

Social/Economic

Threats



Recreation

The recreation program is a significant contributor to social, well-being, and economic benefits yet the recreation program is at risk of being unsustainable. Loss of recreation means a decrease in social and economic contributions.



Ranching

Ranching is a primary or second income for many ranchers using the forest for grazing. Grazing is at risk of being unsustainable which could impact grazing availability to ranchers.



Water

The ability of the Carson NF to supply water for social and economic needs is at risk. This includes supplying water for consumption and domestic uses in addition to livestock grazing.



Infrastructure

Infrastructure is at risk of being unsustainable. Decreased infrastructure impacts several social and economic benefits such as access into the forest, recreational services, and public enjoyment.



Building Relationships with Communities

The forest is an integral part of many of the local communities. Building community relationships is vital in forest management that meets the needs of its users in addition to providing healthy ecosystems.



Traditional Uses

Providing for traditional uses has been a part of forest management on the Carson NF since its inception in the early 1900's. These uses are still important in the forest's social and economic landscape and include activities such as grazing, firewood gathering, plant gathering, harvesting wood for construction purposes, and hunting and fishing.

	Employment	Labor In-come	Value Added	Output
Tourism	2101	\$51,758,969	\$89,567,054	\$153,689,861
Grazing	292	\$3,869,866	\$5,766,913	\$25,149,792
Timber sales	40	\$1,734,100	\$2,423,352	\$5,458,569
Oil and gas	18	\$731,527	\$977,488	\$1,176,471
FS expenditure	185	\$7,897,286	\$10,770,598	\$13,519,645
Total	2,636	\$65,991,748	\$109,505,405	\$198,994,339

Economic Contributions

The Carson NF is a significant contributor to local economies. The chart above shows a portion of those economic contributions.



Being Relevant

To be relevant, the forest must provide social and economic benefits that are important and meaningful to its local communities and forest users.



Ecosystem Management

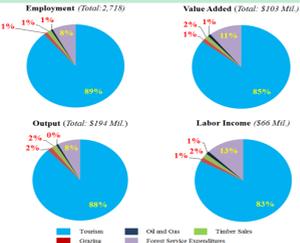
The majority of the social and economic benefits people enjoy from the Carson NF are possible because of the benefits ecosystems provide. Examples include clean water, forage for grazing, beautiful scenery for viewing, wildlife, firewood, unsurpassed recreational settings, and clean air to name a few.

Desired Conditions



Community Outreach and Involvement

Community outreach and involvement is necessary for public participation in the management of their national forest, the Carson National Forest.



Economic Contributions

The Carson NF will continue to be a significant contributor to the social and economic benefits it offers through its programs and natural resources.



Providing for Traditional Uses and New Trends

Both traditional uses and new trends are incorporated into forest management.



Sustaining Healthy Ecosystems

Healthy ecosystems significantly contribute to the social and economic benefits people obtain from the forest. The forest will continue to improve ecosystem health and be able to sustain these benefits for future generations.

Management Considerations

Potential Solutions

- 1) There is a need for expanding community outreach and involvement.
- 2) There is a need for managing for healthy ecosystems for the social and economic benefits they provide.
- 3) There is a need to address at risk resource areas so they will be available for future generations.