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Date: 18 July 2019

Ms. Piper Goessel
Physical Scientist
Payette National Forest
500 North Mission Street
McCall, ID 83638

Subject: Stibnite Gold Project Plan of Restoration and Operations (PRO); Forest Plan Consistency

Dear Piper:

Thank you for your May 1, 2019 email attaching the working draft LRMP (Forest Plan) consistency table that you indicated the Forest Service is using to summarize Forest Plan consistency considerations ("Table"), as part of the Forest Service NEPA and NFMA review process for the Stibnite Gold Project PRO. The Table is quite lengthy, referencing numerous different Forest Plan provisions, so it took us a while with the assistance of our consultant Tetra Tech and legal counsel to review the Table and prepare comments. We are providing you with comments in this letter and the attached annotated version of the Table that I believe will be helpful.

These comments are not exhaustive, and I understand that the Forest Plan consistency review process has progressed since our receipt of this information in May 2019. I propose that after your review of this letter and the attached version of the Table with appropriate members of the Forest Service and AECOM teams that, as a next step, we soon meet to review a more recent version of this assessment and to cover any questions or other discussion items.

General Comments:

1. As recognized in the Project Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS, the Forest Service decision regarding approval of the PRO extends to whether to require changes or additions to the portions of the PRO on national forest lands, and whether to approve amendments to the Payette National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan ("PFP") or Boise National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan ("BFP"), if required to approve the final PRO. 82 Fed. Reg. 25759, 25760-61 (June 5, 2017). Both the PFP and BFP recognize that under the Mining Laws, 36 C.F.R. 228 Subpart A and other legal authority, the Forest Service is limited in applying standards, guidelines or other Forest Plan management direction to reasonable terms, conditions and measures to minimize or

mitigate effects on national forest lands from locatable mining activities. PFP, Ch. III, page III-4; BFP, Ch. III, p. III-4.

2. Forest Plan consistency requirements are subject to locatable mineral and other valid existing rights under NFMA and its implementing planning regulations. 16 U.S.C. § 1604(i); 36 C.F.R. § 219.15. The Forest Service has the discretion to include one or more Project-specific exemptions or other amendments to the Forest Plan(s) in its Record of Decision regarding approval of the Project PRO, to allow components of the PRO on national forest lands to proceed which would otherwise be inconsistent with Forest Plan direction, as well as the option of requiring reasonable modification of the PRO to achieve consistency. 36 C.F.R. § 219.15(c)(3), (4).

3. Under the Forest Service 36 C.F.R. 228 Subpart A regulations, "Operations" are defined as "All functions, work, and activities in connection with prospecting, exploration, development, mining or processing of mineral resources and all uses reasonably incident thereto, including roads and other means of access on lands subject to the regulations in this part, regardless of whether said operations take place on or off mining claims." 36 C.F.R. § 228.3(a). All aspects of the plan of operations (PRO) are considered as part of the locatable mineral operation. For example, a gravel pit included in the PRO as supporting access or other components of locatable mineral operations should be considered as part of the locatable mineral right, and not a separate saleable common variety minerals action to which different Forest Plan standards may apply.

4. We recognize that the Table you provided is a working draft. In that regard and based on our review considering the above described points, we believe there is an opportunity, with respect to the items currently identified in the Table as needing a Forest Plan amendment and the much greater number identified in the Table as "pending analysis" or "unsure," to greatly reduce the number of Forest Plan items determined to be applicable or requiring further analysis, and ultimately the number and character of Forest Plan amendments or PRO adjustments that may be needed for PRO consistency.

5. We recommend that the Forest Service consider as part of the PRO NEPA and NFMA review process a Project-specific amendment to the PFP and BFP that modifies both Forest Plans to incorporate the terms, conditions, and measures contained in the alternative regarding PRO approval that is selected by the Forest Service in the Project ROD, and which supersedes any PFP or BFP management direction that would conflict with the ROD selected alternative. This amendment would apply in conjunction with any more specific PFP or BFP amendments that the Forest Service would include in the Project ROD with respect to particular identified PFP or BFP standards and guidelines. This amendment would help assure clarity regarding Forest Plan consistency compliance, the EIS environmental effects analysis, and the mitigation and other measures that will apply to PRO implementation. This amendment is particularly appropriate to consider given the multitude of PFP and BFP standards and guidelines that the Table identifies as potentially applicable to the Project, many of which appear to be subject to differing interpretations regarding scope, applicability and overlapping and potentially contradictory requirements.

More Specific Comments Regarding Particular Items in the Table:

We asked Tetra Tech to complete a review of the items in individual rows in the Table and provide comments, which are included the annotated copy of the Table attached with this letter. Tetra Tech's review was focused on the standard and guidelines indicated in the Table where the applicability was uncertain or determined to be applicable (Column G = Yes or Unsure), not conforming with the Forest Plans (Column I = No, Pending Analysis, or Unsure), and where a plan amendment was indicated to be needed (Column N = Yes or Pending Analysis). Tetra Tech did not review standards and guidelines indicated by the USFS as not applicable (Column G = No), already conforming with the Forest Plans (Column I = Meets), or where a plan amendment was indicated as not needed (Column N = No). Tetra Tech included a new Column P in the spreadsheet identifying the reasoning why a particular standard or guideline would not require a plan amendment. Some common themes are reflected in that Column P:

1. The Project is a locatable minerals project. All of the activities identified in the PRO are necessary for the Project and should not be considered any other type of project. Specifically, the Project is not a saleable or leasable mineral, right-of-way, recreation, recreation use, travel planning, timber management, vegetation management, or personal firewood project. Standards and guidelines that are clearly directed at these types of projects, even if they generically refer to "management actions" are not applicable. This perspective is supported by 16 U.S.C. § 1604(i) and 36 C.F.R. § 219.15.

2. Several standards and guidelines reflect requirements of federal or state laws. The review should assume that Midas Gold will meet the requirements of the law. An example is the transportation of hazardous materials (row 115).

3. Where an exception is allowed with impacts (degradation) occurring for less than 3 years (rows 45 through 51, 86, and 191), the review should consider that construction of facilities will be stabilized immediately after construction and degradation will not continue once stabilization has been reached.

4. The Idaho Roadless Rule, 36 C.F.R. 294 Subpart C, specifically allows for access for mineral rights. Standards and guidelines in Inventoried Roadless Areas ("IRAs") or recommended wilderness do not apply to access for locatable minerals activities (rows 44, 151, 161, 330, etc.). Per the Roadless Rule "Nothing in this subpart shall affect mining activities conducted pursuant to the General Mining Law of 1872." 36 CFR § 294.25(b). Cutting of timber is allowed in an IRA where it is incidental to implementation of an activity not otherwise prohibited (such as locatable mineral operations).

5. "Motorized use" is a recreational activity term and does not apply to approved administrative uses. Motorized activities needed to implement the PRO will be approved and standards and guides prohibiting such uses do not apply (rows 97, 107, 351, etc.).

6. In many places, reasonable mitigation has been proposed, much of which is already in the PRO. We note also that additional mitigation measures have also been incorporated into Midas Gold's Modified Proposed Action (Mod PRO) document. The spreadsheet indicates that the

standards and guidelines will be met with the implementation of the mitigation, yet the spreadsheet indicates an amendment is needed or consistency is pending analysis. These should be changed to show the standard and guideline is met. See Column P for reasoning.

7. There are four areas where we concur that a Forest Plan consistency determination may depend on pending analysis:

- Determining if the visual quality objectives ("VQOs") are met;

- Determining if impacts on outstandingly remarkable values in Wild and Scenic River corridors would occur. However, given the limited activity within these areas, it seems unlikely that outstandingly remarkable values will be adversely affected;

- Determining whether desired vegetation conditions of the large tree size class would be degraded and whether 20 percent of acres in a 5th field HUC as large tree size would be maintained (row 493). This standard appears to be directed at vegetation management but does not appear to be clearly limited. The Forest Service should evaluate whether these standards apply to a locatable minerals project, and if so, complete the analysis. We suspect this standard will end up being met if applicable.

- Determining whether the PRO avoids adverse effects on Threatened, Endangered, Proposed or Candidate ("TEPC") plants or habitat. If disturbance of TEPC plants occurs, we do not anticipate that there would be a magnitude of impacts under the PRO that would qualify as a "likely to adversely affect" determination.

If you have questions or wish to discuss these comments further prior to scheduling the meeting I have proposed at the beginning of this letter, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Alan D. Haslam

Alan Haslam
Vice President, Permitting
Midas Gold Idaho, Inc.

Attachments:

Attachment A – Annotated Forest Plan Consistency Review Spreadsheet

cc: Dave Rosenkrance, USFS
Keith Lannom, USFS
Valerie Porter, AECOM
Anne Baldridge, AECOM
Bill Killam, AECOM
Todd Glindeman, Brown and Caldwell

Forest Wide/N/A	Management Prescription Condition	Applicable to Project?	Conformance Determination (Meets/No)	Rationale (why project component does or does not meet standard or is not applicable)	Applicant Proposed Design Feature	Mitigation Measure	Meets S & G with Mitigation	Plan Amendment (Modification or Waiver) Needed?	Amendment Category (modify, remove, waive)	MOF Review & Rationale (Why Plan Amendment not needed)
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Proposals for utility and communication facilities outside designated communication sites or utility and wireless technology corridors shall be considered only after improvement of existing facilities to accommodate expanded use is analyzed and determined to be unreasonable.	Yes	Unsure	Continue to evaluate this standard in relation to the transmission line upgrade and new transmission line location	Midas Gold will contract for the upgrade and construction of the electric transmission power line to the Project site along the existing power line corridor into the Project site, thereby largely eliminating additional disturbance for line construction. (PRO 6.2.6)			Pending analysis		An analysis is being conducted in the EIS. No Forest Plan Amendment would be needed. Change Column I to "meets"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	In TEPC fish-bearing waters, do not authorize new surface diversions unless they provide upstream and downstream fish passage and, if needed, include either fish screens that meet NOAA Fisheries and/or USFWS criteria or other means to prevent fish entrainment/entrainment.	Yes	Unsure	Stream diversions during mine construction, operations and post closure could require an amendment or exclusion in relation to this standard.	Stream restoration: At closure, Midas Gold will re-establish the surface channel of Meadow Creek over the Hangar Flats Development Rock Storage Facility and TSF to restore fisheries, wetlands and riparian habitat disturbed during operations. Surface water diversions around the active TSF will route Meadow Creek around the TSF and Hangar Flats DRSF during construction, operations and active closure activities. (PRO 6.2.4)	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		As identified in the PRO, surface diversions will be designed for fish passage during mining. Fish passage will be improved upon restoration. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Design and implement projects to meet the terms of Forest Service approved portions of recovery plans. If a recovery plan does not yet exist, use the best information available (for example, BAs, BOs, letters of concurrence, Forest Service-approved portions of Conservation Strategies) until a recovery plan is written and approved.	Yes	Pending Analysis	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure, compliance documented in the EIS	Coordination and consultation with NOAA and USFS would be done if necessary after receiving results of the Section 7 consultation. (PRO Table 6-1)	The project will be designed to meet the terms of Forest Service approved portions of recovery plans and for TEPC species without a recovery plan, best information available will be used in design and implementation. Recovery plans exist for bull trout, steelhead, Slickpot and the northern Idaho ground squirrel. Recovery plans are not available as of March 2019 for yellow-billed cuckoo, Canada lynx, whitebark pine, and wolverine.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Consultation is occurring. Change Column I to "meets."
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Management actions that have adverse effects on Proposed or Candidate species or their habitats, shall not be allowed if the effects of those actions would contribute to listing of the species as Threatened or Endangered under the ESA.	Yes	Pending Analysis	Whitebark pine would be cleared for powerline Mitec of road and wolverine habitat. If it is determined that effects to these species would contribute to ESA listing and Project actions cannot be modified or removed, a Plan Amendment would be necessary.	No applicable mitigation measures for whitebark pine or wolverine are currently included in the PRO.	Effects of the Project on suitable habitat and individuals of Proposed or Candidate species will be assessed during the EIS and ESA section 7 formal consultation process. Wolverine and whitebark pine mitigation measures are in development for inclusion in the EIS.	Unsure	Pending analysis		Consultation is occurring. Change Column I to "meets."
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Duration of visual impacts from ground disturbing and vegetation removal activities to allow for herbaceous vegetation recovery of ground cover may extend to three years in fgR, fgRR, fmgR, and mgRR. Consider timely initiation of reseeding in areas where natural recovery is questionable.	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure, compliance documented in the EIS	N/A	[illegible]	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Check PRO for revegetation language. This is a guideline. There will be mitigation required. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	In fish-bearing waters, do not authorize new surface diversions unless they provide upstream and downstream fish passage and, if needed, include either fish screens or other means to prevent fish entrainment/entrainment.	Yes	No	The BA/BO would make determination and mitigation applied as necessary. More analysis needed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Post-mining reclamation surface diversion will meet this standard (see PRO) Change Column I to "meets." Change Column N to "no" because it is not pending analysis.
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	To address big game vulnerability to mortality, components of habitat security should be identified and managed during project planning and implementation. Management requirements or mitigation measures needed to maintain these components should be determined during site/project-level planning. Consider components such as big game wallows and licks, public access, wildlife travel routes, created openings, meadows, forested stringers, and winter/spring ranges.	Yes	Meets	Will be addressed through NEPA process. Compliance will be documented in the EIS and Wildlife Technical Report. Mitigation measures from the Wildlife Technical Report will be adhered to.	Midas Gold will minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat by maintaining a compact operation, minimizing noise and light, and concurrently working to improve wildlife habitat. (PRO 6.2.18) Vegetation will be cleared only in those areas necessary for Project activities in order to preserve natural habitat to the greatest extent practicable. (PRO 6.2.18)	Mitigation measures from the Wildlife Technical Report will be adhered to.	Yes	Pending analysis		Consultation is occuring. Column I indicates this meets conformance. Column N should be changed to "no."
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	When processing projects where there is a need to determine appropriate water management strategies to maintain instream flows, cooperate with affected State, Tribal, and local governments, holders of water rights, and other interested parties. These flows should incorporate: (a) summer and winter base flows to maintain or restore habitat for resident and anadromous fish species and riparian vegetation, (b) a peak flow component to maintain fish habitat, channel capacity, and riparian vegetation, and (c) a gradual rising and falling hydrograph limb during spring runoff to protect bank stability, fish habitat, and trigger fish behavioral patterns, such as migration.	Yes	Meets	Hydrological modeling will be performed for the project and coordination with other parties will occur as part of the EIS process. EIS can disclose how strategies were developed in cooperation with other parties and rationale for any deviation from (a) (c) to address this guideline.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		This is a guideline. Column I indicates this meets conformance. Column J indicates that the EIS will disclose cooperation. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	When management actions are proposed that may compromise the outstandingly remarkable value, classification, or free-flowing character of an eligible Wild and Scenic River segment, a suitability study must be completed for that eligible river segment prior to initiating the activity.	Yes	Meets	To be determined during the project-level NEPA analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Column I indicates that this meets conformance. Analysis will be in EIS. Column N should be changed to "no"
BNF Forest Wide	Source habitat should be determined for Sensitive wildlife species within or near the project area during site/project scale analyses. Surveys to determine presence should be conducted for those species for which source habitat is identified.	Yes	Meets	Would be met with BMPs/mitigation requiring surveys. Surveys and results are documented in the Wildlife Technical Report		Consult with USFS biologist and botanist to site facilities.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Column I indicates that this meets conformance. Column I indicates that it will be met with surveys. Change Column N to "no"
PNF Forest Wide	During site/project-scale analyses, habitat should be determined for MIS or Sensitive wildlife species within or near the project area. Surveys to determine presence should be conducted for those species with suitable habitat. Document the rationale for not conducting surveys for MIS or Sensitive species in the project record.	Yes	Unsure	Would be met with BMPs/mitigation requiring surveys. Surveys and results are documented in the Wildlife Technical Report	Midas Gold will contract for the upgrade and construction of the electric transmission power line to the Project site along the existing power line corridor into the Project site, thereby largely eliminating additional disturbance for line construction. (PRO 6.2.6) Removal or disturbance of vegetation will be kept to a minimum by limiting the area of disturbance, to the extent practicable. (PRO 6.2.15) Vegetation will be cleared only in those areas necessary for Project activities in order to preserve natural habitat to the greatest extent practicable. (PRO 6.2.18)	Consult with USFS biologist and botanist to site facilities.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Column I indicates that this meets conformance. Column I indicates that it will be met with surveys. Change Column N to "no" A Plan Amendment is not needed.
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	During site/project-scale analyses, habitat should be determined for sensitive aquatic species within or near the project area. Surveys to determine presence should be conducted for those species with suitable habitat. Document the rationale for not conducting surveys for other species in the project record.	Yes	Meets	Would be met with BMPs/mitigation requiring surveys. Surveys and results would be documented. Check documentation from various sources (Forests, NPT, IDFG ...) to demonstrate compliance.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Column I indicates that this meets conformance. Column I indicates that it will be met with surveys. Change Column N to "no" A Plan Amendment is not needed.
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	In intermittent and perennial non-fish-bearing waters, new surface diversions should not be authorized unless they provide passage and habitat for native and desired non-native aquatic species other than fish. Flows that are adequate to pass fish would also be sufficient to pass other aquatic species in intermittent and perennial non-fish-bearing waters.	Yes	Meets	The BA would make determination, and mitigation applied as necessary. Mitigation measures developed for species during the formal ESA Section 7 consultation process will be implemented	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Post-mining reclamation surface diversion will meet this standard (see PRO). Column I needs to be changed to "meets." Column N needs to be changed to "no" because it is not pending analysis.
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Management actions shall be designed in a manner that maintains or restores water quality to fully support beneficial uses and native and desired non-native fish species and their habitat, except as allowed under SWPA Standard #4 below. Use the MATRIX located in Appendix B to assist in determining compliance with this standard.	Yes	Meets	Project actions are planned to maintain or restore water quality to fully support beneficial uses and native and desired non-native fish species and their habitats. The effectiveness of this will be assessed and disclosed in the EIS.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Column I indicates this conforms. Column J indicates it will be assessed. Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Project proposals that may affect water quality should answer the 11 questions outlined in the Idaho Nonpoint Source Management Plan (or as updated) to achieve federal consistency with the Clean Water Act as implemented by the State.	Yes	Meets	Compliance will be documented in the EIS. Plan here: https://www.deq.idaho.gov/media/858865/nonpoint_plan_entire.pdf	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Column I indicates this conforms. Column J indicates that compliance will be documented. Change Column N to "no" No Plan Amendment needed.
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	General Field Verification Procedures for Landslide and Landslide-Prone Areas: Six major groups of known characteristics should be investigated to supply information adequate to characterize unstable conditions. These are: a) Landform b) Overburden c) Geological Processes on the Hillslope d) Bedrock Lithology and Structure e) Hydrology f) Vegetation Refer to the Implementation Guide for Management on Landslide and Landslide-Prone Areas, located in Appendix B.	Yes	No	Analysis will be performed in EIS. Analysis will need to show how we characterized ground conditions. If the information required was not obtained, then we need to disclose inconsistency.	Midas Gold has identified areas of possible landslide-prone areas. To the extent practicable, Midas Gold will avoid locating infrastructure within known geologic hazards. (PRO pg. G-19 App G Sec. 7.3.3)	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Column I needs to be changed to "meets." This is being investigated (column B). Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	After completion of ground-disturbing activities in a watershed, the minimum ground cover should be sufficient to prevent erosion from exceeding the range of soil erosion rates that are characteristic of the local soil type, landform, climate, and vegetation of the area, or the soil-loss tolerance.	Yes	No	Analysis will be performed in EIS.	Vegetation and soil removal will occur in a manner that minimizes erosion and sedimentation. Disturbance of riparian and wetland vegetation will be avoided where practicable. (PRO Section 6.2.15) Select areas within and immediately adjacent to the Project site that have been severely impacted by forest fires will be replanted to reduce soil erosion, landslides, debris flows and sediment run-off, which contribute to sediment levels in local drainages and degrade water quality and fish habitat. Midas Gold will coordinate with the Forest Service to identify reforestation opportunities. (PRO 6.2.15)	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		The PRO identifies design features (section K). Change Column I to "meets." Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	For proposed actions that may affect potential habitat of TEPC species, identify potential habitat and determine species presence within or near the project area. Document the rationale for not identifying potential habitat and determining species presence for TEPC species in the project record.	Yes	Unsure	Surveys for most TEPC species have been conducted in the Project area. EIS will document adherance to this Guideline. More analysis needed. ESA will disclose data gaps for plants.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Column I needs to be changed to "yes." Column J indicates this is being done. No Plan Amendment needed.
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	In cooperation with affected State, Tribal, and local governments, holders of water rights, and other interested parties, determine instream flows needed for protection of water-related resources when processing permit or license actions such as mining claim development, hydropower development, streamrailing, or water transmission facilities. When determining the sufficient quality, quantity, and timing of flows, use the following four factors: (a) maintenance and restoration of habitat for fish, wildlife, and riparian plant communities; (b) maintenance of channel stability and capacity for passing floods; (c) maintenance of recreational opportunities such as fishing, swimming, boating, and aesthetic enjoyment; and (d) maintenance of water quality and natural temperature regimes. Make sufficient flows a condition of permit or license issuance.	Yes	No	The Forest Service will include sufficient flows as a condition of Plan approval. EIS will include analysis of flow sufficiency.	In preparation of an EIS for the Project, the Forest Service may invite other interested agencies to participate in the NEPA process ... and can be expected to engage in consultation with interested Tribes. (PRO E3.21) Midas Gold will install and maintain water management infrastructure at the Project site with the primary objective of preventing perennial and ephemeral streams, and stormwater, from coming into contact with mining facilities, while also minimizing erosion and sediment generation, promoting fish passage and increasing spawning habitat, and rehabilitating existing areas of previous disturbance. (PRO 8.10)	Sufficient flows (as determined through methods outlined in Standard SWS.T.06) will be a condition of Plan approval.	Yes	Pending analysis		Column I needs to be changed to "Yes." Column M indicates that it will meet S&G with mitigation. No Plan Amendment needed.
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Projects in watersheds with 303(d) listed water bodies should be supported by the appropriate scale and level of analysis sufficient to permit an understanding of the implications of the project within the larger watershed context.	Yes	No	NEPA analysis. This will be incorporated as a mitigation measure. Disclose deviation from guideline and implications to larger watershed.	N/A	Project components in watersheds with 303(d) listed water bodies will be supported by the appropriate scale and level of analysis sufficient to permit an understanding of the implications of the project within the larger watershed context.	N/A	Pending analysis		Column I needs to be changed to "yes." Analysis will be conducted in EIS. Change Column N to "no" No Plan Amendment needed.
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Calving and fawning areas should be protected from project-related disturbance during big game calving or fawning. Calving/fawning areas and periods should be determined during site/project-level planning.	Yes	Meets	No calving and fawning areas have been identified in the Project area. The EIS process will document compliance with this Guideline.	N/A	Calving and fawning areas will be protected from project-related disturbance during big game calving or fawning.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Column I identifies that there are no calving and fawning areas in the project area. Change Column I to "meets" and Column N to "no". This is not applicable.

PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Where proposed management actions may alter soil hydrologic processes, representative sample of landslides and landslide-prone areas should be field-verified to identify and interpret controlling and contributing factors of slope stability. Integrate the resulting information with supporting data to provide a final stability assessment and identification of appropriate land management actions in landslide and landslide-prone areas. Refer to the Implementation Guide for Management on Landslide and Landslide Prone Areas, located in Appendix B.	Yes	Meets	PRO mitigation measure is adequate to address this Guideline	Midas Gold has identified areas of possible landslide-prone areas. To the extent practicable, Midas Gold will avoid locating infrastructure within known geologic hazards. (PRO pp. 0-19 [App G Sec. 7.3])	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Column I identifies that the mitigation measure is adequate. Column I identified it "meets" conformance. Change Column N to "no" No Plan Amendment needed.
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Trees or snags that are felled within RCAs must be left unless determined not to be necessary for achieving soil, water, riparian, and aquatic desired conditions. Felled trees or snags left in RCAs shall be left intact unless resource protection (e.g., the risk of insect infestation is unacceptable or public safety requires bucking them into smaller pieces.	Yes	No	Will be included as a mitigation measure	Removal or disturbance of vegetation will be kept to a minimum by limiting the area of disturbance, to the extent practicable, to maintain safe and efficient operations. (PRO 6.2.15).	Trees or snags that are felled in RCAs will be left unless determined not to be necessary for achieving soil, water, riparian, and aquatic desired conditions. Felled trees or snags left in RCAs will be left intact unless resource protection (e.g., the risk of insect infestation is unacceptable or public safety requires bucking them into smaller pieces.	Yes	Pending analysis		Column M identifies that it meets S&G with mitigation. Change Column I to "meets" Column N should be changed to "no."
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Management activities that may affect soil detrimental disturbance shall meet the following requirements: *In an activity area where existing conditions of detrimental disturbance are below 15 percent of the area, management activities shall leave the area in a condition of 15 percent or less detrimental soil disturbance following completion of the activities. *In an activity area where existing conditions of detrimental disturbance exceed 15 percent of the area, management activities shall include mitigation and restoration so that detrimental disturbance levels are moved back toward 15 percent or less following completion of activities. To estimate detrimental soil disturbance it is essential that the glossary definitions for "activity area, detrimental soil disturbance and total soil resource commitment" are clearly understood.	Yes	No	PRO mitigation measure matches part of the intent of this Standard but details will be added to mitigation measure. Continue evaluating this standard based on analysis, proposed mitigation, and reclamation plan.	Restoration, reclamation and revegetation will be implemented as soon as practical for long term stability and erosion control. Additionally, temporary stabilization of inactive features or temporary disturbances will be utilized where practicable such as temporary road cut and fill areas, facility construction areas, and other inactive areas. (PRO 6.2.12)	Management activities that may affect soil detrimental disturbance will meet the following requirements: *In an activity area where existing conditions of detrimental disturbance are below 15 percent of the area, management activities will leave the area in a condition of 15 percent or less detrimental soil disturbance following completion of the activities. *In an activity area where existing conditions of detrimental disturbance exceed 15 percent of the area, management activities will include mitigation and restoration so that detrimental disturbance levels are moved back toward 15 percent or less following completion of activities. To estimate detrimental soil disturbance it is essential that the glossary definitions for "activity area, detrimental soil disturbance and total soil resource commitment" are clearly understood.	Yes	Pending analysis		Column M indicates that S&Gs will be met with mitigation. Change Column I to "meets" Column N should be changed to "No"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Management activities that may affect Total Soil Resource Commitment (TSRC) shall meet the following requirements: *In an activity area where existing conditions of TSRC are below 5 percent of the area, management activities shall leave the area in a condition of 5 percent or less TSRC following completion of the activities. *In an activity area where existing conditions of TSRC exceed 5 percent of the area, management activities shall include mitigation and restoration so that TSRC levels are moved back toward 5 percent or less following completion of activities. To estimate TSRC it is essential that the glossary definitions for "activity area, detrimental soil disturbance and total soil resource commitment" are clearly understood.	Yes	No	PRO mitigation measure matches part of the intent of this Standard but details will be added to mitigation measure. Continue evaluating this standard based on analysis, proposed mitigation, and reclamation plan.	Restoration, reclamation and revegetation will be implemented as soon as practical for long term stability and erosion control. Additionally, temporary stabilization of inactive features or temporary disturbances will be utilized where practicable such as temporary road cut and fill areas, facility construction areas, and other inactive areas. (PRO 6.2.12)	Management activities that may affect TSRC will meet the following requirements: a) In an activity area where existing conditions of TSRC are below 5 percent of the area, management activities will leave the area in a condition of 5 percent or less TSRC following completion of the activities b) In an activity area where existing conditions of TSRC exceed 5 percent of the area, management activities will include mitigation and restoration so that TSRC levels are moved back toward 5 percent or less following completion of the activities.	Yes	Pending analysis		Column N should be changed to "No" Column M indicates that S&Gs will be met with mitigation.
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Within legal authorities, ensure the new proposed management activities within waterbodies containing 303(d) listed water bodies improve or maintain overall progress toward beneficial use attainment for pollutants that led to the listing.	Yes	Meets	Activities within waterbodies containing 303(d) listed water bodies are planned to improve or maintain overall progress toward beneficial use attainment for pollutants that led to the listing. The effectiveness of this will be assessed and disclosed in the EIS	N/A	N/A	Yes		Column I states that it meets conformance. Analysis will be conducted in EIS. Column N should be changed to "No."
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Management actions will neither degrade nor retard attainment of properly functioning soil, water, riparian, and aquatic desired conditions, except: a) Where outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to watershed response conditions; or b) Where the Forest Service has limited authority (e.g., access roads, hydropower, etc.). In these cases, the Forest Service shall work with permittee(s) to minimize the degradation of watershed resource conditions. Use the MATRIX located in Appendix B to assist in determining compliance with this standard.	Yes	Unsure	Missing law limits /authority. Document applicable MMs and exceptions to standard where MATRIX (SSA?) indicates degradation/ retardation is unavoidable.	Removal or disturbance of vegetation will be kept to a minimum by limiting the area of disturbance, to the extent practicable, to maintain safe and efficient operations. (PRO 6.2.15). Maintain a stormwater pollution protection plan for the Project site (PRO 6.2.12) Utilize and implement additional "best management" practices for erosion and sediment control (PRO 6.7.12).	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		As identified in the PRO, the long-term goal is restoration of these functions. Standard will be met. USFS will work with Proponent. Change Column I to "meets" Column N should be changed to "No."
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Prohibit solid and sanitary waste facilities in RCAs. If no alternative to locating mine waste (waste rock, spent ore, tailings) facilities in RCAs exists, then: a) Analyze waste material using the best conventional methods and analytic techniques to determine its chemical and physical stability characteristics. b) Locate and design waste facilities using the best conventional geochemical and geotechnical predictive tools to ensure mass stability and prevent the release of acid or toxic materials. If the best conventional technology is not sufficient to prevent such releases and ensure stability over the long term, and such releases or instability would result in exceedance of established water quality standards or would degrade surface resources, prohibit such facilities in RCAs. c) Monitor waste and waste facilities to confirm predictions of chemical and physical stability, and make adjustments to operations as needed to avoid degrading effects to beneficial uses and native and desired non-native fish and their habitats. d) Reclaim and monitor waste facilities to ensure chemical and physical stability and revegetation to avoid degrading effects to beneficial uses and native and desired non-native fish and their habitats. e) Require reclamation bonds adequate to ensure long-term chemical and physical stability and successful revegetation of mine waste facilities.	Yes	No	The Plan does not include solid or sanitary waste facilities in RCAs. Both tailings and development rock storage facilities would be located within RCAs. (Middle DRSF, West End DRSF, Yellow Pine DRSF, and Meadow Creek TSF), so the Forest Service will require items a) through d) as conditions of Plan approval. Condition a) would be required by both the Forest Service and the State of Idaho. EIS must show that there were no alternatives to putting facilities in RCAs. EIS must fully disclose and analyze impacts to RCAs.	Midas Gold will design and locate facilities to minimize alteration of area streams, wetlands and riparian features in the Project area and to off-site infrastructure such as the power line and access road corridors. (PRO 6.2.16)	Solid and sanitary waste facilities will be prohibited in RCAs. If no alternative to locating mine waste (waste rock, spent ore, tailings) facilities in RCAs exists, then: a) Waste material will be analyzed using the best conventional methods and analytic techniques to determine its chemical and physical stability characteristics. b) Waste facilities will be located and designed using the best conventional geochemical and geotechnical predictive tools to ensure mass stability and prevent the release of acid or toxic materials. If the best conventional technology is not sufficient to prevent such releases and ensure stability over the long term, and such releases or instability would result in exceedance of established water quality standards or would degrade surface resources, such facilities will be prohibited in RCAs. c) Waste and waste facilities will be monitored to confirm predictions of chemical and physical stability, and make adjustments to operations as needed to avoid degrading effects to beneficial uses and native and desired non-native fish and their habitats. d) Waste facilities will be reclaimed and monitored to ensure chemical and physical stability and revegetation to	N/A	Pending analysis		Conditions of approval do not require plan amendment. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Mitigate, through avoidance or minimization, management actions within known nest or denning sites of TEPC species if those actions would disrupt reproductive success during the nesting or denning period. During project planning, determine sites, periods, and appropriate mitigation measures to avoid or minimize effects.	Yes	Pending Analysis	Will continue to evaluate this standard in relation to the analysis, mitigation, and alternatives.	Midas Gold will minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat by maintaining a compact operation, minimizing noise and light, and concurrently working to improve wildlife habitat. (PRO 6.2.18)	N/A		Pending analysis		Consultation is occuring. mitigation will be required. Column I should be changed to "meets" Column N should be changed to "no".
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Avoid or minimize adverse effects from facilitate mineral operations to TEPC mineral species or their habitats	Yes	Unsure	Consultation with USFWS and NMFS will be completed per consultation requirements under the Endangered Species Act and Magnuson-Stevens Act. Effects of the project on TEPC species (as well as adequacy of associated mitigation measures) will be identified and assessed during the consultation process with USFWS and NMFS.	Midas Gold will minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat by maintaining a compact operation, minimizing noise and light, and concurrently working to improve wildlife habitat (PRO 6.2.18). Electric power structures to serve the mine site facilities will be designed and constructed to avoid raptor perching on structures for predation purposes and minimize the risk of their being electrocuted (NMM Table 5). Midas Gold will install a wildlife exclusion fence around the TSF, process facility areas, and related process ponds in order to reduce the potential for drownings (NMM Table 5).	Consultation with USFWS and NMFS will be completed per consultation requirements under the Endangered Species Act and Magnuson-Stevens Act. Effects of the project on TEPC species (as well as adequacy of associated mitigation measures) will be identified and assessed during the consultation process with USFWS and NMFS.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Consultation is occuring. mitigation will be required. Column I should be changed to "meets" Column N should be changed to "no".
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Management actions in occupied Sensitive species habitat should be modified or relocated if the effects of the actions would contribute to a trend toward FWI listing for these species.	Yes	Unsure	Potential impacts to sensitive species would be determined in the EIS and Wildlife Technical Report and mitigation applied as necessary to avoid or minimize impacts.	N/A	Consult with USFS biologist and botanist to site facilities.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Consultation is occuring. mitigation will be required. Column I should be changed to "meets" Column N should be changed to "no".
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Use appropriate research to help define active, alternate, and replacement nest stands for goshawks, and configuration of post-fledging areas	Yes	Unsure	There would be direct loss of mature forest habitat. Will be addressed through NEPA process and in the Wildlife Technical Report. Compliance will be documented in the EIS.	Midas Gold will contract for the upgrade and construction of the electric transmission power line to the Project site along the existing power line corridor into the Project site, thereby largely eliminating additional disturbance for line construction. (PRO 6.2.14)	Impacts would be mitigated - mitigation determined through ESA section 7 consultation process	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Consultation is occuring. mitigation will be required. Column I should be changed to "meets" Column N should be changed to "no".
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Management actions shall be designed to avoid or minimize adverse effects to listed species and their habitats. For listed fish species, use Appendix B for determining compliance with this standard.	Yes	No	Management actions will be designed to avoid or minimize adverse effects to listed species and their habitats. Mitigation measures for fish species will be developed for inclusion in the BA and EIS. Mitigation measures for Canada lynx, yellow-billed cuckoo, northern Idaho ground squirrel, and whitebark pine are in development for inclusion in the BA and EIS. Effects of the project on TEPC species (as well as adequacy of associated mitigation measures) will be identified and assessed during the consultation process with USFWS and NMFS.	Reestablish and enhance threatened and endangered fish species habitat across the site. (PRO pp. 14-12)	Effects to TEPC, Sensitive, and Forest Watch plant species and their habitats will be avoided to the extent possible. Where impacts on these species cannot be avoided, degrading effects of the Project, including due to application of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, or rodenticides, will be mitigated. Project actions in occupied Sensitive plant habitat will incorporate measures to ensure habitat is maintained where it is within desired conditions, or restored where degraded	Yes	Pending analysis		Consultation is occuring. Column I should be changed to "meets" Column N should be changed to "no".
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	For waterbodies with listed aquatic species, essential fish habitat, or designated critical habitat, transportation system design criteria for fish passage should be coordinated with NMFS or USFWS, as appropriate.	Yes	Unsure	Will be determined during ESA Section 7 consultation process.	When taking water from TEPC fish-bearing streams for road and facility construction and maintenance activities, intake hoses shall be screened with the most appropriate mesh size (generally 1/32 of an inch), or as determined through coordination with NOAA Fisheries and/or USFWS.	Screens as stipulated in BO	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Consultation is required and occuring. Change column I to "meets."
BCI-21	Mechanical vegetation treatments, excluding salvage harvest, may only occur where: a) The responsible official determines that wildland fire use or prescribed fire would result in unacceptable risk to public safety and structures, investments, or unforeseable resource effects; and b) They maintain or restore water quality needed to fully support beneficial uses and habitat for native and desired non-native fish species; or c) They maintain or restore habitat for native and desired non-native wildlife and plant species.	No	N/A	VMF access roads would occur in BCI-21. NPA 3.1. Analysis will disclose effects.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		Not applicable as project (Column G). No Plan Amendment needed. (Column N)
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Design and implement projects to meet the Forest Service approved portions of Conservation Strategies and Agreements for Sensitive species	Yes	No	Will be incorporated in a mitigation measure.	N/A	The Forest Service approved portions of the Idaho douglasia conservation strategy will be implemented to maintain or restore populations of this species in areas where the Project could impact to this species or its habitat. Forest Service approved portions of Conservation Strategies and Agreements for other Sensitive species will be followed in Sensitive species habitat and populations that may be impacted by Project	Yes	Pending analysis		Does not apply - this meets S&G with Mitigation. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	To protect soil, water, and riparian resources, and their occupied habitat, water supply points, service areas, and other needs for road and facility construction projects should be specified in project planning and used in project implementation.	Yes	Unsure	All these details will be developed during project planning, including in the PRO and other associated plans.	N/A	N/A	Yes	Pending analysis		Does not apply - this meets S&G with Mitigation. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"

PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Easement acquisition shall conform to right-of-way planning and shall include existing Forest Transportation System roads and trails as well as project-related new construction. Coordinate with intermingled and adjacent landowners and local governments in developing roads or road systems that serve the needs of all parties. Obtain rights-of-way utilizing eminent	Yes	Unsure	Amendment may be needed if utility corridor is established	Prior to obtaining ROW or required easements, MGII and IPCo would coordinate activities to acquire rights-of-entry to perform the required environmental surveys for the Project facilities. (Electrical PGD 4.1)	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Does not apply. The USFS is not acquiring any ROW for the project Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "N/A" Change Column N to "N/A"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Where the authority to do so was retained, and in cooperation with affected State, Tribal, and local governments, holders of water rights, and other interested parties, require that water diversion structures be: a) Monitored to limit water withdrawals to the amount of the water right and the time period of the water right; and b) Have either fish screens, or other means, to prevent fish entrapment/entrainment. Where the authority was not retained, negotiate changes to meet other Forest resource objectives wherever possible.	Yes	Unsure	May apply- document in EIS. Water rights research needed. Mitigation measures added	All features of the Stibnite Gold Project have been designed to protect and enhance the fishery, including the road system. Any crossings of known fish-bearing streams will be constructed to support fish passage, with either appropriately designed and constructed culverts or bridges. (PRO 9.4.3)	Water diversion structures will be: a) Monitored to limit water withdrawals to the amount of the water right and the time period of the water right; and b) Have either fish screens, or other means, to prevent fish entrapment/entrainment. Where the authority was not retained, negotiate changes to meet other Forest resource objectives wherever possible.	N/A	Pending analysis		Does not apply. Mitigation will Requirements is proposed (Column U. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
BOI-21	Mechanical vegetation treatments, salvage harvest, prescribed fire, and wildland fire use may only be used to maintain values for which the area was established, or to achieve other objectives that are consistent with the RNA establishment record or management plan.	Yes	Unsure	No project components occur in MPA 2.2 however there may be a potential for indirect effects. EIS will disclose impacts.	N/A	-	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Not applicable - the PRO is not a vegetation restoration or maintenance treatment. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "N/A" Change Column N to "N/A"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Proposed actions analyzed under NEPA should adhere to the State Nonpoint Source Management Plan to best achieve consistency with both Sections 319 and 319 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act	Yes	Meets	NEPA analysis will be performed with this consideration. Enumerate compliance with applicable clauses in IDAPA 58.01.02.350	N/A	N/A		Pending analysis		Adherence to the State Nonpoint Source Management Plan is required No Plan Amendment needed. Column I indicates it meets conformance Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Management actions that occur within occupied sensitive plant species habitat must incorporate measures to ensure habitat is maintained where it is within desired conditions, or restored where degraded	Yes	No	PRO mitigation applies but is more general than the intent of this guideline. Mitigation measure is necessary.	Removal or disturbance of vegetation will be kept to a minimum by limiting the area of disturbance, to the extent practicable (PRO 6.2.15) After closure activities, when the need for substantial onsite electric power requirements have passed, Midas Gold will disassemble the electric transmission line from the Johnson Creek substation to the site and reclaim temporary spur roads along this transmission line (PRO 16.2.13)	• Project actions in occupied Sensitive plant habitat will incorporate measures to ensure habitat is maintained where it is within desired conditions, or restored where degraded. • During any planned activities, should any other of TEPC or Sensitive plant species be observed in the project area, the Forest botanist will be notified and the potential impacts will be evaluated. • Efforts to TEPC, Sensitive, and Forest Watch plant species and their habitats will be avoided to the extent possible. Where impacts on these species cannot be avoided, degrading effects of the Project, including due to application of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, or rodenticides, will be mitigated. Project actions in occupied Sensitive plant habitat will incorporate measures to ensure habitat is maintained where it is within desired conditions, or restored where degraded	Unsure	Pending analysis		Measures are incorporated in PRO No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	All projects and activities should maintain or enhance the adopted ROS classes as displayed on the Forest ROS strategy maps.	Yes	No	May need to create to be fit through the IRAS, primitive and semi-primitive non-motorized classification adjacent to the wilderness. Will add as mitigation measure.	N/A	All projects and activities will maintain or enhance the adopted ROS classes as displayed on the Forest ROS strategy maps. If information and interpretive services or displays are used, these will be consistent with the ROS class. Facilities will blend with the surrounding landscape characteristics and the ROS setting. ROS descriptions from Forest Plans will be used to help guide facility development within each ROS class.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		
BOI-18	Management actions, including salvage harvest, may only degrade aquatic, terrestrial, and watershed resource conditions in the temporary (up to 3 years) or short-term (3-15 years) time periods, and must be designed to avoid degradation of existing conditions in the long-term (greater than 15 years).	Yes	Unsure	BOI-18 is outside Project components. The EIS will consider the potential for indirect effects that could degrade aquatic, terrestrial, and watershed resource conditions. Impacts could extend beyond 15 years and therefore this standard could require an amendment whether or not it is mitigated. Pending analysis.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		The timeframes will be met (see PRO). Degradation will not occur for this timeframe (more than 1 years) Site restoration will occur early and be ongoing. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PAF-13	Management actions, including salvage harvest, may only degrade aquatic, terrestrial, and watershed resource conditions in the temporary time period (up to 3 years), and must be designed to avoid resource degradation in the short term (3-15 years) and long term (greater than 15 years).	Yes	No	FS approval of a mining plan is a management action. Impacts would extend beyond 15 years and therefore this standard will require an amendment whether or not it is mitigated	Both historically and newly disturbed areas will be stabilized and seeded and/or replanted in accordance with Forest Service and IDL approved guidelines and standards as final land forms are available for reseeding. (PRO 6.2.15)	N/A	N/A	Yes		The timeframes will be met (see PRO). Degradation will not occur for this timeframe (more than 1 years) Site restoration will occur early and be ongoing. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
BOI-19	Management actions, including salvage harvest, may only degrade aquatic, terrestrial, and watershed resource conditions in the temporary (up to 3 years) or short-term (3-15 years) time periods, and must be designed to avoid degradation of existing conditions in the long-term (greater than 15 years).	Yes	No	FS approval of a mining plan is a management action. Impacts would extend beyond 15 years and therefore this standard will require an amendment whether or not it is mitigated	Vegetation and soil removal will occur in a manner that minimizes erosion and sedimentation. Disturbance of riparian and wetland vegetation will be avoided where practicable. (PRO Section 6.2.15) Both historically and newly disturbed areas will be stabilized and seeded and/or replanted in accordance with Forest Service and IDL approved guidelines and standards as final land forms are available for reseeding. (PRO 6.2.15)	N/A	N/A	Yes		The timeframes will be met (see PRO). Degradation will not occur for this timeframe (more than 1 years) Site restoration will occur early and be ongoing. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
BOI-20	Management actions, including salvage harvest, may only degrade aquatic, terrestrial, and watershed resource conditions in the temporary time period (up to 3 years), and must be designed to avoid resource degradation in the short term (3-15 years) and long term (greater than 15 years).	Yes	No	FS approval of a mining plan is a management action. Impacts would extend beyond 15 years and therefore this standard will require an amendment whether or not it is mitigated.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes		The timeframes will be met (see PRO). Degradation will not occur for this timeframe (more than 1 years) Site restoration will occur early and be ongoing. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
BOI-20	Management actions, including salvage harvest, may only degrade aquatic, terrestrial, and watershed resource conditions in the temporary (up to 3 years) or short-term (3-15 years) time periods, and must be designed to avoid degradation of existing conditions in the long-term (greater than 15 years).	Yes	No	FS approval of a mining plan is a management action. Impacts would extend beyond 15 years and therefore this standard will require an amendment whether or not it is mitigated	Vegetation and soil removal will occur in a manner that minimizes erosion and sedimentation. Disturbance of riparian and wetland vegetation will be avoided where practicable. (PRO Section 6.2.15) Both historically and newly disturbed areas will be stabilized and seeded and/or replanted in accordance with Forest Service and IDL approved guidelines and standards as final land forms are available for reseeding. (PRO 6.2.15)	N/A	N/A	Yes		The timeframes will be met (see PRO). Degradation will not occur for this timeframe (more than 1 years) Site restoration will occur early and be ongoing. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
BOI-21	Management actions, including salvage harvest, may only degrade aquatic, terrestrial, and watershed resource conditions in the temporary time period (up to 3 years), and must be designed to avoid resource degradation in the short term (3-15 years) and long term (greater than 15 years).	Yes	No	ONE access roads would occur in BOI-21 MPA 2.1. Impacts would extend beyond 15 years and therefore this standard will require an amendment whether or not it is mitigated.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes		Look at PRO for info about stabilizing and preventing erosion on all roads. Degradation will not occur for this timeframe (more than 1 years) Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
BOI-21	Management actions, including salvage harvest, may only degrade aquatic, terrestrial, and watershed resource conditions in the temporary (up to 3 years) or short-term (3-15 years) time periods, and must be designed to avoid degradation of existing conditions in the long-term (greater than 15 years).	Yes	No	FS approval of a mining plan is a management action. Impacts would extend beyond 15 years and therefore this standard will require an amendment whether or not it is mitigated	Vegetation and soil removal will occur in a manner that minimizes erosion and sedimentation. Disturbance of riparian and wetland vegetation will be avoided where practicable. (PRO Section 6.2.15) Both historically and newly disturbed areas will be stabilized and seeded and/or replanted in accordance with Forest Service and IDL approved guidelines and standards as final land forms are available for reseeding. (PRO 6.2.15)	N/A	N/A	Yes		Look at PRO for info about stabilizing and preventing erosion on all roads. Degradation will not occur for this timeframe (more than 1 years) Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
BNF Forest Wide	Winter recreation use in high-elevation habitats/characteristic of wolverine denning habitat should be monitored annually (refer to Chapter IV, Monitoring Elements). Relationships between winter recreation activities and wolverine use of the landscape should be evaluated periodically. Where practicable, monitoring should be done in cooperation with State fish and game agencies.	Yes	No	Burnt Log Route is crossing through occupied wolverine habitat. Will be added as a mitigation measure and monitoring details will be developed in the monitoring plan. Will be addressed through NEPA process. Compliance will be documented in the EIS and Wildlife Technical Report. Detail added as a mitigation measure	N/A	Project activities (including vehicle travel) in high-elevation habitats characteristic of wolverine denning habitat will be monitored periodically following guidelines in Chapter IV of the BNF Forest Plan (Monitoring Elements). Relationships between winter recreation activities and wolverine use of the landscape will be evaluated periodically. Where practicable, monitoring will be done in cooperation with State fish and game agencies.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Mining activities are not winter recreation activities. This is not applicable for Plan Amendment. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "N/A" Change Column N to "N/A"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	To address big game stress and exposure during critical wintering periods, thermal cover components on winter/spring ranges should be identified and managed during project planning and implementation. Management requirements or mitigation measures needed to maintain these components should be determined during site/project-level planning. As a general guideline, at least 15 percent thermal cover should be retained on big game winter ranges where this cover presently exists. Cover should be maintained in at least 10-acre patch sizes where available. Thermal and hiding cover may or may not occur on the same acres.	Yes	No	Will be included as a mitigation measure	N/A	To address big game stress and exposure during critical wintering periods, thermal cover components on winter/spring ranges will be identified and managed during project planning and implementation. Management requirements or mitigation measures needed to maintain these components will be determined during site/project-level planning. As a general guideline, at least 15 percent thermal cover will be retained on big game winter ranges where this cover presently exists. Cover will be maintained in at least 10-acre patch sizes where available. Thermal and hiding cover may or may not occur on the same acres.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Mitigation means no Plan Amendment will be needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Protection measures for National Forest System trails should be included in all timber sale contracts, annual operating plans for grazing, mining, and special use authorizations, and prescribed fire implementation documents.	Yes	Unsure	Will be included as a mitigation measure. Analysis needed to determine compliance	N/A	Protection measures for National Forest System trails will be followed.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Mitigation requires protection measures. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	New facilities for storage of fuels and other toxicants shall be located outside of occupied TEPC plant habitat.	Yes	No	PRO mitigation measure becomes part of the intent of this Guideline but details will be added to a mitigation measure.	Locate the truck shop and fuel storage facility on the impacted area that was previously used as the processing area for the previous heap leach operations, after the prior impacts have been adequately remediated, thereby reducing incremental impacts. (PRO 6.2.6)	New facilities for storage of fuels and other toxicants will be located outside of occupied TEPC plant habitat.	Unsure	Pending analysis		Mitigation states that storage will occur outside of occupied TEPC plant habitat. Column I should be changed to "meets" Column N should be changed to "no".
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Design and implement projects within occupied habitats of Sensitive species to help prevent them from becoming listed. Use Forest Service-approved portions of Conservation Strategies and Agreements, as appropriate, in the management of Sensitive species habitat to keep management actions from contributing to a trend toward listing for these species.	Yes	Unsure	PRO mitigation measure becomes part of the intent of this Guideline but details will be added to a mitigation measure.	Midas Gold will contract for the upgrade and construction of the electric transmission power line to the Project site along the existing power line corridor into the Project site, thereby largely eliminating additional disturbance for line construction. (PRO 6.2.4) Removal or disturbance of vegetation will be kept to a minimum by limiting the area of disturbance, to the extent practicable. (PRO 6.2.15) Vegetation will be cleared only in those areas necessary for Project activities in order to preserve natural habitat to the greatest extent practicable. (PRO 6.2.18)	(Wildlife-specific mitigation measure needs to be developed. There are similar measures for Botanical Resources)	Yes	Pending analysis		Mitigation will be applied. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Mitigate management actions within known nesting or denning sites of MIS or Sensitive species if those actions would disrupt the reproductive success of those sites during the nesting or denning period. Sites, periods, and mitigation measures shall be determined during project planning	Yes	Unsure	Continue evaluating this standard in relation to the analysis, mitigation, and alternatives. Amendments in relation to this standard may vary by alternative.	Midas Gold will minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat by maintaining a compact operation, minimizing noise and light, and concurrently working to improve wildlife habitat. (PRO 6.2.18)	Coordinate with USFS biologist and botanist on site facilities and determine timing restrictions	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Mitigation will be applied. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Mitigate management actions within known winter roosting sites or hibernacula (bats) of Sensitive species if those actions would measurably reduce the survival of wintering or roosting populations. Sites, periods, and mitigation measures will be determined during project planning	Yes	Unsure	Continue evaluating this standard in relation to the analysis, mitigation, and alternatives. Amendments in relation to this standard may vary by alternative.	Midas Gold will locate as many of the Project Facilities and activities as practicable on previously impacted areas, as proposed; approximately 42% of the Project Impacts will be located on previously impacted lands. (PRO 6.2.6)	Coordinate with USFS biologist and botanist on site facilities and determine timing restrictions	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Mitigation will be applied. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"

PNF/BNF Forest Wide	In goshawk territories with known active nest stands, identify alternate and replacement nest stands during project-level planning when it is determined that the proposed activity is likely to degrade nest stand habitat.	Yes	Unsure	There would be direct loss of mature forest habitat. Continue evaluating this standard in relation to the analysis, mitigation, and alternatives. Amendments, in relation to this standard may vary by alternative	Midas Gold will contract for the upgrade and construction of the electric transmission power line to the Project site along the existing power line corridor into the Project site, thereby largely eliminating additional disturbance for line construction. (PRO 6.2.8)	Mitigation would be suggested.	pending analysis	Pending analysis		Mitigation will be applied. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Mitigate human-caused disturbances within winter/spring ranges if disturbances cause displacement of wildlife while they are occupying those ranges.	Yes	No	Applicant proposed design feature meet the intent of this Standard	Midas Gold will minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat by maintaining a compact operation, minimizing noise and light, and concurrently working to improve wildlife habitat. (PRO 6.2.18) Vegetation will be cleared only in those areas necessary for Project activities in order to preserve natural habitat to the greatest extent practicable. (PRO 6.2.18)	N/A	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Mitigation will be applied. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
BNF Forest Wide	Retain forest stands[1] that meet the definition of old forest habitat for the applicable PVG (refer to Appendix E). Management actions are permitted in such stands as long as they will continue to meet the definition of old forest habitat.[1]	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure; compliance documented in the EIS	Removal or disturbance of vegetation will be kept to a minimum by limiting the area of disturbance, to the extent practicable. (PRO 6.2.15)	Forest stands that meet the definition of old forest habitat for the applicable PVG (refer to Appendix E) will be retained. Management actions are permitted in such stands as long as they will continue to meet the definition of old forest habitat. Existing stand level data, aerial imagery, and the Forest Vegetation layer (Tree Size Class, Canopy Cover, Dominance Type) will be used to determine if any affected stands meet old forest habitat conditions.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Mitigation will be applied. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
BNF Forest Wide	Management actions within large or medium-size class forested stands (Appendix A definition) that have the species composition required to achieve old forest habitat for the applicable PVG (Appendix E definition) shall contribute to or not preclude[5] restoration of old forest habitat.2	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure; compliance documented in the EIS	Removal or disturbance of vegetation will be kept to a minimum by limiting the area of disturbance, to the extent practicable. (PRO 6.2.15)	Management actions within large or medium-size class forested stands that have the species composition required to achieve old forest habitat for the applicable PVG will not contribute to or not preclude restoration of old forest habitat. (It is not fully quantified by stand or size in this document)	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Mitigation will be applied. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	New authorized facilities shall be located outside of RCAs wherever possible. When new facilities must be located in RCAs, they shall be developed such that degrading effects to RCAs are mitigated through avoidance or minimization.	Yes	No	The Forest Service will include this measure as a condition of PLan approval. A mitigation will be developed to convey the intent of this Standard; conformance will be analyzed in the EIS	Midas Gold will design and locate facilities to maximize restoration of area streams, wetlands and riparian features in the Project area and for off-site infrastructure such as the power line and access road corridors. (PRO 6.2.16)	New authorized facilities will be located outside of RCAs wherever possible. When new facilities must be located in RCAs, they shall be developed such that degrading effects to RCAs are mitigated through avoidance or minimization.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		New facilities will be located out of RCAs where possible. And will be developed such that degrading effects to RCAs are mitigated. No Plan Amendment needed Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Locate new structures, support facilities, and roads outside RCAs. Where no alternative to siting facilities in RCAs exists, locate and construct the facilities in ways that avoid or minimize degrading effects to RCAs and streams, and adverse effects to TEPC species. Where no alternative to road construction in RCAs exists, keep roads to the minimum necessary for the approved mineral activity. Close, obliterate, and revegetate such roads if no longer required for mineral or other management activities.	Yes	No	Will be incorporated as a mitigation measure. EIS must show that there were no alternatives to siting facilities in RCAs.	Midas Gold will design and locate closure related facilities to maximize restoration of area streams, wetlands and riparian features in the Project area and for off-site infrastructure such as the power line and access road corridors. (PRO 6.2.16)	New structures, support facilities, and roads will be located outside RCAs. Where no alternative to siting facilities in RCAs exists, the facilities will be located and constructed in ways that avoid or minimize degrading effects to RCAs and streams, and adverse effects to TEPC species. Where no alternative to road construction in RCAs exists, roads will be kept to the minimum necessary for the approved mineral activity. Such roads will be closed, obliterated, and revegetated if no longer required for mineral or other management activities.	Yes	Pending analysis		New structures, support facilities, and roads will be located out of RCAs where possible. And will be developed such that degrading effects to RCAs are mitigated. No Plan Amendment needed Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Monitoring plans for operation and closure should be developed to confirm predictions and ability to mitigate negative effects to biological, chemical, or physical resources. Results of inspection and monitoring should be evaluated and applied to modify plans and permits as needed to minimize negative effects to other resources.	Yes	Unsure	Monitoring plans will be developed. The monitoring plans would include input from Cooperating Agencies.	Stream restoration: At closure, Midas Gold will re-establish the surface channel of Meadow Creek over the Hangar Flats Development Rock Storage Facility and TSF to restore fisheries, wetlands and riparian habitat disturbed during operations. Surface water diversions around the active TSF will route Meadow Creek around the TSF and Hangar Flats DRSF during construction, operations and active closure activities. (PRO 6.2.4)	Monitoring plans will be developed	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		This is not a requirement. Monitoring Plans will be developed. No Plan Amendment needed Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Where mine facilities or practices have been identified as potentially contributing to degradation of water quality, aquatic species or occupied sensitive and watch plant habitat, facilities and practices causing degradation should be considered for relocation, closure, changes in management strategy, alteration, or discontinuance.	Yes	No	Will be included as a mitigation measure	Midas Gold will minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat by maintaining a compact operation, minimizing noise and light, and concurrently working to improve wildlife habitat. (PRO 6.2.18)	Where mine facilities or practices have been identified as potentially contributing to degradation of water quality, aquatic species or occupied sensitive and watch plant habitat, facilities and practices causing degradation will be considered for relocation, closure, changes in management strategy, alteration, or discontinuance	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		This is not a requirement. Mitigation will be applied. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	For site/project-scale analysis, suitable habitat should be determined for Sensitive species within or near the project area. Conduct surveys for those species with suitable habitat to determine presence. Document the rationale for not conducting surveys for other species in the project record.	Yes	Unsure	Surveys for some Sensitive species have been conducted in the Project area. Effects of the Project on suitable habitat for Sensitive species will be assessed during the EIS analysis process.	Surveys would be conducted	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Not applicable - a suitable habitat analysis is being done in the EIS. Do not need a Forest Plan Amendment for something that is being analyzed No Plan Amendment needed
BOI-10	Manage the South Fork Salmon River to its Recreational classification standards, and preserve its free-flowing status and ORVs until the river is formally designated by Congress or released from further consideration as a Wild and Scenic River candidate.	Yes	Maybe	NEPA analysis will be performed to determine if ORVs are still being met at the crossing of the SFSR.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Not applicable - Nothing in the PRO indicates that the South Fork Salmon River will not maintain its free-flowing status and ORVs. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
BOI-10	In Recreational corridors, mechanical vegetation treatments, including salvage harvest, may be used as long as ORVs are maintained within the river corridor.	Yes	Pending Analysis	Vegetation removal for project components is mechanical vegetation treatment. Impact on ORVs will be determined through analysis.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Not applicable - Nothing in the PRO indicates that the South Fork Salmon River will not maintain its free-flowing status and ORVs. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
BOI-10	Vegetation restoration or maintenance treatments—including wildland fire use, mechanical, and prescribed fire—may only occur where they: a) Maintain or restore water quality needed to fully support beneficial uses and habitat for native and desired non-native fish species; or b) Maintain or restore habitat for native and desired non-native wildlife and plant species; or c) Reduce risk of impacts from wildland fire to human life, structures, and investments.	Yes	No	Removal of vegetation for roads and other facilities would not be consistent with the standard. Recommend an amendment to this standard	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes		Not applicable - the PRO is not a vegetation restoration or maintenance treatment. Change Column G to "no" Change Column N to "NA"
BOI-20	In Recreational corridors, mechanical vegetation treatments, including salvage harvest, may be used as long as ORVs are maintained within the river corridor.	Yes	Pending Analysis	Vegetation removal for project components is mechanical vegetation treatment. Impact on ORVs will be determined through analysis.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Not applicable - the PRO is not a vegetation restoration or maintenance treatment. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "NA" Change Column N to "NA"
BOI-20	Mechanical vegetation treatments, excluding salvage harvest, may only occur where: a) The responsible official determines that wildland fire use or prescribed fire would result in unreasonable risk to public safety and structures, investments, or unreasonable resource effects; and b) They maintain or restore water quality needed to fully support beneficial uses and habitat for native and desired non-native fish species; or c) They maintain or restore habitat for native and desired non-native wildlife and plant species; or d) Reduce risk of impacts from wildland fire to human life, structures, and investments.	Yes	No	The proposed project could restore areas of BOI-MA-20 with either direct or indirect effects. Will likely require an amendment because of maintaining or restoring water quality and habitats. The mitigation plan is not going to halt degradation entirely.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes		Not applicable - the PRO is not a vegetation restoration or maintenance treatment. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "NA" Change Column N to "NA"
BOI-20	Vegetation restoration or maintenance treatments—including wildland fire use, mechanical, and prescribed fire—may only occur where they: a) Maintain or restore water quality needed to fully support beneficial uses and habitat for native and desired non-native fish species; or b) Maintain or restore habitat for native and desired non-native wildlife and plant species; or c) Reduce risk of impacts from wildland fire to human life, structures, and investments.	Yes	No	Removal of vegetation for roads and other facilities would not be consistent with the standard. Recommend an amendment to this standard	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes		Not applicable - the PRO is not a vegetation restoration or maintenance treatment. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "NA" Change Column N to "NA"
BOI-21	In Recreational corridors, mechanical vegetation treatments, including salvage harvest, may be used as long as ORVs are maintained within the river corridor.	Yes	Pending Analysis	Vegetation removal for project components is mechanical vegetation treatment. Direct and indirect effects on ORVs will be determined through analysis.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Not applicable - the PRO is not a vegetation restoration or maintenance treatment. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "NA"
BOI-21	Vegetation restoration or maintenance treatments—including wildland fire use, mechanical, and prescribed fire—may only occur where they: a) Maintain or restore water quality needed to fully support beneficial uses and habitat for native and desired non-native fish species; or b) Maintain or restore habitat for native and desired non-native wildlife and plant species; or c) Reduce risk of impacts from wildland fire to human life, structures, and investments.	Yes	no	Removal of vegetation for roads and other facilities would not be consistent with the standard. Recommend an amendment to this standard	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes		Not applicable - the PRO is not a vegetation restoration or maintenance treatment. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "NA" Change Column N to "NA"
BOI-10	Mechanical vegetation treatments, salvage harvest, prescribed fire, and wildland fire use may only be used to maintain values for which the area was established, or to achieve other objectives that are consistent with the BMA establishment record or management plan.	Yes	Unsure	No project components in BOI-10 MPC 2.2, however the analysis will consider potential indirect effects to the BMA.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Not applicable - the PRO is not Mechanical vegetation treatments, salvage harvest, prescribed fire, or wildland fire use plan. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "NA" Change Column N to "NA"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Winter recreation opportunities should be managed to provide for user safety and to minimize user conflicts. Winter recreation management should recognize that some activities are not compatible in the same locations and should be separated when needed to maintain user safety and quality recreation experiences.	Yes	Unsure	Need to determine if winter recreation activities would be impacted by the Plan. If Warm Lake Hwy from Warm Lake to Landmark is closed to public in winter and public instead has to ride around over Cabin-Trout and back up to Landmark, there would be impacts on backcountry skiers and Deadwood Lodge who currently use as OSV route. Valley County & Clubs have cooperate on maintenance of this OSV.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Not applicable. The PRO does not propose winter recreation opportunities. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "NA" Change Column N to "NA"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	When resolving conflicts between winter recreation user groups, appropriate consideration and protection should be given to capital investments such as groomed and/or designated tracks.	Yes	Unsure	Need to determine if winter recreation activities would be impacted by the Plan. If Warm Lake Hwy from Warm Lake to Landmark is closed to public in winter and public instead has to ride around over Cabin-Trout and back up to Landmark, there would be impacts on backcountry skiers and Deadwood Lodge who currently use as OSV route. Valley County & Clubs have cooperate on maintenance of this OSV.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Not Applicable. The PRO does not propose winter recreation opportunities. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "NA" Change Column N to "NA"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Decisions to develop recreation facilities should be based on evidence and evaluation of any of the following: a) Increased public need; b) Operating efficiency; c) The need to reduce concentration on, or conflicts at, existing sites; or d) The need to reduce resource degradation from recreation use and existing developments.	Yes	Unsure	Applicable for actions that would cause the public around mining activities. Compliance will be documented in the EIS. Decision would be based on c) conflict with mining traffic. Analysis should clearly demonstrate this rationale.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Not applicable The PRO is not proposing a new recreation facility. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "NA" Change Column N to "NA"

PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Consider opportunities for protection or enhancement of culturally significant plants that are known to occupy the project area and the Tribes have identified during project scoping or consultation	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure, compliance documented in the EIS	N/A	Opportunities will be considered for protection or enhancement of culturally significant plants that are known to occupy the project area and the Tribes have identified during project scoping or consultation. Tribes will be consulted regarding opportunities for restoration, enhancement, and maintenance of native plant communities that are of interest to tribes when proposed activities may affect these plant communities	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Opportunities are being considered Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"	
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Reclamation and mitigation standards that specifically address recurrent maintenance and end-of-season and inactive shutdown should be part of operating plans. Reasonable expiration dates and frequency of inspections should be identified in approved plans.	Yes	Unsure	A Reclamation and Closure Plan and a Monitoring Plan have been prepared for the project. Compliance with this guideline will be documented in the EIS. Evaluate RCP & ENRMP for reasonableness and add FS MMs, if needed.	N/A	Detailed in the Reclamation and Closure Plan and the Monitoring Plan - need to determine reasonableness and add MMs as needed	N/A	Pending analysis		Required in regulations. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"	
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Long-term or final reclamation should return the land to a planned use that is consistent with the overall land use objectives of the area.	Yes	Unsure	Continue evaluating if the project meets this guideline based on the Reclamation Plan.	Reclamation plan details (need to add)	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Required in regulations. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"	
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Mining development roads should be constructed and maintained to ensure adequate drainage that will mitigate degrading effects to soil, water, and other resource values through avoidance or minimization. Mitigation measures and seasonal maintenance practices for mining access and development roads should be part of the operating plan. Direction applicable to Forest Development Roads used for commercial mining uses are found in the Facilities Standards and Guidelines. Roads no longer needed should be removed, revegetated, and a) Be closed to vehicular traffic; b) Have bridges and culverts removed; and c) Have the road surface shaped to as near a natural contour as practical and stabilized.	Yes	Unsure	This is a roads guideline. Continue to evaluate consistency with this guideline based on the Reclamation Plan.	Reclamation plan details (need to add)	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Required in regulations. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"	
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	For locatable mineral operations, degrading effects to aquatic resources and water quality should be mitigated.	Yes	Unsure	Continue evaluating during the analysis and consideration of proposed mitigation.	Midas Gold will design and locate facilities to minimize restoration of area streams, wetlands and riparian features in the Project area and for off-site infrastructure such as the power line and access road corridors. (PRO 6.7.14)	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Required in regulations. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"	
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	New roads and landings should be located out of RCAs wherever possible. When new roads or landings must be located in RCAs, they should be developed such that degrading effects to RCAs are mitigated.	Yes	No	Will be included as a mitigation measure	N/A	New roads, landings, and other facilities will be located out of RCAs wherever possible. When new facilities must be located in RCAs, they will be developed such that degrading effects to RCAs are mitigated.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Roads and landings will be located out of RCAs where possible. And will be developed such that degrading effects to RCAs are mitigated. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"	New facilities will be located out of RCAs where possible. And will
PAF-13	Management actions, including salvage harvest, may only degrade aquatic, terrestrial, and watershed resource conditions in the temporary (up to 3 years) or short-term (3-15 years) time periods, and must be designed to avoid degradation of existing conditions in the long-term (greater than 15 years).	Yes	No	FS approval of a mining plan is a management action. Impacts would extend beyond 15 years and therefore this standard will require an amendment whether or not it is mitigated.	Vegetation and soil removal will occur in a manner that minimizes erosion and sedimentation. Disturbance of riparian and wetland vegetation will be avoided where practicable. (PRO Section 6.2.15) Both historically and newly disturbed areas will be stabilized and seeded and/or replanted in accordance with Forest Service and IDL approved guidelines and standards as final land forms are available for reseeding. (PRO 6.2.15)	N/A	N/A	Yes	The timeframes will be not (see PRO). Degradation will not occur for the timeframes (more than 3 years). Site restoration will occur early and be ongoing. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"	
PAF-13	Vegetation restoration or maintenance treatments—excluding wildland fire use, mechanical, and prescribed fire—may only occur where they: a) Maintain or restore water quality needed to fully support beneficial uses and habitat for native and desired non-native fish species; or b) Maintain or restore habitat for native and desired non-native wildlife and plant species; or c) Reduce risk of impacts from wildland fire to human life, structures, and investments.	Yes	No	Removal of vegetation for TSF, DRSF and other facilities would not be consistent with the standard. Recommend an amendment to this standard. Reclamation of project impacts to sensitive plants and candidate WBP does not meet the FP definition of restoration. However, as long as MGR continues to present project as "restoration" this standard appears to be triggered. Further, MGR has not proposed anything specific to restore these species or their habitats.	Both historically and newly disturbed areas will be stabilized and seeded and/or replanted in accordance with Forest Service and IDL approved guidelines and standards as final land forms are available for reseeding. (PRO 6.2.15)	N/A	N/A	Yes	This is not a vegetation treatment action. The timeframes will be not (see PRO). Degradation will not occur for the timeframes (more than 3 years). Site restoration will occur early and be ongoing. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"	
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Site-specific analysis or field verification of broad-scale landslide prone models shall be conducted in representative areas that are identified as landslide prone during site/project-scale analysis involving proposed management actions that may alter soil-hydrologic processes. Based on the analysis findings, design management actions to avoid the potential for triggering landslides. Refer to the *Implementation Guide for Management on Landslide and Landslide Prone Areas*, located in Appendix B to help determine compliance with this standard.	Yes	No	PRO mitigation measures meet part of the intent of this standard; compliance will be documented in the EIS.	Midas Gold has identified areas of possible landslide-prone areas. To the extent practicable, Midas Gold will avoid locating infrastructure within known geologic hazards. (PRO pg. G-19 [App G Sec. 7.5])	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Site specific analysis is being done No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"	
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Damage to or loss of Forest System trails from timber harvest, livestock grazing, road construction, mining, special uses, and prescribed fire activities should be repaired or mitigated by the appropriate party.	Yes	No	Will be included as a mitigation measure	N/A	Any damage to or loss of Forest System trails will be repaired or mitigated.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		The mitigation is required and will repair or mitigate any damage. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"	
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Stocking of non-native fish species in high-mountain and other Forest lakes and streams should be discouraged if stocking impacts the inherent composition, structure, or function of the lake or stream ecosystems. Coordinate management of these ecosystems with Idaho Department of Fish and Game and tribal governments.	Yes	Unsure	No stocking would occur with the Project. Might need to explore possibility of trap & haul (being discussed as contingency for EFSF fishway in ESA consultation). Depending on source, could be inconsistent? Analyze.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		The PRO does not propose to stock non-native fish. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"	
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	If the designated VQO cannot be met with overhead lines, electrical power lines of 23 kV or less should be placed underground, unless geologic structures prevent such installation.	Yes	No	Need to justify use of overhead lines in EIS. Amendment likely needed in places, but analysis should reveal where that might be the case.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		The PRO includes a 138kV power line, so this does not apply. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"	
PAF-13	Mechanical vegetation treatments, excluding salvage harvest, may only occur where: a) The responsible official determines that wildland fire use or prescribed fire would result in unreasonable risk to public safety and structures, investments, or undesirable resource effects; and b) They maintain or restore water quality needed to fully support beneficial uses and habitat for native and desired non-native fish species; or c) They maintain or restore habitat for native and desired non-native wildlife and plant species.	Yes	No	Removal of vegetation for TSF, DRSF and other facilities would not be consistent with the standard. Recommend an amendment to this standard	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	The PRO is not a mechanical vegetation treatment project. This does not apply. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "N/A" Change Column N to "N/A"	
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	In addition to identifying applicable regulations, plans, and policies important to project design of prescribed fire activities, air quality and visibility impact evaluations should also consider other sources of emissions, identify sensitive areas, include descriptions of planned measures to reduce smoke impacts as appropriate, identify the potential risk for smoke intrusions into sensitive areas, and describe ambient air monitoring plans, where appropriate.	Yes	Unsure	Document adherence in the EIS.	Midas Gold will design, construct and operate Project facilities in compliance with appropriate air pollution controls to comply with applicable regulations and any air quality permits issued by IDEQ. (PRO 6.2.1).	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		The PRO is not a prescribed fire activity. This does not apply. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "N/A" Change Column N to "N/A"	
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Consider and evaluate the impacts of smoke on sensitive areas (e.g., Class I non-attainment or maintenance areas, population centers, etc.) within an appropriate area of consideration. A 150-kilometer (approximately 62 miles) distance surrounding the project area should be the initial area of consideration. Air quality modeling should be used to support evaluations when possible. Particulate matter is currently the primary pollutant of concern for air quality evaluations related to forest management activities but compliance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)	Yes	Pending Analysis	Document adherence in the EIS	Midas Gold will design, construct and operate Project facilities in compliance with appropriate air pollution controls to comply with applicable regulations and any air quality permits issued by IDEQ. (PRO 6.2.1).	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		The PRO is not a prescribed fire activity. This does not apply. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "N/A" Change Column N to "N/A"	
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Travel management should be used, as needed, to accomplish the following: a) Provide for the safety and welfare of the users. b) Protect threatened and endangered species and their habitat. c) Protect forest resources, such as wildlife, soil, vegetation, and water. d) Provide a diversity of recreational experiences and reduce user conflicts. e) Protect road and trail investments. f) Comply with Forest contracts or permits, cooperative agreements, road purchase agreements, easement deeds, or other formal documents of the Government requiring that road use be controlled. g) Coordinate hunting and fishing opportunities with State agencies.	Yes	No	Will be included as a mitigation measure? Or is travel management guidance to the PRO?	?			Pending analysis		The PRO is not travel management activity. This does not apply. This does not apply. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "N/A" Change Column N to "N/A"	
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	To protect TEPC plant species and their occupied habitat, water supply points, service areas, and other needs for road and facility construction projects should be specified in project planning and used in project implementation.	Yes	Unsure	All these details will be developed during project planning, including in the PRO and other associated plans.	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		The PRO specifies the protection of TEPC plant species. Change Column I to "meets"	
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Off-all terrain vehicle use outside of designated travel ways, motorized use shall be prohibited unless otherwise authorized.	Yes	Unsure	Adherence to this standard will be analyzed in the EIS.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		The PRO will be authorized. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"	
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	When using fine-scale assessments, the MATRIX in Appendix B should be used to assist in establishing reference and current conditions. Based on a comparison of current and desired conditions, identify management opportunities for watershed and aquatic restoration.	Yes	Unsure	Will be included as a mitigation measure. Will have to explain how using the SFA meets this standard and which aspects of the project could be considered restoration (if the analysis shows those actions move toward desired conditions).	N/A	The MATRIX in Appendix B of the Forest Plans should be used to assist in establishing reference and current conditions. Based on a comparison of current and desired conditions, management opportunities for watershed and aquatic restoration will be identified.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		This analysis will be done in the EIS. The PRO identifies opportunities for watershed and aquatic restoration. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"	
BCI-17	In Recreational corridors, mechanical vegetation treatments, including salvage harvest, may be used as long as DRVs are maintained within the river corridor.	Yes	Unsure	Vegetation removal for project components is mechanical vegetation treatment. Impact on DRVs will be determined through analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		This does not apply because the PRO is not a mechanical vegetation treatment. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "N/A" Change Column N to "N/A"	

PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Do not allow collection of sensitive plants except for research or scientific purposes, under the direction of the Forest or Regional Botanist.	Yes	No	Will be incorporated in a mitigation measure.	N/A	Coordination with a Forest botanist will occur: • When designing and implementing management activities that may affect sensitive or TEPC species or their habitats. (BTS103, TES103) • When developing species lists for revegetation and seeding for all areas where reclamation would occur, including in habitat for sensitive, Forest Watch, and/or TEPC plant species. (BTS105, TES105) • If sensitive plants or their propagules are required to be collected as part of salvage or restoration actions for unavoidable project impacts. A collection permit will be obtained as part of this work. The Forest or Regional Botanist will be the authority for collection methods and other information. (BTS102) • When developing all insecticide and herbicide spray plans and prescribed burning plans to determine whether degrading effects to Sensitive, Forest Watch, or TEPC plants and their pollinators should be mitigated, and when developing mitigation for degrading effects of herbicides, fungicides, and/or nematicides on these species or their habitats. (BTS102, BTS104 TES102)	Yes	Pending analysis		Sensitive plants would not be collected unless approved (not PRO) Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	To meet fgR, visibility of clearcuts should be mitigated. There should be a general lack of visible ground disturbance.	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure, compliance documented in the EIS	N/A	(Mitigation measure suggestion to be developed)	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		This guideline is for timber harvest activities. The PRO is not a timber harvest plan. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "N/A" Change Column N to "N/A"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Slash and harvest residues remaining after project completion should appear to be naturally occurring downed material in fgR and mostly naturally occurring downed material in fgPR. Techniques to mitigate visibility of slash include topping to low heights, burning, physically removing material excess to other resource needs, and dispersing concentrations.	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure, compliance documented in the EIS	N/A	Slash and harvest residues remaining after project completion will be made to appear to be naturally occurring downed material in fgR and mostly naturally occurring downed material in fgPR. Techniques that will be used to mitigate visibility of slash include topping to low heights, burning, physically removing material excess to other resource needs, and dispersing concentrations.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		This guideline is for timber harvest activities. The PRO is not a timber harvest plan. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "N/A" Change Column N to "N/A"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Most timber changes in mgR should be textural, with some small simulated natural openings where openings already occur, or a limited number of small natural-appearing openings that are developed normally over two or more harvest entries.	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure, compliance documented in the EIS	N/A	Most timber changes in mgR will be textural, with some small, simulated natural openings where openings already occur, or a limited number of small natural-appearing openings that are developed normally over two or more harvest entries.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		This guideline is for timber harvest activities. The PRO is not a timber harvest plan. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "N/A" Change Column N to "N/A"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Ridgeline silhouettes in mgR, mgPR, and bgR should not have unnatural-appearing breaks along them.	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure, compliance documented in the EIS.	N/A	Ridgeline silhouettes in mgR, mgPR, and bgR will not have unnatural-appearing breaks along them	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		This guideline is for timber harvest activities. The PRO is not a timber harvest plan. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "N/A" Change Column N to "N/A"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	In fgR, roads should only be visible for a short distance from the sensitive travel way or use area. Other visible temporary excavation could occur providing the area is graded and natural appearing contours are re-established within the same year and revegetation is initiated.	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure, compliance documented in the EIS	N/A	In fgR, roads will only be visible for a short distance from the sensitive travel way or use area. Other visible temporary excavation could occur providing the area is graded and natural appearing contours are re-established within the same year and revegetation is initiated	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		This guideline is for timber harvest activities. The PRO is not a timber harvest plan. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "N/A" Change Column N to "N/A"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	New road construction should not occur within the summer Primitive and Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized areas.	Yes	Unsure	Compliance will be documented in the EIS. Note Cavalier to accommodate a generous road corridor now (in the EIS) then to deal with stop later (addressed NEPA).	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		This is a guideline No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	During the winter season, motorized use may be allowed to set cross-country skiing tracks or skating lanes within the Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized areas.	Yes	Unsure	Compliance will be documented in the EIS. More data needed.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		This is a guideline. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Facilities identified as necessary should blend with the surrounding landscape character and the ROS setting.	Yes	No	This will be incorporated as a mitigation measure	N/A	All projects and activities will maintain or enhance the adopted ROS classes as displayed on the Forest ROS strategy maps. If information and interpretive services or displays are used, these will be consistent with the ROS class. Facilities will blend with the surrounding landscape character and the ROS setting. ROS descriptions from Forest Plans will be used to help guide facility development within each ROS class.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		This is a guideline. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Information and interpretive services or displays should be consistent with the ROS class	Yes	No	Will be included as a mitigation measure	N/A	All projects and activities will maintain or enhance the adopted ROS classes as displayed on the Forest ROS strategy maps. If information and interpretive services or displays are used, these will be consistent with the ROS class. Facilities will blend with the surrounding landscape character and the ROS setting. ROS descriptions from Forest Plans will be used to help guide facility development within each ROS class.	Yes	Pending analysis		This is a guideline. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Where opportunities to mitigate facilities and road management practices causing degradation have been identified, consider mitigating through measures such as relocation, closure, and changes in management strategy, alteration, or discontinuance.	Yes	No	Will be included as a mitigation measure	N/A	Where opportunities to mitigate facilities and road management practices causing degradation have been identified, the proponent will consider mitigating through measures such as relocation, closure, and changes in management strategy, alteration, or discontinuance.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		This is a guideline, not a standard. It does not apply because the PRO is not an opportunity to mitigate current road degradation. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "N/A" Change Column N to "N/A"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Management activities and facility development in Scenic Byway corridors with management plans should be sensitive to the goals contained within the corridor management plans.	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure. Compliance will be assessed in the EIS. Hwy 53 traffic would be a connected action. Consider byway management plan and analysis. Hwy 95 and other Scenic byways used to haul materials, equipment, mill products for processing.	N/A	The Scenic Byway corridor management plan for Highway 53 will be referred to when developing specific travel management if this road is used for truck hauling.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		This is a guideline. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Field-verified high-risk landslide-prone sites are identified as not suited for timber production. Wood products harvested from high-risk landslide-prone sites will not contribute to the ASQ.	Yes	No	Compliance will be documented in the EIS.	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		This is not a timber production project. This is not applicable. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "N/A" Change Column N to "N/A"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Big game vulnerability to road related mortality should be evaluated during mid-, fine- or site/project level travel management planning to help assess effects of potential travel management decisions on state population objectives.	Yes	Unsure	Will be addressed in the EIS process and Wildlife Technical Report. Mitigation measures from the Wildlife Technical Report will be adhered to.	Midas Gold will minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat by maintaining a compact operation, minimizing noise and light, and concurrently working to improve wildlife habitat. (PRO 6.2.18) Vegetation will be cleared only in those areas necessary for Project activities in order to preserve natural habitat to the greatest extent practicable. (PRO 6.2.18)	Mitigation measures from the Wildlife Tech	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		This is not a travel management project. Consultation is occurring. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	When coarse woody debris (CWD) in the larger size classes (>15 inches diameter) is not available for retention in an activity area, smaller size classes may be utilized to meet desired tonnage conditions described in Appendix A. However, these smaller size classes should only be utilized when the resulting fire hazard risk will remain within defined fuels management objectives. Fire hazard risk as it relates to both the activity area and adjacent areas should be considered.	Yes	Unsure	Ken FS (Dan Dixon) notes.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		This is not a vegetation management not a fuels management project. This is not applicable. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "N/A" Change Column N to "N/A"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Transport hazardous materials on the Forest in accordance with 49 CFR 171 in order to reduce the risk of spills of toxic materials and fuels during transport through RCAs.	Yes	No	Will be incorporated in a mitigation measure. See transportation analysis and BMP effectiveness in Golden Meadows EA	N/A	Hazardous materials on the Forest will be transported in accordance with 49 CFR 171 in order to reduce the risk of spills of toxic materials and fuels during transport through RCAs.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		This is not applicable. The federal laws are required to be met. No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "N/A" Change Column N to "N/A"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Roads and other excavation may be visible in mgPR and bgPR, but should blend into the characteristic landscape of the surroundings.	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure. Compliance will be assessed in the EIS.	N/A	If new roads and other excavation are visible in mgPR and bgPR, they will blend into the characteristic landscape of the surroundings.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		This will be addressed in mitigation measure (see column J) No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Roads and other excavation within the visual zone may dominate fgR and mgR landscapes, but their visual characteristics should be compatible with the natural surroundings.	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure. Compliance will be assessed in the EIS. Need to discuss definition of "compatible"	N/A	If roads and other excavation within the visual zone dominate fgR and mgR landscapes, their visual characteristics will be compatible with the natural surroundings.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		This will be addressed in mitigation measure (see column J) No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Roads and other excavation may dominate MM views. When viewed as background, the visual characteristics should be those of natural occurrences within the surrounding area. Efforts should be made to reduce sharp contrasts at any distance.	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure. Compliance will be assessed in the EIS. Analysis needed to show whether contrasting visuals may occur.	N/A	Roads and other excavation may dominate MM views. When viewed as background, the visual characteristics will be those of natural occurrences within the surrounding area. Efforts will be made to reduce sharp contrasts at any distance	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		This will be addressed in mitigation measure (see column J) No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	When a structure or facility is created for other than public use, the materials, color, and location should be chosen to reduce visual contrast of the structure.	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure, compliance documented in the EIS	N/A	When a structure or facility is created for other than public use, the materials, color, and location will be chosen to reduce visual contrast of the structure.	Yes	Pending analysis		This will be addressed in mitigation measure (see column J) No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	The use of natural or neutral colors and non-reflective surfaces should be considered for structures. An exception to this would be when the function of the structure is to be seen.	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure, compliance documented in the EIS	N/A	The use of natural or neutral colors and non-reflective surfaces will be considered for structures. An exception to this would be when the function of the structure is to be seen.	Yes	Pending analysis		This will be addressed in mitigation measure (see column J) No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Natural or neutral colors should be used in to help structures blend with the landscape.	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure, compliance documented in the EIS.	N/A	Natural or neutral colors will be used in to help structures blend with the landscape.	Yes	Pending analysis		This will be addressed in mitigation measure (see column J) No Plan Amendment needed. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
BOI-20	Prescribed fire and wildland fire use may be used as long as DRVs are maintained within the corridor.	No	N/A	Wildfire management not part of project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-20	Wildland fire use and prescribed fire may only be used where they a) Maintain or restore water quality needed to fully support beneficial uses and habitat for native and desired non-native fish species, or b) Maintain or restore habitat for native and desired non-native wildlife and plant species	No	N/A	Wildland fire and prescribed fire is not part of project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		

BOI-10	Road construction and reconstruction may only occur where needed: a) To provide access related to reserved or outstanding rights, or b) To respond to statute or treaty, or c) To support aquatic, terrestrial, and watershed restoration activities, or d) To address immediate response situations where, if the action is not taken, unacceptable impacts to hydrologic, aquatic, riparian or terrestrial resources, or health and safety, would result.	Yes	Meets	The Plan is consistent based on item b), since Plan-related work would be associated with statue (General Mining Act of 1872). However, some aspects (such as public use of roads) that are not incident to mining may not be covered by item b).	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-21	Prescribed fire and wildland fire use may be used as long as DRVs are maintained within the corridor.	No	N/A	Wildfire management not part of project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PAF-13	Wildland fire use and prescribed fire may only be used where they: a) Maintain or restore water quality needed to fully support beneficial uses and habitat for native and desired non-native fish species, or b) Maintain or restore habitat for native and desired non-native wildlife and plant species.	No	N/A	Wildland fire and prescribed fire is not part of project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PAF-13	Road construction or reconstruction may only occur where needed: a) To provide access related to reserved or outstanding rights, or b) To respond to statute or treaty, or c) To address immediate response situations where, if action is not taken, unacceptable impacts to hydrologic, aquatic, riparian or terrestrial resources, or health and safety, would result.	Yes	Meets	The Plan is consistent based on item b), since Plan-related work would be associated with statue (General Mining Act of 1872). However, some aspects (such as public use of roads) that are not incident to mining may not be covered by item b).	The use of the Burnt Log Route will avoid travel adjacent to Johnson Creek and the South Fork of the Salmon River (including the ESUFSR) during operations and closure, substantially reducing potential sediment production from vehicle traffic, and eliminating the risk of vehicle incidents in close proximity to major fish-bearing waterways. (PRO 7.2.1)	N/A	N/A	No		
PAF-13	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Emphasize suppression strategies and tactics that minimize impacts on aquatic, terrestrial, or watershed resources.	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PAF-13	Wildland fire use and prescribed fire may only be used where they: a) Maintain or restore water quality needed to fully support beneficial uses and habitat for native and desired non-native fish species, or b) Maintain or restore habitat for native and desired non-native wildlife and plant species, or c) Reduce risk of impacts from wildland fire to human life, structures, and investments.	No	N/A	Wildland fire use and prescribed fire are not proposed as part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PAF-13	Road construction or reconstruction may only occur where needed: a) To provide access related to reserved or outstanding rights, or b) To respond to statute or treaty, or c) To support aquatic, terrestrial, and watershed restoration activities, or d) To address immediate response situations where, if action is not taken, unacceptable impacts to hydrologic, aquatic, riparian or terrestrial resources, or health and safety, would result.	Yes	Meets	The Plan is consistent based on item b), since Plan-related work would be associated with statue (General Mining Act of 1872). However, some aspects (such as public use of roads) that are not incident to mining may not be covered by item b).	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PAF-13	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Emphasize suppression strategies and tactics that minimize impacts on aquatic, terrestrial, or watershed resources.	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PAF-13	Management actions—including mechanical vegetation treatments, salvage harvest, wildland fire use, prescribed fire, special use authorizations, and road maintenance—must be designed and implemented in a manner that would be consistent with the unroaded landscape in the temporary, short term, and long term. Exceptions to this standard are actions in the 4.1c road standard, below.	No	N/A	The project fits the definition of an exception to this standard. However, mitigation measures for this project are designed to minimize impacts to vegetation.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PAF-13	Road construction or reconstruction may only occur where needed: a) To provide access related to reserved or outstanding rights, or b) To respond to statute or treaty.	Yes	Meets	The Plan is consistent based on item b), since Plan-related work would be associated with statue (General Mining Act of 1872).	N/A			No		
PAF-13	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Emphasize tactics that minimize impacts of suppression activities on the unroaded landscape.	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself. Operator has same responsibility as other forest users for prevention; design should include requirements for standard equipment (fire extinguishers, hand tools, etc), but USFS will remain suppression responsibilities.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PAF-13	Coordinate with the Boise NF to develop compatible wildland fire suppression and wildland fire use strategies.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PAF-13	Do not reopen decommissioned roads in Level 2 maintenance status or Level 2 roads that have become impassable unless it can be demonstrated through the project-level NEPA analysis and related Biological Assessment that: a) For resources that are within their range of desired conditions, reopening these roads for use shall not result in degradation to those resources unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those resource conditions; and b) For resources that are already in a degraded condition, reopening these roads shall not further degrade nor retard attainment of desired resource conditions unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those resource conditions; and c) Adverse effects to TEPC species or their habitats are avoided unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to these TEPC species or their habitats. If/when reopening these roads cannot meet these constraints, consider decommissioning. An exception to this standard is where reopening Level 1 or 2 classified roads is required to respond to reserved or outstanding rights, statute or treaty, or response to emergency situations (e.g., wildfires threatening life or property, or search and rescue operations).	No	N/A	The project meets the definition of an exception since Plan-related work would be associated with statute (General Mining Act of 1872).	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-17	Manage the North Fork Payette River eligible corridor to its assigned Recreational classification standards, and preserve its DRVs and free-flowing status, until the river undergoes a suitability study and the study finds it suitable for designation by Congress, or releases it from further consideration as a Wild and Scenic River.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-17	Prescribed fire may be used in any river corridor as long as DRVs are maintained within the corridor.	No	N/A	Prescribed fire not part of project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-17	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Emphasize strategies and tactics that minimize the impacts of suppression activities on river classifications and DRVs.	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-17	Mechanical vegetation treatments, salvage harvest, and prescribed fire may only be used to maintain values for which the areas were established, or to achieve other objectives that are consistent with the RNA establishment record or management plan.	No	N/A	The proposed project and alternatives do not cross BOI 17 MPC 2.2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-17	Road construction or reconstruction may only occur where needed: a) To provide access related to reserved or outstanding rights, or b) To respond to statute or treaty, or c) To maintain the values for which the RNA was established.	No	N/A	The proposed project and alternatives do not cross BOI 17 MPC 2.2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-17	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Fire suppression strategies and tactics should minimize impacts to the values for which the RNA was established.	No	N/A	The proposed project and alternatives do not cross BOI 17 MPC 2.2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-17	Management actions—including mechanical vegetation treatments, salvage harvest, prescribed fire, special use authorizations, and road maintenance—must be designed and implemented in a manner that would be consistent with the unroaded landscape in the temporary, short term, and long term. Exceptions to this standard are actions in the 4.1c road standard, below.	No	N/A	Neither the road or powerline would go through BOI-17, 4.1c	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-17	Road construction or reconstruction may only occur where needed: a) To provide access related to reserved or outstanding rights, or b) To respond to statute or treaty.	No	N/A	Neither the road or powerline would go through BOI-17, 4.1c	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-17	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Emphasize tactics that minimize impacts of suppression activities on the unroaded landscape in the area.	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-17	The full range of treatment activities, including wildland fire use, may be used to restore and maintain desired vegetation and fuel conditions. Salvage harvest may also occur.	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-17	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Emphasize strategies and tactics that minimize impacts to habitats, developments, and investments.	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-17	Road construction or reconstruction may occur where needed: a) To provide access related to reserved or outstanding rights, or b) To respond to statute or treaty, or c) To achieve restoration and maintenance objectives for vegetation, water quality, aquatic habitat, or terrestrial habitat; or d) To support management actions taken to reduce wildfire risks or wildland-urban interface areas; or e) To meet access and travel management objectives.	Yes	Meets	The Plan is consistent based on item b), since Plan-related work would be associated with statue (General Mining Act of 1872). However, some aspects (such as public use of roads) that are not incident to mining may not be covered by item b).	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-17	Implement the Forest Service approved portions of the conservation strategy for Idaho douglasia to maintain or restore populations and habitat of this species.	No	N/A	The FS does not have an approved/signed conservation strategy for Douglasia idahoensis (L. Brickley)	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-17	Existing noxious weed infestations should be treated on landings, skid trails, and helitacks in the project area before harvest activities begin in the Howell-Phillips, Big Eddy, and Tripod-Murray subwatersheds.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-17	Meet the visual quality objectives as represented on the Forest VQO Map; and where indicated in the table below as viewed from the following areas/corridors [SEE TABLE page II-104 of Boise LRMP--too detailed to copy here.]	Yes	Pending Analysis	Impacts would occur from ROW clearance, cell towers and power lines. Depending on the VQO, it may not be possible to fully mitigate the visual impacts.	Project facilities on Forest Service administrated lands will conform to applicable Forest Service visual management requirements for this area. Mid-Big Eddy will use early planning and design features to minimize contrast with the surrounding landscape to meet the visual resource management objectives of the area. (PRO 5.2.1 F)	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		
BOI-17	Mechanical vegetation management activities, including salvage harvest, shall retain all snags >20 inches dbh and at least the maximum number of snags depicted in Table A-6 within each size class where available. Where large snags (>20 inches dbh) are unavailable, retain additional snags ≥10 inches dbh where available to meet at least the maximum total number snags per acre depicted in Table A-6.[1] [1]This standard shall not apply to management activities that an authorized officer determines are needed for the protection of life and property during an emergency event, to reasonably address other human health and safety concerns, to meet prescribed fuel reduction objectives within WUIs, to manage the personal use firewood program, or to allow reserved or outstanding rights, tribal rights or statutes to be reasonably exercised or complied with.	No	N/A	The project meets the definition of an exception since Plan-related work would be associated with statute (General Mining Act of 1872).	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		

BOI-17	Mechanical vegetation management activities, including salvage harvest, shall retain all snags >20 inches dbh and at least the maximum number of snags deposited in Table A-6 within each size class where available. Where large snags (>20 inches dbh) are unavailable, retain additional snags ≥10 inches dbh where available to meet at least the maximum total number snags per acre depicted in Table A-6. This standard shall not apply to management activities that are authorized officer determines are needed for the protection of life and property during an emergency event, to reasonably address other human health and safety concerns, to meet hazardous fuel reduction objectives within WUIs, to manage the personal use firewood program, or to allow reserved or outstanding rights, tribal rights or statutes to be reasonably exercised or complied with.	No	N/A	Neither the road or powerline would go through BOI-17, 4:1c	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-17	For commercial salvage sales, retain the maximum number of snags deposited in Table A-6 within each size class where available. Where large snags (>20 inches dbh) are unavailable, retain additional snags ≥10 inches dbh where available to meet the maximum total number snags per acre depicted in Table A-6. This standard shall not apply to activities that an authorized officer determines are needed for the protection of life and property during an emergency event, to reasonably address other human health and safety concerns, to meet hazardous fuel reduction objectives within WUIs, to allow reserved or outstanding rights, tribal rights or statutes to be reasonably exercised or complied with.	No	N/A	The project meets the definition of an exception since Plan-related work would be associated with statute (General Mining Act of 1872).	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-17	The potential use firewood program should be managed to retain large snags (>20 inches dbh) through signing, public education, permit size restrictions or area closures, or other appropriate methods as needed to address desired snag densities (Table A-6).	Yes	No	A mitigation measure will be added to the insider mitigation measure list to state that personal use firewood collection will not be allowed on Burning Basin.	N/A	The Burning Basin area would be closed to	Yes	No		
BOI-17	Do new permanent or temporary roads built to implement vegetation management activities, public motorized use should be restricted during activity implementation to minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat and associated species of concern. Effective closures should be provided in project design. When activities are completed, temporary roads should be reclaimed or decommissioned and permanent roads should be put into Level 1 maintenance status unless needed to meet transportation management objectives.	No	N/A	No roads would be built solely for implementing vegetation management activities.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-17	Occupied white-headed woodpecker source habitat identified during project planning for vegetation management projects within the Lower Bath Fork Papoka (6th code HUC 1705010201) watershed should be maintained and adjacent patches should be developed to facilitate movement and dispersal of individuals. [Refer to Conservation Principles 1, 4, and 5 in Appendix E]	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-18	Management actions, including prescribed fire, must be designed and implemented in a manner that maintains wilderness values, as defined in the Wilderness Act.	Unsure	Pending Analysis	The proposed project and alternatives do not cross BOI 18 MPC 1.2. However, action must comply with Wilderness Act. If Act requires buffers or indirect effects will occur in this MA/MPC, we must disclose and amend.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		
BOI-18	Mechanical vegetation treatments, including salvage harvest, are prohibited.	Unsure	Pending Analysis	The proposed project and alternatives do not cross BOI 18 MPC 1.2. Analysis will determine if indirect effects could occur.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		This is not a mechanical vegetation treatment. Not applicable Change Column G to 'Yes' Change Column I to 'N/A' Change Column N to 'N/A'
BOI-18	No new motorized or mechanical uses will be allowed, except where these uses must be allowed in response to reserved or outstanding rights, statute or treaty.	No	N/A	The proposed project and alternatives do not cross BOI 18 MPC 1.2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-18	Existing motorized or mechanical uses are allowed only if they do not lead to long-term adverse changes in wilderness values.	Unsure	Pending Analysis	The proposed project and alternatives do not cross BOI 18 MPC 1.2. Non-relevant effects that could result in long-term impacts are expected to wilderness values due to the petition of project actions in relation to wilderness areas in BOI 18 MPC 1.2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		The project is not a motorized or mechanical use project. This does not apply. Change Column G to 'Yes' Change Column I to 'N/A' Change Column N to 'N/A'
BOI-18	Road construction and reconstruction may only occur where needed: a) To provide access related to reserved or outstanding rights, or b) To respond to statute or treaty.	No	N/A	The proposed project and alternatives do not cross BOI 18 MPC 1.2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-18	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Fire suppression tactics should minimize impacts to wilderness values.	No	N/A	The proposed project and alternatives do not cross BOI 18 MPC 1.2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-18	Mechanical vegetation treatments, salvage harvest, and prescribed fire may only be used to maintain values for which the area was established, or to achieve other objectives that are consistent with the RNA establishment record or management plan.	No	N/A	The proposed project would not remove vegetation within BOI MA 18.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-18	Road construction or reconstruction may only occur where needed: a) To provide access related to reserved or outstanding rights, or b) To respond to statute or treaty, or c) To maintain the values for which the RNA was established.	No	N/A	The proposed project would not remove vegetation within BOI MA 18.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-18	Vegetation restoration or maintenance treatments—including mechanical and prescribed fire—may only occur where they: a) Maintain or restores water quality needed to fully support beneficial uses and habitat for native and desired non-native fish species; or b) Maintain or restores habitat for native and desired non-native wildlife and plant species; or c) Reduces risk of impacts from wildland fire to human life, structures, and investments.	No	N/A	The proposed project would not remove vegetation within BOI MA 18.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-18	Road construction or reconstruction may only occur where needed: a) To provide access related to reserved or outstanding rights, or b) To respond to statute or treaty, or c) To support aquatic, terrestrial, and watershed restoration activities, or d) To address immediate response situations where, if the action is not taken, unacceptable impacts to hydrologic, aquatic, riparian or terrestrial resources, or health and safety, would result.	No	N/A	The proposed project or alternatives would not require road construction or reconstruction within BOI MA 18.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-18	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Emphasize suppression strategies and tactics that minimize impacts on aquatic, terrestrial, or watershed resources.	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-18	Management actions—including mechanical vegetation treatments, salvage harvest, prescribed fire, special use authorizations, and trail maintenance—must be designed and implemented in a manner that would be consistent with the unroaded landscape in the temporary, short term, and long term. Exceptions to this standard are actions in the 4:1c road standard, below.	No	N/A	The proposed project would not remove vegetation within BOI MA 18. No plan amendment or exception necessary for BOI 18 Cascade Petewia MA	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-18	Mechanical vegetation management activities, including salvage harvest, shall retain all snags >20 inches dbh and at least the maximum number of snags deposited in Table A-6 within each size class where available. Where large snags (>20 inches dbh) are unavailable, retain additional snags ≥10 inches dbh where available to meet at least the maximum total number snags per acre depicted in Table A-6. This standard shall not apply to management activities that an authorized officer determines are needed for the protection of life and property during an emergency event, to reasonably address other human health and safety concerns, to meet hazardous fuel reduction objectives within WUIs, to manage the personal use firewood program, or to allow reserved or outstanding rights, tribal rights or statutes to be reasonably exercised or complied with.	No	N/A	The proposed project would not remove vegetation within BOI MA 18.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-18	Road construction or reconstruction may only occur where needed: a) To provide access related to reserved or outstanding rights, or b) To respond to statute or treaty.	No	N/A	No road construction or reconstruction would be required in BOI MA 18.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-18	The full range of treatment activities, except wildland fire use, may be used to restore and maintain desired vegetation and fuel conditions. Salvage harvest may also occur.	No	N/A	The proposed project would not remove vegetation within BOI MA 18.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-18	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Emphasize strategies and tactics that minimize impacts to habitat, developments, and investments.	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-18	Road construction or reconstruction may occur where needed: a) To provide access related to reserved or outstanding rights, or b) To respond to statute or treaty, or c) To achieve restoration and maintenance objectives for vegetation, water quality, aquatic habitat, or terrestrial habitat; or d) To support management actions taken to reduce wildfire risks in wildland-urban interface areas; or e) To meet access and travel management objectives.	No	N/A	No road construction or reconstruction would be required in BOI MA 18	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-18	There shall be no net increase in road densities in the MPC 1.3 portion of the North Fork Gold Fork subwatershed unless it can be demonstrated through the project-level NEPA analysis and related Biological Assessments that: a) For resources that are within their range of desired conditions, the increase in road densities shall not result in degradation to those resources unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those resource conditions; and b) For resources that are in a degraded condition, the increase in road densities shall not further degrade nor retard attainment of desired resource conditions unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those resource conditions; and c) Adverse effects to TEPC species or their habitat are avoided unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those TEPC species or their habitat. An exception to this standard is where additional roads are required to respond to reserved or outstanding rights, statute or treaty, or respond to emergency situations (e.g., wildfires threatening life or property, or search and rescue operations).	No	N/A	No road construction or reconstruction would be required in BOI MA 18	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		

BOI-18	MPC 5.1 portion of the North Fork Gold Fork subwatershed unless it can be demonstrated through the project-level NEPA analysis and related Biological Assessment that: a) For resources that are within their range of desired conditions, the addition of a new road or landing in an RCA shall not result in degradation to those resources unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those resource conditions; and b) For resources that are in a degraded condition, the addition of a new road or landing in an RCA shall not further degrade nor retard attainment of desired resource conditions unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those resource conditions; and c) Adverse effects to TEPC species or their habitats are avoided unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those TEPC species or their habitats. An exception to this standard is where construction of new roads in RCAs is required to respond to reserved or outstanding rights, statute or treaty, or respond to emergency situations (e.g., wildfires threatening life or property, or search and rescue operations).	No	N/A	The project meets the definition of an exception since Plan-related work would be associated with statute (General Mining Act of 1872).	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-18	In the MPC 5.1 portion of the North Fork Gold Fork subwatershed: do not reopen classified roads in Level 1 maintenance status or Level 2 roads that have become impassable unless it can be demonstrated through a project-level NEPA analysis and related Biological Assessment that: a) For resources that are within their range of desired conditions, reopening these roads for use shall not result in degradation to those resources unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those resource conditions; and b) For resources that are in a degraded condition, reopening these roads shall not further degrade nor retard attainment of desired resource conditions unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those resource conditions; and c) Adverse effects to TEPC species or their habitats are avoided unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those TEPC species or their habitats. Where reopening these roads cannot meet these commitments, consider decommissioning. An exception to this standard is where reopening Level 1 or 2 classified roads is required to respond to reserved or outstanding rights, statute or treaty, or respond to emergency situations (e.g., wildfires threatening life or property, or search and rescue operations).	No	N/A	BOI-18 is outside Project components	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-18	Implement the Forest Service approved portions of the conservation strategy for Idaho Douglas fir to maintain or restore populations and habitat of this species	No	N/A	The FS does not have an approved/signed conservation strategy for Douglas fir (Bahnsen's JJ Brickey)	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-18	Meet the visual quality objectives as represented on the Forest VQO Map, and where indicated in the table below as viewed from the following areas/corridors [See table on page III-350 of Boise LRMP]	Unsure	Pending Analysis	The nearest proposed project component is more than 3 miles from BOI MA 18. The proposed project and alternatives are more than 1 mile from the Sawtooth Travel Routes or Use Areas listed on page III-350 of the 2010 BNF Forest Plan. May require viewshed analysis (others?) to determine whether it applies. Impacts would occur from ROW clearance, cell towers and power lines. Depending on the VQO, it may not be possible to fully mitigate the visual impacts.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-18	For commercial salvage sales, retain the maximum number of snags depicted in Table A-6 within each size class where available. Where large snags (>20 inches dbh) are unavailable, retain additional snags (20 inches dbh where available to meet the maximum total number snags per acre depicted in Table A-6. This standard shall not apply to management activities that an authorized officer determines are needed for the protection of life and property during an emergency event, to reasonably address other human health and safety concerns, to meet hazardous fuel reduction objectives within WUIs, or to allow reserved or outstanding rights, tribal rights or statutes to be reasonably exercised or complied with.	No	N/A	BOI-18 is outside Project components	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-19	Management actions, including wildland fire use and prescribed fire, must be designed and implemented in a manner that maintains wilderness values, as defined in the Wilderness Act.	No	N/A	The proposed project and alternatives do not cross BOI 19 MPC 1.2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-19	Mechanical vegetation treatments, including salvage harvest, are prohibited.	No	N/A	The proposed project and alternatives do not cross BOI 19 MPC 1.2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-19	No new motorized or mechanical uses will be allowed, except where these uses must be allowed in response to reserved or outstanding rights, statute or treaty.	No	N/A	The proposed project and alternatives do not cross BOI 19 MPC 1.2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-19	Existing motorized or mechanical uses are allowed only if they do not lead to long-term adverse changes in wilderness values.	No	N/A	The proposed project and alternatives do not cross BOI 19 MPC 1.2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-19	Road construction or reconstruction may only occur where needed: a) To provide access related to reserved or outstanding rights, or b) To respond to statute or treaty.	No	N/A	The proposed project and alternatives do not cross BOI 19 MPC 1.2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-19	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Fire suppression tactics should minimize impacts to wilderness values.	No	N/A	The proposed project and alternatives do not cross BOI 19 MPC 1.2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-19	Prescribed fire and wildland fire use may be used as long as ORVs are maintained within the corridor.	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-19	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Emphasize strategies and tactics that minimize the impacts of suppression activities on river classifications and ORVs.	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-19	Road construction or reconstruction may only occur where needed: a) To provide access related to reserved or outstanding rights, or b) To respond to statute or treaty, or c) To maintain the values for which the RNA was established.	No	N/A	No project components in BOI-19 MPC 2.2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-19	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Fire suppression strategies and tactics should minimize impacts to the values for which the RNA was established.	No	N/A	No project components in BOI-19 MPC 2.2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-19	Management actions, including salvage harvest, may only degrade aquatic, terrestrial, and watershed resource conditions in the temporary time period (up to 5 years), and must be designed to avoid resource degradation in the short term (1-15 years) and long term (greater than 15 years.	Unsure	Unsure	No project components in BOI-19 MPC 3.1., however the analysis will consider potential indirect effects.	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis			The timeframes will be met (see PRO). Degradation will not occur for the timeframes (more than 5 years). Site restoration will occur early and be ongoing. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
BOI-19	Mechanical vegetation treatments, including salvage harvest, may only occur where: a) The responsible official determines that wildland fire use or prescribed fire would result in unreasonable risk to public safety and structures, investments, or considerable resource effects; and b) They maintain or restore water quality needed to fully support beneficial uses and habitat for native and desired non-native fish species; or c) They maintain or restore habitat for native and desired non-native wildlife and plant species.	No	N/A	No project components in BOI-19 MPC 3.1.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-19	Wildland fire use and prescribed fire may only be used where they: a) Maintain or restore water quality needed to fully support beneficial uses and habitat for native and desired non-native fish species, or b) Maintain or restore habitat for native and desired non-native wildlife and plant species.	No	N/A	Wildland fire and prescribed fire is not part of project. No project components occur in MPA 3.1.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-19	Road construction or reconstruction may only occur where needed: a) To provide access related to reserved or outstanding rights, or b) To respond to statute or treaty, or c) To address immediate response situations where, if the action is not taken, unacceptable impacts to hydrologic, aquatic, riparian or terrestrial resources, or health and safety, would result.	No	N/A	No project components in BOI-19 MPC 3.1.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-19	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Emphasize suppression strategies and tactics that minimize impacts on aquatic, terrestrial, or watershed resources	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-19	Road construction or reconstruction may only occur where needed: a) To provide access related to reserved or outstanding rights, or b) To respond to statute or treaty, or c) To support aquatic, terrestrial, and watershed restoration activities, or d) To address immediate response situations where, if the action is not taken, unacceptable impacts to hydrologic, aquatic, riparian or terrestrial resources, or health and safety, would result.	Yes	Meets	The Plan is consistent based on item b) since Plan-related work would be associated with statute (General Mining Act of 1872). However, some aspects (such as public use of roads) that are not incident to mining may not be covered by item b).	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-19	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Emphasize suppression strategies and tactics that minimize impacts on aquatic, terrestrial, or watershed resources	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-19	New roads and landings shall be located outside of RCAs in the MPC 4.2 portion of the Warm Lake Management Area downstream of Warm Lake unless it can be demonstrated through the project-level NEPA analysis and related Biological Assessment that: a) For resources that are within their range of desired conditions, the addition of a new road or landing in an RCA shall not result in degradation to those resources unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those resource conditions; and b) For resources that are in a degraded condition, the addition of a new road or landing in an RCA shall not further degrade nor retard attainment of desired resource conditions unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits in those resource conditions; and c) Adverse effects to TEPC species or their habitats are avoided unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those TEPC species or their habitats. An exception to this standard is where construction of new roads in RCAs is required to respond to reserved or outstanding rights, statute or treaty, or respond to emergency situations (e.g., wildfires threatening life or property, or search and rescue operations).	No	N/A	The project meets the definition of an exception since Plan-related work would be associated with statute (General Mining Act of 1872).	Using existing road and upgrading existing powerlines	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-19	New roads shall not be built in the MPC 4.2 portion of the management area downstream of Warm Lake except to replace existing roads in RCAs or directly repair human-caused damage to TEPC fish habitat in streams, unless it can be demonstrated through the project-level NEPA analysis and related Biological Assessment that adverse effects to TEPC species or their habitats are avoided unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those TEPC species or their habitats	No	N/A	No roads are proposed to be constructed downstream of Warm Lake in MPC 4.2.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		

BCR-19	In areas within MPC 4.2, downstream of Warm Lake, do not reopen decommissioned roads in Level 1 maintenance status or Level 2 roads that have become impassable unless it can be demonstrated through the project-level NEPA analysis and related Biological Assessment that: a) For resources that are within their range of desired conditions, reopening these roads for use shall not result in degradation to those resources unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those resource conditions; and b) For resources that are in a degraded condition, reopening these roads shall not further degrade nor retard attainment of desired resource conditions unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those resource conditions; and c) Adverse effects to TEPC species or their habitats are avoided unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those TEPC species or their habitats. Where reopening these roads cannot meet those constraints, consider decommissioning. An exception to this standard is where reopening Level 1 or 2 classified roads is required to respond to reserved or outstanding rights, statute or treaty; or respond to emergency situations (e.g., wildfires threatening life or property, or search and rescue operations).	No	N/A	The project meets the definition of an exception since Plan-related work would be associated with statute (General Mining Act of 1872).	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCR-19	Vegetation management actions—including wildland fire use, prescribed fire, and mechanical treatments—may be used to maintain or restore desired vegetation and fuel conditions provided they do not prevent achievement of recreation resource objectives.	No	N/A	Vegetation treatments could be used to maintain or restore desired vegetation conditions but their implementation would not conflict with recreation resource objectives.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCR-19	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Emphasize strategies and tactics that minimize impacts to recreation developments and investments.	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCR-19	Implement the Forest Service approved portions of the conservation strategy for Idaho douglas-fir to maintain or restore populations and habitat of this species.	No	N/A	The FS does not have an approved/signed conservation strategy for Douglas-fir (Memorandum D. Brickey)	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCR-19	Camping by the general public will be limited to developed campsites within the "Fire Discharge Closure Area" surrounding Warm Lake.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to Internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCR-19	The following standards apply to management of the Warm Lake and Paradise Valley Recreation Residence tracts: a) The total square footage of above-ground development or footprint (including all buildings, decks, driveways, walkways, etc.) will not exceed 20 percent of overall lot square footage. Existing development footprints exceeding this standard are authorized. b) Allowable square footage for all authorized buildings on each lot will not exceed a total of 2,500 square feet. Existing square footages exceeding this standard are authorized. c) New off lot development (except boat decks and septic systems) will not be authorized. Existing off lot development is authorized and will be included in footprint and square footage calculations. d) No new two-story buildings or second story additions (except lofts) will be authorized. Existing buildings with a second story are authorized. e) All buildings, including outbuildings, will be of wood construction and match existing motif. f) Earth tone colors that blend with the natural surroundings and correspond with the color of other buildings on the lot will be used on building construction, reconstruction, addition, or remodel. g) Plans for building construction, reconstruction, addition, or remodel will follow the requirements of the programmatic agreement between the Boise National Forest and Idaho State Historic Preservation Office. h) Additional individual dock locations will not be authorized.	No	N/A	Project would not impact a recreation residence.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCR-19	The following guidelines apply to management of the Warm Lake and Paradise Valley Recreation Residence tracts: a) Manage lots to include no more than one main cabin, storage shed, deck, garage, and outhouse. All above ground development should be within the permitted lot and listed in the permit. b) Plans for new or reconstructed outhouses should include vault style construction. Existing pit toilets should be retrofitted with vaults or removed within 5 years. As cabin septic systems fail, they should be upgraded to meet existing codes. c) Recreation residence permit holders desiring to maintain the historic integrity of their permitted structures, should follow the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and/or Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Structures. d) Landscaping of lots (including lawn art, bird and animal feeders, name signs, and etc.) should blend with natural surroundings and consist of native plants. Only native grasses, flowers, shrubs, or trees should be planted. Existing non-native plants should be removed within 1 year. e) A float dock management plan should be developed to address at a minimum: construction specifications, square footage, lake intrusion, materials, flotation encapsulation, and anchoring. Emphasis should be placed on group or community docks.	No	N/A	Project would not impact a recreation residence.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCR-19	Coordinate with the Payette NF to develop compatible wildland fire suppression and wildland fire use strategies.	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCR-19	Meet the visual quality objectives as represented on the Forest VQO Map, and where indicated in the table below as viewed from the following areas/corridors [See table on page III-367 of Boise LRMP.]	Yes	Pending Analysis	Impacts would occur from ROW clearance, cell towers and power lines. Depending on the VQO, it may not be possible to fully mitigate the visual impacts.	Project facilities on Forest Service administered lands will conform to applicable Forest Service visual management requirements for this area. Mitigation will use early planning and design features to minimize contrast with the surrounding landscape to meet the visual resource management objectives of the area. (PRO 6.2.1.f)	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		
BCR-19	Mechanical vegetation management activities, including salvage harvest, shall retain all snags >20 inches dbh and at least the maximum number of snags depicted in Table A-6 within each size class where available. Where large snags (>20 inches dbh) are unavailable, retain additional snags ≥10 inches dbh where available to meet at least the maximum total number snags per acre depicted in Table A-6. This standard shall not apply to management activities that an authorized officer determines are needed for the protection of life and property during an emergency event, to reasonably addresses other human health and safety concerns, to meet hazardous fuel reduction objectives within WUIs, to manage the personal use firewood program, or to allow reserved or outstanding rights, tribal rights or statutes to be reasonably exercised or complied with.	No	N/A	Retention of snags in the Project area could be considered a risk to life and property during an emergency event. Therefore, timber removal in the Project area would be considered to be an activity exempt from snag retention requirements.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCR-19	Mechanical vegetation management activities, including salvage harvest, shall retain all snags >20 inches dbh and at least the maximum number of snags depicted in Table A-6 within each size class where available. Where large snags (>20 inches dbh) are unavailable, retain additional snags ≥10 inches dbh where available to meet at least the maximum total number snags per acre depicted in Table A-6. This standard shall not apply to management activities that an authorized officer determines are needed for the protection of life and property during an emergency event, to reasonably addresses other human health and safety concerns, to meet hazardous fuel reduction objectives within WUIs, to manage the personal use firewood program, or to allow reserved or outstanding rights, tribal rights or statutes to be reasonably exercised or complied with.	No	N/A	No project components in BCR-19 MPC 3.1.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCR-19	Mechanical vegetation management activities, including salvage harvest, shall retain all snags >20 inches dbh and at least the maximum number of snags depicted in Table A-6 within each size class where available. Where large snags (>20 inches dbh) are unavailable, retain additional snags ≥10 inches dbh where available to meet at least the maximum total number snags per acre depicted in Table A-6. This standard shall not apply to management activities that an authorized officer determines are needed for the protection of life and property during an emergency event, to reasonably addresses other human health and safety concerns, to meet hazardous fuel reduction objectives within WUIs, to manage the personal use firewood program, or to allow reserved or outstanding rights, tribal rights or statutes to be reasonably exercised or complied with.	No	N/A	Retention of snags in the Project area could be considered a risk to life and property during an emergency event. Therefore, timber removal in the Project area would be considered to be an activity exempt from snag retention requirements.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCR-19	For commercial salvage sales, retain the maximum number of snags depicted in Table A-6 within each size class where available. Where large snags (>20 inches dbh) are unavailable, retain additional snags ≥10 inches dbh where available to meet the maximum total number snags per acre depicted in Table A-6. This standard shall not apply to management activities that an authorized officer determines are needed for the protection of life and property during an emergency event, to reasonably address other human health and safety concerns, to meet hazardous fuel reduction objectives within WUIs, or to allow reserved or outstanding rights, tribal rights or statutes to be reasonably exercised or complied with.	No	N/A	Commercial salvage harvest is not proposed under the Plan.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCR-19	The personal use firewood program should be managed to retain large snags (>20 inches dbh) through signing, public education, permit size restrictions or area closures, or other appropriate methods as needed to achieve desired snag densities (Table A-6).	Yes	No	A mitigation measure will be added to the master mitigation measure list to state that personal use firewood collection will not be allowed on Burning Route.	N/A	The Burning Route area would be closed to public firewood gathering.	Yes	No		
BCR-20	Manage the Burning Creek eligible river corridor to its assigned classification standards, and preserve its outstanding remarkable values and free-flowing status until the river undergoes a suitability study and the study finds it suitable for designation by Congress, or releases it from further consideration as a Wild and Scenic River.	Yes	Pending Analysis	Recreation or visual impacts may occur.	Access and Project roads will be engineered and maintained to minimize dust and sediment contribution to local streams from road maintenance and spring runoff, particularly at stream crossing areas. (PRO 6.2.9)	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		

BOI-20	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Emphasize strategies and tactics that minimize the impacts of suppression activities on river classifications and ORVs.	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-20	Road construction and reconstruction may only occur where needed: a) To provide access related to reserved or outstanding rights, or b) To respond to statute or treaty, or c) To address immediate response situations where, if the action is not taken, unacceptable impacts to hydrologic, aquatic, riparian or terrestrial resources, or health and safety, would result.	Yes	Meets	The Plan is consistent based on item b), since Plan-related work would be associated with status (General Mining Act of 1872). However, some aspects (such as public use of roads) that are not incident to mining may not be covered by item b).	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-20	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Emphasize suppression strategies and tactics that minimize impacts on aquatic, terrestrial, or watershed resources.	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-20	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Emphasize suppression strategies and tactics that minimize impacts on aquatic, terrestrial, or watershed resources.	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-20	Riparian area use will be a maximum of 40 percent use of most palatable forage species, or retain a minimum 6-inch stubble height of hydric generalist species, whichever occurs first, when riparian goals and objectives are not being met.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-20	Coordinate with the Salmon-Challis NF to develop compatible wildland fire suppression and wildland fire use strategies.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-20	New roads shall not be built except to replace existing roads in RCAs or directly repair human-caused damage to TEPC fish habitat in streams unless it can be demonstrated through the project-level NEPA analysis and related Biological Assessment that adverse effects to TEPC species or their habitats are avoided unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those TEPC species or their habitats.	No	N/A	No new road construction in BOI-20.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-20	Do not reopen classified roads in Level 1 maintenance status or Level 2 roads that have become impassable unless it can be demonstrated through the project-level NEPA analysis and related Biological Assessment that: a) For resources that are within their range of desired conditions, reopening these roads for use shall not result in degradation to those resources unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those resource conditions; and b) For resources that are in a degraded condition, reopening these roads shall not further degrade nor retard attainment of desired resource conditions unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those resource conditions; and c) Adverse effects to TEPC species or their habitats are avoided unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those TEPC species or their habitats. Where reopening these roads cannot meet these constraints, consider decommissioning. An exception to this standard is where reopening Level 1 or 2 classified roads is required to respond to reserved or outstanding rights, statute or treaty, or respond to emergency situations (e.g., wildfires threatening life or property, or search and rescue operations).	No	N/A	No proposed reopening of classified roads. The project meets the definition of an exception since Plan-related work would be associated with statute (General Mining Act of 1872).	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-20	Meet the visual quality objectives as represented on the Forest VQO Map, and where indicated in the table below as viewed from the following areas/corridors [see table on page III-379 of Boise LRMP.]	Yes	Pending Analysis	Impacts would occur from ROW clearance, cell towers and power lines. Depending on the VQO, it may not be possible to fully mitigate the visual impacts.	Project facilities on Forest Service administered lands will conform to applicable Forest Service visual management requirements for this area. Midas Gold will use early planning and design features to minimize contrast with the surrounding landscape to meet the visual resource management objectives of the area. (PRO 6.2.17)	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		
BOI-20	Mechanical vegetation management activities, including salvage harvest, shall retain all snags >20 inches dbh and at least the maximum number of snags depicted in Table A-6 within each size class where available. Where large snags (>20 inches dbh) are unavailable, retain additional snags ≥10 inches dbh where available to meet at least the maximum total number snags per acre depicted in Table A-6. This standard shall not apply to management activities that an authorized officer determines are needed for the protection of life and property during an emergency event, to reasonably address other human health and safety concerns, to meet hazardous fuel reduction objectives within WUIs, to manage the personal use fuelwood program, or to allow reserved or outstanding rights, tribal rights or statutes to be reasonably exercised or complied with.	No	N/A	Retention of snags in the Project area could be considered a risk to life and property during an emergency event. Therefore, timber removal in the Project area would be considered to be an activity exempt from snag retention requirements.	Midas Gold will coordinate with the Forest Service and the Valley County Roads Department regarding the Burnt Log Road, which will include an agreement for ongoing road maintenance during the Project life. (PRO 7.1)	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-20	Mechanical vegetation management activities, including salvage harvest, shall retain all snags >20 inches dbh and at least the maximum number of snags depicted in Table A-6 within each size class where available. Where large snags (>20 inches dbh) are unavailable, retain additional snags ≥10 inches dbh where available to meet at least the maximum total number snags per acre depicted in Table A-6. This standard shall not apply to management activities that an authorized officer determines are needed for the protection of life and property during an emergency event, to reasonably address other human health and safety concerns, to meet hazardous fuel reduction objectives within WUIs, to manage the personal use fuelwood program, or to allow reserved or outstanding rights, tribal rights or statutes to be reasonably exercised or complied with.	No	N/A	Pending input from mapping, project does not appear to cross through MPC 5.1 in BOI-20. Retention of snags in the Project area could be considered a risk to life and property during an emergency event. Therefore, timber removal in the Project area would be considered to be an activity exempt from snag retention requirements.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-20	Mechanical vegetation management activities, including salvage harvest, shall retain all snags >20 inches dbh and at least the maximum number of snags depicted in Table A-6 within each size class where available. Where large snags (>20 inches dbh) are unavailable, retain additional snags ≥10 inches dbh where available to meet at least the maximum total number snags per acre depicted in Table A-6. This standard shall not apply to management activities that an authorized officer determines are needed for the protection of life and property during an emergency event, to reasonably address other human health and safety concerns, to meet hazardous fuel reduction objectives within WUIs, to manage the personal use fuelwood program, or to allow reserved or outstanding rights, tribal rights or statutes to be reasonably exercised or complied with.	No	N/A	Retention of snags in the Project area could be considered a risk to life and property during an emergency event. Therefore, timber removal in the Project area would be considered to be an activity exempt from snag retention requirements.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-21	Manage the Johnson Creek eligible river corridor to its assigned Recreational classification standards, and preserve its ORVs and free-flowing status until the river undergoes a suitability study and the study finds it suitable for designation by Congress, or releases it from further consideration as a Wild and Scenic River.	Yes	Pending Analysis	Recreation or visual impacts may occur.	Midas Gold will contract for the upgrade and construction of the electric transmission power line to the Project site along the existing power line corridor into the Project site, thereby largely eliminating additional disturbance for line construction, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions, carbon footprint and impacts/risks related to the fuel transport that would have been required should Midas Gold have had to generate power on site. (PRO 6.2.6)	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		
BOI-21	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Emphasize strategies and tactics that minimize the impacts of suppression activities on river classifications and ORVs.	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-21	Road construction or reconstruction may only occur where needed: a) To provide access related to reserved or outstanding rights, or b) To respond to statute or treaty, or c) To maintain the values for which the RNA was established.	Yes	Meets	The Plan is consistent based on item b), since Plan-related work would be associated with status (General Mining Act of 1872). However, some aspects (such as public use of roads) that are not incident to mining may not be covered by item b).	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-21	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Emphasize strategies and tactics that minimize the impacts of suppression activities on river classifications and ORVs.	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-21	Wildland fire use and prescribed fire may only be used where they: a) Maintain or restore water quality needed to fully support beneficial uses and habitat for native and desired non-native fish species, or b) Maintain or restore habitat for native and desired non-native wildlife and plant species.	No	N/A	Wildland fire and prescribed fire is not part of project. No project components occur in SPR 3.1.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-21	Road construction or reconstruction may only occur where needed: a) To provide access related to reserved or outstanding rights, or b) To respond to statute or treaty, or c) To address immediate response situations where, if the action is not taken, unacceptable impacts to hydrologic, aquatic, riparian or terrestrial resources, or health and safety, would result.	Yes	Meets	The Plan is consistent based on item b), since Plan-related work would be associated with status (General Mining Act of 1872). However, some aspects (such as public use of roads) that are not incident to mining may not be covered by item b).	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-21	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Emphasize suppression strategies and tactics that minimize impacts on aquatic, terrestrial, or watershed resources.	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-21	Road construction or reconstruction may only occur where needed: a) To provide access related to reserved or outstanding rights, or b) To respond to statute or treaty, or c) To support aquatic, terrestrial, and watershed restoration activities, or d) To address immediate response situations where, if the action is not taken, unacceptable impacts to hydrologic, aquatic, riparian or terrestrial resources, or health and safety, would result.	Yes	Meets	The Plan is consistent based on item b), since Plan-related work would be associated with status (General Mining Act of 1872). However, some aspects (such as public use of roads) that are not incident to mining may not be covered by item b).	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-21	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Emphasize suppression strategies and tactics that minimize impacts on aquatic, terrestrial, or watershed resources.	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BOI-21	In the MPC 5.1 portion of the Lower Johnson Creek Management Area, ground-disturbing activities associated with vegetation management actions, and associated road construction and reconstruction, shall be designed in a manner that the project-level NEPA analysis and related Biological Assessment will demonstrate that adverse effects to TEPC species or their habitats are avoided unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those TEPC species or their habitats.	No	N/A	This standard pertains to vegetation management actions performed by the Forest.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		

BCH-21	New roads and landings shall be located outside of RCAs in the MPC 5.1 portion of the Lower Johnson Creek subwatershed, unless it can be demonstrated through the project-level NEPA analysis and related Biological Assessment that: a) For resources that are within their range of desired conditions, the addition of a new road or landing in an RCA shall not result in degradation to those resources unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those resource conditions; and b) For resources that are in a degraded condition, the addition of a new road or landing in an RCA shall not further degrade nor retard attainment of desired resource conditions unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those resource conditions; and c) Adverse effects to TEPC species or their habitats are avoided unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those TEPC species or their habitats. An exception to this standard is where construction of new roads in RCAs is required to respond to reserved or outstanding rights, statute or treaty, or respond to emergency situations (e.g., wildfires threatening life or property, or search and rescue operations).	No	N/A	The project meets the definition of an exception since Plan-related work would be associated with statute (General Mining Act of 1872)	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCH-21	In the Lower Johnson Creek Management Area, except for the MPC 5.1 portion, do not reopen classified roads in Level 1 maintenance status or Level 2 roads that have become impassible unless it can be demonstrated through the project-level NEPA analysis and related Biological Assessment that: a) For resources that are within their range of desired conditions, reopening these roads for use shall not result in degradation to those resources unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those resource conditions; and b) For resources that are in a degraded condition, reopening these roads shall not further degrade nor retard attainment of desired resource conditions unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those resource conditions; and c) Adverse effects to TEPC species or their habitats are avoided unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those TEPC species or their habitats. Where reopening these roads cannot meet these conditions, consider decommissioning. An exception to this standard is where reopening Level 1 or 2 classified roads is required to respond to reserved or outstanding rights, statute or treaty, or respond to emergency situations (e.g., wildfires threatening life or property, or search and rescue operations).	No	N/A	The project meets the definition of an exception since Plan-related work would be associated with statute (General Mining Act of 1872).	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCH-21	The full range of vegetation treatment activities may be used to restore or maintain desired vegetation and fuel conditions. The available vegetation treatment activities include wildland fire use. Salvage harvest may also occur.	No	N/A	No vegetation treatments would occur as part of the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCH-21	The full range of fire suppression strategies may be used to suppress wildfires. Emphasize strategies and tactics that minimize impacts to habitats, developments, and investments.	No	N/A	Applicable to the project area but not the plan itself.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCH-21	Road construction and reconstruction may occur where needed: a) To provide access related to reserved or outstanding rights, or b) To respond to statute or treaty, or c) To achieve restoration and maintenance objectives for vegetation, water quality, aquatic habitat, or terrestrial habitat; or d) To support management actions taken to reduce wildfire risks in wildland–urban interface areas; or e) To meet access and travel management objectives.	Yes	Needs	The Plan is consistent based on item b) since Plan-related work would be associated with statute (General Mining Act of 1872). However, some aspects (such as public use of roads) that are not incident to mining may not be covered by item b).	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCH-21	Riparian area use will be a maximum of 30 percent use of most palatable forage species, or retain a minimum 6-inch stubble height of herbaceous grazing species, whichever occurs first, where riparian goals and objectives are not being met.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCH-21	Coordinate with the Payette National Forest to develop a composite wildland fire suppression and wildland fire use strategy.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCH-21	New roads shall not be built except to replace existing roads in RCAs or directly repair human-caused damage to TEPC fish habitat or stream; unless it can be demonstrated through the project-level NEPA analysis and related Biological Assessment that adverse effects to TEPC species or their habitats are avoided unless outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to those TEPC species or their habitats.	Yes	Pending Analysis	The BA would make determination, and mitigation applied as necessary.	Project-level NEPA analysis and Biological Assessment being prepared.	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Change Column I to "meets" until analysis shows otherwise.
BCH-21	Meet the visual quality objectives as represented on the Forest VQO Map, and where indicated in the table below as viewed from the following areas/corridors: [see table on page 4-184 of Boise LRMP.]	Yes	Pending Analysis	Impacts would occur from ROW clearance, cell towers and power lines. Depending on the VQO, it may not be possible to fully mitigate the visual impacts.	Project facilities on Forest Service administered lands will conform to applicable Forest Service visual management requirements for this area. Midas Gold will use early planning and design features to minimize contrast with the surrounding landscape to meet the visual resource management objectives of the area. (PRO 6.2.17)	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		
BCH-21	Mechanical vegetation management activities, including salvage harvest, shall retain all snags >20 inches dbh and at least the maximum number of snags depicted in Table A-6 within each size class where available. Where large snags (>20 inches dbh) are unavailable, retain additional snags ≥10 inches dbh where available to meet at least the maximum total number snags per acre depicted in Table A-6. This standard shall not apply to management activities that an authorized officer determines are needed for the protection of life and property during an emergency event, to reasonably address other human health and safety concerns, to meet hazardous fuel reduction objectives within WUIs, to manage the personal use firewood program, or allow reserved or outstanding rights, tribal rights or statutes to be reasonably exercised or complied with.	No	N/A	Retention of snags in the Project area could be considered a risk to life and property during an emergency event. Therefore, timber removal in the Project area would be considered to be an activity exempt from snag retention requirements.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCH-21	Mechanical vegetation management activities, including salvage harvest, shall retain all snags >20 inches dbh and at least the maximum number of snags depicted in Table A-6 within each size class where available. Where large snags (>20 inches dbh) are unavailable, retain additional snags ≥10 inches dbh where available to meet at least the maximum total number snags per acre depicted in Table A-6. This standard shall not apply to management activities that an authorized officer determines are needed for the protection of life and property during an emergency event, to reasonably address other human health and safety concerns, to meet hazardous fuel reduction objectives within WUIs, to manage the personal use firewood program, or allow reserved or outstanding rights, tribal rights or statutes to be reasonably exercised or complied with.	No	N/A	Retention of snags in the Project area could be considered a risk to life and property during an emergency event. Therefore, timber removal in the Project area would be considered to be an activity exempt from snag retention requirements.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCH-21	Mechanical vegetation management activities, including salvage harvest, shall retain all snags >20 inches dbh and at least the maximum number of snags depicted in Table A-6 within each size class where available. Where large snags (>20 inches dbh) are unavailable, retain additional snags ≥10 inches dbh where available to meet at least the maximum total number snags per acre depicted in Table A-6. This standard shall not apply to management activities that an authorized officer determines are needed for the protection of life and property during an emergency event, to reasonably address other human health and safety concerns, to meet hazardous fuel reduction objectives within WUIs, to manage the personal use firewood program, or allow reserved or outstanding rights, tribal rights or statutes to be reasonably exercised or complied with.	No	N/A	Retention of snags in the Project area could be considered a risk to life and property during an emergency event. Therefore, timber removal in the Project area would be considered to be an activity exempt from snag retention requirements.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCH-21	For commercial salvage sales, retain the maximum number of snags depicted in Table A-6 within each size class where available. Where large snags (>20 inches dbh) are unavailable, retain additional snags ≥10 inches dbh where available to meet the maximum total number snags per acre depicted in Table A-6. This standard shall not apply to activities that an authorized officer determines are needed for the protection of life and property during an emergency event, to reasonably address other human health and safety concerns, to meet hazardous fuel reduction objectives within WUIs, to manage the personal use firewood program, or allow reserved or outstanding rights, tribal rights or statutes to be reasonably exercised or complied with.	No	N/A	The project meet the definition of an exception since Plan-related work would be associated with statute (General Mining Act of 1872).	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BCH-21	The personal use firewood program should be managed to retain large snags (>20 inches dbh) through signing, public education, permit size restrictions or area closures, or other appropriate methods as needed to achieve desired snag densities (Table A-6).	Yes	No	A mitigation measure will be added to the master mitigation measure list to state that personal use firewood collection will not be allowed on Burning Route.	N/A	The Burning Route area would be closed to public firewood gathering.	Yes	No		
BCH-21	On new permanent or temporary roads built to implement vegetation management activities, public motorized use should be restricted during activity implementation to minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat and associated species of concern. Effective closures should be provided in project design. When activities are completed, temporary roads should be reclaimed or decommissioned and permanent roads should be put into Level 1 maintenance status unless needed to meet transportation management objectives.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Fire Management Plans should outline a process to consider smoke impacts resulting from Wildland Fire Use and suppression activities.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Annually and/or seasonally communicate with the public regarding planned amounts of prescribed burning and potential smoke impacts. Especially near population centers, communication should be aimed at minimizing concerns about health and safety related to smoke.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Prescribed fire operations shall be conducted consistent with the State's smoke management program.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Adhere to fire operations and procedures of the Montana/Idaho Airshed Group and the Utah Interagency Smoke Management Program to limit potential unacceptable smoke impacts. Further restrict burning activities if local conditions indicate potential unacceptable smoke impacts to ambient air quality and/or visibility.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Apply control measures as directed by the appropriate DEQ during air pollution episodes (e.g., no new ignitions during declared episodes).	No	N/A	This standard pertains to smoke generated by prescribed burns.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		

PNF/BNF Forest Wide	During site/project-scale analysis and review, a Forest botanist should review insecticide or herbicide spray plans and prescribed burning plans to determine whether degrading effects to Sensitive and Forest Watch plants and their pollinators should be mitigated.	Yes	No	This will be incorporated as a mitigation measure.	N/A	Coordination with a Forest botanist will occur: • When designing and implementing management activities that may affect sensitive or TEPC species or their habitats. (BTG105; TEGU06) • When developing species lists for revegetation and seeding for all areas where reclamation would occur, including in habitat for sensitive, Forest Watch, and/or TEPC plant species. (BTST05; TEST09) • If sensitive plants or their propagules are required to be collected as part of salvage or restoration actions for unavoidable project impacts. A collection permit will be obtained as part of this work. The Forest or Regional Botanist will be the authority for collection methods and other information. (BTST02) • When developing all insecticide and herbicide spray plans and prescribed burning plans to determine whether degrading effects to Sensitive, Forest Watch, or TEPC plants and their pollinators should be mitigated, and when developing mitigation for degrading effects of herbicides, fungicides, and/or rodenticides on these species or their habitats. (BTG102; BTST04 TEGU07)	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	When available and not cost prohibitive, seeds and plants used for seedings and plantings in revegetation projects should originate from genetically local sources of native species. When project objectives justify the use of non-native plant materials, documentation explaining why non-native are preferred should be part of the project planning process.	Yes	Meets, though additional detail to match the intent of this guideline will be developed in a mitigation measure.	PRO mitigation applies but is more general than the intent of this guideline.	Both historically and newly disturbed areas will be stabilized and seeded and/or replanted in accordance with Forest Service and BC approved guidelines and standards as final seed forms are available for reseeding. (PRO-E.2.15)	Seeds and plants used for seedings and plantings in revegetation projects will originate from genetically local sources of native species.	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	In cases where plant collection permits are issued, digging or physically removing whole plants should be discouraged in favor of collecting seeds or cuttings.	Yes	No	This will be incorporated as a mitigation measure.	N/A	If TEPC or sensitive plants are likely to be disturbed by the Project, digging or physically removing whole plants should be discouraged in favor of collecting seeds or cuttings for propagation of plants in other areas.	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Coordinate with Forest botanists to consider sensitive species habitat needs when designing and implementing management activities that may affect these species or their habitats.	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure.	N/A	Coordination with a Forest botanist will occur: • When designing and implementing management activities that may affect sensitive or TEPC species or their habitats. (BTG105; TEGU06) • When developing species lists for revegetation and seeding for all areas where reclamation would occur, including in habitat for sensitive, Forest Watch, and/or TEPC plant species. (BTST05; TEST09) • If sensitive plants or their propagules are required to be collected as part of salvage or restoration actions for unavoidable project impacts. A collection permit will be obtained as part of this work. The Forest or Regional Botanist will be the authority for collection methods and other information. (BTST02) • When developing all insecticide and herbicide spray plans and prescribed burning plans to determine whether degrading effects to Sensitive, Forest Watch, or TEPC plants and their pollinators should be mitigated, and when developing mitigation for degrading effects of herbicides, fungicides, and/or rodenticides on these species or their habitats. (BTG102; BTST04 TEGU07)	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	For projects or activities that include application of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, or rodenticides, degrading effects on sensitive plant species will be mitigated.	Yes	No	No relevant applicant-proposed mitigation measures.	N/A	Effects to TEPC, Sensitive, and Forest Watch plant species and their habitats will be avoided to the extent possible. Where impacts on these species cannot be avoided, degrading effects of the Project, including due to application of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, or rodenticides, will be mitigated. Project actions in occupied Sensitive plant habitat will incorporate measures to ensure habitat is maintained where it is within desired conditions, or restored where degraded.	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	In revegetation and seeding projects in occupied sensitive plant habitat, a Forest botanist shall be consulted to ensure appropriate species are used.	Yes	Meets, though additional detail to match the intent of this guideline will be developed in a mitigation measure.	PRO mitigation applies but is more general than the intent of this guideline.	Both historically and newly disturbed areas will be stabilized and seeded and/or replanted in accordance with Forest Service and BC approved guidelines and standards as final seed forms are available for reseeding. (PRO-E.2.15)	Coordination with a Forest botanist will occur: • When designing and implementing management activities that may affect sensitive or TEPC species or their habitats. (BTG105; TEGU06) • When developing species lists for revegetation and seeding for all areas where reclamation would occur, including in habitat for sensitive, Forest Watch, and/or TEPC plant species. (BTST05; TEST09) • If sensitive plants or their propagules are required to be collected as part of salvage or restoration actions for unavoidable project impacts. A collection permit will be obtained as part of this work. The Forest or Regional Botanist will be the authority for collection methods and other information. (BTST02) • When developing all insecticide and herbicide spray plans and prescribed burning plans to determine how degrading effects to Sensitive, Forest Watch, or TEPC plants and their pollinators should be mitigated, and when developing mitigation for degrading effects of herbicides, fungicides, and/or rodenticides on these species or their habitats. (BTG102; BTST04 TEGU07)	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	An interdisciplinary team or resource advisor should be used to predetermine incident base and helibase locations. These locations should be described in the Fire Management Plans.	No	N/A	Wildfire management not part of project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	When prescribed fire or wildland fire use areas burn more severely than prescribed or anticipated, with the potential for detrimental soil disturbance or loss of soil hydrologic function, appropriate personnel should complete a field evaluation to determine the need for any rehabilitation measures.	No	N/A	Wildfire management not part of project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	To minimize mechanical ground disturbance in RCAs, prescribed fire and wildland fire use should be considered viable tools to meet soil, water, riparian, and aquatic desired conditions.	No	N/A	Wildfire management not part of project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Consider a full range of appropriate management responses, from wildland fire use that benefits resources, to full suppression.	No	N/A	Wildfire management not part of project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Implementation information for wildland fire use described in the Fire Management Plan should include identification of sensitive ecological resources and social values. When it is determined that wildland fire use may degrade sensitive areas, prescriptions for wildland fire use should mitigate these effects.	No	N/A	Wildfire management not part of project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Direct ignition of prescribed fire in RCAs should not be used unless site/project scale effects analysis demonstrates that it would not degrade or retard attainment of soil, water, riparian, and aquatic desired conditions. Refer to SWRA Standard 44 for exceptions.	No	N/A	Wildfire management not part of project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Once a Wildland Fire Situation Analysis (WFSA) is approved, heavy equipment shall not be used to construct firelines within Riparian Conservation Areas (RCAs) unless: a) the line officer or designee determines that imminent safety to human life or protection of structures is an issue; OR b) the fire team resource advisor determines and documents an escaped fire would cause more degradation to RCAs than would result from the disturbance of heavy equipment. In no case will the decision to use heavy equipment in RCAs be delayed when the line officer or designee determines safety or loss of human life or protection of structures is an imminent risk.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Once a WFSA is approved, incident bases, camps, helibases, staging areas, helispots, and other centers for incident activities shall be located outside RCAs unless the only suitable location for such activities is determined and documented by the line officer or designee to be within an RCA. In no case will the decision to place these activities inside an RCA be delayed when the line officer or designee determines safety or loss of human life or structures is an imminent risk.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Once a WFSA is approved, avoid delivery of chemical retardant, foam, or additives to all surface waters within RCAs unless: a) The line officer or designee determines that imminent safety to human life or protection of structures is an issue; OR b) The incident resource advisor determines and documents an escaped fire would cause more degradation to an RCA, than would be caused by addition of chemical, foam or additive delivery to surface waters in RCAs. In no case will the decision to avoid delivery of chemical retardant, foam or additives to surface waters within RCAs be delayed when the line officer or designee determines safety or loss of human life or protection of structures is an imminent risk.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	In areas of existing extensive infestation, mitigation for noxious weed prevention should be incorporated into road layout, design, and project alternative evaluation.	Yes	No	Will be included as a mitigation measure.	Weed management practices are described in the Weed Management Plan, which will be updated in advance of project commencement.	Noxious weeds and undesirable non-native plants will be eradicated in the Project Area. Where it is not practical to eradicate existing infestations, infestations will be managed to prevent seed production and spread. In areas of existing extensive infestation, mitigation for noxious weed prevention will be incorporated into road layout, design, and project alternative evaluation. Measures to reduce the potential for spread and establishment of noxious weed infestations will be included in the updated Weed Management Plan.	Yes	No		

PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Prior to decommissioning roads, opportunities related to those roads for potential development or use as travel routes for ATVs, mountain bikes, or other alternative forms of transportation, should be screened.	Yes	Meets	This is part of the Project plan (Check this resource where in the PRO there is a related measure)	N/A	N/A	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Roads that are not desired for public access or future uses, and that are no longer needed to manage the Forest or to provide access to inholdings, should be considered for decommissioning and returning the lands that they occupy to desired resource management.	Yes	Meets	Reclamation and Closure Plan describes methods to return new or upgraded roads to their pre-mining conditions.	From Reclamation and Closure Plan: Midas Gold will modify the pre-mining portions of the Burntlog and Thunder Mountain Roads to return them to their approximate pre-mining width and condition, and Midas Gold will no longer maintain the road. The roads will be reduced to their width and condition that existed prior to the Project such that the historical routes are returned to similar conditions for future use	N/A	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Where practical alternatives exist, roads in RCAs that are degrading riparian-dependent resources should be evaluated for obliteration or relocation.	Yes	No	Will be included as a mitigation measure	N/A	New roads, landings, and other facilities will be located out of RCAs whenever possible. When new facilities must be located in RCAs, they will be developed such that degrading effects to RCAs are mitigated.	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Annually prioritize roads to receive maintenance, repairs, or improvements to protect the investment, maintain the intended serviceability, and protect other resources. Road maintenance activities should be prioritized using factors such as: user safety, resource protection needs, administration needs, user comfort, the identified traffic service level, and available funding.	Yes	Unsure	Roads constructed or improved for mine site access will be maintained as part of the Plan.	Midas Gold will maintain or contract for the maintenance of the Burntlog Route used to serve the Project site. The goal will be to maintain this road over the mine life, and through closure and reclamation, to provide safe and environmentally sound conditions for the expected daily traffic.	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Classified roads in intermittent use status should be evaluated for physical closure during periods of non-use and closed as appropriate.	Yes	Meets	Roads constructed or improved for mine site access will be removed after project completion as part of the Plan.	(Mine Reclamation and Closure Plan Manual)	Roads that are no longer needed to provide access to Project components will determined at the end of the life of the project. (Mine Reclamation and Closure Plan Manual) (Closure and Reclamation plan manual)	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	When considering closure or decommissioning of roads for which an RS2477 assertion has been made by either a State or a County government, the merits of the assertion should be evaluated prior to taking any action.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Historic qualities should be considered when reviewing proposed modifications to, or decommissioning of, fire lookouts and other administrative use structures.	Unsure	Pending Analysis	Committee may be co-opted on fire lookouts- analysis will determine.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		No changes are being proposed to lookout structures. Historic qualities will be analyzed in the EIS. Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Architectural designs should follow principles and concepts outlined in the Built Environment Image Guide (BEIG).	Yes	No	Mitigation measure will be applied	N/A	Architectural designs would follow principles and concepts outlined in the Built Environment Image Guide (BEIG)		No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	When taking water from fish-bearing streams for road and facility construction and maintenance activities, intake hoses shall be screened with the appropriate mesh size.	Yes	No	Will be included as a mitigation measure	Midas Gold will install and maintain water management infrastructure at the Project site with the primary objective of preventing perennial and ephemeral streams, and stormwater, from coming into contact with mining facilities, while also minimizing erosion and sediment generation, preserving fish passage and increasing spawning habitat, and rehabilitating existing areas of previous disturbance. (PRO 8.10)	Intake hoses shall be screened with the most appropriate mesh size (generally 1/32 of an inch), or as determined through coordination with NOAA Fisheries and/or USFWS.	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	To accommodate floods, including associated bedload and debris, new culverts, replacement culverts, and other stream crossings shall be designed to accommodate a 100-year flood recurrence interval unless site-specific analysis using calculated risk tools or another method, determines a more appropriate recurrence interval.	Yes	Meets	Applicant-proposed design feature meet the intent of this Standard.	Each culvert will be sized, and installation will be designed to convey design stormwater flows in accordance with Forest Service and Valley County standards. (PRO 9.4.3)	To accommodate floods, including associated bedload and debris, new culverts, replacement culverts, and other stream crossings will be designed to accommodate a 100-year flood recurrence interval unless site-specific analysis using calculated risk tools or another method, determines a more appropriate recurrence interval.	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	In support of road management decisions, use an interdisciplinary science-based roads analysis process such as Roads Analysis: Informing Decisions About Managing the National Forest Transportation System (USDA FS, 1999 Report FS-643).	Yes	Meets	The NEPA process meets this standard.	Midas Gold will coordinate with the Forest Service and Valley County Roads Department regarding the road upgrades and extension, which will include an agreement for such matters as routine road maintenance, dust control, snow removal to provide safe and efficient year-round access to the Project. (PRO 15.9)	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Roads shall be constructed to a standard appropriate to their intended use, considering safety and concerns for resource degradation.	Yes	Meets	Measures included in the PRO meet part of the intent of this Standard. Language will be added as a mitigation measure	To provide for safe, year-round use of the Burntlog Route for Project workers and suppliers, Midas Gold will improve the existing Burntlog and portions of the Thunder Mountain roads. (PRO 7.1)	Roads will be constructed to a standard appropriate to their intended use, considering safety and concerns for resource degradation.	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Mitigate handling of road waste material (e.g., slough, rocks) to avoid or minimize delivery of waste material to streams that would result in degradation of soil, water, riparian and aquatic resources.	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure	Midas Gold will continue to utilize and implement additional "best management" practices for erosion and sediment control (PRO 6.2.12)	Handling of road waste material (e.g., slough, rocks) will avoid or minimize delivery of waste material to streams that would result in degradation of soil, water, riparian and aquatic resources.	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Accurate and up-to-date site and survey information should be incorporated into appropriate databases.	Yes	No	Survey information would be provided to the PNF/BNF for incorporation into appropriate databases. Will be addressed in a mitigation measure.	N/A	Cultural resources survey information will be provided to the PNF/BNF for incorporation into appropriate databases. Information collected will meet the data requirements of the Forests.	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	A management plan should be developed for each historic property nominated to the National Register of Historic Places. The plan should be drafted during the nomination process.	Yes	No	The project would develop Historic Property Treatment Plans as appropriate and prepare a Programmatic Agreement. Will be addressed in a mitigation measure.	N/A	A management plan will be developed for each historic property nominated to the National Register of Historic Places. The plan(s) will be drafted during the nomination process.	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	The National Heritage Strategy should be used to guide decisions on issues related to the Heritage Program.	Yes	No	The project would adhere to National Heritage Strategy guidelines for all decisions related to the Heritage Program. Will be addressed in a mitigation measure.	N/A	The project would adhere to National Heritage Strategy guidelines for all decisions related to the Heritage Program.	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Review undertakings that may affect cultural resources to identify potential impacts. Compliance with Sections 106 and 110 of the NHPA shall be completed before the responsible agency official signs the project decision document.	Yes	Meets	EIS will document compliance with this Standard.	Cultural surveys have been (and will continue to be) conducted prior to disturbance by Midas contract archaeologists under guidance from the Forest Service and the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). Midas Gold will avoid identified cultural resource sites (historic or pre-historic) or, if disturbance is unavoidable, mitigate to meet Forest Service and Idaho SHPO requirements. (PRO 6.2.3)	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Conduct cultural resource inventories in consultation with the appropriate Tribal and State Historic Preservation Offices and other individuals and organizations likely to have knowledge of historic properties in the area.	Yes	Meets	EIS will document compliance with this Standard.	Cultural surveys have been (and will continue to be) conducted prior to disturbance by Midas contract archaeologists under guidance from the Forest Service and the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). Midas Gold will avoid identified cultural resource sites (historic or pre-historic) or, if disturbance is unavoidable, mitigate to meet Forest Service and Idaho SHPO requirements. (PRO 6.2.3)	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Treat unevaluated cultural resource sites as significant until evaluated for National Register of Historic Places eligibility.	Unsure	Pending Analysis	Check Forest data & ethnography. Mitigation measures may cover the intent of this standard	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		This will occur and is required Change Column I to "meets" Change Column N to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Acquisitions of land and interest in lands should be guided by the following criteria: Priority 1 Acquisitions: (not listed in any order of priority) a) Lands and associated riparian ecosystems on water frontage such as lakes and major streams. b) Critical habitat lands needed for protection of TEPC fish, wildlife, or plant species. c) Other environmentally sensitive lands, such as important wetland and riparian areas. d) Lands needed for the protection of significant historical or cultural resources when these resources are threatened or when management may be enhanced by public ownership. e) Lands that enhance recreation opportunities, public access, and protection of aesthetic values. f) Lands needed for protection and management of administrative and Congressionally designated areas. g) Lands needed to reduce expenses of both the Forest Service and the public in administration and utilization. Consolidation of split estates. h) Lands with water rights that can be used to accomplish purposes for which the National Forest was created, or related resource obligations. Priority 2 Acquisitions: (not listed in any order of priority) a) Key tracts of an ecosystem that are not urgently needed, but will promote more effective management of the ecosystem and will meet specific needs for vegetative management, watershed management, research, public recreation, or other defined management objectives. Generally, these tracts will support consolidation objectives. b) Buffer lands needed for protection of lands acquired for purposes listed above. c) Lands needed to protect resource values by eliminating or	No	N/A	This is an internal FS management activity.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Federal land conveyances by exchange or other specific authority should be guided by the following criteria: (not listed in any order of priority) a) Lands inside or adjacent to communities or intensively developed private land, and chiefly valuable for non-National Forest System purposes. Lands that support community expansion. b) Parcels that will serve a greater public need in state, county, city, or other federal agency ownership. c) Inaccessible parcels isolated from other National Forest System lands. Parcels intermingled with private lands. d) Parcels under long-term special use permits where use and purpose are not substantially consistent with National Forest purposes and character. Parcels having boundaries, or portions of boundaries, with inefficient configurations (protecting necks or long, narrow strips of land, etc.) lands that support more logical and efficient management. e) Parcels eligible for disposition under the Small Tracts Act or other statutory authorities.	No	N/A	This is an internal FS management activity.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Necessary rights for county roads, state highways, and major utility improvements should be conveyed when such conveyances are in the long-term interest of management of the National Forest and in the public interest.	No	N/A	This is an internal FS management activity.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Where feasible, exchange of easements, co-op agreements, and cost/share supplements should be considered as alternatives to purchase of rights-of-way.	No	N/A	This is an internal FS management activity.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Existing Forest Transportation system roads and trails, as well as project-related new construction, should be included in easement acquisition.	No	N/A	This is an internal FS management activity.	N/A	–	–	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Ownership boundary lines should be surveyed, marked, and posted to applicable Forest Service standards according to the following priorities: a) Boundary lines adjacent to or near proposed management activities. b) Boundary lines where encroachment activity by adjoining owners is suspected or known to exist. c) Boundary lines at high risk in proximity to potential or planned outside development.	No	N/A	This is an internal FS management activity.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Conversion of user associations in lieu of individual special-use permits and rights-of-way in common-use facilities, uses, or areas should be encouraged. Multiple permits to the same organization should be incorporated into one permit if this facilitates permit administration.	No	N/A	This is an internal FS management activity.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Priority for modifying existing authorizations should consider the current and potential negative effects on human health and safety and resource values that may be affected.	No	N/A	This is an internal FS management activity.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission should be notified that hydroelectric proposals in watersheds with water quality concerns, important fisheries, and/or occupied TEPC plant habitat are inconsistent with Forest Plan management objectives when degrading effects cannot be effectively avoided or mitigated.	No	N/A	This is an internal FS management activity.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Hydroelectric development that meets public needs and is consistent with direction for other National Forest resources should be considered.	No	N/A	No hydroelectric development.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		

PNF/BNF Forest Wide	The FERC should be notified when projects are proposed for locations, such as in designated Wilderness, which would be inconsistent with Forest management direction and/or the National Forest reservation. It should be recommended to the FERC that preliminary permits and licenses be denied for proposals within areas recommended for Wilderness, proposed Research Natural Areas, and eligible and suitable Wild and Scenic River stream segments until appropriate studies and/or legislative processes are completed.	No	N/A	This is an internal FS management activity.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	During licensing of new and existing facilities, conditions that require flows and habitat conditions that maintain or restore riparian and aquatic resources and channel complexity should be recommended to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Review and assessment of applications should be coordinated with the FERC and others. The FERC should be notified of projects that are inconsistent with the National Forest reservation.	No	N/A	This is an internal FS management activity.	N/A	–	–	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	During licensing of new and existing hydroelectric facilities, conditions requiring that existing ancillary facilities be located such that degrading effects to other resources are mitigated should be recommended to the FERC. Where effective mitigation cannot be implemented, such facilities should be relocated.	No	N/A	This is an internal FS management activity.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Proposed new and previously unpermitted small hydroelectric projects that have been exempted by FERC should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The evaluator should consider beneficial uses, environmental and social consequences, and resolution of conflicts with other resource objectives and activities.	No	N/A	This is an internal FS management activity.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Access to authorized improvements for maintenance needs should be addressed as part of Special Use authorizations. Where appropriate access is not addressed in existing authorizations, the authorizations should be amended to include it.	No	N/A	This is an internal FS management activity.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	The 1993 Western Regional Utility Corridor Study, or its successors, should be used as a reference document to guide when considering land use decisions that may affect existing and/or proposed major electric power utility corridors.	No	N/A	This is an internal FS management activity.	N/A	–	–	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Consider requiring the posting of a bond by authorization holders to cover future project decommissioning costs associated with new structures such as dams and large buildings.	No	N/A	This is an internal FS management activity.	N/A	–	–	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Where opportunities to mitigate conflicts with authorized facilities and practices causing degradation have been identified, consider mitigating through measures such as relocation, closure, and changes in management strategy, alteration, or discontinuance.	No	N/A	This is an internal FS management activity.	N/A	–	–	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Land adjustments shall be consistent with Forest Plan goals and objectives, and shall consider the goals and objectives for Rights of Way.	Yes	Meets	Additional land that HCo or MGII do not currently have ROW or easement access for would need to be acquired via the USFS SUP, and easements between HCo and federal, state and local governments, private landowners, and other utilities. These ROW parcels or easements could be required for substation, transmission line, or access roads. The need for additional parcels is not currently known; however, ROW or easement needs would be communicated and updated throughout the design process. (Electrical PGD 4.1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Locate and post National Forest System land boundaries before implementing management activities near or adjacent to private land or other lands not under Forest Service management.	Yes	Meets	This will be incorporated as a mitigation measure	N/A	National Forest System land boundaries will be located and posted before implementing management activities near or adjacent to private land or other lands not under Forest Service management		No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Locate and post wilderness boundaries before implementing management activities that may conflict with any nearby designated wilderness.	Yes	No	This standard may be applicable to the Burning Boats which is close to the FC RD&RW boundary.	N/A	Wilderness boundaries will be located and marked before implementing project activities.	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Include protection measures for marked property boundaries and corners in all authorizations, contracts, agreements, plans of operations, and internal management activities where the potential for disturbing property markers exists. Damage to or loss of marked property boundaries and corners will be repaired by the appropriate party or management function.	Yes	No	The project is a plan of operations, which is explicitly covered by the standard. Specifics will be incorporated into a mitigation measure.	N/A	Marked property boundaries and corners will be protected. Any damage to or loss of marked property boundaries and corners will be repaired by the proponent.	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Do not accept special use authorization applications that do not meet special uses proposal screening and application criteria, as prescribed in 36 CFR 251.54.	No	N/A	This is an internal FS management activity.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Require adequate bonds or other security instruments for special use authorizations if it is determined the use has potential for disturbance that may require rehabilitation or when needed to ensure other performance.	No	Meets	No project facility outside the area covered by the PRO	Midas Gold would coordinate with USACE to determine what form of financial assurance is most appropriate for the Project. (PRO 10.0)	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Use authority granted under Section 4(e) of the Federal Power Act, to participate in FERC licensing processes for any project with the potential to affect National Forest System lands.	Yes	Meets	The FERC licensing process will be followed as needed	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Use conditioning authority granted under Section 4(e) of the Federal Power Act to ensure that hydroelectric facilities that must be located within RCAs are located, operated, and maintained in a manner that mitigates degradation of Forest resources.	No	N/A	No hydroelectric development	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Small hydropower facilities that are granted exemptions from licensing by the FERC shall be located, operated and maintained to mitigate degradation of Forest resources.	No	N/A	No hydroelectric development	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Applications received before December 31, 1996 that request issuance of a permanent easement for a qualifying agricultural water system under Public Law 99-545 (commonly called the "Ditch Bill") shall be processed, subject to the conditions of the law.	No	N/A	No such applications	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Access to privately owned property surrounded by National Forest System lands shall be provided, subject to reasonable terms and conditions, as required by the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of December 2, 1980.	Yes	Meets	The plan assures access to private landowners and users of public lands.	The Project design must ensure that the general public and private landowners can access public and private land outside the Project area (Monumental Summit and beyond) and provide for year round recreation access. Alternatives that block access to Monumental Summit will not be considered by Midas Gold. (PRO 8.0)	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Where settlement ponds, tailing dams, or impoundments are planned, each should be located, designed, constructed and inspected under the supervision of a professional engineer.	Yes	Meets	Plan measures are adequate to meet Guideline	Midas Gold would comply with the supervisory and inspection requirement	Where settlement ponds, tailing dams, or impoundments are planned, each will be located, designed, constructed and inspected under the supervision of a professional engineer.	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Unless otherwise authorized, all garbage or refuse should be removed from National Forest System lands.	Yes	Meets	Applicant-proposed design feature and additional mitigation measure meet the intent of this Guideline.	Waste bins, dumpsters or trash cages will be provided on site for trash and refuse. The trash material will be regularly picked up and hauled to the Valley County waste transfer station for disposal. An onsite landfill for inert material and construction and demolition debris will be located on private property. There will be no open burning of garbage and refuse at the site; however, Midas Gold may utilize a solid waste incinerator for employee housing facility food scraps and other kitchen waste if composting proves ineffective or causes wildlife management issues.	Garbage and trash will be removed from National Forest System lands regularly and disposed of in an IDEQ-approved waste disposal facility. Food and garbage will be stored either indoors, in vehicles, or if outside, in bear-proof containers. No garbage will be burned.	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	New Forest Service capital investments should be avoided on lands where the potential for mineral activities occurring is high, or moderately high, within the foreseeable future.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	On National Forest System lands with Reserved Public Domain Status, issuing a lease, permit, or license is not recommended where operational activities—such as surface-based access, product transportation, and ancillary production facilities—may result in irreversible or irretrievable commitment of surface resources. The denial of consent should be based upon site-specific considerations, using the appropriate evaluation criteria for the management area involved.	No	N/A	This is an internal FS enforcement activity.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Reclamation bonds should be sufficient to recover the full costs of reclamation, reasonable Forest Service administrative costs, restoration of productivity, and maintenance of long-term physical, chemical, and biological stability. Approved plans should include requirements for regular (annual or biennial) review of bonds.	No	N/A	This is an internal FS management activity.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Permits and authorizations for exploration and development of common variety minerals shall include terms and conditions for controlling operating methods in terms to prevent degrading effects to surface resources and uses.			Check - are the proposed gravel pits being treated as saleables or locatables under the Plan? Will the new gravel pits only be used by MGII for their roads or will they be available to others? If only MGII then maybe this is just part of the PoD but if others (e.g. Valley County or USFS for public use) has access then maybe it's a saleable and this applies? Need discussion.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		If MGII gets a permit, it would only be applicable to MGII, not available to public; the permit would also have term and conditions. Change Column G to "no" Change Column H to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Common variety mineral activities will not be conducted on land allocations such as National Recreation Trails, Research Natural Areas, and where restoration or capital improvements preclude such activities.	No	N/A	No common variety minerals	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Common variety and locatable mineral sources shall not be located and developed within RCAs. If no alternative exists, common variety and locatable mineral sources shall be located and developed so that they do not degrade or retard attainment of other Forest Plan desired resource conditions and so that reclamation is feasible.	Unsure	Unsure	Check - are the proposed gravel pits being treated as saleables or locatables under the Plan? Will the new gravel pits only be used by MGII for their roads or will they be available to others? If only MGII then maybe this is just part of the PoD but if others (e.g. Valley County or USFS for public use) has access then maybe it's a saleable and this applies? Need discussion.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Reclamation is feasible. Change Column G to "yes" Change Column H to "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Mitigate degrading effects from locatable mining operations situated within RCAs by identifying reasonable locations for access, processing, and disposal facilities outside of RCAs, wherever possible.	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure.	Midas Gold will design and locate facilities to minimize extraction of area streams, wetlands and riparian features in the Project area and for off-site infrastructure such as the power line and access road corridors. (PRO 6.2.16)	New roads, landings, and other facilities will be located out of RCAs wherever possible. When new facilities must be located in RCAs, they will be developed such that degrading effects to RCAs are mitigated. Supporting documentation is required to prove that locating in the RCA was the only practicable option.	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	A Certified Mineral Examiner (CME) shall review all proposed Plan of Operations in Inventoried Roadless Areas to determine if unnecessary or unreasonable resource damage will occur. If it is determined that the proposed plans are the most logical level of development, the CME shall prepare a Formal Surface Use Determination Report to be used in processing and approving the Plan of Operations.	Yes	Yes	The Forest currently plans to complete SUD with assistance from Southwest NF CMET. Direction at this point is not to amend this standard.	Minimize or avoid, where practicable, disturbance in designated Idaho Roadless areas. (PRO G.13 [App G Section 5.2])	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Require reclamation bonds for all proposed mineral activities that will potentially cause significant surface disturbance and require rehabilitation.	Yes	Yes	Decision will include requirement for reclamation bonding.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Access on and off mining claims shall be authorized when necessary for mineral development. Road construction, reconstruction, and commercial road use on and off mining claims shall be authorized through a Plan of Operations. When new development proposals include roads, the NEPA process shall be used to analyze and evaluate proposed routes.	Yes	Meets	The stipulations in this standard will be followed.	As part of the Project development, Midas Gold will prepare an EIS under the National Environmental Policy Act for the Stibnite Gold Project PRO to evaluate environmental effects of the proposed Project, alternatives, and associated mitigation measures. (PRO ES.2.1)	N/A	N/A	No		

PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Noxious weeds and undesirable non-native plants should be eradicated. Where it is not practical to eradicate existing infestations, infestations should be managed to prevent seed production and spread	Yes	Meets	PRO mitigation measures match part of the intent of this Guideline but details will be added to a mitigation measure.	Only certified noxious weed-free seed mixtures will be used as part of interim, concurrent and final reclamation. Midas Gold will be responsible for noxious weed control within areas disturbed by Project activities (see Section 1A.3). The list of noxious weeds requiring control will be obtained from the Forest Service and Valley County Extension Office. Weed control will be accomplished using a number of appropriate tactics, including cultural, mechanical, biological, and chemical controls. Only Forest Service-approved herbicides will be used on lands administered by the Forest Service. (PRO 6.2.15)	Noxious weeds and undesirable non-native plants will be eradicated in the Project area. Where it is not practical to eradicate existing infestations, infestations will be managed to prevent seed production and spread. In areas of existing extensive infestation, mitigation for noxious weed prevention will be incorporated into road layout, design, and project alternative evaluation. Measures to reduce the potential for spread and establishment of noxious weed infestations will be included in the updated Weed Management Plan	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Clean borrow and gravel sources on Forest should be maintained as noxious weed free through an inspection and treatment program. Off-Forest inspections and treatments should be coordinated with county weed agents.	Yes	No	PRO mitigation measures match part of the intent of this Guideline but details will be added to a mitigation measure.	Midas Gold will be responsible for noxious weed control within areas disturbed by Project activities (PRO 6.2.15)	In addition to certified noxious weed-free seed, the Project would employ certified (where certification is available) noxious weed-free materials such as hay, straw, or mulch for use in reclamation activities. Where certification is not available, these materials would be inspected and determined to be free of weed seed before purchase and use. This inspection would be coordinated with a Forest Service botanist or county weed agents. Any borrow or gravel sites used as source material for the Project will be certified as being weed-free by Forest Service specialists or county weed agents (for off-Forest sources) before use in the Project. (NPG102; NPS701; NPS706; NPS707; NPS708)	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Identify areas with extensive noxious weed infestations where precautionary actions are necessary when planning and implementing management activities. In areas of extensive weed infestations, designated wash sites should be established as part of project planning. Wash sites should be located: (1) where they are easily accessible and useable, (2) on gravelly or well-drained soils, (3) where wash water runoff will not carry seeds away from site, (4) where wash water runoff will not directly enter streams, and (5) where they may be used repeatedly for several projects or activities within the area.	Yes	No	PRO mitigation measure matches part of the intent of this Standard but details will be added to a mitigation measure.	Midas Gold will be responsible for noxious weed control within areas disturbed by Project activities (PRO 6.2.15) • Prior to construction, Midas Gold and its contractors will be trained on methods for cleaning equipment, identifying problem plant species in the Project area, and procedures to follow when an invasive or noxious weed is located. (Reclamation and Closure Plan)	Earth-disturbing equipment such as cats, graders, and front-loaders will be cleaned to remove all visible plant parts, dirt, and material that may carry noxious weed seeds prior to entry into the Project area and again upon leaving the Project area. If the project area has noxious weed infestations. Wash sites will be located: (1) where they are easily accessible and useable, (2) on gravelly or well-drained soils, (3) where wash water runoff will not carry seeds away from site, (4) where wash water runoff will not directly enter streams, and (5) where they may be used repeatedly for several activities within the area.	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Where feasible and practical, weed-free locations should be selected for incident camps, staging, cargo loading, drop points, helibases, and parking areas.	Yes	No	Will be included as a mitigation measure.	N/A	Where feasible and practical, weed-free locations would be selected for incident camps, staging, cargo loading, drop points, helibases, and parking areas.	Yes	No			
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Noxious weed management should determine the presence, location, and amount of noxious weed infestations. Management strategies should also identify: a) Methods and frequency for treating infestations; b) Treatment procedures and restrictions; c) Reporting requirements; and d) Follow-up or monitoring requirements.	Yes	No	PRO mitigation measure matches part of the intent of this Guideline but details will be added to a mitigation measure.	Midas Gold will be responsible for noxious weed control within areas disturbed by Project activities (PRO 6.2.15)	Midas Gold's Weed Management Plan will be updated before Project activities to include specific measures to reduce the potential for spread and establishment of noxious weed infestations via Integrated Weed Management. Noxious weed management will require determining the presence, location, and amount of noxious weed infestations in the Project area. Management strategies identified in the Weed Management Plan will describe • Methods and frequency for treating infestations, • Treatment procedures and restrictions, • Reporting requirements, and • Follow-up or monitoring requirements Herbicide use will be applied consistent with the Boise and Sawtooth Weeds EIS-Biological Opinion on the Boise National Forest This mitigation measure meets the intent of TEST10, NAGL06, NPS710, and NPS711.	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	The Forest-wide database and map library of noxious weed infestations and susceptibility should be used in the development of site-specific Integrated Weed Management approaches and strategies used in Coordinated Weed Management Areas.	Yes	No	This information will be included in the updated Weed Management Plan	N/A	See details in the updated Weed Management Plan (need to make sure details of this guideline get into weed management plan)	N/A	No			
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Only certified noxious weed-free hay, straw, or food is allowed on National Forest System lands	Yes	No	PRO mitigation measure matches part of the intent of this Standard but details will be added to a mitigation measure.	Only certified noxious weed-free seed mixtures will be used as part of interim, concurrent and final reclamation. (PRO 6.2.15) • Certified weed-free seed will be used. All other introduced vegetative construction materials used for the Project, such as straw, mulch, etc., shall also be certified weed-free. (Reclamation and Closure Plan)	In addition to certified noxious weed-free seed, the Project would employ certified (where certification is available) noxious weed-free materials such as hay, straw, or mulch for use in reclamation activities. Where certification is not available, these materials would be inspected and determined to be free of weed seed before purchase and use. This inspection would be coordinated with a Forest Service botanist or county weed agents. Any borrow or gravel sites used as source material for the Project will be certified as being weed-free by Forest Service specialists or county weed agents (for off-Forest sources) before use in the Project. (NPG102; NPS701; NPS706; NPS707; NPS708)	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	All seed used on National Forest System lands will be certified to be free of seeds from noxious weeds listed on the current All States Noxious Weeds List.	Yes	Meets	PRO mitigation measures are sufficient	Only certified noxious weed-free seed mixtures will be used as part of interim, concurrent and final reclamation. (PRO 6.2.15) The list of noxious weeds requiring control will be obtained from the Forest Service and Valley County Extension Office.(PRO 6.2.15)	Plan measures are adequate to meet Standard.	N/A	No			
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	To prevent invasion/expansion of noxious weeds, the following provisions will be included in all special use authorizations, timber sale contracts, service contracts, or operating plans where land disturbing activities are associated with the authorized land use (additional provisions may be found in timber sale and service contract provisions and in Forest Service handbooks): a) No vegetative areas, as designated by the Forest Service, where the soil has been recently ground disturbing activity. Implement other measures, as designated by the Forest Service, to supplement the influence of re-vegetation in preventing the invasion or expansion of noxious weeds. Potential areas would include: construction and development sites, underground utility corridors, skid trails, landings, firebreaks, slides, slumps, temporary roads, cut and fill slopes, and traveled ways of specified roads. b) Earth-disturbing equipment used on National Forest System lands—such as cats, graders, and front-loaders—shall be cleaned to remove all visible plant parts, dirt, and material that may carry noxious weed seeds. Cleaning shall occur prior to entry into the project area and again upon leaving the project area. If the project area has noxious weed infestations. This also applies to fire suppression earth-disturbing equipment contracted after a WFSA/WFIP has been completed.	Yes	No	PRO mitigation measures match part of the intent of this Standard but details will be added to a mitigation measure	Midas Gold will be responsible for noxious weed control within areas disturbed by Project activities (PRO 6.2.15) Both historically and newly disturbed areas will be stabilized and seeded and/or replanted in accordance with Forest Service and/or approved guidelines and standards as final land forms are available for reseeding. (PRO 6.2.15)	Earth-disturbing equipment such as cats, graders, and front-loaders will be cleaned to remove all visible plant parts, dirt, and material that may carry noxious weed seeds prior to entry into the Project area and again upon leaving the Project area. If the project area has noxious weed infestations. Wash sites should be located: (1) where they are easily accessible and useable, (2) on gravelly or well-drained soils, (3) where wash water runoff will not carry seeds away from site, (4) where wash water runoff will not directly enter streams, and (5) where they may be used repeatedly for several activities within the area. (NPS708; NPG103)	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Contractors, with the exception of fire suppression prior to completion of WFSA/WFIP, shall be required to clean earth-disturbing, construction, and road maintenance equipment, off site, to remove all plant parts, dirt, and material that may carry noxious weed seeds prior to entry into the Forest, or movement from one Forest project area to another.	Yes	No	PRO mitigation measures match part of the intent of this Standard but details will be added to a mitigation measure.	Midas Gold will be responsible for noxious weed control within areas disturbed by Project activities (PRO 6.2.15)	Earth-disturbing equipment such as cats, graders, and front-loaders will be cleaned to remove all visible plant parts, dirt, and material that may carry noxious weed seeds prior to entry into the Project area and again upon leaving the Project area. If the project area has noxious weed infestations.	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	During WFSA/WFIP development, identify noxious weed control and mitigation measures. Ensure their implementation through direction in the Letter of Delegation and the Incident Overhead Team briefing.	No	N/A	Management Action	N/A	N/A	N/A	No			
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Materials such as hay, straw, or mulch that are used for rehabilitation and reclamation activities shall be free of noxious weed seed, and shall comply with the 1985 weed-free forage special order against use of non-certified hay, straw, or mulch. Materials that are not covered under a weed-free certification, and that have the potential to contain noxious weed seed, shall be inspected and determined to be free of weed seed before purchase and use.	Yes	No	PRO mitigation measures match part of the intent of this Standard but details will be added to a mitigation measure.	Only certified noxious weed-free seed mixtures will be used as part of interim, concurrent and final reclamation. (PRO 6.2.15) • Certified weed-free seed will be used. All other introduced vegetative construction materials used for the Project, such as straw, mulch, etc., shall also be certified weed-free. (Reclamation and Closure Plan)	In addition to certified noxious weed-free seed, the Project would employ certified (where certification is available) noxious weed-free materials such as hay, straw, or mulch for use in reclamation activities. Where certification is not available, these materials would be inspected and determined to be free of weed seed before purchase and use. This inspection would be coordinated with a Forest Service botanist or county weed agents. Any borrow or gravel sites used as source material for the Project will be certified as being weed-free by Forest Service specialists or county weed agents (for off-Forest sources) before use in the Project. (NPG102; NPS701; NPS706; NPS707; NPS708)	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Source sites for gravel and borrow materials shall be inspected for noxious weed before materials are processed, used, or transported from the source site into the project area or onto the National Forest.	Yes	No	PRO mitigation measures match part of the intent of this Standard but details will be added to a mitigation measure.	Midas Gold will be responsible for noxious weed control within areas disturbed by Project activities (PRO 6.2.15)	In addition to certified noxious weed-free seed, the Project would employ certified (where certification is available) noxious weed-free materials such as hay, straw, or mulch for use in reclamation activities. Where certification is not available, these materials would be inspected and determined to be free of weed seed before purchase and use. This inspection would be coordinated with a Forest Service botanist or county weed agents. Any borrow or gravel sites used as source material for the Project will be certified as being weed-free by Forest Service specialists or county weed agents (for off-Forest sources) before use in the Project. (NPG102; NPS701; NPS706; NPS707; NPS708)	Yes	No		

PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Gravel or borrow material source sites with noxious weed species present shall not be used, unless effective treatment or other mitigation measures are implemented.	Yes	No	PRO mitigation measures match part of the intent of this Standard but details will be added to a mitigation measure	Mistas Gold will be responsible for noxious weed control within areas disturbed by Project activities (PRO 6.2.15)	In addition to certified noxious weed-free seed, the Project would employ certified (where certification is available) noxious weed-free materials such as hay, straw, or mulch for use in reclamation activities. Where certification is not available, these materials would be inspected and determined to be free of weed seed before purchase and use. This inspection would be coordinated with a Forest Service botanist or county weed agents. Any borrow or gravel sites used as source material for the Project will be certified as being weed-free by Forest Service specialists or county weed agents (for off-Forest sources) before use in the Project. (NPS1002; NPS1901; NPS1506; NPS1507; NPS1508)	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	The Forest shall comply with the intent and direction established in the above provisions or clauses in a manner similar to that required of contractors or permittees.	No	N/A	This standard applies to Forest Service management activities and is therefore not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Projects that may contribute to the spread or establishment of noxious weeds shall include measures to reduce the potential for spread and establishment of noxious weed infestations.	Yes	Meets	This information will be included in the updated Weed Management Plan. The SIS will document compliance. See FS comments	Mistas Gold will be responsible for noxious weed control within areas disturbed by Project activities (PRO 6.2.15)	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Integrated Weed Management shall be used to maintain or restore habitats for sensitive plants and other native species of concern where they are threatened by noxious weeds or non-native invasive plants.	Yes	No	PRO mitigation measures match part of the intent of this Standard but details will be added to a mitigation measure	Mistas Gold will be responsible for noxious weed control within areas disturbed by Project activities (PRO 6.2.15)	Mistas Gold's Weed Management Plan will be updated before Project actions to include specific measures to reduce the potential for spread and establishment of noxious weed infestations via Integrated Weed Management. Noxious weed management will require determining the presence, location, and amount of noxious weed infestations in the Project area. Management strategies identified in the Weed Management Plan will describe • Methods and frequency for treating infestations, • Treatment procedures and restrictions, • Reporting requirements, and • Follow-up or monitoring requirements. Herbicide use will be applied consistent with the Boise and Sawtooth Weeds EIS-Biological Opinion on the Boise National Forest. (See notes from BNF that would need to be incorporated into the weed control portion of the Reclamation Plan.)	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Implement the Forest Noxious Weed Management Plan upon completion.	No	N/A	The project would not revise or alter the Forest Noxious Weed Management Plan. Continue evaluating this standard through development of the reclamation and monitoring plans.	Mistas Gold will be responsible for noxious weed control within areas disturbed by Project activities (PRO 6.2.15)	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Motorized transport is generally not consistent within Primitive and Semi-primitive Non-motorized areas. However, exceptions may include: a) Search and rescue-evacuation; b) Medical treatment of individuals; c) Wildland fire suppression; d) Prescribed fire activities; e) Law enforcement activities; f) Wildlife transplant or relocation activities; g) Trail construction and maintenance; and h) Watershed restoration and/or repair of other resource damage from natural events.	Yes	Pending Analysis	Compliance will be documented in the EIS. Component details and analysis requires if direct/indirect will not meet the ROS values, must amend.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		Mining activities are authorized activities exempt from these guidelines. This is also not a motorized use project Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "N/A" Change Column N to "N/A"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Special-use permits may be issued for activities and facilities compatible with the ROS class.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	ROS descriptions in Appendix F should be used to help guide facility development and recreation activity management within each ROS class.	Yes	No	Will be included as a mitigation measure.	N/A	All projects and activities will maintain or enhance the adopted ROS classes as displayed on the Forest ROS strategy maps. If information and interpretive services or displays are used, these will be consistent with the ROS class. Facilities will blend with the surrounding landscape character and the ROS setting. ROS descriptions from Forest Plans will be used to help guide facility development within each ROS class.	Yes			
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	During planning for new sites, or the reconstruction of existing sites, developed recreation sites should be designed to channel foot traffic towards common use areas in order to preserve ground cover and "green islands" of vegetation within the site.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Commercial livestock grazing should be avoided in developed recreation sites. Fence developed recreation sites within range allotments if necessary.	No	N/A	Project does not include livestock grazing management	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	In developed recreation facilities, waste disposal methods should be bear-resistant.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Trailhead facilities should be provided and managed commensurate with the appropriate level of use, resource effect, and local priority. These facilities may be public or private, depending on their location.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Funding priorities for trail maintenance should be based on: a) The five maintenance levels and traffic classes of trail use, b) Resource degradation, and/or c) Type and degree of use.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	State-motorized grant fund investments should be consistent with Management Area ROS objectives.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Special-use authorizations for public recreation uses should have operation plans. These plans should address adequate public service, health and safety, and resource protection.	Unsure	Pending Analysis	O&G permits (Jumper Mtn & T) and county/snowmobile club permits will be affected. Ask Jeff Alexander whether MGO needs an NUP or if BNF authorizes road uses with mining plans.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		This is not a public recreation use project Change Column G to "no" Change Column I to "N/A" Change Column N to "N/A"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	When proposed services are compatible with the existing public recreation activities and when the proposed use will not degrade forest resources, outfitter and guide special use permits may be issued. Public road should take precedence over permittee desires in any facility constructed wholly or partially with public dollars.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Permitted outfitter and guide operations should blend with the adopted ROS setting and/or the wilderness plan for the area in which the operation's service is to be performed.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	The needs of both outfitted and non-outfitted users should be considered when setting use limits and/or restrictions.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Outfitter and guide bases of operations should be located on private lands, or, if necessary, located in conjunction with other permitted operations.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Historic qualities should be considered when reviewing proposed modifications of recreation residences, resorts, and other private structures under special use authorizations.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	The following situations should be examined when determining grazing capacities for individual or groups of allotments during project-level decisions. These guidelines are based on the assumption that typical management practices are occurring or will occur (for example, a deferred rotation grazing system): a) Generally, areas where native, desirable introduced, or introduced palatable species site productivity is less than 200 pounds per acre should not be included in the allotment grazing base. b) Landtype Associations within Capability Groups 1-5 and 10. In areas where annual precipitation is 15 inches or more, the preferred course of action is to remove sites from the grazing base that have vegetation, litter, rock, and moss cover (ground cover) less than 60 percent. In areas where annual precipitation is less than 15 inches, the preferred course of action is to remove sites that have ground cover less than 40 percent. c) Landtype Associations in Capability Group 6-9 (landtypes with a moderately high or high susceptibility to erosion). Generally, sites with soil depths less than 10 to 12 inches, and/or sites with slopes between 25-50 percent that have vegetation and litter cover less than 60 percent, and/or sites where slopes are less than 25 percent that have vegetation and litter cover less than or equal to 40 percent, should not be included in the allotment grazing base.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	In cattle allotments where riparian area restoration is an objective, grazing systems should be designed to incorporate the following parameters where appropriate: a) Provide residual vegetative cover (at least 6 inches of hydric vegetation) either through regrowth or rest treatments for at least 75 percent of the years in a notable cycle. b) Reduce the duration of riparian area grazing periods where needed. Grazing period reduction may be especially needed in the fall where riparian deciduous woody species are an important riparian vegetation component. c) Design grazing periods to take advantage of favorable seasonal livestock dispersal behavior (examples: spring use of uplands, due to wet riparian conditions, late fall upland use, due to cold temperatures, poor dispersal during "hot" seasons). d) Incorporate sufficient growing season rest to provide good vigor, physiological needs, and regeneration of all riparian plants. e) Where deciduous trees and shrubs are important in the composition, modify the frequency of grazing periods, reduce the grazing duration, or reduce grazing intensity to levels that provide for recovery/maintenance of healthy diverse trees and shrubs.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	After completing vegetative treatments, livestock grazing practices (for example, salting locations, rest, temporary closure of stock water, herding, season of use, duration, and temporary electric fencing) may be altered as needed to hasten or enhance site recovery or treatment.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		

PNF/BNF Forest Wide	New stock driveways and trailing routes should be located outside of RCAs. Where driveways and trailing routes must pass through RCAs, they should be located and managed to minimize the extent and severity of degrading effects to soil, water, riparian, aquatic, and botanical resources.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Where rangeland facilities or practices have been identified as potentially contributing to the degradation of water quality, aquatic species or occupied sensitive or watch plant habitat, facilities and practices causing degradation should be considered for relocation, closure, or changes in management strategy, allocation, or discontinuance.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Livestock use should be discouraged in progeny sites, seed orchards, and plantations that have not been certified.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	To improve the cost-effectiveness of livestock pasture and improvement management, consider combining allotments or portions of allotments to increase the number of pastures available in a rotation, rather than dividing existing pastures with new fences into smaller units.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Sheep should be routed to wood slopes with loose soil conditions, active gullies, and snowback areas that have low productivity, soil puddling, and compaction conditions.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Season-long grazing practices should be discontinued when they preclude restoration of upland or riparian vegetation communities.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Where recreation prescriptions are applied, adjustments to grazing management practices should be evaluated to resolve conflicts in areas of concentrated recreation use.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Maximum forage utilization of representative areas within each pasture shall not exceed the values shown at the end of growing season. Variation in utilization standards in order to achieve specific vegetation management objectives shall occur with a site-specific or project-level decision according to direction in FSM 2202.5. a) Riparian Areas: Maximum 45 percent use or retain a minimum 6-inch stubble height of hydric greenline species, whichever occurs first. b) Upland Vegetative Cover Types: Early season or season-long pastures – 40 percent use. Vegetation slow growth, after seed-used rest conditions, or late season pastures – 55 percent use.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Livestock trailing, bedding, watering, and other handling efforts shall be limited to those areas and times that maintain or allow for restoration of beneficial uses and native and desired non-native fish habitat.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	New water developments, corrals, and other handling or loading facilities shall not be located within RCAs, unless it can be demonstrated that these facilities maintain or allow for restoration of beneficial uses and native and desired non-native fish habitat.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Livestock salting will be prohibited in RCAs. Sheep will be salted only at bedgrounds. Salt will be placed in containers and removed with the sheep.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Only one night/one time use of bedgrounds is allowed.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Only open or loose sheep herding will be practiced, except where site-specific vegetation management (e.g., noxious weed control or reforestation) is required and has been prescribed.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Only annual once-over sheep grazing will be allowed, with the exception of designated sheep driveways, travel routes, or where specifically authorized.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Bedding of sheep and salting of livestock in plantations will be prohibited until plantation trees have grown to a size that reduces their susceptibility to damage from livestock.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	New, reconstructed, or replaced livestock water developments must provide access and escape to and from water for all types of wildlife.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Recreation strategies and developments should be coordinated with State and local recreation resource planning efforts.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Seasonal camping stay and group size limits should be established where needed to meet management goals.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Where the recreation demand exceeds resource capabilities or significantly changes the recreation experience available to users, alternative management strategies should be evaluated and management should be adjusted as appropriate.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Local Forest Service resource managers should facilitate and encourage involved user groups to resolve use conflicts among themselves. When the involved user groups accomplish resolution, the Forest Service should strongly consider recommendations and implement within the laws, regulations and policies that govern management of the National Forests. When the involved user groups do not accomplish resolution, the Forest Service should work to resolve the conflict based on the agency mission.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	When proposed management actions may affect dispersed recreation sites, these potential effects should be evaluated during project-scale analysis.	Yes	Meets	Impacts on recreation will be evaluated during NEPA process.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Where recreation facilities or practices have been identified as potentially contributing to degradation of water quality or aquatic species, sensitive wildlife species or occupied sensitive and watch plant habitat, facilities and practices causing degradation should be considered for relocation, closure, changes in management strategy, allocation, or discontinuance.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF Forest Wide	Cave management plans should be developed using an interdisciplinary approach and should consider all cave resources, including biological, hydrological, geological and cultural resources.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF Forest Wide	The Trail Roads Analysis Process or other appropriate method should be used to identify opportunities for road to trail conversions and trail decommissioning.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Where Primitive, Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized, and Semi-Primitive Motorized ROS classes occur within designated wilderness areas, follow the wilderness management direction contained in the appropriate wilderness management plans.	Yes	Unsure	May apply if indirect effects of Burning Boute affect nearby wilderness areas.	N/A	Wilderness management direction contained in the appropriate wilderness management plans will be used for areas where direct or indirect effects of the Project could impact wilderness areas.		No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	When new recreation facilities and trails must be located in RCAs, they shall be developed such that degrading effects to RCAs are mitigated. Where reasonable and practical location alternatives exist, new recreation facilities and trails should be located outside of RCAs.	Yes	No	Will be incorporated as a mitigation measure.	N/A	New roads, landings, and other facilities will be located out of RCAs wherever possible. When new facilities must be located in RCAs, they will be developed such that degrading effects to RCAs are mitigated. Supporting documentation is required to prove that locating in the RCA was the only practicable option.	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Access will be managed in accordance with the existing travel management maps and amendments, or as authorized by permit, contract, or special use authorization.	Yes	Meets	The EIS will assess compliance with applicable travel management plans and offer current authorizations.	Midas Gold will coordinate with the Forest Service and the Valley County Roads Department regarding the Burning Route, which will include an agreement for ongoing road maintenance during the Project life. (PRO 7.1)	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	In emergency situations, road, trail, and area access restrictions for up to one year may be implemented without public participation if needed to protect resources and/or to provide for public safety.	No	N/A	Not applicable currently, but may be applicable if trails or roads are closed due to mining. Continue evaluating this standard.	N/A	--	--	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	When a State or Federal license or permit is required for a recreation special use activity or operation on the Forest, that license or permit shall be a prerequisite to issuance of the special use authorization.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Commercial livestock grazing in RNAs should be avoided unless specifically provided for in the establishment records.	No	N/A	The Project does not cross any RNAs. Livestock grazing management is not part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Potential degradation from motorized use should be considered when developing RNA Management Plans and Travel Management Planning.	Yes	No	Will be incorporated as a mitigation measure.	N/A	The relevant RNA Management Plan will be considered in preparation for the reconstruction of the Burning Road.	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Definitions of VQOs are those used in the Visual Management System, Agricultural Handbook Number 462. VQO abbreviations are given in the table, below. See glossary definitions for more explanation of VQOs and distance terms used below. Visual Quality Objectives P=Preservation R=Retention PR=Partial Retention M=Modification MM=Maximum Modification Distance Zones fg=Foreground mg=Middleground bg=Background	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure.	N/A	Definitions of VQOs are those used in the Visual Management System, Agricultural Handbook Number 462.	Yes	Yes		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	There should be minimal distraction from scenic quality in fgPR and mgR from road construction, reconstruction, and other excavation management.	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure; compliance documented in the EIS.	N/A	There will be minimal distraction from scenic quality in fgPR and mgR from road construction, reconstruction, and other excavation management.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Change Column I to "pending analysis", will be determined.
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	When a structure or facility is created for public use, the design materials, color, and location should blend with the characteristic landscape so that visitors can enjoy the function and appearance.	No	N/A	No public use buildings.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Wildland fire use and prescribed fire that emulates natural-appearing landscape character and utilizes natural fire/fuel breaks may be considered consistent with a VQO of Preservation. In some cases of wildland fire use, constructed fuel breaks may be consistent with a VQO of Preservation when they are low impact and do not negatively affect wilderness values. Such situations should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.	No	N/A	Wildland fire use and prescribed fire are not proposed as part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	All projects shall be designed to meet the adopted Visual Quality Objectives (VQOs) as identified in Management Area direction and represented on the Forest VQO map.	Yes	Unsure	Conformance will be location specific.	Project facilities on Forest Service administered lands will conform to applicable Forest Service visual management requirements for this area. Midas Gold will use early planning and design features to minimize contrast with the surrounding landscape to meet the visual resource management objectives of the area. (PRO 5.2.1.7)	All projects will be designed to meet the adopted Visual Quality Objectives (VQOs) as identified in Management Area direction and represented on the Forest VQO map.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Allow for short-term reductions in VQOs to accommodate Burned Area Emergency Rehabilitation (BAER) projects, emergency needs for protection of resources, and public safety needs. When reducing VQOs, attempt to meet the next-highest objective at the closest viewer distance or most relevant distance given the probable activities viewed.	No	N/A	No such properties or needs.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Federal, state, county, tribal, and regulatory agency priorities should be considered early in the process of subbasin review, fire and ecosystem-scale analyses, and restoration priorities to help ensure priorities complement each other where possible, or at least minimize conflicts.	Yes	Meets	This is a step in the EIS/NEPA process. EIS should clearly document the interagency cooperation and early informal ESA and regularly scheduled Tribal consultations concurrent with NEPA analysis.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Management actions within RCAs that are associated with valid existing rights—such as mining, water diversions, and hydro-power—shall be coordinated with licensees, permittees, or claimants in an effort to maintain or restore beneficial uses and desired habitat conditions for native and desired non-native fish.	Yes	Meets	Actions proposed in RCAs are associated with mining, and the Forest Service has been and will continue to coordinate with Midas Gold regarding impacts to fish habitat. Document coordination & efforts to maintain/restore in EIS.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		

PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Fish passage shall be provided at all proposed and reconstructed stream crossings of existing and potential fish-bearing streams unless protection of pure-strain native fish enclaves from competition, genetic contamination, or predation by exotic fishes is determined to be an overriding management concern	Yes	No	This will be incorporated as a mitigation measure	Midas Gold will install and maintain water management infrastructure at the Project site with the primary objective of preventing perennial and ephemeral streams, and stormwater, from coming into contact with mining facilities, while also minimizing erosion and sediment generation, promoting fish passage and increasing spawning habitat, and rehabilitating existing areas of previous disturbance	Fish passage will be provided at all proposed and reconstructed stream crossings of existing and potential fish-bearing streams unless protection of pure-strain native fish enclaves from competition, genetic contamination, or predation by exotic fishes is determined to be an overriding management concern.	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Do not authorize storage of fuels and other toxicants or refueling within RCAs unless there are no other alternatives. Storage of fuels and other toxicants or refueling sites within RCAs shall be approved by the responsible official and have an approved spill containment plan commensurate with the amount of fuel.	Yes	No	This will be incorporated as a mitigation measure	Midas Gold will locate its truck shop and fuel storage facility on the impacted area that was previously used for the processing area for the previous heap leach operations, after the poor impacts have been adequately remediated, thereby reducing incremental impacts. (PRO.6.2.6).	Storage of fuels and other toxicants or refueling will not occur within RCAs unless there are no other alternatives. Storage of fuels and other toxicants or refueling sites within RCAs will be approved by the responsible official and have an approved spill containment plan commensurate with the amount of fuel.	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Discretionary actions should avoid take of listed species, and actions where the Forest's discretion is limited should minimize adverse effects that could lead to a take.	Yes	No	PRO mitigation measure matches part of the intent of this Guideline but details will be added to a mitigation measure	Removal or disturbance of vegetation will be kept to a minimum by limiting the area of disturbance, to the extent practicable, to maintain safe and efficient operations. (PRO.6.2.15).	Effects to TEPC, Sensitive, and Forest Watch plant species and their habitats would be avoided to the extent possible. (TEGU02; TEST08)	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Management actions in occupied Proposed or Candidate species habitat should be modified or relocated if the effects of the actions would contribute to a trend toward ESA listing for those species.	Yes	Unsure	impacts in occupied Proposed or Candidate species habitat will be avoided to the extent possible as per PRO 6.2.15. The BA would make determination for Candidate and Proposed species, and mitigation applied as necessary. EIS will document adherance to this Guideline. Will not likely be able to demonstrate compliance. Will need to provide rationale for deviation	Removal or disturbance of vegetation will be kept to a minimum by limiting the area of disturbance, to the extent practicable, to maintain safe and efficient operations. (PRO.6.2.15).	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		This is a guideline. Will be documented in BA. Change I to "meets" Change Column Who "no"
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	The Forest should cooperate with USFWS and NMFS, as appropriate, by providing information, data, and assistance for the development of recovery plans for species listed under the ESA.	No	N/A	This Guideline pertains to Forest Service Management Actions	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	The Forest should cooperate with USFWS and NMFS, as appropriate, by providing information, data, and assistance for the evaluation of species that are petitioned, or proposed, or candidates to be listed under the ESA, and for evaluation of proposed critical habitat.	No	N/A	This Guideline pertains to Forest Service Management Actions	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Coordinate with Forest resource specialists to consider TEPC habitat needs when designing and implementing management activities that may affect TEPC species and their habitats.	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure	N/A	MGI will coordinate with Forest resource specialists to consider TEPC habitat needs when designing and implementing management activities that may affect TEPC species and their habitats	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	During site/project-scale analysis and review, a Forest botanist should review insecticide or herbicide spray plans and prescribed burning plans to determine whether effects to TEPC plant species and their pollinators should be mitigated, through avoidance or minimization	Yes	No	PRO mitigation measure matches part of the intent of this Guideline but details will be added to a mitigation measure	Only Forest Service approved herbicides will be used on lands administered by the Forest Service. (PRO 6.2.1.5)	A Forest botanist will be coordinated with: • When designing and implementing management activities that may affect Sensitive or TEPC species or their habitats. (BTG005; TEGU06) • When developing species lists for revegetation and seeding for all areas where reclamation would occur, including in habitat for Sensitive, Forest Watch, and/or TEPC plant species. (BTS708; TEST09) • If sensitive plants or their propagules are required to be collected as part of salvage or restoration actions for unavoidable project impacts. A collection permit will be obtained as part of this work. The Forest or Regional Botanist will be the authority for collection methods and other information. (BTS702) • When developing all insecticide and herbicide spray plans and prescribed burning plans, to determine how degrading effects to Sensitive, Forest Watch, or TEPC plants and their pollinators should be mitigated, and how mitigation should be implemented. (BTG002; BTS704; TEGU07)	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Fire Resource advisors should be trained in techniques to mitigate, through avoidance or minimization, adverse effects to TEPC species.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BNF Forest Wide	Deleted, as part of 2010 Forest Plan amendment for WCS.	No	N/A	Deleted Guideline	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF Forest Wide	Driveways and training routes should be located to avoid occupied TEPC plant habitat.	No	N/A	No driveways or training routes would be established as part of the Project	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Land exchanges that would result in a net loss of quality or quantity of habitat for TEPC species should not be considered unless benefits of the exchange outweigh the benefits to those species in the long term.	No	N/A	Land exchanges would not be required as part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission should be notified that hydroelectric proposals in watersheds with TEPC fish species, and/or occupied TEPC plant habitat are inconsistent with Forest Plan management objectives when adverse effects can not be effectively avoided for plant species or avoided or minimized for TEPC fish species.	No	N/A	No hydroelectric development	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Where the authority to do so was retained, proposed or existing special use authorizations should be issued, re-issued, or amended upon expiration, only if adverse effects of the authorizations on TEPC species can be minimized.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	The Forest shall consult with the NOAA Fisheries and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as needed, and appropriate, to comply with consultation requirements under the Endangered Species Act and Magnuson-Stevens Act.	Yes	No	PRO mitigation measure matches part of the intent of this Standard but details will be added to a mitigation measure.	Coordination and consultation with NOAA and USFS would be done if necessary after receiving results of the Section 7 consultation. (PRO Table 6-1)	Consultation with USFWS and NMFS will be completed per consultation requirements under the Endangered Species Act and Magnuson Stevens Act. Requirements in Forest-wide, watershed, or project-level Biological Opinions (BOs) and Biological Assessments (BAs) with letters of concurrence, will be followed for the Project	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	For Forest-wide, watershed, or project-level Biological Opinions (BOs) and Biological Assessments (BAs) with letters of concurrence, requirements shall continue to apply until their expiration date unless these documents are specifically updated during further review with related regulatory agencies. Exception to this standard: The 1999 and 2008 Chinook and Steelhead Biological Opinions and 1998 Bull Trout Biological Opinion are replaced by the Biological Opinion for this Forest Plan revision (refer to page 4 of this Chapter).	Yes	No	PRO mitigation measure matches part of the intent of this Standard but details will be added to a mitigation measure.	Coordination and consultation with NOAA and USFS would be done if necessary after receiving results of the Section 7 consultation. (PRO Table 6-1)	Requirements in Forest-wide, watershed, or project-level Biological Opinions (BOs) and Biological Assessments (BAs) with letters of concurrence, will be followed for the Project.	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	For management actions that include application of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, or rodenticides, mitigation shall avoid or minimize adverse effects on TEPC species or their habitats.	Yes	No	PRO mitigation measure matches part of the intent of this Standard but details will be added to a mitigation measure. Compliance will be documented in the EIS.	Only Forest Service approved herbicides will be used on lands administered by the Forest Service. (PRO 6.2.15)	For management actions that include application of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, or rodenticides, mitigation will avoid or minimize adverse effects on TEPC species or their habitats. Pesticide use will be applied consistent with the Boise and Sawtooth Wildlife BS Biological Opinion on the Boise National Forest. Mitigation will be implemented as needed for Forest Plan conformance.	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Avoid management actions within occupied TEPC plant species habitat that would adversely affect the long-term persistence of those species.	Yes	Unsure	PRO mitigation measure matches part of the intent of this Guideline but details will be added to a mitigation measure. Impacts assessed through NEPA and ESA Section 7 consultation	Removal or disturbance of vegetation will be kept to a minimum by limiting the area of disturbance, to the extent practicable, to maintain safe and efficient operations (WAM Table 5) (PRO 6.2.15) Midas Gold will locate as many of the Project Facilities and activities as practicable on previously impacted areas (PRO 6.2.6).	Effects to TEPC, Sensitive, and Forest Watch plant species and their habitats will be avoided to the extent possible. Where impacts on these species cannot be avoided, degrading effects of the Project, including due to application of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, or rodenticides, will be mitigated. Project actions in occupied sensitive plant habitat will incorporate measures to ensure habitat is maintained where it is within desired conditions, or restored where degraded !	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Will be documented in BA. Change Column I to "meets"

PNF/BNF Forest Wide	In revegetation and seeding projects in occupied TEPC plant habitat, a Forest Botanist shall be consulted to ensure appropriate species are used.	Yes	No	PRO mitigation measure matches part of the intent of this Guideline but details will be added to a mitigation measure.	Both historically and newly disturbed areas will be inventoried and seeded and/or replanted in accordance with Forest Service and BLM approved guidelines and standards as final land forms are available for reseeding. (PRO 6.2.10)	Coordination with a Forest Botanist will occur: • When designing and implementing management activities that may affect Sensitive or TEPC species or their habitats. (BTS1025, TES1025) • When developing species lists for revegetation and seeding for all areas where reclamation would occur, including in habitat for Sensitive, Forest Watch, and/or TEPC plant species. (BTS1105; TES1105) • If sensitive plants or their propagules are required to be collected as part of salvage or restoration actions for unavoidable project impacts. A collection permit will be obtained as part of this work. The Forest or Regional Botanist will be the authority for collection methods and other information. (BTS1021) • When developing all insecticide and herbicide spray plans and prescribed burning plans to determine how degrading effects to Sensitive, Forest Watch, or TEPC plants and their pollinators should be mitigated, and those mitigation should be implemented. (BTS1002; BTS1004 TES1007)	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Management actions that may contribute to establishment or spread of non-native invasive weed species within occupied TEPC plant habitat shall include measures to avoid weed establishment and spread.	Yes	No	PRO mitigation measure matches part of the intent of this Guideline but details will be added to a mitigation measure and developed in the updated Weed Management Plan.	Only certified noxious weed-free seed mixtures will be used as part of interim, concurrent and final reclamation. Minerals Gold will be responsible for noxious weed control within areas disturbed by Project activities (see Section 14.3). The list of noxious weeds requiring control will be obtained from the Forest Service and Valley County Extension Office. Weed control will be accomplished using a number of appropriate tactics, including cultural, mechanical, biological, and chemical controls. Only Forest Service approved herbicides will be used on lands administered by the Forest Service. (PRO 6.2.15)	Noxious weeds and undesirable non-native plants will be eradicated in the Project area. Where it is not practical to eradicate existing infestations, infestations will be managed to prevent seed production and spread. In areas of existing extensive infestation, mitigation for noxious weed prevention will be incorporated into road layout, design, and project alternative evaluation. Measures to reduce the potential for spread and establishment of noxious weed infestations will be included in the updated Weed Management Plan. Only certified noxious weed (as designated in the most recent All States Noxious Weeds List) free hay, straw, or feed will be used on National Forest System lands. In addition to certified noxious weed-free seed, the Project will employ certified (where certification is available) noxious weed-free materials such as hay, straw, or mulch for use in reclamation activities. Where certification is not available, those materials will be inspected and determined to be free of weed seed before purchase and use. This inspection will be coordinated with a Forest Service botanist or county weed agents. Any borrow or gravel sites used as source material for the Project will be certified as being weed-	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Mitigate, through avoidance or minimization, management actions within known winter roosting sites of TEPC species if those actions would adversely affect the survival of wintering or roosting populations. During project planning, determine sites, periods, and appropriate mitigation measures to avoid or minimize effects.	Yes	Meets	EIS analysis and ESA section 7 consultation will determine species impacts and required mitigation measures to avoid negative impacts to TEPC species	Minerals Gold will minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat by maintaining a compact operation, minimizing noise and light, and concurrently working to improve wildlife habitat. (PRO 6.2.18)	Coordinate with USFS biologist before final design to site facilities.		No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Vegetative management activities within lynx foraging habitat in LAUs shall not degrade, nor retard attainment of desired habitat for the lynx and its prey except: a) Within 200 feet of Forest Service administrative sites, dwellings, and/or associated outbuildings as needed to reduce risk of loss from wildfire. b) Research studies and genetic tests (i.e., performance tests, long-term field tests and realized gain trials) necessary to evaluate genetically improved reforestation stock c) Within the wildland urban interface in order to develop or maintain fuel profiles that are necessary to reduce the risk of wildfire. d) Where outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to lynx and its prey habitat conditions. This standard does not apply to activities that are not vegetation management proposals that may affect vegetation, such as removal of vegetation for ski runs, mineral extraction, etc	No	N/A	Minerals extraction management actions which degrade lynx foraging habitat are exempt from meeting the standard.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Unless a broad-scale assessment has been completed that substantiates different thresholds levels of unsuitable habitat, limit disturbance within each LAU as follows: If more than 30 percent of lynx habitat within a LAU is currently in unsuitable condition, no additional habitat may be changed to unsuitable habitat as a result of vegetative management projects. Fire use, or fire hazard reduction and associated vegetation management activities within the wildland urban interface exceptions, that develop or maintain fuel profiles needed to reduce the risk of wildfire. Threats to the wildland urban interface areas, are NOT bound by this standard	Yes	No	Minerals extraction management actions which change lynx habitat to an unsuitable condition are exempt from meeting the standard. This will be documented in the EIS.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Lynx LAU boundaries will not be adjusted except through consultation with US Fish and Wildlife Service.	No	N/A	No proposed management actions will change LAU boundaries.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Once a Wildland Fire Situation Analysis (WFSA) is approved, heavy equipment shall not be used to construct firelines within occupied TEPC plant habitat unless: a) the line officer or designee determines that imminent safety to human life or protection of structures is an issue; OR b) the incident resource advisor determines and documents an escaped fire would cause more degradation to occupied TEPC plant habitat than would result from the disturbance of heavy equipment. In no case will the decision to use heavy equipment in occupied TEPC plant habitat be delayed when the line officer or designee determines safety or loss of human life or protection of structures is at imminent risk. Once a Wildland Fire Situation Analysis (WFSA) is approved, heavy equipment shall not be used to construct firelines within occupied TEPC plant habitat unless: a) the line officer or designee determines that imminent safety to human life or protection of structures is an issue; OR b) the incident resource advisor determines and documents an escaped fire would cause more degradation to occupied TEPC plant habitat than would result from the disturbance of heavy equipment. In no case will the decision to use heavy equipment in occupied TEPC plant habitat be delayed when the line officer or designee determines safety or loss of human life or protection of structures is an issue; OR b) the incident resource advisor determines and documents an	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to Internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Once a WFSA is approved, incident bases, camps, helibases, staging areas, helispots, and other centers for incident activities shall be located outside of occupied TEPC plant habitat unless the only suitable location for such activities is determined and documented by the line officer or designee to be within occupied TEPC plant habitat. In no case will the decision to place these activities inside occupied TEPC plant habitat be delayed when the line officer or designee determines safety or loss of human life or structures is at imminent risk	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to Internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Once a WFSA is approved, hoses used to draft water from TEPC fish bearing streams for suppression activities shall be screened with the most appropriate mesh size (generally 3/32), or as determined through coordination with NOAA Fisheries and/or USFWS, unless: a) the line officer or designee determines that imminent safety to human life or protection of structures is an issue; OR b) the incident resource advisor determines and documents an escaped fire would cause more degradation to TEPC fish and their habitat than risk to individuals within TEPC fish-bearing streams affected by the use of unscreened, or inappropriately screened, draft hoses. In no case will the decision to use draft hoses without screening in TEPC fish-bearing streams be delayed when the line officer or designee determines safety or loss of human life or protection of structures is an imminent risk	No	N/A	This is a Forest Service Management Activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Once a WFSA is approved, avoid delivery of chemical retardant, foam, or additives to all surface waters with direct drainage to TEPC fish bearing streams or occupied aquatic TEPC plant habitat unless: a) the line officer or designee determines that imminent safety to human life or protection of structures is an issue; OR b) the incident resource advisor determines and documents an escaped fire would cause more degradation to TEPC fish and their habitat, or occupied aquatic TEPC plant habitat, than would be caused by chemical, foam or additive delivery to waters containing these TEPC fish or plants. In no case will the decision to avoid delivery of chemical retardant, foam or additives to TEPC fish bearing waters or occupied TEPC aquatic plant habitat be delayed when the line officer or designee determines safety or loss of human life or protection of structures is an imminent risk.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to Internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Water dipping points and criteria for determining dipping points, shall be identified in the operation resources for TEPC fish-bearing streams and occupied TEPC aquatic plant habitat. In situations where dipping points have not been approved in advance, the operational resources criteria for dipping points shall be used until the line officer or designee can approve sites following a review and recommendation by a resource advisor, unless the line officer or designee determines that imminent safety to human life or protection of structures is an issue.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to Internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Livestock trailing, bedding, watering, and other handling efforts shall be mitigated, through avoidance, to address adverse effects to occupied TEPC plant habitat.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	New water developments, corrals, and other livestock grazing or loading facilities shall not be located within occupied habitat of TEPC plant species unless it can be demonstrated these facilities shall not adversely affect occupied TEPC plant habitat.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		

PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Livestock salting and/or bed grounds shall be located outside occupied TEPC plant habitat so that plants shall not be adversely affected by associated trampling.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Mitigate, through avoidance, the adverse effects of livestock access or activities that may result in trampling of redds or disturbance of spawning or reproductive staging of ESA listed fish species.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Mitigate, through avoidance, effects to occupied TEPC plant habitat through grazing system design and implementation, and livestock handling adjustments.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Do not approve new development of saleable or leasable mineral operations in occupied TEPC plant habitat.	No	N/A	Project does not include saleable or leasable mineral operations. Borrow sites are incidental to mining operations. May need to consider if additional sources for road maintenance are necessary.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Avoid adverse effects from leasable mineral operations to TEPC plant species and occupied habitat.	Yes	No	White bark pine clearing in minerals and passerines	Vegetation and soil removal will occur in a manner that minimizes erosion and sedimentation. Disturbance of riparian and wetland vegetation will be avoided where practicable. (PRO Section 6.2.15)	Effects to TEPC, Sensitive, and Forest Watch plant species and their habitats will be avoided to the extent possible. Where impacts on these species cannot be avoided, degrading effects of the Project, including due to application of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, or rodenticides, will be mitigated. Project actions in occupied Sensitive plant habitat will incorporate measures to ensure habitat is maintained where it is within desired conditions, or restored where degraded.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Change Column I to "unsure" until analysis confirms if it does/n't meet conformance
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	In new and existing quarry projects, keep equipment and activities out of occupied TEPC plant habitat.	No	N/A	The project is not a quarry project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Adverse effects from new facilities to occupied TEPC plant habitat shall be avoided.	Yes	No	White bark pine would be cleared for passerine and habitat could be disturbed in their project areas.	Removal or disturbance of vegetation will be kept to a minimum by limiting the area of disturbance, to the extent practicable, to maintain safe and efficient operations. (NMV Table 5) (PRO 6.2.15) Mineral Gold will locate as many of the Project facilities and activities as practicable on previously impacted areas. (PRO 6.2.6)	Effects to TEPC, Sensitive, and Forest Watch plant species and their habitats will be avoided to the extent possible. Where impacts on these species cannot be avoided, degrading effects of the Project, including due to application of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, or rodenticides, will be mitigated. Project actions in occupied Sensitive plant habitat will incorporate measures to ensure habitat is maintained where it is within desired conditions, or restored where degraded.	Pending analysis	Pending analysis		Change Column I to "unsure" until analysis confirms if it does/n't meet conformance
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	When taking water from TEPC fish-bearing streams for road and facility construction and maintenance activities, intake hoses shall be screened with the most appropriate mesh size (generally 3/32 of an inch), or as determined through coordination with NOAA Fisheries and/or USFWS.	Yes	No	Will be included as a mitigation measure	N/A	Intake hoses shall be screened with the most appropriate mesh size (generally 3/32 of an inch), or as determined through coordination with NOAA Fisheries and/or USFWS.	Yes	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Where it is determined that float-boating activities may have an adverse effect on TEPC species, consult with USFWS and/or NOAA Fisheries to determine what action is appropriate and necessary to minimize or avoid those effects.	No	N/A	Project does not include float-boating activities.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Allow no net increase in groomed or designated over-the-snow routes or play areas, outside of baseline areas of consistent snow compaction, by LAU or in combination with immediately adjacent LAUs unless the Biological Assessment demonstrates the grooming or designation serves to consolidate use and improve lynx habitat. This does not apply within permitted ski area boundaries, to winter logging, and access to private inholdings. Permits, authorizations, or agreements could expand into baseline routes or areas of existing snow compaction, and grooming could expand to routes of existing snow compaction and routes that have been designated but not groomed in the past and still comply with this standard.	Yes	Unsure	The BA would make determination, and mitigation applied as necessary	Mineral Gold will work with Valley County, the Boise National Forest, and IPCo to replace the Warm Lake groomed snowmobile route with a new Cabin Trout route between Warm Lake and Johnson Creek. Additionally, during construction when the Johnson Creek road is plowed during the winter, an alternate trail from the Cabin Trout groomed trail will be needed to provide access from that route to the Landmark area. Mineral Gold will work with Valley County, the Boise National Forest, and user groups to identify a route for this purpose. (PRO 6.2.8)	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Notify Tribes of land tenure adjustment opportunities within their ceded lands/territories.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Provide long-term protection of conifer plantations by any one, or a combination of the following, or similar, actions within and adjacent to plantations: a) Release and weeding to control competing vegetation. b) Thinning to control stand density. c) Brush disposal to reduce fuel loading. d) Prescribed fire (underburning) to reduce fuel loading, fuel ladders, and understory vegetation. e) Animal damage control. These and other activities should be integrated with other resource management objectives to provide protection against undesirable effects of fire, insects, and disease.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Designated areas for harvesting miscellaneous forest products should be used where needed to achieve resource objectives or to reduce conflicts with other resources.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Fisheries supplementation, research, and monitoring activities designed to maintain or restore WSR and Scenic River values (ORVs) should be coordinated with potentially affected Tribes.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Affected tribes shall be consulted prior to or during initial scoping of site-specific project proposals in order to identify tribal interests.	Yes	Meets	USFS is completing the consultation. Compliance will be documented in the EIS.	In preparation of an EIS for the Project, the Forest Service may invite other interested agencies to participate in the NEPA process as formal cooperating agencies or otherwise; and can be expected to engage in consultation with interested Tribes. (BPD E5.21)	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Minimum stocking requirements for plantation certification for each potential vegetation group are described in the table below. A certified silviculturist may prescribe different minimum stocking requirements, which are more appropriate for site specific conditions and stand management objectives; otherwise, the minimum stocking standards outlined in this table must be met. Potential Vegetation Group Minimum No. of Established Trees per Acre 1 – Dry Ponderosa Pine/Moist Douglas-fir 50 2 - Warm Dry Douglas-fir/Moist Ponderosa Pine 100 3 - Cool Moist Douglas-fir 120 4 - Cool Dry Douglas-fir 75 5 - Dry Grand Fir 150 6 - Cool Moist Grand Fir 150 7 - Warm Dry Subalpine Fir 75 8 - Warm Moist Subalpine Fir 150 9 - Mesic Subalpine Fir 150 10 - Persistent Lodgepole Pine 200 11 – High Elevation Subalpine Fir 100	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Affected tribes shall be consulted on land ownership adjustments (exchange, consolidation, or disposal) of Forest Service administered lands.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Openings created by even-aged timber harvest shall be separated by stands not defined as an opening. The size of stands between created openings may vary to address site-specific resource concerns, but the maximum stand size may never be less than 5 acres. Where openings that exceed 40 acres are proposed to meet management objectives, a 60-day public notice and review by the Regional Forester shall be required.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	An opening created by timber harvesting will, as a minimum, no longer be considered an opening when a new forest stand is established in that opening. Regenerated areas, whether planted or developed through natural regeneration, are established when they are certified.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Consult with potentially affected tribes during risk, fire, and site/project scale analyses to coordinate recovery and restoration efforts. Where possible, assessments should be compatible with resources and places identified by other intergovernmental entities.	Yes	Meets	USFS is completing the consultation. Compliance will be documented in the EIS.	In preparation of an EIS for the Project, the Forest Service may invite other interested agencies to participate in the NEPA process as formal cooperating agencies or otherwise; and can be expected to engage in consultation with interested Tribes. (BPD E5.21)	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	During project planning, affected tribes shall be consulted regarding opportunities for restoration, enhancement, and maintenance of native plant communities that are of interest to tribes when proposed activities may affect those plant communities.	Yes	No	Will be addressed in a mitigation measure.	In preparation of an EIS for the Project, the Forest Service may invite other interested agencies to participate in the NEPA process as formal cooperating agencies or otherwise; and can be expected to engage in consultation with interested Tribes. (BPD E5.21)	Opportunities will be considered for protection or enhancement of culturally significant plants that are known to occupy the project area and the Tribes have identified during project scoping or consultation. Tribes will be consulted regarding opportunities for restoration, enhancement, and maintenance of native plant communities that are of interest to tribes when proposed activities may affect those plant communities.		No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Lands within Riparian Conservation Areas (RCAs), determined after field review, will be treated as not suited for timber production. Wood products harvested within RCAs will not contribute to the Allowable Sale Quantity (ASQ).	Yes	No	Will be included as a mitigation measure.	N/A	Wood products harvested within RCAs will not contribute to the Allowable Sale Quantity (ASQ).	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Decisions for environmental documents shall demonstrate how tribal interests raised during consultation or scoping were considered.	Yes	Meets	Compliance will be documented in the EIS.	In preparation of an EIS for the Project, the Forest Service may invite other interested agencies to participate in the NEPA process as formal cooperating agencies or otherwise; and can be expected to engage in consultation with interested Tribes. (BPD E5.21)	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Management decisions affecting cultural resources important to tribes shall consider Indian values and perspectives, as mandated by Sections 106 and 110 of the NHPA.	Yes	Meets	Sections 106 and 110 of the NHPA will be adhered to.	In preparation of an EIS for the Project, the Forest Service may invite other interested agencies to participate in the NEPA process as formal cooperating agencies or otherwise; and can be expected to engage in consultation with interested Tribes. (BPD E5.21)	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Off-road vehicle travel for purposes of fuelwood harvest, Christmas trees, and other miscellaneous forest products must comply with Travel Map restrictions unless specifically exempted by policy.	No	N/A	All special forest products would be removed as part of harvest operations and only Plan-related roads would be used; therefore, harvest would not occur in areas designated with Travel Map restrictions.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	No fuelwood harvest is allowed within 300 feet of perennial streams and 150 feet of intermittent streams unless management actions are designed in a manner that will not degrade riparian and related aquatic resources. Fuelwood harvest allowed within 300 feet of perennial streams and 150 feet of intermittent streams will be described in the annual fuelwood map and instructions.	No	N/A	Management of fuelwood harvest is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Salvage harvest in RCAs is allowed only where the wood products salvaged will not degrade or retard attainment of riparian, aquatic, hydrological, botanical, and terrestrial wildlife habitat desired conditions.	No	N/A	Management of salvage harvest is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BNF Forest Wide	Deleted, as part of 2010 Forest Plan amendment for WCS.	No	N/A	Deleted Guideline	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		

PNF Forest Wide	During site/project-scale analysis, tradeoffs in the achievement of one or more of the vegetative components described in Appendix A may need to be considered. Current conditions of the vegetation may necessitate the need to move one component away from the desired condition in order to move another one toward the desired condition. In these situations, decisions should be based not only on which vegetative component is important to emphasize at any point in time to meet resource objectives, but also how to effectively move all components toward their desired condition over the long term.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BNF Forest Wide	Deleted, as part of 2010 Forest Plan amendment for WCS.	No	N/A	Deleted Guideline.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF Forest Wide	Prior to developing vegetative management project proposals whose purpose is to maintain or restore low vegetative components described in Appendix A, a vegetative assessment at the watershed scale (5th field HU) using available forest level datasets (e.g., LANDFIRE) should be completed to describe current vegetative conditions and identify opportunities for treatment. A scale other than watershed may be used where it is determined that a different reference area is more appropriate for identifying project unities for a specific type of treatment.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Broad spectrum herbicides, such as 2, 4-D, should not be used for large-scale sagebrush management if it would result in the loss of non-target forb species.	No	N/A	Large-scale sagebrush management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Where wildfire has burned within an allotment, burned areas should be evaluated to determine if rest from livestock grazing is necessary for recovery of desired vegetation conditions and related biophysical resources.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	When sagebrush cover types are determined to need rest from livestock grazing following a wildfire, areas should be rested for a minimum of two growing seasons. Evaluate whether additional rest is needed after two growing seasons. Base this determination on the following factors: a) The ecological status of the sagebrush community prior to the wildfire. b) How long the sagebrush community had a density or canopy closure greater than 15 percent prior to the wildfire. c) The severity and intensity of the fire. d) The amount, diversity, and recovery of forbs, grasses and palatable shrubs that are present after 2 years of rest in relation to desired conditions. In areas other than sagebrush cover types, an appropriate rest period should be determined. Base this determination on the following factors: soil conditions, the amount, diversity and recovery of forbs, grasses, and palatable shrubs in relation to the desired conditions that are present after the 2 years of rest.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BNF Forest Wide	Live and dead vegetative components should be managed in spatial patch sizes and patterns representative of the appropriate fire regime (insofar as current conditions allow. Refer to Appendix A for assistance in addressing this guideline)** **This guideline shall not apply to management activities that an authorized officer determines are needed for the protection of life and property during an emergency event, to reasonably address other human health and safety concerns, to meet hazardous fuel reduction objectives within WUIs, or to allow reserved or outstanding rights, tribal rights or statutes to be reasonably exercised or complied with.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BNF Forest Wide	Ponderosa pine and western larch trees that fit the definition of a legacy tree should be retained.**	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BNF Forest Wide	**This guideline shall not apply to management activities that an authorized officer determines are needed for the protection of life and property during an emergency event, to reasonably address other human health and safety concerns, to meet hazardous fuel reduction objectives within WUIs, or to allow reserved or outstanding rights, tribal rights or statutes to be reasonably exercised or complied with.									
BNF Forest Wide	Sufficient live trees of the appropriate size should be retained in managed stands to recruit future snags and coarse woody debris where existing snag levels are below desired ranges. Refer to Appendix A, Tables A-5 and A-6.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BNF Forest Wide	Management activities proposed to maintain or restore vegetative desired conditions should emphasize: • Retention of snags away from roads or other areas open to public access to reduce the potential for removal. • Retention of large snags of serral species (e.g. ponderosa pine and western larch), consistent with species composition desired conditions, to increase longevity of standing snags.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	The activity area shall be used to assess snag and coarse wood conditions for vegetative management actions.	Yes	Unsure	See F5 (Sue Dixon) notes.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Vegetation management actions associated with developed recreation shall be designed to meet recreation objectives, not vegetative desired conditions described in Appendix A.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BNF Forest Wide	Retain forest stands that meet the definition of a large tree size class. (Appendix A, page A-8) until forest-wide inventories demonstrate the desired quantity of large tree size class exist within the affected PVG and across the forest (Appendix A, Table A-4). Management actions are permitted in such stands as long as they will continue to meet the definition of a large tree size class. This standard shall not apply to management activities that an authorized officer determines are needed for the protection of life and property during an emergency event, to reasonably address other human health and safety concerns, to meet hazardous fuel reduction objectives within WUIs, or to allow reserved or outstanding rights, tribal rights or statutes to be reasonably exercised or complied with. This standard does not apply to PVG 10.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BNF Forest Wide	Deleted, as part of 2010 Forest Plan amendment for WCS.	No	N/A	Deleted Guideline.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF Forest Wide	Vegetation management should consider the following habitat conditions or features: a) The amount, quality, and distribution of habitats. b) Fragmentation within habitats. c) Juxtaposition and connectivity to other habitats. d) The influence of road-related degradation, and e) Ecosystem processes that develop and modify habitat.	Yes	Maybe	Compliance will be documented in the EIS.	Malay Gold will minimize disturbance to wildlife habitat by maintaining a compact operation, minimizing noise and light, and concurrently working to improve wildlife habitat. (PAO 0.2.18)	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Inventories of bat hibernacula or maternity colonies should be typically limited to no more than once a year, to reduce disturbance. Follow approved methods for inventory or monitoring techniques.	No	N/A	No inventories of bat hibernacula or maternity colonies are planned as part of project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Bat passage gates that restrict human access should be evaluated and installed if needed in abandoned mines that are used by bats and are scheduled for closure.	No	N/A	No abandoned mine closures are planned as part of project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BNF Forest Wide	When forest highway* construction or reconstruction is proposed in habitat linkage areas, identify potential highway crossings and incorporate into project design as needed to facilitate habitat linkage needs for species of concern. Refer to Source Environment Restoration Strategy Map for latest linkage information. *Forest Highway—A designated forest road under the jurisdiction of, and maintained by, a public authority that is subject to the Highway Safety Act. The planning process is a cooperative effort involving the State(s), Forest Service, and the Federal Highway Administration. The location and need for improvements for these highways depend on the relative transportation needs of the various elements of the National Forest System (23 CFR 660.107). The determination of relative needs involves the analysis of access after natures associated with Forest Service programs and general public use. The basis for access needs is established in the Forest Plan. (FSM 7746.5 and 7741.)	No	N/A	No forest highway construction or reconstruction is planned as part of project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF Forest Wide	During highway reconstruction or construction, wildlife crossing needs should be evaluated for consideration.	No	N/A	No highway construction or reconstruction is planned as part of project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Even-aged regeneration cuts should be considered to provide big game hiding cover when the vegetation conditions in the unit meet the definition of hiding cover in the Glossary.	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Fencing needs for big game passage should be determined through a field review during AMP updates. Fences on elk and deer winter/spring ranges and antelope ranges that prohibit passage should be relocated or modified to permit passage.	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Management actions should neither degrade or retard attainment of winter range desired conditions except when outweighed by demonstrable short- or long-term benefits to winter range or where the Forest Service has limited authority.	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
BNF Forest Wide	The Conservation Principles (CPs) found in Appendix E should be used to assist in identifying treatment priorities within watersheds, designing treatments for wildlife habitat restoration, and understanding the effects of proposed activities on wildlife habitat.	Yes	Unsure	Will be addressed through NEPA process. Compliance will be documented in the EIS and Wildlife Technical Report. Detail added as a mitigation measure.	N/A	The Conservation Principles (CPs) found in Appendix E of the BNF Forest Plan will be used to assist in identifying treatment priorities within watersheds, designing treatments for wildlife habitat restoration, and understanding the effects of proposed activities on wildlife habitat.	N/A	No		
BNF Forest Wide	Management indicator species (MIS) and their habitat should be monitored annually. Relationships between habitat changes and population trends of MIS should be evaluated periodically. Where practicable, monitoring should be done in cooperation with State fish and game agencies.	Yes	No	Monitoring of MIS and their habitats will be performed as part of the project. The future of this guideline will be addressed EIS (Environmental Monitoring and Management Program)	N/A	Management indicator species (MIS) and their habitat in the Project area will be monitored annually. Relationships between habitat changes and population trends of MIS will be evaluated periodically. Where practicable, monitoring will be done in cooperation with State fish and game agencies. Details of monitoring will be presented in the Environmental Monitoring and Management Program (linked to chapter 3, item group 3, item 1)	?	No		

BNF Forest Wide	Where possible, projects should be designed to meet both hazardous fuel reduction and wildlife habitat conservation/ restoration objectives. Standards WST-08, WST-09, WST-03, and MPC specific standards concerning snag retention[1] may be waived for management activities within the wildland urban interface ("WUI") where the authorized officer determines that adherence to these standards would impair achievement of hazardous fuel reduction objectives. The authorized officer has discretion to make this determination. [1]MPC 4.2, 5.1 and 6.1 standard: "For commercial salvage sales, retain at least the maximum number of snags depicted in Table A-6 within each size class where available. Where large snags (>20 inches dbh) are unavailable, retain additional snags ≥10 inches dbh where available to meet at least the maximum total number snags per acre depicted in Table A-6." MPCs 3.1, 3.2, 4.1c standard: "Mechanical vegetation management activities, including salvage harvest, shall retain all snags >20 inches dbh and at least the maximum number of snags depicted in Table A-6 within each size class, where available. Where large snags (>20 inches dbh) are unavailable, retain additional snags ≥10 inches dbh where available to meet at least the maximum total number snags per acre depicted in Table A-6."	No	N/A	Forest Service representatives have stated that this guideline is not applicable	N/A	N/A		No		
BNF Forest Wide	Deleted as part of 2010 Forest Plan amendment for WCS.	No	N/A	Deleted Guideline.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	
PNF Forest Wide	Maintain at least 70 percent of the acres within each forested PVG found in a watershed (5th field HUC) in large tree size class (medium tree size class for PVG 10, persistent lodgepole pine). Where analysis of available datasets indicates that the large tree size class (medium tree size class in PVG 10) for a potential vegetation group in a watershed (5th field HUC) is less than 70 percent of the total PVG acres, management actions shall not decrease the current area occupied by the large tree size class, except when: a) Fine or site/project scale analysis indicates the quality or quantity of large tree size class for a PVG within the 5th field HUC would not contribute to habitat distribution or connective corridors for TEPCS and MIS species in the short or long term, and b) Management actions that cause a reduction in the area occupied by the large tree size class would not degrade or retard attainment of desired vegetation conditions in the short or long-term as described in Appendix A, including snags and coarse woody debris.	Yes	Unsure	Continue evaluating this standard in relation to the analysis, mitigation, and alternatives. Amendments in relation to this standard may vary by alternative.	Removal or disturbance of vegetation will be kept to a minimum by limiting the area of disturbance, to the extent practicable, to maintain safe and efficient operations. (PRO-6.2.35)	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		
PNF/BNF Forest-Wide	Big game requirements for space and forage have priority in the management of winter range used in common by livestock and big game.	No	N/A	Livestock grazing management is not a part of the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	
PNF/BNF Forest-Wide	Use public education and interpretation programs to foster wilderness values, and to minimize environmental qualities and primitive recreation experiences.	Yes	N/A	Will be included as a mitigation measure	N/A	Public education and interpretation programs will be used along Running Route to foster wilderness values, and to minimize environmental qualities and primitive recreation experiences.	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Interim management direction, covering the period of time prior to having an approved wilderness management plan in place, should be established once recommended wilderness areas are designated as wilderness.	Yes	N/A	This is an Internal Forest Service activity	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest-Wide	Non-conforming uses in recommended wilderness should not be promoted.	Yes	N/A	This is an internal Forest Service activity and apply only to recommended wilderness, which wouldn't be affected by the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest-Wide	State Off-Road Motor Vehicle capital investment funds should not be solicited or used in recommended wilderness.	Yes	N/A	This is an Internal Forest Service activity and apply only to recommended wilderness, which wouldn't be affected by the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest-Wide	Mechanical transport in recommended wilderness areas where it currently exists may be allowed to continue unless: a) It degrades wilderness values, b) Resource damage occurs, or c) User conflicts result.	Yes	N/A	This is an Internal Forest Service activity and apply only to recommended wilderness, which wouldn't be affected by the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Boundaries of IRAs should be reviewed and adjusted at appropriate during project-level planning for proposed development projects within or adjacent to such areas. Consider potential additions, as well as subtracting developments, when making reviews and adjustments.	Yes	N/A	This is an Internal Forest Service activity and apply only to recommended wilderness, which wouldn't be affected by the Project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Changes to existing recreational settings (mapped ROS classes) are limited to only those that maintain or restore wilderness characteristics.	Yes	Unsure	If any changes to tracked attributes or additional motorized use occur in IRAs then so may need to amend.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pending analysis		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Suitability studies for eligible segments on the Forest should be coordinated with: a) Idaho Department of Water Resources where the State's Comprehensive Water Plans involve National Forest System lands. b) Bureau of Land Management for each study where eligible segments occur in both jurisdictions. The lead agency should be determined before the study begins. c) Other national forests where eligible segments occur in both jurisdictions. The lead Forest should be determined before the study begins.	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to Internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		
PNF/BNF Forest Wide	Assign VQOs to the classifications of eligible, suitable, and designated Wild and Scenic River corridors, as follows: a) Preservation to a Wild classification, b) Retention to a Scenic classification, c) Partial Retention to a Recreational classification	No	N/A	This standard/guideline pertains to Internal Forest Service management and is not applicable to the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No		

Jessica's notes
> Table includes Standards and Guidelines only, not Goals or Objectives
> Table includes Standards and Guidelines that are not applicable to the project
> Information in "Notes" column came from USFS (PNF)
> "Design Feature" and "Mitigation Measure" can be blank if there is not a conformance issue

	Means the item has been reviewed by USFS and their comments have been incorporated into the revised row
(blank)	Means not revised post USFS comment- some outstanding issue or discussion topic

	BOI-17	BOI-18	BOI-19	BOI-20	BOI-21	PAF-13
Warm Lake Road	X		X			
Powerline Upgrade	X		X	X	X	X
Burntlog Upgrade				X	X	
Substation			X	X	X	
Burntlog New Section						X
Mine Site						X
Powerline New Section					X	X
Johnson Creek Road				X	X	

BOI-17	BOI-19	BOI-20	BOI-21	PAF-13
5.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
	4.2		5.1	3.2