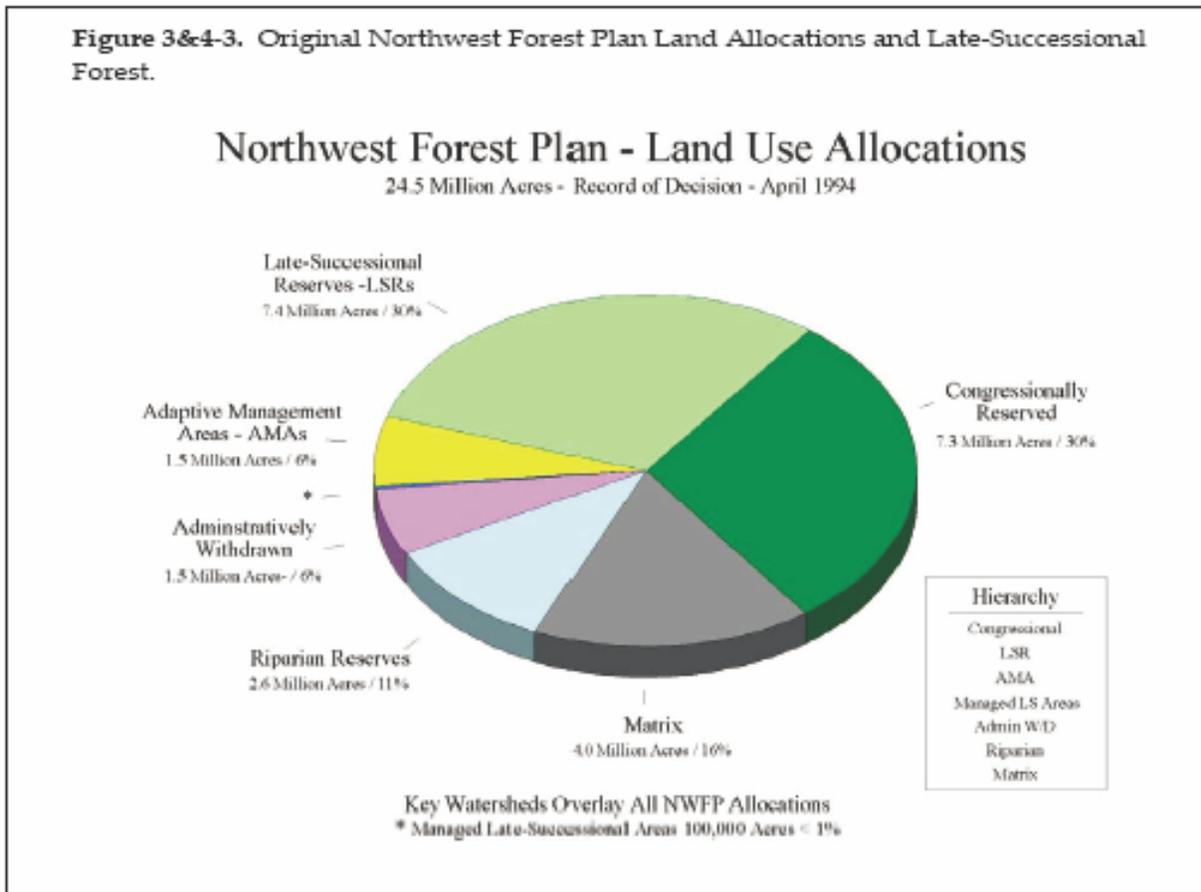
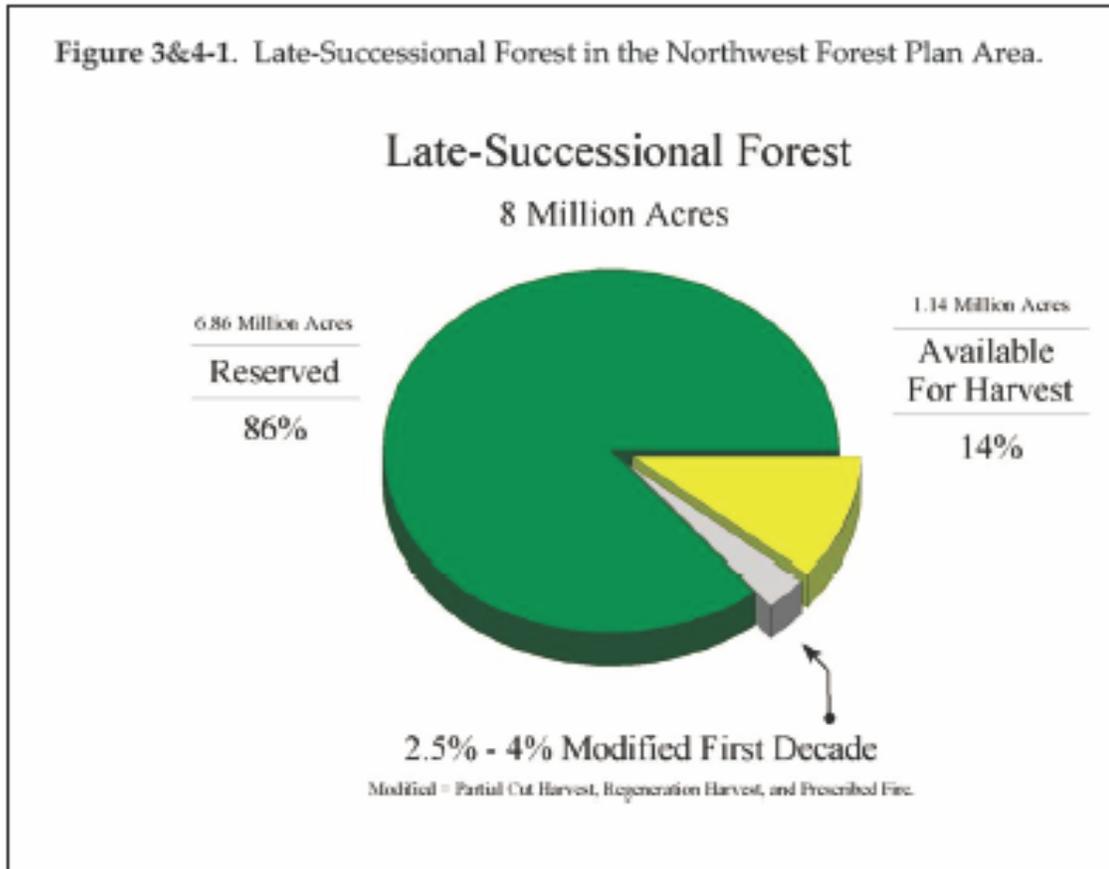


Northwest Forest Plan Background Information



- The Northwest Forest Plan incorporates conservation principles of maintaining: (1) connectivity across the landscape; (2) landscape heterogeneity; (3) structural complexity; and, (4) the integrity of aquatic systems;
- The fundamental elements of the Northwest Forest Plan species conservation strategy includes a large system of reserves, the Aquatic Conservation Strategy, and standards and guidelines for management under the various land allocations.
- Almost 80 percent of the Northwest Forest Plan area is reserved (see the Land Use Allocation figure);
- 86 percent of current late-successional forest is reserved (see the Late-Successional Forest figure);
- Less than 4 percent of late-successional forest will be disturbed by management per decade;
- Development of late-successional forest is 2.5 times the rate of loss through stand replacement fire and harvest;
- On average, approximately 50 percent of any watershed in the Matrix is reserved by the application of Riparian Reserves.

Figure 3&4-1. Late-Successional Forest in the Northwest Forest Plan Area.



- The 1994 Final SEIS and FEMAT concluded the Northwest Forest Plan would provide for maintenance and restoration of a functional and interconnected late-successional forest ecosystem.
- Matrix and Adaptive Management Areas - 1.1 million acres or 14 percent of the existing late-successional forest is assumed to be available for harvest within the Matrix and Adaptive Management Areas in support of the Probable Sale Quantity (PSQ) objectives of the Northwest Forest Plan.
 - ▶ Matrix management activities, including regeneration harvest, partial cut harvest, and prescribed fire, will modify 2.5-4 percent of the existing and late-successional forest over a decade (see Late-Successional Forest figure).
 - ▶ Matrix Standards and Guidelines provide for retention of legacy elements of late-successional forest after harvest such as snags, large green trees, and down logs. There are also provisions for retaining old-growth fragments in watersheds where little remain.