Management Situation Analysis Summary 3

An Analysis of the Management Situation (AMS) was prepared in May 1982 as a means of determining the productive capability of the Forest to supply various goods and services. Copies are filed at the Forest Supervisor's Office and at the Regional Office. Chapter 3 of the companion Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) also includes detailed AMS Information.

As an ecological system the Forest may be described in terms of its resource potential. The capacity of the Forest to provide outputs is directly related to the management of the Forest collectively. Management actions affect all resources, and decisions are made only after considering the interaction of these resources. This chapter summarizes supply and future trends of key Forest uses.

Supply represents the amount of a resource output that can be supplied if that resource is emphasized while meeting only minimum requirements in all other resource areas. A goal of the Plan is to identify a level of Forest uses within the Forest's productive capability, which enhances or maintains all resources in a cost effective and integrated manner. Table 1 compares key outputs in the Forest Plan for the first and fifth periods with the maximum that can be supplied. A discussion of future trends follows Table 1.

Table 1

Comparison of Key Outputs with Projected Supply

		Forest Plan		Average Annual Supply	
Resource Output	Unit of Measure	Period 1*	Period 5**	Period 1*	Period 5**
Sawtimber	MMBF	7.5	16.0	20.5	20.0
Wood Products (Roundwood)	MMBF	0.4	0.7	1.7	3.6
Fuelwood Sold	MMBF	9.5	10.1	13.9	13.9
Grazing Capacity	MAUM	247	278	259	301
Wildlife	MRVD	688	1,030	756	1,185
Wilderness Recreation	MRVD	376	576	785	1,218
Developed Recreation	MRVD	1,869	2,306	1,971	3,200
Dispersed Recreation (Including Highway Use)	MRVD	6,684	10,056	7,882	12,118
Water Yield	M Acre Feet	356	394	373	420

* Includes 330,000 RVD's as a result of recreational facilities constructed by the Bureau of Reclamation at Roosevelt Lake.

** Includes 663,000 RVD's as a result of recreational facilities constructed by the Bureau of Reclamation at Roosevelt Lake.

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The demand for sawtimber, products, and grazing capacity is expected to exceed available supply because the local livestock and timber industries are heavily dependent on the National Forest for basic resources in order to market their products.

It is assumed the demand for water and fuelwood will continue to exceed supply as the Phoenix metropolitan area continues to grow and the public demands more commodities and amenities.

Fishing and big game hunting will exceed supply and nonconsumptive uses will increase as consumptive uses become more restricted. The demand for small game hunting is expected to increase to meet supply.

Based on current assumptions and trends, wilderness use is projected to reach 13 percent of potential supply and dispersed recreation use is projected to reach 65 percent of potential supply.

The need for developed recreation sites will continue to increase as the Phoenix metropolitan area grows. Potential supply is adequate to meet developed recreation use.