

Lands Suited for Timber Production

When the Daniel Boone National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP) was written, the Forest had 669,379 acres of which approximately 89% was classified as suitable for timber production. By October 5, 1994, the total acreage increased to 680,499 acres and 89% was classified as suitable for timber production. The acreage increase was due to land exchanges and land purchases completed since the LRMP was signed.

The first stage in the ten year review of lands not suited for timber production actually identifies lands "tentatively suitable for timber production". There is 603,795 acres of land capable of producing timber (89%). The remaining land fits one of the following criteria:

- 1) 26,651 acres of land or 43% of the unsuitable land:

The land is not forest land as defined in 36 CFR 219.3. (In 219.3, "Forest land" is defined as "Land at least 10 percent occupied by forest trees of any size or formerly having had such tree cover and not currently developed for non-forest use.")

- 2) 1,830 acres of land or 3% of the unsuitable land:

Technology is not available to ensure timber production from the land without irreversible resource damage to soils productivity, or watershed conditions.

There is not reasonable assurance that such lands can be adequately restocked as provided in 36 CFR 219.27(c)(3).

Those lands where there is inadequate response information.

- 3) 33,379 acres of land or 53% of the land:

The land has been withdrawn from timber production by an Act of Congress, the Secretary of Agriculture or the Chief of the Forest Service.

- 4) 706 acres of land or 1% of the land:

Those forest lands incapable of producing at least 20 cu.ft./per acre/per year of industrial wood.

- 4) 14,138 acres of the total 680,499 acres is uninventoried.