

- E06, E07 Make activity slash available for fuelwood or other products either by charge or free use permits.
- E06, E07 Yarding unmerchantable material (YUM) will be done on areas where the return in fuelwood sales will recover the extra cost of yarding and where material normally YUMed is not needed for other resources. **NEXT SENTENCE DELETED BY AMENDMENT 3**
- E06, P34 Apply silvicultural practices as the primary method of suppressing or preventing insect and disease outbreaks.
- E03, E06
C01 Apply even-age management using the shelterwood system for regeneration:
1. Precommercially thin stands by age 40 to appropriate growing stock levels.
 2. Intermediate commercial harvests at 10-40 year intervals to control for appropriate GSL.
 3. Preparatory cut if needed 5-20 years before rotation age. Remove 30 percent of overstory volume.
 4. Seed cut at rotation age. Remove 65 percent of remaining volume. Site preparation, if needed, by appropriate method.
 5. Final removal of all remaining overstory before regeneration reaches age 20. Plant if natural regeneration is inadequate for fully stocked conditions.
 6. Modify above treatments when silvicultural examinations indicate management objectives cannot be met.
- E06 Use rotation ages as follows for even-aged management on commercial Forest lands:
- | | |
|---|--------------|
| <u>Mixed Conifer & Ponderosa Pine</u> | <u>Aspen</u> |
| 100-140 years | 60-80 years |
- Normally there is not a rotation age specified for uneven-aged management.
- E06 Manage the woodland type primarily with even-aged management using the shelterwood system and patch cuts for regeneration. Manage fuelwood trees to obtain a 12-inch basal diameter which is normally achieved in a 220 year rotation. **NEXT SENTENCE DELETED BY AMENDMENT 4**

	Use Supplied	
	Period	
	1	5
Dispersed - MRVDs	975	1341
Percent of potential	99	89
Caves - MRVDs	6.8	7.6
Percent of potential	100	100
Developed - MRVDs	569	1046
Percent of potential	91	86

Wilderness trails are maintained at level II, or moderate. The Osha, Rim, and Dog Canyon trails are maintained at level III. A total of 120 miles of trail are maintained by volunteers under the Adopt-A-Trail program. All vehicles will be restricted to system roads and trails signed as open, except they are allowed up to 300 feet from roads and trails for dispersed camping. Eight trailheads will be constructed and maintained to provide access to wilderness. Known and newly-discovered caves will be gated when necessary. Use will be limited by a permit system which will also provide some protection of cave features. Campgrounds, picnic grounds, winter sports and snowplay areas, and other developments will be constructed, almost all on Cloudcroft and Smokey Bear Ranger Districts, to augment existing facilities. Two existing ski areas will be allowed to expand and a new one constructed after appropriate environmental analysis and feasibility studies are performed. Service level will vary by type of facility, level of use, and location to maintain about 96 percent of developed facilities at standard service levels.

Wilderness "A recommendation for or against wilderness designation for the Guadalupe Escarpment Wilderness Study Area (WSA) must be made."

The WSA will be recommended for designation as nonwilderness. It will be managed to protect its wilderness values pending a decision by Congress.

Range "Grazing use exceeds capacity. Large areas of rangeland are in unsatisfactory condition. Wildlife and domestic livestock often compete for forage. Grazing capacity has not been fully defined in relation to other resource values."

"A large number of small grazing allotments complicates implementation of effective grazing management systems."

	Period	
	1	5
Use - MAUMs	147	157
Capacity - MAUMs	118	157
Percent of maximum		73

"Use will decline at an average rate of 6 MAUMs per period for two periods and will balance capacity in the third period. Capacity will increase until the end of the fourth period through the use of structural and nonstructural improvements, and because of the reduction in grazing use. Over 224 miles of fences, 113 miles of pipe lines and about 162 waters will be developed in the first period, to apply intensive and moderately intensive management practices on about 68 percent of suitable range acres. Allotments will be combined into efficient, effective units whenever opportunity arises."

Timber

"A sustained yield level of sawtimber and other timber products has not been developed for the Forest."

"There is an uneven distribution of age classes with a disproportionate amount of immature sawtimber."

	Period	
	1	5
Sawtimber produced-MMBF	15.0	15.0
Percent of maximum	40	38
Long Term Sustained		
Yield Capacity - MMCF	3.9	
Percent of maximum	37	

About 139,000 acres will be managed for timber, or 54 percent of the tentatively suitable land. About 122,000 acres will be managed using the even-aged system, about 3,500 acres of aspen will be managed to perpetuate the type, and about 17,400 acres of the conifer will be managed for old-growth. There will continue to be an excess of immature sawtimber, but the relative proportions of size classes present will stabilize. Other size classes will be evenly distributed.

Fuelwood

"Demand for fuelwood is increasing rapidly."

"Fuelwood gatherers often create unauthorized roads in their search for new sources. Theft is a serious problem."

Unmerchantable by-products of sawtimber harvest provide a source of fuelwood."

	Annual Volume by Period	
	1	5
CFL - MMBF	5.7	6.8
PJ - MBF	2.0	2.0
Total	7.7	8.8
Percent of maximum	55	86

To supply fuelwood, half of the products (material smaller than sawlogs) from timber sales will be available for fuelwood. Pinyon-juniper fuelwood will be produced at levels near maximum without construction of additional roads. Creation of unauthorized roads and theft of fuelwood will be reduced by concentration of harvest areas and increased level of enforcement.

3. Summary of the Analysis of the Management Situation

OVERVIEW An Analysis of the Management Situation (AMS) was prepared and

documented in September 1982. The document was then used to determine the Forest's capacity to supply various goods and services. Copies of the AMS are filed at Ranger District offices, the Forest Supervisor's Office and the Regional Office. This chapter summarizes supply and projected future use for various Forest goods and services which were analyzed to identify necessary improvements, resolve issues, and prevent future conflicts. A goal of the Plan is to identify the level and type of Forest uses that would help meet projected future use while enhancing or maintaining resources in a cost effective and integrated resource manner. Table 1 compares key outputs proposed for the first and fifth periods with the maximum which can be supplied and projected future use.

Table 1. Comparison of Key Outputs with Projected Future Use and Supply

Resource Output	Unit of Measure	Average Annual					
		Proposed Plan		Supply		Projected Future Use	
		Period 1	Period 5	Period 1	Period 5	Period 1	Period 5
Allowable Sale Quantity Sawtimber	MBF	15000	15000	37337	39347	37337	39347
Allowable Sale Quantity Wood Products (Roundwood)	MBF	1024	1202	3135	2475	3135	2475
Fuelwood Sold	MBF	7717	8887	15470	11404	8400	17000
Grazing Capacity	MAUM	118	157	139	218	-----	-----
Permitted Livestock Use	MAUM	147	157	-----	-----	150	218
Wilderness Recreation (excluding wildlife)	MRVD	23	36	31	49	22	56
Developed Recreation (including skiing)	MRVD	569	1046	625	1210	531	1457
Dispersed Recreation (Dispersed and Wildlife)	MRVD	982	1349	988	1515	1001	1952
Water Yield	ACF	123	123	123	123	123	123

Supply represents the amount of a good or service which could be supplied if that output were emphasized at the expense of other goods and services. Since tradeoffs are necessary to satisfy laws, policies and issues, only one resource, water, is produced at the maximum amount possible without significant environmental degradation. Some outputs are slightly below supply, as in the case of dispersed recreation. Other outputs are produced at levels well below their potential supply. An example of this is the allowable sale quantity for sawtimber, which is less than half of the potential supply.

Outputs, as well as supply, are in most cases well below projected use. Projected use was determined to be that level of output of a given resource which would satisfy future need. **SENTENCE DELETED BY AMENDMENT 4.** Although the **WORD "PROPOSED"** **[IS] DELETED BY AMENDMENT 4,** [the] Plan emphasizes developed and dispersed recreation, projected future use for both resources is so high that, even with maximum emphasis, shortages will develop.

Table-2. Proposed Plan Outputs (con.)

Resource or Activity	Unit of Measure	Annual Output	
Water Yield	MAcre-Feet	123	
Minerals		Cases	72
Fuel Treatment		MAcres	8.9
Unsatisfactory Water-shed Condition	MAcres	107	
Road/Route Closures		Miles	100
Road System		Miles	2,590
Trail System		Miles	360

Table 3. Schedule for Recreation Site Construction

Site	Persons at one time	Acres
SMOKEY BEAR		
Cedar Creek Group Sites	360	30
CLOUDCROFT		
Upper Karr Winter Sports	450	30
Ski Area Rice/Russia	2,000	400
Silver Amphitheater	150	0
Silver Snowplay Area	100	4

Table 4. Schedule for-Recreation Site Reconstruction

Site	Persons at one time	Acres
SMOKEY BEAR		
Oak Grove Campground Water System	150	6

Table 5. Schedule for Trailhead Construction and Reconstruction

Site	Persons at one time	Acres
SMOKEY BEAR		
Nogal/Tortalita	24	
Water or Elder	24	4
Argentina	18	2
Nogal/Tortalita	24	4
Mills Canyon	18	2
Three Rivers (Reconstruction)		4