MANAGEMENT AREA 15

267,820 ACRES

A. DESCRIPTION

This MA is located throughout the Forest at medium elevations, generally 3,000' to 4,500' on moderate topography and is characterized by its ability to produce timber volumes suitable for harvest by conventional methods. The habitats are medium to highly productive. Most species of wildlife occur, but the wildlife habitats are not unique and they do not require special management techniques to meet wildlife population goals. There is no identified habitat for threatened or endangered species.

B. GOALS

This MA will focus upon timber production using various standard silvicultural practices while providing for other resource values such as soil, air, water, wildlife, recreation, and forage for domestic livestock.

C. STANDARDS

The Forest-wide management direction included in Chapter II of this plan applies to this MA.

Recreation

1. Most roads will be available for motorized recreation (up to 3 miles per square mile).
2. ORV use is normally permitted throughout the year. Some restrictions may occur if there are conflicts with other resources.
3. Exceptions to 1 and 2 above may occur if access is through an MA for which motorized use is not permitted or is seasonally regulated.
4. The VQO is maximum modification.
5. The ROS class is predominantly roaded natural and rural. A few small areas of semi-primitive motorized occur.

Wildlife and Fish

1. Habitat to support viable populations of pr existing species will be provided.
2. Wildlife habitat effectiveness and security e maintained by limiting the number of miles of open road t miles per square mile, or less.
3. Cavity dependent habitat will be maintained of maximum as described in "Cavity Habitat Management Gui " (Appendix 16).
4. Key habitat components (wallows, wet meadow , etc.) will be avoided when constructing roads. As they are ident those key components will be mapped and managed as riparian area
5. A combination of hiding and thermal cover f game will be maintained throughout the contiguous MA:
   elk and mule deer = at least
   moose and whitetail deer = at least

Range

1. Grazing of domestic livestock is permitted it conflicts with soil or water standards or with the establishmen generation. If there are conflicts with regeneration, they are u limited to the first 10 years following establishment.
2. Fencing to control livestock is permitted u t interferes with wildlife movement patterns.

Timber

1. This MA is suitable for timber production.
2. Adequate stocking will be maintained to per imal volumes of timber harvest at the time of culmination of mean increment.
3. Although natural regeneration will be empha planting will be used to insure full stocking and species diversi
4. Precommercial thinnings will be used to ins imal stocking. The following are not standards, but are assump and expectations for management of this MA:

   Mixed Conifer I (high productivity)
   Precommercial thinning between ages 10

   Mixed Conifer II (medium productivity)
   Precommercial thinning between ages 20

   Lodgepole Pine
   Precommercial thinning between ages 10

5. Existing cutting units larger than 40 acres t be enlarged until they are certified as regenerated.
6. Silvicultural systems will normally be even earcut, seed tree, shelterwood).
7. Commercial thinning is permissible.

Soil, Water, and Air

1. Soil and Water Conservation Practices will guide implementation and mitigation of all land disturbing activities.
2. Comply with the Smoke Management Plan published by the Air Quality Bureau of the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences and administered by the Montana State Airshed Group.

Riparian (See Riparian Area, Chapter II).

Minerals and Geology

1. Refer to Forest standards for locatable minerals. Seasonal restrictions may occur.
2. Oil and gas leases will be issued with standard stipulations.
3. Common minerals may be disposed of where compatible with management of other resources.

Facilities

1. Roads will be constructed and maintained at the lowest standard to permit timber harvest and removal at the lowest cost consistent with all standards.
2. Temporary roads will be closed, drained, and revegetated.
3. When local roads are open they will be maintained at level 2.

Fire

Prescribed Fire

Planned Ignitions:

Planned ignitions for fuels management are permitted.

Unplanned Ignitions:

Will not be used as prescribed fire in this MA.

Wildfire (Applies only to National Forest lands protected by the Kootenai National Forest. For National Forest lands protected by the State of Montana see "Standards" Chapter II)

Suppression Strategy:

Critical Fire Season:

All wildfires will be controlled.

Noncritical Fire Season:

If an analysis of the time of year and expected fire behavior discloses no effect to this or any other MA, and if it is more cost effective to do so, a contain or confine strategy will be used.

Suppression Tactics: (Applies to all Kootenai National Forest lands whether protected by the National Forest or the State of Montana.)

Suppression tactics are limited only by the standards for this MA and the management standards for the Forest (such as soil, water, riparian etc.). Dozers may be used when necessary.

D. SCHEDULE OF MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Planned - First Decade - Average annual

1. Fish Habitat Improvement		16 acres
2. Regeneration harvest	28 MMBF on	2,050 acres*
3. Planting		550 acres
4. Natural regeneration		1,280 acres
5. Site preparation		1,840 acres
6. Precommercial thinning & release		1,600 acres
7. Soil Inventory		2,050 acres
8. Fuel Treatment		1,470 acres
9. Road Construction		50 miles

* Includes non-interchangeable component.

Projected - Second Decade - Average annual

1. Fish Habitat Improvement		16 acres
2. Regeneration harvest	28 MMBF on	2,200 acres
3. Planting		590 acres
4. Natural regeneration		1,380 acres
5. Site preparation		1,970 acres
6. Precommercial thinning		1,600 acres
7. Soil Inventory		2 200 acres
8. Fuel Treatment		1,550 acres
9. Road Construction		51 miles

E. MONITORING AND EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS

The specific monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to this MA are:

Recreation	A-3, A-5, A-7
Wildlife and fish	C-1 through C-10, F-1 through F-3
Range	D-1, D-2
Timber	E-1 through E-8
Minerals	G-1
Human & Comm Dev.	H-3, H-4
Facilities	L-1, L-2
Protection	P-1

The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

MANAGEMENT AREA 16

89,950 ACRES

A. DESCRIPTION

This MA is located throughout the Forest at elevations ranging from 2,800' to 5,000'. It is characterized by productive forest land that has moderate viewing sensitivity. This MA is usually in the midground or background as viewed from major travel corridors or the foreground to midground of well travelled, but secondary travel corridors. Most wildlife species occur in this MA, but it is not critical to their existence, or population goals. There is no identified habitat for threatened or endangered species.

B. GOALS

Produce timber while providing for a pleasing view. Wildlife habitat will be managed to provide for viable populations of existing native species.

C. STANDARDS

The Forest-wide management direction included in Chapter II of this plan applies to this MA.

Recreation

1. Most roads will be available for motorized recreation (up to 3 miles per square mile).
2. ORV use is permitted throughout the year.
3. Exceptions to 1 and 2 above may occur if access to this MA is through an MA for which motorized use is not permitted, or is seasonally restricted.
4. The minimum VQO is modification.
5. The ROS class is predominantly roaded natural with some opportunity for semi-primitive motorized recreation in the higher elevations.

Wildlife and Fish

1. Habitat to support viable population levels of presently existing species will be provided.
2. Wildlife habitat effectiveness and security will be maintained by limiting the miles of open road to 3 miles per square mile or less.
3. Cavity dependent habitat will be maintained at 40% of maximum as described in "Cavity Habitat Management Guidelines" (Appendix 16).
4. Key habitat components (wallows, wet meadows, bogs, etc.) will be avoided when constructing roads. As they are identified these key components will be mapped and managed as riparian areas.
5. A combination of hiding and thermal cover for big game will be maintained throughout the contiguous MA.
   elk and mule deer = at least 15%
   moose and whitetail deer = at least 30%

Range

1. Grazing of domestic livestock is permitted unless it conflicts with soil or water standards or with the establishment of regeneration. If there are conflicts with regeneration they are usually limited to the first 10 years following establishment.
2. Fencing to control livestock is permitted unless it interferes with wildlife movements.

Timber

1. This MA is suitable for timber production.
2. Adequate stocking will be maintained to permit optimal timber harvest volumes.
3. Timber will be harvested as close to the culmination of mean annual increment as the visual quality objective and other standards will allow.
4. Existing cutting units will not be enlarged until they are certified as regenerated and recovered to the point that additional harvest can be conducted and still meet the VQO of modification or better.
5. Although natural regeneration will be emphasized, planting will be used to insure full stocking
6. Precommercial thinning will be used to insure optimal stocking. The following are not standards but are assumptions and expectations for management of this MA:

   Mixed Conifer I (high productivity)
   Precommercial thinning between ages 15 and 25.

   Mixed Conifer II (medium productivity)
   Precommercial thinning between ages 15 and 25.

   Lodgepole Pine
   Precommercial thinning at approximately age 10.

7. Catastrophic events such as fire, windstorm, disease, or insects, especially the periodic infestations of the mountain pine beetle in mature lodgepole pine, may create situations where harvest is desirable. In such cases a short term reduction in the VQO is permitted.
8. Commercial thinning is permissible.

Soil, Water, and Air

1. Soil and Water Conservation Practices will guide implementation and mitigation of all land disturbing activities.
2. Comply with the Smoke Management Plan published by the Air Quality Bureau of the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences and administered by the Montana State Airshed Group.

Riparian (See Riparian Area, Chapter II).

Minerals and Geology

1. Refer to Forest standards for locatable minerals. Seasonal restrictions may occur.
2. Oil and gas leases will be issued with standard stipulations.
3. Common minerals may be disposed of where compatible with management of other resources.

Facilities

1. Roads will be constructed and maintained at the lowest standard to permit timber harvest and removal at the lowest cost consistent with all other resource standards.
2. Temporary roads will be closed, drained, and revegetated.
3. When local roads are open they will be maintained at level 2.

Fire

Prescribed Fire

Planned Ignitions:

Planned ignitions for fuels management are permitted.

Unplanned Ignitions:

Will not be used as prescribed fire in this MA.

Wildfire (Applies only to National Forest lands protected by the Kootenai National Forest. For National Forest lands protected by the State of Montana see "Standards" Chapter II.)

Suppression Strategy:

Critical Fire Season:

All wildfires will be controlled.

Noncritical Fire Season:

If an analysis of the time of year and expected fire behavior discloses no effect to this or any other MA, and if it is more cost effective to do so, a contain or confine strategy will be used.

Suppression Tactics: (Applies to all Kootenai National Forest lands whether protected by the National Forest or the State of Montana.)

Suppression tactics are limited only by the standards for this MA and the management standards for the Forest (such as soil, water, riparian etc.). Dozers may be used when necessary.

D. SCHEDULE OF MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Planned - First Decade - Average annual

1. Regeneration harvest	29 MMBF on 2,520 acres*
2. Planting	680 acres
3. Natural regeneration	1,580 acres
4. Site preparation	2,260 acres
5. Precommercial thinning & release	750 acres
6. Soil Inventory	2,520 acres
7. Fuel Treatment	1,380 acres
8. Road Construction	17 miles

* Includes non-interchangeable component.

Projected - Second Decade - Average annual

1. Regeneration harvest	30 MMBF on 2,670 acres
2. Planting	730 acres
3. Natural regeneration	1,700 acres
4. Site preparation	2,430 acres
5. Precommercial thinning	770 acres
6. Soil Inventory	2,670 acres
7. Fuel Treatment	1,450 acres
8. Road Construction	17 miles

E. MONITORING AND EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS

The specific monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to this MA are:

Recreation	A-3, A-5, A-7
Wildlife and fish	C-1 through C-9, F-1 through F-3
Range	D-1, D-2
Timber	E-1 through E-8
Minerals	G-1
Human & Comm Dev.	H-3, H-4
Facilities	L-1, L-2
Protection	P-1

The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to cvaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

MANAGEMENT AREA 17

30,470 ACRES

A. DESCRIPTION

This MA is located near, and viewed from major travel corridors, usually at mid-elevations ranging from 2,500' to 4,000'. It is characterized by productive forest land with high viewing sensitivity in the foreground or midground of major travel corridors. Most wildlife species occur in this MA but it is not critical to their existence or population goals. There is no identified habitat for threatened or endangered species, except for a small area near Dickey lake that contains habitat for both grizzlies and eagles.

B. GOALS

To maintain or enhance a natural appearing landscape to provide a pleasing view, produce a programmed volume of timber and manage the habitat to provide for viable populations of existing native wildlife species.

C. STANDARDS

The Forest-wide management direction included in Chapter II of this plan applies to this MA.

Recreation

1. Most roads will be available for motorized recreation (up to 3 miles per square mile).
2. ORV use is permitted throughout the year.
3. Exceptions to 1 and 2 above may occur if access to this MA is through an MA for which motorized use is not permitted or is seasonally restricted.
4. The minimum VQO is partial retention.
5. The ROS class is predominantly roaded-natural with some opportunities for semi-primitive motorized recreation opportunities at the higher elevations.

Wildlife and Fish

1. Habitat to support viable population levels of presently existing species will be provided.
2. Wildlife habitat effectiveness and security will be maintained by limiting the miles of open road to 3 miles per square mile or less.
3. Cavity-dependent habitat will be maintained at 40% of maximum as described in "Cavity Habitat Management Guidelines" (Appendix 16).
4. Key habitat components (wallows, wet meadows, bogs, etc.) will be avoided when constructing roads. As they are identified these key components will be mapped and managed as riparian areas.
5. A combination of hiding and thermal cover for big game will be maintained throughout the contiguous MA.

   elk and mule deer = at least 15%
   moose and whitetail deer = at least 30%

Range

1. Grazing of domestic livestock is permitted unless it conflicts with soil or water standards or with the establishment of regeneration. If there are conflicts with regeneration they are usually limited to the first 10 years following establishment.
2. Fencing to control livestock is permitted unless it interferes with wildlife movements.

Timber

1. This MA is suitable for timber production.
2. Even though the rotations will usually be extended to maintain the prescribed visual quality, adequate stocking will be maintained for optimal timber volumes.
3. Timber will be harvested as close to the culmination of mean annual increment as the visual quality objective and the other standards will allow.
4. Existing cutting units will not be enlarged until they are certified as regenerated and recovered to the point that additional harvest can be conducted and still meet the VQO of partial retention or better.
5. Although natural regeneration will be emphasized, planting will be used to insure full stocking when necessary.

6. Precommercial thinnings will be used to insure optimal stocking. The following are not standards but are assumptions and expectations for management of this MA:

   Mixed Conifer I (high productivity)
   Precommercial thinning between ages 15 and 25.

   Mixed Conifer II (medium productivity)
   Precommercial thinning between ages 15 and 25.

   Lodgepole Pine
   Precommercial thinning at approximately age 10.

7. Catastrophic events such as fire, windstorm, disease, or insects, especially the periodic infestations of the mountain pine beetle in mature lodgepole pine, may create situations where harvest is necessary to maintain the long term VQO. In such cases a short term reduction in the VQO is permitted.

8. Commercial thinning is permissible.

Soil, Water, and Air

1. Soil and Water Conservation Practices will guide implementation and mitigation of all land disturbing activities.
2. Comply with the Smoke Management Plan published by the Air Quality Bureau of the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences and administered by the Montana State Airshed Group.

Riparian (See Riparian Area, Chapter II).

Minerals and Geology

1. Refer to Forest standards for locatable minerals. Seasonal restrictions may occur.
2. Oil and gas leases will be issued with standard stipulations.
3. Disposal of common minerals will only be permitted where the VQO will be fully met.

Facilities

1. Where possible, roads will be located so they are not seen from major travel corridors.
2. Roads will be constructed and maintained at the lowest standard to permit timber harvest and removal at the lowest cost consistent with all other resource standards.
3. Temporary roads will be closed, drained, and revegetated.
4. When local roads are open they will be maintained at level 2.

Fire

Prescribed Fire

Planned Ignitions:

Planned ignitions for fuels management are permitted.

Unplanned ignitions:

Will not be used as prescribed fire in this MA.

Wildfire

(Applies only to National Forest lands protected by the Kootenai National Forest. For National Forest lands protected by the State of Montana see "Standards" Chapter II.)

Suppression Strategy:

Critical Fire Season:

All wildfires will be controlled.

Noncritical Fire Season:

If an analysis of the time of year and expected fire behavior discloses no effect to this or any other MA, and if it is more cost effective to do so, a contain or confine strategy will be used.

Suppression Tactics: (Applies to all Kootenai National Forest lands whether protected by the National Forest or the State of Montana.)

Suppression tactics are limited only by the standards for this MA and the management standards for the Forest (such as soil, water, riparian, etc.). Dozers may be used when necessary.

D. SCHEDULE OF MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Planned - First Decade - Average annual

1. Fish Habitat Improvement		4 acres
2. Regeneration harvest	6 MMBF on	460 acres*
3. Planting		120 acres
4. Natural regeneration		290 acres
5. Site preparation		410 acres
6. Precommercial thinning & release		850 acres
7. Soil Inventory		460 acres
8. Fuel Treatment		280 acres
9. Road Construction		6 miles

* Includes non-interchangeable component.

Projected - Second Decade - Average annual

1. Fish Habitat Improvement		4 acres
2. Regeneration harvest	6 MMBF on	490 acres
3. Planting		130 acres
4. Natural regeneration		310 acres
5. Site preparation		450 acres
6. Precommercial thinning		870 acres
7. Soil Inventory		490 acres
8. Fuel Treatment		290 acres
9. Road Construction		6 miles

E. MONITORING AND EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS

The specific monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to this MA are:

Recreation	A-3, A-5, A-7
Wildlife and fish	C-1 through C-9, F-1 through F-3
Range	D-1, D-2
Timber	E-1 through E-8
Minerals	G-1
Human & Comm Dev.	H-3, H-4
Facilities	L-1
Protection	P-1

The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

MANAGEMENT AREA 18

45,100 ACRES

A. DESCRIPTION

This MA occurs on areas of slopes in excess of 40% where timber productivity is moderate to high, and on the following habitat types:

subalpine fir/menziesia (ABLA/MEFE)
subalpine fir/beargrass (ABLA/XETE)
subalpine fir/alder (ABLA/ALSI)
subalpine fir/queencup beadlilly/ menziesia (ABLA/CLUN/MEFE)
grand fir/beargrass (ABGR/XETE)
Douglas-fir/pinegrass (PSME/CARU)
Douglas-fir/kinnikinnick (PSME/ARUV)
Douglas-fir/snowberry/ wheatgrass (PSME/SYAL/AGSP)
Douglas-fir/twinflower/ pinegrass (PSME/LIBO/CARU)
mountain hemlock/menziesia (TSME/MEFE)

This MA is distinguished by the difficulty in establishing coniferous regeneration after timber harvest. Some parcels of this MA have been harvested in the past and are presently understocked. Heavy shrub cover is usually characteristic of a harvested area. Most wildlife species occur in this MA but it is not critical to their existence or population goals. The MA is often good summer range for big game. 17,200 acres are on grizzly situations 1 and 2.

B. GOALS

Maintain existing vegetation until techniques and practices are available to insure that timber can be harvested and the area regenerated within 5 years of harvest. Maintain viable populations of existing native wildlife species. Reassign to an MA suitable for timber production when techniques are available to insure regeneration after timber harvest.

C. STANDARDS

The Forest-wide management direction included in Chapter II of this plan applies to this MA.

Recreation

1. The VQO is partial retention in areas of high visual significance, modification in areas of moderate visual significance, and maximum modification in areas of low visual significance.
2. The ROS class varies from semi-primitive non-motorized to roaded natural.
3. Existing trails will be maintained at level 1.
4. Existing roads or roads used to access other MA's are generally available for motorized recreation and year round ORV use (up to three miles per square mile) unless the access route goes through an MA for which those uses are prohibited or seasonally restricted.

Wildlife and Fish

1. Habitat to support viable populations of presently existing species will be provided.
2. Wildlife habitat effectiveness and security will be maintained by limiting the miles of open road to 3 miles per square mile or less.
3. Cavity habitat will be maintained at 40% of maximum as described in "Cavity Habitat Management Guidelines" (Appendix 16).
4. If roads are constructed they will be located to avoid key habitat components such as wallows, wet meadows, bogs, etc. which may exist as minor inclusions in this MA.
5. Standards and guidelines as specified in Appendix 8 (Grizzly Management Situation Guidelines) will be applied for all activities on grizzly habitat.
6. Wildlife habitat will generally be managed in a natural condition, but enhancement may occur, with prescribed fire being an acceptable tool.

Range

This MA is normally too steep for domestic livestock grazing.

Timber

1. This MA is presently unsuitable for timber production.
2. Christmas tree sales are permitted.
3. Regeneration harvest on a limited basis may occur to test techniques for establishing regeneration.
4. Salvage harvest may occur to prevent the spread of insects or disease to adjacent MA's.
5. Harvest will not occur on areas of inventoried old-growth or where old-growth retention is needed.
6. Reassign the productive timberland to the suitable timber base when regeneration techniques can be assured and market conditions are such that the harvest of timber from this MA will contribute to the Net Public Benefit.

Soil, Water, and Air

1. Because of the sensitive nature of this MA and the steep slopes, water quality and soil erosion will be monitored as part of any timber harvest, road construction, or activity which disturbs the surface.
2. Soil and Water Conservation Practices will guide the implementation of any land-disturbing activities.
3. Comply with the Smoke Management Plan published by the Air Quality Bureau of the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences and administered by the Montana State Airshed Group.

Minerals and Geology

1. Refer to Forest standards for locatable minerals. Seasonal restrictions may occur.
2. Oil and gas leases will be issued with standard stipulations.
3. Common minerals may be disposed of where compatible with management of other resources.

Riparian (See Riparian Area, Chapter II).

Facilities

1. Temporary roads will normally not be constructed.
2. When local roads are open they will be maintained at level 2.
3. Roads will be constructed and maintained at the lowest standard necessary for the intended activity at the lowest cost consistent with the other resource standards.

Fire

Prescribed fire

Planned ignitions

Planned ignitions are permitted for fuels management, but it is not yet known whether prescribed fire will insure adequate regeneration.

Unplanned ignitions

Will not be used as prescribed fire.

Wildfire (Applies only to National Forest lands protected by the Kootenai National Forest. For National Forest lands protected by the State of Montana see "Standards" Chapter II.)

Suppression Strategy:

Critical Fire Season

All wildfires will be controlled.

Noncritical fire season

Normally wildfires will be controlled, but if an analysis of time-of-year, and expected fire behavior discloses no effect to this or any other MA, and if it is more cost effective to do so, a contain or confine strategy will be used.

Suppression Tactics (Applies to all Kootenai National Forest lands whether protected by the National Forest or the State of Montana.)

Suppression tactics are limited only by the other resource standards in this MA.

D. SCHEDULE OF MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Planned - First Decade - Average annual

1. Fuel Treatment 180 acres

Projected - Second Decade - Average annual

1. Fuel Treatment 190 acres

E. MONITORING AND EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS

The specific monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to this MA are:

Recreation	A-5, A-7
Wildlife and fish	C-1 through C-9
Range	D-2
Timber	E-4, E-5
Minerals	G-1
Protection	P-1

The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

MANAGEMENT AREA 19

71,050 ACRES

A. DESCRIPTION

This MA occurs on steep slopes and breaklands over 60%. Timber productivity ranges from moderate to high. Many different species of wildlife may use this MA, but it is not known to be essential to any species. The soil is usually erodible or the land unstable due to the steepness. Existing roads cross this MA infrequently. There are 35,400 acres in grizzly situations 1 and 2.

B. GOALS

Insure soil stability and water quality by maintaining the vegetation in a healthy condition and by minimizing surface disturbance. Reassign the productive timberlands to the suitable timber base when logging techniques are developed to insure that site conditions can be maintained. Maintain viable populations of existing native wildlife species.

C. STANDARDS

The Forest-wide management direction included in Chapter II of this plan applies to this MA.

Recreation

1. The VQO is partial retention in areas of high visual significance, modification in areas of moderate visual significance, and maximum modification in areas of low visual significance.
2. ORV use is not permitted except on existing open roads.
3. Any existing trails will be maintained at level 1.
4. The ROS class is predominantly roaded-natural and semi-primitive motorized, but some semi-primitive non-motorized opportunity occurs.

Wildlife and Fish

1. Maintain wildlife habitat in a natural condition, but enhancement may occur, with prescribed fire being an acceptable tool.
2. If a project involving vegetative disturbance does occur, the wildlife standards for the closest adjacent MA will be applied.
3. Standards and guidelines specified in Appendix 8 (Grizzly Management Situation Guidelines) will be applied for all activities on grizzly habitat.

Range

1. This MA is not used for domestic livestock grazing.

Timber

1. This MA is not suitable for timber production using conventional harvest systems.
2. Salvage harvest may occur to prevent the spread of insects and disease to adjacent MA's only by using systems that suspend the logs enough to insure soil stability.
3. Timber harvest and silvicultural activities for timber production are not anticipated, but may occur on a limited basis to test techniques for harvesting while protecting the soil and water resource. If harvest occurs, vegetation to protect the soil will be established.
4. Reassign the productive timberland to the suitable timber base when timber harvest techniques are developed to insure site protection and market conditions are such that the harvest of timber from this MA will contribute to the Net Public Benefit.

Soil, Air, and Water

1. Because of the sensitive nature of this MA and the steep slopes, water quality and soil erosion will be monitored as part of any activity which disturbs the surface.
2. Soil and Water Conservation Practices will guide the implementation of any land disturbing activities.
3. Comply with the Smoke Management Plan published by the Air Quality Bureau of the Montana Department of Health and Environmental Sciences and administered by the Montana State Airshed Group.

Minerals and Geology

1. Refer to Forest standards for locatable minerals. Seasonal restrictions may occur.
2. Stipulate No Surface Occupancy for oil and gas leases.
3. Generally, disposal of common minerals will not be permitted.

Riparian (See Riparian Area, Chapter II)

Facilities

1. Road construction is not anticipated in this MA, but, new roads are not prohibited if a location can be discovered that will protect the soil and water resource.
2. Local roads will normally be maintained at level 1 (closed).
3. This MA is classified as a corridor avoidance area (See Appendix 15).

Fire

Prescribed Fire

Planned Ignitions:

Planned ignitions are not expected to occur, but may be allowed for fuels management provided the goals of soil stability and water quality are met.

Unplanned Ignitions:

Will not be used as prescribed fire.

Wildfire

(Applies only to National Forest lands protected by the Kootenai National Forest. For National Forest lands protected by the State of Montana see "Standards" Chapter II.)

Suppression Strategy:

Critical Fire Season:

All wildfires will be controlled.

Noncritical Fire Season:

Normally wildfires will be controlled, however, if an analysis of the time of year, and expected fire behavior discloses no effect to this or any other MA, and if it is more cost effective to do so, a contain strategy will be used.

Suppression Tactics: (Applies to all Kootenai National Forest lands whether protected by the National Forest or the State of Montana.)

Tactics will emphasize the least possible surface disturbance. This MA is normally too steep to safely use dozers. Dozer use requires Forest Supervisor approval.

D. SCHEDULE OF MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Planned - First Decade - Average annual

1. Fuel Treatment	280 acres

Projected - Second Decade - Average annual

1. Fuel Treatment	300 acres

E. MONITORING AND EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS

The specific monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to this MA are:

Recreation	A-5, A-7
Wildlife and fish	C-1 through C-9
Range	D-2
Timber	E-3, E-4
Minerals	G-1
Protection	P-1

The procedures outlined in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.

MANAGEMENT AREA 20

1,000 ACRES

A. DESCRIPTION

This MA consists of the following Administrative Sites:

Rexford Ranger Station	Trout Creek Ranger Station
Sylvanite Ranger Station	Raven Work Center
Murphy Lake Ranger Station	Fairview Guard Station
Troy Ranger Station	Noxon Bunkhouse
Libby Ranger Station	Ant Flat Work Center
Canoe Gulch Ranger Station	Upper Ford Work Center

B. GOALS

The goal of this MA is to maintain sites for the administration of the Kootenai National Forest in a safe and efficient manner.

C. STANDARDS

The Forest-wide management direction included in Chapter II of this plan applies to this MA.

Recreation

1. Preserve and protect the historical values of significant sites.
2. Maintain a pleasing visual appearance. A prescribed VQO is not applicable.
3. The ROS class is rural.

Range

Grazing of domestic animals is limited to administrative stock.

Timber

1. No programmed harvest. Vegetation removal may be appropriate for safety or appearance.
2. Intensive insect or disease treatment, such as spraying individual trees, may occur to protect the appearance of sites in this MA.

Riparian (See Riparian Area, Chapter II).

Minerals and Geology

1. Sites not already withdrawn from mineral entry for locatable minerals will be recommended for withdrawal.
2. Stipulate No Surface Occupancy for oil and gas leases.
3. Generally, disposal of common minerals will not be permitted.

Lands

1. Acquire or lease land for administrative sites as needed.
2. Administrative sites which are no longer needed and which have lost their National Forest character need not be retained.

Facilities

1. Management of all administrative sites will require approved site plans.
2. Management of Ant Flat, Raven, and Upper Ford will be guided by historical studies.
3. This MA is classified as a corridor avoidance area (See Appendix 15).

Fire

Prescribed Fire

Planned Ignitions:

Planned ignitions are acceptable.

Unplanned Ignitions:

Unplanned ignitions will not be used as prescribed fire in this MA.

Wildfire (Applies to all National Forest lands.)

All wildfires will be controlled.

D. SCHEDULE OF MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Planned - First Decade

Nothing Planned

Projected - Second Decade

Nothing Projected

E. MONITORING AND EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS

The specific monitoring requirements from Chapter IV that are applicable to this MA are:

Recreation	A-7
Range	D-2
Human & Comm Dev.	H-3, H-4
Protection	P-1

The procedures outlines in Chapter IV will be followed to evaluate the data gathered during monitoring.