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Wallowa-Whitman
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North Powder

Wild and Scenic River Management Plan



MANAGEMENT PLAN

for the

**NORTH POWDER
NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVER**

Wallowa-Whitman National Forest
U.S.D.A. Forest Service
Baker County, Oregon

**MANAGEMENT PLAN
for the
North Powder National Wild and Scenic River**

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CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

The North Powder River is located in Northeast Oregon in Baker County. It originates on the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest, high in the Elkhorn Range of the Blue Mountains, and flows generally northeast for 24 miles until it joins the Powder River just east of the town of North Powder. The upper six miles of the North Powder River was designated as part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System by the Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1988, an amendment to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act passed by Congress in 1968 (Public Law 90-542, 82 Stat. 907). The designated segment length has however, been corrected to 6.4 miles by this document.

The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (hereafter referred to as the W&SR Act), declared it a national policy that selected rivers of the United States which:

"...possess outstandingly remarkable scenic, recreational, geologic, fish, and wildlife, historic, cultural or other similar values, shall be preserved in free-flowing condition, and that they and their immediate environments shall be protected for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations."

The minimum requirements for including a river in the National Wild and Scenic River System are that a river must be free-flowing and possess at least one "outstandingly remarkable value" (OR Value). Values qualify as "outstandingly remarkable" if they are unique, rare, or exemplary features significant at a regional or national level.

The W&SR Act defines three classifications for a Wild and Scenic River (W&SR), based on the degree of development and access. The classifications are:

Wild River Areas - Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments and generally inaccessible except by trail, with watersheds or shorelines essentially primitive and waters unpolluted. These represent vestiges of primitive America.

Scenic River Areas - Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments, with shorelines or watersheds still largely primitive and shorelines largely undeveloped, but accessible in places by roads.

Recreational River Areas - Those rivers or sections of rivers that are readily accessible by road or railroad, that may have some development along their shorelines, and that may have undergone some impoundments or diversion in the past.

The W&SR Act gives direction to the administering agency, in this case the USDA Forest Service, to prepare a comprehensive management plan for each river to provide protection of river values:

"... The plan shall address resource protection, development of lands and facilities, user capacities, and other management practices necessary or desirable to achieve the purpose of this Act. The plan shall be coordinated with and may be incorporated into resource management planning for affected adjacent National Forest System lands. The plan shall be prepared, after consultation with State and local governments and interested publics within three full fiscal years after the date of designation. Notice of the completion and availability of such plan shall be published in the Federal Register."

The administering agency must also establish detailed boundaries for each river corridor. Final boundaries may vary somewhat in width to ensure protection of important river values; however, the W&SR Act directs that the final boundary should not exceed an average of 320 acres per river mile. The boundary must be

published in the Federal Register and shall not become effective until 90 days after they have been forwarded to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

NORTH POWDER W&SR CORRIDOR DESCRIPTION

DESIGNATION

The 6.4 mile North Powder corridor, as designated by Congress in the Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, begins at the headwaters near Little Summit Lake (Township 8 South, Range 37 East, Section 8) and ends at the National Forest boundary (Township 7 South, Range 38 East, Section 30). The entire river corridor is on National Forest System lands.

The entire 6.4 mile segment was designated a **SCENIC RIVER AREA**.

FOREST PLAN DIRECTION

The direction for interim management, that time period from when the North Powder was designated until completion of the River Management Plan, is found in the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan), Management Area 7, which states:

"Management is intended to preserve the special values of those rivers or river segments (meaning the river plus its associated corridor) which are part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.... Management of lands bordering or adjacent to the river (and its associated corridor) will not diminish the special values which caused the river to be included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System."

During the interim planning period, the river corridor was defined as 1/4 mile on both sides of the river (an average of 320 acres per river mile). This interim corridor encompassed approximately 1,920 acres of public lands. The final river corridor boundary is determined and established as part of the River Management Plan, and may vary somewhat from the interim boundary to encompass and protect important river values. However, the W&SR Act directs that the final boundary should not exceed an average of 320 acres per river mile.

With the exception of the lower mile of the corridor, the remainder of the corridor is encompassed by a large area managed as Backcountry. Adjacent areas within the drainage fall into 4 management areas, predominantly MA 6 Backcountry, with smaller amounts of MA 15 Old Growth, MA 3A Timber/Wildlife-Summer Range and MA 1 Timber Production.

OUTSTANDINGLY REMARKABLE VALUES

When the North Powder River was designated Wild and Scenic in 1988, the Congressional Record stated that **recreation and scenery** qualified as outstandingly remarkable values (OR Values). The resource assessment process completed by the river planning team (a site specific assessment of the resource values on the river and part of the Region 6 river planning process), validated these OR Values. **No additional OR Values were identified, however hydrology, vegetation/ecology, and wildlife were identified as significant values deserving special consideration in all future river management activities.** Below are excerpts from the resource assessment describing the OR Value findings. The complete document is included in the appendix.

Recreation OR Value Description: The North Powder River drainage offers a variety of recreation opportunities in a primitive setting with relatively low use, and access to the surrounding Twin Mountain roadless area. The drainage offers a fairly unique opportunity among the W&SR corridors in northeast Oregon, providing motorized access a primitive Scenic River area via a challenging four-wheel drive road. The Congressional Record (October 7, 1988) states "... (a)n historic wheel track which follows the stream provides opportunities

for motorized use in a relatively primitive setting. There are also opportunities to hike, hunt, and camp.* As an OR Value, these recreation opportunities must be protected and enhanced.

Scenery OR Value Description: The North Powder River drainage is exemplary of the primitive and undeveloped high mountain river valleys of the surrounding region. Even though the Elkhorn Mountains have been the focus of much human interest in the past, human-caused changes to the landscape in the North Powder River drainage are barely noticeable. The overall lack of visible cultural modifications will be one of the most outstanding attributes of the river corridor. Due to its exemplary scenic features and lack of visible human-caused changes, scenery was recognized by Congress as an OR Value. As an OR Value, the primitive and undeveloped character of the drainage must be protected and enhanced.

RELATIONSHIP WITH EXISTING DIRECTION

This River Management Plan is accompanied by an Environmental Assessment. The Environmental Assessment provides information about the planning process and documents the environmental analysis completed by the river planning team. The alternative chosen by the Forest Supervisor from the Environmental Assessment is the basis for the River Management Plan. Rationale for the Forest Supervisor's decision is documented in the Decision Notice, which accompanies the Environmental Assessment.

The North Powder W&SR Management Plan will be incorporated into the Forest Plan through an amendment to the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan). Any future changes to this River Management Plan will be made through the Forest planning process or through environmental analyses and amendments to the Forest Plan.

The designated portion of the North Powder River falls within National Forest boundaries and must continue to be managed according to a variety of legislation set up for the purpose of managing public lands. In addition to the W&SR Act, these include the National Forest Management Act (NFMA), Resource Protection Act (RPA), National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Clean Water Act, Endangered Species Act and Wilderness Act.

The corridor overlaps a portion of the Twin Mountain Backcountry. In most cases, management direction of the two areas are compatible. The goal will be to manage to meet the direction and protect both areas. However, there are times that this will not be possible. In that case, the most restrictive direction will apply.

There are no federally listed threatened and endangered species within the river corridor, although the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) is currently conducting a status review of bull trout. In the event that a species is listed under the Endangered Species Act, the intent will be to manage according to both Acts.

HOW TO USE THIS PLAN

This plan is divided into three chapters: Introduction, Management Direction, and Implementation.

The chapter on Management Direction includes the Management Area Goal, Desired Future Condition (DFC) statements for the river corridor and OR Values, and Standards and Guidelines. The chapter addresses the management practices that will be used on National Forest System lands within the corridor. It also includes actions that will or will not be taken by the Forest Service in the management of the river corridor.

The chapter on Implementation includes Management Actions, Monitoring Program, and the Budget Process.

A glossary of acronyms and terms has been included at the end of the document.

The Appendix includes the text of the W&SR Act of 1968, North Powder River Resource Assessment, W&SR Section 7 Free-Flow Analysis Procedure, Glossary of Acronyms and Terms, and the W&SR Corridor Boundary Maps.

CHAPTER II. MANAGEMENT DIRECTION FOR THE NORTH POWDER WILD AND SCENIC RIVER CORRIDOR

Because this area is managed to meet the intent of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act as well as other Forest Plan direction, these standards and guidelines developed for the river corridor must be considered in conjunction with the standards and guidelines of other Management Areas (MAs) which overlap the river corridor. These standards and guidelines will be consulted before the general Forest Plan standards and guidelines.

The following is a guide to other management areas (MA) that will be consulted before implementing any projects:

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Scenic Section | See also MA 1 | (Timber Production) |
| | See also MA 3A | (Timber/Wildlife-Summer Range) |
| | See also MA 6 | (Back Country) |
| | See also MA 15 | (Old Growth Preservation) |

In case of conflict between the standards and guidelines of these management areas, the more restrictive standard and guideline or provision shall apply.

In the event that species found in the river corridor are listed as threatened and endangered, the Endangered Species Act will also be applicable. This Act shall be coordinated with the W&SR Act to achieve the objectives of both Acts. In any case, any activity that must take place under the Endangered Species Act will be modified, if needed, to best meet the requirements of the W&SR Act.

The next two sections provide the standards and guidelines for the management of the North Powder Wild and Scenic River. For the corridor as a whole and for each resource that is also an outstandingly remarkable value, a description of the desired future condition (DFC) is given.

MANAGEMENT AREA 7 WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

Goal

Manage classified Wild and Scenic River segments to appropriate standards as National W&SR System components, as defined by the W&SR Act (Public Law 90-542, October 2, 1968), and amended by the Omnibus Oregon W&SR Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-557).

Description

The following river section was designated by the Omnibus Oregon W&SR Act of 1988 and is managed under this management area:

The 6.4 mile North Powder corridor, as designated by Congress in the Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, begins at the headwaters near Little Summit Lake (Township 8 South, Range 37 East, Section 8) and ends at the National Forest boundary (Township 7 South, Range 38 East, Section 30). The entire river corridor is on National Forest System lands.

The entire 6.4 mile segment was designated a **SCENIC RIVER AREA**.

This management area does not contribute to the Forest's allowable sale quantity.

Desired Future Condition (DFC)

Each component of the Wild and Scenic River system will be administered to protect and enhance the values for which the river was designated and to provide public use and enjoyment of those values. Thus, emphasis will be given to the protection and enhancement of the outstandingly remarkable (OR) values (recreation and scenery). A semi-primitive motorized recreational experience will be maintained along with the natural beauty and biological diversity of the area. Since the river corridor has been classified as a "Scenic" River, it will be free of impoundments, with shorelines and watersheds still largely primitive, and shorelines largely undeveloped. It will be accessible by a rough primitive four-wheel driveway. Enhancement of river corridor ecosystems, riparian vegetation, and water quality will receive high emphasis, balanced with a mix of recreation uses (similar to that at the time of W&SR designation) in all future management activities.

The free-flowing nature of the North Powder River will be protected and enhanced. Water quality will be maintained or enhanced and OR values will be protected from all activities proposed in adjacent areas. Bull trout populations will be protected and efforts will be made to expand their range.

The level of activities, development, and access in the corridor will be very similar to that which was present at time of designation, and will be consistent with the "Scenic" river classification. Where a need to regulate use exists, indirect methods will predominate.

Vegetation management within the corridor will emphasize maintaining a diverse river ecosystem. Riparian vegetation will have a predominance of late seral stands, abundant snags, and old growth groves. All vegetation management activities within the corridor will contribute to the protection and further enhancement of OR values. Prescribed fire will often be used to meet river management objectives.

Continuity within the corridor will be maintained for wildlife and plant species movement. Healthy riparian areas, good wildlife travel routes, and good to excellent habitat for cavity nesting birds will be provided. A wide variety of birds and mammals will be present within the corridor. Elk caving and deer fawning will continue throughout the area.

Some minor recreation structures, motorized use, and other evidence of human activity may be present but will not detract from the semi-primitive nature and scenic qualities of the immediate environment.

Recreation OR Value DFC

The river corridor, managed under a Semi-Primitive Motorized Recreation Opportunity Spectrum, maintains the motorized semi-primitive recreational experience. There is a moderate probability of experiencing solitude, freedom, closeness to nature, tranquility, self reliance, challenge, and risk. There will be a low concentration of users, but often evidence of others on trails. There will be a high degree of self-reliance, challenge, and risk in using motorized equipment. There will be a minimum of on site controls and restrictions present, but they are subtle. Interpretive, trail, and road signing will be permitted in the corridor but they are rustic in nature.

The area is characterized by an essentially natural appearing environment which is accessible by motorized vehicles. The historic wheel track which follows the stream will continue to provide motorized access to a semi-primitive Scenic River area via a challenging four-wheel drive road. Visitor use could increase over 1988 levels as long as OR values are protected and enhanced, but overall use will remain low. Those conditions that contributed to the OR value finding will be enhanced over time. Emphasis will be on maintaining the

quality of the present recreation experience rather than on adding facilities to accommodate an increase in recreational use.

Scenery OR Value DFC

The Visual Quality Objective (VQO) within the river corridor is Retention. The area is characterized as a predominately natural appearing environment in which management activities are not visually evident. No recreation facilities will be developed except for rustic signing, trail or road reconstruction, relocation, and maintenance. Exceptions will be those facilities needed to protect and enhance OR values. Fuelwood cutting within the river corridor will not be visible. Fuelwood gathering will not be visible except in the proximity of dispersed campsites.

The drainage is exemplary of the semi-primitive and undeveloped high mountain valleys of the surrounding region. Even though the drainage has attracted some human interest in the past, human caused changes to the landscape, other than roads and trails, will be barely noticeable.

Conflict Resolution

All OR values must be protected and enhanced. If conflicts arise between OR values which cannot be resolved within the direction of the Act or management plan, then they shall be resolved according to the following priorities: 1) Recreation, 2) Scenery.

Standards and Guidelines

1. **River Management.** New dams, diversions, levees, hydroelectric power facilities, or other structures licensed under the Federal Power Act, are prohibited. No department or agency of the United States shall recommend authorization of any water resources project that will have a direct or adverse effect on the values for which such river was established.
2. Construction of water impoundments, diversions, straightening, rip-rapping, and other modifications of the North Powder River will generally not be allowed. Under Section 7(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, the agency must determine whether the proposed water resources project has a "direct and adverse effect on the values for which such river was established." **Following the regional guidelines, a Section 7(a) analysis will be completed for any project affecting the flow, bed, or banks of the river.** Specialists representing each OR Value will be involved in the Section 7(a) analysis process. The outcome of the analysis will clearly demonstrate a compelling need for the project and consistency with achieving the DFC's for it to be authorized.

Examples of projects that will likely be subject to Section 7(a) analysis include, but are not limited to:

- a. Log removal for protection of major improvements or safety;
 - b. Fisheries habitat and watershed enhancement projects;
 - c. Bridge and other roadway construction or reconstruction projects;
 - d. Bank stabilization projects;
 - e. Activities that require a 404 permit from the Corps of Engineers.
3. For any proposed activity affecting free-flow in which there will be another Federal agency "assisting by loan, grant, license, or otherwise ...," the responsible official will be the Regional Forester (reference 2354.04e).
 4. OR Values of the river must be protected and enhanced. Give protection and enhancement of Recreation and Scenery OR Values, water quality, and free-flow priority over uses described or implied in all other management direction and standards and guidelines.

5. The highest designated classification must be maintained. Activities, development, and access in the river corridor cannot be allowed to increase to the degree that classification will be changed (i.e., classification cannot be changed from Scenic to Recreational).
6. Require bonding for any operation within the river corridor that has the potential to impact a river related value. Bonding will be in an amount no less than the actual cost to the government, assuming work will be contracted out, to correct or mitigate any damage that could reasonably be caused by the operation. This will include, but not be limited to, move-in and move-out costs, heavy equipment costs, operator costs, cost of any materials needed, revegetation costs, hazardous material handling and clean-up (if any quantity of hazardous materials are on site), reclamation costs, and administrative costs.

Some operations have established direction concerning bonding (example might be some mining activities). Some of these will take priority over this management plan. In these cases, bonding will be to the maximum needed to protect river values that the established direction may allow.
7. Because the corridor is a Congressionally designated area, an environmental assessment will normally be the minimum NEPA documentation for any new ground or vegetation disturbing activity.
8. Develop cooperative agreements with Federal, State, and local government agencies with authority to regulate activities in the river or corridor, to insure notification of permit applications and coordinated planning efforts.
9. **Recreation.** Follow recreation direction listed below. For additional direction, utilize direction found in Forest Plan (MA 1, MA 3A, MA 6, MA 7, MA 15, and FSM 2300 and FSM 2354. If conflicts arise, the more restrictive guidelines apply.
10. The corridor will be managed to provide a Semi-Primitive Motorized experience in most of the river corridor, but some Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized experiences will occur near Summit Lake.
11. Recreation use levels will be monitored. Manage for approximately the level of use at the time of W&SR designation (1988). Low increases in recreation use will be accommodated as long as consistent with protection and enhancement of river values and ROS use density guidelines. Management actions to limit use to protect river values may be required at some time in the future.
12. Use level is presently within a range compatible with maintaining the DFC. If use increases to the point where it is not compatible with the stated DFC, the need to take additional management actions will be re-evaluated. Approval from the County must be obtained before any further limitations are imposed on the North Powder Road and North Powder Trail (public ROWs).
13. Continue to provide mix of recreation opportunities including dispersed camping, hunting, fishing, hiking, horseback riding, wildlife viewing, winter sports activities, motorized trail use and four-wheel drive opportunities, available at the time of designation.
14. Provide primarily dispersed recreation opportunities with a minimum of developed facilities.
15. Allow new recreation activities only if consistent with protection and enhancement of OR Values and river classification. New uses will not be allowed to eliminate any activities existing at the time of W&SR designation. Activities that are river dependent or river enhanced will be favored over other proposed uses.
16. Opportunities to upgrade facilities to provide additional barrier-free opportunities will be pursued. Locate additional barrier-free river access in vicinity of existing recreation developments.

17. Maintain trailhead facilities consistent with ROS guidelines and river management objectives. Rehabilitation of impacted areas around trailheads is planned to reduce erosion and protect water resources. Native, rustic, and undimensioned materials will be used, with no evidence of synthetic materials. Other new facilities will generally not be provided in the corridor unless needed for river management purposes and will not exceed development Level 2.
18. The entire North Powder Road (FS #7301) will be converted to a four-wheel driveway. Areas impacted by past vehicular traffic will be rehabilitated and proper drainage installed. Four-wheel drive traffic will be allowed from the Forest boundary to the Summit Lake Trailhead. Above the Summit Lake Trailhead, the North Powder River Trail (FS # 1632) will be reconstructed and/or rehabilitated but will remain open to motorcycle and ATV use.
19. Other trails will be maintained for non-motorized use, consistent with ROS guidelines and river management objectives. Reconstruction will be allowed for resource protection or user safety. New trails will generally not be provided unless consistent with river management objectives.
20. Dispersed camping will be encouraged outside of streamside management units. Dispersed sites will be evaluated and will be closed and/or rehabilitated or buffered from the stream when OR Values and water quality are being adversely impacted. New sites will be provided for the closed sites but will be located farther from the river.
21. An interpretive program will be developed for the corridor including: interpretive signs, an informational sign, and limited off-site maps, brochures, guides, and other portable media will also be allowed to enhance the recreation experience. Interpretive materials will be designed to compliment river management objectives and intended recreation uses, while not encouraging increased levels of use of the corridor.
22. New trails generally will not be constructed.
23. Off highway vehicle (OHV) use will be permitted on designated routes only. The river corridor will be closed to all off-road and off-trail motorized use.
24. **Landscape Management.** Manage visual resources to meet the following visual quality objectives (VQO's) within the corridor and adjacent seen areas.

| River Classification | Visual Quality Objective |
|----------------------|---|
| Scenic | <u>Retention</u> foreground (inside corridor) <u>Retention</u> middleground (outside corridor) <u>Retention</u> background (outside corridor) |

The area will be characterized as a predominately natural appearing environment.

25. River corridor viewshed management direction has been established in the "North Powder River Viewshed Corridor Plan" completed by Walker and Macy, April 1992. The Viewshed Corridor Plan will be used to achieve protection and enhancement of the Scenic OR Value. In particular, the VQO maps, visual sensitivity maps, DFC recommendations, and suggested mitigations will be considered in all activity planning. The DFC recommendations will guide management of overall landscape character and specific activities, including: Vegetation Management, Developed Recreation Sites, Dispersed

Recreation Sites, Transportation Facilities, Administrative Sites, Private Land Development, and Other Uses (i.e. Utilities ROW).

26. The Sensitivity Level (SL) of the North Powder River Road and all trails in the corridor will be upgraded to SL 1.
27. Analysis of the visual effects of proposed activities within the corridor will be considered from two vantages: all potential riverside viewpoints and from Sensitivity Level 1 travelways within the corridor.
28. Landscapes containing negative visual elements will be rehabilitated. In limited instances, landscapes may be enhanced by opening views to distant peaks, unique rock forms, unusual vegetation, or other features of interest, consistent with protection and enhancement of OR Values, water quality, and free-flow.
29. Short-term visual impacts of prescribed fires that depart from established VQO direction will be considered acceptable if necessary to protect and enhance scenic values and to meet the VQOs in the long term. Such departures must be approved by a landscape architect.
30. Negative human-caused visual impacts will be rehabilitated wherever possible.
31. Natural processes (windthrow, lightning-caused fires, insect and disease outbreak pockets) will typically not be "rehabilitated" for visual resource reasons, unless other OR Values (Recreation) or water quality were clearly at risk, or risk of insect and disease spread to adjacent lands was determined to be high.
32. **Watershed.** Utilize direction in the Forest Plan and FSM 2354 to provide for protecting watershed conditions, water quality, and soil stability.
33. No human caused action will be undertaken which will result in a reduction of water quality. Only short-term, temporary degradation of water quality will be allowed.

Many of the water quality factors for the North Powder River are above State standards. The standard for which water quality will be measured is the water quality at the time of the Act (1988) or best estimate. Those water quality factors below Forest Plan standards (Example: embededness in some locations) need to be brought up to at least Forest Plan standards or natural conditions.
34. Requests for new or increased diversion of water will consider protection and enhancement of water quality and OR Values.
35. Monitoring stations will be established in bull trout habitat. Baseline water quality will be determined to protect and enhance OR Values and water quality. Monitoring of water quality parameters will occur with all site specific projects.
36. Identify potential watershed improvement projects from the 1991 North Powder River stream survey and other stream surveys completed within the watershed. Continually monitor for watershed improvement projects in the corridor and watershed.
37. Only those activities designed to protect and enhance OR Values will be permitted within streamside management units. Forest Plan timber harvest restrictions will apply.
38. A cumulative effects analysis will be required for any activities within the watershed which will have an effect on water quality, stream channel, or fish habitat within the North Powder River.

39. **Vegetation Management.** Direction related to vegetation management (including timber, range, diversity, old growth, fuelwood) in the Forest Plan and FSM 2354 will continue with the following exceptions. Conflicts between these documents will be resolved by deferring to the most restrictive direction.
40. Recognize, promote, and enhance qualities which will preserve the ecological corridor.
41. As is reasonable, rehabilitate disturbed sites with native species. Short-lived annuals/perennials seed mixes will be used to stabilize the sites until native vegetation re-establishes on site, or until locally collected materials are available to plant.
42. Allow no fuelwood cutting and no fuelwood gathering in the corridor except for use at dispersed sites.
43. Vegetation management activities will occur in the corridor when necessary to protect and enhance OR Values and other resources.
44. Timber in the corridor will be unregulated and will not be an included part of the Forest's allowable timber base.
45. Salvage and unscheduled timber harvest will only be permitted in the corridor to protect and enhance OR Values.
46. **Old Growth.** Apply Forest-wide standards and guides.
47. **Fisheries.** In the event that bull trout or other fish species in the North Powder River are listed under the Endangered Species Act, the direction in this plan will be superseded by species recovery plan requirements.
48. Develop a Bull Trout Conservation Strategy for the North Powder River which will emphasis re-establishment of bull trout in the section occupied by brook trout. This will require the elimination of brook trout through physical or chemical means.
49. Utilize Forest Plan, FSM 2354, and additional direction for maintaining and improving water quality (water quality at the time of river designation or closest estimate) as it relates to fish habitat, including but not limited to sediment and stream temperature.
50. Continually monitor for fisheries enhancement projects. Projects may be approved provided projects are intended to optimize native populations, and are compatible with free-flow, water quality, and OR Values protection and enhancement. Enhancement projects will utilize unobtrusive, natural appearing instream structures without the use of anchoring devices such as cable or re-bar. An Analysis of Proposed Activities that satisfies Section 7 of the W&SR Act will be required for any proposed project within bed and banks.
51. Manage for high levels of large woody debris (LWD) in the channel. An Analysis of Proposed Activities that satisfies W&SR Act Section 7(a) requirements will be required for any proposed project within bed or banks. A fisheries biologist and/or hydrologist will be involved in the analysis process or will approve final project proposal.

52. The North Powder River will be surveyed to determine species present, populations, and distribution.
53. **Wildlife.** In most cases Forest-wide standards and guides apply.
54. Seasonal closures will be implemented to protect elk calving and deer fawning.
55. Improvement projects for protection, conservation, rehabilitation, or enhancement of wildlife habitat may be pursued when not in conflict with OR Values.
56. Dead and down trees and snag habitat will be managed to provide or maintain 100 percent of the potential population level for all primary cavity excavators. The 100 percent level is defined in the Forest Plan.
57. **Cultural Resources.** Direction for management is defined in the Forest Plan, Forest Programmatic Memorandum Of Agreement (PMOA), FSM 2354, and in conference and agreement with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation. Conflicts between any of these documents will be resolved by deferring to the more restrictive unless stated otherwise.
58. Cultural resource sites will be stabilized and enhanced where appropriate.
59. A systematic survey of the river corridor will be conducted to identify, evaluate and protect historic and prehistoric cultural resource sites.
60. **Minerals.** Subject to valid rights, minerals that constitute the bed or bank or are situated within one-quarter mile of the bank of any river designated a Scenic river are *not* withdrawn from appropriation. Through analysis and consideration of all public values, including minerals values, sections of the river could be recommended for withdrawal from mineral entry only if OR Values or free-flow were threatened.
61. Mining of common mineral material is not allowed within the river corridor.
62. The following objectives, standards, and guidelines are not absolutes and must be tempered with reason, an understanding of the Mining Laws, the W&SR Act, and other appropriate direction. These are objectives and guidelines to help administrator understand what level of protection is needed for OR Values, what process will be followed to alter these guides, and options available to resolving conflicts.
 - a. For those lands within the river corridor the following process will be used:
 1. Work with the mining claimant through the Plan of Operation to meet those objectives, standards, and guidelines needed to protect water quality, free-flow, and OR Values. These objectives, standards, and guidelines are listed below as item b. Emphasize preventing pollution and unnecessary impairment of scenery.

Because the standards and guidelines are a means to achieve an objective, they are not intended to be mandatory rules. They are to be used as starting points to achieve river objectives within the framework of the mining laws.
 2. Work through a district interdisciplinary process to modify the standards and guidelines (if needed) to protect the river-related values and objectives. These new standard and guidelines will then be used in the Plan of Operation. Additional standards or guidelines may be proposed by the Forest Service or the mining claimant. The district process, as

a minimum, shall include people who are knowledgeable in each of the OR Values, the W&SR Act, and mining rights.

Approved plans and additional standard and guidelines must be feasible, reasonable and do not materially interfere with uses reasonably incident to prospecting, mining, or processing operations (43 CFR 3710; also PL 167).

3. If conflicts still exist with the Plan of Operations that cannot be resolved, then the District Ranger may deny the Plan of Operation or approve a Plan of Operation that the District Ranger feels is reasonable and feasible. In either case the claimant will then have appeal rights through 36 CFR 215.
 4. In addition to the above, use a district process to review all operating plans. Incorporate to the extent possible the above guidelines to protect OR Values. Modify operating plans to provide Wild and Scenic River protection.
- b. The objectives, standards, and guidelines are listed below according to river-related values:
1. Recreation OR Value: Protect all recreation facilities, developed or undeveloped. Provide for quality recreational experiences.
 - No developed or undeveloped recreational facility will be damaged or negatively changed.
 - Displacement of recreational campers from campsites in the corridor will be avoided.
 - Safety will be provided by the miner for all recreational visitors.
 - The quality of the recreational experiences will not be unreasonably altered.
 2. Scenic OR Value: Protect the Scenic quality of the river at the same standard that applies to other activities within this plan.
 - Utilize the Retention Foreground and Retention Middleground mapping and guidelines found in the "North Powder River Viewshed Corridor Plan."
- c. Establish an Interdisciplinary Team to review all operating plans. Incorporate the above guidelines to protect OR Values. Modify operating plans to provide W&SR protection.
- d. In addition, suction dredging within the river corridor requires a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Water Discharge Permit (NPDES permit) issued by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. This permits contains the basis guidelines for suction dredging.

For all mining activities, a site-specific reclamation plan will be completed and implemented as soon as possible.

63. **Lands and Land Uses.** All National Forest System lands within the corridor are open for entry, or patented claim under the public land and mining laws of the United States. However, they may not be otherwise sold or exchanged.

64. **Transportation.** The North Powder Road (FS #7301) will be converted to a four-wheel drive way from the Forest boundary to the Summit Lake Trailhead. From the trailhead to Cracker Saddle, the road will be converted to an ATV, pack, and saddle trail. Below the trailhead, reconstruction, ford improvement, and improved drainage will correct areas where OR Values and water quality are being negatively impacted.
65. Motorcycle and ATV use will be allowed on the North Powder River Trail above the Summit Lake Trailhead.
66. A motorized vehicle closure will be implemented in the river corridor for all off-road and off-trail uses except for snowmobiles over snow.
67. A seasonal closure on all motorized uses in the river corridor from May 1 to July 1 will be implemented by gating the North Powder River four-wheel driveway near the Forest boundary to protect elk calving areas and better protect soil and water resources. This is the normal period for elk calving and deer fawning and the snow melt period when the soils are the most saturated. The closure could be implemented earlier in the year depending on weather and ground conditions.
68. The North Fork spur road (FS #7301-200) will be closed to motorized use, converted to a foot trail, and rehabilitated to better protect soil and water resources.
69. Efforts to secure right-of-way (ROW) over private land to the eastern end of the corridor will continue.
70. Trails in the corridor will be maintained as pack, saddle, and ATV, more difficult and most difficult standards. New trails will generally not be constructed unless to ensure protection and enhancement of OR Values.
71. New roads will generally not be allowed within the corridor. If roads were required for salvage activities, or other necessary activities, they will be obliterated and put back to natural repose at the end of the project, or converted to trails if consistent with river management objectives.
72. New vehicle bridges, other than replacement bridges, will not be allowed unless the structure is required to protect resources and no other reasonable alternative exists, and OR Values, water quality, and free-flow are fully protected and enhanced.
73. Motorized access to mining claims will be provided from Cracker Saddle to Meadow Lake over the motorized North Powder trail, consistent with river management objectives and the claimant's reasonable access needs in an approved plan of operation.
74. Sediment source problems on all roads and trails in the corridor will be corrected to protect and enhance the water quality. These sediment source problems are due to insloping, the proximity of the road or trail to the river, and inadequate fords or drainage.
75. Where OR Values are threatened, work with the County to implement closures for specific roads or areas (County controls North Powder Road and Trail access).
76. New OHV areas will not be developed in the corridor.
77. The North Powder road will be maintained for high clearance four-wheel drive vehicles and will be removed from Forest maps as a road.
78. **Facilities.** Maintain facilities that support W&SR management objectives. Fences, gauging stations, and other management facilities will be permitted if there is no major effect on the character of the

area. New facilities, including recreation facilities, will be permitted, consistent with maintaining and protecting W&SR values.

79. **Fire.** Follow Forest Plan and FSM direction for initial attack and extended attack of fires giving high priority to protection of water quality and OR Values.
80. Wildfire suppression efforts will utilize low impact methods, since use of heavy equipment may require restoration efforts to mitigate visual impacts.
81. **Fuels.** The use of prescribed burning will be encouraged to help meet river management objectives. Follow direction in Elkhorn Prescribed Fire Management Plan.
82. **Insects and Disease.** Follow direction in Forest Plan and FSM 3400. Prescribed fire will be used to help reduce stocking and conditions favorable to bark beetle and other insects and diseases.
83. Suppress insects and diseases when outbreaks threaten users and/or OR Values. Use suppression methods that minimize site disturbance, are compatible with protection and enhancement of water quality and OR Values.
84. **Monitoring.** Incorporate into the Forest's monitoring plan, the monitoring of implementation of the Wild and Scenic River Management Plan.

CHAPTER III. IMPLEMENTATION

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

These are the management actions identified during the environmental analysis and will be carried out by the Forest Service.

1. District Responsibilities
 - a. Plan Implementation - The District, in conjunction with other agencies, will oversee management of the river corridor and implementation of the management plan to protect the values for which the river was designated (free-flow, water quality, OR values, and river related resources).
 - b. The District, in conjunction with other agencies, will be responsible for maintaining monitoring files for the North Powder River, including each OR Value (Recreation and Scenery), fisheries and water quality, free-flow, cultural resources, and wildlife, as a minimum. This will include inventory or baseline information, non-conforming conditions or impacts, rehabilitation plans, and/or potential enhancement projects.
 - c. The District, will be responsible for coordinating all planned activities within and adjacent to the corridor with other cooperating agencies.

2. Recreation Projects
 - a. Develop monitoring protocol to establish use levels of dispersed sites and day use activities.
 - b. Inventory road and trail conditions, including erosion, improper drainage, and inadequate fords.
 - c. Issue a Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) closure to prohibit all off-road and off-trail motorized use in the river corridor.
 - d. Seek permission from Baker County to work on North Powder Trail (public ROW) to improve drainage and reduce erosion.
 - e. Install two interpretive signs in the river corridor, one at Summit Lake Trailhead and one at Red Mountain Trailhead. Emphasize the importance of wild and scenic designation, old Dealey wagon route, bull trout populations, and importance of minimizing erosion through responsible motorized use. Materials will be rustic in nature.
 - f. Install a informational sign at the Forest boundary explaining reasons for seasonal closure, off-road and trail closure, and fuelwood closure.
 - g. Annually, inventory trailheads and dispersed campsites and their access roads and trails within the river corridor. Rehabilitate, buffer from the stream, or relocate those sites and roads and trails that are adversely impacting OR values. Sites will be left open if their impacts can be mitigated.
 - h. Monitor recreation use in the river corridor. When use levels are determined to be approaching levels inconsistent with protection and enhancement of river values or ROS use density guidelines management actions will be taken to limit use. No further restriction on North Powder Road or Trail access however, will be undertaken without County approval.

- i. Annually, monitor recreational stock use for consistency with river management objectives. Recreational stock use will be regulated as necessary to protect and enhance OR Values and water quality.
 - j. Increase recreational and law enforcement patrols in the river corridor.
 - k. Rehabilitate impacted areas around trailheads to reduce erosion and protect water resources.
 - l. Prepare rehabilitation plan for corridor trails and rehabilitate and/or reconstruct trails in the river corridor to reduce erosion and improve scenery.
 - m. Install and maintain a traffic counter to monitor use and effectiveness of seasonal closure.
 - n. Seek approval from County to implement seasonal closure on North Powder Trail (public ROW) from May 1 to July 1 to protect elk calving and deer fawning and reduce erosion during high run-off periods.
 - o. Seek permission from County to work on North Powder Trail (public ROW) to improve drainage and reduce erosion.
 - p. Aggressively pursue partnerships and cooperative agreements with motorized trail users, and other volunteer groups to acquire funding and pursue work projects to improve roads and trails, improve user ethics, and reduce erosion in the river corridor.
 - q. Pursue partnership efforts and monies from State OHV fund to help implement similar efforts.
3. Visual Resources Management Projects
- a. Inventory for visual resource enhancement projects.
 - b. Provide a VQO inventory of the corridor every 10 years.
4. Fisheries and Water Quality Projects
- a. Cooperatively work with Oregon State Department of Fish and Wildlife and treaty rights with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation concerning seasons, tackle, or take as it relates to the protection and enhancement of the Fisheries OR Value. This will be an on-going process reviewed annually.
 - b. Identify fisheries enhancement projects including the elimination of brook trout from bull trout habitat. Prioritize and implement as needed.
 - c. Projects may be approved provided projects are intended to optimize native populations, and are compatible with free-flow, water quality, and OR Values protection and enhancement. Enhancement projects will utilize unobtrusive, natural appearing instream structures without the use of anchoring devices such as cable or re-bar. An Analysis of Proposed Activities that satisfies Section 7 of the W&SR Act will be required for any proposed project within bed and banks.
 - d. Continually monitor, prioritize, and correct sediment source problems. Utilize the 1991 North Powder River stream survey and July 6, 1995 fisheries trip report to identify sediment sources and to identify watershed improvement projects. Prioritize and correct as soon as possible.

- e. Gather baseline information through monitoring. This baseline information will include such items as water temperature, sediments, and other water quality factors that affect fish habitat. This will quantify the water quality and fish habitat at the time of the Act or provide the best estimate. Utilize the North Powder River stream survey, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife data, or other sources to achieve this objective.
- f. Conduct a survey of fish species, including populations and distributions (especially bull trout) within the river corridor.
- g. Use Hankin/Reeves survey, to gather baseline information of water temperature, water quality, and fisheries habitat. This baseline information will include such items as water temperature, sediment, woody debris, streambank stability, embededness, shading, and other water quality factors that affect fish habitat. This will quantify the water quality and fish habitat at the time of the Act or best estimate. Utilize Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife data, or other sources to help achieve this objective. Conduct a Hankin/Reeves survey at 10 year intervals to measure activities against baseline to determine if water quality and the fisheries OR value are being protected and enhanced.
- h. Activities will be measured against this baseline to determine if water quality and the Fisheries OR Value is being protected.
- i. The river corridor boundary will be adjusted to incorporate the primary headwaters of the river and major trails in the upper drainage, while narrowed down to a 1,000 foot offset from the river in the lower drainage below Summit Lake Trailhead.
- j. Prepare a Bull Trout Conservation Strategy (written plan that will include projects, monitoring, and inventory) for the North Powder River drainage.
- k. Work with Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and private landowners to install a barrier on private land on the North Powder River below the Wild and Scenic River boundary to prevent brook trout from entering the area.

5. Cultural Resources

- a. Conduct a survey of cultural resources in the corridor. Significant cultural resource sites will be considered priority for stabilization and enhancement.

6. Vegetation Management

- a. Close the river corridor to fuelwood gathering.

7. Transportation

- a. Correct sediment source problems on all roads and trails in the corridor to protect and enhance the water quality. Sediment source problems are due primarily to the proximity of the roads to the river, slope failures, and inadequate drainage.
- b. Close and/or gate and rehabilitate the 7301-200 road to protect and enhance OR Values, water quality, and meet Forest Plan direction.
- c. Review annual recurring maintenance activities and revise as necessary to protect water quality, bull trout populations, OR Values, and free-flow.

- d. Seek approval from County to install gate and implement seasonal closure on North Powder Road (public ROW) from May 1 to July 1 to protect elk calving and deer fawning and reduce erosion during high run-off periods.
- e. Seek permission from County to work on North Powder Road (public ROW) to improve drainage and reduce erosion.

8. Minerals

- a. Implement process for updating Operating Plans.

9. Wildlife

- a. Monitor seasonal closure on North Powder Road (public ROW) from May 1 to July 1 to ensure protection of elk calving and deer fawning.
- b. Inventory, map, and complete evaluation of old-growth areas in the drainage to expand their size to meet Forest Plan standards.
- c. Post old-growth signs along old-growth areas accessible from the North Powder Road.

10. Coordination with State Agencies and Local Government

- a. The Supervisor's Office will work with the District to utilize and/or develop new cooperative road agreements with the Baker County to improve drainage, rehabilitate, reconstruct where necessary, and seasonally close the North Powder Road ROW.
- b. The Supervisor's Office will work with the District to utilize and/or develop new cooperative agreements with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Oregon Department of Transportation, Oregon Division of State Lands, and the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department concerning availability of State OHV funds and cooperation for the activities planned in the river corridor.

11. Coordination with Adjacent Private Landowners

- a. District will work with adjacent private landowners to minimize impact of recreationists on their lands by clearly identifying private lands and landowner rights on any brochures or maps produced for the river corridor.
- b. District will work with County and adjacent landowners to ensure public access over private land to North Powder River Road.

MONITORING

1. Forest Level

Monitoring of this plan will be incorporated into the Forest's Land and Resource Management Plan monitoring process. The standard and guides will be incorporated into the Forest monitoring checklist.

2. District Level

The District, in conjunction with other agencies, will be responsible for evaluating uses as well as projects within the river corridor or adjacent to the river corridor for compliance with the standards and guidelines.

The District is also responsible for an annual report concerning the Wild and Scenic River, as directed by the Forest monitoring plan. This report will be submitted to the Forest and include a discussion on the condition and changes, if any, for each of the OR Values. The following are threshold limits (key indicators) and management standards for each OR Value:

- a. Recreation Monitoring - Annually, monitor recreation use and impacts to meet values described in the DFC to ensure the protection and enhancement of the Recreation and other OR values. DFCs will be met. Dispersed camping will be maintained at 1988 levels. The Semi-Primitive Motorized ROS class identified in the management plan is maintained. Low to moderate increases in recreation use will be allowed as long as consistent with protection and enhancement of river values and ROS use density guidelines.
 1. Key indicators include: Number of visitors, impact on riparian area, quality of visitor experience, and visitor conflicts.
 2. Management standards are: Recreation visitor counts (trail user and vehicle counts), physical site condition and environmental impacts (dispersed site size and numbers, impacts to other resources from recreation use), number of encounters with other recreation visitors, numbers of reported conflicts, trespass/vandalism, number of safety incidents reported). If standards not met, identify cause of change and use indirect (more information, signing, education) or direct (more patrols, limiting access, permits). Emphasize indirect controls.
 3. Sampling procedure: Annually, monitor use levels through random surveys/counts, trail-head vehicle counts, and user survey for recreation use conflicts. Annually, monitor special-use permits, if any are issued, to ensure adequate protection and enhancement of OR Values. Annually, monitor effects of dispersed camping, motorized use and recreational grazing, note number and size of dispersed campsites, number of fire rings, proximity to the river, ineffective drainage, erosion, ineffective fords, and other damage and its severity to other resources caused by recreationists or others accessing the area. Damage to be noted includes type, stream length captured by roads or trails, total square footage, and degree of damage (low, medium, severe). Definition of low: ground vegetation intact with no abnormal erosion. Definition of medium: vegetation growth somewhat retarded, minor erosion occurring. Definition of severe: Vegetation in used area is gone, abnormal erosion at site, vegetation outside used area is still intact. If standards not met, identify cause and correct it.
- b. Landscape Monitoring - Annually, monitor the visual quality of the area against values described in the DFC and to ensure the protection and enhancement of the Scenic OR Value. There will be no additional adverse impacts to scenery. The DFC for scenery will be met. Emphasis will be to maintain the area as a predominately natural appearing environment in which management activities are not visually evident.
 1. Key indicators include: Projects or activities which alter landform, vegetation, water, color or character of the viewshed as seen from the river corridor or main roads, and the extent and amount of developments as indicated by buildings, structures, and other physical improvements.

2. Management standards are: No additional adverse impacts. All activities in the river corridor meet Retention VQO. All activities outside the river corridor as seen from the river and road and trail systems in the river corridor also meet a Retention VQO. If standards not met, identify cause of change on the National Forest and correct it.
 3. Sampling procedure: Annually, field monitor the area for visual changes. Note the number and type of projects, houses, structures or improvements as seen from the river corridor and adjacent trails. Analyze individual projects on a case-by-case basis to ensure protection of viewshed and geology. Inspect National Forest System lands annually, for evidence of mining activity. Conduct a VQM inventory every 10 years to ensure projects are consistent with DFCs and OR Values.
- c. Fish and Water Quality Monitoring - Monitor fish, fish habitat, water quality, and fish and water quality enhancement projects in accordance with the Forest Plan to ensure the protection of bull trout populations. No reduction of bull trout and red band trout populations and habitat will occur.
1. Key indicators include: Stream temperature, shading, surface fines (sediment), embededness, woody debris, streambank stability, riparian condition, populations and habitat for bull trout and red band trout, and condition of riparian zone.
 2. Management standards are: Maintained water quality and quantity, stable streambanks (<76%), reduced erosion from North Powder River roads and trails, improved fish habitat and populations of bull trout and red band trout based upon 1991 Hankin/Reeves survey for habitat conditions, and natural levels of woody debris recruitment. Maximum summer water temperatures will be no higher than 55 degrees Fahrenheit. Embededness (used as a measurement of fine sediment) in bull trout habitat will be lowered (<51%). Riparian conditions around the developed trailheads and dispersed sites will improve over conditions at the time of designation (1988). Standards also include those listed in a *Process for Assessing Proper Functioning Condition Analysis* (BLM 1993 Pricharu). If standards are not met identify the cause and mitigate or eliminate impact if inside the corridor.
 3. Sampling procedure: Measure stream temperatures, surface fines, and embededness in bull trout habitat. Conduct a Hankin/Reeves survey and a Proper Functioning Condition Analysis at 10 year intervals inside the river corridor to to gather baseline information, monitor changes, and recommend improvements. Activities will be measured against this baseline to determine if bull trout and red band trout populations are being protected. Monitoring will be of simple parameters that will give an indication of whether more intense monitoring is needed.
- d. Cultural Resources Monitoring - Monitor cultural resources against values described in the Forest Plan. Historic as well as prehistoric sites are protected. No damage to cultural sites will occur.
1. Key indicators include: Cultural site integrity.
 2. Management standards are: no additional adverse impacts or damage to cultural sites, a cultural resource inventory/and or assessment for each proposed project within the river corridor, and interpretation of cultural sites (at locations outside the river corridor) when adequate provisions are available to protect the cultural resource. If standards not met, do not approve the proposed activity. If use is affecting cultural resources, identify the cause, and take action to mitigate the cause and ensure protection of the site.

3. **Sampling procedure:** review all projects and use in the river corridor to ensure that cultural resources are protected and surveys completed for proposed activities.
- e. **Wildlife Monitoring** - Annually, monitor corridor to ensure elk calving and deer fawning closures are enforced. Annually monitor fuelwood gathering closure in corridor and to ensure old-growth signing intact. No adverse impacts to elk calving, deer fawning, and old-growth will occur though human impacts in the river corridor.
1. **Key indicators include:** Acres of elk and deer calving and success rates. Number of intact old-growth signs and number of illegal fuelwood tress cut in river corridor.
 2. **Management standards are:** Maintenance of successful elk calving and deer fawning throughout river corridor. Reduced fuelwood gathering and cutting in the river corridor. Retaining at least 80% of old-growth signs in place throughout the year.
 3. **Sampling procedure:** Annually, evaluate the effectiveness of the May 1 to July 1 seasonal closure to ensure protection of elk calving and deer fawning areas. Annually, inspect and/or replace old-growth signs in the river corridor and amount of illegal fuelwood cutting.

BUDGET

Each year the District and Forest will provide out year budget request. The following outlines the budget process for all resources. Those dollars identified here are estimates at the time of development of this management plan. Each year the District and Forest's will submit a more detailed budget.

1. Recreation Facilities Operation and Maintenance

Funds necessary to operate and maintain recreation facilities (trailheads and dispersed sites).

\$200 per year

Funds necessary to purchase, install, operate, and maintain traffic counter:

\$ 600 per year

As a separate item, indicate funding needs associated with **planned** recreation construction as identified in the River Management Plan. The dollars for plan, feasibility, survey/design, and construction will be identifies in the Regional capital investment of challenge cost-share program:

| | | |
|----|--------|--|
| \$ | 10,000 | Total (Interpretive program signs) |
| \$ | 5,000 | Total (Rehab Summit Lake and Red Mt. Trailheads and dispersed sites) |
| \$ | 1,000 | Total (Traffic counter, including installation) |

2. Roads

Funds necessary to install fords, correct erosion, and improve drainage on 7301 road:

\$ 57,000 Total (\$10,000 per mile plus 3 rock fords)

Funds necessary to maintain 7301 road open to the public.

\$ 800 per year

Funds necessary to install seasonal gate on 7301 road

\$ 1,500

Funds necessary to close and rehab 7301-200 road:

\$ 5,500

Funds necessary to gate 7301-200 road:

\$ 1,500

3. Trails

Include the funds necessary to maintain trail systems.

\$ 400 per year (Red Mountain Trail)
\$ 100 per year (Upper Summit Lake Trail)
\$ 200 per year (Lower Summit Lake Trail)
\$ 200 per year (Upper North Powder Trail)
\$ 200 per year (Lost Lake Trail)
\$ 200 per year (Upper North Powder Trail)
\$ 500 per year (Lower North Powder Trail)

\$ 1,800 TOTAL per year

As a separate line item, indicate funding needs associated with *planned* trail rehabilitation and construction/reconstruction as identified in River Management Plan. The dollars for plan, survey/design, and construction/reconstruction will be identified in the Regional capital investment program.

\$ 2,000 (Red Mountain Trail)
\$ 500 (Upper Summit Lake Trail)
\$ 25,000 (Upper Summit Lake Trail)
\$ 65,000 (Lower North Powder Trail)
\$ 5,000 (Upper North Powder Trail)
\$ 1,000 (Lost Lake Trail)

\$ 98,500 TOTAL

4. Forest Service Administration

Recreation

This section will include all recreation funds needed to administer the river corridor including:

- a. river management
- b. outfitter and guide and other special-use administration
- c. user contact
- d. Wild and Scenic River-related information/education programs
- e. interpretive activities
- f. law enforcement

\$ 2,500 per year

Wildlife - One-time costs

- \$ 440 to sign old growth areas
- \$ 880 to survey old growth areas for expansion
- \$ 300 to write-up and map expansions

5. Management Plan Revision

Include costs associated with revisions of river management plans including amendment to the Forest Plan.

None identified at this time.

6. Special Studies as Scheduled in Management Plan

Include special studies identified in the river management plan. Special studies might include user survey, water quality/quantity survey/analysis, etc. Listed in order of priority:

- \$ 10,000 Rehabilitation plans for road and trail systems
- \$ 2,000 Survey of fish species (especially bull trout)
- \$ 5,000 Bull Trout Conservation Strategy
- \$ 8,000 Fisheries improvement projects (brook trout removal)
- \$ 8,000 Installation of fish barrier on private land.
- \$ 10,000 Cultural survey
- \$ 8,000 Hankin/Reeves survey and PFC analysis - every 10th year (2001)

7. Monitoring

Include costs of monitoring programs as detailed in the river management plan. Separate monitoring elements by resource area such as water, recreation, fisheries. Provide via separate line or footnote one time costs for acquisition of equipment.

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Recreation | \$ 200 per year |
| Scenery | \$ 200 per year |
| Fish and water quality | \$ 800 per year |
| Cultural resources | \$ 200 per year |
| VQM inventory | \$3,000 every 10th year |
| Wildlife | \$ 200 per year |

Total monitoring costs include \$1,600 monitoring cost per year, and \$3,000 cost every 10 years.

9. Total Costs

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Total one time cost | \$224,620 |
| Total annual costs | \$ 7,500 |
| Additional costs every 10th year | \$ 11,000 |

10. Priorities

Note that the activities in this Management Plan are dependent upon the District receiving adequate funds to cover one time costs as well as annual expenses noted here. In the event that full funding is not received the priorities for the expenditure of funds will be to ensure protection and enhancement of OR values.