

5. MONITORING PLAN

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Manage for a favorable flow of water for users by improving or maintaining all watersheds to a satisfactory or higher condition.

Maintain water quality to meet or exceed appropriate standards.

Maintain on-site soil loss within established tolerance levels.

Manage riparian areas to provide optimum vegetation and ecological diversity.

Specific standards and guidelines are found in the Regional Guide; Region 3 Threatened and Endangered Note 23 and Hydrology Notes 11 and 14; individual management area prescriptions, and Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines under Activities F01-F05, K01, K03-K06.

**Human and
Community
Development**

Use human resource programs when possible to meet the goals and objectives for resources and activities.

Provide opportunities to satisfy local demand for Forest resources.

Lands

Use land ownership adjustment to accomplish resource management objectives and respond to public needs. Provide identifiable property boundaries.

Authorize, by means of permit, use of National Forest land by private or commercial interests when private land is not available and the requested use is compatible with other resources and activities.

Resolve unauthorized occupancy and obtain needed right-of-ways.

Specific standards and guidelines are found in the Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines and individual management area prescriptions under Activities J01-J07, J10-J15, J18 and J29.

Facilities

Provide administrative improvements to meet resource and management needs.

Work with counties and State to obtain rights-of-ways (ROW's) and easements as a means of establishing jurisdictional responsibility for roads.

Operate and maintain the transportation system to meet administrative, public and resource needs. Manage vehicle traffic on a designated system of roads and trails while closing routes as needed to manage and protect resources.

Specific standards and guidelines are found in the Regional Guide, Forest-wide Standards & Guidelines and individual management area prescriptions under Activities L01-L13, L16-L20, L23-L25, and J01, J02.

Protection

Amendment 16: Protect life, property, and resources from wildland fire. Where feasible and appropriate, utilize unplanned ignitions and other mechanical means to accomplish management goals and objectives.

Apply integrated pest management (IPM) to minimize losses due to insects and diseases, emphasizing silvicultural methods.

Fire and Protection

- L30, L31 Operate and maintain potable water systems in conformance with state standards.
- P01, P04 Exchange initial attack zones with the State of New Mexico when an analysis shows that cost effectiveness can be improved.
- P01 **Amendment 16: Evaluate all planned and unplanned ignitions for coordination with other resource activity needs (See Appendix H).**
- P03 Use fixed detection points (lookouts) as the primary method to detect fires. Aerial patrols or detection flights will supplement fixed detection when conditions warrant.
- P04 Human-caused ignitions will be suppressed utilizing the appropriate management response for fire.
- P04 **Amendment 16: Fire management activities would be designed to sustain ecosystems, including the interrelated ecological, economic, and social components.**
- P04 **Amendment 16: Utilize planned and unplanned ignitions where feasible and appropriate, to accomplish resource management goals and objectives.**
- P04 **Amendment 16: All unplanned ignitions will receive an appropriate management response (AMR). Fire suppression objectives are established for four fire suppression zones which cover the Lincoln National Forest. The fire management strategies maps (see Figures 1, 2, and 3 [in the LRMP]) illustrate how MAs are allocated to each fire suppression zone. The objectives by suppression zone are:**
 - a. **Zone A - Suppression Objective--10 acres or less: This category applies to the suppression of wildland fires that pose a threat to life or property in developed areas. Planned ignitions will be used to accomplish fuel treatment and resource management objectives in these areas. Suppression tactics will be selected as an AMR that prioritize firefighter and public safety, and have the least impact on the land while still meeting the suppression objective.**
 - b. **Zone B - Suppression Objective--1,000 acres or less: A calculation of probabilities will be made based on fuels, weather, and knowledge of the terrain where the wildland fire occurs. Suppression tactics will be selected as an AMR that prioritize firefighter and public safety, have least impact on the land, and are most cost effective. Planned ignitions will be used to accomplish fuel treatment and resource management objectives. Suppression action will give protection to private in-holdings and other land ownership whenever possible.**
 - c. **Zone C - With option to use unplanned ignitions for resource benefit. Suppression objective: A calculation of probabilities will be made on**
"
"
"
.....Tgr rægo gpv'Rci g'6:
.....Co gpf o gpv'38.'Ugr vgo dgt '5.'422; "

each fire based on existing fuels, predicted weather, and known terrain. Suppression tactics, when necessary, will be chosen prioritizing firefighter and public safety, minimizing impact on the land, and are the most cost effective. Suppression action will give protection to private in-holdings and other land ownerships whenever possible.

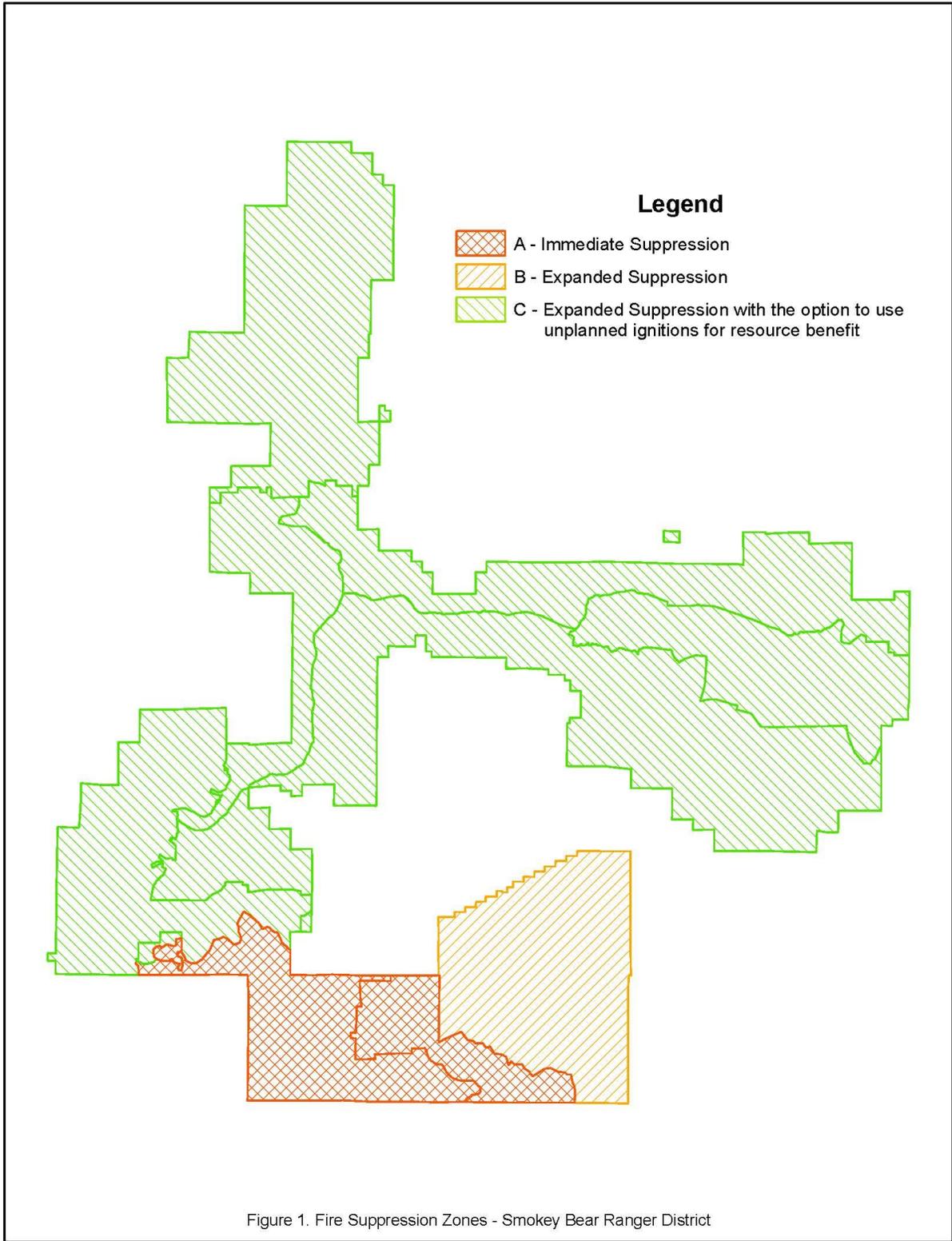
Planned and unplanned ignitions will be used to accomplish fuel treatment and resource management objectives. The use of human-caused ignitions for resource benefit will not be allowed. Unplanned ignitions for resource benefit are not constrained by acre limitations. In order to maximize benefits of using such unplanned ignitions as a management tool, while avoiding unwanted fire effects on the landscape, the following parameters would be utilized to determine whether or not the fire would produce desired environmental effects:

Pinyon-Juniper Vegetation: Based on actual and predicted fire weather and fire behavior modeling, unplanned ignitions for resource benefit would be considered if less than 60 percent of the burned area would experience complete overstory mortality. This objective allows for sustained crown fires as long as 40 percent of the area will survive the associated fire behavior.

Mixed Conifer Vegetation: Based on actual and predicted fire weather and fire behavior modeling, utilizing unplanned ignitions for resource benefit would be considered if less than 20 percent of the burned area would experience complete overstory mortality. This objective allows for sustained crown fires as long as 80 percent of the area will survive the associated fire behavior.

Ponderosa Pine Vegetation: Based on actual and predicted fire weather and fire behavior modeling, utilizing unplanned ignitions for resource benefit would be considered if less than 30 percent of the burned area would experience complete overstory mortality. This objective allows for sustained crown fires as long as 70 percent of the area will survive the associated fire behavior.

- d. Zone D-No longer applies. Deleted.
- e. Zone E-No longer applies. Deleted.



Legend

-  A - Immediate Suppression
-  C - Expanded Suppression with the option to use unplanned ignitions for resource benefit

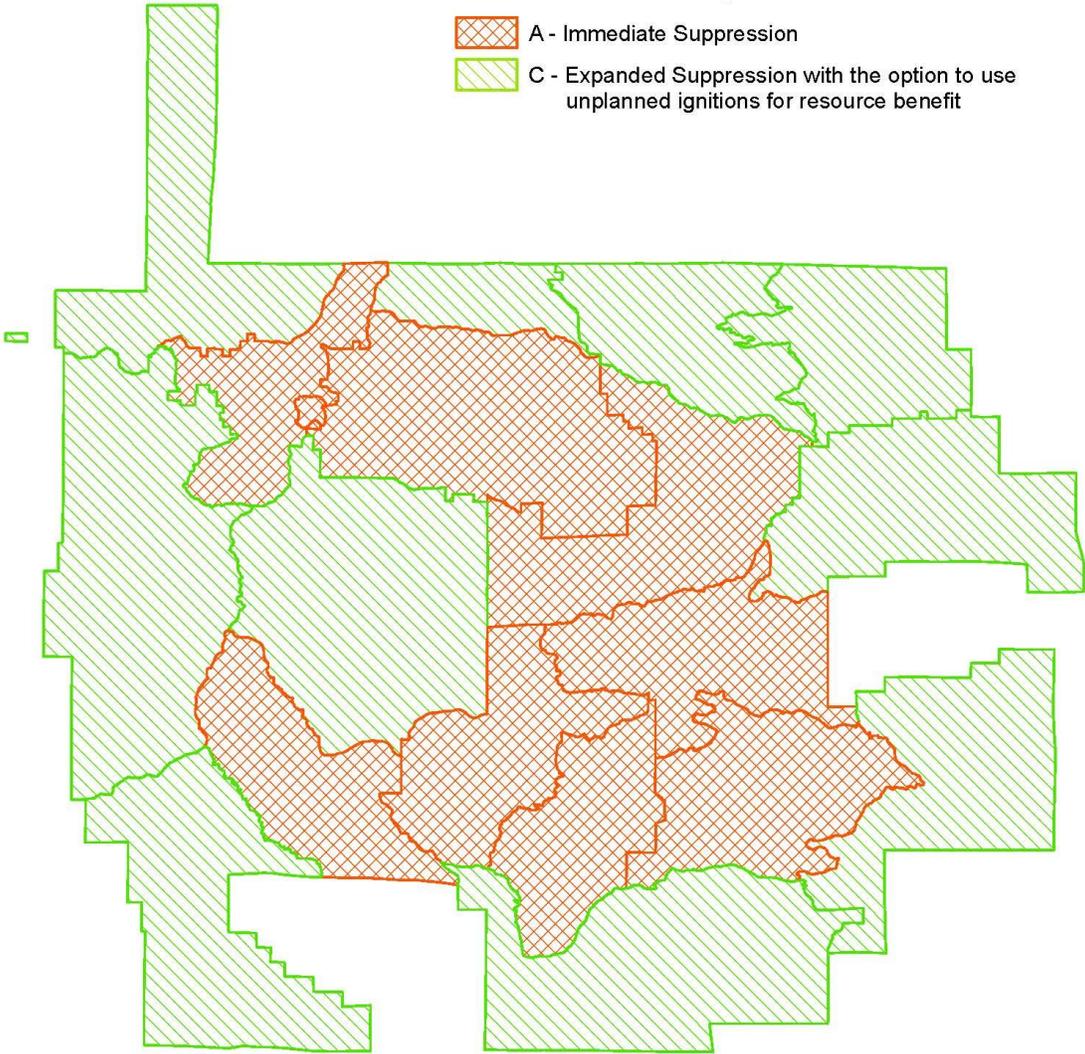
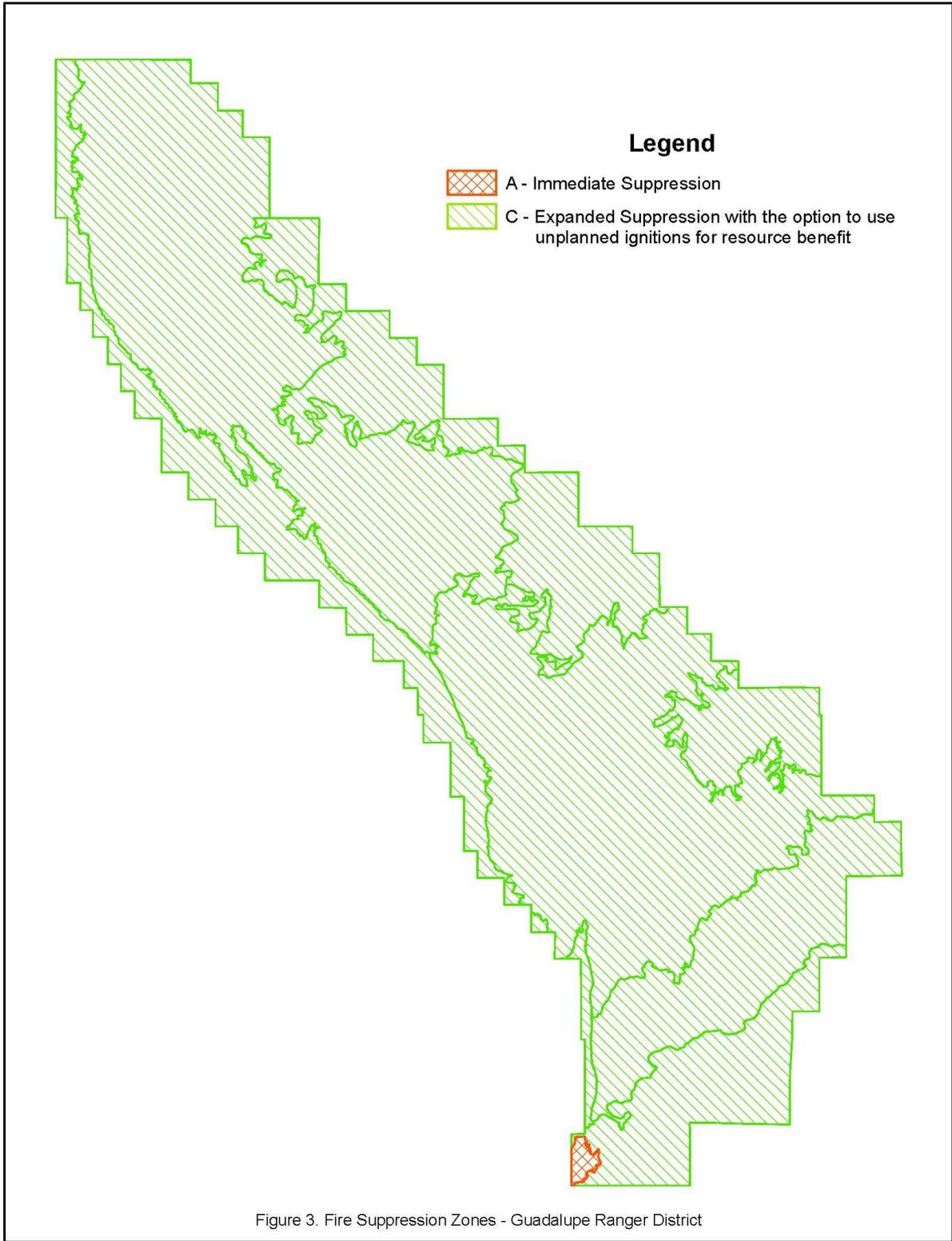


Figure 2. Fire Suppression Zones - Sacramento Ranger District



	C06	Develop the following structures for improvement of wildlife habitat.
		Water Development (Ea.) 4 Fencing (Mi.) 10
Range		Range Condition (in acres) by end of period
		Unsatisfactory condition 22,991
		Satisfactory condition 20,905
		NAC1 11,566
		Non Allotment 3,234
		1/ No allowable capacity and unsuitable range land.
	D02	Achieve moderate (C) and high (D) levels of management on all full capacity range.
	D02	Unsatisfactory range condition will be treated through development of improved allotment management including range improvements.
	D04	Re-treat 290 acres of pinyon-juniper plant control project areas to retain forage production.
	D05	Develop and replace structural improvements needed to attain levels C and D management.
		Fence (Mi.) 10.0
		Pipelines (Mi.) 10.0
		Storage Tanks (Ea.) 2
		Drinkers (Ea.) 4
Timber	E06, E07	Manage woodland for production of 1,000 MBF of PJ fuelwood and non-convertible products.
Minerals	G01	Complete inventory of unauthorized buildings and corresponding action plan.
	G02	Include a limited surface-use stipulation in oil and gas leasing for original log Jicarilla Schoolhouse. 1 acre.
	G09	Inventory abandoned mining areas for hazards and historical information and prepare plan for hazard elimination.
Protection	P04	Amendment 16: Zone C
	P04	Consider the protection of improvements and maintenance of forage base for individual range allotments in determining suppression tactics for wildfires.

P08, P09

Amendment 16: Use planned and unplanned ignitions, where feasible and appropriate, to accomplish resource management objectives.

Carrizo Integrated Resource Area

Description The Carrizo Integrated Resource area is designated as a pilot for development and implementation of land management strategies. Primary objectives are to restore watersheds to satisfactory condition, increase forage production for wildlife and livestock, improve the health of the ecosystem and increase biological diversity. The activities shown below are part of watershed projects to meet the primary objectives. These activities, such as watershed improvement, have not been listed in the current Management Area Standards and Guidelines, or they contain different quantities of outputs. Other activities, such as structural range improvement, fit within the framework of the current Standards and Guidelines, and are not listed below.

The portion of 1A within the Carrizo Integrated Resource Area included the Patos Mountains. Elevations range from 6,500 to 8,500 feet. Approximately 90% of this Area consists of pinyon-juniper woodland, while the remaining 10% is made up of mixed conifer, ponderosa pine and non-forest. The area contains four grazing allotments: Welch, and portions of the Lone Mountain, Bar W, and Spencer Allotments. The area also includes the Patos Allotment, which is closed to grazing.

	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Management Direction For Carrizo Integrated Resource Area</u>
Wildlife	C03	Develop at least 2 waters for wildlife, dispersed to reach objective of providing maximum travel distance of one mile.
Range	D03	Unsatisfactory range condition will be treated through development of improved allotment management including approximately 600 acres of non-structural range improvement.
Timber	E06 E07	Manage woodland for production of approximately 250 MBF of PJ fuelwood and non-convertible products.
Soil/Water	F02 F03 F09	Unsatisfactory watershed condition will be treated through evaluation, implementation and monitoring of structural and non-structural watershed improvements on approximately 625 acres.
	F03 L19	Close or obliterate about 8 miles of roads and travelways identified for such action through the Resource Access Travel Management Plan.

	C06	Develop 10 waters for wildlife, dispersed to reach objective of providing maximum travel distance of one mile.								
	C07	Develop 18 structural fish habitat improvements.								
Range		Range Condition (in acres) by end of period								
		<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Unsatisfactory Condition</td> <td>8,274</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Satisfactory Condition</td> <td>14,873</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NAC</td> <td>13,746</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non Allotment</td> <td>1,453</td> </tr> </table>	Unsatisfactory Condition	8,274	Satisfactory Condition	14,873	NAC	13,746	Non Allotment	1,453
Unsatisfactory Condition	8,274									
Satisfactory Condition	14,873									
NAC	13,746									
Non Allotment	1,453									
	D02	Achieve moderate (C) and high (D) levels of management on all full capacity range by end of second period.								
	D02	Unsatisfactory range condition will be treated through development of improved allotment management including range improvements.								
	D05	Develop and replace structural improvements to achieve management levels C and D.								
		<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Fence (Mi.)</td> <td>15.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pipeline (Mi.)</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drinkers (Ea.)</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trick Tanks (Ea.)</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>	Fence (Mi.)	15.0	Pipeline (Mi.)	3	Drinkers (Ea.)	4	Trick Tanks (Ea.)	1
Fence (Mi.)	15.0									
Pipeline (Mi.)	3									
Drinkers (Ea.)	4									
Trick Tanks (Ea.)	1									
Timber	E06, E07	Manage woodland for production of 5,375 MBF of PJ fuelwood and non- convertible products.								
Minerals	G02	Include a limited surface use stipulation in oil and gas leases for Pine Lodge Summer Home area (80 acres).								
Lands	J01	Retain and manage Carrizo Peak and two sites on Boy Scout Mountain as general use electronic sites.								
	J01	Provide for continuation of existing summer home area at Pine Lodge. Permits will not be issued for unoccupied lots or for reconstruction. Existing permits may be reissued upon acceptance of an application for renewal and completion of the appropriate level of environmental analysis.								
	J04	Review Smokey Bear Lookout withdrawal. Period 1.								
Protection	P04	Amendment 16: Zone C								
	P04	Consider the protection of improvements and maintenance of forage base for individual range allotments in determining suppression tactics for wildfire.								
	P08, P09	Amendment 16: Use planned and unplanned ignitions, where feasible and appropriate, to accomplish resource management objectives.								

	L22, L23 G01, C06 D05	Use native plant species in revegetation and restoration projects.
Wildlife	C01	Provide maintenance activities in conformance with the Wilderness Act.
Range		Range condition (in acres) by end of period
		Unsatisfactory condition 2,083
		Satisfactory condition 315
		NAC 7,976
		Non Allotment 24,139
	D02	Unsatisfactory range condition will be treated through improved management.
	D02	Achieve moderate (C) level management on all full capacity range by end of first period. Unobligated portions of the wilderness will remain ungrazed (level A management).
	D05	Permit new improvements if they are needed to maintain capacities or to protect wilderness resources. Existing improvements may be reconstructed.
Lands	J02	Authorize access to privately-owned property provided that mitigating measures will be taken to protect wilderness values and access is unavailable across other private or public land.
	J15	Acquire 240 acres of private land.
Protection	P01, L01	Evaluate existing helispots in light of wilderness designation and maintain only those needed to meet current fire management prescriptions. New helispots for fire pre-suppression will not be constructed.
	P04	Amendment 16: Zone C
	P04	Amendment 16: Deleted.
	P08, P09	Amendment 16: Use planned and unplanned ignitions, where feasible and appropriate, to accomplish pre-planned
	P35	Control insects and diseases only if they pose a significant threat to resource values outside the wilderness. Choose control methods that will not impair the wilderness character of the area.

Protection	P04	Amendment 16: Zone C
	P08, P09	Amendment 16: Use planned and unplanned ignitions, where feasible and appropriate, to accomplish resource management objectives.

Carrizo Integrated Resource Area

Description The Carrizo Integrated Resource Area is designated as a pilot project for development and implementation of land management strategies. Primary objectives are to restore watersheds to satisfactory condition, increase forage production for wildlife and livestock, improve the health of the ecosystem and increase biological diversity. The activities shown below are part of scheduled projects to meet the primary objectives. These activities, such as watershed improvement, have not been listed in the current Management Area Standards and Guidelines, or they contain different quantities of outputs. Other activities, such as structural range improvement, fit within the framework of the current Standards and Guidelines, and are not listed below.

The portion of 1D within the Carrizo Integrated Resource Area includes Indian Divide, Tucson Mountain, Read Mesa, and Capitan Divide. Elevations range from 6,400 to 8,300 feet. Approximately 90% of this area consists of pinyon-juniper woodland, while the remaining 10% is made up on mixed conifer, ponderosa pine, and non-forest. The area contains portions of seven grazing allotments: Benado Gap, Bar W, Tucson, Capitan Divide, Fritz, Comery, and Indian Divide.

	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Management Direction For Carrizo Integrated Resource Area</u>
Wildlife	C02	Utilize prescribed fire on approximately 1,300 acres to increase forage production for wildlife.
	C03	Develop at least 3 waters for wildlife, dispersed to reach objective of providing maximum travel distance of one mile.
Range	D03	Unsatisfactory range condition will be treated through development of improved allotment management including approximately 2,300 acres of non-structural range improvement.
Timber	E06	Manage woodland for production of approximately 1,100
	E07	MBF of PJ fuelwood and non-convertible products.
Soil/Water	F02	Unsatisfactory watershed condition will be treated through
	F03	evaluation, implementation, and monitoring on approximately 2,500 acres.
	F03 L19	Close or obliterate about 8 miles of roads and travelways identified for such action through the Resource Access Travel Management Plan.

	B01, B02 D01, D02	Include forage needs of recreation livestock in determining AUM grazing capacity.
Lands	J02	Authorize access to privately-owned property provided that mitigating measures will be taken to protect wilderness values and access is unavailable across other private or public land.
	J04	Review existing withdrawals and evaluate need for withdrawals at the following Locations: Elder Canyon, Spring Cabin, Water Canyon, Spring Canyon, Windy Canyon.
	J15	Acquire private land on an opportunity basis (160 acres).
Facilities	L24	Construct no additional administrative structures. Spring Cabin L25 and related existing facilities will be maintained. If maintenance does not keep cabin to acceptable standard or there is 50 percent or more destruction by an accident, the cabin and related facilities will be removed.
Protection	P01 L01	Construct no helispots for fire presuppression.
	P04	Amendment 16: Zone C (entire MA)
	P04	Amendment 16: Deleted.
	P08, P09	Amendment 16: Use planned and unplanned ignitions, where feasible and appropriate, to accomplish resource management objectives.
	P35	Control insects and disease only if they pose a significant threat to resource values outside the wilderness. Choose control methods that will not impair the wilderness character of the area.

Lands	J04	Review the South Fork Campground withdrawals.
	J15	Acquire, on an opportunity basis, the land identified in the Bonito recreation acquisition composite.
Protection	P04	Amendment 16: Zone C (entire MA)
	P08, P09	Amendment 16: Use planned and unplanned ignitions, where feasible and appropriate, to accomplish resource management objectives.
	P08, P09	Amendment 16: Deleted.

Lands	J04	Evaluate area allocated to expansion of Ski Apache for a withdrawal.
Facilities	L01	Construct no new roads to facilitate expansion of Ski Apache into the South Fork of the Bonito.
Protection	P04	Amendment 16: Zone C
	P08, P09	Amendment 16: Use planned and unplanned ignitions, where feasible and appropriate, to accomplish resource management objectives.
	P08, P09	Amendment 16: Deleted.

Minerals	G02	Include a limited surface use stipulation for the following area: VQO Retention (Foreground) 1,108 acres
Lands	J04	Revoke the La Luz administrative site withdrawal.
Protection	P04	Amendment 16: Zone C (entire MA)
	P08, P09	Amendment 16: Use planned and unplanned ignitions, where feasible and appropriate, to accomplish resource management objectives.
	P08, P09	Amendment 16: Deleted.

Protection

P04

Amendment 16: Zone C

P08, P09

Amendment 16: Use planned and unplanned ignitions, where feasible and appropriate, to accomplish resource management objectives.

P08, P09

Amendment 16: Delete.

Timber Harvest System table deleted.

Soil and Water	F04	Process applications for water rights needed for Forest management.
	F05	Plan and implement one watershed structural improvement project.
	F06	Maintain six watershed structural improvements, primarily channel stabilization, annually.
Minerals	G02	Include limited surface use stipulations in oil and gas lease applications for the following areas:
		VQO Retention (foreground) 4,068 acres Bluff Springs 40 acres
Lands	J01	Approved and available electronic sites are Benson Ridge and Alamo Peak.
	J04	Review the Alamo Peak withdrawals in Period 1.
	J15	Acquire, on an opportunity basis, the land identified in the Cloudcroft Recreation Acquisition Composite.
Protection	P04	Amendment 16: Zone C
	P08, P09	Amendment 16: Use planned and unplanned ignitions, where feasible and appropriate, to accomplish resource management objectives.

Timber

Timber Harvest System table deleted (Cont'd)

Soil and Water

F04 Acquire water rights needed for Forest management.

F06 Maintain two watershed structural improvements per year, primarily channel stabilization.

Minerals

G02 Include limited surface use stipulation in oil and gas leases for the following areas:

VQO Retention (foreground) 1,191 acres.

Lands

J01 Approved and available electronic site is Wofford.

J04 Review withdrawals in the first decade for the Wofford area.

J15 Acquire, on an opportunity basis, the land identified in the Cloudcroft Recreation Acquisition Composite.

Protection

P04 **Amendment 16: Zone C**

P08, P09 **Amendment 16: Use planned and unplanned ignitions, where feasible and appropriate, to accomplish resource management objectives.**

Minerals	G01, J04	Notify the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of intent to withdraw the area from application of mining laws.
	G02	Recommend against oil and gas leasing pending withdrawal.
Lands	J04	Process recommendation for mineral withdrawal of entire area.
Planning	J22	If designated nonwilderness, transfer approximately 540 acres to Management Area 3C. The acres to be transferred are those in the SE 1/4 Sec. 10, NW 1/4 Sec. 11, W 1/2 Sec. 15, and Sec. 16, T. 26 S., R. 21 E., located south and east of the northern boundary.
	J22	If designated nonwilderness, transfer approximately 40 acres from Management Area 3C to Management Area 3A. The acres to be transferred are those in the NW 1/4 Sec. 11 and the NE 1/4 Sec 15., T. 26 S., R. 21 E., located south and east of the northern boundary.
Protection	P04	Amendment 16: Zone C
	P08, P09	Amendment 16: Use planned and unplanned ignitions, where feasible and appropriate (except in North McKittrick RNA), to accomplish resource management objectives.

Minerals	G02	Provide for a limited surface use stipulation in oil and gas leases for: VQO Retention (foreground) 110 acres
Protection	P04	Amendment 16: Zone C
	P08, P09	Amendment 16: Use planned and unplanned ignitions, where feasible and appropriate, to accomplish resource management objectives.

Minerals	G01, J04	Notify the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of intent to withdraw 5,300 acres from application of mining laws.
	G02, J04	Recommend against oil and gas leasing on 5,300 acres until withdrawn.
	G02	Provide for the use of the Cave Protection Stipulation (Appendix F) in all oil and gas leases.
	G02	Provide for a limited surface use stipulation for all VQO Retention (foreground).
Lands	J01	Dark Canyon is an approved and available electronic site.
	J04	Process recommendation for mineral withdrawal of 5,300 acres as follows: All lands in the S 1/2 Sec. 13; the S 1/2 Sec. 14; the SE 1/4 and W 1/2 Sec. 15; the E 1/2 and SW 1/4 Sec. 16; the SE 1/4 SW 1/4 and the SE 1/4 Sec. 20; all of Secs. 21, 22, 23, 27, and 28; all but the NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 29; the E 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec. 30; the E 1/2 Sec. 31; the NE 1/4, SE 1/4, and SW 1/4 the SW 1/4 Sec. 31; and Secs. 32 and 33; T. 25 S., R. 22 E., NMPM. All lands in the S 1/2 S 1/2 Sec. 36, T. 25 S., R. 21 E., NMPM. All lands in Sec. 1; the NE 1/4, SE 1/4 and SW 1/4 NE 1/4, and SE 1/4 Sec. 2; the NE 1/4 and SW 1/4 Sec. 11; the NE 1/4 and SW 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 15; T. 26 S., R. 21 E., NMPM.
Planning	J22	If Management Area 3A is designated nonwilderness, transfer approximately 540 acres of it to Management Area 3C. The acres to be transferred are those in the SE 1/4 Sec. 10, NW 1/4 Sec. 11, W 1/2 Sec. 15, and Sec. 16, all in T. 26 S., R. 21 E., located south and east of the present northern boundary of 3A.
	J22	If Management Area 3A is designated nonwilderness, transfer approximately 40 acres of Management Area 3C to Management Area 3A. The acres to be transferred are those in the NW 1/4 Sec. 11 and the NE 1/4 Sec 15., T. 26 S., R. 21 E., located south and east of the present northern boundary of 3A.
Protection	P04	Amendment 16: Zone C
	P08, P09	Amendment 16: Use planned and unplanned ignitions, where feasible and appropriate, to accomplish resource management objectives.

	G02	Provide for limited surface use stipulation in oil and gas leases in the following areas:
		VQO Retention (foreground) 51 acres
		Guadalupe Administrative Site 80 acres
Soil and Water	F04	Process applications for water rights needed for management.
Lands	J01	Approved and available electronic site is Picket Hill.
	J04	Review the Guadalupe and Queens withdrawals in first decade.
		Guadalupe
		Queens
Protection	P04	Amendment 16: Zone C
	P08, P09	Use planned and unplanned ignitions, where feasible and appropriate, to accomplish resource management objectives.

Minerals	G02	Provide for special stipulations (see Appendix F) in all oil and gas leases to protect cave resources.			
	G02	Include limited surface use stipulations in oil and gas leases for the following areas: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>Sitting Bull Falls</td> <td style="text-align: right;">80 acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VQO Retention (foreground)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,118 acres</td> </tr> </table>	Sitting Bull Falls	80 acres	VQO Retention (foreground)
Sitting Bull Falls	80 acres				
VQO Retention (foreground)	1,118 acres				
Lands	J04	Review withdrawal in the first period for Sitting Bull Falls.			
	J11	Evaluate Last Chance Canyon for designation as a special botanic area.			
Protection	P04	Amendment 16: Zone C			
	P08, P09	Amendment 16: Use planned and unplanned ignitions, where feasible and appropriate, to accomplish resource management objectives.			

	D02	Achieve moderate (C) and high (D) levels of management on all full capacity range.
	D02	Unsatisfactory range condition will be treated through improved allotment management including structural and non-structural improvements.
	D05	Develop or replace 8.3 miles of pipelines needed for Level C and D management.
Timber	E06, E07	Manage woodlands for the production of 4,820 MBF of PJ fuelwood and nonconvertible products.
Soil and Water	F04	Process applications for water rights needed for management.
Protection	P04	Amendment 16: Zone C
	P08, P09	Amendment 16: Use planned and unplanned ignitions, where feasible and appropriate, to accomplish resource management objectives.

Protection

P04

Amendment 16: Zone C

P08, P09

Amendment 16: Use planned and unplanned ignitions, where feasible and appropriate, to accomplish resource management objectives.

Minerals	G02	Include a limited surface use stipulation in oil and gas leases for the following area:			
		VQO Retention (foreground)	594 acres		
Lands	J18	Acquire ROW.			
		<u>Road</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Miles</u>	
	<u>Period</u>	FR #620	Walker Canyon	1	1
		FR #175	Sixteen Springs	2	1
Protection	P04	Amendment 16: Zone C (entire MA)			
	P08, P09	Amendment 16: Use planned and unplanned ignitions, where feasible and appropriate, to accomplish resource management objectives.			

	D05	Develop and replace structural improvements needed for Level C and D management.	
		Fence (Mi.)	5.5
		Pipeline (Mi.)	4
		Storage Tank (Ea.)	1
		Troughs	2
Timber	E06, E07	Manage woodland for production of fuelwood and nonconvertible products.	
		Fuelwood - PJ (MBF)	475
Soil and Water	F04	Process applications for five water rights needed for management.	
Protection	P04	Amendment 16: Zone C	
	P08, P09	Amendment 16: Use planned and unplanned ignitions, where feasible and appropriate, to accomplish resource management objectives.	

	D02	Achieve moderate (C) and high (D) levels of management on all full capacity range by end of second decade.	
	D02	Unsatisfactory range condition will be treated through improved allotment management along with structural range improvements.	
	D05	Develop and replace structural improvements needed for Level C and D management.	
		Fence (Mi.)	5.5
Timber	E06, E07	Manage woodland for production of fuelwood and nonconvertible products.	
		Fuelwood - PJ (MBF)	250
Soil and Water	F04	Process applications for five water rights needed for management.	
Minerals	G02	Include a limited surface use stipulation in oil and gas leases for the following area:	
		VQO Retention (foreground)	1,012 acres
Protection	P04	Amendment 16: Zone C	
	P08, P09	Amendment 16: Use planned and unplanned ignitions, where feasible and appropriate, to accomplish resource management objectives.	

Extensive Grazing - Season-long use of rangelands with distribution of livestock occurring through riding, salting, etc.

F

Facility Condition Class - The rating system used in the Recreation Information Management System to classify the condition and maintenance needs of recreation improvements.

Feral Goats - Goats escaped from domestication and have become wild.

Final Cut - Removal of the last seed bearers on shelter trees after regeneration is considered to be established under a shelterwood system.

Fire Management Plan (FMP) – a plan that identifies and integrates all wildland fire management and related activities within the context of approved land/resource management plans. It defines a program to manage wildland fires (wildfire and prescribed fire). The plan is supplemented by operational plans, including but not limited to preparedness plans, preplanned dispatch plans, prescribed fire burn plans and prevention plans. Fire Management Plan’s assure that wildland fire management goals and components are coordinated.

Fire Risk - Land adjacent to a channel which is covered with water when the stream overflows its banks.

Floodplain - Land adjacent to a channel which is covered with water when the stream overflows its banks.

Forage - Edible portions of plants containing some nutrient value.

Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act (RPA) of 1974- An act of Congress requiring the preparation of a program for the management of the National Forest's renewable resources and of land and resources management plans for units of the National Forest System. It also requires a continuing inventory of all National Forest System lands and renewable resources.

Forest land - Land at least ten percent stocked by forest trees of any size, or formerly having had such tree cover, and not currently developed for non-forest use.

Forest-wide Standard - A performance criterion indicating acceptable norms, specifications, or quality that actions must meet to maintain the minimum considerations for a particular resource. This type of standard applies to all areas of the Forest regardless of the other prescriptions applied.

FSH - Forest Service Handbook.

FSM - Forest Service Manual.

Fuels Management: The practice of planning and executing treatment or control of any vegetative material, which adversely affects meeting fire management direction based upon resource management goals and objectives.

Fuel Treatment - The rearrangement or disposal of natural or activity fuels to reduce the fire hazard. Fuels are defined as both living and deadvegetative materials consumable by fire.

Fuelwood - CFL Fuelwood - Fuelwood generated by timber sales and/or natural mortality of species such as Douglas fir, ponderosa pine, etc., from commercial Forestlands.

Operations Plan - A written plan, approved by a Forest Officer, prepared by those engaged in mining activity on the Forest for prospecting, exploration, extraction and mineral processing activities that will likely cause a significant disturbance of surface resources; includes a description of methods to minimize disturbance and reclamation plans.

Outputs - The goods, services, products, and concerns which are measurable and capable of being used to determine the effectiveness of programs and activities in meeting objectives. Also goods, end products, or services that are purchased, consumed, or utilized directly by people. A broad term for describing any result, product, or service that a process or activity actually produces.

Overmature Timber - Trees that have attained full development, particularly in height, and are declining in vigor, health, and soundness.

Overstory - That portion of the trees in a forest of more than one story, forming the upper or upper-most canopy.

P

Patented Mining Claim - A patent is a document which conveys title to land. When patented, a mining claim becomes private property and is land over which the United States has no property rights except as may be reserved in the patent. After a mining claim is patented, the owner does not have to comply with requirements of the General Mining Law or implementing regulations.

Permit Grazing - Use of a National Forest range allotment under the terms of a grazing permit.

Personal Income - Income earned by all households within a region (salaries, wages, profit, rent, royalties, interest, etc.)

Persons At One Time (POAT) - A recreation capacity measurement term indicating the number of people that can use a facility or area at one time.

Person-Year - Approximately 2,000 working hours. May be filled by one person working year long or several people filling seasonal positions.

Planned Ignition –the intentional initiation of a wildland fire by hand-held, mechanical or aerial device where the distance and timing between ignition lines or points and the sequence of igniting them is determined by environmental conditions (weather, fuel, topography), firing technique, and other factors which influence fire behavior and fire effects (see prescribed fire).

Planning Area - The area covered by a Regional or Forest Plan.

Planning Criteria - Standards, tests, rules, and guidelines by which the planning process is conducted and upon which judgements and decisions are based.

Planning Period - The 50-year time frame (1980-2020) for which goods, services, and effects were projected in the development of the Forest Plan.

Planning Question - A major policy question of long range significance, derived from the public issues and management concerns, to be decided when selecting among alternative Forest plans.

W

Water Rights - Rights given by State government for the diversion an use of water.

Watershed - A land area which collects and discharges excess surface water through a single outlet.

Water Yield - The measured output of the Forest's surface water, usually measured in acre-feet.

Wetland - Land where water is the dominant factor determining the nature of soil development and the types of plant and animal communities living in the soil and on its surface.

Wilderness - All National Forest lands included in the National Wilderness Preservation System; an area where the earth and it community of life are untrammled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain.

Wilderness Study Area (WSA) - One of the areas selected by Congress from an inventory of unroaded and undeveloped national forest lands as having apparent high qualities for wilderness. The areas are studied during the land management planning process to determine whether they should be recommended for addition to the National Wilderness Preservation System.

Wildfire – unplanned ignition of a wildland fire (such as a fire caused by lightning, volcanoes, unauthorized and accidental human-caused fires) and escaped prescribed fires. (See unplanned ignition).

Wildland Fire – a general term describing any non-structure fire that occurs in the wildland.

Wildland Fire Use - The management of wildland fires to accomplish specific pre-stated resource management objectives in pre-defined geographic area outlined in Fire Management Plans.

Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) – The line, area, or zone where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetation fuels.

Wildlife - All non-domesticated mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians living in a natural environment, including both game species and non-game species. Animals, or their progeny, which one were domesticated but escaped captivity and are running wild (i.e., feral animals), such as horses, burros, and hogs, are not considered wildlife.

Wildlife Habitat Diversity - The distribution and abundance of different plant and animal communities and species within a specified area.

Withdrawal - An order removing specific land areas from availability for certain uses.

Woodland - Pinyon, oak and juniper forest usually growing at low elevations (less than 7500 feet).

Appendix H – Planned and Unplanned Ignition for Resource Benefit Recommended Mitigation Measures By Resource Area.

Table 15. Recommended Mitigation Measures By Resource Area

Resource Area	Mitigation Measure
Soils and Water Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of potential for watershed-level impacts on soils and headwater tributaries would occur during the WFDSS planning processes. • All mitigation measures listed in the <i>Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations 2009</i> (NIFC, 2009), or updates, would be followed. • The Forest hydrologist would take the lead to determine if BMPs are meeting Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines for soil and water. • Site-specific watershed protection measures would be developed during the WFDSS process and would pay particular attention to those watersheds at greatest potential risk from unplanned ignitions for resource benefits. The general standards and guidelines in the Forest Plan that would be followed include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Minimize impacts to soil and water resources in all ground-disturbing activities. Where disturbance cannot be avoided, provide stabilization as part of the project; ○ Maintain water quality within minimum State and federal standards; ○ Use BMPs to mitigate adverse effect of planned activities and maintain site productivity; and ○ Rehabilitation will be applied when needed to minimize loss of site productivity following activities or wildfire.
Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality impacts would be considered during all stages of the WFDSS process. If smoke impacts become unacceptable, the unplanned ignition for resource benefits would be actively suppressed. • Smoke emissions would be minimized using emission reduction techniques as required by the New Mexico Smoke Management Program (SMP). • All use of unplanned ignitions for resource benefit would comply with federal, State, and local air quality regulations. The USFS would follow the requirements of New Mexico’s SMP to control and abate air pollution.
TES Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All standards and guidelines contained in the Lincoln Forest Plan, as amended, for the protection of TES Species will be followed. • See Wildlife report in its entirety for list of mitigation measures.
Aquatic Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes measures listed under <i>Soils and Water Resources</i> above. • During the WFDSS planning processes, potential fire effects to headwater streams (ephemeral and intermittent) that feed fish-bearing coldwater perennial streams would be addressed. WFDSS planning teams would determine the need for additional measures to protect feeder streams. • Data collected from the cooperative effort by New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, the USFS, and concerned citizens to assess the current status of streams on the Lincoln National Forest for their ability to support Rio Grande cutthroat trout would be considered during the WFDSS planning process to ensure that streams of suitable habitat for reintroduction of this species are not adversely impacted.
Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timing of recreational holidays/impacts will be taken into consideration in the WFDSS planning process.

Visual Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes measures listed under <i>Air Quality</i> above. • Established Visual Quality Objectives in the project area would be maintained and mitigated through proper planning.
Human Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All safety measures outlined in the National Interagency Fire Center's (NIFC) <i>Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations 2009</i> (NIFC, 2009) would be followed during management of an unplanned ignition event. • The USFS would notify the public and the National Recreation Reservation Service in the event of an unplanned ignition event, and close any campgrounds and other developed sites on the Forest in the vicinity of the fire. Nearby communities would also be notified in accordance with New Mexico's SMP notification requirements.
Heritage Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All known fire-sensitive sites would be protected. If potential fire effects on any cultural sites are considered to be adverse, the fire would be suppressed or the sites mitigated. • Any earth-disturbing firelines or other protection activities would be kept outside of all National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible or undetermined site boundaries. • Dependent on activity, an archeologist would be present during constructed line activities.
Wilderness Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of dozers or other machinery to construct fire lines within wilderness would be prohibited, as would the construction of temporary or permanent roads. • Includes measures listed under <i>Air Quality</i> above