

- E06, E07      Make activity slash available for fuelwood or other products either by charge or free use permits.
- E06, E07      **Yarding unmerchantable material (YUM) will be done on areas where the return in fuelwood sales will recover the extra cost of yarding and where material normally YUMed is not needed for other resources. NEXT SENTENCE DELETED BY AMENDMENT 3**
- E06, P34      Apply silvicultural practices as the primary method of suppressing or preventing insect and disease outbreaks.
- E03, E06  
C01      Apply even-age management using the shelterwood system for regeneration:
1. Precommercially thin stands by age 40 to appropriate growing stock levels.
  2. Intermediate commercial harvests at 10-40 year intervals to control for appropriate GSL.
  3. Preparatory cut if needed 5-20 years before rotation age. Remove 30 percent of overstory volume.
  4. Seed cut at rotation age. Remove 65 percent of remaining volume. Site preparation, if needed, by appropriate method.
  5. Final removal of all remaining overstory before regeneration reaches age 20. Plant if natural regeneration is inadequate for fully stocked conditions.
  6. Modify above treatments when silvicultural examinations indicate management objectives cannot be met.
- E06      Use rotation ages as follows for even-aged management on commercial Forest lands:
- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| <u>Mixed Conifer &amp; Ponderosa Pine</u> | <u>Aspen</u> |
| 100-140 years                             | 60-80 years  |
- Normally there is not a rotation age specified for uneven-aged management.
- E06      Manage the woodland type primarily with even-aged management using the shelterwood system and patch cuts for regeneration. Manage fuelwood trees to obtain a 12-inch basal diameter which is normally achieved in a 220 year rotation. **NEXT SENTENCE DELETED BY AMENDMENT 4**

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| C02, C08<br>C11, C12<br>E00, E07<br>P11, P12<br>P14 | In cooperation with other agencies, determine habitat requirements for Sacramento Mountain salamander, including canopy cover and density of down logs and small residual material. <b>Until specific requirements are determined and appropriate standards established, areas occupied by Sacramento Mountain salamander will be evaluated on a site-specific basis and addressed through the integrated resource management process (IRM).</b> |
| C06, C07<br>C10, C11<br>F05, F06                    | Protect and improve riparian and wetland areas to provide suitable aquatic environment for threatened and endangered species using measures such as log dams, rock fence structures, tree, shrub, and hydrophyte plantings, etc.   |
| C06, C07<br>C10, F03<br>F04, F05<br>F06             | Determine sources of water quality degradation when water quality may affect threatened and endangered species habitat. Remedy the situation where needed.   |
| C11, C12<br>P35, P36                                | Prohibit use of pesticides, herbicides or other contaminants harmful to any T&E species present on the project area or areas affecting prey base.  |

In the event new species or new populations of known species are identified to occur in the planning area, the Forest Plan will be modified to accommodate protection or enhancement of such species and/or their habitats.

#### PEREGRINE FALCON

The American Peregrine Falcon Recovery Plan (see References), contains habitat requirements for the peregrine falcon which will be incorporated into the guidelines on the Forest. Additional standards and guidelines for the Forest are as follows:

- 1/ Monitor management practices within occupied and potential peregrine falcon habitat and ensure that there are no adverse impacts.
- 1/ Prohibit land-use practices and development which significantly alter or eliminate the character of essential peregrine falcon hunting habitat or prey base (generally within four miles of nest sites) will be prohibited. All activities proposed within four miles of potential or existing nesting habitat will be carefully evaluated for potential effects.