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## CHAPTER 2 – ALTERNATIVES

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### 2.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter is a discussion of the alternatives that are different approaches to managing public lands resources and uses in the CFO. This chapter also contains an explanation of the alternative development process. [Although this chapter presents the range of alternatives considered, only measures in Alternative B are part of the Proposed RMP. Measures presented in alternatives A, C, and D which differ from Alternative B will not be carried forward.](#) Each alternative is a complete and reasonable set of desired future conditions (DFCs) based on the following:

- Resource management goals and objectives;
- Management actions to meet resource goals and objectives, where appropriate; and
- The allocations of land and resources/uses to facilitate multiple resource management.

These components of each alternative are integral in guiding future management of the public lands resources and uses in the CFO planning area. Four management alternatives (“no action” and three “action” alternatives) are presented in detail in this chapter and provide a range of choices for resolving the planning issues identified in Chapter 1. The three action alternatives also include those current management actions found in the no action alternative that would be carried forward into future management.

Analysis of impacts that would be associated with the alternatives is required by BLM planning regulations and CEQ regulations in 40 CFR 1500. Based on this comparative analysis, BLM managers are able to choose a preferred alternative.

### 2.2 HOW TO READ THIS CHAPTER

Chapter 2 begins with introductory materials regarding the development of the alternatives for the Cottonwood RMP/EIS, followed by a general narrative description of the alternatives. The chapter continues with a discussion of the alternatives considered but eliminated from further detailed analysis. The greater part of this chapter is provided in table format. **Table 2-1** (Cottonwood RMP Alternatives A, B, C, and D) includes all resources managed by the BLM in the CFO planning area. [Within this table, only management measures presented in Alternative B are considered the Proposed RMP. All measures presented in alternatives A, C, and D which differ from Alternative B will not be carried forward and are included only for reference.](#) Organized by resource, the table provides in-depth descriptions of the DFCs, management objectives, and management actions for each alternative. CFO resources and programs are divided into four categories and occur in the following order:

#### **Resources**

Air Quality

Geology

Soils

Water Resources

Vegetation—Forests

Vegetation—Weeds

Vegetation—Rangelands
Vegetation—Riparian and Wetlands
Wildlife and Special Status Wildlife
Aquatic Resources, Fish, and Special Status Fish
Special Status Plants
Wildland Fire Management
Cultural Resources
Paleontological Resources
Visual Resources
<b>Resource Uses</b>
Forest Products
Livestock Grazing
Minerals
Recreation
Renewable Energy
Transportation and Travel Management
Lands and Realty
<b>Special Designations</b>
Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and Research Natural Areas
<a href="#">Back Country Byways</a>
National Trails
Wild and Scenic Rivers
Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas
Watchable Wildlife Viewing Sites
<b>Social and Economic Conditions</b>
Native American Tribal Uses
Public Safety—Abandoned Mines and Hazardous Materials
Social and Economic Conditions

**Table 2-2** is a summary of the impacts and differences among alternatives from implementing each alternative. The effects of the various management actions in each alternative are discussed in detail in Chapter 4, Environmental Consequences.

Acreage and other numbers used in the alternatives are approximate and serve for comparison and analytic purposes only. Data from geographic information systems (GIS) have been used in developing acreage calculations. Readers should not infer that they reflect exact measurements or precise calculations.

## **2.3 DEVELOPMENT OF ALTERNATIVES**

The goal in formulating alternatives for an RMP and EIS is to identify combinations of management practices to resolve planning issues and provide guidance where direction for a resource or use is currently lacking or is insufficient in the existing planning documents. Each alternative is to

represent a complete and reasonable interdisciplinary land use plan to guide future management of the public lands resources/uses in the planning area. As discussed in Chapter 1, the CFO used a collaborative approach in developing the alternatives.

The CFO implemented the first five steps of the BLM Planning Process (see **Table 1-2** in Chapter 1) in developing alternatives: issue identification, planning criteria development, scoping, data collection, and assessment of current management. The issue identification and assessment of current management process began in 2003, when the BLM RMP interdisciplinary team extensively reviewed current land management decisions/direction from the Chief Joseph MFP (BLM 1981a). CFO team members identified key direction for resources/uses that could be carried forward into a new land use plan. They also identified resources/uses that need new management direction to address current laws, regulations, and policies or to respond to changes in conditions on the public lands managed by the CFO (see **Figure 1** in [Chapter 1–Volume IV](#)). In addition to scoping and collaboration efforts, the CFO identified nine major planning issues and carried them forward during the alternative-development phase. Planning issues are provided in detail in Chapter 1, Introduction.

Following the close of the scoping period in November 2004, the BLM began the alternative development process by assembling an interdisciplinary team consisting primarily of BLM resource specialists. The BLM also coordinated with the Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, planning area counties, USFWS, National Marine Fisheries Service, and other agencies (discussed further in Chapter 1, Section 1.7). Between November 2004 and July 2005, the interdisciplinary team, in conjunction with other agencies as necessary, developed management goals and objectives and subsequent management actions to meet those goals and objectives. During this process, consideration was given to public comments received during the public scoping process.

### **2.3.1 Alternatives Developed**

Four management alternatives were developed to address nine major planning issues. To begin the alternative-development process, the interdisciplinary team identified current conditions, goals, and DFCs in consideration of public comment received through scoping, as well as direction established by BLM-wide initiatives and mandates. The development of management alternatives was guided by provisions of FLPMA and NEPA, as well as planning criteria listed in Chapter 1. Other laws, as well as BLM planning regulations and policy, also directed alternative considerations. All alternatives focus on appropriate land use plan-level decisions.

Each alternative provides direction for resource programs based on the development of specific goals and objectives and management actions. Each alternative describes specific issues influencing land management and emphasizes a different combination of resource uses, allocations, and restoration measures to address issues and resolve conflicts among users. Resource program goals are met in varying degrees across alternatives. Management scenarios for programs not tied to major planning issues or mandated by laws and regulations often contain few or no differences in management between alternatives. Alternatives may result in different long-term conditions, and established objectives may take longer than the life of the RMP to achieve.

Alternative A, the no action alternative, is a continuation of the current management and is based on existing planning decisions and amendments. Alternatives B, C, and D, the action alternatives, were developed with input received from scoping and from interdisciplinary team expertise.

## 2.4 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EACH ALTERNATIVE

All management under any of the alternatives would comply with state and federal laws, regulations, policies, and standards. Adaptive management would be incorporated across all alternatives as a process of monitoring, evaluating, and incorporating new and changing information into the ongoing management of resources and their uses.

As described above, each resource contains a goal or goals, objectives, and management actions to achieve those established goals and objectives. Resource goals do not vary by alternative, so ensuring that a level of consideration was provided to multiple and conflicting programs. Goals also served to direct the overall objectives and actions proposed within each of the alternatives. Standard operating procedures that result from law and regulation sometimes guided the goal statement, and thus the goal would be achieved under all alternatives.

Actions that are applicable to all alternatives are indicated by denoting those objectives and/or actions that are the “Same as Alternative A.” These particular objectives and actions would be implemented regardless of which alternative is ultimately selected. For example, objectives and actions taken under air quality to meet the goal of complying with laws and regulations to protect public health and safety would be the same whether under Alternative A, B, C, or D. Similarly, actions that are applicable to more than one alternative, but not all alternatives, are indicated by denoting those objectives or actions as the “Same as Alternative B.”

The management guidance that is common to all alternatives includes many decisions required in a land use plan and also brings forward relevant direction from the existing land use plan, the Chief Joseph MFP (BLM 1981a), and subsequent amendments and supplements. Agencies frequently do not have much discretion to vary proposed management procedures across alternatives and still comply with existing laws, regulations, and policies.

### 2.4.1 Alternative A (No Action)

Alternative A is the continuation of current management. Referred to as the no action alternative, it would continue present management practices based on the existing land use plan and plan amendments. The Chief Joseph MFP (BLM 1981a), as well as all amendments and revisions identified in Chapter 1, **Table 1-3** (Identification of Chief Joseph MFP Amendments and Other Documents Considered for Implementation-level Planning), would continue to guide management actions on CFO-administered lands. Direction contained in existing laws, regulations, policies, and standards would also continue to be implemented, sometimes superseding provisions of the 1981 MFP. Adopting the no action alternative, or current management (Alternative A), would preclude opportunities to incorporate new BLM direction and regulatory protective measures for newly listed species without undertaking numerous land use plan amendments. Key components of Alternative A include the following:

- Continue managing special status species and their habitats to provide for their continued presence in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Manage wildland fire to protect people, property, and commodity resources;
- Continue to manage resource uses, such as grazing, mineral and energy development, and recreation to balance development and protect resources;

- Offer about 6,600 thousand board feet (MBF) as an Allowable Sale Quantity (ASQ) of saw timber from the commercial forest land base of 35,757 acres ~~(estimate treating 358 acres per year)~~;
- Continue to manage land tenure adjustments to protect resources while supporting appropriate development and improved public access to public lands;
- Continue to manage in accordance with Interim Strategies for Managing Anadromous Fish-producing Watersheds in Eastern Oregon and Washington, Idaho, and Portions of California (PACFISH) guidance (MFP Supplement for Fisheries and Water Quality Objectives [BLM 1985d]) to achieve or maintain riparian management objectives. Implement Riparian Habitat Conservation Area (RHCA) buffers totaling 24,290 acres to protect riparian areas and wetlands;
- Manage to achieve or maintain water quality and fisheries objectives within 39 prescription watersheds totaling 66,077 acres;
- Do not apply DFC standards on forest lands;
- Use Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) criteria to manage recreation activities, including 14,381 acres Primitive; 18,816 acres Semi-primitive Nonmotorized; 26,206 acres Semi-primitive Motorized; 55,988 acres Roaded-Natural; 27,349 acres Semi-Urban; 40 acres Urban; and 1,046 acres undesignated;
- Manage the Salmon River Scenic (16,245 acres), Salmon River Recreational (6,899 acres) and Clearwater River (3,583 acres) Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMA) for intensive recreation management;
- On 60 percent of BLM-administered lands in the CFO, continue to allow the public to travel cross-country (Open designation) with motorized vehicles. On 28 percent of BLM-administered lands, limit motorized vehicle to designated routes (Limited designation). On 12 percent of BLM-administered lands, do not allow motorized vehicle travel by the public yearlong (Closed designation); and
- Continue to manage existing special management areas, which include four ACECs ([Craig Mountain, Elk City Landfill and American Hill Lake, Lower Lolo Creek, and Lower Salmon River ACECs totaling 23,366 acres](#)) and six ACEC/RNAs ([Captain John Creek, Lower and Middle Cottonwood Islands, Lucile Caves, Wapshilla Ridge, Long Gulch, and Skookumchuck ACEC/RNAs totaling 2,231 acres](#)).

#### 2.4.2 Alternative B ([Proposed Resource Management Plan](#))

Alternative B is the agency's preferred alternative based on interdisciplinary team recommendations, analysis of environmental consequences of the alternatives, ~~and~~ public input during scoping, ~~and~~ [comments received on the Draft RMP. Alternative B is the Proposed RMP.](#) Alternative B emphasizes a balanced level of protection, restoration, and commodity production to meet needs for resource protection and resource use. This alternative reflects recommendations made by the interdisciplinary team in response to issues identified through the assessment of current management and concerns raised during public scoping. Key components of Alternative B include the following:

- Manage special status species with an emphasis on maintaining and improving habitat to provide for species' continued presence and conservation;

- Treat fuels on 40 percent of CFO lands (wildland-urban interface [WUI] or non-WUI) classified as [moderate or high risk](#) fire regime condition class (FRCC) 2 or 3 in any five-year period;
- Manage minerals and energy resources to balance development and protect resources;
- Offer 3,129 MBF as a Probable Sale Quantity (PSQ) of saw timber per year from the commercial forest land base of 40,598 acres (~~estimate treating 242 acres per year~~);
- Manage land tenure adjustments to improve resource management efficiency and protect public benefit, while supporting appropriate development and improved public access to public lands;
- Protect high-value resources through land withdrawals and protect resources through conservation easements;
- Implement the Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy (**Appendix F**, Alternative B) (see Volume II~~F~~) to achieve or maintain riparian management objectives. Implement Riparian Conservation Area (RCA) buffers totaling 22,847 acres to protect riparian areas and wetlands;
- Strive to achieve or not preclude attainment of fisheries and riparian management objectives within [3228](#) restoration watersheds and ~~one~~-[three](#) conservation watershed totaling 64,481 acres;
- Apply DFC standards on 28,789 acres of forest lands;
- Use ROS criteria to manage recreation activities, including 6,200 acres Primitive; 36,495 acres Semi-primitive Nonmotorized; 23,593 acres Semi-primitive Motorized; 54,867 acres Roaded-Natural; 22,478 acres Rural; and 40 acres Urban (the same as Alternatives C and D);
- Manage the Salmon River Scenic (16,245 acres), Salmon River Recreational (6,899 acres), Clearwater River (3,583 acres), Lolo Creek (3,635 acres), Craig Mountain Wildlife Management Area (WMA) (24,884 acres) SRMAs for intensive recreation management (the same as Alternatives C and D);
- On BLM-administered lands in the CFO, do not allow the public to travel cross-country (Open designation) with motorized vehicles. On 87 percent of BLM-administered lands, limit motorized vehicle to designated routes (Limited designation). On 13 percent of BLM-administered lands, do not allow motorized vehicle travel by the public yearlong (Closed designation); and
- Create new special management areas where special values warrant such designation. Management would create or expand ~~five-six~~ ACECs ([Lower Salmon River, East Fork American River, American River Historic Sites District, Salmon River, Upper Lolo Creek, and Lower Lolo Creek ACECs totaling 34,187 acres](#)~~32,562 acres~~), would maintain or reduce in size six existing ACEC/RNAs ([Captain John Creek, Lower and Middle Cottonwood Islands, Wapshilla Ridge, Long Gulch, Lucile Caves, and Skookumchuck ACEC/RNAs totaling 1,966 acres](#), an overall reduction from Alternative A), and would ~~recommend~~ [manage to protect four](#) river segments ([Lolo, Lake, Hazard, and Hard Creeks totaling 29.34 miles](#)) found eligible and suitable for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (NWSRS).

### 2.4.3 Alternative C

Alternative C emphasizes management strategies to preserve and protect ecosystem health across the CFO. This alternative includes active and specific measures to protect and enhance habitat for fish and wildlife, including special status species. This alternative reflects a reduction in resource production goals for forest products, forage, and minerals. [Alternative C is the environmentally preferable alternative.](#) Key components of Alternative C include the following:

- Manage special status species and vegetation with an emphasis on maintaining and improving important habitats;
- Treat fuels on 20 percent of CFO lands (WUI or non-WUI) classified as [moderate or high risk](#) FRCC 2 or 3 in any five-year period;
- Manage minerals and energy resources to provide for development, but with an emphasis on maximum conservation and protection of resources;
- Offer 3,101 MBF as a PSQ of saw timber per year from the commercial forest land base of 34,611 acres (~~estimate treating 191 acres per year~~);
- Manage land tenure adjustments to improve resource management efficiency and protect public benefit while supporting appropriate development and improved public access to public lands; place more emphasis on protecting high-value resources through conservation easements;
- Implement the Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy (**Appendix F**, Alternative C) (see Volume III) to maintain riparian management objectives. Implement RCA buffers totaling 27,624 acres to protect riparian areas and wetlands;
- Strive to achieve or not preclude attainment of fisheries and riparian management objectives within [32-37](#) restoration watersheds and [one-3](#) conservation watersheds totaling 68,359 acres;
- Apply DFC standards on 28,087 acres of forest lands;
- Use ROS criteria to manage recreation activities, including 6,200 acres Primitive; 36,495 acres Semi-primitive Nonmotorized; 23,593 acres Semi-primitive Motorized; 54,867 acres Roaded-Natural; 22,478 acres Rural; and 40 acres Urban (the same as Alternatives B and D);
- Manage the Salmon River Scenic (16,245 acres), Salmon River Recreational (6,899 acres), Clearwater River (3,583 acres), Lolo Creek (3,635 acres), Craig Mountain WMA (24,884 acres) SRMAs for intensive recreation management (the same as Alternatives B and D);
- On BLM-administered lands in the CFO, do not allow the public to travel cross-country (Open designation) with motorized vehicles. On 87 percent of BLM-administered lands, limit motorized vehicle to designated routes (Limited designation). On 13 percent of BLM-administered lands, do not allow motorized vehicle travel by the public yearlong (Closed designation). Under Alternative C, additional controls and restrictions would be implemented to emphasize the conservation and protection of resources such as wildlife, special status species, vegetation, soils, air quality, and riparian areas, while providing opportunities for off-highway vehicle (OHV) use through the development of trails and decreasing route densities; and
- Create new special management areas where special values warrant such designation. Management would create or expand nine ACECs ([American River Historic Sites District](#), [Craig Mountain](#), [East Fork American River](#), [Little Salmon River](#), [Upper Lolo Creek](#), [Lower](#)

[Lolo Creek, Lower Salmon River, Partridge/Elkhorn, and Salmon River ACECs totaling 58,695 acres](#)), would maintain, or reduce in size, six existing ACEC/RNAs ([Captain John Creek, Lower and Middle Cottonwood Islands, Wapshilla Ridge, Long Gulch, Lucile Caves, and Skookumchuck ACEC/RNAs totaling 1,966 acres](#)), and would recommend four river segments ([Lake, Hazard, Hard, and Lolo Creeks totaling 29.34 miles](#)) found eligible and suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS.

#### 2.4.4 Alternative D

Alternative D emphasizes commodity production, amenities, and services. Preservation would be secondary to restoring ecosystem health and vigor in forests, upland, and riparian areas. Economic return and community stability would be key considerations in management direction. Protection and enhancement of resources would be secondary, except as mandated by laws, regulations, and policies. Key components of Alternative D include the following:

- Manage special status species and habitats with an emphasis on maintaining and improving important terrestrial and aquatic habitats, but at a lower level than under Alternatives B and C;
- Treat fuels on 60 percent of CFO lands (WUI or non-WUI) classified as [moderate or high risk](#) FRCC 2 or 3 in any five-year period;
- Manage minerals and energy resources to maximize development, while meeting the minimal needs for the conservation and protection of resources;
- Offer 4,823 MBF as a PSQ of saw timber per year from the commercial forest land base of 45,190 acres (~~estimate treating 361 acres per year~~);
- Manage land tenure adjustments to improve resource management efficiency and protect public benefit, while supporting appropriate development and improved public access to public lands;
- Implement the Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy (**Appendix F**, Alternative D) (see Volume III) to achieve or maintain riparian management objectives. Implement RCA buffers totaling 20,710 acres to protect riparian areas and wetlands;
- Strive to achieve or not preclude attainment of fisheries and riparian management objectives within [27-24](#) restoration watersheds and ~~one~~ [three](#) conservation watersheds totaling 52,118 acres;
- Do not apply DFC standards on forest lands;
- Use ROS criteria to manage recreation activities, including 6,200 acres Primitive; 36,495 acres Semi-primitive Nonmotorized; 23,593 acres Semi-primitive Motorized; 54,867 acres Roaded-Natural; 22,478 acres Rural; and 40 acres Urban (the same as Alternatives B and C);
- Manage the Salmon River Scenic (16,245 acres), Salmon River Recreational (6,899 acres), Clearwater River (3,583 acres), Lolo Creek (3,635 acres), Craig Mountain WMA (24,884 acres) SRMAs for intensive recreation management (the same as Alternatives B and C);
- On 16 percent of BLM-administered lands in the CFO, allow the public to travel cross-country (Open designation) with motorized vehicles. On 71 percent of BLM-administered lands, limit motorized vehicle to designated routes (Limited designation). On 13 percent of BLM-administered lands, do not allow motorized vehicle travel by the public yearlong (Closed designation); and

- Continue to manage two ACECs ([Lower Salmon River and Salmon River ACECs totaling 21,958 acres](#)) and maintain or reduce six ACEC/RNAs ([Long Gulch, Lower and Middle Cottonwood Islands, Captain John Creek, Wapshilla Ridge, Lucile Caves, and Skookumchuck ACEC/RNAs totaling 1,966 acres](#)) [and would manage to protect four river segments \(Lolo, Lake, Hazard, and Hard Creeks totaling 29.34 miles\) found eligible and suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS.](#) ~~One river segment, Lolo Creek, found eligible and suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS would be recommended for inclusion.~~

## 2.5 ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED BUT NOT ANALYZED IN DETAIL

The BLM interdisciplinary team members discussed and considered different alternatives concepts and approaches based on professional expertise and public comments received during scoping. These alternatives were eventually dismissed because they do not meet the purpose of and need for the RMP or they violate laws, regulations, policies, or the BLM's multiple use mandate. Specific alternatives that were dismissed are detailed below.

**Maximize Resource Protection by Eliminating Some or All Human Use in CFO.** This alternative would have substantially restricted or eliminated all or some human use, including OHV use, boating, and livestock grazing within the CFO. This violates the FLPMA, which mandates that BLM lands provide multiple use opportunities. As such, this alternative was dismissed from further consideration.

**Exclusive Use or Protection.** The BLM did not consider alternatives and general management options proposing exclusive or maximum development, production, or protection of one resource at the expense of other resources/uses. The FLPMA mandates the BLM to manage public lands for multiple use and sustained yield. This eliminates alternatives such as closing all public lands to grazing or mineral leasing or managing only for fish, wildlife, and wilderness values at the exclusion of other resource considerations. In addition, resource conditions do not warrant planning area-wide prohibition of any particular use. Each alternative considered allows for some level of support, protection, or use of all resources in the CFO planning area. In some instances, the alternatives analyzed in detail do include various considerations for eliminating or maximizing individual resource values or uses in specific areas where conflicts exist.

**Allow Unregulated Recreation.** This alternative would have allowed unencumbered, unregulated recreation in CFO. Allowing unregulated recreation would mean that users could travel anywhere on CFO planning area public lands via automobile, OHV, mountain bike, foot, or horseback. In addition, private and commercial users would be allowed unregulated access to and use of the Snake, Salmon, and Clearwater Rivers. Such use would lead to increased user days and more user conflicts throughout the CFO, which would lead to additional impacts on the natural, cultural, scenic, wilderness, and recreational resources. As such, these resources would not be protected. Therefore, this alternative was dismissed from further consideration.

## 2.6 COMPARISON OF ALTERNATIVES

**Table 2-1,** Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D, provides the four alternatives. In general, only those resources and uses that have been identified as being a major planning issue have differences between the alternatives. Actions that are applicable to all alternatives are indicated by denoting those objectives or actions that are the "Same as Alternative A." These particular

objectives and actions would be implemented regardless of which alternative is ultimately selected. Similarly, actions that are applicable to more than one alternative, but not all alternatives, are indicated by denoting those objectives or actions as the “Same as Alternative B,” for example.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D**

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>AIR QUALITY</b> <b>Goal: Comply with laws and regulations to meet public health and safety requirements.</b>			
<b>Objective 1. Manage prescribed fire and wildland fire use in a manner to minimize degradation of the airshed.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Manage wildland fire, to include prescribed fire, while meeting federal and IDEQ air quality and opacity standards and follow related regulations. <a href="#">This includes applicable Tribal regulations under the US Environmental Protection Agency's (US EPA) Federal Air Rules for Reservations.</a>	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> Include minimization of impacts to air quality as a criterion in Wildland Fire Situation Analysis, Wildland Fire Implementation Plans, and Prescribed Fire Burn Plans.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Objective 2. Cooperate with other members of the Montana/Idaho Airshed Group on smoke management.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> <a href="#">Coordinate smoke management through the Montana/Idaho Airshed Group and, when smoke is expected to impact reservation lands, the Nez Perce Tribe. Follow procedures outlined in the Montana/Idaho Airshed Group Smoke Management Plan.</a>	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 2.</b> Planned activities shall be conducted in accordance with the Idaho State Implementation Plan of the Clean Air Act (upon completion), and other plans and policies that control smoke emission on public lands.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 3.</b> Ensure treatments using prescribed fire are consistent with US EPA Interim Air Quality Policy on Wildland and Prescribed Fires, or more current direction.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Objective 3. Ensure that all authorized activities on public lands meet federal and IDEQ air quality standards and regulatory requirements.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Prescribe and implement best management practices (BMPs) to reasonably prevent degradation of air quality when authorizing actions.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> Specify that compliance with federal and IDEQ standards is required when authorizing actions.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>GEOLOGY</b>			
<b>Goal: Provide opportunities for the use of geologic resources while protecting resource values.</b>			
<b>Objective 1. Identify and allow for appropriate uses of significant geologic features.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Promote the scientific, educational, and recreational use and access to unique features.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative B.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative B.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Identify where unique geologic features exist.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Develop plans for interpretive, recreational trails and informative sites near unique features.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>SOILS</b>			
<b>Goal: Maintain and restore watershed health, soil productivity, and areas of fragile soils.</b>			
<b>Objective 1. Ensure that management actions for other resources incorporate adequate soil protection.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Implement 1981 MFP Road Guidelines and 1985 Riparian Management Guidelines.	<b>Action 1.</b> Implement BMPs ( <b>Appendix B</b> , BMPs [see Volume II]) for soil-disturbing activities.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> Apply appropriate reclamation and measures to mitigate adverse impacts to soils and water resources on impacted sites.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Objective 2. Manage soil-disturbing activities to protect landslide-prone areas and minimize potential for mass wasting.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> During project development, inventory and <del>record</del> <u>identify and map</u> sensitive land types (e.g., highly erosive soils, unstable or landslide prone land types, slopes exceeding 55 percent).	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> Design projects to avoid or minimize the potential for adverse impacts in <u>landslide prone areas and sensitive land types</u> <u>and adjacent areas</u> .	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 3.</b> Inventory and prioritize existing roads on sensitive land types for restoration (decommissioning, obliteration, partial recontouring).	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 4.</b> Assess naturally occurring failures for potential stabilization and/or restoration.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> <u>Before authorizing any soil-disturbing activity on slopes exceeding 55 percent and/or in areas exhibiting potential slope instability, evaluate to determine potential landslide risk. Landslide-risk delineation and evaluation shall include field assessment by an interdisciplinary team. When high-risk landslide areas are</u>	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<p><del>identified, avoid management activities that would adversely affect slope stability. An interdisciplinary team will identify site-specific design features and BMPs where necessary to minimize accelerated erosion or mass wasting risks when activities are proposed that:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>• contribute to accelerated soil movement, and/or</del></li> <li><del>• occur in areas identified as having mass wasting potential or have indicators of potential slope instability.</del></li> </ul>		
<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> A 100-foot slope distance (or greater where warranted) landslide protection zone will be implemented around landslides and landslide-prone areas.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<p><b>WATER RESOURCES</b></p> <p><b>Goal: Manage water resources to protect beneficial uses and to meet or exceed state and federal water quality standards. Maintain or improve the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of water resources.</b></p>			
<b>Objective 1.</b> Comply with all state and federal requirements to protect <del>public</del> <u>public</u> water <u>quality</u> s.	<b>Objective 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Objective 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Objective 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 1.</b> Implement 1981 MFP Road Guidelines and 1985 Riparian Management Guidelines.	<b>Action 1.</b> Implement <u>all applicable</u> BMPs ( <b>Appendix B</b> , BMPs [see Volume II]) to limit nonpoint source pollution and minimize degradation of water quality.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Conduct implementation and effectiveness monitoring commensurate with the level of on-the-ground activities and BMPs. Incorporate adaptive changes to management direction in response to monitoring results. The appropriate monitoring will be identified during project development and assessment.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<a href="#"><u><b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.</u></a>	<a href="#"><u><b>Action 3.</b> Land uses involving hazardous materials will include appropriate spill contingency plan and project design measures to avoid impacts to sources of drinking water.</u></a>	<a href="#"><u><b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.</u></a>	<a href="#"><u><b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.</u></a>
<b>Objective 2.</b> Protect and maintain watersheds so that they appropriately capture, retain, and release water of quality that meets or exceeds state and federal standards.	<b>Objective 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Objective 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Objective 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 1.</b> Identify and confirm specific identified watershed problems and sources, inventory road erosion problem areas, inventory ground and surface water sources, and evaluate flood damage areas.	<b>Action 1.</b> Identify all applicable or appropriate state and federal standards for each 6 <sup>th</sup> hydrologic unit code (HUC) watershed containing BLM land and determine or estimate (with respect to those standards) the status of receiving waters that drain or receive drainage from BLM land.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> Monitor programs for trend, utilization, actual use, water quality,	<b>Action 2.</b> Conduct implementation and effectiveness monitoring	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
aquatic wildlife, and other programs in accordance with BLM policy.	commensurate with the level of on-the-ground activities. Adaptively change management direction to avoid adverse effects on water quality. The appropriate implementation and effectiveness monitoring will be identified during project development and assessment. For ongoing activities and programs, develop interdisciplinary monitoring plans as needed.		
<b>Action 3.</b> Develop plans to alleviate watershed problems where public lands have been identified as contributing source.	<b>Action 3.</b> If receiving waters are nonconforming (nonachievement or maintenance) of designated beneficial uses, state and federal water quality standards and total maximum daily loads [TMDLs]), evaluate contributing sources on BLM land. Identify potential source reduction/remediation options, and feasibility of implementation. If action is required or warranted, develop an action plan. Implement actions based on urgency, cost-effectiveness, or other criteria.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Cooperate with adjacent landowners, agencies, tribes, individuals, communities, and municipalities to meet achievement or maintenance of designated beneficial uses, state and federal water quality standards, and TMDLs.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p><b>Action 5.</b> Promote activities that help achieve fisheries and water quality objectives and DFCs in prescription watersheds (BLM 1985d and 1989c).</p>	<p><b>Action 5.</b> Promote activities that help achieve, or do not preclude achievement of, DFCs in restoration watersheds (<b>Appendix C</b>, Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative B [see Volume II]). Restoration subwatersheds were identified because biological and physical processes and functions do not reflect natural conditions because of past and long-term land disturbances.</p>	<p><b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix C</b>, Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative C (see Volume II).</p>	<p><b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix C</b>, Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative D (see Volume II).</p>
<p><u><b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.</u></p>	<p><u><b>Action 6.</b> Watersheds that provide water for public consumption should be managed to meet state water quality standards established for the protection of drinking water quality, and land management activities should be consistent with applicable state source water protection plans.</u></p>	<p><u><b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.</u></p>	<p><u><b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.</u></p>
<p><u><b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.</u></p>	<p><u><b>Action 7.</b> In restoration watersheds, project design should limit predicted increased water yield or peak flows to less than 15 percent above baseline. Equivalent clearcut area is an accepted surrogate technique for indicating increased water yield and typically should remain below 30 percent equivalent clearcut area based upon channel sensitivity.</u></p>	<p><u><b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.</u></p>	<p><u><b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.</u></p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Objective 3. Manage streams to maintain or restore designated beneficial use support status and, where feasible, achieve delisting of Clean water Act 303(d)-listed stream segments.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Cooperate with adjacent landowners, agencies, tribes, and others to meet beneficial use criteria.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Do not implement management actions that preclude maintenance or achievement of defined designated beneficial uses. Implement appropriate restoration actions to support achievement of defined designated beneficial uses.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 4. Maintain fish habitat by pursuing water quality and watershed health objectives.</b>	<b>Objective 4. No similar objective. See Objective 2 for corresponding management regarding protecting and maintaining watersheds.</b>	<b>Objective 4. Same as Alternative B.</b>	<b>Objective 4. Same as Alternative B.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Supplement (Addendum 1 [BLM 1989c]) existing fisheries and water quality objectives (BLM 1985d) with updated tables depicting objective watersheds and allowable threshold criteria.	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action. See Objective 2, Action 5 for corresponding management regarding DFCs in restoration watersheds ( <b>Appendix C</b> , Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative B [see Volume II]).	<b>Action 1.</b> Similar to Alternative B, refer to <b>Appendix C</b> , Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative C (see Volume II).	<b>Action 1.</b> Similar to Alternative B, refer to <b>Appendix C</b> , Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative D (see Volume II).

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A</b> <b>(Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B</b> <b>(Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 2.</b> Supplement (Addendum 2 [BLM 1989d]) existing fisheries and water quality objectives (BLM 1985d) for specific Management Indicator Species, stream channel type, and DFC criteria for objective watersheds.	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action. See Objective 2, Action 5 for corresponding management regarding DFCs in restoration watersheds ( <b>Appendix C</b> , Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative B [see Volume II]).	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix C</b> , Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative C (see Volume II).	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix C</b> , Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative D (see Volume II).
<b>Objective 5. Secure water rights to ensure water availability for multiple use management.</b>	<b>Objective 5. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 5. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 5. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Prepare necessary documentation in support of water rights program.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> Maintain claim files, data bases, and <del>maps</del> data for water rights.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 3.</b> Review other federal, state, and private water right applications and provide appropriate response.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Objective 6. Prevent or reverse impacts to flood-prone areas.</b>	<b>Objective 6. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 6. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 6. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> No actions would be permitted that would cause definable adverse impacts to the natural and beneficial functions of flood-prone areas.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Identify opportunities for restoration of impaired flood-prone areas, including removal of hazardous materials and nonessential structures	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.

Table 2-1  
Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D (continued)

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	that adversely impact function of flood-prone areas.		
<b>Objective 7. Comply with all state and federal requirements to protect groundwater.</b>	<b>Objective 7. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 7. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 7. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<a href="#">Action 1. Land management activities shall provide for protection and maintenance of aquifers. Land management activities should provide for protection and/or maintenance of aquifers, protection from risks, and anticipated ground water uses.</a>	<a href="#">Action 1. Same as Alternative A.</a>	<a href="#">Action 1. Same as Alternative A.</a>	<a href="#">Action 1. Same as Alternative A.</a>
<b>VEGETATION—FORESTS</b>			
Goal: Manage forests to maintain or improve <del>forest vigor</del> <a href="#">forest health</a> , composition, structure, <del>and</del> diversity consistent with site potential, <del>and</del> <a href="#">Historical Range of Variability</a> .			
<b>Objective 1. Implement various management strategies on particular tracts of forest as needed.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Manage for <del>forest vigor</del><a href="#">forest health</a> and/or habitat diversity in DFC blocks (Figure 6; see Volume IV <a href="#">of the Draft RMP/EIS</a>) of 1,000 or more forested acres.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Manage for <del>forest vigor</del><a href="#">forest health</a> and/or habitat diversity in DFC blocks (Figure 7; see Volume IV <a href="#">of the Draft RMP/EIS</a>) of 500 or more forested acres.</b>	<b>Objective 1. No similar objective.</b>
<b>Action 1. Intensive Management:</b> 24,257 acres are classified for intensive forest practices and will be managed to maximize timber production on a sustained yield basis.	<b>Action 1. Design treatment projects to enhance <del>forest vigor</del><a href="#">forest health</a> and/or habitat diversity (consistent with <b>Appendix D</b>, Desired Future Conditions for Forest Vegetation/Wildlife Habitat, Alternative B [see Volume III]) <del>where consistent with fuels reduction goals in</del></b>	<b>Action 1. Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix D</b>, Desired Future Conditions for Forest Vegetation/Wildlife Habitat, Alternative C (see Volume II).</b>	<b>Action 1. No similar action.</b>

Table 2-1  
Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D (continued)

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<del>areas identified in community wildfire protection plans as WUI.</del>		
<b>Action 2.</b> Extensive Management: 11,500 acres are classified for extensive management and will be managed for timber production on a sustained yield basis; however, few intensive practices will be applied.	<b>Action 2.</b> <del>To the extent practicable, emphasize retention of large tree size ponderosa pine (<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>); western larch (<i>Larix occidentalis</i>); and/or Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>) in dry conifer sites. Manage species composition of the large tree size preferring ponderosa pine (<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>), western larch (<i>Larix occidentalis</i>), and/or Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>).</del>	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 3.</b> Custodial Management: 37,549 acres are classified for custodial forest management and will not be managed for timber production.	<b>Action 3.</b> Use site-specific analysis to determine adequate/appropriate canopy closure for large tree class.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.
<del><b>Objective 2.</b> Adopt the Idaho Forest Practices Act as guidance for timber harvest activities.</del>	<del><b>Objective 2.</b> Within municipal watersheds and WUIs, manage existing old growth stands to maintain and/or contribute to the restoration of pre-fire suppression characteristics.</del>	<del><b>Objective 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.</del>	<del><b>Objective 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.</del>
<b>Action 14.</b> Apply direct control measures recommended by the US Forest Service Insect and Disease Center on a case-by-case basis to forest management areas and areas of high visual or recreation value as funding and manpower are made available.	<b>Action 14.</b> Define old growth according to best science and local knowledge.	<b>Action 14.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 14.</b> Same as Alternative B.

Table 2-1  
Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D (continued)

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<del>Action 2. No similar action.</del>	<del>Action 2. Utilize community wildfire protection plans to identify municipal watersheds and WUIs.</del>	<del>Action 2. Same as Alternative B.</del>	<del>Action 2. Same as Alternative B.</del>
<del>Action 3. No similar action.</del>	<del>Action 3. Identify and record old growth stands. Use field inventory to determine if they meet the pre-fire suppression criteria.</del>	<del>Action 3. Same as Alternative B.</del>	<del>Action 3. Same as Alternative B.</del>
Objective 32. Treat areas by FRCC priority. <del>per the FMP.</del>	Objective 32. In areas not included in Objective 1 (DFC blocks identified on Figure 6 [see Volume IV of the Draft RMP/EIS]) <u>manage for multiple resource values that include but are not limited to habitat management, grazing, etc.</u> <del>Objective 2 (within municipal watersheds and WUIs), manage for multiple resource values.</del>	Objective 32. Same as Alternative B, except refer to Figure 7 (see Volume IV of the Draft RMP/EIS).	Objective 32. Same as Alternative B.
<del>Action 1. Highest hazard and risk areas or FRCC 2 and 3 forested lands in WUI areas will be the priority for treatment. Lower hazard/risk areas and FRCC 1 in WUI will be the next priority. FRCC 2 and FRCC 3 forested lands in WUI areas will be the priority for treatment; forest lands in FRCC 4 in WUI areas will be the next priority. Stands in Historic Fire Regime I, II, and III will be treated to enable fire to play its natural role. Dry ponderosa pine and dry conifer cover types;</del>	Action 1. Perform site-specific analysis on forest vegetation project proposals.	Action 1. Same as Alternative B.	Action 1. Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<del>whitebark pine stands and old growth stands are considered to be priority forest vegetation communities to be treated to alter forest structure to bring these vegetation communities to their desired future conditions.</del>			
<u>Action 2. No similar action.</u>	<u>Action 2.</u> When applying treatments in the vicinity of stands which are large tree and/or old growth stands, these treatments will contribute toward the restoration of the structure and composition of old growth stands according to the pre fire-suppression old growth characteristics.	<u>Action 2.</u> Same as Alternative B.	<u>Action 2.</u> No similar action.
<u>Action 3.</u> No similar action.	<u>Action -3.</u> In the stands described in <u>Action 2</u> , if outbreaks of insect or disease, or mortality related to wildland fire or other disturbance, threaten the structure, silvicultural treatments may be applied that reduce potential mortality. These treatments would attempt to maximize retention of the structure while minimizing loss due to the disturbance.	<u>Action 3.</u> Same as Alternative B.	<u>Action 3.</u> No similar action.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>VEGETATION—WEEDS</b>			
<b>Goal: Prevent establishment of new invasive plant species and reduce infested acreage of established invasive plant species.</b>			
<b>Objective 1.</b> Continue weed control efforts by working with partner agencies to inventory, prevent, control, and monitor weed populations.	<b>Objective 1.</b> Work with partners in coordinated weed management areas to develop and implement annual treatment strategies.	<b>Objective 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> Follow current direction in the BLM's Partners Against Weeds: An Action Plan for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM 1996) that prescribes a cooperative, integrated approach.	<b>Action 1.</b> Prioritize the use of BLM resources in areas with established partnerships.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> Maintain Cooperative Weed Management Areas throughout the planning area.	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action. Cooperative Weed Management Areas are addressed in Objective 1 above.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Support or conduct weed inventories with partners to provide for the efficient prioritization of weed control activities.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Support or conduct education and awareness activities with partners. Utilize local, state, and national expertise and outreach opportunities.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> Implement prevention activities ( <a href="#">Appendix E, Best Management Practices for Weed</a>	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<a href="#">Prevention [see Volume II]</a> as part of field activities to avoid contributing to spread of invasive plants from BLM actions.		
<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> Implement invasive plant control methods including, but not limited to, physical, mechanical, biological, and chemical control.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 7.</b> Rehabilitate treated areas to provide competitive plant communities and avoid establishment of invasive plant populations.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 8.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 8.</b> Monitor control and rehabilitation projects to document results and provide a record for future activities. When funding is available, control activities will be monitored annually and Rehabilitation activities will be monitored two years post treatment.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 2. Rehabilitate areas that have been affected by weeds.</b>	<b>Objective 2. No similar objective.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative B.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative B.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Identify areas where rehabilitation or restoration would be cost effective and successful.	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Objective 3.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 3.</b> Outside of weed management areas, implement treatment strategies in accordance with other resource goals.	<b>Objective 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Conduct weed inventories to provide for the efficient prioritization of weed control activities.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Implement prevention activities ( <b>Appendix E</b> , Best Management Practices for Weed Prevention [see Volume III]) as part of field activities to avoid contributing to spread of invasive plants from BLM actions.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Implement invasive plant control methods including, but not limited to, physical, mechanical, biological, and chemical control.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Rehabilitate treated areas to provide competitive plant communities and avoid establishment of invasive plant populations.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>VEGETATION—RANGELANDS</b>			
<b>Goal: Maintain or improve rangeland plant community health (diversity, composition, function, and vigor) relative to site potential.</b>			
<b>Objective 1.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 1.</b> In perennial plant communities, maintain existing native plants and manage desirable nonnative plants for diversity, production, soil stability and nutrient cycling.	<b>Objective 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Monitor rangelands on an annual basis in accordance with priority and assess rangelands in relation to standards and guides a minimum of every 10 years to assure resource objectives are being met.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> When assessments determine objectives are not being met, implement interdisciplinary-based management changes or projects utilizing available technologies and plant materials. Prioritize use of native species.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Promote native plant community health in Craig Mountain and Rattlesnake Ridge to achieve resource objectives (wildlife, soils, and sensitive plant communities).	<b>Action 3.</b> Promote native plant community health in Craig Mountain, Rattlesnake Ridge, Salmon River and canyon grasslands to achieve resource objectives (wildlife, soils, and sensitive plant communities).	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 2.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 2.</b> Plant communities dominated by nonnative annual	<b>Objective 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 2.</b> No similar objective.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	plants will be managed to promote soil stability and rehabilitation opportunities.		
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Monitor and assess rangelands a minimum of every 10 years to assure resource objectives are being met.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> When assessments determine objectives are not being met, implement interdisciplinary-based management changes or projects utilizing available technologies and plant materials. Prioritize use of native species.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Implement actions to accomplish the conversion of nonnative plant communities to desired plant communities. Consider the use of available technologies and plant materials to achieve the desired outcome.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.
<b>VEGETATION—RIPARIAN AND WETLANDS</b>			
<b>Goal:</b> Maintain or improve riparian and wetland areas to achieve Proper Functioning Condition (PFC). Manage for riparian plant community types appropriate for the site.			
<b>Objective 1.</b> Manage riparian habitats to protect the waterbody and adjacent environment to maintain wildlife and fish habitat, water quality, and aquatic resources	<b>Objective 1.</b> Strive to improve degraded riparian and wetland vegetation relative to site potential and potential natural vegetation composition and habitat diversity.	<b>Objective 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>at a high natural level.</b>			
<p><b>Action 1.</b> Improvement of riparian condition may be accomplished in a variety of ways. Examples include implementation of Riparian Management Guidelines and implementation of BMPs for riparian management units (BLM 1985d).</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Improvement of riparian condition may be accomplished in a variety of ways, examples include: (1) riparian restoration (e.g., plantings, seedings, recontouring, placement of topsoil, control of undesirable vegetation); (2) modifying lands uses that further degrade riparian conditions (e.g., livestock grazing; vehicle use, recreation use); and (3) implementation of Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy (<b>Appendix F</b>, Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative B [see Volume II]).</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix F</b>, Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative C (see Volume II).</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix F</b>, Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative D (see Volume II).</p>
<p><b>Action 2.</b> Establish Riparian Management Units consistent with guidelines (BLM 1985d) and RHCAs (refer to PACFISH [BLM and Forest Service 1995]).</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Establish RCAs consistent with the Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy (<b>Appendix F</b>, Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative B [Volume II]).</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Similar to Alternative B, refer to <b>Appendix F</b>, Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative C (see Volume II).</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Similar to Alternative B, refer to <b>Appendix F</b>, Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative D (see Volume II).</p>
<p><b>Action 3.</b> Maintain the following buffers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lakes – 500 ft for wildlife and scenic improvement</li> <li>• Major rivers – 500 ft for wildlife and scenic improvement</li> <li>• Class I Streams: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Thermal zone – tallest tree height or 75 ft. for</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Use the following criteria in establishing RCAs.</p> <p><b>Category 1 – Fish-bearing streams:</b> RCAs consist of the stream and the area on either side of the stream extending from the edges of the active channel to the top of the inner gorge, or to the outer edges of the 100-year floodplain, or to the outer edges of the riparian vegetation, or 300 feet slope</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Use the following criteria in establishing RCAs.</p> <p><b>Category 1 – Fish-bearing streams:</b> RCAs consist of the stream and the area on either side of the stream extending from the edges of the active channel to the top of the inner gorge, or to the outer edges of the 100-year floodplain, or to the outer edges of the riparian vegetation, or 300 feet slope</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Use the following criteria in establishing RCAs.</p> <p><b>Category 1 – Fish-bearing streams:</b> RCAs consist of the stream and the area on either side of the stream extending from the edges of the active channel to the top of the inner gorge, or to the outer edges of the 100-year floodplain, or to the outer edges of the riparian vegetation, or 300 feet slope</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p>wildlife, thermal and scenic improvement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sediment zone – <math>4X\text{slope}(\%)+50\text{ft.}</math> or tallest tree height+25% for soil protection</li> <li>• Class II Streams (Selected) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Thermal zone – tallest tree height or 50 ft. for wildlife, thermal and scenic improvement</li> <li>▪ Sediment zone – <math>2X\text{slope}(\%)+25\text{ ft.}</math> for soil protection</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Class II Streams (General) – 75 ft. (37.5 each side) for wildlife and thermal cover</li> <li>• Mechanical site preparations not allowed within sediment buffer zones</li> </ul> <p>PACFISH: Use the following criteria in establishing RHCAs:</p> <p><b>Category 1 – Fish-bearing streams:</b> Interim RHCAs consist of the stream and the area on either side of the stream extending from the edges of the active channel to the top of the inner gorge, or to the outer edges of the 100-</p>	<p>distance (600 feet, including both sides of the stream channel), whichever is greatest.</p> <p><b>Category 2 – Permanently flowing non-fish-bearing streams:</b> RCAs consist of the stream and the area on either side of the stream extending from the edges of the active channel to the top of the inner gorge, or to the outer edges of the 100-year floodplain, or to the outer edges of the riparian vegetation, or <b>150 feet</b> slope distance (300 feet, including both sides of the stream channel), whichever is greatest.</p> <p><b>Category 3 - Ponds, lakes, reservoirs and wetlands greater than 1 acre:</b> RCAs consist of the body of water or wetland and the area to the outer edges of the riparian vegetation, or to the extent of the seasonally saturated soil, or <b>150 feet</b> slope distance from the edge of the maximum pool elevation of constructed ponds and reservoirs or from the edge of the wetland, pond or lake, whichever is greatest.</p> <p><b>Category 4 – Seasonally flowing or intermittent streams, and wetlands less than 1 acre:</b> This category includes features with high variability in size and site-specific characteristics. The RCA is the area from the edges of</p>	<p>distance (600 feet, including both sides of the stream channel), whichever is greatest.</p> <p><b>Category 2 – Permanently flowing non-fish-bearing streams:</b> RCAs consist of the stream and the area on either side of the stream extending from the edges of the active channel to the top of the inner gorge, or to the outer edges of the 100-year floodplain, or to the outer edges of the riparian vegetation, or <b>225 feet</b> slope distance (450 feet, including both sides of the stream channel), whichever is greatest.</p> <p><b>Category 3 - Ponds, lakes, reservoirs and wetlands greater than 1 acre:</b> RCAs consist of the body of water or wetland and the area to the outer edges of the riparian vegetation, or to the extent of the seasonally saturated soil, or <b>150 feet</b> slope distance from the edge of the maximum pool elevation of constructed ponds and reservoirs or from the edge of the wetland, pond or lake, whichever is greatest.</p> <p><b>Category 4 – Seasonally flowing or intermittent streams, and wetlands less than 1 acre:</b> This category includes features with high variability in size and site-specific characteristics. The RCA is the area from the edges of</p>	<p>distance (600 feet, including both sides of the stream channel), whichever is greatest.</p> <p><b>Category 2 – Permanently flowing non-fish-bearing streams:</b> RCAs consist of the stream and the area on either side of the stream extending from the edges of the active channel to the top of the inner gorge, or to the outer edges of the 100-year floodplain, or to the outer edges of the riparian vegetation, or <b>150 feet</b> slope distance (300 feet, including both sides of the stream channel), whichever is greatest.</p> <p><b>Category 3 - Ponds, lakes, reservoirs and wetlands greater than 1 acre:</b> RCAs consist of the body of water or wetland and the area to the outer edges of the riparian vegetation, or to the extent of the seasonally saturated soil, or <b>150 feet</b> slope distance from the edge of the maximum pool elevation of constructed ponds and reservoirs or from the edge of the wetland, pond or lake, whichever is greatest.</p> <p><b>Category 4 – Seasonally flowing or intermittent streams, and wetlands less than 1 acre:</b> This category includes features with high variability in size and site-specific characteristics. The RCA is the area from the edges of</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p>year floodplain, or to the outer edges of the riparian vegetation, or to a distance equal to the height of two site-potential trees, or 300 feet slope distance (600 feet, including both sides of the stream channel), whichever is greatest.</p> <p><b>Category 2 – Permanently flowing non-fish-bearing streams:</b> Interim RHCAs consist of the stream and the area on either side of the stream extending from the edges of the active channel to the top of the inner gorge, or to the outer edges of the 100-year floodplain, or to the outer edges of the riparian vegetation, or to a distance equal to the height of one site-potential tree, or 150 feet slope distance (300 feet, including both sides of the stream channel), whichever is greatest.</p> <p><b>Category 3 – Ponds, lakes, reservoirs and wetlands greater than 1 acre:</b> Interim RHCAs consist of the body of water or wetland and the area to the outer edges of the riparian vegetation, or to the extent of the seasonally saturated soil, to the extent of moderately and highly unstable areas, or to a distance equal to the height of one site-potential tree, or 150 feet slope distance from the edge of the maximum pool elevation of</p>	<p>the stream channel, wetland, the extent of riparian vegetation or <del>80-100</del> <b>100 feet</b> slope distance, whichever is greatest.</p> <p>Nonforested rangeland ecosystems            Category 1 and 2 streams extent of 100 year flood plain</p>	<p>the stream channel, wetland, the extent of riparian vegetation or <b>125 feet</b> slope distance, whichever is greatest.</p> <p>Nonforested rangeland ecosystems            Category 1 and 2 streams extent of 100 year flood plain.</p>	<p>the stream channel, wetland, the extent of riparian vegetation or <b>50 feet</b> slope distance, whichever is greatest.</p> <p>Nonforested rangeland ecosystems            Category 1 and 2 streams extent of 100 year flood plain.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p>constructed ponds and reservoirs or from the edge of the wetland, pond or lake, whichever is greatest.</p> <p><b>Category 4 – Seasonally flowing or intermittent streams, wetlands less than 1 acre, landslides, and landslide-prone areas:</b> This category includes features with high variability in size and site-specific characteristics. At a minimum, the interim RHCAs must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. the extent of landslides and landslide-prone areas</li> <li>b. the intermittent stream channel and the area to the top of the inner gorge</li> <li>c. the intermittent stream channel or wetland and the area to the outer edges of the riparian vegetation</li> <li>d. for Priority Watersheds, the area from the edges of the stream channel, wetland, landslide, or landslide prone area to a distance equal to the height of one site-potential tree, or 100 feet slope distance, whichever is greatest</li> <li>e. for watersheds not identified as Priority Watersheds, the</li> </ul>			

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p>area from the edges of the stream channel, wetland, landslide, landslide-prone area to a distance equal to the height of one-half site potential tree, or 50 feet slope distance, whichever is greatest</p> <p>Nonforested rangeland ecosystems Category 1 and 2 streams extent of 100 year flood plain.</p> <p>(refer to PACFISH [BLM and Forest Service 1995] for specific program standards and guidelines)</p>			
<p><b>Action 4.</b> Within the buffer strips, management activities will be conducted to minimize wildlife and stream habitat disturbance and protect the soil and vegetative cover to reduce introduction of sediment into the streams. Along Class I and Selected Class II streams, no timber harvest will be permitted in the buffer except to benefit wildlife or to improve the stream habitat conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Class II and sediment buffer areas, harvesting is allowed but stream shade must be provided.</li> <li>• Logging methods should provide minimal soil disturbance and minimize removal of undergrowth</li> </ul>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Management activities within RCAs will be in accordance with the Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy (<b>Appendix F</b>, Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative B [see Volume II]).</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix F</b>, Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative C (see Volume II).</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix F</b>, Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative D (see Volume II).</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p>vegetation and nonmerchantable trees.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yarding within any buffer zone should be kept to a minimum and yarding through stream channels should be avoided.</li> <li>• Felling of trees should be outward from the stream and buffer area.</li> <li>• No slash or downed timber should be left in the zone between the channel high water marks.</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Objective 2. Develop management plans for specific resource areas and resource uses.</b></p>	<p><b>Objective 2. Develop activity plans that support achievement of aquatic and riparian management objectives.</b></p>	<p><b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative B.</b></p>	<p><b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative B.</b></p>
<p><b>Action 1.</b> Develop aquatic HMPs for specific groups of streams occurring within aquatic management zones.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Review and update as necessary existing aquatic HMPs. Prioritize where HMPs should be developed to support conservation and restoration of aquatic and riparian resources.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>
<p><b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Updated and new aquatic HMPs will include identification of resource objectives, needed management actions, and monitoring. Updated and new HMPs will use an interdisciplinary team and coordination with appropriate state, federal, tribal, and private parties.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Objective 3.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 3.</b> Manage streams, riparian areas, and wetlands (hereafter referred to as “sites”) in PFC so their condition rating is not degraded.	<b>Objective 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> Survey watersheds to ensure that they provide for the proper infiltration, retention, and release of water appropriate to soil type, vegetation, climate, and landform to provide for proper nutrient cycling, hydrologic cycling, and energy flow.	<b>Action 1.</b> Identify and record sites at risk of degradation. <u>This would include fish-bearing streams; perennial, intermittent, ephemeral non fish-bearing streams; and ponds, lakes, and wetlands.</u>	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> Survey riparian-wetland areas to ensure that they are in properly functioning condition appropriate to soil type, climate, geology, and landform to provide for proper nutrient cycling, hydrologic cycling, and energy flow.	<b>Action 2.</b> Prioritize, inventory and/or monitor <u>riparian/wetlands sites that are “functional at risk” or “nonfunctional”</u> every 3 to 5 years (effectiveness monitoring). <u>Emphasis will be on streams/riparian habitats that provide habitat for listed or BLM sensitive fish. Implementation monitoring will be dependent on site-specific requirements of the project or program as determined by the BLM interdisciplinary team and/or Section 7 consultation.</u>	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> Survey stream channels and flood-prone areas to ensure that they are properly functioning relative to the geomorphology and climate to provide for proper nutrient cycling, hydrologic	<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action. See Objective 3, Actions 1 and 2 for corresponding management.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
cycling, and energy flow.			
<b>Action 4.</b> Recreation sites should be located in “non-critical” aquatic and terrestrial habitats.	<b>Action 4.</b> Implement appropriate management activities that maintain PFC ratings for riparian and wetland habitats (see Objective 1, Actions 1 and 4 for corresponding management).	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 4.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 4.</b> Move non-functional or functional-at-risk sites toward PFC.	<b>Objective 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> Improve one-half of the 15.5 miles of streams in poor condition to fair or better condition within 15 years.	<b>Action 1.</b> If feasible, implement appropriate management activities (see Objective 1, Actions 1 and 4 for corresponding management) to restore or move sites toward PFC. <a href="#">This would include fish-bearing streams; perennial, intermittent, ephemeral non fish-bearing streams; and ponds, lakes, and wetlands.</a>	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> Ensure that surface and ground water on public lands comply with the Idaho water quality standards.	<b>Action 2.</b> Assess the factors causing sites to be non-functional or functional-at-risk.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Improve degraded riparian and wetland vegetation relative to ecological status (poor, fair, good, excellent) using appropriate Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy guidelines ( <b>Appendix F</b> , Alternative B [see Volume II]).	<b>Action 3.</b> Similar to Alternative B, refer to <b>Appendix F</b> , Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative C (see Volume II).	<b>Action 3.</b> Similar to Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix F</b> , Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative D (see Volume II).

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>WILDLIFE AND SPECIAL STATUS WILDLIFE</b>			
<b>Goal: Manage habitat to contribute to the conservation of special status species habitats and to maintain biological diversity of wildlife.</b>			
<b>Objective 1. Manage vegetation resources in accordance with wildlife needs.</b>	<b>Objective 1. No similar objective. See objectives and actions referred to in actions below for corresponding management.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative B.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative B.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Lands identified for less intensive wildlife management will be coordinated with other land uses and may include a variety of actions (e.g., fencing, management facilities, controls on vehicle use, and use of wildlife management guidelines during project development, etc.).	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action. See Objective 8, Actions 2, 3, 4, and 6 for corresponding management.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat – Identifies and prioritizes inventory, monitoring, and research needs for wildlife.	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action. See Objective 2, Action 2 for corresponding management.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 2. Protect, maintain, or restore habitat for threatened and endangered species in a manner that contributes to the delisting of the species.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Review ongoing activities to determine if <a href="#">cumulative</a> direct or indirect negative impacts to federally listed, proposed, or candidate species (see <b>Appendix G</b> , Special Status Species [Volume II]) or their habitats	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A</b> <b>(Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B</b> <b>(Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<p>are occurring as a result of discretionary actions. If needed, modify the activity to avoid or minimize adverse impacts to the species and suitable habitats. Review of ongoing activities will be conducted by journey level Area Biologist/Ecologist. As needed, review of needed modifications to avoid adverse effects will include appropriate conferencing/consultation with USFWS, staff members, and BLM Field Manager.</p>			
<p><b>Action 2.</b> Before authorizing new federal actions within areas providing suitable habitat for federally listed, proposed, and candidate species (see <b>Appendix G</b>, Special Status Species [Volume II]), determine if <a href="#">cumulative</a> direct or indirect negative impacts to the species potentially could occur as a result of discretionary actions. If needed, modify the activity to avoid or minimize adverse impacts to the species and suitable habitats.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>
<p><b>Action 3.</b> Promote threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species (see <b>Appendix G</b>, Special Status Species [Volume II]) conservation through land tenure adjustments, conservation easements,</p>	<p><b>Action 3. Same as Alternative A.</b></p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
and cooperative planning.			
<b>Action 4.</b> If a species is delisted, it will be managed under the appropriate USFWS delisting requirements, applicable conservation strategy, Idaho Department of Fish and Game management guidance, and/or in accordance with BLM policy for sensitive species.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 5.</b> The BLM will coordinate and/or consult with USFWS on recovery efforts and actions that may impact listed species.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> If a new species is listed or critical habitat is designated, the appropriate management actions would be implemented to insure that recovery for the species would not be retarded or impeded in the long term. In consultation with USFWS the appropriate conservation and restoration measures and BMPs would be identified.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 7.</b> Upon development of new, updated, or amended listed species recovery plan; where applicable and feasible incorporate appropriate conservation and restoration measures.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Objective 3. Promote conservation or restoration measures to support recovery for the listed bald eagle and its habitats.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Implement applicable conservation and restoration measures identified within the Pacific Bald Eagle Recovery Plan.	<b>Action 1.</b> <a href="#">Implement bald eagle resource management and conservation measures identified in Appendix V.</a> <a href="#">Implement applicable conservation and restoration measures identified within the Pacific Bald Eagle Recovery Plan.</a> <del>Same as Alternative A.</del>	<b>Action 1.</b> <del>Same as Alternative B.</del> <del>Same as Alternative A.</del>	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative <del>A</del> B.
<b>Action 2.</b> In cooperation with Idaho Department of Fish and Game, USFWS, and others, update existing information to record new nesting site locations, key communal roost areas, key foraging areas, and primary winter use areas (important habitat niches). See <b>Appendix S</b> (Species-specific Habitat Definitions) (see Volume III) for bald eagle suitable habitat and other definitions.	<b>Action 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 3.</b> Upon identification of important habitat niches, design and implement site specific protection, conservation, or restoration plans. As needed, review ongoing activities within 2.5 miles of bald eagle nests or within the area designated in the local bald eagle nest management plan, or	<b>Action 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
within 1 mile of communal roost sites where local consultation has not been completed.			
<b>Action 4.</b> Avoid implementing activities near nest sites during the breeding season (February 1 to August 15) or follow the local bald eagle plan guidance near communal roost sites and key foraging areas during the wintering season (November 1 to March 1).	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 5.</b> Upon identification of important habitat niches, monitor bald eagle use and habitat conditions. Bald eagle use and habitat condition of nesting sites, key communal roost sites, and key foraging areas would be monitored annually.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 6.</b> Continue annual mid-winter bald eagle surveys for long-term trend information.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 7.</b> Maintain or improve habitat for bald eagle forage species within foraging areas. Emphasis management would occur within 0.5-mile of mainstem rivers or large water bodies that are utilized by bald eagles during the winter.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A</b> <b>(Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B</b> <b>(Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 8.</b> Maintain or improve nesting or roosting habitat that will provide for future bald eagle use.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 9.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 9.</b> Implement appropriate actions from National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines (USFWS 2006a) in the event bald eagle is delisted. Emphasis will be on avoiding or minimizing negative affects on foraging and roosting bald eagles or on any future nesting activity that may occur on BLM lands.	<b>Action 9.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 9.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 4. Promote conservation or restoration measures to support recovery for the listed Canada lynx and its habitats.</b>	<b>Objective 4. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 4. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 4. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Implement applicable conservation and restoration measures identified in strategy <i>Canada Lynx Conservation Assessment and Strategy</i> (Ruediger et al. 2000) and/or Recovery Plan for Canada lynx. See <b>Appendix S</b> (Species-specific Habitat Definitions) (Volume III) for lynx habitat and other definitions.	<b>Action 1.</b> <a href="#">Implement Canada lynx resource management and conservation measures identified in Appendix V. See Appendix S (Species-specific Habitat Definitions) (Volume III) for lynx habitat and other definitions.</a> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative <del>A</del> B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative <del>A</del> B.
<b>Action 2.</b> Upon finalization of the Forest Service and BLM <i>Northern Rockies Lynx Amendment</i> (Forest Service and BLM 2004), adopt and implement the selected alternative.	<b>Action 2.</b> <del>Same as Alternative A.</del> When appropriate, implement applicable conservation and restoration measures identified in <i>Canada Lynx Conservation Assessment and Strategy</i> (Ruediger et al.	<b>Action 2.</b> <del>Same as Alternative B.</del> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> <del>Same as Alternative B.</del> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<a href="#">2000), future Recovery Plan developed for Canada lynx, and any recovery plan or conservation strategy updates.</a>		
<b>Action 3.</b> With new information or specific habitat surveys, update Lynx Analysis Unit maps and lynx habitat within Lynx Analysis Units that are associated with BLM lands within the planning area. Lynx Analysis Unit boundaries should not be changed unless such modification is supported by supporting rationale or is in error. Where applicable, this would be coordinated between CFO, BLM Idaho State Office, USFWS, and Forest Service.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 4.</b> Where applicable, timber management can be used in conjunction with, or in place of, fire as a disturbance process to create and maintain snowshoe hare habitat in lynx habitats occurring in Lynx Analysis Units to achieve desired conditions in accordance with <i>Canada Lynx Conservation Assessment and Strategy</i> and/or <i>Northern Rockies Lynx Amendment</i> .	<b>Action 4.</b> <del>Same as Alternative A.</del> <a href="#">Where applicable, timber management can be used in conjunction with, or in place of fire as a disturbance process to create and maintain snowshoe hare habitat in lynx habitats occurring in Lynx Analysis Units to achieve desired conditions in accordance with <i>Canada Lynx Conservation Assessment and Strategy</i>.</a>	<b>Action 4.</b> <del>Same as Alternative B.</del> <a href="#">Same as Alternative A.</a>	<b>Action 4.</b> <del>Same as Alternative B.</del> <a href="#">Same as Alternative A.</a>
<b>Action 5.</b> Where applicable, projects will be designed to promote current and future denning habitat in Lynx Analysis Units to achieve desired conditions in	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
accordance with <i>Canada Lynx Conservation Assessment and Strategy</i> and/or <i>Northern Rockies Lynx Amendment</i> .			
<b>Action 6.</b> Where applicable, management actions will support achievement of connectivity (i.e., travel corridors and/or travel habitat) within and between Lynx Analysis Units and/or suitable lynx habitat ( <b>Appendix S</b> , Species-specific Habitat Definitions [see Volume III]).	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Objective 5. Promote conservation or restoration measures to support recovery for the listed gray wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>) and its habitats.</b>	<b>Objective 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Objective 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Objective 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 1.</b> Implement applicable conservation and restoration measures identified within the Recovery Plan for the gray wolf. Emphasis will be placed on den and rendezvous sites and critical big game winter ranges with known established wolf packs. See <b>Appendix S</b> (Species-specific Habitat Definitions) (see Volume III) for gray wolf key habitat areas and other definitions.	<b>Action 1.</b> <a href="#">Implement gray wolf resource management and conservation measures identified in Appendix V. See Appendix S (Species-specific Habitat Definitions) (Volume III) for gray wolf key habitat areas and other definitions. Same as Alternative A.</a>	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative <a href="#">A.B.</a>	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative <a href="#">B.A.</a>
<b>Action 2.</b> Minimize or avoid disturbance within one mile of known occupied denning sites and rendezvous areas.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p><b>Action 3.</b> The State of Idaho is primarily responsible for management of gray wolves in Idaho. The State of Idaho has primary responsibility for managing wolves south of Interstate 90 as the designated agent for USFWS. Where applicable, the BLM will coordinate with the State of Idaho, <del>and</del> USFWS, <del>and the Nez Perce Tribe</del> for wolf management.</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>
<p><b>Objective 6.</b> No similar objective.</p>	<p><b>Objective 6.</b> Promote conservation or restoration measures to support recovery for the listed northern Idaho ground squirrel and its habitats.</p>	<p><b>Objective 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Objective 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>
<p><b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> <u>Implement northern Idaho ground squirrel resource management and conservation measures identified in Appendix V (Volume III).</u> <del>Implement applicable conservation and restoration measures identified within the Recovery Plan for the northern Idaho ground squirrel.</del> Emphasis will occur in occupied habitats or adjacent suitable habitats. See <b>Appendix S</b>, Species-specific Habitat Definitions (Volume III), for northern Idaho ground squirrel suitable habitat and other definitions.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Develop site-specific management plans for colonies/populations found on BLM lands.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> In cooperation with Idaho Department of Fish and Game, USFWS, and others, survey, identify, and map populations and suitable habitats.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> If populations are found on BLM lands, cooperate in monitoring northern Idaho ground squirrel population trends and habitat conditions.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> Protect northern Idaho ground squirrel from adverse disturbances and impacts that would preclude recovery. Avoid disturbing activities in areas with known populations during the above-ground activity season (site dependent: late March to mid-September), and avoid adverse ground-disturbing activities at all times of the year in areas with colonies of northern Idaho ground squirrels and in suitable habitats.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 7.</b> Promote conservation measures for the federal candidate yellow-billed cuckoo ( <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> ) and its habitats.	<b>Objective 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Objective 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Objective 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p><b>Action 1.</b> <del>Maintain and update records of all suitable habitat for yellow-billed cuckoo.</del> See <b>Appendix S</b> (Species-specific Habitat Definitions) (Volume III) for yellow-billed cuckoo suitable habitat and other definitions.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> <u>Implement yellow-billed cuckoo resource management and conservation measures identified in Appendix V. See Appendix S (Species-specific Habitat Definitions) (Volume III) for yellow-billed cuckoo suitable habitat and other definitions.</u> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative <del>A</del>B.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative <del>A</del>B.</p>
<p><b>Action 2.</b> <u>Maintain and update records of all suitable habitat for yellow-billed cuckoo.</u> Within suitable habitat, participate in surveys for yellow-billed cuckoo and map new populations as found. Systematic inventories will continue to be conducted in cooperation with other agencies.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>
<p><b>Action 3.</b> In suitable habitat conduct periodic surveys to determine if these habitats are occupied.</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>
<p><b>Action 4.</b> Maintain or enhance suitable habitat, primarily large stands of cottonwoods. Where appropriate, update or develop management plans for suitable habitat, particularly in areas with known populations, as well as restoration areas.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>
<p><b>Objective 8.</b> Manage BLM sensitive species habitats so actions do not contribute to species decline or contribute to federal listing.</p>	<p><b>Objective 8.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Objective 8.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Objective 8.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A</b> <b>(Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B</b> <b>(Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Maintain a database that includes sensitive species, identifies suitable habitats and important habitat niches ( <b>Appendix G</b> , Special Status Species [Volume II]).	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> Promote sensitive species surveys, monitoring, and studies that support conservation efforts while updating existing habitat records.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 3.</b> For each new project, compile, develop and implement appropriate species and/or habitat-specific BMPs to avoid or minimize adverse impacts to sensitive species and their habitats. Compile and develop CFO programmatic-level activity BMPs that may be used as needed for ongoing projects or for new project development.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Manage wildlife habitats using established guilds to guide project design and to strive for appropriate habitat diversity while achieving project objectives <b>Appendix G</b> , Special Status Species [Volume II]).	<b>Action 4.</b> Activity and project design will strive to achieve habitat quality and diversity for BLM sensitive species by providing for critical habitat components and guilds for BLM sensitive species <b>Appendix G</b> , Special Status Species [Volume II]).	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative C.
<b>Action 5.</b> Promote sensitive species conservation through land tenure adjustments, conservation easements, restoration projects, and cooperative	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
planning <b>Appendix G</b> , Special Status Species [Volume II]).			
<b>Objective 9. Identify areas for use restrictions and specific actions based on wildlife habitat requirements.</b>	<b>Objective 9. Manage rangeland and forest vegetation habitats to provide for diversity, cover, structure, forage, and security to contribute to healthy populations of rangeland and forest dependent species and other wildlife.</b>	<b>Objective 9. Same as Alternative B.</b>	<b>Objective 9. Same as Alternative B.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Elk Habitat Coordinating Requirements and guidelines will be followed for all actions.	<b>Action 1.</b> <a href="#">To minimize or avoid adverse effects to elk habitat, Elk Habitat Management Coordinating Guidelines can be used as needed during project design analysis, authorization, and implementation of land uses that affect elk habitat.</a> <del>No similar action.</del>	<b>Action 1.</b> <del>No similar action.</del> Same as <a href="#">Alternative B.</a>	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 2.</b> Improve one-half of the 3,840 acres of poor condition range to fair condition and one-half of the 13,766 acres of fair condition range to good condition within 20 years.	<b>Action 2.</b> Strive to maintain or improve ecological condition status of native grassland plant communities. Priority areas will include bighorn sheep, elk, and deer important winter and spring range areas. Emphasis management areas will include the Craig Mountain WMA and Rattlesnake Ridge areas.	<b>Action 2.</b> Strive to maintain or improve ecological condition status of native grassland plant communities. Priority areas will include bighorn sheep, elk, and deer important winter and spring range areas. Emphasis management areas will include the Craig Mountain WMA, Rattlesnake Ridge areas and Lower Salmon River.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Priority subwatersheds or areas where BLM programmatic management direction will support progress towards attainment of DFC	<b>Action 3.</b> Priority subwatersheds or areas where BLM programmatic management direction will support progress towards attainment of DFC	<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<p>(<b>Appendix D</b>, Desired Future Conditions for Forest Vegetation/Wildlife Habitat, Alternative B [see Volume II]) for forest wildlife habitat vegetation includes BLM forested contiguous areas that are greater than 1,000 acres.</p>	<p>(<b>Appendix D</b>, Desired Future Conditions for Forest Vegetation/Wildlife Habitat, Alternative C [see Volume II]) for forest wildlife habitat vegetation includes BLM forested contiguous areas that are greater than 500 acres.</p>	
<p><b>Action 4.</b> Lands identified for intensive wildlife management will be managed primarily for wildlife habitat enhancement (e.g., HMPs) and identifies typical Actions (e.g., prescribed burning, grazing restrictions, vehicle use restrictions/closures, management facilities, cover/forage ratios, etc.).</p> <p>Identify specific areas for intensive wildlife management needs and development of HMPs. Identify specific actions for area. Other activities occurring within these WMAs will comply with overall management objectives for that area. Following are areas identified for intensive wildlife management. These areas will be primarily allocated to wildlife habitat management and enhancement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Craig Mountain WMA</li> <li>(2) Upper Cottonwood Creek Area</li> <li>(3) Rattlesnake Ridge Area</li> <li>(4) Marshall Mountain Area</li> </ol>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Develop new activity plans or update as necessary existing activity plans (e.g., HMPs) to provide for the implementation of the appropriate management and conservation measures that will promote the maintenance or enhancement of habitats for rangeland and forest dependent species and other wildlife.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<p>(5) Whiskey Creek Area  (6) Crooked River Area  (7) American River Area  (8) East Fork of American River  (9) Little Elk Creek Area  (10) John Day Area  (11) Lake Creek – French Creek Area  (12) Little Salmon River Area  (13) Lolo Creek</p> <p>Refer to <b>Appendix T</b>, Cottonwood Field Office Habitat Management Plans (Volume III), for a list of developed HMPs within the planning area and emphasis species and/or habitat management.</p>			
<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> During the development and review of new project proposals, final design criteria will consider and minimize <u>or eliminate where possible</u> adverse impacts to wildlife travel corridors and fragmentation of habitats when consistent with project objectives. Emphasis areas for identification and validation of travel corridors and habitat connectivity will include riparian and ridge top areas.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 6.</b> Snag Management – Identifies snag management criteria for timber harvest areas, identifies snag maintenance levels and provisions for	<b>Action 6.</b> Manage riparian and upland areas to provide for snag-dependent species ( <b>Appendix D</b> , Desired Future Conditions for Forest	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
replacement snags.	Vegetation/Wildlife Habitat, Alternative B [see Volume II].		
<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.	<p><b>Action 7.</b> In priority management areas for public motorized vehicle use, programmatic direction is to authorize no net increase in roads and trails open to motorized vehicle use on BLM lands and/or BLM controlled roads/trails (<b>Figure 48</b>, Motorized Vehicle Use Management—Alternatives B and D [see Volume IV <a href="#">of the Draft RMP/EIS</a>]):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Craig Mountain (27,821 acres)</li> <li>• Lower Salmon River (22,765 acres)</li> <li>• John Day/Wet Gulch (3,473 acres)</li> <li>• Slate Creek (1,274 acres)</li> <li>• East of Riggins (12,521 acres)</li> <li>• Sheep – Hat Creek – Denny Creek (5,195 acres)</li> <li>• Elk Creek/Little Elk Creek (1,446 acres)</li> <li>• Hazard – Hard – Little Salmon River Face (3,663 acres)</li> <li>• Trail Creek – Boulder Creek (4,502 acres)</li> <li>• Marshall Mountain (11,719 acres)</li> <li>• Lolo Creek (5,177 acres)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Action 7.</b> In priority management areas for motorized vehicle use, programmatic direction is to authorize no net increase in roads and trails open to motorized vehicle use on BLM lands and/or BLM controlled roads/trails (<b>Figure 49</b>, Motorized Vehicle Use Management—Alternative C [see Volume IV <a href="#">of the Draft RMP/EIS</a>]):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Craig Mountain (27,821 acres)</li> <li>• Lower Salmon River (22,765 acres)</li> <li>• John Day/Wet Gulch (3,473 acres)</li> <li>• Slate Creek (1,274 acres)</li> <li>• East of Riggins (12,521 acres)</li> <li>• Elk Creek/Little Elk Creek (1,446 acres)</li> <li>• Trail Creek – Boulder Creek (4,502 acres)</li> <li>• Clearwater River Face/Pardee (1,970 acres)</li> </ul> <p>In priority management areas for motorized vehicle use, programmatic direction is to strive for a decrease in roads and trails open to motorized vehicle use on BLM lands and/or BLM controlled roads/trails:</p>	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clearwater River Face/Pardee (1,970 acres)</li> </ul> <p>Programmatic direction does not apply to authorized access across BLM-managed lands to nonfederal lands. <a href="#">In addition to above listed “emphasis areas,” general road management policy will be to maintain or improve wildlife security when possible and consistent with other resources within the planning area.</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sheep – Hat Creek – Denny Creek (5,195 acres)</li> <li>• Hazard – Hard – Little Salmon River Face (3,663 acres)</li> <li>• Marshall Mountain (11,719 acres)</li> <li>• Lolo Creek (5,177 acres)</li> <li>• Elk City Township (12,979 acres)</li> </ul> <p>Programmatic direction does not apply to access across BLM-managed lands to nonfederal lands. <a href="#">In addition to above listed “emphasis areas,” general road management policy will be to maintain or improve wildlife security when possible and consistent with other resources within the planning area.</a></p>	
<b>Action 8.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 8.</b> Identify and undertake opportunities to decommission, partially obliterate, or fully obliterate roads and trails not needed for long-term management (more than 10 years). Emphasis areas will be in restoration and conservation watersheds ( <b>Appendix C</b> , Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative B [see Volume II]).	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix C</b> , Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative C.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix C</b> , Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative D.
<a href="#">Action 9.</a> No similar action.	<a href="#">Action 9.</a> Public education would be conducted to inform the public about special status and other native wildlife	<a href="#">Action 9.</a> Same as Alternative B.	<a href="#">Action 9.</a> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<a href="#">species, species habitat needs, ecosystem functions, and BLM conservation and restoration management strategies.</a>		
<a href="#">Action 10. No similar action.</a>	<p><a href="#">Action 10. The following guidelines can be used when designing vegetation projects in big game habitat:</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">To provide forage areas, promote the creation of openings less than 40 acres (preferred less than 20 acres) and/or maximum width is less than 1,000 feet.</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Openings should be bordered on all sides by cover not less than 800 feet wide.</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Rejuvenate and enhance the shrub and herb component of big game winter ranges by simulating or promoting natural disturbance regimes for early-seral habitats.</a></li> </ul>	<a href="#">Action 10. Same as Alternative B.</a>	<a href="#">Action 10. Same as Alternative B.</a>
<a href="#">Action 11. No similar action.</a>	<a href="#">Action 11. Provide for migratory bird habitat through implementation of actions supporting habitat diversity (e.g., HRV, guilds, riparian and aquatic strategies, etc.).</a>	<a href="#">Action 11. No similar action.</a>	<a href="#">Action 11. No similar action.</a>
Objective 10. No similar objective.	Objective 10. Maintain, restore, or enhance riparian and wetland areas so that they provide habitat diversity	Objective 10. Same as Alternative B.	Objective 10. Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	and healthy riparian and aquatic conditions for riparian and wetland dependent species and other wildlife species.		
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Implement the appropriate actions to promote maintenance or enhancement of riparian areas and wetlands so that they achieve PFC and/or good or excellent ecological condition. See <i>Alternative B, Vegetation – Riparian and Wetlands</i> and <b>Appendix F</b> , Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative B (Volume II).	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix F</b> , Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative C (see Volume II).	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix F</b> , Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative D (see Volume II).
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Priority areas for implementation of riparian conservation and restoration projects are identified in <b>Appendix C</b> , Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative B (Volume II).	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix C</b> , Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative C (see Volume II).	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix C</b> , Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative D (see Volume II).
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Avoid or minimize the adverse impacts from projects that encroach or degrade riparian areas or stream channels and curtail attainment of riparian management objectives. See <i>Alternative B, Vegetation – Riparian and Wetlands</i> and <b>Appendix F</b> , Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative B (Volume II).	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix F</b> , Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative C (see Volume II).	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix F</b> , Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative D (see Volume II).
<b>Action 4.</b> Limit utilization of forage in riparian areas to 50 percent of available	<b>Action 4.</b> As needed for grazing allotments, the appropriate riparian	<b>Action 4.</b> For grazing allotments, implement the following use criteria	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
forage.	management strategy will be implemented to prevent adverse impacts to riparian areas, fish habitat and water quality. Such may include specific riparian grazing season of use and stream bank use criteria.	along fish-bearing streams (i.e., 5 <sup>th</sup> code HUC and smaller) providing habitat for federally listed fish: stubble height (6 inches); shrub utilization (30%); stream bank use (10% criteria).	
<b>Objective 11. Manage vegetation resources in accordance with wildlife needs.</b>	<b>Objective 11. Manage wildlife habitats to provide for overall species diversity.</b>	<b>Objective 11. Same as Alternative B.</b>	<b>Objective 11. Same as Alternative B.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Pursue opportunities to maintain, improve, and provide adequate water sources for a variety of wildlife.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> As needed, develop or compile, and implement species specific BMPs to avoid or minimize adverse impacts to a variety of game and non-game species that are dependent on forest/shrub, rangelands, and riparian habitats. (e.g., breeding/nesting habitats, young rearing habitats, important winter and spring ranges).	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> <a href="#">The BLM recognizes Idaho Department of Fish and Game's role as the agency responsible for management of wildlife and fish in Idaho. The BLM will coordinate with Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Tribes, USFWS, and other partners on population</a>	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p><u>management of wildlife and habitats. Through coordination with the appropriate agencies, Tribes, USFWS, and partners; the BLM will allow for transplants, reintroductions, and natural expansion of native and other desired species populations.</u>  <del>Coordinate with Idaho Department of Fish and Game and other partners on population management of wildlife and habitats. Allow for transplants, reintroductions, and natural expansion of native and other desired species populations.</del></p>			
<p><u>Action 4. No similar action.</u></p>	<p><u>Action 4. Because of BLM's mixed or limited amounts of ownership in many areas; pursue and prioritize management efforts that maintain high quality or improve: wildlife habitat, travel corridors, habitat connectivity, and wildlife security with partners, Tribes, state agencies, federal agencies, and private land owners.</u></p>	<p><u>Action 4. No similar action.</u></p>	<p><u>Action 4. No similar action.</u></p>
<p><b>Objective 12. Provide for the protection of active raptor nests.</b></p>	<p><b>Objective 12. Same as Alternative A.</b></p>	<p><b>Objective 12. Same as Alternative A.</b></p>	<p><b>Objective 12. Same as Alternative A.</b></p>
<p><b>Action 1.</b> Raptor Nests – Active raptor nests will be protected by a 100-yard nondisturbance buffer.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> <u>Provide a 450-foot non-disturbance and no-treatment buffer (10 to 15 acres) around occupied nests for Type 3 BLM sensitive species, such as Northern goshawk. Provide a 300-</u></p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<p><del>foot buffer around nest for other raptors. Buffer size may be modified depending on potential for disturbance from an activity or project. Provide a 100-yard nondisturbance buffer around nest while nest is occupied. A larger buffer may be required depending on potential for disturbance from an activity or project. Suppression of wildland fires would be allowed within these buffers.</del></p>		
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Avoid implementation of discretionary land use activities that may result in adverse disturbance to nesting raptors during the occupancy period (the nesting period varies by species but is typically during the spring through early to mid-August) Such activities may include timber harvest, prescribed burning and construction/restoration projects.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 13.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 13.</b> Maintain or restore bighorn sheep ( <i>Ovis canadensis</i> ) habitat.	<b>Objective 13.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 13.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Where needed, improve poor, fair, and good ecological condition canyon grassland habitats and maintain excellent quality habitat. The priority emphasis area will be in the Craig Mountain WMA.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p><b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> <u>Coordinate with Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Nez Perce Tribe, US Forest Service, other appropriate state and federal agencies, grazing lessees, and partners on population and habitat management of bighorn sheep within Hells Canyon (Snake River drainage) and Salmon River drainage. Allow for transplants, reintroductions, and natural expansion of bighorn sheep populations.</u>  <del>Coordinate with Idaho Department of Fish and Game and other partners on population management of bighorn sheep within Hells Canyon and Craig Mountain WMA. Allow for transplants, reintroductions, and natural expansion of bighorn sheep populations.</del></p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>
<p><b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> <u>Prohibit the authorization of domestic sheep (<i>Ovis aries</i>) or goats (<i>Capra hircus</i>) on BLM allotments within Hells Canyon (Snake River drainage) and Salmon River drainage. Exceptions are the existing four sheep allotments in the Salmon River and Little Salmon River drainages (see Actions 4 and 5 below).</u>  <del>Prohibit the authorization of domestic sheep (<i>Ovis aries</i>) or goat (<i>Capra hircus</i>) grazing on BLM lands within Hells Canyon (Snake River drainage) and Lower Salmon</del></p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<del>River, downriver from Maloney Creek drainage.</del>		
<a href="#"><u>Action 4. No similar action.</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Action 4. The BLM will coordinate sheep grazing with lessees, Forest Service, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Nez Perce Tribe, and other partners to assess, and where possible reduce, risk of contact with domestic sheep and bighorn sheep. The following will be used initially by the BLM for support documentation and risk assessment for disease transmission for BLM sheep allotments: <i>Risk Analysis of Disease Transmission Between Domestic Sheep and Bighorn Sheep on the Payette National Forest</i> (Forest Service 2006). With new science, new risk analysis information, and updated bighorn sheep distribution and habitation information, risk assessments for BLM sheep allotments would be updated where applicable; new science, and updated bighorn sheep distribution and habitat information.</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Action 4. Same as Alternative B.</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Action 4. Same as Alternative B.</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Action 5. No similar action.</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Action 5. BLM, through consultation, cooperation, and coordination with the grazing lessees, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Nez Perce Tribe, Forest Service, and interested publics, will develop and implement strategies</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Action 5. Same as Alternative B.</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Action 5. Same as Alternative B.</u></a>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<a href="#">to resolve resource issues between domestic sheep and bighorn sheep on the Partridge Creek allotment (36240); Marshall Mountain allotment (36284); Hard Creek allotment (36242); and Big Creek allotment (36358).</a>		
<a href="#">Action 6. No similar action.</a>	<a href="#">Action 6. No existing allotments authorized for cattle and/or horse use within the Salmon River and/or Snake River drainages will be converted to sheep or goats, when such use would result in potential risk for disease transmission to bighorn sheep populations or affects the potential for bighorn sheep expansion into suitable habitats.</a>	<a href="#">Action 6. Same as Alternative B.</a>	<a href="#">Action 6. Same as Alternative B.</a>
<a href="#">Action 7. No similar action.</a>	<a href="#">Action 7. Goat grazing for weed control is prohibited in Hells Canyon (Snake River drainage), downriver from Maloney Creek (Salmon River drainage), and upriver from Little Salmon River (Salmon River drainage). In other areas, goat grazing for weed control would only be authorized when such use would result in no or very low risk for transmission of disease to bighorn sheep.</a>	<a href="#">Action 7. Same as Alternative B.</a>	<a href="#">Action 7. Same as Alternative B.</a>
<a href="#">Action 8. No similar action.</a>	<a href="#">Action 8. Develop and implement a rapid response plan to address actions to be taken when bighorn sheep and</a>	<a href="#">Action 8. Same as Alternative B.</a>	<a href="#">Action 8. Same as Alternative B.</a>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<a href="#">domestic sheep and goats come in contact or potential for contact with each other. The plan would address grazing lessee and agency notification and immediate actions to be taken to reduce risks for disease transmission.</a>		
<a href="#">Action 9. No similar action.</a>	<a href="#">Action 9. Gather and summarize sightings of bighorn sheep along the Salmon River canyon and other associated areas from BLM resource staff, the public, and other interested parties.</a>	<a href="#">Action 9. Same as Alternative B.</a>	<a href="#">Action 9. Same as Alternative B.</a>
<b>AQUATIC RESOURCES, FISH, AND SPECIAL STATUS FISH</b> <b>Goal: Manage habitat to contribute to the conservation of special status and native fish species.</b>			
<b>Objective 1. Provide for diverse and healthy aquatic habitats that contribute to the recovery of listed fish species and conservation of BLM sensitive fish species.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Ensure that all ongoing and new BLM management actions support or do not retard or preclude recovery for federally listed fish (ESA), designated critical habitat, and important aquatic habitats (supporting spawning, incubation, larval development, rearing, migration corridors, and aquatic habitats for forage species). Federally listed fish currently occurring in streams and	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A</b> <b>(Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B</b> <b>(Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
rivers flowing through BLM lands include the sockeye salmon ( <i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> ), fall chinook salmon ( <i>O. tshawytscha</i> ), spring/summer chinook salmon ( <i>O. tshawytscha</i> ), steelhead trout ( <i>O. mykiss</i> ); and bull trout ( <i>Salvelinus confluentus</i> ) (see <b>Appendix G</b> , Special Status Species [Volume III]).			
<b>Action 2.</b> Ongoing and new activity or project review would be conducted to assess effects to Essential Fish Habitat (Section 305[b][2] of the Magnuson-Steven Act). The BLM would consult with National Marine Fisheries Service on any action that would adversely affect Essential Fish Habitat for chinook or coho salmon ( <i>O. kisutch</i> ) and would implement appropriate measures to avoid, mitigate, or minimize adverse effects.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 3.</b> Survey and maintain updated fish population information and fish distribution maps.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 4.</b> Survey and maintain updated aquatic habitat inventories for streams providing habitat for special status fish.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 5.</b> To promote conservation and restoration for special status fish, where applicable: (1) support	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
conservation easements that protect or conserve special status fish habitat; (2) land acquisitions or exchanges that promote improved management for special status fish; and (3) cooperative planning efforts that promote conservation and restoration for special status fish.			
<b>Action 6.</b> Do not undertake management activities that would cause long-term degradation or would retard or preclude restoration and conservation for special status and native species, and aquatic habitats.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 7.</b> <del>If a new species is listed, critical habitat is designated, or recovery plan is completed, the BLM would ensure that management actions support or do not retard or prevent recovery of the species and aquatic habitats in the long term. If a new species is listed, critical habitat is designated, or recovery plan is completed, the BLM would ensure that management actions support or do not retard or preclude recovery for the species and aquatic habitats. The BLM would support appropriate recovery plan objectives and actions.</del>	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p><b>Action 8.</b> If a species is delisted, it would be managed under the appropriate delisting requirements, applicable conservation strategy, Idaho Department of Fish and Game management guidance, and/or in accordance with BLM policy for sensitive species.</p>	<p><b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>
<p><b>Action 9.</b> Cooperatively with Idaho Department of Fish and Game <a href="#">and the Nez Perce Tribe</a>, periodic review of BLM Idaho sensitive fish species (see <b>Appendix G</b>, Special Status Species [Volume III]) would be conducted. BLM sensitive species may be added, dropped, or have changed status rating to reflect new information, updated data, and current population status.</p>	<p><b>Action 9.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 9.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 9.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>
<p><a href="#">Action 10. No similar action.</a></p>	<p><a href="#">Action 10. Public education would be conducted to inform the public about special status and native fish species, aquatic habitat needs, aquatic/riparian ecosystem functions, and BLM conservation and restoration management strategies. As needed, information would also be provided at key sites to inform the public about the presence of special status fish, how to identify them, and how to release them (if not legal to keep). Key sites may include recreation sites, boat ramps,</a></p>	<p><a href="#">Action 10. No similar action.</a></p>	<p><a href="#">Action 10. No similar action.</a></p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<a href="#">trail heads, and other public fishing access areas.</a>		
<b>Objective 2. Maintain genetic integrity for special status species.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1</b> Support conservation measures that: (1) support genetic integrity of special status fish; (2) reduce adverse competition between special status fish and nonnative species; and (3) documentation of genetic identification that supports fisheries management.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Objective 3. Manage aquatic, riparian, and wetland habitats to provide diverse and healthy conditions for aquatic species.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Activities within RHCAs will be designed to minimize impacts to the riparian and aquatic habitat(s)	<b>Action 1.</b> Activities within RCAs will be designed to minimize impacts to the riparian and aquatic habitat(s) through implementation of specific standards and guides in the Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy ( <b>Appendix F</b> , Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative B [see Volume II]).	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix F</b> , Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative C (see Volume II).	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix F</b> , Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative D (see Volume II).
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> For each new project, compile, develop, and implement appropriate species and/or habitat-specific BMPs to avoid or minimize	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	adverse impacts to aquatic and riparian habitats. Compile and develop CFO programmatic-level activity BMPs that may be used as needed for ongoing projects or for new project development to avoid or minimize potential for adverse effects.		
<p><b>Action 3.</b> Manage 39 watersheds as prescription watersheds (subwatersheds that generally have over 50 percent of the watershed in BLM, Forest Service, or Idaho Department of Fish and Game ownership). Fishery and water quality objectives have been identified for specific subwatersheds.</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Manage <del>39</del> watersheds as <del>a</del> Conservation Watersheds (subwatersheds where watershed processes and functions that occur in a relatively undisturbed and natural landscape setting) and <del>32-28</del> watersheds as Restoration Watersheds (subwatersheds where biological and physical processes and functions do not reflect natural conditions because of past and long-term land disturbances) (<b>Appendix C</b>, Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative B [Volume II]).</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Manage 3 watersheds as Conservation Watersheds (subwatersheds where watershed processes and functions that occur in a relatively undisturbed and natural landscape setting) and <del>40-37</del> watersheds as Restoration Watersheds (subwatersheds where biological and physical processes and functions do not reflect natural conditions because of past and long-term land disturbances) (<b>Appendix C</b>, Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative C [Volume II]).</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Manage <del>39</del> watersheds as <del>a</del> Conservation Watersheds (subwatersheds where watershed processes and functions that occur in a relatively undisturbed and natural landscape setting) and <del>27-24</del> watersheds as Restoration Watersheds (subwatersheds where biological and physical processes and functions do not reflect natural conditions because of past and long-term land disturbances) (<b>Appendix C</b>, Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative D [Volume II]).</p>
<p><b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Conduct implementation and effectiveness monitoring commensurate with the level of on-the-ground activities. The appropriate implementation and effectiveness monitoring will be identified during project development and assessment. Adaptively change management direction to contribute to recovery or conservation of special status fish.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> <a href="#">Support actions to improve upstream and downstream passage for all life stages of aquatic dependent species. An assessment of aquatic species passage barriers will be conducted. A prioritization for barriers needing removal will be prepared. All barrier removal projects will consider the potential impacts from nonnative species competition and/or genetic integrity of special status and other native fish species.</a> <del>Support actions to improve upstream and downstream passage for all life stages of aquatic dependent species.</del>	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> Promote actions that support achievement of good quality riparian and aquatic habitats. Such actions may include, but are not limited to the following: riparian and aquatic restoration; instream fish habitat improvements; decommissioning of unneeded roads; and modification/elimination of land uses that further retard or preclude achievement of aquatic and riparian DFCs.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 34.</b> Create and implement management plans and impose use restrictions for sensitive areas.	<b>Objective 34.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Identify actions that may occur in areas identified for intensive aquatic management.	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> Identify actions that may occur in areas identified for less intensive aquatic management.	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> Identify high-priority fisheries inventory needs, priority given for drainages providing moderate or high potential for anadromous fish spawning and rearing habitat.	<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 4.</b> Identify barriers that inhibit connectivity between fish populations, such as culverts and road crossings.	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 45.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 45.</b> Manage fish-bearing lakes and adjacent lands to promote conservation of healthy aquatic habitats.	<b>Objective 45.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 45.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Promote activities that will result in the conservation and restoration of aquatic habitats in fish-bearing lakes.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> Identify priority need for surveys of the Marshall Mountain lakes.	<b>Action 2.</b> Maintain updated fish population, aquatic, riparian, and wetland information for lakes occurring on BLM lands.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Prior to conducting any fish transplants or fish-removal projects	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	within lakes or ponds, develop management plan and strategy to identify long-term objectives for native species, desired nonnative species, and undesirable nonnative aquatic-dependent species.		
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Before any fish-stocking projects in ponds or lakes are implemented, an ecological and viability evaluation would be completed for short- and long-term effects to aquatic-dependent species.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 56.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 56.</b> Manage watersheds to promote conservation of high-quality riparian and aquatic habitats and promote restoration in watersheds that do not provide diverse and healthy aquatic habitats.	<b>Objective 56.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 56.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Design activities that result in the conservation of high-quality habitats in conservation watersheds ( <b>Appendix C</b> , Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative B [see Volume II]).	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix C</b> , Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative C (see Volume II).	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix C</b> , Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative D (see Volume II).
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> <a href="#">Promote activities to improve or do not retard or preclude achievement of DFCs in restoration watersheds (see Appendix C, Conservation and Restoration</a>	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix C</b> , Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative C (see Volume II).	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix C</b> , Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative D (see Volume II).

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<p><u>Watersheds, Alternative B [Volume IIH]. Refer to <b>Appendix W</b> (Volume III) for aquatic and riparian desired conditions and condition rating for Watershed and Aquatic Condition Indicators which are included in the <i>Matrix of Pathways and Indicators of Watershed and Aquatic Condition</i>. Aquatic and riparian desired conditions and condition rating for WACIs may be changed or modified based on resource specialist's expertise and supporting rationale and documentation (see <b>Appendix F</b>, Volume II). Promote activities to improve or do not retard or preclude achievement of desired future conditions in restoration watersheds, such as those identified in the <i>Matrix of Pathways and Indicators of Watershed Condition for Listed Fish</i> (National Marine Fisheries Service et al. 1998), as adapted by North Central Idaho Level 1 Team. These indicators may be changed or new ones added, based on updated subbasin, watershed, or site-specific information. Also see <b>Appendix C</b>, Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative B.</u></p>		
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> <u>Management activities should strive for improvement or maintenance of good-quality desired</u>	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix C</b> , Conservation and Restoration	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix C</b> , Conservation and Restoration

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<p><del>conditions in conservation watersheds (see <a href="#">Appendix C, Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative B (Volume II)</a>). Refer to <a href="#">Appendix W (Volume III)</a> for aquatic and riparian desired conditions and condition rating for Watershed and Aquatic Condition Indicators (WACIs) which are included in the <i>Matrix of Pathways and Indicators of Watershed and Aquatic Condition</i>. Aquatic and riparian desired conditions and condition rating for WACIs may be changed or modified based on resource specialist’s expertise and supporting rationale and documentation (see <a href="#">Appendix F, Volume II</a>). Management activities should strive for improvement or maintenance of good-quality desired future conditions in conservation watersheds (see <a href="#">Appendix C, Conservation and Restoration Watersheds, Alternative B (Volume III)</a>). Management activities should not retard or preclude achievement of, desired future conditions, such as those identified in the <i>Matrix of Pathways and Indicators of Watershed Condition for Listed Fish</i> (National Marine Fisheries Service et al. 1998), as adapted by North-Central Idaho Level 1 Team. Relevant elements would include water quality, habitat</del></p>	<p>Watersheds, Alternative C (see Volume II).</p>	<p>Watersheds, Alternative D (see Volume II).</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<del>elements, channel condition, flow/hydrology, watershed conditions, and riparian conditions.</del>		
<p><b>Action 4.</b> Within the planning area, specific aquatic zones (i.e., similar geographic areas) have been identified for the development of Aquatic Zone HMPs. These zones are listed as follows: Elk City; Lower Salmon River I, II, and III; Little Salmon River; Clearwater River; Lolo Creek, Big Canyon, Snake River, and Marshall Mountain.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Review and update as necessary existing HMPs (<b>Appendix T</b>, Cottonwood Field Office Habitat Management Plans [see Volume III]). Prioritize where HMPs should be developed or updated to support conservation and restoration.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>
<p><b>Action 5.</b> Identify potential cooperative management opportunities with Idaho Department of Fish and Game and/or private land owners for: hatching channel, fish friendly designs for culverts/bridges, and screening/rotating drum screens for irrigation diversions.</p>	<p><b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>
<p><b>Action 6.</b> Identify drainage-specific fisheries and water quality objectives (e.g., sediment) and identify Management Indicator Species.</p>	<p><b>Action 6.</b> Implement Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy (<b>Appendix F</b>, Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative B [see Volume II]).</p>	<p><b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix F</b>, Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative C (see Volume II).</p>	<p><b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix F</b>, Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative D (see Volume II).</p>
<p><u><b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.</u></p>	<p><u><b>Action 7.</b> Because of the BLM's mixed or limited amounts of ownership in many areas/watersheds, pursue and prioritize management efforts that</u></p>	<p><u><b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.</u></p>	<p><u><b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.</u></p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<a href="#">maintain high quality or improve: watershed conditions, riparian areas, and aquatic habitats with partners, tribes, state agencies, federal agencies, and private landowners.</a>		
<b>SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS</b>			
<b>Goal: Maintain or restore special status species and their habitat to contribute to species recovery.</b>			
<b>Objective 1. Monitor specific listed species and implement specific actions needed to maintain or restore their habitat.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Manage federally listed, proposed, and candidate plants and their habitats to contribute to recovery and delisting.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative B.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative B.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Monitor MacFarlane’s four-o’clock and several candidate and BLM sensitive plant species.	<b>Action 1.</b> Monitor populations and habitats of MacFarlane’s four-o’clock (naturally occurring and transplant population at Lucile Caves enclosure) and Spalding’s <del>catchfly</del> <a href="#">silene</a> occurring on BLM lands a minimum of once every three years after baseline trend is established (funding dependent). Baseline trend monitoring would require annual monitoring for a defined period of time to depict variations in environmental conditions, which are site dependent. Change management where applicable (i.e., adaptive management) if desired conditions or trends are not being achieved for listed plant populations. Refer to <b>Appendix S</b> , Species-specific Habitat Definitions (see Volume III), for MacFarlane’s four-	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	o'clock and Spalding's <a href="#">catchfly silene</a> suitable habitat and other definitions.		
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Project- or activity-level actions or natural events (e.g., wildfire, severe droughts) may require annual monitoring of specific populations of federally listed, proposed, or candidate species to determine effects to species or habitats.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Implement appropriate conservation and restoration actions for any new listed, proposed, or candidate species documented as occurring on BLM lands to support delisting. Monitor trends for listed, proposed, and candidate plant populations and change management if applicable (i.e., adaptive management), when desired conditions or trends are not being achieved. As needed, update <b>Appendix S</b> , Species-specific Habitat Definitions (see Volume III), to identify new listed, proposed, or candidate species that occur on BLM lands.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 4.</b> Designate the Long Gulch and Skookumchuck populations of MacFarlane's four-o'clock as areas to be protected.	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action. This action was completed by designation of these areas as ACEC/RNAs.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A</b> <b>(Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B</b> <b>(Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 5.</b> Protect and monitor several candidate and BLM sensitive plant populations (candidate species).	<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<p><b>Action 6.</b> Survey suitable habitats for new populations of listed plants. Maintain a map of BLM lands that delineates suitable habitats for listed plants and also include updated population and colony occurrences. Refer to <b>Appendix S</b>, Species-specific Habitat Definitions (see Volume III), for MacFarlane’s four-o’clock and Spalding’s <a href="#">catchfly silene</a> suitable habitat and other definitions.</p> <p>Survey 2,000 acres of suitable habitat for MacFarlane’s four-o’clock and Spalding’s <a href="#">catchfly silene</a> annually utilizing a systematic inventory (funding dependent). If additional funding permits, the CFO will target a systematic inventory of 20 percent of suitable habitat annually with a goal of surveying all suitable habitats within 5 years. Prioritize surveys and inventories to address areas of suitable habitat with a high likelihood of species occurrences. Inventories should be scheduled to complement other program needs, such as the grazing permit- or lease-renewal schedule.</p>	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A</b> <b>(Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B</b> <b>(Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 7.</b> Review ongoing discretionary activities for impacts to listed plants or their habitats. Modify activities where necessary to avoid or minimize adverse impacts to listed plants.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 8.</b> Complete project specific inventories before authorizing discretionary new actions. Review and modify projects and activities to avoid or minimize adverse impacts to listed plants.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 9.</b> Consult with the USFWS on recovery efforts and on actions that may impact listed plants. <a href="#">See Appendix V for a complete list of ESA conservation measures and program specific coordination needs.</a>	<b>Action 9.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 9.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 9.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 10.</b> <del>If a new plant species is listed, critical habitat is designated, or recovery plan is completed, the BLM would ensure that management actions support or do not retard or prevent recovery of the species and habitats in the long term. If a new species is listed, critical habitat is designated, or recovery plan is completed, the BLM would ensure that management actions support or preclude recovery for the species and aquatic habitats. The BLM</del>	<b>Action 10.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 10.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 10.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<del>would support appropriate recovery plan objectives and actions.</del>			
<b>Objective 2. Support Recovery Plan actions for listed plants to contribute towards recovery and delisting.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Implement applicable conservation and restoration measures identified within Recovery Plan(s).	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> Develop new management plans or update existing plans ( <b>Appendix T</b> , Cottonwood Field Office Habitat Management Plans [see Volume III]) as necessary to provide for the implementation of the appropriate management and conservation of populations of MacFarlane’s four-o’clock and Spalding’s <del>catchfly silene</del> occurring on BLM lands. A management plan may include a single population or several populations within a geographic area. At a minimum, the plan(s) will: identify population status and specific threats and Actions necessary to reduce or eliminate these threats; provide measures for the maintenance and/or enhancement of population(s); identify long-term monitoring and adaptive management strategies; and identify	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A</b> <b>(Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B</b> <b>(Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
how management will support recovery objectives.			
<b>Action 3.</b> Implement control measures for invasive plants that adversely impact listed plant populations. Emphasis would occur on control of invasive plants inside listed plant populations and within 0.5-mile of the perimeter of listed plant populations.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 4.</b> Consider establishing and maintaining new populations of listed plants (plantings) that would support recovery efforts.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 5.</b> Consider cooperative management efforts with adjacent landowners, State, County, or other federal agencies, to support conservation and restoration efforts.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 6.</b> Consider land acquisition, land exchanges, or conservation easements that support conservation and restoration efforts.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 7.</b> Support seed banks by collecting listed plant seeds and storing them in a long-term seed storage facility.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 8.</b> Working with other agencies, develop and compile a general list of BMPs that would apply to all ongoing	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
programs or new projects. The intent of implementing BMPs would assist with consultation and species recovery. The intent of implementing BMPs is to avoid or minimize negative impacts.			
<b>Objective 3. Manage Idaho BLM sensitive plants and their habitats to contribute to conservation of the species and removal of the species from protective status.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Monitor representative populations of Idaho BLM sensitive plants every three to five years after baseline data is collected and trend is established.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> Survey suitable habitats for new populations of Idaho BLM sensitive plants. Maintain an updated data base and map for documentation of known Idaho BLM sensitive plants occurring on public lands. Periodically review and update Idaho BLM sensitive plant species list for the CFO ( <b>Appendix G</b> , Special Status Species [see Volume II]).	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 3.</b> Complete project specific botanical inventories before authorizing new actions. If needed, modify the activity to avoid or minimize adverse impacts to Idaho	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A</b> <b>(Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B</b> <b>(Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
BLM sensitive plants that may contribute to federal listing.			
<b>Action 4.</b> Review ongoing discretionary activities for impacts to Idaho BLM sensitive plants and their habitats. Modify activities where necessary to avoid or minimize adverse impacts to Idaho BLM sensitive plants that may contribute to federal listing.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 5.</b> Consider cooperative management efforts with adjacent landowners, State, County, or other federal agencies, to support conservation and restoration efforts.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 6.</b> Maintain or improve habitat for Idaho BLM sensitive plant species to promote conservation. Prioritization for implementation of conservation measures is dependant on opportunities, with Type 2 species ( <b>Appendix G</b> , Special Status Species [see Volume IIH]) receiving the highest priority.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 7.</b> Cooperatively with appropriate state, federal, tribal, and private individuals, conduct periodic review of BLM Idaho sensitive plant species ( <b>Appendix S</b> , Special Status Species [see Volume III]). BLM sensitive species may be added,	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	dropped, or have changed status rating to reflect new information, updated data, and current population status.		
<b>WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT</b>			
<b>Goal: Manage fuels and wildland fires to protect life and property and to protect or enhance resource values.</b>			
<b>Objective 1. Provide appropriate management response to all wildland fires: <del>prescribed, wildfire, and wildland fire use.</del></b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Delay implementation of prescribed burning projects, not including pile burning, when 30% or more of the CFO acres have burned in either a wildfire or prescribed fire in any 5-year period.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> <del>Annually, or as needed, update CFO FMP to ensure fire suppression, fuels treatment, ESR, wildland fire use, Community Assistance RMP decisions are being implemented. Annually update the CFO FMP for implementing the RMP decisions regarding fire suppression, fuels treatments, emergency rehabilitation, wildland fire use, community assistance and to document changes in FRCC due to new evaluation techniques, treatments and natural events.</del>	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p><b>Action 3.</b> Evaluate each unplanned fire on BLM-administered lands for wildland fire use in areas where Wildland Fire Implementation Plans have been completed (<b>Figure H-1</b>, Areas Available for Wildland Fire Use—Alternatives A and C [see <b>Appendix H</b> in Volume III]).</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Evaluate each unplanned fire on BLM-administered land for wildland fire use in the Craig Mountain <a href="#">Area and Fire Management Unit (FMU)</a> and the <del>portion of the</del> Salmon River Area FMU south and east of Riggins (<b>Figure H-2</b>, <del>Areas Available for Wildland Fire Use—Alternative B</del> [see <b>Appendix H</b>, <del>Volume II in</del> <a href="#">Volume III</a>]). Wildland fire use will not be considered in the Elk City <del>FMU Area, or other geographic areas identified and described in Appendix H</del> the Clearwater FMU, or that <del>portion of the Salmon FMU not identified above.</del></p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A (<b>Figure H-1</b>, Areas Available for Wildland Fire Use—Alternatives A and C [see <b>Appendix H</b> in Volume III]).</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Evaluate each unplanned fire on BLM-administered land in areas managed for custodial forest management (<b>Figure 10</b>; see Volume IV <a href="#">of the Draft RMP/EIS</a>) or areas not authorized for livestock grazing (<b>Figure H-3</b>, Areas Available for Wildland Fire Use—Alternative D [see <b>Appendix H</b> in Volume III]). To be considered for wildland fire use, a determination must be made that the fire would not adversely impact noncustodial forest management areas or areas with authorized livestock grazing.</p>
<p><b>Action 4.</b> Suppress wildfires using appropriate management response. Suppression activities will be guided by suppression priorities and resource protection protocols in <b>Appendix H</b>, Wildland Fire Management (see Volume II).</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>
<p><b>Action 5.</b> During a full suppression response, strive for control status within one operational period.</p>	<p><b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>
<p><b>Action 6.</b> When assigning suppression priorities, base the decision on relative values to be protected commensurate with fire management costs.</p>	<p><b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Action 7.</b> When managing long-term wildland fire use events, use Wildland Fire Implementation Plans and objectives in the FMP to determine appropriate management response.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 8.</b> <a href="#">When conducting prescribed fire, use an approved burn plan to determine appropriate management actions</a> <del>When conducting prescription fire, use prescribed fire burn plan to determine appropriate management response.</del>	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Objective 2.</b> Treat areas within the WUI and prioritize non-WUI treatments by FRCC.	<b>Objective 2.</b> Reduce hazard and the potential for stand-replacement fire in areas identified as WUI and/or in municipal watersheds as follows (as identified in the FMP, community wildfire protection plans, or other hazard/risk assessment).	<b>Objective 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> <a href="#">Treat WUI areas with high or moderate hazard/risk that are also FRCC 2 or 3 followed by areas with lower hazard/risk that are in FRCC 1 and need maintenance.</a> <del>Treat WUI areas with high or moderate hazard/risk that are also FRCC 2 or 3, and areas within Stand Replacement Fire Regimes (IV, V) first, followed by areas with lower hazard/risk that are in FRCC 1 and need maintenance.</del>	<b>Action 1.</b> Treat up to 40% of CFO lands classified as moderate to high hazard (i.e., FRCC 2 or 3, respectively) over any 5-year period. Fuel treatments should be designed to reduce hazard as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 40% of the high hazard treated lands should move toward moderate hazard;</li> <li>• 30% of the moderate hazard treated lands should move</li> </ul>	<b>Action 1.</b> Treat up to 20% of CFO lands classified as moderate to high hazard (i.e., FRCC 2 or 3, respectively) over any 5-year period. Fuel treatments should be designed to reduce hazard as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 40% of the high hazard treated lands should move toward moderate hazard;</li> <li>• 30% of the moderate hazard treated lands should move</li> </ul>	<b>Action 1.</b> Treat up to 60% of CFO lands classified as moderate to high hazard (i.e., FRCC 2 or 3, respectively) over any 5-year period. Fuel treatments should be designed to reduce hazard as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 40% of the high hazard treated lands should move toward moderate hazard;</li> <li>• 30% of the moderate hazard treated lands should move</li> </ul>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p>The following are considered the priority vegetation communities to be treated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Douglas-fir habitat types with heavy fuel loading and pronounced mid-story;</li> <li>• Decadent whitebark pine stands;</li> <li>• Dry ponderosa pine habitat types with heavy fuel loading;</li> <li>• Old growth stands; and</li> <li>• Perennial grasslands with exotic/weed invasion.</li> </ul>	<p>toward low hazard; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30% of the treatments should be designed to maintain low hazard.</li> </ul>	<p>toward low hazard; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30% of the treatments should be designed to maintain low hazard.</li> </ul>	<p>toward low hazard;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30% of the treatments should be designed to maintain low hazard.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Action 2.</b> Use <a href="#">RMP objectives</a> <del>the MFP</del> to determine where resource management objectives could be met through the use of prescribed fire.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Use prescribed fire and wildland fire use in WUI where risks to public and firefighter safety can be mitigated or are low. Treat 5% to 15% of the CFO lands identified as moderate or high hazard in any 5-year period.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Use prescribed fire and wildland fire use in WUI where risks to public and firefighter safety can be mitigated or are low. Treat 5% to 20% of the CFO lands identified as moderate or high hazard in any 5-year period.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Use prescribed fire and wildland fire use in WUI where risks to public and firefighter safety can be mitigated or are low. Treat 15% to 30% of the CFO lands identified as moderate or high hazard in any 5-year period.</p>
<p><b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Using mechanical treatments, treat 2% to 6% of the CFO lands identified as moderate or high hazard in any 5-year period.</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Using mechanical treatments, treat 2% to 15% of the CFO lands identified as moderate or high hazard in any 5-year period.</p>
<p><b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Using chemical and/or biological controls, treat 5% to 36% of the CFO lands identified as moderate or high hazard in any 5-year period.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Using chemical and/or biological controls, treat 5% to 20% of the CFO lands identified as moderate or high hazard in any 5-year period.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>
<p><b>Action 5.</b> Design, develop and implement hazardous fuels reduction</p>	<p><b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A</b> <b>(Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B</b> <b>(Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<p>projects identified in or consistent with the goals of community wildfire protection plans. These projects should be developed and implemented consistent with the fuels treatment priorities and protocols displayed in <b>Appendix H</b>, Wildland Fire Management (see Volume II).</p>			
<p><b>Action 6.</b> <a href="#">Initiate maintenance and hazard fuels reduction activities to 1) reduce the potential for high severity, stand-replacement fires, regardless of FRCC or HFR, and</a><del>Initiate maintenance and hazard fuels reduction activities to:</del>  <del>1) reduce the potential for stand-replacement fire in mixed and stand-replacement fire regime groups (II, IV, and V); and</del>                  2) reduce potential fire size in areas where large, stand-replacement fires might cause adverse effects to WUI and adjacent resources.</p>	<p><b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>
<p><b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 7.</b> Emphasize biomass utilization when developing fuels-treatment projects.</p>	<p><b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>
<p><b>Action 8.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 8.</b> Suspend livestock grazing until revegetation and soil stabilization objectives are met in prescribed burn areas.</p>	<p><b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A</b> <b>(Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B</b> <b>(Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 9.</b> Develop and support community assistance projects and plans consistent with the community assistance priorities and protocols contained in <b>Appendix H</b> , Wildland Fire Management (see Volume II).	<b>Action 9.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 9.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 9.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 140.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 140.</b> Fuel-reduction treatments in WUI to protect public or firefighter safety and/or infrastructure will be designed to meet Visual Resource Management (VRM) as much as possible, while meeting hazardous fuel reduction goals.	<b>Action 140.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 140.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 3. Maintain or return vegetative communities outside the WUI to their Historic Fire Regime and to FRCC 1.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Design, develop, and implement hazardous fuels-reduction projects that accomplish multiple resource objectives consistent with the fuels treatment priorities and protocols displayed in <b>Appendix H</b> , Wildland Fire Management (see Volume II).	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Emphasize biomass utilization as the preferred solution to meet natural resource management objectives.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Suspend livestock grazing for a minimum of two growing seasons in prescribed burn areas consistent with BLM Idaho State Office guidelines.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Increase the use of prescribed fire and wildland fire use activities in frequent fire regime groups (I, II , and III).	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 4.</b> Determine appropriate management response, rehabilitation actions, and fuels treatment type based on resource values to be protected and values at risk identified in the <a href="#">FMP-RMP, through the fire planning process and documented in the FMP. and Appendix H, Wildland Fire Management (see Volume III).</a>	<b>Objective 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Objective 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Objective 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 1.</b> Use fire as a tool for site preparation and slash disposal; to reduce fire hazard; prepare areas for reforestation; reduce competition between existing or newly established trees and other vegetation, to expose mineral soil to encourage establishment of natural regeneration; for sanitation thinning; and to meet other forest management objectives.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> Use non-fire fuel management strategies to meet various	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
resource objectives such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection of cultural resources, where there is a problem with fuel build-up,</li> <li>• Maintaining or improving vegetative trend for range management,</li> <li>• Improving forage quality and quantity and managing for specific cover/forage ratios to benefit wildlife,</li> <li>• Weed eradication and return to native vegetation, and</li> <li>• Forest management activities as described above.</li> </ul>			
<b>Action 3.</b> Use rehabilitation and emergency stabilization to mitigate the adverse effects of fire on the soil, vegetation, and water resources in a cost-effective manner. These activities will be consistent with the Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation priorities and protocols in <b>Appendix H</b> (Volume II).	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<u><del>Objective 5. Adopt the Idaho Forest Practices Act as guidance for timber harvest activities.No similar action.</del></u>	<u>Objective 5. Within municipal watersheds and WUIs, manage existing old growth stands to maintain and/or contribute to the restoration of pre-fire suppression characteristics.</u>	<u>Objective 5. Same as Alternative B.</u>	<u>Objective 5. Same as Alternative B.</u>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<a href="#"><u>Action 1. No similar action.</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Action 1. Utilize community wildfire protection plans to identify municipal watersheds and WUIs.</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Action 1. Same as Alternative B.</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Action 1. Same as Alternative B.</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Action 2. No similar action.</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Action 2. Identify and record old growth stands. Use field inventory to determine if they meet the pre-fire suppression criteria.</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Action 2. Same as Alternative B.</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Action 2. Same as Alternative B.</u></a>
<b>CULTURAL RESOURCES</b>			
<b>Goal 1: Preserve and protect significant cultural resources and ensure that they are available for appropriate uses.</b>			
<b>Objective 1. Conduct proactive cultural resource inventories.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Conduct proactive cultural resource inventories in priority areas.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative B.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative B.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Complete proactive cultural resource inventories.	<b>Action 1.</b> Identify priority areas based on cultural resource data.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> Consult with Native American tribes to identify traditional cultural properties.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Objective 2. Identify cultural properties requiring physical or administrative protection measures to protect site integrity and implement necessary measures.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Monitor and assess cultural resources.	<b>Action 1.</b> Monitor and assess a sample of cultural resources and/or traditional cultural properties on an annual basis to determine if cultural resource objectives are being met.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A</b> <b>(Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B</b> <b>(Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 2.</b> OHV limitations will be employed to protect cultural values at specified sites.	<b>Action 2.</b> Develop a long-term monitoring schedule within five years of the signing of the ROD for this RMP that identifies a representative sample of cultural sites and/or traditional cultural properties that will be examined on an annual basis.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> Implement site protection measures to protect at-risk sites.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 4. B-</b> Identify opportunities for cultural heritage education to emphasize important cultural resource values and to assist in protecting sites or areas.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Objective 3. Standardize cultural site record information and evaluation documentation to allocate sites to cultural use categories.</b>	<b>Objective 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Objective 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Objective 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 1.</b> Update existing cultural records when opportunities arise.	<b>Action 1.</b> Establish a schedule to update existing cultural records and allocate sites to cultural use categories within five years of the signing of the ROD for this RMP. Information needed to better allocate resource use categories includes site characteristics, chronological placement, geomorphic relationships, and overall data potential. Methodology to collect such information may include but not be	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	limited to detailed photography, intensive mapping, excavations, geomorphic analysis, and other forms of analyses.		
<b>Action 2.</b> Nominate eligible sites or areas to the National Register of Historic Places.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Objective 4. Develop cultural resource management plans for significant cultural resources or traditional cultural properties.</b>	Objective 4. Same as Alternative A.	<b>Objective 4. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 4. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Continue to implement the Lower Salmon River Cultural Resource Management Plan.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> Identify additional sites and/or areas requiring the development of cultural resource management plans.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Prepare cultural resource management plans for the Elk City and Marshall Mountain areas.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Coordinate with fire management activities through the use of resource advisors to avoid possible impact on cultural resources.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>CULTURAL RESOURCES</b> <b>Goal 2: Reduce imminent threats and resolve potential conflicts from natural or human-caused deterioration, or potential conflict with other resources uses, by ensuring that all authorizations for land use and resource use will comply with National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106.</b>			
<b>Objective 1. Determine potential effects from proposed land use authorizations.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Identify and evaluate sites and/or traditional cultural properties to determine potential effects.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> Implement existing protocol agreement with State Historic Preservation Office to streamline the consultation process.	<b>Action 2.</b> Develop new and/or implement existing protocol agreements with State Historic Preservation Office and/or Tribal Historic Preservation Office to streamline the consultation process.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> Complete government-to-government consultation with Native American tribes.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 4.</b> Minimize effects to site integrity by project redesign, cancellation, or mitigation when significant cultural resources are identified from inventories or consultation.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> Monitor a sample of previously completed land use authorizations on an annual basis to determine if site objectives were met.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES</b>			
<b>Goal: Preserve and protect significant paleontological resources and ensure that they are available for appropriate uses.</b>			
<b>Objective 1. Identify priority geographic areas for field inventory and protect recorded sites.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Identify and inventory areas that may contain significant paleontological resources.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> Inventory areas that may contain paleontological resources prior to land use authorizations.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Develop appropriate measures to protect identified paleontological resources on a case-by-case basis.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>VISUAL RESOURCES</b>			
<b>Goal: Manage activities to maintain scenic quality.</b>			
<b>Objective 1. Manage Visual Resources to protect scenic quality.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Manage activities to protect scenic quality in accordance with VRM class guidelines.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative B.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative B.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Manage the following acreage of BLM land according to existing VRM class designations <a href="#"><u>(WSAs will be managed as VRM Class I):</u></a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Class I – 12,704 acres</li> <li>• Class II – 41,195 acres</li> <li>• Class III – 62,289 acres</li> <li>• Class IV – 27,639 acres</li> </ul>	<b>Action 1.</b> Manage the following acreage of BLM land according to VRM class designations <a href="#"><u>(WSAs will be managed as VRM Class I):</u></a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Class I – 12,704 acres</li> <li>• Class II – 41,195 acres</li> <li>• Class III – 62,289 acres</li> <li>• Class IV – 27,639 acres</li> </ul>	<b>Action 1.</b> Manage the following acreage of BLM land according to VRM class designations <a href="#"><u>(WSAs will be managed as VRM Class I):</u></a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Class I – 26,945 acres</li> <li>• Class II – 46,753 acres</li> <li>• Class III – 42,489 acres</li> <li>• Class IV – 27,636 acres</li> </ul>	<b>Action 1.</b> Manage the following acreage of BLM land according to VRM class designations <a href="#"><u>(WSAs will be managed as VRM Class I):</u></a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Class I – 7,205 acres</li> <li>• Class II – 36,180 acres</li> <li>• Class III – 72,803 acres</li> <li>• Class IV – 27,635 acres</li> </ul>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP) <del>Alternative B</del> <del>(Preferred Alternative)</del>	Alternative C	Alternative D
VRM guidelines are broad and will be revisited when project-level actions are implemented. VRM guidelines are general and are not intended to be site specific. During project planning, more precise mapping and evaluation of VRM class can be done. Mitigation measures would then be identified to reduce visual contrasts, and rehabilitation plans to address landscape modifications would be prepared on a case-by-case basis.	VRM guidelines are broad and will be revisited when project-level actions are implemented. VRM guidelines are general and are not intended to be site specific. During project planning, more precise mapping and evaluation of VRM class can be done. Mitigation measures would then be identified to reduce visual contrasts, and rehabilitation plans to address landscape modifications would be prepared on a case-by-case basis.	VRM guidelines are broad and will be revisited when project-level actions are implemented. VRM guidelines are general and are not intended to be site specific. During project planning, more precise mapping and evaluation of VRM class can be done. Mitigation measures would then be identified to reduce visual contrasts, and rehabilitation plans to address landscape modifications would be prepared on a case-by-case basis.	VRM guidelines are broad and will be revisited when project-level actions are implemented. VRM guidelines are general and are not intended to be site specific. During project planning, more precise mapping and evaluation of VRM class can be done. Mitigation measures would then be identified to reduce visual contrasts, and rehabilitation plans to address landscape modifications would be prepared on a case-by-case basis.
<b>FOREST PRODUCTS</b> <b>Goal: Provide forest products to help meet local and national demands.</b>			
<b>Objective 1. The Idaho Forest Practices Act will be adopted as guidance for timber harvest activities.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Direct control measures recommended by the Forest Service Insect and Disease Center will be applied on a case-by-case basis to forest management areas and areas of high visual or recreation value, as funding and staffing are available.	<b>Action 1.</b> Direct control measures recommended by the US Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Forest Health Protection and based on current literature will be applied on a case-by-case basis to forest management areas and areas of high visual or recreation value, as funding and staffing are available.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Objective 2.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 2.</b> Maintain a forest management program that complements resource objectives for other programs.	<b>Objective 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Develop silvicultural treatments that support DFC for those stands identified on <b>Figure 6</b> (see Volume IV <a href="#">of the Draft RMP/EIS</a> ).	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Figure 7</b> (see Volume IV <a href="#">of the Draft RMP/EIS</a> ).	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 2.</b> Timber management activities would not occur where they could destroy or degrade wetland-riparian areas.	<b>Action 2.</b> As outlined in the Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy ( <b>Appendix F</b> , Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative B [see Volume II]), vegetation management practices such as timber harvest, salvage logging, fuelwood cutting and fuels treatments may be used in RCAs. Vegetation treatments will be allowed only to restore or enhance physical and biological characteristics of the RCA. Implemented treatments will, at a minimum, maintain Riparian Management Objectives.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A, except refer to <b>Appendix F</b> , Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative C (see Volume II).	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A, except refer to <b>Appendix F</b> , Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative D (see Volume II).
<b>Action 3.</b> Snag management will be followed for all timber sales, key items summarized below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Snag management will be practiced on at least 60 percent of any timber harvest areas.</li> </ul>	<b>Action 3.</b> Snag management will be followed for all timber sales per direction in <b>Appendix D</b> , Desired Future Conditions for Forest Vegetation/Wildlife Habitat (see Volume II).	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A</b> <b>(Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B</b> <b>(Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain a minimum of two large diameter at breast height (14 inches or larger) snags per acre.</li> <li>• Where snags densities are below the desired level, nonmerchantable and/or diseased trees will be girdled to provide snags.</li> <li>• In firewood cutting areas, “leave” snags would be marked.</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Action 4.</b> Cutting units where more than 60 percent of the cover is to be removed would be shaped so that adequate hiding cover is available within 330 feet from any point within the cutting unit. The area must be bordered by cover of not less than 1.5 times the sight distance. A sight distance is the distance at which a deer or elk is hidden from view.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.</p>
<p><b>Objective 3.</b> No similar objective.</p>	<p><b>Objective 3.</b> Prioritize vegetation treatment projects that would maximize forest commodity recovery.</p>	<p><b>Objective 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Objective 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>
<p><b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> In forest stands that are susceptible to or have outbreaks of forest insect or disease, or have mortality related to wildland fire,</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	expedite salvage to capture economic return.		
<b>Objective 4. Manage particular timber areas as needed according to differing resource conditions. (ASQ from MFP = 6,600 MBF)</b>	<b>Objective 4. Over a 15-year period offer 3,129 MBF as a PSQ of sawtimber per year from the commercial forest land base of 40,598 acres (estimate treating 242 acres per year).</b>	<b>Objective 4. Over a 15-year period offer 3,101 MBF as a PSQ of sawtimber per year from the commercial forest land base of 34,611 acres (estimate treating 191 acres per year).</b>	<b>Objective 4. Over a 15-year period offer 4,823 MBF as a PSQ of sawtimber per year from the commercial forest land base of 45,190 acres (estimate treating 361 acres per year).</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> 24,257 acres are classified for intensive forest practices and will be managed to maximize timber production on a sustained yield basis. 11,500 acres are classified for extensive management and will be managed for timber production on a sustained yield basis; however, few intensive practices will be applied. (total commercial forest land base of 35,757 acres, treating 358 acres/year) 37,549 acres are classified for custodial forest management and will not be managed for timber production.	<b>Action 1.</b> The forested land base is apportioned into commercial forest management areas and custodial management areas ( <b>Figure 8</b> ; see Volume IV <a href="#">of the Draft RMP/EIS</a> ). Custodial management areas are not included in the calculation of the PSQ, however forest management operations can be implemented in these areas to accomplish resource objectives.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> Harvest methods in Intensive and Extensive management areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Any harvest method, including clearcutting, may be used on northeast, north, or northwest aspects. The average size for a</li></ul>	<b>Action 2.</b> All harvest systems and treatment methods and techniques may be used unless specifically prohibited or limited by site-specific prescription direction. Site-specific prescriptions would be refined using an interdisciplinary team approach to identify management needs for other	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<p>clearcut based on a 5-year period would be 20 acres. The maximum size would be 60 acres for any one clearcut.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On all other aspects, only partial or selective cutting methods would be used. A seed tree and shelterwood would be the most common methods. Individual tree selection (all aged management) would be used as required on Timber Production Capability Classification restricted areas.</li> </ul> <p>Equipment Limitations in Intensive and Extensive management areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On non-problem and problem reforestation sites with slopes less than 35 percent, any yarding system, site preparation method, or slash disposal method may be used.</li> <li>When slopes exceed 35 percent or as required on Timber Production Capability Classification fragile sites, no ground based (cat, rubber-tired skidder, etc.) yarding systems may be used, and slash must be disposed of by lopping and scattering, hand piling, burning, or yarding. Site preparation must be done by</li> </ul>	resources.		

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<p>hand, fire, or chemical methods.</p> <p>Slash Disposal in Intensive and Extensive management areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slash resulting from final harvest cutting would be reduced to a rating of 40 points or less based on the Idaho Forests Practices Act rating system. This would be done to reduce the fire hazard and prepare the area for reforestation.</li> <li>• Slash resulting from other intensive practices would be reduced mainly for fire protection to 80 points on the IPRA rating system.</li> <li>• At least 80 percent of the slash within 50 feet of roads and landings would be piled and burned.</li> </ul> <p>Site Preparation in Intensive and Extensive management areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site preparation would be done after final harvest or on non-stocked areas to prepare for reforestation. Its primary objectives are to reduce competition between newly established trees and other vegetation and to expose mineral soil to encourage the</li> </ul>			

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
establishment of natural regeneration.			
<b>Action 3.</b> See Action 4 below.	<b>Action 3.</b> All final harvest and reforestation projects in commercial forest management areas will be designed to achieve full stocking on 90% of the area within 5 years.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<p><b>Action 4.</b> Reforestation in <u>Intensive management areas</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All final harvest and reforestation projects will be designed to establish full stocking on at least 90 percent of the treated area within 5 years. Species to be favored would be based on factors such as habitat type, elevation, industry preferences, and ability to obtain quality seedlings. Species diversity would be encouraged on all areas.</li> <li>• All clearcut areas would be planted with acceptable bare root or containerized stock. Partial or selectively cut areas would rely on natural regeneration when acceptable and desirable seed sources exist. Otherwise, they would be planted. Artificial shade would be provided as needed.</li> <li>• Planted areas would meet stocking</li> </ul>	<b>Action 4.</b> All activities normally associated with reforestation may be used, including but not limited to, mechanical and chemical treatments, pest control, and prescribed burning.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<p>standards on first and third-year survival survey. Naturally regenerated areas would meet stocking standards on the third-year survival survey. If any areas fail to meet the stocking standards, they will be planted to bring them up to standards within 2 years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In areas being reforested after harvest, livestock grazing will be discouraged until seedling reproduction is established acceptable to Idaho Forest Practices Act standards (seedlings either at least 3 feet tall or 5 years old). Particular attention should be paid to limiting grazing during spring and fall when damage to seedlings is most critical.</li> </ul> <p>Reforestation in <u>Extensive management areas</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural regeneration methods would be relied upon for establishment of the next crop. All final harvest operations and reforestation projects would be designed to establish full stocking on 90 percent of the area within 10 years.</li> <li>• If an area fails to meet stocking</li> </ul>			

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
requirements after 7 years, it would be planted with sufficient acceptable bare root and containerized stock to bring them up to stocking standards.			
<b>Action 5.</b> In areas being reforested after harvest, livestock grazing is discouraged until seedling reproduction is established <del>to</del> <u>as</u> acceptable to Idaho Forest Practices Act standards (seedlings at least three feet tall or five years old). Particular attention should be paid to spring and fall when damage to seedlings is most critical.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<p><b>Action 6.</b> <u>Precommercial Thinning in Intensive management areas:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Precommercial thinning would be done prior to crown closure and any expression of dominance or, in the case of Ponderosa pine, when the mean annual increment drops. This would usually be done between age 10 and 20 years.</li> <li>• Selection of leave trees would be based on the same criteria as reforestation plus individual tree vigor. Competing trees and vegetation would be eliminated mechanically, by hand, or by prescribed burning. Spacing</li> </ul>	<b>Action 6.</b> Thinning can be used to achieve stocking rate, species composition and vigor goals and objectives identified in site-specific silvicultural prescriptions.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<p>would be based on habitat type, species, and tree size. A minimum of 200 and a maximum of 450 trees per acre would be left.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sanitation thinning of stagnated stands over 20 years of age would follow the precommercial thinning guidelines but with emphasis on leaving dominant or co-dominant, vigorous, and healthy trees.</li> </ul> <p><u>Precommercial Thinning in Extensive management areas:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Would not normally occur.</li> </ul> <p><u>Commercial Thinning in Intensive management areas:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stands of commercial size trees which exceed 80 percent stocking would be thinned before crown closure or, in the case of ponderosa pine, when the mean annual increment drops. This would usually occur at ages 50 and 70.</li> <li>• Selections of leave trees would be based on spacing, health, vigor, and degree of dominance. Spacing would be based on habitat type, species, and tree size. At age 50, 90 to 130 trees per acre will be left, and at age 70, 30 to 95 trees</li> </ul>			

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p>per acre would be left.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where cable yarding systems are used, the carriage must be locked to the skyline during lateral yarding.</li> </ul> <p><u>Commercial Thinning in Extensive management areas:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Would not normally occur.</li> </ul> <p><u>Sanitation Thinning in Extensive management areas only:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sanitation thinning would be used on those stands which exceed 120 percent of full stocking.</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 7.</b> Adopt the Road Construction Guidelines developed for the RMP and included in <b>Appendix B</b> (Best Management Practices) (see Volume II<sup>H</sup>), along with the road guidelines in the Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy (<b>Appendix F</b>, Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative B [Volume II<sup>H</sup>]).</p>	<p><b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix F</b>, Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative C (see Volume II<sup>H</sup>).</p>	<p><b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix F</b>, Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative D (see Volume II<sup>H</sup>).</p>
<p><b>Action 8.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 8.</b> Implement the Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy (<b>Appendix F</b>, Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative B [Volume II<sup>H</sup>]), Timber Management Guidelines.</p>	<p><b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix F</b>, Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative C (see Volume II<sup>H</sup>).</p>	<p><b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B, except refer to <b>Appendix F</b>, Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy, Alternative D (see Volume II<sup>H</sup>).</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Objective 5.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 5.</b> Allow for the collection of forest and vegetal products based upon tribal and public demand.	<b>Objective 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> Minor forest products, such as firewood, would be made available to the public in areas of completed timber harvests and areas where removal of timber would facilitate management activities.	<b>Action 1.</b> Collection of minor forest products (e.g. post/poles, fuelwood, Christmas trees) would be allowed where consistent with forest management and other resource goals and objectives.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>LIVESTOCK GRAZING</b> <b>Goal: Provide opportunities for grazing while meeting rangeland health standards.</b>			
<b>Objective 1.</b> Lands leased for livestock grazing will continue to be leased for that use.	<b>Objective 1.</b> Identify lands available for livestock grazing.	<b>Objective 1.</b> Identify lands available for livestock grazing.	<b>Objective 1.</b> Identify lands available for livestock grazing.
<b>Action 1.</b> Provide <del>7,2047,200</del> animal unit months (AUMs), 168 allotments, and 122,732 acres, as listed in <b>Appendix I, Grazing AUMs by Allotment (Volume II)</b> .	<b>Action 1.</b> Continue grazing on existing allotments as identified in the North Idaho Grazing EIS, except as mentioned in other actions below and listed in <b>Appendix I, Grazing AUMs by Allotment (see Volume II)</b> . Provide <del>6,26354</del> AUMs, 166 allotments, and 105,619 acres.	<b>Action 1.</b> Continue grazing on existing allotments as identified in the North Idaho Grazing EIS, except as mentioned in other actions below and listed in <b>Appendix I, Grazing AUMs by Allotment (see Volume II)</b> . Provide 6,020 AUMs, 145 allotments, and 101,350 acres.	<b>Action 1.</b> Continue grazing on existing allotments as identified in the North Idaho Grazing EIS except as mentioned in other actions below and listed in <b>Appendix I, Grazing AUMs by Allotment (see Volume II)</b> . Provide <del>8,549540</del> AUMs, 170 allotments, and 135,850 acres.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Shuck Creek 36105 allotment – Extend the southern boundary to the fence line (Township 28 North, Range 1 East, Section 10, Idaho County, Boise Principal Meridian). No additional AUMs will be allocated.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p><b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> <u>Lower Otto Creek Allotment (00398)-Create a new allotment line (Township 28 North, Range 1 East, Sections 9 &amp;10, Idaho County, Boise Principal Meridian). The Lower Otto Creek Allotment (00398) would be 101 acres, 15 AUMs, Class of Livestock-cattle, and Season-of-Use April 15 to May 15.</u></p> <p><u>Lower Otto Creek— Create a new allotment line (Township 28 North, Range 1 East, Section 10, Idaho County, Boise Principal Meridian) south of the fence. Determine the class of livestock, season of use, and AUMs for the new allotment. The allotment is allocated 15 AUMs of cattle use from April 15 to May 15.</u></p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> <u>Same as Alternative B. Lower Otto Creek— Create a new allotment line (Township 28 North, Range 1 East, Section 10, Idaho County, Boise Principal Meridian) south of the fence. The allotment is allocated 15 AUMs of cattle use from April 15 to May 15. Determine the class of livestock, season of use, and AUMs for the new allotment.</u></p>
<p><b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> <u>Retire-Eliminate</u> the Craig Mountain 36289 allotment.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Increase the Craig Mountain 36289 allotment to 5,241 acres by including acquired lands in Captain John Creek. Retain the class of livestock and season of use. Allocate the additional AUMs at the same acres/AUM rate as the existing allotment. Periodic grazing may be allowed in order to meet resource management goals.</p>
<p><b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 5.</b> <u>Eliminate Retire</u> the Wapshilla Ridge 36279 allotment.</p>	<p><b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 5.</b> Increase the Wapshilla Ridge 36279 allotment to 14,745 acres by</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
			including all the Nobel property. Retain the class of livestock and season of use. Allocate the additional AUMs at the same acres/AUM rate as the existing allotment. Periodic grazing may be allowed in order to meet resource management goals.
<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> <del>Eliminate Retire</del> the Corral Creek 36160 allotment.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 6.</b> Increase the Corral Creek 36160 allotment to 8,217 acres by including all acquired lands in Corral Creek and Cave Gulch. Retain the class of livestock and season of use. Allocate the additional AUMs at the same acres/AUM rate as the existing allotment. Periodic grazing may be allowed in order to meet resource management goals.
<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 7.</b> Authorized grazing will avoid adverse impacts to known listed plant populations <del>(potential of constructing up to five acres of exlosures)</del> . Site-specific Section 7 consultation would be needed to identify necessary actions to avoid possible adverse effects.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 8.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 8.</b> Eliminate spring grazing on the Lyons Bar 36293 allotment.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 9.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 9.</b> When lands are acquired into public ownership, they may be included in the grazing allotment base and	<b>Action 9.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 9.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	grazing may be authorized if it is compatible with other resources and uses.		
<b>Action 10.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 10.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 10.</b> <del>Retire-Eliminate</del> allotments that have been vacant for more than five years; and where there is no public demand for livestock grazing.	<b>Action 10.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 11.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 11.</b> <u>Prohibit the authorization of domestic sheep (<i>Ovis aries</i>) or goats (<i>Capra hircus</i>) on BLM allotments within Hells Canyon (Snake River drainage) and Salmon River drainage. Exceptions are the existing four sheep allotments in the Salmon River and Little Salmon River drainages (see Action 16 below). Class of livestock is limited to cattle and/or horses within Hells Canyon and the Lower Salmon River (downstream from and including Maloney Creek 36119 allotment).</u>	<b>Action 11.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 11.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 12.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 12.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 12.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 12.</b> Extend the American River 36173 allotment to the east to include the 160 acres in Township 29 North, Range 8 East, Section 10, Idaho County, Boise Principal Meridian. Allocate the additional AUMs at the same acres/AUM rate as the existing allotment.
<b>Action 13.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 13.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 13.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 13.</b> Create a new allotment (Whiskey South) in Township 29

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
			North, Range 8 East, to include Sections 30-35, Idaho County, Boise Principal Meridian, encompassing 2,061 acres. Determine the class of livestock, season of use, and AUMs for the new allotment.
<b>Action 14.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 14.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 14.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 14.</b> Modify the Schmidt Creek allotment along Lolo Creek by adding 1,686 acres down river of the allotment. Determine the class of livestock, season of use, and AUMs for the new allotment.
<a href="#"><u><b>Action 15.</b> Adjacent to the Salmon River, minimize multiple-use conflicts between recreational use and livestock grazing through avoidance of summer livestock grazing. Select allotments adjacent to the Salmon River that currently exclude summer use within 0.5-mile of the river corridor through season of use (generally June 15 or June 22 through October 31) or a term and condition in the lease will maintain this nonuse period unless determined unnecessary by an interdisciplinary team.</u></a>	<a href="#"><u><b>Action 15.</b> Same as Alternative A.</u></a>	<a href="#"><u><b>Action 15.</b> Same as Alternative A.</u></a>	<a href="#"><u><b>Action 15.</b> Same as Alternative A.</u></a>
<a href="#"><u><b>Action 16.</b> No similar action.</u></a>	<a href="#"><u><b>Action 16.</b> The BLM, through consultation, cooperation, and coordination with the grazing lessees, Idaho Department of Fish and Game,</u></a>	<a href="#"><u><b>Action 16.</b> Same as Alternative B.</u></a>	<a href="#"><u><b>Action 16.</b> Same as Alternative B.</u></a>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<p><a href="#">Nez Perce Tribe, Forest Service, and interested publics, will develop and implemenet strategies to resolve resource issues between domestic sheep and bighorn sheep on the Partridge Creek allotment (36240), Marshall Mountain allotment (36284), Hard Creek allotment (36242), and Big Creek (36358).</a></p> <p><a href="#">Note: For additional information regarding the risk of disease transmission to bighorn sheep from domestic sheep/goat, refer to Chapter 2, Wildlife and Special Status Wildlife, Objective 13, Actions 1 through 7.</a></p>		
<p><b>Objective 2. Intensive management will be implemented in 13 allotments (totaling 49,865 acres) through allotment management plans that incorporate rest grazing treatments on 22,165 acres and deferred grazing treatments on 27,700 acres.</b></p>	<p><b>Objective 2. No similar objective.</b></p>	<p><b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative B.</b></p>	<p><b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative B.</b></p>
<p><b>Action 1.</b> Additional improvements will be implemented on intensively managed allotments. They include 25.5 miles of fence, 30 spring developments, 7 catchments, 10 cattle guards, 2.7 miles of fence for stream protection, and 1,900 acres of noxious weed control.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> No similar action. <a href="#">This action was completed to the extent that was feasible. This action was completed.</a></p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Objective 3. Determine level of management for each allotment.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Less-intensive management will be applied to the remaining 155 allotments. On these remaining 72,870 acres, grazing treatments, proper season of use, and the stocking rates will be established.	<b>Action 1.</b> Within 1 year of ROD, complete a review for each allotment and assign management level (high or low).	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> Within 5 years after issuance of the MFP (BLM 1981a), livestock grazing will be adjusted from the current authorized forage use of 7,547 AUMs to 6,684 AUMs, a 12-percent reduction. Within 20 years, the use will increase from the initial 6,684 AUMs to 7,661 AUMs, a 13-percent increase.	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action. This action was completed.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> <u>Provide habitat to meet present and future wildlife demands through allocation and maintenance of 1,004 AUMs of big game forage, improvement or riparian areas, and implementation of improved grazing management.</u>	<b>Action 3.</b> <u>Maintain allocation of 1,004 AUMs of big game forage, improvement of riparian areas, and implementation of improved grazing management.</u>	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 34.</b> <u>No similar action. Provide habitat to meet present and future wildlife demands through allocation and maintenance of 1,004 AUMs of big game forage, improvement or riparian areas, and implementation of improved</u>	<b>Action 34.</b> <u>Provide information to grazing lessees about ecosystem functions, rangeland health and guidelines for maintenance and/or restoration of rangeland health. Information will include indicators used to assess the eight standards of</u>	<b>Action 34.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 34.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<del>grazing management.</del>	<del>rangeland health during the Standards and Guides Assessment process. Maintain allocation of 1,004 AUMs of big game forage, improvement of riparian areas, and implementation of improved grazing management.</del>		
<b>Objective 4.</b> Provide for proper rangeland health by meeting all standards and guidelines identified in the Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management (Appendix A [see Volume II]).	<b>Objective 4.</b> On high-level management allotments, authorize livestock grazing while assuring Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management (Appendix A [see Volume II]) and other resource objectives are being met.	<b>Objective 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> Evaluate all 168 grazing allotments in the CFO for compliance with standards and guidelines.	<b>Action 1.</b> <del>BLM will continue to complete Rangeland health assessments in accordance with the Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management (1997a). Conduct rangeland health assessments and issue a determination on each allotment when 10-year grazing leases comes up for review.</del>	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Continue current grazing authorizations if Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health (Appendix A [see Volume II]) are being met.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> In accordance with 43 CFR 4180, if existing grazing management is	<b>Action 3.</b> If Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health (Appendix A [see	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
a significant factor in the nonattainment of a standard identified in the Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health ( <b>Appendix A</b> [see Volume II]), appropriate actions will be implemented that will result in significant progress toward attainment of the standard(s) as soon as practical but no later than the start of the next grazing season.	Volume II) are not being met, modify current grazing authorizations to assure movement toward meeting standards. Actions that could be taken for making progress towards meeting Standards for Rangeland Health may include: change of season of use; change in number of AUMs; implementing grazing system/schedule; constructing or modifying range improvements, and/or land treatments.		
<b>Objective 5. Manage leased allotments as a custodial type with no intensive management activities undertaken.</b>	<b>Objective 5. On low-level management allotments, authorize livestock grazing in a custodial manner.</b>	<b>Objective 5. Same as Alternative B.</b>	<b>Objective 5. Same as Alternative B.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Conduct rangeland health assessments.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> On allotments without allotment management plans, materials and labor for construction and maintenance of range improvements, designed primarily to benefit livestock, including cattle guards, will be furnished by the lessee.	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> Construction and maintenance of rangeland improvements, including cattle guards, not designed primarily to benefit livestock grazing will be assumed by the BLM or other non-livestock	<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
cooperators.			
<b>Action 4.</b> All new improvements will be in compliance with BLM specifications.	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 5.</b> Reconstruction costs will be borne by the lessee.	<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> Continue current grazing authorizations if Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health ( <b>Appendix A</b> [Volume II]) are being met.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 7.</b> If Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health ( <b>Appendix A</b> [Volume II]) are not being met, and management opportunities exist, modify current grazing authorizations to assure movement toward meeting standards. Actions that could be taken for making progress towards meeting Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health ( <b>Appendix A</b> [Volume II]) may include: change of season of use; change in number of AUMs; implementing grazing system/schedule; constructing or modifying range improvements, and/or land treatments.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 8.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 8.</b> If Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health ( <b>Appendix A</b> [see Volume II]) are not being met as the result of livestock grazing, and	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	management opportunities do not exist, consider one of the following options: 1) continue current grazing in a custodial manner; <u>or</u> 2) consider eliminating allotment and grazing authorization; <del>or</del> <del>3) consider lands for exchange or disposal.</del>		
<b>MINERALS</b> <b>Goal: Make federal mineral resources available for exploration, acquisition, and production consistent with other resource goals. The federal mineral resource consists of 143,830 acres of public lands (federal surface and mineral) and approximately 84,000 acres of reserved minerals (nonfederal surface, federal mineral).</b>			
<b>Objective 1. Fluid Minerals (oil, gas, and geothermal resources) – Identify the public lands open to fluid minerals leasing in accordance with existing laws, regulations (43 CFR 3100 and 3200), and formal orders.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Designate 131,044 acres of the public lands open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> Apply restrictions on a case-by-case review basis to protect resources. .	<b>Action 2.</b> 43,590 acres of the public lands open to leasing would be subject to No Surface Occupancy (NSO) stipulations to protect resources within ACECs, WSA, river corridors suitable for wild designation under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (WSR Act), the current Salmon River withdrawal area,	<b>Action 2.</b> 68,854 acres of the public lands open to leasing would be subject to NSO stipulations to protect resources within ACECs, WSA, river corridors suitable for wild designation under the WSR Act, the current Salmon River withdrawal area, special status species (plants and wildlife),	<b>Action 2.</b> 35,045 acres of the public lands open to leasing would be subject to NSO stipulations to protect resources within ACECs, WSA, river corridors suitable for wild designation under the WSR Act, the current Salmon River withdrawal area, special status species (plants and wildlife),

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	special status species (plants and wildlife), raptor nests, cultural resources, the public from hazardous materials, developed recreation sites, and areas designated VRM Class I ( <b>Appendix J</b> , Mineral Leasing Surface Use Stipulations [Volume II]).	raptor nests, cultural resources, the public from hazardous materials, developed recreation sites, and areas designated VRM Class I ( <b>Appendix J</b> , Mineral Leasing Surface Use Stipulations [see Volume II]).	raptor nests, cultural resources, the public from hazardous materials, developed recreation sites, and areas designated VRM Class I ( <b>Appendix J</b> , Mineral Leasing Surface Use Stipulations [see Volume II]).
<b>Action 3.</b> Apply restrictions on a case-by-case review basis to protect resources.	<b>Action 3.</b> 42,403 acres of the public lands open to leasing would be subject to Controlled Surface Use (CSU) stipulations to protect areas designated VRM Class II SRMAs, and river corridors suitable for scenic and recreational designation under the WSR Act ( <b>Appendix J</b> , Mineral Leasing Surface Use Stipulations [Volume II]).	<b>Action 3.</b> 59,122 acres of the public lands open to leasing would be subject to CSU stipulations to protect areas designated VRM Class II, SRMAs, and river corridors suitable for scenic and recreational designation under the WSR Act ( <b>Appendix J</b> , Mineral Leasing Surface Use Stipulations [see Volume II]).	<b>Action 3.</b> 32,013 acres of the public lands open to leasing would be subject to CSU stipulations to protect areas designated VRM Class II, SRMAs, and river corridors suitable for scenic and recreational designation under the WSR Act ( <b>Appendix J</b> , Mineral Leasing Surface Use Stipulations [see Volume II]).
<b>Action 4.</b> Apply restrictions on a case-by-case review basis to protect resources.	<b>Action 4.</b> Fluid minerals activities on open lands would be subject to Timing Limitation (TL) stipulations (acreage undetermined) to protect wildlife ( <b>Appendix J</b> , Mineral Leasing Surface Use Stipulations [see Volume II]). Fluid minerals exploration drilling and field development would comply with the seasonal restrictions. Activities associated with production would not.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> Surface use stipulations may be excepted, modified, or waived only as outlined by specific criteria in <b>Appendix J</b> , Mineral Leasing Surface	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
	Use Stipulations (see Volume II <sup>H</sup> ).		
<b>Action 6.</b> 12,786 acres of the public lands are closed to leasing. These are nondiscretionary closures of WSA, and power site reservations.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 7.</b> If necessary, appropriate site-specific mitigation measures and/or stipulations developed during BLM's review of an operations plan may be implemented as conditions of approval for activities related to fluid minerals.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 8.</b> Areas open for leasing are also available for consideration of geophysical exploration activities.	<b>Action 8.</b> Areas open for leasing are also available for consideration of geophysical exploration activities subject to surface use stipulations identified in <b>Appendix J</b> , Mineral Leasing Surface Use Stipulations (see Volume II <sup>H</sup> ).	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 9.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 9.</b> Fluid minerals activities adjacent to river segments identified as suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS would be subject to stipulations to protect the outstandingly remarkable values and tentative classification for each segment ( <b>Appendix K</b> , <a href="#">Draft Final</a> Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility and Suitability Study [see Volume II <sup>H</sup> ]). Stipulations would include NSOs within 0.25-mile of the river. River	<b>Action 9.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 9.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	segments included in this measure are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lake Creek from Headwaters to National Forest boundary;</li> <li>• Hazard Creek from National Forest boundary to confluence with Little Salmon River;</li> <li>• Hard Creek from National Forest boundary to confluence with Hazard Creek; and</li> <li>• Lolo Creek from National Forest boundary in Section 24, T34N, R5E to confluence with Clearwater River.</li> </ul>		
<b>Action 10.</b> Inventory geological, geochemical, and geothermal potential sufficiently to provide data for withdrawal assessment.	<b>Action 10.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 10.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 10.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 2. Solid Leasable Minerals (energy and non-energy) – Identify the public lands open to solid minerals leasing in accordance with existing laws and regulations (43 CFR 3400 and 3500).</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Designate 131,044 acres of the public lands open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> Apply restrictions on a case-by-case review basis to protect	<b>Action 2.</b> 43,590 acres of the public lands open to leasing would be subject	<b>Action 2.</b> 68,854 acres of the public lands open to leasing would be subject	<b>Action 2.</b> 35,045 acres of the public lands open to leasing would be subject

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
resources.	to NSO stipulations to protect resources within ACECs, WSAs, river corridors suitable for wild designation under the WSR Act, the current Salmon River withdrawal area, special status species (plants and wildlife), raptor nests, cultural resources, the public from hazardous materials, developed recreation sites, and areas designated VRM Class I ( <b>Appendix J</b> , Mineral Leasing Surface Use Stipulations [see Volume II]).	to NSO stipulations to protect resources within ACECs, WSAs, river corridors suitable for wild designation under the WSR Act, the current Salmon River withdrawal area, special status species (plants and wildlife), raptor nests, cultural resources, the public from hazardous materials, developed recreation sites, and areas designated VRM Class I ( <b>Appendix J</b> , Mineral Leasing Surface Use Stipulations [see Volume II]).	to NSO stipulations to protect resources within ACECs, WSAs, river corridors suitable for wild designation under the WSR Act, the current Salmon River withdrawal area, special status species (plants and wildlife), raptor nests, cultural resources, the public from hazardous materials, developed recreation sites, and areas designated VRM Class I ( <b>Appendix J</b> , Mineral Leasing Surface Use Stipulations [see Volume II]).
<b>Action 3.</b> Apply restrictions on a case-by-case review basis to protect resources.	<b>Action 3.</b> 42,403 acres of the public lands open to leasing would be subject to CSU stipulations to protect areas designated VRM Class II, SRMAs, and river corridors suitable for scenic and recreational designation under the WSR Act ( <b>Appendix J</b> , Mineral Leasing Surface Use Stipulations [Volume II]).	<b>Action 3.</b> 59,122 acres of the public lands open to leasing would be subject to CSU stipulations to protect visual and recreational resources ( <b>Appendix J</b> , Mineral Leasing Surface Use Stipulations [see Volume II]).	<b>Action 3.</b> 32,013 acres of the public lands open to leasing would be subject to CSU stipulations to protect visual and recreational resources ( <b>Appendix J</b> , Mineral Leasing Surface Use Stipulations [see Volume II]).
<b>Action 4.</b> Apply restrictions on a case-by-case review basis to protect resources.	<b>Action 4.</b> Solid minerals activities on open lands would be subject to TL stipulations (acreage undetermined) to protect wildlife ( <b>Appendix J</b> , Mineral Leasing Surface Use Stipulations [see Volume II]). Solid minerals exploration would comply with the seasonal restrictions. Activities associated with production would not.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> Surface use stipulations may be excepted, modified, or waived only as outlined by specific criteria in <b>Appendix J</b> , Mineral Leasing Surface Use Stipulations (Volume II+).	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 6.</b> 12,786 acres of the public lands are closed to leasing. These are nondiscretionary closures of designated Wilderness areas, WSAs, and power site reservations.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 7.</b> If necessary, appropriate site-specific mitigation measures and/or stipulations developed during BLM's review of an operations plan may be implemented as conditions of approval for activities related to solid minerals.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 8.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 8.</b> Solid leasable mineral activities adjacent to river segments identified as suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS would be subject to stipulations to protect the Outstandingly Remarkable Values and tentative classification for each segment ( <b>Appendix K</b> , <a href="#">Draft-Final</a> Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility and Suitability Study [see Volume II+]). Stipulations would include NSOs within 0.25-mile of the river segment. River segments included in this measure are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lake Creek from Headwaters</li> </ul>	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	to National Forest boundary; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hazard Creek from National Forest boundary to confluence with Little Salmon River;</li> <li>• Hard Creek from National Forest boundary to confluence with Hazard Creek; and</li> <li>• Lolo Creek from National Forest boundary in Section 24, T34N, R5E to confluence with Clearwater River.</li> </ul>		
<b>Objective 3. Mineral Materials (salables) – Identify the public lands open to minerals materials disposal in accordance with existing laws and regulations (43 CFR 3600).</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Designate 131,044 acres of the public lands open to disposal subject to the terms and conditions of the standard permit form.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> 12,034 acres of the public lands are subject to discretionary closures of WSAs.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 3.</b> 750 acres of the public lands are subject to a nondiscretionary closure of Wilderness areas and power site reservations.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Mineral materials activities on open lands may be subject to	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	surface use stipulations presented in <b>Appendix J</b> , Mineral Leasing Surface Use Stipulations (see Volume II <del>4</del> ).		
<b>Action 5.</b> If necessary, appropriate site-specific mitigation measures and/or stipulations developed during BLM's review of an operations plan may be implemented as conditions of approval for activities related to mineral materials.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> Mineral materials (salable) activities adjacent to river segments identified as suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS would be subject to stipulations to protect the Outstandingly Remarkable Values and tentative classification for each segment ( <b>Appendix K</b> , <del>Draft-Final</del> Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility and Suitability Study [see Volume II <del>4</del> ]). Stipulations would include NSOs within 0.25-mile of the river segment. River segments included in this measure are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lake Creek from Headwaters to National Forest boundary;</li> <li>• Hazard Creek from National Forest boundary to confluence with Little Salmon River;</li> <li>• Hard Creek from National Forest boundary to confluence</li> </ul>	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	with Hazard Creek; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lolo Creek from National Forest boundary in Section 24, T34N, R5E to confluence with Clearwater River.</li> </ul>		
<b>Action 7.</b> Establish a community pit in Elk City <del>(M-3-1)</del> .	<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 4. Locatable Minerals – Identify the public lands open to locatable mineral entry in accordance with existing laws and regulations (43 CFR 3700 and 3800).</b>	<b>Objective 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Objective 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Objective 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 1.</b> Designate 121,961 acres of public lands open to location.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> 21,869 acres of public lands are subject to nondiscretionary closures of designated Wilderness areas, Lower Salmon River stretches suitable for designation under the WSR Act, material rights-of-way issued under the Federal Highway Act, and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licenses/permits.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 3.</b> If necessary, appropriate site-specific mitigation measures and/or stipulations developed during BLM's review of an operations plan may be implemented as conditions of approval.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative/Proposed RMP)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 4.</b> Inventory unpatented mining claims to determine status, ownership, and minerals potential <del>(M1.2)</del> .	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 5.</b> Monitor activity on claims <del>(M 1.2)</del> .	<b>Action 5.</b> Activities on mining claims will be monitored per applicable regulations.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 5. Reserved Minerals (split estate is private surface ownership with federal mineral ownership [currently estimated at 84,000 acres]) – Specify how the reserved federal mineral estate (leasables, salables, and locatables) will be managed in accordance with existing laws, regulations (43 CFR 3000s) and formal orders.</b>	<b>Objective 5. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 5. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 5. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Identify and record <del>(via mapping)</del> where reserved federal minerals exist within the CFO. Creating and maintaining a GIS layer (or future equivalent) would be the preferred method.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> If reserved federal minerals occur within designated Wilderness areas, WSAs, or river segments suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS, the same closure effects will be applied as stated under the Actions for Objectives 1 through 4 of this section.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>RECREATION</b>			
Goal: Manage public lands and waters to provide a broad spectrum of recreation experiences and benefits. Emphasize resource-based river recreation. Ensure that developed facilities and sites are appropriate for the resource setting, well maintained, safe, secure, and accessible. Provide high value recreation opportunities and receive a fair return for commercial and specialized recreation use.			
<b>Objective 1. Manage lands for nonmotorized, mechanized, and motorized recreation activities in a variety of settings.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Use ROS criteria, in accordance with BLM regulations, in managing recreation activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primitive (P) = 14,381 acres</li> <li>• Semi-primitive Nonmotorized (SPNM) = 18,816 acres</li> <li>• Semi-primitive Motorized (SPM) = 26,206 acres</li> <li>• Roaded-Natural (RN) = 55,988 acres</li> <li>• Semi-Urban (SU) = 27,349 acres</li> <li>• Urban (U) = 40 acres</li> <li>• Undesignated = 1,046 acres</li> </ul> NOTE: ROS designations apply only to BLM surface ownership.	<b>Action 1.</b> Use ROS designations, as shown in <b>Figure 25</b> (see Volume IV of <a href="#">the Draft RMP/EIS</a> ), to maintain physical, social, and administrative settings for recreation opportunities and experiences. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primitive (P) = 6,200 acres</li> <li>• Semi-primitive Nonmotorized (SPNM) = 36,495 acres</li> <li>• Semi-primitive Motorized (SPM) = 23,593 acres</li> <li>• Roaded-Natural (RN) = 54,867 acres</li> <li>• Rural(R) = 22,478 acres</li> <li>• Urban (U) = 40 acres</li> </ul> NOTE: ROS designations apply only to BLM surface ownership.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 2. Provide intensive recreation management in SRMAs.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Designate and manage Salmon River Scenic (16,245 acres), Salmon River Recreational (6,899 acres), and Clearwater River (3,583 acres) SRMAs for intensive recreation management.	<b>Action 1.</b> Designate and manage Salmon River Scenic SRMA (16,245 acres) as a destination recreation-tourism market. <b>Recreation Niche:</b> Manage this area with an emphasis on overnight, nonmotorized river floating (summer) and motorized/nonmotorized anadromous fishing (spring/fall) experiences in a largely undeveloped, rugged, remote river canyon setting.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.1.</b> Coordinate issuance of commercial permits with the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board. Issue up to 44 commercial water-based outfitter permits on the Salmon River	<b>Action 1.1.</b> Coordinate issuance of commercial permits with the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board. Issue no more than the number of commercial water-based outfitter permits issued in 2005 (11 power, 32 float).	<b>Action 1.1.</b> Same as Alternative B	<b>Action 1.1.</b> Coordinate issuance of commercial permits with the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board. Issue commercial water-based outfitter permits up to the number of outfitters authorized by the State of Idaho in 2004 (15 power, 35 float).
<b>Action 1.2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.2.</b> Allow no more than 10 active permits for commercial activities <del>that</del> <sup>which</sup> are not regulated by the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board (Nonprofits, Boy Scouts, University outdoor programs, etc.). Issue no permits for vending.	<b>Action 1.2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.2.</b> Allow no more than 15 active permits for commercial activities <del>which</del> <sup>that</sup> are not regulated by the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board (Nonprofits, Boy Scouts, University outdoor programs, etc.). Issue no permits for vending.
<b>Action 1.3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.3.</b> As new opportunities or activities occur, follow prescribed public process to determine amount and level of commercial use.	<b>Action 1.3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.3.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 1.4.</b> Consider Organized Group recreation permits on a case-by-case basis.	<b>Action 1.4.</b> Establish parameters for Organized Group recreation permits in SRMA activity plan.	<b>Action 1.4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.5.</b> Consider competitive use permits on a case-by-case basis.	<b>Action 1.5.</b> Issue no competitive use permits in the Salmon River Scenic SRMA.	<b>Action 1.5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.5.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.6.</b> Continue to implement the Salmon River—Scenic SRMA Activity Plan.	<b>Action 1.6.</b> Continue to implement the Salmon River—Scenic SRMA Activity Plan. Review and revise plans as prescribed.	<b>Action 1.6.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.6.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Designate and manage Salmon River Recreational SRMA (6,899 acres) as a community recreation-tourism market. <b>Recreation Niche:</b> Manage this area for general water-based river recreation, including swimming, fishing, whitewater float boating, (summer) and motorized/nonmotorized anadromous fishing (spring/fall) experiences in a scenic, accessible, and developed river canyon.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.1.</b> Coordinate issuance of commercial permits with the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board. Issue up to 44 commercial water-based outfitter permits on the Salmon River.	<b>Action 2.1.</b> Coordinate issuance of commercial permits with the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board. Issue commercial water-based outfitter permits up to the number specified in the 1999 Salmon River Recreation Activity Plan.	<b>Action 2.1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.1.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A</b> <b>(Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B</b> <b>(Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 2.2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.2.</b> Allow no more than 10 active commercial permits for activities which are not regulated by the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board (Vending, Nonprofits, Boy Scouts, University outdoor programs, etc.).	<b>Action 2.2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.2.</b> Allow no more than 15 active commercial permits for activities which are not regulated by the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board (Vending, Nonprofits, Boy Scouts, University outdoor programs, etc.).
<b>Action 2.3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.3.</b> Issue vending permits for photography/filming, or concessions associated with a permitted event. Issue no vending permits for activities not directly related to enhancing a recreation activity or event.	<b>Action 2.3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.4.</b> Consider Organized Group recreation permits on a case-by-case basis.	<b>Action 2.4.</b> Establish parameters for Organized Group recreation permits in SRMA activity plan.	<b>Action 2.4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.5.</b> Consider competitive use permits on a case-by-case basis.	<b>Action 2.5.</b> Consider competitive use permits on a case-by-case basis. Establish parameters for competitive use in SRMA activity plan.	<b>Action 2.5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.5.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.6.</b> Continue to implement the Salmon River—Recreation SRMA Activity Plan.	<b>Action 2.6.</b> Continue to implement the Salmon River—Recreation SRMA Activity Plan. Review and revise plan as prescribed.	<b>Action 2.6.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.6.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Designate and manage Clearwater River SRMA (3,583 acres) as a community recreation-tourism market.  <b>Recreation Niche:</b> Manage this area for developed water-based recreation,	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	including swimming, fishing, camping, in a highly developed, scenic river canyon.		
<b>Action 3.1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.1.</b> Coordinate issuance of commercial permits with the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board. Maintain level of commercial use at level set by the Licensing Board.	<b>Action 3.1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.2.</b> Authorize commercial activities not regulated by the Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board, Organized Group Activities, and Competitive Events on a case-by-case basis. Establish parameters for those activities in the SRMA Activity Plan.	<b>Action 3.2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.3.</b> Continue to implement the Clearwater River Activity Plan.	<b>Action 3.3.</b> Continue to implement the Clearwater River Activity Plan. Review and revise plan as prescribed.	<b>Action 3.3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.4.</b> Continue to implement cooperative management of the Clearwater River with the Clearwater Management Council <del>and</del> , <a href="#">the Nez Perce Tribe</a> , and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game.	<b>Action 3.4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.4.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Designate Lolo Creek as an SRMA (3,635 acres) and develop an activity plan for this area by 2012. Manage Lolo Creek SRMA as an undeveloped recreation-tourism market	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<p>for residents and visitors.</p> <p><b>Recreation Niche:</b> Manage this area to provide backcountry, dispersed, nonmotorized recreation opportunities in an undeveloped setting with an emphasis on whitewater boating and fishing.</p>		
<p><b>Action 4.1.</b> Issue no commercial water-based recreation permits for Lolo Creek SRMA, which is an Extensive Recreation Management Area until an activity plan is written.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.1.</b> Designate Lolo Creek as zoned for no commercial water-based recreation activities within the SRMA.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.1.</b> Issue commercial water-based recreation permits for Lolo Creek SRMA at a level to be determined in the Lolo Creek SRMA Activity Plan.</p>
<p><b>Action 4.1.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.2.</b> Designate Lolo Creek as zoned for no competitive use within the SRMA.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.2.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.2.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>
<p><b>Action 4.3.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.3.</b> Establish parameters for organized group use in the SRMA Activity Plan.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.3.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.3.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>
<p><b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 5.</b> Designate part of the Craig Mountain WMA as an SRMA (24,884 acres) and develop an activity plan by 2012.</p> <p><b>Recreation Niche:</b> Manage the Craig Mountain SRMA as an undeveloped recreation-tourism market to provide opportunities for local residents and visitors to pursue land based activities in a natural setting with an emphasis on big game hunting, hiking, horseback</p>	<p><b>Action 6.</b> Designate part of the Craig Mountain WMA as an SRMA (24,884 acres) and develop an activity plan by 2012.</p> <p><b>Recreation Niche:</b> Manage the Craig Mountain SRMA as an undeveloped recreation-tourism market to provide opportunities for local residents and visitors to pursue land based activities in a natural setting with an emphasis on quality big game and upland bird</p>	<p><b>Action 6.</b> Designate part of the Craig Mountain WMA as an SRMA (24,884 acres) and develop an activity plan by 2012.</p> <p><b>Recreation Niche:</b> Manage the Craig Mountain SRMA as an undeveloped recreation-tourism market to provide opportunities for local residents and visitors to pursue land based activities in a natural setting with an emphasis on big game hunting, and fishing</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
	riding, and mountain biking. Maintain existing access routes at a level that promotes remote, backcountry recreation experience.	hunting experience. Maintain existing access routes at a level that promotes remote, backcountry recreation experience.	experience. Improve existing access routes to a level that promotes rural, developed recreation experience
<b>Action 5.1.</b> Issue commercial recreation permits for the Craig Mountain SRMA (an Extensive Recreation Management Area until an activity plan is written) only with the concurrence of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game.	<b>Action 5.1.</b> Issue commercial recreation permits for the Craig Mountain SRMA only with the concurrence of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game;	<b>Action 5.1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 5.2.</b> Consider competitive use permits on a case-by-case basis.	<b>Action 5.2.</b> Consider competitive and Organized Group use permits on a case-by case basis until parameters can be established in the prescribed activity plan.	<b>Action 5.2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 3. Manage lands not designated as SRMAs for extensive, dispersed recreation use.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Manage lands not designated as SRMAs for extensive, dispersed recreation use.</b> <b>Recreation Niche:</b> Manage Extensive Recreation Management Areas for an undeveloped recreation-tourism market to provide opportunities for local residents and visitors to pursue land based activities in an unconfined, natural setting, with an emphasis on hunting, backcountry recreation, ATV trail riding, and oversnow recreation.	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative B.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative B.</b>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Utilize the Special Recreation Permit process to accommodate commercial or competitive recreation activities. Issue commercial recreation permits to support local business and economic development.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> In Extensive Recreation Management Areas, require Organized Group permits only if special actions are required for public health and safety or to protect resources.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Provide developed recreation facilities only when necessary to protect resources, or to accommodate site specific or activity specific use through partnerships with other agencies or groups.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 4.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 4.</b> Manage existing and develop new recreation facilities to attain recreation and other resource goals.	<b>Objective 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Ensure that all recreation site and access development conforms with and does not change the ROS designation.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<del><b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.</del>	<del><b>Action 2.</b> Coordinate with Idaho Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan for developing new</del>	<del><b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.</del>	<del><b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.</del>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<del>trails and facilities.</del>		
<b>Action 32.</b> No similar action.	<del>Action 2.</del> <del>Action 3.</del> Maintain all recreation facilities and recreation use areas for public safety and aesthetics.	<del>Action 2.</del> <del>Action 3.</del> Same as Alternative B.	<del>Action 2.</del> <del>Action 3.</del> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 43.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 43.</b> Continue to upgrade accessibility at developed sites. Utilize Universal Design Standards to the extent practicable while maintaining the character of the sites.	<b>Action 43.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 34.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 5. Protect existing recreation values and enhance recreation access.</b>	<b>Objective 5. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 5. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 5. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Continue acquisition of access areas, recreation lands, and conservation easements within the Salmon River and Lolo Creek SRMAs.	<b>Action 1.</b> Pursue acquisition of access areas, recreation lands, and conservation easements within the Salmon River, Craig Mountain, and Lolo Creek SRMAs.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> Continue to acquire access areas within the Clearwater River SRMA.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Objective 6. No similar objective.</b>	<b>Objective 6. Work with local communities to promote resource-based recreation and tourism in an environmentally sound and sustainable manner.</b>	<b>Objective 6. Same as Alternative B.</b>	<b>Objective 6. Same as Alternative B.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Work with local Resource Advisory Councils and economic development groups to develop	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	business plans for recreation sites and SRMAs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify types of commercial activity that are compatible with the goals and objectives of each SRMA and recreation site.</li> <li>• Identify new recreation site development and new opportunities for recreation-based economic activity.</li> </ul>		
<b>RENEWABLE ENERGY</b> <b>Goal: Provide opportunities for the development of renewable energy resources while minimizing adverse impacts to other resource values.</b>			
<b>Objective 1. Conduct high-priority mineral inventories.</b>	<b>Objective 1. No similar objective.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative B.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative B.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Inventory geological, geochemical, and geothermal potential sufficiently to provide data for withdrawal assessment.	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 2. No similar objective.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Although no areas would be specifically designated for renewable energy development, opportunities for such development would be considered on a case-by-case basis.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative B.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative B.</b>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Analyze proposals for renewable energy development and authorize those that are consistent with resource management goals.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 3.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 3.</b> Support development of electrical generating capabilities for biomass.	<b>Objective 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Provide appropriate authorizations for suitable sites <a href="#">when it is consistent with other resource goals and objectives.</a>	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Make vegetative treatment byproducts available for use in generating plants where removing the material from the site will not impede site productivity or prevent attainment of project objectives.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Actively pursue partnering opportunities with entities developing biomass generating capabilities.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 4.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 4.</b> Adopt programmatic policies and BMPs in the Wind Energy Development Program (BLM 2005d) (Appendix L [see Volume III]).	<b>Objective 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> The BLM will not issue rights-of-way authorizations for wind energy development on lands on which wind energy development is	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	incompatible with specific resource values. Lands that will be excluded from wind energy site monitoring and testing and development include designated areas that are part of the National Landscape Conservation System (e.g., Wilderness Areas, WSAs, National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, Wild and Scenic Rivers, and National Historic and Scenic Trails, and ACECs). Additional areas of land may be excluded from wind energy development on the basis of findings of resource impacts that cannot be mitigated and/or conflict with existing and planned multiple-use activities or land use plans.		
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Restrict wind energy from wildlife habitat where adverse effects could not be mitigated.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<p><b>TRANSPORTATION AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT</b>  <b>Goal: Manage travel, roads, and trails to provide access and recreational opportunities, while minimizing resource impacts and user conflicts.</b></p>			
<b>Objective 1.</b> Manage areas of BLM-administered lands as Open, Closed, or Limited for OHV use.	<b>Objective 1.</b> Delineate travel management areas on BLM-administered lands, and designate areas as Closed or Limited for motorized travel to minimize resource impacts and user conflicts, consistent with ROS designations.	<b>Objective 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 1.</b> Delineate travel management areas on BLM-administered lands, and designate areas as Open, Closed, or Limited for motorized travel to minimize resource impacts and user conflicts, consistent with ROS designations.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<p><b>Action 1.</b> Allow all types of nonmotorized travel yearlong on all BLM-administered lands in Field Office (143,830 acres), except designated Wilderness areas (750 acres), where no mechanized use is allowed. Nonmotorized modes include travel by foot, equestrian, and bicycle yearlong.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>
<p><b>Action 2.</b> Open Area Designation – Manage 85,308 acres as Open to cross-country motorized travel yearlong. In Open areas, all types of vehicle use are permitted at all times, anywhere in the area, subject to the operating regulations and vehicle standards set forth in 43 CFR 8341 and 8342.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Open Area Designation – Manage no (0) acres as Open to cross-country motorized travel yearlong. No motorized cross-country travel would be allowed, except for BLM-authorized activities for administrative purposes. Motorized travel (cross-country or on closed routes) would be allowed for any military, fire, emergency, or law enforcement vehicle, while being used for emergency purposes.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Open Area Designation – Manage 23,189 acres as Open to cross-country motorized travel yearlong.</p>
<p><b>Action 3.</b> Limited to Existing Routes Area Designation – Manage 40,437 acres as motorized travel Limited to existing routes yearlong. There are 340.63 miles of existing routes on BLM-managed lands in the Field Office. No motorized cross-country travel would be allowed, except for BLM-authorized activities for administrative purposes. Motorized travel (cross-country or on closed</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
routes) would be allowed for any military, fire, emergency, or law enforcement vehicle, while being used for emergency purposes.			
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Limited to Designated Routes Area Designation – Manage 125,729 acres as motorized travel Limited to designated routes yearlong. Designated routes are shown on <b>Figures 31, 32, and 33</b> (Volume IV <a href="#">of the Draft RMP/EIS</a> ).  No motorized cross-country travel would be allowed, except for BLM-authorized activities for administrative purposes. Motorized travel (cross-country or on closed routes) would be allowed for any military, fire, emergency, or law enforcement vehicle, while being used for emergency purposes.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Limited to Designated Routes Area Designation – Manage 102,542 acres as motorized travel Limited to designated routes yearlong. Designated routes are shown on <b>Figures 34, 35, and 36</b> (see Volume IV <a href="#">of the Draft RMP/EIS</a> ).
<b>Action 5.</b> Closed Area Designation – Manage 18,054 acres as Closed to motorized travel yearlong. In Closed areas, use of all types of motorized vehicles (including off-road vehicles) is prohibited in all locations at all times yearlong, except for previously established motorized access on existing roads to private inholdings or mining claims, where those routes are	<b>Action 5.</b> Closed Area Designation – Manage 18,069 acres as Closed to motorized travel yearlong. In Closed areas, use of all types of motorized vehicles (including off-road vehicles) is prohibited in all locations at all times yearlong, except for previously established motorized access on existing roads to private inholdings or mining claims, where those routes are	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<p>identified in <b>Figures 28, 29, and 30</b> (see Volume IV <a href="#">of the Draft RMP/EIS</a>). No motorized travel would be allowed, except when authorized by the BLM. Motorized travel (cross-country or on closed routes) would be allowed for any military, fire, emergency, or law enforcement vehicle, while being used for emergency purposes, except in designated Wilderness.</p>	<p>identified in the BLM designated routes system (<b>Figures 31, 32, and 33</b>; see Volume IV <a href="#">of the Draft RMP/EIS</a>). No motorized travel would be allowed, except when authorized by the BLM. Motorized travel (cross-country or on closed routes) would be allowed for any military, fire, emergency, or law enforcement vehicle, while being used for emergency purposes, except in designated Wilderness.</p>		
<p><b>Action 6.</b> Open to Over-snow Motorized Travel Area Designation – Manage 100,861 acres as Open to over-snow motorized travel. This includes all Open and Limited area designations. The only exception is BLM lands within the Craig Mountain WMA. Within the Craig Mountain WMA, only 125 acres are open to over-snow motorized travel and are managed cooperatively with Idaho Department of Fish and Game.</p>	<p><b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>
<p><b>Action 7.</b> Over-snow Motorized Travel Limited to Designated Routes Area Designation – Manage the 24,884-acre Craig Mountain WMA as follows for over-snow motorized travel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Upper Mountain Area (105 acres) is open to over-snow travel</li> </ul>	<p><b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p>from November 26 through March 15. Use during this period is dependent on snow cover (e.g., 18 inches). All other areas are closed (24,779 acres). This designated use is managed in cooperation between The Nature Conservancy, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Idaho Department of Lands and the BLM (<b>Figures 28, 29, and 30</b>; see Volume IV <a href="#">of the Draft RMP/EIS</a>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Idaho Department of Fish and Game will designate trails that may be groomed in the Upper Mountain Area.</li> <li>• BLM Eagle Creek Road is open to motorized vehicle use yearlong (includes over-snow travel).</li> <li>• BLM Madden Corrals Road (County Road to parking area) is open to motorized vehicle use yearlong (includes over-snow travel).</li> </ul> <p>In the 24,884-acre Craig Mountain WMA, over-snow travel would only be permitted in designated areas as shown on <b>Figures 28, 29, and 30</b> (see Volume IV <a href="#">of the Draft RMP/EIS</a>).</p>			

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p>Objective 2. <del>Within the Limited to Existing Routes area designation, identify routes where motorized vehicle use restrictions are necessary to minimize user conflicts and minimize resource damage.</del></p>	<p>Objective 2. <del>Same as Alternative A. Within the Limited to Designated Routes area designation, identify routes where motorized vehicle use restrictions are necessary to minimize user conflicts and minimize resource damage.</del></p>	<p>Objective 2. Same as Alternative <u>A</u>. <u>B</u>.</p>	<p>Objective 2. Same as Alternative <u>A</u>. <u>B</u>.</p>
<p><b>Action 1.</b> Within Limited to Existing Routes Area Designation – On BLM-administered lands in Limited areas, allow motorized travel on 49.39 miles of existing routes yearlong.</p> <p>On BLM-administered lands in Limited areas, implement motorized use restrictions on 30.82 miles of routes, as shown on <b>Figures 28, 29, and 30</b> (see Volume IV <a href="#">of the Draft RMP/EIS</a>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yearlong route closure for all motorized travel: 30.82 miles</li> </ul>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Within Limited to Designated Routes Area Designation – On BLM-administered lands in Limited areas, allow motorized travel on 149.56 miles of designated routes yearlong, as shown on <b>Figures 31, 32, and 33</b> (see Volume IV <a href="#">of the Draft RMP/EIS</a>).</p> <p>On BLM-administered lands in Limited areas, implement motorized travel restrictions on 108.76 miles of routes, as shown on <b>Figures 31, 32, and 33</b> (see Volume IV <a href="#">of the Draft RMP/EIS</a>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Routes closed to all motorized travel yearlong: 100.67 miles</li> <li>• Routes open to all-terrain vehicle (less than 50 inches in width) use seasonally: 1.24 mile</li> <li>• Routes closed to all motorized travel seasonally: 0.39 mile</li> <li>• Routes open to two-wheel vehicle use yearlong: 0.54 mile</li> <li>• Routes open to all-terrain vehicle</li> </ul>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Within Limited to Designated Routes Area Designation – On BLM-administered lands in Limited areas, allow motorized travel on 146.43 miles of designated routes yearlong, as shown on <b>Figures 34, 35, and 36</b> (see Volume IV <a href="#">of the Draft RMP/EIS</a>).</p> <p>On BLM-administered lands in Limited areas, implement motorized travel restrictions on 108.74 miles of routes, as shown on <b>Figures 34, 35, and 36</b> (see Volume IV <a href="#">of the Draft RMP/EIS</a>) (same as Alternative B):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Routes closed to all motorized travel yearlong: 100.65 miles</li> <li>• Routes open to all-terrain vehicle (less than 50 inches in width) use seasonally: 1.24 mile</li> <li>• Routes closed to all motorized travel seasonally: 0.39 mile</li> <li>• Routes open to two-wheel vehicle use yearlong: 0.54 mile</li> <li>• Routes open to all-terrain vehicle</li> </ul>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<p>(less than 50 inches in width) use only yearlong: 5.92 miles</p> <p>Some roads crossing BLM-administered lands are considered to be part of the primary transportation system of the planning area and would <b>not</b> be addressed in the route designation process. These include federal, state, and county paved and graveled maintained roads. These roads are shown on the route designation map (<b>Figures 31, 32, and 33</b>; see Volume IV <a href="#">of the Draft RMP/EIS</a>) to give an overall view of the transportation network.</p> <p>In Limited areas, route designations apply only to: 1) routes and portions thereof on BLM-administered lands; and 2) BLM-administered routes and portions thereof that are located on private lands but are public access routes. The designation of specific routes as open, limited, or closed is not applicable on private, non-BLM-administered routes, or on primary transportation system routes (regardless of their location on BLM-administered lands or on private lands). Access for the use and enjoyment of private lands would be addressed on a case-by-case basis where private landowners may be</p>		<p>(less than 50 inches in width) use only yearlong: 5.92 miles</p> <p>Some roads crossing BLM-administered lands are considered to be part of the primary transportation system of the planning area and would <b>not</b> be addressed in the route designation process. These include federal, state, and county paved and graveled maintained roads. These roads are shown on the route designation map (<b>Figures 34, 35, and 36</b>; see Volume IV <a href="#">of the Draft RMP/EIS</a>) to give an overall view of the transportation network.</p> <p>In Limited areas, route designations apply only to: 1) routes and portions thereof on BLM-administered lands; and 2) BLM-administered routes and portions thereof that are located on private lands but are public access routes. The designation of specific routes as open, limited, or closed is not applicable on private, non-BLM-administered routes, or on primary transportation system routes (regardless of their location on BLM-administered lands or on private lands). Access for the use and enjoyment of private lands would be addressed on a case-by-case basis where private landowners may be</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
	<p>adversely affected by route designation decisions, as needed.</p> <p>Game retrieval using motorized vehicles would be prohibited off designated routes yearlong.</p> <p>Limited route designations do not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any federal, state, or local official or member of an organized rescue or fire-fighting force while performing official duties on a fire, emergency, law enforcement actions, or other duty.</li> <li>• Any BLM employee, agent, contractor, or cooperater while performing an official duty.</li> <li>• Any person who is authorized to operate a motorized vehicle in the restricted area.</li> </ul>		<p>adversely affected by route designation decisions, as needed.</p> <p>Game retrieval using motorized vehicles would be prohibited off designated routes yearlong.</p> <p>Limited route designations do not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any federal, state, or local official or member of an organized rescue or fire-fighting force while performing official duties on a fire, emergency, law enforcement actions, or other duty.</li> <li>• Any BLM employee, agent, contractor, or cooperater while performing an official duty.</li> <li>• Any person who is authorized to operate a motorized vehicle in the restricted area.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Action 2.</b> No regulations currently exist to either assert or recognize RS 2477 rights-of-way. It is beyond the scope of this document to recognize or reject RS 2477 assertions, and this issue is not addressed further. At such time as a decision is made on RS 2477 assertions, the BLM would adjust its travel routes accordingly, if necessary.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>
<p><b>Objective 3.</b> No similar objective.</p>	<p><b>Objective 3.</b> Make future route modifications (amending, revising,</p>	<p><b>Objective 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Objective 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	or revoking route designations) <del>in</del> <b>Limited areas</b> as needed based on access needs, recreational opportunities, results of environmental monitoring, and natural and cultural resource constraints.		
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Update and maintain the road and trail database annually to correct mapping errors and to assist in route designation modifications.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Route designation modifications would consider the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Designating new routes for motorized travel;</li> <li>2. Closing routes seasonally;</li> <li>3. Closing routes yearlong;</li> <li>4. Designating mode and types of authorized motorized use;</li> <li>5. Establishing maximum road and trail density levels for Semi-primitive Nonmotorized and Semi-primitive Motorized ROS classes;</li> <li>6. Establishing exemptions for administrative and permitted activities; and</li> <li>7. Establishing areas for trail construction and/or improvement.</li> </ol>	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p><b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Route designation modifications would adhere to the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public involvement and coordination with tribes, agencies, and local governments would be encouraged;</li> <li>• Changes to route designations would be subject to public and BLM interdisciplinary review and documentation; and Changes to route designations may be subject to re-initiation of consultation with USFWS and National Marine Fisheries Service.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Action 3</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>
<p><b>Action 4.</b> Vehicle use restrictions will be established where there are known high resource values that would otherwise be damaged or destroyed. Criteria are defined in 43 CFR 8342.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [Designated] areas and [designated] trails shall be located in a manner to minimize impacts to physical resources (soils, watershed, vegetation, air, and other resources) and to prevent impairment of wilderness suitability;</li> </ul>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Criteria that would be considered in future route designation modifications include the criteria defined in 43 CFR 8342.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [Designated] trails shall be located in a manner to minimize impacts to physical resources (soils, watershed, vegetation, air, and other resources) and to prevent impairment of wilderness suitability;</li> <li>• [Designated] trails shall be located to minimize harassment of wildlife</li> </ul>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [Designated] areas and [designated] trails shall be located to minimize harassment of wildlife or significant disruption of wildlife habitats. Special attention will be given to protect endangered or threatened species and their habitats;</li> <li>• [Designated] areas and [designated] trails shall be located to minimize conflicts between off-road vehicle use and other existing or proposed recreation uses; and</li> <li>• [Designated] areas and [designated] trails shall not be located in officially designation wilderness areas or primitive areas, and shall be located in natural areas only if the authorized officer determines that off-road vehicle use in such locations will not adversely affect their natural, esthetic, scenic, or other values for which established.</li> </ul> <p>Road Planning – In the planning stage, temporary or permanent closure will be considered for all dead-end roads or roads with an expected duration of use of five years or less.</p>	<p>or significant disruption of wildlife habitats. Special attention will be given to protect endangered or threatened species and their habitats; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [Designated] trails shall be located to minimize conflicts between off-road vehicle use and other existing or proposed recreation uses.</li> </ul> <p>Additional criteria that would be considered in future route designation modifications include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Environmental conditions, such as:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. soil stability;</li> <li>b. crucial wildlife habitat;</li> <li>c. special status species habitat;</li> <li>d. proximity to riparian areas and/or 303(d) streams; and</li> <li>e. visual resources.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. User conflicts, such as:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. motorized versus nonmotorized; and</li> <li>b. motorized/mechanized versus nonmechanized.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Administrative purposes, such as:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. wildland fire suppression activities;</li> </ol> </li> </ol>		

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. safety; and</li> <li>c. resource management and permitted activities.</li> <li>4. Public purposes, such as:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. accessing public or private land;</li> <li>b. destinations for specific activities; and</li> <li>c. types of desired use (motorized, mechanized, nonmotorized/nonmechanized).</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. Route, vehicle type and size limitations, such as:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. &gt; 50" wheel base (full size vehicles);</li> <li>b. &lt; 50" wheel base (all-terrain vehicles); and</li> <li>c. Single track vehicles (motorcycles/mountain bikes).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
Objective 4. No similar objective.	<p><b>Objective 4. Implement the RMP travel <u>management decisions plan, including - (route and area-wide designations, specific route designations, and motorized vehicle limitations) through - using public outreach and education, information and facilities, compliance and environmental</u></b></p>	Objective 4. Same as Alternative B.	Objective 4. Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<p>monitoring, <del>environmental monitoring</del>, and facility maintenance.</p>		
<p><b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Implementation of the travel <del>plan</del> <u>management decisions</u> relative to public information and facilities will include, but is not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Developing outreach materials depicting the basic recreational access network, including maps for public distribution that show area designations and road, trail, and seasonal restrictions.</li> <li>2. Posting <del>of</del> Legal Closures: As required by regulations, provide the proper notification and post legal closures for areas and roads/trails.</li> <li>3. Signing: Use signing to identify areas with use limitations and explain reasons for limitations. In general, post main access points to limited use areas with designation signs and information or interpretive signs. When specific roads are closed for protection of wildlife, watershed, or fisheries, or other resources,</li> </ol>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<p>post them with signs indicating the specific closure rationale.</p> <p>4. Kiosks: Establish kiosks as needed at primary trailheads, recreation sites, or heavy use areas to inform the public about travel management information, area map(s), resource management information, access opportunities and limitations, endangered and threatened species, and visitor safety.</p> <p>5. Barriers: Physical barriers such as concrete barricades, steel gates, or placement of boulders may be installed as needed to prevent vehicular access. These may be used in conjunction with signs.</p> <p>6. Public Information/Press Releases: Inform the public of travel <a href="#">management plan</a> designations as needed by the use of press releases. If future resource issues or problems occur with travel <a href="#">management decision plan</a> implementation, use periodic press releases to inform the public of the need for vehicle management</p>		

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<p>restrictions in areas or on roads/trails.</p> <p>7. Facilities Inventory and Inspections: Maintain a complete inventory log of all facilities (e.g., gates, signs, kiosks, etc.). Include an inspection schedule for such facilities in the inventory list. Document the condition of facilities and record any vandalism, maintenance needs, and additional management needs for the area or road/trail on an inspection form.</p>		
<p><b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Implementation of the travel <del>management decisions plan</del> related to use supervision and compliance monitoring would include, but is not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use supervision would be accomplished by BLM personnel.</li> <li>2. A schedule of regular patrols would be developed annually and would identify personnel responsible for completing patrols. Use supervision and compliance would be documented on a form.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<p>Identification of noncompliance would be reported to law enforcement personnel.</p> <p>3. In addition to regular patrols, field personnel would be given a copy of travel <a href="#">management</a> plan area and road/trail designations. While they are working in an area, they would also document compliance and condition of facilities (e.g., gates, signs, etc.).</p> <p>4. Issuance of special recreation and right-of-way permits would include specific use supervision and compliance monitoring.</p> <p>5. As needed, road counters and/or motion sensitive cameras would be used to document public use in areas (not for law enforcement purposes).</p>		
<p><b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Implementation of the travel <a href="#">management decisions plan</a> related to environmental and resource monitoring would include, but is not limited to:</p> <p>1. Annually, resource staff would identify specific areas, roads, or trails that would have</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<p>environmental or resource monitoring conducted. The purpose of this monitoring is to document resource impacts which may occur from implementation of the travel <a href="#">management decisions plan</a> or noncompliance resulting in resource impacts. This information may be used as support and rationale for future modifications to the travel <a href="#">management decisions plan</a> or to identify additional measures needed to protect resources (e.g., additional use supervision, signing, gates, barriers, new road/trail/area restrictions, etc.).</p> <p>2. The annual environmental/resource monitoring plan would identify monitoring schedules, responsible personnel, key roads/trails/areas to be monitored, and monitoring protocols to be used. Resource monitoring in key or problem areas may include the following:</p> <p>a. Soil erosion, sediment,</p>		

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>and water quality</li> <li>b. Vegetation impacts or noxious weed infestations</li> <li>c. Recreation use conflicts</li> <li>d. Cultural resource impacts</li> <li>e. Riparian and wetland impacts</li> <li>f. Recreation use conflicts</li> <li>g. Vandalism</li> <li>h. Restoration/rehabilitation project effects</li> <li>i. Emergency closures or special use permits</li> </ul> <p>3. A standard monitoring form would be developed and used for general environmental and resource effects that are observed in the field by BLM personnel. Specific documentation will focus on key resource monitoring needs identified in item number 2 above.</p>		
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Every effort would be made to ensure compliance with the restrictions in the travel <a href="#">management decisions plan</a> through information,	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<p>education, and visitor contacts. However, law enforcement (BLM ranger, Forest Service ranger, Idaho Department of Fish and Game conservation officer, and County enforcement officers) patrols would be scheduled as needed to protect the resource values and resolve user conflicts. Specific actions in regards to enforcement would include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop in cooperation with staff a list of roads/trails/area that would receive priority for periodic patrols by enforcement personnel.</li> <li>2. As needed, develop cooperative agreements between authorized law enforcement entities.</li> <li>3. As needed, develop cooperative agreements with user groups.</li> </ol> <p>The CFO would maintain a record of enforcement efforts and findings.</p>		
<p><b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 5.</b> Implementation of the travel <a href="#">management decisions plan</a> related to maintenance of facilities would include, but is not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The CFO would maintain a</li> </ol>	<p><b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<p>record of existing facilities by location. This document will identify scheduled inspections and/or maintenance.</p> <p>2. Installation of signs, gates, and barricades would be the joint responsibility of benefiting resource programs.</p> <p>Maintenance of facilities would be the responsibility of the BLM operations staff or designated resource programs. Where appropriate, develop cooperative agreements with user groups for maintenance of facilities for specific trails/roads/areas.</p>		
<p><b>Action 6.</b> Identify specific road management planning, design, specifications, and maintenance criteria to avoid adverse effects to water quality and fish habitat.</p>	<p><b>Action 6.</b> Implement Road Management Guidelines for road planning, design, and maintenance (<b>Appendix B</b>, Best Management Practices [see Volume II]).</p>	<p><b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>
<p><b>LANDS AND REALTY</b></p>			
<p><b>Goal 1: Meet the needs of government agencies and the public for various realty authorizations, access, and land ownership adjustments.</b></p>			
<p><b>Objective 1.</b> Improve management efficiency and gain greater control over various resources associated with scattered land parcels.</p>	<p><b>Objective 1.</b> Use land ownership adjustments to improve resource management efficiency and provide public benefits.</p>	<p><b>Objective 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Objective 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>
<p><b>Action 1.</b> Identify natural and manmade hazards on public lands that may be correctable.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Action 2.</b> Identify unauthorized dump sites to be rehabilitated and prevent further problems.	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> Identify existing uses of public lands authorized under pre-FLPMA authority and update: (1). Roads constructed under authority of RS 2477 by July 30, 1983; (2). Other existing uses as identified.	<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 4.</b> All public lands within Management Areas (96,465 acres) will be retained in public ownership. The Adjustment Area is defined as any area not within a Management Area.	<b>Action 4.</b> Generally retain public ownership of blocks of public land that have public access, high value resources, and are of sufficient size to provide management opportunities and public benefits ( <b>Appendix M</b> , Land Tenure Adjustments [see Volume III]). There are approximately 113,728 acres of public land in identified management blocks.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> Consider opportunities for land ownership adjustments in management blocks (other than on the Salmon River) on a case-by-case basis. Limited ownership adjustments may occur within those blocks if they provide sufficient public benefits and do not substantially reduce the overall amount of public lands within the blocks.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> Retain public ownership of all public lands within management blocks along the Salmon River as required by the WSR Act.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 7.</b> The long-term objective is to exchange public land in the Adjustment Area (35,361 acres) for non-public lands in Management Areas. Twelve Management Areas are specified within the CFO.	<b>Action 7.</b> Consider disposal of public lands outside of management blocks on a case-by-case basis. ( <b>Appendix M</b> , Land Tenure Adjustments [see Volume III]). There are approximately 30,098 acres of public land outside of management blocks.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 8.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 8.</b> Retain public access across public lands that are transferred from public ownership, as needed.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<p><b>Action 9.</b> Nonfederal lands considered for acquisition shall meet one or more of the following management objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Important and/or unique resource values offering public benefits</li> <li>• Eliminate surface and subsurface in-holdings within special designation or Management Areas</li> <li>• Provide access to federal land</li> <li>• Consolidate surface and subsurface ownership in areas identified for retention</li> </ul>	<p><b>Action 9.</b> Utilize land exchange or disposal to reduce the number of scattered parcels of public land that lack access and are difficult to manage. Such lands may be transferred from public ownership through proper authority if they meet one or more of the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Generally fragmented and/or isolated;</li> <li>2. Difficult and uneconomical to manage;</li> <li>3. Relatively inaccessible to the public;</li> <li>4. Does not contain unique or high value resources;</li> </ol>	<b>Action 9.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 9.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	5. Disposal provides a public benefit.		
<b>Action 10.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 10.</b> Utilize land exchange, purchase, and donation to acquire land, or interest in land, with high public resource values and to consolidate public land ownership.	<b>Action 10.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 10.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 11.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 11.</b> Manage acquired lands or interests in lands in a manner consistent with adjacent or nearby public lands, or manage them for the purposes for which they were acquired.	<b>Action 11.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 11.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 2.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 2.</b> Consider all requests for Rights-of-Way, Land Use Permits, and Leases.	<b>Objective 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Give priority to processing energy-related authorizations.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> Exclusion areas where no realty authorizations will be allowed include 20,315 acres of ACECs and ACEC/RNAs and 750 acres of Wilderness Areas.	<b>Action 2.</b> Exclusion areas where no realty authorizations will be allowed are Wilderness Areas (750 acres).	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Areas where realty authorizations should be avoided, or where specific requirements and special mitigation measures must be met, include ACECS, RNAs, wild and scenic rivers (either designated or proposed), SRMAs, administrative	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	sites, and areas with special or sensitive resource values.		
<b>Objective 3. No similar objective.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Minimize environmental impacts from the proliferation of separate rights-of-way.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative B.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative B.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> No Right-of-Way Corridors are designated due to the scattered (noncontiguous) pattern of the public lands within the planning area.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Consolidate linear rights-of-way and communication sites by encouraging applicants to co-locate their rights-of-way with other existing rights-of-way.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Designate right-of-way corridors in the future as necessary and feasible.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 4. No similar objective.</b>	<b>Objective 4. Meet public and administrative access needs across nonfederal lands.</b>	<b>Objective 4. Same as Alternative B.</b>	<b>Objective 4. Same as Alternative B.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Road easement acquisition will be initiated only after development of activity plans including road use plans with a route analysis with early and frequent involvement of affected parties. Nine specific roads are identified for access acquisition.	<b>Action 1.</b> Where appropriate and feasible, maintain existing, and acquire new, access easements.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Utilize activity plans and route analyses to determine access needs and priorities.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>LANDS AND REALTY</b>			
<b>Goal 2: Meet the needs of government agencies and the public for resource protection through public land and mineral withdrawals, acquisition of conservation easements, and resolution of unauthorized use.</b>			
<b>Objective 1.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 1. Protect high value resources through withdrawal of public lands.</b>	<b>Objective 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> (Existing Withdrawals) Review withdrawals, as needed, and recommend their renewal, continuation, revocation, or termination.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> (Existing Withdrawals) Upon termination of withdrawals, manage opened lands in a consistent manner with adjacent and nearby public lands and in accordance with resource objectives.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> The public lands within 0.25-mile of the Salmon and Snake Rivers will remain withdrawn from mineral entry; these lands total 18,532 acres.	<b>Action 3.</b> (Existing Withdrawals) Process the renewal of the existing withdrawals on the Lower Salmon River.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> (New Withdrawal Proposals) Consider all management alternatives to ensure there is sufficient need for withdrawal.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> (New Withdrawal Proposals) Process the withdrawal of public lands and minerals located on the Lower Salmon River that are not included in the existing withdrawals.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 2.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 2. Protect resources by acquiring Conservation Easements on nonfederal lands.</b>	<b>Objective 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Determine the suitability of Conservation Easements to protect specific resources on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration other options.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Utilize donations, purchases, or exchanges to acquire Conservation Easements.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Seek funding for identified Conservation Easement needs from available sources including federal, state, nonprofit organizations and partnerships.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 3.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 3. Minimize the adverse impacts of unauthorized use of the public lands.</b>	<b>Objective 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Give priority to the investigation and termination of newly discovered cases of unauthorized use.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Strive to resolve existing cases of unauthorized use.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> Mitigate and rehabilitate damage to resources and public lands from unauthorized activities.	<b>Action 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN AND RESEARCH NATURAL AREAS</b>			
<b>Goal: Maintain or enhance relevant resource values of more than local importance, or protect life and promote safety where natural hazards exist.</b> (See <b>Appendix N</b> for Relevance and Importance Evaluations of Areas of Critical Environmental Concern Nominations [see Volume III].)			
<b>Objective 1. Protect the canyon grassland ecosystem of Wapshilla Ridge as an ACEC/RNA (401 acres).</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Authorize no timber harvest.	<b>Action 1.</b> Timber harvest will only be authorized to support maintenance of timber stand health and achievement of management objectives and goals for the existing ACEC/RNA.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> Allow no water development or salt placement on the area. Livestock grazing use will be maintained at current levels.	<b>Action 2.</b> Eliminate the allotment (excluding livestock grazing) because it has been vacant for a number of years.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Livestock grazing may be used to support achievement of goals and objectives identified for ACEC/RNA.
<b>Action 3.</b> Conduct an intensive habitat type/plant association inventory and map plant communities.	<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action. This action has been completed.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 4.</b> Initiate baseline vegetation trend monitoring studies.	<b>Action 4.</b> At a minimum of every 10 years, conduct vegetation trend monitoring studies.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 5.</b> Permit no new rights-of-way in area and allow no new road construction.	<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action. Evaluate applications for new rights-of way on a case-by-case basis.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 6.</b> Maintain existing ecological condition by prohibiting prescribed burns, seeding, and shrub planting.	<b>Action 6.</b> Vegetation treatments such as prescribed burning and/or wildland fire use may be used for long-term maintenance or improvement of good ecological condition grasslands and natural processes within forest vegetation communities.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 7.</b> No similar management.	<b>Action 7.</b> Assign high priority for control of undesirable nonnative vegetation utilizing integrated pest management.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 2. Protect the riparian and Palouse prairie remnant ecosystems of the Lower and Middle Cottonwoods Islands as an ACEC/RNA (43 acres).</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Continue implementation of the Clearwater River Islands Goose Nesting HMP (No. ID-6WHA-T6) and Cooperative Sikes Act Agreement. This involves monitoring the use of goose nesting structures.	<b>Action 1.</b> Review and update as necessary the existing Clearwater River Islands Goose Nesting HMP and Cooperative Sikes Act Agreement. Continue monitoring of goose and duck nesting on the island.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> Prohibit any vegetative manipulation and amend HMP to so state.	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action. This action has been completed.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar management.	<b>Action 3.</b> Prohibit any soil or vegetation disturbance that does not support improvement of ecological condition in the long term.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 4.</b> Conduct an intensive habitat type/plant association inventory and map plant communities.	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action. This action has been completed.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 5.</b> Initiate baseline vegetative trend monitoring studies.	<b>Action 5.</b> At a minimum of every 10 years, conduct vegetation trend monitoring studies.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 6.</b> No similar management.	<b>Action 6.</b> Assign high priority for control of undesirable nonnative vegetation utilizing integrated pest management.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 3. Protect the canyon grassland, riparian, and Douglas fir ecosystems of Captain John Creek as an ACEC/RNA (1,321 acres)</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Continue implementation of the Craig Mountain WMA HMP (No. ID-6WHA—T9) and cooperative Sikes Act Agreement.	<b>Action 1.</b> Review and update as necessary the existing Craig Mountain WMA HMP and cooperative Sikes Act Agreement.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> Authorize no livestock grazing in the area.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 3.</b> Authorize no timber harvest on the area, unless for disease or insect control.	<b>Action 3.</b> Authorize no timber harvest in the area, unless for disease or insect control and achievement of DFC	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	(Appendix D, Desired Future Conditions for Forest Vegetation/Wildlife Habitat [see Volume II]) with emphasis on large tree and old forest/old growth components.		
<b>Action 4.</b> Conduct an intensive vegetation/botanical survey of the area. Map specific habitat types/plant associations.	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action. This action has been completed.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> Allow limited vegetation treatments and understory burning that support natural processes and achievement of DFC and are compatible with RNA goals and objectives.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 6.</b> Initiate baseline vegetation trend studies.	<b>Action 6.</b> At a minimum of every 10 years, conduct vegetation trend monitoring studies and map timbered and shrub stands and characterize habitats (i.e., structure, canopy cover).	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 7.</b> Assign high priority for control of undesirable nonnative vegetation utilizing integrated pest management.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Objective 4. Protect habitat for federally listed MacFarlane's four-o'clock of Long Gulch as an ACEC/RNA (47 acres).</b>	<b>Objective 4. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 4. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 4. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Manage the area in accordance with the updated MacFarlane's four-o'clock Recovery Plan and in cooperation with USFWS.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> Continue implementation of the MacFarlane's four-o'clock Long Gulch HMP (No. ID-6WHA-T8), which calls for continued protection of this plant and the establishment of a study and education area.	<b>Action 2.</b> Review and update as necessary the existing Long Gulch HMP to provide for long-term protection of listed plant population and suitable habitats.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Allow no vegetation or ground disturbing actions that would result in long-term adverse impacts to MacFarlane's four-o'clock and suitable habitats.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 4.</b> Allow no ground-disturbing activities in this area.	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 5.</b> Authorize no livestock grazing in the area. Maintain fenced enclosure.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 6.</b> Prohibit the use of herbicide spraying within this area and on immediately adjacent federal lands.	<b>Action 6.</b> Assign high priority for control of undesirable nonnative vegetation utilizing integrated pest management. Vegetation treatments	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	will support long-term improvement of ecological condition and avoid adverse impacts to listed plants and suitable habitat.		
<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 7.</b> Monitor trend of MacFarlane’s four-o’clock. <a href="#">At a minimum, every five years, conduct vegetation trend monitoring studies. Weed-control activities would have implementation and effectiveness monitoring conducted to determine if objectives are being achieved.</a>	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<del><b>Action 8.</b> No similar action.</del>	<del><b>Action 8.</b> At a minimum every five years, conduct vegetation trend monitoring studies. Weed-control activities would have implementation and effectiveness monitoring conducted to determine if objectives are being achieved.</del>	<del><b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B.</del>	<del><b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B.</del>
<b>Objective 5.</b> Protect habitat for federally listed MacFarlane’s four-o-clock, Idaho BLM sensitive plants, wildlife, and snails, and protect the limestone cave and spring of Lucile Caves as an ACEC/RNA (404 acres).	<b>Objective 5.</b> Reduce the existing Lucile Caves ACEC/RNA to 136 acres.	<b>Objective 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> Continue implementation of the Lucile Caves HMP (No. ID-6WHA-T25) and Cooperative Sikes	<b>Action 1.</b> Review and update as necessary the existing Lucile Caves HMP to provide for long-term	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
Act Agreement, which calls for the protection and study of vegetation in this area.	protection of listed plant population, BLM sensitive species, and geologic resources found within the ACEC/RNA.		
<b>Action 2.</b> Initiate an intensive allotment management plan for the area to improve overall ecological condition of the area.	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> File for nonconsumptive water rights; such flows will be for annual natural flows. Natural flows will be reserved from the spring to the old highway.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 4.</b> Permit no new rights-of-way in area and allow no new road construction.	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action. Evaluate applications for new rights-of way on a case-by-case basis.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 5.</b> Prohibit the use of herbicides spraying within this area and on immediately adjacent federal lands, with the exception of control treatments being used on an experimental basis	<b>Action 5.</b> Assign high priority for control of undesirable nonnative vegetation utilizing integrated pest management. Vegetation treatments will support long-term improvement of ecological condition and avoids adverse impacts to listed plants and other resource values identified for ACEC/RNA designation.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 6.</b> Authorize no livestock grazing within fenced enclosure (136 acres).	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 7.</b> As needed, evaluate trail to cave and ecological values associated with cave. If human uses causing degradation to vegetation, soils, and cave resources, take appropriate actions to avoid or minimize impacts.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 6. Protect habitat for federally listed MacFarlane's four-o'clock near Skookumchuck as an ACEC/RNA (18 acres).</b>	<b>Objective 6. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 6. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 6. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Manage the area in accordance with the updated MacFarlane's four-o'clock Recovery Plan and in cooperation with USFWS.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> Continue implementation of the MacFarlane's four-o'clock Skookumchuck HMP (No. ID-6WHA-T18), which call for protection and study of this endangered (currently threatened) plant.	<b>Action 2.</b> Review and update as necessary the existing Skookumchuck HMP to provide for long-term protection of listed plant population and suitable habitats.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> At a minimum every five years, conduct vegetation trend monitoring studies. Weed-control activities would have implementation and effectiveness monitoring conducted to determine if objectives are being achieved.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 4.</b> Do not authorize livestock grazing in this unit.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 5.</b> Prohibit herbicide spraying within this area with the exception of control treatments being used on an experimental basis.	<b>Action 5.</b> Assign high priority for control of undesirable nonnative vegetation utilizing integrated pest management. Vegetation treatments will support long-term improvement of ecological condition and avoids adverse impacts to listed plants and other resource values identified for ACEC/RNA designation.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 6.</b> Continue coordination with the Department of Highways to limit herbicide use along the highway right-of-way.	<b>Action 6.</b> Continue coordination with Idaho Transportation Department to limit herbicide use along the highway right-of-way and for control of undesirable vegetation.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 7.</b> Protect scenic and cultural values and listed and sensitive plant and animal species of the Craig Mountain Cooperative Management Area as an ACEC (3,956 acres), in cooperation with Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Idaho Department of Lands, and The Nature Conservancy.	<b>Objective 7.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 7.</b> Increase the existing Craig Mountain ACEC to 23,342 acres.	<b>Objective 7.</b> No similar objective.
<b>Action 1.</b> Continue implementation of the Craig Mountain WMA HMP (No. ID-6WHA-T9) and Cooperative Sikes Act Agreement.	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Review and update as necessary the existing Craig Mountain WMA HMP and Cooperative Sikes Act Agreement. Updates will include BLM	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
		lands within Craig Mountain WMA and appropriate coordination/ partnerships with Idaho Department of Fish and Game, The Nature Conservancy, and Idaho Department of Lands.	
<b>Action 2.</b> Develop a cooperative HMP with The Nature Conservancy for the China Garden Creek area.	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action. This action has been completed.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> Lands within the area will be classified for custodial timber management and would not be managed for timber production. Timber would be removed only when necessary to protect or enhance adjacent forest lands or other resource values. Any timber removal would be done to afford maximum protection to the site or to accomplish other resource values.	<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Lands within the area will be classified for custodial timber management. Manage forest stands for the desired size classes displayed in <b>Appendix D</b> , Desired Future Conditions for Forest Vegetation/Wildlife Habitat , Alternative C (see Volume II), Craig Mountain ACEC. Timber would be removed only when necessary to protect or enhance wildlife, fisheries, riparian, watershed, and ecological resource values. Any timber removal or vegetation treatments would be done in such a way as to afford maximum protection to the site or to accomplish other resource values.	<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 4.</b> Permit no new rights-of-way in area and allow no new road construction.	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> New road construction for timber harvest will be temporary, must be decommissioned (i.e., partial – full obliteration) within three years of construction, and seeded/planted with	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		native species.	
<b>Action 5.</b> Allotments in this area are available for grazing but currently vacant.	<b>Action 5.</b> Eliminate the allotment (excluding livestock grazing) because it has been vacant for a number of years.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Allotments in this area are available for grazing and may be expanded to include additional BLM lands.
<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> Assign high priority for control of undesirable nonnative vegetation utilizing integrated pest management. Vegetation treatments will support long-term improvement of ecological condition and avoid adverse impacts to listed plants (Spalding's <a href="#">catchfly silene</a> ), and wildlife habitats.	<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 7.</b> In cooperation with partners, develop a long-term survey, data <a href="#">recording-mapping</a> , and monitoring strategy for aquatic/terrestrial habitats, wildlife/fish populations, and for threatened/endangered and special status wildlife, fish, and plants.	<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.
<b>Objective 8.</b> Protect the public from hazards of Elk City Dump/American Hill Lake as an ACEC (30 acres)	<b>Objective 8.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 8.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 8.</b> No similar objective.
<b>Action 1.</b> Initiate intensive water quality monitoring to evaluate the significance of the problem. Evaluate impacts to surface/subsurface waters	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
and American River. Evaluate possible human safety problems.			
<b>Action 2.</b> Develop a feasibility study and rehabilitation plan to restore or realign natural drainage, contour/vegetate dump site and correct, as needed, water quality problems.	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 3.</b> Coordinate as needed with private landowner for rehabilitation efforts initiated for American Hill Lake.	<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 4.</b> Designate the area as closed to OHV use.	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 5.</b> Allow no further ground disturbing actions (other than approved rehabilitation activities) or surfaces uses such as land fill dumping.	<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 6.</b> If initial evaluations identify any threats to human safety, warning signs will be erected.	<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.
<b>Objective 9. Protect scenic and cultural values and listed and sensitive plant and animal species of Lower Lolo Creek as an ACEC (3,678 acres)</b>	<b>Objective 9. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 9. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 9. No similar objective.</b>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Work to acquire those lands with identified high resource values near the mouth of Lolo Creek.	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 2.</b> Identify and investigate opportunities to acquire additional lands adjacent to Lolo Creek from the mouth upstream to the upstream Forest Service boundary (stream mile 24.9).	<b>Action 2.</b> Identify and promote opportunities to acquire additional lands adjacent to Lolo Creek.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Allow no construction of hydroelectric facilities, <del>based on finding that Lolo Creek is eligible and suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS.</del>	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> <del>No similar action</del> <u>Same as Alternative B.</u>
<b>Action 4.</b> Protect existing fisheries, wildlife, and watershed values by maintaining this area in its essentially roadless conditions. Permit no new rights-of-way and allow no new road construction within 300 feet of Lolo Creek or on slopes exceeding 50%. Prohibit construction of hydroelectric facilities within this area.	<b>Action 4.</b> <del>Same as Alternative A. Support should be given to legislative initiatives to include Lolo Creek as a scenic component of the NWSRS.</del>	<b>Action 4.</b> <u>Support should be given to legislative initiatives to include Lolo Creek as a scenic component of the NWSRS.</u> <del>Same as Alternative B.</del>	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 5.</b> Timber harvest activities on slopes over <del>50</del> <u>35</u> % will utilize yarding methods (such as aerial or high lead systems) that minimize ground disturbance.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> Roads not needed for long-term management will be decommissioned (partial obliteration, full obliteration).	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 7.</b> Assign high priority for control of undesirable nonnative vegetation utilizing integrated pest management.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 8.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 8.</b> Support permanent retention of existing easement of lands at the mouth of Lolo Creek.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 8.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 9.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 9.</b> Allow no new road construction within 300 feet of Lolo Creek or on slopes exceeding 50%.	<b>Action 9.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 9.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 10.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 10.</b> Lands will be classified for custodial timber management. Refer to <b>Appendix D</b> , Desired Future Conditions for Forest Vegetation/Wildlife Habitat, Alternative B (see Volume II <del>F</del> ), Lower Lolo Creek ACEC for desired size classes for forested areas. Vegetation treatments will be done in such a way as to afford maximum protection to the site or to enhance resource values.	<b>Action 10.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 10.</b> No similar action.
<b>Objective 10.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 10.</b> <u>Protect scenic and cultural values and listed and sensitive plant and animal species</u>	<b>Objective 10.</b> <u>Same as Alternative B. Protect scenic and cultural values and listed and sensitive plant and</u>	<b>Objective 10.</b> No similar objective.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<del>of Upper Lolo Creek as an ACEC (1,625 acres). No similar objective.</del>	<del>animal species of Upper Lolo Creek as an ACEC (1,625 acres).</del>	
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> <u>Identify and promote opportunities to acquire lands adjacent to Lolo Creek.</u> <del>No similar action.</del>	<b>Action 1.</b> <u>Same as Alternative B. Identify and promote opportunities to acquire additional lands adjacent to Lolo Creek.</u>	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> <u>Allow no construction of hydroelectric facilities.</u> <del>No similar action.</del>	<b>Action 2.</b> <u>Same as Alternative B. Allow no construction of hydroelectric facilities.</u>	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> <u>Protect and enhance segments of the Nez Perce (Nee-Me-Poo) National Historic Trail and the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail. Cooperate with partners in the management of these trails.</u> <del>No similar action.</del>	<b>Action 3.</b> <u>Same as Alternative B. Protect and enhance segments of the Nez Perce (Nee-Me-Poo) National Historic Trail and the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail. Cooperate with partners in the management of these trails.</u>	<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Support should be given to legislative initiatives to include Lolo Creek as a scenic component of the NWSRS.	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> <u>Timber harvest activities on slopes over 35% will utilize yarding methods (such as aerial or high lead systems) that minimize ground disturbance.</u> <del>No similar action.</del>	<b>Action 5.</b> <u>Same as Alternative B. Timber harvest activities on slopes over 50% will utilize yarding methods (such as aerial or high lead systems) that minimize ground disturbance.</u>	<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> <u>Roads not needed for long-term management will be</u>	<b>Action 6.</b> <u>Same as Alternative B. Roads not needed for long-term management</u>	<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<del>decommissioned (partial obliteration, full obliteration). No similar action.</del>	<del>will be decommissioned (partial obliteration, full obliteration).</del>	
<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 7.</b> <u>Assign high priority for control of undesirable nonnative vegetation utilizing integrated pest management.</u> <del>No similar action.</del>	<b>Action 7.</b> <u>Same as Alternative B. Assign high priority for control of undesirable nonnative vegetation utilizing integrated pest management.</u>	<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 8.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 8.</b> <u>Develop and implement a management strategy that would support restoration of riparian area/flood-prone area in Cottonwood Flats. Emphasis on establishment of mature cottonwood stands.</u> <del>No similar action.</del>	<b>Action 8.</b> <u>Same as Alternative B. Develop and implement a management strategy that would support restoration of riparian area/flood-prone area in Cottonwood Flats. Emphasis on establishment of mature cottonwood stands.</u>	<b>Action 8.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 9.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 9.</b> <u>DFC for forest vegetation identified in the following <b>Appendix D</b>, Desired Future Conditions for Forest Vegetation/Wildlife Habitat, Alternative C, Upper Lolo Creek ACEC (see Volume II).</u> <del>No similar action.</del>	<b>Action 9.</b> <u>Same as Alternative B. DFC for forest vegetation identified in the following <b>Appendix D</b>, Desired Future Conditions for Forest Vegetation/Wildlife Habitat, Alternative C, Upper Lolo Creek ACEC (see Volume III).</u>	<b>Action 9.</b> No similar action.
<b>Objective 11.</b> Protect scenic and cultural values and listed and sensitive plant and animal species of the Lower Salmon River as an ACEC (15,702 acres).	<b>Objective 11.</b> Increase existing Lower Salmon River ACEC to 16,199 acres.	<b>Objective 11.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 11.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> Implementation of the following existing plans will continue: (1) Lower Salmon River Recreation	<b>Action 1.</b> Review, update, and implement existing activity plans as needed.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
Area Plan – 1983; (2) Lower Salmon River Cultural Resource Management Plan – 1983; (3) Lower Salmon River Aquatic Zone I HMP – 1985; (4) Rattlesnake Ridge HMP – 1986; and (5) Allotment Management Plans.			
<b>Action 2.</b> A high priority should be placed on acquiring private lands adjacent to the Salmon River to provide long-term protection of important resource values and enhance public access and use of the area.	<b>Action 2.</b> A high priority should be placed on acquiring non federal lands or interests in lands adjacent to the Salmon River to provide long-term protection of important resource values and enhance public access and use of the area.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> Support legislative initiatives to include the Lower Salmon River as a scenic river component of the NWSRS.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 5.</b> Permit no new rights-of-way and allow no new road construction.	<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action. Evaluate applications for new rights-of way on a case-by-case basis.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> Assign high priority for control of undesirable nonnative vegetation utilizing integrated pest management. Vegetation treatments will support long-term improvement of ecological condition and minimize or avoid adverse impacts to aquatic and wildlife habitats.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 7.</b> At a minimum every five years, conduct vegetation trend monitoring studies for listed plants. Weed-control activities would have implementation and effectiveness monitoring conducted. Minimize or avoid land uses that cause adverse impact to listed plant populations.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 7.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 8.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 8.</b> A high priority is assigned for continued systematic botanical inventory of suitable habitat for listed and Idaho BLM sensitive plants.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 8.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 12.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 12.</b> Protect scenic and cultural values, and listed and sensitive plant and animal species through the designation of the Salmon River as an ACEC (White Bird Creek to French Creek) (5,759 acres – modify boundary east of Riggins approximately 0.25-mile from river).	<b>Objective 12.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 12.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Support legislative initiatives to include the Lower Salmon River as a recreational component of the NWSRS.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Assign high priority for control of undesirable nonnative vegetation utilizing integrated pest management. Vegetation treatments	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	will support long-term improvement of ecological condition.		
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Every 10 years, conduct trend monitoring for listed plant populations. Minimize or avoid land uses that cause adverse impacts to listed plant populations.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Give a high priority for continued systematic botanical inventory of suitable habitat for listed and Idaho BLM sensitive plants.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> Review, update, and implement existing activity plans as needed.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> Acquisitions of nonfederal land will be considered on a case-by-case basis to provide long-term protection of important resource values and enhance public access and use of the area. Where appropriate, conservation easements should be used to protect important resource values.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 13.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 13.</b> Protect listed and sensitive plants, and wildlife and riparian, wetland and Engelmann spruce ecosystems through the designation of the East Fork American River as an ACEC (570	<b>Objective 13.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 13.</b> No similar objective.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	acres).		
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Vegetation treatments will be done in such a way as to afford maximum protection to the site or to enhance resource values.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Minimize ground disturbance on slopes greater than 40%.	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Ridge top/upper slope temporary roads may be used for timber harvest. Such roads must be decommissioned (i.e., partial – full obliteration) within three years after construction and seeded/planted with native species.	<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Evaluate and identify East Fork American River RCA for long-term management as an RNA. Long-term management will emphasize natural processes within riparian habitats; however, vegetation treatments may be used to promote achievement of high quality riparian and aquatic habitats.	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> No road construction will be authorized within RCAs.	<b>Action 5.</b> No road construction will be authorized.	<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> Survey and <del>record map</del> all stands, and identify stand structure,	<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		habitat types, and associated plant communities. Update map every 10 to 15 years.	
<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 7.</b> Every 10 years, conduct vegetation and aquatic condition/trend monitoring.	<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.
<b>Objective 14.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 14.</b> Protect cultural resources, specifically historical mining sites through the designation of the American River Historic Sites District ACEC (6,330 <del>56</del> acres).	<b>Objective 14.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Objective 14.</b> No similar objective.
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Require mining Plans of Operations as a means to manage long-term mineral exploration/development in areas of high cultural site density.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.
<b>Objective 15.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 15.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 15.</b> Protect the natural processes, old-growth ponderosa pine and Idaho BLM sensitive species through the designation of Partridge/Elkhorn as an ACEC (576 acres).	<b>Objective 15.</b> No similar objective.
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Implement management actions that emphasize achievement of DFCs for large tree and old forest components. Prioritized large tree retention species are ponderosa pine, western larch, and Douglas-fir.	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		<b>Appendix D</b> , Desired Future Conditions for Forest Vegetation/Wildlife Habitat, Alternative C, Partridge/Elkhorn ACEC provides the desired size classes (see Volume II).	
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Minimize new road construction. Only temporary roads will be authorized for timber harvest and they must be decommissioned (i.e., partial – full obliteration) within three years of construction and seeded/planted with native species.	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Assign high priority for control of undesirable nonnative vegetation utilizing integrated pest management.	<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Evaluate and identify high resource value stand(s) for RNA designation. Long-term management will emphasize natural processes.	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> Prescribed burning and silvicultural treatments will be applied to achieve.	<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> Survey and <del>record map</del> all stands, identify stand structure, habitat types, and associated plant communities and update the map every	<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		10 to 15 years.	
<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 7.</b> Every 10 years, conduct vegetative trend monitoring studies.	<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 8.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 8.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 8.</b> Establish long-term wildlife monitoring plots/transects for mature/old forest dependent representative wildlife species.	<b>Action 8.</b> No similar action.
<b>Objective 16.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 16.</b> No similar objective.	<b>Objective 16.</b> Protect natural processes, old-growth ponderosa pine and Idaho BLM sensitive species through the designation of the Little Salmon River as an ACEC (590 acres).	<b>Objective 16.</b> No similar objective.
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Implement management actions that emphasize achievement of DFCs for large tree and old forest components. Prioritized large tree retention species are ponderosa pine, western larch, and Douglas-fir. <b>Appendix D</b> , Desired Future Conditions for Forest Vegetation/Wildlife Habitat, Alternative C, Little Salmon ACEC provides the desired size classes (see Volume II).	<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Minimize new road construction. Only temporary roads will be authorized for timber harvest	<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		and they must be decommissioned (i.e., partial – full obliteration) within three years of construction and seeded/planted with native species.	
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Assign high priority for control of undesirable nonnative vegetation utilizing integrated pest management.	<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Evaluate and identify high resource value stand(s) for RNA designation. Long-term management will emphasize natural processes.	<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> Prescribed burning and silvicultural treatments will be applied to achieve DFC.	<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> Survey and <a href="#">record map</a> all stands, identify stand structure, habitat types, and associated plant communities and update the map every 10 to 15 years.	<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 7.</b> Every 10 years, conduct vegetative trend monitoring studies.	<b>Action 7.</b> No similar action.
<b>Action 8.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 8.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 8.</b> Establish long-term wildlife monitoring plots/transects for mature/old forest dependent representative wildlife species.	<b>Action 8.</b> No similar action.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>NATIONAL TRAILS</b>			
<b>Goal: Manage National Trails to protect the values for which they were designated.</b>			
<b>Objective 1. Protect and enhance National Trail values based on trail characteristics.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Develop appropriate measures to protect National Trail (21 miles) resources on a case-by-case basis.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Inventory and record sections of the Lewis and Clark and the Nez Perce (Nec-Me-Poo) National Historic Trails (21 miles).	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Develop information and interpretive materials for public distribution.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS</b>			
<b>Goal: Fulfill the BLM's obligations under Section 5(d)(1) of the WSR Act for the life of this RMP.</b>			
<b>Objective 1. Manage the Salmon River from Long Tom Bar to the Snake River (112 miles) to protect its identified outstandingly remarkable values and free-flowing condition until redirected by Congress.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Continue to implement the Lower Salmon River Scenic and Lower Salmon River Recreational activity	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
plans to protect the outstandingly remarkable values.			
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Continue land acquisition and conservation easement acquisition along the Lower Salmon River.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> The public lands within 0.25-mile of the Salmon and Snake Rivers will remain withdrawn from mineral entry. [The CFO submitted a withdrawal petition/application to the BLM Washington Office in May 2004.]	<b>Action 3.</b> Support renewal of existing minerals withdrawal along the Lower Salmon River (also see Minerals).	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
Objective 2. To fulfill the BLM's obligations under Section 5(d)(1) of the WSR Act, the BLM has completed eligibility and suitability determinations of planning area river segments (Appendix K, <a href="#">Final Draft Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility and Suitability Study</a> [see Volume II]). Do not recommend suitable segments for inclusion in the NWSRS.	Objective 2. <a href="#">To fulfill the BLM's obligations under Section 5(d)(1) of the WSR Act, the BLM has completed eligibility and suitability determinations of planning area river segments (Appendix K, Final Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility and Suitability Study [see Volume II]). Coordinate the BLM decision to recommend or not recommend suitable segments for inclusion in the NWSRS in conjunction with the Idaho Water Resource Board as described in the Memorandum of Understanding with BLM, Forest Service and State of Idaho (State of Idaho 1991).</a> <del>To fulfill the BLM's obligations under Section 5(d)(1) of</del>	Objective 2. <a href="#">To fulfill the BLM's obligations under Section 5(d)(1) of the WSR Act, the BLM has completed eligibility and suitability determinations of planning area river segments (Appendix K, Final Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility and Suitability Study [see Volume II]). Recommend suitable segments for inclusion in the NWSRS.</a> <del>Same as Alternative B.</del>	Objective 2. Same as Alternative <del>BC</del> .

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<p><del>the WSR Act, the BLM has completed eligibility and suitability determinations of planning area river segments (Appendix K, Draft Final Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility and Suitability Study [see Volume III]). Recommend suitable segments for inclusion in the NWSRS.</del></p>		
<p><b>Action 1.</b> For the four segments determined preliminarily suitable <u>on Lolo, Lake, Hard, and Hazard Creeks</u>, for congressional designation into the NWSRS (<b>Appendix K, <del>Draft-Final</del></b> Wild and Scenic Rivers Eligibility and Suitability Study [see Volume II]), until a final congressional decision on designation or nondesignation is made, the BLM would, to the extent of BLM's authority (which is limited to BLM lands within the corridor), maintain the free-flowing character, preserve or enhance the outstandingly remarkable values, and allow no activities within the river corridor that would alter the tentative classification.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>
<p><b>Action 2.</b> While some river segments were found eligible and suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS (<b>Appendix K, <del>Draft-Final</del></b> Wild and Scenic Rivers</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> <u>Do not recommend the preliminarily suitable 24-mile Lolo Creek segment for congressional designation in the NWSRS. Coordinate</u></p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> <u>Recommend the preliminarily suitable 24-mile Lolo Creek segment from the Clearwater National Forest Boundary to the</u></p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p>Eligibility and Suitability Study [see Volume II<sup>H</sup>], do not recommend river segments for congressional designation in the NWSRS.</p>	<p><u>management and designation with the Idaho Dept. of Water Resources and Forest Service when the Comprehensive State Water Plan is developed for this River Basin. Continue to coordinate with the Idaho Water Resources Board and Forest Service in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding with the BLM, Forest Service and State of Idaho (State of Idaho 1991). In the interim, BLM will coordinate management of the segment with the Idaho Department of Water Resources and protective management will be provided on BLM administered lands in accordance with the following guidelines:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Approve no actions altering the free-flowing nature of the suitable segment through impoundments, diversions, channeling or riprapping.</u></li> <li>• <u>Approve no actions that will measurable diminish the stream segment's identified outstandingly remarkable value(s).</u></li> <li>• <u>Approve no actions that will modify the setting or level of development of the suitable</u></li> </ul>	<p><u>mouth for congressional designation in the NWSRS under the Scenic classification.</u> Same as Alternative B.</p>	

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<p><u>river segment to a degree that will change its identified Scenic classification.</u></p> <p><del>Recommend the preliminarily suitable 24-mile Lolo Creek segment from the Clearwater National Forest Boundary to the mouth for congressional designation in the NWSRS under the Scenic classification.</del></p>		
<p><b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p>Action 3. <u>Do not recommend the preliminarily suitable 2.18-mile Lake Creek segment for congressional designation in the NWSRS until the Forest Service (Payette National Forest) completes evaluation of suitability affecting the National Forest Lands along the river downstream of the BLM segment. This effort would occur in conjunction with the Idaho Water Resources Board in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding with the BLM, Forest Service and State of Idaho (State of Idaho 1991). In the interim, BLM will coordinate management of the segment with the Idaho Department of Water Resources and protective management will be provided on BLM administered lands in accordance with the following guidelines:</u></p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> <u>Recommend the preliminarily suitable 2.18-mile Lake Creek segment for congressional designation in the NWSRS under the Recreational classification in conjunction with the Payette National Forest recommendation for the remainder of the creek.</u> <del>Same as Alternative B.</del></p>	<p><b>Action 3.</b> <del>No similar action.</del> <u>Same as Alternative B.</u></p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Approve no actions altering the free-flowing nature of the suitable segment through impoundments, diversions, channeling or riprapping.</u></li> <li>• <u>Approve no actions that will measurable diminish the stream segment's identified outstandingly remarkable value(s).</u></li> <li>• <u>Approve no actions that will modify the setting or level of development of the suitable river segment to a degree that will change its identified Recreational classification.</u></li> </ul> <p><u>Reevaluate the decision of whether or not to recommend the Lake Creek segment following completion of the Forest Service suitability evaluation and the Idaho Department of Water Resources Comprehensive Water Plan including Lake Creek. Recommend the preliminary suitable 2.18-mile Lake Creek segment for congressional designation in the NWSRS under the Recreational classification in conjunction with the Payette National Forest recommendation for the remainder of the creek.</u></p>		

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p><b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p>Action 4. <u>Do not recommend the preliminarily suitable 1.52-mile Hazard Creek segment for congressional designation in the NWSRS. Idaho Department of Water Resources completed the Comprehensive Water Plan – Part B on the Little Salmon River Basin in October 2001. The comprehensive state water plan designated Hazard Creek as a Recreational River. BLM will coordinate management on this river segment with Idaho Dept. of Water Resources and Forest Service in accordance with the Memorandum of Understand with Forest Service and State of Idaho (1991), and Comprehensive Water Plan. BLM will coordinate management of the segment with the Idaho Department of Water Resources and protective management will be provided on the BLM administered lands in accordance with the following guidelines:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Approve no actions altering the free-flowing nature of the suitable segment through impoundments, diversions, channeling or riprapping.</u></li> </ul>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> <u>Recommend the preliminarily suitable 1.52-mile Hazard Creek segment for congressional designation in the NWSRS under the Recreational classification, provided that the Payette National Forest also finds the upstream Hazard Creek segment on Forest Service-administered lands suitable</u><del>Same as Alternative B.</del></p>	<p><b>Action 4.</b> <del>No similar action</del> <u>Same as Alternative B.</u></p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Approve no actions that will measurable diminish the stream segment's identified outstandingly remarkable value(s).</u></li> <li>• <u>Approve no actions that will modify the setting or level of development of the suitable river segment to a degree that will change its identified Recreational classification.</u></li> </ul> <p><u>Recommend the preliminarily suitable 1.52-mile Hazard Creek segment for congressional designation in the NWSRS under the Recreational classification, provided that the Payette National Forest also finds the upstream Hazard Creek segment on Forest Service-administered lands suitable.</u></p>		
<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<p><u>Action 5. Do not recommend the preliminarily suitable 1.64-mile Hard Creek segment for congressional designation in the NWSRS. Idaho Department of Water Resources completed the Comprehensive Water Plan – Part B on the Little Salmon River Basin in October 2001. The comprehensive state water plan designated Hard Creek as a Recreational River. BLM will</u></p>	<p><u><b>Action 5.</b> Recommend the preliminarily suitable 1.64-mile Hard Creek segment for congressional designation in the NWSRS under the Recreational classification, provided that the Payette National Forest also finds the upstream Hard Creek segment on Forest Service-administered lands suitable.</u><del>Same as Alternative B.</del></p>	<p><del><b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.</del><u>Same as Alternative B.</u></p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<p><a href="#"><u>coordinate management on this river segment with Idaho Dept. of Water Resources and Forest Service in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding with Forest Service and State of Idaho (1991), and Comprehensive Plan.</u></a></p> <p><a href="#"><u>BLM will coordinate management of the segment with the Idaho Department of Water Resources and protective management will be provided on BLM administered lands in accordance with the following guidelines:</u></a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#"><u>Approve no actions altering the free-flowing nature of the suitable segment through impoundments, diversions, channeling or riprapping.</u></a></li> <li>• <a href="#"><u>Approve no actions that will measurable diminish the stream segment's identified outstandingly remarkable value(s).</u></a></li> <li>• <a href="#"><u>Approve no actions that will modify the setting or level of development of the suitable river segment to a degree that will change its identified Recreational classification.</u></a></li> </ul>		

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<p><del>Recommend the preliminarily suitable 1.64-mile Hard Creek segment for congressional designation in the NWSRS under the Recreational classification, provided that the Payette National Forest also finds the upstream Hazard Creek segment on Forest Service-administered lands suitable.</del></p>		
<p><b>Objective 3.</b> No similar objective.</p>	<p><b>Objective 3.</b> Coordinate with Payette National Forest <u>and Idaho Department of Water Resources</u> for suitability determinations of streams common to BLM and Forest Service <u>in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding with Forest Service and State of Idaho (1991)</u>.</p>	<p><b>Objective 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Objective 3.</b> No similar objective.</p>
<p><b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Within one year of signing ROD, coordinate with Payette National Forest <u>and Idaho Department of Water Resources</u> regarding suitability determinations of Hazard Creek and Hard Creek.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.</p>
<p><b>WILDERNESS AND WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS</b>  <b>Goal: Manage wilderness areas and WSAs to maintain wilderness characteristics.</b></p>			
<p><b>Objective 1.</b> Manage wilderness areas to maintain wilderness characteristics.</p>	<p><b>Objective 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Objective 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p><b>Objective 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Manage 750 acres of the Frank Church/River of No Return Wilderness per the Wilderness Act.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Objective 2. Manage WSAs to maintain wilderness characteristics.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Manage 5,571 acres of the Marshall Mountain WSA and the 6,463 acres of Snowhole Rapids WSA under the BLM's Interim Management Policy for Lands Under Wilderness Review.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Should WSAs be released from wilderness consideration by Congress, manage BLM lands within the Snowhole Rapids WSA in conformance with the Lower Salmon River Scenic SRMA, under VRM Class I and semiprimitive nonmotorized ROS, as closed to mineral location, and as closed to mineral leasing under the Lower Salmon River Withdrawal and VRM 1. Manage BLM lands within the Marshall Mountain WSA to conform with VRM Class II and semiprimitive motorized ROS, as open to mineral location, as open to mineral leasing with NSO restrictions (on all acres), and as open to mineral leasing with CSU restrictions (only on 74 acres).	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>WATCHABLE WILDLIFE VIEWING SITES</b>			
<b>Goal: Maintain or enhance wildlife habitats and opportunities for wildlife viewing areas.</b>			
<b>Objective 1. Manage wildlife viewing areas in a manner that will maintain or improve habitat conditions while providing the public with increased recreational opportunities for viewing wildlife.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Implement actions on BLM lands to maintain or improve wildlife habitat resources and provide wildlife viewing opportunities for the existing areas: Lower Salmon River Canyon (87 miles); Middle Salmon River Canyon (80 miles); Snake River in Hells Canyon (68 miles); and Craig Mountain WMA (24,884 acres). Support opportunities to coordinate with other federal, state, and private parties in the above areas.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Support management efforts that designate new high value wildlife viewing areas for the public.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Support efforts that provide information and educational material that enhance wildlife viewing opportunities and enjoyment.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Promote opportunities to cooperatively manage high value areas	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	for viewing wildlife with partners, such as the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (Red River WMA) and the Nez Perce National Forest in the upper South Fork of the Clearwater River.		
<b>NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBAL USES – SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC</b>			
<b>Goal: Manage natural and cultural resources consistent with treaty and trust responsibilities to Native American tribes.</b>			
<b>Objective 1. Maintain and, where possible, improve natural and cultural resource conditions to enhance opportunities to exercise Native American traditional uses.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Consult with Native American tribes to identify culturally significant plants, animals, fish, and important habitats.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> Consult with Native American tribes and allow collection of vegetal resources consistent with other resource goals/objectives.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Incorporate important habitat information into monitoring protocols to assess habitat conditions.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY – ABANDONED MINES AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</b>			
<b>Goal: Protect the public and the environment from exposure to hazards associated with hazardous materials and abandoned mine lands (AML).</b>			
<b>Objective 1. Reduce risks from potential hazard sites.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 1. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Identify hazardous materials, solid waste, and other hazard sites.	<b>Action 1.</b> Identify AMLs, hazardous materials, solid waste, and other hazard sites.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> Assess level of risk at hazard sites and prioritize high-risk sites.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Rank physical hazard sites for corrective actions.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Regularly assess recreation facilities and use areas for safety hazards and, when deemed necessary, develop and take actions to correct these hazards.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> Maintain an inventory of AMLs and hazardous material sites with site files and databases.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 6.</b> Correct physical safety hazards and cleanup hazardous materials sites.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 2. Whenever practicable or possible, mitigate newly discovered or reported physical and chemical hazards in a timely manner to ensure visitor or public</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 2. Same as Alternative A.</b>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>safety.</b>			
<b>Action 1.</b> Newly discovered or reported hazards are to be investigated and corrected or mitigated within 120 days using standard procedures.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> All incidents of hazardous materials on public land are handled as outlined in the District's contingency plan.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Objective 3. Pursue the reduction of hazards, particularly at abandoned mines and facilities on public lands, to ensure they are safe for employees and the public.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>	<b>Objective 3. Same as Alternative A.</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> Correct physical safety hazards, and cleanup hazardous materials sites on public lands.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Conduct cleanup and reclamation of sites in accordance with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Ensure that BLM employees who work with and around the contaminated and hazard areas are properly trained and equipped.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>Objective 4.</b> Ensure that the remedy at closed/remediated sites remains protective of human health, welfare, and/or environment where hazardous substances remain.	<b>Objective 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Objective 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Objective 4.</b> Same as Alternative A.
<b>Action 1.</b> Use ACEC designation at Elk City Landfill to protect significant or at-risk closed sites where potentially hazardous substances remain at the site.	<b>Action 1.</b> Note the location of closed landfills in the public land records.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> Use NWSRS withdrawals at BlackHawk Bar and Riggins Landfills to protect significant or at-risk closed sites where potentially hazardous substances remain at the site.	<b>Action 2.</b> Maintain and preserve all available files and information about closed landfills and closed/remediated sites.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Monitor sites where hazardous substances remain following written monitoring plans to ensure corrective actions are protective.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> At a minimum of every five years, review the performance of corrective actions to ensure the corrective actions remain effective.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> All actions authorizing the use of or potential disturbance of closed and remediated sites where potentially hazardous substances remain at the site will comply with	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 5.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Federal and State regulations, and where appropriate, special stipulations will be developed as part of the permit, lease, plan, or other action to assure human and natural resource safety.		
<b>Action 6.</b> No similar action.	<p><b>Action 6.</b> Closed and remediated sites with hazardous substances remaining at the site will be restricted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restricted -with NSOs (<b>Appendix J</b>, Mineral Leasing Surface Use Stipulations [see Volume II]);</li> <li>• Closed to motorized vehicles where appropriate at significant sites; and</li> <li>• <del>with special conditions requiring no disturbance of the hazardous materials or stipulations to</del> ensure actions <del>that they are properly</del> <u>appropriately</u> handled and bonded.</li> </ul> <p>Present significant sites are Riggins Landfill, Blackhawk Bar Landfill, Elk City Landfill, Elk City Heap, and Buffalo Gulch Heap.</p>	<b>Action 6.</b> Closed and remediated sites with hazardous substances remaining at the site will be closed under the mineral laws or restricted with NSOs with special conditions requiring no disturbance of the hazardous materials or ensuring that they are properly handled and bonded.	<b>Action 6.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Objective 5.</b> Safeguard human health, prevent environmental damage, and limit BLM liability from hazards.	<b>Objective 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Objective 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.	<b>Objective 5.</b> Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>Action 1.</b> All actions authorizing the use of or potential for, hazardous materials on public lands will comply with federal and state regulations.	<b>Action 1.</b> All actions authorizing the use of or potential use of hazardous materials on public lands will comply with federal and state regulations, and where appropriate, special stipulations will be developed as part of the permit, lease, plan, or other action to assure human and natural resource safety.	<b>Action 1.</b> All actions authorizing the use of or potential use of hazardous materials on public lands or uses at an identified potential hazard site will comply with federal and state regulations, and where appropriate, special stipulations will be developed as part of the permit, lease, plan, or other action to assure human and natural resource safety.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> Authorized actions related to land or minerals with hazardous materials are to be reviewed periodically for compliance with federal and state regulations.	<b>Action 2.</b> Authorized actions related to land or minerals with identified hazards or hazardous materials are to be reviewed periodically for compliance with federal and state regulations and with special stipulations developed as part of the permit, lease, plan, or other action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 3.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 3.</b> Exchange or disposal of lands with hazardous materials can be done only with Potentially Responsible Parties.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 3.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 4.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 4.</b> Do not permit unauthorized treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous materials on public lands and take corrective actions on all unauthorized sites found.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 4.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 5.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 5.</b> Sites with significant known hazardous conditions will be restricted:	<b>Action 5.</b> Sites with significant identified hazardous materials or	<b>Action 5.</b> Sites with hazardous materials will be restricted with NSOs

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restricted with NSOs (<b>Appendix J</b>, Mineral Leasing Surface Use Stipulations [see Volume II<sup>H</sup>]);</li> <li>• Closed to motorized vehicles where appropriate; and</li> <li>• Ensure actions are appropriately handled and bonded.</li> </ul> <p>Present significant known sites are Riggins Landfill, Blackhawk Bar Landfill, Elk City Landfill, Elk City Heap, and Buffalo Gulch Heap.</p>	<p>significant corrective actions <del>will</del> <u>may</u> be closed under the mineral laws and hazard sites will be restricted with NSOs (<b>Appendix J</b>, Mineral Leasing Surface Use Stipulations [see Volume II<sup>H</sup>]) with special conditions requiring no disturbance of the hazardous materials or ensuring that they are properly handled and bonded.</p>	<p>(<b>Appendix J</b>, Mineral Leasing Surface Use Stipulations [see Volume II<sup>H</sup>]) with special conditions requiring no disturbance of the hazardous materials or insuring that they are properly handled and bonded.</p>
<p><b>SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS</b>  <b>Goal: Provide varied social and economic opportunities through multiple use management.</b></p>			
<p><b>Objective 1.</b> No similar objective.</p>	<p><b>Objective 1.</b> Develop sustainable land uses and management strategies that contribute to the social and economic well being of both local communities and the nation.</p>	<p><b>Objective 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Objective 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>
<p><b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Provide a predictable supply of goods and services within sustainable limits of the ecosystem that help meet public demand.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>
<p><b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Provide a variety of recreational and leisure opportunities for the public's enjoyment.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>
<p><b>Objective 2.</b> No similar objective.</p>	<p><b>Objective 2.</b> Work cooperatively with business leaders, community</p>	<p><b>Objective 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p><b>Objective 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.</p>

**Table 2-1**  
**Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
	<b>groups and the Nez Perce Tribe to make economic opportunities available on public lands.</b>		
<b>Action 1.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 1.</b> Make contracts for services and sale of products available as need and conditions permit.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 1.</b> Same as Alternative B.
<b>Action 2.</b> No similar action.	<b>Action 2.</b> Create public and private partnerships to achieve shared economic objectives of providing employment and income to local communities while benefiting ecosystem health.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.	<b>Action 2.</b> Same as Alternative B.

**2.7 SUMMARY COMPARISON OF IMPACTS**

**Table 2-2** (Summary of Effects by Alternative) provides a summary of the impacts on the human and natural environment in terms of environmental, social, and economic consequences that are projected to occur from implementing the proposed alternatives presented in **Table 2-1**. These environmental consequences are described in detail in Chapter 4.

**Table 2-2  
Summary of Effects by Alternative**

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON AIR QUALITY</b>			
<p>Air quality would be protected, although short-term impacts could occur from fire activities, fuel reduction activities, or dust generated by motorized use or mining.</p> <p>Smoke from regional and local wildland fires could affect Class I visibility areas within the CFO boundary.</p> <p>Alternative A would have the least potential acres managed by prescribed fire.</p>	<p>Similar to Alternative A, except: More potential acres than Alternative A would be managed by prescribed fire.</p>	<p>Similar to Alternative A, except: Most potential acres would be managed by prescribed fire.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative B.</p>
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON GEOLOGY</b>			
<p>Management of resources is not expected to affect geology.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON SOILS</b>			
<p>Greatest risk for soil compaction and erosion from cross-country travel.</p> <p>Impacts from timber harvest activities would potentially affect 358 acres per year.</p> <p>Soil-protection measures would be provided by PACFISH (BLM and Forest Service 1995) direction, best management practices (BMPs), and</p>	<p>No allowed cross-country travel would reduce risk of soil compaction and erosion.</p> <p>Impacts from timber harvest activities would potentially affect 242 acres per year.</p> <p>Soil protection measures would be provided by Aquatic and Riparian Management Strategy (<b>Appendix F</b></p>	<p>Similar to Alternative B, except: Impacts from timber harvest activities would potentially affect 191 acres per year.</p>	<p>Similar to Alternative A, except: Less cross-country travel would be allowed than under Alternative A.</p> <p>Impacts from timber harvest activities would potentially affect 361 acres per year.</p> <p>Soil protection measures would be provided by Aquatic and Riparian</p>

**Table 2-2**  
**Summary of Effects by Alternative** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
prescription watersheds direction.	[see Volume II], BMPs, and restoration/conservation watersheds direction ( <b>Appendix C</b> [see Volume II]).		Management Strategy ( <b>Appendix F</b> [see Volume II]), BMPs, and restoration/conservation watersheds direction ( <b>Appendix C</b> [see Volume II]).
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON WATER RESOURCES</b>			
<p>Off-road motorized travel would cause soil erosion and sediment delivery to streams.</p> <p>More riparian area protection would occur through RHCA management than Alternatives B and D.</p> <p>Provides least emphasis on increasing PFC acres/miles.</p>	<p>Off-road motorized travel would be eliminated, reducing the potential for erosion and sediment delivery.</p> <p>More riparian area protection would occur through RCA management than Alternative D.</p> <p>Provides more emphasis on increasing PFC acres/miles than Alternative A.</p>	<p>Similar to Alternative B, except:</p> <p>Provides the most riparian area protection through RCA management.</p> <p>Provides most emphasis on increasing PFC acres/miles.</p>	<p>Similar to Alternative A, except:</p> <p>Provides the least riparian area protection through RCA management.</p> <p>Provides more emphasis on increasing PFC acres/miles than Alternative A.</p>
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON VEGETATION—FORESTS</b>			
<p><del>Focus is on the production of commercial timber. Highest level of treatments to maintain and improve forest vigor/forest health.</del></p> <p>Least emphasis on management to maintain or enhance old growth forest.</p>	<p>Higher level of treatments than Alternative C to maintain and improve <del>forest vigor/forest health.</del></p> <p>Greater emphasis on management to maintain or enhance old growth forest than Alternatives A and D.</p>	<p>Lowest level of treatments to maintain and improve <del>forest vigor/forest health.</del></p> <p>Greatest emphasis on management to maintain or enhance old growth forest.</p>	<p>Higher level of treatments to maintain and improve <del>forest vigor/forest health</del> than Alternatives B and C, lower than Alternative A.</p> <p>Greater emphasis to maintain or enhance old growth forest than Alternative A.</p>

**Table 2-2**  
**Summary of Effects by Alternative** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON VEGETATION—WEEDS</b>			
Continued cooperation through Weed Management Areas would allow for a regional approach to addressing noxious weeds. Potential for slow but steady increase in weeds under current management.	Similar to Alternative A., except:  Additional protective measures and BMPs for management activities should decrease current weed populations and help avoid their further spread more than Alternative A.	Similar to Alternative B, except:  Least potential for spread of weeds due to least amount of soil-disturbing activities and greatest amount of acreage managed under ACEC designation.	Similar to Alternative B, except:  Greatest potential for spread of weeds due to greatest amount of soil-disturbing activities and least amount of acreage managed under ACEC designation.
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON VEGETATION—RANGELANDS</b>			
Meeting Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management requires that existing native plant communities be maintained.  11,171 acres of rangeland would be open to cross-country motorized travel, creating greatest potential for disturbance of soils and vegetation, as well as increased weed spread.	Similar to Alternative A, except:  May increase amount of native vegetation through emphasis management. No rangeland would be open to cross-country motorized travel, resulting in reduced soil and vegetation disturbance and weed spread from Alternative A.	Similar to Alternative B; except:  Native <a href="#">species (seed mixes, seedlings, etc) would be used to restore seedlings</a> <del>would be used to restore</del> and enhance composition and structure. Greater potential than Alternative B for weed occurrences to decrease.	Similar to Alternative B, except:  Greater potential than Alternatives B and C for weed occurrences to increase, with 3,159 acres of rangeland open to cross-country motorized travel.

**Table 2-2**  
**Summary of Effects by Alternative** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON VEGETATION—RIPARIAN AND WETLANDS</b>			
<p>24,290 acres of riparian habitat would be protected as Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas.</p> <p>69 miles of streams and associated riparian zones would be in prescription watersheds with stream restoration emphasis.</p>	<p>22,847 acres of riparian habitat would be protected as Riparian Conservation Areas.</p> <p>80 miles of streams and associated riparian zones would be in restoration and conservation emphasis watersheds.</p>	<p>27,264 acres of riparian habitat would be protected as Riparian Conservation Areas, offering the most protection of riparian areas.</p> <p>81 miles of streams and associated riparian zones would be in restoration and conservation emphasis watersheds.</p>	<p>20,710 acres of riparian habitat would be protected as Riparian Conservation Areas, offering the least protection of riparian areas.</p> <p>65 miles of streams and associated riparian zones would be in restoration and conservation emphasis watersheds.</p>
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON WILDLIFE AND SPECIAL STATUS WILDLIFE</b>			
<p>Least protection of special habitats through designations of ACECs, candidate wild and scenic river segments, WSAs, and existing wilderness.</p> <p>Highest level of potential disturbance through timber harvest.</p> <p>Does not provide specific management for all special status species or emphasis for conservation or restoration.</p>	<p>More protection of special habitats through designations of ACECs, candidate wild and scenic river segments, WSAs, and existing wilderness than Alternative A.</p> <p>Lower level of potential disturbance through timber harvest than Alternatives A and D.</p> <p>Moderate potential for improvement in population parameters of several species based on moderate levels of ground-disturbing activities and restrictions on these activities.</p>	<p>Greatest protection of special habitats through designations of ACECs, candidate wild and scenic river segments, WSAs, and existing wilderness.</p> <p>Lowest level of potential disturbance through timber harvest.</p> <p>Greatest potential for improvement in population parameters of several species based on lowest levels of ground-disturbing activities and highest levels of restrictions on these activities.</p>	<p>Less protection of special habitats through designations of ACECs, candidate wild and scenic river segments, WSAs, and existing wilderness than Alternative B.</p> <p>Level of potential disturbance through timber harvest slightly less than Alternative A.</p> <p>Least potential for improvement in population parameters of several species based on highest levels of ground-disturbing activities and the least restrictions on these activities.</p>

**Table 2-2**  
**Summary of Effects by Alternative** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON AQUATIC RESOURCES, FISH, AND SPECIAL STATUS FISH</b>			
Fish habitat quality would be improved for 66,077 acres in 39 prescription watersheds.	Similar to Alternative A, except:  Fish habitat quality would be improved for 64,481 acres in <del>32-28</del> restoration watersheds and <del>31</del> conservation watersheds.	Similar to Alternative A, except:  Fish habitat quality would be improved for 68,359 acres in <del>40-37</del> restoration watersheds and 3 conservation watersheds.	Similar to Alternative A, except:  Fish habitat quality would be improved for 52,118 acres in <del>27-24</del> restoration watersheds and <del>43</del> conservation watersheds.
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS</b>			
Least potential for <u>improvements</u> <del>increases</del> in plant population conditions and trends due to protective and recovery measures.	More potential for <u>improvements</u> <del>increases</del> in plant population conditions and trends than Alternative A.	Greatest potential for <u>improvements</u> <del>increases</del> in plant population conditions and trends due to protective and recovery measures.	Less potential for <u>improvements</u> <del>increases</del> in plant population conditions and trends than Alternative B.
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT</b>			
Appropriate management response would guide suppression efforts.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.
Wildland fire use would be implemented in all Fire Management <u>Units</u> - <u>Areas</u> as NEPA and Wildland Fire Implementation Plans are completed. Currently, one Fire Management <u>Unit</u> - <u>Area</u> (Craig Mountain) has NEPA completed.	Wildland fire use would be limited compared to Alternative A. It would be restricted to portions of two Fire Management <u>Units</u> - <u>Areas</u> . This EIS would be the implementing NEPA document for wildland fire use.	Wildland fire use would be implemented in all Fire Management <u>Units</u> - <u>Areas</u> as NEPA and Wildland Fire Implementation Plans are completed. This EIS would be the implementing NEPA document for wildland fire use.	Wildland fire use would be limited compared to Alternative A. It would be allowed in all Fire Management <u>Units</u> - <u>Areas</u> , however it would be restricted to areas without commercial forestry or grazing. This EIS would be the implementing NEPA document for wildland fire use.

**Table 2-2**  
**Summary of Effects by Alternative** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<p>Prioritizing areas for fuel treatment according to WUI and FRCC status would reduce risk in the WUI and potentially reduce FRCC where treatments occur. This prioritization would result in treating the most affected vegetation types and promote restoration in these areas.</p>	<p>Prioritizing areas for treatment according to hazard in WUI would result in reduced risk in priority areas. This alternative would likely result in substantially less WUI fuels reduction than Alternative A (see below).</p>	<p>Prioritizing areas for treatment according to hazard in WUI would result in reduced risk in priority areas. This alternative would likely result in substantially less WUI fuels reduction than Alternative A (see below).</p>	<p>Prioritizing areas for treatment according to hazard in WUI would result in reduced risk in priority areas. This alternative would likely result in slightly more WUI fuels reduction than Alternative A (see below).</p>
	<p>Prioritizing treating FRCC 2 and 3 outside WUI would result in treating the most affected vegetation types and promote restoration in these areas.</p>	<p>Prioritizing treating FRCC 2 and 3 outside WUI would result in treating the most affected vegetation types and promote restoration in these areas.</p>	<p>Prioritizing treating FRCC 2 and 3 outside WUI would result in treating the most affected vegetation types and promote restoration in these areas.</p>
<p><u>Forest management activities generally contribute to accomplishing fuel reduction goals. Alternative A established a decadal area treatment (3,576 acres) higher than all alternatives except Alternative D (3,610 acres). The difference between these alternatives is less than one percent. Fuel management treatments will also occur beyond the commercial forest base. Forest management activities on a commercial forest base of 35,757 acres would result in the largest amount of fuels reduction and biomass utilization due to higher allowable sale quantity (6,600 thousand board feet [MBF] annually).</u></p>	<p><u>Forest management activities generally contribute to accomplishing fuel reduction goals. Alternative B established a commercial forest base of 40,598 acres, but a decadal area treatment of 2,420 acres, which is 32 percent less than Alternative A. Fuel management treatments will also occur beyond the commercial forest base. Forest management activities on a commercial forest base of 40,598 acres would result in 53% less fuels reduction and biomass utilization than Alternative A (PSQ of 3,129 MBF annually).</u></p>	<p><u>Forest management activities generally contribute to accomplishing fuel reduction goals. Alternative C established a commercial forest base of 34,611 acres, but a decadal area treatment of 1,910 acres, which is 47 percent less than Alternative A. Fuel management treatments will also occur beyond the commercial forest base. Forest management activities on a commercial forest base of 34,611 acres would result in 53% less fuels reduction and biomass utilization than Alternative A (PSQ of 3,101 MBF annually).</u></p>	<p><u>Forest management activities generally contribute to accomplishing fuel reduction goals. Alternative D established a commercial forest base of 45,190 acres, but a decadal area treatment of 3,610 acres, which is less than one percent higher than Alternative A. Fuel management treatments will also occur beyond the commercial forest base. Forest management activities on a commercial forest base of 45,190 acres would result in 27% less fuels reduction and biomass utilization than Alternative A (PSQ of 4,823 MBF annually).</u></p>

**Table 2-2**  
**Summary of Effects by Alternative** (*continued*)

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<p>The potential WUI 5-year treatment of FRCC 2 and FRCC 3 lands is 54,048 acres and could result in the following changes to FRCC:</p> <p>Current FRCC</p> <p>FRCC 1: 10%</p> <p>FRCC 2: 33%</p> <p>FRCC 3: 57%</p> <p>Plan Life FRCC Potential Change</p> <p>FRCC 1: <del>11</del>20% - <del>14</del>40%</p> <p>FRCC 2: <del>32</del>12% - <del>40</del>33%</p> <p>FRCC 3: <del>51</del>29% - <del>55</del>0%</p>	<p>The potential WUI 5-year treatment of FRCC 2 and FRCC 3 lands would be 33,766 acres, 32% less than Alternative A, and could result in the following changes to FRCC:</p> <p>Plan Life FRCC Potential Change</p> <p>FRCC 1: <del>17</del>% - <del>38</del>22%</p> <p>FRCC 2: <del>12</del>% - <del>33</del>%<del>37</del>%</p> <p>FRCC 3: <del>29</del>% - <del>50</del>%<del>41</del>%</p>	<p>The potential WUI 5-year treatment of FRCC 2 and FRCC 3 would be 16,883 acres, 66% less than Alternative A, and could result in the following changes to FRCC:</p> <p>Plan Life FRCC Potential Change</p> <p>FRCC 1: 15%</p> <p>FRCC 2: 35%</p> <p>FRCC 3: 50%</p>	<p>The potential WUI 5-year treatment of FRCC 2 and FRCC 3 lands would be 50,650 acres, 2% more than Alternative A, and could result in the following changes to FRCC:</p> <p>Plan Life FRCC Potential Change</p> <p>FRCC 1: 28%</p> <p>FRCC 2: 39%</p> <p>FRCC 3: 33%</p>
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON CULTURAL RESOURCES</b>			
<p>Potential impacts to cultural resources from ground-disturbing activities and cross-country motorized travel would be greatest under this alternative.</p>	<p>Eliminates cross-country motorized travel resulting in less potential for effects on cultural resources. Moderate level of ground-disturbing activities.</p>	<p>Eliminates cross-country motorized travel resulting in less potential for effects on cultural resources. Lowest level of ground-disturbing activities.</p>	<p>Less area than Alternative A would be open to cross-country motorized travel. Similar levels of ground-disturbing activities to Alternative A.</p>
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES</b>			
<p>Risk of impacts to paleontological resources would be very low due to low potential for occurrence of these resources.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>

**Table 2-2**  
**Summary of Effects by Alternative** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON VISUAL RESOURCES</b>			
Manages scenic quality somewhat less than Alternative C.	Manages scenic quality slightly less or similarly to Alternative A.	Scenic quality is most intensely managed.	Least-intensive management of scenic quality.
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON FOREST PRODUCTS</b>			
Production of forest products would continue at current levels with an ASQ of 6,600 MBF.	PSQ of 3,129 MBF annually (a 42% decrease from current management) would provide less opportunity to obtain forest products from BLM-administered lands than Alternatives A or D, but slightly more opportunities than Alternative C.	PSQ of 3,101 MBF annually (a 47% decrease from current management) would provide the least opportunity to obtain forest products from BLM-administered lands of all the alternatives.	PSQ of 4,823 MBF annually (a 32% decrease from current management) would provide less opportunity than Alternative A to obtain forest products from BLM-administered lands, but more opportunities than Alternatives B or C.
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON LIVESTOCK GRAZING</b>			
Approximately <del>7,204</del> <u>7,200</u> AUMs on 122,732 acres are currently allocated for livestock grazing.  Continued implementation of BLM Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management would prevent or minimize environmental degradation and ensure good long-term site productivity, properly functioning conditions for riparian and wetland areas, ecologically healthier vegetation communities, improved water quality, and desirable native and nonnative plant and animal species and habitats.	Similar to Alternative A, except:  Approximately <del>6,263</del> <u>54</u> AUMs on 105,619 acres would be allocated for livestock grazing, a 13% decrease in AUMs from current management.	Similar to Alternative A, except:  Approximately 6,020 AUMs on 101,350 acres would be allocated for livestock grazing, a 16% decrease in AUMs from current management. Alternative C would provide the least opportunities for grazing.	Similar to Alternative A, except:  Approximately <del>8,549</del> <u>09</u> AUMs on 135,850 acres would be allocated for livestock grazing, a 19% increase in AUMs from current management. Alternative D would the most provide opportunities for grazing.

**Table 2-2**  
**Summary of Effects by Alternative** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON MINERALS</b>			
<p>16% of BLM lands currently withdrawn from mining. 10% closed to mineral leasing. Wilderness area and WSAs closed to mineral material sale.</p> <p>NSO and CSU restrictions are applied on a case-by-case basis, resulting in the least restrictions (the most areas open to unrestricted mineral exploration and development).</p>	<p>Similar to Alternative A, except:</p> <p>More NSO and CSU restrictions than Alternatives A and D, but less than Alternative C. NSO lease stipulations would occur on 30% of BLM public lands and CSU on 29%.</p>	<p>Similar to Alternative A, except:</p> <p>Most NSO and CSU restrictions (the least areas open to unrestricted mineral exploration and development). NSO lease stipulations would occur on 48% of BLM public lands and CSU on 40%.</p>	<p>Similar to Alternative A, except:</p> <p>More NSO and CSU restrictions than Alternative A, but less than Alternatives B and C. NSO lease stipulations would occur on 24% of BLM public lands and CSU on 22%.</p>
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON RECREATION</b>			
<p>Recreation would be intensely managed in three SRMAs.</p> <p>Most emphasis on motorized recreation opportunities and includes the most acreage for OHV cross-country travel (see Transportation and Travel Management, below).</p> <p>Minor displacement of recreational activities due to surface-disturbing activities such as vegetation treatments and mineral development.</p>	<p>Recreation would be more intensely managed and the current setting protected through designation of an additional two SRMAs.</p> <p>Best meets the goal of providing a broad spectrum of recreation settings and opportunities.</p> <p>Greater potential for displacement of recreational activities due to surface-disturbing activities than Alternative C, but less than Alternatives A or D.</p>	<p>Similar to Alternative B, except:</p> <p>Emphasizes less motorized recreation in more primitive settings.</p> <p>Least displacement of recreational activities due to less surface-disturbing activities.</p>	<p>Similar to Alternative B, except:</p> <p>More emphasis on motorized recreation opportunities than Alternatives B and C.</p> <p>Greatest displacement of recreational activities due to surface-disturbing activities, which could further reduce the quality of recreational experiences.</p>

**Table 2-2**  
**Summary of Effects by Alternative** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON RENEWABLE ENERGY</b>			
<p>Least restrictions on renewable energy development.</p> <p>No net change in availability of biomass fuel from fuel treatments and timber harvesting activities.</p>	<p>More restrictions on renewable energy development than Alternatives A and D, and less than Alternative C.</p> <p>Greater opportunities for biomass (due to forest vegetation acres treated) than Alternative C, and less than Alternatives A and D.</p>	<p>Most restrictions on renewable energy development.</p> <p>Fewest opportunities for biomass (due to least forest vegetation acres treated).</p>	<p>More restrictions on renewable energy development than Alternative A, and less than Alternatives B and C.</p> <p>Greater opportunity for biomass (due to more forest vegetation acres treated) than Alternatives B and C, and less than Alternative A.</p>
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON TRANSPORTATION AND TRAVEL MANAGEMENT</b>			
<p>Travel management would be the least restrictive.</p> <p>85,308 acres would be Open to cross-country motorized travel.</p> <p>Within Limited areas, least density of designated routes.</p> <p>Alternative A would have the most potential for resource impacts and user conflicts.</p>	<p>Travel management would be the most restrictive.</p> <p>No areas would be Open to cross-country motorized travel (except snowmobiles).</p> <p>Within Limited areas, greater density of designated routes than Alternative A, but less density than Alternative D.</p> <p>Alternative B would best manage travel, roads, and trails to provide access and recreational opportunities, while minimizing resource impacts and user conflicts.</p>	<p>Similar to Alternative B, except: Alternative C would have more potential for resource impacts and user conflicts than Alternative B, and less than Alternatives A and D.</p>	<p>Travel management would be more restrictive than Alternative A but less restrictive than Alternatives B and C.</p> <p>23,189 acres would be Open to cross-country motorized travel, a 74% decrease from current management.</p> <p>Within Limited areas, greatest density of designated routes.</p> <p>Alternative D would have more potential for resource impacts and user conflicts than Alternatives B and C, and less than Alternative A.</p>

**Table 2-2**  
**Summary of Effects by Alternative** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON LANDS AND REALTY</b>			
21,213 acres where realty authorizations prohibited. Alternative A is the only alternative that would specifically prohibit realty authorizations in ACECs.  Retention of 96,465 acres of land and 35,361 acres available for disposal (12,000 acres of Land and Water Conservation Fund lands not available for disposal)	750 acres where realty authorizations prohibited.  More land retention (113,728 acres) and less area available for disposal (30,098 acres) than Alternative A.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN AND RESEARCH NATURAL AREAS</b>			
Special management provisions would be applied to 18% of the BLM-administered lands (25,600 acres covered by 10 ACECs), leading to more ACECs than Alternative D, and fewer than Alternatives B and C.	Special management provisions would be applied to <u>2425</u> % of the BLM-administered lands ( <del>34,528</del> <u>36,153</u> acres covered by <u>1244</u> ACECs), leading to more ACECs than Alternatives A and D, and fewer than Alternative C.	Special management provisions would be applied to 42% of the BLM-administered lands (60,661 acres covered by 15 ACECs), leading to the most ACECs.	Special management provisions would be applied to 17% of the BLM-administered lands (23,924 acres covered by 8 ACECs), leading to the fewest ACECs.
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON NATIONAL TRAILS</b>			
No anticipated impacts to 21 miles of National Trails, with no change in protection and enhancement of National Trails.	<u>Similar to Alternative A, except increased protection and enhancement of National Trails through designation of Upper Lolo Creek ACEC. Same as Alternative A.</u>	<u>Same as Alternative B. Similar to Alternative A, except increased protection and enhancement of National Trails through designation of Upper Lolo Creek ACEC.</u>	Same as Alternative A.

**Table 2-2**  
**Summary of Effects by Alternative** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS</b>			
<p><u>Protective management of 112 miles of the Lower Salmon River and 29 additional miles of suitable river segments along Lolo, Lake, Hazard and Hard Creeks to protect free-flowing and outstandingly remarkable values. Tentative designations could limit or preclude certain activities, uses, or authorizations on public lands. Continuing interim management of 112 miles of eligible river segments to protect free-flowing and outstandingly remarkable values. No miles of suitable rivers or river segments recommended for inclusion in the NWSRS.</u></p>	<p><u>Same as Alternative A except management of 29 miles of preliminarily suitable segments would be coordinated with the Idaho Department of Water Resources to protect river values. Continuing interim management of 112 miles of eligible river segments to protect free-flowing and outstandingly remarkable values. 29 miles of suitable rivers or river segments recommended for inclusion in the NWSRS. Tentative designations could limit or preclude certain activities, uses, or authorizations.</u></p>	<p><u>Same as Alternative B. In addition all 29 miles of suitable rivers or river segments would be recommended for inclusion in the NWSRS which would increase the segments chances of becoming designated. Same as Alternative B.</u></p>	<p><u>Similar to Alternative B, except 24 miles of suitable rivers or river segments recommended for inclusion in the NWSRS. Same as Alternative B.</u></p>
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON WILDERNESS AND WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS</b>			
<p>Protective management of one Wilderness (750 acres) and two WSAs (12,034 acres) would continue, including discretionary and nondiscretionary closures to minerals, prohibiting motorized and mechanized vehicles in wilderness areas, excluding realty authorizations and managing wilderness areas and WSAs to maintain wilderness characteristics.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>

**Table 2-2**  
**Summary of Effects by Alternative** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON WATCHABLE WILDLIFE VIEWING SITES</b>			
Continued management of four watchable wildlife areas on 24,435 acres, with no change in efforts to designate new areas, provide information, and cooperatively manage areas.	Similar to Alternative A, except increased efforts to designate new areas, provide information, and cooperatively manage areas.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBAL USES</b>			
No changes in availability, access, or land use that would affect the natural resource base used by the tribes, including fish, game, plants, minerals, and springs would occur, so no net changes in the natural resource base are expected. In time recreational uses and public presence in some areas could affect the availability of resources, disturb culturally significant areas and inhibit religious use.	Vegetation treatment programs and animal habitat enhancement could enhance traditional tribal uses for those species and habitats. However, temporary, seasonal, and permanent closures of roads and other areas for treatment programs, public health and safety, or other reasons, while protecting resources, could also limit tribal access to and availability of resources in those areas. Increased recreational uses and public presence in some areas could affect the availability of resources, disturb culturally significant areas, and inhibit religious use.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.

**Table 2-2**  
**Summary of Effects by Alternative** (*continued*)

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
<p>No changes to access or impacts on cultural resource sites, ethnographic resources, or traditional cultural properties are expected.</p>	<p>Ground disturbances, possible erosion, and increased public access associated with most resource management objectives could directly affect culturally significant areas and tribal use.</p> <p>Temporary, seasonal, and permanent closures of roads and other areas for treatment programs or other reasons, while protecting resources from additional public access and potential vandalism and looting, could also limit tribal access to and availability of resources in those areas.</p> <p>Additional efforts above and beyond those of current management to increase tribal consultations could better protect tribal use, tribal access, and cultural resources.</p> <p>Alterations in the setting of traditional cultural properties and ethnographic resource collection areas by promoting incompatible uses, such as harvesting, prescribed fires, VRM designations, and increased recreational and motorized uses, could affect tribal use and access.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative B.</p>

**Table 2-2**  
**Summary of Effects by Alternative** *(continued)*

<b>Alternative A (Current Management)</b>	<b>Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)</b>	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative D</b>
No changes in current management are expected. As more people use the CFO, more demands combined with static management would decrease the general ecosystem health.	Efforts to maintain native plants, animals, and habitats in general could enhance the general ecosystem, water quality, and riparian areas for tribal use.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
No changes in land tenure or land use are expected. No net changes or impairments to the future exercise of treaty rights are expected.	New restrictions on actions that would otherwise increase the likelihood of impacts on tribal use.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON PUBLIC SAFETY—ABANDONED MINES AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</b>			
No change in potential protection of public health and safety through inventories, corrective actions, closures, and other mitigative measures aimed cleaning up AMLs and hazardous materials sites.	Increase in inventories, corrective actions, closures, and other mitigative measures over Alternatives A and D with hazardous materials sites closed to motorized vehicles.	Increase in inventories, corrective actions, closures, and other mitigative measures over Alternatives A and B. Alternative C would use ACEC designations to protect significant and at-risk closed and remediated sites.	Increase in inventories, corrective actions, closures, and other mitigative measures over Alternative A.

**Table 2-2**  
**Summary of Effects by Alternative** *(continued)*

Alternative A (Current Management)	Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS</b>			
Recreation connected with amenities and resources on CFO lands continues (and increases with population growth) to contribute to local economies. Variations across alternatives for levels of PSQ and AUMs and variations in NSO and CSU restrictions could result in small, localized changes to numbers of jobs in the timber, construction, ranching and mining industries. Levels of restoration actions also vary among alternatives resulting in small, localized changes to number of jobs in the contracting and construction industries.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A