

**APPENDIX D**  
**NEW LAND USE**  
**DESIGNATION PRESCRIPTIONS**

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## Appendix D

### New Land Use Designation Prescriptions

#### Management Prescriptions Recommended Wilderness and Recommended LUD II

Following are Management Prescriptions for Recommended Wilderness and Recommended LUD II Land Use Designations (LUDs) used for the Tongass Forest Plan Revision Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS).

These Management Prescriptions provide interim direction for the management of lands allocated to Recommended Wilderness or Recommended LUD II as a result of the SEIS. These prescriptions will be in effect until such lands are acted on by Congress, or until they are re-allocated through a subsequent Forest Plan Revision or Amendment process.

The intent of the prescriptions is to ensure there will be no activity, subject to valid existing rights, on lands recommended to Congress for inclusion into the National Wilderness Preservation System or as LUD II, that would preclude their consideration for such designation.

At such time as lands are designated by Congress, they will then be managed as prescribed in the 1997 Forest Plan Revision Wilderness and/or LUD II Land Use Designation Management Prescriptions.

# Recommended Wilderness

## Land Use Designation RW

### Goals

To manage all Recommended Wilderness to maintain wilderness resources while providing for public access and uses consistent with maintenance of the presently existing wilderness characteristics of the area.

To protect and perpetuate natural biophysical and ecological conditions and processes.

### Objectives

Manage recreation activities to meet the appropriate levels of social encounters, on-site developments, methods of access, and visitor impacts indicated for the adopted or existing Recreation Opportunity Spectrum, as appropriate.

Provide for public use of the Recommended Wilderness in accordance with ANILCA provisions for motorized and non-motorized access and travel, including reasonable traditional subsistence use by rural residents.

Provide trails and primitive facilities that are in harmony with the natural environment and that promote primitive and semi-primitive recreation experiences.

Subject to prior existing rights, provide for current ongoing activities that maintain the present wilderness character and the option for wilderness designation by Congress.

### Desired Condition

All Recommended Wilderness on the Tongass National Forest is characterized by extensive, unmodified natural environments. Ecological processes and natural conditions are not measurably affected by past or current human uses or activities. Users have the opportunity to experience independence, closeness to nature, solitude and remoteness, and may pursue activities requiring self-reliance, challenge and risk. Motorized and mechanized use is allowed consistent with maintaining the eligibility for future wilderness designation, access to state and private lands, subsistence uses, valid existing mineral rights, and for public access and other uses specifically allowed by the Forest Plan.

**Recommended Wilderness Land Use Designation  
Apply the following Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines located in Chapter 4  
of the 1997 Tongass Forest Plan**

<b>Resource</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Sub-Sections</b>	<b>Page</b>
Air	AIR	All	4-3
Beach And Estuary Fringe	BEACH1	All	4-4
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Facilities	FAC	All	4-6
Fire	FIRE12	All	4-7
Fish	FISH	All	4-8
Forest Health	HEALTH1	All	4-13
Heritage Resources	HER	All	4-14
Karst And Cave Resources	KARST	All	4-18
	CAVE	All	
Lands	LAND11,123,23,24,26	All	4-21
	LAND122	All	
	LAND25	All	
Minerals And Geology	MG11	All	4-32
	MG12	All	
Recreation And Tourism	REC111	All	4-34
	REC112	All	
	REC122	All	
Riparian	RIP1	All	4-52
	RIP2	All	
Rural Community Assistance	RUR	All	4-73
Scenery	VIS1	All	4-74
	VIS11	I,II(A,B)	
	VIS12	I(A,B,D),II	
Soil And Water	S&W1111,1112,2	All	4-82
	S&W112	I(A:1-7,B-F),II	
Subsistence	SUB	All	4-85
Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive	TE&S	All	4-87
Timber	TIM111-1	All	4-93
	TIM111-2	All	4-94
	TIM114	VIII	
Trail	TRAI1	All	4-100
	TRAI2	All	
Transportation	TRAN	All	4-102
Wetlands	WET	All	4-109
Wildlife	WILD112	A	4-110
	WILD22	All	
	WILD23	All	

## Appendix D

### Apply the following Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines:

#### FACILITIES

##### Administrative Facilities: FAC2

- A. Construct new permanent administrative facilities in Recommended Wilderness, consistent with ANILCA, Sections 1303, 1306, 1310, and 1315.
- B. Allow the continued operation and maintenance of permanent administrative facilities for which there is an ongoing need (ANILCA, Section 1306 (b)).
  1. When reconstruction of existing permanent administrative structures is necessary, reconstruct or replace them with structures of compatible design.
  2. During reconstruction and maintenance activities:
    - \* Paint or stain structure to blend with the environment.
    - \* Keep clearing of vegetation to the minimum feasible.
    - \* Select materials that are natural in appearance.
- C. Allow temporary facilities and crew barges for administration seasonally.
  1. Temporary administrative camps used by wilderness rangers, trail crews, or for other administrative activities should avoid areas used for camping by the general public and should be screened from view.
  2. Temporary administrative camps may remain in place only during periods required for the administrative activity. All equipment and materials will be removed or collapsed and laid flat at the end of the field season or during other extended periods of non-use.
  3. Temporary camps will seek to achieve minimum impact on the land. There will be no permanent foundations or anchors, and only minimal clearing of vegetation at campsites.
  4. Crew barges should be located in unobtrusive locations. They may be periodically moved and relocated to support administrative needs.
- D. Allow administrative use of public cabins and shelters in Recommended Wilderness. Scheduling should avoid conflict with public use.
- E. Allow radio repeaters when necessary to provide essential communications for the health and safety of people involved in the administration of the area. Allow permanent radio repeaters currently located in Recommended Wilderness to remain. Allow continued use, maintenance and development of electronic sites consistent with Appendix E, as amended, of the Forest Plan.

#### FIRE

##### Fire Suppression: FIRE12

###### *Suppression Action*

- A. Suppress wildfires using the suppression option identified in the Southeast Alaska/Prince William Sound Fire Management Plan. An Escaped Fire Situation Analysis (EFSA) of expected fire behavior, time of year, and locations with respect to private land and adjacent land use areas, may lead to a lower strategy. If an EFSA discloses no adverse effects and it is more cost-efficient, the lower strategy will be used.
- B. Emphasize suppression tactics resulting in the least possible disturbance or evidence of human presence.
  1. Suppression tactics will avoid human/bear conflicts and existing policy will be emphasized to leave no trash or any other kinds of bear attractants in the area.
  2. Rehabilitation of all campsites, suppression lines, and other evidence of human presence will occur as soon as it is safe, but within one year after the fire occurs.

**Fuel Improvements: FIRE2**

*Prescribed fire*

- A. As a general management practice, do not use management-ignited prescribed fire. Should it become necessary to consider the use of management-ignited prescribed fire, FSM 2324 provides direction.
- B. As a general management practice, do not use prescribed natural fire because there is not a history of natural ignitions in Tongass Wildernesses. Should it become necessary to consider the use of prescribed natural fire, the Forest Plan must be amended to analyze, justify, and approve prescribed natural fire programs. (Consult FSM 5142.)

**FISH**

**Fish Habitat Planning: FISH112**

*Planning*

- A. Plan for fisheries in Recommended Wilderness consistent with ANILCA, Section 1315(b) which recognizes the goal of restoring and maintaining fish production in the State of Alaska to optimum sustained yield levels and in a manner which adequately maintains protection, preservation, enhancement, and rehabilitation of the wilderness resource. Subject to reasonable regulations, permanent improvements and facilities such as fishways, fish weirs, fish ladders, fish hatcheries, spawning channels, stream clearance, egg planting, and other accepted means of maintaining, enhancing, and rehabilitating fish stocks may be permitted. For this purpose, optimum sustained yield levels will be considered synonymous with the long-term harvest goals documented in the State of Alaska Comprehensive Salmon Plans and other state fisheries plans. Consult R-10 supplements to FSM 2632 and FSM 2320 for further details.
- B. Determine the need for wilderness aquaculture projects (as described in ANILCA, Section 1315(b)) on a broad basis that includes the potential of private, state, and Federal non-wilderness projects.
- C. Evaluate fish habitat improvement during project planning by considering: 1) availability of suitable non-wilderness opportunities which should be used first; 2) effects on wilderness conditions, in general; 3) effects resulting from the introduction of species not indigenous to the watershed; 4) the appropriateness of structures both in type and scale to the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum Class (ROS) setting; and 5) the need to provide well-distributed fisheries that support sport and commercial fisheries, subsistence, and community stability.
- D. In planning, stress protection of fish habitat to prevent the need for mitigation.

**Fish Habitat Improvement: FISH22**

- A. Construct facilities in a rustic manner to blend into the natural character of the area and limit facilities to those essential to the project (ANILCA, 1315(b)).
- B. Permit reasonable access, including the temporary use of motorized equipment, subject to reasonable regulation to maintain the wilderness character, water quality, and fish and wildlife values of the area.

**FOREST HEALTH**

**Forest health Management: HEALTH1**

- A. Allow natural occurrences to play their normal role in ecological succession.

**Forest Insect and Disease Survey and Inventory: HEALTH2**

- A. Survey and inventory visible outbreaks.

## Appendix D

### HERITAGE      **Heritage Resource Activities: HER**

#### *Enhancement*

- A. Heritage Resources are available for scientific study to the extent that the study is consistent with: 1) the maintenance of wilderness values; 2) the intent of the Wilderness Act; and, 3) heritage resource management objectives.
- B. Heritage Resources are available for recreational, scenic, scientific, educational, conservation, and historic uses, consistent with management of Recommended Wilderness.
  1. Provide interpretive information concerning Heritage Resources to users in the form of exhibits and publications outside of the Recommended Wilderness.

#### *Evaluation*

- A. Develop priorities and schedule management activities to implement heritage resource inventory, evaluation, and protection within the Recommended Wilderness.
  1. Identify heritage properties to be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.
  2. Identify, classify, and evaluate known Heritage Resources.
  3. Identify heritage properties that require stabilization or other protective measures.

### KARST AND CAVES      **Cave Management Program: CAVE**

- A. Identify opportunities for interpretation of karst and caves for public education and enjoyment. Notwithstanding current or ongoing activities, interpretation will generally occur outside this Land Use Designation.
- B. Manage caves as Class 1 (Sensitive) or Class 3 (Undeveloped) as described in the Karst and Cave Resources Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

### LANDS

#### **Special Use Administration (non-recreation): LAND122**

- A. Authorize activities which are consistent with maintaining the option to designate Recommended Wilderness lands under the Wilderness Act or specifically allowed by ANILCA and are otherwise in compliance with management direction of this plan. (Consult FSM 2700, FSM 2320, and Regional Supplements.)
  1. Analyze proposals on a case-by-case basis.
  2. Permit activities which will not adversely affect the resources and values for which the Recommended Wilderness was allocated under the Forest Plan.
  3. Integrate special use management with the ROS so that approved uses and activities conform to adopted ROS criteria.
- B. New special use cabins and related structures may be permitted by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority consistent with maintaining the option of wilderness designation.
- C. Provide for the continuance of existing and future establishment and use of temporary campsites, tent platforms, shelters, and other temporary facilities and equipment, directly related to and necessary for the taking of fish and wildlife in accordance with ANILCA (Section 1316), and consistent with maintaining the option for future wilderness designation by Congress.
- D. Allow reasonable access to, and operation and maintenance of existing air and water navigation aids, communication sites, and related facilities, as well as existing facilities for national defense purposes, weather, climate and fisheries research and monitoring. Allow the continuation of necessary motorized access at existing sites (ANILCA, Section 1310(a)). New facilities proposed for these activities and purposes, including communications sites consistent with Appendix E of the Forest Plan, shall be permitted: 1) following consultation

between the head of the Federal agency undertaking the establishment, operation, or maintenance, and the Forest Service officer with delegated authority; and, 2) in accordance with such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon in order to minimize the adverse effects of such activities on the wilderness resources (ANILCA, Section 1310).

1. Perform environmental analysis to evaluate the effects of such proposals on wilderness resources and to provide the basis for determining the necessary terms and conditions under which the use will be permitted.
  2. Mechanized transport and motorized equipment may be authorized where no other reasonable alternative exists.
  3. Forest Service officer(s) with delegated authority will consult with the permittees and jointly develop an operating plan, documenting procedures which will minimize impacts on the wilderness resources without unreasonably limiting the operation and maintenance of the proposed facilities.
- G. This Land Use Designation represents a potential Transportation and Utility System (TUS) "Avoidance Area." Transportation and utility sites and corridors may be located in this Land Use Designation after an analysis of potential TUS opportunities has been completed and no reasonable alternatives exist outside this Land Use Designation.
- H. Onshore facilities such as waterlines, storage areas, and shoreties for mariculture may be permitted in Recommended Wilderness consistent with maintaining the option for wilderness designation.

**Landline Location and Maintenance: LAND231, LAND24**

- A. Provide adequate marking for the public and Forest Service employees to distinguish land ownership.
  1. Survey, mark, and post property lines of inholdings and adjacent private lands. Give highest priority to those landlines that are adjacent to private lands where activities or occupancies are likely to encroach into the Recommended Wilderness. The next priority is adjacent to trails, canoe routes, and other area transportation corridors or areas of frequent human use.

**Land Ownership Adjustments: LAND26**

- A. Acquire private inholdings as opportunities arise.
  1. Acquisition of private inholdings within the Recommended Wilderness is a potential high priority.
  2. As opportunities arise, acquire private inholdings through donation, exchange, or purchase.

**MINERALS AND GEOLOGY**

**Minerals and Geology Administration: MG12**

*Forest Lands Not Withdrawn From Mineral entry*

- A. Forest lands within Recommended Wilderness are not withdrawn from mineral entry.
- B. Claimants with valid claims located within the Recommended Wilderness retain valid existing rights, and new claims may be filed until such time the Recommended Wilderness is actually designated as Wilderness by Congress.
- C. Permit reasonable access to mining claims in accordance with the provisions of approved Plans of Operation (ANILCA, Section 1110(b)).
- D. Section 1010 of ANILCA provides for the assessment of oil, gas, and other mineral potential on all public lands in Alaska. Core and test drilling for geologic information purposes, including exploratory oil and gas test wells, may be authorized within Recommended Wilderness. Air access shall be permitted for such assessment activities.

## Appendix D

### *Plan of operations*

- A. Encourage use of state-of-the-art techniques for developing minerals to reduce impacts to potential wilderness values to the extent reasonable. Include mitigation measures that are compatible with the scale of proposed development and commensurate with potential resource effects.
- B. The use of motorized equipment is allowed. Apply appropriate Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines to the location and construction of mining roads (ANILCA, Section 1110 (b)).

## RECREATION AND TOURISM

### **Recreation Use Administration: REC122**

#### *Recreation Management and Operations*

- A. To the degree consistent with the overall purposes of wilderness recommendation, provide a spectrum of wildland recreation opportunities which reflects the inherent ecological, cultural, historical, prehistorical, scientific and sociological conditions found within the Recommended Wilderness.
- B. Manage for Primitive and Semi-primitive ROS settings which emphasize opportunities that maintain the option for future Wilderness designation by Congress. Provide for the appropriate activities throughout the Recommended Wilderness. Protect the integrity of the potential wilderness resources and values through integrated project planning and implementation within the Recommended Wilderness.
  - 1. Manage for the existing or the adopted ROS class in the Forest Plan if it is equal or of a less developed class. Seek to minimize the changes through project design and mitigation. Manage recreation and tourism use in a manner that maintains the option for future Wilderness designation.
  - 2. In locations where scheduled activities change the recreation setting(s), manage the new setting(s) in accordance with the appropriate ROS guidelines. Seek to minimize changes to the setting through project design and mitigation. Maintain the capability of the Recommended Wilderness to provide quality primitive and semi-primitive recreation on a sustained basis.
- C. Manage recreation activities to meet the appropriate levels of social encounters, on-site development, methods of access, and visitor impacts indicated for the adopted or existing ROS settings (see "B" above). (Consult national and regional Handbooks.)
- D. Provide for general public use of the Recommended Wilderness with guidance of ANILCA provisions for the use of snowmachines (during periods of adequate snow cover), motorboats, fixed-wing airplanes, and nonmotorized surface transportation methods for traditional activities that are legal and for travel to and from villages and homesites (ANILCA, Section 1110).
  - 1. Traditional activities include, but are not limited to, recreation activities such as sport fishing, sport hunting, boating, sightseeing and hiking.
  - 2. Traditional activities, which are legal, shall be allowed to continue. No permits will be required for the general public to use these specific types of motorized transport or any nonmotorized surface transportation methods for traditional activities that are legal, unless an area is specifically closed to public use. Such use is subject to reasonable regulation by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority to protect natural and other values of the Recommended Wilderness from damage.
  - 3. Restrictions or closures of specific areas within the Recommended Wilderness to transportation methods listed in "D" above, may be invoked by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority following adequate public notice and involvement, and the determination that such use would be detrimental to maintenance of wilderness resource values. Closure of broad areas is not contemplated.

4. Fixed-wing airplanes will be allowed to land on all suitable lakes, beaches, and icefields without a permit unless the activity (i.e., commercial use) requires a permit.
  5. The landing of helicopters for access by the general public will be allowed unless limited to specific helicopter access areas by the Forest Service officer with delegated authority.
- E. Maintain existing public use cabins and shelters at present or improved condition. Consider additional public use cabins and/or shelters consistent with the need for health and safety purposes (ANILCA, Section 1315(d)).
1. Base new cabin or shelter locations on an analysis of public health and safety needs. The analysis shall include at least the following factors:
    - \* Difficulty of access particularly in regard to timely pick-up of users by floatplane or boat or for emergency situations.
    - \* Presence of natural hazards including weather, brown bears, and dangerous tide and currents.
    - \* History of fatalities and life-threatening incidents in the area.
    - \* Natural attractions that entice people to use a particular area.
  2. Design of new or replacement cabins or shelters will use drawings approved for use in Wilderness.
  3. Appurtenant structures to the cabin or shelter will be limited to a toilet, a woodshed, and minimum structures necessary for resource protection and accessibility.
  4. All structures shall be built of materials, which blend with, and are compatible with, the foreground and middleground landscape surrounding the site.
  5. Decisions to construct new cabins or relocate or move existing cabins must be supported by an environmental analysis.
- F. With the help of user groups, develop "Leave No Trace" camping and use programs that encourage dispersal and use of durable campsites. Where dispersal is not feasible, develop designated campsites and encourage their use.

### *Outfitter/Guide Operations*

- A. Special Use Authorizations permitting individuals or organizations to provide visitor services in Recommended Wilderness may be issued if the use maintains the option for future Wilderness designation and they are deemed appropriate for the area proposed. District Rangers will maintain a record of currently active authorizations.

### *Recreation Special Uses*

- A. Permits are allowed consistent with maintaining the option for future designation of a Recommended Wilderness as Wilderness by Congress. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

## SCENERY

### **Scenery Operations: VIS1**

- A. Design activities to not be visually evident to the casual observer.
1. Apply Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines for the Retention and Partial Retention Visual Quality Objectives. This objective defines the maximum limit of allowable change to the visual character of the area; less visible evidence of activities such as those compatible with the Preservation Visual Quality Objective is acceptable.
  2. Design allowed structures, campsites and constructed trails to meet the Partial Retention Visual Quality Objective. Electronic sites allowed under Appendix E of the Forest Plan should meet Partial Retention as seen from the middleground or background distance zone.

## Appendix D

### SOIL AND WATER

#### Watershed Resource Improvements: S&W2

- A. Undertake watershed improvements where deteriorated soil and hydrologic conditions caused by humans or their influences create a threat or loss of wilderness values or where such conditions could cause serious depreciation of important environmental qualities outside of the Recommended Wilderness. For exceptions, see the Fish section.
- B. Whenever possible, use indigenous plant species and materials in implementing watershed improvements.

### SUBSISTENCE

#### Subsistence: SUB

- A. Rural residents engaged in subsistence uses shall have reasonable access to subsistence resources. Appropriate use of snowmachines, motorboats, and other means of surface transportation traditionally employed for such purposes by local residents shall be permitted, subject to reasonable regulation to protect wilderness resource values (ANILCA Section 811).

### TIMBER

#### Timber Resource Planning: TIM112

- A. Forested land is classified as unsuitable for timber production and withdrawn from the timber base.
- B. Timber can be salvaged only to prevent significant damage to other resources. Examples are removal of windfall in an important fish stream or control of epidemic insect infestations.
- C. Personal use of wood is allowed for cabin logs, fuel wood, float logs, trolling poles, and other similar uses consistent with maintaining the option for future Wilderness designation.
- B. The following types of public uses may be authorized if done in a manner that minimizes effects on the Recommended Wilderness:
  1. Commercial beach log salvage on Recommended Wilderness coastlines may be authorized. Require that the recovery of logs above mean high tide be conducted from the water without roads or use of vehicles on uplands. Beach log salvage is defined as the recovery of logs that have been lost in transit and washed up on beaches.
  2. Traditional personal use wood harvesting activities {primarily: 1) beach logs on coastlines, which can be removed without roads or use of vehicles on uplands, and 2) firewood}, subject to reasonable regulations to protect potential Wilderness resources. The cutting of down trees in navigable rivers (sweepers) and removal of trees from the banks is compatible with Recommended Wilderness objectives.
  3. Removal, or use of trees cut as part of some other authorized use within the Recommended Wilderness. (For example, clearing for a fish ladder.)
  4. Trees may be cut for use in construction and maintenance of authorized structures when it is not reasonable to obtain the necessary material from outside the Recommended Wilderness.

### TRAIL

#### Trail Activities: TRAIL

- A. Provide for a diversity of outdoor recreation trail and waterway opportunities which are appropriate for the ROS class and management intent of the Recommended Wilderness. Emphasize nonmotorized and nonmechanized participation in activities such as hiking, mountaineering, spelunking, cross-country skiing, canoeing and kayaking.
- B. Emphasize primitive and semi-primitive recreation opportunities which are in harmony with the natural environment and consistent with the intent and purposes of the Wilderness Act and ANILCA.
- C. Consider trail systems that provide:
  1. Connected, multi-day trip opportunities for both land trails and water trails.

2. Alpine trail systems with access from saltwater anchorages, cabins, local communities, and resorts.
3. Loop trail systems in connection with public use cabins.
4. Access from local communities to snow line where development of snow trails is feasible.

**Trail Administration: TRAI2**

- A. Trails and associated waterways leading to and within Recommended Wilderness often become the principal management tools for achieving management objectives. Construct and maintain trails, such as bridges and signs, so they:
  1. contribute to management goals and objectives.
  2. are compatible with the ROS setting.
  3. appear to be part of the Recommended Wilderness environment and not an intrusion upon it. Consult the Forest Service Trails Management Handbook, and Alaska Region Trails Construction and Maintenance Guide.

**TRANSPORTATION Transportation Operations: TRANS1**

- A. New roads and new airstrips are not permitted, except to access surrounded state and private land and valid mining claims subject to stipulations to protect the natural and other values of such lands. Any transportation development in association with minerals exploration and extraction will be in accordance with an approved Plan of operations, and subsequent annual work plans.
- B. Any existing roads in the Recommended Wilderness are closed to motorized uses unless needed for valid existing rights or consistent with the objectives of ANILCA.
- C. Allow use of snowmachines, motorboats, fixed-wing airplanes and nonmotorized methods of surface transportation for traditional activities that are legal and for transportation to and from villages and homesites. (Consult ANILCA, Section 1110 and Wilderness and Recreation & Tourism Sections.)
- D. Provide adequate and feasible access for economic and other purposes to owners of land, including subsurface rights to land, valid mining claims, permittees, or other valid occupancies, which are effectively surrounded by Recommended Wilderness.
  1. The routes and types of access shall be practical in an economic sense; but do not necessarily have to be the most economically feasible alternative.
  2. District Rangers will work with the landowner, or his/her authorized representative, to work out reasonable solutions which will meet the intent of future Wilderness designation, while minimizing adverse effects on wilderness resources and values.

**WILDERNESS Wilderness Resource Administration: WILD12**

*Wilderness Resource Management*

- A. Manage all Recommended Wilderness to maintain the option for future Wilderness designation.

**WILDLIFE Wildlife Habitat Improvement: WILD22**

- A. Conduct wildlife habitat improvement projects consistent with maintaining the option for future Wilderness designation, as well as, to assist in the recovery of a federally-listed threatened or endangered species.

**Wildlife Habitat Planning: WILD112**

- A. Wildlife management activities will be consistent with maintaining the option for future Wilderness designation.
- B. Address issues regarding management, introduction, and re-introduction of wildlife species consistent with National and Regional Policy.

# Recommended Land Use Designation II

## Land Use Designation RL

### Goals

To manage Recommended Land Use Designation II (LUD II) to maintain the option for future designation as LUD II by Congress.

To manage these areas in a roadless state to retain their wildland character.

### Objectives

Manage recreation and tourism use and activities to meet the levels of social encounters, on-site developments, methods of access, and visitor impacts indicated by the Primitive and Semi-primitive Recreation Opportunity Spectrum classes. Generally apply the LUD II direction from the 1997 Tongass Forest Plan, which is summarized as follows:

- ◆ prohibit commercial timber harvest. Permit salvage logging only to prevent significant damage to other resources. Allow personal use of wood for cabin logs, fuelwood, float logs, trolling poles, etc.
- ◆ permit water and power developments if designed to be compatible with the primitive characteristics of the area
- ◆ permit roads only for access to authorized uses, for transportation needs identified by the state or for vital linkages (See the Standards & Guidelines in this prescription)
- ◆ allow mineral development
- ◆ permit boats, aircraft, and snowmachines, unless such uses become excessive
- ◆ permit fish and wildlife habitat improvements. Design structures to minimize the effects to recreation resources
- ◆ permit primitive recreational facilities
- ◆ major concentrated recreational facilities will generally be excluded

Salvage logging, personal use of wood, water and power development, fish and wildlife habitat improvement, and research facilities will be designed to be compatible with the primitive characteristics of the area.

### Desired Condition

Areas in this Land Use Designation are characterized by extensive, generally unmodified natural environments, and retain their wildland character. Ecological processes and natural conditions are only minimally affected by past or current human uses or activities. Users have the opportunity to experience a high-to-moderate degree of independence, closeness to nature, solitude and remoteness and may pursue activities requiring self-reliance, challenge, and risk. Interactions between users are infrequent. Recreational facilities and structures are primitive.

**Recommended Land Use Designation II**  
**Apply the following Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines located in Chapter 4**  
**of the 1997 Tongass Forest Plan**

<b>Resource</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Sub-Sections</b>	<b>Page</b>
Air	AIR	All	4-3
Beach And Estuary Fringe	BEACH1	All	4-4
	BEACH2	All	
Facilities	FAC	All	4-6
Fire	FIRE	All	4-7
Fish	FISH	All	4-8
Forest Health	HEALTH	All	4-13
Heritage Resources	HER	All	4-14
Karst And Cave Resources	KARST,CAVE	All	4-18
Lands	LAND	All	4-21
Minerals And Geology	MG	All	4-32
Recreation And Tourism	REC	All	4-34
Riparian	RIP1	All	4-52
	RIP2	All	
Rural Community Assistance	RUR	All	4-73
Scenery	VIS1,12	All	4-74
	VIS11	I,II(A-C)	
Soil And Water	S&W1111,1112	All	4-82
	S&W112	I(A:1-7, B-F),II,III	
Subsistence	SUB	All	4-85
Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive	TE&S	All	4-87
Timber	TIM111,111-1, 111-2,130,140	All	4-93
	TIM114	VIII	
Trails	TRAI	All	4-100
Transportation	TRAN111,122,212,22,23	All	4-102
	TRAN214	All	
Wetlands	WET	All	4-109
Wildlife	WILD112	I-VIII; IX(A:1-8,11,B); X-XV	4-110
	WILD22	All	
	WILD23	All	

## Appendix D

### Apply the following Land Use Designation Standards & Guidelines:

#### FACILITIES

##### **Administrative Facilities: FAC2**

- A. Permanent administrative facilities may be constructed in a manner which blends with the natural character of the area.

#### FIRE

##### **Fire Suppression: FIRE12**

###### *Suppression Action*

- A. Suppress wildfires using the suppression option identified in the Southeast Alaska/Prince William Sound Fire Management Plan. An Escaped Fire Situation Analysis (EFSA) of expected fire behavior, time of year, and locations with respect to private land and adjacent land use areas, may lead to a lower strategy. If an EFSA discloses no adverse effects and it is more cost-efficient, the lower strategy will be used.
- B. Emphasize suppression tactics which result in the least possible disturbance or evidence of human presence.
  1. Suppression tactics will avoid human/bear conflicts and existing policy will be emphasized to leave no trash or any other kinds of bear attractants in the area.
  2. Rehabilitation of all campsites, suppression lines, and other evidence of human presence will occur as soon as it is safe, and no longer than one year after the fire occurs.

##### **Fuel Improvements: FIRE2**

###### *Prescribed Fire*

- A. Allow management-ignited prescribed fire for fuels management, insect and disease protection, and wildlife habitat improvement.
- B. As a general management practice, do not use prescribed natural fire, although natural ignitions may be used to perpetuate natural ecological processes. Should it become necessary to consider the use of prescribed natural fire, the Forest Plan must be amended to analyze, justify, and approve prescribed natural fire programs. (Consult FSM 5142.)

#### FISH

##### **Fish Habitat Planning: FISH112**

###### *Fish Enhancement*

- A. Improvements such as fishways, fish hatcheries, or aquaculture sites may be built. Appropriate landscape management techniques will be applied in the design and construction of such improvements to reduce impacts on recreational resources and scenery.

#### FOREST HEALTH

##### **Forest Health Management: HEALTH1**

- A. Insect and disease management measures consistent with this Land Use Designation may be implemented to protect these and adjacent resources.

##### **Forest Insect and Disease Survey and Inventory: HEALTH2**

- A. Survey and inventory visible outbreaks.

#### HERITAGE

##### **Heritage Resource Activities: HER**

###### *Enhancement*

- A. Heritage Resources are available for recreational, scenic, scientific, educational, conservation, and historic uses.
  1. Heritage Resources are available for scientific studies that are consistent with the primitive settings and activities, and heritage resource management objectives for the specific site.

*Inventory/Evaluation*

- A. Develop priorities and schedule management activities to implement heritage resource inventory, evaluation, protection, and interpretation.
  - 1. Identify, classify, and evaluate known Heritage Resources.
  - 2. Identify heritage properties to be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.
  - 3. Identify heritage properties that require stabilization or other protective measures.
  - 4. Identify opportunities for interpretation of Heritage Resources for public education and enjoyment.

**KARST AND CAVES Cave Management Program: CAVE**

- A. Identify opportunities for interpretation of karst and caves for public education and enjoyment. Interpretation may occur inside or outside of this Land Use Designation.

**LANDS Special Use Administration (Non-Recreation): LAND122**

- A. Water and power developments are permitted if they can be designed to retain the overall primitive characteristics of the allocated area.
- B. Permit those activities which are consistent with the wildland character of the area.
- C. This Land Use Designation represents a potential Transportation and Utility System (TUS) "Avoidance Area." Transportation and utility sites or corridors may be located within this Land Use Designation after an analysis of potential TUS corridors has been completed and no reasonable alternatives exist outside this Land Use Designation.

**MINERAL AND GEOLOGY Minerals and Geology Administration: MG12**

*Forest Lands Open to Mineral entry*

- A. Forest lands within this Land Use Designation are open to mineral exploration and development.
- B. Assure prospectors and claimants their right of ingress and egress granted under the General Mining Law of 1872, ANILCA, and National Forest Service Mining Regulations 36 CFR 228.
- C. Permit reasonable access to mining exploration and development in accordance with the provisions of an approved Plan of operations.

*Plan of operations*

- A. Encourage use of state-of-the-art techniques for developing minerals to reduce impacts to the extent feasible. Include mitigation measures that are compatible with the scale of proposed development and commensurate with potential resource impacts.
- B. Apply appropriate Transportation Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines to the location and construction of mining roads.
- C. Manage mineral exploration and development activities to be compatible with the emphasis on maintaining the wildland character of the Recommended LUD II Land Use Designation. Apply the following management practices to reduce resource impacts.
  - 1. Manage mineral activities to maintain the present and continued productivity of anadromous fish and other foodfish habitat to the maximum extent feasible. (Consult ANILCA, Section 505 (a).)
  - 2. Manage mineral activities to maintain the present and continued productivity of wildlife habitat to the extent feasible.
  - 3. Take maximum advantage of topographic and vegetative screening when locating drill rigs and pumps, roads, rock quarries, structures, and marine transfer facilities.

## Appendix D

4. Discourage use of motorized surface vehicles, but utilize guidance provided in ANILCA, Section 1110(b), which addresses adequate and feasible access for economic and other purposes.
5. Locate material sites and marine transfer facilities outside this Land Use Designation, if reasonable alternatives exist.
6. Ensure that vegetation removed from the project area is hauled away, buried, burned or scattered when located adjacent to Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas.
7. Minimize the scale of spoil/disposal areas in relation to the surrounding landscape as seen from sensitive viewpoints.
8. Approve use of colors that simulate those found in the characteristic landscape. Avoid use of reflective materials in project facilities.
10. Approve reclamation plans in which minerals activities leave a natural-appearing condition.
11. Ensure that landform modifications simulate naturally-occurring forms.
12. Ensure that disturbed areas are revegetated in accordance with project plans.

### RECREATION AND TOURISM

#### Recreation Use Administration: REC122

##### *Recreation Management and Operations*

- A. Generally provide for semi-primitive ROS settings, recognizing that more developed settings may be present due to authorized activities, existing use patterns, and activities in adjacent Land Use Designations.
  1. Primitive recreation facilities, such as recreation cabins, boat docks, moorings and trails may be constructed and maintained.
- B. Major concentrated recreation facilities, such as development scale IV and V (those heavily-modified or with a high degree of site modification) will generally be excluded.
- C. If a transportation link is constructed through this Land Use Designation, recreation facilities needed to serve the traveling public, to reduce impacts of recreation use to adjacent wildlands, or to provide interpretation, may be constructed in proximity to the transportation link.

##### *Recreation Special Uses*

- A. Major developments are generally not consistent with the objectives of the Land Use Designation. Development proposals require scrutiny of the magnitude and scope for Land Use Designation conformance. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.
- B. Minor developments may be compatible with the Land Use Designation objectives depending on the scope, purpose, and magnitude of the proposal. Each proposal will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Refer to the Recreation and Tourism Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines.

### SCENERY

#### Scenery Operations: VIS1

- A. Landscapes are managed to retain a natural-appearing visual condition, where activities are not visually evident to the casual observer.
  1. Apply Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines for the Retention Visual Quality Objective.
  2. Some authorized activities and improvements may not meet the Retention Visual Quality Objective, based on project analysis. However, seek to mitigate visual impacts through location, siting, design, material, and coloring of structures.

### TIMBER

#### Timber Resource Planning: TIM112

- A. Forested land is classified as unsuitable for timber production. Commercial timber harvesting is not permitted.

- B. Timber can be salvaged only to prevent significant damage to other resources. Examples are removal of windfall in an important fish stream or control of epidemic insect infestations.
- C. Personal use of wood is allowed for cabin logs, fuel wood, float logs, trolling poles, and other similar uses.

**TRANSPORTATION    Transportation Operations: TRAN1**

- A. Existing roads are generally closed to highway vehicular use. Any proposed roads will use the following guidelines.
  - 1. Allow vital Forest transportation system linkages including roads and transfer facilities. Vital Forest transportation system linkages refer to necessary additions to the permanent road network. Such linkages may be built through Recommended LUD II areas when either: 1) no other reasonable routes exist to access adjacent Land Use Designations, or 2) when it can be demonstrated that the routing through the Recommended LUD II area is clearly environmentally preferable and site-specific mitigation measures can be designed to minimize the impact of the road on the surrounding Recommended LUD II area. A clear need to build such linkages must be demonstrated through a comparative analysis of feasible transportation alternatives through the NEPA process and must be approved by the Forest Supervisor.
  - 2. Roads, other than vital transportation linkages, will not be built except to serve authorized activities such as mining, power and water developments, aquaculture developments, or transportation needs determined by the State of Alaska (also the Transportation and Utility Systems Land Use Designation).

**WILDLIFE                    Wildlife Habitat Planning: WILD112**

- A. Wildlife habitats will generally evolve in natural successional stages. Habitat improvement is permitted.