs form the basis for the Forest's annual program budget.

Upon approval of the final budget appropriation for the Forest, the annual program of work is finalized and implemented on the ground. The annual work plan provides the detail to the program budget proposals necessary to guide the land managers and their staffs in responding to the direction of the Forest Plan. The activity files in the data base and the Program Accounting and Management Attainment Reporting System provide information for monitoring the accomplishment of the annual Forest program.

Environmental assessments and environmental impact statements, when needed, will supplement the Forest Plan Environmental Impact Statement. Future environmental analyses will use the Forest Plan direction as an umbrella. The environmental analysis in future environmental documents will be based on (tiered) the environmental analysis disclosed in the Forest Plan Final Environmental Impact Statement. Additional detail will be included in the environmental documents for future project level decisions. Multi-project analysis may be used as necessary where similar projects are likely to occur in homogeneous environments.

The management direction in this chapter is composed of two major parts: Forest Direction and Management Area Direction.

Forest Direction consists of goals, objectives, and management requirements. The goals and objectives provide broad overall direction regarding the type and amount of goods and services that the Forest will provide. The management requirements contained in the Forest Direction section set the minimum conditions that must be maintained while achieving the goals and objectives.

Management Area Direction consists of management area prescriptions applicable to specific management areas shown on the Forest Plan map. The management area prescriptions contain management requirements specifying which activities will be implemented to achieve the goals and objectives. Management requirements contained in individual management area prescriptions are applied to the specific areas of the Forests

and National Grasslands shown on the management area map in the back of this document.

Additional direction and information is contained in Appendices A through I. Appendix A contains the ten-year timber sale summary for the Forest; Appendix B displays a summary determination of lands available, capable and suitable for timber production; Appendix C summarizes arterial, collector, and local road construction and reconstruction for the next ten years; Appendix D summarizes trail construction and reconstruction; Appendix E displays the allocation of capability areas to management areas; Appendix F contains standard and special stipulations for minerals leasing; Appendix G summarizes a Fire Management Analysis; Appendix H displays a Mineral Potential Report for the Pike and San Isabel National Forests and Comanche and Cimarron National Grasslands; and Appendix I which contains Wilderness Study Area Mineral Examination Reports, USGS.

FOREST DIRECTION

GOALS

The following goals are concise statements describing a desired condition to be achieved sometime in the future. They are expressed in broad general terms and are timeless in that they have no specific date by which they are to be completed. These goal statements are the principal basis for the objectives listed later in this Chapter. These goals respond to the Planning Questions listed in Chapter II as well as appropriate laws, regulations, and policies.

The goals of the Forest Plan are to:

- Maximize present net value while emphasizing opportunities to improve water, fish and wildlife, outdoor recreation, and other amenity values.
- Manage resources at economically and environmentally feasible levels, consistent with the emphasis on amenity values.
- Provide a broad spectrum of developed and dispersed recreation opportunities in accordance with identified needs and demands.
- Maintain approximately the current ratio of Recreation Opportunity Spectrum classes for dispersed recreation.
- Provide opportunity for winter sports to meet expected demand.
- Manage wilderness to preserve the wilderness character and provide for a variety of wilderness experience opportunities.
- Manage Congressionally designated Wilderness Study Areas to preserve their wilderness character until Congress acts on the recommendation for those areas.

- Allow natural succession to proceed without human intervention in all designated wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas.
- Increase diversity for wildlife and habitat improvement.
- Increase winter range habitat capacities for deer and elk.
- Improve fish habitat on suitable streams and low elevation ponds and lakes.
- Provide for productive use of range forage while maintaining or improving other resource values.
- Practice vegetation management to provide multiple benefits using a comprehensive timber management program as a tool.
- Implement an integrated pest management program emphasizing silvicultural management of timber stands to prevent and control insect infestations and disease.
- Provide for increased production and productive use of wood fiber while maintaining or improving other resource values.
- Improve age class and species distribution of tree stands forest-wide.
- Perpetuate the aspen type.
- Improve the health and vigor of all vegetation types.
- Maintain or improve water quality to meet Federal and State standards and increase the average annual water yield.
- Maintain air quality compatible with State and Federal laws.
- Evaluate, protect and enhance cultural resources on the National Forests and Comanche and Cimarron National Grasslands for future education and enjoyment.
- Manage the visual resource to a desired condition that allows for acceptable alteration of the landscape.
- Make historical and archaeological sites available for study by agencies involved in research.
- Enhance and/or preserve scenic values along heavily traveled roads, use areas and trails through management activities.
- Increase water yield through land treatment measures consistent with other resource objectives and water quality standards.

- Protect riparian areas and wetlands from degradation.
- Encourage mineral exploration, development and extraction consistent with management of surface resources.
- Protect surface resources and environmental quality in accordance with laws and regulations.
- Mitigate adverse effects of mineral resource exploration, development and extraction on other Forest resources.
- Recommend areas on the Forest that are suitable for oil and gas leasing activities.
- Provide for local community stability when allocating resource uses.
- Conserve water and soil resources and prevent significant or permanent impairment of land productivity.
- Manage the transportation system for increased cost-effectiveness, efficiency, and utility.
- Provide the opportunity for economic growth of industries and communities dependent upon Forest outputs.
- Encourage equal employment opportunities for women, minorities, the elderly, and the handicapped.
- Provide the opportunity for community stability and cohesion within Human Resource Units to remain in productive harmony with the activities on the Pike and San Isabel National Forests and Comanche and Cimarron National Grasslands.
- Provide the opportunity for human resource programs that assist the disadvantaged.
- Encourage the use of Volunteers in the National Forest Program to enhance Forest Service activities.
- Provide a cost-effective level of fire protection to minimize the combined costs of protection and damages, and prevent loss of human life.
- Manage special areas and classified lands in accordance with the purpose for which they were established. (Scenic Areas, Natural Areas, Experimental Forests and area withdrawals, watershed withdrawals, reservations, National Wild and Scenic Rivers study corridor, National Recreation Trails, Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor, National Natural landmarks and National Historic Register sites).

-Manage the Comanche and Cimarron National Grasslands to promote sound land use practices specifically for livestock grazing, wildlife habitat improvement, soil conservation, watershed and resource protection, recreation developments and other grassland agriculture practices in accordance with the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives listed in Table III-1 are concise, time-specific, measurable results that respond to the goals listed earlier in this Chapter. These objectives are the basis for the management requirements listed in the Forest and Management Area Direction sections which follow. Table III-2 shows the projected average annual costs to implement the Forest Plan and manage the Pike and San Isabel National Forests and Comanche and Cimarron National Grasslands.

The projected costs associated with each time period is the amount necessary to implement Forest Plan direction and to achieve multiple use objectives. The annual budget as authorized by Congress may be different from that indicated as necessary to carry out the intent of the Forest Plan. It is for that reason that short-range objectives must be flexible enough to accommodate the variation, but long-range objectives must be used to guide development of the annual budget request to insure completion of Forest Plan direction. The Plan will be implemented to the extent funding permits.

TABLE III-1

Projected Average Annual Outputs

Activity	Units	1983	TIME PERIODS					
			1981-1985	1986-1990	1991-2000	2001-2010	2011-2020	2021-2030
RECREATION								
Developed (includes downhill skiing)	Thousand Visitor Days 1/	1145	1145	1730	2480	3060	3430	3860
Downhill Skiing	Thousand Visitor Days	147	147	220	474	904	1100	1150
Dispersed (Includes off-road motorized)	Thousand Visitor Days	2450	3200	3600	4000	4700	5400	6100
Off-Road Motorized	Thousand Visitor Days	103	129	144	151	175	212	277
Trail Construction/Reconstruction	Miles	8	20	20	20	20	20	20
WILDERNESS								
Wilderness Management	Thousand Acres	257 4	377 4	377 4	377 4	377 4	377 4	377 4
Wilderness Use	Thousand Visitor Days	240	320	430	540	620	700	790
WILDLIFE & FISH								
Elk Winter Range Habitat Capability	Thousand Animals	3 0	3.0	3.2	3 3	3 7	4 1	4 4
Deer Winter Range Habitat Capability	Thousand Animals	11 9	11 9	12 6	13 4	14 8	16 2	17 8
Wildlife Habitat Improvement	Thousand Acres	3 2	7 4	7 4	10 6	9 6	10 1	9 6
Structures	Number	90	143	143	143	143	143	143
Big Game Hunting 2/	Thousand Visitor Days	47	47	53	59	71	83	95
Small Game Hunting 2/	Thousand Visitor Days	17	17	19	21	25	29	33
Fishing 2/	Thousand Visitor Days	157	157	178	200	243	286	329
Non-game 2/	Thousand Visitor Days	64	64	73	82	99	117	134

TABLE III-1 Continued

Projected Average Annual Outputs

Activity	Units	1983	TIME PERIODS					
			1981-1985	1986-1990	1991-2000	2001-2010	2011-2020	2021-2030
<u>RANGE</u>								
Grazing Use	Thousand Animal Unit Months 3/							
Pike and San Isabel National Forests		40	42	42	46	50	52	~ 55
Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands	Thousand Animal Unit Months 3/	160	170	170	174	178	181	185
<u>TIMBER</u>								
Allowable Sale 4/ Quantity	Million Cubic Feet 5/	7	8	8	11	12	13	13
	Million Board Feet 5/	23	26	26	36	39	42	42
Reforestation 6/	Acres	450	625	1000	900	400	400	700
Timber Stand Improvement	Acres	400	400	800	1300	1500	2300	5000
<u>WATER</u>								
Water Yield	Million Acre-Feet	1277	1277	1277	1278	1278	1278	1278
Water Meeting Water Quality Goals	Million Acre-Feet	1130	1130	1130	1131	1147	1147	1147
<u>MINERALS</u>								
Human Resources	Operating Plans	121	402	402	409	468	545	551
<u>HUMAN & COMMUNITY</u>								
Human Resources	Enrollee Years	43	43	50	75	75	75	75
<u>LANDS</u>								
Purchase and Acquisition	Acres	100	500	500	500	500	500	500
Landline Location	Miles	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
<u>SOILS</u>								
Resource Improvement	Acres	600	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200

TABLE III-1 Continued

Activity	Units	1983	TIME PERIODS					
			1981-1985	1986-1990	1991-2000	2001-2010	2011-2020	2021-2030
FACILITIES								
Arterial and Collector Road Construction and Reconstruction	Miles		17	32	32	32	32	~ 32
PROTECTION								
Fuel Treatment	Acres	1500	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000

1/ Recreation Visitor Day = 12 hours of recreation for one person or one hour of recreation for 12 persons or any combination thereof

2/ Wildlife and fishing use figures are also included in dispersed recreation, they are not additive

3/ Animal Unit Month = the amount of forage consumed by one mature cow or its equivalent in a one-month period

4/ Sales in this summary pertain to harvests from suitable forest lands only and are included in the Allowable Sale Quantity (ASQ). In addition to volumes shown above, an unspecified amount of wood from trees less than 7 inches in diameter, topwood less than 6 inches in diameter, and trees from catastrophic events such as wildfire and windthrows will be harvested but are not part of the ASQ. A small amount of wood will be harvested from unsuitable lands that are also not included in the ASQ. This additional amount is estimated to be approximately 30 percent of the figures shown above

5/ The same sale offerings are expressed in cubic feet and board feet, they are not additive

6/ Reforestation figures include site preparation for natural regeneration

TABLE III-2

Projected Average Annual Expenditures, Costs, and Returns

Activity	Units	1979	TIME PERIODS					
			1981-1985	1986-1990	1991-2000	2001-2010	2011-2020	2021-2030
<u>EXPENDITURES 1/</u>								
Operation, Maintenance and Administration	Thousand Dollars		1,600	3,900	5,600	6,700	7,700	8,800
Capital Investments	Thousand Dollars		1,100	1,100	400	400	700	800
Backlog 2/	Thousand Dollars		0	100	200	300	400	500
Allocated Funds 3/	Thousand Dollars		1,600	100	100	200	300	400
Total Budget 4/	Thousand Dollars		4,300	5,200	6,300	7,600	9,100	10,500
<u>RETURNS 1/</u>								
Return to Treasury	Thousand Dollars		600	824	1,000	1,424	1,692	1,897
								2,076

1/ All expenditures and returns are in constant 1978 dollars

2/ The Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 directs that backlog be essentially eliminated in the year 2000. Backlog items include land line location, reforestation, timber stand improvement, and watershed restoration. Only land line location funds are included here. The other categories were included in capital investment.

3/ Allocated funds are special allocations of Land and Water Conservation Fund monies for land acquisition and for human resource programs

4/ For full discussion of the budget, see Chapter IV of the EIS

MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

The management requirements in this Forest Direction Section set the baseline conditions that must be maintained throughout the Forest in implementing this Forest Plan. They establish the environmental quality requirements, natural and depletable resource requirements, and mitigating measures that apply to all areas of the Forest. Any necessary additions to them are included in the management requirements for the individual management areas. The management requirements listed in the Management Area Direction Section are applied in addition to those in this section. Substantive changes which alter the intent of these management requirements may not be made without amending or revising the Forest Plan. Editorial and other minor modifications to these management requirements which do not alter their intent may be made without amending or revising the Forest Plan.

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 (FSH 1309.11) dated July, 1980. In some cases, management activities were grouped under one activity when it was not appropriate to develop separate requirements. National Forest System lands will be managed to comply with laws, regulations, Executive Orders, direction in the Forest Service Manual, and Regional Acceptable Work Standards.

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 requirements included in overall Forest Direction are detailed on the following pages.

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 FEIS. Users and reviewers of the Plan will find these identification numbers useful for cross referencing as well as identification of mitigation measures.

B MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Diversity on National Forests and National Grasslands (AOO)	01 Maintain structural diversity of vegetation on units of land 5,000 to 20,000 acres in size, or fourth-order watersheds, that are dominated by forested ecosystems (0061) (FDR)	a Maintain or establish a minimum of 20 percent of the forested area within a unit to provide vertical diversity (6030) (FDR)
		b Maintain or establish a minimum of 30 percent of the forested area within a unit to provide horizontal diversity (6031) (FDR)
		c In forested areas of a unit, 10 percent or more should be in old-growth and 5 percent or more should be in grass/forb stages (6009PI) (FDR)
		d In forested units, create or modify created openings so they have a Patton edge-shape index of at least 1.4 and have at least a medium-edge contrast (6033) (FDR)
	02 Retain existing medium- or high-contrast edges within forested diversity units (0060) (FDR)	
	03 If medium-contrast edges are created in units dominated by grassland or shrubland, create openings with Patton edge-shape index of at least 1.4. Manage unmanipulated plant communities to reach late seral stages (0298) (FDR)	a Maximum size of individual treated areas is 500 acres (6237) (FDR)
	04 In forested diversity units, maintain at a minimum on each treated area, an average of 20-30 snags (in all stages of development) per 10 acres, well distributed over the diversity unit (0405) (FDR)	a Retain all soft snags, except where they are safety hazards (6010PI) (FDR)
		b In ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, cottonwood, and aspen stands provide hard snags 12 inches DBH or larger to a density of at least

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF		
		5 per 10 acres, 10 inches DBH or larger to a density of at least 9 per 10 acres, and 6 inches DBH or larger to a density of at least 6 per 10 acres (where biologically feasible) (6011PI) (FDR)
		c In spruce-fir and lodgepole pine stands provide hard snags 12 inches DBH or larger to a density of at least 2 per 10 acres, 10 inches DBH or larger to a density of at least 12 per 10 acres, and 6 inches DBH or larger to a density of at least 6 per 10 acres (where biologically feasible) (6012PI) (FDR)
		d Retain an average length per acre of down-dead logs (where biologically feasible) of the following minimum diameters -Ponderosa Pine, Douglas-fir and spruce-fir - 12 inch diameter 50 linear feet/acre -Aspen and Lodgepole pine - 10 inch diameter 33 linear feet/acre (6022) (FDR)

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF		
	05 Manage aspen for retention wherever it occurs, unless justified by one of the following	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Conversion of determinate aspen to conifers, or shrub- or grass/forb seral stages for wildlife, esthetic, recreation, transportation, or watershed purposes b Conversion of determinate aspen to conifers on sites with high site index for conifers, in conjunction with a high demand for softwood, or c Areas of aspen which are larger than are needed for wildlife or esthetic purposes <p>(0286) (FDR)</p>	
	06 If determinate aspen stands are managed for regeneration, treat contiguous areas no larger than 40 acres, unless larger areas are needed to protect aspen regeneration or prevent decadence. Treat entire clones. Indeterminate (climax) aspen stands can be converted to other cover types if needed to meet other objectives	
	<p>(0287) (FDR)</p>	
National Grassland Management (AO1)	01 Manage National Grasslands for the use(s) that best demonstrate programs of sound land conservation and utilization (grassland agriculture). Demonstrations should include, but not be limited to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Confine demonstrations of cropping practices to soils recommended by the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) <p>(6266) (FDR)</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Improved range utilization techniques, b Wildlife habitat protection and improvement, c Surface resource protection, management, and rehabilitation during and after mineral operations d Soil conservation and watershed protection, e Development of recreational potential, f Cropping practices, and g Sites which should be retained in perennial vegetation <p>(0085) (FDR)</p>	
	02 Manage sites with unique or exceptional recreational, esthetics, or wildlife habitat, and areas with Research Natural Area (RNA) or special interest site values for their inherent values as part of the National Grassland demonstration	
	<p>(0292) (FDR)</p>	

FOREST DIRECTION

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF National Grassland Management (A01)	03 Accommodate appropriate objectives of all U S Department of Agriculture (USDA), State, and other Federal agencies and institutions pertinent to grassland agriculture in National Grassland management objectives (0291) (FDR)	
	04 Perpetuate woody vegetation (0414) (FDR)	
	05 Prevent habitat degradation adjacent to water sources (0413) (FDR)	a Maintain late seral stage vegetation on at least 20-50 percent of the area, within 100-400 foot radius around all created water sources except impoundments behind dams (6245) (FDR)

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Wild and Scenic River Management (FO2)	<p>O1 Protect river segments that have been determined eligible for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers system from activities which could diminish or change the free-flowing character, water quality, or the scenic, recreational, fish and wildlife, and other values which make the river eligible for designation</p> <p>a Request that Federal lands which constitute the bed or bank, or which are within one-quarter mile of either bank, be temporarily withdrawn from appropriation and entry under the mining laws. Withdrawal should continue until the river segment is a) found to be ineligible b) not recommended for inclusion in the National system, or c) added to the system by Act of Congress</p> <p>b Safeguard the values of the river area by appropriate conditions and stipulations in leases, permits, and licenses, including prospecting, issued under terms of the mineral leasing laws</p> <p>c Extraction of saleable, common-variety minerals from the river or the study area shall not be authorized until the study is complete and recommended actions are enacted</p> <p>d Prohibit construction of roads within the river study area if it would have direct and adverse effects on the values which make the river eligible for potential inclusion into the system</p> <p>e Maintain current motorized access character and avoid any changes to the potential wild and scenic river classification</p> <p>f Maintain free-flowing characteristics and water quality during the study and Congressional review period</p> <p>g Manage tree stands within the study area to maintain or enhance potential wild and scenic river values. Protect scenic values by sizing and shaping timber harvest units to achieve a natural appearance and to harmonize with the surrounding landscape</p> <p>h Prohibit special uses or permitted land uses which degrade or have directly adverse effects on values</p>	

III-16

FOREST DIRECTION

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Wild and Scenic River Management (FO2)	<p>which make the river segment eligible</p> <p>i None of this direction shall abrogate any existing privileges or contracts affecting National Forest System lands held by any private party without consent of said party. Activities affecting the applicability of U.S. mining and mineral leasing laws are subject to valid existing rights (0004) (FDR)</p>	
Cultural Resource Management (AO2)	<p>01 Protect, find an adaptive use for, or interpret all cultural resources on National Forest System (NFS) lands which are listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the National Register of Historic Landmarks, or have been determined to be eligible for the National Registers (0039) (FDR)</p> <p>02 Nominate or recommend cultural resource sites to the National Register of Historic Places by 1990 in the following priority</p> <p>a Sites representing multiple themes, b Sites representing themes which are not currently on the National Register within the State, or c Sites representing themes which are currently represented by single sites (0045) (FDR)</p> <p>03 Protect and foster public use and enjoyment of cultural resources</p> <p>a Complete cultural resource surveys prior to any ground-disturbing project, b Avoid disturbance of known cultural resources until evaluated and determined not significant, c Collect and record information from sites where there is no other way to protect the properties, d Issue antiquities permits to qualifying academic institutions or other organizations for the study and research of sites (0131) (FDR)</p>	<p>a Follow direction in FSM 2360 (6310) (FDR)</p>

III-17

FOREST DIRECTION

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Visual Resource Management (A04)	<p>01 Apply the Visual Management System to all National Forest System (NFS) lands</p> <p>Travel routes, use areas and water bodies determined to be of primary importance are sensitivity level 1 and appropriate visual quality objectives are established according to the Visual Management System (0360) (FDR)</p> <p>02 Rehabilitate all existing projects and areas which do not meet the adopted visual quality objectives(s) (VQO) specified for each management area Set priorities for rehabilitation, considering the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Relative importance of the area and the amount of deviation from the adopted VQO Foreground areas have highest priority, b Length of time it will take natural processes to reduce the visual impacts so that they meet the adopted VQO, c Length of time it will take rehabilitation measures to meet the adopted VQO, d Benefits to other resource management objectives to accomplish rehabilitation, and e Economic feasibilities (0001PI) (FDR) <p>03 Achieve enhancement of landscapes through addition, subtraction or alteration of elements of the landscape such as vegetation, rockform, water features or structures Examples of these include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Addition of vegetation species to introduce unique form, color or texture to existing vegetation b Vegetation manipulation to open up vistas or screen out undesirable views (0364) (FDR) 	<p>a Follow direction provided in</p> <p>FSM 2380 and FSH 2309 16 through</p> <p>FSH 2309 25</p> <p>(6205) (FDR)</p>

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Visual Resource Management (A04)	04 Plan, design and locate vegetation manipulation in a scale which retains the color and texture of the characteristic landscape, borrowing directional emphasis of form and line from natural features (0365) (FDR)	a Meet the Visual Quality Objectives of retention and partial retention one full growing season after completion of a project. Meet modification and maximum modification objectives three full growing seasons after completion of a project (6259) (FDR) b Determine sensitivity levels in accordance with FSH 2309.16, Agriculture Handbook No. 462, Vol. 2, Chapter 1, Sensitivity Levels (6272) (FDR)
	05 Blend soil disturbance into natural topography to achieve a natural appearance, reduce erosion and rehabilitate ground cover (0366) (FDR)	
	06 Revegetate disturbed soils. In large projects, this may have to be done in stages (0456) (FDR)	a Revegetate disturbed soils by the following growing season (6276) (FDR)
	07 Choose facility and structure design, color of materials, location and orientation to meet the adopted visual quality objective(s) for the management area (0367) (FDR)	
Recreation Site Construction and Rehabilitation (A05 AND 06)	01 Provide appropriate development facilities where the private sector is not meeting the demand (0441) (FDR) 02 Maintain cost-effective developed recreation facilities which complement non-Forest Service developments (0442) (FDR) 03 Provide facilities which are accessible to handicapped persons (0443) (FDR)	

FOREST DIRECTION

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Recreation Site Construction and Rehabilitation (AO5 AND O6)	04 Facilities proposed for construction or reconstruction which lie within identified 100-year floodplains will be evaluated as to the specific flood hazards and values involved with the site. Viable alternatives will be thoroughly evaluated (0728) (FDR)	a Follow procedures and guidelines in FSM 2527 04c (6632) (FDR)
Management of Developed Recreation Sites (AO8, O9, 11 & 13)	05 Past and probable flood heights in inventoried 100-year floodplains will be posted to provide visible warnings to the using public about possible periodic flooding (0730) (FDR)	a Follow procedures and guidelines in FSM 2527 & (6634) (FDR)
	01 Design, construct and operate developed sites which are adjacent to or provide an access point into a wilderness to complement wilderness management objectives (0350) (FDR)	
	02 Construct, reconstruct and maintain developed sites in accordance with the established Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) classification for the management area (0348) (FDR)	a Standards and Guidelines ----- Site Development ROS Class* Scale** ----- P Not to exceed 1 SPNM Not to exceed 2 SPM Not to exceed 2 RN Class 3 or 4 R Class 3 or 4 U Class 5 ----- * P = Primitive SPNM = Semi-primitive non-motorized SPM = Semi-primitive motorized RN = Roaded Natural R = Rural U = Urban ** FSM 2331 47 (6193) (FDR)

FOREST DIRECTION

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Management of Developed Recreation Sites (AOB, 09, 11 & 13)	03 Manage development scale 3 and 4 sites for full service when at least one of the following are met <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a A campground is designated as a fee site, b More than 20 percent of theoretical capacity is being utilized, c A group campground or picnic ground has a reservation system and/or user fee, or d The site is a swimming site, a boating site with a constructed ramp, or a staffed visitor information center (0349) (FDR)	a FSM 2331 47 (6652) (FDR)
Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)	01 Provide a broad spectrum of dispersed recreation opportunities in accordance with the established Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) classification for the management area (0351) (FDR)	
	02 Close or rehabilitate dispersed sites where unacceptable environmental damage is occurring (0040) (FDR)	a Close sites that cannot be maintained in Frissell Condition Class 1, 2, or 3 (Campsite Condition, Frissell, S S, Journal of Forestry August 1978) (6023) (FDR)
		b Rehabilitate sites that are in Frissell condition class 4 (6197) (FDR)
	03 Manage dispersed recreation activities to not exceed the established ROS PAOT/acre capacity Manage use of trails in dispersed areas to not exceed the established PAOT/mile of trail guidelines (0352) (FDR)	a Standards and Guidelines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ----- Recreation use and capacity range during the snow-free period (PAOT/acre) ----- Trail use and capacity range (PAOT/mile of trail)

Capacity Range

FOREST DIRECTION

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Dispersed
Recreation
Management
(A14 and 15)

	Use Level	Very Low	Low	Medi- ate	Moder- 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	2 0	3 0	9 0	11 0		
PAOT/mile	-	-	-	-	-	-
Area-wide	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAOT/acre	004	008	05	08		
ROS Class - Semi-Primitive Motorized	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Trails	2 0	3 0	9 0	11 0		
PAOT/mile	-	-	-	-	-	-
Area-wide	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAOT/acre	004	008	05	08		
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		

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Dispersed Recreation Management (A14 and 15)		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 * VERY LOW applies to alpine LOW applies to rock, mtn grass, and clearcuts 1-20 years old
		MODERATE applies to LP size class 9, mtn grass, PP size class 9, 8 and 7, DF size class 9, 8 and 7, Aspen size class 9, SF size class 7, shelterwood cuts 70-120 years old, selection cuts 1-20 years old and clearcuts 80-120 years old
		HIGH applies to SF size class 9 and 8, LP size class 8 and 7, Aspen size class 8 and 7 and clearcuts 20-80 years old (6195) (FDR)
04 Prohibit camping within a minimum of 100 feet from lakes and streams unless exceptions are justified by terrain or specific design which protects the riparian and aquatic ecosystems (0353) (FDR)		
05 Manage resource activities and facilities in accordance with the Regional Acceptable Work Standards (0391) (FDR)		a FSM 1310 R2 ID No 1 7/22/82 (6194) (FDR)

FOREST DIRECTION

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Recreation Management (Private and Other Public Sector) (A16)	<p>01 Ensure that permitted private and public sector sites on Forest Service lands which are adjacent to, or provide an access point into, a wilderness complement wilderness management objectives (0457) (FDR)</p>	
Wilderness Area Management (B02)	<p>01 Do not provide interpretive facilities at cultural resources sites, nor restore or enhance cultural resources for recreation purposes (0172) (FDR)</p> <p>02 Provide opportunities for human isolation, solitude, self-reliance and challenge while traveling cross-country and on system trails (0191) (FDR)</p> <p>03 Utilize a permit system to manage use levels and patterns during the summer use period based upon the following criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a When acceptable use levels, as specified in the individual prescriptions, are exceeded during 20 percent of the summer use season, or b When acceptable capacities, as specified in the individual prescriptions, in primitive or pristine management areas are exceeded on 10 percent or more of the days during the summer use season. c Apply a permit system to an entire wilderness, not just impacted portions of a wilderness (0192) (FDR) <p>04 Do not impose party-size limits during traditionally light-use seasons or during fall hunting seasons unless necessary to prevent unacceptable levels of change to the biological and physical resources (0193) (FDR)</p>	

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Wilderness Area Management (BO2)	05 Maximum party-size limit for the summer use period is 25 people and/or recreational stock. Party size limits less than 25 people and/or recreational stock will be established where biological and physical resource capability cannot support that level of use. Party sizes established for protection of biophysical resources will set limits for both people and recreational stock. Parties larger than established limits may be allowed under permit on a case-by-case basis when compatible with other wilderness management objectives (0194) (FDR)	
	06 Prohibit competitive contest events, group demonstrations, ceremonies, and other similar events (0209) (FDR)	
	07 Prohibit dogs, or require them to be physically controlled on a leash. Exceptions will be made for permittee's working dogs, and for hunting dogs while hunting during legal seasons (0202) (FDR)	
	08 Prohibit recreational stock along lake shores and streambanks except for watering and through-travel (0204) (FDR)	
	09 Require users camping overnight with recreational stock to carry cubed, pelleted, or rolled feed and/or certified weed-free hay where grazing is prohibited (0176) (FDR)	a Base range condition on the standards in Range Analysis Handbook (FSH 2209 21) (6156) (FDR)
	10 Control overnight grazing of recreational stock in alpine and Krummholz ecosystems according to use standards in Management Activity D02, Forest Direction (0206) (FDR)	b Allowable soil disturbance criteria 20% maximum disturbance on ranges with good-excellent soil stability condition on 0-15% slopes 15% maximum disturbance on ranges with fair soil stability conditions on slopes less than 15% and good

FOREST DIRECTION

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Wilderness Area Management (B02)		or better soil stability conditions on slopes of 16-25%
		10% maximum disturbance on ranges with fair soil stability conditions on slopes of 16-25%, and good soil stability conditions on slopes of 26-45% (6280) (FDR)
11 Prohibit new range improvement structures other than corrals, fences or water developments essential to sustain current permitted numbers (0221) (FDR)		
12 Implement revegetation only for rehabilitation of areas in less than "fair" range condition based upon their natural potential. Use only native species for revegetation. Implement only where natural vegetation possibilities are poor, and only where degradation was due to human activities (0177) (FDR)		a Base range condition on the standards in Range Analysis Handbook (FSH 2209 21) (6156) (FDR)
13 Permit fish and wildlife research and management utilizing guidelines adopted by the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (FSM 2323 3) (0179) (FDR)		
14 See Mining Law Compliance and Administration and Minerals Management Activities in Forest Direction for minerals direction (0476) (FDR)		
15 Suppress man-caused wildfires (0186) (FDR)		
16 Maintain fire-dependent ecosystems using prescribed fires ignited naturally. Reclaim areas disturbed as part of fire control activities to meet the visual quality objective of retention (0187) (FDR)		
17 Protect air quality related values from adverse effects from air pollution (0188) (FDR)		a See criteria and standards in FSM 2120 (6286) (FDR)

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Wilderness Area Management (BO2)	18 Control natural insect or disease outbreaks in wilderness only when justified by predicted loss of resource values outside of wilderness. Conduct analysis in accordance with FSM 3430 (0190) (FDR)	
	19 Control problem animals on a case-by-case basis in cooperation with other agencies (FSM 2610) using methods directed at the offending animal but which present the least risk to other wildlife, and/or visitors (0180) (FDR)	

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
<p>Wildlife and Fish Resource Management (CO1)</p>	<p>01 The following species are management indicator species for the respective administrative units</p> <p>Pikes & San Isabel National Forests</p> <p>Beaver Bighorn Sheep Mule Deer Elk Pine Marten Abert's Squirrel Mountain Bluebird Peregrine Falcon Mallard Water Pipit Yellow-bellied Sapsucker Green-tailed Towhee Turkey Lewis' Woodpecker Northern Three-toed Woodpecker Black-throated Gray Warbler Virginia's Warbler Wilson's Warbler Brook Trout Greenback Cutthroat Trout</p> <p>Comanche National Grassland</p> <p>Antelope Bobcat Mule Deer Black-tailed Prairie Dog Black-tailed Jackrabbit Long-billed Curlew Ferruginous Hawk Northern Oriole Burrowing Owl Great Horned Owl Lesser Prairie Chicken Scaled Quail Cassin's Sparrow Turkey Lewis' Woodpecker Bewick's Wren Cliff Swallow</p>	

FOREST DIRECTION

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
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CONTINUATION OF Cimarron National Grassland
 Wildlife and Fish Resource Management (COI)
 Mule Deer
 White-tailed Deer
 Black-tailed Prairie Dog
 Bobwhite
 Mourning Dove
 Mississippi Kite
 McCown's Longspur
 Northern Oriole
 Burrowing Owl
 Lesser Prairie Chicken
 Scaled Quail
 Cassin's Sparrow
 Turkey
 Red-headed Woodpecker
 (0002PI) (FDR)

02 Provide for the habitat needs of management indicator species on the National Forest
 (0003PI) (FDR)

a Bighorn Sheep Protect lambing concentration areas from disturbance April 1 - June 15, annually Protect lambing areas from habitat modification (6002PI) (FDR)

b Elk and Mule Deer Protect calving and fawning concentration areas from habitat modification and disturbance from May 15 - June 30 (6003PI) (FDR)

c Abert's Squirrel Protect or provide for one Abert's squirrel nest tree clump (0 1 acres of 9" to 22" DBH ponderosa pine with a basal area of 180 to 220 and an interlocking canopy) per six acres on ponderosa pine sale areas (6004PI) (FDR)

d Turkey Protect two turkey roost tree clumps/section in ponderosa pine sale areas, if available Minimum size of a clump is one-tenth acre (6005PI) (FDR)

FOREST DIRECTION

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
<p>CONTINUATION OF Wildlife and Fish Resource Management (CO1)</p> <p>03 Provide for the habitat needs of management indicator species on the National Grasslands</p> <p>a Ferruginous Hawk, Great Horned Owl, Mississippi Kite Protect all large cottonwood and other trees which have had raptor nests. Provide and maintain mature deciduous trees where clumps exist or potentially exist</p> <p>b Long-Billed Curlew Provide habitat of open-buffalo grama shortgrass adjacent to fields of mid-grasses and forbs. Protect established nesting areas</p> <p>c Lewis' Woodpecker, Red-headed Woodpecker, Turkey, Mule Deer, White-tailed Deer Maintain understory vegetation in riparian and adjacent areas. Maintain roost tree groups for turkey. Maintain and provide for the recruitment of mature deciduous trees</p> <p>d Scaled Quail Provide small soap weed, and sagebrush and mid-grass habitats</p> <p>e Black-tailed Prairie Dog Maintain the size and location of prairie dog towns in accordance with the Prairie Dog Management Plans</p> <p>f Antelope Construct and reconstruct fences so they are not a barrier to antelope movement</p> <p>g Bobwhite Quail Provide adequate food and cover habitat in riparian and adjacent areas (0004PI) (FDR)</p>		<p>a In antelope habitat construct fences so that the top strand is not over 40 inches high and the bottom strand is not less than 18 inches high (6019PI) (FDR)</p> <p>b Conduct black-footed ferret surveys in all prairie dog control areas (6020PI) (FDR)</p>

III
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FOREST DIRECTION

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Wildlife and Fish Resource Management (CO1)	04 Manage and provide habitat for recovery of endangered and threatened species as specified in the Regional Forester's 1920(2670) letter dated June 25, 1982	
	a Lesser Prairie Chicken Maintain range with a diversity of plant forms, including shrubs Promote mid-seral to potential natural community plant species	
	b Greenback Cutthroat Trout Follow strategies outlined in the "Greenback Cutthroat Trout Recovery Plan", USFWS, 1983	
	c Peregrine Falcon Follow strategies outlined in the "American Peregrine Falcon Recovery Plan", USFWS, 1977, or as revised	
	d River Otter Control recreational use and prevent fish habitat deterioration in approved otter reintroduction areas	
	e Bald Eagle Follow strategies as outlined in the "Northern States Bald Eagle Recovery Plan", USFWS, 1983	
	f Black-footed Ferret Follow strategies as outlined in the "Black-footed Ferret Recovery Plan", USFWS, 1978 or as revised as applicable to the National Grasslands Coordinate with Prairie Dog Habitat Management Plans	
	g Lynx, Wolverine Provide areas at least ten square miles in size of predominantly coniferous forest habitat in wilderness and on semiprimitive nonmotorized ROS class lands (0005PI) (FDR)	
	05 Those areas identified by the Colorado Natural Areas Program (CNAP) which contain habitat for State threatened species or for potential threatened or endangered species will be protected from deterioration pending completion of a suitability examination for classification as a Special Interest Area (SIA) Subsequent decisions for establishment areas identified in the future will receive the same protection (0006PI) (FDR)	

III-31

FOREST DIRECTION

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Wildlife and Fish Resource Management (CO1)	06 Maintain habitat for viable populations of all existing vertebrate wildlife species (0289) (FDR) 07 Establish elk, bighorn sheep and threatened and endangered species on sites that can supply the habitat needs of the species and the population levels and distribution agreed to with the States (FSM 2610) (0461PI) (FDR) 08 Manage waters capable of supporting self-sustaining trout populations to provide for those populations (0290) (FDR) 09 Manage fish habitat, which is providing a fishery at or near its potential, to maintain fish populations at existing levels. Manage fish habitat which is determined to be limiting a fish population to a level below its potential, to improve habitat conditions which may be limiting (0041PI) (FDR)	a Habitat for each species on the forest will be maintained at least at 40 percent or more of potential (6289) (FDR) -
Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Maintenance (CO2, 04, 05 and 06)	01 Use both commercial and noncommercial silvicultural practices to accomplish wildlife habitat objectives (0051) (FDR)	a In forested areas, maintain deer or elk hiding cover on 60 percent or more of the perimeter of all natural openings, all created openings and along at least 75 percent of the edge of arterial and collector roads and 40 percent along streams and rivers. Not more than one half of the hiding cover can be contiguous to another portion of the hiding cover. Along streams and rivers in addition to hiding cover, 20 percent or more of the edge must be in thermal cover (6188) (FDR) b In diversity units dominated by forested ecosystems, maintain a minimum of 40 percent of the diversity unit in deer or elk hiding cover. This hiding cover

FOREST DIRECTION

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Maintenance (CO2, O4, O5 and O6)		should be well distributed over the unit. Maintain 20 percent of the diversity unit in thermal cover (winter or spring-summer). Hiding cover can be used to meet thermal cover requirements also, if they indeed coincide biologically. (6312) (FDR)
	c	In diversity units dominated by non-forested ecosystems, maintain deer and elk hiding cover as follows
	% of Unit Forested 35-50 20-34 less than 20	% of Forested Area In Cover at least 50% at least 60% at least 75%
		These levels may be exceeded temporarily during periods when stands are being regenerated to meet the cover standard, or to correct tree disease problems, in aspen stands, or where windthrow or wildfire occurred. Maintain hiding cover along at least 75 percent of the edge of arterial and collector roads, and at least 60 percent along streams and rivers, where trees occur (6660) (FDR)
	d	Alter age classes of browse stands in a diversity unit, no more than 25 percent within a ten-year period (6146) (FDR)
02 Improve habitat capability through direct treatments of vegetation, soil, and waters (0337) (FDR)		

FOREST DIRECTION

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Wildlife Habitat Improvement and Maintenance (C02, 04, 05 and 06)	03 Conduct habitat improvement projects jointly or cooperatively funded with the States (0339) (FDR)	
	04 Maintain edge contrast of at least medium or high between tree stands created by even-aged management (0448) (FDR)	a Contrast by Age Class is - - - - - Contrast** - - - - - Age S Class* O S G G M P S F - - - - - OG - L M H H M L - M M H P M M - M H SSS H M M - L GF H H H L - - - - - -
Wildlife and Fish Cooperation With Other Agencies (C12)	01 Manage animal damage in cooperation with the State Wildlife Agencies, Fish and Wildlife Service, other appropriate agencies, and cooperators to prevent or reduce damage to other resources and direct control toward preventing damage or removing only the offending animal (0097) (FDR)	* OG = Old Growth M = Mature P = Poles SSS = Shrub-seedling-sapling GF = Grass-forb Shr = Shrubland Gra = Grassland ** H = High contrast M = Medium contrast L = Low contrast (6265PI) (FDR)

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Wildlife and Fish Cooperation With Other Agencies (C12)	<p>02 Allow denning or aerial gunning only for the purpose of animal damage control and under the following conditions</p> <p>a Methods are specified in the Forest Animal Control Plan.</p> <p>b Denning and aerial gunning is done by an authorized individual, and</p> <p>c The permit is issued by the State for serial gunning (0098) (FDR)</p>	
Range Resource Management (D02)	<p>01 Provide forage to sustain local dependent livestock industry as well as wildlife populations agreed to in Statewide Comprehensive Wildlife Management Plans for National Forest System lands (0055) (FDR)</p> <p>02 Remove livestock for the remainder of the grazing season from allotments managed under a continuous grazing system when further utilization on key areas will exceed allowable use criteria for the season (0057) (FDR)</p> <p>03 Manage livestock and wild herbivores forage use by implementing allowable use guides (0058) (FDR)</p>	<p>a Livestock and wild herbivores allowable forage use by grazing system and range type are</p> <p>1 Rest-rotation system</p> <p>a Use by range type</p> <p>-Mainly seed Reproduction (Bunchgrass, plains grass-land, foothills shrub and alpine range types)</p> <p>50-60 percent on heavy use pastures Up to 45 percent on light use pastures</p> <p>-Mainly vegetative reproduction (meadow, sandhill prairie, bluegrass bottoms, and aspen range types)</p>
FOREST DIRECTION		**

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Range Resource Management (DO2)		Bluegrass maximum up to 60 percent, others, 40-50 percent on heavy use pastures, 40-50 percent on light use pastures
		b Allowable soil disturbance or recovery criteria
		Soil and vegetation condition must be restored to at least the pre-treatment condition by the return to the same point in the grazing cycle
	2 Deferred Rotation System	
	a Use by range type	
	-Mainly seed Reproduction	
	40-50 percent on all pastures	
	-Mainly vegetative reproduction	
	45-55 percent on all pastures	
	b Allowable soil disturbance or recovery criteria	
	Soil and vegetation conditions must be restored to at least the pre-treatment condition by the return to the same point in the grazing cycle	
	3 Rotation System	
	a Use by range type	
	-Mainly seed Reproduction	

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Range Resource Management (DO2)		
		Max of 50 percent on last used pastures.
		Max of 40 percent on first used pasture
		-Mainly vegetative reproduction
		Max of 55 percent on last used pasture
		Max of 45 percent on first used pasture
		b Allowable soil disturbance or recovery criteria
		Same as deferred rotation system above
	4 Continuous System (Grazing same time and place every year)	
		-Mainly seed Reproduction
		----- Use by Condition Class on Key Area
		Good and Very
	Season	Excellent Fair Poor Poor
	Full	31- 21- 11- 0-
	Grazing	40% 30% 20% 10%
	Season or Spring	
	Summer	36- 26- 11- 0-
		45% 35% 25% 10%
	Fall and/or Winter	46- 31- 16- 0-
		55% 45% 30% 15%
		-Mainly vegetative reproduction

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES	
CONTINUATION OF Range Resource Management (DO2)		Same as primary seed reproduction except increase utilization by 10% on bluegrass	
		Allowable soil disturbance	
		20% maximum disturbance on ranges with good-excellent soil stability condition on 0-15% slopes	
		15% maximum disturbance on ranges with fair soil stability condition on less than 15% slopes, and on good or better soil stability condition on 16-25% slopes	
		10% maximum disturbance on ranges with fair soil stability condition on 16-25% slopes, and good or better soil stability condition on 26-45% slopes	
	5 Alternate Years System		
	a Use by range type on key areas		
		-Mainly seed Reproduction	
		Condition Class on Key Area	Use
		Good-Excellent	51-60%
		Fair	36-50%
		Poor	21-35%
		Very Poor	0-20%
		-Mainly Vegetative Reproduction	

FOREST DIRECTION

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES								
CONTINUATION OF Range Resource Management (D02)		<p>Condition Class Use on Key Area</p> <table> <tr> <td>Good-Excellent</td> <td>56-65%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fair</td> <td>41-55%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Poor</td> <td>31-40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Very Poor</td> <td>0-30%</td> </tr> </table>	Good-Excellent	56-65%	Fair	41-55%	Poor	31-40%	Very Poor	0-30%
Good-Excellent	56-65%									
Fair	41-55%									
Poor	31-40%									
Very Poor	0-30%									
		Bluegrass 60% on good or better condition and same proper use percent for fair and lower as above								
		Soil disturbance criteria is same as for continuous grazing								
		(6041PI) (FDR)								
04 Achieve or maintain satisfactory range conditions on all rangelands (0499) (FDR)										
05 Where "Herbage Left Ungrazed Standards" have been developed, such as for the Sandhills Prairie and Shortgrass Plains, they may be used in lieu of the standards in Item 3 above (0407) (FDR)										
06 Utilize transitory forage that is available where demand exists, and where investments in regeneration can be protected (0132) (FDR)		<p>a Vary utilization standards with grazing system and ecological condition. Specify standards in the allotment management plan (6071) (FDR)</p> <p>b Maximum grazing use on transitory ranges resulting from clear-cuts is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Key shrubs 20% of current growth -- Grasses 40-50% of current growth -- Forbs 20% of total production 								

III-39

FOREST DIRECTION

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Range Resource Management (DO2)		(6072) (FDR)
	07 Protect regeneration from livestock damage (0133) (FDR)	
	08 Treat noxious farm weeds in the following priority a Leafy spurge and Russian and spotted knapweed, b Invasion of new plant species classified as noxious farm weeds, c Infestation in new areas, d Expansion of existing infestations of Canada and musk thistle, and other noxious farm weeds, and e Reduce acreage of current infestation (0096) (FDR)	
H I I - O Range Improvement and Maintenance (DO3, 04, 05 and 06)	01 Structural range improvement should be designed to benefit wildlife and livestock (0416) (FDR)	a , Structural improvements and maintenance will be in accordance with FSH 2209 22-R2 (6277) (FDR)
Silvicultural Prescriptions (EO3, 06 & 07)	01 Provide for wildlife habitat improvement and enhancement of other renewable resources in Sale Area Improvement Plans (0014) (FDR)	
	02 Apply a variety of silvicultural systems and harvest methods which best meet resource management objectives (0016) (FDR)	a The appropriate harvest method by forest cover type are
		----- Appropriate Harvest Methods* - - - - - Forest Cover Type Even- aged Uneven aged - - - - - Interior Ponderosa Pine SW,CC &S GS & ST Mixed Conifer ** SW & CC GS Aspen CC -- Lodgepole Pine SW & CC GS Engelmann spruce-

FOREST DIRECTION

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS & GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Silvicultural
Prescriptions
(E03, 06 & 07)

Subalpine-fir SW & CC GS & ST

* The following abbreviations are used for harvest methods

SW = Shelterwood
CC = Clearcut
GS = Group Selection
ST = Single tree selection
S = Seed tree

** Mixed Conifer includes Interior
Douglas fir and white fir

(6007) (FDR)

b Utilization standards by National Forest for live and dead material are

Species	Min			%Net		
	Min	Top	Length of	DBH	Dia	(Feet) Gross
Live Trees - All Periods						
Sawtimber						
Conifers	7	0	6	0	8	33-1/3
Aspen	7	0	6	0	8	50

**Products Other
than Sawtimber**

Dead Trees - All Periods

Sawt imber

Lodgepole					
Pine	80	70	16		50*
Other					
Conifers**	120	100	16		50*

Products Other

FOREST DIRECTION

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (EO3, '06 & '07)		than Sawtimber 50 40 Variable

		*Considering all defects except weather checking. Prominent checks or splits are considered defects
		**Dead subalpine fir will not require removal on sawtimber sales (6015PI) (FDR)
	c Silvicultural Standards by Harvest Method (These standards do not apply on areas managed for old growth)	
	1 Clearcut	

	Forest Rotation Growing Thinning	
	Cover Age Stock Cycle	
	Type Level	

	Engelmann Spruce 100 to 80 to 10 to	
	Subalpine fir 180 yrs 120 50 yrs	
	Lodgepole 50 to 80 to 10 to	
	Pine 140 yrs 120 50 yrs	
	Aspen 80 to NA NA	
	120 yrs	
	Other 70 or 60 to 10 to	
	more yrs 120 50 yrs	

	2 Two-step shelterwood	

	Forest Growing	
	Cover Rotation Stock Thinning	
	Type Age Level Cycle	

FOREST DIRECTION

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES		
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (EOG, 06 & 07)				
	PP, MC, and SF	50 to 180 yrs	60 to 160	20 to 30 yrs
	LP	90 to 140 yrs	80 to 120	20 to 30 yrs
	Other	70 or more yrs	60 to 120	20 to 30 yrs
	First Cut (seed cut)			
	Remove 40 to 70 percent of the Basal area or cut to Basal area (BA)			
	BA 25-60 for Interior Ponderosa Pine, Mixed Conifer, and Spruce-fir			
	BA 20-40 for Lodgepole pine			
	BA 20-60 for other forest cover types			
	Second Cut (removal cut)			
	Remove all overstory when regenerated stand meets minimum stocking standards			
	3 Three-step shelterwood			
	Rotation age, growing stock level and thinning cycle is the same as two-step shelterwood			
	First Cut (preparatory cut)			
	Remove 10 to 40 percent of the basal area or			
	Cut to BA 60-80 for Interior Ponderosa pine, Mixed conifer, and Lodgepole pine			
	Cut to BA 50-80 for all other forest cover types			
	Second Cut (seed cut)			

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES	
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (E03, 06 & 07)		Remove 40 to 50 percent of the remaining basal area or	
	Cut to BA 25-50, 10 to 20 years after preparatory cut for Interior Ponderosa pine, Mixed conifer, and Spruce-fir,		
		BA 20-40, 10 to 20 years after preparatory cut for Lodgepole pine,	
		BA 20-50, 10 to 20 years after preparatory cut for other species	
		- - - - - Third Cut (removal cut) Remove all overstory when regenerated stand meets minimum stocking standards	
		- - - - -	
	4 Selection		
	Forest Cover Type	Residual BA	Cutting Cycle
	SF and MC	60 to 120	20 to 30 yrs
	Other	60 to 120	20 to 30 yrs
		(6042PI) (FDR)	
	d	To facilitate the control of soil erosion within acceptable tolerance	
	i	Permit conventional logging equipment on slopes of less than 20 percent where soil surveys or site-specific soil data are unavailable	

FOREST DIRECTION

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (EO3, 06 & 07)		
		2 Allow conventional logging equipment on slopes up to 40 percent where soil surveys or site-specific soil data are available to design erosion mitigation needs
		3 Utilize high flotation equipment on slopes up to 60 percent or cable and aerial systems on any slope (6314) (FDR)
03 Clearcuts may be applied to dwarf mistletoe infected stands of any forest cover type (0138) (FDR)		
04 Assure that all even-aged stands scheduled to be harvested during the planning period will generally have reached the culmination of mean annual increment of growth (0453) (FDR)		
05 The maximum size of openings created by the application of even-aged silviculture will be 40 acres regardless of forest cover type Exceptions are (0017) (FDR)	a Size of openings	
		Clearcuts 1 - 40 acres (6006PI) (FDR)
	a Proposals for larger openings are subject to a 60-day public review and are approved by the Regional Forester,	
	b Larger openings are the result of natural catastrophic conditions of fire, insect or disease attack, windstorm, or	
	c The area does not meet the definition of created openings	

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION							STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (EO3, 06 & 07)	06 Acceptable management intensity activities to determine harvest levels are							
----- Engel- mann Interior Interior Management Spruce- Ponderosa Lodge- Douglas- As- Other Hard- Activity* Subal- Pine Pole Fir and pen Pines woods pine Fir -----								
Tree Improvement Site	X	X	X	N	N	N	X	
Preparation	X	X	X	X	N	N	X	
Reforestation								
Planting	X	X	X	X	O	N	X	
Seeding	O	X	N	O	O	O	X	
Natural	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Regeneration Protection	X	X	X	X	N	N	X	
Stocking Control (thinning)								
Pre-Commercial	X	X	X	X	O	X	X	
Commercial	X	X	X	X	O	X	X	
Salvage of Dead Material	X	X	X	X	X	N	X	
Cutting Methods								
Clearcut	X	X	X	X	X	N	X	
Shelterwood	X	X	N	X	O	N	X	
Selection	X	X	N	X	O	X	X	
----- *Various combinations of these activities provide the acceptable range of management intensity for timber production (36 CFR 291 2(b)(2)) X = Appropriate practice O = Not an appropriate practice N = Appropriate, but not a standard practice May be acceptable where justified (0019) (FDR)								

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES									
CONTINUATION OF Silvicultural Prescriptions (EO3, 06 & 07)	07 Make Christmas trees available in areas where other resource objectives can be accomplished through commercial or personal use Christmas tree sales (0020) (FDR)										
Reforestation (EO4)	<p>01 Establish a satisfactory stand on cutover areas, emphasizing natural regeneration, within five years after final harvest, except</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a For permanent openings that serve specific management objectives, such as utility corridors and ski runs, b When other resource objectives dictate a different period, c In those lodgepole pine stands where the period for natural regeneration should be extended up to seven years after clearcutting, or d When provided for otherwise in specific management prescriptions (0048PI) (FDR) 	<p>a When planting in spruce/fir clearcuts is determined by a certified silviculturist to be necessary to establish a satisfactory stand, planting will be done within three years of final harvest (6018PI) (FDR)</p> <p>b Establish a seven-year regeneration period for lodgepole pine stands meeting the following criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Natural regeneration is expected to provide satisfactory stocking within 7 years after cutting, (2) Establishment of trees is not impaired by competing vegetation, and (3) Maintenance of favorable site condition does not require additional site preparation (6005) (FDR) <p>c MINIMUM STOCKING STANDARDS BY PRODUCTIVITY AND FOREST COVER TYPE</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Forest Cover Type</th> <th>Site Prod (Cu Ft /A/Yr)</th> <th>Planting 1/ (Trees/A)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Spruce-fir</td> <td>85+ 50-84 20-49</td> <td>360-680 360-540 300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aspen</td> <td>all</td> <td>---</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Forest Cover Type	Site Prod (Cu Ft /A/Yr)	Planting 1/ (Trees/A)	Spruce-fir	85+ 50-84 20-49	360-680 360-540 300	Aspen	all	---
Forest Cover Type	Site Prod (Cu Ft /A/Yr)	Planting 1/ (Trees/A)									
Spruce-fir	85+ 50-84 20-49	360-680 360-540 300									
Aspen	all	---									

FOREST DIRECTION

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES	
CONTINUATION OF Reforestation (E04)			
	Mixed Conifer	85+ 50-84 20-49	435-680 435-550 300-360
	Lodgepole Pine	85+ 50-84 20-49	360-680 360-540 300
	Ponderosa Pine	85+ 50-84 20-49	435-680 435-550 300-360
	Forest Cover Type	Seedling Per Acre	Stocking
		Min 2/	Desir 3/
	Spruce-fir	200 200 150	340 280 155
	Aspen	300	600
	Mixed Conifer	205 205 190	310 255 240
	Lodgepole Pine	245 200 150	340 280 250
	Ponderosa Pine	205 205 190	310 255 240
	Forest Cover Type	Percent of Plots or Transects That are Stocked	
		Minimum	Desired
	Spruce-fir	75 75 75	100 100 100
	Aspen	75	100
	Mixed Conifer	75	100

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES	
CONTINUATION OF Reforestation (EO4)		75	100
		75	100
	Lodgepole Pine	75	100
		75	100
		75	100
	Ponderosa Pine	70	100
		70	100
		70	100
	-----	-----	-----
	Forest Cover Type	Seedling Height (Inches)	
		Minimum	Desired
	Spruce-fir	3"	18"
	Aspen	12"	45"
	Mixed Conifer	3"	18"
	Lodgepole Pine	3"	18"
	Ponderosa Pine	3"	18"
	-----	-----	-----
1/	Lower densities are recommended to meet minimum stocking standards. Higher densities are recommended to meet desired stocking standards, with ample stock for selecting genetically superior trees.		
2/	Minimum stocking standards are to be used where no precommercial cutting will be done, and only one harvest will be made to regenerate the stand.		
3/	Desired stocking standards are to be used where at least one precommercial cut will be done followed by two sawlog harvests before the final cut is done (Aspen will have only one final cut)		
	(6006) (FDR)		

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Reforestation (EO4)	<p>02 Do not apply final shelterwood removal cut until the desired number (as specified in Minimum Stocking Standards) of well-established seedling/acre are expected to remain following overwood removal (0142) (FDR)</p> <p>03 Use trees of the best genetic quality available which are adapted to the planting site when supplemental planting (Reference FSM 2475) (0141) (FDR)</p>	
Timber Stand Improvement (EO5)	01 Utilize Christmas tree sales for stocking controls where the opportunity exists (0015) (FDR)	
Riparian Area Management (FO3)	01 Also see Management Prescription 9A for riparian area management (0404) (FDR)	
	02 Design and implement activities in management areas to protect and manage the riparian ecosystem (0401) (FDR)	
	03 Manage riparian areas to reach the latest seral stage possible within the stated objectives (0402) (FDR)	a Maintain all riparian ecosystems in at least an upper mid-seral successional stage based upon the R2 Riparian Ecosystem Rating System (6147) (FDR)
	04 Prescribe silvicultural and livestock grazing systems to achieve riparian area objectives (0403) (FDR)	
	05 Locate and construct arterial and collector roads to maintain the basic natural condition and character of riparian areas (0087) (FDR)	
Water Uses Management (FO4)	01 Determine and obtain rights to instream flow volumes to protect and maintain stream channel stability and capacity and to accomplish any proposed increase in use or resource activity (0009) (FDR)	

FOREST DIRECTION

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Water Uses Management (F04)	<p>02 Protest water right applications of others when such uses will lower streamflows below levels acceptable for National Forest uses and purposes (0602) (FDR)</p> <p>03 Special Use Permits, easements, rights-of-way, and similar authorizations for use of NFS lands shall contain conditions and stipulations to maintain instream or bypass flows necessary to fulfill all National Forest uses and purposes (0604) (FDR)</p>	
Water Resource Improvement and Maintenance (F05 and 06)	<p>01 Maintain instream flows and protect public property and resources (0010) (FDR)</p> <p>02 Improve or maintain water quality to meet State and Federal water quality standards. However, where the natural background water pollutants cause degradation, it is not necessary to implement improvement actions. Short-term or temporary failure to meet some parameters of the State standard, such as increased sediment from road crossing construction or water resource development may be permitted in special cases (000BPI) (FDR)</p> <p>03 Develop a schedule of water yield treatments within fourth-order watersheds which attains desired water yield increases while maintaining stream channel stability (0606) (FDR)</p> <p>04 Rehabilitate disturbed areas that are contributing sediment directly to perennial streams as a result of management activities to maintain water quality and re-establish vegetation cover (0676) (FDR)</p>	<p>a Provide mitigation measures necessary to prevent increased sediment yields from exceeding "threshold limits" (as determined by "State of the Art" modeling [HYSED] or actual measurements) identified for each (fourth-order) watershed (6320) (FDR)</p> <p>a Reduce to natural rate any erosion due to management activity in the season of disturbance and sediment yields within one year of the activity through necessary mitigation measures such as water-barring and revegetation (6606) (FDR)</p>

FOREST DIRECTION

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Water Resource Improvement and Maintenance (F05 and 06)		
	05 Limit use of herbicides, insecticides, rodenticides, or other chemical agents as part of management activities to times and places where possible transport to or by surface water has a low probability of occurrence Follow all label requirements concerning water quality protection (0678) (FDR)	
	06 Evaluate permit requests for water storage and transmission facilities on a case by case basis (0009PI) (FDR)	
Minerals Management General (0)	01 Administer areas with producing sites and known reserves with consideration of ongoing and potential mineral activities (0640) (FDR)	
	02 Avoid or minimize capital investments, such as developed recreation, in or adjacent to areas with known reserves and alienated mineral rights (0642) (FDR)	
	03 In areas of actively producing sites or areas containing known reserves, consider only surface resource programs compatible with minerals activities (0644) (FDR)	
	04 In areas of high to moderate potential for valuable mineral deposits, perform site-specific mineral evaluations prior to making substantial capital investments, such as recreational developments (0646) (FDR)	

III-52

FOREST DIRECTION

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
Mining Law Compliance and Administration (001)	<p>01 Prevent or control adverse impacts on surface resources in accordance with 36 CFR 228</p> <p>a Unclassified lands Provide for reclamation of disturbed lands to achieve the planned uses specified in the Forest Plan, when those lands are no longer needed for mining operations</p> <p>b Designated Wilderness, Congressionally designated Wilderness Study Areas, and areas recommended for wilderness designation by RARE II on which Congressional action has not been completed Provide for reasonable access of the type necessary to the purpose of proposed operations and for restoration of disturbed lands as near as practical to their natural condition when they are no longer needed for operations</p> <p>c Other classified lands not withdrawn from operations under the General Mining Laws Such lands may include Research Natural Areas, National Recreation Areas, "RARE II" Further Planning Areas, Special Interest Areas such as scenic and geologic, National Historic Sites, or some other type of specific classification The status of classified lands with respect to withdrawal must be checked before an operating plan can be approved Provide for reasonable protection of the purposes for which the lands were classified and for reclamation of disturbed lands to a condition suitable for the purposes for which the lands were classified</p> <p>(0025) (FDR)</p> <p>02 Withdrawals must be for the purpose of protecting specific existing or proposed uses Initiate actions for withdrawal from entry under the General Mining Laws when 36 CFR 228 and other applicable laws and regulations will not provide the opportunity for protection of surface resources and uses</p> <p>(0026) (FDR)</p>	
III-53		

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Mining Law Compliance and Administration (GO1)	03 Review cases of suspected abuse of the mining laws such as occupancy of the land for purposes other than prospecting, mining and related operations. Initiate appropriate actions to resolve. First action should be administrative. Failure of such action requires examination of claims for validity, followed by appropriate contest (0027) (FDR)	
Minerals Management-Oil, Gas and Geothermal (GO2 and O4)	01 Withdrawals of lands from operations of the mineral leasing acts will be requested only in exceptional situations because Federal decisions on mineral disposals under these acts are discretionary on a case-by-case basis (0029) (FDR)	

III-54

FOREST DIRECTION

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MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Minerals Management-Oil, Gas and Geothermal (GO2 and O†)	<p>02 Recommendations for or consent to issuance of leases or permits</p> <p>1 Unclassified Lands</p> <p>a Forest Service authorization of geophysical prospecting will include terms and conditions controlling operating methods and times to prevent or control adverse impacts on surface resources and uses</p> <p>b Recommendations for and consent to BLM issuance of leases and permits will include all current standard stipulations and the Regionally approved special stipulations that may be necessary for additional protection of specific surface resources and uses. Reclamation requirements will have the objective of returning disturbed lands to the planned uses. These standard and current Regionally-approved special stipulations are in Appendix F to this Forest Plan</p> <p>(1) Standard stipulations, in addition to those in the basic lease or permit document, are BLM Form 3109-3, "Stipulation for Lands Under Jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture" and Forest Service (R-2) Supplement D to BLM Form 3109-3, "Surface Disturbance Stipulation."</p> <p>(2) Special Region 2 Forest Service stipulations will be used as appropriate to the surface resource situation on the lands involved in a lease or permit. These stipulations are titled as supplements to Form 3109-3 and are listed below</p> <p>(a) Forest Service (R-2) Supplement C to Form 3109-3, "Limited Surface Use Stipulation." This stipulation notifies a lessee or permittee that certain described conditions exist upon the lands involved that require special operating plan provisions for their protection</p> <p>(b) Forest Service (R-2) Supplement F to Form 3109-3, "Surface Use Stipulation." This stipulation notifies a prospective lessee</p>	

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Minerals Management-Oil, Gas and Geothermal (GO2 and O4)	or permittee that surface use or occupancy that would cause significant surface disturbance is not authorized upon tracts within the proposed lease or permit area. This stipulation is also used to protect wilderness values in areas being considered or studied as potential additions to the wilderness preservation system. Revision and replacement of this stipulation is provided if Congress removes the area from further consideration as wilderness.	
	(c) Forest Service (R-2) Supplement II to Form 3109-3, "Conditional No Surface Disturbance Stipulation." This stipulation notifies a prospective lessee or permittee that certain described conditions exist upon tracts within the proposed lease or permit area that will prevent any surface disturbance affecting those tracts unless an 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.	
	(d) Forest Service (R-2) Supplement G to Form 3109-3, "Activity Coordination Stipulation." This stipulation notifies the lessee that surface values exist that are sensitive to high levels of activity. In such circumstances, the Forest Service may require that activities on the lease lands, when multiple leaseholds are involved, be conducted by a single operator, similar to the conduct of operations under a unitization agreement approved by the BLM. An alternative approach would be joint Forest Service/BLM approval of a coordinated plan of operations involving multiple operators.	
	(e) Forest Service (R-2) Supplement A to Form 3109-3, "Further Planning Area Stipulation." This stipulation applies to lands identified for further planning in RARE II decision documents. It specifies the nature and extent of operations allowed and the cond-	

FOREST DIRECTION

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Minerals Management- Oil, Gas and Geothermal (GO2 and O+)	<p>ions to be met for their approval</p> <p>c Recommend against or deny consent to BLM for issuance of leases where operational damages on surface resources, including the impacts of surface-based access, product transportation and ancillary facilities necessary to production and related operations, would be irreversible and irretrievable, with no potential for reclamation and attachment of the no surface occupancy stipulation (Forest Service (R-2) Supplement F to Form 3109-3) would prevent the effective recovery of the Federal mineral resource, as determined by the BLM. Negative recommendations or consent denials will be based on site-specific consideration of the following criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Slopes steeper than 60 percent (2) High erosion hazard rating (3) High geologic hazard rating (4) Low visual absorption capacity that prevents reclamation to established visual quality objective (VQO) (5) A conclusion by the Forest Service (FS) and/or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) that the action will jeopardize the survival or recovery of federally listed threatened and endangered (T&E) wildlife or plant species (6) Intrusions upon the identified critical (USFWS) or essential (FS) habitat of a federally listed (T&E) wildlife or plant species or upon the plant or animal itself (7) Intrusion upon the habitat of individual plant or animal species listed by a State as threatened or endangered (8) Intrusion upon the habitat of individual plant or animal species identified by the Regional Forester as needing special management to prevent its need for listing as a threatened or endangered species <p>2 Designated Wilderness, Congressionally-designated Wilderness Study Areas, and areas recommended for Wilderness on which Congress has not taken final action</p>	
FOREST DIRECTION		

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Minerals Management-Oil, Gas and Geothermal (QQ2 and Q4)	<p>a Geophysical prospecting, when authorized, will be subject to terms and conditions insuring that operations will be done by methods and at such times that there will be no significant adverse impacts on surface resources</p> <p>b Wilderness is withdrawn from all leasing, subject to valid existing rights</p> <p>c No exploration permits or leasing is recommended in Wilderness Study Areas or areas recommended for Wilderness designation by the Forest Service until such time as Congress acts on the disposition of those areas, designates them Wilderness or releases them from Wilderness consideration</p>	
	<p>3 Classified lands other than Wilderness and areas described in "2" foregoing, which are not by law or otherwise withdrawn from operations under the mineral leasing acts Examples of such lands include Wild and Scenic Rivers, National Recreation Areas, National Historic Sites, Natural Areas, Special Areas--such as geological, scenic and zoological, and some other specific classifications</p> <p>a Forest Service authorizes geophysical and similar prospecting only when terms and conditions can be applied that will protect the purposes for which the lands were classified</p> <p>b Recommendations for and consent to BLM for issuance of leases and permits 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</p>	

See 1 b(1) under this Management Activity heading, foregoing, for the standard stipulations Special

FOREST DIRECTION

MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITIES

GENERAL
DIRECTION

STANDARDS &
GUIDELINES

CONTINUATION OF
Minerals
Management-Oil,
Gas and
Geothermal
(GO2 and O#)

stipulations to be applied as appropriate are

- (1) Forest Service (R-2) Supplement B to Form 3109-3, "Classified Area Stipulation" This stipulation applies to lands classified under 36 CFR 251.23 and 274.1 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 BLM for issuance of leases. The reason is that classified areas may be only small portions of large leases.
- (2) Forest Service (R-2) Supplement C to Form 3109-3, "Limited Surface Use Stipulations" This stipulation notifies a lessee or permittee that certain described conditions exist upon the lands involved that require special operating plan provisions for their protection.
- (3) Forest Service (R-2) Supplement E to Form 3109-3, "Wild and Scenic Rivers System Stipulations" This stipulation establishes operating conditions for lands under study by Congress for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. It also provides for establishing appropriate operational controls should the lands be included in that system or should the lands not be added to the system.
- (4) Forest Service (R-2) Supplement F to Form 3109-3, "Surface Use Stipulation" This stipulation notifies prospective lessees or permittees that surface use or occupancy causing significant surface disturbance is not authorized for described lands. This 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 a prospective lessee that certain described conditions exist upon tracts within the proposed lease or permit

FOREST DIRECTION

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Minerals Management-Oil, Gas and Geothermal (GO2 and O4)	<p>area that will prevent any surface disturbance affecting those tracts unless an 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</p> <p>(a) Forest Service (R-2) Supplement G to Form 3109-G, "Activity Coordination Stipulation." This stipulation notifies the lessee that surface values exist that are sensitive to high levels of activity. In such circumstance, the Forest Service may require that activities on the leased lands, when multiple leaseholds are involved, be conducted by a single operator, similar to the conduct of operations under a unitization agreement approved by the BLM. An alternative approach would be joint Forest Service/BLM approval of a plan of operations involving multiple operators</p> <p>(b) Recommend against or deny consent to BLM for issuance of leases where operation damages to surface resources, including the impacts of surface-based access, product transportation and ancillary facilities necessary to production and related operations, would be irreversible and irretrievable, with no potential for reclamation and attachment of the no surface occupancy stipulation (Forest Service (R-2) Supplement F to Form 3109-G) would prevent the effective recovery of the Federal mineral resource, as determined by the BLM. Negative recommendations or consent denials will be based on site-specific consideration of the following criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Operations destroy or irretrievably damage the characteristics or purposes for which the lands were classified (2) Slopes steeper than 40 percent (3) High erosion hazard rating (4) High geologic hazard rating (5) Low visual absorption capacity that prevents reclamation to established visual quality objective (VQO) (6) A conclusion by the Forest Service (FS) and/or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service 	
FOREST DIRECTION		

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Minerals Management-Oil, Gas and Geothermal (CO2 and O1)	<p>(USFWS) that the action will jeopardize the survival or recovery of federally listed threatened or endangered (T&E) wildlife or plant species</p> <p>(7) Intrusions upon the identified critical (USFWS) or essential (FS) habitat of a federally listed (T&E) wildlife or plant species or upon the plant or animal itself</p> <p>(8) Intrusion upon the habitat of individual plant or animal species listed by a State as threatened or endangered</p> <p>(9) Intrusion upon the habitat of individual plant or animal species identified by the Regional Forester as needing special management to prevent its need for listing as a threatened or endangered species</p> <p>(OO31PI) (FDR)</p>	
Minerals Management- Coal, Leasable Uranium and Non-Energy Common Minerals Materials (GO3, 05, 06 and 07)	<p>01 Withdrawals of lands from operations of the mineral leasing acts will be requested only in exceptional situations because Federal decisions on mineral disposals under these acts are discretionary on a case-by-case basis</p> <p>(OO29) (FDR)</p> <p>02 Withdrawals from disposal of common variety mineral materials are unnecessary. The Forest Service has total discretionary authority for such disposals</p> <p>(OO30) (FDR)</p>	

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
<p>CONTINUATION OF Minerals Management- Goal, Leaseable Uranium and Non-Energy Common Minerals Materials (GO3, 05, 06 and 07)</p>	<p>03 General direction for unclassified lands, designated wilderness, and classified lands other than Wilderness are</p> <p>i Unclassified Lands</p> <p>a Forest Service authorize common variety exploration and disposals under terms and conditions to prevent or control adverse impacts on surface resources and uses. The objective of reclamation requirements will be to return disturbed lands to the planned uses</p> <p>b Recommendations for and consent to BLM for issuance of leases, permits, and coal exploration licenses will include all current standard stipulations and the Regionally-approved special stipulations that may be necessary for additional protection of specific surface resources. The objective of reclamation requirements will be to return disturbed lands to the planned uses. The standard and current Regionally-approved special stipulations are in Appendix F to this Forest Plan</p> <p>(1) Standard Stipulations, in addition to those in the basic lease, permit or license document, are BLM Form 3107-3, "Stipulation for Lands Under Jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture," and Forest Service (R-2) stipulation, Supplement D to BLM Form 3107-3, "Surface Disturbance Stipulation."</p> <p>(2) Special Forest Service, Region 2. Stipulations will be used as appropriate to the surface resource situation involved in a lease, permit or license. These stipulations are titled as supplements to BLM Form 3107-3, and are listed below</p> <p>(a) Forest Service (R-2) Supplement C to Form 3107-3, "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</p>	

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Minerals Management- Coal, Leasable Uranium and Non-Energy Common Minerals Materials (G03, 05, 06 and 07)	<p>(b) Forest Service (R-2) Supplement H to Form 3109-3, "Conditional No Surface Disturbance Stipulation." The usual application of this stipulation for minable minerals will be in exploration permits and licenses. The stipulation notifies a 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 an 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</p> <p>c Recommend against or deny consent to BLM for issuance of leases, permits or coal exploration licenses where operational damages on surface resources, including the impacts of surface-based access, product transportation and ancillary facilities necessary to production and related operations, would be irreversible and irretrievable, with no potential for reclamation. Negative recommendations or consent denials will be based on site-specific consideration of the following criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Terrain as it affects waste dumps and tailings disposal--related to dump and tailing stability, adequate room for placement (2) Whether or not negative impacts on water quality are preventable (3) For surface-based access, product transportation and ancillary facilities necessary to operations, Slopes steeper than 60 percent, high erosion hazard, high geologic hazard (4) Low visual absorption capacity that prevents reclamation to established visual quality objective (VQO) (5) A conclusion by the Forest Service (FS) and/or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) that the action will jeopardize the survival or recovery of federally listed threatened or endangered (T&E) wildlife or plant species (6) Intrusions upon the identified critical (USFWS) or essential (FS) habitat of a federally listed 	

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS & GUIDELINES
CONTINUATION OF Minerals Management- Coal, Leasable Uranium and Non-Energy Common Minerals Materials (CO2, OS, OS and O7)	(T&E) wildlife or plant species or upon the plant or animal itself (7) Intrusion upon the habitat or individual plant or animal species listed by a State as threatened or endangered (8) Intrusion upon the habitat of individual plant or animal species identified by the Regional Forester as needing special management to prevent its need for listing as a threatened or endangered species	
2 Designated Wilderness, Congressionally-designated Wilderness Study Areas, and areas recommended for Wilderness on which Congress has not taken final final action		
a Prospecting for and disposals of common varieties of mineral materials will not be authorized		
b Coal mining in the National Wilderness Preservation System is prohibited by the Coal Leasing Amendments Act of 1973. Therefore, coal leasing and coal exploration licences will not be authorized for any of the foregoing described lands		
c Designated Wildernesses were withdrawn from exploration and leasing on December 31, 1983 subject to prior valid existing rights		
d No exploration permits or leasing is recommended in Wilderness Study Areas or areas recommended for Wilderness designation by the Forest Service until such time as Congress acts on the disposition of those areas, designates them Wilderness or releases them from Wilderness consideration. A nonwilderness determination will result in the mineral resources being managed the same as other nonclassified National Forest System lands		
3 Classified lands other than Wilderness and areas as described in "2" foregoing, which are not by law or otherwise withdrawn from operations under the mineral leasing acts. Examples of such lands include Wild and Scenic Rivers, Natural Areas, Special Areas--such as geological, scenic and zoological, and some other specific classifications		