

# MONITORING ATTACHMENT TO RECORD OF DECISION

## HIGH Uintas WILDERNESS MANAGEMENT PLAN

INDICATOR	STANDARD	MONITORING	WHY TRACK THIS?
Deposition	MA-01-001	One to three deposition sites near lakes being monitoring for surface water chemistry.	Deposition of nitrates and sulphates is an indicator of air pollutants present.
Standard Visual Range	MA-01-002	Visual monitoring near Mill Park. Smoke emissions modeling.	Visibility is an indicator of air quality impacts from human activities outside the wilderness.
Surface Water Chemistry	MA-01-003	Monitor appropriate number of sites.	Surface water pH is a direct indication of the ability of a watershed to buffer or neutralize acids deposited by precipitation or dust.
Coliform Bacteria	MA-01-004	Periodic monitoring of some lake basins to ensure implementation of campsite setback standards.	Coliform bacteria is an indicator of human or livestock waste being introduced into surface waters. The purpose of the standard is to maintain water quality.

Soil Erosion in Class I	MA-01-005	Classes I-III: Periodically monitor erosion control practices on sites that exceed Erosion Class I or II standards.	Erosion classes are an indicator of site productivity and water quality. Erosion Class I represents resource conditions that could occur under natural variations of climate. Erosion Class II represents resource conditions that are early warnings of resource degradation. Erosion Class III represents permanent resource damage and an unacceptable change within wilderness.
		Class I: Monitor trend in campsite condition on one drainage (or portion thereof) that exceeds Erosion Class I or II standards at least once every 10 years.	
Soil Erosion in Class II	MA-01-006	Classes I-III: Periodically monitor erosion control practices on sites that exceed Erosion Class III standards.	Erosion classes are an indicator of site productivity and water quality. Erosion Class I represents resource conditions that could occur under natural variations of climate. Erosion Class II represents resource conditions that are early warnings of resource degradation. Erosion Class III represents permanent resource damage and an unacceptable change within wilderness.
		Class II: Monitor trend in campsite condition on one drainage (or portion thereof) that exceeds Erosion Class II standards at least once every 10 years.	
Soil Erosion in Class III	MA-01-007	Class III: Monitor trend in campsite condition on one drainage (or portion thereof) that exceeds Erosion Class I standards at least once every 10 years.	Erosion classes are an indicator of site productivity and water quality. Erosion Class I represents resource conditions that could occur under natural variations of climate. Erosion Class II represents resource conditions that are early warnings of resource degradation. Erosion Class III represents permanent resource damage and an unacceptable change within wilderness.

Altered Habitat for TES Plant Species	MA-01-014	Monitor three populations of each sensitive plant.	The purpose of the standard is to ensure habitat alteration by humans does not affect sensitive plant species viability.
Ground Cover	MA-01-015	Ground cover measurements taken at selected sites. Evaluations will be made on a 10-year or longer interval where slow change is indicated.	Ground cover is an indicator for desired plant communities as well as watershed condition.
Natural Fire Regime	MA-01-016	Evaluate all prescribed fires to verify that they are meeting wilderness objectives.	A natural fire regime is an indicator of the natural processes found within wilderness.
Campsite Density	MA-01-033	Field observations and incident reports.	Each desired class offers varying levels of expectations for solitude. The proximity of occupied campsites to each other is an indicator of solitude.
Campsite Assessment Rating	MA-01-034	Field observations and incident reports.	Site impact indexes are an indication of accumulated human use changes to vegetation, soils, and aesthetics.
Group Size	MA-01-036	Field observations and reservation card analyses.	The purpose of the standard is to protect natural resources and enhance wilderness experiences. Group size is an indicator of resource impacts and quality of wilderness experience.
Firewood Availability	MA-01-042	Tons/acre of dead and down firewood available in activity site. The amount of down woody debris available for campfires will be evaluated using the Handbook for Inventorying Down Woody Material (Brown).	The purpose of this standard is to determine when and where dead and down wood suitable for campfires is becoming depleted. This determination directs management actions to deter resource damage to trees.

