

Selkirk Crest Recreation Area

- Includes Fault Lake, Chimney Rock, Harrison Lake, Two Mouth Lakes, Roman Nose, Bottleneck Lake, and Snow Lake.
- The Recreation Area will be managed according to the Wilderness Act except that:
 - The Recreation Area will be open to over-snow vehicle (OSV) use from November 15th to March 31st. OSV use will be at the discretion of the Forest Service for the remainder of the season;
 - The Recreation Area will be open to human-powered, two-wheel mountain bike use;
 - Motorized equipment may be used for trail maintenance; and
 - The Forest Service can suppress wildfires in the Recreation Area.
- Total approximate size: 32,220 acres
 - Forest Service lands within the Recreation Area: 30,200 acres
 - Private lands to become part of the Recreation Area if acquired by the Forest Service through donation, purchase or exchange: 1,860 acres
 - State lands to become part of the Recreation Area if acquired by the Forest Service through donation, purchase or exchange: 160 acres

Selkirk Crest Wilderness

- Includes Long Canyon, Parker Creek, Pyramid Lake, Trout Lake, Ball Lakes, Myrtle Lake
- Total approximate size: 39,600 acres

General Forest

- Federal lands between the Selkirk Crest Wilderness and private lands will be managed as general forest to minimize wildfire risk.
 - Approximately 4,210 acres of Idaho Roadless Areas (Forest Service) will be changed from the Backcountry Restoration theme to the General Forest theme.
 - Approximately 1,070 acres of BLM wilderness study areas (WSAs) will be transferred to Forest Service ownership, released from further study and managed as General Forest under the Idaho Roadless Rule.

Salmo-Priest Wilderness Additions

- Includes lands in Idaho adjacent to the existing wilderness, which currently ends at the Washington-Idaho Stateline.
- The eastern boundary follows the Upper Priest River and excludes Kaniksu Mountain, Hughes Meadow and Upper Priest River Trail 308.
- Total approximate size: 16,900 acres

Upper Priest Wild and Scenic River

- Includes the Upper Priest River corridor between the Canadian Border and Upper Priest Lake (20 miles). The river corridor (approximately 7,135 acres total) would be divided into three different segments as follows:
 - From the Canadian border to Rock Creek. Classified as a “Wild” segment (3,690 acres).
 - From Rock Creek to downstream of Forest Service road 1013 as depicted on the map. Classified as a “Scenic” segment (1,950 acres).
 - From downstream of Forest Service road 1013 to Upper Priest Lake. Classified as a “Wild” segment (1,500 acres).
- Forest Service roads 1013 and 655 would remain open to public motorized travel.
- Upper Priest River Trail 308, Navigation Trail 291, and Upper Priest Lake Trail 302 would remain open to human-powered, two-wheel mountain bike use.

Changes to Forest Service Travel Management Plan

- East-West access across northern Selkirks
 - The segment of Forest Service Road 1009 between Saddle Creek and Silver Creek will be changed from open to public motorized travel from July 15th to August 15th to open to public motorized travel from July 15th to November 14th.
 - The following road segments will be changed from administrative use only to open to public motorized travel from July 15th to November 14th:
 - The segment of Forest Service Road 1009 from Silver Creek to Forest Service Road 636.
 - The segment of Forest Service Road 636 from Forest Service Road 1009 to Forest Service Road 1011.
 - The segment of Forest Service Road 1011 from Forest Service Road 636.
 - The segment of Forest Service Road 2546 from Forest Service Road 1011 to Forest Service Road 1013.
 - The segment of Forest Service Road 1013 from Forest Service Road 2546 to Continental Creek.
 - Collectively, these roads provide east-west travel across the northern portion of the U.S. Selkirks between the Kootenai Valley and Priest Lake (22.7 miles total). None of the secondary or lateral roads that branch off of this route will be open to public motorized travel in order to limit wildlife disturbance.
- Single track motorized trail opportunities in the Purcell Mountains
 - Ruby Ridge Trail #35 (near Canuck Pass): Change designation of a 1.2-mile segment (between Roads 430 and 435) from non-motorized to single-track motorized use.
 - Hellroaring Creek Connector: Construct an approximately 2-mile single-track motorized connector trail linking Sidehill Trail #415 and Danquist Trail #225 in the lower Hellroaring Creek area.

Idaho Panhandle Public Lands Initiative

May 7, 2026

- Deer Ridge–Ruby Ridge Connector: Construct an approximately 1.5-mile single-track motorized connector trail linking the north end of Deer Ridge Trail #350 to Ruby Ridge Trail #35.
- Copper Ridge Area Loop: Develop a new single-track motorized trail loop in the Copper Ridge area (length to be determined).
- Apache Ridge Trail
 - Roman Nose Access (Pearson Creek): Designate the existing approximately 8-mile unauthorized trail accessing Roman Nose from Pearson Creek as single-track motorized.
 - Habitat Mitigation (Myrtle BMU): Close roads 2220, 2220A, 2220B, and 2408 (approximately 5.8 miles total) near Cooks Pass to offset impacts to grizzly bear core habitat within the Myrtle Bear Management Unit.
 - Note: The Apache Ridge Trail designation and associated habitat mitigation measures are contingent on the Forest Service acquiring the state and private lands accessed by Roads 2220, 2220A, 2220B, and 2408 through donation, purchase, or land exchange.

Voluntary Land Exchanges

- Private lands in Zones 1, 2, and 4P (Smith Creek, Myrtle Creek, Snow Creek, Caribou Creek, Hall Mountain) may be exchanged for Forest Service lands in Zone 3 (up to 11,720 acres in Dawson Ridge area).
- State lands in Zone 4S (Myrtle Creek, Snow Creek, Caribou Creek) may be exchanged for Forest Service lands in Zone 5 (up to 4,470 acres in Twentymile Creek, Trail Creek, Grouse Creek).
- The Forest Service would be required to complete a land exchange with interested parties within three years.

Land Transfers

- All federal lands currently administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in Bonner and Boundary counties would be transferred to the Forest Service (approximately 16,160 acres). This would streamline management of federal lands in both counties, creating more uniform and efficient oversight.

Bonner County

- Additional proposals in Bonner County may be considered by the IPPLI in the future if discussions progress among interested parties regarding the Scotchman Peaks, Lightning Creek, or other areas.