

**NOTE:** This is a summary document developed by the University of Minnesota's Boreal Forest and Community Resilience Project to inform an update to the Minnesota Forest Resources Council's Northeast Landscape Plan.

For more information, please visit: [http://www.frc.mn.gov/initiatives/llm\\_committees\\_northeast.html](http://www.frc.mn.gov/initiatives/llm_committees_northeast.html)

Document Title	Source	Date	URL or Address
<b>Land and Resource Management Plan: Superior National Forest</b>	USDA Forest Service	2004	Randy Moore, Regional Forester 626 E. Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 800 Milwaukee, WI 53202 414/297-3600

### **VISION(S) (Mission and Forest-wide Goals)**

- SNF Mission: To sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the nation's forests and grasslands to meet the needs of present and future generation (pg 2-5)
- Promote ecosystem health and conservation using a collaborative approach to sustain the nation's forests and watersheds.
- Protect, and where appropriate, restore soil, air, and water resources.
- Provide for a variety of life by managing biologically diverse ecosystems.
- Provide for sustained forest product uses in an environmentally acceptable manner.
- Provide forest settings and natural resources that enhance social and economic benefits at local, regional, and national levels.
- Provide a variety of uses, values, products, and services for present and future generations by managing within the capability of sustainable ecosystems.
- Provide management direction that enhances social and economic benefits for individuals and communities:
  - Emphasize scenic quality in areas of high interest to people
  - Emphasize a variety of forest settings that provide for a spectrum of social opportunities and benefits for people
  - Maintain a road and trail system that provides opportunities for people to access the National Forest
  - Contribute to local, regional, and national economies by providing natural resources in a socially and environmentally acceptable manner
  - Contribute to efforts to sustain the American Indian way of life, cultural integrity, social cohesion, and economic well-being.
- Develop and use the best scientific information available to deliver technical and community assistance and to support ecological, economic, and social sustainability.

### **GOALS (Desired conditions)**

1. Cooperative management
2. Consistency with Minnesota Forest Resources Council (MFRC) Voluntary Sitelevel Guidelines
3. Maintain the ambient air on the Forest within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards and the Minnesota Ambient Air Quality Standards.

**NOTE:** This is a summary document developed by the University of Minnesota's Boreal Forest and Community Resilience Project to inform an update to the Minnesota Forest Resources Council's Northeast Landscape Plan.

For more information, please visit: [http://www.frc.mn.gov/initiatives\\_llm\\_committees\\_northeast.html](http://www.frc.mn.gov/initiatives_llm_committees_northeast.html)

4. Exploration and development of mineral and mineral material resources is allowed on National Forest System land, except for federally owned minerals in designated wilderness (BWCAW) and the Mining Protection Area (MPA). Ensure that exploring, developing, and producing mineral resources are conducted in an environmentally sound manner so that they may contribute to economic growth and national defense.
5. Healthy Watershed Health, Riparian Areas, and Soil Resources.
6. Management of Insects, Diseases, and Disturbance Processes.
7. Diverse, productive, healthy, and resilient native vegetation communities.
8. Diverse, productive, healthy, and resilient terrestrial and aquatic wildlife.
9. Provide commodity resources in an environmentally sustainable and acceptable manner to contribute to the social and economic sustainability and diversity of local communities. Provide non-commodity opportunities in an environmentally sustainable and socially acceptable manner to contribute to social sustainability and vitality of local resident's way of life, cultural integrity, and social cohesion.
10. Tribal rights and interests.
11. Maintain and preserve heritage resource qualities for which they have been deemed significant and for benefits that may include: research, education, historical perspectives in land management, and general appreciation of American heritage.
12. Provide a range of quality motorized and non-motorized recreation opportunities to satisfy diverse public interests while maintaining sustainable ecosystems.
13. Trail system to provide a range of activities and experiences necessary to accommodate recreation uses while minimizing environmental and social impacts.
14. Provide RMV road and trail riding opportunities with experiences in a variety of forest environments, while protecting natural resources.
15. Provide a range of water access with related recreation opportunities on lakes and river segments.
16. Provide landscapes with a range of high to low scenic quality, displaying little of no evidence of management activities to low scenic quality where evidence of management activities dominate. High scenic quality protected or enhanced in landscapes with outstanding scenic value and in high public use recreation areas and corridors.
17. Existing National Forest System roads suitable for passenger vehicles provide a safe and affordable system for administrative and public access to NFS land.
18. Manage the BWCAW in a manner that perpetuates and protects its unique natural ecosystems, provides an enduring wilderness resource for future generations, and provides opportunities for a primitive and unconfined recreation experience.
19. Outside of the BWCAW, generally provide for utility transmission corridors and communication sites. Emphasize the use of common corridors and multiple use sites when granting appropriate right-of-ways.
20. Public and employee health and safety is of primary concern while managing the National Forest.

## **STRATEGIES (Objectives) (# indicates goal)**

**NOTE:** This is a summary document developed by the University of Minnesota's Boreal Forest and Community Resilience Project to inform an update to the Minnesota Forest Resources Council's Northeast Landscape Plan.

For more information, please visit: [http://www.frc.mn.gov/initiatives/11m\\_committees\\_northeast.html](http://www.frc.mn.gov/initiatives/11m_committees_northeast.html)

1. Work cooperatively with other landowners and land managers to protect, enhance, and restore physical and biological resources as well as social and economic values; Cooperative management includes tribal, State, county, local governments as well as other federal agencies (1).
2. Implement the MFRC management guidelines when managing forest resources on the National Forest (2).
3. Prescribed burning activities on the National Forest will only be conducted if they comply with requirements of the most current Minnesota Smoke Management Plan (3).
4. Permitting requirements; limits on removals per year; proper management and oversight (4).
5. Regulate uses (e.g., motorized / non-motorized watercraft, camping, fishing, swimming, wild rice harvesting); maintenance and restoration for native species success; proper management; recognition of hydrologic system in all practices (5).
6. Integrated pest management approaches, recognition of natural processes (pests, fires, disturbance); increase amount of forest restored to reduce risk of damage from fires, insects, and diseases, educational programs, sustainable timber harvest (space+time); forest regeneration standards (6).
7. Improve degraded areas; increase diversity where appropriate; maintain ecological processes and restore or emulate where appropriate; consider both landscape and site level scales; full range of species age class; vegetation standards for various areas (7).
8. Full spectrum of habitats and conditions (and quantity and quality) necessary for biological diversity; consider time and space (natural cycles, community cycles); maintain viable populations for existing native and desired non-native species; contribute to the conservation and recovery of federally-listed species; provide wildlife watching and hunting opportunities and education people about economic potential associated with these activities; manage disruption by humans; compatible road / trail development; specific strategies for indicator species; threatened/endangered species; sensitive species; indicator habitats; non-native invasive species; aquatic communities; species of interest (8).
9. Promote and protect area cultural values, traditional employment, rec opportunities, historic landscape features, commodity related natural resources, and aesthetic qualities of the forest; improve delivery of services to urban communities; increase accessibility of a diversity of people and members of underserved and low-income populations (9).
10. Serve to help sustain American Indians' way of life, cultural integrity, social cohesion, and economic well-being; work with in a govt-to-govt context (respect and not hierarchical), improve relationships with tribes to better understand values, needs, interests, and expectations and develop cooperative management and partnership; respect; formal training for employees to work with tribes (10).
11. Identify, evaluate, protect, monitor, and preserve heritage resources; Promote heritage values in public education and outreach; Contribute relevant historical and cultural perspectives to natural resource management (11).
12. Appropriate recreational opportunities; development of sites/opportunities in appropriate settings; coordination and cooperation with federal and local organizations which provide rec ops; little or no disruption to forest management activities; regulations, constraints, and

**NOTE:** This is a summary document developed by the University of Minnesota's Boreal Forest and Community Resilience Project to inform an update to the Minnesota Forest Resources Council's Northeast Landscape Plan.

For more information, please visit: [http://www.frc.mn.gov/initiatives/llm\\_committees\\_northeast.html](http://www.frc.mn.gov/initiatives/llm_committees_northeast.html)

- supervision of recreation use are limited to those necessary for resource protection, visitor satisfaction, and safety; provide a spectrum of opportunities (12).
13. Management and maintenance for intended use(s); opportunities in a variety of forest settings; meet user demand (13).
  14. Clearly defined uses and location of uses; allowance of RMVs in prohibited areas for law enforcement, emergency, etc.; maximum development mileage amount; clear description of types of uses and types of RMV development (14).
  15. Standards for development (low development in remote access areas, ramp design); educational signs regarding exotic species; context sensitive development and maintenance (15).
  16. Appropriate landscape and vegetative management to provide scenic opportunities; scenic integrity objectives defined and set as a minimum criteria; development and structures should not impede function of site / landscape; natural appearing edges, not straight edges will generally be used; minimize negative visible impacts of utilities and new rights-of-way (16).
  17. Transportation system designed with consideration to environmental, social, and health concerns; adequate access to NFS and non-NFS land; decommission temporary roads after use is completed; minimize roads and trail crossings of streams, wetlands and riparian areas adjacent to lakes and streams; decommission unneeded roads; decommission approximately 80 miles of road; context sensitive design (17).
  18. Protect and perpetuate natural ecosystems; provide an enduring resource of wilderness for future generations; provide unconfined primitive recreation opportunities (18).
  19. Administer a recreation use program for providing recreation uses associate with resorts, residences, camps; manage permitting appropriately; bury utility lines in existing right-of-ways when possible; consider development (of camps, etc) opportunities where proposed use would meet a specific public demand that cannot be met on other ownership (19).
  20. Health and safety is paramount in development and management; appropriately deal with hazardous materials; coordinate with other agencies as necessary; ensure public and non-public water supplies are safe for use; update wastewater systems as necessary to meet federal guidelines (20).