

Wildlife edits

§ 219.9(b)(3) Diversity of plant and animal communities.

Where it is beyond the authority of the Forest Service or the inherent capability of the plan area to do so, the plan components must ~~provide for the maintenance or restoration of ecological conditions to contribute to the extent practicable to ensure agency actions do not reduce the likelihood of~~ maintaining a viable population of a species within its range.

§ 219.19 Definitions.

Viable population. A population of a species that continues to persist over the long term across its range with sufficient abundance, reproduction, and distribution to be resilient and adaptable to stressors and likely future environments.

Species of conservation concern. Species other than federally listed threatened or endangered species or candidate species, for which ~~the responsible official has determined that~~ there is evidence demonstrating significant concern about its capability to persist over the long-term in the plan area.

Water edits

§ 219.8 Sustainability. [...]

(a)(2) *Ecosystem elements.* The plan must include plan components to maintain, protect, or ~~where degraded~~ restore: [...]

(iv) Public water supplies, sole source aquifers, source water protection areas, groundwater, and other bodies of water (including ~~guidance standards~~ to prevent ~~or mitigate~~ detrimental changes in quantity, quality, and availability, including temperature changes, blockages of water courses, and deposits of sediments); and [...]

(a)(3) *Riparian areas.* [from DEIS Alternative D version, revised as indicated] Each plan must include standards and guidelines for—

(i) Establishment of Riparian Conservation Areas based on the best available science. Until these riparian conservation areas are established, the minimum standard buffer for riparian conservation areas shall be no less than 100 feet on each side of all lakes, open water wetlands, and perennial and intermittent streams at bank-full flow, unless the stream has an intermittently or potentially shifting channel course, in which case the default buffer must start from the edge of the 200-year channel migration zone.

(ii) Protection, maintenance, and restoration of Riparian Conservation areas, such that—

(A) management activities within riparian conservation areas are primarily for restoration.

~~(B) resource extraction, including logging, grazing, drilling, and mining are excluded.~~

~~(B)~~ (C) activities within riparian conservation areas that are not for restoration such as construction of new facilities (for example boat landings, road and trail crossings or campsites) must be designed using best available science to minimize impacts to the ecological function of the area.

(a)(4) *Watershed standards and guidelines.* [from DEIS Alternative D version, revised as indicated] Each plan must include standards for— ~~route road~~ densities and actions to promptly achieve and maintain sediment reduction, minimized alteration of surface and subsurface flows, and connectivity of aquatic and riparian habitat.