

Tonto NF Content for Soils, Water, Riparian and Roads

Topic	Pages
Management Areas	2-3
Air Quality	4
Water Resources	4-5
Riparian	5-7
Stream Ecosystems	7-8
Wetlands	8-10
Springs	10-11
Interior Chaparral	12
Woodlands, Also see MSO and goshawk	12, 22-32
Aspen	12
Ponderosa Pine, Also see MSO and goshawk	12, 22-32
Grasslands	12
Caves and Karst	12-13
Fire	13, 22-32, 4 (air)
Forest Products - Omitted	14
Cultural Resources and Tribal Relations -Omitted	14-15
Roads and Facilities	16
Lands, Special Uses - Omitted	17-20
Recreation and Trails -Omitted	21
Scenic Resources - Omitted	21
Wildlife, Fish and Plants -Omitted	17- 36
Summary of Vegetation Relevant to 4FRI	37-40
Management Areas Relevant to 4FRI	41-78

Table 1. Tonto NF Forest Plan Management Area Direction

Forest Plan Management Areas (MA) within the project area	Description/ Management Approach	Landscape or MA Scale Forest Plan Desired Condition, Standards, Guidelines	Forest-wide MA ¹ acres	Acres and percent within 4FRI East project area
Tonto NF				
Mogollon Rim- (4D)	Manage for a variety of renewable resource outputs with primary emphasis on intensive, sustained yield timber management, timber resource protection, creation of wildlife habitat diversity, increased populations of emphasis harvest species, and recreation opportunity.	<p>Timber harvesting methods and timing will include improvement of wildlife habitat quality and watershed condition, and will consider impacts on intensive range and recreation management..</p> <p>Visual quality protection will be emphasized in the area (Analysis Area 5542) of the Highline Trail, a National Recreation Trail.</p> <p>Coordinate with Apache-Sitgreaves and Coconino National Forests when activities could affect visual quality as viewed from on top of the Mogollon Rim.</p> <p>Fire management objectives for this area include: providing a mosaic of age classes within the total type which will provide for a mix of successional stages, and to allow fire to resume its natural ecological role within ecosystems. Wildland Fires or portions thereof, will be suppressed when they adversely affect forest resources, endanger public safety, or have a potential to damage significant capital investments.</p> <p>53,014 acres of suitable timber, 76,770 acres of unsuitable timber</p> <p>VQO is retention. This area is the face of the Rim. In deer fawning and elk calving areas, provide hiding cover in 5 acre patches scattered over 10% of the area.</p> <p>Maintain pine stringers in good habitat condition as prime area for turkey roosting. No roads should be built through or adjacent to pine stringers. If necessary, cross stringers at an obtuse angle.</p> <p>Aspen stands should be periodically harvested to achieve wildlife benefits. A 20 year rotation retaining some old growth has been proposed.</p> <p>The oak component of the conifer types and the encinal oak type will be maintained. Oak may be cut to improve spacing and sprouting. Thickets can be cut to thin but retain at least 40% of the stand. When thinning stands, retain large trees contributing the bulk of the mast crop. Manage oak to enhance band-tailed pigeon and whitetail deer habitat, especially within</p>		128,875

¹ Forest-wide acres does not include lands that are not National Forest System lands. MA acres as presented in the draft forest plan includes all acres.

Table 1. Tonto NF Forest Plan Management Area Direction

Forest Plan Management Areas (MA) within the project area	Description/ Management Approach	Landscape or MA Scale Forest Plan Desired Condition, Standards, Guidelines	Forest-wide MA acres ¹	Acres and percent within 4FRI East project area
		<p>½ mile of water.</p> <p>Retain alligator-juniper as a component where it occurs in commercial forest land. At a minimum, retain >30" dbh 1 per 5 acres, 20-30" dbh 2 per 5 acres.</p> <p>See direction for turkey habitat on page 131.</p>		
Mogollon Rim-Sierra Ancha (5D)	Manage for a variety of renewable resource outputs with primary emphasis on intensive, sustained yield timber management, timber resource protection, creation of wildlife habitat diversity, increased populations of emphasis harvest species, and recreation opportunity.	<p>Timber harvesting methods and timing will include improvement of wildlife habitat quality and watershed condition, and will consider impacts on intensive range and recreation management.</p> <p>Visual quality protection will be emphasized in the area (analysis area 5542) of the Highline Trail, a National Recreation Trail.</p> <p>83,016 acres of suitable timber and 56,478 acres of unsuitable.</p> <p>See VQO on p. 152 See ROS on p. 153 See direction for Turkey habitat, oak, aspen, juniper on p. 154 (and 155 for turkey) See timber direction on p. 155 to 158 See Roads on p. 159 See Fire on p. 160</p>	129,784	111,272
General Management Area (1F, 2F, 3I, 4F, 5G, 6)	Manage for a variety of renewable natural resources with primary emphasis on wildlife habitat improvement, livestock forage production, and dispersed recreation..	Manage for a variety of renewable natural resources with primary emphasis on wildlife habitat improvement, livestock forage production, and dispersed recreation. Watersheds will be managed so as to improve them to a satisfactory or better condition. Improve and manage the included riparian areas (as defined by FSM 2526) to benefit riparian dependent resources		29,310

Tonto NF Water Resources

The standards and guidelines for conservation of soil and water resources; protection and treatment of streams, streambacks, shorelines, lakes, wetlands, and other water bodies are found in the Regional Guide; Region 3 TE Note 23 and Hydrology Notes 11 and 14; and individual management prescriptions. The majority of the specific standards and guidelines are in the Forest-wide prescription decision units 33, 34, 63, 45, 48, 62, 51 and activities F01, F02, F03, F04, F05, K01, K03, K04, K05, K06. Some individual management area prescriptions contain additional specific standards and guidelines in these decision units and activities.

DU 33, F05 and DU 63, F05:

Water resource improvement projects to be implemented as needed.

DU 34, F01:

Minimize impacts on soil and water resources from all ground disturbing activities.

When developing water for National Forest purposes, preference should be given to those types of developments that waste the least amount of water.

Manage vegetation to achieve satisfactory or better watershed conditions.

Administer portions of three non-point source water pollution plans as defined in Section 208 of Public Law 92-500.

DU 34 F02:

Inventory watershed condition. This will include an assessment of the Forest once per decade, and smaller areas on an as needed basis.

Prepare flood hazard analyses on proposed projects in flood prone areas per Executive Order 11988.

Mitigate the adverse effects of planned activities on the soil and water resources through the use of Best Management Practices.

DU 34 FO3

Water quality will be monitored in key locations to aid in the identification and correction of resource problems (p. 44)

DU 34 F04 – N/A – water rights and adjudication

Other:

An Interdisciplinary (ID) team will evaluate the need for buffer strips adjacent to water bodies within proposed commercial sawtimber areas. Where a buffer strip is deemed necessary, the ID team will recommend the width of the strip needed to achieve adequate protection of aquatic and riparian resources. The width of the buffer strip will depend on such factors as channel stability, side-slope steepness, erodibility of soils, existing ground cover.

On forested lands identified as suitable for commercial timber production, manage the timber resource to provide the full potential yield of quality timber on an sustained yield basis. Design of timber management activities will integrate considerations for water quality, soils, wildlife habitat, recreation opportunities, visual, and other values. Develop and implement a fuelwood management program for the Forest (p. 30 of 329, pdf)

Maintain a minimum of 30% effective ground cover for watershed protection and forage production, especially in primary wildlife forage producing areas. Where less than 30% exists, it will be the management goal to obtain a minimum of 30% effective ground cover (p. 45 of 329)

Avoid channel changes or disturbance of stream channels and minimize impacts to riparian vegetation.

Provide necessary water drainage structures as road construction proceeds.

As needed, prepare water resource improvement plans for high priority watersheds and problem areas (p. 44)

Also see Management Area direction (handout)

Riparian

Tonto NF Riparian

The standards and guidelines for conservation of soil and water resources; protection and treatment of streams, streambacks, shorelines, lakes, wetlands, and other water bodies are found in the Regional Guide; Region 3 TE Note 23 and Hydrology Notes 11 and 14; and individual management prescriptions. The majority of the specific standards and guidelines are in the Forest-wide prescription decision units 33, 34, 63, 45, 48, 62, 51 and activities F01, F02, F03, F04, F05, K01, K03, K04, K05, K06. Some individual management area prescriptions contain additional specific standards and guidelines in these decision units and activities.\

DU 33, F05 and DU 63, F05:

Water resource improvement projects to be implemented as needed.

DU 34, F01:

Minimize impacts on soil and water resources from all ground disturbing activities.

When developing water for National Forest purposes, preference should be given to those types of developments that waste the least amount of water.

Manage vegetation to achieve satisfactory or better watershed conditions.

Administer portions of three non-point source water pollution plans as defined in Section 208 of Public Law 92-500.

DU 34 F02:

Inventory watershed condition. This will include an assessment of the Forest once per decade, and smaller areas on an as needed basis.

Prepare flood hazard analyses on proposed projects in flood prone areas per Executive Order 11988.

Mitigate the adverse effects of planned activities on the soil and water resources through the use of Best Management Practices.

DU 34 F03

Water quality will be monitored in key locations to aid in the identification and correction of resource problems (p. 44)

DU 34 F04 – N/A – water rights and adjudication

Other:

An Interdisciplinary (ID) team will evaluate the need for buffer strips adjacent to water bodies within proposed commercial sawtimber areas. Where a buffer strip is deemed necessary, the ID team will recommend the width of the strip needed to achieve adequate protection of aquatic and riparian resources. The width of the buffer strip will depend on such factors as channel stability, side-slope steepness, erodibility of soils, existing ground cover.

On forested lands identified as suitable for commercial timber production, manage the timber resource to provide the full potential yield of quality timber on an sustained yield basis. Design of timber management activities will integrate considerations for water quality, soils, wildlife habitat, recreation opportunities, visual, and other values. Develop and implement a fuelwood management program for the Forest (p. 30 of 329, pdf)

Maintain a minimum of 30% effective ground cover for watershed protection and forage production, especially in primary wildlife forage producing areas. Where less than 30% exists, it will be the management goal to obtain a minimum of 30% effective ground cover (p. 45 of 329)

Avoid channel changes or disturbance of stream channels and minimize impacts to riparian vegetation.

Provide necessary water drainage structures as road construction proceeds.

As needed, prepare water resource improvement plans for high priority watersheds and problem areas (p. 44)

Rehabilitate and maintain, through improved management practices, mixed broadleaf riparian to achieve 80% of the potential overstory crown coverage. Natural regeneration is anticipated to achieve most of this goal. Artificial regeneration may be necessary in some areas (p. 41)

Re-establish riparian vegetation in severely degraded but potentially productive riparian areas. Natural regeneration is anticipated to achieve this goal, but artificial regeneration may be necessary in some areas (p. 41).

Rehabilitate cottonwood willow Type 11 to achieve conversion to Type 1 by the year 2030. Natural regeneration is anticipated to achieve most of this goal, but artificial regeneration may be necessary in some areas (p.42)

An interdisciplinary (I.D.) team will evaluate the need for buffer strips between proposed roads and adjacent water bodies. Where a buffer strip is deemed necessary, the I.D. team will recommend the width of strip needed to achieve adequate protection of aquatic and riparian resources (p. 43)

Avoid channel changes or disturbance of stream channels and minimize impacts to riparian vegetation

Also see Management Area direction (handout)

Stream Ecosystems

Tonto NF Streams, Streambacks, Shorelines, Lakes, Wetlands, Other Warm Bodies

The standards and guidelines for conservation of soil and water resources; protection and treatment of streams, streambacks, shorelines, lakes, wetlands, and other water bodies are found in the Regional Guide; Region 3 TE Note 23 and Hydrology Notes 11 and 14; and individual management prescriptions. The majority of the specific standards and guidelines are in the Forest-wide prescription decision units 33, 34, 63, 45, 48, 62, 51 and activities F01, F02, F03, F04, F05, K01, K03, K04, K05, K06. Some individual management area prescriptions contain additional specific standards and guidelines in these decision units and activities.

DU 33, F05 and DU 63, F05:

Water resource improvement projects to be implemented as needed.

DU 34, F01:

Minimize impacts on soil and water resources from all ground disturbing activities.

When developing water for National Forest purposes, preference should be given to those types of developments that waste the least amount of water.

Manage vegetation to achieve satisfactory or better watershed conditions.

Administer portions of three non-point source water pollution plans as defined in Section 208 of Public Law 92-500.

DU 34 F02:

Inventory watershed condition. This will include an assessment of the Forest once per decade, and smaller areas on an as needed basis.

Prepare flood hazard analyses on proposed projects in flood prone areas per Executive Order 11988.

Mitigate the adverse effects of planned activities on the soil and water resources through the use of Best Management Practices.

DU 34 FO3

Water quality will be monitored in key locations to aid in the identification and correction of resource problems (p. 44)

DU 34 F04 – N/A – water rights and adjudication

Other:

Manage the warm water non-game type streams to support Gila sucker and longfin dace (p. 59 of 329 – pdf)

Road runoff should not be discharged directly into streams, but should be diverted over stable vegetated areas or riprap (pg. 64 of 329, pdf)

An Interdisciplinary (ID) team will evaluate the need for buffer strips adjacent to water bodies within proposed commercial sawtimber areas. Where a buffer strip is deemed necessary, the ID team will recommend the width of the strip needed to achieve adequate protection of aquatic and riparian resources. The width of the buffer strip will depend on such factors as channel stability, side-slope steepness, erodibility of soils, existing ground cover.

On forested lands identified as suitable for commercial timber production, manage the timber resource to provide the full potential yield of quality timber on an sustained yield basis. Design of timber management activities will integrate considerations for water quality, soils, wildlife habitat, recreation opportunities, visual, and other values. Develop and implement a fuelwood management program for the Forest (p. 30 of 329, pdf)

Maintain a minimum of 30% effective ground cover for watershed protection and forage production, especially in primary wildlife forage producing areas. Where less than 30% exists, it will be the management goal to obtain a minimum of 30% effective ground cover (p. 45 of 329)

Avoid channel changes or disturbance of stream channels and minimize impacts to riparian vegetation.

Provide necessary water drainage structures as road construction proceeds.

As needed, prepare water resource improvement plans for high priority watersheds and problem areas (p. 44)

Also see Management Area direction (handout)

Wetlands

Tonto NF (Wetlands)

The standards and guidelines for conservation of soil and water resources; protection and treatment of streams, streambacks, shorelines, lakes, wetlands, and other water bodies are found in the Regional Guide; Region 3 TE Note 23 and Hydrology Notes 11 and 14; and individual management prescriptions. The majority of the specific standards and guidelines are in the Forest-wide prescription decision units 33, 34, 63, 45, 48, 62, 51 and activities F01, F02, F03, F04, F05, K01, K03, K04, K05, K06. Some individual

management area prescriptions contain additional specific standards and guidelines in these decision units and activities.

DU 33, F05 and DU 63, F05:

Water resource improvement projects to be implemented as needed.

DU 34, F01:

Minimize impacts on soil and water resources from all ground disturbing activities.

When developing water for National Forest purposes, preference should be given to those types of developments that waste the least amount of water.

Manage vegetation to achieve satisfactory or better watershed conditions.

Administer portions of three non-point source water pollution plans as defined in Section 208 of Public Law 92-500.

DU 34 F02:

Inventory watershed condition. This will include an assessment of the Forest once per decade, and smaller areas on an as needed basis.

Prepare flood hazard analyses on proposed projects in flood prone areas per Executive Order 11988.

Mitigate the adverse effects of planned activities on the soil and water resources through the use of Best Management Practices.

DU 34 FO3

Water quality will be monitored in key locations to aid in the identification and correction of resource problems (p. 44)

DU 34 F04 – N/A – water rights and adjudication

Other:

Manage the warm water non-game type streams to support Gila sucker and longfin dace (p. 59 of 329 – pdf)

Road runoff should not be discharged directly into streams, but should be diverted over stable vegetated areas or riprap (pg. 64 of 329, pdf)

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On forested lands identified as suitable for commercial timber production, manage the timber resource to provide the full potential yield of quality timber on an sustained yield basis. Design of timber management activities will integrate considerations for water quality, soils, wildlife habitat, recreation

opportunities, visual, and other values. Develop and implement a fuelwood management program for the Forest (p. 30 of 329, pdf)

Maintain a minimum of 30% effective ground cover for watershed protection and forage production, especially in primary wildlife forage producing areas. Where less than 30% exists, it will be the management goal to obtain a minimum of 30% effective ground cover (p. 45 of 329)

Avoid channel changes or disturbance of stream channels and minimize impacts to riparian vegetation.

Provide necessary water drainage structures as road construction proceeds.

As needed, prepare water resource improvement plans for high priority watersheds and problem areas (p. 44)

Also see Management Area direction (handout)

Springs

Tonto NF – Springs

The standards and guidelines for conservation of soil and water resources; protection and treatment of streams, streambacks, shorelines, lakes, wetlands, and other water bodies are found in the Regional Guide; Region 3 TE Note 23 and Hydrology Notes 11 and 14; and individual management prescriptions. The majority of the specific standards and guidelines are in the Forest-wide prescription decision units 33, 34, 63, 45, 48, 62, 51 and activities F01, F02, F03, F04, F05, K01, K03, K04, K05, K06. Some individual management area prescriptions contain additional specific standards and guidelines in these decision units and activities.

DU 33, F05 and DU 63, F05:

Water resource improvement projects to be implemented as needed.

DU 34, F01:

Minimize impacts on soil and water resources from all ground disturbing activities.

When developing water for National Forest purposes, preference should be given to those types of developments that waste the least amount of water.

Manage vegetation to achieve satisfactory or better watershed conditions.

Administer portions of three non-point source water pollution plans as defined in Section 208 of Public Law 92-500.

DU 34 F02:

Inventory watershed condition. This will include an assessment of the Forest once per decade, and smaller areas on an as needed basis.

Prepare flood hazard analyses on proposed projects in flood prone areas per Executive Order 11988.

Mitigate the adverse effects of planned activities on the soil and water resources through the use of Best Management Practices.

DU 34 FO3

Water quality will be monitored in key locations to aid in the identification and correction of resource problems (p. 44)

DU 34 F04 – N/A – water rights and adjudication

Other:

Manage the warm water non-game type streams to support Gila sucker and longfin dace (p. 59 of 329 – pdf)

Road runoff should not be discharged directly into streams, but should be diverted over stable vegetated areas or riprap (pg. 64 of 329, pdf)

An Interdisciplinary (ID) team will evaluate the need for buffer strips adjacent to water bodies within proposed commercial sawtimber areas. Where a buffer strip is deemed necessary, the ID team will recommend the width of the strip needed to achieve adequate protection of aquatic and riparian resources. The width of the buffer strip will depend on such factors as channel stability, side-slope steepness, erodibility of soils, existing ground cover.

On forested lands identified as suitable for commercial timber production, manage the timber resource to provide the full potential yield of quality timber on an sustained yield basis. Design of timber management activities will integrate considerations for water quality, soils, wildlife habitat, recreation opportunities, visual, and other values. Develop and implement a fuelwood management program for the Forest (p. 30 of 329, pdf)

Maintain a minimum of 30% effective ground cover for watershed protection and forage production, especially in primary wildlife forage producing areas. Where less than 30% exists, it will be the management goal to obtain a minimum of 30% effective ground cover (p. 45 of 329)

Avoid channel changes or disturbance of stream channels and minimize impacts to riparian vegetation.

Provide necessary water drainage structures as road construction proceeds.

As needed, prepare water resource improvement plans for high priority watersheds and problem areas (p. 44)

Also see Management Area direction (handout)

Riparian Forest

Tonto NF – N/A

Tonto NF Interior Chaparral

See management area direction (handout)

Tonto NF - Woodlands

See vegetation management area direction (handout) and wildlife section

Tonto NF – Aspen

See management area direction (handout)

Tonto NF – Ponderosa Pine and Mixed Conifer

See management area direction (handout) and wildlife section

Tonto NF – Grasslands

See management area direction (handout)

Caves and Karst

Tonto NF – Caves

Preserve and protect cave ecosystems as nonrenewable resources to maintain their geological, scenic, educational, cultural, biological, hydrological, paleontological, and recreational values.

Specific standards and guidelines for cave management are found in management area prescriptions under decision units 1, 11, 36, 41 and activities A01, C01, C09, D01, E00, F01, G01, G02, J01, L04.

DU1, A01, C01, D01, E00, F01, G01, J01, L04:

All surface-disturbing activities planned near or within a known cave area will be examined for potential impacts to the cave(s) and the area around each cave entrance(s), (plus feeder drainages and surface areas

immediately over cave passages). The cave area will also be evaluated to determine protection measures needed (replacement page 38).

Protection measures for caves will be incorporated into project planning, and may include (but not limited to) education, seasonal closures, and installation of entrance gates (replacement page 38)

Bat roosts and other sensitive biological resources within caves will be managed using all appropriate means identified in the Cave Implementation Plan (p. 60 of 329, pdf).

DU 36, G02 – N/A – for mining operations

DU 41 – N/A – electronic sites

Fire

Tonto NF Fire

Standards:

Fire will be recognized as a resource management tool and will be included within a management prescription where it can effectively accomplish resource management objectives. The long term goal of fire management is to re-introduce fire back into fire dependent ecosystems, and allow it to resume its natural role. The priorities for managing wildland fire will be the protection of public and firefighter safety, property, natural and cultural resources to minimize negative impacts (p. 28 of 329, pdf numbering).

Fire management, including suppression activities, will be commensurate with resource values and objectives. The criteria for determining and managing Wildland and Prescribed Fires must meet agency direction.

In areas where it is not possible to allow fire to fully resume its natural role within an ecosystem, Prescribed Fire will be applied to meet management objectives (p. 38 of 329, pdf numbering).

Wildland Fires in the Interface pose an immediate threat to life, property, and adjacent resources. Actively participate with all interested and potentially affected parties to develop strategic Interface management measures to reduce Wildland Fire threats to life, property and resources, address issues of Forest health, and provide for community partnerships including treatments of vegetation and fuels, and access needs. Wildland Fires threatening the Wildland/Urban Interface will have high suppression priority (p. 28 of 329, pdf numbering).

Note: Amendment 25 (2007) updated forest plan to be in compliance with 2001 National Fire Plan and updated in 2011 to incorporate changes in fire management terminology.

See MSO and northern goshawk standards and guidelines (1996 amendment)

See direction provided in the management areas for 4FRI 2nd Analysis

Roads and Facilities

Tonto NF Roads

Where possible, locate roads on natural benches, ridges, flat slopes near ridges or valley bottoms, and away from stream channels.

Roads should be located on well-drained and stable ground, avoiding seeps and other unstable areas.

Stream crossing approaches should avoid steep pitches and grades in order to prevent sedimentation.

Where channel crossings are necessary, select an area where the channel is straight and cross the channel at right angles.

In streams inhabited by fish, structures need to provide for fish passage. In addition, structures containing natural stream bottoms are preferred over culverts.

Reduce road dimensions to that which will adequately fulfill anticipated needs and avoid large road cuts and fills.

Provide necessary water drainage structures as road construction proceeds.

Road runoff should not be discharged directly into streams, but should be diverted over stable vegetated areas or riprap.

Minimize excavation with a balanced earthwork design; the area of cut slopes should be minimized in order to reduce erosion and slope instability.

Construction should take place only when soil conditions are not too wet.

Large cut and fill slopes should be stabilized.

Bridges and culverts should be installed in a way that prevents stream sedimentation and channel changes and provides for fish migration.

Minimize impacts on soil and water resources from all ground disturbing activities.

Ground Surface Layer Guidelines (All forested cover types): Manage road densities at the lowest level possible. Where timber harvesting has been prescribed to achieve desired forest condition, use small skid trails in lieu of roads.

Reconstruct arterial roads as needed to provide for public safety.

New roads will be designed and constructed by the Forest Service only as determined necessary by transportation planning.

Maintain roads to provide for public safety

Summary of Vegetation Direction Relevant to 4FRI

Tonto NF Forest Plan Vegetation Direction Relevant to 4FRI

Ponderosa Pine (MSO and goshawk) – also includes direction for pine stringers and aspen
Pine-Oak (MSO)
Mixed Conifer (MSO and goshawk)
Woodlands (MSO and goshawk)
Riparian (forest-wide)
Chaparral/pinyon-juniper

*Note – some of the Mas include desert or non-vegetated acres – not included here

Forest-wide Direction

See 1996 plan amendment - regionally consistent direction for MSO habitat – ponderosa pine, mixed conifer, pine-oak

See 1996 plan amendment regionally consistent direction for ponderosa pine, mixed conifer and woodland in goshawk habitat – LOPFA and within PFA

Old Growth

Until the forest plan is revised, allocate no less than 20 percent of each forested ecosystem management area to old growth as depicted in the table in Appendix L, page 271.

In the long term, manage old growth in patterns that provide for a flow of functions and interactions at multiple scales across the landscape through time.

Allocations will consist of landscape percentages meeting old growth conditions and not specific acres.

All analyses should be at multiple scales - one scale above and one scale below the ecosystem management areas. The amount of old growth that can be provided and maintained will be evaluated at the ecosystem management area level and be based on forest type, site capability, and disturbance regimes.

Strive to create or sustain as much old growth compositional, structural, and functional flow as possible over time at multiple area scales.

Seek to develop or retain old growth function on at least 20 percent of the naturally forested area by forest type in any landscape.

Use information about pre-European settlement conditions at the appropriate scales when considering the importance of various factors.

Consider the effects of spatial arrangement on old growth function, from groups to landscapes, including de facto allocations to old growth such as goshawk nest sites, Mexican spotted owl protected activity centers, sites protected for species behavior associated with old growth, wilderness, research natural areas, and other forest structures managed for old growth function.

In allocating old growth and making decisions about old growth management, use appropriate information about the relative risks to sustaining old growth function at the appropriate scales, due to natural and human-caused events.

Use quantitative models at the appropriate scales when considering the importance of various factors. These models may include, but are not limited to: Forest Vegetation Simulator, BEHAVE, and FARSITE.

Forested sites should meet or exceed the structural attributes to be considered old growth in the five primary forest cover types in the southwest as depicted in the table in Appendix L, page 271.

Riparian

Coordinate with range to achieve utilization in the riparian areas that will not exceed 20% of the current annual growth by volume of woody species.

Coordinate with range to achieve at least 80% of the potential riparian overstory crown coverage.

Coordinate with range to achieve at least 50% of the cottonwood-willow and mixed broadleaf acres in structural Type 1 by 2030.

Rehabilitate at least 80% of the potential shrub cover in riparian areas through the use of appropriate grazing systems and methods.

Identify and delineate the home range of all bald eagle breeding areas.

Document and correct any resource conflicts and disturbances to bald eagles and their habitat. During portions of any year that a bald eagle's nest site is active, an appropriate area of land surrounding the nest will be closed to public entry if such closure is necessary.

Manage the warm water non-game type streams to support Gila sucker and longfin dace.

Any surface or vegetation disturbing projects in riparian areas will be coordinated and will specify protection or rehabilitation of riparian- dependent resources. For example, the required planting of large cottonwood poles in 7MileWash by Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT).

Conduct surveys and write reports on allotments scheduled for re-analysis and possible stocking adjustments. Allow for forage to maximize Threatened and Endangered (T&E) species, management indicator species, and emphasis harvest species.

Rehabilitate and maintain, through improved management practices, mixed

broadleaf riparian to achieve 80% of the potential overstory crown coverage. Natural regeneration is anticipated to achieve most of this goal. Artificial regeneration may be necessary in some areas.

Re-establish riparian vegetation in severely degraded but potentially productive riparian areas. Natural regeneration is anticipated to achieve this goal, but artificial regeneration may be necessary in some areas.

Rehabilitate cottonwood willow Type 11 to achieve conversion to Type 1 by the year 2030. Natural regeneration is anticipated to achieve most of this goal, but artificial regeneration may be necessary in some areas.

Provide wildlife access and escape ramps on all livestock and wildlife water developments.

Provide a minimum of four waters per section in small game and one water per section in big game key areas.

Maintain all habitat improvements to condition Level 2 on a five-year schedule.

Bat roosts and other sensitive biological resources within caves will be managed using all appropriate means identified in the Cave Implementation Plan.

Continue close coordination with State and other federal agencies for the benefit of plant and animal species.

Cooperate and consult with the Arizona Game and Fish Department, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, State universities, professional societies, and various conservation organizations regarding proposals and programs concerned with management of wildlife habitat.

Maximize coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regarding federal T&E plant and animal species and their habitats.

Maximize coordination with the Arizona Game and Fish Department regarding State listed species and their habitats.

Survey, study and assess the status of candidate species on a priority basis. Identify, document and correct any management conflicts to the species or their habitats.

(All riparian and desert) Prescribed Fire may only be used to achieve the objectives of allowing and Sonoran Desert fires to play their natural ecological roles and to reduce unnatural fuel hazards.

Mogollon Rim (4D) – 128,975 acres

Ponderosa Pine

Riparian

No acres of chaparral/pinyon-juniper

Mogollon Rim-Sierra Ancha – 111,272 acres (5D)

Riparian – 239 acres

Ponderosa Pine – 139,255

Chaparral/pinyon-juniper – 0 acres

Desert – 0 acres

Does include direction for encinal oak, alligator juniper that are found within the major vegetation types

General Management Area – 29,310 acres (1F, 2F, 3I, 4F, 5G, 6J)

MA 1F:

Riparian

Ponderosa Pine

Chaparral/pinyon-juniper -

2F

Riparian

Non-vegetated

Ponderosa Pine

Chaparral/pinyon-juniper
Desert

3I
Riparian
Non-vegetated
Ponderosa Pine
Chaparral/pinyon-juniper
Desert

4F
Riparian
Ponderosa Pine
Chaparral/pinyon-juniper
Desert

5G:
Riparian
Ponderosa Pine
Chaparral/pinyon-juniper

6J
Riparian
Ponderosa Pine
Chaparral/pinyon-juniper
Desert

DRAFT

Management Prescriptions

MANAGEMENT AREA 1F Cave Creek Ranger District - General Management Area

Prescription: #6

Description: This management area includes all other lands not included in special management area Prescriptions 1-5 and 7.

Vegetation Type	Acres
Riparian	1,338
Desert	202,927
Chaparral/pinyon-juniper	205,629
Ponderosa pine	629
Management Area Total	410,523

Slope Class	Percent
0-40	66
41-80	17
81+	17

There are three developed and two public service recreation sites that total 25 acres within this area.

Analysis Areas: 5100, 5200, 5201, 5204, 5205, 5206, 5300, 5301, 5304, 5305, 5306, 5505, 5511, 5541, 6001, 6002

Management Emphasis: Manage for a variety of renewable natural resources with primary emphasis on wildlife habitat improvement, livestock forage production, and dispersed recreation. Watersheds will be managed so as to improve them to a satisfactory or better condition. Improve and manage the included riparian areas (as defined by FSM 2526) to benefit riparian dependent resources.

Wildland Fire will be managed consistent with resource objectives. Wildland Fire not meeting management objectives will receive an appropriate suppression response. Fire management objectives for this area include: providing a mosaic of age classes within the total type which will provide for a mix of successional stages, and to allow fire to resume its natural ecological role within ecosystems. Wildland Fires or portions of fires will be suppressed when they adversely affect forest resources, endanger public safety, or have a potential to damage significant capital investments.

Sonoran Desert and Riparian vegetative types will be protected from fire except where Prescribed Fire Burn Plans, Wildland Fire Implementation Plan and Wildland Fire Situation Analysis have identified an ecological need.

Timber Suitability: All acres unsuitable.

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
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DU 2	A03	All	Manage for VQO's ranging from retention to maximum modification according to the following guidelines:
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% of Mgmt. Area

Retention	9
Partial Retention	16
Modification	24
Maximum Modification	51

DU 3	A02	5100, 5200	Develop and document feasibility study/EA's for interpretive development of the Squaw Creek Ruin and Perry Mesa Prehistoric Archeological Sites. Carry out development plan from site surveys through design and contract preparation. Complete excavation, stabilization, and actual construction (including preparation of display materials and publications) according to schedules identified in the development plan.
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Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>												
DU 5, 6	A05	5200, 5300	Develop and document feasibility study/EA's for recreation sites as scheduled for each decade (Appendix K, Table 4). Based on this scheduling, carry out development plan from site survey through design and contract preparation. Complete actual construction (including contract administration) of new developed sites, and rehabilitation of existing sites.												
	A06	6001	Complete existing developed site rehabilitation as scheduled for each decade (Appendix K, Table 3).												
	A11, A13	5200, 5300, 6001	Objective is to achieve full service level of management and administration. Fluctuations in operation and maintenance budgets may require less than full service level. The following table displays full and reduced service level standards at proposed budget and increments less than proposed. Implement user fee at all sites which meet fee designation criteria. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Budget</u></th> <th><u>Standard</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Proposed</td> <td>All sites at full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed – 10%</td> <td>All sites at 80% of full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed – 25%</td> <td>All sites at 50% of full service level.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Standard</u>	Proposed	All sites at full service level.	Proposed – 10%	All sites at 80% of full service level.	Proposed – 25%	All sites at 50% of full service level.				
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DU 1	A14, A15	All	Objective is to achieve full service level of management and administration. Fluctuation in operation and maintenance budgets may require less than full service. The following table displays full and reduced service level standards at proposed budget and increments less than proposed. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Budget</u></th> <th><u>Standard</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Proposed</td> <td>Full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed – 10%</td> <td>All areas at 80% of full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed – 25%</td> <td>All sites at 50% of full service level.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Standard</u>	Proposed	Full service level.	Proposed – 10%	All areas at 80% of full service level.	Proposed – 25%	All sites at 50% of full service level.				
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A11, A13, A14, A15	All		Manage ROS Classes (see Appendix E) according to existing inventory as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>ROS Class</u></th> <th><u>% of Mgmt. Area</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SP</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SPM</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RN</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Total</u></td> <td><u>100</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>ROS Class</u>	<u>% of Mgmt. Area</u>	P	4	SP	40	SPM	38	RN	18	<u>Total</u>	<u>100</u>
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<u>Total</u>	<u>100</u>														

OHV use prohibited unless posted as open.

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
	A16	All	Comprehensive administration of all recreation related permitted use.
		6002	The existing Recreation Residence Term Special Use Permits (FS-2700-18 [6/88]) for established lots within the Camp Creek Recreation Residence Area will continue in effect until December 31, 2009, unless revoked, terminated, or relinquished. New permits may be re-issued for this area after the above expiration date, following completion of a determination of consistency as provided for in Clause IX of the above referenced Term Special Use Permits.
DU11	A16	6002	Riparian ecosystem conditions and key fish and wildlife habitat improvements (such as reducing impacts to the stream channel) will be accomplished as opportunities exist.
DU 1	A16	All	The outfitter/guide service allocation assigned to this management area is:

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
Riding/Pack Stock	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per temporary permit)	8,500
Hiking	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per temporary permit)	2,700
OHV	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per temporary permit)	30,600
OHNMV*	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per temporary permit)	5,200
Other	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per temporary permit)	2,050

**Off-highway non-motorized vehicles.

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
			Manage higher ecosystem extensions in the desert scrub type to emphasize cottontail production.
DU 10, 11	C01	5300, 5301, 5304, 5305, 5306	Manage the pinyon-juniper type to emphasize the production of mule deer. Manage the chaparral type to emphasize the production of whitetail deer.
DU 10, 11, 12, 13	C01	6002	The management goal will be to have a 30% ground cover where the current level of development allows and where opportunities exist.
	C01, C06	All	Continue periodic inspection and maintenance of existing wildlife exclosures and restoration projects. Develop reports as needed to describe results of studies. Improve the level of protection and maintenance at these sites to ensure their continued informational value for wildlife management.
DU 14 15, 61	C03	All	Integrate habitat needs through prescribed fires within fire suppression objectives.
DU 16	D02	5100, 5200, 5201, 5300, 5301, 5505, 5511	Manage suitable rangelands at Level D. Rangeland in less than satisfactory condition will be treated with improved grazing management along with the installation of structural and nonstructural improvements.

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Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>									
			<u>Projected Changes in Range Condition Acreages</u>									
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<u>Range Condition</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Decade 1</u>										
Satisfactory	65,047 acres	87,744 acres										
Unsatisfactory	226,864 acres	204,167 acres										
			Continue inspection of the existing range study plots, and revegetation and brush treatment projects.									
DU 17, 18	C01, D03	5300, 5301	Manage the chaparral type on a 30 year prescribed fire rotation on those sites managed intensively for forage production and water yield.									
DU 17, 18	D03	5300, 5301	Use of approved herbicides on a selective basis where brush encroachment is clearly inhibiting forage production for wildlife and domestic livestock. Possible treatment areas will be identified in Allotment Management Plans and will involve areas of limited size and extent where other management practices (i.e. prescribed burning) cannot be effectively or economically utilized to achieve management objectives. Projects of this nature will be subject to environmental assessment and public involvement to insure project objectivity and public safety.									
	D04	5300, 5301	Maintenance performed on revegetation acres as needed to retain optimum forage production. Areas to receive maintenance will be identified in Allotment Management Plans. Methods will be appropriate to vegetation and terrain of treatment areas and could include prescribed fire, chemical and/or mechanical means.									
	D05	5200, 5201, 5300	Develop structural improvements in association with Allotment Management Plans (AMP) to maintain utilization at levels appropriate with management intensity and AMP objectives.									
DU 10, 11, 19, 20, 21	E00	5300	Inventory fuelwood on the area every 10 years.									
	C01		<p>Manage the pinyon-juniper type on a sustained yield evenflow basis. Horizontal diversity will be provided by a mix of successional stages within 5,000 acre wildlife management units. Ten percent of the type will be maintained as permanent openings with suitable ground cover for specific site conditions. Powerline corridors, natural openings, or meadows count toward the standard. Where natural openings or powerline corridors do not meet this standard, openings will be created. The scheduling of fuelwood harvest will produce a distribution of successional stages as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>1-Permanent Openings (2-40 acres)</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2-Fresh cut areas (0-20 years)</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3-Immature (20-100 years and 3-6" dbh)</td> <td>40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4-Mature (100-175+ years and 6-11" dbh)</td> <td>40%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The following cover standards and guidelines will apply in areas where threatened, endangered, and sensitive species habitat requirements do not conflict.</p> <p>Provide a ratio of 60%:40% forage to cover in pinyon-juniper for mule deer. Permanent openings, fresh cut areas, and immature stands qualify as forage producing areas.</p>	1-Permanent Openings (2-40 acres)	10%	2-Fresh cut areas (0-20 years)	10%	3-Immature (20-100 years and 3-6" dbh)	40%	4-Mature (100-175+ years and 6-11" dbh)	40%	
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Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
			<p>Design the fuelwood harvest blocks in the woodland type in irregular shapes less than 40 acres and less than 600 feet across.</p> <p>In the pinyon-juniper type manage toward a goal of 25-50% cover of browse shrubs in key deer areas. Planting may be necessary in some areas to restore a seed source.</p> <p>Achieve a savannah condition in the pinyon-juniper type by leaving a minimum of 40 mature trees per 40 acre cut block.</p> <p>Maintain a minimum of 100 snags per 100 acres. A preferred 12' dbh and 20 feet tall over at least 50% of the pinyon-juniper type.</p>
	E03	5300	The silvicultural prescription is even-aged management under the shelterwood method with pinyon uncut and 40 large juniper trees left per 40 acre cut block.
	E06, E07	5200	Issue small sale jojoba picking permits, and permits for other miscellaneous products.
		5300, 5511	<p>Administer commercial and personal use of fuelwood from slash, dead and down wood, and noncommercial species.</p> <p>Sanitation and salvage wood sales will be administered as required to control disease and insects and to protect public health and safety.</p> <p>Funds collected from fuelwood sales will be used in the following priorities: (1) close and reclaim temporary roads and stabilize permanent roads, (2) reseed cut block with approved seeding mixture, (3) plant wildlife browse species as needed.</p> <p>Brush disposal will be consistent with wildlife objectives.</p>
DU 34	L04, L19, L20, L21	6002	Most roads and trails within the developed area cannot be relocated away from stream channels due to topography and development locations. If an opportunity develops to relocate or remove a road or trail, it will be done to current standards.
DU 41	J01	5206	Allow only installation and operation of a Forest Service solar-powered microwave repeater on New River Mesa, Section 9, T.7N., R.4E., for radio communication with Cave Creek Ranger District.

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
DU 4, 49, 50	L21	All	Based on Transportation O&M Plans, identify alternative routes for new trails near urban centers and/or main travel routes. Gather information for cost estimating and design criteria. Includes trail location and selection, survey, design, and field review.
	L22	All	Construction of new trails identified in Transportation O&M Plan, including necessary inspections, preconstruction activities, and contract administration.
	L23	All	O&M of entire trail system to provide for a variety of user experience levels, resource protection, and public safety. Includes trail condition surveys and maintenance plans. Maintain 20% of trail system at maintenance Level 2 (using Forest brushing standards) 60% at maintenance Level 3, and 20% at maintenance Level 4.
DU 52, 53	L24, L25	All	Construct or reconstruct capital improvements to support fire, administrative, and other multifunctional activities in compliance with FSM 7310 and energy conservation requirements.
			Maintain or upgrade (minor betterment) capital improvements to support fire, administrative, and other multifunctional activities to abate serious safety hazards. Additional funding is needed to allow for maintenance to prevent further deterioration and for abatement of health hazards.
DU 56	P08, P09	All except Riparian areas	<p>If a wildfire has escaped initial attack falls within the parameters listed below, least cost suppression methods will be initiated (i.e., maximum use of existing natural or man-made features as control lines; minimum use of direct attack methods).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burning index <80 with two day fluctuation 2. Fire does not threaten life or property 3. Fire will be consistent with resource objectives 4. Fire will not interfere with overall Tonto, regional, or national fire situation.. <p>Only the Forest Supervisor or his designated representative can authorize this action.</p>
DU56	P08,09	6001, 6002	Prevent wildfire from destroying developed recreation improvements, including a five chain wide buffer surrounding them.

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
DU 19, 20, 21,57	P11	5300	Treat activity fuels to reduce fire hazard. Slash treatment will include removal for use as firewood, piling and burning, prescribed burning, etc.
DU 14, 15, 57, 61	P15	All except Riparian areas	Use prescribed fire to treat vegetation for water yield, forage, and wildlife habitat improvement.

Management Prescriptions

Prescription: #7

Description: This management area is associated with reclamation project works at Bartlett and Horseshoe Dams, and is under the primary jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation, as per Addendum #1 to the Tri-party Management Memorandum dated April 27, 1979.

Management Emphasis: All management activities are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation and their contractor, Salt River Project.

Timber Suitability: All acres unsuitable.

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
	J01	All	Assure that all activities and structures are in compliance with the Tri-party Management Memorandum and the Intent of the Reclamation Act.
		All	Bring all structures or activities not being used or not needed for reclamation purposes to the attention of the Bureau of Reclamation.

Management Prescriptions

MANAGEMENT AREA 2F Globe Ranger District – General Management Area

Prescription: #13

Description: This management area includes all other lands not included in Prescriptions 8 through 12. There are ten developed and public service sites totaling 41 acres located within this area.

Vegetation Type	Acres
Riparian	4,486
Non-vegetated	2,100
Desert	103,879
Chaparral/pinyon-juniper	264,985
Ponderosa pine	10,398
Management Area Total	385,848

Slope Class	Percent
0-40	59
41-80	28
81+	13

Analysis Areas: 5100, 5200, 5201, 5204-5206, 5300, 5301, 5304-5306, 5505, 5511, 5541, 5600, 6001

Management Emphasis: Manage for a variety of renewable natural resources with primary emphasis on wildlife habitat improvement, water quality maintenance, livestock forage production, and dispersed recreation. Watersheds will be managed so as to improve them to a satisfactory or better condition. Improve and manage the included riparian areas (as defined by FSM 2526) to benefit riparian dependent resources.

Wildland Fires will be managed consistent with resource objectives. Wildland Fires will be managed with an appropriate suppression response. Fire management objectives for this area include: providing a mosaic of age classes within the total type which will provide for a mix of successional stages, and to allow fire to resume its natural ecological role within ecosystems. Wildland Fires or portions of fires will be suppressed when they adversely affect forest resources, endanger public safety or have a potential to damage significant capital investments.

Timber Suitability: All acres unsuitable.

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Analysis Areas	Standards and Guidelines										
DU 1	A01	5600	Develop Upper Salt River Implementation Plan. Review and revise annually by June 30.										
DU 2	A03	All	Manage for the VQO's ranging from "Retention" to "Maximum Modification" according to the following guidelines: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Visual Quality Objective</th> <th style="text-align: right;">% of Management Area</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Retention</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Partial Retention</td> <td style="text-align: right;">24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Modification</td> <td style="text-align: right;">34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maximum Modification</td> <td style="text-align: right;">34</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Visual Quality Objective	% of Management Area	Retention	8	Partial Retention	24	Modification	34	Maximum Modification	34
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Retention	8												
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DU 3	A02	5200, 5201, 5204, 5205	Develop and document feasibility study/EA's for interpretive development of Pinal City Historical Site. Carry out development plan from site surveys through design and contract preparation. Complete excavation, stabilization, and actual construction (including preparation of display materials and publications) according to schedules identified in the development plan.										

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>														
			Archeological survey of 100% of all Globe base-in-exchange lands with mitigation as funds become available.														
DU 5,6	A05	5200, 5300	Develop and document feasibility study/EA's for recreation sites as scheduled for each decade (Appendix K , Table 4).														
	A06	6001	Based on this scheduling, carry out development plan from site survey through design and contract preparation. Complete actual construction (including contract administration) of new developed sites, and rehabilitation of existing sites. Complete existing developed site rehabilitation as discussed in Appendix K , Table 3.														
	A11, A13	5200, 5300, 6001	Objective is to achieve full service level of management and administration. Fluctuations in Operation and Maintenance budgets may require less than full service level. The following table displays full and reduced service level standards at proposed budget and increments less than proposed. Implement user fee at all sites which meet fee designation criteria.														
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	A11, A13, A14, A15	All	Manage ROS Classes (see Appendix E) according to existing inventory as follows:														
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Total	100																

Management Prescriptions

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Analysis Areas	Standards and Guidelines						
	A16	All	Comprehensive administration of all recreation-related permitted use.						
		All	The outfitter/guide service allocation for this Management Area is found on page 82 (Management Area 2D), except for river-running which is established as follows:						
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Type of Service</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Class of Permit</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Total Service Days Per Year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">River Running</td> <td style="text-align: left;">*Priority and **Temporary (up to 200 service days per temporary permit)</td> <td style="text-align: left;">March 1 through May 15: 15,000 May 16 through Feb. 28: 12,500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year	River Running	*Priority and **Temporary (up to 200 service days per temporary permit)	March 1 through May 15: 15,000 May 16 through Feb. 28: 12,500
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River Running	*Priority and **Temporary (up to 200 service days per temporary permit)	March 1 through May 15: 15,000 May 16 through Feb. 28: 12,500							
	A14, A16	All	<p>Implement pack-in, pack-out program. Encourage "no trace" camping ethic. Campfires must be contained in such a manner so as not to leave significant residues. Human waste must be carried out.</p> <p>Soaps and detergents may not be introduced into side creeks.</p>						
DU 10, 11	C01	5200, 5201, 5204, 5205	<p>Manage the desert scrub type to emphasize production of javelina, Gambel's quail, and mule deer.</p> <p>Manage higher ecosystem extensions in the desert scrub type to emphasize cottontail production.</p>						
DU 10, 11	C01	5300, 5301, 5304, 5305	<p>In the pinyon-juniper type manage toward a goal of 25-50% cover of browse shrubs in key deer wintering areas.</p> <p>Planting may be necessary in some areas to restore a seed source.</p>						
DU 10	C01	All	Study and assess the effects of grazing on the endangered Arizona hedgehog cactus by fencing plots. Correct management conflicts within the range of Arizona hedgehog cactus.						
DU 10, 11		5300, 5301, 5305, 5305	<p>Manage the pinyon-juniper type to emphasize the production of mule deer.</p> <p>Manage the chaparral type to emphasize the production of whitetail deer.</p>						
DU 10, 11	C01, C09	All	Continue periodic inspection and maintenance of existing wildlife enclosures and restoration projects. Develop reports as needed to describe results of studies. Improve the level of protection and maintenance at these sites to ensure their continued informational value for wildlife management.						

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
DU 12	C01	5206, 5306, 5541	Locate and analyze peregrine falcon habitat. Document and correct disturbances to peregrine falcons and their habitat.
DU 14, 15, 61	C03	All	Integrate habitat needs through prescribed fires within fire suppression objectives.
DU 16	D02	5100, 5200, 5201, 5300, 5301	Manage suitable rangelands at Level D. Rangeland in less than satisfactory condition will be treated with improved grazing management along with the installation of structural and non-structural improvements.

Projected Changes in Range Condition Acreages

<u>Range Condition</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Decade 1</u>
Satisfactory	59,265 acres	84,530 acres
Unsatisfactory	252,655 acres	227,390 acres

Continue present administration and utilization of Forest Service horse pastures.

Continue monitoring of existing range study plots, and revegetation and brush treatment projects.

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Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>								
DU 17, 18	D03	5300, 5301	<p>Manage the chaparral type on a 30 year prescribed fire rotation on those sites managed for forage production and water yield.</p> <p>Use of approved herbicides on a selective basis where brush encroachment is clearly inhibiting forage production for wildlife and domestic livestock. Possible treatment areas will be identified in Allotment Management Plans and will involve areas of limited size and extent where other management practices (i.e. prescribed burning) cannot be effectively or economically utilized to achieve management objectives. Projects of this nature will be subject to environmental assessment and public involvement to insure project objectivity and public safety.</p>								
	D04	5300, 5301	Maintenance performed on revegetation acres as determined in Allotment Management Plans to retain optimum forage production. Methods will be appropriate to vegetation and terrain of treatment areas and could include prescribed fire, chemical and/or mechanical means.								
	D05	5200, 5201, 5300	Develop structural improvements in association with AMP to maintain utilization at levels appropriate with management intensity and AMP objectives.								
DU 10, 11, 19, 20, 21	E00	5300	<p>Inventory fuelwood on the area every 10 years. Manage the pinyon-juniper type in a sustained yield evenflow basis. Horizontal diversity will be provided by a mix of successional stages within 5,000 acre wildlife management units. Ten percent of the type will be maintained as permanent openings with suitable ground cover for specific site conditions. Powerline corridors, natural openings, or meadows count toward the standard. Where natural openings or powerline corridors do not meet this standard, openings will be created. The scheduling of fuelwood harvest will produce a distribution of successional stages as follows:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1. Permanent Openings (2-40 acres)</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Fresh cut areas (0-20 years)</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Immature (20-100 years and 3-6" dbh)</td> <td>40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Mature (100-175+ years and 6-11" dbh)</td> <td>40%</td> </tr> </table> <p>The following cover standards and guidelines will apply in areas where threatened, endangered, and sensitive species habitat requirements do not conflict:</p> <p>Provide a ratio of 60%:40% forage to cover in pinyon-juniper for mule deer. Permanent openings, fresh cut areas, and immature stands qualify as forage producing areas.</p> <p>Design the fuelwood harvest blocks in the woodland type in irregular shapes less than 40 acres and less than 600 feet across.</p> <p>In the pinyon-juniper type, manage toward a goal of 25-50% cover of browse shrubs in key deer areas. Planting may be necessary in some areas to restore a seed source.</p> <p>Achieve a savannah condition in the pinyon-juniper type by leaving a minimum of 40 mature trees per 40 acre block.</p> <p>Maintain a minimum of 100 snags per 100 acres. A preferred snag is 12" dbh and 20 feet tall over at least 50% of the pinyon-juniper type.</p>	1. Permanent Openings (2-40 acres)	10%	2. Fresh cut areas (0-20 years)	10%	3. Immature (20-100 years and 3-6" dbh)	40%	4. Mature (100-175+ years and 6-11" dbh)	40%
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Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
	E03	5300	The silvicultural prescription is even-aged management under the shelterwood method with pinyon uncut and 40 large juniper trees left per 40 acre cut block.
	E06, E07	5200	Issue small sale jojoba picking permits, and permits for other miscellaneous products.
		5300, 5505, 5511	Administer commercial and personal use of fuelwood from slash, dead and down wood, and noncommercial species. Sanitation and salvage wood sales will be administered as required to control disease and insects and to protect public health and safety. Funds collected from fuelwood sales will be used in the following priorities: (1) stabilize roads, (2) reseed cut block with approved seeding mixture, (3) plant wildlife, browse species as needed. Brush disposal will be consistent with wildlife objectives.
DU 41	J01	5300	Allow only the State of Arizona to install and operate a portable solar powered electronic transceiver on Hutton Peak; Sec. 24, T1S, R13E; for emergency radio coverage of US Highway 60 and Arizona State Highway 177. Do not allow road building. Installation and servicing of equipment will be by helicopter.
DU4, 49, 50	L21	All	Based on Transportation O&M Plans identify alternative routes for new trails near urban centers and/or main travel routes. Gather information for cost estimating and design criteria. Includes trail location and selection, survey design and field review.
	L22	All	Construction of new trails identified in Transportation O&M Plan, including necessary inspections, pre-construction activities, and contract administration.
	L23	All	O&M of entire trail system to provide for a variety of user experience levels, resource protection and public safety. Includes trail condition surveys and maintenance plans.

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
			Maintain 20 percent of trail system at maintenance Level 2 (using Forest Brushing standards), 60 percent by maintenance Level 3, and 20 percent at maintenance Level 4.
DU 52, 53	L24, L25	All	<p>Construct or reconstruct capital improvements to support fire, administrative, and other multifunctional activities in compliance with FSM 7310 and energy conservation requirements.</p> <p>Maintain or upgrade (minor betterment) capital improvements to support fire, administrative, and other multifunctional activities to share serious safety hazards. Additional funding is needed to allow for maintenance to prevent further deterioration and for abatement of health hazards.</p>
DU 56	P08, P09	All	<p>All reported wildland fires will receive a strategic fire size-up. Wildland fires meeting locally developed operating guidelines listed below may be managed for resource benefit.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fire cause is from a natural ignition. 2. Fire does not threaten life, property, public and firefighter safety. 3. Fire does not threaten fire sensitive cultural resources. 4. ADEQ, Air Quality Division procedures and guidelines for consultation and management of smoke will be implemented. 5. Wildland Fire managed for resource benefit must meet T o n t o , Regional, and National fire situation parameters. 6. No site specific resource objective is threatened. <p>For each wildland fire located in an FMU approved for wildland fire use and naturally ignited, a decision criteria checklist will be prepared to determine whether or not it should be declared a Wildland Fire use candidate. If approved, a Wildland Fire Implementation Plan (WFIP) will be prepared that identifies specific resource concerns.</p> <p>Designated Wildland Fires managed for resource benefit will be monitored according to established guidelines.</p> <p>Wildland Fire suppression actions using accepted fire management tactics will be taken if any of the above parameters are not met. Suppression of fires, or portions thereof, will be undertaken where they adversely affect forest resources, endanger public safety and/or have a potential to damage private lands.</p>

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Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burning Index \leq 52 with two day fluctuation. 2. Fire does not threaten life or property. 3. Fire will be consistent with resource objectives. 4. Fire will not interfere with overall Tonto, regional, or national fire situation.
		6601	Prevent Wildland Fire from destroying developed recreation improvements, including a five-chain wide buffer surrounding them.
DU 19, 20, 21, 57	P11	5300	Treat activity fuels to reduce fire hazard. Slash treatment will include removal for use as firewood, piling and burning, prescribed burning, etc.
DU 57	P12, P13	All	Activity fuels and natural fuels will be reduced to manageable levels. Fuels management may include fuelwood harvest, chipping, piling, and/or prescribed broadcast burning.
DU 14, 15, 57, 61	P15	All	Use prescribed fire to treat vegetation for water yield, forage, and wildlife habitat improvement.

Management Prescriptions

MANAGEMENT AREA 4D Payson Ranger District – Mogollon Rim Area

Prescription: #27

Description: This management area includes the ponderosa pine forested area below the Mogollon Rim. The area includes 13 developed and public service sites totaling 169 acres.

Vegetation Type	Acres
Riparian	610
Desert	0
Chaparral/pinyon-juniper	0
Ponderosa pine	129,174
Management Area Total	129,784

Slope Class	Percent
0-40	81
41-80	2
81+	17

Analysis Areas: 5100, 5506, 5512, 5530, 5536, 5542, 6001, 6002

Management Emphasis: Manage for a variety of renewable resource outputs with primary emphasis on intensive, sustained yield timber management, timber resource protection, creation of wildlife habitat diversity, increased populations of emphasis harvest species, and recreation opportunity. Timber harvesting methods and timing will include improvement of wildlife habitat quality and watershed condition, and will consider impacts on intensive range and recreation management. Mining activities are authorized in conformance with existing laws and regulations. Visual quality protection will be emphasized in the area (Analysis Area 5542) of the Highline Trail, a National Recreation Trail.

Wildland Fires will be managed consistent with resource objectives. Wildland Fires will be managed with an appropriate suppression response. Fire management objectives for this area include: providing a mosaic of age classes within the total type which will provide for a mix of successional stages, and to allow fire to resume its natural ecological role within ecosystems. Wildland Fires or portions thereof, will be suppressed when they adversely affect forest resources, endanger public safety, or have a potential to damage significant capital investments.

Timber Suitability:

<u>Size Class</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Mature Sawtimber	3,248
Immature Sawtimber	7,618
Poles	39,958
Seedlings/Saplings	2,190
 TOTAL SUITABLE	 53,014
TOTAL UNSUITABLE	76,770

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
DU	A01	5100	Manage the East Verde River and Tonto Creek to assure that their river recreation attributes are maintained.

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>										
DU 3	A02	5512	Develop and implement interpretative services that will enhance explanation of the historical significance of Zane Grey Cabin area.										
		5542	Develop and implement interpretive services that will enhance explanation of the historical significance of the abandoned railroad tunnel.										
DU 2	A03	All except 5542	Manage for VQO's ranging from retention to maximum modification according to the following guidelines: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Visual Quality Objective</u></th> <th><u>% of Management Area</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Retention</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Partial Retention</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Modification</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maximum Modification</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Coordinate with Apache-Sitgreaves and Coconino National Forests when activities could affect visual quality as viewed from on top of the Mogollon Rim.</p>	<u>Visual Quality Objective</u>	<u>% of Management Area</u>	Retention	15	Partial Retention	80	Modification	4	Maximum Modification	1
		<u>Visual Quality Objective</u>	<u>% of Management Area</u>										
Retention	15												
Partial Retention	80												
Modification	4												
Maximum Modification	1												
DU 5,6	A05	5542	VQO is "Retention". This area is the face of the Mogollon Rim.										
		5506	<p>Carry out development plan from site surveys through design and contract preparation. Complete actual construction (including contract administration) of all proposed new developed sites.</p> <p>Develop and document feasibility study/EA's for Recreation and/or VIS sites as scheduled each decade (Appendix K, Table 4). Coordinate site development planning with Apache-Sitgreaves and Coconino National Forests to ensure that overall recreation management goals for Mogollon Rim Area are being met.</p> <p>Based on scheduling, carry out development plan from site surveys through design and contract preparation. Complete actual construction (including contract administration) of all proposed new developed sites, and rehabilitation of existing sites.</p>										
	A06	6001	Complete EA and project plans for site rehabilitation (Appendix K, Table 3).										
			Carry out rehabilitation plan through design of final plan and contract preparation. Complete actual rehabilitation to restore site to safe, healthy condition.										
	A11, A13	5506	Objective is to achieve full service level of management and administration. Fluctuations in Operation and Maintenance budgets may require less than full service level. The following table displays full and reduced service level standards at proposed budget and increments less than proposed. Implement user fee at all sites which meet fee designation criteria. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Budget</u></th> <th><u>Standard</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Proposed</td> <td>All sites at full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed - 10%</td> <td>All sites at 80% of full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed - 25%</td> <td>All sites at 50% of full service.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Standard</u>	Proposed	All sites at full service level.	Proposed - 10%	All sites at 80% of full service level.	Proposed - 25%	All sites at 50% of full service.		
			<u>Budget</u>	<u>Standard</u>									
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Management Prescriptions

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Analysis Areas	Standards and Guidelines														
			Coordinate recreation management and administration program with Apache-Sitgreaves and Coconino National Forests to ensure that overall recreation management goals for the Mogollon Rim area are being met.														
DU 1	A14, A15	5506, 5512, 5530, 5536, 5542	<p>Objective is to achieve full service level of management and administration. Fluctuation in Operation and Maintenance budgets may require less than full service. The following table displays full and reduced service level standards at proposed budget and increments less than proposed.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Budget</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Standard</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Proposed</td> <td>Full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed - 10%</td> <td>All sites immediately adjacent to Highway 260 will be managed at the full service level. All other sites at 80% of full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed - 25%</td> <td>All sites immediately adjacent to Highway 260 will be managed at the full service level. All other sites at 50% of full service level.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Coordinate recreation management and administration program with the Apache-Sitgreaves and Coconino National Forests to ensure that overall recreation management goals for the Mogollon Rim area are being met.</p>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Standard</u>	Proposed	Full service level.	Proposed - 10%	All sites immediately adjacent to Highway 260 will be managed at the full service level. All other sites at 80% of full service level.	Proposed - 25%	All sites immediately adjacent to Highway 260 will be managed at the full service level. All other sites at 50% of full service level.						
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		5506, 5542	The Highline, Derrick, and Horton Creek Trails and all trails and land north of the Highland Trail, are closed to OHV use. Assure that human-related activities do not excessively impact the Highline Trail and its ancillary trails.														
	A11, A13, A14, A15	All	<p>Manage ROS Classes (see Appendix E) according to existing inventory as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>ROS CLASS</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>% of MANAGEMENT AREA</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SP</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SPM</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RN</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>U</u></td> <td><u>4</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>OHV use allowed (except as noted above) unless posted as closed.</p>	<u>ROS CLASS</u>	<u>% of MANAGEMENT AREA</u>	SP	1	SPM	55	RN	38	R	2	<u>U</u>	<u>4</u>	Total	100
<u>ROS CLASS</u>	<u>% of MANAGEMENT AREA</u>																
SP	1																
SPM	55																
RN	38																
R	2																
<u>U</u>	<u>4</u>																
Total	100																
	A16	6002	Moderate level of administration of private sector developed recreation permits, plus necessary action on permit transfer and evaluation of new applications.														

Management Prescriptions

Decision
Units

Activities

Applicable
Analysis Areas

Standards and Guidelines

A16

All

The outfitter/guide service allocation assigned to this Management Area is:

Type of Service	Class of Permit	Total Service Days Per Year
Riding/Pack Stock	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per temporary permit)	5,200
Hiking	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per temporary permit)	1,700
OHV	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per temporary permit)	2,000
Other	Priority and Temporary (up to 200 service days per temporary permit)	1,100

This allocation may be adjusted upwards or downwards by the Forest Supervisor after analysis through the NEPA process.

A16

5506, 5512, 5530, 5535,
5542

Comprehensive administration of all recreation related permitted use.

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Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>						
		5506	Complete implementation of decisions to exchange designated Recreation Residence Areas into private ownership [Correction Notice].						
DU 10, 11, 12	C01	5542	Locate and analyze peregrine falcon habitat. Document and correct disturbances to peregrine falcons and their habitat.						
		5506, 5512, 5530, 5536	<p>Achieve water distribution by augmenting natural with constructed up to a minimum of 1 water per section. The optimum for small game is 4 waters per section.</p> <p>In deer fawning and elk calving areas provide hiding cover in 5 acre patches scattered over 10% of the area.</p> <p>Maintain pine stringers in good habitat condition as prime area for turkey roosting. No roads should be built through or adjacent to pine stringers. If necessary, cross stringers at an obtuse angle.</p> <p>Aspen stands should be periodically harvested to achieve wildlife benefits. A 20 year rotation retaining some old growth has been proposed.</p> <p>The oak component of the conifer types and the encinal oak type will be maintained. Oak may be cut to improve spacing and sprouting. Thickets can be cut to thin but retain at least 40% of the stand. When thinning stands, retain large trees contributing the bulk of the mast crop. Manage oak to enhance band-tailed pigeon and whitetail deer habitat, especially within 1/2 mile of water.</p> <p>Retain alligator-juniper as a component where it occurs in commercial forest land. At a minimum retain:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>≥30" dbh</td> <td>1 per 5 acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20-30" dbh</td> <td>2 per 5 acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10-20" dbh</td> <td>2 per 5 acres</td> </tr> </table> <p>Retain all raptor nest tree groups.</p>	≥30" dbh	1 per 5 acres	20-30" dbh	2 per 5 acres	10-20" dbh	2 per 5 acres
≥30" dbh	1 per 5 acres								
20-30" dbh	2 per 5 acres								
10-20" dbh	2 per 5 acres								
		5506	Continue periodic inspection and maintenance of existing wildlife exclosures and restoration projects. Develop reports as needed to describe results of studies. Improve the level of protection and maintenance at these sites to ensure their continued informational value for wildlife management.						
DU 14, 15, 61	C06	All	Wildlife habitat improvement needs will be integrated into range forage improvement projects identified in approved AMP's. Habitat improvement opportunities will also be integrated with timber management activities.						

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>									
DU 16	D02	5100, 5506, 5512	<p>Manage suitable rangelands at Level D. Rangeland in less than satisfactory condition will be treated with improved grazing management.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Projected Changes in Range Condition Acreages</u></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Range Condition</u></th> <th><u>Current</u></th> <th><u>Decade 1</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Satisfactory</td> <td>20,886 acres</td> <td>33,418 acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unsatisfactory</td> <td>83,544 acres</td> <td>71,012 acres</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Continue inspection of existing range study plots and revegetation and brush treatment projects. Improve the level of protection and maintenance at these sites to ensure their continued informational value for range management.</p>	<u>Range Condition</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Decade 1</u>	Satisfactory	20,886 acres	33,418 acres	Unsatisfactory	83,544 acres	71,012 acres
<u>Range Condition</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Decade 1</u>										
Satisfactory	20,886 acres	33,418 acres										
Unsatisfactory	83,544 acres	71,012 acres										
DU 16	D01, D02	5100, 5506, 5512	Allotment management plans and rotation schedules will be formulated and implemented to avoid elk displacement from identified calving areas.									
DU 17, 18	D03	5506, 5512	Seeding and prescribed burning in the ponderosa pine type as identified in allotment management plan.									
	D04	5506, 5512	Maintenance performed on revegetation acres as stated in Allotment Management Plans to retain optimum forage production. Methods could include prescribed fire, chemical and/or mechanical means.									
	D05	5506, 5512	Develop structural improvements as prescribed in Allotment Management Plans to maintain utilization at appropriate levels. Minimal range improvements developed (i.e., boundary fences and appropriate interior division fences).									
		5530, 5536, 5542	Minimal range improvements developed (i.e., boundary fences and appropriate interior division fences).									
DU 10, 11, 12, 19, 20, 21	E00	5506, 5512, 5530, 5536	<p>Inventory commercial timber and fuelwood every 10 years.</p> <p>Habitat requirements for threatened, endangered, and sensitive species will take precedence over requirements for other species.</p> <p>Maintain a minimum average of 4 roosts/section on turkey winter range, averaging 20 usable trees and at least 80 basal area. Usable trees are open crowned with large horizontal branches at least 18" dbh, more than 50' tall.</p> <p>Maintain a minimum average of 2 roosts/section on turkey summer range, averaging 8-12 usable trees and at least 80 basal area.</p> <p>Plan a minimum of one slash pile or unlopped top per acre within 1/2 mile of water for turkey nesting cover.</p> <p>Providing openings (2-40 acres in size) on 8% of the tentative suitable ponderosa pine/mixed conifer type. Create openings where necessary in the 5,000 acre management units to achieve 8%. Powerline corridors, natural openings or meadows qualify as openings.</p>									

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>																																								
			<p>The timber harvest schedule will produce a mix of vertical and horizontal structural diversity. Within management units (averaging 5,000 acres) vertical diversity will be provided by: (1) Twenty percent of each unit will have old growth characteristic (age classes 121-240 years). (2) The twenty percent will be in at least 50 acre stands averaging 12 trees per acre that are more than 20" dbh. (3) The stands will have at least two canopy levels with at least 60 gsl in the lower canopy and an overall basal area of 80 in trees 10" dbh and larger. (4) Within the stands, an average of 10 tons per acre of down woody material in logs greater than 12" in diameter is desirable.</p> <p>Existing stand conditions will not allow full implementation of this prescription until the first rotation in the regenerated stand. Ten percent of the existing pole stands will be set aside to provide horizontal diversity requirements and will be allowed to develop into the old growth component of the regenerated stand.</p>																																								
DU 32	E00	5542	Exclude cable logging along the face of the Mogollon Rim.																																								
	E03	5506, 5512, 5530, 5536	<p>On those acres suitable for timber harvest within each wildlife management unit, the horizontal and vertical diversity will be provided by:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>% of Acres</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Age Class</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Size Class</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Cover Class</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>8.0 <u>1/</u></td> <td>0</td> <td>Permanent Opening</td> <td>Forage</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13.3</td> <td>0-20</td> <td>Regenerated/Seedlings</td> <td>Forage</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13.3</td> <td>21-40</td> <td>Saplings/Poles</td> <td>Forage/Hiding</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13.3</td> <td>41-60 <u>2/</u></td> <td>Poles</td> <td>Forage/Hiding</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13.3</td> <td>61-80 <u>2/</u></td> <td>Poles/Sawtimber</td> <td>Hiding/Thermal/ Forage</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13.3</td> <td>81-100</td> <td>Sawtimber</td> <td>Thermal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13.3</td> <td>101-120 <u>3/</u></td> <td>Sawtimber</td> <td>Thermal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10.0</td> <td>121-180 <u>3/</u></td> <td>Sawtimber/Vertical Diversity</td> <td>Thermal/Forage</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10.0</td> <td>181-240</td> <td>Sawtimber/Vertical Diversity</td> <td>Thermal/Forage</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>1/</u> This is percent of tentative suitable lands.</p> <p><u>2/</u> These two age classes comprise the poles timber class in suitable forest land. Thirty eight percent of the pole acreage will be managed at 120+ BA to meet special wildlife habitat stands.</p> <p><u>3/</u> These must be mistletoe free stands.</p> <p>The above listed age and size class distribution will be accomplished by utilizing a concept referred to as "integrated resource management". This concept takes into consideration what stand conditions and age classes exist within a proposed project area of a 5,000 acre unit, or the 5,000 acre unit itself; how these conditions presently approach the desired distribution for timber management and wildlife diversity, and what alterations achieved by silvicultural cutting methods could best and realistically approach the desired results. (Paragraph continued on next page)</p>	<u>% of Acres</u>	<u>Age Class</u>	<u>Size Class</u>	<u>Cover Class</u>	8.0 <u>1/</u>	0	Permanent Opening	Forage	13.3	0-20	Regenerated/Seedlings	Forage	13.3	21-40	Saplings/Poles	Forage/Hiding	13.3	41-60 <u>2/</u>	Poles	Forage/Hiding	13.3	61-80 <u>2/</u>	Poles/Sawtimber	Hiding/Thermal/ Forage	13.3	81-100	Sawtimber	Thermal	13.3	101-120 <u>3/</u>	Sawtimber	Thermal	10.0	121-180 <u>3/</u>	Sawtimber/Vertical Diversity	Thermal/Forage	10.0	181-240	Sawtimber/Vertical Diversity	Thermal/Forage
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Management Prescriptions

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Analysis Areas	Standards and Guidelines												
			<p>(Paragraph continued from previous page)</p> <p>The concept incorporates a guide of establishing stands that are 100 acres or less in size. Also the intent is to create a mosaic of age class distribution, as much as is feasible within existing age class structure, so that scheduled harvests do not occur in every stand within an area at any given entry, but will leave some stands untouched while others are harvested. Then, at a later entry, the previously harvested stands are deferred and previously deferred stands are harvested. Integration of wildlife, timber, and other resource needs into the harvest prescriptions is accomplished through the IRM process to provide as much of each desired element as is physically and economically feasible from the existing resource conditions.</p> <p>Provide a minimum of 180 snags per 100 acres in the ponderosa pine/mixed conifer type. A preferred snag is at least 15" dbh and 35 feet tall.</p> <p>Where snags are not present, they will be provided by leaving 2-3 trees from regeneration cuts to become potential snags.</p>												
E03		5506, 5512, 5530, 5536	<p>Complete silvicultural examinations and prescriptions every 10 years on the total suitable timbered area. Prescriptions will emphasize uneven-aged management where possible. Even-aged management may be used in special circumstances as determined through the IRM process. Minimum available volume for other than salvage sales, must be 1,000 bf/acre on conventional logging areas and 3,000 bf/acre on skyline logging areas. Leave basal areas will be 60-80 square feet/acre in trees + 5" dbh.</p> <p>Integrate dwarf mistletoe surveys into stand examinations. Remove infected overstories as soon as regeneration is accomplished. Thin understories to densities which will maximize fiber production, and therefore stand vigor, using yield simulation models as guides. Eradicate infected stands by clear-cutting and regenerate artificially when yield simulation models indicate that they will not reach maturity because of mistletoe.</p> <p>Manage noncommercial species within the pine type to maintain their representation in the vegetative diversity.</p> <p>Manage the oak component to maximize an optimum mix of mast and browse to accomplish wildlife objectives.</p> <p>Manage the alligator juniper component as follows:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>> 30" dbh or more</td> <td>1 per 5 acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20-30" dbh</td> <td>2 per 5 acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10-20" dbh</td> <td>2 per 5 acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Inoperable/Unsuitable for timber:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20" dbh or more maintain</td> <td>1 per acre</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10-20" dbh</td> <td>2 per acre</td> </tr> </table>	> 30" dbh or more	1 per 5 acres	20-30" dbh	2 per 5 acres	10-20" dbh	2 per 5 acres	Inoperable/Unsuitable for timber:		20" dbh or more maintain	1 per acre	10-20" dbh	2 per acre
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Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
		5506	Ensure the silvicultural prescriptions and logging practices provide adequate protection of the Chihuahua pine stand and other biological benchmarks .
	E04	5506	If necessary, maintain animal control fencing on reforestation plots until the regenerated stands are fully established.
		5506, 5512, 5530, 5536	Use prescribed fire for seedbed preparation to enhance natural regeneration and control of competing species such as juniper.
	E05	5506, 5512, 5530, 5536	Program one precommercial thinning per stand rotation on overstocked sapling and small pole stands up to 5" dbh. Leave about 300 trees per acre. Additional thinnings may be used to control mistletoe infestations as needed. Competition between commercial species and noncommercial species will be reduced in thinnings by favoring the commercial species on suitable timber sites. Noncommercial species will be cut where it is directly interfering with the development and growth of more desirable commercial species. This will favor the commercial species and allow this species to more adequately utilize and dominate the site without deleting the less desirable species from the site.
	E06	5506, 5512, 5530, 5536	Prepare timber stand analysis and sale design concepts covering all of the suitable acres which contain sufficient volume. Complete within six years. Provide the minimum standard specified roads needed to manage the timber resource. Prepare a fuelwood stand analysis covering all operable acres which contain sufficient volume. Coordination between timber prescriptions and the need to maintain the previously specified amounts of oak and alligator juniper for wildlife in the operable/suitable areas is needed. Complete within six years. Provide the minimum standard specified roads needed to manage the fuelwood resource.
	E07	5506, 5530	Administer commercial and personal use of fuelwood from slash, dead and down wood, and noncommercial species.
		5506, 5512, 5530, 5536	Administer all timber sales.
DU 34	E04	5506, 5512, 5530, 5536, 5542	When conducting site preparation on slopes, use intermittent scarification, or scarify on the contour.
	E06, E07		Timber sale road systems should be designed to minimize impacts on stream channels and water quality. Roads should be located on slopes less than 60%, and should have sustained gradients of less than 8%. Roads should not be located on unstable slopes where mass movement is likely to occur.

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
			<p>An Interdisciplinary (ID) team will evaluate the need for buffer strips adjacent to water bodies within proposed commercial sawtimber sale areas. Where a buffer strip is deemed necessary, the ID team will recommend the width of strip needed to achieve adequate protection of aquatic and riparian resources. The width of the buffer strip will depend upon such factors as channel stability, side-slope steepness, erodibility of soils, existing ground cover conditions, and existing aquatic conditions. Logging vehicles will not be allowed to operate within any such designated buffer strips, except at designated crossings.</p> <p>Restrict tractor skidding to those areas that have sustained slopes of 40% or less.</p> <p>Skidding and hauling should be restricted to soil moisture conditions which do not cause excessive soil compaction, displacement, or puddling.</p> <p>Locate log landings on slopes less than 15%. Log landings should be fewest in number and smallest in size necessary to facilitate a safe skidding and loading operation.</p> <p>Slash and debris should be kept out of protected stream channels.</p>
DU 34	E06, E07	5506, 5512, 5530, 5536	<p>Do not exceed more than seven (7) miles of arterial and collector roads in each 5,000 acre management unit. Additional local or feeder roads necessary for timber harvest will be closed, waterbarred, and blocked with logging slash when no longer required for post-sale activities.</p> <p>Raise lead end of logs when skidding to minimize gouging. Restrict skidding during wet weather if necessary to prevent watershed damage. Rehabilitate skid trails and landings when logging is completed (provide drainage, repair ruts and gullies, and seed if necessary).</p>
DU 41	J01	5542	<p>This analysis area is considered an avoidance area for future utility corridors and/or electronic sites. In addition, the avoidance area should include areas of Analysis Area 5506 that would be foreground or background to users of the Highline Trail, a National Recreation Trail.</p>
DU 39	J11	5506	<p>Classification of Diamond Point, Thompson Draw Units I & II, Ellison Creek, and Washington Park Recreation Residence Areas, which have already been developed and encumbered with privately-owned improvements and have essentially taken on the characteristics of private residential subdivisions, as base-in-exchange to provide a potential resource for acquisition of private, undeveloped wildland to complement wilderness and other National Forest resource management objectives. Pending receipt and development of actionable land exchange proposals, continue to manage the areas primarily for their National Forest Recreation Residence values, as set forth in current rules, regulations, and policy governing management of such sites. [Complete implementation of decisions to exchange designated tracts]</p>
DU 4	J15		<p>Acquire the parcels identified in the Zane Grey Recreation Acquisition Campsite as purchase opportunities and funding allow.</p>
DU 4, 49	L21	All	<p>Upgrade existing system of trails.</p> <p>Based on Transportation O&M Plans, identify alternative routes for new trails near urban centers and/or main travel routes. Gather information for cost estimating and design criteria. Includes trail location and selection, survey, design, and field review.</p>

Management Prescriptions

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Analysis Areas	Standards and Guidelines
	L22	All	Construction of new trails identified in Transportation O&M Plan, including necessary inspections, preconstruction activities, and contract administration.
	L23	All	O&M of entire trail system to provide for a variety of user experience levels, resource protection, and public safety. Includes trail condition surveys and maintenance plans. Highline National Recreation Trail maintained at maintenance Level 4, between Ellison Creek and See Canyon and from Washington Park west to Webber Creek. Fifty percent of the remainder maintained at maintenance Level 4 and fifty percent maintained at maintenance Level 3. Horton and Derrick Trails maintained at maintenance Level 4. All other trails maintained and maintenance Level 3.
DU 52, 53	L24, L25	5506	Construct or reconstruct capital improvements to support fire, administrative, and Other multifunctional activities in compliance with FSM 7310 and energy conservation requirements. Maintain or upgrade (minor betterment) capital improvements to support fire, administrative, and other multifunctional activities to abate serious safety hazards. Additional funding is needed to allow for maintenance to prevent further deterioration and for abatement of health hazards.
DU 56	P08, P09	All except Riparian Areas	All reported wildland fires will receive a strategic fire size-up. Wildland fires meeting locally developed operating guidelines listed below may be managed for resource benefit. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fire cause is from a natural ignition. 2. Fire does not threaten life, property, public and firefighter safety. 3. Fire does not threaten fire sensitive cultural resources. 4. ADEQ, Air Quality Division procedures and guidelines for consultation and management of smoke will be implemented. 5. Wildland Fire managed for resource benefit must meet Tonto, Regional, and National fire situation parameters. 6. No site specific resource objective is threatened. <p>For each wildland fire located in an FMU approved for wildland fire use and naturally ignited, a decision criteria checklist will be prepared to determine whether or not it should be declared a Wildland Fire use candidate. If approved, a Wildland Fire Implementation Plan (WFIP) will be prepared that identifies specific resource concerns.</p> <p>Designated Wildland Fires managed for resource benefit will be monitored according to established guidelines.</p> <p>Wildland Fire suppression actions using accepted fire management tactics will be taken if any of the above parameters are not met. Suppression of fires, or portions thereof, will be undertaken where they adversely affect forest resources, endanger public safety and/or have a potential to damage private lands.</p>
		6001, 6002	Prevent Wildland Fire from destroying developed recreation improvements, including a five chain wide buffer surrounding them.

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
DU 57	P12, P13	All	Activity fuels and natural fuels will be reduced to manageable levels. Fuels management may include fuelwood harvest, chipping, piling, and/or prescribed broadcast burning.
DU 14, 15 18, 33, 61, 63	P15	All except Riparian Areas and 6001, 6002	Use prescribed fire to treat vegetation for water yield, forage, and wildlife habitat improvement.
DU 56	P34, P35, P39	All	Insect activity and the conditions favoring insect buildup will be continuously monitored. When conditions warrant, prevention and/or suppression measures will be implemented to prevent their buildup and additional losses to the timber resource.

Management Prescriptions

MANAGEMENT AREA 4E Payson Ranger District – Proposed Fossil Springs Natural Area

Prescription: #28

Description: This management area is the proposed Fossil Springs Natural Area (#11) located in the SE1/4 of Section 14, Township 12 N., Range 7 E. The State of Arizona’s Parks Board identified this area as a potential natural area. This area will be included in the Arizona State Parks’ State Natural Area Register. Total management area size is 20 acres.

Vegetation Type	Acres
Riparian	5
Desert	0
Chaparral/pinyon-juniper	15
Ponderosa pine	0
Management Area Total	20

Slope Class	Percent
0-40	20
41-80	0
81+	0

Analysis Areas: 5100, 5306

Management Emphasis: Manage to provide protection to natural features and vegetative communities. Management is directed toward maintaining as nearly as possible existing conditions and natural processes for public enjoyment, demonstration, and study. A high level of protection is required to maintain water flows and water quality. The visual resource is an important consideration in the management of this area.

Wildfires outside the natural area which endanger the area will be extinguished in an appropriate manner as will person-caused fires within the area. Unplanned ignitions within the area will receive appropriate suppression action.

Timber Suitability: All acres unsuitable.

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Analysis Areas	Standards and Guidelines				
DU 1,2	A01	All	Recommend area for inclusion in State of Arizona Parks Board Natural Area program.				
	A03	All	Manage for VQO of “Preservation”.				
	A15	All	Manage dispersed recreation at low intensity, reduced service level.				
			OHV use prohibited. Post all boundaries and close road at Fossil Springs.				
		All	Manage ROS Classes (see Appendix E) according to existing inventory as follows:				
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ROS CLASS</th> <th>% of MANAGEMENT AREA</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SP</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ROS CLASS	% of MANAGEMENT AREA	SP	100
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SP	100						
DU 12	C01	5306	Locate and analyze peregrine falcon habitat. Document and correct disturbances to peregrine falcons and their habitat.				
DU 16	D02	3100, 5100	Manage suitable rangeland at Level A. Little change in range condition will occur during the first decade.				
DU 42	J04	All	Process withdrawals for locatable and leaseable minerals by 1988. Issue no surface occupancy stipulations for leasing activities.				
DU 56	P08, P09	All	Unplanned ignitions will receive appropriate suppression action.				
			Wildfires burning outside which threaten the area will be suppressed.				

Management Prescriptions

MANAGEMENT AREA 4F Payson Ranger District – General Management Area

Prescription: #29

Description: This management area includes all other lands not included in Prescriptions 24 through 28. Within this area, there are 6 developed recreation sites totaling 15 acres.

Vegetation Type	Acres
Riparian	1,277
Desert (including Sonoran Desert subtype)	1,865
Chaparral/pinyon-juniper	193,786
Ponderosa pine	6,833
Management Area Total	203,761

Slope Class	Percent
0-40	89
41-80	5
81+	6

Analysis Areas: 5100, 5200, 5205, 5206, 5300, 5301, 5304, 5305, 5306, 5505, 5511, 5529, 5535, 5541, 6001

Management Emphasis: Manage for a variety of renewable natural resources with primary emphasis on wildlife habitat improvement, livestock forage production, and dispersed recreation. Watersheds will be managed so as to improve them to a satisfactory or better condition. Improve and manage the included riparian areas (as defined by FSM 2526) to benefit riparian dependent resources.

Wildland Fires will be managed consistent with resource objectives. Wildland Fire not meeting management objectives will receive an appropriate suppression response. Fire management objectives for this area include: providing a mosaic of age classes within the total type which will provide for a mix of successional stages, and to allow fire to resume its natural ecological role within ecosystems. Wildland Fires or portions thereof will be suppressed when they adversely affect forest resources, endanger public safety, or have a potential to damage significant capital investments.

Sonoran Desert and Riparian vegetative types will be protected from fire except where separate burn plans have identified an ecological need.

Timber Suitability: All acres unsuitable.

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Analysis Areas	Standards and Guidelines
DU 3	A02	5300	Archeological survey of 100% of all base-in-exchange lands within Payson city limits with mitigation on 10% of surveyed sites as funds become available. Develop and document feasibility study/EA's for interpretive development of the Shoofly Ruin Prehistoric Archeological Site. Carry out development plan from site surveys through design and contract preparation. Complete excavation, stabilization, and actual construction (including preparation of display materials and publications) according to schedules identified in the development plan. Manage at the full service level.

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>										
DU 1	A02	5100	Manage the East Verde River and Tonto Creek to assure that their river recreation attributes are maintained.										
DU 2	A03	All	<p>Manage for VQO's ranging from retention to maximum modification according to the following guidelines:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Visual Quality Objective</u></th> <th><u>% of Management Area</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Retention</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Partial Retention</td> <td style="text-align: right;">24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Modification</td> <td style="text-align: right;">14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maximum Modification</td> <td style="text-align: right;">52</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Visual Quality Objective</u>	<u>% of Management Area</u>	Retention	10	Partial Retention	24	Modification	14	Maximum Modification	52
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DU 5, 6	A05	5200, 5300	<p>Develop and document feasibility study/EA's for recreation sites as scheduled for each decade (Appendix K, Table 4).</p> <p>Based on this scheduling, carry out development plan from site survey through design and contract preparation. Complete actual construction (including contract administration) of new developed sites, and rehabilitation of existing sites.</p>										
	A06	6001	Complete existing developed site rehabilitation as scheduled in Appendix K, Table 3.										
	A11, A13	5200, 5300, 6001	<p>Objective is to achieve full service level of management and administration. Fluctuations in Operation and Maintenance budgets may require less than full service level. The following table displays full and reduced level standards at proposed budget and increments less than proposed. Implement user fee at all sites which meets fee designation criteria.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Budget</u></th> <th><u>Standard</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Proposed</td> <td>All sites at full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed – 10%</td> <td>All sites at 80% of full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed – 25%</td> <td>All sites at 50% of full service level.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Standard</u>	Proposed	All sites at full service level.	Proposed – 10%	All sites at 80% of full service level.	Proposed – 25%	All sites at 50% of full service level.		
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DU 1	A14, A15	All	<p>Objective is to achieve full service level of management and administration. Fluctuations in Operation and Maintenance budgets may require less than full service level. The following table displays full and reduced level standards at proposed budget and increments less than proposed.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Budget</u></th> <th><u>Standard</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Proposed</td> <td>Full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed – 10%</td> <td>All areas at 80% of full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed – 25%</td> <td>All areas at 50% of full service level.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Standard</u>	Proposed	Full service level.	Proposed – 10%	All areas at 80% of full service level.	Proposed – 25%	All areas at 50% of full service level.		
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Management Prescriptions

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Analysis Areas	Standards and Guidelines														
	A11, A13, A14, A15	All	OHV use allowed unless posted as closed. Manage ROS Classes (see Appendix E) according to existing inventory as follows:														
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SP	24																
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A16		All	Comprehensive administration of all recreation related permitted use.														
		6002	The existing Recreation Residence Term Special Use Permits (FS-2700-18 [6/88]) for established lots within the Recreation Residence Areas of this Management Area will continue in effect until December 31, 2009, unless revoked, terminated, or relinquished. New permits may be reissued for this area after the above expiration date, following completion of a determination of consistency as provided for in Clause IX of the above referenced Term Special Use Permits. [Complete implementation of decisions to exchange designated tracts.]														
A16		All	The allocation for outfitter/guide services assigned to this Management Area is found on Page 82 (Management Area 2D).														
DU 10, 11	C01	5300, 5301, 5304, 5305	In the pinyon-juniper type manage toward a goal of 25-50% cover of browse shrubs in key deer areas. Planting may be necessary in some areas to restore a seed source. Manage the pinyon-juniper type to emphasize the production of mule deer. Manage the chaparral type to emphasize the production of whitetail deer.														
		All	Continue periodic inspection and maintenance of existing wildlife exclosures and restoration projects. Develop report as needed to describe results of studies. Improve the level of protection and maintenance at these sites to ensure their continued informational value for wildlife management.														
DU 12	C01	5206, 5306, 5541	Locate and analyze peregrine falcon habitat. Document and correct disturbances to peregrine falcons and their habitat.														
DU 14, 15, 61	C03	All	Integrate habitat needs through prescribed fire within fire suppression objectives.														
DU 16	D02	5100, 5200, 5201, 5300, 5301	Manage suitable rangelands at Level D. Rangeland in less than satisfactory condition will be treated with improved grazing management along with the installation of structural and nonstructural improvements.														

Management Prescriptions

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Analysis Areas	Standards and Guidelines												
				Projected Changes in Range Condition Acreages											
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Range Condition	Current	Decade 1													
Satisfactory	35,859 acres	48,874 acres													
Unsatisfactory	130,154 acres	117,139 acres													
			<p>Continue present administration and utilization of Forest Service horse pastures.</p> <p>Continue inspections of the existing range study plots, and revegetation and brush treatment projects.</p>												
DU 17, 18	D03	5300, 5301	<p>Seeding and prescribed burning in chaparral at the rate of 1/30 of the vegetative type each year on those sites managed for forage production and increased water yield.</p> <p>Use of approved herbicides on a selective basis where brush encroachment is clearly inhibiting forage production for wildlife and domestic livestock. Possible treatment areas will be identified in Allotment Management Plans and will involve areas of limited size and extent where other management practices (i.e. burning) cannot be effectively or economically utilized to achieve management objectives. Projects of this nature will be subject to environmental assessment and public involvement to ensure project objectivity and public safety.</p>												
	D04	5200, 5201, 5300, 5301	Maintenance performed on revegetation acres as determined in Allotment Management Plans (AMP) to retain optimum forage production. Methods will be appropriate to vegetation and terrain of treatment area and could include prescribed fire, chemical and/or mechanical means.												
	D05	5200, 5201, 5300, 5301	Develop structural improvements in association with AMP to maintain utilization at levels appropriate with management intensity and AMP objectives.												
DU 19, 20, 21	E00	5300	<p>Inventory fuelwood on the area every 10 years.</p> <p>Manage the pinyon-juniper type in a sustained yield evenflow basis. Horizontal diversity will be provided by a mix of successional stages within 5,000 acre wildlife management units. Ten percent of the type will be maintained as permanent openings with suitable ground cover for specific site conditions. The scheduling of fuelwood harvest will produce a distribution of successional stages as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Permanent openings (2-40 acres)</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Fresh cut areas (0-20 years)</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Immature (20-100 years and 3-6" dbh)</td> <td>40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Mature (100-175+ years and 6-11" dbh)</td> <td>40%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Powerline corridors, natural openings or meadows count toward the standard. Where natural openings or powerline corridors do not meet this standard, openings will be created.</p>	1	Permanent openings (2-40 acres)	10%	2	Fresh cut areas (0-20 years)	10%	3	Immature (20-100 years and 3-6" dbh)	40%	4	Mature (100-175+ years and 6-11" dbh)	40%
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	E03	5300	The silvicultural prescription is even-aged management under the shelterwood cut method with pinyon uncut and 40 large juniper trees left per 40 acre cut block.												

Management Prescriptions

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Analysis Areas	Standards and Guidelines
			<p>The following cover standards and guidelines will apply in areas where threatened, endangered, and sensitive species habitat requirements do no conflict.</p>
			<p>Provide a ratio of 60:40 percent forage to cover in pinon-juniper for mule deer. Permanent openings, fresh cut areas, and immature stands qualify as forage producing areas.</p>
			<p>Design the fuelwood harvest blocks in the woodland type in irregular shapes less than 40 acres and less than 600 feet across.</p>
			<p>In the pinyon-juniper type manage toward a goal of 25-50% cover of browse scrubs in key deer areas. Planting may be necessary in some areas to restore a seed source.</p>
			<p>Achieve a savannah condition in the pinyon-juniper type by leaving a minimum of 40 mature trees per 40 acre cut block.</p>
			<p>Maintain a minimum of 100 snags per 100 acres. A preferred snag is 12" dbh and 20 feet tall over at least 50% of the pinyon-juniper type.</p>
			<p>Other woodland species (pinyon, cypress, oak, and other junipers) will be harvested using the individual tree selection method.</p>
E04		5300	<p>Use prescribed fire as necessary to enhance natural regeneration.</p>
E06, E07		5300, 5505, 5511, 5529, 5535	<p>Prepare a fuelwood stand analysis covering all operable acres which contain sufficient volume. Complete within six years. Provide the minimum standard specified roads needed to manage the fuelwood resource.</p>
			<p>Administer commercial and personal use of fuelwood from slash, dead and down wood, and noncommercial species. Free-use permits will be limited to five cords per year per individual.</p>
			<p>Sanitation and salvage wood sales will be administered as required to control disease and insects and to protect public health and safety.</p>
			<p>Where supply still exceeds demand, large commercial use permits will be considered on case-by-case basis.</p>
			<p>Funds collected from fuelwood sales will be used in the following priorities: (1) stabilize roads, (2) reseed cut block with approved seeding mixture, (3) plant wildlife browse species as needed.</p>
			<p>Brush disposal will be consistent with wildlife objectives.</p>
DU 4, 49, 50	L21	All	<p>Based on Transportation O&M Plans, identify alternative routes for new trails near urban centers and/or main travel routes. Gather information for cost estimating and design criteria. Includes trail location and selection, survey, design, and field review.</p>
	L22	All	<p>Construction of new trails identified in Transportation O&M Plan, including necessary inspections, preconstruction activities, and contract administration.</p>

Management Prescriptions

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Analysis Areas	Standards and Guidelines
	L23	All	<p>O&M of entire trail system to provide for a variety of user experience levels, resource protection, and public safety. Includes trail condition surveys and maintenance plans.</p> <p>Trails accessing Mazatzal Wilderness will be maintained at maintenance Level 3. Oak Springs Trail maintained at maintenance Level 3. All other trails maintained 100% at maintenance Level 2, using Forest brushing standards.</p>
DU 52, 53	L24, L25	All	<p>Construct or reconstruct capital improvements to support fire, administrative, and Other multifunctional activities in compliance requirements.</p> <p>Maintain or upgrade (minor betterment) capital improvements to support fire, administrative, and other multifunctional activities to abate serious safety hazards. Additional funding is needed to allow for maintenance to prevent further deterioration and for abatement of health hazards.</p>
DU 56	P08, P09	All except Riparian Areas	<p>Wildland Fire occurring within the Sonoran Desert and riparian communities will receive an appropriate management response. Suppression strategy is to minimize damage within this ecosystem.</p> <p>All reported wildland fires will receive a strategic fire size-up. Wildland fires meeting locally developed operating guidelines listed below may be managed for resource benefit.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fire cause is from a natural ignition. 2. Fire does not threaten life, property, public and firefighter safety. 3. Fire does not threaten fire sensitive cultural resources. 4. ADEQ, Air Quality Division procedures and guidelines for consultation and management of smoke will be implemented. 5. Wildland Fire managed for resource benefit must meet Tonto, Regional, and National fire situation parameters. 6. No site specific resource objective is threatened. <p>For each wildland fire located in an FMU approved for wildland fire use and naturally ignited, a decision criteria checklist will be prepared to determine whether or not it should be declared a Wildland Fire use candidate. If approved, a Wildland Fire Implementation Plan (WFIP) will be prepared that identifies specific resource concerns.</p> <p>Designated Wildland Fires managed for resource benefit will be monitored according to established guidelines.</p> <p>Wildland Fire suppression actions using accepted fire management tactics will be taken if any of the above parameters are not met. Suppression of fires, or portions thereof, will be undertaken where they adversely affect forest resources, endanger public safety and/or have a potential to damage private lands.</p>
		6001	Prevent Wildland Fire from destroying developed recreation improvements, including a five chain wide buffer surrounding them.
DU 19, 20, 21, 57	P11	5300	Treat activity fuels to reduce fire hazard. Slash treatment will include removal for use as firewood, piling and burning, prescribed burning, etc.

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
DU 57	P12, P13	All except Riparian and Sonoran Desert Areas	Activity fuels and natural fuels will be reduced to manageable levels. Fuels management may include fuelwood harvest, chipping, piling, and/or prescribed broadcast burning.
DU 14, 15, 57, 61	P15	All except Riparian Areas	Use prescribed fire to treat vegetation for water yield, forage, and wildlife habitat improvement.

Management Prescriptions

MANAGEMENT AREA 4F Payson Ranger District – General Management Area

Prescription: #29

Description: This management area includes all other lands not included in Prescriptions 24 through 28. Within this area, there are 6 developed recreation sites totaling 15 acres.

Vegetation Type	Acres
Riparian	1,277
Desert (including Sonoran Desert subtype)	1,865
Chaparral/pinyon-juniper	193,786
Ponderosa pine	6,833
Management Area Total	203,761

Slope Class	Percent
0-40	89
41-80	5
81+	6

Analysis Areas: 5100, 5200, 5205, 5206, 5300, 5301, 5304, 5305, 5306, 5505, 5511, 5529, 5535, 5541, 6001

Management Emphasis: Manage for a variety of renewable natural resources with primary emphasis on wildlife habitat improvement, livestock forage production, and dispersed recreation. Watersheds will be managed so as to improve them to a satisfactory or better condition. Improve and manage the included riparian areas (as defined by FSM 2526) to benefit riparian dependent resources.

Wildland Fires will be managed consistent with resource objectives. Wildland Fire not meeting management objectives will receive an appropriate suppression response. Fire management objectives for this area include: providing a mosaic of age classes within the total type which will provide for a mix of successional stages, and to allow fire to resume its natural ecological role within ecosystems. Wildland Fires or portions thereof will be suppressed when they adversely affect forest resources, endanger public safety, or have a potential to damage significant capital investments.

Sonoran Desert and Riparian vegetative types will be protected from fire except where separate burn plans have identified an ecological need.

Timber Suitability: All acres unsuitable.

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Analysis Areas	Standards and Guidelines
DU 3	A02	5300	<p>Archeological survey of 100% of all base-in-exchange lands within Payson city limits with mitigation on 10% of surveyed sites as funds become available.</p> <p>Develop and document feasibility study/EA's for interpretive development of the Shoofly Ruin Prehistoric Archeological Site. Carry out development plan from site surveys through design and contract preparation. Complete excavation, stabilization, and actual construction (including preparation of display materials and publications) according to schedules identified in the development plan. Manage at the full service level.</p>

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>										
DU 1	A02	5100	Manage the East Verde River and Tonto Creek to assure that their river recreation attributes are maintained.										
DU 2	A03	All	<p>Manage for VQO's ranging from retention to maximum modification according to the following guidelines:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Visual Quality Objective</u></th> <th><u>% of Management Area</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Retention</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Partial Retention</td> <td style="text-align: right;">24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Modification</td> <td style="text-align: right;">14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maximum Modification</td> <td style="text-align: right;">52</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Visual Quality Objective</u>	<u>% of Management Area</u>	Retention	10	Partial Retention	24	Modification	14	Maximum Modification	52
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Maximum Modification	52												
DU 5, 6	A05	5200, 5300	<p>Develop and document feasibility study/EA's for recreation sites as scheduled for each decade (Appendix K, Table 4).</p> <p>Based on this scheduling, carry out development plan from site survey through design and contract preparation. Complete actual construction (including contract administration) of new developed sites, and rehabilitation of existing sites.</p>										
	A06	6001	Complete existing developed site rehabilitation as scheduled in Appendix K, Table 3.										
	A11, A13	5200, 5300, 6001	<p>Objective is to achieve full service level of management and administration. Fluctuations in Operation and Maintenance budgets may require less than full service level. The following table displays full and reduced level standards at proposed budget and increments less than proposed. Implement user fee at all sites which meets fee designation criteria.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Budget</u></th> <th><u>Standard</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Proposed</td> <td>All sites at full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed – 10%</td> <td>All sites at 80% of full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed – 25%</td> <td>All sites at 50% of full service level.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Standard</u>	Proposed	All sites at full service level.	Proposed – 10%	All sites at 80% of full service level.	Proposed – 25%	All sites at 50% of full service level.		
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DU 1	A14, A15	All	<p>Objective is to achieve full service level of management and administration. Fluctuations in Operation and Maintenance budgets may require less than full service level. The following table displays full and reduced level standards at proposed budget and increments less than proposed.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Budget</u></th> <th><u>Standard</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Proposed</td> <td>Full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed – 10%</td> <td>All areas at 80% of full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed – 25%</td> <td>All areas at 50% of full service level.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Standard</u>	Proposed	Full service level.	Proposed – 10%	All areas at 80% of full service level.	Proposed – 25%	All areas at 50% of full service level.		
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Management Prescriptions

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Analysis Areas	Standards and Guidelines														
	A11, A13, A14, A15	All	OHV use allowed unless posted as closed. Manage ROS Classes (see Appendix E) according to existing inventory as follows:														
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>ROS CLASS</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>% of MANAGEMENT AREA</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SP</td> <td>24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SPM</td> <td>46</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RN</td> <td>26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>U</u></td> <td><u>2</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>ROS CLASS</u>	<u>% of MANAGEMENT AREA</u>	SP	24	SPM	46	RN	26	R	2	<u>U</u>	<u>2</u>	Total	100
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Total	100																
A16		All	Comprehensive administration of all recreation related permitted use.														
		6002	The existing Recreation Residence Term Special Use Permits (FS-2700-18 [6/88]) for established lots within the Recreation Residence Areas of this Management Area will continue in effect until December 31, 2009, unless revoked, terminated, or relinquished. New permits may be reissued for this area after the above expiration date, following completion of a determination of consistency as provided for in Clause IX of the above referenced Term Special Use Permits. [Complete implementation of decisions to exchange designated tracts.]														
A16		All	The allocation for outfitter/guide services assigned to this Management Area is found on Page 82 (Management Area 2D).														
DU 10, 11	C01	5300, 5301, 5304, 5305	In the pinyon-juniper type manage toward a goal of 25-50% cover of browse shrubs in key deer areas. Planting may be necessary in some areas to restore a seed source. Manage the pinyon-juniper type to emphasize the production of mule deer. Manage the chaparral type to emphasize the production of whitetail deer.														
		All	Continue periodic inspection and maintenance of existing wildlife exclosures and restoration projects. Develop report as needed to describe results of studies. Improve the level of protection and maintenance at these sites to ensure their continued informational value for wildlife management.														
DU 12	C01	5206, 5306, 5541	Locate and analyze peregrine falcon habitat. Document and correct disturbances to peregrine falcons and their habitat.														
DU 14, 15, 61	C03	All	Integrate habitat needs through prescribed fire within fire suppression objectives.														
DU 16	D02	5100, 5200, 5201, 5300, 5301	Manage suitable rangelands at Level D. Rangeland in less than satisfactory condition will be treated with improved grazing management along with the installation of structural and nonstructural improvements.														

Management Prescriptions

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Analysis Areas	Standards and Guidelines		
				Projected Changes in Range Condition Acreages	
			Range Condition	Current	Decade 1
			Satisfactory	35,859 acres	48,874 acres
			Unsatisfactory	130,154 acres	117,139 acres
			Continue present administration and utilization of Forest Service horse pastures.		
			Continue inspections of the existing range study plots, and revegetation and brush treatment projects.		
DU 17, 18	D03	5300, 5301	Seeding and prescribed burning in chaparral at the rate of 1/30 of the vegetative type each year on those sites managed for forage production and increased water yield.		
			Use of approved herbicides on a selective basis where brush encroachment is clearly inhibiting forage production for wildlife and domestic livestock. Possible treatment areas will be identified in Allotment Management Plans and will involve areas of limited size and extent where other management practices (i.e. burning) cannot be effectively or economically utilized to achieve management objectives. Projects of this nature will be subject to environmental assessment and public involvement to ensure project objectivity and public safety.		
	D04	5200, 5201, 5300, 5301	Maintenance performed on revegetation acres as determined in Allotment Management Plans (AMP) to retain optimum forage production. Methods will be appropriate to vegetation and terrain of treatment area and could include prescribed fire, chemical and/or mechanical means.		
	D05	5200, 5201, 5300, 5301	Develop structural improvements in association with AMP to maintain utilization at levels appropriate with management intensity and AMP objectives.		
DU 19, 20, 21	E00	5300	Inventory fuelwood on the area every 10 years.		
			Manage the pinyon-juniper type in a sustained yield evenflow basis. Horizontal diversity will be provided by a mix of successional stages within 5,000 acre wildlife management units. Ten percent of the type will be maintained as permanent openings with suitable ground cover for specific site conditions. The scheduling of fuelwood harvest will produce a distribution of successional stages as follows:		
			1	Permanent openings (2-40 acres)	10%
			2	Fresh cut areas (0-20 years)	10%
			3	Immature (20-100 years and 3-6" dbh)	40%
			4	Mature (100-175+ years and 6-11" dbh)	40%
			Powerline corridors, natural openings or meadows count toward the standard. Where natural openings or powerline corridors do not meet this standard, openings will be created.		
	E03	5300	The silvicultural prescription is even-aged management under the shelterwood cut method with pinyon uncut and 40 large juniper trees left per 40 acre cut block.		

Management Prescriptions

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Analysis Areas	Standards and Guidelines
			<p>The following cover standards and guidelines will apply in areas where threatened, endangered, and sensitive species habitat requirements do no conflict.</p> <p>Provide a ratio of 60:40 percent forage to cover in pinon-juniper for mule deer. Permanent openings, fresh cut areas, and immature stands qualify as forage producing areas.</p> <p>Design the fuelwood harvest blocks in the woodland type in irregular shapes less than 40 acres and less than 600 feet across.</p> <p>In the pinyon-juniper type manage toward a goal of 25-50% cover of browse scrubs in key deer areas. Planting may be necessary in some areas to restore a seed source.</p> <p>Achieve a savannah condition in the pinyon-juniper type by leaving a minimum of 40 mature trees per 40 acre cut block.</p> <p>Maintain a minimum of 100 snags per 100 acres. A preferred snag is 12" dbh and 20 feet tall over at least 50% of the pinyon-juniper type.</p> <p>Other woodland species (pinyon, cypress, oak, and other junipers) will be harvested using the individual tree selection method.</p>
	E04	5300	Use prescribed fire as necessary to enhance natural regeneration.
	E06, E07	5300, 5505, 5511, 5529, 5535	<p>Prepare a fuelwood stand analysis covering all operable acres which contain sufficient volume. Complete within six years. Provide the minimum standard specified roads needed to manage the fuelwood resource.</p> <p>Administer commercial and personal use of fuelwood from slash, dead and down wood, and noncommercial species. Free-use permits will be limited to five cords per year per individual.</p> <p>Sanitation and salvage wood sales will be administered as required to control disease and insects and to protect public health and safety.</p> <p>Where supply still exceeds demand, large commercial use permits will be considered on case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Funds collected from fuelwood sales will be used in the following priorities: (1) stabilize roads, (2) reseed cut block with approved seeding mixture, (3) plant wildlife browse species as needed.</p> <p>Brush disposal will be consistent with wildlife objectives.</p>
DU 4, 49, 50	L21	All	Based on Transportation O&M Plans, identify alternative routes for new trails near urban centers and/or main travel routes. Gather information for cost estimating and design criteria. Includes trail location and selection, survey, design, and field review.
	L22	All	Construction of new trails identified in Transportation O&M Plan, including necessary inspections, preconstruction activities, and contract administration.

Management Prescriptions

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Analysis Areas	Standards and Guidelines
	L23	All	<p>O&M of entire trail system to provide for a variety of user experience levels, resource protection, and public safety. Includes trail condition surveys and maintenance plans.</p> <p>Trails accessing Mazatzal Wilderness will be maintained at maintenance Level 3. Oak Springs Trail maintained at maintenance Level 3. All other trails maintained 100% at maintenance Level 2, using Forest brushing standards.</p>
DU 52, 53	L24, L25	All	<p>Construct or reconstruct capital improvements to support fire, administrative, and Other multifunctional activities in compliance requirements.</p> <p>Maintain or upgrade (minor betterment) capital improvements to support fire, administrative, and other multifunctional activities to abate serious safety hazards. Additional funding is needed to allow for maintenance to prevent further deterioration and for abatement of health hazards.</p>
DU 56	P08, P09	All except Riparian Areas	<p>Wildland Fire occurring within the Sonoran Desert and riparian communities will receive an appropriate management response. Suppression strategy is to minimize damage within this ecosystem.</p> <p>All reported wildland fires will receive a strategic fire size-up. Wildland fires meeting locally developed operating guidelines listed below may be managed for resource benefit.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fire cause is from a natural ignition. 2. Fire does not threaten life, property, public and firefighter safety. 3. Fire does not threaten fire sensitive cultural resources. 4. ADEQ, Air Quality Division procedures and guidelines for consultation and management of smoke will be implemented. 5. Wildland Fire managed for resource benefit must meet Tonto, Regional, and National fire situation parameters. 6. No site specific resource objective is threatened. <p>For each wildland fire located in an FMU approved for wildland fire use and naturally ignited, a decision criteria checklist will be prepared to determine whether or not it should be declared a Wildland Fire use candidate. If approved, a Wildland Fire Implementation Plan (WFIP) will be prepared that identifies specific resource concerns.</p> <p>Designated Wildland Fires managed for resource benefit will be monitored according to established guidelines.</p> <p>Wildland Fire suppression actions using accepted fire management tactics will be taken if any of the above parameters are not met. Suppression of fires, or portions thereof, will be undertaken where they adversely affect forest resources, endanger public safety and/or have a potential to damage private lands.</p>
		6001	Prevent Wildland Fire from destroying developed recreation improvements, including a five chain wide buffer surrounding them.
DU 19, 20, 21, 57	P11	5300	Treat activity fuels to reduce fire hazard. Slash treatment will include removal for use as firewood, piling and burning, prescribed burning, etc.

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
DU 57	P12, P13	All except Riparian and Sonoran Desert Areas	Activity fuels and natural fuels will be reduced to manageable levels. Fuels management may include fuelwood harvest, chipping, piling, and/or prescribed broadcast burning.
DU 14, 15, 57, 61	P15	All except Riparian Areas	Use prescribed fire to treat vegetation for water yield, forage, and wildlife habitat improvement.

Management Prescriptions

MANAGEMENT AREA 5D Pleasant Valley Ranger District – Mogollon Rim-Sierra Ancha Area

Prescription: #33

Description: This management area includes the ponderosa pine forested area below the Mogollon Rim and in the Sierra Ancha Mountains. In 1984, 56,698 acres were classified as operable/suitable for timber harvest. The area includes 3 developed (total of 20 acres) and a 1 acre public service site.

Vegetation Type	Acres
Riparian	239
Desert	0
Chaparral/pinyon-juniper	0
Ponderosa pine	139,255
Management Area Total	139,494

Slope Class	Percent
0-40	72
41-80	7
81+	21

Analysis Areas: 5100, 5506, 5512, 5530, 5536, 5542, 6001, 6002

Management Emphasis: Manage for a variety of renewable resource outputs with primary emphasis on intensive, sustained yield timber management, timber resource protection, creation of wildlife habitat diversity, increased populations of emphasis harvest species, and recreation opportunity. Timber harvesting methods and timing will include improvement of wildlife habitat quality and watershed condition, and will consider impacts on intensive range and recreation management. Mining activities are authorized in conformance with existing laws and regulations. Visual quality protection will be emphasized in the area (analysis area 5542) of the Highline Trail, a National Recreation Trail.

Wildland Fires will be managed consistent with resource objectives. Wildland Fires will be managed with an appropriate suppression response. Fire management objectives for this area include: providing a mosaic of age classes within the total type which will provide for a mix of successional stages, and to allow fire to resume its natural ecological role within ecosystems. Wildland Fires or portions thereof, will be suppressed when they adversely affect forest resources, endanger public safety, or have a potential to damage significant capital investments.

Timber Suitability:

<u>Size Class</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Mature Sawtimber	4,392
Immature Sawtimber	9,382
Poles	29,089
Seedlings/Saplings	13,615
TOTAL SUITABLE	56,478
TOTAL UNSUITABLE	83,016

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>										
DU 2	A03	All except 5542	<p>Manage for visual quality objectives (VQO) ranging from retention to maximum modification according to the following guidelines:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Visual Quality Objective</u></th> <th><u>% of Management Area</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Retention</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Partial Retention</td> <td>47</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Modification</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maximum Modification</td> <td>9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Coordinate with Apache-Sitgreaves and Coconino National Forests when activities could affect visual quality as viewed from on top of the Mogollon Rim.</p>	<u>Visual Quality Objective</u>	<u>% of Management Area</u>	Retention	4	Partial Retention	47	Modification	40	Maximum Modification	9
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Partial Retention	47												
Modification	40												
Maximum Modification	9												
		5542	VQO is "Retention". This area is the face of the Mogollon Rim.										
DU 5,6	A03	5506	Carry out development plan from site surveys through design and contract preparation. Complete actual construction (including contract administration) of all proposed new developed sites.										
	A05	5506	<p>Develop and document feasibility study/EA's for recreation and/or VIS sites as scheduled each decade (Appendix K, Table 4). Coordinate site development planning with Apache-Sitgreaves and Coconino National Forests to ensure that overall recreation management goals for Mogollon Rim Area are being met.</p> <p>Based on scheduling, carry out development plan from site surveys through design and contract preparation. Complete actual construction (including contract administration) of all proposed new developed sites, and rehabilitation of existing sites.</p>										
	A06	6001	<p>Complete EA and project plans for site rehabilitation (Appendix K, Table 3).</p> <p>Carry out rehabilitation plan through design of final plan and contract preparation. Complete actual rehabilitation to restore site to safe, healthy condition.</p>										
	A11, A13	5506, 6001	<p>Objective is to achieve full service level of management and administration. Fluctuations in Operation and Maintenance budgets may require less than full service level. The following table displays full and reduced service level standards at proposed budget and increments less than proposed. Implement user fee at all sites which meet fee designation criteria.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Budget</u></th> <th><u>Standard</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Proposed</td> <td>All sites at full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed - 10%</td> <td>All sites at 80% of full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed - 25%</td> <td>All sites at 50% of full service.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Standard</u>	Proposed	All sites at full service level.	Proposed - 10%	All sites at 80% of full service level.	Proposed - 25%	All sites at 50% of full service.		
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Management Prescriptions

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Analysis Areas	Standards and Guidelines												
			Coordinate recreation management and administration program with the Apache-Sitgreaves and Coconino National Forests to ensure that overall recreation management goals for the Mogollon Rim area are being met.												
DU 1	A14, A15	5506, 5512, 5530, 5536, 5542	Objective is to achieve full service level of management and administration. Fluctuation in Operation and Maintenance budgets may require less than full service level. The following table displays full and reduced service level standards at proposed budget and increments less than proposed. <table style="margin-left: 40px; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Budget</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Standard</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Proposed</td> <td>Full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed - 10%</td> <td>All sites at 80% of full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proposed - 25%</td> <td>All sites at 50% of full service level.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Standard</u>	Proposed	Full service level.	Proposed - 10%	All sites at 80% of full service level.	Proposed - 25%	All sites at 50% of full service level.				
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Proposed - 25%	All sites at 50% of full service level.														
		All	OHV use allowed unless posted as closed.												
			Coordinate recreation management and administration program with the Apache-Sitgreaves and Coconino National Forests to ensure that overall recreation management goals for the Mogollon Rim Area are being met.												
	A11, A13, A14, A15	All	Manage ROS Classes (see Appendix E) according to existing inventory as follows: <table style="margin-left: 40px; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>ROS CLASS</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>% of MANAGEMENT AREA</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SP</td> <td>23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SPM</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RN</td> <td>36</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>U</u></td> <td><u>1</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>ROS CLASS</u>	<u>% of MANAGEMENT AREA</u>	SP	23	SPM	40	RN	36	<u>U</u>	<u>1</u>	Total	100
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SP	23														
SPM	40														
RN	36														
<u>U</u>	<u>1</u>														
Total	100														
	A16	6002	Limited administration of private sector developed recreation permits, plus necessary action on permit transfer and evaluation of new applications.												
		5506, 5512, 5530, 5535, 5542	Comprehensive administration of all recreation related permitted use.												
DU 1	A16	All	The allocation assigned to outfitter/guide services for this Management Area is found on Page 82 (Management Area 2D).												
DU 10, 11	C01	All	Achieve water distribution by augmenting natural with constructed up to a minimum of 1 water per section. The optimum for small game is 4 waters per section. Plan a minimum of one slash pile or unlogged top per acre within 1/2 mile of water for turkey nesting cover. In deer fawning and elk calving areas provide hiding cover in 5 acre patches scattered over 10% of the area.												

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>									
			<p>Maintain pine stringers in good habitat condition as prime areas for turkey roosting. No roads should be built through or adjacent. If necessary, cross stringers at an obtuse angle.</p> <p>Aspen stands should be periodically harvested to achieve wildlife benefits. A 20 year rotation retaining some old growth has been proposed.</p> <p>The oak component of the conifer types and the encinal oak type will be maintained. Oak may be cut to improve spacing and sprouting. Thickets can be cut to thin but retain at least 40% of the stand. When thinning stands retain large trees contributing the bulk of the mast crop. Manage oak to enhance band-tailed pigeon and whitetail deer habitat, especially within 1/2 mile of water.</p> <p>Retain alligator-juniper as a component where it occurs in commercial forest land. At a minimum retain:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>30" dbh</td> <td>1 per 5 acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20-30" dbh</td> <td>2 per 5 acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10-20" dbh</td> <td>2 per 5 acres</td> </tr> </table> <p>Retain all raptor nest tree groups.</p> <p>Continue monitoring wildlife exclosures and restoration projects. Develop reports as needed to describe results of studies. Improve the level of protection and maintenance at these sites to ensure their continued informational value for wildlife management.</p>	30" dbh	1 per 5 acres	20-30" dbh	2 per 5 acres	10-20" dbh	2 per 5 acres			
30" dbh	1 per 5 acres											
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DU 12	C01	5506, 5542	Locate and analyze peregrine falcon habitat. Document and correct disturbances to peregrine falcons and their habitat.									
DU 13	C02	2600, 4600, 5600	Where necessary for restocking of Gila trout, pesticides will be used to remove or control undesirable or competing fish species.									
DU 14, 15, 61	C04	All	Wildlife habitat improvement needs will be integrated into range forage improvement projects identified in approved AMP. Habitat improvement opportunities will also be integrated with timber management activities.									
DU 16	D02	5100, 5506, 5512	Manage suitable rangelands at Level D. Rangeland in less than satisfactory condition will be treated with improved grazing management along with the installation of structural and non-structural improvements.									
			<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Projected Changes in Range Condition Acreages</u></p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Range Condition</u></th> <th><u>Current</u></th> <th><u>Decade 1</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Satisfactory</td> <td>5,215 acres</td> <td>20,018 acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unsatisfactory</td> <td>98,689 acres</td> <td>83,886 acres</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Range Condition</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Decade 1</u>	Satisfactory	5,215 acres	20,018 acres	Unsatisfactory	98,689 acres	83,886 acres
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Satisfactory	5,215 acres	20,018 acres										
Unsatisfactory	98,689 acres	83,886 acres										
		5506	Continue present administration and utilization of Forest Service horse pastures.									

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
			Continue inspections of the existing range study plots, and revegetation and brush treatment projects. Improve the level of protection and maintenance at these sites to ensure their continued informational value for range management.
DU 16	D01, D02	5100, 5506, 5512	Allotment management plans and rotation schedules will be formulated and implemented to avoid elk displacement from identified calving areas.
DU 17, 18	D03	5506, 5512	Seeding and prescribed burning in the ponderosa pine type as identified in Allotment Management Plans.
	D04	5506, 5512	Maintenance performed on revegetation acres as needed to retain optimum forage production using prescribed fire.
	D05	5506, 5512	Develop structural improvements as prescribed in Allotment Management Plans to maintain utilization at appropriate levels in key areas.
		5530, 5536, 5542	Minimal range improvements developed (i.e., boundary fences).
DU 10, 11, 12, 19, 20, 21	E00	5506, 5512, 5530, 5536	Inventory commercial timber and fuelwood every 10 years.
			Habitat requirements for threatened, endangered, and sensitive species will take precedence over requirements for other species.
			Maintain a minimum average of 4 roosts/section on turkey winter range, averaging 20 usable trees and at least 80 basal area. Usable trees are open crowned with large horizontal branches at least 18" dbh, more than 50' tall.
			Maintain a minimum average of two roosts/section on turkey summer range, averaging 8-12 usable trees and at least 80 basal areas.
			Plan a minimum of one slash pile or unlopped top per acre within 1/2 mile of water for turkey nesting cover.
			Provide openings (2-40 acres in size) on 8% of the tentative suitable ponderosa pine/mixed conifer type. Create openings where necessary in the 5,000 acre management units to achieve 8%. Powerline corridors, natural openings or meadows qualify as openings.
			The timber harvest schedule will produce a mix of vertical and horizontal structural diversity. Within management units (averaging 5,000 acres) vertical diversity will be provided by: (1) Twenty percent of each unit will have old growth characteristic (age classes 121-240 years). (2) The twenty percent will be in at least 50 acre stands averaging 12 trees per acre that are more than 20" dbh. (3) The stands will have at least two canopy levels with at least 60 GSL in the lower canopy and an overall basal area of 80 in trees 10" dbh and larger. (4) Within the stands an average of 10 tons per acre of down woody material in logs greater than 12 inches in diameter is desirable.

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
			Existing stand conditions will not allow full implementation of this prescription until the first rotation in the regenerated stand. Ten percent of the existing pole stands will be set aside to provide horizontal diversity requirements and will be allowed to develop into the old growth component of the regenerated stand.
DU 32	E00	5542	Exclude cable logging along the face of the Mogollon Rim.
	E03	5506, 5512, 5530, 5536	On those acres suitable for timber harvest within each wildlife management unit, the horizontal and vertical diversity will be provided by:

<u>% of Acres</u>	<u>Age Class</u>	<u>Size Class</u>	<u>Cover Class</u>
8.0 <u>1/</u>	0	Permanent Opening	Forage
13.3	0-20	Regenerated Seedlings	Forage
13.3	21-40	Saplings/Poles	Forage/Hiding
13.3	41-60 <u>2/</u>	Poles	Forage/Hiding
13.3	61-80 <u>2/</u>	Poles/Sawtimber	Hiding/Thermal/Forage
13.3	81-100	Sawtimber	Thermal
13.3	101-120	Sawtimber	Thermal
10.0	121-180 <u>3/</u>	Sawtimber/Vertical Diversity	Thermal/Forage
10.0	181-240 <u>3/</u>	Sawtimber/Vertical Diversity	Thermal/Forage

1/ This is percent of tentative suitable lands.

2/ These two age classes comprise the pole timber class in suitable forest land. Thirty eight percent of the pole acreage will be managed at 120+ BA to meet special wildlife habitat stands.

3/ These must be mistletoe free stands.

The above age and size class distribution will be accomplished by utilizing a concept referred to as "integrated resource management". This concept takes into consideration what stand conditions and age classes exist within a proposed project area of a 5,000 acre unit, or the 5,000 acre unit itself; how these conditions presently approach the desired distribution for timber management and wildlife diversity, and what alterations achieved by silvicultural cutting methods could best and realistically approach the desired results. The concept incorporates a guide of establishing stands that are 100 acres or less in size. Also the intent is to create a mosaic of age class distribution, as much as is feasible within existing age class structure, so that scheduled harvests do not occur in every stand within an area at any given entry, but will leave some stands untouched while others are harvested. Then, at a later entry, the previously harvested stands are deferred and previously deferred stands are harvested. Integration of wildlife, timber, and other resource needs into the harvest prescriptions is accomplished through the IRM process to provide as much of each desired element as is physically and economically feasible from the existing resource conditions.

Management Prescriptions

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Analysis Areas	Standards and Guidelines										
E03		5506, 5512, 5530, 5536	<p>Provide a minimum of 180 snags per 100 acres in the ponderosa pine/mixed conifer type. A preferred snag is at least 15" dbh and 35 feet tall.</p> <p>Where snags are not present they will be provided by leaving 2-3 trees from regeneration cuts to become potential snags.</p> <p>Complete silvicultural examinations and prescriptions every 10 years on the total suitable timbered area. Prescriptions will emphasize unevenaged management where possible. Even-aged management may be used in special circumstances as determined through the IRM process. Minimum available volume for other than salvage sales, must be 1,000 bf/acre on conventional logging areas and 3,000 bf/acre on skyline logging areas. Leave basal areas will be 60-80 square feet/acre in trees + 5" dbh.</p> <p>Integrate dwarf mistletoe surveys into stand examinations. Remove infected overstories as soon as regeneration is accomplished. Thin understories to densities which will maximize fiber production, and therefore stand vigor, using yield simulation models as guides. Eradicate infected stands by clear-cutting and regenerate artificially when yield simulation models indicate that they will not reach maturity because of mistletoe.</p> <p>Artificially generate habitat diversity requirements for wildlife within the suitable portion of the 5,000 acre management unit.</p> <p>Manage noncommercial species within the pine type to maintain their representation in the vegetative diversity.</p> <p>Manage the oak component to maximize an optimum mix of mast and browse to accomplish wildlife objectives.</p> <p>Manage the alligator juniper component as follows:</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="716 1150 1219 1262"> <tr> <td data-bbox="716 1150 889 1178">> 30" dbh or more</td> <td data-bbox="1110 1150 1219 1178">1 per 5 acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="716 1188 829 1215">20-30" dbh</td> <td data-bbox="1110 1188 1219 1215">2 per 5 acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="716 1226 829 1253">10-20" dbh</td> <td data-bbox="1110 1226 1219 1253">2 per 5 acres</td> </tr> </table> <p>Inoperable/Unsuitable for timber:</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="716 1325 1198 1394"> <tr> <td data-bbox="716 1325 951 1352">20" dbh or more maintain</td> <td data-bbox="1110 1325 1198 1352">1 per acre</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="716 1362 829 1390">10-20" dbh</td> <td data-bbox="1110 1362 1198 1390">2 per acre</td> </tr> </table>	> 30" dbh or more	1 per 5 acres	20-30" dbh	2 per 5 acres	10-20" dbh	2 per 5 acres	20" dbh or more maintain	1 per acre	10-20" dbh	2 per acre
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E04		5506 5506, 5512, 5530, 5536	<p>If necessary, maintain animal control fencing on reforestation plots until the regenerated stands are fully established.</p> <p>Use prescribed fire for seedbed preparation to enhance natural regeneration and control of competing species such as juniper.</p>										

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
	E05	5506, 5512, 5530, 5536	Program one precommercial thinning per stand rotation on overstocked sapling and small pole stands up to 5" dbh. Leave about 300 trees per acre. Additional thinnings may be used to control mistletoe infestations as needed.
	E06	5506, 5512, 5530, 5536	<p>Prepare a timber stand analysis and sale design concepts covering all of the suitable acres which contain sufficient volume. Complete within six years. Provide the minimum standard specified roads needed to manage the timber resource.</p> <p>Prepare a fuelwood stand analysis covering all operable acres which contain sufficient volume. Coordination between timber prescriptions and the need to maintain the previously specified amounts of oak and alligator juniper for wildlife in the operable/suitable areas is needed. Complete within six years. Provide the minimum standard specified roads needed to manage the fuelwood resource.</p>
	E07	5506, 5530	Administer commercial and personal use of fuelwood from slash, dead and down wood, and noncommercial species.
		5506, 5512, 5530	Administer all timber sales.
DU 34	E04	5506, 5512, 5530, 5536, 5542	When conducting site preparation on slopes, use intermittent scarification, or scarify on the contour.
	E06, E07		<p>Timber sale road systems should be designed to minimize impacts on stream channels and water quality. Roads should be located on slopes less than 60%, and should have sustained gradients of less than 8%. Roads should not be located on unstable slopes where mass movement is likely to occur.</p> <p>An Interdisciplinary (I.D.) Team will evaluate the need for buffer strips adjacent to water bodies within proposed commercial sawtimber sale areas. Where a buffer strip is deemed necessary, the I.D. Team will recommend the width of strip needed to achieve adequate protection of aquatic and riparian resources. The width of the buffer strip will depend upon such factors as channel stability, sideslope steepness, erodibility of soils, existing ground cover conditions, and existing aquatic conditions. Logging vehicles will not be allowed to operate within any such designated buffer strips, except at designated crossings.</p> <p>Restrict tractor skidding to those areas that have sustained slopes of 40% or less.</p> <p>Skidding and hauling should be restricted to soil moisture conditions which do not cause excessive soil compaction, displacement, or puddling.</p> <p>Locate log landings on slopes less than 15%. Log landings should be the fewest in number and smallest in size necessary to facilitate a safe skidding and loading operation.</p>

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
			<p>Do not exceed more than seven (7) miles of arterial and collector roads in each 5,000 acre management unit. Additional local or feeder roads necessary for timber harvest will be closed, waterbarred, and blocked with logging slash when no longer required for post-sale activities.</p> <p>Slash and debris should be kept out of protected stream channels.</p> <p>Raise lead end of logs when skidding to minimize gouging. Restrict skidding during wet weather if necessary to prevent watershed damage. Rehabilitate skid trails and landings when logging is completed (provide drainage, repair ruts and gullies, and seed if necessary).</p>
DU 34, 46	F06, K06	5506	Continue to manage the Cherry Creek Watershed demonstration area with respect to livestock use, but with emphasis on protecting the soil, watershed, and wildlife habitat resources (368 acres).
DU 41	J01	5304, 5305	Allow only installation and operation of a Forest Service solar-powered microwave repeater on Crouch Mesa, Section 22, T. 9 N., R. 14 E., for radio communication with Pleasant Valley Ranger District.
DU 41	J01	5542	This analysis area is considered an avoidance area for future utility corridors and/or electronic sites.
DU 4,49,50	L21	All	Upgrade existing system of trails.
			Based on Transportation O&M plans, identify alternative routes for new trails near urban centers and/or main travel routes. Gather information for cost estimating and design criteria. Includes trail location and selection, survey, design, and field review.
	L22	All	Construction of new trails identified in Transportation O&M Plan, including necessary inspections, preconstruction activities, and contract administration.
	L23	All	O&M of entire trail system to provide for a variety of user experience levels, resource protection, and public safety. Includes trail condition surveys and maintenance plans.
			All trails in Canyon Creek area maintained 100% at maintenance Level 3. All other trails maintained at 70% maintenance Level 2 (using Forest brushing standards) and 30% maintenance Level 3.
DU 52, 53	L24, L25	5506	<p>Construct or reconstruct capital improvements to support fire, administrative, and other multifunctional activities in compliance with FSM 7310 and energy conservation requirements.</p> <p>Maintain or upgrade (minor betterment) capital improvements to support fire, administrative, and other multifunctional activities to abate serious safety hazards. Additional funding is needed to allow for maintenance to prevent further deterioration and for abatement of health hazards.</p>

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
DU 56	P08, P09	All except Riparian Areas	<p>All reported wildland fires will receive a strategic fire size-up. Wildland fires meeting locally developed operating guidelines listed below may be managed for resource benefit.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fire cause is from a natural ignition. 2. Fire does not threaten life, property, public and firefighter safety. 3. Fire does not threaten fire sensitive cultural resources. 4. ADEQ, Air Quality Division procedures and guidelines for consultation and management of smoke will be implemented. 5. Wildland Fire managed for resource benefit must meet Tonto, Regional, and National fire situation parameters. 6. No site specific resource objective is threatened. <p>For each wildland fire located in an FMU approved for wildland fire use and naturally ignited, a decision criteria checklist will be prepared to determine whether or not it should be declared a Wildland Fire use candidate. If approved, a Wildland Fire Implementation Plan (WFIP) will be prepared that identifies specific resource concerns.</p> <p>Designated Wildland Fires managed for resource benefit will be monitored according to established guidelines.</p> <p>Wildland Fire suppression actions using accepted fire management tactics will be taken if any of the above parameters are not met. Suppression of fires, or portions thereof, will be undertaken where they adversely affect forest resources, endanger public safety and/or have a potential to damage private lands.</p>
		6001, 6002	Prevent Wildland Fire from destroying developed recreation improvements.
DU 57	P12, P13	All except Riparian Areas	Activity fuels and natural fuels will be reduced to manageable levels. Fuels management may include fuelwood harvest, chipping, piling, and/or prescribed broadcast burning.
DU 14, 15, 18, 33, 61, 63	P15	All except Riparian Areas and 6001, 6002	Use prescribed fire to treat vegetation for water yield, forage, and wildlife habitat improvement.
DU 56	P34, P35, P39	All	Insect activity and the conditions favoring insect buildup will be continuously monitored. When conditions warrant, prevention and/or suppression measures will be implemented to prevent their buildup and additional losses to the timber resource.

Management Prescriptions

MANAGEMENT AREA 5G Pleasant Valley Ranger District – General Management Area

Prescription: #36

Description: This management area includes all other lands not included in Prescriptions 30 through 35.

Vegetation Type	Acres
Riparian	2,924
Desert	0
Chaparral/pinyon-juniper	157,724
Ponderosa pine	63,956
Management Area Total	224,604

Slope Class	Percent
0-40	77
41-80	16
81+	7

Analysis Areas: 5100, 5200, 5300, 5301, 5304, 5305, 5306, 5505, 5511, 5529, 5535, 5541, 5600

Management Emphasis: Manage for a variety of renewable natural resources with primary emphasis on wildlife habitat improvement, livestock forage production, and dispersed recreation. Watersheds will be managed so as to improve them to a satisfactory or better condition. Improve and manage the included riparian areas (as defined by FSM 2526) to benefit riparian dependent resources.

Wildland Fires will be managed consistent with resource objectives. Wildland Fire will be managed with an appropriate suppression response. Fire management objectives for this area include: providing a mosaic of age classes within the total type which would provide for a mix of successional stages, and to allow fire to resume its natural ecological role within ecosystems. Wildland Fires or portions thereof, will be suppressed when they adversely affect forest resources, endanger public safety or have a potential to damage capital investments.

Timber Suitability: All acres unsuitable.

Decision Units	Activities	Applicable Analysis Areas	Standards and Guidelines										
DU3	A01	All	Develop implementation plan for Red Lake Cave.										
DU 3	A02	5300	Archeological survey of 100% of all base-in-exchange lands in Pleasant Valley with mitigation on 10% of surveyed sites as funds become available. Develop and implement program for interpretive signing at jump-off point to Sierra Ancha cliff dwellings.										
DU 2	A03	All	Manage for VQO's ranging from retention to maximum modification according to the following guidelines: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Visual Quality Objective</th> <th>% of Management Area</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Retention</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Partial Retention</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Modification</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maximum Modification</td> <td>45</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Visual Quality Objective	% of Management Area	Retention	5	Partial Retention	20	Modification	30	Maximum Modification	45
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DU 5,6	A05	5200, 5300	Develop and document feasibility study/EA's for recreation sites as scheduled for each decade.										

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>												
			Based on this scheduling (Appendix K, Table 4), carry out development plan from site survey through design and contract preparation. Complete actual construction (including contract administration) of new developed sites and rehabilitation of existing sites.												
	A06	6001	Complete existing developed site rehabilitation as discussed in Appendix K, Table 3.												
	A11, A13	5200, 5300, 6001	Objective is to achieve full service level of management and administration. Fluctuations in Operation and Maintenance budgets may require less than full service level. The following table displays full and reduced service level standards at proposed budget and increments less than proposed. Implement user fee at all sites which meet fee designation criteria.												
			<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Budget</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Standard</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Proposed</td> <td style="text-align: center;">All sites at full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Proposed - 10%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">All sites at 80% of full service level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Proposed - 25%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">All sites at 50% of full service level.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Standard</u>	Proposed	All sites at full service level.	Proposed - 10%	All sites at 80% of full service level.	Proposed - 25%	All sites at 50% of full service level.				
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DU 1	A14, A15	All	Objective is to achieve full service level of management and administration. Fluctuations in Operation and Maintenance budgets may require less than full service level. The following table displays full and reduced service level standards at proposed budget and increments less than proposed.												
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	A11, A13, A14, A15	All	Manage ROS Classes (see Appendix E) according to existing inventory as follows:												
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	A16	All	Comprehensive administration of all recreation-related permitted use.												
DU 1	A16	All	The allocation for outfitter/guide services assigned to this Management Area is found on Page 82 (Management Area 2D).												
DU 10, 11	C01	5300, 5301, 5304, 5305	In the pinyon-juniper type manage toward a goal of 25-50% cover of browse shrubs in key deer areas. Planting may be necessary in some areas to restore a seed source.												

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>									
			<p>Manage the pinyon-juniper type to emphasize the production of mule deer.</p> <p>Manage the chaparral type to emphasize the production of whitetail deer.</p> <p>Continue periodic inspection and maintenance of existing wildlife exclosures and restoration projects. Develop report as needed to describe results of studies. Improve the level of protection and maintenance at these sites to ensure their continued informational value for wildlife management.</p>									
DU 12	C01	5306, 5541	Locate and analyze peregrine falcon habitat. Document and correct disturbances to peregrine falcons and their habitat.									
DU 14, 15, 61	C03	All	Integrate habitat needs through prescribed fire within fire suppression objectives.									
DU 16	D02	5100, 5200, 5300, 5301	Manage suitable rangeland at Level D. Rangeland in less than satisfactory condition will be treated with improved grazing management along with the installation of structural and non-structural improvements.									
<u>Projected Changes in Range Condition Acreages</u>												
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Range Condition</u></th> <th><u>Current</u></th> <th><u>Decade 1</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Satisfactory</td> <td>24,593 acres</td> <td>27,249 acres</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unsatisfactory</td> <td>146, 194 acres</td> <td>131,575 acres</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				<u>Range Condition</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Decade 1</u>	Satisfactory	24,593 acres	27,249 acres	Unsatisfactory	146, 194 acres	131,575 acres
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Satisfactory	24,593 acres	27,249 acres										
Unsatisfactory	146, 194 acres	131,575 acres										
			Continue inspections of the existing range study plots, and revegetation and brush treatment projects.									
DU 17, 18	D03	5300, 5301	<p>Manage the chaparral type on a 30-year prescribed fire rotation on those sites managed intensively for forage production and water yield.</p> <p>Use of approved herbicides on a selective basis where brush encroachment is clearly inhibiting forage production for wildlife and domestic livestock. Possible treatment areas will be identified in Allotment Management Plans and will involve areas of limited size and extent where other management practices (i.e., prescribed burning) cannot be effectively or economically utilized to achieve management objectives. Projects of this nature will be subject to environmental assessment and public involvement to ensure project objectivity and public safety.</p>									
	D04	5200, 5300, 5301	Maintenance performed on revegetation acres as needed to retain optimum forage production. Areas to receive maintenance will be identified in Allotment Management Plans. Methods will be appropriate to vegetation and terrain of treatment area and could include prescribed fire, chemical and/or mechanical means.									
	D05	5200, 5201, 5300, 5301	Develop structural improvements in association with Allotment Management Plans (AMP) to maintain utilization at levels appropriate with management intensity and AMP objectives.									

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Unit</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Area</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>												
DU 19,20, 21	E00	5300	<p>Inventory fuelwood on the area every 10 years.</p> <p>Manage the pinyon-juniper type in a sustained yield evenflow basis. Horizontal diversity will be provided by a mix of successional stages within 5,000 acre wildlife management units. Ten percent of the type will be maintained as permanent openings with suitable ground cover for specific site conditions. The scheduling of fuelwood harvest will produce a distribution of successional stages as follows:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>Permanent openings (2-40 acres)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td>Fresh cut areas (0-20 years)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td>Immature (20-100 years and 3-6" dbh)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td>Mature (100-175+ years and 6-11" dbh)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40%</td> </tr> </table> <p>Powerline corridors, natural openings or meadows count toward the standard. Where natural openings or powerline corridors do not meet this standard, openings will be created</p>	1	Permanent openings (2-40 acres)	10%	2	Fresh cut areas (0-20 years)	10%	3	Immature (20-100 years and 3-6" dbh)	40%	4	Mature (100-175+ years and 6-11" dbh)	40%
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	E03	5300	<p>The silvicultural prescription is evenaged management under the shelterwood cut method with pinyon uncut and 40 large juniper trees left per 40 acre cut block.</p> <p>The following cover standard and guidelines will apply in areas where threatened, endangered, and sensitive species habitat requirements do not conflict</p> <p>Provide a ratio of 60:40 percent forage to cover in pinyon-juniper for mule deer. Permanent openings, fresh cut areas, and immature stands qualify as forage producing areas.</p> <p>Design the fuelwood harvest blocks in the woodland type in irregular shapes less than 40 acres and less than 600 feet across.</p> <p>In the pinyon-juniper type manage toward a goal of 25-50% cover of browse scrubs in key deer areas. Planting may be necessary in some areas to restore a seed source.</p> <p>Achieve a savannah condition in the pinyon-juniper type by leaving a minimum of 40 mature trees per 40 acre cut block.</p> <p>Maintain a minimum of 100 snags per 100 acres. A preferred snag is 12" dbh and 20 feet tall over at least 50% of the pinyon juniper type.</p> <p>Other woodland species (pinyon, cypress, oak, and other junipers) will be harvested using the individual tree selection method.</p>												
	E04	5300	<p>Use prescribed fire as necessary to enhance natural regeneration.</p>												
	E06, E07	5300, 5505, 5511, 5529, 5535	<p>Prepare a fuelwood stand analysis covering all suitable acres which contain sufficient volume. Complete with six years. Provide the minimum standard specified roads needed to manage the fuelwood resource.</p> <p>Administer commercial and personal use of fuelwood from slash, dead and down wood, and noncommercial species. Free-use permits will be limited to five cords per year per individual.</p> <p>Sanitation and salvage wood sales will be administered as required to control disease and insects and to protect public health and safety.</p>												

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
			<p>Accessibility to fuelwood on the Pleasant Valley District will be improved to accommodate the off-Forest resident needs.</p> <p>Where supply still exceeds demand, large commercial use permits will be considered on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Funds collected from fuelwood sales will be used in the following priorities: (1) stabilize road, (2) reseed cut block with approved seeding mixture, (3) plant wildlife browse species as needed.</p> <p>Brush disposal will be consistent with wildlife objectives.</p>
DU 4, 49, 50	L21	All	Based on Transportation O&M Plans, identify alternative routes for new trails near urban centers and/or main travel routes. Gather information for cost estimating and design criteria. Includes trail location and selection, survey, design, and field review.
	L22	All	Construction of new trails identified in Transportation O&M Plan, including necessary inspections, pre-construction activities, and contract administration.
	L23	All	<p>O&M of entire trail system to provide for a variety of user experience levels, resource protection, and public safety. Includes trail condition surveys and maintenance plans.</p> <p>Trails accessing the Sierra Ancha Wilderness will be maintained at maintenance Level 3. All other trails maintained 100% at maintenance Level 2 using Forest brushing standards.</p>
DU 52, 53	L24, 25	All	<p>Construct or reconstruct capital improvements to support fire, administrative, and other multifunctional activities in compliance with FSM 7310 and energy conservation requirements.</p> <p>Maintain or upgrade (minor betterment) capital improvements to support fire, administrative, and other multifunctional activities to abate serious safety hazards. Additional funding is needed to allow for maintenance to prevent further deterioration and for abatement of health hazards.</p>
DU 56	P08, P09	All except Riparian Areas	<p>All reported wildland fires will receive a strategic fire size-up. Wildland fires meeting locally developed operating guidelines listed below may be managed for resource benefit.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fire cause is from a natural ignition. 2. Fire does not threaten life, property, public and firefighter safety. 3. Fire does not threaten fire sensitive cultural resources. 4. ADEQ, Air Quality Division procedures and guidelines for consultation and management of smoke will be implemented. 5. Wildland Fire managed for resource benefit must meet Tonto, Regional, and National fire situation parameters. 6. No site specific resource objective is threatened.

Management Prescriptions

<u>Decision Units</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Applicable Analysis Areas</u>	<u>Standards and Guidelines</u>
			<p>For each wildland fire located in an FMU approved for wildland fire use and naturally ignited, a decision criteria checklist will be prepared to determine whether or not it should be declared a Wildland Fire use candidate. If approved, a Wildland Fire Implementation Plan (WFIP) will be prepared that identifies specific resource concerns.</p> <p>Designated Wildland Fires managed for resource benefit will be monitored according to established guidelines.</p> <p>Wildland Fire suppression actions using accepted fire management tactics will be taken if any of the above parameters are not met. Suppression of fires, or portions thereof, will be undertaken where they adversely affect forest resources, endanger public safety and/or have a potential to damage private lands.</p>
DU 19, 20, 21, 57	P11	5300	Treat activity fuels to reduce fire hazard. Slash treatment will include removal for use as firewood, piling and burning, prescribed burning, etc.
DU 57	P12, P13	All except Riparian Areas	Activity fuels and natural fuels will be reduced to manageable levels. Fuels management may include fuelwood harvest, chipping, piling, and/or prescribed broadcast burning.
DU 14, 15, 57, 61	P15	All except Riparian Areas	Use prescribed fire to treat vegetation for water yield, forage, and wildlife habitat improvement.