

White Mountain National Forest

Appendix B Proposed and Probable Practices, Goods Produced, and Other Information

Introduction

The purpose of this appendix is to display an estimate of the goods and services provided, the proposed (Decade 1) and probable (Decade 2) management practices expected, and other information including land classification.

The outputs and proposed and probable practices listed are projections based on available inventory data and some are based on computer modeling. **NOTE: The outputs and amounts listed below are estimates and are subject to annual budgets for funding the various resource programs on the Forest. Actual amounts may vary from these and will be monitored.**

Land Classification

Lands identified as suitable for timber management include producing timber as part of multiple use direction. These are lands that contribute to the timber sale program on a regularly scheduled basis. [Table B-01](#) shows how acres of these lands compare to the total acreage of National Forest System land.

Table B-01. Acres of Land Suitable for Timber Management.

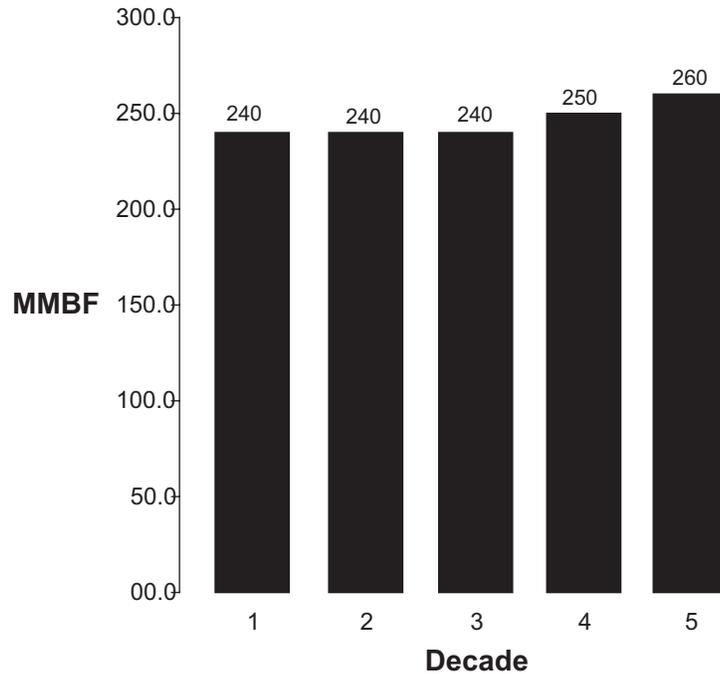
Classification	Acres
Total National Forest System land	796,700
Non-forest and water	23,115
Legally withdrawn (Wilderness, Experimental Forests, Scenic Areas, RNAs)	138,570
Land not physically suited for timber production (low site index, regeneration not assured, etc.)	185,558
Inadequate inventory information (incomplete inventory)	21,189
Land not appropriate for timber production due to other resource management (campgrounds, AT, other unique areas, etc.)	147,709
Land suitable for timber management	281,292

Allowable Sale Quantity (ASQ)

The allowable sale quantity of timber (ASQ) is the maximum amount of volume that may be offered and sold during a given decade of Forest Plan implementation from land identified as suitable for timber management. The amount of timber that may be sold annually may exceed 1/10 of the ASQ as long as the decadal ASQ is not exceeded.

[Figure B-01](#) shows the volume of timber in million board feet (mmbf) that can be harvested in each decade on a long term, sustained yield capacity. In both the first and second decade the ASQ is 240 MMBF or 400 million cubic feet (MMCF).

Figure B-01. Volume of Timber per Decade.



Estimated Volume of Sawtimber and Pulp Produced – Decades 1 and 2

Table B-02. Estimated Volume of Sawtimber and Pulp, Decades 1 and 2.

	Decade 1	Decade 2
Sawtimber (average mmbf/year)	13.7	12.8
Pulp (average mmbf/year)*	10.6	11.1

* Volume is shown in mmbf for comparison purposes. 2,000 pulp cords = 1mmbf

Estimated Silvicultural Practices for Decades 1 and 2

Table B-03 lists the estimated acreage of silvicultural practices that would be used to work toward the vegetative and other multiple-use desired conditions and objectives of the Forest Plan. The table displays the amount of each harvest treatment for the first two decades of plan implementation based upon modeling. Actual treatments during plan implementation may vary from these modeled outputs. Even age regeneration harvest set the tree stand back to age zero, meeting the 0-9 year old age class objective. As the name implies uneven-age treatments are intended to create and maintain an uneven-aged condition.

Table B-03. Estimated Management Practices, Decades 1 and 2.

Estimates of Management Practices*	Decade 1 Acres	Decade 2 Acres
Even-aged Regeneration Harvest	9,400	12,000
Even-Aged Intermediate Harvest	5,600	9,700
Uneven-Aged Harvest	19,300	4,000
Total Harvest	34,300	25,700

*All scheduled harvest is planned in Management Area 2.1

Estimated Practices (Forest-wide) – Decade 1

Table B-04 lists other Forest management activities that are proposed to work toward the desired conditions and objectives during the first 10 years of plan implementation.

Table B-04. Estimated Practices (Forest-wide), Decade 1.

Activity or Practice	Unit of Measure	Estimated Amount for First Decade
Stream habitat restoration	miles	30
Restore fish passage	road crossings	10
Net increase non-motorized trail construction	miles	Up to 25
Net increase snowmobile trail construction	miles	Up to 20
Net increase developed campground sites	sites	Up to 32
Net increase backcountry facility capacity	PAOT*	Up to 40
Roads construction	miles	10
Roads reconstructed	miles	70
Roads decommissioned	miles	5 — 40
Improved watershed/soil conditions	acres	At least 250
Wildland fire use	fires	4 — 8

*PAOT — Persons at one time