

ACTIVITY DEFINITIONS

Current Management - The present on-going management activities in the unit.

Activity No.

- 1 Wilderness Study - Wilderness study is designation of the analysis unit or portion of the unit for recommendation to be studied for wilderness.
- 2 Trail Construction - Trails are constructed with 24" tread and have immediate impact on .75 acres per mile.
- 3 Aerial Logging - This system uses helicopters or helium filled balloons to lift logs completely off the ground and bring them into the landing. Skid distance is up to one mile horizontally and 1000 ft. vertically.
- 4 Ground Salvage Logging - This system of logging removes dead and high risk trees (expected to die in 5 yrs.) by using tractor- jammer logging on existing roads.
- 5 Conventional Logging - The pull of the skidding line parallels the ground. Tractors, high leads, etc. are used for skidding; skid distance is up to 600'.
- 6 Skyline Logging - Two high points with cable between are used to fly logs with at least front end off the ground. Skid distance is 1000 to 1500'.
- 7 Developed Recreation - Developed recreation is the use of constructed sites and facilities for recreation. Management for developed recreation would stress improvement and enlargement of existing sites and development of potential sites.
- 8 Non-vehicular Dispersed Recreation- Stresses use for hiking, horseback riding, hunting, fishing, and camping. Constrains road building, emphasizes trails and trailheads.
- 9 Vehicular Dispersed Recreation - Emphasizes ORV facilities for motorbikes, 4-wheel drives and snowmobiles. Low standard roads, trails, and minimum camp facilities for sanitation.
- 10 Road Stabilization - The repair of unstable roads. Goal is sediment reduction (where there are existing roads).
- 11 Road Surfacing - Construction of asphalt concrete paving on existing roads. Goal is sediment reduction.
- 12 Fish Stocking - Placement of game fish in lakes and streams.
- 13 Big Game Manipulation - Planned management of environmental factor to create favorable big game habitat. (Primarily through timber harvest and fuels management.)

- 14 Domestic Grazing - The use of rangelands for grazing by domestic livestock.
- 15 Precommercial Thinning - Removal of poles or saplings to maximize sawtimber growth.
- 16 Fuels Management - Treatment of forest fuels to prevent catastrophic fires.
- 17 Exception to 10 a.m. Policy - Special policy for those areas of low fire hazard and risk.
- 18 Visual Management - Provides for maintaining or modifying appearance of the landscape according to quality and sensitivity of the area. May reduce timber harvest volume.
- 19 Mining - Provides for access to and extraction of ores.
- 20 Expanded Research - Refers primarily to obtaining information that will better equip the manager for making decisions affecting wildlife.
- 21 Fish Barrier Removal - Removal of fish barriers to allow anadromous fish spawning access to higher elevation streams.

Slash Disposal, Site Preparation, Regeneration - Considered as part of the timber harvest and will be added as a separate activity where needs will occur prior to timber harvest.

Regional Targets

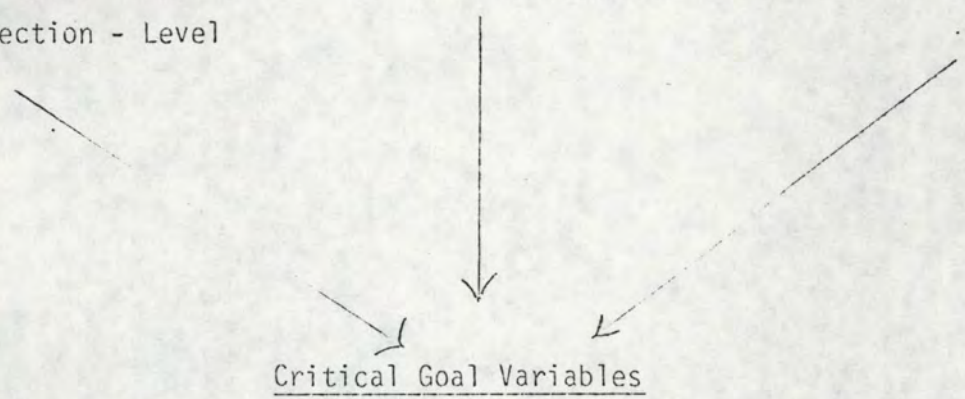
- 1. Timber - MBF
- 2. Forage - AUM's
- 3. Big game habitat - acres
- 4. Water yield - acre ft.
- 5. Water quality - cu.yds.sed.
- 6. Dev. Rec. - POAT's
- 7. Disp. Rec. - PAOT's
- 8. Protection - Level

Public Issues

- 1. Timber harvesting
- 2. Roadless state
- 3. ORV's
- 4. Mineral development
- 5. Big game habitat
- 6. Anadromous fish
- 7. Land disturbance

Management Concerns

- 1. Data reliability
- 2. Public participation
- 3. Issue resolution
- 4. Planning links
- 5. Credibility
- 6. Visibility



Critical Goal Variables

- Timber
- Wilderness study
- Dispersed recreation (vehicular)
- Water (quality and quantity)
- Minerals
- Anadromous fish
- Sediment

Rules for alternative development:

- 1. Each of the critical goal variables listed above will be maximized to its constrained biological potential.
- 2. Allocation for wilderness study will be forced through an incremental range with at least five alternatives from 0 to 100%.
- 3. A minimum of 8 alternatives will be fully developed for review by the interdisciplinary core team.

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PROPOSED SELECTION CRITERIA

Stable Economy

A stable economy is an important criteria as directed by the Chief. We should provide at least as many jobs in the new plan to be within [#] of the old, with no upward limit. -25%

from any activity!

Wilderness Study

With a Slusher rating of 76+, areas should be recommended for wilderness study provided that lesser areas should be added where they are contiguous to 76+ areas, and have no other use conflicts. (Units that will seriously restrict transportation corridors needed for large 10,000 acres+) units of lesser wilderness importance, but of great value to other resource use should be evaluated before automatic addition.)

Grazing

Presently, permitted numbers should be retained unless resource damage can be documented as being a result of numbers, not present management. Bighorn sheep will have priority within present ranges.

Anadromous Fish

No more than the following cubic yards of sediment can be added by the drainages listed below:

South Fork of Clearwater:

Crooked River _____

Ten Mile _____

Twenty Mile _____

Johns Creek _____

Salmon River

Crooked Creek _____

Sheep Creek _____

Wind River _____

Rationale should be developed in the plan to relate cubic yards to fines within damaging size classes and amounts.

Wildlife Habitat

All proposed activities must allow for the maintenance of present big game habitat at least to present conditions. Allocations can be allowed in specific areas that deteriorate specific ranges as long as the overall habitat is maintained or improved.

Bighorn sheep range must be maintained or improved. Roads and domestic grazing should not be allowed within this range.

Recreation

Increased dispersed recreational use must be allowed for within the following parameters:

1. Trail bike access will be provided to at least 10 lakes. ?
2. At least 150 miles of snowmobile trail will be provided with at least 5000 acres of off-trail travel available to them.
3. At least the present mileage of 4-wheel drive roads will be allocated.

Minerals

Insist on study before wilderness classification of any area.

Allocations will allow for corridors to any areas of proven mineral value.

52.

Minerals - No recommendations will be made for Wilderness classification without prior minerals study, and the results of that study will be used to measure wilderness values against minerals values. Access corridors will be allowed for areas of proven mineral value.