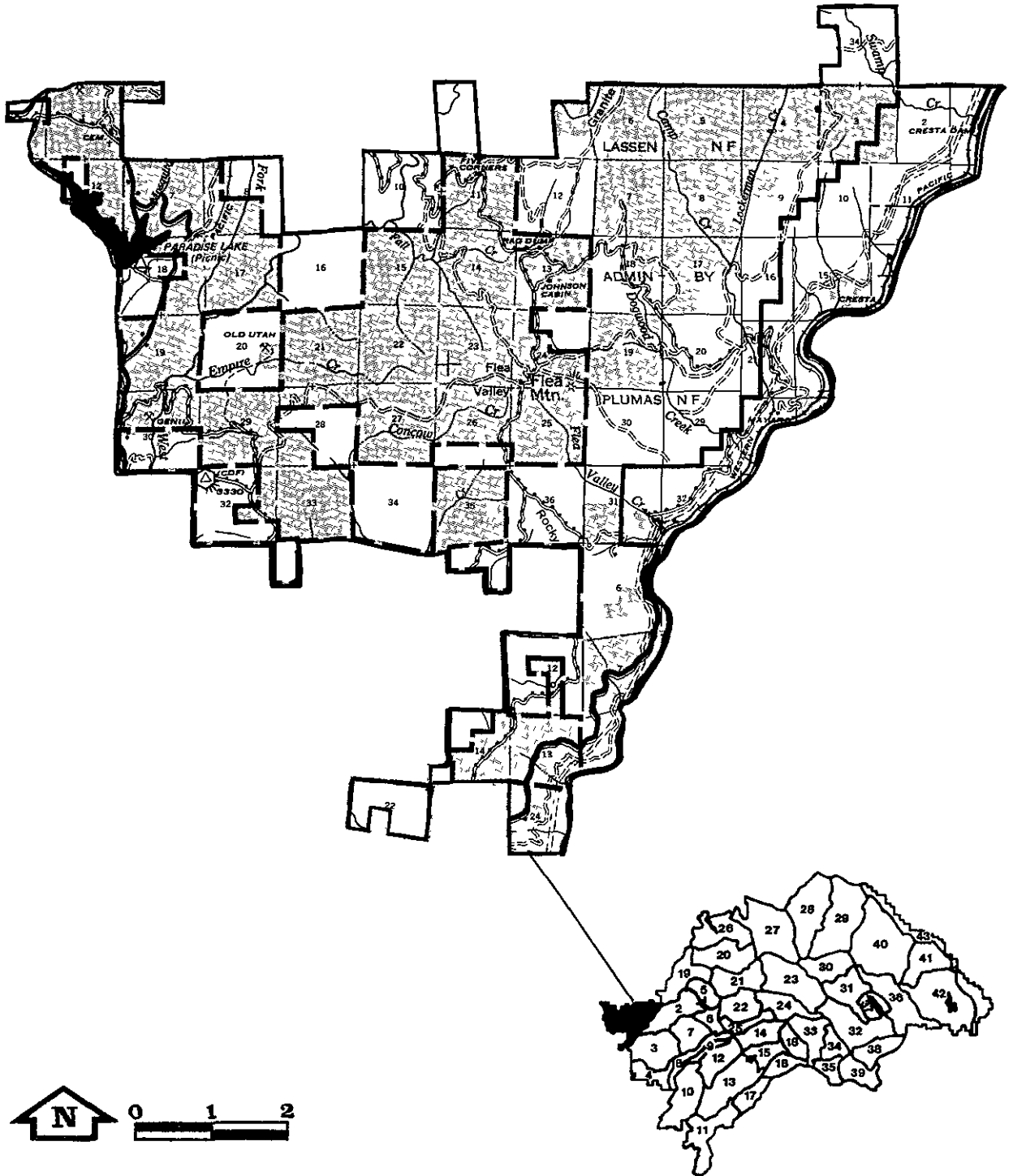


Oroville Ranger District

<u>Management Area</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. Flea Mountain	4-119
2. Grizzly Dome	4-125
3. French Creek	4-131
4. Galen	4-137
5. Bucks	4-143
6. Faggs	4-151
7. Axford	4-155
8. Kellogg	4-159

T 23 N, R 4 E

Management Area #1 Flea Mountain



MANAGEMENT AREA 1

Flea Mountain

District: Oroville

Acreage: 23,785 Total
17,355 or 73% PNF

Description

The Flea Mountain Management Area is located 5-15 miles northeast of Paradise. It is bounded by the North Fork of the Feather River on the east and Little Butte Creek on the west and lies between the communi

The area has steep and rugged terrain in the river and creek canyons and moderate to gentle slopes on the numerous benches and ridges. Elevations range from 1,000 feet along the Feather River to 4,400 feet in the north. Most of the area is drained by the West Branch and the North Fork of the Feather River. Major streams are Empire, Shake Ravine, Flea Valley, Camp, Lockerman, and Dogwood Creeks. Erosion potential is high for most of the area, and the potential for landslides as a result of disturbance is high to extreme on the portions along the North Fork Canyon.

The vegetation is characterized by ponderosa pine in the higher elevations and typical foothill mixed conifer, oak-madrone mix, shrubs and some grass in the lower portions. The area provides winter range for the Tehama and Bucks Mountain Deer Herd. Portions of two spotted owl territories are included. The largest recorded fire occurred in the Sawmill Peak vicinity in 1968 and burned 2,000 acres.

Prehistoric sites, ranging from single components to large village areas, and historic sites are numerous in the area.

Recreational activities are dispersed camping, fishing, and hunting. Paradise Lake is the major attraction; the adjacent picnic area is operated by a Special Use Permittee.

The "Flea Valley" grazing allotment is within the area. Logging, including early railroad logging, has been extensive. The demand for fuelwood cutting permits is steadily increasing, and timber harvesting continues.

Mining has occurred since the Gold Rush era.

Highway 70, the Union Pacific Railroad, and powerlines run the length of the eastern boundary along the North Fork. Hydroelectric projects have been developed along the river, and others have been proposed for its tributaries.

MANAGEMENT AREA 1
Flea Mountain

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Recreation

Encourage privately-operated public recreation (1a).

Pending the results of a Future Use Determination, re-issue Special Use Permits as needed for the Paradise Lake Picnic Area; apply Rx-6.

Visual Resources

Maintain pleasing visual corridors (2a).

Apply Rx-10 and Rx-14 to the Hwy. 70 viewshed. Minimize the visual impact of electric transmission lines and hydro-electric facilities.

Wildlife

Protect and improve emphasis species habitat (5a).

Maintain or enhance deer winter range in TC's 405, 427, and 428.

Maintain species viability (5a)

Provide suitable bald eagle foraging habitat along the North Fork from Bardees Bar downstream.

Cultural Resources

Inventory within and adjacent to project areas (3a).

Inventory and monitor the NR-eligible district.

Minerals and Materials

Protect unique botanic values (13a).

Recommend withdrawal from mineral entry: McNab cypress stand.

Provide for recreational gold panning and dredging (13a).

Recommend the North Fork of the Feather River upstream from Pulga for withdrawal from mineral entry.

Lands

Consolidate ownership and dispose of designated lands (16a).

Except for the McNab cypress stand, consider making NF lands west of a line running south along the section line between Sec. 1 and 2, T.25N, R.5E, to Sec. 23 and 24, T.22N, R.4E. available for exchange.

MANAGEMENT AREA 1
Flea Mountain

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Facilities

Upgrade forest arterials and collectors (17a).

Reconstruct the Concow Road in cooperation with the County. Surface with aggregate.

Provide cost-efficient support facilities (17a).

Construct PNF microwave facilities at Flea Mountain.

Dismantle and remove all remaining facilities at the Cresta Administrative site.

Manage Sawmill Peak as an electronic site. Examine the establishment of a site manager for the area.

Upgrade the Rag Dump Administrative site to support program activities.

Special Areas

Protect unique botanic value (20b).

Maintain the McNab cypress stand; employ Rx-7.

Management Area 1
PRESCRIPTION ALLOCATION

Prescriptions	Acres
Rx-6. Developed Recreation Site	13
Rx-7. Minimal Management	3294
Rx-9. Riparian 1/	676
Rx-10. Visual Retention	1515
Rx-12. Spotted Owl Habitat	4151
Rx-14. Visual Partial Retention	950
Rx-15. Timber Emphasis	7432
Total	17,355

WILDLIFE HABITAT ALLOCATIONS

Species	Territories	Compartment	Comments
Spotted Owl	1	405	SOHA <u>2</u> / 0-3

SENSITIVE PLANT LOCATIONS

Species	Compartment
Cypripedium californicum	405
Cypripedium fasciculatum	427
Sedum albomarginatum	405,428
Fritillaria eastwoodiae	428
Senecio Eurycephalus var. lewisrosei	405,428

SERAL STAGE (DIVERSITY) TARGETS

Habitat Type	Target Acres (Minimum) Per Stage
Black oak	200
Digger pine	32
Mixed conifer	519
Ponderosa pine	103

RANGE ALLOTMENT STRATEGIES

Allotment Name	Grazing Strategy
Flea Mountain	B

1/ Acreage overlaps other Rx.

2/ Spotted Owl Habitat Area

MANAGEMENT AREA 2

Grizzly Dome

District: Oroville

Acreage: 34,599 Total
27,550 or 79% PNF

Description

The Grizzly Dome Management area extends southwesterly from Lower Bucks Lake to the North Fork of the Feather River, bounded by the Pulga-Four Trees and Oroville-Quincy Roads on the south and Bald Eagle Mountain on the north. Approximately two-thirds of the area is within Plumas county; the remainder is in Butte County. Prominent natural features include Grizzly Dome, Duffey Dome, Elephant Butte, and Bear Ranch Hill.

Access is generally difficult due to steep and rugged terrain. Elevations vary from 1,840 feet to 5,900 feet. Major perennial streams are Bucks, Grizzly, Foreman, Soapstone, Palmetto, and Heinz Creeks, all of which flow into the North Fork of the Feather River. One small reservoir, Grizzly Forebay, is within the management area. It was constructed in the mid 1920's as part of the Bucks Creek hydroelectric project. Soils are moderate to highly erodible, and the risk of landslides is high to extreme in the steeper inner canyons.

The northwestern half of the area's conifers were largely destroyed by the Milk Ranch Fire in 1951. Brush species dominate the understory. Vegetation on the unburned area is true fir and mixed conifer. The Bucks Mountain Deer Herd uses the entire area for summer range, and 2,485 acres are important winter range. Portions of two spotted owl territories are present.

Recreational use is moderate and consists mainly of dispersed camping, fishing, hunting, and hiking. Ten streams are considered to have significant recreation value. The Wildcat and Grizzly Forebay system trails are also present.

A portion of the Bucks Creek, Granite Basin, and Mill Creek grazing allotments are included. Logging activity occurs on both PNF and private lands.

Hydraulic and placer mining occurred along the North Fork of the Feather River during the Gold Rush. Current mining is limited to use of small dredges.

MANAGEMENT AREA 2

Grizzly Dome

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Visual Resources

Maintain pleasing visual corridors (2a).

Apply Rx-10 and Rx-14 to the Hwy. 70 viewshed. Minimize the visual impact of transmission lines and hydro-electric facilities.

Wildlife

Protect and improve emphasis species habitat (5a).

Maintain or enhance deer winter range in TC 417.

Provide deer summer range in balance with winter range capacity.

Range

Expand productivity on a sustained-yield basis (6c).

Evaluate and accordingly adjust the allotment boundary between Mill Creek and Granite Basin. Eliminate Granite Basin allotment.

Evaluate effects of livestock distribution and forage use on deer and implement grazing changes as needed.

Timber

Obtain regulated timber yields through unevenage silvicultural systems (7a&b).

Manage the Saddle Timber Compartment using single-tree and group selection silvicultural methods.

Water

Improve water yield in the Red Fir zone (10a).

Employ Forestwide Standards and Guidelines: WATER, Water Uses and Needs.

Minerals and Materials

Provide for recreation gold panning and dredging (13a).

Recommend withdrawal from mineral entry: the North Fork of the Feather River.

MANAGEMENT AREA 2
Grizzly Dome

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Facilities

Upgrade forest arterials and collectors (17a).

In cooperation with Plumas and Butte Counties, reconstruct the Quincy-Oroville Highway as a part of the Forest Highway System; give priority to the Mountain House-Frenchman Hill segment.

Develop the Three Lake Roads to Camp Rogers Saddle to a standard allowing forest product removal.

Replace the crossings on Mill Creek and the tributary to Mill Creek.

Provide cost-efficient support facilities (17a).

Upgrade the Coyote Gap administrative site to support program activities.

Management Area 2
PRESCRIPTION ALLOCATION

Prescriptions	Acres
Rx-6. Developed Recreation Site	18
Rx-7. Minimal Management	4284
Rx-9. Riparian 1/	1092
Rx-10. Visual Retention	223
Rx-12. Spotted Owl Habitat	2160
Rx-13. Goshawk Habitat	100
Rx-14. Visual Partial Retention	9840
Rx-15. Timber Emphasis	<u>10925</u>
Total	27,550

WILDLIFE HABITAT ALLOCATIONS

Species	Territories	Compartment	Comments
Spotted Owl	4	421,423,422, 406, 417	SOHA's M-2, M-3, O-1, O-2; overlaps MA #3, 5
Goshawk	2	406,423	

SENSITIVE PLANT LOCATIONS

Species	Compartment
Vaccinium coccinum	406
Lewisia cantelowii	406,417
Cypripedium fasciculatum	407,423

SERAL STAGE (DIVERSITY) TARGETS

Habitat Type	Target Acres (Minimum) Per Stage
Black oak	292
Mixed conifer	1135
Red fir	61

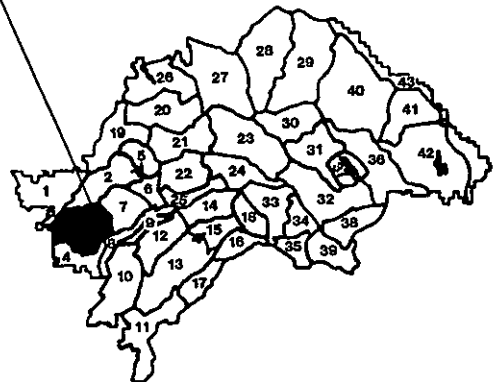
RANGE ALLOTMENT STRATEGIES

Allotment Name	Grazing Strategy
Bucks Creek	B
Granite Basin	Eliminate
Mill Creek	B

1/ Acreage overlaps other Rx.
2/ Spotted Owl Habitat Area

T 22 N. R 5 E

Management Area #3 French Creek



MANAGEMENT AREA 3

French Creek

District: Oroville

Acreage: 42,148 Total
29,892 or 70% PNF

Description

The French Creek Management Area is located between the North Fork of the Feather River, the Pulga-Four Trees Road, and the Oroville-Quincy Road. The entire area is within Butte County. A checkerboard ownership pattern exists.

The area has steep and rugged terrain except along French Creek and on ridges. Elevations range from 5,149 feet at Four Trees in the northeast to 900 feet in the southwest. The area is primarily the watershed of French Creek, which flows into the North Fork of the Feather within Oroville Reservoir. On the west a few creeks flow directly into the North Fork. Soils are extremely erodible, and the French Creek Basin is a watershed where conventional land management can cause excessive sedimentation. Mass instability is usually limited to slumping along roads.

The vegetation consists of mixed conifers in the lower elevations and true fir in the higher elevations. Fires have been few and small. Portions of three spotted owl territories and a bald eagle management zone are in the area. Approximately 6,000 acres are Bucks Mountain deer herd winter range.

Fishing, recreational mining, and hunting are the primary recreational activities. "Rogers Cow Camp" is the only developed campground.

The area encompasses the "French Creek" grazing allotment. From the early 1900's to the 1930's the area was heavily logged, using rail transportation. Many of the grades form today's road system. The area is still a major timber producer.

During the gold rush, the area was extensively mined, as evidenced by cobble tailings along all major creeks. Dredge mining took place along French Creek in the 1930's. Some mining still occurs.

MANAGEMENT AREA 3
French Creek

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Recreation

Efficiently manage recreation in the Lake Oroville State Recreation Area (1a).

Continue cooperation allowing the California Dept. of Parks and Recreation to manage the reservoir area including PNF lands.

Provide developed recreation facilities/programs to meet demand while reducing unit costs (1a).

Maintain the Rogers Cow Camp Campground; employ Rx-6, but operate as a self-service facility with no developed water supply. Close when a major expenditure is required.

Visual Resources

Maintain pleasing visual corridors (2a).

Apply Rx-10 and Rx-14 to the Hwy. 70 viewshed. Minimize the visual impact of transmission lines and hydro-electric facilities.

Cultural Resources

Protect significant cultural properties (3a).

Protect and maintain Frenchman's Grave.

Wildlife

Protect and improve emphasis species habitat (5a).

Maintain winter habitat for band-tailed pigeons in TC's 403 and 418.

Maintain or enhance deer winter range in TC's 403, 418, and 419.

Maintain species viability (5a).

Provide suitable bald eagle foraging habitat along the North Fork upstream from Oroville Reservoir.

Water

Protect and, where necessary, improve water quality (10a).

Maintain and construct additional erosion control works when needed, to control excessive erosion and sedimentation from the French Creek basin.

MANAGEMENT AREA 3
French Creek

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Facilities

Upgrade forest arterials and collectors.

Reconstruct the Quincy-Oroville Hwy as part of the Forest Highway System; give priority to the Mountain House-Frenchman Hill segment.

Reconstruct the Stanwood Saddle Road in cooperation with Butte County to reduce cumulative impacts to the watershed.

Reconstruct the Pulga - 4 Trees Road.

Reconstruct management roads to minimum needed standards (17a).

Reconstruct and surface Brush Creek Admin. Site roads.

Provide cost-efficient support facilities (17a).

Upgrade Brush Creek Admin. Site utilities. Precede road upgrading.

Retain the Big Bar Lookout tower to house PNF microwave facilities. Remove the cab, dependent on an archaeological review.

Plan other Brush Creek Admin. Site improvements under FAO funding as needed to support existing and anticipated programs.

Determine the future need and use for the Loafer Creek scaling station, and proceed with resolution.

Management Area 3
PRESCRIPTION ALLOCATION

Prescriptions	Acres
Rx-6. Developed Recreation Site	4
Rx-7. Minimal Management	1715
Rx-9. Riparian 1/	1357
Rx-10. Visual Retention	849
Rx-11. Bald Eagle Habitat	887
Rx-12. Spotted Owl Habitat	1224
Rx-13. Goshawk Habitat	50
Rx-14. Visual Partial Retention	5760
Rx-15. Timber Emphasis	19403
Total	29,892

WILDLIFE HABITAT ALLOCATIONS

Species	Territories	Compartment	Comments
Bald Eagle	1	418	Existing
Bald Eagle	1	NF Arm	Potential; overlaps MA #4
Spotted Owl	2	401,404,417, and 418	SOHA's 0-1, 0-2; overlaps MA #1,2

SERAL STAGE (DIVERSITY) TARGETS

Habitat Type	Target Acres (Minimum) Per Stage
Black oak	228
Mixed conifer	1135
Ponderosa pine	111

RANGE ALLOTMENT STRATEGIES

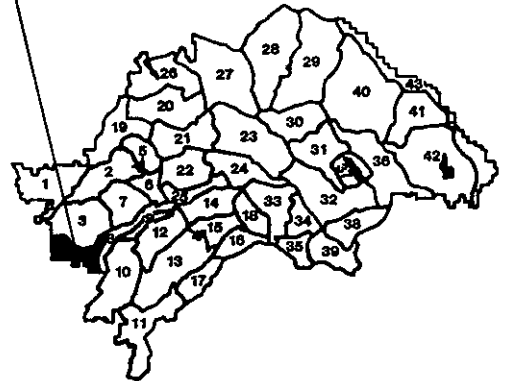
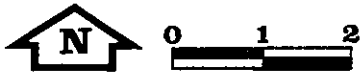
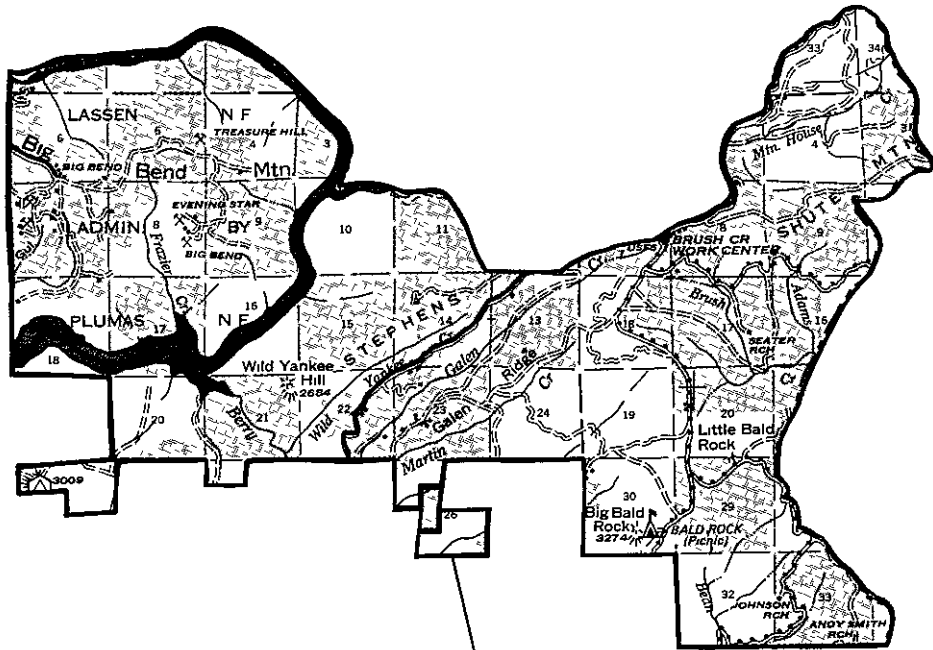
Allotment Name	Grazing Strategy
French Creek	B

1/ Acreage overlaps other Rx.

T 21 N, R 5 E

Management Area # 4

Galen



MANAGEMENT AREA 4

Galen

District: Oroville

Acreage: 21,783 Total
8,719 or 40% PNF

Description

The Galen Management Area extends easterly from Big Bend on the North Fork's Oroville Reservoir to the canyon of the Middle Fork of the Feather River. It is bounded on the north by a segment of the North Fork and the Oroville-Quincy Road through the Brush Creek Work Center and on the south by the Forest boundary. The land ownership pattern is checkerboard. Most of the unit is in Butte County, but a small part is in Plumas County. Prominent features include Wild Yankee Hill, Big Bald Rock, Little Bald Rock, and the Big Bend arm of the Reservoir.

The area has broad ridgetops and steep canyon slopes. Elevations range from 1,000 feet in the Big Bend area to 4,000 feet on Shute Mountain. The western and eastern portions are in the North and Middle Fork watersheds, respectively. Principal drainages include Galen, Martin, Berry, Brush, and Mountain House Creeks. Galen, Martin, and Berry Creeks flow into Madrone Lake, a small reservoir just outside the area. The geology is very uniform; coarse-grained granitic rock occurs extensively throughout. Consequently sheet and gully erosion are critical problems. Mass instability is a problem in the steep North Fork Canyon. The Big Bald Rock Batholith, a group of granite domes, is of special geologic interest.

Vegetation is mixed conifer but with extensive hardwood riparian corridors. Most of the creeks support a modest trout population. The area is critical winter range of the Bucks Mountain deer herd. A part of a spotted owl territory and a bald eagle management zone are included.

Dispersed recreation is light because the area lacks recreational attractions and private land is widespread. Major activities include fishing, hunting, and some camping. No developed campgrounds are in the area. About 70 acres of the Bald Rock unroaded area are present.

A portion of the "Berry Creek" grazing allotment is within the area; it is used in conjunction with adjacent private lands. Logging activity has taken place on both PNF and private land and is continuing.

Historical evidence of mineral exploration is found throughout the area, and there are several recent claims.

MANAGEMENT AREA 4
Galen

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Recreation

Efficiently manage recreation in the Lake Oroville State Recreation Area (1a).

Continue cooperation allowing the Calif. Dept. of Parks and Recreation to manage the reservoir area including PNF lands.

Provide for semi-primitive recreation (1a).

Maintain the character of the Bald Rock semi-primitive area; employ Rx-8.

Visual Resources

Maintain pleasing visual corridors (2a).

Apply Rx-10 and Rx-14 to the Quincy-Oroville Road viewshed.

Cultural Resources

Protect significant properties (3A).

Reserve, and interpret as appropriate, significant Maidu religious sites in the Bald Rock Area.

Wildlife

Protect and improve emphasis species habitat (5a).

Maintain wintering habitat for band-tailed pigeons in TC's 414 and 430.

Maintain or enhance deer winter range in TC's 412, 414, 430.

Range

Suspend grazing on areas valued for other purposes (6A).

Eliminate Berry Creek Allotment due to community expansion and rural subdivision.

Lands

Consolidate ownership and dispose of designated lands (16a).

Consider making isolated NF lands in T21, R5, Sec. 14,22,26,28, and 30 available for exchange if not needed to meet deer herd objectives.

Facilities

Provide roads necessary to meet developed recreation and other demands (1a, 17a).

Improve access to the Milsap Bar Campground on the MFFR.

MANAGEMENT AREA 4

Galen

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Special Areas

Protect unique scenic and geologic values (20b).

Manage Bloomer Hill as an agency radio communications site.

Preserve and enhance the Big Bald Road area; employ Rx-7. Provide interpretation of geologic values.

Restrict ORV use at Big Bald Rock.

Management Area 4
PRESCRIPTION ALLOCATION

Prescriptions	Acres
Rx-7. Minimal Management	606
Rx-8. Semi-Primitive Area	69
Rx-9. Riparian 1/	360
Rx-10. Visual Retention	1360
Rx-11. Bald Eagle Habitat	300
Rx-12. Spotted Owl Habitat	215
Rx-14. Visual Partial Retention	4129
Rx-15. Timber Emphasis	<u>2040</u>
Total	8719

WILDLIFE HABITAT ALLOCATIONS

Species	Territories	Compartment	Comments
Bald Eagle	1	414,430	Potential; overlaps MA #3
Spotted Owl	1	412,419,431	SOHA's L-1,L-3; overlaps MA #8

SENSITIVE PLANT LOCATIONS

Species	Compartment
<i>Fritillaria eastwoodiae</i>	412

SERAL STAGE (DIVERSITY) TARGETS

Habitat Type	Target Acres (Minimum) Per Stage
Black oak	22
Mixed conifer	291
Ponderosa pine	46

RANGE ALLOTMENT STRATEGIES

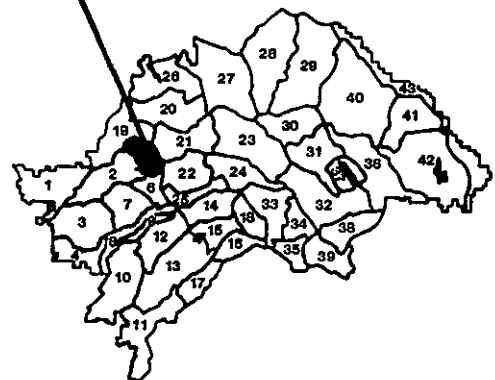
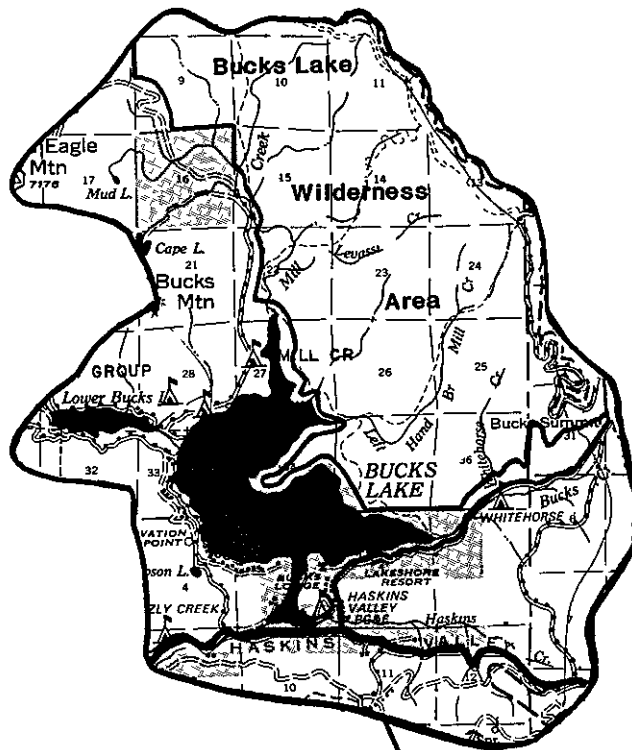
Allotment Name	Grazing Strategy
Berry Creek	Eliminate

1/ Acreage overlaps other Rx.

T 24 N, R 7 E

Management Area # 5

Bucks



MANAGEMENT AREA 5

Bucks

District: Oroville

Acreage: 22,703 Total
20,803 or 91% PNF

Description

The Bucks Management Area, located 15 miles west of Quincy, is bounded by Spanish Peak - Mt. Pleasant - Three Lakes Ridge on the northeast and by the ridgeline south of Haskins Valley. The entire area is within Plumas County. Prominent features are Bucks Lake (a reservoir), Bucks Mountain, and Bald Eagle Mountain. A portion of the Bucks Lake Wilderness is present.

Elevations range from 2,320 feet on Bucks Creek to 7,176 feet at Bald Eagle Mountain. Most soils are derived from granitic rock and localized areas are erodible. High elevation areas are recently glaciated and have little soil development. Most of the area has a low to moderate risk of mass movement. The entire unit drains into the North Fork of the Feather River either directly or via Mill, Haskins, and Bucks Creek through Bucks Lake.

Vegetation consists of dense red fir at the higher elevations and mixed conifers at the lower elevations and is mostly old-growth. Bucks Lake has rainbow, brown, and eastern brook trout and kokanee salmon. The Wilderness area contains a southern bald eagle nesting territory and part of a spotted owl territory.

Ranching, power generation and developed recreation have been the primary land-uses in the area. Ranching was first established in 1850 at Bucks Ranch, now beneath the lake. Presently, a portion of the "Bucks Creek" grazing allotment is within the area. In 1925, the Bucks Creek Hydroelectric Project was undertaken and Bucks Lake was formed. Three Lakes is also part of this system.

Major recreational use of the area is by visitors to developed facilities on the west and south shores of Bucks Lake and Haskins Valley. Dispersed hunters, campers, and hikers also utilize the area. Developed facilities include the 40 unit Haskins Recreation Residence Tract (22 acre), 82 unit Bucks Lake Residence Tract (26 acres), and three resorts, of which one is on PNF land. Camping facilities include Whitehorse, Grizzly Creek, Sundew, Mill Creek Campgrounds, the Hutchins Group Campground, and a P.G.&E. Campground.

A semi-developed campground is available on the north shore of Lower Bucks Lake. Two organizational camps are also located on Lower Bucks Lake. A portion of the Pacific Crest Trail forms the eastern boundary of the management area.

Logging has generally not been undertaken in the area, which remains largely roadless. The exception has been small salvage timber sales adjacent to developed areas.

MANAGEMENT AREA 5

Bucks

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Recreation

Provide for dispersed recreation (1a).

Apply Rx-1 to the Bucks Lake Wilderness Area.

Improve and expand trails to meet demand (1a).

Develop a Mill Creek Trail Trailhead, to include horse facilities.

Construct day use facilities at Lower Bucks Lake.

Improve California Riding and Hiking Trail from Bucks Creek to the junction of the Pacific Crest Trail.

Complete the snowmobile, hiking, and cross-country skiing trailhead at Bucks Summit in cooperation with Plumas County. Monitor use patterns to assess conflict potential.

Provide developed recreation facilities/programs to meet demand (1a).

Maintain the Bucks Lake Recreation Area; employ Rx-5 and -6. Construct a Picnic Area at Sandy Point by the Year 2000: (see Developed Recreation Site Plan maps in the Planning Records.) Develop a Whitehorse Campground Rehabilitation Plan.

Allow continuance of the Bucks and Haskins Valley Recreation Residence Tracts through the planning period, but perform Future Use Determinations to evaluate long-term recreation facilities needs for Bucks Lake. Employ Regional and National direction in force at the time.

MANAGEMENT AREA 5
Bucks

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Reduce conflicts between recreationists (1a).

Allow only car-top boat launch at Lower Bucks Lake.

Encourage privately-operated public recreation (1a).

Pending results of a Future Use Determination, reissue Special Use Permits to the Bucks Lake Lodge, and the Mormon Trail and Camp Timberwolf Organization Camps.

Cultural Resources

Interpret selected National Register sites (3a).

Initiate interpretation of the Boathouse prehistoric site.

Interpret the Kellogg Ravine Trail.

Visual Resources

Maintain pleasing visual corridors (2a).

Apply Rx-10 to the Bucks Lake and Bucks Lake Road. Apply Rx-10 and Rx-14 to the remainder of the area. Allow variances to VQO requirements for the FS administrative site at Lower Bucks Lake.

Wildlife

Maintain species viability (5a).

Limit dispersed recreation in the Bucks Lake Bald Eagle Territory when the nest site is active.

Range

Maintain use of active allotments on a sustained yield basis (6c).

Allow existing grazing use in the Bucks Lake Wilderness to continue.

Timber

Manage timber basically to maintain or enhance recreation values (7b).

Harvest timber will be based predominately on VQO requirements. Emphasize unevenage timber management systems.

MANAGEMENT AREA 5

Bucks

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Timber direction for the area includes:

No Scheduled Harvest

Areas not suited for timber production, such as Wilderness, and non-commercial timberland.

Limited Yields

Harvests will be made through non-intensive practices such as sanitation, salvage, selection. Basically, manage with an uneven-aged management scheme.

Modified Yields

Obtain less than optimum timber yields through regeneration harvest, using rotations somewhat longer than CMAI. Limit openings to group selection harvesting less than 5 acres in size. May include Visual Partial Retention areas, Spotted Owl and secondary Bald Eagle habitat.

Water

Maintain Bucks Lake water quality (10a).

Evaluate the potential of each project in the watershed to degrade the Lake's water quality. Upon replacement, modification, or transfer, require permittee to meet all County, State, and Federal requirements for water quality.

Periodically monitor lake water quality in cooperation with State and County agencies.

MANAGEMENT AREA 5
Bucks

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Facilities

Provide cost-efficient support facilities (17a).

Develop a monitoring plan to establish background data and detect changes.

Construct a new administrative site and access road at Lower Bucks Lake.

Upgrade Three Lakes road along Lower Bucks Lake.

Improve the Whitehorse Administrative Site only to meet minimum health and safety standards; remove site when the Lower Bucks site is available.

Special Areas

Protect unique botanic values for research purposes (20a).

Recommend establishment of a Mt. Pleasant Research Natural Area (RNA) as shown on figure 4-3; employ Rx-17.

Management Area 5
PRESCRIPTION ALLOCATION

Prescriptions	Acres
Rx-1. Wilderness	9112
Rx-5. Recreation Area	3065
Rx-6. Developed Recreation Site	80
Rx-7. Minimal Management	3834
Rx-9. Riparian 1/	874
Rx-10. Visual Retention	1337
Rx-11. Bald Eagle Habitat	450
Rx-13. Goshawk Habitat	50
Rx-14. Visual Partial Retention	471
Rx-15. Timber Emphasis	1104
Rx-17. Research Natural Area	1300
Total	20,803

WILDLIFE HABITAT ALLOCATIONS

Species	Territories	Compartment	Comments
Bald Eagle	1	425	Existing
Bald Eagle	1	425,426	Potential
Goshawk	1	425	SOHA
Spotted Owl	3	421,423 425,426	SOHA's M-1, M-2, M-3; overlaps MA #2
Osprey	2	425	1 Existing; 1 Potential

SENSITIVE PLANT LOCATIONS

Species	Compartment
Drosera rotundifolia	425,426

SERAL STAGE (DIVERSITY) TARGETS

Habitat Type	Target Acres (Minimum) Per Stage
Black oak	48
Lodgepole pine	21
Mixed conifer	290
Ponderosa pine	11
Red fir	411

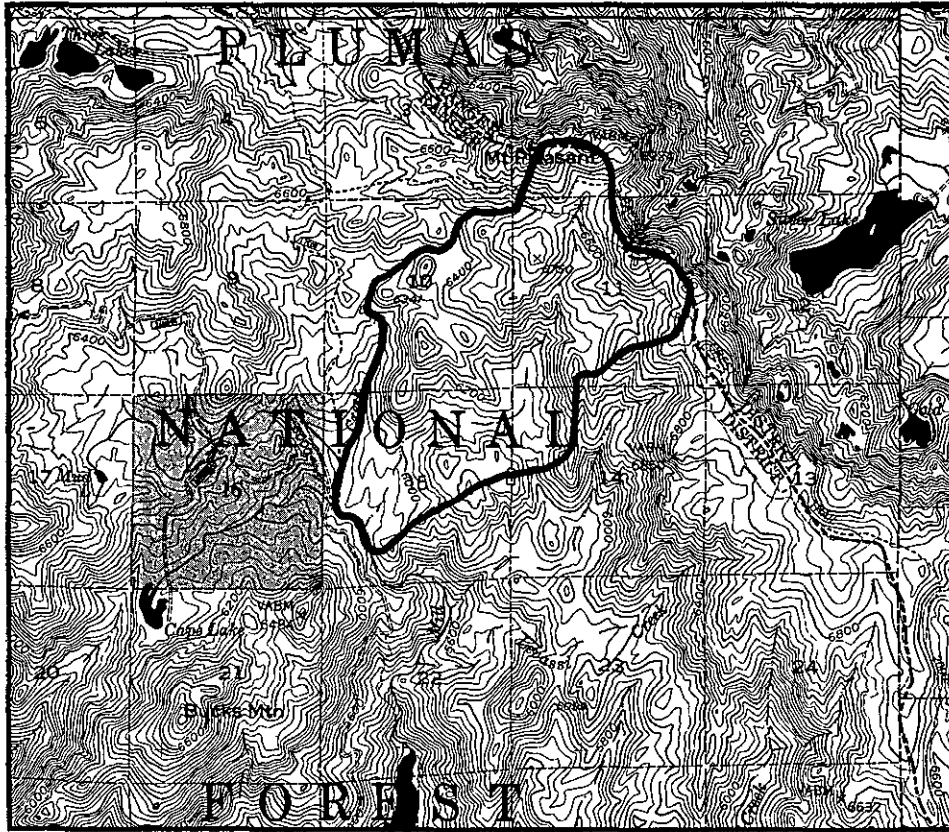
RANGE ALLOTMENT STRATEGIES

Allotment Name	Grazing Strategy
Bucks Creek	B

1/ Acreage overlaps other Rx.

Figure 4-3

Recommended Mt. Pleasant Research Natural Area
A portion of the Bucks Lake Wilderness Area

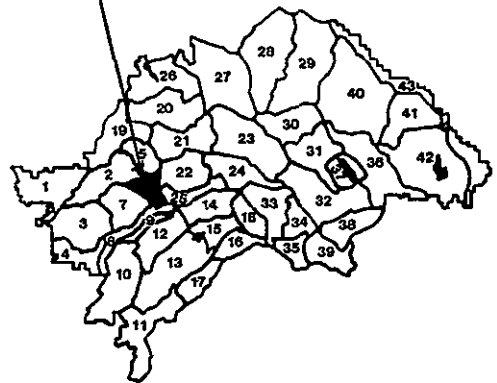
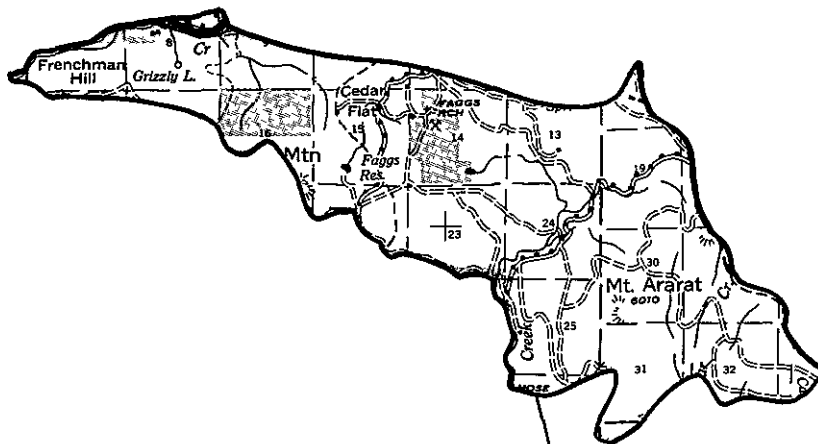


T 24 N, R 7 E

T 23 N, R 7 E

Management Area # 6

Faggs



MANAGEMENT AREA 6

Faggs

District: Oroville

Acreage 10,022 Total
9302 or 92% PNF

Description

The Faggs Management Area is located immediately south of Bucks lake, and generally encompasses the area between Frenchman Hill on the west, Bucks Summit - Lookout Rock Ridge on the east, Cedar Flat on the north, and the Middle Fork of the Feather River on the south. Private landholdings are concentrated in the Faggs Ranch/Cedar Flat area. The entire acreage is within Plumas County. Prominent features include Mount Ararat, Frenchman Hill, Cedar Flat, and Faggs Reservoir.

Topography consists of moderate slopes, with some steep areas in the creek canyons. Elevations range from 5,200 feet in the western half to 6,350 feet on Grizzly Mountain. The area drains both southward to the Middle Fork of the Feather River and northwestward to Grizzly Creek and Bucks Creek, tributaries to the North Fork of the Feather River. Access is generally restricted during the months of November through April because of deep snow. Soils are moderately erodible. The risk of landslides from disturbance is generally low to moderate.

Vegetation is characterized by intermixed patches of old growth and younger conifers and minor amounts of lodgepole, aspen, cottonwood, willow, and alder. True fir predominates. The area is within the summer range of the Bucks Mountain Deer herd. It contains parts of three spotted owl territories.

Major recreational use of the area is dispersed camping, hunting, fishing, and hiking. There are no developed recreation sites within the management area. Bucks Highlands, a recreation residence tract, is located on private land in the Faggs Ranch area. A portion of the Pacific Crest Trail runs along the eastern boundary of the management area.

The area encompasses a majority of the "Gravel" grazing allotment. The management area is an important timber producer.

Mining has occurred from the 1850's to the present, evidenced by old cabin sites, ditches, and mine tailings. At present, there are many active mining claims, the largest being the "On Top" Mine.

MANAGEMENT AREA 6

Faggs

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Wildlife

Protect and improve emphasis species habitat (5a).

Maintain or enhance meadow/willow habitat capability along Haskins Creek for Willow Flycatcher habitat.

Range

Encourage livestock use. Expand productivity on a sustained-yield basis (6c).

Evaluate and accordingly adjust the boundary between the Gravel and Bucks Creek allotments to resolve grazing vs. private land conflict.

Suspend range use on areas valued for other purposes (6a).

Eliminate Gravel Allotment due to rural subdivision, causing undue economic impacts.

Water

Protect and, where necessary improve water quality (10a).

Attempt to acquire the land upon which the Faggs debris reservoir is located. Maintain commensurate with reservoir ownership.

Improve water yield in the Red Fir zone (10a).

See Forestwide Standards and Guidelines: WATER, Water Uses and Needs.

Management Area 6
PRESCRIPTION ALLOCATION

Prescriptions	Acres
Rx-2. Wild and Scenic River	7
Rx-7. Minimal Management	558
Rx-9. Riparian 1/	452
Rx-10. Visual Retention	1784
Rx-14. Visual Partial Retention	1544
Rx-15. Timber Emphasis	<u>5409</u>
Total	9302

SENSITIVE PLANT LOCATIONS

Species	Compartment
Penstemon personatus	413,416
Viola tomentosa	413

SERAL STAGE (DIVERSITY) TARGETS

Habitat Type	Target Acres (Minimum) Per Stage
Digger pine	28
Mixed conifer	444
Red fir	133

RANGE ALLOTMENT STRATEGIES

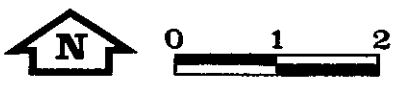
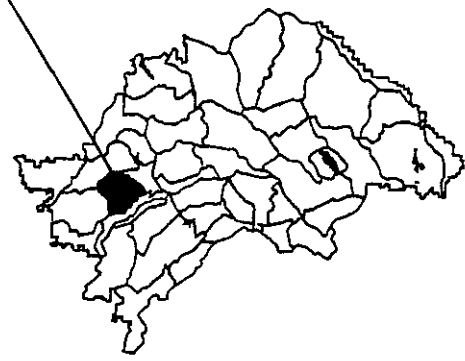
Allotment Name	Grazing Strategy
Bucks Creek	B
Gravel	Eliminate

1/ Acreage overlaps other Rx.

T 23 N, R 7 E

Management Area #7

Axford



MANAGEMENT AREA 7

Axford

District: Oroville

Acreage: 26,739 Total
24,446 or 91% PNF

Description

The Axford Management Area extends from the Oroville-Quincy Road to the rim of the canyon of Middle Fork of the Feather River between Sky High and Willow Creek. The entire management area is within Plumas County except for 1,000 acres in Butte County.

The area has several major ridges which include Toland, Rock Island, Sky High, and Glazer. Terrain is moderately sloped along the ridges but extremely steep in the creek canyons. Elevations range from approximately 4,000 feet to 6,000 feet. Almost the entire area is in the Little North Fork of the Feather River watershed, drained prominently by Marble, Buckhorn, Frazier, Axford, Coquette, and Coldwater Creeks. Soils are derived from many rock types and are moderately to very highly erodible. Mass instability is a problem in serpentine areas and the steep inner canyons.

Vegetation consists of mixed conifers at the lower elevations and red and white fir at the higher elevations. The Bucks Mountain deer herd uses approximately 2,500 acres for winter range. Most of the area is used for summer deer summer range. A spotted owl territory is included. Most of the creeks support trout.

Recreational use, mostly dispersed, includes fishing, hunting, camping, and hiking, but the Little North Fork Campground is present. A hiking trail paralleling Marble Creek is used primarily by fishermen.

Portions of the "Gravel," "Bear Gulch," and "Granite Basin" grazing allotments are within the area. Use is intermittent. Extensive railroad logging took place in the 1920's and 1930's, virtually eliminating the old growth stands. Present management involves thinning of young stands.

Mining has had a significant impact here. The largest, and one of the oldest mines is the "Robinson" which began operations in the mid 1800's and supported a large population through the 1930's. Mining is still an important activity in the area.

MANAGEMENT AREA 7

Axford

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Recreation

Provide developed facilities while reducing unit costs (1a).

When a major investment is needed, close and remove the Little North Fork Campgrd. In the interim, provide self-service at Little North Fork Campgrd.

Visual Resources

Maintain pleasing visual corridors (2a).

Apply Rx-14 to the Quincy-Oroville Road viewshed.

Wildlife

Protect and improve emphasis species habitat (5a).

Maintain or enhance deer summer range habitat for the Bucks Mountain deer herd.

Range

Suspend range use on areas valued for other purposes (6a).

Eliminate Bear Gulch, Gravel, and Granite Basin allotments.

Water

Improve water yield in the Red Fir zone (10a).

See Forestwide Standards and Guidelines: WATER, Water Uses and Needs.

Minerals and Materials

Withdraw important Forest material sources from mineral entry (13a).

Recommend withdrawal from mineral entry: #54-16 "Coldwater Creek Gravels".

Facilities

Provide cost efficient support facilities (17a)

Develop a facility master plan and rebuild the Granite Basin Administrative site, if activities increase in this area.

Management Area 7
PRESCRIPTION ALLOCATION

Prescriptions	Acres
Rx-6. Developed Recreation Site	7
Rx-7. Minimal Management	1120
Rx-9. Riparian 1/	1024
Rx-10. Visual Retention	4608
Rx-12. Spotted Owl Habitat	275
Rx-13. Goshawk Habitat	50
Rx-14. Visual Partial Retention	2104
Rx-15. Timber Emphasis	16282
Total	24,446

WILDLIFE HABITAT ALLOCATIONS

Species	Territories	Compartment	Comments
Spotted Owl	1	411	SOHA L-2; overlaps MA's #8 and 10.
Goshawk	1	408	

SENSITIVE PLANT LOCATIONS

Species	Compartment
Penstemon personatus	410,411,415
Vaccinium coccinium	408,409,410,411,415
Drosera rotundifolia	415
Cypripedium fasciculatum	410

SERAL STAGE (DIVERSITY) TARGETS

Habitat Type	Target Acres (Minimum) Per Stage
Black oak	96
Mixed conifer	969
Red fir	150

RANGE ALLOTMENT STRATEGIES

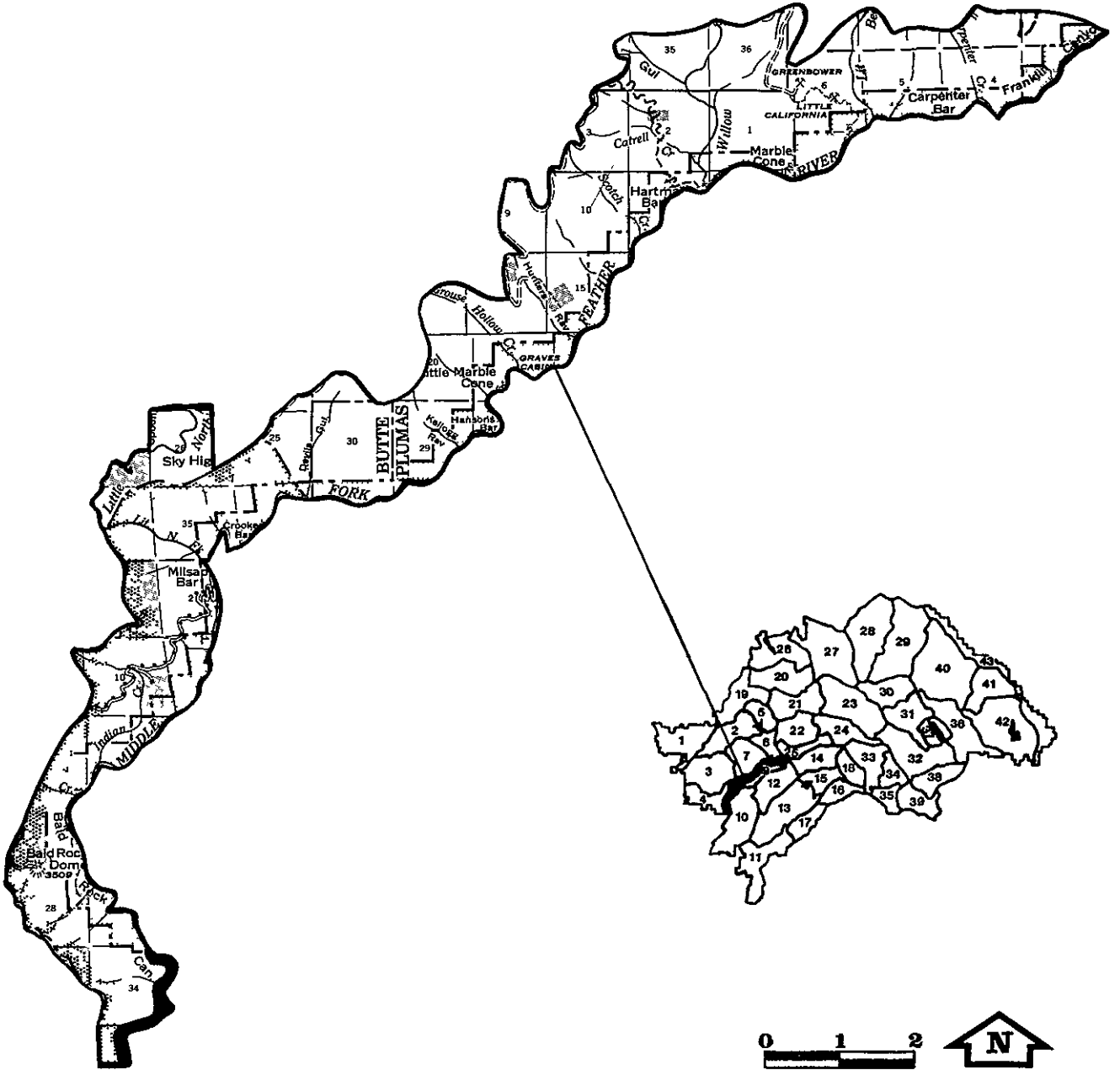
Allotment Name	Grazing Strategy
Bear Gulch	Eliminate
Granite Basin	Eliminate
Gravel	Eliminate

1/ Acreage overlaps other Rx.

T 22 N, R 7 E

Management Area #8

Kellogg



MANAGEMENT AREA 8

Kellogg

District: Oroville

Acreage 16,943 Total
15,935 or 94% PNF

Description

The Kellogg Management Area is a 1 to 2 mile wide corridor along the north side of the Middle Fork of the Feather River Canyon from Oroville Reservoir to near Bear Creek (Oroville-Quincy District boundary). Fifty percent of the PNF land is within the federally-designated Wild and Scenic River area. Slightly more than half of the management area is in Plumas County; the remainder is in Butte County. Prominent features include large, scenic granite domes and several waterfalls. The southern portion is within the Feather Falls Scenic Area.

Terrain is generally extremely steep and rugged, and vertical cliffs in the main canyon average 2,000 feet in height. Elevation ranges from 760 feet to 5,620 feet. Soils are highly erodible and the landslide risk is generally high to extreme.

Vegetation is a typical foothill association in the lower elevations and mixed conifer in the higher elevations. Approximately 9,000 acres are winter range for the Bucks Mountain deer herd. Portions of two spotted owl territories are included. Evidence of prehistoric land use is found throughout the management area.

Recreational use consists of camping and fishing, primarily in the vicinity of Milsap Bar, a developed campground on the south side of the river. It is served by the only road that crosses the Wild and Scenic River between the Quincy-LaPorte Road crossing and Oroville Reservoir. The river is managed primarily for its scenic qualities and related recreational use. The Hartman Bar and Hunter Ravine Trails and the Little California Mine 4-Wheel Drive road are the other routes to the river. See also Area 9, lying on the opposite side of the Feather River. Parts of the Middle Fork and the Bald Rock unroaded areas are present.

Portions of the "Bear Gulch" and "Berry Creek" grazing allotments are present. The latter is used in conjunction with private lands, the former is transitory, and grazing use of both is insignificant. Logging has occurred in a few areas, mostly along the western periphery, and the remainder is roadless.

Mining occurred extensively along the Middle Fork during the mid 1800's, obscuring evidence of prehistoric and ethnographic activities. Recreational dredging and panning now occurs in the Milsap Bar Scenic Zone.

MANAGEMENT AREA 8

Kellogg

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Recreation

Protect and enhance recreation use of the Middle Fork of the Feather River (1a).

Manage the Wild and Scenic Zones of the MFFR consistent with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act; employ Rx-2.

Allow motorized use in the Wild Zone only on the Little California Mine 4WD trail.

Establish and enforce occupancy rules, as needed, in Milsap Bar Scenic Zone.

Provide for semi-primitive recreation (1a).

Maintain the semi-primitive character of the Middle Fork and Bald Rock unroaded areas; employ Rx-8.

Expand and improve the trail system (1a).

Nominate the Hartman Bar Trail as a National Recreation Trail when right-of-way across private land is secured. Reconstruct and replace facilities to meet planned uses.

Convert Hunters Ravine Rd. in the Wild and Scenic River area to a trail.

Establish endpoint on Dome Trail and sign accordingly.

Cultural Resources

Preserve significant properties (3a).

Interpret, as appropriate, Maidu religious sites.

Wildlife

Protect and improve emphasis species habitat (5a).

For projects affecting the MFFR Wild Trout Stream, coordinate with Calif. DFG.

MANAGEMENT AREA 8
Kellogg

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Range

Suspend range use on areas valued for other purposes (6a).

Provide suitable Peregrine Falcon habitat in the Bald Rock Dome area of compartment 419.

Maintain or enhance deer winter range in TC's 419 and 443.

Eliminate the Bear Gulch and Berry Creek allotments.

Facilities

Upgrade forest arterials and collectors (17a).

Improve the Milsap campground access road as use studies show need to meet demand.

Special Areas

Protect unique scenic values (20b).

Continue special management of the Feather Falls Scenic Area (formal Special Interest Area); employ Rx-3. Recommend designation of Feather Falls as a Falls as a National Natural Landmark.

Initiate a study to determine the suitability of Fall River from Nelson's Crossing to Lake Oroville for inclusion in the Wild and Scenic River System. Employ Rx-3 until study is complete.

Protect unique scenic and botanic values (20b).

Preserve the champion ponderosa pine adjacent to the Hartman Bar Trail; employ Rx-7.

Management Area 8
PRESCRIPTION ALLOCATION

Prescriptions	Acres
Rx-2. Wild and Scenic River	4592
Rx-3. Feather Falls Scenic Area	5352
Rx-7. Minimal Management	759
Rx-8. Semi-Primitive Area	1927
Rx-9. Riparian 1/	650
Rx-10. Visual Retention	180
Rx-12. Spotted Owl Habitat	950
Rx-14. Visual Partial Retention	208
Rx-15. Timber Emphasis	1967
Total	15,935

WILDLIFE HABITAT ALLOCATIONS

Species	Territories	Compartment	Comments
Spotted Owl	4	411,419,420 424,431	SOHA's L-1,L-2,L-3,P-2; overlaps MA's #4 and 9.
Peregrine Falcon	1	419	Bald Rock Dome

SENSITIVE PLANT LOCATIONS

Species	Compartment
Penstemon personatus	424
Cypripedium californicum	431
Viola tomentosa	420
Fritillaria eastwoodae	419

SERAL STAGE (DIVERSITY) TARGETS

Habitat Type	Target Acres (Minimum) Per Stage
Black oak	383
Mixed conifer	393
Ponderosa pine	14

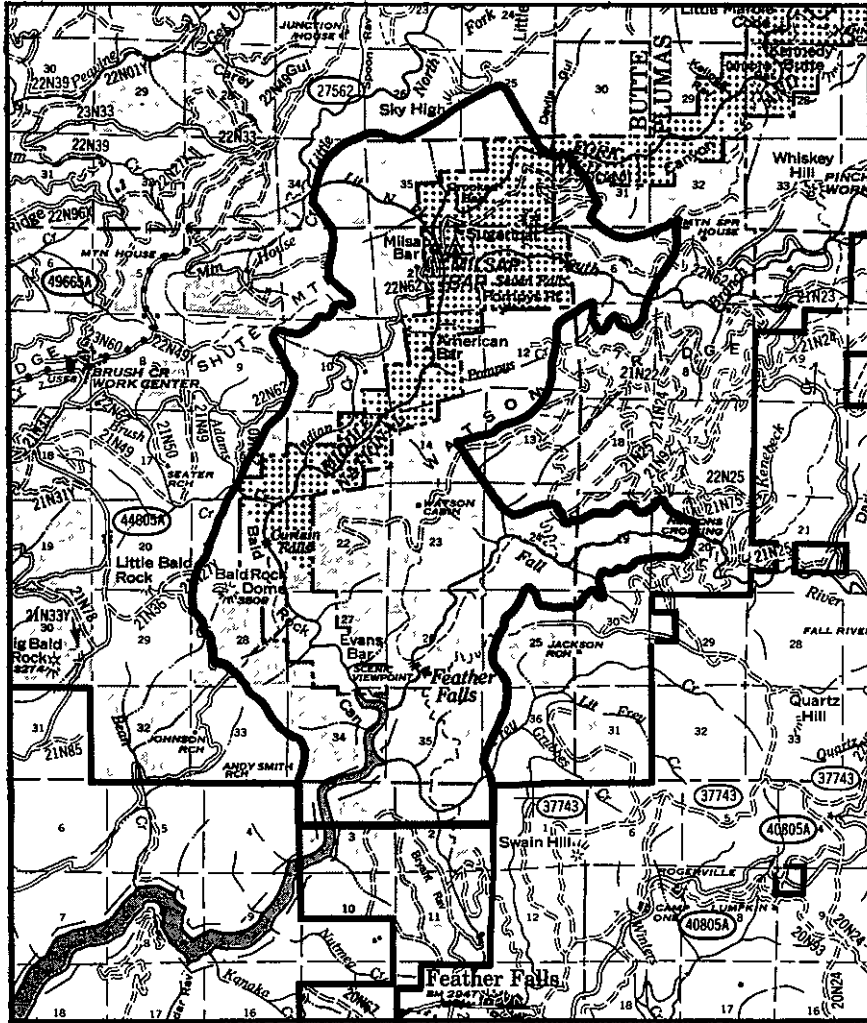
RANGE ALLOTMENT STRATEGIES

Allotment Name	Grazing Strategy
Bear Gulch	Eliminate
Berry Creek	Eliminate

1/ Acreage overlaps other Rx.

Figure 4-4

Feather Falls Scenic Area



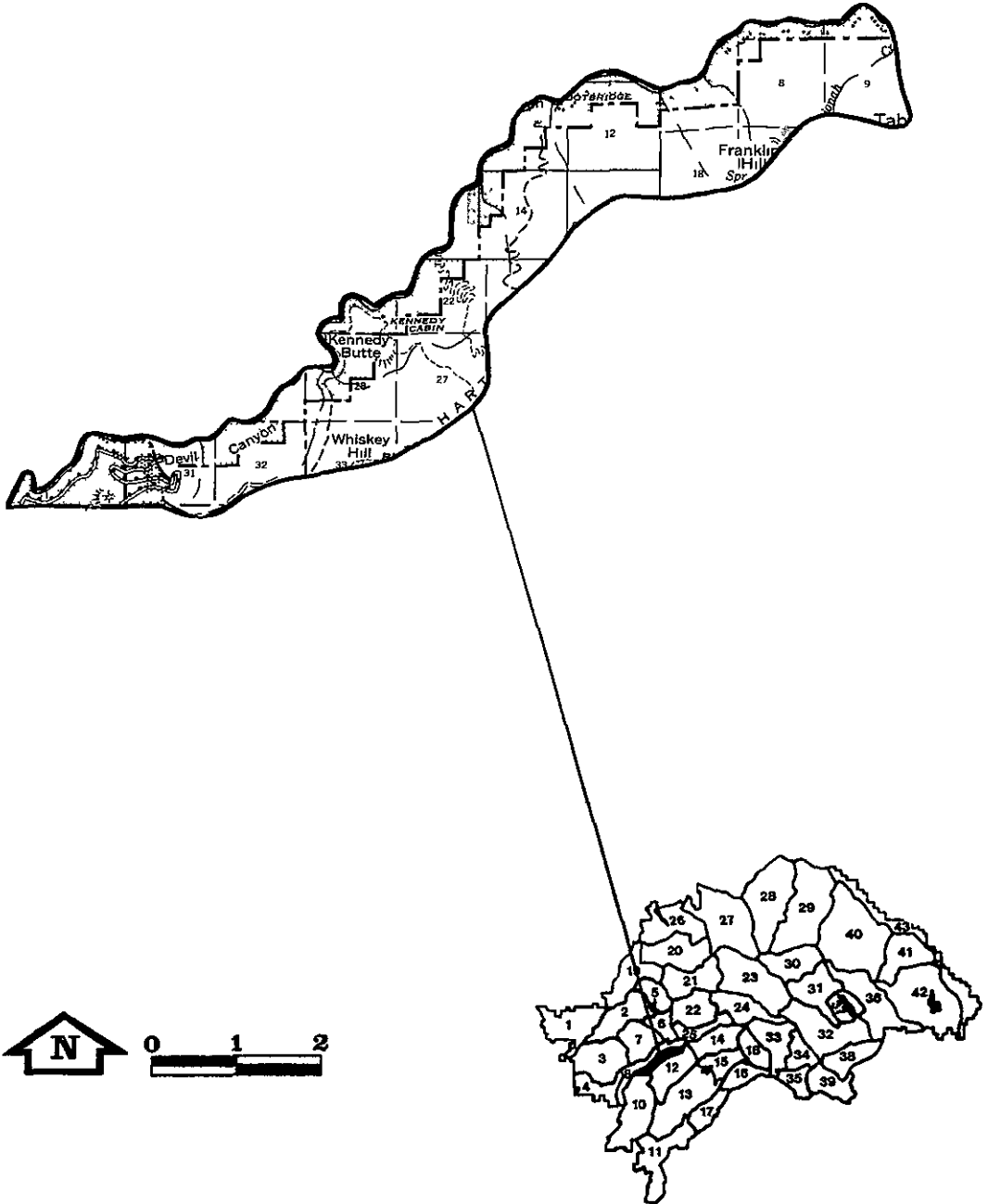
T 21 N, R 6 E

LaPorte Ranger District

<u>Management Area</u>	<u>Page</u>
9. Kennedy	4-167
10. Feather Falls	4-171
11. Challenge	4-179
12. Pinchard	4-185
13. Lost Creek	4-189
14. Sawmill	4-197
15. Little Grass	4-203
16. Beartrap	4-211
17. Poverty	4-217
18. Turkeytown	4-221

T 22 N, R 7 E

Management Area #9 Kennedy



MANAGEMENT AREA 9

Kennedy

District: La Porte

Acreage 7,113 Total
7,047 or 99% PNF

Description

The Kennedy Management Area is located between the Middle Fork of the Feather River and Hartman Bar Ridge from Milsap Bar to Table Mountain. The area is largely in Plumas County, except for 836 acres in Butte County.

Terrain consists of steep slopes dropping into the Middle Fork Canyon. Elevation ranges from 1,600 to 6,100 feet. Soils are granitic and are mostly shallow and highly erodible. The landslide risk is generally high to extreme.

Vegetation consists of mixed conifers in combination with hardwoods. Two 5,000 acre fires have burned in this area. Although fire frequency has been low, large fire potential exists. The Mooretown deer herd utilizes the area below 3,500 feet for winter range. Parts of six spotted owl territories are included.

The Middle Fork is a federally-designated Wild and Scenic River and a California Wild Trout Stream. It supports an excellent fishery with high populations of rainbow and brown trout. See also Area 8 on the opposite side of the Feather River.

Four trails, including the Hartman Bar National Recreation Trail traverse the area. No developed campgrounds are provided. Part of the Middle Fork unroaded area is in the area.

A portion of the active "Fall River" range allotment is in this unit. Very little logging has occurred here because of the terrain and the Wild and Scenic River. Limited ridgetop logging at the south boundary employed longspan cable and helicopter yarding.

During the gold rush, placer mining occurred on the Middle Fork; however, the Wild and Scenic River designation now precludes mining in the Wild Zone. Recreation gold panning and mining occur in the Scenic Zone.

MANAGEMENT AREA 9
Kennedy

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Recreation

Protect and enhance recreation use of the Middle Fork of the Feather River (1a).

Manage the Wild and Scenic Zones consistent with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act; employ Rx-2.

Provide for dispersed recreation (1a).

Continue special management of the Feather Falls Scenic Area; employ Rx-3.

Provide for semi-primitive recreation (1a).

Maintain the character of the Middle Fork semi-primitive area; employ Rx-8.

Cultural Resources

Protect significant properties and interpret selected historical and N.R. properties (3a).

Protect and provide interpretation of the Kennedy Cabin and Gravesite area.

Wildlife

Protect and improve emphasis species habitat (5a).

For projects affecting the MFFR Wild Trout Stream, coordinate with Calif. DFG.

Maintain or enhance deer summer and winter range for the Mooretown deer herd.

Management Area 9
PRESCRIPTION ALLOCATION

Prescriptions	Acres
Rx-2. Wild and Scenic River	2762
Rx-7. Minimal Management	272
Rx-8. Semi-Primitive Area	3269
Rx-9. Riparian 1/	354
Rx-10. Visual Retention	220
Rx-14. Visual Partial Retention	396
Rx-15. Timber Emphasis	128
Total	7,047

WILDLIFE HABITAT ALLOCATIONS

Species	Territories	Compartment	Comments
Spotted Owl	2	320,342	SOHA's L-2,P-2; overlaps MA #8

SENSITIVE PLANT LOCATIONS

Species	Compartment
Penstemon personatus	324

SERAL STAGE (DIVERSITY) TARGETS

Habitat Type	Target Acres (Minimum) Per Stage
Black oak	90
Mixed conifer	262

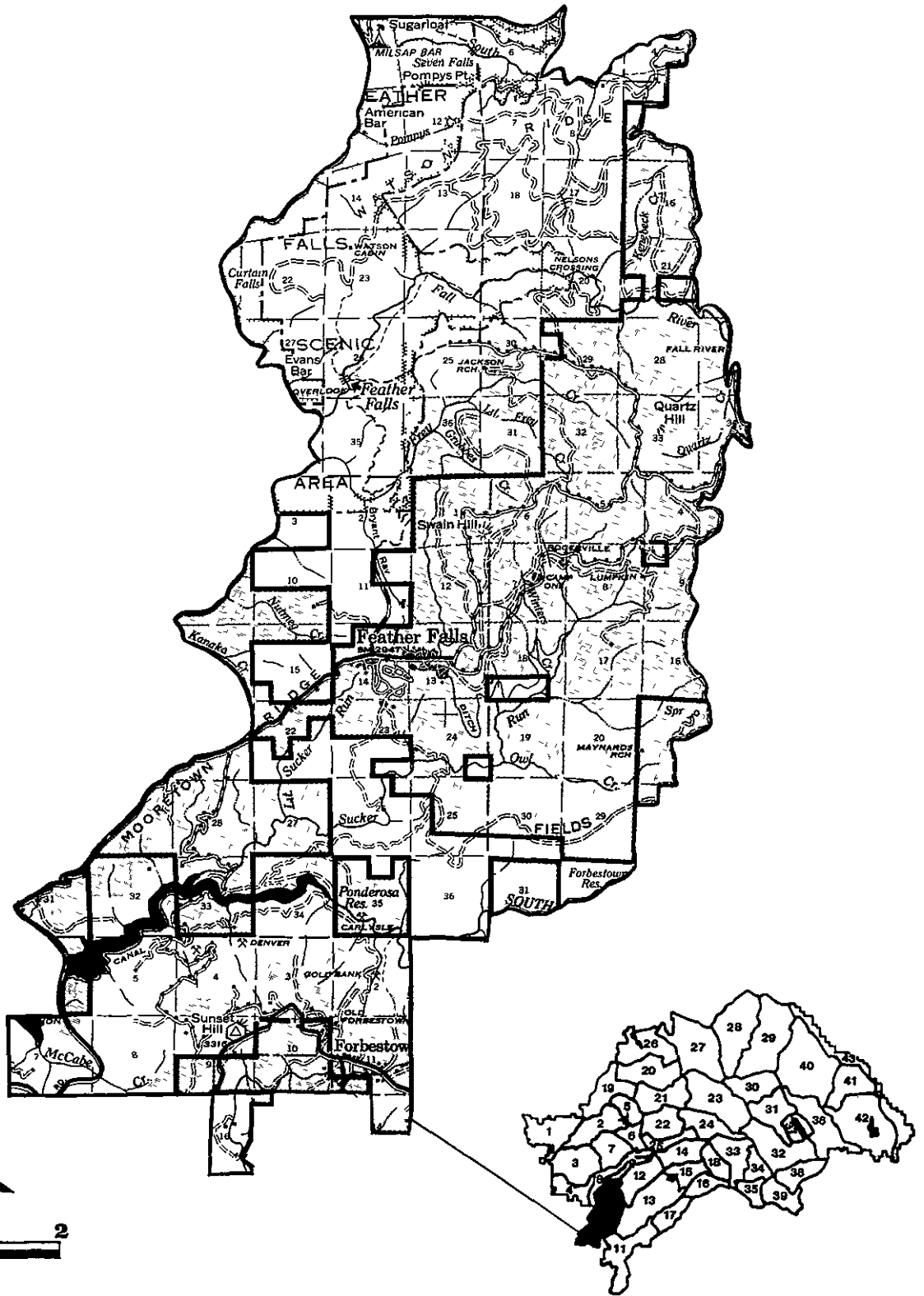
RANGE ALLOTMENT STRATEGIES

Allotment Name	Grazing Strategy
Fall River	B

1/ Acreage overlaps other Rx.

T 20 N, R 6 E

Management Area #10 Feather Falls



MANAGEMENT AREA 10

Feather Falls

District: La Porte

Acreage: 25,540 Total
20,236 or 79% PNF

Description

The Feather Falls Management Area extends southeast of the Middle Fork of the Feather River through Feather Falls to Forbestown. The majority is in Butte County, with 309 acres in Plumas County and 485 acres in Yuba County. Prominent features are Watson Ridge, Mooreville Ridge, Fields Ridge, Feather Falls on the Fall River, South Branch Falls on the South Branch of the Feather River, and Bald Rock Canyon on the Middle Fork of the Feather River. The communities of Feather Falls and Forbestown and a portion of the Middle Fork Wild and Scenic River, are included.

Terrain consists of steep slopes and broad ridgetops. Elevations range from 900 to 4,200 feet. Soils are derived from both granitic and metamorphic rock and are moderately to very highly erodible. Instability problems are present along deeply incised drainages. The area drains into both the Middle and South Forks of the Feather River.

Vegetation consists of mixed conifers and ponderosa pine, mixed with commercial hardwoods. Brush and digger pine are present, as well as oak-madrone associations. Lower elevation climate and frequent high wind have contributed to large damaging fires in the past. The area below 3,500 feet is winter deer range and bald eagle habitat. The area contains summer and winter range of the Mooretown deer herd. Portions of two spotted owl territories are included. The Middle Fork, a California Wild Trout Stream and a federally-designated Wild and Scenic River, has a high population of trout. Most other streams in the area contain moderate numbers of trout, except for the South Branch which also supports a large population.

Cultural resources include prehistoric sites, religious areas, two Konkow Indian rancherias, and centers of early mining, logging, and trading. The Konkow still use this area for food gathering.

A large portion of the Feather Falls Scenic Area, the Bald Rock unroaded area, and four major trails, including the Feather Falls National Recreation Trail, are present. The Milsap Bar Campground is in the northwest corner of the area.

A portion of the "Fall River" range allotment is in this unit. Timber management is intensive on commercial forest land outside of the unroaded and Feather Falls scenic areas. Dead trees were salvaged by helicopter in the unroaded area.

Major mining occurred in the area around Forbestown. Present mining consists of small suction dredging.

A 115 KV transmission line from the Woodleaf Powerhouse crosses the southern portion of the area.

MANAGEMENT AREA 10
Feather Falls

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Recreation

Protect and enhance recreation use of the Middle Fork of the Feather River (1a).

Manage the Wild and Scenic Zones consistent with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act; employ Rx-2.

Provide for semi-primitive recreation (1a).

Maintain the character of the Bald Rock semi-primitive area; employ Rx-8.

Expand and improve the trail system (1a).

Continue construction of the Feather Falls-Milsap Bar trail.

Allow ORV's wherever user conflict or resource damage is unlikely (1b).

Prohibit ORV's below the MFFR canyon rim, on the Feather Falls NRT, and the South Branch Falls Trail.

Provide developed recreation facilities/programs to meet demand (1a).

Improve the Milsap Bar Cmpgrd. road and water systems; employ Rx-6.

Visual Resources

Maintain pleasing visual corridors (2a).

Apply Rx-10 and Rx-14 to the Feather Falls and Forbestown Roads viewsheds.

Cultural Resources

Protect significant properties and interpret selected historical and N.R. properties (3a).

Develop an interpretation and protection plan for the area. Interpret cultural resources at the Feather Falls NRT. Reestablish the Milsap Bar Cmpgrd. interpretive signs, and develop a cultural resource protection plan specific to the campground.

Wildlife

Protect and improve emphasis species habitat (5a).

For projects affecting the MFFR Wild Trout Stream, coordinate with Calif. DFG.

MANAGEMENT AREA 10
Feather Falls

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Water

Improve water quality to meet State objectives (10a).

Maintain or enhance deer winter range in TC 304.

Assure that State and Federal agencies establish the acceptable level of the PCB in Ponderosa Reservoir and have existing sources of contamination reduced if needed.

Lands

Consolidate ownership and dispose of designated lands (16a).

Consider making isolated NF lands in T19, R6, sec. 2, 3, 11, 14, 15, and 16; in T20, R6, sec. 24; in T20, R7, sec. 9, 18; and T21, R7, sec. 21, 29, 31, except for winter deer range, available for exchange.

Facilities

Upgrade forest arterials and collectors (17a).

Reconstruct and surface the Lumpkin Road as part of the Forest highway program.

Cooperate with Butte Co. and Louisiana-Pacific to eliminate or exchange the Swain Hill Co. Rd.

Provide cost-efficient support facilities (17a).

Manage Sunset Hill for PNF and service radio communications.

Construct sanitation facilities near the junction of the Feather Falls and Jackson Ranch Trails.

MANAGEMENT AREA 10
Feather Falls

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Special Areas

Protect unique scenic values (20b).

Continue special management of the Feather Falls Scenic Area (formal Special Interest Area); employ Rx-3. Recommend to the U.S.D.I. designation of Feather Falls as a National Natural Landmark.

Initiate a study to determine the suitability of Fall River from Nelson's Crossing to Lake Oroville for inclusion in the Wild and Scenic River system. Employ Rx-3 until study is complete.

Management Area 10
PRESCRIPTION ALLOCATION

Prescriptions	Acres
Rx-2. Wild and Scenic River	615
Rx-3. Feather Falls Scenic Area	6189
Rx-6. Developed Recreation Site	3
Rx-7. Minimal Management	1206
Rx-8. Semi-Primitive Area	636
Rx-9. Riparian 1/	791
Rx-10. Visual Retention	1426
Rx-11. Bald Eagle Habitat	473
Rx-12. Spotted Owl Habitat	2200
Rx-14. Visual Partial Retention	1779
Rx-15. Timber Emphasis	5709
 Total	 20,236

WILDLIFE HABITAT ALLOCATIONS

Species	Territories	Compartment	Comments
Spotted Owl	4	304,313	SOHA's B-1,C-2,L-2,L-3; overlaps MA's #4,8,9,13, 32, and 35.
Bald Eagle	1	304	Potential territory and winter habitat in South Fork Arm

SENSITIVE PLANT LOCATIONS

Species	Compartment
Fritillaria eastwoodiae	304

SERAL STAGE (DIVERSITY) TARGETS

Habitat Type	Target Acres (Minimum) Per Stage
Black oak	335
Mixed conifer	543
Ponderosa pine	119

RANGE ALLOTMENT STRATEGIES

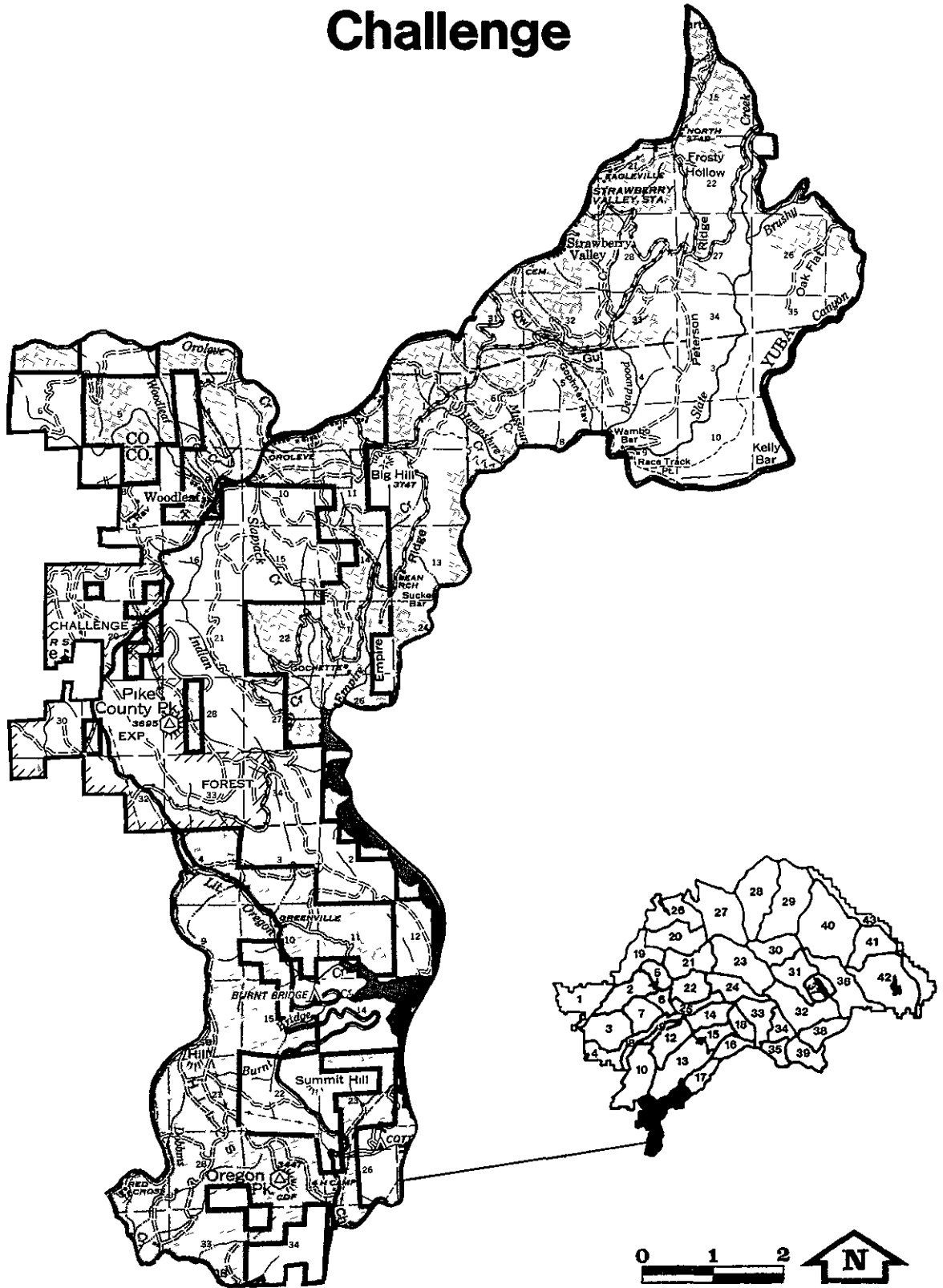
Allotment Name	Grazing Strategy
Fall River	B

1/ Acreage overlaps other Rx.

T 19 N, R 7 E

Management Area # 11

Challenge



LAND MANAGEMENT AREA 11

Challenge

District: La Porte

Acreage: 37,699 Total
20,611 or 55% PNF

Description

The Challenge Management Area is west and north of Bullards Bar Reservoir on the Yuba River. Most of the area is in Yuba County, but 1,968 acres are in Butte County and 270 acres are in Plumas County. Prominent features include the Challenge Experimental Forest and Pike County and Oregon Peaks. Areas adjacent to the Forest are rapidly urbanizing.

Terrain consists of steep slopes and broad ridgetops. Elevations range from 2,000 to 4,200 feet. Major drainages include the North Yuba River, Canyon Creek on the northeast boundary, and the lower reaches of Slate Creek. Soil erodibility is low to moderate. Mass instability ranges from low in the flatter areas to high in deep canyons and areas of deeply-weathered soil.

Vegetation consists of pine and mixed conifers with significant stands of commercial hardwood. Ladder fuels and the steep brushy slopes of the Yuba River Canyon maximize fire spread potential, yet fire frequency has been low. The area contains major blacktail deer migration routes and winter range for the Mooretown deer herd, habitat for wintering bald eagles on Bullards Bar Reservoir, and a spotted owl territory. Most streams support modest populations of brown and rainbow trout. However, heavy sedimentation from gold mining has drastically reduced the trout population in the lower reaches of Slate Creek.

Recreation is mostly dispersed. The Burnt Bridge campground is near Bullards Bar Reservoir.

Portions of the "Mt. Fillmore" and "Strawberry Valley" range allotments are in this unit. Numerous timber and hardwood fuel sales occur here, and timber management is intensive. Moderately deep to deep soils here are some of the most productive on the Forest and in the State. Fuelwood gathering is also significant.

Numerous towns and mill sites sprang up throughout the area after gold discovery in 1848 at Foster Bar, and a moderate to high level of mining continues. Most occurs near Race Track Point along the Yuba River.

Bullards Bar Reservoir and Woodleaf Power House are sources of hydroelectric power. Other power projects are proposed at Wambo Bar, Deadwood Creek, and Slate Creek.

MANAGEMENT AREA 11
Challenge

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Recreation

Efficiently manage recreation at Bullards Bar Reservoir (1a).

Rely on the Tahoe NF to administer the reservoir and its shoreline.

Provide developed recreation facilities/programs to meet demand (1a).

Maintain the Burnt Bridge Cmpgrd; employ Rx-6.

Maintain the Skinner Trail.

Insure adequate access to the Wambo Bar area through project permit requirements.

Visual Resources

Maintain pleasing visual corridors (2a).

Apply Rx-10 and Rx-14 to the Bullards Bar Reservoir and Marysville-La Porte Road.

Wildlife

Protect and improve emphasis species habitat (5a).

Provide suitable habitat for wintering band-tailed pigeons in TC's 306 and 307.

Maintain or enhance deer winter range for the Mooretown and Downieville herds in TC's 301, 302, 303, and 343.

Maintain or enhance deer summer range habitat and migration corridors for the Mooretown deer herd

Timber

Continue management of the experimental forest (7a).

Continue current designation of Challenge Experimental Forest; employ Rx-4.

Water

Rehabilitate selected deteriorating watersheds to improve water quality (10b).

Rehabilitate the Slate and Canyon Creek watersheds to improve water quality sufficient for the beneficial uses in cooperation with Calif. DFG and other land owners.

MANAGEMENT AREA 11

Challenge

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Minerals and Materials

Provide for recreational gold panning and dredging (13a).

Recommend withdrawal from mineral entry: Slate Creek, from its junction with the North Fork of the Yuba River, upstream 1/2 mile.

Lands

Consolidate ownership and dispose of designated lands (16a).

Consider making NF lands in T18, R7, sec. 28, 34 except winter deer range, available for exchange.

Facilities

Provide cost-efficient support facilities (17a).

Reconstruct the Pike County look-out as a PNF microwave facility.

Construct a PNF microwave facility at the Challenge RS.

Construct a crossing on Deadwood Creek in association with timber access.

Study exchange of the Challenge District Office, or other relocation of office, to reduce forest-wide fixed cost.

Develop and implement site improvements at the Challenge Work Center to support program activities.

Management Area 11
PRESCRIPTION ALLOCATION

Prescriptions	Acres
Rx-4. Challenge Experimental Forest	3741
Rx-6. Developed Recreation Site	1
Rx-7. Minimal Management	1318
Rx-9. Riparian 1/	879
Rx-10. Visual Retention	1747
Rx-11. Bald Eagle Habitat	456
Rx-12. Spotted Owl Habitat	1155
Rx-14. Visual Partial Retention	4661
Rx-15. Timber Emphasis	<u>7532</u>
Total	20611

WILDLIFE HABITAT ALLOCATIONS

Species	Territories	Compartment	Comments
Bald Eagle	2	301,302,306	Potential nesting and wintering habitat at Bullard's Bar Reservoir.
Spotted Owl	2	301,303,306	SOHA's A-1 and B-2; overlaps MA #13.

SENSITIVE PLANT LOCATIONS

Species	Compartment
Cypripedium fasciculatum	303

SERAL STAGE (DIVERSITY) TARGETS

Habitat Type	Target Acres (Minimum) Per Stage
Black oak	112
Mixed conifer	874
Ponderosa pine	43

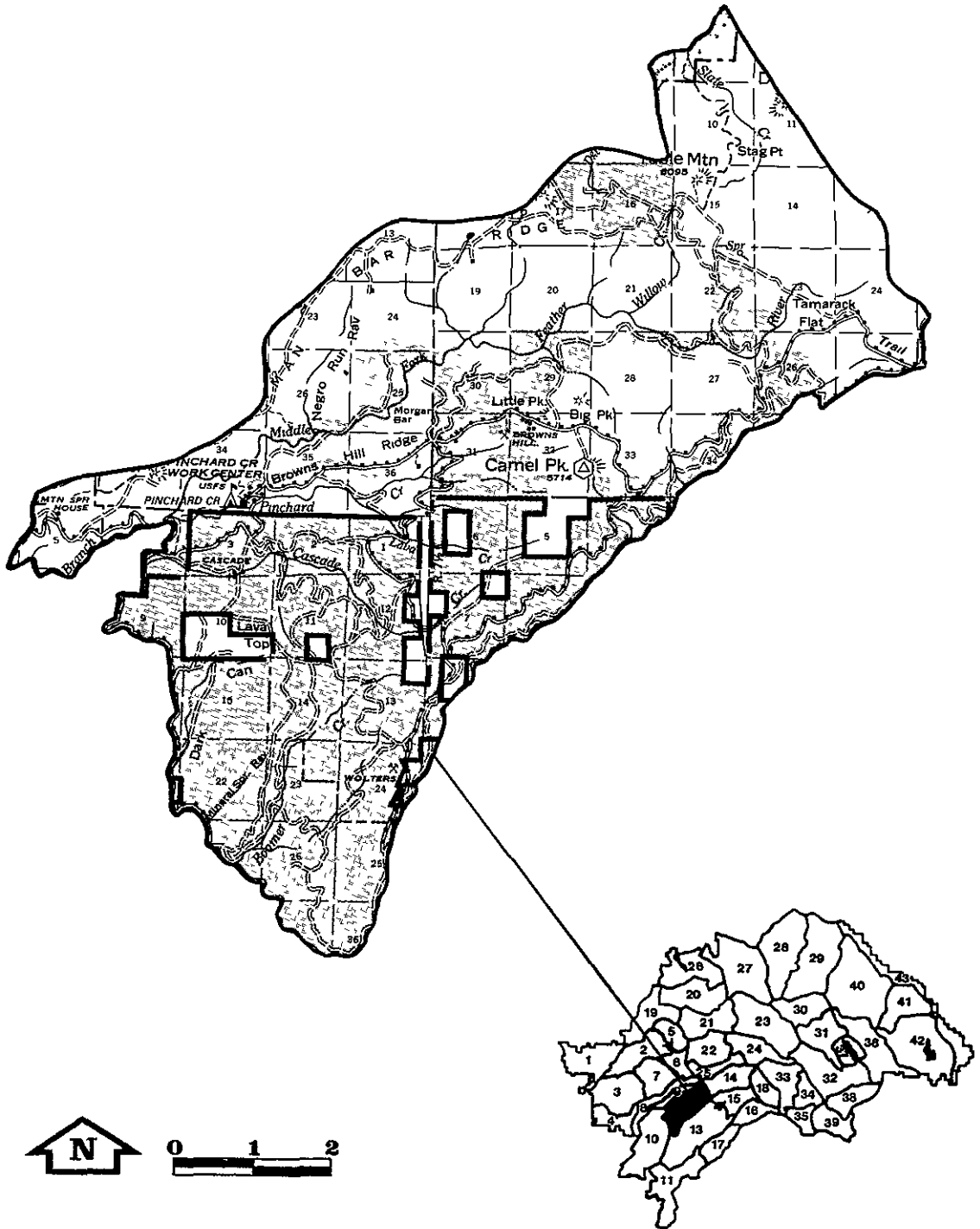
RANGE ALLOTMENT STRATEGIES

Allotment Name	Grazing Strategy
Mount Fillmore	B
Strawberry Valley	B

1/ Acreage overlaps other Rx.

T 22 N, R 8 E

Management Area #12 Pinchard



MANAGEMENT AREA 12

Pinchard

District: La Porte

Acreage: 22,193 Total
14,001 or 63% PNF

Description

The Pinchard Management Area is located southeast of Hartman Bar Ridge and northwest of Fall River in Butte and Plumas Counties. Prominent features are Hartman Bar Ridge, Camel Peak, Table Mountain, Dogwood Peak, and Tamarack Flat. A very small part of the Middle Fork Wild and Scenic River is included.

Terrain consists of steep slopes and broad ridgetops. Elevations range from 3,360 to 6,100 feet. Much of the area drains into the South Branch of the Middle Fork of the Feather River. Soils are moderately deep and highly erodible. Instability risk is low except on steep slopes of the Hartman Bar Ridge.

Vegetation consists of large stands of mixed conifer, true fir, and brush. Devastating fires influenced by frequent strong ridge winds occurred in the 20's and 30's. The Mooretown deer herd utilizes the entire area, primarily for summer range. Goshawk and spotted owl territories are here. The headwaters of the South Branch of the Middle Fork of the Feather River and Fall River are inhabited by modest numbers of rainbow and brown trout, and populations increase downstream.

Recreation is dispersed and no developed facilities are available on PNF land. Part of the Middle Fork unroaded area is present.

A portion of the "Fall River" range allotment is in this area. Timber management is intensive for both green and salvage timber sales. Soils are moderately to highly productive. Fuelwood gathering also occurs.

From the early 1850's, gold mining was common along the area's drainages, and some locally historic structures were located at Cascade, Franklin Hill, Morgan Bar, and Mountain Spring House. Small suction dredging is now common and a large-scale limestone quarry has been proposed on Hartman Bar Ridge.

MANAGEMENT AREA 12

Pinchard

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Recreation

Protect and enhance recreation use of the Middle Fork of the Feather River (1a).

Manage the Wild Zone consistent with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act; employ Rx-2. Allow ORV's on the Stag Point 4WD trail.

Provide for semi-primitive recreation (1a).

Maintain the character of the Middle Fork semi-primitive area; employ Rx-8.

Wildlife

Protect and improve emphasis species habitat (5a).

For projects affecting the MFFR Wild Trout Stream, coordinate with Calif. DFG.

Maintain or enhance deer summer range habitat and migration corridors for the Mooretown deer herd.

Lands

Consolidate ownership and dispose of designated lands (16a).

Consider making NF lands in T21, R7, sec. 10, 11, 12, 13, 21, 24; T21, R7 1/2; T21, R8, sec. 5, 6, 7, 18 available for exchange.

Facilities

Provide cost-efficient support facilities (17a).

Upgrade the Pinchard Creek Admin. Site water, utility, and road systems.

Management Area 12
PRESCRIPTION ALLOCATION

Prescriptions	Acres
Rx-2. Wild and Scenic River	218
Rx-7. Minimal Management	198
Rx-8. Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized Area	1163
Rx-9. Riparian 1/	584
Rx-10. Visual Retention	452
Rx-13. Goshawk Habitat	100
Rx-14. Visual Partial Retention	889
Rx-15. Timber Emphasis	10981
Total	14001

WILDLIFE HABITAT ALLOCATIONS

Species	Territories	Compartment	Comments
Goshawk	2	314,322	

SENSITIVE PLANT LOCATIONS

Species	Compartment
Penstemon personatus	321
Vaccinium coccinium	314,321,322,325

SERAL STAGE (DIVERSITY) TARGETS

Habitat Type	Target Acres (Minimum) Per Stage
Black oak	23
Red fir	8
Lodgepole	11
Mixed conifer	658

RANGE ALLOTMENT STRATEGIES

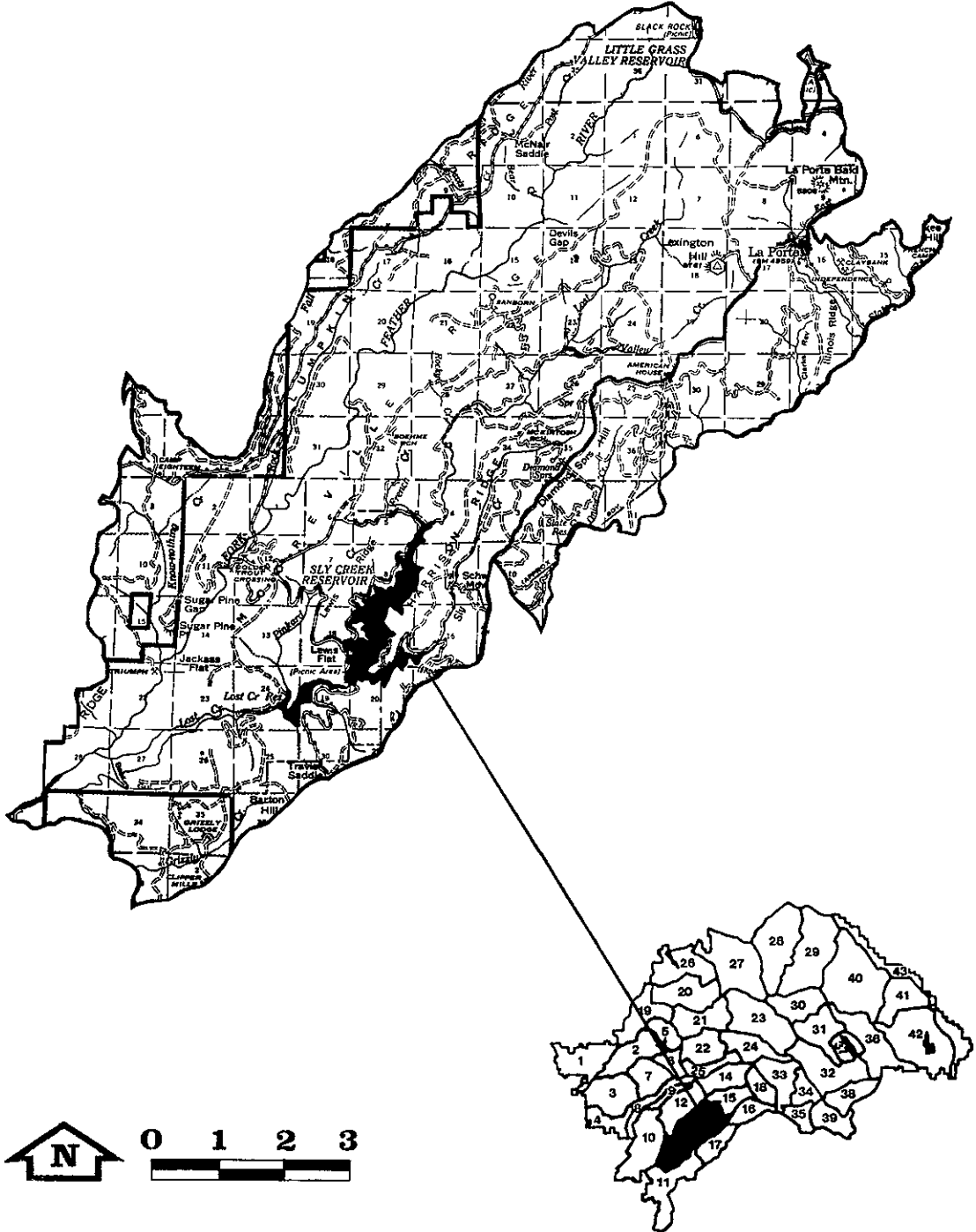
Allotment Name	Grazing Strategy
Fall River	B

1/ Acreage overlaps other Rx.

T 21 N, R 8 E

Management Area #13

Lost Creek



MANAGEMENT AREA 13

Lost Creek

District: La Porte

Acreage: 57,244 Total
28,074 or 49% PNF

Description

The Lost Creek Management area is between Fall River on the northwest, Slate Creek on the southeast, and Little Grass Valley Reservoir on the northeast. It is in Butte, Plumas, and Yuba Counties. Intervening private lands are substantial. Prominent features are Lumpkin, Mooreville and Harrison Ridges, Lexington Hill, Lost Creek and Sly Creek Reservoirs, and the community of La Porte.

Terrain consists of steep slopes and broad ridgetops, and elevations range from 1,800 to 5,700 feet. Soils are deep and moderately to highly erodible. Risk of instability is generally low to moderate, except in the steep inner canyons. Streams paralleling the southwest-trending ridges drain to the Middle and South Forks of the Feather River and to the North Fork of the Yuba River.

Vegetation consists of mixed conifer and true fir stands and brushfields. Bald eagle and osprey habitat exists at Little Grass Valley Reservoir, and blacktail deer of the Mooretown herd utilize the entire area, primarily for summer range. Portions of three spotted owl territories are included. Due to extensive hydroelectric development only modest populations of trout occur. However, the South Fork of the Feather River and Lost Creek have some isolated thriving populations.

The establishment of the Marysville-Onion Valley Road, and later the Marysville-La Porte Road, opened this area for settlement in 1850, and several small towns and inns were established along the way. Four developed recreation sites are located on the peninsula of Little Grass Valley Reservoir (see Area #15 also).

Portions of the "Fall River", "Little Grass Valley" and "Strawberry Valley" range allotments are in this area. Fall River and Strawberry Valley are active, but Little Grass is inactive due to livestock control problems and conflicts with recreation. Timber management is intensive for green sawtimber, and productivity is moderate to high.

Extensive hydraulic and placer mining occurred in the La Porte area. Two large-scale gold mines and several small placer operations currently exist.

MANAGEMENT AREA 13
Lost Creek

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Recreation

Provide developed recreation facilities/programs to meet demand (1a).

Maintain the Little Grass Valley and Sly Creek Recreation Areas; employ Rx-5 and -6. Expand existing campgrounds as needed.

Provide for semi-primitive recreation (1a).

Maintain the character of the semi-primitive area; employ Rx-8.

Visual Resources

Maintain pleasing visual corridors (2a).

Apply Rx-10 and Rx-14 to the Little Grass Valley Reservoir and Road, and the Sly Creek Reservoir viewsheds.

Cultural Resources

Protect significant properties and interpret selected historical and N.R. properties (3a).

Protect and provide interpretation of resources in the Little Grass Valley area.

Wildlife

Protect and improve emphasis species habitat (5a).

Maintain or enhance flows and improve trout habitat in Lost Creek and the South Fork Feather River.

Maintain or enhance deer summer range habitat for the Mooretown deer herd. Protect or enhance migration corridors on Lumpkin and Mooreville Ridges.

Maintain or enhance pine marten habitat capability near Grass Valley Reservoir in timber compartment 316.

Range

Suspend range use on areas valued for other purposes (6a).

Exclude livestock from the developed recreation sites at Little Grass Valley Reservoir. Examine the viability of the Little Grass Valley Allotment.

MANAGEMENT AREA 13

Lost Creek

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Take management action based on this review.

Water

Rehabilitate selected deteriorating watersheds to improve water quality (10b).

Rehabilitate the Slate Creek and South Fork Feather River watersheds to improve water quality sufficient for the beneficial uses in cooperation with Calif. DFG and other land owners.

Minerals and Materials

Provide for recreational gold panning and dredging (13a).

Recommend withdrawal from mineral entry; South Fork Feather River from 1/4 mile above Golden Trout Crossing to 1/4 mile below it, and Slate Creek for approximately one mile in Sec. 31, T.21, R.9.

Withdraw important Forest material sources from mineral entry (13a).

Recommend withdrawal from mineral entry:
Site #53-19 - "Secret Diggings"
Site #53-5 - "Barnards Diggings"
Site #53-2 - "Upper Dutch Diggings"
Site #53-1 - "Slate Ck. Gravels".

Protect unique botanic and scenic values (13a).

Recommend withdrawal of the Valley Creek area from mineral entry (see Special Areas).

Lands

Consolidate ownership and dispose of designated lands (16a).

Consider making NF lands in T20, R7, Sec. 15 and T21, R8, Sec. 9, 17, 19, and 30, except for winter deer range, available for exchange.

Facilities

Upgrade forest arterials and collectors (17a).

Improve Black Rock Road and other arterials and collectors incorporating this with the La Porte-Quincy Road as part of the Forest Highway system.

MANAGEMENT AREA 13
Lost Creek

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Provide cost-efficient support facilities (17a).

Develop a site plan and construct a PNF microwave facility at the Lexington Hill Lookout.

Continue facility upgrading at the Strawberry and La Porte Admin. Sites and the La Porte trailer park; establish FAO and project priorities.

Replace the log stringer bridge on Rock Creek.

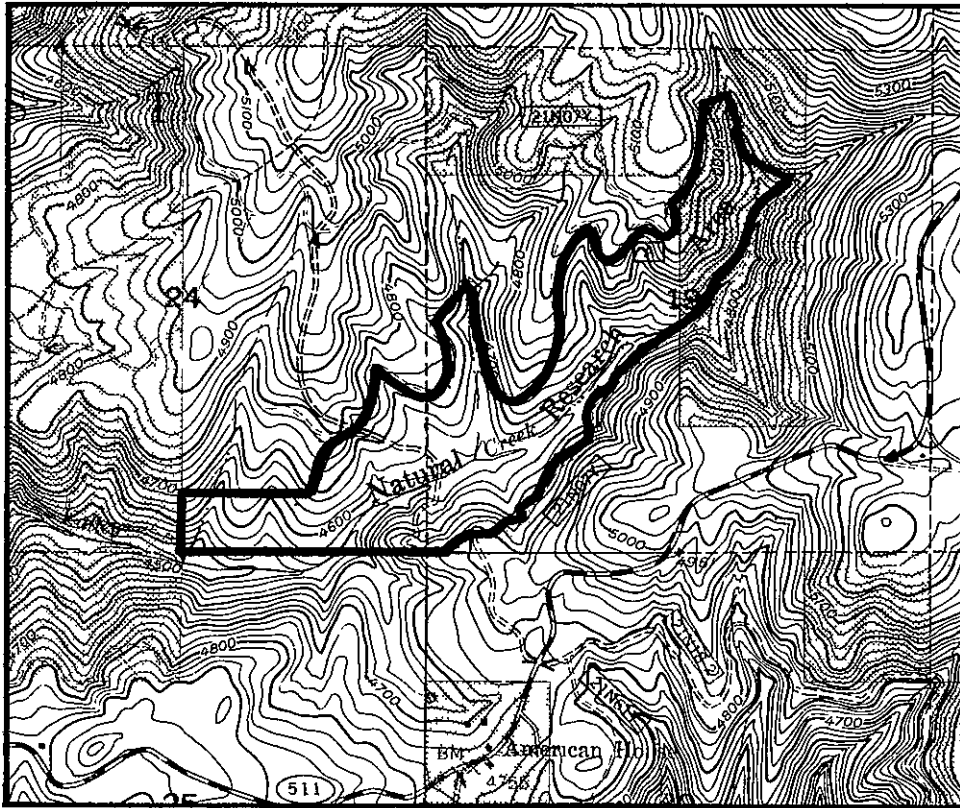
Special Areas

Protect unique botanical and scenic values (20b).

Classify the 180 acre Valley Creek old growth mixed conifer stand as a Botanical area (formal Special Interest Area status); employ Rx-7. Manage vegetation only to perpetuate old-growth. Harvest timber only as needed to protect the stand. Obliterate the old road across Valley Creek to the northern portion of the stand.

Preserve the grove of large sugar pine on Mooreville Ridge (approx. 7 large trees); employ Rx-7. Develop a clear, signed boundary to encompass the grove.

T 21 N, R 8/9 E
Valley Creek Botanical Area



Management Area 13
PRESCRIPTION ALLOCATION

Prescriptions	Acres
Rx-5. Recreation Area	1270
Rx-6. Developed Recreation Site	2
Rx-7. Minimal Management	2456
Rx-8. Semi-Primitive Area	16
Rx-9. Riparian 1/	1044
Rx-10. Visual Retention	3088
Rx-11. Bald Eagle Habitat	330
Rx-12. Spotted Owl Habitat	2550
Rx-13. Goshawk Habitat	50
Rx-14. Visual Partial Retention	6757
Rx-15. Timber Emphasis	11555
Total	28,074

WILDLIFE HABITAT ALLOCATIONS

Species	Territories	Compartment	Comments
Bald Eagle	2	305,309,315	Little Grass Valley & Sly Creek/Lost Creek Reservoirs
Spotted Owl	4	305,309,315	SOHA's B-1,C-1,C-2,C-3;
Goshawk	1	316	overlaps MA's #11, 18, & 33

SENSITIVE PLANT LOCATIONS

Species	Compartment
Vaccinium coccinum	323,310
Cypripedium fasciculatum	309

SERAL STAGE (DIVERSITY) TARGETS

Habitat Type	Target Acres (Minimum) Per Stage
Black oak	28
Mixed conifer	1304
Ponderosa pine	27
Red fir	6

1/ Acreage overlaps other Rx.

Management Area 13 (cont)
PRESCRIPTION ALLOCATION

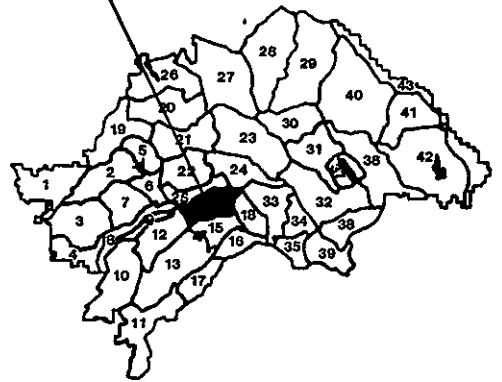
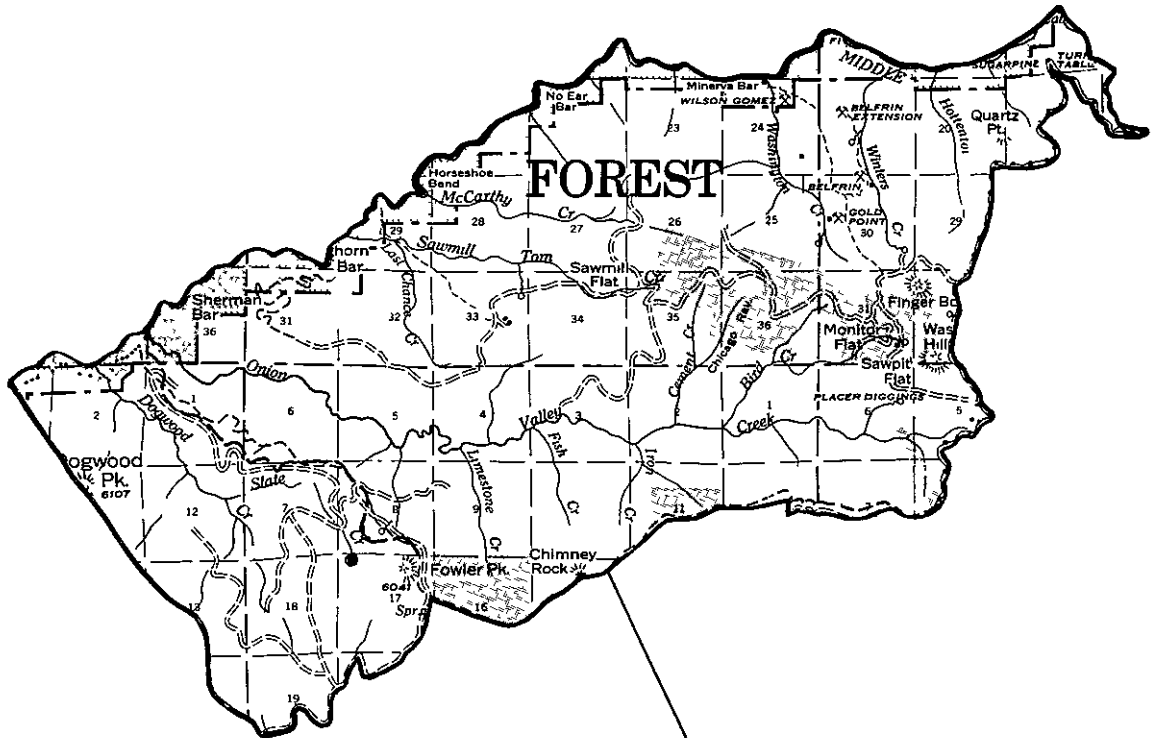
RANGE ALLOTMENT STRATEGIES

<u>Allotment Name</u>	<u>Grazing Strategy</u>
Fall River	B
Little Grass Valley	B
Mount Fillmore	B
Strawberry Valley	B

T 23 N, R 9 E

Management Area #14

Sawmill



MANAGEMENT AREA 14

Sawmill

District: La Porte

Acreage: 27,300 Total
25,224 or 93% PNF

Description

The Sawmill Management Area extends southeast of the Middle Fork of the Feather River between Dogwood Peak and the Fingerboard to Fowler Peak and Onion Valley, all in Plumas County. Prominent features are Fowler Peak Washington Hill, the Hogback, Sawmill Flat, and the Middle Fork, a federally-designated Wild and Scenic River.

Terrain consists of steep slopes and broad ridgetops. Elevations range from 2,800 to 6,800 feet. Soils are moderately to highly erodible. Debris slides are common on the steep canyon slopes. All of the area drains to the Middle Fork via Onion Valley Creek or several smaller streams.

Vegetation consists of true fir and mixed conifers with scattered brushfields. Approximately 2,000 acres are Mooretown Deer Herd winter range, and the entire area is summer range. A part of a bald eagle management zone and parts of two spotted owl territories are included. The Middle Fork and Nelson Creek, State-designated Wild Trout Streams, have high populations of trout. Other streams provide important spawning habitat and high water quality for these two major streams. Fowler Lake the only natural lake on the District, has a large population of green sunfish.

The area has mostly dispersed recreation, including camping, hiking, snowmobiling, and cross-country skiing. The Pacific Crest Trail traverses the area, and four Forest trails and the Cleghorn Bar jeep trail extend to the Middle Fork. Part of the Middle Fork unroaded area is included.

Portions of the "Fall River", "Little Grass Valley", and "Onion Valley" range allotments are in this unit. Fall River and Little Grass are cattle allotments. Little Grass is inactive due to live-stock control problems and conflicts with recreation. Onion Valley is an inactive sheep allotment. Timber management is intensive on commercial forest land outside of the roadless area. Salvage logging by helicopter has occurred in the steep areas of the Middle Fork and Onion Valley drainages.

Gold mines, camps, and towns were frequent in this area, primarily along Nelson Creek, the Middle Fork, and Onion Valley Creek. They are now largely abandoned, but a moderate to high amount of dredging for gold in the streams continues.

MANAGEMENT AREA 14
Sawmill

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Recreation

Protect and enhance recreation use of the Middle Fork of the Feather River (1a).

Manage the Wild Zone consistent with Wild and Scenic River Act; employ Rx-2. Continue 4WD designation of the Cleghorn Bar Road.

Provide for semi-primitive recreation (1a).

Maintain the character of the Middle Fork semi-primitive area; employ Rx-8.

Allow ORV's wherever user conflict or resource damage is unlikely (1b).

Prohibit ORV's below the MFFR Canyon Rim except on Cleghorn Bar Road.

Visual Resources

Maintain pleasing visual corridors (2a).

Apply Rx-10 and Rx-14 to the MFFR and Quincy-La Porte Road viewsheds, and PCT.

Cultural Resources

Protect significant properties and interpret selected historical and N.R. properties (3a).

Protect and provide interpretation of historical sites in the Middle Fork, Sawpit Flat, and Onion Valley areas.

Wildlife

Protect and improve emphasis species habitat (5a).

For projects affecting the MFFR Wild Trout Stream, coordinate with Calif. DFG.

Maintain or enhance deer summer and winter range habitat for the Mooretown Herd.

Range

Expand productivity on a sustained-yield basis (6c).

Evaluate and accordingly adjust the allotment boundary between Fall River and Little Grass Valley.

Suspend range uses on areas valued for other purposes (6a).

Establish and monitor condition and trend transects and complete analysis to determine the long

MANAGEMENT AREA 14

Sawmill

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

term status of the Onion Valley Allotment.

Examine the viability of the Little Grass Allotment and either retain, abandon, or combine the allotment with surrounding allotments.

Water

Improve water yield in the Red Fir zone (10a).

See Forestwide Standards and Guidelines; WATER Water Use and Need.

Minerals and Materials

Provide for recreational gold panning and dredging (13a).

Recommend withdrawal from mineral entry; Onion Valley Creek from the Quincy-La Porte Road downstream 1/2 mile.

Protect unique ecologic values (13a).

Recommend withdrawal from mineral entry: the Fowler Lake area.

Facilities

Upgrade forest arterials and collectors (17a).

Reconstruct the Quincy-La Porte Road as part of the Forest Highway System.

Upgrade the Fingerboard Admin. Site water and sanitation systems.

Special Areas

Protect unique geologic, scenic, and ecologic values (20b).

Preserve and enhance the Fowler Lake area: employ Rx-7. Close existing road access to Fowler Lake and study the area for ORV closure. Provide directional signing from the PCT. Maintain a forage fish base for wildlife.

Management Area 14
PRESCRIPTION ALLOCATION

Prescriptions	Acres
Rx-2. Wild and Scenic River	1875
Rx-7. Minimal Management	1440
Rx-8. Semi-Primitive Area	8835
Rx-9. Riparian 1/	1123
Rx-10. Visual Retention	2872
Rx-12. Spotted Owl Habitat	2160
Rx-13. Goshawk Habitat	50
Rx-14. Visual Partial Retention	1981
Rx-15. Timber Emphasis	6011
Total	25,224

WILDLIFE HABITAT ALLOCATIONS

Species	Territories	Compartment	Comments
Spotted Owl	3	326,334,341	SOHA's G-3,K-1,K-2,K-3 and 342
Goshawk	1	326	

SENSITIVE PLANT LOCATIONS

Species	Compartment
Arabis constancei	335,341
Lupinum dalesiae	341
Lewisia cantelowii	334,342
Cypripedium californicum	342

SERAL STAGE (DIVERSITY) TARGETS

Habitat Type	Target Acres (Minimum) Per Stage
Black oak	96
Mixed conifer	1082
Red fir	72

RANGE ALLOTMENT STRATEGIES

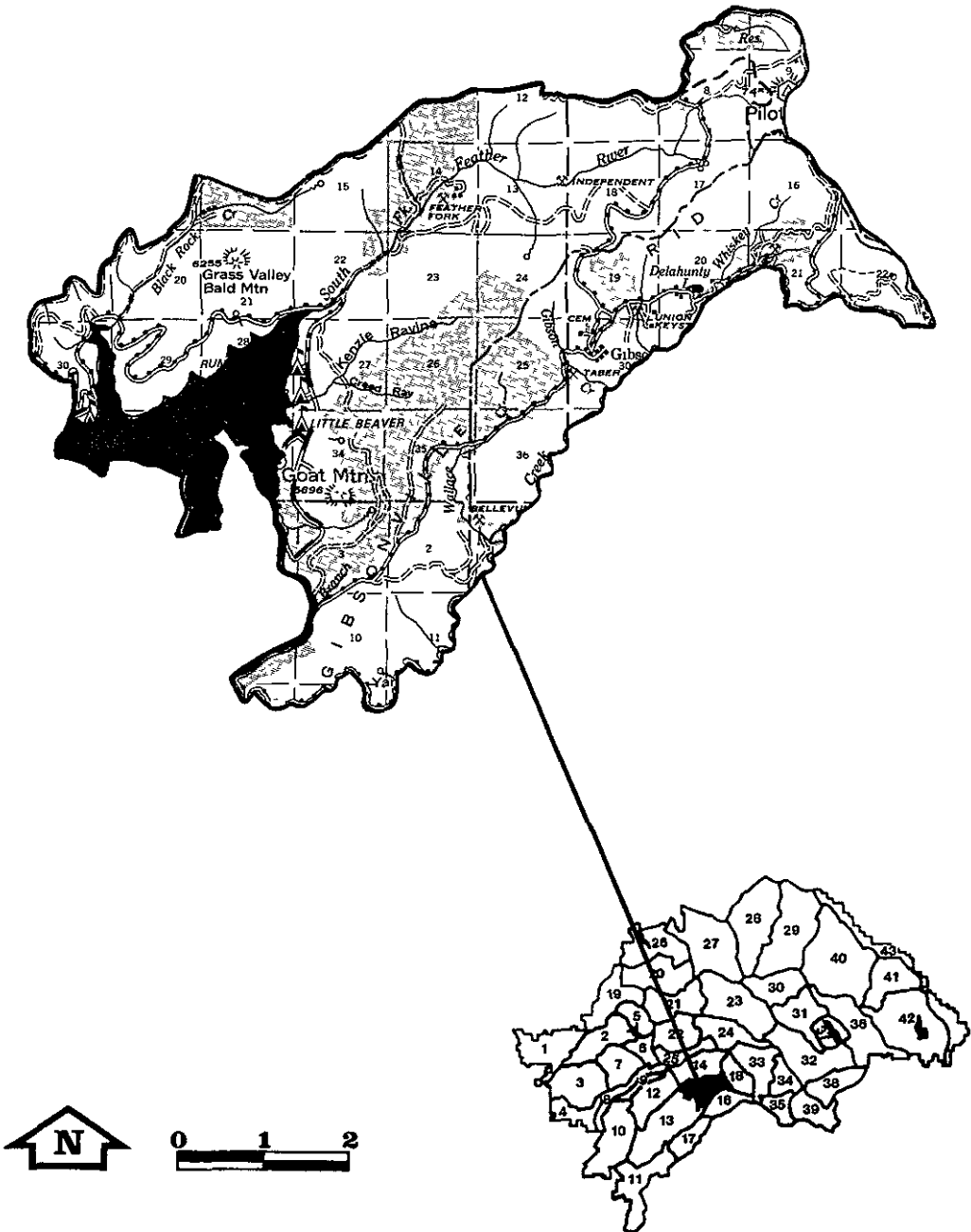
Allotment Name	Grazing Strategy
Fall River	B
Little Grass Valley	B
Onion Valley	B

1/ Acreage overlaps other Rx.

T 22 N, R 9 E

Management Area #15

Little Grass



MANAGEMENT AREA 15

Little Grass

District: La Porte

Acreage: 21,085 Total
15,306 or 73% PNF

Description

The Little Grass Management Area extends from Little Grass Valley Reservoir to Pilot Peak. The southeast boundary is Slate Creek, and the northwest boundary is the Fowler Peak-Chimney Rock ridge. Prominent features are Bunker Hill Ridge, Gibsonville Ridge, Goat Mountain, and Little Grass Valley Reservoir. It is in both Plumas and Sierra Counties.

Terrain consists of moderately steep slopes with narrow, gently rolling ridgetops. Elevations range from 4,400 to 7,460 feet. Soils are moderately to highly erodible. Instability risk is low, except for isolated debris slides and mudflows in saturated pyroclastic material. The area drains both to Slate Creek, a tributary of the Yuba River, and to the South Fork of the Feather through the reservoir.

Vegetation consists of true fir and mixed conifer intermingled with brush. Fire frequency was recently low but has increased dramatically since the construction of the reservoir and residences on surrounding private lands. Osprey nest at the reservoir, and portions of two spotted owl territories and a bald eagle management zone are in the area. Golden eagles, pine marten and black bear are common, and black-tail deer of the Mooretown herd utilize the entire area for summer range and migration. The reservoir has a trophy trout fishery, but only modest numbers of rainbow trout inhabit the headwaters of the South Fork of the Feather River.

This portion of the Little Grass Valley Recreation Area has four campgrounds, a swimming site, a boat launching site, and a 5 mile lakeshore trail. Other facilities are in Area #13. The Pacific Crest Trail extends 11 miles along the northern boundary of the area. Dispersed winter sports are snowmobiling and cross-country skiing, and a semi-private alpine and cross country ski area is proposed for private land near Silvertip Springs subdivision.

A portion of the "Little Grass Valley", "Mt. Fillmore", and "Onion Valley" range allotments are in this unit. Mt. Fillmore is an active cattle allotment. Little Grass is an inactive cattle allotment due to livestock control problems and conflicts with recreation use. Onion Valley is an inactive sheep allotment. Timber management is intensive on commercial forest land for both salvage and green sawtimber harvest. Soils are moderately productive.

Intensive hydraulic and placer mining has occurred. Current mining activity is moderate to high, consisting of both small and large operations.

MANAGEMENT AREA 15
Little Grass

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Recreation

Provide developed recreation facilities/programs to meet demand (1a).

Maintain Little Grass Valley Recreation area; employ Rx-5 and Rx-6.

Visual Resources

Maintain pleasing visual corridors (2a).

Apply Rx-10 and Rx-14 to the Quincy-LaPorte Road viewshed, Little Grass Valley Reservoir, and the PCT.

Cultural Resources

Protect significant properties and interpret selected properties (3a).

Protect and provide interpretation of Onion Valley properties and cemeteries.

Wildlife

Protect and improve emphasis species habitat (5a).

Enhance trout spawning habitat in tributaries to Little Grass Valley Reservoir.

Maintain or enhance deer summer range habitat for the Mooretown deer herd.

Maintain or enhance pine marten habitat capability in timber compartments 327, 328 and 337.

Range

Suspend use on areas highly valued for other purposes (6a).

Exclude livestock from the South Fork developed recreation sites.

Establish and monitor condition and trend transects and complete an analysis to determine the long term status of the Onion Valley Allotment.

MANAGEMENT AREA 15

Little Grass

GENERAL DIRECTION	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
<p><u>Timber</u> Obtain regulated timber yields through unevenage silvicultural systems (7a&b).</p>	<p>Examine the viability of the Little Grass Valley Allotment and either retain, abandon, or combine the allotment with the surrounding allotments.</p> <p>Manage the Bald Mt. timber compartment using single-tree and group selection silvicultural methods.</p>
<p><u>Water</u> Improve water yield in the Red Fir zone (10a).</p>	<p>Employ Forestwide Standards and Guidelines: WATER, Water Use and Need.</p>
<p>Rehabilitate selected deteriorating watersheds to improve water quality (10b).</p>	<p>Rehabilitate the Slate Creek and South Fork Feather River watersheds to improve water quality sufficient for the beneficial uses in cooperation with Calif. DFG and other land owners.</p>
<p><u>Minerals and Materials</u> Provide for recreational gold panning and dredging (13a).</p>	<p>Recommend withdrawal from mineral entry; South Fork of the Feather River from its inlet to Little Grass Valley Reservoir upstream to 1/2 mile above the bridge.</p>
<p>Withdraw important Forest material sources from mineral entry (13a).</p>	<p>Recommend withdrawal from mineral entry; Site #53-35 - "Union Keystone Gravels"</p>
<p><u>Facilities</u> Upgrade forest arterials and collectors (17a).</p>	<p>Cooperatively reconstruct the Quincy-LaPorte Road as a part of the Forest Highway System under County jurisdiction.</p>
<p>Provide cost-efficient support facilities (17a).</p>	<p>Continue to develop the Little Grass Valley access roads to support the timber and recreation programs.</p>

MANAGEMENT AREA 15
Little Grass

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Develop and implement a long term plan for the Pilot Peak lookout.

Improve the administrative facilities at Little Grass Valley Lake.

Managment Area 15
PRESCRIPTION ALLOCATION

Prescriptions	Acres
Rx-5. Recreation Area	4376
Rx-6. Developed Recreation Site	124
Rx-7. Minimal Management	1792
Rx-8. Semi-Primitive Area	377
Rx-9. Riparian 1/	620
Rx-10. Visual Retention	3981
Rx-11. Bald Eagle Habitat	440
Rx-12. Spotted Owl Habitat	275
Rx-13. Goshawk Habitat	100
Rx-14. Visual Partial Retention	1074
Rx-15. Timber Emphasis	2767
Total	15306

WILDLIFE HABITAT ALLOCATIONS

Species	Territories	Compartment	Comments
Bald Eagle	2	327,328	Potential at Little Grass Valley Reservoir
Goshawk	2	328,329	
Osprey	1	328	Existing
Osprey	2	327	Potential

SENSITIVE PLANT LOCATIONS

Species	Compartment
Arabis constancei	332
Silene invisa	332
Veronica cusickii	332

SERAL STAGE (DIVERSITY) TARGETS

Habitat Type	Target Acres (Minimum) Per Stage
Mixed conifer	579
Ponderosa pine	15
Red fir	115

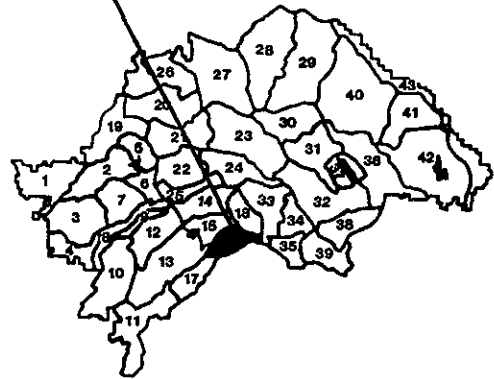
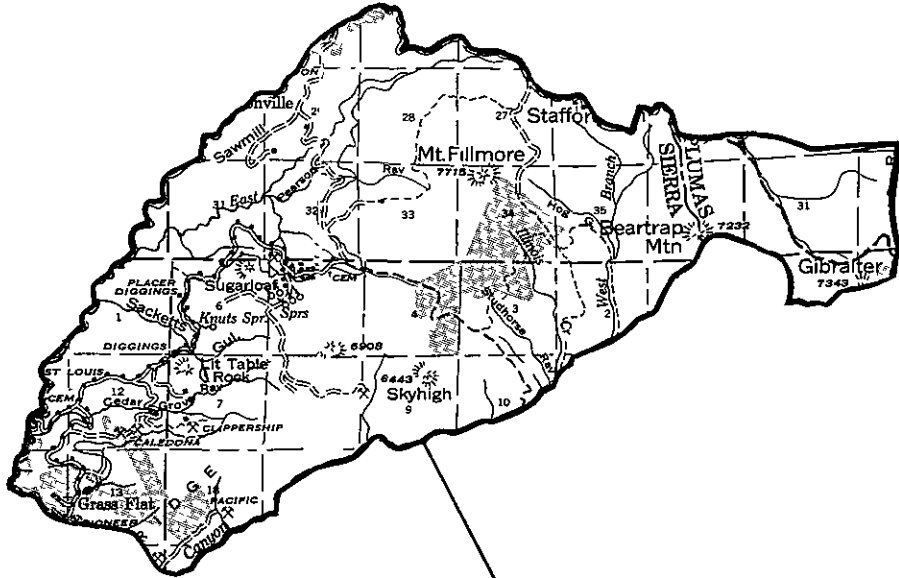
RANGE ALLOTMENT STRATEGIES

Allotment Name	Grazing Strategy
Little Grass Valley	B
Mount Fillmore	B
Onion Valley	B

1/ Acreage overlaps other Rx.

T 21 N, R 10 E

Management Area #16 Beartrap



MANAGEMENT AREA 16

Beartrap

District: La Porte

Acreage: 15,954 Total
14,760 or 92% PNF

Description

The Beartrap Management Area lies between Canyon and Slate Creeks from Grass Flat to the McRae Ridge. It is in Plumas and Sierra Counties and in the extreme southeast portion of the District. Mt. Fillmore, Mt. Etna, and Table Rock are prominent features.

Terrain consists of steep slopes with both broad and nearly knife-edged ridgetops. Elevations range from 4,400 to 7,715 feet. Soil erodibility is moderate on the flatter ridgetops and very high on the steeper canyon slopes. Risk of mass instability is generally low to moderate. The Canyon and Slate Creek watersheds are both tributary to the Yuba River upstream from Bullards Bar Reservoir.

Vegetation consists of mixed conifer and true fir with brushfields. Although fires were common in the 1880's and 90's, fire frequency is now low, and fires are of low intensity and slow-moving. Due to the impacts of past mining, only small numbers of rainbow trout exist in most local streams. However, Canyon Creek has excellent water quality and supports a large population of fish.

Recreation is dispersed: mostly hunting, camping, and fishing. The Pacific Crest Trail crosses the area, and three Forest trails are included. Most of the Beartrap unroaded area is in this area.

A portion of the "Mt. Fillmore" range allotment is in this unit. Timberland access to the significant post-fire second-growth timber is limited.

Remains of several major towns of the "Northern Mines," as well as extensive placer and hydraulic diggings of the 1850-1890 era, are present. This area has a high level of mining activity: over 600 mining claims exist, and 18 are large-scale operations with approved plans of operation. This includes "Gardner Point", largely on private land near Grass Flat with some appurtenant activity on PNF land.

MANAGEMENT AREA 16
Beartrap

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Recreation

Provide for semi-primitive recreation (1a).

Maintain the character of the Beartrap semi-primitive area; employ Rx-8.

Provide for dispersed recreation (1a).

Maintain the Poker Flat and Mt. Fillmore 4WD roads.

Visual Resources

Maintain pleasing visual corridors (2a).

Apply Rx-14 to those areas viewed as foreground from the PCT.

Cultural Resources

Protect significant properties and interpret selected historical and N.R. properties (3a).

Develop a management plan for Howland Flat, other townsites, and area cemeteries. Intensify prevention of site vandalism.

Maintain the integrity of the old single land portion of the Johnsville/Gibsonville Road over Etna Saddle (4.5 miles). Establish standards for preservation maintenance with Sierra County.

Water

Improve water yield in the Red Fir zone (10a).

Employ Forestwide Standards and Guidelines: WATER, Water Use and Need

Rehabilitate selected deteriorating watersheds to improve water quality (10b).

Rehabilitate the Slate and Canyon Creek watersheds to improve water quality sufficient for the beneficial uses in cooperation with Calif. DFG and other land owners.

Facilities

Upgrade forest arterials and collectors (17a).

Cooperatively reconstruct and surface the Gibsonville Rd. under county jurisdiction.

MANAGEMENT AREA 16

Beartrap

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Cooperate with Sierra County
to eliminate the Poker Flat Rd.
from their system.

Reconstruct replacement crossings
on Slate (St. Louis), Pearson, and
Cedar Grove Creeks to facilitate
timber objectives.

Management Area 16
PRESCRIPTION ALLOCATION

Prescriptions	Acres
Rx-7. Minimal Management	2418
Rx-8. Semi-Primitive Area	3421
Rx-9. Riparian 1/	367
Rx-10. Visual Retention	129
Rx-12. Spotted Owl Habitat	660
Rx-13. Goshawk Habitat	100
Rx-14. Visual Partial Retention	479
Rx-15. Timber Emphasis	<u>7553</u>
Total	14,760

WILDLIFE HABITAT ALLOCATIONS

Species	Territories	Compartment	Comments
Spotted Owl	1	333	SOTC E-3; overlaps MA's #18
Goshawk	2	316,322	SOHA

SENSITIVE PLANT LOCATIONS

Species	Compartment
Arabis constancei	332
Silene invisa	332,333

SERAL STAGE (DIVERSITY) TARGETS

Habitat Type	Target Acres (Minimum) Per Stage
Black oak	20
Mixed conifer	527
Ponderosa pine	14
Red fir	148

RANGE ALLOTMENT STRATEGIES

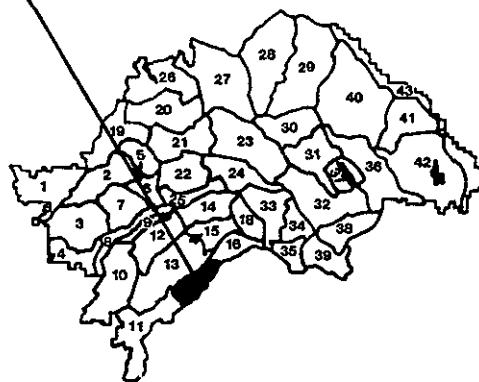
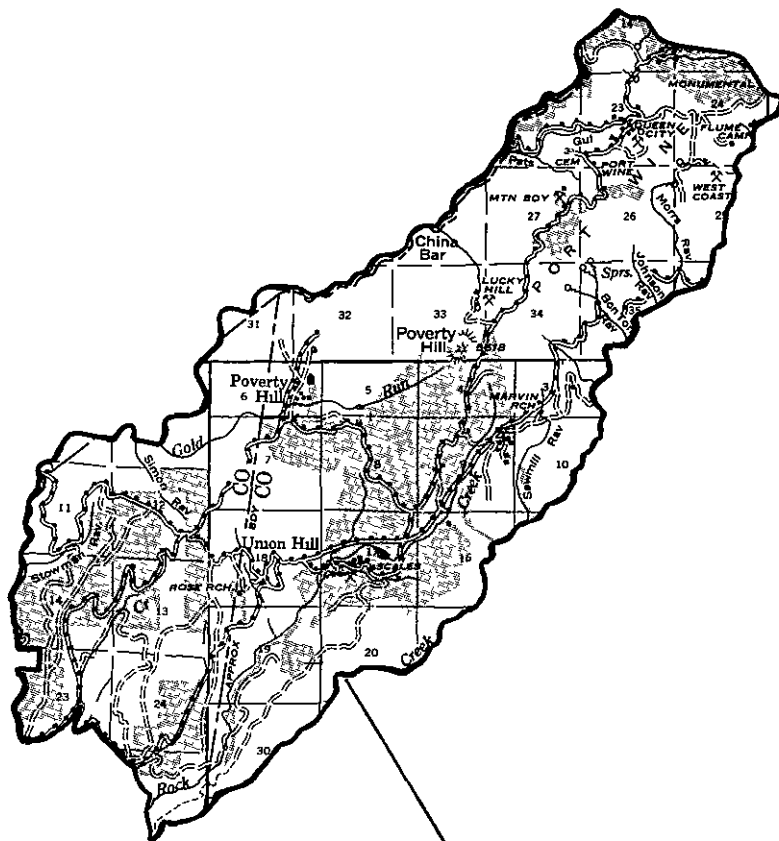
Allotment Name	Grazing Strategy
Mount Fillmore	B

1/ Acreage overlaps other Rx.

T 20 N, R 9 E

Management Area #17

Poverty



MANAGEMENT AREA 17

Poverty

District: La Porte

Acreage: 18,930 Total
13,217 or 70% PNF

Description

The Poverty Management Area lies between Canyon and Slate Creeks from Grass Flat to Stowman Ravine, encompassing the old mining communities of Port Wine, Queen City, Poverty Hill, and Scales. It is in Sierra, Yuba, and Plumas Counties.

Terrain consists of broad ridgetops and steep slopes dropping into Slate Creek, Canyon Creek, and Rock Creek, all tributaries of the Yuba River upstream from Bullards Bar Reservoir. Elevations range from 2,700 to 5,600 feet. Soils are highly to very highly erodible. Risk of instability ranges from low on most of the flat ridgetops to high on the steep canyon slopes of Slate Creek and Canyon Creek.

Vegetation consists of mixed conifer and true fir with scattered brush-fields. Fire frequency is low, but the topography and vegetation of Canyon Creek and Slate Creek create a high potential for large fires. This area is a summer range for blacktail deer of the Mooretown herd. The Canyon Creek watershed also provides winter range. Parts of two spotted owl and goshawk territories are included in the area. Slate Creek hosts only a modest population of rainbow and brown trout due to mining and hydroelectric development. Canyon Creek is an excellent trout fishery due to high water quality and lack of dams.

Recreational activities are dispersed, consisting of hunting, camping, and fishing.

A portion of the "Mt. Fillmore" range allotment is in this unit. Timber management is intensive on commercial forest land.

Cultural remains of historic mining towns near the North Yuba River and of ranches in the heart of the area that supplied them fresh food are present. Many small placer and five large gold operations continue today.

MANAGEMENT AREA 17

Poverty

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Cultural Resources

Protect significant properties and interpret selected N.R. properties (3a).

Protect and provide interpretation of Port Wine, other historical sites, and area cemeteries.

Wildlife

Protect and improve emphasis species habitat (5a).

Maintain or enhance deer winter range for the Downieville Herd.

Maintain or enhance pine marten habitat capability in timber compartments 318 and 319.

Water

Rehabilitate selected deteriorating watersheds to improve water quality (10b).

Rehabilitate the Slate and Canyon Creek watersheds to improve water quality sufficient for the beneficial uses in cooperation with Calif. DFG and other land owners.

Minerals and Materials

Withdraw important Forest material sources from mineral entry (13a).

Recommend withdrawal from mineral entry: Site #53-23 - "Poverty Hill"

Facilities

Provide cost efficient support facilities (17a).

Reconstruct the approach to the Slate Creek Bridge and widen the bridge to accommodate "low boy" traffic.

Management Area 17
PRESCRIPTION ALLOCATION

Prescriptions	Acres
Rx-7. Minimal Management	1765
Rx-9. Riparian 1/	545
Rx-10. Visual Retention	1604
Rx-12. Spotted Owl Habitat	2101
Rx-13. Goshawk Habitat	100
Rx-14. Visual Partial Retention	891
Rx-15. Timber Emphasis	6756
 Total	 13,217

WILDLIFE HABITAT ALLOCATIONS

Species	Territories	Compartment	Comments
Spotted Owl	2	318,319	SOHA's D-1 and D-2
Goshawk	2	318,319	SOHA

SENSITIVE PLANT LOCATIONS

Species	Compartment
Darlingtonia californica	319
Drosera rotundifolia	312
Viola tomentosa	312

SERAL STAGE (DIVERSITY) TARGETS

Habitat Type	Target Acres (Minimum) Per Stage
Black oak	60
Mixed conifer	583

RANGE ALLOTMENT STRATEGIES

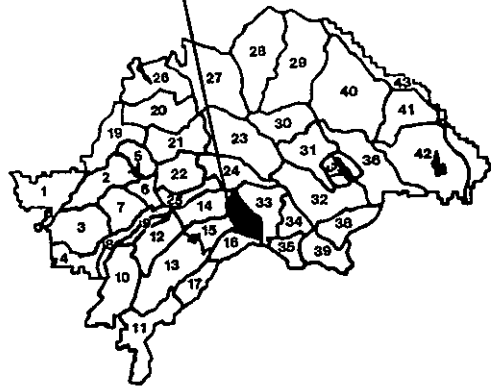
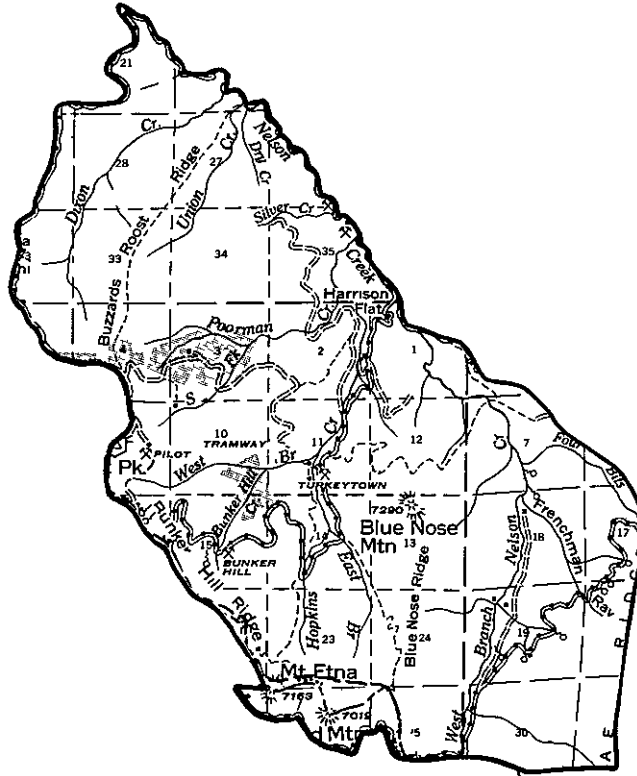
Allotment Name	Grazing Strategy
Mount Fillmore	B

1/ Acreage overlaps other Rx.

T 22 N, R 10 E

Management Area #18

Turkeytown



MANAGEMENT AREA 18

Turkeytown

District: La Porte

Acreage: 17,593 Total
17,081 or 97% PNF

Description

The Turkeytown Management Area is east of Pilot Peak, Mt. Etna, and the Fingerboard and west of Nelson Creek and McRae Ridge in Plumas and Sierra Counties. A prominent feature is Blue Nose Mountain.

Terrain consists of steep slopes with both narrow rolling and sharp knife-edged ridges. Elevations range from 4,000 to 7,460 feet. Landslides have occurred within this unit along and above the major streams. Soils have moderate to high erodibility. Risk of instability is moderate to high due to the presence of unstable younger volcanics overlying more resistant bedrock on steep slopes. The entire area is within the watershed of Nelson Creek, a tributary of the Middle Fork of the Feather River.

Vegetation consists of true fir and mixed conifer stands intermingled with large brushfields and rock outcrops. Typically, fires are not intense and spread slowly. The area is summer deer range for the Sloat herd and blackbear habitat. Goshawk nesting territories are present, as well as parts of three spotted owl territories. Nelson Creek, a California Wild Trout Stream, and its West Branch are major spawning and nursery streams and supply substantial cold water to the Middle Fork of the Feather River. High populations of trout inhabit both Nelson Creek and the Middle Fork.

Recreation is dispersed, consisting of fishing, camping, hunting, and backpacking, utilizing two forest trails and the Pacific Crest Trail. Portions of the Beartrap the and Dixon Creek unroaded areas are present.

A portion of the "Onion Valley" range allotment is in this unit. Large timber sales did not occur here until the early 1970's.

The earliest mining complexes for the entire surrounding area are in this management area. Mining activity is now high, with many small operations. Five large-scale projects are in the planning stage.

MANAGEMENT AREA 18
Turkeytown

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Recreation

Provide for semi-primitive recreation (1a).

Maintain the character of the Beartrap and Dixon Creek semi-primitive areas; employ Rx-8. Provide fishing access trails to Nelson Creek.

Visual Resources

Maintain pleasing visual corridors (2a).

Apply Rx-10 and Rx-14 to the Quincy-LaPorte Rd. and Nelson Creek viewsheds. Apply Rx-14 to the Nelson Creek Wild Trout Stream. Apply Rx-14 to the West Branch Nelson Creek, McRae Meadow, and the PCT.

Cultural Resources

Protect significant properties and interpret selected historical and N.R. properties (3c).

Develop a plan to protect and provide interpretation of isolated gravesites.

Maintain the integrity of the remaining portions of the old Johnsville-Gibsonville road from Etna Saddle to Plumas-Eureka State Park, allowing for development of turnouts as needed between the Plumas/Sierra county line and the A-Tree turnoff. Establish standards for preservation maintenance and maximum road width with Sierra and Plumas Counties.

Wildlife

Protect and improve emphasis species habitat (5a).

For projects affecting the Nelson Creek Wild Trout Stream, coordinate with Calif. DFG; prepare and implement a Wild Trout habitat management plan. Maintain sufficient flows in Nelson Creek to meet needs of the Wild Trout fishery.

Maintain or enhance pine marten

MANAGEMENT AREA 18

Turkeytown

GENERAL DIRECTION

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

habitat capability in the Pilot Peak area of timber compartment 336

Range

Suspend grazing on areas valued for other purposes (6a).

Establish and monitor conditions and trend transects, and complete an analysis to determine the long term status of the Onion Valley Allotment.

Water

Improve water yield in the Red Fir zone (10a).

Employ Forestwide Standards and Guidelines: WATER, Water Use and Need.

Protect and, where necessary, improve water quality (10a).

Prepare and implement a water quality monitoring plan for Nelson Creek.

Restore Nelson Creek watersheds where degradation is affecting trout habitat, particularly old mining disturbances.

Minerals and Materials

Protect wild trout habitat (13a).

Recommend withdrawal of the Wild Trout Stream portion of Nelson Creek from mineral entry.

Assure that operating plans minimize disturbance to fish habitat, streamside vegetation, and scenic quality of Nelson Creek.

Withdraw important Forest material sources from mineral entry (13a).

Recommend withdrawal from mineral entry: Site #53-22 - "Fingerboard Pit".

Lands

Consolidate ownership in Wild Trout Stream watersheds (16a).

Attempt to acquire private land in the Nelson Creek watershed to improve water quality for Wild Trout management.

Management Area 18
PRESCRIPTION ALLOCATION

Prescriptions	Acres
Rx-7. Minimal Management	427
Rx-8. Semi-Primitive Area	4316
Rx-9. Riparian 1/	688
Rx-10. Visual Retention	1547
Rx-12. Spotted Owl Habitat	1177
Rx-13. Goshawk Habitat	200
Rx-14. Visual Partial Retention	1833
Rx-15. Timber Emphasis	7581
Total	17,081

WILDLIFE HABITAT ALLOCATIONS

Species	Territories	Compartment	Comments
Spotted Owl	3	339,340	SOHA's E-2,E-3,P-3 overlaps MA's #16,33,35
Goshawk	2-4	336	

SENSITIVE PLANT LOCATIONS

Species	Compartment
Silene iva	336
Chenopodium gigantospermum	336
Lupinus dalesiae	340

SERAL STAGE (DIVERSITY) TARGETS

Habitat Type	Target Acres (Minimum) Per Stage
Black oak	10
Mixed conifer	649
Red fir	189

RANGE ALLOTMENT STRATEGIES

Allotment Name	Grazing Strategy
Onion Valley	B

1/ Acreage overlaps other Rx.