

## Appendix F TES Mitigation

These measures would only be applied where species are known to exist, not to potential habitat. Surveys to determine the presence of TES species will be completed and described in the Biological Assessment. Specific locations of such mitigation measures are not listed in the Appendix E tables. This is to protect the sites from illegal poaching, which is an ongoing concern on the forest.

- A.** Bald eagle breeding areas will be managed and protected utilizing the following direction in the Northern States Bald Eagle Recovery Plan (1983): (1) from 0 to 330 feet from the nest tree, all land use activities will be excluded except those necessary to protect nest sites; (2) from 330 to 660 feet from the nest tree, land use activities will be permitted when there will be no significant changes to the landscape. Activities such as intermediate harvest, rehabilitation of permanent openings, and pruning may occur from August 1 to February 15. Clearcutting, land clearing, and construction activities will not be permitted in this area. Specific management activities may be initiated in this zone to ensure the continued presence of nest and roost trees, e.g., planting white pine and maintaining existing subcanopy white pine; and (3) from 660 to 1320 feet from the nest tree, site disturbing land use activities will not be permitted from February 15 to August 1 (when justified, this zone may be extended beyond 1320 feet).
- B.** Active and historic red-shouldered hawk and goshawk nest sites would be protected with a minimum size of 20-acre "no-cut" zone. This area may be larger to retain territory productivity and to include adjacent historic territories in high quality habitat. All land use activities will be excluded except those necessary to protect active and/or historic nest sites for as long as the stand is suitable habitat. Harvest treatments in the adjacent area would maintain 80% crown cover and no clearcuts would take place within 300 feet of nesting territory (20 acre protection zone).
- C.** Activities within designated red-shouldered hawk or goshawk territories would be minimized between March 1<sup>st</sup> and August 1<sup>st</sup>. No timber harvest operations would take place in these areas during this time, including hauling through the protected area.
- D.** To avoid impacts to nesting ospreys, loons, and trumpeter swans, no timber harvest activities would take place between March 15<sup>th</sup> and August 1<sup>st</sup> in areas adjacent to sites that have known nesting activity.
- E.** Per direction provided by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Wisconsin Wolf Management Plan, (October 1999), Eastern timber wolf den and rendezvous sites will be protected from disturbance. Tree harvest/ tree removal would not occur within 330 ft. of these sites and timber harvest activities would not be allowed within 0.5 mi. between March 1<sup>st</sup> and July 31<sup>st</sup>.
- F.** Regional Forester's Sensitive Species plant typically occurring in rich deciduous forest: Specific species include goblin fern, (botrychium mormo), ginseng (panax quinquefolius) and foam flower (tiarella cordifolia). Timber harvest activities would occur only during the frozen ground period, December 1<sup>st</sup> to March 15<sup>th</sup>. Additional protection measures will also include: a 250 ft. radius "no cut" / "no soil disturbance" zone around plant populations. The plant protection zone will be clearly identified on the ground and as a reserve area on timber sale maps. Field identification of these areas will be coordinated with the district biologist or plant ecologist/botanist.
- G.** Regional Forester's Sensitive Species plant typically occurring in rich deciduous forest: Specific species include goblin fern, (botrychium mormo), ginseng (panax quinquefolius) and foam flower (tiarella cordifolia). Timber harvest activities would occur only during the frozen ground period, December 1<sup>st</sup> to March 15<sup>th</sup>. Additional

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- H. Regional Forester's Sensitive Species plant typically occurring in rich deciduous forest: Specific species include butternut (*Juglans cinerea*): Mature and seedling/sapling individuals and populations of this species will be protected from timber harvest and damage from logging operations. The plant protection zone will be clearly identified on the ground and as a reserve area on timber sale maps for larger size populations, especially areas of regenerating seedlings and saplings. Field identification of these areas will be coordinated with the district biologist or plant ecologist/botanist.
- I. Regional Forester's Sensitive Species plant typically occurring in rich deciduous to low wet forest: Specific species include American elm (*Ulmus Americana*). Mature and seedling/sapling individuals and populations of this species will be protected from timber harvest and damage from logging operations. The plant protection zone will be clearly identified on the ground and as a reserve area on timber sale maps for larger size populations, especially areas of regenerating seedlings and saplings. Field identification of these areas will be coordinated with the district biologist or plant ecologist/botanist.
- J. Regional Forester's Sensitive Species plant typically occurring in shaded, acidic forest: Specific species include blunt-lobed grapefern, (*Botrychium oneidense*). Timber harvest activities would occur only during the frozen ground period, December 1<sup>st</sup> to March 15<sup>th</sup>. Additional protection measures will also include: a 250 ft. radius "no cut" / "no soil disturbance" zone around plant populations. The plant protection zone will be clearly identified on the ground