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Gila National Forest Plan





Gila National Forest Plan

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1. Introduction

PURPOSE OF THE PLAN This Plan defines the direction for managing the Gila National Forest for the next 10-15 years.

The Pian provides for integrated multiple use and sustained yield of goods and services from the Forest in a way that maximizes long-tern net public benefits in an environmentally sound manner.

Preparation of the the Forest plan is required by the Renewable Resources Planning Act (RPA), as amended by the National Forest Management Act (NFMA). The Forest Plan replaces all previous resource management plans prepared for the Forest. Upon approval of the Forest Plan, all subsequent activities affecting these lands, including budget proposals, will be based on the Forest Plan [36 CFR 219.10 [e]]. In addition, all permits, contracts, and other instruments for the use and occupancy of these lational Forest System lands must be consistent with the Forest Plan [36 CFR 219.10 [e]].

The planning principles in the NFMA regulations [36 CFR 219.1 (b)] were integrated throughout the process. These principles are:

- Establishment of goals and objectives for multiple-use and sustained-yield management of renewable resources without impairment of the productivity of the land;
- Consideration of the relative values of all renewable resources, including the relationship of nonrenewable resources, such as minerals, to renewable resources;
- Recognition that the National Forests are ecosystems and their management for goods and services requires and awareness and consideration of the interrelationships among plents, animals, soil, water, air, and other environmental factors within such ecosystems;
- Protection and, where appropriate, improvement of the quality of renewable resources;
- Preservation of important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage;
- Protection and preservation of the inheient right of freedom of American Indians to believe, express, and exercise their traditional religions;
- Provisions for the safe use and enjoyment of the forest resources by the public;
- Protection, through ecologically compatible means, of all forest and rangeland resources from depredations by forest and rangeland pests;
- Coordination with the land and resource planning efforts of other Federal agencies, State and local governments, and Indian tribes;
- 10. Use of a systematic, interdisciplinary approach to ensure coordination and integration of planning activities for multiple-use management;
- 11. Early and frequent public participation;
- 12. Establishment of quantitative and qualitative standards and guidelines for land and resource planning and management;
- 13. Management of National Forest System lands in a manner that is sensitive to economic efficiency; and
- 14. Responsiveness to changing conditions of land and other resources and to changing social and economic demands of the American people.

The Forest Plan replaces all previous resource management plans prepared for the Forest. Upon approval of the Forest Plan, all subsequent activities affecting these lands, including budget proposals, will be based on the Forest Plan [36 CFR 219.10 [e]]. In addition, all permits, contracts, and other instruments for the use and occupancy of these National Forest System Lands must be consistent with the Forest Plan [36 CFR 219.10 [e]].

Land management prescriptions and standards and guidelines are a statement of the Plan's management direction. Projected output, services, and rates of implementation are, however, dependent on the annual budget process. Implementation schedules can be changed to reflect annual budget and amended accordingly after appropriate public not fication.

Chapter 2 of the proposed Forest Plan describes the major issues and conceins and how the proposed action responds to issues and concerns. Chapter 3 summarizes the Analysis of the Management Situation. It depicts the current levels of goods and services produced, and projects supply and expected future use on the Forest. Chepter 4 details the mission, goals, objectives, proposed vicinity, and timing of management practices; projects the conditions of the Forest by the end of the fifth decade from implementation of the Plan; and describes management direction and prescription and associated resource management standards and guidelines. A management area map, keyed to the prescriptions in Chapter 4 is included with the EIS/Plan package. Chapter 5 is the monitoring plan. The Glossary defines terms used in the plan. Appendix A lists activity codes.

The Gila National Forest, located in Southwestern New Mexico, contains 3.3 DESCRIPTION million acres and is divided into eight Ranger Distincts. The Quemado, Luna, Reserve, and Glenwood Ranger Districts are located in portions of Catron County; the Silver City, Mimbres, and Black Range Ranger Districts are located in the Gila classified as Wilderness: the Gila, Aldo Leopold, and Blue.

> The Forest landscape includes a wide variety of mountainous terrain. Elevations range from 4,200 in the semi-desert lowlands to 11,000 feet in the rugged Mogellon Mountains. Lower elevations are characterized by rolling hills with moderately steep canyons and sand washes. Major drainages such as the Ci'a and San Francisco have carved majestic steep-walled canyons through the lower zones. The higher elevations are characterized by rugged mountains, deep headwater canyons, elevated mesas and rock valled cliffs. Rock outcrops are prevalent along the west face of the Mogollon Mountains and the east face of the Black Range Mountains.

The climate is relatively mild with cool summers and noderate winters over most. of the higher elevations and warm year-around temperatures in the lower elevations. Precipitation varies from 12 inches in the southern woodland to over 30 inches in the mixed conifer vegetative type. The majority of precipitation occurs between mid-July and September. Snow occurs at the higher elevations from December through March.

Due to past geological activities, highly varied climates, and diverse topography, many geologic soil types are found throughout the Forest. Sensitive soil types, in the Luna and Quemado Ranger Districts (Datil soils) were formed from alluvium, Gila conglomerate, volcanic sediments, and rhyolite geology types.

ORGANIZATION OF THE PROPOSED FOREST PLAN DOCUMENT

PLANNING AREA

1

2. Public Issues, Management Concerns and Opportunities

OVERVIEW	Local issues and concerns have been identified for the Gila National Forest. The proposed Forest plan and alternatives are designed to respond to these issues as well as Resource Planning Act (RPA) Program objectives assigned to the Forest in the Regional Guide.
	Issues, concerns, and opportunities were identified from the Regional Guide and from comments solicited from the public and Forest Service employees. Comments were received in response to a number of public involvement workshops and from an information brochure and response form mailed to the public.
	Comments received were analyzed in a scoping process to determine the most relevant issues and concerns. Results of the analysis were compared and consolidated into those issues or concerns that were 1) specifically relevant to the Forest; 2) of widespread concern to the public; 3) within the Forest Supervisor's authority to resolve; 4) long-term in duration; and 5) within the Forest's physical and biological capability.
ISSUES	The following information describes the major issues and opportunities which were selected to be addressed in the planning process and how the proposed Forest Plan responds to each issue.
PRODUCE TIMBER AND WOOD FIBER	Opportunities exist for sustaining or increasing the volume of timber available from the Forest. A portion of this volume could be sustained from steep slope areas that have not been logged in the past. The amount of volume supplied, the location of timber activities and the potential conflicts with other resources are all concerns. While there is a limited supply of fuelwood available for harvest, demand for fuelwood has increased.
Timber Portion	Total Average Annual Sawtimber Production (First Decade):
	30.0 MMBF
	This alternative provides a first decade volume equal to the average volume sold on the Forest over the past 10 to 15 years. As a result, volume should be available to provide for timber dependent community stability and the stability of the local timber industry. Volume is projected to immain at the 30 MMBF level over time. This should provide for the long term stability of the local timber industry and timber dependent communities. In order to meet the alternative objectives, 17 percent of the first decade volume and 50 percent of the fifth decade volume would come from steep slope areas. The combination of steep slope and 0-40 percent logging helps minimize the long term development of presently undeveloped areas. There are presently approximately 699,000 unroaded acres on the Forest. Implementation of this alternative would result in development of 20,611 acres in the first decade and 70,469 unroaded acres by the end of the fifth decade.
	The resource conflicts between visual quality and timber management are addressed by continuing the current management direction. Seen areas along major travelways are managed to maintain a classification of partial retention or above. This results in a slight reduction in timber outputs from these areas. Recause of the relatively small acreage involved, the potential reduction in timber outputs is small. The area in the retention visual quality class will be reduced over time. Because of the considerations for wildlife and stand diversity, most areas harvested will remain more natural appearing than if the prescribed harvest removed more volume per acre.
Fuelwood Portion	Total Average Annual Fuelwood Hervest (First Decade):
	Pinyon-juniper 9.9 Fuelwood (MM8F)
	Timber Harvest 1.0 Fuelwood (MMBF)
	Free [Dead and Down] 1.9 Fuelwood [MMBF]

Total Average Annual Fuelwood Harvest [Cont'd]:

Total Fuelwood (MMBF) 12.8

Fuelwood projected demand for the first decade is 22 MMBF.

This alternative provides 50 percent of the first decade projection level. It comes the closest of all alternatives to resolving the fuelwood issue. Assuming that the price of fuelwood stays competitive with other fuels, the projected level of fuelwood cannot be supplied.

RANGE MANAGEMENT Manage and utilize range resources and improve lange grazing. Currently, livestock use is in balance with capacity on a significant poltron of the Forest, however, there are some areas where livestock use exceeds capacity. Opportunities are available to increase product on capability and reduce conflicts with other resources.

> Average Annual (First Decede) Permitted Use Capacity

350.7 MAUN's 329.9 MAUN's

Projected demand for the first decade is 383 (MAUMs) and for the fifth decade 435 (MAUMs).

This alternative provides capacity equal to 79 percent of the fifth decade projected demand. Approximately 85 percent of the Forest would be managed to maintain existing improvements and provide for construction of new improvements on the highest potential areas.

Adjustments in permitted livestock use and increased grazing capacity due to increased management intensity will result in balancing use with capacity in the second decade. Balancing capacity with permitted numbers will improve the ground cover, and soil loss will be reduced in those areas currently overstocked. The long-term productivity will be enhanced as range condition improves.

LANDOWNERSHIP Adjust landownership as needed to support resource management goals. Communities surrounded by National Forest lands are limited in growth. The location and amount of National Forest lands provided for community expansion creates conflicts. Road and trail rights-of-way acquisition for access is not adequate to support resource management goals.

Rights-of-Way Portion

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Rights-of-way (First Decade)

19.5 (miles)

The proposed action provides for ecquisition of rights-of-way to support resource management goals. It provides for the acquisition of approximately 15 miles of rights-of-way per decade. The proposed plan would continue the acquisition of rights-of-way for timber harvest operations, followed by those needed for recreation and range activities. By the second decade, the need for new timber rights-of-way should be low enough that significant accomplishment of the acquisition of needed recreation rights-of-way would begin. About one-third of the needed rights-of-way will be acquired by the end of the fifth decade.

Landownership Portion The Landowneiship portion of the issue, dealing with community expansion for those communities surrounding the Gila National Forest, is treated. Base in exchange lands total 9,580 acres and provide for expansion of communities as the need arises.

RECREATION Provide various recreation opportunities such as hiking, back packing, horse back riding, hunting, fishing, snow play, and other activities. The projected need for dispersed recreation opportunities is increasing. Vehicle use on the land, trails, and primitive roads is believed to be a right by many people. Others object to off-road vehicle use. The allocation of land and degree of restriction creates conflict. Dispersed Recreation is projected to increase 10 percent over current during the first decade.

Timber activities in this alternative will result in only 3 percent of the existing unroaded portions of the Folest being developed by the end of the first decade. Existing travelways will be closed at the late of 800 miles in the first decade. Where conflucts with wildlife exist or where new roads are not needed for protection or administration of the timber resource, local roads constructed for timber harvest will be closed. This should result in closure of approximately 65 percent of new constructed roads. As a result of travelway and road closures, open road density will decline by the end of the first decade. A high level of non-motorized recreation opportunities will be meintained. Opportunities like driving for pleasure, sightseeing, and other dispersed recreation activities conducted close to roads will remain at approximately existing levels. Opportunities outside of wildeiness for activities commonly conducted in a more unmodified environment (backpacking, horseback riding, etc.) will remain high. Access for Hunting and fishing will be maintained at approximately existing levels. Even though most of the Forest remains open to off road vehicle use, road closures will result in a decrease in motorized opportunities to access relatively unmodified environments. Most existing dispersed recreation facilities will be maintained over time.

WILDLIFE Maintain or improve fish and wildlife habitats. Opportunities exist to maintain or improve wildlife habitats. Habitat requirements for some wildlife conflict with other species and other resources.

The overall impact of the proposed plan on wildlife habitat carrying capacity is determined by the quantity of habitat components and the quality of habitats associated with levels of coordination and improvement.

Percent change in existing habitats expected by fifth decade is projected as follows:

Habitat ComponentOld Growth (Acres)-12%Cover Habitat (Acres)-20%Turkey Roost Habitat (Acres)-12%Squirrel Nest Habitat (Acres)-9%Herbaceous Forege & Cover+30%

Even though the quantity of habitat declines, the level of coordination and improvements off-set the overall impact on carrying capacity.

The change in direct and indirect coordination and habitat improvement by the and of fifth decade compared to current levels, is projected to increase 175 percent,

The proposed plan includes prescribed natural fire and/or planned ignitions to restore natural habitat diversity in wilderness areas. Inventories and plans for future habitats will enable an adequate integration of species habitat needs with other resource uses and enable establishment of priorities for maintenance and improvement of habitats. A moderate overail increase in existing habitat carrying capacity will occur. Current level wildlife recreation visitor days for the first decade is 310,000; with the coordination and activities in this plan it is projected to increase to 317,000.

TRANSPORTATION This issue is related to the economic efficiency of the Forest. The Forest concernent read no intenance and the possible disinvestment occurring as a result of insuffic ent road maintenance and the impact of this situation on other resources and uses.

Annual Road Operations and Maintenance (First Decade - miles)

Level 1-2	145
Level 3-5	1150
Open travelways Not Maintained	3610
Other Ads. Not Mtn. To Standard	759

The overal! maintenance condition of the roads will improve during the first decade, resulting in higher safety on alterial and collector roads. Access will become restricted on some local roads that are not mainteined to standard. WILDERNESS Provide for various Wilderness management options. As a result of the New Mexico Wilderness Act, P.L. 96-550, 12/80, two areas are designated for wilderness study. The recommendation of these aleas for either wilderness or nonwilderness is the issue. [The two areas are Hells Hole and Lower San Francisco.) During the planning process, wilderness studies were completed on the two areas. These studies are documented in the Technical Report on the Lower Sen Francisco River Wilderness Study Area and the Technical Report on the Hells Hole Wilderness Study Area. These two areas are recommended for nonwilderness uses. The rational for this decision is included in the Record of Decision. Hells Hole will remain open to vehicle use but because of the topography, vehicle use will not occur in most portions of the area. In order to resolve a conflict between motorized and nonmolorized use of the Lower San Francisco River, the portion of the area below Mule Creek will be closed to motorized vehicle use year round, and the portion above Mule Creek will remain open year round. Both areas will be managed to maintain semi-primitive recreation opportunities.

RIPARIAN Riperien habitat is very important to many species of wildlife and is also important to domestic livestock and public recreation use. Although these uses can co-exist, conflicts often occur.

The relative change in riperian stand structure, composition, condition, and habitat carrying capacity by the end of the fifth decade is projected as follows:

Activity	Proposed Plan
Livestock Hanagement	+10
Timber harvest levels adjacent to riparian zones.	-0
Asparsen habitat coordination and improvement	+11
Watershed protection levels	+ 5

This proposal results in a some improvement in existing riparian condition and moderate increase in habitat diversity. All riparian areas would be in satisfactory or better condition by the end of the forth decade.

3. Summary of the Management Situation (AMS)

OVERVIEW

An Analysis of the Management Situation (AMS) was prepared and documented on July 6, 1984 as a means of determining the productive capacity of the Forest to supply various goods and services. A copy of the AMS is filed at the Forest Supervisor's Office and the Regional Office.

This chapter summalizes supply and projected demand for various Forest goods and services which were enalyzed to identify necessary improvements, resolve issues, and prevent future conflicts. A goal of the Plan is to identify the level and type of forest uses that would help meet projected demand while enhancing or maintaining resources in a cost effective and integrated resource manner. Table 1 compares key outputs proposed for the first and fifth decades with the maximum which can be supplied and projected demand and supply.

Teble 1. (Comparison of t	he Proposed	Plan Key Outp	uts with Suppl	y and Projec	ted Demand/Yea	<u>n</u>
	Average						
	Annual	Propos	ed Plan	Potential	<u>Eupply</u>	Projecte	ed Demand
Resource	Unit of	Decade 1	Decade 5	Decade 1	Decade 5	Decade 1	Decade 5
Output	Measure						
Sawtımber Sales	MBF	30000.0	30000.0	57981	50207	30000.0	30000.0
Products (Pulpwood)	MBF	548.0	3858.8	N/A	5215	548.0	5215
Fuelwood Sold and Free Use	MBF	11887.3	14835.3	17985.5 <u>1</u> /	16954	22000.0	60000
Grazıng Capacıty	MAUN	329.9	358.0	342.2	495.0	383.0	435.0
Permitted Livestock (NAUM Ise	347.2	350.0	342.2	435.0	383.0	435.0
Wilderness Recreation	MRVD	87 .3	117.2	94.8	451.0	87.0	116.5
Developed Recreation	MRVD	171_4	190.8	171.4	351.0	171.0	275.0
Dispersed Recreation	NRVD	447.5	965.0	447.5	5575,0	447.5	967.0
Wildlife	MRVD	317.0	355.0	420.0	724.0	420.0	748.0
Water	AC.Ft.	335749	336890	339610	343849	35100 0	375000

Notes: [1] Supply for fuelwood was taken from the Max Timber 8 Period FORPLAN run for fuelwood sold MC & PP & free, with the PJ from Max Range.

Timber

Supply represents the emount of goods or services which could be supplied if that output were emphasized at the expense of other goods or services. Some of the proposed plan outputs are produced at levels below their potential supply in the first decade. Sawtimber in the proposed plan is approximately 52 percent of the potential supply in the first decade and 60 percent by the fifth decade. Projected use is estimated to be about 30 MMBF for the first five decades.

Sold and free fuelwood, though supplemented with logging slash and other residual material from various activities, is not expected to satisfy demend at any time during the planning horizon.

During the analysis of the management situation, data on all National Forest System lands within the planning area was reviewed. Those lands that met any one of the following criteria were identified as not suited for timber production [36 CFR; 219.3]. 1) The Land is not forest land as defined in 36 CFR; 219.3.

2) Technology is not available to ensure timber production from the land without irreversible resource damage to soils productivity, or watershed conditions.

3] There is not reasonable assurance that such lands can be adequately restocked as provided in 36 CFR; 219.37 [c] [3].

4) The land has been withdrawn from timber production by an Act of Congress, the Secretary of Agriculture, or Chief of the Forest Service.

Forest Service Manual 2412,1 describes the sequential steps that were followed in determining lands tentatively suitable for timber production. The first two steps in this process are very strenght forward. They include definition of forest land and the definition of lands withdrawn from timber production. Lands not withdrawn that were forested fell through these screens and were reviewed to determine if they were capable of producing industrial wood, if they were physically suitable, and if there was edequate response information. Much of the forested area classified as unsuitable on the Gile National Forest could have been put into any of these categories.

Forest Service Manual 2412.13 states that "lends that are not capable of producing crops of industrial wood are by definition to be classified as unsuitable". It goes on to state that "Species of trees which are not currently utilized... constitute the primary criterion for assigning lends to this category."

Forest Service Manual 2412.14 states that "Forest lands physically suitable for timber production are lands where technology is available to ensure timber production, without irreversible resource damage... and lands where there is reasonable assurance that they can be adequately restocked within 5 years."

Forest Service Manual 2412.15 states that "Forest land shall be classified as unsuitable for timber production, if there is not adequate information available, based on current research and experience, to project responses to timber management practices.

During the Gila National Forest planning process 2,804,477 acres were inventoried as forested, Of these total acres, 772,263 acres were classified wilderness. Of the 2,034,941 acres outside classified wilderness, 237,353 acres were classified as not capable of producing crops of industrial wood. Stands put into this classification were primarily mixed ponderosa pine/pinyon/juniper stands on very low sites. An edditional 215,397 acres were classified as physically unsuitable. This ecreage included stands that could not be logged without irreversible resource damage and stands where regeneration could not be assured. The portion of this category called unsuitable because of regeneration could also have been called unsuitable because of the lack of information available to project response to timber management. These are ponderose pine stands growing in essociation with juniper or other species that indicate dry sites. Past experience planting these sites has resulted in consistent plantation failures. They do eventually regenerate naturally but only when all conditions are perfect. Information is not available to ensure regeneration or to project response to timber management. The 1,147,104 acres of pinyon and juniper on the forest was classified as unsuitable because of inadequate information. This left 432,361 acres classified as tentatively suitable. Table 2 displays lands classified as tentatively suitable and shows how these acreages compared to those of past inventories.

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Table 2. Tentatively Suitable Land	Classification		
	INVENTORY	INVENTORY	
	1962 GJLA	1972 GJLA	
TIMBER USE CLASS	1968 APACHE	1978 APACHE	LMP DATA
Nonforested Land	714,400	507,747	538,413
Forested Lands	2,606,400	2,797,485	2,804,477
<u>Total</u> Forest:	3,320,800	3,305,232	3,342,890
Forest lands withdrawn	394, 493	821,935 1/	772,263 1/
Forest lands not capable of		168,551	237,353 <u>2</u> /
producing crops of industrial			—
industrial wood			

Table 2. Tentatively Suitable Land	Classification [Cont'd]		
Forest lands physically unsuitable			215,397
Forest Land inadequate Info - PJ	1,445,900	1,054,207	1,147,104
Tentatively suitable	768,007 3/	745,794 3/	432,361
Total Forest lands:	2,606,400	2,797,485	2,804,477
1/ Includes PJ in wilderness			
•			

2/ Pine and mixed conifer on very low sites

3/ Includes physically unsuitable areas

- Range Grazing capacity in the plan is only slightly below potential supply in the first decade, while capacity is approximately 86 percent of projected demand in the first decade. By the fifth decade, the plan proposes a capacity of 350 MAUM's with the potential supply and projected demand at 435 MAUMs. The plan proposes permitted livestock use to be near the potential supply and 29 percent below projected future demand in the first decade. Permitted use and capacity are belanced at 350 MAUMs in the second decade, which is 80 percent of the fifth decade permitted use potential supply and projected demand.
- Recreation Wilderness recreation as projected for the first decade, is 92 percent of the potential supply and approximately 100 percent of the projected demand. By the fifth decade, the plan provides for 26 percent of the potential supply and all of the projected future demand.

Developed recreation for the proposed plan remains even with supply and projected use for the first decede. By the fifth decede, developed recreation in the plan will be at approximately 191 MRVDs, which is 54 percent of the potential supply and 69 percent of projected demand.

Dispersed recreation for the proposed plan is also expected to be even with the potential supply and projected future demand for the first decade. With the expected increase in demand, the proposed plan will provide for an increase in dispersed recreation to 966 MRVDs. Dispersed recreation potential supply is 83 percent greater than the projected demend by the fifth decade.

- Wildlife The pien pieposes a level of 317 MRVDs of wildlife recreation, which is about 75 percent of the potential supply and projected demand in the first decade. By the fifth decade, the projected wildlife MRVDs will be less than one-half of the projected supply potential and demand.
- Water Water yield output in the plan is only slightly less than the potential supply and 96 percent of the projected use in the first decade. By the fifth decade, water yield in the plan is 98 percent of the supply potential and approximately 90 percent of the projected demand.

4. Management Direction

OVERVIEW	This Chapter is a quide to the future management direction for the Gila National Forest. It provides the desired management goals and objectives to supply long-term management continuity. It lists the specific management goals of each resource and the activities necessary to accomplish these goals.
N-SSION	A mission is a guiding principle toward which all activities focus and contribute. The mission of the Gila National Forest is to provide multiple use and sustained yield of goods and services in a way that maximizes long-term net public benefits consistent with resource integration, environmental quality, and management considerations.
DESTRED FUTURE COMDITIONS	The Gila National Forest is attempting to achieve a management situation that can respond to local or national demands for wood products, livestock production, water yield, and a wide mix of recreation opportunities; including wildlife related uses. The goal is to produce these cutputs and opportunities on a sustained basis while maintaining air, soil, and water resources at or above minimum local, State, or Federal standards. Levels of output and use opportunities would be adjusted to a level within long-term supply potentials. This would ensure the impact on cultural, wildlife, and vegetative resources can be mitigated to protect these resources for future management options. Activities related to mineral development and public utility needs would be permitted within the framework of existing laws and environmental concerns. The cost for each activity is the amount required to implement the Gila Forest
	Plan. The annual budget, through the agency's budget process, may be different from that which is indicated as necessary for carrying out the intent of the Forest Plan. It is for this reason that short-range objectives must be flexible enough to accommodate variation, while the long-range objectives must be rigid enough to guide the development of the annual budget request to insure implementation of Forest Plan direction.
GOALS	A goal is defined as a "concise statement of condition that a land and resource management plan is designed to achieve. A goal is usually not quantifiable and may not have a specific date for completion." [36 CFR 219.3]. The goals necessary to achieve the mission of the Gila National Forest Plan, by resource activity, are as follows:
Renge	Provide forage to the extent benefits are commensurate with costs without impairing land productivity and within the constraints of social needs.
	Provide cooperation with other agencies and private range landowners to reduce impacts of livestock grazing.
	Identify and manage areas that contain threatened and endangered species of plants.
Recreation	Meintain and enhance visual resource values through application of landscape management principles.
	Maintain a full spectrum of trail opportunities.
	Provide a balanced level of developed and dispersed recreation experiences.
Wilderness	Manage the wilderness recource for a quality wilderness experience and to protect and preserve the unique wilderness character of each.
Tımber	Provide for nondeclining sustained vield of timber.
	Improve site productivity through management.
	Provide green and dead fuelwood and other forest products on a sustained yield basis.
	Provide a volume of timber to maintain jobs in dependent communities.

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Wildlife and Fish Habitat	Manage for a diverse, well-distributed pattern of habitats for wildlife populations and fish species in coopelation with states and other agencies.
	Naintain and/or improve habitat for threatened or endangered species and work toward the eventual recovery and delisting of species through recovery plans.
	Integrate wildlife habitat management activities into all resource practices through intensive coordination.
Minerals	Administer the mineral laws and regulations to minimize surface resource impacts while supporting sound energy and minerals exploration and development.
Soil and Water	Protect and improve the soil resource.
	Provide for long-term quality waterflow needs through improved management technology.
	Restore lands in unsatisfactory wate shed condition.
Бірагіал	Improve all riparian areas to satisfactory or better condition.
Air Quality	Minimize air pollution from land manogement activities through application and timing of improved managament practices.
Fire	Provide for fire management support services necessary to sustain resource yields while protecting improvements, investments, and providing for public safety.
Law Enforcement	Reduce risk or harm to visitors and damage to public and private property and natural resources through education, enforcement, and cooperation with other agencies.
Lands and Special Uses	Conduct lardownership adjustment, right-of-way acquisition, land line location, and special-uses programs to promote efficient management.
Facilities	Maintain transportation system to support resource goals.
	Construct, maintain, and regulate use of Forest Service facilities to protect natural resources, correct safety hazaids, reduce disinvestment, and support management activities.
Cultural Resources	Inventory and prevent loss of damage of cultural resources until they can be evaluated for scientific study, interpretive services, or other appropriate uses.
	Enhance and interpret cultural resources so that the public may gain a better understanding and perspective of our heritage.
	Encourage and conduct scientific studies to gain knowledge about past human behavior.
Land Management Planning	Provide coordination and insure interdisciplinary input for implementing, monitoring, and updating the Forest Plan.
Human Resources	Manage human resource programs to provide employment, and economic development opportunities while meeting natural resource goals.
Research Natural Areas	Protect RNA values and manage for scientific and baseline studies.
OBJECTIVES	An objective is defined as "a specific statement of measurable results to be achieved within a stated time period" [36 CFR 219.3 [w]]. Forest objectives are quantitative. They are time-oriented outputs that are associated with a given budget level. The objectives need to be achieved to accomplish goals.
	Stendards and guidelines to achieve the objectives are found in the management prescriptions section. Objectives for the Forest are shown in the following tables:

Table 3. Proposed Pla	n Outputs - Period	1	
Unit of			
Average Annual Output	Measure		
Allowable Sale Quantity	tiCF	8326	5
Net Sawtimber (sales)	MBF	30000	
Net Products hDF		548	
Timber Stend Improvement	nt Acres	1585	
Reforestation 1/	Acres	5712	
Fuetwood	HBF	11687.	.3
Recreation			
Developed	MRVOs	171.	.4
Dispersed	MRVDs	447,	5
Wildlife	MRVDs	317	
Wildeiness	MAVDs	87.	.3
Grazing Capacity	MALINS	329904	
Permitted Livestock Use	e tíAutis	347266	
Vater Yield	Acre-Feet	335749	
Trail Construction/	Miles	8	.6
Reconstruct on			
Vildlife Habitat	MAcre	13646	
Improvement	Structures	2698	5
finerals	Operating-Plans	100	
Fuel Treatment	Acre	6282	
Improved Watershed			
Condition	MAcre	70	
1/ Reforestation includ	les both actificial	and natural means.	It is assumed th

1/ Reforestation includes both artificial and natural means. It is assumed that about 15 percent of the acres will be by artificial means.

Table 4. Recreation	Site Construction	Schedule -	Period 1	• • • •
FUCESC FITOFICY	Turkey Conck	Capacity_	Acres	
2	Malatary Bood			
2	Quemedo Leke	250	40	
Δ	Trail Heade	200	-+0	
-	Wolf Hollow	6	L-4	
	Pueblo Park			
	Redstone			
	Belache Canvon			
	Villow Creek			
	Loco Mountain			
	Senillo Creek			
	East Fork			
	Altim			
Totals	Atum	450	64	

Table 5 G	Abebilitation Schedule - Pagia	d 1	
Forest Prio	ority Site	PACT Capacity	Acres Acres
1	Gila Corridor Plan	100	5
	Willow Cr. Complex	100	6
2	Little Walnut Group	200	15
	Little Walnut (Cther	135	12
	Whitewater Picnic	80	3
3	Lake Roberts Picnic	30	4
4	Upper End	50	13
5	Iron Creek C.G.	75	7
6	Mesa	120	13
7	Pueblo Park	30	7
	Cherry Creek C.G.	60	6
	Ben Lilly Memorial	50	2
	McMillan C.G.	10	1
	Bocky Canyon C.G.	10	1
8	Gatwalk	125	48
9	Powerhouse Trailhead	1 25	e S
Totals		1,100	140

	Tabl	e 6. Facilities Construction	and Reconstruction	Schedule - Períod 1
	Fore	st Priority	ane	
		1 Quemado (ffice Research	
		2 Reserve (ATTICE MENSOILITSTIC	
			W Duarters, Trailer	Park
		B. Way	ehouse. etc.	
		4 Gila Cent	er Well	
		5 Reserve V	ater/Sewer	
		6 GLenwood	Warehouse Phase I	
		7 Grent Cou	inty Airport-Aerial	Firebase Interior
		Road Su	irfacing	
		R Mimbres V	arehouse Expansion	
		9 GLenwood	Warehouse Phase II	
	77-	<u>10</u> Hehrbilit	ation of Lookout	
	꼰그	Completion of this schedule is	dependent on fundi	ng. The schedule is a priority
	LIST	ing.		
	Table	7 VIG (Visitor Joforma	100 Services) - Rob	shilitation Schodula - Danied 4
	Fore	st Prinrity	Site	POAT Canacity
		1 Wildernes	s V.T.S. Center	250
		2 Mambres F	D. Office	10
		3 Silver Ci	tv R D. Office	5
		4 Black Ran	ge R.D. Office	15
		5 Reserve A	D Office	8
		Total		288
<u>T</u>	<u>ahte</u>	B. Trail Construction and Re	construction Schedu	te - Period 1
P	<u>rior'</u>	ity Trail 10.	Name	Miles
	1	212	South Fork	6.2
	5	155	Turkey Creek	5,3
	3	153	Nogollon	8.7
	4	158	Sycamore	11.6
	5 e	207	Whitewater Namenal Casek	12.0
	7	201	Contractoreek	11.0 00 ft
	0	74		E 1
	Ċ	288	Hells Hole	1.5
	16	294	Sheen Cornel	1 0
	11	304	Kemn	2_7
	12	247	Soring Canvon	3.0
	13	189	Pitt Ranch	5.0
	14	43	WS Mountain	10.0
	15	175	Clayton	4.9
	18	117	Animas Divide	1.5
	17	307	Kerman	2.5
Table C Land L		orstion Program - Period 4		
Forest Priority		Project Name Secti	ons Twns	- Rng Miles
1		O Bar O Camp Sec. 2	6 3 T9S	• B15W 2
ş		Davis Canvon	T14	S,R174 1.5
3		Carrizo Allotment	T18	S, R9W 5
4		Spar Canyon Allotment	T15	6, R16W 4
5		Fierro Forest Boundary	T17	S, R12V 4
6		Dark Spring	T5S	, P15V 2.5
7		Kingston Townsite Survey	T16	S, REV 3.75
8		Pleasanion, West Sides	T11	& 12S, R2CW 4
9		Hinnehaha Nineral Complex S	ec. 2 <u>-</u> T10	S, R9W 2.5
10		Harris Sec. 2	1,28,32,33,35 T2S	, R17W B
11		Torrette Lakes	TES	, H18W 4
12		Y Canyon Sec. 2	4 & 25 T7S	, R15W 3,25
13		Exterio: Forest Boundary	T7S	, H1 4V1 <u>6</u>
14		Retrace Mineral Surveys, BRRD		b
15		West Luna	TOS	, R21W 1.5

unication of the second se

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Tebte 0 Lond Lane	Langthen Brognom - Bonh	d 4 (Continued)		F
Taple 9. Land Line	Protoct Nome		Twos - Roa	Males
POPESE PRIORITEY	YEY & those	380010115	T120 0120	
47	Soun Lake Beach	Cao 00 04 05	1100; n100 TEC DOOM	
17	Spur Lake Kandn	380, 23, 24, 20	1001 BC09 T440 D406	0.0 e
18	Wall Lake		1110; 1144 Tac Diow	0
19	Johnson Basin		100, H199	4.0
20	La Jolla	Sec. 4 & 9	185, RIOW	2.0
21	Glenwood lownsite		1115, R20W	4
22	South Luna		T69, R20W	6
23	External Forest Bounda	ry SCRD		6
24	External Forest Bounda	ry MRD		5
25	External Forest Bounda	гу	T1OS, R9W	5.5
26	Fermosa Area		T135, R9W	23.5
27	Externa [†] Forest Eounda	ry QRD	T25, R14W	7.5
28	Black Canyon		T13S, R13V	2
59	Range Projects GRD			4
30	External Forest Bounda	ry LRD		4
31	San Francisco Patented	Parcels	T85, R19W	5.5
32	Exterior Forest Bounda	ry RRD	T95, R14W	7,25
33	Misc. Surveyor Co-ops	2		
34	Wilderness Bounda,v			
Teble 10, Right-of-	Way Acquisition Schedul	e - Period 1		
Priority I	Road/Trail#	Name	Miles	
	~			
1	FR 522	Tierra Blanca	1.0	
2	FR 19	Bill Knight Gap	.1	
3	FR 19	Spur Lake	.3	
4	FR 157S	Hermosa Road	14.5	
5	FR 3228	Wildhorse	1,5	
6	FR 231	Cordurov Cenvon	10.0	
7	FB 524, 902	Analysis Area 2D Acce	ess 10.0	
·	896. 758			
8	FR 157M	North Bercha	3.0	
ģ	FR 40F	Kingsten	2.0	
10	FB 226	Chloride Greek	2.0	
11	ED 1/19	Snow Lake	.5	
40		Adobo	20	
12		Puope Revel John	C # C	
13		Royal John Royal John	0.0	
14	FR 210	Center Fire Greek	4./	
15	TR 724	Turkey Greek Trait	•3	
16	FR 28	Y Canyon T.S.		
		[BLN & State]	4.0	
17	TR 179	De Loche Trail	.4	
18	FL 49	Toriette Lakes	.5	
19	TR 708	East Fork Jeep Trail	5.0	
20	FR 519	Frisco Hot Springs	.5	
21	TR 247	Sapillo Creek	.4	
55	FR 506	Bear Creek Road	1.5	
23	TR 77	Bloodgood & Cooney	.4	
24	FR 216 & 23	East Camp	2.0	
			=-	
Table 11. Road Con	struction and Reconstruc	tion Schedule - Period	1 1	
Petority	Road No.	llame.	tt	les
1	141	Reserve-Beaverhead	1	8.9
2	2070	Long Canyon		1.0
3	19	Bill Knight Gep	5	5*8
4	153	Deep Creek		3.2
5	205	Hav Vega	1	0.0
ñ	913	Pole Canvon	•	4.5
7	220	Rill Lee Mesa	4	n_9
, n	454	Signal Peek	ŀ	7 9
	!``*	orginal Fear		

Table 12. Ten	Year Timber Sale P	rooram - Period 1				
				ACRES	VOL.	MILES
YEAR	DISTRICT	SALE NAME	LTHA	LOGGED	MNBF	ROAD
1987	QUENAUU	JEVELL	9A16 9D15	401 3565	U_8 9 1	2 19
		SALF TOTAL	0010	3966	10.0	21
	LUNA	JCNES	3023	1833	5.5	15
	RESERVE	COLD SPRINGS	EAAD	666	5.2	
	the classifier		6A29	1576	9.1	
			6A32	3672	4.5	
		SALE TOTAL		5920	19,8	
1967	TOTAL			11719	34.3	36
1988	QUEMADO	FEAR	9001	2162	6.0	19
	BESERVE	FAGLE PEAK	6007	1416	7.9	12
		taria hata di hatala	6000	1531	6.6	22
			6009	315	1.9	00
		SALE TOTAL		0264	16.4	34
	SILVER CITY	JAY BIRD	7F02	406	1.6	5
	LUMA	H-V	3010	1320	2.0	5
	LUNA	CAP	3055	1630	4.2	9
1986	TOTAL				30.2	69
1989	QUEHADO	OAK	9003	2521	6.1	14
	LUNA	MAMTE	3D22	432	1.0	2
	SILVER CITY	SHEEP CORRAL	7E01	477	1.8	3
	RESERVE	BUZZARD	6005	1862	15.2	10
			CB21	1604	4.5	4
		SALE TUTAL		3466	45.1	14
1289	TOTAL			6896	28.6	33
1990	PLACK RANGE	UNIVERSITY	2802	1181	5,5	5
			£826	650	5.6	8
		SALE TOTAL		1831	7.5	13
	QUEMADO	BACA	9869	5538	4.6	50
	LUMA	WARD	80A8	1659	7.9	5
	RESERVE	LEFTOVER	6A32	810	3.5	8
			6005	208	1.7	1
			6009	755	3.1	7
		SALE TOTAL		1793	8.3	16
1990	TOTAL			7581	28.3	54
1991	LUNA	BILL	3018	1190	3.1	6
	GLENWOOD	BS	4A03	1537	18.1	10
	FILVER CITY	MEADOW CREFK	7F02	380	1.5	2

Table 12. Țen	Year Timber Sale Pr	ogram - Period 1 (C	ontinued)	· ioprā · ·		
YEAR	DISTRICT	SALE NAME	LTHA	LOGGED	MMDF	RCAD
	RESERVE	CANYON CREEK	6B26	873	3.5	9
	QUEMADO	EL CASO	9D10	2028	5.8	13
1991	TOTAL			6008	32.0	40
1992	RESERVE	LOST LAKE	6821	1396	6.8	11
			EB23	1696	8.0	12
		JALE ILIAL		acae	14,0	55
	BLACK RANGE	TEN COW	2801	150	0,6	1
	QUEMADO	SPRING	9614	1169	3.2	5
		SALE TOTAL	9811	987 2156	4,2	12
	A(81.1	MANGTTAS	2024	1400	5 5	7
400.0		10002100	COLH			,
1992	TUTAL	والمستان فالتقار سيكار ستنار بالمتار المستر فاست المستر بوسي بوبور بوبور		<u> </u>	28*8	43
1993	RESERVE	ROCKER	6 B1 5	2315	16,1	16
	STLVER CITY	AZTEC	7F02	637	5.0	5
	BLACK RANGE	PASS	2803	505	2.0	5
	RESERVE	BEAVER	6817	538	4.0	3
	LUNA	SWAPP	3B17	2674	5.5	19
1993	TOTAL			6069	29.6	42
1994	GLEMWOOD	BEARWALLOW	4A03	1551	16.8	10
	OUEMADO	TWIN	9D10	2500	7.0	12
	LU!'A	LILLY PATCH	3009	2180	7.9	13
1894	TOTAL			6231	31.8	35
1995	RESERVE	BURNT CABIN	6B16	2000	15,6	13
	ουενωο		CD4D	1000	99	3
			9B11	800	2.0	ä
			9 B1 4	008	1.2	3
		SALE TOTAL		2000	ย.1	а
	LUPA	NAIL	3804	1250	A.5	7
		BOOTH	3B17	2117	6.0	20
1995	TOTAL			8967	32.2	58
1996	LtiNA	EREEMAN	3013	4778	11.2	46
			3012	837	1,5	5
		SALE TOTAL		5615	12.7	51
	QUEMADO	ANTELOPE	6808	3565	6.7	22
	RESERVE	TWO BARREL	6B14	249	1.6	1
		WAGON TONGUE	EA30	1885	7.2	22
1996	TOTAL			11314	28.2	96_

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Vegetation Type	Practice	Acres	Rationale
Ponderosa Pine, Mixed Conifer	Shelterwood Karvest	35,531	This practice is applied to regenerate 1 mber stands that have reached culmination of mean annua increment.
	Regeneration Cut		Shelterwood is appropriate since it is a regeneration method that can be used on stands that have dwarf mistletos infection. Dwarf mistletoe is common throughout the Forest. The shelterwood method is appropriate because it is cost effective maintains a partial canopy, provides a natural see source, and a favorable microclimate for establishing seedlings. Regeneration success has been more favorable than with other regeneration methods.
	Removal Cuts	37,767	This practice is the final stage in a shelterwood regeneration method. When regeneration is established in the regeneration harvests described above, the remaining times are removed to provide needed light and noisture for growth of the new stand and to use the emaining timber.
	Clearcut	1,614	This practice is optima' for creating small openings and to obtain habitat diversity for wildlife and to control insects and diseases, particularly dwarf mistletoe. Other regeneration hervest method: do not create the edge effect and habitat conditions obtained from small creatings. Clearcutting is used to convert to aspen from a mixture of aspen with pondelosa pine or mixed conifer. It is also best where all potential seed trees are severely infected with disease or insects [Aspen clearcuts comprise 2,500 acres of the total].
	Intermedrate Cut	0	This practice is applied to enhance the growth and vigor of the stand, salvage timber that would die before a regeneration harvest is made, and reduce the potential for loss to insects and disease.
	Precommercial Thinning	15,850	This practice is applied to young stands to main- tain the spacing and number of trees per acre at a level that will maximize growth on the remaining trees. Diseased and poorly formed trees are removed to enhance the health and quality of the stand.
	Unevenaged Harvest Selection Cut	5,853	This practice is applied to regenerate an alea while maintaining at least a three story condition. It maintains good visual quality and provides good wildlife habitat for many species. Unevenage management has not been effective where dwarf mistletoe is a problem, and has favored conversion of ponde one pine stands to white fir, Douglas fir, or spruce on mixed conifer sites.
	Prescribed Burning	91,155	This practice is applied to reduce ground fuels. This reduces the fire hazard, helps prepare a favorable seedbed for natural regeneration, and increases forage production for wildlife and livestock. It reduces some competition for light and moisture between tree seedlings and other plants. Burning is used because it is the most effective and cheepest method of fuel treatment.

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Table 13. Summary	y of Vegetation Nena	genent Practic	es - Period 1 (Continued)
Vegetation Type	Practice	Acres	eRationale
	Salvage	10.880	This prectice is used to capture volume from mortality in either suitable or unsuitable lands. Harvest will be by individual tree selection because it is the only method suitable for salvages.
	Seeding	3,415	This practice is seeding of grass and forbs to increase forage production for livestock and wildlife. Seed ng methods include harrowing, broedcast, or aerial application with shade tolerant multi-growing season species. Actual on-site investigations may show less acreage will be seeded if an adequate understory exists.
Pinyon-Juniper	Fırewood Harvest	39,935	This practice is the harvest of pinyon and jumper stands for firewood. The harvest is done using shelterwood silviculture or intermediate harvests or small clearcuts for wildlife openings. Shelterwood and clearcuts regenerate the stands and are the most cost effective. Intermediate horvests open the stand up so more grass is produced for forege and wetershed protection.
	Pruning Browse Plants	570	This practice is hand or mechanical pruning back of browse plants such as mountain mahogany to stimulate sprouting and improve the habitat carrying capacity of browse or wildlife species. It will be used in sensitive areas or areas where burning is not possible. Chemical means are not effective in achieving desired results.
	Overstory Control	21590	This practice is reducing the pinyon/juniper over- story canopy in areas of new invasion pinyon/juniper and on previously treated sites to maintain and/or increase understory forage production for livestock and wildlife. Control will be accomplished through fuelwood harvest where tree size is adequate and sites are accessible. Generally these trees are less than 10 feet tall and not suitable for fuelwood. Where public demend is not sufficient to remove through fuelwood harvest, the trees will be controlled by other suitable methods. The methods used will be the most cost-effective and will be based on the following criteries:
			<u>Lechanical</u> = Density 75-150 trees per acre and 50 percent gleater than G feet in height.
			Herbigide = Stands where 00 percent of the trees are less then six feet in height with 200 or more trees per acre.
			Fire - Adequate fire fuels to carry fire through the stand and where 50 percent of the trees are less than four feet in height. Density is generally more than 50 trees per acre.
			Hand = Stands where 2D percent of the trees are six feet high with less then 125 treer per acre.

Table 13. Summary of Vegetation Management Practices - Period 1 (Continued)

Vegetation Type	Practice	Treated	Rationale				
	Brush Control	450	This practice is to control rabbitbrush and snokeweed to reduce conpetition with forage species on moderate and highly productive range sites. Herbicides are generally more effective than mechanical methods and more cost-effective.				
Riparian	Planting	781	This practice is seeding or planting browse and forb species for the benefit of wildlife. Treatment is done to promote browse and forage production in certain creas. This practice is seeding or planting native riperian species to reestablish natura, health and composition in riperian ecosystems. The treatments are done in conjunction with control of livestock use levels.				
MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPT TORS	The mission g through apply Groups of man called "Manag the linkage b	cals and objec ing groups of agement activi ement Areas." etucen prescri	ctives for the Gila National Forest are attained menagement activities to specific units of land. Ities are called "Prescriptions" and the land units sre This portion of the proposed Forest Plan describes options and the management areas.				
	Management p stendards, and objectives. I resource coord Different man resource poter and address p prescriptions within the lis alternative, objectives we	Management prescriptions are combinations of management practices, activities, stendards, and guidelines designed to achieve specific multiple-use goals and objectives. Management prescriptions include all the necessary mitigation and resource coordination measures required by law, regulations, and policies. Different management prescriptions were developed to emphasize individual resource potentials, continue current management, manage at a reduced intensity, and address public issues and menagement concerns. The FORPLAN mode' assigned the prescriptions to specific analysis areas while maximizing present net value within the limits of the constraints used to meet the goals and objectives of the alternative. Thus, the nost cost-efficient prescriptions that neet the					
	All prescript resource and s when applied i categories lis	All prescriptions developed for the proposed Forest Plan integrate a number of resource and support element activities and will produce a variety of outputs when applied to a management area. Each prescription is broken into the categories listed below.					
Мапagement Area Description	For each manag administrative	gement area, a e characterist	e brief description of the physical, biological, and Nos is provided.				
Analysis Area	Analysis areas various manoge maps and can b area to estima each prescrip	s are used to ament activit; be identified ate the capaci tion. Analys;	predict the response of identified land aloor to es. Analysis areas can be defined and delineated on on the ground. Data was generated for each analysis ty of providing goods, services, or resource uses for s areas were delineated on contiguous land areas.				
Management Emphasis	A menagement a prescription.	emphasis is a	statement regarding the resource emphasis for the				
Activities	A 'ist of reso provided. The are identified unique code, f codes is provi Forest Plan Ap	bu Ce managene ese activities f by alphe/num title, and uni ided in the Ha opendix A.	nt activities applicable to management practices is are grouped by resource based on support elements and erro code such as AOL or DD3. Each activity has a t of measure for the work performed. An index of nagement Information Handbook FSH 1009.11a and in the				
Applicable Areas	Areas where ea some activition activities are	sch activity i ss may be suit e suited to a	s applied. For areas within a single prescription, able for application on certain areas whereas other different set of areas within the menagement area.				

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Standards and Guidelines

How to Apply Prescriptions A description of standards and guidelines sets forth 11 specific policies that apply to activities in each prescription; 21 timing and intensity of planned activities; and 3] mitigation measures and coordination requirements needed to protect resources and the environment.

In applying management practices or activities, first locate the area involved on the analysis area map. The area must be field checked to determine the applicable standards and guidelines to be met and the suitability of applying the practices or activities at that specific location. Practices or activities are monitored in accordance with Chapter 5 (monitoring plan) to insure compliance with costs, outputs, and standards and guidelines.

If the proposed practices of activities are not adequately covered by the plan, an environmental analysis is conducted to evaluate the proposal and alternatives to it, as well as to coordinate the selected plactices or activities with applicable standards and guidelines for the area. Additional management constraints not covered by the standards and guidelines in the Plan are determined at this time.

If the practices or activities in the plan are not appropriate for a specific site because of land suitability or other conflicts with standards and guidelines, the planned action is redesigned or relocated. Major unforeseen practices or activities which cannot be changed and which conflict with the plan may result in the preparation of an amendment or revision. Amendments or revisions are accomplished by the Forest Supervisor after appropriate public notification [36 GFR 219.10 [f]].

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPT APPL [®] CABLE TO ALL AREAS EXCEPT WILDERNESS	ON The follo National	wing Standards and Guidelines will apply uniformly throughout the Gila Forest.
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDFLINES
RECREATION	A01	The Forest will be open to CRV use except in designated wilderness and where specified closed within management areas. Additional areas will be closed if significant resource damage is occurring or is likely to occur.
	A01	Off-road vehicle implementation plan will be updated at five year intervals.
	A01	Recreption use of riperian zones will be managed to avoid damage to riparian resources.
CULTURAL RESOURCES	AC2	The Forest will comply with the Mational Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and with Executive Order (ED) 11593, and will undertake active management which recognizes cultural resources as equal in importance to other multiple uses. Cultural resources will be managed in coordination with the State Historic Preservation Plan and planning activities of the State Archeologist, and in accordance with the proposed settlement to the Save the Jemez et al./State of New Mexico vs. Forest Service Litigation.
	AD5	Cultural resources overviews have been prepared that cover all Forest lands. They are available at the Forest Supervisor's Office and Regional Offices, and at public libraries. A Forestwide cultural resources management assessment will be prepared, in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), by April 1, 1988. The overviews will be updated as required by new data and scientific research, by the management situation, and/or by planning needs.
		Information from the overviews, and from other sources, will be used to develop a framework for the identification, classification, and evaluation of known and predicted properties in the cultural 'esources management assessment, as provided for in the proposed settlement to the Save the Jemez et al./State of New Mexico vs. Forest Service litigation.
	A02	Interactions among cultural and other resources will be considered in detail in the cultural resources management planning assessment. These interactions will be analyzed on the basis of management areas by assessing the kind and distribution of cultural resources, and their interaction with other nultiple uses, within each management area. The interaction between cultural and other resources for any specific undertaking will be evaluated in project level analyses.
	A05	Under any Pian alternative, the following standards will apply:
		 The Forest will comply with the National Historic Preservation Act, Executive Order 11593, and the proposed settlement to the Save the Jemez et al./State of New Mexico Litigation.
		2. The standards specified in the proposed settlement to the Save the Jemez et al./State of New Mexico litigation will be followed. Where the settlement document does not specify standards, those in the Forest Service Nanual and Handbook will apply.
5		3. During the conduct of undertakings, the preferred management of sites fisted in, nominated to, eligible for, or potentially eligible for the National Register is avoidance end protection. Exceptions may occur in specific cases where consultation with the SNPO indicates that the best use of the resource is data recovery and interpretation.

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RESOURCE	<u>ACT_V1TY</u>	STALDARDS AND GUTDELINES
		4. Sites listed in, nominated to, eligible for, or potentially eligible for the National Register will be managed during the conduct of undertakings to achieve a "No Effect" finding, in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.
		5. Where resource management conflicts occur, the desirability of in-place preservation of cultural resources will be weighed against the values of the proposed land use. Preservation of cultural resources in place will become increasingly important under the following conditions.
		Where present methods of investigation and data recovery cannot realize the current research potential of the sites.
		Where the sites are likely to have greater importance for addressing future research questions than curreni ones.
		Where the cultural values derive primarily from qualities other than research potential, end where those values are fully realized only when the cultural remains exist undisturbed in their original context[s] (e.g., association with significant historical persons or events, special ethnic or religious values, or unique interpretive values.
		Where cultural resources are important primarily for the quality of their architecture and the integrity of their setting.
		Where p eservation in place is necessary to accomplish the objectives of the Siste Historic Preservation Plan.
		Where site density would make data recovery economically infeasible, or require unattainable operating conditions.
		Where preservation in place is important under these conditions, the Forest will give serious consideration to such options as project redesign, relocation, or cancellation. The procedures specified in 3 CFR 800 will be followed in reaching a management decision, and the minimum management standerd will be to achieve a "No Adverse Effect" finding.
		6. Surface disturbing undertakings will be managed to comply with 36 GFR 800 and the proposed sett'ement to the Save the Jemez et al,/Stati of New Mexico Litigation. All consultation responsibilities to the SHPO, before, during, and after an undertaking, will be followed. Th area of an undertaking's potential environmental impact will be surveyed for cultural resources and areas of Native American religiou- use. Inventory standards will be as specified in the settlement document and in the Forest Service Handbook, and will be determined in consultation with the SHPO. Native American groups will be consulted as app opriate.
	20A	Cultural resource management, including the formulation and evaluation of alternatives, will be coordinated to the extent feasible with the State Cultural Resource Plan and planning activities of the State Historic Preservation Officer and State Archeologist, and with other State and Federal agencies. This will be accomplished as follows: (a) consultation and meetings with such parties, (b) sharing of data, reports, plans, interpretations, and other documents, (c) coordination on National Register nominations, and (d) participation in the State cultural resources planning process.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY		STANDARDS AND	GUIDEL_NES	
	A02	All parts of the Forest	not surveyed at	the 100 per	cent level.

All parts of the Forest not surveyed at the 100 percent level, and on which there is a likelihood that cultural resources exist, require more intensive inventory. Areas rated as highest priority for survey will be those that either [a] are expected to have high site densities, and/or [b] are important to understanding the historic or prelistoric occupation of the Forest. Such areas will be determined in the cultural resource: management planning assessment. At a minimun, survey of such areas will be undertaken in conjunction with annual update training for para-professional ercheologists as specified in the proposed settlement to the Save the Jemez et al./State of New Mexico Litigation.

- A02 The Forest will implement or seek to develop or participate in the development of Cultural Resources Allocation Plans. These plans will be available in the Supervisor's and Regional Offices. Data will be collected to implement the plan(s). In consultation with the SHPO, sites will be allocated to management categories and treated accordingly.
- A02 The Forest, through the cultural resources management planning assessment will develop a prioritized list and schedule for nominating et gible properties to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register).
- **20A** In consultation with the SHPO, identified sites will be evaluated for eligibility for the National Register. Sites considered eligible will be assigned a priority for nomination. Sites not yet evaluated will be managed as if eligible, unless consultation with the SHPO indicates otherwise.

The National Register nominating criteria are contained in 36 CFR 60.4. These will be further refined through the cultural resources management planning assessment. Nominations will be coordinated with the planning activities of the SHPO and the State Archeologist, and with the Allocation Plen(s). Priorities for nomination will be based on a consideration of these plans and the overall cultural resources piogram.

The Forest will nominate at least two individual sites per year for every full-time professional employed in the Forest's cultural resources management program. Alternatively, the Forest will submit at least one district, thematic, or multiple property nomination per year, or may cooperate with other Forests in producing such a nomination. A different submission schedule for specific multiple property nominations may be proposed to the SHPO. Any nomination returned by the keeper of the National Register for reasons of technical inadequacy will be revised and resubmitted within 90 days, weather permitting.

20A Measures for the protection of cultural resources from vandalism and natural destruction will include regular inspection and where necessary, electronic monitoring. Sites listed in or nominated to the National Register will be inspected biannually. Sites determined eligible for the Mational Register will be inspected periodically, unless previous data recovery has fully documented the characteristics that qualify the site for the Register. All other sites except those formally determined ineligible for the National Register will be inspected on a need or opportunity basis, as specified in the proposed settlement to the Save the Jemez et al./State of New Mexico litigation. Sites susceptible to rapid deterioration and/or human distuibance will be inspected most frequently.

RESOURCE	YTIVITJA	STANDARDS AND CUIDELINES
	A05	Sites known to have sustained unusual damage beyond minimal levels that normally occur from natural folces will be listed in priority order for stabilization. This listing will appear in the cultural resources management planning assessment. This list will specify five sites that are the highest priority for stabilization, 35 sites (if identifiable) that have sustained severe damage, and up to 60 additional sites that have sustained less severe damage. Criteria for establishing priorities will be those specified in the proposed bettlement to the Save the Jemez et al./State of New Mexico litigation.
		Rapid natural deterioration, or susceptibility to this, will require planning for appropriate measures, such as stabilization and/or data recovery. Vandalism, collecting, or illicit excavation will require planning for protective measures such as signing, fencing, administrative closures, remote sensing, increased patrolling, investigations, interpretive signs, District displays, media communications, and stabilization and /or recovery. Specific sites of areas may be closed to OFV use and withdrawn from mineral entry. Parties known to have damaged cultural resources willfully of through negligence will be held legally and financially liable for the costs of stabilization and repair.
	20A	A cultural resources professional will inspect each site that may be affected by an undertaking, and each undertaking with the potential to affect cultural resources. At least one site, and not less than 20 percent of the sites, designated for protection within each undertaking will be inspected by a cultural resources specialist, sale administrator, contracting officer's representative, or project inspector. All sites listed in, nominated to, or formally determined eligible for the National Register will be inspected. Inspection will occur during the course of the undertaking, or at the close of undertakings with total duration of less than 72 hours. Inspection records will be provided to the SHPO.
		Each Forest contract, permit, or lease that has the potential to affect cultural resources will contain a clause specifying site protection responsibilities and liability for damage. If damage to a cultural resource is found, the procedures specified in the proposed settlement to the Save the Jemez et al./State of New Mexico litigation, and in the Forest Service Manual and Handbook will be followed.
	904	Sites listed in or eligible for the National Register that need maintenance will be described in detail in the cultural resources planning assessment. The top priority sites are as follows:
		1. Fox Mountain Road Pueblo (AR-C3-06-09-378)
		2. Faust Site (AR-03-06-04-116)
		3. Mogollon Village Site (AR-03-06-04-001)
		Stabilization/maintenance plans for these sites will be developed.
		The Forest will provide on-site cultural resource interpretation of Gila Cliff Dwellings. Other interpretive opportunities, which should be pursued as a high priority when opportunities arise are:
		 Cultural resource displays in the Supervisor's Office and in district offices.

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RECOURT	ACT (VITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDFLINES
		2. Trails and interpretive signs at less frequently visited sites.
		3. Preparat on of popular literature, brochures, and films regarding the Forest's cultural rescurces.
		 Presentation of popular talks regarding the Forest's cultural resources.
		5. Professional cultural resource interpretation for presentation at meetings and/or dissemination through professional publications.
		The Forest will identify cultural resource interpretation addiences and objectives. This list of interpretive opportunities will be reviewed and updated as appropriate.
VISUAL QUALITY	A03	Visua! Quality Levels as inventoried and mapped in 1980 will become the Forest base for the Visual Quality Objectives listed below.
		Preservation, no change
		Retention; plus or minus two percent in foreground, plus or minus five percent in middle ground and background.
		Partial Retention, plus or minus five percent in foreground, plus or minus ten percent in moddle ground and background.
		Nodification: plus or minus ten percent in all areas.
		One classification movement downward is all that will be telerated.
	A03	Nanage for visual quality objectives ranging from Preservation to Maximum Modification as defined in the Forest Visual Resource Inventory, Apply design guidelines found in USDA Agriculture Handbooks, National Forest Landscape Management, Volume 2 series.
	ACO	Prepare viewshed corridor plans as needed for timbe, sales,
	A03	Acceptable variations in VQO classification from the acceages presented in the standards and guidelines for specific management areas are as follows.
	AC3	Manage developed site perimeters for the visual quality objective of retention.
	AD5	Dispose of all activity slash within foreground distance zones where VQD is retention.
RECREAT ON ADM NUSTRATION	VUÐ	The Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (R.O.S.) as inventoried in 1980 will form the base for the objectives below. Changes in inventory acreage shall conform to the following guidelines:
		Primitive(P) - No Change Semi-Primitive(SP) - No Change in Wilderness, plus or minus ten percent on all other. Semi-Primitive Hotorized(SPM) - Change of plus or minus ten percent. Roaded Natural (RN) - Change of plus or minus ten percent. Rural(R) - No Change.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STAN	DARDS AND GUIDELTNES
	A09	Manage the following areas to a recreation opportunities. The	maintern these existing Semi-Primitive areas are identified by the following
		geographic features of known ta	andmarks:
		APACHE MTN.	
		Noten Nybbard	6 000 10+800
		Holls Holp	18.860
		Inter Sep Erspeisee	25-560
			7.770
		Brushy Springs	5.790
		Frisco Box	38.100
		Brushy Mountain	7.890
		Aspen Nountain	17,003
		Wagon Tonque	7,560
		Eagle Peak	20-075
		Devil's Creek	87,095
		Gila Box	24,350
		Elk Mountain	4,475
		T Bar	6,9E0
		Canyon Creek	7,285
		Contrguous to Gila ג'וderness	72,465
		Taylor Creek	6,130
		Stone Canyon	7,340
		Wahoo Nountain	22,088
		Poverty Greek	10,250 00 520
		Dry Greek	
		Leopold	26,026
		Largo	13,110
		Sawyer's Peak	
		Controucus to Rive Range	34,000 10,795
		cultiguous to acue nange	
	A09	A forest recreation opportunity the first decade.	y guide (RCC) will be prepared during
	A13	Within the Gila National Fores National Forest administered by recreation stay limit of no lo day period for general dispers sites.	t and that portion of the Apache y the Gila National Forest, maintain a nger than 3D days in a consecutive 45 ed recreation, and 14 days for developed
	A15	Menage for dispersed represtion	n at less than standard cervice level.
	A15	Meintain existing dispersed re signs, etc.] to Fondition Glas	creation focilities (fencing, gates, s 2 as minimum.
	A15	Replace or remove improvements purpose and/or when they prese	where they no longer serve intended nt a public health or safety hazard.
	A15	Clean and maintain throughout known intensive use areas. An will follow the last deer hunt pack-in/pack-out policy.	normal use creson 100 percent of all nua! clean up of commonly used sites ing season, Garbage memoval will be via
	A16	No new summer home sites will	be established.
WILDLIFE MANACEMENT	r01	Manage for indigenous species. in native habitats will not be National Forest System Lands.	Exotic species capable of reproducing introduced or allowed to invade
	C01	Establish current baseline for	indicator species habitats and monitor

Establish current baseline for indicator species habitats and monitor trends at ten year intervals. Cooperate with New Mexico Department of Game and Fish in monitoring indicator species populations.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUTDELTUFS
	C1 2	Cooperate with state and other agencies to maintain wildlife populations within the habitat capability objectives stated in each management area emphasis description.
THREATEN ED & ENDANGERED WILDLIFE - GENERAL	r01, C11	Manage threatened, endangered, and sensitive an mal, fish, and plant habitat to achieve delisting in a manner consistent with the goals established with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish in compliance with approved recovery plans.
	C01, C12	Consult and cooperate with the New Nexico Natural Heritage Program [plants] to achieve management objectives for threatened, endangered, and sensitive flora. On an opportunity basis, and when funds become available, inventory plants identified on the New Mexico Endangered Plant Species list which may occur on the Forest.
	CO1, C12	Studies will be conducted to ascertain suitability of controduction of endangered, threatened, proposed, and state listed native species into suitable habitats. This will be accomplished in conjunction with development and approval of recovery plans.
	CO2	Threatened, endangered and sensitive species habitats found during project or management planning phases will be evaluated on the basis of best information available. Management requirements needed to maintain or enhance habitats for these species will be incorporated into implementation plans for individual areas.
	C05	Habitat locations for sensitive plant and enimal species remain confidential to prevent unnecessary distu bance, theft, or mortality.
	CO5	Establish current baseline for TAE and sensitive indicator species habitats and monitor trends at ten year intervals. Cooperate with the New Mexico Department of Geme and Fish and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in monitoring indicator specres populations.
	CC5	Accomplish recovery projects included in approved recovery plans. Projects will be coordinated through integrated forest management practices.
	CD1, CD2, C12	When management practices are proposed in or likely to affect listed species habitat, a biological evaluation will be conducted to assess impacts and determine needs for consultation of conference with the Fish and Wildlife Service or the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish. Consultation will be initiated for situations where listed or proposed listed species may or is likely to be affected.
FEDERAL ENDANCEPED SPEC	ES	
PEREGRIME FALCON	CO1, CO2	Continue to identify existing end potential habitat for peregrine falcons as outlined in the Species Recovery Plan, with long term goal of providing habitat for approximately 40 b eeding pair. Complete inventories and habitat management plans for breeding habitats as identified in approved recovery plans. Monitor menagement practices within designated peregrine falcon habitat and evaluate impacts. Avoid disturbance activities in peregrine nesting habitats between March 15 and August 15.
BALD EAGLE	CO1,CO2, CO5,CO8, C11	Provide habitats to support a long term goal of 120 and 175 wintering bald eagles. Complete inventories and habitat management plans for wintering bald eagle habitats as specified in apploved recovery plans. Maintain eagle roost densities of two to six groves per fection in concentration algor. Accomplish wetland and fisheries improvements to maintain and enhance prey base for wintering bald eagles.

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RESOURCE	ΑΕΤΊΛΙΤΥ	STALDARDS AND GUIDELINES
GJLA TRUIT	CC1,CO2, CO5,CO8, C11	Continue ongoing recovery efforts with the objective of delisting the species. Develop species into a native game fisheries within selected areas identified in conjunction with the New Mexico Depertment of Game and Fish.
STATE ENDANGERED SPFCIES	601	Identify forest portions of recovery objectives in conjunction with the New Mexico Department of Geme and Fish. Refine habitat requirements and identify specific habitat projects needed to achieve recovery objectives for individual species habitats.
	C01	Accomplish recovery projects included in approved recovery plans. Projects will be coordinated through integrated forest management practices.
	C12	Consult with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish on forest projects which may affect state endangered wildlife species.
Plants		Nonitor management practices within occupied and potential habitat of plants listed as threatened, endangered or on the Regional Forester's Sensitive Plant List. Manage sensitive species to sustain viability and prevent the need for listing as threatened or endangered.
	C01	On an opportunity basis or if funds become available, inventory plants on the New Mexico endangered species list known to occur on the forest.
		Recovery activities will be pursued where pertinent.
		If proposed for listing, monite actions to determine affect of management p actices on habitat and the need for conference with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
		Monitor status of federal listings. If elevated to threatened in endangered status, complete consultations with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as required.
HAPTTAT MANAGEMENT	C05	Within turkey habitat managament areas:
		Manage for two suitable turkey roost groves per section with the following characteristics: Six to fifteen trees at a density of 9C-15D aquare foot of basal area per acre and a individual tree size of 22 inch or greater DBH.
		Provide one dependeble wate: source per section with suitable turkey poult access.
		Manage open and densities to maintain and restore hobitat islands without vehicle infrusion.
		Coordinate livestock grazing to promote turkey brood rearing habitats.
	005	Integrate specific wildlife habitat needs with Timber/Fuelwood harvest, livestock grazing plans and other management activities with habitat interactions.
	CO5+CO8	New and reconstructed livestock rater developments will include wildlife access and escape considerations.
	CO2	Plan and administer disturbance activities in known elk calving. turkey mesting and raptor mesting areas so as not to disrupt calving and mesting success.

RESOURCE		STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	C02,C08	Retain three slash piles per acre in designated areas adjacent to waters for small game and/or turkey nesting cover.
	C02	Naintain a rotation of mature and over mature mast producing stands in accessible and potentially accessible P-J zones. Maintain escape cover and mast production regimes at no greater then one-half mile intervals.
	C05	Wildlife coordination and implovement efforts will include emphasis or Liparian and aquatic area management.
	C05	Manage riparian areas in accordance with legal requirements egarding floodplains, wetlands, wild and scenic rivers, and cultural and other resources,
	C05	Manage riparian areas to protect the productivity and diversity of riparian-dependent resources by requiring actions within or affecting riparian alees to protect and where applicable, improve dependent resources. Emphasize protection of soil, water, vegetation, and wildlife and fish resources prior to implementing projects.
	C05	Cive preferential consideration to resources dependent on inparian areas over other resources. Other resource uses and activities may occur to the extent that they support or do not adversely affect riparian-dependent resources.
	C05	Within the first decade, complete classification and inventories of all riparian aleas, and complete action plans to improve all unsatisfactory riparian aleas. Improve all riparian areas to satisfactory or better condition by 2030. Such satisfactory conditions are specified below, expressed as a percentage of "natural" conditions. Twenty-five percent of all riparian areas must be in satisfactory condition by 2000.
		a) Aquatic resource:
		[1] Maintain at least 80 percent of natural shade over water surfaces.
		[2] Maintain at least 80 percent of natural bank protection.
		(3) Mointain the composition of sand, silt, and clay within 20 percent of natural levels.
		b] Vegetation resource :
		(1) Maintain at least 80 percent of the woody plant composition in three or more riparian Species.
		[2] Maintain at least three age classes of riperian woody plants, with at least 10 percent of the woody plant cover in sprouts, seedlings, and saplings of riperian species.
		[3] Mointain at least 60 percent of natural shrub and tree crown cover,
		c) Wildlife resources:
		Maintain at least 60 percent of natural shade over land surfaces.
	C02	On a site-specific basis, identify riparian-dependent resources and develop action plans and programs to bring about conditions essential to supporting those dependent resources.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY		STANDAPD	S AND GUIDELIN	E8	
	C02	Provide snag recru snags per acre adj coniferous forest acres distributed areas.	tment for cavit acent to waters habitat areas, over the remaini	y nesting spec and openings w Maintain at l ng coniferous	105. Maintain three 9thin woodland and east 180 snags per 100 forest and woodland	
	C05	Within the level o to different speci Mexico Department Service.	f forage project es groups may va of Game and Fish	ed for wildlif my through coo a and the U.S.	e use, the allocation rdination with the New Fish and Wildlife	
		If forage allocate the level of wild livestock. If wil factor in meeting livestock use will	d to wildtife is ife emphasis, th diife numbers in the level of wil be cancelled.	not the limit at temporary f crease and for dlife emphasis	ing factor in meeting orage can be used by age becomes a limiting , the temporary	
		Any additional for projected levels o attained will gene objective, unless	age that becomes f forest outputs rally be allocat other resource n	available for for wildlife ed according t eeds are ident	e allocation after and livestock are to the long term forage ified.	
		Additional wildlif this process will Mexico Department Recovery Plans.	e habitat capaci be utilized וה f of Game and Fish	ty that become 'urther meeting Strategy Plan	es available through objectives of the New and Sensitive species	
	C02	Work with the New F minimize conflicts lands.	Mexico Game and , which may resu	Fish Departmen ilt เf wildlife	t to identify and move off public	
	C05	Anime! damage cont National Forest in Control Guidelines	rol activities w accordance with •	ntl be accompt the Interagen	וshed וח the Gila cy Animal Damage	
RANGE NANAGEMENT	DD1,D02	Update range analysis and development of management plans to Region 3 Range Allotment Analysis Hendbook Standards on all allotments. Updating intervals are dependent on management intensity identified within each management area. The following guidelines will be used after capacity and permitted use are equal.				
		MANAGEMENT INTENSITY LEVEL				
		Allotment Analysis	E Cotegory I at least a 25 yr.cycle	Maintain at least a 20 yr. cycle	Haintain at least a 15 yr. cycle	
		Production Utilization Studies	As needed, but not less than a 20 yr, cycle	Average 15 yr. cycle	Average 10 yr. cycle	
		Allotment Inspections	Every 3-4 yrs.	Every 2 yrs.	Every yr.	
		Management Plans & Updates	Average every 15 yrs.	10 yıs.	5 yrs.	
		Permit Administration To Include				
		Operating Plans	Annually	Annua:Ly	Annually	

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RESDURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUTDELINES
	D02	If forage allocated to wildlife is not the limiting factor in meeting the level of wildlife emphasis, this temporary forage can be used by livestock. If wildlife numbers increase and forage becomes a limiting factor in meeting the level of wildlife emphasis, the temporary livestock use will be canceled.
	D01, D02	Permitted numbers will be balanced with grazing capacity by the end of the second decade.
	002	Manage to bring all grazing allotments to satisfactory management by the mid-point of the third decade. Satisfactory management occurs on allotments where management actions proceed according to a schedule (Allotment Management Plan) that will not permit regression in range condition or trend. Acres of satisfactory management are total full capacity acres, for a complete ellotment, within a management area being operated satisfactorily. Acres of unsatisfactory managed range are the total full capacity acres for complete allotments within a management area being operated unsatisfactorily.
	002	The development and revision of allotment management plans will follow the consultation provision Section 8 (PRIA). Section 8 directs the Secretary to review in careful and considered consultation, cooperation, and coordination with the parties involved when revising, terminating or developing an allotment management plan.
	D02	The following criteria will be used to allocate capacity in those management areas where eventual capacity will exceed current permitted numbers:
		1) If the capacity created is accomplished through appropriated range funds, with lack of cooperation from the permittees, the additional capacity will be offered to cooperating permittees on allotments where capacity is being reduced.
		2) Where capacity is created with either undeposited cooperative funds or a mixture of appropriated range and undeposited cooperative funds, the additional capacity will be allocated to the cooperating permittee.
	D02	Grazing in riparian zones will be managed to provide for the maintenance and improvement of riparian areas.
	D03	Outside Designated Wilderness - Pinyon-Juniper overstory removal will be accomplished primarily through fuelwood harvest. Other methods will be used where public demand for fuelwood is not sufficient to meet the desired schedule, fuelwood harvest does not achieve the desired management objectives, the stand does not provide suitable fuelwood, or factors which are necessary to accomplish harvest are not available. These methods may involve mechanical, chemical, hand or prescribed fire treatments. Method utilized will be determined through the NEPA process and cost analysis.
	D03	There are approximately 60,000 acres of pinyon-juniper on the Gila National Forest that were treated in the late 1950's through the 1970's to improve forage production. The project areas were mechanically treated by chaining or pushing which was not effective in controlling small trees. These residual, as well as new trees, have regrown in size and retreatment is needed to maintain forage production. Retreatement of these existing pinyon-juniper projects and initial treatment through other than fuelwood harvest will be guided by the following criteria:
		 a) Site potential has soil production potential rating of moderate or high.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDFLINES
		b] Slopes generally less than 15 percent.
		c) Limit treatment to soil with low or moderate erodibility index.
		d) Treatment results are cost effective.
	003	Methods of treatments will be determined for each individual project by economic and environmental analysis,
		Guides for methods of treatment are:
		<u>Mechanica:</u> = Density 75-150 trees per acre and 50 percent greater than 6 feet in height.
		<u>Herbicide</u> = Stands where 8D percent of the trees are less than six feat in height with 200 or more trees per acre.
		$Fire \approx$ Adequate fire fuels to carry fire through the stand and where 50 percent of the trees are less than four feet in height. Density is generally more than 50 trees per acre.
		Hend = Stands where 80 percent of the trees are six feet high with less than 125 trees per acre.
	003	Control insect or disease outbreaks when they become epidemic by mechanical, biological, or chemical methods. Method utilized will be determined through the NEPA process and cost analysis.
	D04	There are approximately 50,000 acres of grassland sites that are being encroached by ponderose pine, pinyon and juniper, rabbitbrush, snakeweed. Grassland sites will be maintained as grassland using mechanical, chemical, and prescribed fire treatment methods. Treatment selection criteria for encroaching ponderose pine, pinyon and juniper will be the same as described in DO3 above. Snakeweed can be treated using prescribed fire or herbicide methods. Rabbitbrush may be treated using prescribed fire or herbicide methods. Rabbitbrush growth, mechanical or herbicide method, whichever is the most cost-efficient. In rabbitbrush stands with less than 10 percent canopy, use grazing management systems to encourage perennial grass that better compete with rabbitbrush. The grassland sites will be assessed for treatment during the first decade and treated on a priority basis as prescribed in each management area.
	D05	Permittee investment will be encouraged by giving priority to projects that contain at least equal value contributions by the grazing permittee.
	D05	When replacing allotment boundary fences, Forest boundary fences will be given priority.
TIMBER NANAGEMENT	E00	Inventory timber lands every ten years. Maintain a continuous ten year timber harvest schedule. Review the classification of unsuitable timber lands every ten years.
	E03	Continue to complete compartment examination to regional standards to provide data for the detailed stand prescriptions and to monitor plan results. Compartment examination should be completed on the Forest by the end of the first decade.
	E04	Assure regeneration by natural or artificial means to meet regional standards. [FSM 2409,266 R-3]

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	E04	All regeneration hervests will have an objective of creating a new stand.
		Final removal cuts will not be schedu'ed until adequate regeneration is established.
		In mixed conifer stands that contain aspen, encourage aspen regeneration as a minor stand component (less than 50% of total stocking) at the time of regeneration, through location of skid trails, landings, and temporary roads.
	E04	Restrict regeneration cuts to areas where soils have a reforestation potential of moderate or higher.
		Restrict regeneration cutting to areas capable of regeneration.
		Natural .egeneration will be the preferred stand regeneration procedure.
		Plantations will not be established in natural openings or meadows.
		ALL referestation projects will include rodent control where needed.
		Regeneration areas will be adequately protected from domestro livestock grazing to insure establishment of the trees, in accordance with FSM 2470.
		Site preparation by mechanical, prescribed fire, or chemical means will be done as needed following the regeneration cut (see cut or clearcut). The method to be used will be selected based on situation and economics.
		Satisfactory stocking will be in accordance with standa ds established and published in FSM 2472.03, R-3 Supplement.
	E04	Site preparation can be accomplished by chemical, mechanica', or prescribed fire methods as best suits the site to be treated. Site preparation method will be determined through the NEPA process and cost analysis.
	E05	Use one precommercial thinning in sapling stands up to 5.9 inches DBH. Thin conferous stands to reduce stocking to levels recommended in FSH 2409.17 Silvicultural Practices Handbook, and 2409.28a Cutting Method Handbook. Stands previously thinned and still stagnated may receive one more precommercial thinning. Stands with mistletoe or other health problems may be thinned to less than recommended stocking levels, and up to 8.9 inches if until such time as a pulpwood market develops. Thinning and weeding may be accomplished with mechanical, chemical or fire treatments.
	ED6	Stands will generally be managed under the even-aged silvicultural system. Cutting methods will be prescribed for specific stands in the silvicultural exams. Uneven-aged management will be used where needed to meet wildlife or visual quality objectives.
	EC6	Use the shelterwood cutting method for regenerating stands with exceptions as provided for in the Regional Guide.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUTDELTNES
	E06, E07	The silvicultural prescription:
		Shelterwood cut: Prepare the site during seed cut at age 100 to 120, Remove all overstory that will not blend in with the O-40 year age classes. Precommercial thin. One to three commercial [intermediate] cuts to maintain growth, thermal end hiding cover. Prep cut where needed for wind firmness and crown development.
		Clearcut (strip and/or patch cut) Prepare cite during clearcut at age 100 to 120. Precommercial thin One to three commercial (intermediate) cuts to maintain growth, thermal and hiding cover.
	E06	Planned rementry period will be 20 years for 0 to 40 percent slopes and 40 years for slopes over 40 percent.
	E06	Stands will generally be managed under the even-aged system cutting methods will be prescribed for specific stands in the silvicultural examination p ocess. Unevenage management will be used where needed to meet wildlife habitat or visual quality objectives
	ED6	Construct necessary roads to harvest fuelwood.
	E06	Minimum sawtimber size will be 9.0 inches DBH.
	E06	Rotation of regenerated stands will be 100 to 120 years.
	E06	Use intermediate cuts in immeture stands to maintain the following growing stock levels [GSL] unless other stocking is prescribed to meet menagement objectives in detailed stand prescriptions:
		Ponderosa pine: Site index of 66 or greater 50 to 70 GSL Site index of 65 or lower 40 to 60 GSL.
		Mixed conifer: Site index of 66 or greater 70 to 90 GSL. Site index of 65 or lower 50 to 70 GSL.
	E06	Provide an average of 2 down logs per acre (12" diameter or larger) or untreated slash piles 10 feet in diameter or a combination of down logs and slash piles over 55 percent of the forested area. Distribution of downed woody material necessary to meet wildlife habitat requirements will be coordinated through integrated management.
	E06	Once wildlife habitat and other requirements for down and woody material are met, cull material and slash over three inches in diameter will be made available for fuelwood for two years after timber harvest.
	EQG	Use semitation and selvage cutting plactices in the unsuitable timber when this does not conflict with wildlife objectives.
	E06	Forest cutting blocks will be designed, where possible, with irregular meandering borders to optimize edge benefits for wildlife,
	E06	Limit tractor/crewler logging equipment in most areas to slopes less than 40 percent. Use cable logging systems for slopes over 40 percent.

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RESOURCE	אדנעירסא _{בבב}	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	E06	Openings created through hervest of timber or fuelwood will not exceed 40 acres.
	E06	Timber hervest adjacent to riperian eleas will be conducted to provide for the protection of these key areas.
	E06	Integrated stand management techniques will be used to integrate multiple resource goals when timber activities are planned.
	E06, E07	Forest products such as Christmas trees, posts, poles, and vigas, will be available from suitable and unsuitable lands if removal does not conflict with other resource objectives for any of the management areas.
	E06, E07	Salvage harvesting operations will be prescribed as needed to meet conditions imposed by wildfires, insect and disease infestations, blow-down, or other catastrophies. They will not be subject to a 40 acre size limitation.
	E07	Close all local roads not essential for management needs upon completion of sale and fuelwood activities.
	E07	The Forest will continue the present fuelwood season as established in 1983. [May 1 through December 24]
	E08	Maintain cone collection programs to meet artificial reforestation needs by seed zones.
	E09	Continue selection of superior tree and seed areas as needed for testing of genetic improvement.
WATER	F01	Plan fire rehabilitation where necessary to protect water resources from intolerable losses or to prevent unacceptable downstream damage.
	F02	Inventory and analyze watersheds by priority for watershed condition improvement projects by the end of the fifth decade.
	F04	Provide for the management of sensitive soils in all surface disturbing activities to minimize or control erosion. Recognizing increased cost associated with the management of sensitive soils.
	F04	Maintain or improve watershed conditions to a satisfactory condition on 70-90 percent of the unsatisfactory watersheds by the end of the fifth decade. This should be accomplished through a combination of resource management and watershed structures.
	F04	Update water rights inventory maintain and protect existing water rights. Acquire additional water rights when the opportunity exists, or before new appropriable waters are developed.
	F05	Implement watershed (estocation projects where emergency fire rehabilitation and watershed condition analyses have identified needs.
	F06	Inventory and monitor watershed improvements for maintenance needs. Maintenance of improvements should continue throughout the planning horizon.
MINERALS	C01	Undertake mineral examination and contest actions on claims where development is not in keeping with the mining laws.
	G0 1	Cooperate with the State to inventory and mitigate hazardous abandoned mine workings.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	605	For those areas with a visual quality level of modification or maximum modification, concur with mineral leasing requests with only standard lease constiguints.
		For those aleas with a visual quality level of partial retention, concur with leasing requests accompanied by an informational notice detailing restrictions, if any.
		For those areas with a visual quality level of retention, concur with leasing requests but require limited surface occupancy be made of the area leased.
		For recreation sites that have mineral withdrawals recommended for revocation, concur with lease requests accompanied by an informational notice detailing restrictions, if any.
		For recreation sites that have mineral withdrawals recommended for retention, concur with lease requests and require limited surface occupancy be made of the area leased.
	G05	Activities accounted with the mining and mineral leasing laws are permitted activities in areas having an ROS classification of semi-primitive nonmotorized.
	602	Mineral leasing category: Control surface uses in mineral operations through lease information notices, stipulations, Plans of Operations, and permits which provide for reasonable protection of resource values.
	607	Designate sources for common variety minerals such as sand and gravel for private, city, county, state, and other Federal use. Sources will be designated through the NEPA process.
	GO2, GO6	All operating plans for valid claims inside wildarness will be reviewed for compatibility with wildarness management objectives, and on the ground inspection will be made to insure compliance.
Human and communtty Development	H02,H04 H06	Continue to maintain the Forest Human Resource Program as dictated by the Forest budget and the economic climate.
	HO2,HO4 HD6	Maintain and expand opportunities for enrollees.[Volunteers and other Human Resource Programs.]
LANDS	J01	Continue to maintain the following electronic sites:
		1. Apache Mtn. (D9) 10. Rader Brushy (D4) 2. Black Peak (D7) 11. San Francisco Divide (D3) 3. Copperas Hill (D5) 12. Forks (D8) 4. Divide (D7) 13. Boundary (D7) 5. Fox Mtn. (D9) 14. Signal Peak (D7) 6. Glenwood Brushy (D4) 15. Luna C.O. (D3) 7. Jacks Peak (D7) 16. Emory Pass (D5) 8. Luna Passive (D3) 17. St. Cloud (D2) 9. Mangus Mtn. (D4) 18. Mimbres Passive (D5)
	J01	New electric transmission lines should be located in existing transmission line corridors where this is anvironmentally desirable and visually acceptable. If not, utility corridors may be authorized after an EIS and/or Plan revision (first) on unclassified areas and, [second] on avoidance areas.
	JQ1	Require Rural Electrification Administration (REA) specifications for raptor protection on permitted power lines during construction and reconstruction.

RESUMBUE	<u>AUT VITY</u>	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	J01	Allow only one private road permit for subdivision access falling outside of county jurisdiction unless natural features dictate otherwise.
	J01	Archeological clearance and engineering needs for ground disturbance permits is the responsibility of the applicant.
	J06	Surface disturbing resource projects will require search for and protection of land monuments.
	J06	Survey and post National Forest lendlines in conformance with national standards (15 miles per year) during first decade. Priorities are:
		 (1) Where proposed projects are adjacent to private land (2) Areas of known and potential trespass (3) Backlog
	J06	Request BLM resurveys where section corners haven't been brass capped. Highest priority is in complex 'and patterns where development is taking place.
	J15	Acquisition of fee lands by purchase will be limited to lands within classified wilderness and lands involved with threatened and endangered wildlife species and high value recreation lands.
	J10	Priority for rights-of-way acquisition are as follows:
		1. Resource hervesting programs. 2. Administration of Nationel Forest Lands. 3. Public access to National Forest Lands.
	J20	Review Forest base map annually and update on an 8-year interval to maintain accuracy.
SOILS	K01	Conduct soil resource inventories to standards of Region 3 Terrestrial Ecosystem Survey procedure by the end of the first decade.
	K03, K01	Through the use of best management practices, the adverse effect of planned activities will be mitigated and site productivity maintained. Soil loss due to management will not exceed soil loss tolerances.
	к03	Analyze all wildfires for soil rebabilitation needs.
FACILITIES	L01, L02, L03, L06 L07, L10 L11, L16, L17	Provide for the Forestwide transportation planning, preconstruction engineering, and construction engineering on arterial roads, collector roads, local roads, bridges, and major culverts.
	L04, L05, L08, L09, L12, L13, L18	Construct or reconstruct arternal roads, collector roads, local roads, bridges, and major culverts to assure user safety and to a level commensurate with the use and need.
	L04,L05, L08,L09 L12,L13 L18	Road construction will be evoided in riparian areas.
	L19	Maintain arterial, collector, and local roads including bridges and major culverts to assure user safety and to a level commensurate with existing road standards.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	L19	Treatments and maintenance prescribed for roads are identified in the current Road Management Implementation Plan. Miles of road by maintenance level are included in Management Area Standards.
	L19	Continue cooperative agreement activities with local, county, State, and Federal agencies.
	L19	Representatives of the National Radio Astronomy Observatory will be consulted for any project that may cause electronic interference. Project effects of electronic interference to the National Radio Astronomy Observatory will be kept within acceptable limits.
	r50	Update trail inventory and implementation plans on a five-year interval. In cooperation with the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail Advisory Committee, New Mexico State Trail Advisory Committee, and other interested persons and institutions, a final location for the proposed Continental Divide National Scenic Trail will be established. After establishment, a plan for the acquisition, management, development, and use of the trail will be completed.
	L21	Provide for preconstruction and construction engineering for the Forest trail system.
	L22	Construct/reconstruct trails to develop an adequate system for the protection and management of the Gila National Forest.
	L23	In cooperation with the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail Advisory Council, The New Mexico State Advisory Committee, and other interested persons and institutions, a plan for the acquisition, management, development, and use of the CONST and the identification of right-of-way needs will be prepared within the first decade.
FIRE MANAGEMENT	P01	Continue fire management planning (i.e., budget analysis, preattack, prevention, smoke management, mobilization, fire management area plans, etc.)
	P02,P03	Prevention and detection will be implemented according to the need [fire danger, risk, and hazard] on National Forest, State, and private lands.
	PO2	Smoking, campfire, and powersaw restrictions, hoot owl shifts, and area closures will be implemented according to Gila Fire Prevention Plan.
	P04	Protect life and property from wildfire.
	P04	Unless other resources dictate, when a fire reaches the established maximum size listed in the management area, an escaped fire situation analysis will be prepared. Based on the EFSA, a decision will be made to establish a new perimeter or control the fire.
	P07	Maintain fire support services (dispatch, cache, communications, etc.). Train and maintain forces held in reserve for support to initial attack or as reinforcements on escaped fires (hotshot crews and special equipment).
	P08	Fire suppression strategies appropriate to meet management directions may range from direct control minimizing acres burned and resource damage) to move indirect methods of containment or confinement. Surveillance can be appropriate when a fire is expected to be self-contained. Wildfire should be suppressed at a minimum cost consistent with land and resource objectives and values.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	P10	Continue fuels management inventory through the preattack planning process.
	P11	Treat activity created fuels to meet initial attack objectives. Fuelwood utilization is a major emphasis to reduce forest residues. YUM, RUM, and other yarding techniques are employed to facilitate increased fuelwood utilization in areas easily accessible to the public.
	P11,P12	Activity and natural fuels are treated by Lopping and scattering, crushing, smashing, chipping, and prescribed broadcast burning.
	P12	Natural fuels will be treated in conjunction with activity created fuels or by fire management area prescription.
	P12	The maximum number of fires larger than ten acres will not exceed the Forest's capability to manage up to a limit of 5000 acres of live fire at any one time.
	P14	Fuelbreaks are constructed and maintained in the timber type following each silvicultural treatment by mechanical treatment and/or prescribed fire.
	P16	Assist and coordinate with the state in developing and applying air quality and smoke management standards.
	P30,P31, P32,P32	Maintain agreements with cooperating agencies.
LAW ENFORCEMENT	P24	Enforce laws firmly and uniformly. Emphasize personal contacts. Determination of action taken will follow FSM 5355 instructions.
	P25	Continue law enforcement cooperation activities with county, State, and Federal agencies.
	P26,P27	Search and rescue operations are initiated and conducted independently or as a supportive service under the jurisdiction of the New Mexico State Police when aver the need arises.
INSECT AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT	P34	Detect and monitor insect and disease activities. Control if necessary to protect resources or uses. Method of control utilized will be determined through the NEPA process and cost analysis.

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MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL WILDERNESS		The Gila NF presently edministers 789,385 acres of designated wilderness in three separate areas: Gila, Blue Range, and Aldo Leopold. Extremely rugged topography, cut by deep conyons, prevail in these classified areas. Elevation differences of up to 6000 feet are common. These wilderness areas comprise the headwaters and tributaries of the Gila, Mimbres, and San Francisco Rivers. Vegetation varies from desert grassland through spruce-fir forests. Current recreational use of the wilderness areas is relatively low due to the travel time from existing large metropolitan areas [El Paso, Tucson, and Albuquerque]. At the present time, the Gila Wilderness	
		use occurs within areas adjocent to perennial streams and river bottoms.	
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDEL (NES	
RECREAT) ON	A05	Historic cultural resources will be ellowed to deteriorate naturally. Lendlord maintenance will not be paimitted; however, tenant maintenance for safety purposes will be allowed.	
	A02	Graves will be managed as cultural resource sites.	
	A02	Identified cultural sites will not be signed.	
	A02	Cultural sites will not be shown on maps provided to the public by the Forest Service.	
	60A	The Forest will continue to provide wilderness ethics awareness to the public in the form of written, verbal, and personal contact.	
	809	Interpretive signing will not be permitted.	
	60A	Organized Interpretive Service activities (i.e. nature hikes, presentations, etc.) will not be conducted.	
	60A	Continue to provide Gila and Aldo Leopold Wilderness maps. Continue to provide no-trace, low impact camping, trip planning, and visitor use information on the written portion of the wilderness maps.	
	A16	New outfitter guide permits will be issued temporarily on a case-by-case basis until Wilderness use capacities are established.	
	A16	Where institutional objectives can be met outside of designated Wilderness, permits will not be issued in wilderness.	
	A16	Campsite reservations for outfitter guides will not be made.	
	A16	Cutfitter guide caches of unused equipment, materials, or camps may be permitted with District Ranger approval.	
WILDERNESS	B01	Eliminate nonessential structures. As essential structures reach the end of their service life, redesign, relocate, or replace them to lessen their impact upon the wilderness resource.	
	B01	Naximum group size will be limited to 25 persons and/or 35 head of pack and saddle stock.	
	B03	Indirect management techniques will be favored over regulatory techniques.	
	B03	Maintain Wilderness Boundary posting in those areas where intrusion is Likely to occur.	
	8D3	Region 3 operation and maintenance standards will be used for administration.	

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDEL' NES
	B 03	Use of dead native plant materials or stone for temporary comparts accessories such as tent frames, tables, and fire circles will be allowed with the direction that they be dismantled upon breaking camp. Use of manufactured camp accessories will be encouraged.
	B03	Temporary electric fence correls may be permitted for control of stock on a case-by-case basis. Such corrals will be located away from trails passing through the area, and the electric fence will be removed efter each use.
	B03	Organized recreation events such as runs, games, trail endurance rides, etc., whethe: competitive or non-competitive, will not be permitted.
	B03	Stabilize and restore native Gila trout fauna of the Gila and Aldo Leopold Wildeinesses according to the Gila trout recovery plan.
	B03	Denuded areas resulting from man's activities which cannot rehabilitate naturally will be seeded with native plant species to establish satisfactory ground cover to protect wilderness resource values.
	B03	Removal of nonessential structures will use the transportation method that causes the least impact on the wilderness resource. Use of motorized transportation must be evaluated through the NEPA process. Helicopters can be used if it has been determined that this would be the best method.
	B03	Volunteer, Adopt-A-Trail, manpower programs, etc., will be utilized where possible to augment funded wilderness programs.
	B03	New improvenents will be provided only where and when they are essential to protect wilderness resources or public health.
	B03	Continue to advise wilderness users that all water must be treated.
	BD3	Temporary toilets are mandatory at campsites when ten or more people are present and must be located at least 100 feet from live water.
	B03	Encourage the use of processed feed by domestic stock users.
TIMBER	E07	On a case-by-case basis, cutting of live timber will be authorized only where it is essential to support the wildeiness resource.
MINERALS	G01	Request services of a mineral specialist to assist in the review of all Plans of Operation that will result in significant resource disturbance.
	G10	Forest Service or BLM prospecting permits will be required for gathering mineral information of prospecting activities under section 402 of the 1964 Wilderness Act.
LANDS	J01	No new places of permanent human habitation will be permitted unless specifically exempted by the Wilderness Act of 1964.
	J 10	As wilderness boundary is surveyed and posted on the ground, identified encroachments will be resolved.
FACILITIES	L01	No potable water systems will be developed.
	L01	Update transportation system inventory and implementation plans on a five year interval.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDEL NES
	L23	Trail blazing and reblazing will be accomplished using blazing irons or other tools which will provide uniform quality. The standard will be a four by four inch square over a four by eight inch rectangle separated by two to four inches of undisturbed material.
	F53	Trail directional signs will be limited to trail junctions only.
	L23	Use of untreated oak trail signs will be required.
	L25	Helispots approved as part of the transportation plan will be maintained to provide for safe emergency helicopter use.
FIRE MANAGEMENT	109	Prescribed fire implementation plans (unplanned and planned ignition) will be initiated on vegetative types where the natural role of fire has been identified.
	P01	Complete fire management analysis planning and designate fire management areas within the first decade.
	P01	Update fire management implementation plans on a five year interval.
	P01	Continue to collect information on and evaluate the effectiveness of implemented prescribed fire prescriptions during the first decade.
	P02	Accomplish fire prevention activities by continued participation in public education, personal contacts, and regulated use.
	P04	For emergency wildfire suppression, restrict use of helicopters, powersaws, small motorized pumps not mounted on motorized vehicles, dropping from airplanes end/or helicopter supplies and equipment slurry and men to approval by Forest FMD. The use of motorized equipment for non-emergency fire suppression activities in classified areas must be approved by the Forest Supervisor. Tractors or buildozers must be approved by the Regional Forester or Director of Aviation and Fire Management under any condition.
	P12	When Fire Management Planning is completed on a Management Area, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions when within established prescriptions to accomplish wilderness management goals.
	P12	A decision to use prescribed fire in wilderness shall not be based on benefits to wildlife, maintenance of vegetation types, improvements in forage production, of enhancement of other resource values. These can be additional benefits which may result from a decision to use prescribed fire but are not objectives for managing fire in wilderness.
	P12	The number of fires exceeding ten acres will be designated in approved wilderness fire management implementation plans.
	P12	Utilize prescribed fire to achieve wilderness objectives.
AIR	P16	Prepare air quality and smoke management plans, and review and make recommendations for proposed sources that may impact the Forest's Class I and Class II wilderness areas,
	P16, P17	Review and make recommendations for state are quality redesignations for State Implementation Plans (SIPs), Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permits (PSDs), and other air quality issues.
	P16, P17	Develop and initiate, within the first decade, a Forest air resource monitoring plan to evaluate future impacts.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
SEARCH AND RESCUE	P26, P27	Use of mechanized equipment (helicopters landing, long lead line, helicopter winch lines, ground vehicles, etc.) requires Forest Supervisor's approval.
INSECT AND DISEASE NANAGEMENT	P34	Detect and monitor insect and disease activities. Chemical, biological, or mechanical control of epidemic populations will only be recommended if a thorough analysis shows that wilderness values are directly threatened or if resource values adjacent to wilderness will be severely impacted.

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FACILITIES MANAGEMENT AREA	This management area includes all the fire and a purpose) facilities and improvements such as dis lookouts, barns, sewage and water systems, radio items. Currently there are 206 structures or sy average age approximately 27 years. Twenty-seve with 82 percent being pre 1970 construction.	agement area includes all the fire and administrative (general facilities and improvements such as district offices, work centers, , barns, sewage and water systems, radio, microwave, and other support Currently there are 206 structures or systems in this category, with the age approximately 27 years. Twenty-seven percent are pre 1940 vintage, percent being pre 1970 construction.					
ACTIVITY	STANDAROS AND GUID	ELINES					
AQS	Administrative facilities will be ide evaluated for eligibility for inclusi decade, [Examples of these facilities Cabin, McKnight Cabin, and old barn a	Administrative facilities will be identified, inventoried, and evaluated for eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP within the first decade. [Examples of these facilities are: White Creek, Apache Cabin, McKnight Cabin, and old barn at Mimbres Administrative Site.]					
B03	Maintain White Creek and Apache Cabin present state of repair. No major re undertaken.	Maintein White Creek and Apache Cabin Administrative Sites at thei present state of repair. No major reconstruction will be undertaken.					
J04	The following facility sites will ret withdrawals to protect the unique sur improvements:	The following facility sites will ratein the existing mineral withdrawals to protect the unique surface values or high value improvements:					
	FACILITY	ACREAGE	PUB. 1.0. NO.				
J04	Black Mountain Lookout Lookout Mountain Lookout Beaverhead Work Center Kingston Administrative Site Luna Administrative Site Saddle Mountain Lookout Glenwood Administrative Site Bearwallow Mountain Mimbres Administrative Site Hillsboro Peak Lookout Reserve Administrative Site Signal Peak Lookout Gila Center Administrative Site Signal Peak Lookout Gila Center Administrative Site Fox Mountain Lookout Bangus Mountain Lookout Eagle Peak Lookout Hood Administrative Site TOTAL Recommend revocation of the existing fellowing facility sites:	20,0 20,0 20,0 100,0 145,33 115,00 160,0 114,73 20,0 25,0 27,52 110,0 40,0 40,0 40,0 40,0 40,0 40,0 40,	4643 2830 2930 1413 1230 1119 1890 1413 2830 1230 1119 1119 2055 1230 1230 1230 1230 1230 1230 Congress				
	FACILITY Apache Administrative Site McKnight Administrative Site Reeds Peak Lookout Negrito Peak Lookout White Greek Administrative Site Mogollon Baldy Lookout El Caso Lookout Mangus Administrative Site Jewett Work Center Reserve Administrative Airstrip Negrito Administrative Airstrip	ACREAGE 40.0 20.0 15.0 20.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 60.0 117.91 200.0 80.0	<u>Рив.</u> <u>L.0. NO.</u> 1230 2830 2830 1119 1119 1115 2830 1230 1230 2830 1413 1230				

Escudille Administrative Site Bob Cat Administrative Site Hinkle Park Administrative Site Tularosa Administrative Site

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1230 1230

1230 1230

120.0

20.0

40.0 120.0

RESOURCE ACTIVITY	STANDARUS AND GUIDELINES					
	FACILITY	ACREAGE	<u>PUB. L.O. NO.</u>			
	John Kerr Lookout	100.0	1230			
	O-Ber-O Administrative Site	40,0	1413			
	Beaverhead Administrative Airs	strip 160.0	2830			
	Grouse Mountain Admin. Site	20.0	2830			
	Apache Gabin Admin, Site	20.0	2830			
	Granita Back Lackeut	40.0	6000 7970			
	Snow Creek Admin Site	40.0	1119			
	Walnut Crock Admin, Site	240.0	1213			
	TCTAL	1,712,91	12,3			
L24	Determine FA&O facilities by evalue needs based upon organization to me	ating each Forest eet work force pl	t unit's space Lenning,			
L24	Provide for the handicapped when co facilities.	instructing or re	constructing			
	Provide for establishing facilities National Forest lands. Construct/r support management and administration occurring in the first decade are D Quemado, and Negrito Work Center.	s necessary for a reconstruct FAGD on activities, district Offices	administration of facilities to Major projects at Glenwood,			
L25	Naintain potable water systems in e New Mexico State regulations.	safe condition	in accordance with			
L22	Haintain fecilities to insure healt employees,	h and safety of	public and			
L30	Provide utility systems (water and Priority to be given to high risk a Major projects occurring in the fir Gila Center, Fort Bayard Administra Administration Site,	sewage) to suppo press concerning ost decade are wa ition Site, and t	ort facilities. health and safety ater systems at the Reserve			
L35, L38, L41, L44	Operate and maintain the intra-Fore system to be compatible with the in includes microwave, radio, telephor	est electronic co itra-regional sys ie, etc.	ummunication item: System			

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DEVELOPED RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA	This management area includes all the the Gila National Forest. This incl services, displays, visitor centers, The Forest also administers a Nation Park Service.	e developed sites and support facilities on Udes campgrounds, vistas, interpretive , etc. There are approximately 48 sites, nal Monument in cooperation with the National			
ACTIVITY	STANDARDS AND	STANDARDS AND GU. DELINES			
A05	Implement the Recreation Rehabitation Schedule in	Site Construction Schedule and the keeping with assigned priorities.			
ADB	Provide Standard Service Visitor Center.	Level interpretive services at the Gila			
AD9	Provide less then Standa other locations.	rd Service Level Interpretive Services at all			
A13	Hazard inspections will b use. Serious hazards whi immediately. Other hazar site to the public.	be made on developed sites prior to season of ich threaten public safety will be corrected rds will be corrected prior to opening the			
A13	Eliminate maintenance e facilities in all condit	Eliminate maintenance eleted health and safety hazards on all facilities in all condition classes.			
A13	Maintein all facilities	to a minimum of Condition Class 3 or above.			
A13	Clean developed sites ac Sites," USDA, 1980, and	Clean developed sites according to standards in "Cleaning Recreation Sites," USDA, 1980, and in accordance with Region 3 standards.			
A13	Take water quality sampli accordance with New Mexic	Take water quality samples at all developed site water systems in accordance with New Mexico State regulations,			
A13	Allow gethering of dead a camping or picnicking.	Allow gethering of dead and down fuelwood for recreation use while camping or picnicking,			
A13	Explore the possibilities developed recreation site	s of concessionaire operating and maintaining es.			
613	The following Wilderness Developed Sites included first decade.	entrance trail heads will be designated as in RTH and have site plans prepared, in the			
	GILA WILDERNESS				
	Upper Willow Creek Gilita Middle Fork Gila Woodys Corral Main Gila River Military Trail Little Creek Turkey Creek Pedstone Sacaton Cow Creek Sheridan	Middle Willow Creek Black Mountain T.J. Corral Lower Black Canyon Alum Camp East Fork 74 Mountain Gold Dust Sandy Point Sapillo Sheep Corral			
	ALDO LEOPOLD WILDERMESS				
	Cooney South Diamond Emory Pass McKnight Percha Area	Continentel Divide Seven Brothers Railroad Upper Black Canyon North Percha			

BLUE RANGE WILDERNESS

State Line Jidian Creek Well	Pueblo Park	
The following developed sites i improvements reach Condition C	will not be recon lass 4:	structed once
 Bursum Campground Cottonwood Campground Kingston Campground 		
Grazing of developed recreation periods of low use and where in	n sites will be p mprovements will (ermitted only during not be damaged.
Timber practices can be permit prescriptions provide for nondi opportunities or provide for pi	ted within develop sterioration of ro ublic safety.	ped sites when ecreational
The following developed recrea mineral withdrawals or adjust f protect unique surface valves r	tion sited will re to retain that por or high value impl	etain the existing rtion needed to rovements.
Site Name 1. Catwalk 2. Whitewater Picnic Area	Acreage 751_51 a 155_05	Public Land Order No. 4643 1119
3. Scorpion CG Complex	120.00	4643
5. Lake Roberts Complex	639.24	4843
	159,80	5511
6. Iron Creek Campground	<u>130,00</u> 1,954,80	1119
The following developed recreat revocation of mineral withdrawa	tion sites will be	e recommended for
Site Name	Acreage	Public Land Order No.
1. Pueblo Park Campground	20.00	1230
2. Bursum Campground	40.00	4643
3. Embry Pass Vista	20.00	1880
5. Lower Black Canyon C.P	206-00	1119
6. Upper Black Canvon C.G		1110
7. Wrights Cabin	120.00	1119
8. Willow Cr. Campground	80.00	4643
9. Gilita Campground	150.00	1119
10. Sen Litty Campground	100.00	1119
19 Changy Creek Company	40.00 	1910 4009
13. McMillan Campground	20.00	1030
14. Little Walnut Picnic A	rea 160.00	1119
15, Indian Cr. Rec. Area	<u>160.00</u> 1,469.00	1115
	State Line Indian Creek Well The following developed sites in improvements reach Condition C 1. Bursum Campground 2. Cottonwood Campground 3. Kingston Campground Grazing of developed recreation periods of low use and where in Timber practices can be permit prescriptions provide for nonder opportunities or provide for por The following developed recreation protect unique surface valves of <u>Site Name</u> 1. Catwalk 2. Whitewater Pionic Area 3. Scorpion CG Complex 4. Trail to the Past 5. Lake Roberts Complex 6. Iron Creek Campground 3. Embry Pass Vista 4. Rocky Canyon C.G. 5. Lower Black Canyon C.G. 6. Upper Black Canyon C.G. 7. Wrights Cabin 8. Willow Cr. Campground 10. Ben Lilly Obser. Site 12. Cherry Creek Campground 11. Ben Lilly Obser. Site 12. Cherry Creek Campground 13. McMillan Campground 14. Little Walnut Pionic A 15. Indian Cr. Rec. Area	State LinePueblo ParkIndian Creek WellThe following developed sites will not be recomimprovements reach Condition Class 4:1. Bursum Campground2. Cottonwood Campground3. Kingston CampgroundGrazing of developed recreation sites will be pperiods of low use and where improvements willTimber practices can be permitted within developprescriptions provide for nondeterioration of ropportunities or provide for public safety.The following developed recreation sites will rmmineral withdrawals or adjust to retain that poprotect unique surface valves or high value imp

J13	Continue (to	explore	exchange	of	National	Forest	lands	at	Cemp
	Thunderbu	rd	Organiza	ational si	te	•				

Review maintenance needs of fire lines at developed sites.

P14

RESEARCH NATURAL AREAS MANAGEMENT AREA	This Manag The Gila F pinyon-jun shrub for	ement Area includes one designated RNA and four candidate RNA'S. Hiver RNA is located in Management Area 7A and features 125 acres of hiper woodland, 52 acres of riparian haidwood, and 225 acres of desert total size of 402 acres.
	Potential acres and Management Management and Agua F grassland	or candidate RNA's are: Turkey Creek in Management Area 88 is 1,335 features riparian hardwood as a major ecosystem; Rebbit Trap in Area 7A is 297 acres and features scrub grassland; Largo Mesa in Area 9A is 300 acres and features classic pinyon-juniper woodland; Tha Mountain in Management Area 9B is 350 acres and features mountain as a major ecosystem.
Management Emphasis:	Nanagement and manage Manege to while prov	, will be to maintain the Gila River Research Natural Area e all potential candidate RNA's in their present natural condition, provide protection to natural features and vegetative communities riding opportunities for research and education.
	All areas	are unsuitable for timber production.
	803	The Visual Quality Objective of preservation will be met.
	A15	Nanage dispersed recreation at low intensity reduced service level.
		ORV use prohibited.
		Manage ROS class according to existing inventory.
		Post all boundaries outside wilderness.
	D05	Minimal renge improvements developed, i.e boundary fences and appropriate interior fences. No additional developments will be authorized which might change the existing character of the area.
	E06	tio permits for fuelwood or other wood products will be issued.
	J04	Work toward withdrawing from mineral entry the existing RNA and potential candidate areas if they are selected.
	P08, P09	Unplanned ignition will receive appropriate Suppression action.
		Wildfires burning outside the area, which threatens the area, will be suppressed.

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HANAGEMENT AREAS	This section Subdivisions and standard	includes Management A . Each Management Are s and guidelines speci	reas 2A-9E, which are a provides a descript fic to that area.	e major Ranger District Sion, management emphasis,
MANAGEMENT AREA 2A Description:	This 18,027 approximatel Middle Fork District bour east, Eleve includes app 64 acres of grassland, levels of pr game and non with riparia	acre Management Area i y 12 miles west of Bea of the Gila River. Th ndary, while Forest Ro tions range from appro roximately 8,286 acres riparian, 523 acres of This area includes no imary game species inc game species occupy th n habitats.	s on the Black Range verhead and is boundary e northern boundary i ad 142 is the approxi ximately 7,76D feet t of Ponderosa pine, 7 plains grassland and acres of suitable ti lude 25 elk, 58 deer, e area, including the	Ranger District. It is of on the southwest by the s the Black Range-Reserve mate boundary on the co 6,180 feet. Vegetation 2,007 acres of woodland, 2,147 acres of mountain mber. The estimated and 55 turkey. Other ise that are associated
	The Manageme Indian Creek	nt Area is made up of . The present permitt	two grazing allotment ed use on these allot	s; Canyon Creek and ments is 1,790 Aufis.
	Approximately	y 14,327 acres of this	area are in the Gila	Wilderness.
Analysis Area:	Contiguous A LTMA: None	nalysıs Area 2A		
Menegement Emphasıs:	Through coord species popul woodland ford habitat that area. Manage and restoring characterist indicates the condition. I will be verif procedures. permitted num meintained. livestock/with	dination with the New lation levels will be est habitats will be m compliments the level ement of the wildernes g natural conditions and its of the wilderness of at most portions of th No livestock adjustmen fied and permits adjus Permittee management mbers above projected The long term forage idlife utilization rat vest will be limited t	Mexico Department of established and manag anaged to provide a q of herbaceous forage s resource will be di nd maintaining the ph environment. Past ra e Management Area are ts are anticipated, b ted based on updated and investment may be levels provided the m objective is to manag to of 80/20.	Game and Fish, featured ed. Coniferous and uality and quantity of and cover for this rected toward protecting ysical and biological nge condition monitoring in satisfactory renge ut capacity for livestock standard range analysis used to sustain anagement emphasis can be e for a
	Existing game, small game,	e species emphasized i	n this area include e	lk, deer, turkey, end
	The following Area:	g Visual Quality acres	have been inventorie	d for this Nanagement
	1. Preseivat 2. Retention 3. Partial F 4. Modificat 5. Max. Modi	tion 1 Retention tion ificetion	14,327 Acres O Acres 1,915 Acres 1,785 Acres 0 Acres	
	Management en the Forestwic	mphasis will be to main le Standards and Guide	ntein the visual qual Lines.	ity values identified in
	The following this Manageme	g Recreation Opportuni ant Area:	ty Spectrum (ROS) has	been established for
	WILDERNESS:	Primitive Semi-Primitive	11,462 2,865	Acres Acres
	OTHER:	Semi-Primitive Roaded Natural	1,800 1,900	Acres Acres

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Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification <u>Practices by Resource Area for Decade 1</u>

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Resource Practice	Acres	
Wildlife Prescribed Burns: PJ Shrub Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	80 60	
<u>Timber Suitability Acres</u> : Forested lands withdrawn [Wilderness] Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper] Unsuitable forested lands (physically Unsuitable or not capable]	13,745 563 1,064	Acres Acres Acres
Forested lands not appropriate Suitable timber Total forested lands	0 0 15,372	Acres Acres Acres

Procedura		APPL CABLE	DLE			
HESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES			
2A WILDLIFE (2	2A) CO1	ALL	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated for management emphasis.			
			Primary wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.			
			Complete an average of two habitat studies/inventories and two habitat implementation schedules per decade.			
	C02	ALL	Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas as identified by other resource uses.			
			Integrate hebitats to provide the following level of primary components:			
			Whole Area			
			Old Growth 828 Acres Cover Habitat 1656 Acres Squirrel Habitat 86 Acres Turkey Habitat 124 Acres Herbaceous VL 492 Acres Forage/Cover			
			Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:			
			Projected Population			
			Elk 25 Deer 58 Turkey 55			
			Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:			
			High seril stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations should remain relatively stable. Additionally, no significant change is expected in species populations tied to low and middle seril stage coniferous forest habitats.			

RESDURCE	ACTIVITY AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES				
		Species richness and species populations associated with riperian habitats should improve slightly as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are improved to meet Regional riperian objectives.				
		Herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to maintain habitats for other game and nongame species. No significant change in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.				
	CO3,CO6 Mon− Wilderness	Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected level of wildlife populations.				
		Existing game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, and turkey.				
	CO3,CO4 Non- CO6,CO7 Wilderness	Riperien treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to stabilize habitat levels. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting.				
		Wildlife habitat developments are projected from present indications as follows for the first decade:				
		Water Developments 1 Structure {trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.}				
		Brush Pile Developments 5 Structures Prescribed Burns 20 Acres Grass & Forb Seeding 15 Acres				
	CO4,CO7 Non Wilderness	Habitat improvement emphasis is pleced on game fish. Areas and species emphasized include:				
		AREA SPECIES				
		1. Middle Fork Gila River Trout				
		2. Canyon Creek Trout				
		3, Indian Greek frout				
		Fish habitat improvements are projected for the first decade as follows:				
		Planting Riparian, etc. 5 Acres				
	C05,CO8 ALL	Continue threatened and endengered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to meintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case by case basis.				
		The only T&E and sensitive species within this area is the Bald Eagle.				
		Threatened and endangered species habitat improvement developments are projected for the first decade as follows:				
		Prescribed Fire 10D Acres Special Improvements 1 Structure [Eyrie enhancement, etc.]				
	C09,C1D ALL C11	Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing habitats. Maintenance priority is as follows: 1) T&E species, 2) Game species, and 3) other species.				

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		APPLICABLE					
RESUURCE	ACTIVIT	Y AREA	STANUARUS AND GUIDEL	(1)ES			
			Habitat maintenance is projected as follows	for the first decade:			
			Other Special Improvements 1 Struct	ure			
	C12,C C01	02	Key habitat areas include Canyon Creek, Middle Fork Gila River, and Indian Creek,				
	C03	Within Wilderness	The wildlife habitat increases will result of the Gila prescribed fire program and oth needed to accomplish wilderness management	from implementation er resource activities objectives.			
	C12	Within Wilderneas	Continue to cooperate with the New Mexico S Department on stocking of non-native fry on Forks of the Gila River during the first de for restrictions of stocking and modificati the end of the first decade,	tate Game and Fish West, Middle and Main cade. Evaluate the need on of angling impact at			
2A Range	005	ALL	Greating ellotments generally will be manage level of C or above. Based on existing dat result in a long term capacity of approxime edditional forage capacity that becomes ave Area emphasized levels for livestock and wi will generally be allocated according to th emphasis ratio.	d to a range intensity a, this is projected to tely 1,790 AUMs. Any ilable after Management ldlife have been attained e long term management			
	D02	ΑLί	Lends classified as full capacity rangelands equal 14,863 a including 9,638 acres currently unsatisfactory. An estimat acres will be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.				
			Unsatisfactory condition rengelands will be implementation of approved allotment manage will include:	treated through ment plans, Treatment			
			1) Structural or non-structural range implement or maintain the prescribed i	improvements necessary to ntensity level.			
			2} Adjust stocking levels as necessary management emphasis.	to maintain the			
	D05	ALL	Replace range improvements needed to manage cycle. Priority for expenditure of funds i	at Level C on a 40 year s as follows:			
			Replacement: Allotment boundary fences Nater developments: Rock headers Springs Dams Allotments interior fences: Corrais:	12 Miles 8 2 1 8 Miles 1			
			New Construction: Water developments: Springs	1 Each			
2A TIMBER	E07	Non- Wilderness	Fuelwood will be limited to project-generat	ed fuels.			
2A WATER, SOJL AND AIR	F04	ALL	Provide for protection of sensitive soils i activities.	n all surface disturbing			

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		APPLICABLE								
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA			. ST	ANDARDS	AND GUIDE	LINES		
2A MINERALS AND GEOLOGY	GD2,GO	6 Within Wilderness	All operating plans for valid claims inside the wilderness will be reviewed for compatibility with wilderness management objectives and on-the-ground inspections made to insure compliance.						erness will ment objectives mce.	
2A FACILITIES	L15	Non- Wilderness		ROAD	ACTIVI Roa	TIES DUF ds	IING THE F	TRST DECADE	1	
			Road <u>Constr.</u>	ls <u>Reconstr</u>	1st D	ecade sed	Existin <u>Roads</u>	g Closed Travelways	Roed Density Miles/Section	
			0.0	0.0	D	.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	
	L19	ALL	Require u facilitie	iser mainte is and proj	enence : perty	on local	roads th	et serve no	n-forest	
	L19	Non- Wılderness	Road Main	itenance v:	ili be a	as foilc	WS:			
			<u>Main</u> Leve Leve	itenance Le :L 2 :L 3	evel		<u>11 Les</u> 2.8 2.8	<u>Fre</u> Eve Ann	a <mark>uency</mark> ary 10 years nually	
	L23	Αίι	Trail Maintenance will be as follows:							
24			<u>Trai</u> Easi More Most	<u>l Difficul</u> est) Difficuli : Difficuli	tty Levi t	<u></u>	Trail Ma 1 2 0 0 5,5 15 0 0	1ntenance L 3 4.5 .1 2.0 0	.evels 4 0 0 0 0	
PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete managemen	the fire m it area pli	manegem ans with	ent enal hin the	ysis plan first dec	ning and im ade.	plement fire	
	P01	Within Wilderness	Prescribed natural fire within the Gita wilderness will be guided by the Prescribed Natural Fire Plan.							
	PQ4	ALL	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the following designated sizes:							
			Gras PJ	sland		Fire In Level 1 Level 3 Level 5 Level 5 Level 1 Level 3	tensity and 2 and 4 and 2 and 4	<u>Max. 9</u>	1 <u>28 (Acres)</u> 100 40 20 100 40	
			Unsu	ntable Tin	nber	Level 5 Level 1 Level 3 Level 5	and 2 and 4		20 100 20 5	
	P12	ALL	When fire unplanned fuel trea wildernes	managemer ignitions tment goal ss.	nt plan s, when ls outs	ning is in este ide wild	completed blished p erness an	, utilize p rescription d wildernes	lanned and is, to accomplish is goals within	
	P15	Αιι	Prescribe species i	d fire wil nto nature	ll be us al open	sed to c ings, gr	ontrol in asslands,	vasion of w and meadow	roody and tree Is.	

BESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLTCABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDE TNES
	P18	Gila Wilderness (Class I Area)	Maintain high quality visual conditions. The form, line, texture, and color of characteristic landscapes will be clearly distinguishable when viewed as middle ground. Cultural resources and ecosystems will remain unmodified by air pollutants. Determine baseline information and the background condition of the above sir quality related values and specify limits of acceptable change that will protect affilmatively these values in Class I areas. [Approximately 14,327 acres of Class I.]
	P16	Gila Wilderness [Class I Area]	Perform Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit application reviews to determine the potential effect increased emissions from major stationary sources will have an air quality related values (AQRV) of this National Forest Class I area. Impact of air pollution generating activities will be predicted using current modeling techniques.
MANAGEMENT AREA 28 Description:		This 165,6 includes a 78 north o approximat the Gila W Black Moun 1,433 acre riparian, acres of m	13 acre Management Area is on the Black Range Ranger District. It in area north of Black Mountain to the forest boundary above State Road of Indian Peaks and two miles west of Indian Peaks. It is eely bounded on the south by State Highway 59 and in the vicinity of filderness boundary. Elevations range from 8,287 feet on the top of tain to approximately 8,500 feet. Vegetation includes approximately so f mixed conifer, 90,410 acres of Ponderosa pine, 121 acres of 42,053 acres of woodland, 16,319 acres of plains grassland, and 15,277 nountain grassland.
		The Manage Corduroy, 23,506 AUM	ment Area is made up of three grazing allotments; Black Mountain, and V cross T. The present permitted use on these allotments is s.
		This Manag most exten acres of v Work Cante road; Stat area, Som Approximat The estima turkey, ar including	ement Area contains Cooney Prairie grassland representing the southern ision of the Sen Agustin plains. The Hardcastle area contains 20,000 rery sensitive soils with very high erosion hazard. The Beaverhead er is located within this erea and is accessed by the only surfaced be Highway 59. The Black Kountain Lookout is also located within this e mineral activity has occurred within the past ten years. They 5,125 acres of this Management Area are in the Gile Wilderness. Ited levels of primary game species include 180 elk, 294 deer, 520 and 10 antelope. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, those that are associated with riperien habitats.
Analysıs A	\rea:	Contiguous LTMA: 280	Analysis Area 28 1, 2802, 2803, 2804, 2805, 2810, 2811.
Management Emphasis;	5	Manage thi in herbace Department establishe managed to of herbace resource w maintainin environmen sustained sustain ap indicates condition. grassland livestock analysis p permitted maintained livestock/	s area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 50 percent ious forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be and managed. Conferous and woodland forest habitats will be by provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level ous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and g the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness wit. Manage the 10,122 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term yield of 3,742 NCF par decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to oproximately 5,000 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring that most portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory . Priority will be given to maintaining the gressland and meadows as a type. No livestock adjustments are anticipated. Capacity for will be verified and permits adjusted based on updated standard range procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be wildlife utilization ratio of 80/20.

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_ --- The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1.	Preservation	5,125 Acres
2.	Retention	0 Acres
3	Partial Retention	78,511 Acres
4	Modification	81,977 Acres
5.	Max. Modification	0 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this management area:

WILDERNESS:	Primitive Semi-Primitive	800 Acres 4,325 Acres
OTHER:	Semi-Primitive Roaded Natural	39,788 Acres 120,700 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area for Decade 1

Resource Practice	Acres
Wilclife planting: Riparian Seeding Browse Pruning: P.J. Shrub	35 260 5
Prescribed Burns: P.J. Shrub Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conif	100 Ter 10
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding: PJ Pine	5558 3000
Fuels Management: Hazard reduction (unsuitable timber) Range: Prescribed Burn - Pine Seeding	1500 1200 100
Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood harvest	1600
Unsuitable Timber: Salvage harvest	100
Suitable Timber: Shelterwood Removal Intermediate Cut Precommeicial thinning	1613 D 716
Regeneration COts Shelterwood Clearcut (wildlife) Selective Harvest	67 48
{Unevenage management}	108

Note: Type of harvest information is not statistically reliable at the Management Area lavel. Cuts may vary when plan is implemented.

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Timber Suitability <u>Acres</u> : Forested lands withdrawn (Wilderness) Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper) Unsuitable forested lands (physically Unsuitable or not cambia)	4,917 Acres 34,862 Acres 77,378 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	2,096 Acres
Suitable timber	<u>10,122 Acres</u>
Total forested lands	129,375 Acres

······	/	APPLICABLE					
RESOURCE	ACTIVIȚY	AREA	STAMDARDS AND GUIDELINES				
28 RECREATION	A01		Maintain the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor to the visual quality objective of partial retention,				
28 WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the menagement emphasis.				
			Primery wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.				
			Complete four habitat studies/inventories and five habitat implementation schedules per decade.				
	C05	ALL	Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas as identified by other resource uses.				
			Integrate habitats to provide the following stabilized levels of primary components:				
			Whole Area				
			Old Growth 10,406 Acres Cover Habitat 20,658 Acres Squirrel Habitat 5,633 Acres Turkey Habitat 1,680 Acres Herbaceous WL 5,212 Acres Forage/Cover				
			Resulting habitat lavels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:				
			Projected Population				
			Elk 295 Døer 437 Turkey 676 Pronghorn 10				
			Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:				
			High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations will decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with a slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is improved. Species richness and species populations associated with ri- parian habitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wild(ife foreage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional ribarian				

RESOURCE		STANDARDS					
1010980211	Contract work and	OTPONIO					
		An increase in herbaceous w improve habitats for other population levels of "other forage/cover habitat requir	nldlife forage/cover is programmed to game and nongame species, Increased game and nongame" species with ements are expected.				
	CO3,CO8 Non- Wilderness	Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected level of wildlife populations.					
		Existing game species emphasized antelope, turkey, bear and small	in this erea include elk, deer, game.				
	CO3,CO5 Non- Wilderness	Include wildlife hebitat improve Improvement (SAI) plans for fuel	ment projects in Sale Area wood and timber sale areas.				
	CO3,CO4 CO6,CO7	Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting.					
		Wildlife habitat developments ar present indications as follows:	e projected for the first decade from				
		Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)	2 Structures				
		Brush Pile Developments	100 Structures				
		Prescribed Burns	100 Acres				
		Planting Browse/Riparian	5 Acres				
		Grass & Ford Seeding	5 Males				
		Opening Creation	20 Acres				
		Browse Pruning	5 Acres				
	CO4,CO7 Non- ₩ilderness	Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish. The area species emphasized is:					
		AREA	SPECIFS				
		1. Beaver Creek	Warm water game species				
		Fish habitat improvements projected for the first decade are follows:					
		Stream Improvement					
		Structures	10 Structures				
		Planting Riparian, etc.	10 Acres				
		Stream Cover Structures Protection Fencing	5 Structures 1 Mile				
	CO5,CO8 Non- Wilderness	Continue threatened and endanger identified through approved reco maintain T&E habitats and addres basis.	ed species habitat improvements as very plans. Objectives are to s recovery needs on a case by case				
		T&E and sensitive species within this area include the Bald Eagle, the Roundtail Chub, and the Mountain Silveispot Butlerfly					
		Threatened and endangered specie the first decede are as follows:	s habitat developments projected for				
		Prescribed Fire	10 Acres 20 Acres				
		Stream Restorations	1 Acre				
		Special Improvements	1 Structure				

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RESOURCE	APPLIC. ACTIVITY ARE	ABLE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
~ * •	CO9,C10 Non C11 Wilden	 Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing hess habitats. Maintenance priority is: 11 T&E species, 21 game species, and 31 other species.
		Habitat maintenance is projected at the following levels:
		Water Developments5 Structures{trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.}5Watlend Developments1 StructureProtection Fencing1 MileControl of Habitat Access1 MileStream Improvement10 StructuresOther Special Improvements1 Structure
	C15,LO1 ALL	During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated, maintaining emphasized carrying capacity within key habitat areas.
	C12,C02, ALL CO1	Key habitat areas include Beaver Creek and Corduroy Canyon.
	CO3 Wit Wilde	nn The wildlife habitat increases will result from implementation rness of the Gila prescribed fire program and other resource activities needed to accomplish wilderness management objectives.
2B RANGE	002 ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a range intensity level of D or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 22,009 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after management area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.
	002	Lends classified as full capacity rangelands equal 158,908 acres. Of the full capacity acres about 49,792 acres are currently unsatisfactory, with an estimated 38,978 acres projected to remain unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.
		Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through implementation of approved allotment management plans, Treatment will include:
		1) Structural or non structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level.
		2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.
	DOS ALL	Construct and replace range improvements needed to manage at level D on a 40 year cycle. If a more cost effective alternative to replacement is available, it may be implemented. Priority for expenditure of funds is as follows:
		Replacement:Allotment boundary fences120 MilesWater developments:4Wells4Storage tanks13Pipelines7 MilesRock headers6Springs3Trick tanks1Dams91

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE			STAND	ARDS	AND GUIDELIN	ES
			Priority for	expenditu	re of	funds	continued.	
			Allatar				OF M	1 00
			Corral Cattle	juards	r reno	53	4 1	1163
			New Cor Fences Water c	<u>istruction</u> : levelopment:	s;		9 M	les
			St	ock tanks			2 E 1 F	ach ach
			Sr Pi	pelines			10 E 6 M	ach 1 Les
	D03,D04	4 ALL	Nonstructura following Pa	al range imp ites:	provene	ents	will be acco	mplished at the
					ļ	Acres	of Treatmen	t
			Pine Seeding	I			1,200 100	
			Priority for improvements allotment ma	expenditu will be de magement pl	re of f etermin lan sys	funds hed b stem.	s for new str by the range	uctural range analysis and
	D03		In addition accomplishme of new invas have been id accomplished	to the non ont 4,258 ac ion Pinyon entified, i if funding	structu cres of Junipe The tr g becom	urel Fren er, a reatm nes a	range improv nvasion Piny and 3,000 acr aent of these available thr	ement work scheduled for on juniper, 1,300 acres es of new invasion pine additional acres can be ough other means.
28								
TIMBER	E06	Outside Wilderness	Timber will the first de	be harveste cade:	ed from	n the	e following L	TMAs and slopes וח ו
			Ap LTNA	proximate of Area 10	<u>0-40</u> 1	<u>1%</u>	Slope Categ 40%+ 0-2000	<u>0r185</u> Ft <u>.</u> 40%+ 2000 Ft.+
			2B03	54 46	1		-	-
	E06	Outside Wilderness	PJ fuelwood Volume contr	harvest wil ol for fuel	ll nat Iwaod w	exce vill	ed 1,800 acr be on a per a	es in the first decade, acre basis,
28 WATER, SOIL AND AIR	F04	ALL	Provide for activities.	protection	of ser	าธานา	ve soits in .	ell surface disturbing
28 LANDS	J12	ALL	Lands identi follows:	fied for ac	oquisit	;10 n	for the Mana	gement Area are as
			LOCAT	ION				ACRES
			SE1/4, NW	1/4	Sec.	15	T95,812W	40
			NW1/4,SE	1/4	Sec.	27	T95,812W	40 40
			SW1/4,NC	3/4	Sec.	10	T105,812W	40
			SW1/4, NE	1/4	Sec.	1	T105,R11W	40
			SE1/4,SW	1/4	Sec.	5	T115,812W	40 40
			51/2 LDT	51	Sec.	6	T11S, R12W	18.9
			Lot 58,W	1/2,NE1/4,		-	• • • • • •	
			E1/2,N	W1/4	Sec.	6	T11S, R12W	10 po
			51/2,5E1 NW1/4_NW	/4 1/4	Sec.	22	T95.R11W	40
in in the second s			SE1/4,NW	1/4	Sec.	22	T95, R1 1W	40

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES					
			S1/2, NE1/4 Sec, 21 T9S, R11W 80					
			NW1/4,SE1/4 Sec. 21 T95,R11W 40					
			NE1/4,5W1/4 Sec. 21 T95,R11W 40					
			S1/2,SW1/4 Sec. 21 T9S,R11V 80					
			E1/2,NE1/4 Sec. 29 T9S,R11W 80					
			SE1/4,NW1/4 Sec. 29 T9S,R11W 40					
			NN1/4,SE1/4 Sec. 29 T9S,R11W 40					
			SW1/4,NW1/4 Sec. 29 T9S,R11W 40					
			NW1/4,SW1/4 Sec. 29 T9S,R11W 40					
			NE1/4,SE1/4 Sec. 30 T9S,R11W 40					
			SW1/4, SE1/4 Sec. 30 T95, R11W 40					
			SE1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 30 195, H11V 40					
			Lot 9 Sec. 31 195,R11W 4./8					
			5W1/4 Sec. 31 195,HTTW 98./					
			LOTS 1 & 2 DE1/4) NEA /A ANNA /A OFA /A					
			$\frac{1}{100} \frac{1}{100} \frac{1}$					
			CA / Q MEA / A Sec. 09 TOS DA ON 80					
			D1/2+NC1/4 320, 22 133+1101 00					
			W1/2 SW1// Sec 29 T95 R1DW 80					
			$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$					
			NA /2 NWA /A Sec. 23 13331101 40					
			TOTAL 1-692 31					
28 FACILITIES	L12	Non~ Wilderness	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE					
			Roads					
			Constructed					
			Roads 1st Decade Existing Closed Road Densi	ty				
			Constr. Reconstr. Closed Roads Travelways Miles/Sect	<u>2100</u>				
			4.0 12.0 1.0 7.0 70.1 1.18					
		-						
	L19	Outside Wilderness	Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non-forest facilities and property.					
	L19	Outside						
		Wilderness	Road Maintenance will be as follows:					
			Meintenance Level Miles Frequency					
			Level 1 94.4 Closed					
			Level 2 72.3 Every 10 v	vears				
			Level 3 59.3 Annually	,				
			Level 4 2.0 Annually					
	L23	Αιι	Trail Maintenence will be as follows:					
			Trail Maintenance Levels					
			Trail Difficulty Level 1 2 3 4					
			Easiest C O O O					
			More Difficult 1.4 13,2 0 0					
			Most Difficult 0 0 0 0					
	L24		When possible, utilize volunteer programs to build trail and supp facilities.	ort				
2B								
PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.	3				

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RESOURCE	_ ACTIV	TY AREA		STANDARDS AND GUIDE	ELINES
	P01	ilderness will be guided by			
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource ve planned to control fires	alues dictate, supp 5 at no larger than	pression actions will be i the designated sizes:
			Grassland	Fire Intensity Levels Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4	<u>Max, Size [Acres]</u> 1000 100
			PJ	Level 5 Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4	40 1000 100 40
			Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4 Level 5	1000 30 20
			Suitable Timber	Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4 Level 5	1000 20 20
	P12	ALL	When fire menagement pla ignitions when within es treatment goals outside wilderness.	anning is completed stablished prescrip wilderness and wil	l, utilize unplerned itions, to accomplish fuel derness goals within
	P12	ALL	Acres of prescribed burn decade.	ing to reduce natu	iral fuels is 1500 acres pe
	P13	ALL	Accomplish fuel breaks t planning.	o Regional standar	ds based on preattack
	P15	ALL	Prescribed fire will be species into natural ope	used to control in nings, grasslands,	vasion of woody and tree and meedows.
	P16	Gila Wilderness [Class I Area]	Maintain high quality vi and color of characteris able when viewed as midd will remain unmodified b information and the back related values and speci protect these values' po Class I).	sual conditions. the 'endscapes will le ground. Cultur y air pollutants. ground condition of fy limits of accep sitivity in Class	The forms, line, texture, l be clearly distinguish- al resources and ecosystem Determine baseline if the above air quality table change that will I areas (1240 acres of
	P16	Gila Wilderness (Class I Area)	Perform Prevention of Si application reviews to d emissions from major sta related values (AQRV) of from air pollution gener current modeling techniq	gnificant Deterior etermine the poten tionary sources wi this National For ating activities w ues,	ation (PSD) permit tial effect increased il have on air quality est Class I area. Impact ill be predicted using

ANAGEMENT AREA 2: inits 45,762 acre Management Area is on the Black Range Range' District. It includes an area bounded on the west by the Continental Divide, on the north and east by the Forest boundary, in the vicinity of State Highway 59 on the south. Elevations range from approximately 8,570 feet to about 6,880 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 14,071 acres of Ponderosa pine, 217 acres of riparian, 29,830 acres of woodland, and 1,644 acres of mountain grassland. This area has no suitable timber areas. The estimated levels of the primary game species include 15 elk, 108 deer, 75 turkey, and 10 antelope. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including those species associated with riparian habitats.

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The Management Area is made up of three grazing allotments; North Wahoo, South Wahoo, and Silver Creek. The present permitted use on these allotments is 4,189 AUMs.

This Management Area has a history of mineral activity along the south end of the area. The Sheep Canyon drainage has had extensive watershed restoration work over the past 20 years.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 20 LTMA: None

Management Emphasis Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 30 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Conferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbeceous forage and cover for this area. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 5,000 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that the majority of the Management Area is in satisfactory condition. Priority will be given to maintaining the Grassland and meedows as a grassland type. No livestock adjustments are anticipated. Capacity for livestock will be verified through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 80/20.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1.	Preservation	0 Acres
2,	Retention	0 Acres
з.	Partiel Retention	7,366 Acres
4.	Modification	38,396 Acres
5.	Max. Modification	O Acres

Nanagement emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	24,723 Acres
Roaded Natural	21,039 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification <u>Practices</u> by Resource Area in Decade 1

Resource <u>Prectice</u>	Acres
Wildlife Prescribed Burns PJ Shrub Seeding	: 10 200
Wildlife Browse Pruning: PJ Shrub	5
Range: PJ	250
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding: PJ	1167
Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood harvest	558

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification [Continued]:

<u>Acres</u>

0

			Timber Suitability Acres: Forested Lands withdrawn Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper] Unsuitable forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable) Forested Lands not appropriate Suitable timber Total forested Lands	O Acres 27,232 Acres 12,891 Acres D Acres O Acres 40,123 Acres
RESOURCE	<u>ACTIVITA</u>	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUII	DELTNES
2C RECREATION	A01		Maintain the Continental Divide Natural S Visual Quality Objective of partial rates	Scenic Trail corridor to the ntion.
WILDLIFE 20	C01	ALL	Plans and inventories will be conducted in the management emphasis.	to meet objectives indicated
			Primary wildlife planning emphasis is on species. T&E species,which may occur in as recovery plans are completed and appro	game species and T&E this area,will be addressed oved,
			Complete one habitat study/inventory and schedule per decade.	one habitat implementation
	CD5	Αιι	Wildlife coordination to integrate habita activities. Habitat inventories will be identified by other resource uses.	at needs with other resource keyed to project areas as
			Whole Area	
			Old Growth 1,408 Acres Cover Habitat 2,811 Acres Squirrel Habitat 942 Acres Turkey Habitat 211 Acres Herbaceous VL 1,129 Acres Forage/Cover	
			Resulting habitat levels are expected to wildlife population levels:	support the following
			Projected Population	
			Elk 15 Deer 191 Turkey 86 Pronghorn 20	

Resource Practice

Unsuitable timber:

Salvage harvest

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

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High seral stage conferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations should remain relatively stable. No significant change is expected in species populations tied to low and middle sera! stage conferous forest habitats.

RESOURCE	AF ACTIVITY	PLICABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
			Species richness and species populations associated with riparian hebitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.
			A slight increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. Some response in population growth of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.
	CD3,CD6	ALI	Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected level of wildlife populations.
			Existing geme species emphasized in this area include deer, turkey, and small game.
	CO3,CD6	Atl	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood and timber sale areas.
	CD3,CB4 CD6,C07		Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to stabilize habitat levels. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting.
			Wildlife habitat developments are projected for the first decade as follows:
			Water Developments1 Structure{trick tanks, rockheaders,spring developments, etc.}Brush Pile Developments50 StructuresPrescribed Burns10 AcresGrass & Forb Seeding200 AcresOpening Creation50 AcresBrowse Pruning5 Acres
	CO9,C18, C11		Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing habitats. Maintenance priority is: 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species.
			Habitat maintenance is projected for the first decade as follows:
			Water Developments 1 Structure (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.) Opening Maintenance 20 Acres
2C RANGE	002	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a range intensity level of D or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 4,198 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after management area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.
	D05	ALL	Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 26,904 acres, Of the full capacity acres, about 274 acres are currently unsatisfactory, with an estimate of 215 acres unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPL/CABLE		٠	STANDARDS	AND GUD	DEL 7NES	
			Unsatisf developm include:	actory cond ent of impr	otrion rangela oved allotmen	nds wilt f manage	be treated t ment plans.	hrough Treatment will
			1) חות ר	Structural lement or m	or non struct aintain the p	ural ran rescribe	ge mprovemen d intensity l	its necessary to evel.
			2) man	Adjust stoc agement emp	king levels a	s necess	ary to mainta	nn the
	D05	ALL	Construc on a 40	t and repla year cycle.	ce range impr Priority fo	ovements r expend	needed to ma ture of fund	nage at level D s is as follows:
			Rep	Løcement Allotment Water dev Well Stor	boundary fen velopments: s	Ces		57 Miles 4 8
				Rock	headers			1
				Spri	ngs			2
				Dams				43 24 Males
				Attorment Corr	als	ces		6 6
			Priority improvem manageme	for expend ents will b nt plan sys	liture of fund e determined stem.	s for ne by the r	w structural ange analysis	range and allotment
	D04,D03	ALL	Nonstruc	tural range	improvements	will be	accomplished	as follows:
			PJ		Acres of T 250	reatment		
	DD3,DQ4		In addit accompli new inva these ad availabl	ion to the shment 817 sion Pinyon ditional ac e through o	nonstructural acres of rein Juniper have res can be ac ther means.	range i vasion P been id complish	mprovement wo າກyon ງuniper entified. Th ed if funding	rk scheduled for , 600 acres of e treatment of becomes
20								
TIMBER	E06	ALL-	PJ fuelw decade.	ood harvest Volume con	will not exc trol for fuel	eed 558 wood wil	acres in the L be on a per	first acre basis,
2C WATER, SOIL AND AIR	F04	ALL	Provide for protection of sensitive soils in all surface disturbing activities.					
	F05 K05	All	Ident:fy structur	and implem es on 4,000	ent channel r acres within	estorati the fir	on and stabil st decade.	ization
20								
FACILITIES	L12	ΑίΙ		ROAD	ACTIVITIES DU	RING THE	FIRST DECADE	
			Roa	ds Poposta	Roads Constructed 1st Decade	Exist	ing Closed	Road Density
			COULTE	neconstla		Thans	1 averneys	
			0.0	8.0	0.0	5.1	17.6	1.06
	L19	ALL	Require faciliti	user mainte es and prop	nance on Local erty.	L roads	that service	non-forest

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STAPDARDS AND BUJDELINES			
	L19	ALL	Road maintenance will be as follows:			
			<u>Kaintenance L</u> evel Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4	Miles 2.9 39.5 19.0 0.0	<u>Frequency</u> None Every 10 years Annually	
	L23	ALL	Trail maintenance will be	as follows:		
			<u>Trail Difficulty Lave</u> Easiest More Difficult <u>Most Difficult</u>	Trail Maintenai el. 1 2 0 0 1.6 25.0 0 2.8	nce Lavels 3 4 0 0 0 0 0 0	
	L24		When possible, utilize vol facilities.	unteer progrems to bi	uild trail and support	
2C PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire manageme management area plans with	ent analysis planning in the first decade.	and implement fire	
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource valu planned to control fires a	ies dictate, suppress it no larger than the	ion actions will be designated sizes:	
			Grassland PJ	Fire Intensity Level L and 2 Level 3 and 4 Level 5 Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4	ex. S <u>ize(Acres)</u> 500 100 20 500 20	
			Unsuitable Timber	Level 5 Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4 Level 5	20 100 20 20	
	P12	ALL	When fire management plann unplanned, ignitions when fuel treatment goals,	nng is completed, ut in established presc	llize planned and riptions to accomplish	
	P13	ALL	Accomplish fuel breaks to planning.	Regional standards ba	ased on preattack	
	P15	ALL	Prescribed fire will be us species into natural openi	ed to control invasions, grasslands, and	on of woody and tree meadows,	
MANAGEMENT AREA 20 This 45,3 Description: approxima Forest bo is in the about 8,9 2,395 acr riperian, of mounta estimated turkey. associate		348 acre Management Area is on the Black Bange Ranger District. It is ately bounded on the north by State Highway 59, on the east by the oundary, and on the south by Little Mineral Creek. The western boundary e approximate vicinity of the Continental Divide. Elevations range from 500 feet to approximately 6,900 feet. Vegetation includes approximately res of mixed conifer, 12,014 acres of Ponderosa pine, 152 acres of , 30,337 acres of woodland, 50 acres of plains grassland, and 400 acres ain grassland. This area includes no suitable timber ereas. The d levels of primary game species include 10 elk, 216 deer, and 180 Other game and nongame species also occupy the area including species ed with riperian habitats.				
		The Manag Poverty C	ement Area is made up of two Creek. The present permitted	grazing allotments; Luse on these allotm	Black Range and ants is 4931 AUMs,	

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This Management Area has a history of heavy mineral activity centered around silver and gold mineralization. Public access is limited. Lookout Mountain Lookout is located along the western edge of the area.

Analysis Area: Contiguous Analysis Area 2D LTMA: None

Management Emphasis: hanage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 70 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 3,000 cords per decade. Fuelwood harvest will occur on accessible fuelwood areas when public access is attained. Past range condition nonitoring indicates that portions of the Nanagement Area are in satisfactory condition; however, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Priority will be given to maintaining the grassland and meadows as a grassland type. Capacity for livestock will be verified through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 50/50.

The following Visual Quality ecres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1.	Preservation	0 Acres
2.	Retention	0 Acres
З.	Pertial Retention	3,480 Acres
4.	Modification	41,868 Acres
5.	Max. Modification	0 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

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The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	20,212 Acres
Roaded Natural	25,136 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification <u>Practices</u> by Resource Area in Decade 1

Resource <u>Practice</u>	Acres						
Wildlife Seeding:	100						
Wildiife Prescribed Burns: PJ Shrub Ponderose Pine/Mixed Conifer	10 10						
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding: PJ	500						
Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood Hervest	607						
Timber Suitebility Acres: Forested lands withdrawn Unsuiteble (Pinyon/Juniper) Unsuiteble forested lands (physically unsuiteble or not capable)	0 Acres 27,727 Acres 12,214 Acres						
		Timber Su Forested Suiteble Total fore	litability Acres [Continued]: lands not appropriate C Acres timber <u>C Acres</u> rested lands 39,841 Acres				
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RESOURCE	- ACTIVITY		STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES				
2D RECREATION	A01	ALL	Maintain the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor to the Visual Quality Objective of Partial Retention.				
2D WILDLIFE	CO1	ALL	Accomplish habitat inventories and plans to improve existing and future habitats to meet the management emphasis.				
			Planning emphasis is placed on big game, small game, and threatened and endangered species.				
			Complete two habitat studies/inventories and two habitat implementation schedules during the first decade.				
			Prepare plans to identify specific game and T&E species habitat improvement and maintenance needs.				
	C02	Att	Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages. Inventory primary habitats and species present. Specify habitat management objectives designed to meet future habitat capability goals.				
			Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components.				
			Whole Area				
			Old Growth 2,472 Acres Cover Habitat 2,738 Acres Squirrel Habitat 915 Acres Turkey Habitat 202 Acres Herbaceous WL 1,828 Acres Forage/Cover				
			Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:				
			Projected Population				
			Elk 10 Deer 435 Turkey 216				
			Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:				
			High seral stage coniferous forest hebitats and associated geme/nongame populations will remain relatively stable as will those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats.				
			Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives,				

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
			An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.
			Game species improvements are emphasized along with maintenance of existing populations of all other wildlife species present.
			Game species emphasized in this area include primarily mule deer, white tail deer and turkey. Important Winter Range Zones are involved.
	C03,C06 C02,C01	ALL	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans.
	CO3,CO4 CO6,CO7	ALL	Riperian treatments [planting, seeding, protection fencing, etc.] is applied to areas of low condition to improve to levels meeting Regional riparian standards.
			From present indications, wildlife habitat developments are projected for the first decade as follows:
			Water Developments2 Structures{trick tanks, rockheaders,spring developments, etc.)Protection Fencing7 NilesBrush Pile Development10 StructuresPrescribed Burns20 AcresGrass & Forb Seeding100 AcresOpening Creation10 Acres
	C09 ,C 10 C11	ALL	Maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing and improved habitats. Maintenance priority is 1] T&E species, 2] game species, and 3] other species.
			Habitat maintenance is projected as follows:
			Water developments 1 Structure [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.] Protection Fencing 1 Mile Opening Maintenance 100 Acres
	C15,L01	Att	During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated, maintaining emphasized carrying capacity within these key habitat areas.
	C12,C15, C81	ALL	Key habitat areas include the Crest Area, Bear Creek, and Turkey Greek.
2D RANGE	002	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a range intensity level of B or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 1,832 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes evailable after management area emphasized levels for livestock and vildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis istio.
	D05	ALL	Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 19,526 acres. Of the full capacity acres, about 7,617 acres are currently unsatisfactory, with an estimate of 6,980 acres unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPL CABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES					
			Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through development of improved allotment management plans. Treatment will include:					
			1) Struct implement	ural or no or mainta	nstructural r	ange improve ibed intensi	ments nece ty level.	essary to
			2) Adjust emphasis,	stocking	levels as nec	essery to ma	antain the	a management
	004,003	ALL	Nonstruct 500 acres acres can means.	ural range of new in be accomp	וmprovement vasion Pinyon, lished if fun	needs have b /Juniper. T ding becomes	een identi he treatme available	fied to include ant of these through other
	D05	ALL	Replace r cycle. P	ange improv riority fo	vements neede r expenditure	d to manage of funds is	at Level E as follow	3 on a 40 year vs:
			Rept Allo Wate	acement itment bound r developm Weils Storage t Rockheade Speinas	dary fence ents: enks rs		30 Miles 4 4 6 8	
			Alio	Dams tment inte	rior fence		19 22 Miles	
2D TIMBER	E08	ALL	PJ fuelwo Volume co	od harvest introl for	will not exc fuelwood will	eed 607 acre be on a per	n the f acre bas	first decade. is.
2D WATER; SOIL & AIR	F04	ALL	Provide f activitie	or plotect s.	ion to sensit	ive soils ir	ı all surfa	ace disturbing
2D LANDS	J12	ALL	Lands ide follows:	ntified fo	r acquisition	for the Nar	nagement Ai	rea are as
			N1/2 Sk1/ SE1/ S1/2 Sw1/ SE1/	LOCATION 4,5%1/4 4,5%1/4 4,581/4 2,5%1/4 4,581/4 4,581/4	Sec. 17 Sec. 17 Sec. 18 Sec. 29 Sec. 29 Sec. 30	T105, A9W T105, A9W T105, A9W T105, A9W T105, A9W T105, R9W T105, R0W T0tal	ACRES 80 40 40 80 40 40 320	
2D FACILITIES	L12	ALL		ROAD	ACTIVITIES DU	RING THE FIF	RST DECADE	
			Road <u>Constr</u>	s Reconstr.	Roads Constructed 1st Decede <u>Closed</u>	Existing Roạd <u>s</u> Ti	Closed ravelways	Road Density Miles/Section
			0.0	0.0	0.0	1,3	7.8	,79
	L19	ALL	Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non-forest facilities and property.					

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA		STANDARDS AND GUIDEL	INES			
	L19	ALL	Road Maintenance will be	ad Maintenance will be as follows:				
			<u>Maintenance Level</u> Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 3 Level 3	Miles 10.0 10.0 6.3 20.4	<u>Frequency</u> Closed Every 10 years Annually Annually			
	L23	ALL	Trail Maintenance will b	e as foliows:				
			<u>Trail Difficulty Le</u> Easiest Nore Difficult <u>Most Difficult</u>	Trail Maintenan vel 1 2 0 D 0 12.5 0 0	ce Levels 3 4 0 0 0 0 0 0			
20 PROTECTION	P01	Att	Complete the fire manage management area plans wi	ment analysis planning thin the first decade.	and designate fire			
	P04	Αιι	Unless other resource ve planned to control fires	lues dictate, supprese at no laiger than the	ion actions will be designated sizes:			
				Fire Intensity				
			Grassland	Levels Level L and 2 Level 3 and 4 Level 5	Max, <u>Size (Acres)</u> 100 50 20			
			PJ	Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4 Level 5	1000 100 20			
			Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4 Level 5	500 49 10			
	P12	ALL	When fire management pla unplanned ignitions when fuel treatment goals.	nning is completed, ut in established prescr	וווze planned and ptions to accomplish			
	P13	ALL	Accomplish fuel breaks t planning.	o Regional standards b	esed on preattack			
	P15	ALL	Prescribed fire will be species into natural ope	used to control invasionings, grasslands, and	on of woody and tree meadows.			
MANAGEHENT / Description:	NREA 2E ¯	This 58,6 includes on the ea and on th 8,870 fee 17,427 ac riparian species i occupy th	36 acre Management Area is an area bounded on the nor st by the Forest boundary, e south just below Byers A t to approximately 6,000 f res of mixed conifer, 20,5 and 20,099 acres of woodla nclude 30 elk, 171 deer, a e area, including species	on the Black Range Ran th in a line even with on the west two miles win. Elevations range d eet. Vegetation inclus 72 acres of Ponderosa p nd. The estimated no nd 370 turkey. Other p associated with riparia	nger District. It Little Mineral Creek, west of Diamond Creek, from approximately des approximately des approximately one, 537 acres of umbers of priority game game and nongame also an habitats.			
		The Manag Fork, Th	ement Area is made up of t e present peimitted use on	wo grazing ellotments; these allotments is 4,	Turkey Run and South ,800 AUMs,			
		This Mena Winston c also loca	gement Area has a history ommunities are remnants of ted adjacent to Management	of heavy mineral activ former mining towns. T Areas 2D and 2E.	ty. The Chloride and These communities are			
		Approxime	tely 17,011 ecres of this	area are in the Aldo Le	eopold Wilderness.			

Analysis Area:

Management Emphasis: Contiguous Analysis Area 2E LTMA: 2EOG and 2E12

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 55% in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established end managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed toward protecting and restoring netural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 700 cords per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be delayed until access is acquired. Past range condition monitoring indicates that minor portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory range condition. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 70/30.

The following Visual Quality Objectives have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1.	Preservation	17,011 /	Acres
2.	Retention	0 /	Acres
з.	Partial Retention	10,074 /	Acres
4.	Modification	30,550 /	Acres
5.	Max. Modification	0 /	Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

WILDERNESS:	Primitive Semi-Primitive	2,560 Acres 14,461 Acres
OTHER:	Semi-Primitive Roaded Natural	2,997 Acres 38,624 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

Resource	40.505
Wildlife Planting	ACTUS
Riparian Seeding	50 2
Wildlife Prescribed Eurns: PJ Shrub Panderose Pine/Mixed Conifer Wildlife Browse Pruning: PJ Shrub	10 10 10
Range: PJ	20
Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood harvest	126
Unsuitable Timber: Salvage harvest	50

Timber Suitability Acres:		
Forested lands withdrawn	16,320	Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	17,738	Acres
Unsuitable forested lands [physically	11,560	Acres
unsuitable or not capable)		
Forested lands not appropriate	0	Acres
Suitable timber	0	Acres
Total forested lands	49,766	Acres

RESOURCE	ΑCTIVITY	APPL (CABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES				
2E RECREATION	AM		Maintain the Continental Divide Natural Scenic Trail corridor to the Visual Quality Objective of preservation within wilderness and Partial Retention outside wilderness.				
2E WILDLIFE	C01	Αιι	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives				
			Primary wildlife planning emphasis is on game and T&E species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.				
			Complete one habitat study/inventory and two habitat implementation schedules per decade.				
	C02	ALL	Wildlife coordination is to provide integration of habitats with other resource activities. Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas as identified by other resource uses.				
			Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of components.				
			Whole Area				
			Old Growth 12,250 Acres Cover Habitat 9,587 Acres Squirrel Habitat 488 Acres Turkey Habitat 561 Acres Herbaceous WL 2,072 Acres Forage/Cover				
			Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:				
			Projected Population				
			Elk 55 Deer 294 Turkey 444				
			Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:				
			High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations will decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with an increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. A slight increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is improved.				
			Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are improved to meet Regional riparian objectives.				

	APPLICABLE	
RESOURCE	AUTIVITY AREA	STANDARDS APD GUIDEL NES
		An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. A slight increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.
	CO3,CO6 Non- Wilderness	Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected level of wildlife populations.
		Existing game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, squirrel and turkey.
	CO3,CO6 Non- Wilderness	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement [SAI] plans for fuelwood and timber sale areas.
	CO3,CO4 CD6,CD7	Riperian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to stabilize habitat levels. This freatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting.
	Non- Wilderness	From present indications wildlife habitet developments are projected as follows for the first decade:
		Protection Fencing1 MileBrush Pile Developments200 StructuresPrescribed Burns10 AcresGrass & Forb Seeding20 AcresControl of Habitat Access2 MilesOpening Creation10 AcresBrowse Pruning10 Acres
	CO5,CO8 ALL	Continue T&E species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case by case basis.
		T&E and sensitive species within this area include:
		Wildlife: Gila Trout and Bald Eagle
		T&E species habitat developments are projected at the following improvement levels for the first decade:
		Protection Fencing 2 Miles
		Prescribed Fire 10 Acres
		Stream Cover 4D Structures
		Stream Structures 10 Structures
	CO9,C10 Non- C11 Wilderness	Provide maintenence of habitat improvements to sustain projected habitat levels. Maintenance priority is 1} T&E species, 2] game species and 31 other species.
		Habitat maintenance is projected as follows:
		Water Developments 1 Structure (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)
		Stream Improvement 2 Structures
	C15,LO1 Non- Wilderness	During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated, maintaining emphasized carrying capacity within these key habitat areas.
	C12,C02, C01	Key habitat areas include the Grest Area, Turkey Run, Byers Run, Nonument Park, Diamond Greek, and South Fork Cuchillo Greek.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES					
	C05	Within Wilderness	Conduct wildlife field reviews necessa management considerations with other r	ery to integrate wildlife esource activities.				
	C03	Within Wilderness	The wildlife habitat increases will re Gila prescribed fire program and othe: accomplish wilderness management object	sult from implementation of the resource activities needed to strives.				
			TGE species within this area include t	he Gila Trout.				
		Within Wilderness	Continue to improve Gila trout habitat drainages according to the Gila Trout that reduce the appearance of man's im recovery is complete.	within designated Recovery Plan. Use methods pact on the environment until				
			Designated areas include portions of t	he Diemond Creek draineges,				
	C11	Within Wilderness	Continue to maintain natural and recov species. Maintenance projected for th decade.	ered habitats for T&E e following by the first				
			Man-made and natural barriers Stream improvement structures Trail relocations	2 100 1				
2E								
RANGE	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be m level of D or above. Based on existin result in a long term capacity of appr additional forage capacity that become area emphasized levels for livestock a will generally be allocated according emphasis ratio.	anaged to a range intensity g data, this is projected to oximately 4,544 AUMs. Any s available after management ind wildlife have been attained to the long term management				
	005		Lands classified as full capacity rang Of the full capacity acres about 31,65 unsatisfactory, with an estimate of 22 the fifth decade.	elands equal to 48,450 acres. 4 acres are currently ,031 acres unsatisfactory by				
			Unsatisfactory condition rangelands wi development of improved allotment mana include:	ll be treated through gement plans. Treatment will				
			1) Structural or non-structural r implement or maintain the prescri	ange improvements necessary to bed intensity level.				
			 Adjust stocking levels as nece management emphasis. 	ssary to maintain the				
	D05	ALL	Construct and replace range improvemen D. Priority for expenditure of funds	ts needed to menage at level 15 as follows:				
			Replacement: Allotment boundary fence Water developments: Wells Storage tanks Rockheaders Springs Dams Allotment interior fence Correls Other - Cattleguards	74 Miles 10 4 1 8 8 40 Miles 7 2				
_			<u>New Construction</u> : Fences	1 Mile				

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA			STANDAR	RDS AMD G	UJDELINES		
	004,003	ALL	Nonstructural range improvements will be accomplished at the following rates:						
	Acres of Treatment P-d 20								
	E06	Non- Wilderness	PJ fuelwar Valume car	PJ fuelwood harvest will not exceed 126 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on a per acre basis.					
2E WATER, SOIL AND ATR	F04	ALL	Provide for protection of sensitive soils in all surface disturbing activities.						
2E FACILITIES	TIES L12 Non- ROAD ACTIVITIES DURIN Wilderness					RING THE	FIRST DECADE		
			Road <u>Constr.</u>	s Reconstr.	Roads Constructed Ist Decade Closed	Existi Roads	ng Closed Travelways	Road Density Miles/Section	
			0.0	0.0	0.0	2,2	14,9	.86	
	L19	ALL	Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non-forest facilities and property.						
	L19	ALL	Road Maintenance will be as follows:						
			llann Leve Leve Leve	<u>tenance Leve</u> L 1 L 2 L 3		<u>Miles</u> 5,0 23,3 28,9	Fred Clos Eve Anni	quency sed ry 10 years ually	
	L23	Αιι	Trail Maintenance will be as follows:						
			<u>Tran</u> East More Nost	<u>l Difficult</u> est Difficult <u>Difficult</u>	y Level	Trail 0 4.0 0	Maintenance 23 00 47.90 00	evels 4 0 0 0	
	124		Utilize volunteer programs when possible to build trail and support facilities.						
2E Protectj on	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade,						
	P01	Within Wilderness	Prescribed natural fire within the Aldo Leopold Wilderness will be guided by the Prescribed Natural Fire Plan.						
	P04	Λιι	Unless ot planned t	her resource o control fi	e values dict Fres at no la	tate, sup arger the	pression act in the designa	ions will be ated sizes:	
			PJ		Fire Int Leve Level 1 Level 3 Level 5	tensity and 2 and 4	<u>Max. Size (</u> 500 100 30	<u>Acres)</u>	
			Unsu	itable Timbe	er Level 1 Level 3	and 2 and 4	100 20		

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE		STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	P12	Αιι	When fire management unplanned ignitions w fuel treatment goals wilderness.	p ^t anning is completed, utilize planned and hen in established prescriptions to accomplish outside wilderness and wilderness goals within
	P13	ALL	Accomplish fuel break planning.	s to Regional standards based on preattack
HANAGEMÉNT Description	AREA 2F	This 127, includes Continents Hillsboro 10,000 fer 24,246 ac riperian; Area has r include 30 nongame sp	168 acre Management Are the area bounded on the il Divide on the west, Peak and Sawpit to the it to approximately 6,0 tes mixed conifer; 18,7 and 84,194 acres of pi to suitable timber. Th is elk, 574 deer, and 19 pecies, including those	a is on the Black Range Ranger District. It north approximately by Byers Run, the by the forest boundary on the east, and by south. Elevations range from approximately 00 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 54 acres of Ponderosa pine; 474 acres of nyon, jumper, and grassland. This Management e estimated numbers of primary game species 5 turkey. The area also supports other game and associated with riperian hebitats.
		The Manago Hermosa, 8 10,248 AUM	ment Area וs made up o and Cave Creek. The pr Is.	f three grazing allotments; North Palomas, esent permitted use on these allotments is
		Area 2F ha remnant of	s a history of heavy m former mineral activi	ineral activity. The area called Hermosa is a ty.
		Public acc private la	ess is Limited to FR 1 ind.	57, all other areas are restricted by parcels of
		Approximat	ely 82,670 acres of th	is area fails in the Aldo Leopold Wilderness.
Analysis Ai	reat	Contiguous LTMA: Nor	: Analysıs Area 2F Ie	
Management Emphasis:		Hanage the percent of Mexico Dep establishe managed to of herbace resource w maintaine environmer cords per be combine range cond are in sat solely as blished the ment end of levels pro objective	s area to provide for herbaceous forage for artment of Dame and Fi d and managed. Conife provide a quality and ous forage and cover f nil be directed toward g the physical and bio it. Fuelwood harvest w decade. Fuelwood will dwith nonstructural i hition monitoring indic isfactory range condit a result of this plan. wough updated standard nvestment may be used wided the management e is to manage for a liv	a long term increase of approximately 10 wildlife. Through coordination with the New sh, featured species population levels will be rous and woodland forest habitats will be quantity of habitat that compliments the level or this area. Management of the wilderness protecting and restoring natural conditions and logical characteristics of the wilderness ill be managed to sustain approximately 300 be delayed until access is acquired, and will mprovements in the pinyon-jumper type. Past ates that most portions of the Nanagement Area ion. No livestock adjustments will be made Permitted livestock numbers will be esta- range analysis procedures. Permittee manage- to sustain permitted numbers above projected mphasis can be maintained. The long term forage estock/wildlife utilization ratio of 70/30.
		The follow Area:	ing Visual Quality acr	es have been inventoried for this Management
		1. Preser 2. Retent 3. Partie 4. Modifi 5. Max. M	vation ion & Retention cation odification	82,670 Acres 0 Acres 6,775 Acres 38,232 Acres 6 Acres

_ _ Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management \mbox{Area} :

WILDERNESS:	Primitive Semi-Primitive	42,670 Acres 40,000 Acres
OTHER:	Semi-Primitive Roaded Natural	8,900 Acres 36,098 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification <u>Practices</u> by Resource Area in Decade 1

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Resource Practice Wildlife Seeding	<u>Acres</u> 10	
Prescribed Burn: PJ Shrub Panderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	50 80	
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding: PJ	830	
Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood Harvest	180	
Timber Suitability Acres: Forested Lends withdrawn Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper) Unsuitable forested Lends (physically unsuitable or not capable) Forested Lands not appropriate	79,310 Acres 35,225 Acres 2,878 Acres 0 Acres	
Suitable timber	O Acres	
Total forested lands	17,413 Acres	

		APPLICABLE	
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
2F RECREATION	A01		Maintain the Continental Divide Natural Scenic Trail coiridor to the Visual Quality Objective of preservation,
2F WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet objectives indicated in the management emphasis.
			Wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Implementation plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.
			Complete five habitat studies/inventories and five habitat implementation schedules per decade.
	C02	Αιι	Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas as identified by other resource uses.
			Integrate hebitats to provide the following levels of primary components:

RESOURCE

APPL (CABLE ACT?VETY AREA

. STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

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Whole Area

Old Growth	15,210	Acres
Cover Habitat	7,388	Acres
Squirrel Habitat	95	Acres
Turkey Habitat	523	Acres
Herbaceous WL	3,221	Acres
Forage/Cover		

Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:

P	ro,	J	e	С	t	ed	l
Po	pu	ι	а	t	1	οг	I

Elk	35
Deer	647
Turkey	214

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High middle and low seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations should remain relatively stable. A slight increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is improved through Prescribed Natural Fires.

Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are improved to meet Regional riparian objectives.

An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. A slight improvement in populations of "other game and nongeme" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.

C03.C06 Non-All Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected level of wildlife populations. Wilderness

> Existing game species emphasized in this area includes elk, deer, and turkey.

CO3,CO6 Non-Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Wildeiness Improvement [SAI] plans for fuelwood.

C03,C04 Non-Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to meet Regional riparian goals. This treatment may consist of fencing, seeding, and/or planting. CO6,CD7 Wildeiness

> From present indications, wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade:

Water Developments 2	Structures
[trick tanks, rockheaders,	
spring developments, etc.)	
Brush Pile Developments 5	Structures
Prescribed Burns 100	Acres
Grass & Forb Seeding 10	Acres
Control of Habitat Access S	Miles -
Opening Creation 10	Acres

		PPL TCABLE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STAI DAPDS	AND GUIDELINES
	CO4,CO7	Non- 1 derness	Habitat improvement emphasis is pla	aced on game fich.
			AREA Animas Creek Drainage Cutt	SPECTES throat Trout
			Fish habitat improvements are proje decade:	ected as follows for the first
			Stream Improvement Structures Stream Cover Structures	e e
	CO5,CO8	ALL	Continue T&E species habitat imp ov approved racovery plans. Cbjective address recovery needs on a case by	ements as identified through as are to maintain T&E hebitets and y case basis.
			T&E species are listed in the Fores	st wide standards and guidelines.
	CO9,C10 C11 Wi	Non- Lderness	Provide maintenance of habitat impr habitats. Maintenance priority is and 3] other species.	rovements to sustain existing 1) T&E species, 2) game species
			Habitat maintenance is projected at	t the following levels:
			Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.]	2 Structures
			Opening Maintenance Stream Improvement	5 Acres 5 Structures
	C15,L01 \	tion- filderness	During transportation planning, roa evaluated, maintaining emphasized o habitat areas,	ad and trail densities will be carrying capacity within these key
	C12,C02, CO1	ALL	Key habitat areas include Animes Co	reek drainage and the Crest Area.
₽F RAŀGE	002		Lands classified as full capacity a Of the full capacity acres, about a unsetisfactory, with an estimate of fifth decade.	rangelands amount to 40,544 acres. 22,473 acres are currently C 17,596 acres unsatisfactory by the
	005	ALI	Grazing allotments generally will b level of D or above. Bosed on exis result in a long term capacity of a additional forage capacity that be area emphasized levels for livestor will generally be allocated accord emphasis ratio.	be managed to a range intensity sting data, this is projected to app eximately 0,215 AUMs. Any comes available after management ck and wildlife have been attained ing to the long term management
	D04,D03	Αιι	Non-structural range improvement ne RSO acres of new invasion Pinyon Ju acres can be accomplished if fundim means.	eeds have been identified to include uniper. The treatment of these ng becomes available through other
	D05	ALL	Construct and replace range improve on a 4C year cycle. Priority for i	ements necded to manage at level D expenditure of funds is as follows:
			Replacement: Allotment boundary fence Water developments: Wells Storage tanks	75 Miles 8 1

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RESOURCE	ACTIVII	APPLICABLE Y ABEA		STANDA	ROS AND GUIDELINES	
		(D05 Prio	rity For Expenditure of F	undsCont	tinued)	یند می هم منه منه منه منه منه من عمر منه منه منه ما من مرد منه
			Pipeline	8	3 Mil	.05
			Springs		30	
			Allatment interior	fores	10 70 M-1	
			Corrals	Tence	23	.05
			New Construction:			
			Fences		9 Mil	.es
			Water develop	ments:		
			STOCK TE	nks	7 280	n F
			Springs Pipeline	s	2 Mil	.es
2F						
TIMBER	E08	Non- Wilderness	PJ fuelwood hervest wil Volume control for fuel	l not exce wood will	ed 180 acres in th on a per acre basis	e first decade.
	G09	ALL	The following parcel was mineral rights outstand	s acquired ing to the	i by the Forest Serv private parties:	rice with the
			Legel Descrip. T13S,R10W,Sec 12	<u>Acres</u> 494.76		
			The Essent Common well			
			Ine Forest Service Will	pursue ac	quisition of these	outstanding
			rights if the owner c	ndoses to n to minin	exercise nis/ner pr	operty rights, it
					inze impacts on the	surrace resources.
2F						
LANDS	J12		Lands identified for ac follows:	quisition	for the Management	Area are as
			L	DCATION		ACRES
			51/2.51/2	Sec. 1	T145.R9W	160 Acres
			51/2.51/2	Sec. 2	T145.R9W	160 Acres
			S1/2, SE1/4	Sec. 3	T145, R9W	80 Acres
			SE1/4,SW1/4	Sec. 3	T145, R9W	40 Acres
			NW1/4, SW1/4	Sec. 29	T145,R9W	40 Acres
			S1/2,NE1/4,SE1/4	Sec. 26	T145, R9W	20 Acres
			N1/2, SE1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 26	T145,R9W	20 Acres
			SE1/4,NW1/4,SE1/4	Sec. 26	T145, R9W	10 Acres
			NE1/4, SW1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 26	T145,R9W	1D Acres
			NW1/4,SW1/4	Sec. 25	T145,R9W	40 Acres
			NE1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 33	T145,R9W	40 Acres
			N1/2,NW1/4	Sec. 34	T145,R9W	80 Acres
			NW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 34	T145,R9W	40 Acres
			S1/2,N1/2	Sec. 31	T145,R8W	<u>160</u> Acres
						900 Acres
2F FACILITIES	L12	Non-	ROAD ACTIV	VITIES DUR	ING THE FIRST DECAD	E
		Wilderness		Roads		
			Cons	structed		
			Roads 1st	Decade	Existing Closed	Road Density
			Constr. Reconstr. Cl	losed	Roads Travelways	Miles/Section
			0.0 0.0	0.0	2.1 R_7	-86
	L01	ALL	Cooperate with the Conti	inental Di	vide Trail Advisory	Committee and
			the New Mexico State Tra	ant Adviso	ry Committee for de	supnation of the
			Continental Divide Trail	l on the g	eneral alignment of	Trail Number 74,
	L19	Non-	Require user maintenance	e on local	roads that serve n	on-forest
		Wilderness	facilities and property.	•		

		APPLICABLE	ر مین سی سی سی سی سی سی سی سی سی ایک ایک بار و بین سی سی سی ایک ایک ایک ایک ایک ایک ایک ایک ایک ای		ی کا ان ایک	
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA		STANDARDS AND GL	IIDELINES	
	L19					
			Maintenance Level	Miles	Frequency	
			LEVEL 7 Level 9	10.0 19.6	GLOSED Every 10 years	
			Level 3	22.8	Annualty	
			Level 4	0.0		
	L23	ALL	Trail Maintenance will b	e as follows:		
Tra				Trail Mainte	anance Levels	
			Trail Difficulty Level	1 2	3 4	
			Easiest	0 0	4.2 0	
			More Difficult Most Difficult		9.1 0 00	
95	L24		Utilize volunteer progra facilities.	ms when possible 1	to build trail and support	
PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire manage management area plans wi	ment analysis plan thin the first dec	nning end implement fire cade.	
	P01	Within Wilderness	Prescribed natural fire within the Aldo Leopold Wilderness will be guided by the Prescribed Natural Fire Plan.			
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource va plannad to control fares	lues dictate, supp at no larger than	pression actions will be i the designated sizes:	
				Fire Intensity	lay Siza (Acas)	
			Grassland and PJ	Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4	1000 1000	
				Level 5	30	
			Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2	1000	
				Level 5	20	
	P12	ALL	When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions when in established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals outside wilderness and wilderness goals inside wilderness.			
	P13	ALL	Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.			
MANAGEMENT AREA 25 Description:		This 59,4 The area and south line. El feet. Ve acres of This area 146 deer well, inc is made u The prese This Mana townsite is limite This area	O9 acre Management Area is is bounded on the north by by the Forest boundary, a evations renge from approx getation includes approxim Ponderosa pine, 172 acres has no suitable timber ar and 50 turkeys, Other gam luding species associated p of four grazing allotmen nt permitted use on these gement Area has a history of Kingston is a result of d to State Highway 90 and contains 1,837 acres of t	on the Black Rang a line across Hi ind on the west by imately 10,000 fee hately 4,936 acros of riparian, and 4 eas. The estimate is and nongame spee with riparian hab its; Kingston, Bere allotments is 7,94 of mineral activi this former mine Forest Road 157, with Aldo Leopold W	ge Ranger District. Lisboro Peak, on the east Grant and Sierra County at to approximately 5,700 of mixed conifer, 6,921 47,380 ecres of woodland. ad numbers of large include cies occupy the area as itats. The Management Area anda, Macky, and Wedgewood. 45 AUMs. ty throughout the area. The ral activity. Public access with other access limited. ilderness.	
Analysis Ar	ea:	Contiguou LTMA: No	s Analysis Area 26 ne			

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Management Emphasis: Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 30 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment, Fuelwood hervest will be managed to sustain approximately 100 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that significant portions of the Management Area are in unsatisfactory condition. In order to improve the unsatisfactory condition, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted investock numbers will be established through updated standard range enalysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 75/25.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1.	Preservation	1,837 Acres
2.	Retention	0 Acres
З.	Partial Retention	16,113 Acres
4.	Modification	41,459 Acres
5.	Max. Modification	0 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

WILDERNESS:	Semi-Primitive	1,837	Acres

OTHER: Semi-Primitive 8,900 Acres Roaded Natural 47,672 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification <u>Practices by Resource Area in Decede 1</u>

Resource Practice	Acres
Wildlife Planting: Riperian Seeding	2 50
Wildlife Prescribed Burns: PJ Shrub Pendenan Bang(10
Mixed Confer Range Treatment Pending	10
PJ Pine	200 1700
Range: PJ	120
Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood Harvest	11

Timber Suitability Acres:	
Forested lands withdrawn (Wilderness)	1,782 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	43,356 Acres
Unsurtable forested lands (physically unsurtable or not capable)	10,082 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	0 Acres
Suitable timber	0 Acres
Total forested lands	55,200 Acres

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	A	PPLTCABLE	
HESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
2G WILDLIFE	C01	Αιι	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.
			Wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.
			Complete eight habitet studies/inventories and seven habitat implementation schedules per decade.
	C05	Αιι	Wildlife coordination will provide mitigation of habitats affected by other resource activities. Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas as identified by other resource uses.
			Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components.
			Whole Area
			Did Growth 3,405 Acres Cover Habitat 2,121 Acres Squirrel Habitat 128 Acres Turkey Habitat 153 Acres Herbaceous WL 2,119 Acres Forage/Cover
			Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:
			Projected Population
			Deer 537 Turkey 65
			Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:
			High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations should remain relatively stable. A slight change in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is improved through prescribed burning.
			Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives,
			An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongeme species. A slight increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.

	APPLICABLE	ァィィー・ㅋ _ㅋ 프로워스 ⁴ 타이 카드 프로워 바이 카드 프로워 쓴 아이 프로워 ⁴ 타이 프로워 ⁴ 두 바이 프로워 ⁴ 두 바이 카드 프라워 ⁴ 카드 프라워 ⁴ 카드 프라워 ⁴ 카드 프라워 ⁴ 카드 프라
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	CO3,CO6 Non~ Wilderness	Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected level of wildlife populations.
		Existing game species emphasized in this area include deer, bear, turkey, small game, and game birds.
	CO3,CO6 All	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood.
	CD3,CO4 Non- CD5,CO7 Wilderness	Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to stabilize habitet levels. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting.
		From present indications wildlife habitat development is projected at the following levels for the first decade:
		Water Developments 2 Structures [trick tenks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.]
		Brush Pile Developments 10 Structures
		Prescribed Burns 10 Acres Planting Browce/Binerian 2 Acres
		Grass & Forb Seeding 50 Acres
		Control of Habitat Access 3 Miles
		Opening Creation 1D Acres
	CO5, CO8 ALL	Continue T&E species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case by case basis.
		T&E and sensitive species within this area include:
		Wildlife: Bald Eagle
		Plants: Scrophuleria macrantha
		Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected at the following levels for the first decade:
		Waters/Wetlands 1 Structure
		Prescribed Fire 10 Acres
		Special Improvements 2 Structures
	CC9,C10 Non C11 Wilderness	Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing habitats. Maintenance priority is 1] T&E species, 2] game species and 3] other species.
		Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level by the first decade:
		Water Developments 3 Structures {trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.}
	C15,LO1 Non ₩ılderness	During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated, maintaining emphasized carrying capacity within these key habitat areas.
	C12,C02, C01	Key habitat areas include the Crest Zone and Baranda Canyon.

		APPLICABLE	
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AHEA	STANDARUS AND GUIDELINES
2G RANGE	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a range intensity level of C or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 6,819 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after management area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.
	D02	ALL	Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 35,046 acres. Of this full capacity, 15,254 acres are currently unsatisfactory, with an estimate of 14,163 acres unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through development of improved ellotment management plans. Treatment will include:
			 Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level.
			2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.
	D05	ALL	Reconstruct and construct range improvements needed to manage to level C. Priority for expenditure of funds is as follows:
			Reconstruction: Allotment boundary fences 80 Miles Water developments: Wells 6 Storage tanks 4 Pipelines 2 Miles Rockheaders 1 Springs 17 Trick tanks Dams 23 Allotment interior fences 64 Miles Gorrals 10
	D04,D03	ALI	Non-structural range improvements will be accomplished as follows:
			Mechanical PJ 120
	004,003	ALL	In addition to the non-structural range improvement work scheduled for accomplishment, 200 acres of new invasion Pinyon Juniper and 1700 acres of new invasion Pine have been identified. The treatment of these additional acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.
2G TIMBER	E06 V	Non- Vilderness	PJ fuelwood hervest will not exceed 11 ecres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will on a per acre basis.
2G WATERSHED	F06	ALL	Maintain 5D watershed structures within the first decade.
2g Lands	J12		Lands identified for acquisition for the Management Area are as follows:
			N1/2,NE1/4,SW1/4 Sec. 32 T165,R8W 2D Acres N1/2,NW1/4,SE1/4 Sec. 32 T16S,R8W <u>20</u> Acres 40 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	n n a to but the too the the start and the	STANE	ARDS AND	GUIDELINES		
	J12		Lands identified for	Base of Ex	change fo	or the Anely	sıs Area	include:
				LOCATION	1		ACR	ES
			S1/2, SE1/4 [Exc	ept Pvt.]	Sec. 1	T165, R9W	66,99	Acres
			E1/2,E1/2		Sec. 11	T165,R9W	132.00	Acres
			All except Pvt.		Sec. 12	T16S,R9W	242.40	Acres
			All minus N1/2,	11/2	Sec. 7	T165, R8W	476.52	Acres
			ALL minus N1/2,	1/2 &Pvt.	Sec. 8	T165,R8W	305.43	Acres
			NJ/2 MINUS PVC.		Sec. 1/	1165, HOW	249.91	Acres
			M(/2) minus PVG.	4/0 5Dut	Sec. 18	T160 D0W	319,00	ACTES
				772 UFVU	Der. ID	11001100	2,187,93	Acres
2G								
ACILITIES	L12	Non- Wilderness	ROAD A	CTIVITIES D	URING THE	FIRST DECA	DE	
				Rosds				
			1	Constructed	i			
			Roads	ist Decade	Exist	ing Closed	Road	Density
			<u>Constr.</u> <u>Reconstr.</u>	Closed	Roads	Travelway	<u>e Miles</u>	/Section
			0.0 0.0	0.0	1.8	12.6		.72
	L19	Non- Wilderness	Require user mainten and property.	ance an loc	al roads	that serve	nonforest	:
	L19	Non	Road Maintenance wil	l be as fol	lows:			
		Wilderness	Merntenance Levi	51	Males		20011000V	
			level 1	<u>.</u>	5.0	ה י	l equency	
			Level 2		12.5	Ē	verv 10 v	8878
			Level 3		5.5	Ā	nnually	
			Level 4		4.0	A	nnually	
	L23	ALL	Trail Maintenance wi	li be as fo	Llows:			
					Trail	Maintenanc	e Levels	
			Trail Difficult	Level]	- 2 3		
					U 1211 (1	40 10 40	n 0	
			Most Difficult		00.0 13 0	10.0 13 4.0 0	ູບ ບ ດ	
	554	•••						
	P01	ALL	management area plans	agement an Swithin th	elysis pl e first d	ecade.	nplement	T 1 F 8
	P01	Within	Prescribed natural f guided by the Prescr	re within bed Nature	the Aldo I Fire Pl	Leopold With an.	derness w	nli be
	P84	ALL	Unless other resource	e values di	ctate, su	ppression a	ctions wi	ll be
			planned to control t	res at no	larger th	an the desi	gnated si	zesi
				Fi	re Intens Levels	ity Mex. S	ize (Acre	s)
			Grassland and Pu	ו ד	evel L an	d 2	1000	
				L	evel 3 an	d 4	100	
				L	evel 5		20	
			Unsuitable Timbe	er L	evel 1 en	q 5	100	
				L	.evel 3 an .evel 5	d 4	20 20	
	P11	ALL	Fuels created through disposed of by loppin	fuelwood 19 and scat	harvest o tering, a	r other act nd after gr	ivities w ess has b	ill be ecome

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		APPLICABLE		
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY_	AREA	**************************************	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	P12	ALL	When Fire Management unplanned ignitions fual treatment goal: wilderness,	: Planning is completed, utilize planned and when in established prescriptions to accomplish soutside wilderness and wilderness goals inside
	P13	ALL	Accomplish fuel brea planning.	aks to Regional standards based on preattack
MANAGEMENT AREA 2N Description:This 32,404 acre Management Area is on the The Management Area is bounded on the west District boundary, on the north in the vic Canyon up to Catron-Sierre County line. It where the Continental Divide intersects the nearly straight line south to Lookout Mount miles south of, and perrell to, the second to Stiver Springs. Elevations range from a approximately 7,500 feet. Vegetation incl conifer, 27,015 acres of Ponderosa pine, 1 woodlend, 693 acres of plains grassland, ai This area includes no suitable timber. This species include 30 elk, 150 deer, and 185 species Cocupy the area, including species The Management Area is made up of two graz Cabin. The present permitted use on theseThis Management Area contains Burnt Cabin soils. The area has experienced prospecta			as is on the Black Range Ranger District. on the west by the Black Range-Mimbres Ranger on the vicinity of State Highway 59 to Sawmill hty line. It is bounded on the east from a point itersects the Catron-Sierra County line in a cokout Mountain. The southern boundary is two the second standard parrell south, with a jog up range from approximately 8,500 fest to etation includes approximately 577 acres of mixed ross pine, 175 acres of riparian, 3,823 acres of grassland, and 121 acres of mountain grassland. timber. The estimated numbers of primary game ar, and 185 turkey. Other game and nongame ling species associated with riparien habitats. of two grazing allotments; Alexander and Burnt use on these allotments is 1,292 AUMs. Burnt Cabin Flats grassland with highly erodible ad prospecting for tin and other minerals. Past in a high road density within the area. Non	
Analysis A	rea:	Contiguou	es of Chloride and Wi Is Analysis Area 2H	iston,
		LTMA: 21	107, 2H08 and 2H09.	
Management Emphasis:		Manage th percent : Mexico De establish managed t of herbed to susta indicates condition will be i managemen projected term for 55/45.	Its area to provide fo n herbaceous forage f partment of Game and b ied and managed. Coni ; provide a quality a secus forage and cover in approximately 655 c a that significant por i. No livestock adjus verified through updat it and investment may i levels provided the age objective is to ma	r a long term increase of approximately 35 or wildlife. Through coordination with the New Fish, featured species population levels will be ferous and woodland forest habitats will be and quantity of habitat that compliments the level for this area. Fuelwood hervest will be managed ords per decade. Past range condition monitoring tions of the Management Area are in satisfactory tments are anticipated. Capacity for livestock and standard range analysis procedures. Permittee be used to sustain permitted numbers above management emphasis can be maintained. The long hage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of
		This anal control p erosion,	ysis area contains 20 project areas. The ar	,000 acres of sensitive soils and four erosion eas of sensitive soils will be managed to minimize
		The follo Area:	wing Visual Quality a	cres have been inventoried for this Management
		1. Prese 2. Reter 3. Parti 4. Modul 5. Max.	rvetion ition al Retention 'ication Modification	0 Acres 0 Acres 27,420 Acres 4,584 Acres 0 Acres

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Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines,

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area;

Semi-Primitive	10,873 Acres
Roaded Natural	21,531 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

Resource		
Practana	Acres	
Wildisfe Dientings	<u></u>	-
Breeze	40	
niparian	10	
Witdle Co. Decembed Durpes		
	60	
	460	
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Coniter	150	
Fuele Menegements		
	4000	
Hazara reportion	1000	
Ettelwood D.I.		
Fuelwood barvest	121	
Tuethood Harvest	101	
Unsuitable timber:		
Salvage harvest	50	
Timber Suitability Acres:		
Forested Lands withdrawn	0	Acres
Unsuitable (Pinvon/Juniper)	3.367	Acres
Unsuitable forested lands		
[physically unsuitable	22.630	Acres
or not capable]	,	
Forested lands not enpropriate	7.122	Acres
Suitable timber	.,	Acres
Total forested lands	33.119	Acres
	201110	

	Ā	PPL CABLE	
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
2H RECREATION	A01	ALL	Maintain the Continental Divide Natural Scenic Trail corridor to the Visual Quality Objective of Partial Retention.
2H WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.
			Wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.
			Complete two habitat studies/inventories and two habitat implementation schedules per decade.
	CO2,CO3	ALL	Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas as identified through other resource uses.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
			Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components.
			Whole Area
			Old Growth 3,363 Acres Cover Habitat 6,776 Acres Squirrel Habitat 1,189 Acres
			Turkey Habitat 489 Acres Herbaceous WL 1,075 Acres Forage/Cover
			Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:
			Projected Population
			Elk 58 Deer 123 Turkey 203
			Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:
			High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongeme populations are not expected to change significantly. Species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats should also remain fairly constant. An in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is improved through restoration of natural fire frequencies.
			Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, streem bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.
			Herbaceous wildlife forege/cover is programmed to remain at or near existing levels for other game and nongame species.
	C03+C06	ALL	Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain projected population levels.
			Existing game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, turkey and small game.
	C03,C08	ALL	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood areas.
	C03,C04 C06,C07		Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions es needed to meet Regional riparian goals. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting.
			From present indications wildlife hebitat development is projected at the following levels for the first decade:
			Water Developments2 Structures{trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.}Protection Fencing1 MileBrush Pile Developments10 StructuresPrescribed Burns200 AcresPlanting Browse/Riparian10 AcresGrass & Ench Seeding40 Acres

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RESOURCE	ΔΟΤΤΛΙΤΥ	APPLICABLE	STANDADRS AND	
GUIDELINES	AUIIVIII	Anta	JIANDARDS AND	
	CO5,CO8	ALL	Continue threatened and endangered species identified through approved recovery plans maintain T&E habitats and address recovery basis. T&E and sensitive species within the Eagle:	s habitat improvements as 5. Objectives are to y needs on a case by case this area include the Bald
			Threatened and endangered species habitat at the following levels for the first deca	developments are projected ade:
			Protection Fancing 2 Miles Waters/Wetlands 2 Structures Planting 2 Acres	
	CO9,C10	ALL	Provide maintenance of habitat improvement habitats, Maintenance priority is 1] T&E and 3] other species.	ts to sustein existing species, 2) game species
			Habitat maintenance is projected at the fo	llowing levels:
			First LWater Developments1 Stri(trick tanks, rockheaders,spring developments, etc.)Wetland Developments2 StriProtection Fencing2 Mile	Jecade Jecture Jectures Jes
			Control of Habitat Access 2 Mile Opening Maintenance 20 Acre	96 15
	C15,L01	ALL	During transportation planning, road and t evaluated, maintaining with emphasis on ca these key habitat areas.	crail densities will be Briging capacity within
	C13,CO2, CO1		Key habitat areas include Burnt Cabin Flat Canyon, and Taylor Canyon.	s, Stiver Canyon, Scales
2H RANGE	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be manag level of D or above. Based on existing da result in a long term capacity of approxim additional forage capacity that becomes av area emphasized levels for livestock and w will generally be allocated according to t emphasis ratio.	ed to a range intensity ita, this is projected to lately 1,292 AUMs. Any allable after management ildlife have been attained he long term management
	002		Lands classified as full capacity rangelar this full capacity, 342 acres are currentl estimate of 255 acres unsatisfactory by th	ds equal 22,629 acres. Of y unsatisfactory, with an a fifth decade.
	D05	ALL	Replace and construct range improvements n D. Priority for expenditure of funds is a	eeded to manage to level s follows:
			Reconstruction: Allotment boundary fences Water developments: Wells Storege tenks	44 Miles 3 2
			Pipelines	1 Mile
			Rockheaders	3
			oprings Dems	
			Allotment interior fences	11
			Corrals Other [Cottleguerds]	2
			ovner (vart(890arus)	C

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RESOURCE	ACŢIŲITY	APPLICABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES				
2H TIMBER	E06	ALL	PJ fuelwood harvest will not exceed 131 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on a per acre basis.				
2H WATER, SOIL AND AIR	F04	ALL	Provide for protection to sensitive soils in all surface disturbing activities.				
2H LANDS	J12		Lands identified for acquisition for the Management Area are as follows:				
			Location Acres Sw1/4,NW1/4 Sec. 32 T10S,R11W 40 NE1/4,NW1/4 Sec. 31 T10S,R10W 40 N1/2,NE1/4 Sec. 31 T10S,R10W <u>80</u> Totel 160				
2H FACILITIES	L12	ALL	RDAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE				
			Roads Constructed Roads 1st Decade Existing Closed Road Density <u>Constr. Reconstr. Closed Roads Travelways Miles/Section</u>				
	L19	ALI	0.0 0.0 0.0 1.4 10.2 .92 Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non forest facilities and property.				
	L19	Αιι	Road Naintenance will be as foilows:				
			Maintenance LevelMilesFrequencyLevel 110.0ClosedLevel 210.8Every 10 yearsLevel 319.3Annually				
	L23	ALL	Trail Maintenance will be as follows:				
			Trail Maintenance Levels <u>Trail Difficulty Level 1 2 3 4</u> Easiest 0 0 5.4 0 More Difficult 17.0 10.0 0.9 0 <u>Most Difficult 4.0 3.9 0 0</u>				
2H PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire manegement analysis planning and implament fire management area plans within the first decade.				
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes:				
			Fire Intensity Level Level Max. Size (Acres) Grassland Level L and 2 300 Level 3 and 4 50 Level 5 30 PJ Level 1 and 2 1000 Level 3 and 4 40 Level 3 and 4 40 Level 5 30 Hannutzhia Tarbao Level 1 and 2 4000				
			unsuitable import Level 7 and 2 1000 Level 3 and 4 20 Level 5 20				

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	P12	ALL	When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions when in established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals.
	P12	ALL	Acres of prescribed burning scheduled to reduce natural fuels is 1000 acres per decade.
	P13	ALL	Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.

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MANAGEMENT AREA SA Description:	This 59,228 bounded on ti Highway 180 the southern range from a approximatel mixed conife acres of pin suitable tim comprised of The estimate turkey, and including sp The Manageme present perm	acre Management Area is on the west by the Arizona-New Mon the eest. The northern to boundary runs from Whiteroor pproximately 8,900 feet on the state of the sta	the Luna Ranger District. Area 3A is Mexico State Line, and in the vicinity boundary is edjacent to Nolan Creek an oks southeast to Deep Creek. Elevatio the top of Aspen mountain to includes approximately 5,370 acres of a pine; 325 acres of riparian; and 33, . This area includes 5,598 acres of in this management area which are yolitic, and Gila conglomerate soils, pecies include eight elk, 206 deer, 13 nd nongame species occupy the area, ian habitats. razing allotment, Pueblo Creek. The is 4,453 AUMs.	 d ns 269		
	Approximatel	y 27,560 acres are within th	he Blue Range Wilderness.			
Analysis Area:	Contiguous A LTMA 3A01, 3	nalysis Area 3A 3AO2, 3AO3				
Managemant Emphasıs:	Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 60 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Conferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. Manage the 5,598 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 2,741 MCF per period. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 600 cords per period. Past range condition monitoring indicates that significant portions of the management area are in unsatisfactory condition. In order to improve this condition, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a					
	The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:					
	1. Preservat 2. Retention 3. Partial R 4. Modificat 5. Max, Modi	ion etention ion fication	27,560 Acres 0 Acres 10,903 Acres 11,977 Acres 8,788 Acres			
	Menagement emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.					
	The followin the Manageme	g Recreation Opportunity Spa nt Area:	ectrum (RDS) has been established for			
	WILDERNESS;	Primitive Semi-Primitive	10,880 Acres 18,680 Acres			
	OTHER:	Semi-Primitive Semi-Primitive Motorized Roaded Natural Rural	18,687 Acres D Acres 12,981 Acres D Acres			

Acres	of	Pro	ogo	sed	Veget	ation	Not	dification	ĥ
Prac	tic	es	by	Res	ource	Area	111	Period 1	

Resource Practice	Acres
Wildlife Prescribed Burns: PJ Shrub Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	000 900
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding: PJ Pine	3823 100
Fuels Management Hazard Reduction	6500
Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood harvest	120
Unsuitable Timber: Salvage harvest	0
Suitable Timber: Shelterwood removal Intermediate cut Precommercial thinning Beneration cuts:	1074 0 1238
Shelterwood Clearcut (wildlife) Selective harvest [unevenage mgmt,]	409 28 148

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

26,440	Acres
12,571	Acres
4,639	Acres
4,360	Acres
5,598	Acres
53,608	Acres
	26,440 12,571 4,639 4,360 <u>5,598</u> 53,608

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
3A			
WILDERNESS	80 1	Wilderness	The Blue Range Wilderness will be managed with emphasis on the primitive end of the Wilderness Opportunity Spectrum. Minimal visitor information will be provided and trails will be the higher level of difficulty trails.
	801	Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change and establish capacities, with emphasis on social carrying capacity.
ЗА			
WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Accomplish habitat inventories and plans to improve existing and future habitat capability levels indicated in the management emphasis.
			Complete eight habitat studies/inventories and eight habitat plans per decade.

RESOURCE	AF ACTIVITY	PLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	CO2 A	AL L	Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primery components:
			Whole Area
			Old Growth 3.951 Acres
			Cover Habitat 4,660 Acres
			Squirrel Habitet 228 Acres
			Turkey Habitat 387 Acres
			Herbaceous WL 1,932 Acres Forage/Cover
			Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:
			Projected
			Population
			Elk 43
			Deer 321
			Turkey 195
			Pronghorn 10
			Big Horn Sneep 35
		Other	game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:
			High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations will decline slightly. This would occur in
			conjunction with a slight increase in those species populations tied
			to low and middle seral stage conferous forest habitats. An
			improvement in species richness would occur in monotypic nabilat
			habitats) is enhanced through restoration of Natural Fire
			Frequencies.
			Species richness and species populations associated with riparian
			habitats should increase slightly as the composition, density, vigor,
			stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are improved to meet Regional riperian objectives.
			An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to
			improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated
			increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with
			forage/cover nabitat requirements is expected.
	ל CO3,CO5 אז Lo	∜on− lerness	Accomplish wildlife habitat improvements to meet projected population levels.
	C09.C04 P	lon-	Dimension theotheasts [planting conding protection females.
	CO6.CO7 W1	t de mese	ate) is applied to press of low to moderately low condition to
			stabilize habitats at moderate condition class levels.
			From present indications wildlife bebitat developments are projected
			es follows for the first decade:
			Improvement Activity for the first decade:
			Water Developments 3
			(trick tanks, rockheaders,
			spring developments, etc.}
			Prescriped burns 1000 Amening Greation 50
			The Bald Eagle is the only T&E and sensitive species known within

this area other sensitive raptors are suspected.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY		STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES	
	C05,C08	Non- Wilderness	Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are proj at the following improvement level for the first decade:	ected
			Prescribed Fire Acres 200	
	CO9,C10 C11	Non- Wilderness	Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level.	
			Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheeders, 3 Structures spring developments, etc.] Control of Habitat Access 5 Miles Opening Maintenance Acres 10 Acres Wet land developments 5 Structures	
			Key habitat areas include Johnson Canyon and Pueblo Creek.	
3A RANGE	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of B or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a term capacity of approximately 3,500 AUMs. Any additional fore capacity that becomes available after management area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will genera be allocated according to the long term management emphasis.	a long ge d ally
	D05	ALL	Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 38,051 acres, the full capacity, 32,343 acres are currently unsatisfactory, w estimate of 26,940 acres classified unsatisfactory by the fifth period. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated the implementation of approved allotment management plans. Treatmes will include:	. Of ith an rough nt
			1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level.	
			2) Adjusting stocking levels downward as necessary to maintain t management emphasis.	the
	D03		Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to include 3,823 acres of new invesion Pinyon/Juniper and 100 acre new invesion pine. The treatment of these acres can be accompli if funding becomes available through other means.	es of Ished
	D05	ALL	Reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level B over year cycle. Total existing improvements in Management Area and priority for expenditure of funds is as follows:	a 40
			Reconstruction of existing improvements: Allotment boundary fences 27 Miles Water developments:	3
			Springs 2 Pipelines .4 Miles Allotment interior fences 37 Mile	; 35
	D05	Within Wilderness	Where possible, redesign, relocate, and/or replace range improve ments to lessen their impact upon the wilderness resource.	j -
SA TIMBER	E06	Non- Wılderness	Timber will be harvested from the following LTMAs and slopes as indicated:	
3			Approximate % Slope Categories LTMA of Area 0-40% 40%+,0-2000 Ft. 40%+,2000 Ft 3A03 1 1 1 1 3A03 42 1 1 -	;_+

RESOURCE	ACTIVI	APPLICABLE TY AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES					
	E06	Non∽ Wilderness	PJ fuelwood hervest will not exceed 120 acres in the first period. Volume control for fuelwood will be on a per ecre basis.					
3A WATERSHED	F05 K05		Identify and implement channel and land treatment structures on 120 acres within the first decade in conjunction with other resource activities.					
3A Lands	J05	Non- Wilderness	Lands with withdrewals in effect recommended for revocation are as follows:					
			DESCRIPTIONLOCATIONACRESHwy. 180 RoadsideTBS,R20W267Zone (400')Sec. 3,10,15					
	J12	Non– Wilderness	Lands identified for acquisition for the management area are 20 acres located in T8S, R21W, Section 4.					
3A FACILITIES	L01	Non- Wilderness	Maintain helispot system as required using chemical and/or mechanical treatments.					
	L01	Wıthın Wilderness	The existing transportation system as depicted on the Wilderness s Transportation System maps will serve existing and future needs within the wilderness. Relocation of the transportation system i authorized for health and safety, visitor use disposal, resource protection, and to avoid rights-of-way acquisition across fee lar The system contains:					
			WILDERNESS MILES TRAIL HELISPOT Blue Range 19 Level 2 20					
	L12	Non ~ Wilderness	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE Roeds Constructed Roeds 1st Decade Existing Closed Roed Density					
			Constr.Heconstr.ClosedRoadsTravelwaysMiles/Section1.23.80.31.12.10.83					
	L19	Non– Wilderness	Road Maintenance will be as follows:					
			Maintenance Level Miles Frequency Level 2 11.0 Every 10 years Level 3 12.0 Annually					
	L23	ALL	Trail Maintenance will be as follows:					
			Trail Maintenance LevelsTrail Difficulty Level1234Easiest0000More Difficult024.000Most Difficult0000					
3A PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.					

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE VITY AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES		
	P04		Unless other resouplanned to control	nce values dictate, supp fires at no larger than	ression actions will be the designated sizes:
				Fire Intensity	
				Levels M	ax. Size (Acres)
			Grassland	Level 1 and 2	1000
				Level 3	1008
			5.	Level 4 & 5	500
			PJ	Level 1 and 2	500
				Level 4 & 5	500
			Unsuitable	Level 1 and 2	500
			Timber	Level 3	500
				Lavel 4 & 5	100
			Suntable	Level 1 and 2	100
			limber	Level 3 Level 4 & 5	50 20
	544				
	171	ALL	Heduce activity fu	els by 4,000 acres per d	eceae.
	P12	ALL	When fire manageme unplenned ignition fuel treatment goe wilderness.	nt planning is completed is when in established pro- ils outside wilderness and	, utilize planned and escriptions to accomplish d wilderness goals inside
	P12		Reduce fuels by pr	escribed fire by 2,500 a	cres per decade.
	P01		Prescribed naturel guided by the Pres	fire within the Blue Reaction of the State o	nge Wilderness will be •
	P1 4	ALL	Utilize prescribed	fire for resource manage	ement objectives.
MANAGEMENT AREA 3B T Description: A N t 9 9 8 8 10 11 11 11 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14		This 57,9 the area Arizona-N Nolan Cre to the Sa 9,400 fee approxime acres of includes comprised flat, tim The estim turkeys. associate	235 acre Management A west and south of Lu kew Mexico state line eek, and the eastern on Francisco River ea at at Turner Peak to ately 8,883 acres of riparian; and 8,839 21,840 acres of suit of fragile, highly bered mesa lands with taled levels of prima Other game and nong ed with riparian habi gement Area is made u	rea is on the Luna Range ne, New Mexico. The west boundary continues along st of Luna. Elevations approximately 7,000 feet mixed conifer; 41,640 ac acres of pinyon, juniper able timber. Areas with erosive soils. The area h south slopes dominated ry game species include a ame and species include a tats.	r District. It includes tern boundary is the is located in the area near the San Francisco Divide range from approximately . Vegetation includes res of Ponderosa pine; 573 , and grassland. This area in this Management Area are is dominated by relatively by pinyon and juniper. 130 elk, 375 deer, and 440 he area including species
A A-		The prese	ent permitted use on	these allotments is 3,324	4 AUMs.
Analysis An	1691	LTMA 3804	, 3805, 3806, 3817,	3819, 3820	
Management Emphasıs:		Manage th percent i Mexico De esteblish menaged t of herbac suitable period. period. Managemen	ins area to provide f n herbaceous forage partment of Game and ed and managed, Con to provide e quality eous forage and cove timber to provide a Fuelwood harvest wil Past range condition t Area are in satisf	or a long term increase of for wildlife. Through of Fish, featured species p iferous and woodland for and quentity of habitat of r for this area. Manage long-term sustained yield L be managed to sustain a monitoring indicates the actory condition. No lin	of approximately 40 bordination with the New bopulation levels will be est habitats will be that compliments the level the 21,840 acres of d of 60 percent MCF per approximately 630 cords per at major portions of the vestock adjustments are

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anticipated. Capacity for livestock will be verified through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 55/45.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1.	Preservation	Ð	Acres
2.	Retention	0	Acres
З.	Pertiel Retention	15,317	Acres
4.	Modification	37,618	Acres
5.	Max, Modification	5,000	Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	7,205	Acres
Semi-Primitive Motorized	0	Acres
Roaded Natural	50,730	Acres
Rurel	0	Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification <u>Practices by Resource Area in Period 1</u>

Resource Practice	Acres
Wildlife Planting: Riparian	15
Wildlife Prescribed Burns: PJ Shrub Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	200 800
Fuel Management: Hazard Reduction	20000
Fuelwood PJ: , Fuelwood harvest	126
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding: PJ Pine	629 2332
Unsuiteble timber: Salvage harvest	2000
Suitable timber: Shelterwood removal Intermediate cut Precommercial thinning Regeneration arts: Shelterwood	1224 0 735 5388
Clearcut (wildlife) Selective Harvest (unevenage mgmt.)	35 394

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

			Timber Suitability Acres: Forested lands withdrawn Unsuitable Pinyon/Juniper Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable) Forested lands not eppropriate Suitable timber Total forested lands	0 Acres 5,784 Acres 11,581 Acres 11,202 Acres <u>21,840</u> Acres 51,407 Acres
		APPLICABLE		
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND GUID	ELINES
WILDLIFE	CD1	ALL	Plans and inventories will be conducted to indicated in the management emphasis.	meet the objectives
			Complete ten habitat studies/inventories a decade.	nd ten habitat plans per
	C02	ALL	Integrate habitats to provide the followin components.	g levels of primery
			Whole Area	
			Old Growth 7,032 Acres Cover Habitat 9,944 Acres Squirrel Habitat 1,002 Acres Turkey Habitat 534 Acres Herbaceous WL 3,361 Acres Forage/Cover	
			Resulting hebitat levels are expected to so wildlife population levels:	upport the following
			Projected Population	
			Elk 185 Deer 449 Turkey 618	
			Other game and nongame species are expected	d to respond as follows:
			High serals stage coniferous forest had geme/nongeme populations will decline occur in conjunction with a slight in populations tred to low and middle se habitats. An increase in species ric monotypic habitat types as habitat di different seral stage habitats) is en of Natural Fire Frequencies.	bitats and associated slightly. This would crease in those species ral stage coniferous forest hness would occur in versity (juxtaposition of hanced through restoration
			Species richness and species populati riparian habitats should increase as vigor, stand structure, stream bank s wildlife forage/cover are improved to objectives,	ons associated with the composition, density, tability and available meet Regional riparian
			Increased herbaceous wildlife forage/ improve habitats for other game and n associated increase in populations of species with forage/cover habitat req	cover is programmed to ongame species. An "other game and nongame" uirements is expected.
	CO3,CO6	ALL	Accomplish wildlife habitat improvements t habitat carrying capacities.	D meet the projected
			This includes reconstruction of unmaintain are of benefit to wildlife species emphasi	ed range improvements which S.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND CUIDELINES
			Game species improvements are emphasized along with maintenance of all other wildlife spacies present.
	CO3,CO4, CO6,CO7		Riperian treatments [planting, seeding, protection fencing, etc.] are applied to areas of low condition to meet Regional riparian goals.
			Wildlife habitat development is projected at the following levels for the first decade:
			Wetland Developments 2 Structures Protection Fencing 2 Miles Prescribed Burns 1000 Acres Planting Riparian 15 Acres
			Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish while maintaining populations of all other native fish species present.
			Habitat areas and primary species emphasized include:
			AREA SPECIES 1. Sen Francisco River Trout 2. Romero Creek Trout 3. Trout Creek Trout
			Fish habitat improvements for the first decade will involve the development of four stream improvement structures.
	C05,C08	ALL	T&E and sensitive species known within this area include:
			Wildlife: Bald Eagle Loach Minnew
			Threatened and endangered specres habitat developments are projected as follows for the fist decade:
			Barriers 2 Structures Stream Restorations 10 Acres
			Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level for the first decade:
			Water developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.] 6 Structures Wetland developments 10 Structures Protection Fencing 1 Mile Opening Meintenence 10 Acres Stream Improvement 20 Structures
38 RANGE	002	ALL	Grazing ellotments generally will be managed to a level of C or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 3,722 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.
	D02		Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 47,135 acres, with 23,098 acres currently unsatisfactory. An estimated 17,459 acres will be unsatisfactory by the fifth period.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	D04,003		Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to include 629 acres of new invesion Pinyon/Juniper and 2,332 acres of new invesion pine. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.
	D05	ALL	Reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level C over a 40 year cycle. Total existing improvements in the Management Area and priority for expenditure of funds for the first decade is as follows:
			Allotment boundary fences 37 Miles Water developments
			Wells 2
			Springs 3
			STOCK LANKS 22 Aliotment interior fences 25 Miles
			Other
			Corrals 6
38 TIMBER	E06	ALL	Timber will be harvested from the following LTMAs and slopes as indicated.
			Approximate % Slope Categories LTMA of Area 0-40% 40%+,0-2000 Ft. 40%+,2000 Ft.+ 3804 36 1 - -
			3817 70 1 – – 3817 30 1 1 –
	FOS	ALL	PJ fuelwood hervest will not exceed 126 acres in the first period. Volume control for fuelwood will on a per acre basis.
3B WATERSHED	F01	ALL	Special emphasis should be placed on any management decision to provide protection for fragile soils during the evaluation and implementation processes.
	F05 K05	ALL	Identify and implement channel and land treatment structures on 1,640 acres within the first decade in conjunction with other resource activities.
	F06		Maintain ten watershed structures within the first decade.
ib _ANDS	J05	Ail	Lands with withdrawals in effect recommended for revocation are as follows:
			DESCRIPTION LOCATION ACRES
			Hwy. 180 Roadside Zone (400') T65,821W 276
			Hwy, 180 Roadside Zone (400') T75,R20W
			580.34 <u>22</u> Total 298
	J12	ALL	Lands identified for acquisition within the Management Area are as
			follows: 1 OCATION ACRES
			Portion 51/2,5W1/4 Sec. 21 T45,R21W 40
			Portion NE1/4 Sec. 28 T45, R21W 140
			Portion SW1/4, NW1/4 Sec. 27 T4S, R21W 20
			Portion NM1/4 586, 33 145,8218 100 Portion 51/2,561/4 Sec 3 759,821W 80
			Portion NE1/4.NE1/4 Sec. 10 T5S.R21W 40
			Portion NW1/4 Sec. 11 T55, R21W 40
			Total 500

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE		STAN	ARDS AND O	UIDELINES	
	J12	ALL	Lands identified are as follows:	for base for	r exchange	within the Mar	nagement Area
				LOCATION			ACRES
			SW1/4,SW1/4 Portion SW1/	, 5W1/4 /4	Sec. 30 Sec. 25	T55,819W T55,820W Total	10 <u>140</u> 150
3B FACILITIES	L01	Helispot	The helispot sys and/or mechanica	The helispot system will be maintained as required using chemical and/or mechanical treatments.			
	L12	ALL	RO	AD ACTIVITIES	5 DURING TH	IE FIRST DECADE	5
			Roeds <u>Constr. Recons</u>	Roads Construct 1st Decad tr. <u>Closed</u>	ted de Ext Roads	sting Closed	Road Density Miles/Sectior
			6.5 19.5	1.6	2.1	22.5	1.35
	L19	ALL	Road Maintenance	will be as f	follows:		
			<u>Maintenance Leve</u> Level 2 Level 3 Level 3	<u>l</u>	M1Les 75.0 10.0 42.0	Frequer Every Annual Every (ncy 10 years Ly 3 years
	L23	ALL	Trait Maintenance will be as follows:				
			<u>Trail Diffi</u> Easiest Nore Diffic <u>Nost Diffic</u>	cu <u>lty Level</u> ult ult	0 0 0	12 0 0 12.0 0	0 0 0
38 PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fir management areas	e management plans withu	enalysis (n the firs	blanning and in t decade.	mplement fire
	P04	ALL	Unless other res planned to contr	ource values ol fires at i	dictate, s no larger	suppression ac then the desig	tions will be nated sizes:
				FI	RE INTENSI	ſΥ	
			Grassland		LFVEL Level 1 Level 3	MAX. SIZE 100 100	(ACRES)
			63		Level 4 Level 1 Level 3	& 5 100 & 2 500 500	
			Unsuitable Timbe	r	Level 4 Level 1 Level 3	8 5 500 8 2 1000 500	
			Suitable Timber		Level 4 (Level 1 (Level 3 Level 4 (x 5 200 2 2 200 50 x 5 20	
	P11	ALL	Activity fuels w	ntl be reduc	ed by 10,0	00 acres per d	ecade.
	P12	ALL	When fire manage unplanned and pl within prescript	ment planning anned igniti ions.	g is compli ons to acc	eted, utilize omplish fuel t	planned and reatment goals

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		APPLICABLE				
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES			
	P12	ALL	Reduce fuels by prescribed fire by 10,000 acres per decade.			
	P14	ALI	Utilize prescribed fire for resource management objectives.			
NANAGEMENT AREA 3C Description:		This 57,56 includes t along the boundary r vicinity o runs from approximat includes a pine: 224 grassland. this Manag grasslands the Frisco grassland. winter hab include 80 occupy the	,565 acre Management Area is on the Luna Ranger District. The area s the area north and east of Luna, New Mexico. The western boundary runs he San Francisco Divide south to a point near Bull Basin. The southern y runs from Bull Basin to Prairie Point. The eastern boundary is in the y of the Apache-Gila National Forest boundary. The northern boundary om Freeman Mountain west to Underwood Lake. Elevations range from mately 6,600 feet to 8,870 feet on top of Bishop Peek. Vegetation s approximately 736 acres of mixed conifer; 36,637 acres of Ponderosa 24 acres of riparien; and 19,968 acres of pinyon, jumper, and nd. This area includes 8,579 acres of suitable timber. Areas within nagement Area are comprised of fragile, highly erosive soils. Parks of nds have been invaded by woody plants. Suitable timber is confined to sco Divide; the remainder of the area is broken, unsuitable pinyon or nd. The Frisco River flows through this area, providing transitory habitat for Bald Eagles. The estimated levels of primary game species 80 eik, 373 deer, and 280 turkey. Other game and nongame species elso the area, including species associated with riparian habitats.			
		The Menage Creek, Lan AUMs.	ment Area א mede up of four grazing allotments; Centerfire, Dillman ey, and Trout Creek. Permitted use on these allotments א 6,335			
Analysıs Ar	1691	Contiguous LTMA 3CO7,	Analysis Area 3C 3C08,3C09,3C10,3C12,3C14,3C15 and 3C18.			
Management Emphasıs:		Manage thi percent in Mexico Dep establishe managed to of herbace suitable t Fuelwood h period. P Management enticipate range anal sustain pe emphasis c livestcck/	Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 60 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Conferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Manage the 8,579 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 2,762 MCF per period. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 3,035 cords per period. Past range condition monitoring indicates that major portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition. No livestock adjustments are anticipated. Capacity for livestock will be verified through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provide the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a lawset of 10,000 percent.			
		The follow Area:	ing Visual Quelity acres have been inventoried for this Management			
		1. Preser 2. Retent 3. Partia 4. Modifi 5. Max. M	vation O Acres ion O Acres L Retention 9,477 Acres cation 38,123 Acres odification 9,965 Acres			
		Management the Forest	emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in wide Standards and Guidelines.			
		The follow this Manage	ing Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for ement Area:			
		Semi-Primi Semi-Primi Roaded Nati	tive 13,073 Acres tive Notorized 2,824 Acres ural 41,668 Acres			
;		Rural	U ACTES			

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Period 1

Resource Practice Wildlife Planting	Acres	
Riparian	30	
Wildlife Prescribed Burns; PJ Shrub	200	
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	500	
Fuels Management: Hazard reduction [P.1. Timber]	7000	
Range Treatment Pending	,	
Additional Funding:		
PJ	2159	
Pine	4205	
Fuelwood PJ;		
Fuelwood harvest	607	
Unsuitable Timber:		
Salvage harvest	0	
Suitable Timber:		
Shelterwood removal	1080	
Precommercial thinning	650	
Regeneration cuts:		
Shelterwood	4065	
Clearcut (wildlife)	90	
Selective Harvest (unevenæge mgmt)	261	
Note: The timber inventory used is a statistically reliable below result, the actual types of heary substantially from the g	ised to generate t the whole forest narvest on the Man juideline shown eb	his data 18 not level. As a agement Area may ove.
Timber Suitebility Acres:		
Forested lands withdrawn		U Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)		14,849 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (p)	nysically	1/,555 Acres
Encreted lands not encreanted	.0	4.549 Annes
Suitable Timber	10 10	8,579 Acres
Total forested lands		45.533 Acres

		APPLICABLE	
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
3C WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Accomplish habitat inventories and plans to meet objectives indicated in the management emphasis.

Complete nine habitat studies/inventories and nine habitat implementation schedules per decade.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	C02	All	Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components: Whole Area
			Old Growth 5,083 Acres Cover Habitat 7,342 Acres Squirrel Habitat 1,639 Acres Turkey Habitat 569 Acres Herbaceous WL 2,752 Acres Forage/Cover
			Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:
			Projected Population
			Elk 140 Deer 481 Turkey 420
			Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:
			High serie stage conferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations will decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with an expected increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seriel stage conferous fores habitats. A slight increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seriel stage habitats) is improved through integrated management and restoration of natural fire frequencies.
			Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are improved to meat Regional riparian objectives.
			An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve hebitats for other game and nongame species. Increased populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover hebitat requirements are expected.
			Game species improvements are emphasized along with maintenance of all other wildlife species present.
	CO3,CO4, CO6,CO7	,	Riparian treatments (planting, seeding, protection fencing, etc.) is applied to areas of low condition to meet Regional riparian goals.
			Wildlife hebitat developments are projected at the following levels for the first decade:
			Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.] 1 Structures Wetland Developments 4 Structures Protection Fencing 1 Miles Prescribed Burns 700 Acres Planting Browse/Riparian 30 Acres
	CO4,CO7		Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish where consistent with maintenance of habitats for other native fish species,

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELTNES
			Habitat ereas and primary species emphasized include:
			AREA SPECIES 1. Trout Creek Trout 2. San Francisco River Trout
			Fish habitat improvement will involve developing seven new stream improvement structures in the first decade:
	CO5,CO8	ALL	T&E and sensitive species known within this area include:
			Bald Eagle, Montane Vole, Sonoran Mountain Kingsnake, and Loach Minnow.
	C05,C08	ALL	Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected at the following improvement levels for the first decade:
			Waters/Wetlands 2 Structures Special Improvements 2 Structures (Eyrne Enhancement, etc.)
	CO9,C10, C11	ALL	Habitat maintenance is projected as follows:
			Water developments[trick tanks, rockheaders,spring developments, etc.]6 StructuresWetland developments10 StructuresProtection Fencing1 MilesControl of Habitat Access2 MilesOpening Maintenance8 AcresStream Improvement10 Structures
	C12,CO2,		Key habitat areas include: Diliman Greek, Freeman Mountain, Dillon Mountain, San Francisco River, Centerfire Greek, Trout Greek, Potato Patch, and Lilly Patch.
3C Range	DOS	ALI	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of B or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 6,346 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.
	005		Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 43,253 acres. Of the full capacity, 16,869 acres are currently unsatisfactory. An estimated 14,642 acres will be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through development of improved allotment management plans. Treatment will include:
			1] Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level.
			2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA		STANDA	RDS AND GUIDELI	NES	
	D03	ALL	Nonstructural range 260 acres of reinva Pinyon/Juniper, and of these acres can through other means	a improvemen asion Pinyon 4,205 acre be accompli 3.	t needs have be לטחוזפר, 1,899 s of new וועפגו shed וf funding	en identified ecres of new on pine. The becomes avails	to include invasion treatment able
	D05	ALL	Reconstruct range p year cycle. Priori	mprovements ty for expe	needed to mana nditure of fund	ge at Level 8 (s is defined b)	over a 40 elow:
			<u>Reconstruction</u> Allotment bour Water developm	of existin idary fences ients	<u>g mprovements</u> 59	<u>over a 40 year</u> miles	cycle:
			Springs	1	4		
			Stock tar Disclarate	IKS	45	Malaa	
			Allotment inte	nior fences	32	Miles	
			Other Correls		8		
00					-		
TIMBER	E06	ALL	Timber will be herv indicated.	ested from	the following L	TMAs and slope	3 85
			Approximate	% <u>Slo</u>	<u>pe Categories</u>		
			LTMA of Area	0-40%	40%+,0-2000 F	t. 40%+,2000 H	<u>t.+</u>
			3009 54	1	1		
			9010 // 9049 87	1	-	-	
			3018 100	i	1	1	
	E08	ALL	PJ fuelwood harvest Volume control for	will not ea fuelwood wa	xceed 607 acres Ll be on a per	in the first p acre basis.	eriod.
3C							
ATERSHED	F01	ALL	Special emphasis wi sensitive soils dur	ll be placed ing the eval	d on eny managed Luation and imp	ment decision i lementation pro	nvolving cesses.
	F05 K05	ALL	Identify and implem acres within the fi activities.	ent channel rst decade '	and land treat in conjunction (ment structures with other resc	s on 40 Surce
IC 1INERALS AND GEOLOGY	602	ALL	Soil disturbance ec of reasonableness e	tivities wi nd practical	ll be minimized bility on highly	subject to sta y erosive soils	andards 3.
3C _ANDS	J12	ALL	Lands identified fo follows:	r acquisitio	on within the M	anagement Area	are as
				LOCATIO	v	ACRES	
			Portion S1/2	Sec. 23 T	55,R21W	160	
			Portion W1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 26 TE	55, R21W	60	
			NE1/4	Sec. 5 TE	55, R19W	160	
			SW1/4	Sec. 5 T	55,R19W	160	
			51/2,NW1/4	Sec. 5 TS	5 R19W	80	
			521/4,521/4 51/2, NE1/4	38C. 5 10	5. R1 GW	40 80	
			NE1/4.SE1/4	Sec. 7 TF	5.R19W	40	
			SW1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 7 TE	55, R19W	40	
			S1/2,NE1/4	Sec. 12 TE	55,R20W	80	
			N1/2,SE1/4	Sec. 12 T5	55, R20W	80	
			W1/2,NW1/4	Sec. 11 TS	55, R2OW	80	
			NE1/4, NW1/4	Sec, 11 T5	55,R20W	40	

				LOCATIO	N		S
			NW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 11 T	65,R20W	40	F
			SW1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 11 T	55,R20W	40	
			SE1/4,SW1/4	Sec. 11 T	55,R20W	40	
			S1/2, SW1/4	Sec. 10 T	55,R20W	80	
			N1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 9 (55, R20W	80	
			51/2,51/2	Sec. 9 1	55,H2UW	160	
			Portion W1/2,E1/2	50C. 13 I	oS,H≥UW Tetel	100	<u>n</u>
	14.5	A11	Lande identified for	n hapo far		ithin the Men	anamont Åree
	012	ALL	are as follows:	- Dase (01-	exciteinge w		
				Rea 26	TEC DOOM	AUNE	3
				Sec. 20		3U 97	
			N1/2-NW1/A	Sec. 24	T55, 920W	80	
			NE1/4-NE1/4	Sec. 23	155 R20W	40	
			N1/2, NW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 23	T55, R20W	10	i,
					-	Total 240	
~~							
SC FACILITIES	L01	Helispots	The helispot system and/or mechanical to	will be me reatments.	intained a	s required us	nng chemical
	L12	ALL	ROAD	ACTIVITIES	DURING THE	FIRST DECADE	E
				De e de			
				Hoads	فت ا		
			Peade	Act Decode		tang Classed	Bood Donosty
			Constr. Reconstr.	Closed	Roads	Travelways	Miles/Section
			7,3 20,7	1.8	1.1	11.7	0.74
	L19	Αιι	Road maintenance wi	ll be as fo	llows:		
			Maintenance L	evel	Mile	s F	requency
			Level 2		39.0	Ē	very 5 years
			Level 3		13.0	A A	Innually
		•••	-				
	L23	ALL	Trail maintenance w	ILL DE ES 1	follows:	Maintonasa	tavala
			Treat Deffecul	tu Laval	4		LEVELS
			Escient	cy Lever	י ח	n	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			More Difficult		ñ	157 0	0 0
			Most Difficult		3.6	n n	n
			HOGE DITTICALE				
	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management areas pla	enegement e ens within	analysis pl the first	anning and in decade.	plement fire
	004	A1 I	Unland other receive	aa valuaa a	liatata au		toope will be
	PU4	ALL	planned to control	fires at no	o larger th	en the design	nated sizes:
					Fire Inter	isity	
					Level	Мау	. Size [Acres]
			Grassland		Level 1 ar	id 2	1000
					Level 3	_	1000
					Level 4 &	5	500
			PJ		Level 1 an	id 2	500
					Level 3	_	500
					Level 4 &	5	500
			Unsuitable Timber		Level 1 ar	1d 2	500
					Level 3	F	000
					Level 4 &	0	200
			SUITEDLE LIMDER		Level 1 an		100
					Level 3	5	00 01
					Level 4 (L	5	20

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		P11	ALL	Reduce activity fuels by 4,000 acres per decade.
		P12	ALL	When fire management planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions when in established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals.
		P12	Αιι	Reduce fuels by prescribed fire by 3,000 acres per decade.
		P1 4	ALL	Utilize prescribed fire to accomplish resource management objectives.

MANAGEMENT AREA 3D This 165,131 acre Managament Area is on the Luna Ranger District. It is located approximately ten miles north of Lune, and is bounded on the north by the Descriptions Forest boundary, on the south by Centerfire Bog and down to State Highway 12 to Apache Creek Junction, on the west by Lake Erin and the State Line, and the east by the Luna-Quemedo District Boundary. Elevations range from approximately 9,300 feet on the top of Jim Smith Peak to approximately 7,000 feet. Vegetation includes approximately 1,722 acres of mixed conifer; 75,484 acres of Ponderosa pine; 446 acres of riparian; and 87,479 acres of pinyon, juniper, and grassland. This area includes 20,257 acres of timber. There are areas within this Management Area which are comprised of fragile, highly erosive soils. Erosion in these areas has created a system of gullies which bisect the area and reduce productivity. In addition, parks and grasslands have been invaded by woody plants. The estimated levels of primary game species include 160 elk, 515 deer, 350 turkey, and 105 antelope. Other game and nongame species occupy the area as well, including species associated with riparian habitats. The Management Area is made up of three grazing allotments; Mangitas, Spur Lake, and Torriette. Present permitted use on these allotments is 19,728

Analysis Area: Contiguous Analysis Area 3D LTMA 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3011, 3013, 3016, 3021

AUMs.

Management Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 20 Emphasis: percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Conferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Manage the 20,257 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 6,187 MCF per pariod. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 14,200 cords per period. Pest range condition monitoring indicates that major portions of the management area are in satisfactory condition. Additional forage can be provided for both livestock and wildlife, No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 80/20.

The following Visuel Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1.	Preservation	0	Acres
2.	Retention	347	Acres
з.	Pertial Retention	S1,419	Acres
4.	Modification	115,401	Асгев
5.	Max, Modification	17,964	Acres

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STAN	DARDS AND GUIDELINES
		Management emphasis the Forestwide Stan	will be to maintain dards and Guidelines	the visual quality values identified in •
		The following Recre this Management Are	ation Opportunity Sp a:	ectrum (ROS) has been established for
		Semi Prim	itive	19,000 Acres
		Semi Prim	tive Motorized	1,331 Acres
		Roaded Na	tural	144,800 Acres
		Rural		0 Acres
		4	cres of Proposed Veg Practices by Resourc	getation Modification Se Area in Period 1
		Res	ource	
		Pra	ctice	Acres
		Wit	dlife Planting:	
		βıp	8F18A	10
		Wi L	dlife Prescribed Bur	ns:
		PJ	Shrub	300
		Pon	derosa Pine/Mixed Co	nifer 700
		Fue	ls Management:	
		Haz	ard Reduction	22000
		Ren	ge:	
		PJ		2150
		Pı	ne Prescribed Burn	1500
		Se	eding	500
		Re	bbitbrush	450
		58	eaing	300
		Ran	ge Treatment Pending	l
		Add	itional Funding:	6598
		PJ	<u>_</u>	5959
		P18	e	0002
		Fue	Lwood PJ:	20.40
		Fue	lwood harvest	2840
		Uns	uitable Timber:	
		Sal	vege hervest	10000
		Sui	table Timber:	
		Sh	elterwood removal	1013
		In	termediate cut	0
		Pr	ecommercial thinning	312
		Reg	eneration Cuts:	8302
		50 C1	errent (wildlife)	140
		Sel	ective Harvest	
		(u	nevenage mgmt.)	484
		Not not As Mar sho	e: The timber inver statistically relie a result, the actual agement Area may val wen abova.	ntory used to generate this data is able below the whole forest level. I types of hervest on the ry substantially from the guideline

		APPLICABLE		
RESUURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINE	<u>S</u>
			Timber Suitability Acres: Forested lends withdrewn Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper) Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable) Forested Lands not eppropriate Suitable timber Total forested Lands	0 Acres 44,778 Acres 34,722 Acres 15,920 Acres <u>20,257 Acres</u> 115,877 Acres
WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Plans and inventories will be conducted to m indicated in the management emphasis.	eet the objectives
			Complete eight habitat studies/inventories a implementation schedules per decade.	nd eight habitat
			Maintain existing prairie dog towns.	
			Integrate habitats to provide the following components, Whole Area	levels of primary
			WHOLE ALEA	
			Old Growth 10,226 Acres Cover Habitat 16,376 Acres Squirrel Habitat 3,310 Acres Turkey Habitat 1,369 Acres Herbaceous WL 5,053 Acres Forage/Cover	
			Resulting habitat levels are expected to sup wildlife population levels:	port the following
			Projected Population	
			Elk 278 Deer 595 Turkey 385 Pronghorn 105	
		Other	game and nongame species are expected to resp	ond as follows:
			High seral stage coniferous forest habitats game/nongame populations will decline slight conjunction with an expected increase in tho tied to low and middle seral stage coniferou increase in species richness would occur in as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of diffe habitats) is restored	and associated ly. This would occur m se species populations s forest habitats. An monotypic habitat types rent seral stage
			Species richness and species populations ass habitats should increase as the composition, structure, stream bank stability and availab are improved to meet Regional riperian objec	ocrated with riparian density, vigor, stand le wildlife forage/cover tives.
			A slight increase in herbaceous wildlife for to maintain existing habitats of other game Maintenance of current populations of "other species with forage/cover habitat requiremen	age/cover is programmed and nongame species, game and nongame" ts is expected.
	C03,C06	ALL	WildLife habitat improvements will be construint other uses where needed to maintain with	ucted and coordinated dlife populations.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPL. CABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
			Improvements will be designed to maintein emphasized habitat level. Game species are emphasized along with maintenance of all other wildlife species present.
	CO3,CO4, CD6,CO7		Riparien treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to meet Regional riparian goals.
			From present indications wildlife habitat developments are projected at the following levels per decade:
			Weter Developments {trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.} 1 Structure Wetland Developments 8 Structures Brush Pile Developments 10 Structures Prescribed Burns 1000 Acres Planting Browse/Riparian 10 Acres Control of Habitat Access 10 Miles
	CO5,CO8	ALL	Accomplish threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to meintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case by case basis.
			T&E and sensitive species within this area include:
			Wildlife: Bald Eegle Montane Vole
			Threatened and endangered species hebitat developments are projected to include one water/wetland structure in the first decede.
	C09,C10 C11	ALL	Habitat maintanance is projected at the following level.
			Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.] 2 Structures Wetland developments 4 Structure Protection Fencing 2 Miles Control of Habitat Access 5 Miles
	C12,CD2, CO1		Key habitat areas include Lake Erin, Jenkins Creek, Smith Creek, and Toriette.
3d Range	D02	Αιι	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of D or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 21,612 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.
	005		Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 139,490 acres. Of the full capacity acres 26,503 acres are currently unsatisfactory. An estimated 20,642 acres will be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.
	005	ALL	Construct and reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level D. Priority for expenditure of funds is as listed. Additional projects will be encouraged through permittee investment.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
			Reconstruction of Existing Improvements (over 40 year cycle): Allotment boundary fences 93 Miles Water developments: Wells 6 Springs 10 Stock tanks 100 Pipeline 53 Allotment interior fence 60 Miles Corrals 3
			New Construction Fences 1 Miles Water developments: Stock tanks 4 Each Springs 1 Each Pipelines 9 Miles
	003 ALI		Non-structural range improvements will be accomplished at the following rates:
			Acres of Treatment P-J 2150 Pine 1500 Rebbitbrush 450
	004,D03	ALL	In addition to the nonstructural range improvement work scheduled for accomplishment 3,793 acres of reinvasion Pinyon juniper, 6,360 acres of new invasion Pinyon Juniper, and 5,352 acres of new invasion pine have been identified. The treatment of these additional acres can be accomplished if funding becomes evailable through other means,
	D04	ALL	Maintenance of existing nonstructural range improvements is scheduled on 2,000 acres per decade.
3D TIMBER	E06	ALL	Timber will be harvested from the following LTMAs and slopes in the indicated decades:
			Approximate % Sippe Categories LTMA of Area O-40% 40%+,0-2000 Ft. 40%+,2000 Ft.+ 3D22 94 1 - <
	E06	ALL	PJ fuelwood harvest not exceed 2,840 acres in the first period. Volume control for fuelwood will be on a per acre basis.
3D WATERSHED	F01	ALL	Special emphasis will be placed on any management decision affecting fragile soils during the evaluation and implementation processes.
	F05 K05	ALL	Identify and implement channel restoration and stabilization structures on 7000 acres of sensitive soils within the first decade.
			Identify and implement channel and land treatment structures on 181D acres within the first decade in conjunction with other resource activities.
3D MINING	605	Fragile Soils	Soil disturbance activities will be minimized subject to standards of reasonableness and practicability on highly erodible soils.

RESDURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA		STANDARD	S AND GUIDI	ELINES
-						
3D Lands	J12	ALL	Lands identified for ac follows:	quisition	for the Ma	anagement Area are as
				LOCA	TION	ACRES
			W172	Sec. 33	T45, R19W	320
			W1/2,NE1/4	Sec. 33	T45, R1 9W	80
			NE1/4,SE1/4	Sec. 13	T55,R19W	40
			N1/2,5W1/4	Sec. 18	T55,R18W	80
			S1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 18	T55,R18W	80
			N1/2,SE1/	Sec. 18	T55, R1 8W	80
			SE1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 18	T55,818W	60
			SE1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 29	T45, R1 8W	40
			Portion NW1/4	Sec. 28	T45,R18W	80
			SW1/4	Sec. 5	t35, A1 8W	160
			SE1/4, NW1/4	Sec. 8	T35, R1 6W	40
			SW1/4,SW1/4	Sec. 8	T35, R1 8W	40
			N1/2, NW1/4	Sec. 17	735, R1 BW	80
			NW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 17	T35, R1 8W	40
			N1/2, NE1/4, NV/1/4	Sec. 23	T35,R19W	10
			\$1/2, SE1/4, SW1/4	Sec. 14	T35, 81 9W	20
			Portion NW1/4	Sec. 10	T35,819W	85
			Portion SW1/4	Sec. 3	T35, R19W	60
			NE1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 4	T35, R19W	30
			S1/2,NE1/4	Sec. 4	T35, 819W	70
			NW1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 4	T35,819W	30
			NW1/4,NW1/4	Sec. 12	135,H2UW	40
			E1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 11	T35,R20W	80
			W1/2,W1/2	Sec. 14	T35, R20W	160
			Portion W1/2	Sec. 14	T35,820W	20
			W1/2,NW1/4	Sec. 23	(35,H20W	80
			Portion E1/2	58C.15	135,H20W	70
			Portion NE1/4	Sec. 22	135,H20W	60
			51174,51174	Sec. 26	135,H20W	40
			W1/2,NW1/4	Sec. 21	135,8200	40
			NW1/4, SW1/4	Sec. 28	135,H20W	8U
			E1/2,SE1/4	Sec. 28	135,8208	40
			SW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 1/	145,H2UW	08
			SW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 1/	145, H2UW	40
			NW1/4,5E1/4	Sec. 1/	145, H2UW	40
			W1/2,SE1/4	Sec. 19	135, H20W	80
			SW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 19	135,H20W	40
				560, 30	135,H2UW	RU
			ETZZ NWTZ4 CWAZA NEAZA	Sec. 30	135,H2UW	80 80
			3W1/4+NE1/4 N4/0 CM4/A	285,3U Sec 20	100,12011 720 2000	40 DA
			11 1 / G y OTT 1 / 4 Ctu4 / A Ctu4 / A	280, 3U Con 90	TOC DONV	
			ən 1/ 4 ₁ ən 1/ 4	386,30	Total	2,835
BD FACILITIES	L01	Helispots	The helispot system will and/or mechanical treat	LL be main tments.	tained as	required using chemical
	119	Διβ		INITIC NU	RING THE E	TRST DECADE
	LIE		1000 0011	1411159 00		

Roa	ads	Hoads Constructed 1st Decade	Exis	ting Closed	Road Density
Constr.	Reconstr.	Closed	Roads	Travelways	Miles/Section
19.7	59.3	4.9	4.7	68.4	1,26

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY			STANDARDS AND GU	IDELINES		
	L19 All Road maintenance will be as follows:						
			Maintenance Level	Miles	Frequency		
			Level 2	240.0	Every 10 yea	175	
			Level 3	7.0	Annually		
			Level 3	24.0	Every 3 year	3′	
	L23	ALL	Trait maintenance will	be as follows:			
			Treat Difficulty	ovel 1		Λ	
			Facility		- ñ · · · ň · · ·	<u> </u>	
			Mone Difficult	ő	รัก กั	n	
			Nort Difficult			n	
	P01	Αιι	Complete the fire manag management areas within	ement analysis pl the first decade	anning and implem •	ent fire	
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource v planned control to fire sizes.	alues dictate, su s at no larger th	ppression actions an the designated	will be	
				Fire Intensity			
				Levels	Max. Siz	e [Acres]	
			Grassland	Level 1 and 2	100		
				Level 3	1000		
				Level 4 & 5	500		
			P.1	Level 1 and 2	1000		
				Lavat 3	500		
				Level 4 6 5	500		
			Unswitchle Timber	level 1 and 2	500		
				Level 3	500		
				Level 4 & 5	200		
			Sustable Timber	level 1 and 9	200		
				Level 3	50		
				Level 4 & 5	20		
	P11	ALL	Reduce activity fuels b	y 12,000 acres pa	r decade.		
	P12	ALL	When fire management pl unplanned and plannad i accomplish fuel treatme	enning is complet gnitions when in nt goals.	ed, utilize plann established presc	ed and riptions to	
	P12	ALL	Reduce fuels by prescri	bed fire by 10,00	O acres per decad	e,	
	P14	ALL	Utilize prescribed fire	for resource man	agement objective	5.	

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Sector Sector

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HANAGEMENT AREA 4A Description:	This Management Area is 82,327 ac of Gienwood, NM. It extends from Peak and includes the historic min northern most point is the Mogoll of Pleasanton. The major drainag their several tributaries, cut th range from approximately 9,953 fe imately 4,800 feet at Glenwood, of mixed conifer, 17,889 acres of 40,100 acres of pinyon, juniper, includes 4,786 acres of suitable species include 140 elk, 618 deer and nongame species occupy the ar- habitats.	res. It is located east, northeest of the town the San Francisco River valley to Bearwallow aing area of Mogollon and Claremont. The on Divide and southern most point is just south es are Deep Creek and Mineral Creek, which with rough the area in deep canyons, Elevations et on the top of Bearwallow Mountain to approx- Vegetation includes approximately 21,781 acres Ponderosa pine, 659 acres of riparian, and and 2,098 acres of grassland. This area timber. The estimated numbers of primary game , 280 turkey, and 14 bighorn sheep. Other game ea, including species associated with riparian
	The Management Area is made up of Canyon, Copper Creek, Holt Guich, these allotments is 7,038 AUMs.	five grazing allotments; Deep Creek, Shelton and Mogolion. The present permitted use on
	The historic mining town of Mogol history of extensive mining activ supported a population of 5,000. such as old cabins, tunnels, exca throughout the area. These are m	lon is located within the area which has a long ity. At one time the town of Mogolion Evidence of past and present mining activities vations, and rusty equipment can be observed ast conspicuous around Mogolion.
	The "front range" of the Gila Wild the Wilderness boundary, and ther Management Area.	derness is located between U.S. Highway 180 and a are 3847 acres of the Gila Wilderness in this
Analysis Aree:	Contiguous Analysis Area 4A LTMA 4A02, 4A03, 4A04, 4A05, 4A06	, 4408
Maragement Emphasis:	Manage this area to provide for a percent in herbaceous forage for a Mexico Department of Game and Fish established and managed. Conifer managed to provide a quality and of herbaceous forage and cover for resource will be directed toward a mainteining the physical and biolist environment. Manage the 4,786 ar sustained yield of 2,389 MCF per of sustain approximately 1660 cords a indicates that significant portion condition. In order to improve to edjustments may be necessary to b No livestock edjustments will be a permitted livestock numbers will a analysis procedures. Permittee m permitted numbers above projected maintained. The long term forage livestock/wildlife utilization ra	long term increase of approximately 30 wildlife. Through coordination with the New h, featured species population levels will be ous and woodland forest habitats will be quantity of habitat that compliments the level r this area. Management of the wilderness protecting and restoring natural conditions and ogical characteristics of the wilderness cress of suitable timber to provide a long-term decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to per decade. Past range condition monitoring hs of the Management Area are in unsatisfactory his condition, appropriate livestock ring permitted numbers in line with capacity. mede solely as a result of this plan. be established through updated standard range enagement and investment may be used to sustain levels provided the management emphasis can be objective is to manage for a tio of 55/45.
	The following Visual Quality acre Area:	s have been inventoried for this Management
	 Preservation Retention Pertial Retention Modification Max. Modification 	3,847 Acres D Acres 40,608 Acres 27,072 Acres 10,800 Acres
	Management emphasis will be to ma the Forestwide Standards and Guid	intain the visual quality values identified in elines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

WILDERNESS:	Primitive Semi-Primitive	O Acres 3,847 Acres
OTHER	Semi—Primitive Semi—Primitive Motorized Roaded Natural	44,000 Acres 5,000 Acres 29,480 Acres
	Acres of Proposed Vegeta Practices by Resource /	tion Modification Area in Decade 1
	Resource <u>Practice</u>	Acres
	Seeding	20
	Wildlife Prescribed Burns: Ponderose pine/mixed conifer	125
	Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood harvest	330
	Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding: PJ	8600
	Hazard Reduction Timber:	500
	Salvage harvest	100
	Suitable Timber: Shelterwood removal Intermediate cut	2516 0
	Precommercial thinning Regeneration cuts:	2144
	Shelterwood Clearcut (wildlife) Selective Harvest	216 48
	[unevenage mgmt.]	308

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of hervest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

Timber Suitability Acres:	
Forested Lands withdrawn (Wilderness)	3,691 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	33,527 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lends (physically	7,718 Acres
unsuitable or not capable)	
Forested Lands not appropriate	16,128 Acres
Suitable timber	4,786 Acres
Total forested lands	65,848 Acres

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RESOURCE	ACTIVIT	APPLICABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
4A WILDERNESS	80 1	Within Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change for the Gila Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade, with emphasis on the social carrying capacity.
4A WILDLIFE	C 01	ALL	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objective indicated in the management emphasis.

RESOURCE	APPLIC/ ACTIVITY ARE/	
		Planning emphasis is placed on big game, small game, game fish, and threatened and endangered species, T&E species will receive priority over other species where needs are identified through approved recovery plans.
		Complete seven habitat studies/inventories and five habitat implamentation schedules per decade.
	CO2 ALL	Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages. Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components
		Whole Area
		Old Growth 16,536 Acres Cover Habitat 15,386 Acres Squirrel Habitat 291 Acres Turkey Habitat 502 Acres Herbaceous WL 4,255 Acres Forage/Cover
		Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:
		Projected Population
		Elk 185 Deer 730 Turkey 505 Big Horn Sheep 90
		Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:
		High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decline slightly. A corresponding increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats is also expected. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is restored to more natural distributions.
		Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are managed in Line with Regional riparian and wilderness objectives,
		An increase in herbacecus wildlife forage/cover is anticipated as wilderness management restores historic and more natural fire frequencies.
	CO3,CO8	Game species emphasized in this area include alk, dear, bear, turkey, amall game, and game birds including Blue Grouse.
	CO3,CO8 Non Wilderness	Resource projects will be designed to maintain or improve wildlife hebitet.
	CO9,CO8 Non- CO2,CO1 Wildernes	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood and as timber Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans.
	CO3,CO4, Non- CO6,CO7 Wilderner	Riparian treatments (planting, seeding, fencing, etc.) are epplied se to areas of low condition to meet Regional riparian goals.

RESOURCE	APPLICABLE ACTIVITY AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES		
		From present indications wildlife habitat development is projected at the following levels for the first decade:		
		Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.] 3 Structures Protection Fencing .5 Miles Brush Pile Development 110 Structures Prescribed Burns 75 Acres Grass & Forb Saeding 20 Acres Opening Creation 50 Acres		
	CD4,CD7 Non- Wilderness	Hebitat areas and primary species emphasized include:		
		AREA <u>SPECIES</u>		
		first decade:		
		Stream Improvement Structures 4 Stream Cover Structures 1		
	CO5,CO8 ALL	Accomplish threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved management and recovery plane.		
		T&E species within this area include:		
		Wildlife: Sonoran Mountain Kingsnake, Narrowhead Gartersnake, Loach Minnow, Bald Eegle,		
	C05,C08	Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected at the following improvement levels for the first decade:		
		Prescribed Fire 50 Acres		
	C09,C10, C11	Accomplish maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing and improved habitats, Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, end 3} other species.		
		Habitat maintenance is projected at the following levels:		
		Water developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.] 5 Structures Protection Fencing .5 Miles Stream Improvement 2 Structures		
	C15,LO1 Non- Wilderness	During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated, maintaining emphasized carrying capacity within these key habitat areas.		
	C12,C02, All	Key habitat areas include Beerwallow Park/Mtn., Mineral Creek, Deep Creek, Indian Creek, Whitewater Creek, and Little Whitewater Creek.		
	CO3 Within Wilderness	Integrated wildlife habitats based on historical distributions and wilderness management objectives.		
4A RANGE	DO2 ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a ranga intensity level of C or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 5,040 AUMs. Any		

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
			additional forage capacity that becomes available after management area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.
	D02	ALL	There are approximately 37,843 acres classified as full capacity rangeland in this analysis area, of which about 23,525 acres are currently classified as unsatisfactory. Approximately 17,879 acres will be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade, Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through development of improved allotment management plans. Treatment will include:
			 Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level.
			2} Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.
	D04,D03	ALL	Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to include 8,800 acres of new invasion Pinyon/Juniper. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.
	D02	ALL	Discontinue the Deep Creek wild horse and burro territory as no known animels now exist.
	D05	ALL	Construct and reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level "C" on an 40 year cycle.
			Total existing improvements in the Management Area include:
			Allotment boundery fence108 MilesEarthen stock tanks38Wells10Springs16Storage Tanks10Correls22Cattleguards3Allotment interior fences40.9 Miles
			Priority for expenditure of funds is:
			<u>Reconstruction</u> : Allotment boundary fences Water developments Allotment interior fences Other
	005	Within Wilderness	Where possible, redesign, relocate, and/or replace range improvements as they are reconstructed to lessen the impact on the wilderness resource.
	D08	Mineral Creek	Inventory the Mineral Creek area to determine if a research natural area deaignation would be appropriate for any portion of the area. Recommend qualifying areas to the Regional RNA Study Committee for review and consideration.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVIT	APPLICABLE	S	TANDARDS	AND GUIDELINES	
4A TIMBER	508	Non-	Timber will be hervested	from the	following ITMAs	and elence
TINDLI	600	Wi Ldernøss	as indicated:		TOLLOWING LINAS	and stopes
			Approximate %		Slope Categorie	6
			LTMA <u>of Area</u>	0-40%	40%+,0-2000 Ft,	40%+,2000 Ft.
			4AD3 21	1	1	1
			4A03 68	3	5	5
ia .ands	J12	Non Wilderness	Lends identified for acq follows;	uisition	for the Menagemen	t Area are as
			Location			Acres
			S1/2, NW1/4	Sec. 1	T115, R19W	160
			NW1/4,NE1/4	Sec. 30	T105,R19W	40
			Portion NW1/4	Sec. 19	T105, R19W	40
			Portion S,S,S Lots 20.21.25	Sec. 18	T1DS, R19W	10
			SE1/4, SW1/4	Sec. 8	T105,R19W Total	<u>124</u> 374
	J12	Non- Wilderness	Lands identified for bes as follows:	e for exc	hange within the m	nanagement area
			Location			Acres
			Portion SW1/4,SW1/4	Sec. 21	T105, R19W	30
			Portion SE1/4,SE1/4	Sec. 20	T105, R19W	10
			Portion NE1/4.NE1/4	Sec. 29	T105.819W	40
			Portion W1/2-NW1/4	Sec. 28	T105.R15W	60
			Portion S1/2	Sec. 29	T105 R19W	78
			Portion NW1/4	Sec. 33	T105.819W	100
			Portion NE1/4	Sec. 32	T105-R19W	50
			Portion SE1/4	Sec. 33	T105 R19W	60
			Portion S1/2	Sec. 34	T105-R19W	100
			Portion SE1/4-SE1/4	Sec. 12	T115.R20W	80
			Portion SE1/4.SE1/4	Sac. 13	T115-B20W	15
			Portion NW1/4-NE1/4	Sec. 24	T115 B20W	5
			W1/2-NE1/4	Sec. 13	T115-820W	80
			NE1/4-NE1/4	Sec. 28	T115.R20W	25
			SE1/4.SE1/4	Sec. 28	T115 R20W	40
					Total	785
NA VITHORAWALS	J05	Non- Wilderness	Lends with withdrawels i follows:	n effect	recommended for r	evocation are as
			DESCRIPTION	مر بر المر المر المر المر المر المر المر الم	LOCATION	ACRES
			Water Power	T105,819	W Sect. 19,20,21,2 26,27,28,2 31,35,36	22,25 3,218 29,30
				T115,R19	W Sect. 3,4,5,6,7 10,15	,8,9, 3,190
			Power Site Reserve	T115,R20	W Sect. 3,4,5,8,9 10,15,16,2 23,26,27,2	5,616 21,22, 28,34,35
			Power Site			
			Classification	T115,R20	W Sect. 2,3,4,28.3	15 <u>771</u> Total 12,797

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RESOURCE	ACTIVIT	APPLICABLE			ST	ANDAR	S AND	GUIDELINES	
4A FACILITIES	L12	Non-							
		Wi Lderness			Roads				
			Roada <u>Constr.</u>	Reconstr.	1st Dece Closed	теа de	Exist Roads	ting Closed <u>Travelways</u>	Road Density Miles/Section
			10.0	10.0	2.5		1_8	18.2	0.83
	L19	Non Wilderness	Require us Service fa	er mainte cilities	nance on and prope	local rty.	roads	that serve no	on-Forest
	L19	Non- Wilderness	Road maint	ienance wi	li be es	foilov	181		
			<u>Maint</u> Level Level Level	enance Le 2 2 3	<u>vet</u>	Mile 20.3 27.0 5.2		<u>Frequenc</u> Every 2 Every 5 Annuelly	<u>ye</u> years years
	L23	ALL	Trail main	tenance w	ill be as	folla)w81		
			<u>Trail</u>	<u>. Difficul</u>	ty Level		Trail 1	l Maintenance 23_	Levels
			Easie More <u>Most</u>	st Difficult <u>Difficult</u>	وروا العرب معدا معرب	14	0 4.0 0	2.4 0 14.0 10.8 0 0	1.5 C
4A									
PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete t management	be fire m area pla	anagement ns within	the f	is pl first (lanning and in Jecade.	nplement fire
	P01	Within Wilderness	Prescribed guided by	natural the Presc	fire with ribed Nat	in the ural F	e Gila Fire Pi	Wilderness wi lan,	ill be
	P 04	ALL	Unless oth planned to	er rescur control	ce values fires at	dicta no la	ste, su ger ti	uppression act han the design	tions will be nate sizes:
					Fir	e Inte	ensity	May Sizal	(Acres)
			Ripar	ian	Lev	el 1 a	and 2	5]
					Lev	el 3 e	and 4	28	5
			Gnoog	lend	Lev	el5	nd 9	ງດາດຊ) 1
			Q1 dba	, cano	Lev	el 3 a	and 4	1000	,]
			_ .		Lev	el 5		500)
			PJ		Lev	el 1 e	and 2	1000]
					Lev	18L38 1915	ino 4	1000	, 1
			Unsui	table Tim	ber Lev	el 1 e	ind 2	1000	j
					Lev	el S e	ind 4	250	ו
					Lev	el 5		28	5
			Suita	ble Timbe	r Lev	el 1 e	and 2	100]
					Lev	el 5	111U 4	20	, ,
	P12	ALL	When fire when withi objectives	managemen n establi: •	t plannin shad pres	g is c cripti	complet ions to	ted, use unpli D accompliah 1	enned ignitions fuel treatment
	P12	Outside Wilderness	Prescribed reduce nat	i burning s sural fuels	will be c ª.	onduct	ed on	500 acres pe	r decede to

RESOURCE	ACTIVI	APPLICABLI TY AREA	E STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	P13	Outside Wilderness	Accomplish one fuel break to Regional standards based on preattack planning.
	P16	Gile Wilderness (1977 Bdry)	Maintain high quality visual conditions. The form, line, texture, and color of characteristic landscapes will be clearly distinguish- able when viewed as middle ground. Cultural resources and ecosystems will remain unmodified by air pollutants. Determine baseline information and the background condition of the above Air Quality Related Values (AQRV) and specify limits of acceptable change that will affirmatively protect these values in Class I areas. (3847 acres)
	P16	Gile Wilderness (1977 Bdry)	Perform Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit Application Reviews to determine the potential effect increased emissions from major stationary sources will have on Air Quelity Related Values (AQRV) of this National Forest Class I area. Impacts of air pollution generating activities will be predicted using current modeling techniques.
NANAGEMENT	AREA 48 :	This 208,5 is boundery boundary b to Saliz F boundary n east to Rd boundary b the state West Baldy includes a pine, 2,02 desert sh suitable t 1,583 deer nongame sp habitats. The Manage Alms, Devi Lightning allotments Unique or and key bi 20,183 aer	21 acre Management Area is on the Glenwood Ranger District. Area 4B I on the west by the Arizona-New Mexico state line. On the north the begins at Whiterocks and runs southeast to Highway 180, north along 180 Bass, southeast to Brushy, and east to Mogollon Divide. The eestern runs nearly straight south from Round Mountain to Pleasanton and jogs bock Spring, Windy Point, and south to the Forest boundary. The Forest bounds the south with a jog up to the San Francisco River and west to line. Elevations range from approximately 9,800 feet on the top of r to approximately 3,900 feet on the San Francisco River. Vegetation approximately 6,880 acres of mixed conifer, 14,839 acres of Ponderosa 15 acres of riparian, 143,205 acres of pinyor/juniper, 17,288 acres of south, and 24,324 acres of grassland. This area includes 2,994 acres of imber. The estimated numbers of primary geme species include 120 elk, 480 turkey, 40 antelope, and 145 bighorn sheep. Other game and secies occupy the area, including species associated with riparian ment Area is made up of 12 grazing ellotments; Kelly, Whiterocks, ls Perk, Harve Gulch, Roberts Park, Citizen, Pleasanton, Cedar Breake, Mesa, Dry Creek and Sacaton. The present permitted use on these is 33,682 AUMs. special features include Frisco Hot Springs on the San Francisco River ghorn sheep habitat along the river. This Management Area also he bulk of the juniper control acreage on the District. There are es of the Gila Wilderpess in this management unit.
Analysis Are	881	Contiguous LTHA 4801	Analysis Area 4B
Management Emphasis:		Manage thi in herbace Department Lished and provide a ceous fora ba directe the physic Manage the of 1180 MC mately 10, significan Livestock through up	s area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 10 percent ous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Maxico of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be estab- managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herba- ge and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resource will d toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining al and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. 2994 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield F per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approxi- 350 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that t portions of the management area ere in satisfactory condition. No adjustments are anticipated. Capacity for livestock will be verified dated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and

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investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management amphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 80/20.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1.	Preservation	20,183	Acres
2.	Retention	0	Acres
З.	Partial Retention	87,099	Acres
4.	Modification	77,239	Астев
5.	Max, Modification	24,000	Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the Management Area:

WILDERNESS:	Primitive Semi-Primitive	14,720 Астев 5,463 Астев
OTHER:	Semi-Primitive	38 ,000 Acres
	Semi-Primitive Motorized	5,080 Acres
	Roaded Natural	145,258 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification <u>Practices by Resource Area in Decede 1</u>

Resource <u>Practice</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Seeding	50
Wildlife Prescribed Burns: PJ Shrub Pondeross Pine/Mixed Conifer	125 75
Fuels Management: Hezerd reduction	350
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding: PJ	48873
Range: PJ	7000
Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood harvest	2070
Unsuitable Timber: Salvage harvest	150
Suitable Timber: Shelterwood removal Intermediate cut Precommercial thinning Regeneration cuts:	0 0 0
Shelterwood Clearcut (wildlife) Selective Harvest	0 0
[unevenege mgt_]	0

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of hervest on the management area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

Timber Suitability Acres:		
Forested Lands withdrawn (Wildernass)	19,363	Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	121,743	Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically	9,933	Acres
unsuitable or not capable)		
Forested Lands not appropriate	0	Acres
Suitable timber	2,994	Acres
Total forested lands	154,033	Ac res

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RESOURCE	ACTIVI	TY AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
48 WILDERNESS	B01	Within Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of the Gila Wilderness and establish capacities in the fir with emphasis on the social carrying capacity.	if change for st decade,
48 WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Implementation schedules and inventories will be conduc the objective indicated in the management emphasis.	ted to meet
			Planning emphasis is placed on game species and T&E spe Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as a are completed and approved,	icies. Gecovery plans
			Complete four habitet studies/inventories and four habi implementation schedules per decade.	tet
	C02		Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of p components:	rimery
			Whole Area	
			Old Growth 5,279 Acres Cover Habitat 3,997 Acres Squirrel Habitat 444 Acres Turkey Habitat 343 Acres Herbaceous WL 7,920 Acres Forege/Cover	
			Resulting habitat levals are expected to support the fo wildlife population levels:	Llowing
			Projected Population	
			Eik 120 Deer 1,720 Turkey 770 Pronghorn 55 Big Horn Sheep 240	
			Other game and nongame spacies are expected to respond	es follows:
			High, middle and low seral stage coniferous forest associated game/nongame populations should remain stable.	habitats and relatively
			Species richness and species populations associate riparian habitats should increase as the compositi vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and wildlife forage/covar anhanced are to meet Regiona objectives.	d with on, density, available l riparian
<u>_</u>			A slight increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/co programmed to maintain existing habitats of other nongame species. A maintenance of current populat game	ver is jame and ions of other

	AF	PLICABLE		المتعاد المتعجبة ويورجونه المتاجب والمحاصي ويترا المتعادين والمحاوي والمتعادين	
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	STANDARDS	AND GUIDELINES
			and non expecte	game species" with fo ad.	rage/cover habitat requirements is
	CD3,CO6 W	Non- I Lderness	Wildlife had maintain the	itat improvements wil projected level of w	l be constructed where needed to rildlife populations.
			Existing gam antelope, bo birds, and u	ne species emphasized sar, turkey, javelina, vaterfowl.	in this erea include elk, deer, bighorn sheep, small game, game
	CO3,CO6 Wi	Non- i Lderness	Include wild (SAI) plans	llife habitat improven for fuelwood and timb	ent projects in Sale Area Improvement er sale areas.
	CO3,CO4, CO6,CO7 \	Non Vilderness	Riparian tro meet Regiona seeding, and	eatments will be appli al riparian goals, Th Vor planting,	ed to areas of low conditions to is treatment may consist of fencing,
			Wildlife had the first de	oitat development is p ecade:	rojected at the following levels for
			Water ()evelopments	
			(trick	tanks, rockheaders,	— — .
			spring Reuse 1	developments, etc.)	5 Structures
			Preser	ibed Burns	125 Acres
			Grass (A Forb Seeding	50 Acres
			Contro	l of Habitat Access	2 Miles
			Opening	g Creation	100 Acres
	CO 4, CO 7 W1	Non- i Lderness	Habitat imp species empl	rovement emphasis is p nasized include:	laced on geme fish. Areas and
			Δ	7FA	SPECTES
			1. Sai	Francisco River	Warm water game species
			2. Dr	y Creek	Trout, preferably native
	CO5,CO8	ALL	Continue the identified f maintain T& basis.	reatened and endengere through spproved recov E habitats and address	ed species habitat improvements es very plans. Objectives are to s recovery needs on a case by case
			T&E and sen	sitive species within	this area include:
			Bald e woodpe Gila t	agle, Bell's Virec, bl Sker, Gray vireo, load rout and Sonoran mount	leck hewk, coatimundi, Gila h minnow, nerrowhead gartersnake, ain kingeneke,
			Threatened acres of pro	and endangered species escribed fire for the	s habitat improvement includes 75 first decade.
	CO9,C10, C11 W	Non- i Lderness	Provide met habitat lev species, an	ntenance of hæbitat in els. Maintenance prid d 3] other species.	nprovements to sustain projected prity is 1] T&E species, 2] game
			Habitat main maintenance	tenance for the area	includes 15 acres of opening
	C15,LO1 W	Non- i Lderness	During trans evaluated, n habitat area	sportation planning, maintaining emphasized as.	road and trail densities will be i carrying capacity within these key
	C12,CO2, CO1		Key hebitat drainages, Dry Creek, I	areas include the Sar Secaton, Sun Diel Mour Devils Creek.	n Franciaco River and important side Itain, Devils Park, Dry Creek, Little

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RESOURCE		APPLICABLE	STANDARDS AND GL	IDELINES
	C 03	Within Wilderness	Integrated historic wildlife habitat distr management objectives and the Gila preserv	ibutions with wilderness bed fire program.
	C12	Withın Wilderness	Continue to cooperate with the New Maxico Department on stocking of fry on Dry Creek Evaluate the need for restrictions of stoc angling impact at the end of the first dec	State Game and Fish during the first decade. king and modification of ade.
48 Range	D05	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be manag above. Based on existing data, this is pr term capacity of approximately 33,680 AUMs capacity that becomes available after Mana levels for livestock and wildlife have bee be allocated according to the long term ma	ed to a level of D or ojected to result in a long . Any additional forage gement Area emphasized n attained will generally nagement emphasis ratio.
	D02		There are epproximately 152,916 acres clas rangeland in this analysis area of which 7 unsatisfactory. About 57,844 acres are es unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsat rangelands will be treated through develop management plans. Treatment will include:	sified as full capacity 1,180 acres are currently timated to be isfactory condition ment of improved allotment
			 Structural or non-structural range implement or maintain the prescribed 	improvements necessary to intensity level.
			2) Adjust stocking levels as necessar management emphasis.	y to maintain the
	D05	ALL	Construct and reconstruct range improvemen level D on a 4D year cycle. Total existin management area are:	ts needed to manage st g improvements in the
			Allotment boundary fence Earthen stock tanks Wells Springs Pipelines Trick tanks Storege tanks Correls Cattle guards Allotment Interior fences Other	165.8 Miles 218 17 43 58.2 Miles 1 20 68 18 138.0 Miles
			Priority for expenditure of funds is:	
			Reconstruction Allotment boundary fences Water developments Allotment interior fences Other	
	D04,D03 V	Non- Nilderness	Non-structural range improvements will be a following rate:	accomplished at the
			Acres of Treat PJ 7,000	<u>ment</u>
	D04,D03		In addition to the nonstructural range imp accomplishment 18,573 acres of reinvasion 1 acres of new invasion Pinyon Juniper have 1 treatment of these additional acres can be becomes available through other means.	rovement work scheduled for Pinyon juniper and 43,300 been identified. The accomplished if funding

RESOURCE	ΔΟΤΤΛ		STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
1120001102	D05	Within Wilderness	Where possible, redesign, relocate, and/or replace range improvements as they are reconstructed to lessen the impact on the
			wilderness resource.
	D0 8	Lower San Francisco	Inventory the Lower San Francisco Canyon to determine if part of the river should be considered for RNA designation. If any area appears to qualify, make a recommendation to the Regional RNA Study Committee so that the areas can be evaluated in relation to other areas in the Region.
48 TIMBER	E06	Non Willderness	No timber will be harvested from this Management Ares in the first decade.
	E06	Non Wilderness	PJ fuelwood harvest will not exceed 2,070 acres in the first decade. Volume control will be on a per acre basis.
4B LANDS	J04		The following is the recommend revocation of other Federal agency withdrawals:
			Township/Range Withdrawal Type Total Withdrawal Acreage T118, R20W Power Site 771 Classification
			T12S, R2OW, Power Site Sec. 2,3,10,11 Reserve 12,13,14,15,22,
			23,24,26,27,31, 32,33,34,35 <u>4,818</u> Total 5,587
	J05		Lands with USDA withdrawals in effect recommended for revocation are as follows:
			DESCRIPTION LOCATION ACRES
			Hwy, 180 Roadside T9S,R2OW Sec. 5,8,7,17,18, 947 Zone (400') 20,29,32
	J11	•	Rescind the San Francisco River Wilderness Study Area special closur to all entry for the decade March 15 through July 15 annually. Manage the area above Mule Creek to remain open to all entry year-round. The area below Mule Creek will be closed to motorized vehicle use year-round. The Lower San Francisco River area will be managed to maintain its existing semi-primitive recreation oppor- tunities. No fuelwood, timber, or other forest products will be harvested, nor will any facilities be constructed during the first decade.
	J12		Lends identified for acquisition for the management area are as follows:
		1	Location Acres
		non- Wilderness	SW1/4 Sec. 2 T108,R21W 160 E1/2,SW1/4 Sec. 23 T125,R20W 60 NF Portion NE1/4 Sec. 19 T125-R18W 30
		Within Wilderness	Portion SW1/4,SE1/4 Sec. 18 T125,R18W 10 Portion SW1/2,NW1/4 Sec. 5 T125,R18W 15 Portion S1/2,SW1/4 Sec. 32 T115,R18W 15 Total 290

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RESOURCE	ACTIV	ITY AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	J12	Non Wf Lderness	Lands identified for base for exchange within the Management Area a as follows:
			Location Acres
			Portion SE1/4, SW1/4 Sec. 28 T105, R20W 10
			NE1/4,NW1/4 Sec. 38 T10S,R20W 40
			SW1/4,NE1/4 Sec, 33 T1DS,R20W 40
			W1/2.NW1/2 Sec. 24 714S.R20W 80
			N1/2.NE1/4.NW1/4 Sec. 24 T115.R20W 10
			E1/2,NE1/4 Sec. 23 T115,F20W 80
			N1/2,SW1/4 Sec, 23 T11S,R2OW BO
			SW1/4,SW1/4 Sec. 23 T115,F20W 40
			SE1/4 Sec. 22 1115;F2UN 160 N4/2,NF1/4 Sec. 97 1445,F2UN PD
			Portion NE1/4.NW1/4 Sec. 2 T128.R20W 5
			Portion NW1/4, NE1/4 Sec. 11 T128, R20W 2 Portion W1/2,
			NE&SE1/4,NE1/4 Sec. 14 T12S,R20W <u>20</u> Totel 887
4B	140	21	
FAGILI (1ES	L12	Wilderness	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE
			Constructed
			Roads 1st Decade Existing Closed Road Density
			<u>Constr. Reconstr. Closed Roeds Travelweys Miles/Sections (Constr. Closed Roeds (Constr. Closed Roeds)</u>
			0.0 0.0 0.0 4.1 41.1 0.77
	L19	Non Wilderness	Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non-Forest Servi facilities and property.
	L19	Non Wilderness	Road maintenance will be as follows:
			Maintenance Level Miles Frequency
			Level 2 120.0 Every 5 Years
			LEVEL 2 DD-1 EVERY 2 19875
			Level 4 0.4 Every 3 Years
	L23	ALL	Trail maintenance will be as follows:
			Trail Maintenance Levels
			Feet D D D D D
			More Difficult 0 4.3 10.8 0
			Most Difficult 0 0 0 0
48	 -		
PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.
	P01	Within Wilderness	Prescribed natural fires within the Gila Wilderness will be guided by the Prescribed Natural Fire Plan.

RESOURCE ACT	 IVITY	APPLICABLE		NDARDS /		
P04		ALL	Unless other resource values planned to control fires at r	dictate no Largen	, suppre r than 1	ession actions will be the designated sizes:
				Fire In Le	ntensity avel	y Max. Size (Acres)
			Riparian	Level 1 Level 3	and 2 and 4	50 25
			Desert Shrub	Level 1 Level 3	and 2 and 4	2000 1000
			Grassland	Level t Level Level 3	5 Land 2 Land 4	50 2000 1000
			PJ	Level 5 Level 1 Level 3	i and 2 i and 4	500 2000 1000
			Unsuitable Timber	Level E	i and 2	500 1000
			Suitable Timber	Level & Level 1 Level 3	and 2 and 2 and 4	25 100 20
P1;	2	ALL	When fire management planning unplanned ignitions when with accomplish fuel treatment gos goals inside wilderness.	is com nin esteb als outsi) bleted, blished ide wild	utilize planned and prescriptions to derness and wilderness
P1	2		To reduce natural fuels, 350 the first decade.	acres of	presci	ribed burning are planned
P1:	3 W	Non- 1 Lderness	Accomplish fuel breaks to Reg planning.	jional si	tanda rds	s based on preattack
P1	6 (CLa	Gila Wilderness ss 1 Ares]	Maintain high quality visual and color of characteristic l able when viewed as middle gr will remain unmodified by air information and the backgroun Related Values and specify Li protect affirmatively these Gila Wilderness before 1980].	conditio Landscape round. C pollute Id conditi imits of velues in	ons. The swill Cultural ants. C cion of accepte o Class	te form, line, texture, be clearly distinguish- t resources and ecosystems Determine baseline the above Air Quality able change that will I areas (7,380 acres in
P1	8 W (Cla	Gila ilderness ss 1 Area)	(7,360 acres)- Perform Preven permit application reviews to creased emissions from major Quality Related Values (AQRV) Impacts of air pollution gene using current modeling techni	ntion of determi stations of this arating s iques.	Signifi ne the ary sour Nation activiti	icant Deterioration (PSD) potential effect in- ces will have on Air nal Forest Class I area. iss will be predicted
WANAGENENT AREA 4 Description:	B	This 95,455 includes ar of the Ford of Rader Br River, Veg ecres of r includes 55 species ind Other game with riper	9 ecre Management Area is on t n area north and south of Mula est Service land south. Eleva rushy Mountain to approximatel getation includes approximatel iparian; and 91,718 acres of p 98 acres of suitable timber. clude 733 dear, 190 turkey, 20 and nongame species occupy th ian habitats.	the Glenw creek, tions ra y 4,200 y 3,066 jnyon, J The esti prongho ne area,	rood Rer from the feet or scres c uniper imated r includi	nger District. It ne San Francisco River all om 7,820 feet on the top on the San Francisco of Ponderose pine; 674 and grassland, This area numbers of primery geme ap, and 70 bighorn sheep. ing species associated

The Management Area is made up of nine grazing ellotments; Harden Cienege, Pine Cienege, Dripping Springs, Pot Holes, Blue Creek, Tennessee, Mule Creek, Winchester, and Apache Creek. The present permitted use on these ellotments is 22,757 AUMs.

Unique Features: The area is rich in cultural resources and has numerous archeological sites. The dominant features of this area are the San Francisco River and Radar Brushy Mountain. Radar Brushy Mountain obtained its name from the FAA and US Air Force redar installations on its peak. This area also contains the Hells Hole Wilderness Study Area which contains 18,880 acres.

Manage this area to provide for slong term increase of approximately 20 percent herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of harbaceous forage and cover for this area. Manage the 598 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 223 MCF per decade. Fuslwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 3,750 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that major portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition. Additional forage can be provided for both livestock and wildlife. No livestock adjustments will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 85/15.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	O Acres
2. Retention	0 Acres
3. Partial Retention	15,400 Acres
4. Modification	65,059 Acres
5. Max, Modification	15,000 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	17,920	Acres
Semi-Primitive Motorized	19,840	Acres
Roaded Natural	57,699	Астев

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification <u>Prectices by Resource Area in Decade 1</u>

Resource <u>Prectice</u>	Acres
Wildlife Prescribed Burna: PJ Shrub Ponderosa Pina/Mixed Conifer Wildlife Seeding	150 50 60
Fuels Management: Hazard Reduction	150
Range: PJ	3400
Renge Treatment Pending Additional Funding: PJ	23694

Manegement Emphasis:

(inclusion)

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Madification [Continued]:

Resource <u>Practice</u>	<u>Ac res</u>
Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood harvest	750
Suitable Timber: Shelterwood removal Intermediate cut	0 0
Precommercial thinning	0
Regeneration cuts	
Shelterwood	0
Clearcut [wildlife]	0

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the management area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

Timber Suitability Acres:		
Forested Lands withdrawn	0	Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	63,940	Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lends (physically	2,391	Acres
unsuitable or not capable]		
Forested lends not appropriate	454	Acres
Suitable timber	<u> </u>	Acres
Total forested lands	87,381	Acres

RESDURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
4C WILDLIFE	CO1	ALL	Inventories and implementation schedules will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.
			Wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.
			Complete four habitat studies/inventories and four habitat implementation schedules per decade.
	CO 2	ALL	Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas identified.
			Integrate hebitats to provide the following levels of primary components:
			Whole Area
			Old Growth 448 Acres Cover Habitat 1,982 Acres Squirrel Habitat 239 Acres Turkey Habitat 68 Acres Herbaceous WL 3,817 Acres Forage/Cover

Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
			Projected Population
			Elk D Deer 810 Turkey 305
			Pronghorn 50 Big Horn Sheep 145
			Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:
			Kigh middle and low seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations should remain at existing levels,
			Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.
			An increase in herbaceous wildlife forega/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.
			Existing game species emphasized in this area include deer, antelope bear, turkey, javelina, bighorn sheep, small game, game birds, and waterfowl,
	CO3 • CO8	ALL	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood and timber sale ereas.
	CO3,CO4, CO6,CO7		Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to meet Regional riparian goals. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting.
			From present indications wildlife habitat developments are projected at the following levels for the first decade:
			Water Developments: [trick tanks, rockheaders,
			apring developments, etc.] 1 Structure Wetland Developments 1 Structure
			Protection Fencing 1 Mile Brush Pile Developments 25 Structures
			Prescribed Burns 200 Acres
			Control of Habitat Access 5 Miles
			Opening Creation 100 Acres
	CO4,CO7	ALL	Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish. Areas and species emphasized include:
			<u>AREA</u> <u>SPECIES</u> 1. San Francisco River Warm water game species
	C05,CO8	ALL	Continue threatened and andangered species habitet improvements identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case by case basis.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS A	ND GUIDELINES
			The spacies within this area includes	
			Wildlife: Bald eagle, Bell's Vir Woodpecker, Grey Vireo, Loach Mi Roundtail Chub, and Sonoran Mour	reo, Black hawk, Coatimundi, Gil innow, Narrowhead gartersnake, itain Kingsnake,
			Plants: Mammallaria Viridiflora.	
			Threatened and endengered species heb the first decade, include the constru structure.	ntat developments projected for action of one waters/wetland
	CO9,C10 C11		Provide maintenance of habitat improv habitats. Maintenance priority is 1) and 3) other species.	vements to sustain existing T&E species, 2} game species,
			Habitat maintenance is projected at t	the following levels:
			Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.] 1 Wetland Developments 1 Protection Fencing 1 Control of Habitat Access 1 Opening Maintenance 25	Structure Structure Mile Mile i Acres
	C15,L01	ALL	During transportation planning, road evaluated, maintaining emphasizad car habitat areas.	and trail densities will be rying capacity within these key
	C12,CD2, CO1		Key habitat areas include the San Fra Holes Country, Sammill Creak, and Har	ncisco River, Mula Creek, Pot den Gienega.
4C RANGE DO2 ALL DO2 ALL	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be above. Based on existing data, this term capacity of approximately 23,280 capacity that becomes available after levels for livestock and wildlife hav be allocated according to the long te	managed to a level of D or is projected to result in a long AUMs. Any additional forage management area emphasized to been attained will generally arm management emphasis ratio.	
	D02 All Approximately 68,598 a while 22,907 acres are estimated 19,600 acres Unsatisfactory conditi development of improve include:		Approximately 68,598 acres are classi while 22,907 acres are currently class estimated 19,600 acres will be unsati Unsatisfactory condition rangelands w development of improved allotment man include:	fied as full capacity rangelend sified as unsatisfactory. An sfactory by the fifth decade. dll be treated through magement plans. Treatment will
			1] Structural or non-structural implement or maintain the prescr	range improvements necessary to ibed intensity level.
			2) Adjust stocking levels as nec management emphasis,	essary to maintain the
	D05	ALL	Construct and reconstruct range impro Level D on a 40 year cycle. Total ex Management Area are:	vements needed to manage at isting improvements in the
			Allotment boundary fence Earthen stock tanks Rockheaders Wells Springs Pipelines	165.8 Miles 216 6 17 43 58.2 Miles

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	- 1er Cai C Lan Dan Can Line Ann Can C	APPLICABL		
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AN	D GUIDELINES
			Existing improvements (Continued):	
			Trick tanks	1
			Storege tenks	20
			Corrals	68
			Cattleguards	18
			Allotment interior fences	138
			Priority for expenditure of funds is:	
			Reconstruction:	
			Allotment boundary fences	
			Water developments	
			Other	
			New Construction	
			Fences	4 Miles
			Water developments:	
			Stock tanks	4 Each
			Springs Descriptions	10 Each
			Paperines	/ Miles
	D03	ALL	Non-structural range improvements will	be accomplished as follows:
			Acres of Trea	<u>tment</u>
			New Invesion PJ 400	
	D04,D03	ALL	In addition to the nonstructural range accomplishment 19,750 acres of new inv identified. The treatment of these ad accomplished if funding becomes evaila	improvement work scheduled fo asion Pinyon Juniper have been ditional acres can be ble through other means.
	D04	ALL	Maintenance of existing nonstructural for accomplishment on 3000 acres durin	range improvements is schedule g the first decade.
	D08	Mute Creek	Inventory the Mule Greek area to deter designation (riparian ecosystem) would of the area. If any area appears to q the Regional RNA Study Committee for r	mine if a research natural area be appropriate for any portion walify, recommend the area to eview and consideration.
	D 08	Tillie Hall Canyon	Inventory the Tillie Hall Canyon area natural area designation (mixed one, t pine and associated desert scrub) woul portion of the area. Recommend qualif Study Committee for review and conside	to determine if a research wo, and three needle pinyon d be appropriate for any ied areas to the Regional RNA ration.
	D08 San	Lower Francisco	Inventory the Lower San Francisco Cany river should be considered for RNA des to qualify, make a recommendation to the so that the areas can be evaluated in Region.	on to determine if part of the Ignation. If any area appears he Regional RNA Study Committee relation to other areas in the
40				
TIMBER	EC6	ALL	No timber will be harvested from this decade:	Management Area in the first
	EO6 W	Non- Ni Lderness	PJ fuelwood harvest will not exceed 750 Volume control for fuelwood will be on) acres in the first decade. a per acre basis.

BESONRCE	ΔΩΤΤΥΤΤΥ		والمراجعة بالمراجع والمراجع و	999 994 994 994 994 994 994 994 994 994	STAND				ine: Ann Ann Ann, Ann Ann, Ann Ann
40			a diar diar dian dian dian dian dian dian diar t	linir liner dine linis time d'in Alan Vi					
40 Lands	J0 5	ALL	Lends with follows:	withdrawe	Ls in effec	t recomme	nded for r	revocation	are 88
			DESCRI	PTION		LOCATION		ACRES	
			Power	Site Rese	rve T12S,R 20,21,1 30,31,1	21W Sec. 22,25,28, 32,33,34,	17,18,19, 27,28,29, 35,38	7,283	
			T135,R	21W Sec. '	1,2		Total	<u>640</u> 7,923	
	J11		Rescind the entry from 1 area below 1 year-round, year-round, of topograph area. San 1 be managed fuelwood, t will any fam	San Fran March 15 Mule Crea and the Hells H Hy, vehic Francisco to mainta imber, or cilities 1	cisco River through July k will be o bortion abo ble will rea le use will River and J in existing forest pro be construc	Study Arn y 15 annus losed to y ve Mule C main open not occu Hells Hol semi-pris ducts her ted during	es special aily. The motorized reek will to vehici r in most e Wilderne mitive che vest will g the fire	. closure t) portion a vehicle us remain ope le use, but portions o ses Study A aracter. N be permitt at decade.	o all of this an because of the Arees will to ad, nor
40 FACILITIES	L12	ALL		rdad a	CTIVITIES D	URING THE	FIRST DEC	CADE	
			Roads <u>Constr, R</u>	econstr.	Roads Constructed Ist Decade Closed	Exist <u>Roada</u>	ing Closed <u>Travelwa</u>	i Road ays Miles	Density /Section
			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	27 ,9		0.59
	L19	ALL	Require use facilities	r mainten and prope	ance on Loca rty.	al roada '	that serve) non Fores	at Service
	L19	ALL	Road mainte	nance wil	l be as foi	lows:			
			<u>Mainta</u> Level Level	nance Lev 2 3	<u>et</u>	<u>Miles</u> 50.0 21.0		Frequency Every 5 Ye Every 2 Ye	878 878
4C PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete th management	e fire ma area plan	nagement an s within th	alysis pla e first d	anning and acade.	i implement	; fire
	P04	ALL	Unless othe planned to	r resourc control f	a values di ires at no	ctate, su larger th	ppression an the des	actions wi signated si	ill be Izesi
					F	ire Inten	sity		
			Ripart	ân	ī. L	<u>Level</u> evel 1 an evel 3 an	d 2 d 4	<u>. Size [Acr</u> 50 25	<u>'88]</u>
			Grassl	and	և Ե Մ	evel 5 evel 1 an: avel 3 an: avel 5	d 2 d 4	5 2000 1000 500	
			PJ		5 12 12	evel 1 an evel 3 an	d 2 d 4	2000 1000	
			Unsuit	able Timb	er L L	evel 1 an evel 3 an evel 5	d 2 d 4	1000 250 25	
			Suitab	te Timber	ւ Մ Մ	evel 1 en evel 3 an evel 5	d 2 d 4	100 20 20	

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	P12	ALL	When fire menagement planning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions within established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goels,
	P12		To reduce natural fuels, 150 acres of prescribed burning are planned par year.
	P13	ALL	Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on preattack planning,
MANAGEMENT A Description:	REA 40	This 41,48 western bo epproximat down to Wi boundary i Mogollon B highest po Whitewater mixed coni acres of p 70 alk, 31 area, incl	3 acre Management Area is on the Glenwood Ranger District. The undary, located approximately four miles east of Glenwood, roughly es the Gila Wilderness boundary with a jog over to Rock Spring and ndy Point. The northern boundary is Mineral Creek and the eastern s the Grest Trail. The southern boundary runs from a point south of aldy to Lone Pine Hill. Elevations range from 11,000 feet at the int on the Forest, Whitewater Baldy, to approximately 4,800 feet at Picnic Ground. Vegetation includes approximately 29,808 ecres of fer, 8,838 acress of Ponderose pine, 515 acres of riparian and 2,807 inyon/juniper. The estimated number of primery game species include 8 deer, and 285 turkey. Other game and nongame species occupy the uding species associated with riparian habitats.
		The manage	ment area has no grazing allotments.
		This remot in this ce verious lo	e area of high peaks and deep canyons was probed by prospectors early ntury, and sites of past mining activity still can be observed in cations. Approximately 34,221 acres lie within the Gile Wilderness.
Analysis Are	8:	Contiguous	Analysis Area 4D
Management Emphasis;		Wildlife h species po characteri approximat coordinati population forest hab that compl Management restoring characteri lies withi be planned amphasis i	abitat will be managed to sustain existing habitat diversity and pulations to the extent that they complement wilderness stics. Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of ely 25 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through on with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland itats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat iments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. of the wilderness resource will be directed toward protecting and natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological stics of the wilderness, and direct wildlife habitat projects will not unless compatibility with wilderness values can be assured. No range a prescribed since this area does not include any range allotments.
		Management restoration of the will	of wilderness acres will be directed towards protecting and n of natural conditions. The physical and biological characteristics derness environment will be maintained in a near-natural condition.
		The follow Area:	ing Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management
		1. Preser 2 Retent 3. Partia 4. Modifi 5. Max. M	vation 34,221 Acres ion 0 Acres L Retention 3,800 Acres cation 3,442 Acres odification 0 Acres
		Management the Forest	emphasis will be to maintein the visual quality values identified in vide Standards and Guidelines.
The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

WILDERNESS:	Primitive Semi-Primitive	18,121 18,100	Астев Астев		
OTHER	Semi-Primitive Roaded Natural	2,842 4,400	Acres Acres		
Ac Pi	res of Proposed ractices by Reso	Vegetation Modif urce Area in Dec	ication ade <u>1</u>		
R	BSOURCE				
P	ractice ildlife Prescrib	Acre ed Burns:	<u>6</u>		
P	J Shrub	35			
Pi	onderosa Pine/Mi	xed Conifer 40			
T	imber Suitabilit	v Acres:			
Ē	prested lands wi	thdrawn (Wildern	essi	32,830	Acres
U	nsuitable (Pinyo	n/Juniper)		265	Acres
ប	nsuitable Forest unsuitable or n	ed Lands (physic ot capable)	aliy	2,267	Ac res
F	prested lands no	t appropriate		4,165	Acres
S	uitable Timber	• • •		0	Acres
T	otal forested la	nds		39,527	Acres

		APPLICABLE	
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	B01	Within Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change for the Gile Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade, with emphasis on the social carrying capacity.
	B03		Apache Cabin may be used as a centrally located storage site for stock feed, tools, and supplies for Forest and State Game and Fish wilderness administrative purposes.
4D			
WILDLIFE CO1	CO1	ALL	Inventories and implementation schedules will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.
			Wildlife planning emphasis is on gama species and T&E species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plane are completed and approved.
			Complete four habitat studies/inventories and two implementation schedules per decade.
	C 02	ALL	Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas as identified by other resource uses.
			Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components:
			Whole Area
			Old Growth 17,488 Acres Cover Habitat 6,041 Acres Squirre! Habitat 2 Acres Turkey Habitat 227 Acres Herbaceous WL 2,186 Acres Forege/Gover

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE		STANDARDS A	ND GUIDELINES	
			Resulting habitat leve wildlife population le	ls are expected wels:	to support the following	
				Projected Population		
			Elk Deer Turkey Bio Voor Choos	95 370 455		
			Other game and nongame	ou species are ex	pected to respond as follow	181
			High seral stage game/nongame popu occur in conjunct populations tied hebitats. An inc monotypic habitat (juxtaposition of (Natural fire fre wildernees habita	coniferous fore letions will de ion with a slig to low and midd rease in specie types as natur different sere quencies allowe t distribution)	st habitats and associated cline slightly. This would ht increase in those specie le seral stage coniferous f s richness would occur in al wilderness habitat diver l stage habitats} is restor d to play their historic ro	s orest sity ed. le ir
			Species richness riperian habitats vigor, stand stru wildlife forage/o objectives.	and species pop should increas cture, stream b over continue t	ulations associated with e as the composition, densi ank stability and available owards Regional riparian	ty,
	CO3,CO6 W1	Non- i Lderness	Wildlife habitat impro meet the increase in w	vements will be ildlife populat	constructed where needed t tons.	0
			Existing game species antelope, bear, turkey	emphasized in t , jevelina, big	his area includa elk, daer, horn sheep, grouse.	
	CD3,CO6 W1	Non- Lderness	From present indicatio as follows for the fir	ns wildlife hab st decade:	itat developments ere proje	cted
			Water Development (trick tenks, roc spring developmen Prescribed Burns	s kheaders, ts, etc.) 2 75	Structures Acres	
	C04,C07 Wi	Non- Lderness	Habitat improvement em [praferably the native species emphasized inc	phasis is place Gila trout whe lude:	d on native gama fish re suitable]. Areas and	
			<u>AREA</u> 1. White water c 2. Rain creek 3. Lipsey cenyon 4. Mineral creek 5. South Fork Wh 6. West Fork Mog 7. Dry Creek	reek itewater ollon Creek	<u>SPECIES</u> Trout Trout Trout Trout Trout Trout Trout	
			Fish habitat improveme three stream improveme	nts projected f nt structures,	or the first decade include	
	CO5,CO8 Wi	Non- Lderness	Continue threatened an identified through app maintain T&E habitats basis.	d endangered sp roved recovery and address rec	ecies habitat improvements ; plans. Objectives are to overy needs on a case-by-ca	88 80

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABL			STANDAR	ids and gl	JIDELINES	
			T&E and se	nsitive s	Decies within	this erem	include:	ar y _n , en av an <u>an yn hu hu hu h</u> u <u>an yn </u>
			Wildl	ife: Bal	d Eagle and G	la Trout		
			Plants: A	Llium Goo	dinnii and Eri	ineron Hes	ssii.	
	CD9,C10, C11 W	Non- i Lderness	Provide me habitats. and 3] oth	intenance Maintena er specie	of habitat in nce priority i 8.	nprovement Is 1) T&E	ts to sustair species, 2)	n existing game species,
			Habitat ma	intenance	is projected	as follow	¥8:	
			Water (tric sprin Strea	Developm k tanks, g develop m Improve	ents rockheaders, ments, etc.] ment	1 Struc 2 Struc	cture Stures	
	0 03	Within Wilderness	The wildli the Gila p	fe habita rescribed	t increases wi fire program,	ill result	t from implem	nentation of
	ı	Within ∦ilderness	Continue t according reduce the recovery i	o improve to the Gi appearan s complet	Gila trout hi la Trout Reco ce of man's in e. Restore to	abitats wa very Plan, mpact on i sport fi	thin design Utilize mo the environmo isheries popu	ated drainage athods that ant until Jlation Levels.
			Designated drainages,	areas in	clude portion	s of the l	Dry Creek and	i Spruce Creek
	C11	Within Wilderness	Continue t and endang	o maintai ered spec	n natural and ies. Maintenu	recovered ance proje	d habitats fo ected for the	or threatened
			Man-m Strea	adə barri m improve	ers ment structur	85 10	3 Structures) Structures	
4D Lands	J12 Within Wilderness		Pursue acq	uisition	of the follow	ing privat	te Lands:	
	ŭ		<u>Gener</u> Spruc Lin	<u>al Descri</u> e Creek a k Mining	<u>ption</u> nd Golden Petent	Le T115 Secti	and Ti28, R and Ti28, R ions 32, 33,	<u>tion</u> IBW, 4, and 5
4D FACILITIES	L12 1	Non Vilderness		ROAD	ACTIVITIES DU	RING THE F	FIRST DECADE	
			Roads <u>Constr</u>	<u>Reconstr.</u>	Constructed 1st Decade <u>Closed</u>	Existir <u>Roads</u>	ng Closed <u>Travelways</u>	Road Density Miles/Section
			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.04
	L21,L22	ALL	Perform tr	ail recon	struction at 1	the follow	ving minimum	rates:
			<u>Decad</u> South	<u>e 1</u> Fork 212		<u>Milee</u> 8.2		
	L23	ALL	Trail main	tenance w	ill be as fol	Lows:		
			<u>Trei L</u> Easte	<u>Difficul</u> st	ty_Level	Trail 1 	"aintenance 23 0 7,0	Levels 4 0
			More <u>Most</u>	Difficult Difficult		0 19 2,3	9.7 49.8 0 0	0 D

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RESOURCE	ACTIVIT	Y AREA		STANDARDS AND GUIDE	LINES	
4D PROTECTION	P04	ALL	Unless other resource ve planned to control fires	lues dictate, suppres at no larger than th	sion actions will be e designated sizes:	
			PJ	Fire Intensity Levels Level 1 and 2	<u>Mex, Size (Acres)</u> 500	
				Level 3 and 4 Level 5	500 50	
			Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4 Level 5	1000 250 25	
	P01	ALL	Complete the fire manage management area plans wi	ment analysis planning thin the first decade	g and implement fire •	
PC	P01	Within Wilderness	Prescribed natural fire within the Gila Wilderness will be guided by the Prescribed Natural Fire Plan.			
	P12	ALL	When fire management play unplanned ignitions with fuel treatment goals out; wilderness.	nning is completed, us in established prescr side wilderness and w	tilize planned and iptions to accomplish ilderness goals inside	
	P13	Non Wilderness	Accomplian fuel breaks to planning.	o Regional stendards b	based on preattack	
	P18 (C	Gila Wilderness Lass I Arøs]	Maintein high quality via and color of characterist able when viewed as midd will remain unmodified by information and the backy Related Values and special protect affirmatively the prior to December, 1980).	eval conditions. The tic landscapes will bu le ground. Cultural a y air pollutants. De ground condition of ti fy limits of acceptablese values in Class I	form, line, texture, e clearly distinguish- resources and ecosystems termine beseline he above Air Quality Le change that will areas [34,221 acres	
	P16 (C	Gila Wilderness Lass I Area)	Perform prevention of Sig application reviews to de emissions from major stat Related Values (AQRV) of of air pollution generati current modeling techniqu	gnificant Deterioratio etermine the potential tionary sources will b this National Forest ing activities will be ues.	on (PSD) permit L effect increased nave on Air Quality Class I area. Impacts > predicted using	

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MANAGEMENT AREA 5A Description:	This 83,874 area approxim Wilderness-M Rangs-Mimbre Fork of the f approximatel feat, Veget acres of Pon acres of Pon acres of pla numbers of p antelope. O associated w The Manageme Greek. The p Approximatel	acre Management Area is on the mately five miles south of Be imbres District boundary, on a District boundary, and on the Gila River and main Diamond G y 9,287 feet on the top of Bi etion includes approximately derosa pine, 391 acres of rig ins grassland, and 885 acres rimary game species include f ther game and nongame species ith riparian habitats. Int Area is made up of two gra- resent permitted use on these y 44,290 acres of the area is	ne Mimbres Ranger District. It is an eaverhead bounded on the west by the the north and east by the Black the south by the ridge between the East Creek. Elevations range from lack Mountain to approximately 6,000 295 acres of mixed conifer, 30,313 parian, 45,164 acres of woodland, 6,642 of mountain gressland. The estimated 200 eik, 275 deer, 345 turkey, and 20 s occupy the area including species eating allotments; Jordan Mese and Taylor a allotments is 11,725 AUMs. s located in the Gila Wilderness.		
Analysis Area:	Contiguous A	nalysis Area 5A			
Management Emphasis:	LIMA'S 5A01,5A02 Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 50 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Conferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 5,130 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that minor portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition. In order to improve this condition, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 70/30.				
	Area:				
	 Preserva Retentio Partial Modifica Max. Mod 	tion n Retention tion ification	44,290 Acres 909 Acres 6,500 Acres 31,975 Acres D Acres		
	Menagement emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.				
	The followin this Managem	g Recreation Opportunity Spe ent Aree:	ctrum (ROS) has been established for		
	WILDERNESS:	Primitive Semi-Primitive	22,290 Acres 22,000 Acres		
	OTHER:	Semi-Primitive Semi-Primitive Motorized Roaded Naturel	O Acres 2,880 Acres 36,504 Acres		

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Acres of Proposed Vegeta Practices by Resource	ition Modifica Area in Decada	tion 2 <u>1</u>	
Resource Prestuce	Acres		
Wildlife Planting:	<u></u>		
Riperien	85		
Seeding	20		
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:			
PJ Shrub	50		
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	150		
Wildlife Browse Pruning:			
PJ Shrub	20		
Fuels Managament:			
Hazard Reduction	500		
Randet			
PJ	700		
Bande Treatment Pending			
Additional Fundance			
PJ	3460		
Fuelwood PJ:			
Fuelwood harvest	1027		
Unsuitable Timber:			
Salvage harvest	100		
Tamber Sustability Acres:			
Forested Lands (Wilderness)		42.490	Acres
Unsuitable Pinyon/Juniper		19,149	Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (ph	iysically	7,284	Acres
unsuitable or not capable)			
Forested Lends not appropriat	6	6,158	Acres
Suitable timber		0	Acres
Total forested lands		75,081	Acres

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
5A WILDERNESS	801	Within Wilderness	Establish the accepteble social and biological limits of change for the Gila Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade with emphasis on the social carrying capacity.
5A WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Conduct habitat inventories and plans to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.
			Planning emphasis is on big game, small game, game fish and threatened and endangered species. T&E species will receive priority over other species where needs are identified through approved recovery plans.
			Complete eight habitat studies/inventories and six habitat implementation schedules in the first decade. Key winter range habitats and sensitive species habitats should receive initial priorities.
			Implementation schedules will specifically identify game and T&E species habitat improvement and maintenance needs.
	C05	Non- Wilderness	Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial project planning stages. Specify habitat management objectives designed to meet future habitat capability goals.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	C02	Non- Wilderness	Integrate hebitats to provide the following levels of primary components:
			Whole Aree
			Old Growth 3,472 Acres Cover Habitat 6,294 Acres Squirrel Habitat 717 Acres Turkey Habitat 580 Acres Herbaceous WL 4,174 Acres Forage/Cover
			Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:
			Projected Population
			Elk 335 Deer 390 Turkey 415 Pronghorn 20
			Other geme and nongeme species are expected to respond as follows:
			High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decrease slightly. This would occur in conjunction with a slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxteposition of different seral stage habitats) is restored in wilderness zones.
			Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are improved to meet Regional riparian objectives,
			An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is expected in conjunction with restoring historic fire frequencies to wilderness zones. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.
	C03,CO6	8 Non− Wilderness	Construct wildlife habitat improvements to increase habitat carrying capacities. This includes reconstruction of unmaintained range improvements which benefit wildlife species .
			Game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, and turkey.
	CO3,CO8 CO2,CO1	3 Non- Wilderness	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans.
	CO3,C04 CO6,C07	ALL	Riparian treatments (planting, seeding, fencing, etc.) are applied to areas of low condition to meet Regional riparian goals.

RESOURCE		STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
neocunoe	AUIIVIII AUGO	
	Non- Wildernes	From present indications, wildlife habitat development s is projected at the following wildlife habitat improvement levels for the first decade:
		Improvement Activity per decade
		Water Developments
		(trick tanks, rockheaders,
		spring developments, etc.) 3 Structures
		Protection Fencing 1 Miles Bruch Bala Development AB Structures
		Drush File Development 40 Structures
		Planting Browse/Riparian 80 Acres
		Grass & Forb Seeding 20 Acres
		Opening Creation 10 Acres
		Browse Pruning 20 Acres
C04	CO4,CO7 Non- Wilderness	Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish while maintaining existing populations of all other native fish species present.
		Habitet areas end primary species emphasized include:
		AREA SPECIES
		1. Teylor Creek Trout
		2. Gile Hiver Both Front & Warm water Species
		4. Beaver Creek Warm Water Species
		Fish habitat improvements will include the following wildlife activity levels:
		Stream Improvement
		Structures 10 Structures
		Planting Riperian Etc. 20 Acres Stream Cover Structures 2 Structures
	C05,C08 All	Accomplish threatened and endangered species hapitat improvements as identified through approved management and recovery plans.
		Known T&E and sensitive species within this area include:
		Wildlife: Bald Eagle, Black Hawk, Narrowhead Gartersnake, Roundtail Chub, Sonora Mtn. Kingsnake, Spike Dace, and Mountai Silverspot Butterfly.
	C05,CO8 ALL	Threatened and endangered species habitat improvements are projected as follows for the first decade:
		Planting 5 Acres
		Streem Cover 12 Structures
		Stream Structures 5 Structures
	C09,C10, All C11	Accomplish maintenance of habitat improvements to sustein existing and improved habitats. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
			Habitat maintenance is projected at the following levels for the first decade:
			Water developments [trick tanks, rockheaders,] spring developments, etc.] 4 Structures Protection Fencing 1 Miles Opening Maintenence 10 Acres Streem Improvement 10 Structures
	C15,L01	Non- Wilderness	During transportetion planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated, maintaining emphasized carrying capacity within these key habitat areas.
	C12,CO2		Key habitat areas include Black Nountain and Jordan Mesa winter ranges, Beaver Creek, East and Middle Fork of the Gile River,
	CD1	Withın Wildern e ss	Inventory and monitor the effects of other resource activities on available wildlife habitat. Integrate historic wildlife habitat information into the five year update of the Wilderness Management Implementation Plan.
5A Tange	002	All	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of C or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 9,925 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.
	005	ALL	Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal to 77,913 acres, of which 49,207 acres are unsatisfactory. By the fifth decade an estimated 38,026 acres will be unsatisfactory. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through implementation of approved allotment management plans. Treatment will include:
			 Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level.
			2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.
	D05	Αιι	Reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level C on a 4 year cycle. If a more cost effective alternative to replacement is available, it may be implemented. Priority for expenditure of funds is as follows:
			Reconstruction: Allotment Boundary Fences 78 Miles Weter Developments Wells 1
			Storage Tanks 1
			oprings 3 Stock teoks 58
			Allotment Interior fences 38 Miles
			Other:
			Correls 11

RESOURCE	ACTIVIT	APPLICABL	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	D04,DC)3 Non- Wilderness	Non-structural range improvements will be accomplished at the following rates:
			Acres of Treatment
			Mechanical PJ 200 Chemical PJ 500
	DD4,DC	03	In addition to the nonstructural range improvement work scheduled f accomplishment 1,460 acres of reinvasion Pinyon Juniper and 2,000 acres of new invasion Pinyon Juniper have been identified. The treatment of these additional acres can be accomplished if funding, becomes available through other means.
	D05	Within Wilderness	Where possible redesign, relocate, and/or replace range improvement as they are reconstructed to lessen impact upon the wilderness resource.
5A TIMBER	E06	Non Wilderness	PJ Fuelwood hervest will not exceed 1,027 acres או the first decade Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre besss.
5A Minerals And Geology	608		The following lands were acquired by the Forest Service with the mineral rights outstanding to private parties:
			T115,R12W,Sec. 0 84.32 T125,R13W,Sec. 10 30.00 T125,R13W,Sec. 11 10.00
			The Forest Service will pursue acquisition of these outstanding rights. If the owner chooses to exercise his/her property rights, will be done in a manner to minimize impacts to surface resources.
5A LANDS	J12	Non Wilderness	Lands identified for acquisition for the Management Area are as follows:
			Location
			SE1/4,SW1/4 Sec. 5 T11S,R12W 40 N1/2,NW1/4 Sec. 8 T11S,R12W 80 SW1/4,NW1/4 Sec. 8 T11S,R12W 40 S1/2,SE1/4 Sec. 9 T11S,R12W 80 Total 240
5A FACILITIES	L12		ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE
			Roeds Constructed Roeds 1st Decade Existing Closed Roed Density <u>Constr. Reconstr. Closed Roeds Travelweys Miles/Sectio</u>
			0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5 12.0 0.89
	L19	Non- Wilderness	Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non-Forest facilities and property.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	ES			
	L19	Non~ Wilderness	Road maintenance will be as follows:			
			<u>Maintenance Level</u> Level 2 Level 3	<u>Miles</u> 10.0 15.8	<u>Frequency</u> Every 10 years Annually	
	L23	ALL	Trail maintenance will be	e as follows:		
				Trail Main	tenance Levels	
			Trail Difficulty Lev	ret <u>1 2</u>	3 4	
			Easiest	0 0	0 0	
			More Difficult Most Difficult	14.9 31.7	0 0 0 0	
5A						
PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fir management area plans within the first decade,			
	P01	Within Wilderness	Prescribed natural fire w Prescribed Natural Fire P	ntl be gunded by the Nan.	a Gila Wilderness	
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated size:			
				Fire Intensity Level	Max, Size (Acres)	
			_			
			Riparian	Level 1 & 2	60	
				Level 5	50 20	
			Grassland	Level 1 & 2	500	
				Level 3 & 4	500	
				Level 5	100	
			PJ	Level 7 & 2	5000	
				Level 5 a 4	100	
			Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 & 2	1000	
				Level 3 & 4	100	
				Level 5	20	
	P12	Non- Wilderness	Reduce fuels in this Mana acres per decade,	egement Area by press	cribed burning of 500	
	P13	Non~ Wilderness	Accomplish fuel breaks to plenning.	o Regional standards	base on preattack	
	P15	ALL	Prescribed fire will be u	Itilized for resource	e management purposes.	
	P16 (0	Gila Wilderness Class I Area}	Meintain high quality visual conditions. The forms, line, texture and color of characteristic landscapes will be clearly distinguish- able when viewed as middle ground. Cultural resources and ecosystem will remain unmodified by air pollutents. Determine beseline information and the background condition of the above Air Quality Related values and specify limits of acceptable change that will affirmatively protect these values in Class I areas. (Approximatel 37,000 acres)			
	P16 ((Gila Wilderness Class I Area)	Perform Prevention of Sig application reviews to to emissions from major stat Related Values (AQRV) of of air pollution generati current modeling techniqu	nificant Deteriorati determine the poter cionary sources will this National Forest ng activities will b les.	ton (PSD) permit ntial effect increased have on Air Quality Class I area. Impact ie predicted using	

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NANAGÈMÈNT ÀREA 58	This 144,507 approximately Beaverhead. the south by Continental D Elevations ra approximately includes appr	acre Management Area is on the five miles east of Gila Cen It is bounded on the west by Apache Creek and the Contine ivide; and on the north; in inge from approximately 10,07 6,000 feet on the East Fork oximately 19,797 acres of mil	ne Mimbres Ranger District. It is ter and seven miles southeest of the East Fork of the Gila River; on ntal Divide; on the east by the a crea adjacent to main Diamond Creek. 7 feet on the top of Reeds peak to of the Gila River. Vegetation xed conifer; 59,508 acres of Ponderosa
	pine: 1,078 a grassland. T deer, 1035 tu area, includi	cres of riparien; and 50,749 he estimated numbers of prim rkey, and 15 antelope. Othe ng species essociated with r	acres of pinyon, juniper, and ary game species include 270 elk, 377 r game and nongame species occupy the aparian habitats.
	The Managemen present permi	t Area is made up of one gra tted use on this allotment is	zing ellotment; the Diamond Bar. The s 16,095 AUMs.
	Approximately Wildernesses,	121,511 acres of this area a	are within the Gila end Aldo Leopold
Analysis Area:	Contiguous An LTMA 5803	alysıs Area 58	
Management Emphasıs:	Manage this a percent in he Mexico Depart established a managed to pr of herbaceous resource will maintaining t environment. cords per dec of the Manage adjustments m No livestock Permitted inv enalysis proc permitted num maintained. livestock/will	rea to provide for a long te- rbaceous forage for wildlife. ment of Geme end Fish, featu nd maneged. Coniferous and i ovide a quality and quantity forage and cover for this a be directed toward protection he physical and biological of Fuelwood hervest will be mi ade. Past range condition mi ment Area are in unsatisfact ay be necessary to bring per adjustments will be made sold estock numbers will be estable dures. Permittee management bers above projected levels p The long term forage objection duife utilization ratio of 75	In increase of approximately 20 Through coordination with the New red species population levels will be woodland forest habitats will be of habitat that compliments the level res. Management of the wilderness ing and restoring natural conditions and haracteristics of the wilderness anaged to sustain approximately 1,600 contoring indicates that minor portions by condition. Appropriate livestock withed numbers in line with capacity. By as a result of this plan. Tished through updated standard range t and investment may be used to sustain provided the management emphasis can be ye is to manage for a 5/25.
	The following Area:	Visual Quality acres have be	een inventoried for this Management
	 Preservat Retention Partial R Modificat Max. Modi 	ion fication	121,511 Acres 750 Acres 9,600 Acres 2,782 Acres 0 Acres
	Management em the Forestwid	phasis will be to maintain th a Standards and Guidelines.	ne visual quality values identified in
	The following Management Ar	Recreation Opportunity Spect ea:	trum (ROS) has been established for the
	WILDERNESS: 1	Primitive Semi-Primitive	66,831 Acres 54,880 Acres
	OTHER: Roade	d Natural	13,182 Acres

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Acres of Proposed Vegeta <u>Practices by Resource</u>	tion Modification Area in Decade 1)	
Resource			
Practice	Acres		
Wildlife Planting:			
Riparian	15		
Prescribed Burns:			
PJ Shrub	60		
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conife	er 40		
Wildlife Browse Pruning:			
PJ Shrub	10		
Evels Management:			
Hazard Reduction	500		
Fuelwood Pd:			
Fuelwood harvest	320		
Unsuitable Timber:			
Salvage harvest	20		
Timber Suitebility Acress			
Encested Lands [Wilderness]		118-573	Acres
Uncustable Panyon/Junanar	ļ	4.474	Acres
lineurtohip Forgetod Londe (nhuesestiv	4,400	Acres
unsuitable or not canable	, poyalogery	11400	AD1 65
Encerted lands not encronri	ate	5.951	Annes
Cutoble timber		1001	Acres
Total fancetod (anda		427,997	Acres
toral toleared cauda		12/ +03/	HCI.92

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
5B RECREATION	A01		Maintain the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor to the visual quality objective of preservation.
58 WILDERNESS	BC1	Gila Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change for the Gila Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade, with emphasis on the social carrying capacities.
	BD1	Aldo Leopold	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change for the Aldo Leopold Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade, with emphasis on social carrying capacity.
	803		Reeds Peak Lookout may be used as a centrally located storage site for stock feed, tools, and supplies for Forest Service and State game and fish wilderness administrative purposes.
58 WILOLIFE	C01		Wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species while maintaining populations for all other species present. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.
			Complete one habitat study/inventory and one habitat implementation schedule to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis for the first decade.
	C05	ALL	WildLife coordination will identify mitigation measures of habitats affected by other resource activities. Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas as identified by other resource uses.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE		STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
			Integrate habitats to p components.	rovide the following levels of primary Whole Area
			Old Growth Cover Habitat Squirrel Habitat Turkey Habitat Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	17,387 Acres 17,662 Acres 376 Acres 1,267 Acres 4,918 Acres
			Resulting habitat level wildlife population lev	s are expected to support the following els:
			Po	rojected pulation
			Elk Deer Turkey Pranghorn	355 405 1,085 15
			Other game and nongame	species are expected to respond as follows:
			High seral stage c game/nongame popul This would occur a those species popu coniferous forest would occur an mon (juxtaposition of a wilderness zones.	oniferous forest habitats and associated ations are expected to decrease slightly. n conjunction with an a slight increase in lations tied to low and middle seral stage habitats. An increase in species richness otypic habitat types as habitat diversity different seral stage habitats] is restored
			Species richness a riparian habitats : vigor, stand struc wildlife forage/co objectives.	nd species populations associated with should increase as the composition, density, ture, stream bank stability and available ver are improved to meet Regional riparian
			An increase in her conjunction with re wilderness zones. "other game and nor requirements is exp	baceous wildlife forage/cover is expected in estoring historic fire frequencies to An associated increase in populations of ngame" species with forage/cover habitat pected.
	CO3,CO6 W	Non- 'n Lderness	Wildlife habitat improve maintain the projected	ements will be constructed where needed to Level of wildlife populations.
	C06		Existing game species an bear, and turkey.	mphasized in this area include eik, deer,
	CO3,CO6 W	Non- 1 Lderness	Include wildlife hebita Improvement (SAI) plans	t improvement projects in Sale Area for fuelwood.
	CO3,CO4 CO6,CO7	ALL	Riparian treatments will as needed to stabilize i of fencing, seeding, and	L be applied to areas of low conditions habitat levels. This treatment may consist d/or planting.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STAIDA	ARDS AND GUIDELINES		
		Non- Wilderness	Wildlife habitat developments during the first decade projected at the following wildlife babitat improvement levels:			
			Brush Pile Developments Prescribed Burns Planting Browse/Riparian Browse Pruning	10 Structures 100 Acres 5 Acres 10 Acres		
	CO4,CO7	Non- Wilderness	Habitat improvement emphasis is existing populations of native f species emphasized include:	placed on geme fish while maintaining fish species present, Areas and		
			AREA 1. Black Canyon 2. South Diamond 3. E. Fork Gila 4. Aspen Canyon	<u>SPECIES</u> Trout Gila trout Trout Trout		
			Fish habitat improvements during following wildlife activity leve Stream Improvement Structures Planting Eiparian, etc. Stream Cover Structures	g first decade will involve the als: 5 10 Acres 3		
	C05,C08	ALL	Continue threatened and endanger identified through approved reco maintain T&E habitats and addres basis,	red species habitat improvements as overy plans. Objectives are to as recovery needs on a case by case		
			Known T&E and sensitive species	within this Management Area include:		
			Wildlife: Bald Eagle, Blac Narrowhead Gartersnake, Rou Kingsnake, Spikedace, and M	ck Hawk, Gila Trout, Loech Minnow, Indtail Chub, Sonora Mountain Nountain Silver-spot Butterfly		
			Threatened and endangered specie at the following improvement lev	es habitat developments are projected vels for the first decede:		
			Stream Cover Stream Improvements	2 Structures 2 Structures		
	CO9,C10, C11 W	Non- 1 Lderness	Provide maintenance of habitat i habitats. Maintenance priority and 3} other species.	improvements to sustain existing is 1) T&E species, 2] game species,		
			Habitat maintenance is projected first decade:	d at the following level within the		
			Opening Maintenance Stream Improvement	5 Acres 7 Structures		
	C01,C03	Within Wilderness	Inventory and monitor effects of available wildlife habitat. Int information with five year updat Implementation Plan and Wilderne	f other resource activities on tegrate historic wildlife habitat tes of the Fire Management ess Management Implementation Plan.		
	CO5,CO8	Within Wilderness	Continue to improve Gila trout A according to the Gila Trout Reco and the species is restored to A	hebitat within designated drainage overy Plan until recovery is complete fisheble populations.		

		APPLICABLE	
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
rp.			
de Range	D05	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of C or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 14,895 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.
	D05	ALL	Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 67,315 acres, of which 7,256 acres are currently unsatisfactory. Approximately 6,142 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through implementation of approved allotment management plans. Treatment will include:
			1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level.
			2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.
	D0 4	Outsıde Wilderness	Approximately 1,000 acres of non-structural PJ maintenance is needed within the corridor between the Gila and Aldo Leopold Wilderness areas. The treatment of these areas can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.
	005	Within Wildeiness	Where possible, redesign, relocate, and/or replace range improvements as they are reconstructed to lessen impact on the wilderness resource.
	D05	ALL	Reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level C on a 40 year cycle. If a mole cost effective alternative to replacement is available, it may be implemented. Priority for expenditure of funds is as follows:
			Reconstruction:60.7 MilesAllotment boundary fence60.7 MilesWater Developments5Wells5Springs4Earthen Stock Tanks45Storage tanks5Allotment interior fences59 NilesCorrals21
	D08		Inventory the Rocky Canyon area to determine if part of the area should be considered for research natural designation [Arizona pine]. If any area appears to qualify, make a recommendation to the regional RNA study committee so the area can be evaluated in relation to other areas in the region.
58 TIMBER	E08	Non- Wilderness	PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 320 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.

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RESOURCE	ΑϹŢΙVĮŢΥ	APPLICABLE AREA		* * ********	STANDAR	DE AND GU	IDELINES	
	E06	Non- Wilderness	Construct	cone mile d	of road to harv	vest fuel	wood in the	first decade.
58 WATER,SOIL AND AIR	F06	Non- Wilderness	Inventory maintenar the planr	y and monito ice. Mainte iing horizor	or watershed re enance of strue 3.	estoratio ctures sh	n improveme ould contin	nt needs for ue throughout
58 MINERALS AND GEOLOGY	609		The follo	wing Lands rights outsi	were acquired tending to the	by the F private	orest Servi parties:	ce with the
			Loca T199 T129 T129 T129 T129 T139	ation 5,R1DW, Sec. 5,R13W, Sec. 5,R13W, Sec. 5,R13W, Sec. 5,R13W, Sec. 5,R13W, Sec.	Acre 11 157 14 37 15 90 22 165 2 159	<u>25</u> .00 .50 .00 .00		
			The Fores rights. will be c resource:	st Service w If the owner lone in a ma	all pursue acc ar chooses to a anner to minim	quisition exercise ize impac	of these o his/her pro ts on the s	utstanding perty rights, it urface
5B LANDS	J12	Αιι	Lands ide follows:	antified for	r acquisition f	for this	Management	Aree are as
					Location		٨	eroe
			NE1/	4 SW1/4	Sec. 34	T125, R12	w	40
			SW1/	4.SE1/4	Sec. 34	T125, R12	Ŵ	40
			S1/a	2,SW1/4	Sec. 34	T125, R12	W	80
			N1/2 SW3	2,NE9/4 // NE9/4	Sec. 4	1125,812 T496 D40	W NJ	80
			NW1	4.SF1/4	Sec. 4	T12S 812	W	40
			E1/2	2,SW1/4	Sec. 4	T125, R12	W	80
			SW1/	4,SW1/4	Sec. 4	T125,R12	W	40
			SE1/	4,SE1/4	Sec. 5	T125,812	W.	40
			N1/2	-,NE1/4 P.NE1/4	Sec. 30	T125,812	an a	5
			NE1	4.NW1/4	Sec. 8	T125,R12	W	40
			S1/8	2,NW1/4	Sec. 8	T125, R12	W.	80
			SE1/	4,NE1/4	Sec. 7	T125, R12	W	40
			N1/2 N1/2	2,551/4 2.N1/2	Sec. 7	T125,R12	W	5
			SE1/	4, SE1/4	Sec. 29	T12S,R11 Tota	Ŵ	<u>5</u> 815
5B	140	N		B 04D				
PAGILITIES	LIR	Won- Wilderness		HUAD /	AGIIVITIES DUR	100 102 5	INSI DECADE	
					Roads			
			B+	10	Constructed	Cur - +		Baad Downstee
			Hoad Constr.	Reconstr.	Closed	Roads	g closed Travelways	Hoad Density Miles/Section
			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	6.3	2.11
	L 1 9	Non Wilderness	Require (facilitio	user mainter as or prope	nance on local rty.	roads th	at serve no	n-Forest

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY			STANDARDS AND GUIDELT	
APET-72111	119	Non-	Poed maintenance will be a	c follows	
	6,3	Wilderness		s follows:	
			<u>Maintenance Level</u>	Miles	Frequency
			Level 2 Level 3	5,0 82,6	Every 10 years Every 3 years
	L23	ALL	All maintenance will be as	follows:	
				Trail Mainte	mance Levels
			Festest	<u> 1</u> 2.	3 . 4 n
			More Difficult	õõ	25.3 0
			Most Difficult	0 80.0	0 0
	L24		If funding becomes availab Divide National Scenic Tra decade.	le, construct as much il as funding will at	of the Continental Low in any given tim
	L24		Utilize volunteer programs Continental Divide National	when possible, to co L Scenic Trail and su	nstruct portion of t pport facilities.
58 PROTECTION	P 01	ALL	Complete the fire managamer managament area plans with	nt analysis planning in the first decade.	and implement fire
	P01	Within Wilderness	Prescribed fire within Gill guided by the Prescribed Na	a and Aldo Leopold Wi atural Fire Plan.	ldernesses will be
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource value planned to control fires as	es dictate, suppressi t no Larger then the	on actions will be designated sizes:
				Fire Intensity	
			Progriss		Max. Size [Acres]
			HIPPIICO		50
				Level 5	15
			Grassland	Level 1 & 2	1000
				Level 3 & 4	500
			DI		200
			FU		1000
				Level 5	100
			Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 & 2	1980
				Level 3 & 4	100
				Level 5	25
	P12	Outside Wilderness	Reduce fuels in this manage acres per decade.	ement area by prescri	bed burning of 500
	P13	Outside Wilderness	Accomplish fuel breaks to F planning.	Regional standards ba	sed on pre~attack
ANAGEMENT AF	rea 5C	This 193,8 includes a northeast Sapillo Cr Black Cany and on the approximat Vegetation Ponderosa of desert 396 acres	62 acre Management Area is on n area approximately four mi of Silver City. The area is eek, and south to the Forest on, and the Continental Divi south by Hendricks Mountain ely 10,077 feet on the top of includes approximately 13,9 pine, 896 acres of riparian shrub, and 2,296 acres plain of suitable timber. The est	the Mimbres Ranger las north of Mimbres bounded on the West boundary; on the no ide; on the east by t and Rabb Park. Ele of Reeds Peak to appr 205 acres of mixed co 109,747 acres of pin grassland. This mai bimated numbers of pr	District. It and 18 miles by Highway 15, rth by Apache Creek, he Black Range Divide vations range from oximately 5,200 feet, nifer, 66,570 acres of yon-juniper, 188 acre nagement area include imary game species

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include 200 elk, 563 deer, and 805 turkey. Other game and nongame species occupy the area including species associated with riparian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of nine grazing allotments; Sapillo, Mimbres, Powderhorn, East Canyon, Sheppard, Allie Canyon, Avalanche Peak, Fierro and Shingle Canyon. The present permitted use on these allotments is 34,800 AUMs.

Approximately 89,861 acres of this Management Area are within the Gila and Aldo Leopold Wilderness areas.

Analysis Area:

Contiguous Analysis Area 5C LTMA's 5C04, 5C05

Management Emphasis: Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 10 percent in herbeceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Conferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness resources will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment. Menage the 396 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 161 MCF per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 10,400 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that substantial portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition. Additional forage can be provided for both livestock and wildlife. Intensify livestock management activities to provide for a long term increase to meet the projected management level. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 90/10.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1.	Preservation	69,861 Acres
2.	Retention	5,200 Acres
з.	Partial Retention	34 , 895 Acres
4.	Modification	67,078 Acres
5	Max. Modification	16,628 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum [ROS] has been established for the Management Area:

__Acres_

WILDERNESS:	Primitive	21,760 /	Acres
	Semi-Primitive	48,101	Acres
OTHER:	Semi-Primitive	20,000 /	Acres
	Semi-Primitive Motorized	2,560 /	Acres
	Roaded Natural	101,100 /	Acres
	Rural	141 /	Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification <u>Practices</u> by Resource Area in Decade 1

Resource Practice

Wildlife Planting: Riparian 7 10 Seeding

			Resource Practica	Acres	
			Wildlife Prescribed B PJ Shrub Ponderosa Pine/Mix Wildlife Browse Pruni	urns: 80 ed Conifer 20 no:	
			PJ Shrub	10	
			Fuels Management: Hazard Reduction	500	
			Range Treatment Pendi Additional Funding: PJ	ng 11830	
			Range: PJ Fundament Pda	2800	
			Fuelwood harvest	2080	
			Unsuitable Timber: Salvage harvest	100	
			Timber Suitability Ac Forested lands withdr Unsuitable Pinyon/Jun Unsuitable Forested L	<u>res:</u> awn (Wildernass) iper ands (physicelly arshiel	67,022 Acres 73,920 Acres 14,612 Acres
			Forested lands not ap	propinate	25,736 Acres
			Total forested lands		181,686 Acres
					* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
RESOURCE	ACTIVI	APPLICABLI TY AREA	an an an Mak Mak Mak Spin Spin (an ⊨ spin (an	STANDARDS AND GUIDE	LINES
5C					
RECREATION	AD1	ALL	Maintein the Continen Visuel Quality Object Partial Retention out	tal Divide National Scen ive of preservation with side wilderness.	ic Trail corridor to the in wilderness and
5C WILDERNESS	B01	Gila Wilderness	Establish the accepta the Gila Wilderness ar with emphasis on the s	ble social and biologica nd establish capacities social carrying capacity	l limits of change for in the first decade, •
	801	Aldo Leopoid Wilderness	Establish the accepta the Aldo Leopold Wild decade, with emphasis	ble social and biologica arness and establish cap on social carrying capa	l limits of change for acities in the first city.
5C WILDLIFE	C01	All	Primary wildlife plan species. Management p recovery plans are con will be conducted to a emphasis.	ning emphasis is on game blans for T&E species wi npleted and approved. P neet the objectives india	species and T&E LL be addressed as Lens and inventories cated in the management
			Complete three habitat implementation schedul	t studies/inventories en .es per decade.	d two habitat
	C02	ALL	Habitat inventories wi other resource uses.	il be keyed to project :	areas integrated with

Proposed Vegetation Modification (Continued):

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY			STANDARDS	AND GUIDELINES
			Integrate habitate : components. Whi	to provide the f ole Area	following levels of primary
			Did Growth Cover Habitat Squirrel Habitat Turkey Habitat Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	15,308 Acres 16,474 Acres 877 Acres 1,101 Acres 5,298 Acres	
			Resulting habitat lo wildlife population	evels are expect levels:	ed to support the following
			Pr: Pop	ojected ulation	
			Elk Deer Turkey	225 680 845	
			Other game and nong	ame species are	expected to respond as follows:
			High middle and associated gam relatively sta	d low seral stag e/nongame popula ble.	e coniferous forest habitats and stions are expected to remain
			Species richne: riparian habit: vigor, stand s wildlife forag: objectives,	ss and species p ats should incre tructure, streep e/cover are impl	oopulations associated with aase as the composition, density, a bank stability and available roved to meet Regional riparian
			An increase in maintain proje "other game and requirements a	herbaceous wild cted habitat lev d nongame" spec re expected.	dlife forage/cover is programmed t vels. Current populations of ies with forage/cover habitat
	CO3,CO6 N Wil	on- derness	Wildlife habitat im maintain the projec	provements will ted level for w	be constructed where needed to doubt to the second se
			Existing game speci bear, and turkey.	es emphasized i	n this area include elk, deer,
	CD3 ,CD 6 א אינ	on- derness	Include wildlife ha Improvement (SAI) p	bitat improvemen lens for fuelwoo	nt projects in Sale Area od and timber sale areas.
	CO3,CD4, A CD6,CO7	.1.1	Riparian treatments as needed to meat R consist of fencing,	Will be applied egional ripariad seeding, and/o	d to areas of low conditions n goals. This treatment may r planting.
	א ער I	lon- derness	Wildlife habitat de first decade:	velopments are	projected as follows for the
			Water Developm [trick tanks, spring develop Brush Pile Dev Prescribed Bur Planting Brows Grass & Forb S Opening Creati Browse Pruning	ents rockheaders, ments, etc.) elopments ns e/Riparian eeding on	2 Structures 25 Structures 100 Acres 5 Acres 10 Acres 20 Acres 10 Acres

8550000		APPLICABLE	
GUIDELINES	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND
	CO4,CO7	Non- Wilderness	Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish while maintaining existing populations of native fish species present. Areas and species emphasized include:
			AREA <u>SPECIES</u> 1. Mimbres River Trout 2. McKnight Gila Trout
			Fish habitat improvements during the first decede will involve the following wildlife activity levels:
			Improvement Activity: Stream Improvement Structures 4 Planting Riparian, etc. 2 Stream Cover Structures 4
	CO5,CO8	ALL	Continue threatened and endengered specres habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case by case basis.
			T&E and sensitive species within this area include:
			Wildlife: Bald eagle, Gila trout, black hawk, and Sonora Mountain Kingsnake,
			Threatened and endangered species habitat developments for the first decade include three stream cover structures.
	CO9,C10, C11	Non- Nilderness	Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain projected. levels of wildlife populations. Maintenance priority is 1] T&E species, 2] game species, and 3} other species.
			Habitat maintenance improvement activity is projected as follows for the first decade:
			Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, atc.] 1 Structure Protection Fencing 1 Miles Opening Maintenance 5 Acres Streem Improvement 10 Structures Other Special Improvements 1 Structure
	CD1,CD3 \	Within ∛ilderness	Inventory and monitor effects of other resource activities on available wildlife habitat. Integrate historic wildlife habitat information with five year updates of the Fire Management Implementation Plan and the Wilderness Management Implementation Plan.
5C RANGE	D02	All	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of C or above. Based on existing date, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 37,200 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.

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RESOURCE		APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	D05		Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal approximately 154,233 acres, of which 16,986 acres are currently unsatisfactory. Approximately 14,593 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through implementation of approved allotment management plans. Treatment will include:
			1] Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level.
			2] Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.
	D05	ALL	Construct and replace range improvements needed to manage at level C on a 40 year cycle. If more cost effective alternatives to replacement are available, they may be implemented. Priority for expenditure of funds is as follows:
			Reconstruction:245 MilesAllotment boundary fences245 MilesWater developments19Storage tanks9Springs22Earthen stock tanks148Allotment interior fences171 NilesOther [Corrals]62[Cattleguards]1
	D04,D03	ALL	Non-structural range improvements will be accomplished as follows for the first decade:
			Acres of Treatment PJ 2800
	DO4,DO3		In addition to the nonstructural range improvement work scheduled for accomplishment 11,830 acres of new invesion Pinyon Juniper have been identified. The treatment of these additional acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.
	005	Within Wilderness	Where possible, redesign, relocate, and/or replace improvements as they are reconstructed to lessen the impact upon the wilderness resources.
50			
TIMBER	E06	Non- Wilderness	No timber will be harvested from this Management Area in the first decade.
	E08	Non Wilderness	PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 2,080 acres in the first decede. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.
	E06	Non– Wilderness	Use sanitation and salvage cutting practices in the unsuitable timber areas.
	E06	Non- Wilderness	Construct two miles of road to harvest fuelwood in first decade.
	F04		Limit forage utilization in the upper Mimbres and McKnight drainage bottoms to 10% for improved watershed condition.

RESOURCE	ACTIVI	TY AREA	₩₩₽° \ \ \ * * ******* * * . *. **********	STANDARD	S AND GUIDELIN	<u>s</u>		
5C LANDS	J12	ALL	Lends identified for ac follows:	quisition f	or this manager	nent area are es		
			Loc	ation		Acres		
			E1/2,5W1/4	Sec. 20	T145,R11W	80		
			S1/2.NE1/4	Sec. 27	T145-R11W	80		
			W1/2.SE1/4	Sec. 27	T145-B11W	80		
			SE1/4.NE1/4	Sec. 33	T145-B11W	40		
			E1/2.SE1/4	Sec. 33	T145.811W	80		
			SW1/4.SF1/4	Sec. 33	T145-B11W	40		
			Portion E1/2	Sec. 17	T155.811W	160		
			SE1/4.SW1/4	Sec. 20	T155-811W	40		
			E1/2-W1/2-NW1/4	Sec. 29	T155.811W	80		
			NE1/4-SW1/4	Sec. 29	T155.B11W	40		
			Portion N1/2	Sec. 33	T155.R11W	80		
			W1/2.SW1/4	Sec. 6	T165-811W	80		
					Total	780		
	J12		Lends identified for be follows:	se for exch	ange for the Ma	magement Area are		
			Loc	ation		Acres		
			NE174	Sec. 36	T155-812W	160		
			Portion SW1/4	Sec. 25	T155.R12W	90		
					Total	250		
	J05		bounderies along New Me boundary to wilderness Lands with withdrawals follows:	xico State boundary on in effect r	Highway No. 15 each side of t ecommended for	from wilderness the highway, continuation are a		
			DESCRIPTION Copperas-Cliff Dwe Roadside Zone (600	llings ']	LOCATION T145,R13W Sec. 8,9,20,29,	ACRES 4,5, 468 32		
5C FACILITIES	L01		Cooperate with the Cont the New Mexico State Tra Continental Divide Trail	nental Div ail Advisory I on the ge	nde Treit Advis y Committee for neral elignment	ory Committee and designation of th of Trail No. 74.		
	L12		ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE					
			f Cons Roads 1st Consta Cit	Roeds structed Decade	Existing Close	d Road Density		
			Constr. Heconstr G		ioaus Travelw	ays Miles/Sectio		
			0.0 0.0	0.0	1.5 37.5	0.84		
	L19	Non- Wilderness	Require user maintenance Service facilities and p	e on local i property.	roads that serv	e non-Forest		
	L19	Non- Wilderness	Road maintenance will be	as follows	5:			
			Maintenance Level		Miles	Frequency		
			Level 2		28	Every 10 years		
			Level 3		43.1	Every 2 years		
			Level 4		5.0	Annually		

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RESOURCE	, ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	STAN	VDARDS AND GUIDELINES	3			
	L23	ALL	Trail maintenance will be a	as follows:				
			Traii Difficulty Level Eesiest More Difficult Most Difficult	Trail Mainte 1 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 3.6 2.5 130.1 0	enance Levels 4 0 0 0 0 0			
	L24	ALL	If funding becomes evailabl the Continental Divide Nati allow in any given time dec	le construct as much ional Scenic Trail as cade,	as possible of Funding will			
	L24	ALL	Utilize volunteer programs of the Continental Divide M facilities.	when possible to con Netional Scenic Trail	nstruct portions L and support			
5C PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire managemen fire management area plans	nt enelyers planning within the first dec	and implement cade,			
	P01		Prescribed natural fire within the Gila and Aldo Leopold Wildernesses will be guided by the Prescribed Natural Fire Plans,					
	All		Unless other resource value be planned to controi fires sizes:	es dictate, suppress s at no larger than '	ion actions will the designated			
				Fire Intensity				
			Riparian	Level Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4 Level 5	<u>Mex, Size (Acres)</u> 80 50 10			
			Gressland	Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4	100			
			PJ	Level 5 Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5	25 1000 100 100			
			Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4	1000 100			
			Suitable Timber	Level 5 Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5	25 100 20 20			
	P12	Non- Wilderness	Reduce fuels in this Menage 500 acres per decade.	ement Area by prescr	bed burning of			
	P13	Non- Wilderness	Accomplish fuel breaks to planning.	Regional standards b	ased on preattack			
MANAGEMENT AREA 5D Description:		This 51,4 located a west and and on th 9,168 on approxima acres of of desert 215 deer, including	83 acre Management Area is o pproximately six miles east south by the Forest boundary a north by Hendricks Mountai the Black Range Divide to ap tely 7,704 acres of mixed co riparien; 35,851 acres of pi shrub. The estimated numbe and 115 turkey. Other game those species essociated wi	n the Mimbres Ranger of San Lorenzo, NM. , on the east by the n and Rabb Park. El proximately 6,000. nifer; 6,900 acres o nyon, juniper, and g rs of primary game s and nongame species th riparian habitats	District. It is It is bordered on the Black Range Divide, evations range from Vegetation includes f Ponderosa pine; 240 rassland; and 488 acres pecies include 15 elk, occupy the area,			

The Menagement Area is made up of six grazing ellotments; Noonday, Gallines, Mud Springs, Cold Springs, Hot Springs, and Carrizo. The permitted use on these allotments is 11,237 AUMs.

The southern portion has had a history of mining activity. The Royal John Mine and other old mines are located within this area.

Analysis Area: Contiguous Analysis Area 5D LTMA's 5D06

Management Emphasis: Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 30 percent in harbeceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Conferous and woodlend forest habitets will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitet that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Fuelwood hervest will be managed to sustain approximately 3,350 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that minor portions of the Management Area are in unsatisfactory condition; however, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provide the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 85/15.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1.	Preservation	0 Acres
2.	Retention	O Acres
з.	Partial Retention	13 , 840 Acres
4.	Modification	5,123 Acres
5.	Max, Modification	32,220 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-Primitive 38,383 Acres Roaded Natural 12,800 Acres Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification <u>Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1</u>

Practice 4	lores_
Wildlife Prescribed Burns: PJ Shrub Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	80 20
Wildlife Pruning: PJ Shrub	20
Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood harvest	680
Resource Practice	Acres
Fuel Hazard Reduction	500
Unsuitable Timber: Salvage harvest	60

			Timber Suitability Acres: Forested lands withdrawn (Wilderness) Unsuitable Pinyon/Juniper Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable) Forested lands not appropriate Suitable timber Total forested lands	0 Acres 32,724 Acres 5,996 Acres 8,552 Acres 0 Acres 47,282 Acres			
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDE	LINES			
5D WILDLIFE	C01	Αιι	Plans and inventories will be conducted to me indicated in the management emphasis.	et the objectives			
			Wildlife planning will be on game species and T&E species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.				
			Complete two habitat studies/inventories and one habitat implementation schedule during the first decade.				
	C02	ALL	Habitat inventories will be keyed to project other resource uses.	areas integrated with			
			Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary habitat components. Whole Area				
			Dld Growth6,139 AcresCover Habitat5,796 AcresSquirrel Habitat381 AcresTurkey Habitat158 AcresHerbaceous WL1,577 AcresForage/Cover				
			Resulting habitat levels are expected to supp wildlife population levels:	ort the following			
			Projected Population				
			Flk 15 Deer 310 Turkey 140				
			Other game and nongame species are expected t	o respond as follows:			
			High, middle and low seral stage coniferous f associated game/nongame populations are expec stable.	orest hebitats end ted to remain relatively			
			Species richness and species populations associated with riperien habitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and evailable wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.				
			An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cov improve habitats for other game and nongeme s populations of "other game and nongeme" speci habitat requirements is expected.	er is programmed to pacies. An increase in es with forage/cover			
	CO3,CO6	ALL	Wildlife habitat improvements will be constru maintain the emphasized level of wildlife pop	cted where needed to ulations.			
			Existing game species emphasized in this area turkey, and small game.	i include deer, bear,			

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY		STAPDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	CO3,CO6	ALL	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood and timber sale areas.
	CO3,CO4, CO3,CO7		Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to meet Regional riparian goals. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting.
			Wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade:
			Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.) 1 Structure Brush Pile Developments 10 Structures Prescribed Burns 100 Acres Opening Greation 10 Acres Browse Pruning 20 Acres
	CO9,C10, C11		Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain emphasized habitats. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species.
			Habitat maintenance is projected as follows for the first decade:
			Opening Naintenance 10 Acres
	CO5,CO8	ALL	Accomplish threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified in approved management and recovery plans.
			The following threatened and endangered species are currently identified within this area:
			Wildlife: Beld Eagle
			Plants: Scrophularia macrantha
5D RANGE	D02	Αιι	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of B or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a lang term capacity of approximately 9,240 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.
	D05		Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 20,127 acres of which 5,434 acres are currently unsatisfactory. Approximately 5,255 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through implementation of approved allotment management plans. Treatment will include:
			1) Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level.
			2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY		BLF '		STANDA	RDS AND G	UIDELINES	
	D05	ALL	Replace r cycle. I available funds is	ange improv f more cos , they may as follows:	ements neede t effective be implement	d to mana alternati ed. Pric	ge at level ves to rapl vrity for ex	B on a 40 year acement are penditure of
			<u>Reco</u>	Allotment Allotment Water deve Wells Store Sprin Earth Allotment Other (C	boundary fen lopments ge tanks gs en stock tan interior fen orrals)	C85 K5 C85	119.5 M 9 8 21 30 35.9 M 26	ıles
5D TIMBER	E06	ALL	PJ Fuelwo Volume co	od harvest ntrol for f	will not exc Gelwood will	eed 680 a be on th	icres in the ne per acre	first decade. basis,
5D FACILITIES	L12			ROAD A	CTIVITIES DU	RING THE	FIRST DECAD	E
			Road <u>Constr.</u>	s <u>Reconstr.</u>	Roads Constructed 1st Decade Closed	Existi Roads	ng Closed <u>Travelways</u>	Road Density Miles/Section
			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	8.1	0.52
1	L19		Require u facilitia	ser mainter s and prope	ance on loca	l roads t	that serve n	on-Forest
	L19		Road main	tenance wil	l be as foll	ows:		
			<u>Mai</u> Lev Lev	<u>ntenance Le</u> el 2 el 3 el 4	<u>vel</u>	<u>Miles</u> 5 12 1	ŝ.	Frequency Every 10 years Every 2 years Annually
	L23	ALL	Treit mai	ntenance wi	ll be as fol	Lows:		
						Trail	Maintenance	Levets
			T <u>ra</u> ı Eası More <u>Nost</u>	<u>i Difficult</u> est Difficult <u>Difficu</u> lt	y Level	1 0 13.4	2 3 0 4.4 14.8 0	4 0 0 0
5 D Protection	P01	ALL	Complete managemen	the fire ma t area plem	anagement and as within the	ilysis pla 9 first de	anning and i acade,	mplement fire
	P04	Αιι	Unless ot planned t	her resourd o control f	e values dic Tres at no l	tate, su arger th	pression ac an the desig	tions will be nated sizes:
			Rıp	อกายก		Fire Inte Level Level 1 & Level 3 & Level 5	ensity LMe \$2 \$4	<u>х, Size (Асгев)</u> 25 25 10

		APPITCABLE	••••	•••			
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA		STAND	ARDS AND GUIDELIN	IES	
~				[Fire Control	Table Continued}		
			Grasslands		Level 1 & 2	100	
					Level 3 & 4	100	
					Level 5	25	
			PJ		Level 1 & 2	1000	
					Level 3 & 4	100	
					Level 5	100	
			Unsuitable	Timber	Level 1 & 2	1000	
					Level 3 & 4	100	
					Level 5	20	
	P12	ALL	Reduce fuels in t per decade.	this Menagement	Area by prescrib	ed burning 500	ec res
	P13	ALL	Accomplish fuel b planning.	reaks to Region	nal standards bas	ed on preattack	

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MANAGEMENT AREA BA Description:	This 109,804 acre Management Area is on the Reserve Ranger District. It includes an area from the San Agustin plains on the east to Toriatte Lakes of the west. The north boundary is State Highway 12 and State Highway 32. Dee Creek and Long Canyon Mountains form the south boundary. The eastern boundar follows the Forest boundary. Elevations range from approximately 8,975 feet the top of Patterson Peak to approximately 8,450 feet at Cruzville. Vegetat includes approximately 10,757 acres of mixed conifer, 36,138 acres of Ponder pine, 107 acres of riperian, 53,172 acres of woodlend, 6,239 acres of plains grassland, and 2,391 acres of mountain grassland. This area includes 22,559 acres of suitable timber. The astimated numbers of primary game species inc 112 alk, 335 deer, 284 turkey, and 10 antelope. Other game and nongame spec occupy the area, including species associated with riperian balitats.						
	The Management Ares is mad Govina, Dark Canyon, and L allotments is 10,481 AUMs.	a up of five grazing allotments; Cross V, Alexander, ong Canyon. The present permitted use on these					
	The Tularosa Wetlands is l includes the Wagon Tongue well as Tularosa Creek and	ocated in the Southwest portion. The Management Area Mountains and the north and of the Tularosa Divide as Apacha Creak.					
Analysis Area:	Contiguous Analysis Area 6A Logical Timber Managemant Areas 6A29,6A30,6A31,& 6A32						
Menagement Emphesis:	Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 10 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Manage the 22,559 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 10,968 MCF per decade. Fuelwood hervest will be managed to sustain approximately 17,362 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that significant portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition. Cepacity for livestock will be verified through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to menage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 75/25						
	The foilowing Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Areas						
	 Preservation Retention Partial Retention Modification Max. Modification 	D Acres 11,687 Acres 28,342 Acres 33,787 Acres 34,988 Acres					
	Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality objectives identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.						
	The following Recreation O Management Area:	pportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for th					
	Semi-Primitive Roaded Natural Rural	16,000 Acres 92,744 Acres 60 Acres					
	Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1						
	Resource <u>Practices</u> Wildlife Riparian Seeding Wildlife	Planting: 50 200 Prescribed Burns:					

			Resource	<u>Decade</u>	<u>1</u>			
			PJ Shrub Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer Wildlife Browse Pruning:	200 100				
			PJ Shrub	20				
			Fuets Management: Hazerd Reduction)	1000				
			Range: Pj	1000				
			Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding:					
			PJ	7942				
			Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood harvest	3020				
			Unsuitable Timber: Salvage harvest	100				
			Suiteble Timber: Shelterwood removal	6950				
			Intermediete cut Precommercial thinning	2358				
			Regeneration cuts:					
			Shelterwood Cloppout (widirfe)	1022				
			Selective Harvest	61				
			(unevenage mgmt.)	562				
			Note: The timber inventory is not statistically reliabl level. As a result, the act Management Area may vary sub guideline shown above.	used to e below ual typ stantig	o generate this data w the whole forest des of harvest on the ally from the			
			Timber Suitability Acres:					
			Forested Lands Withdrawn Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper) Unsuitable Eccested Londs		O Acres 48,404 Acres			
			(physically unsuitable or not capable)		22,822 Acres			
			Forested Lands Not Appropria	te	1,396 Acres			
			Suitable Inmoer Totel Forested Lands		22,009 ACTES 95,181 Acres			
	na an an teo matematica dana dana dana dana d	APPLICABLE	······································					
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES					
6A RECREAT) (N	A01		Maintein the Continental Divide Sc Quality Objective of partial reten	enic Tr tion.	ail corridor to the Visual			
6A WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.					
			Primary wildlife planning emphasis is placed on game species and T& species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.					
			Complete five habitat studies/invention the first decade.	ntories	and four habitat plans for			

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE <u>AREA</u> All	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES Wildlife coordination to provide mitigation of hebitats affected by other resource activities. Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas integrated with other resource uses.				
	C02						
			Integrate hebitats to provide the following levels of primary components:				
			Whole Area				
			Old Growth 7,342 Acres Cover Habitat 9,587 Acres Squirrel Habitat 1,262 Acres Turkey Habitat 952 Acres Herbaceous VL 2,927 Acres Forage/Cover				
			Resulting habitat levels are expacted to support the following projected wildlife population levels:				
			Projected Population				
			Elk 149 Deer 362 Turkey 341 Pronghorn 24				
			Other game and nongeme species are expected to respond as follows:				
			High seral stage conferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decline over time. This would occur in conjunction with an increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage conferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is improved in certain areas.				
			Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.				
			A slight increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to maintain habitats of other game and nongame species. Levels of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected to remain at the existing level.				
	C03,C06	Αιι	Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected level of wildlife populations.				
		Game species are emphasized along with maintenance of populations of all other wildlife species present.					
			Existing game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, turkey, javelina, small game, game birds, and waterfowl.				
	CO3,CO6	ALL	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement [SAI] plans for fuelwood and timber sale areas.				
	C03,C06	Tularosa Wetlands	Work toward the stabilization of the wetlands and the stream gradiant.				

RESUDACE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as as needed to meet Regional riparian goals. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting.			
	CO3,CO4 CO6,CO7					
			Wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows for the firs decade:			
			Water Developments 2 Structures trick tenks, rockheaders,			
			Wetland Developments 1 Structure			
			Brush Pile Developments 40 Structures Prescribed Burns 300 Acres			
			Planting Browse/Riparian 40 Acres			
			Grass & Forb Seeding 200 Acres			
			Control of Habitat Access 3 Miles			
			Browse Pruning 20 Acres			
	C84,C07	ALL	Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish. Areas and species emphasized include:			
			Area species			
			1. Tularosa Creek Trout and warm water game spacies.			
			2. Apache Creek Trout and warm water game species.			
			Fish habitat improvements are projected as follows for the first decade:			
			Planting Riperien, etc., 10 Acres Stream Cover Structures 10 Each Protection Fencing 1 Mile			
	C05,C08	ALI	Continue threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats end address recovery needs on a case by case basis.			
			T&E and sensitive species within this area include:			
			Wildlife: Bald Eagle, Narrowhead Gartersnake, Montane Vole, Sonora Mountain Kingsnake, and Loach Minnow.			
			Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projecte as follows for the first decade:			
			Protection Fencing 1 Mile Planting 20 Acre			
	CO9,C10 C11		Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain projected population levels. Maintenance priority is as follows 1} T&E species, 2} game species, and 3] other species.			
			Habitat maintenance is projected at the following levels for the first decade:			
			Water Developments 2 Structures {trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.) Protection Fencing 1 Mile			
			Control of Habitat Access 1 Mile			
			Upening Maintenance 25 Acres			

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RESOURCE	AF ACTIVITY	PLICABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES	۹۰۰ ۴۰۰ ۵۰۰ ۵۰۰ و. و. و. و. و. و. و. و. و.			
	C15-L01		During transportation system planning, road and be evaluated within these habitat areas.	trail densities will			
	C12,C02, C01	ALL	Key habitat areas include the Five Springs Canyo Long Canyon, Squirrel Springs Canyon, Upper Larg Wilson Canyon.	on, Govina Canyon, go Canyon, and Upper			
ØA Range	002	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to above. Based on existing data, this is project term capacity of approximately 9,285 AUMs. Any capacity that becomes available after Managemen levels for livestock and wildlife have been atta be allocated according to the long term managemen	a level of D or ed to result in a long additional forage t Aica emphasized ained will generally ent emphasis ratio.			
	D02	ual 94,464 acres of . The unsatisfactory the fifth decade. ated through ans. Treatment will					
			1} Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level.				
			2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maint emphasis.	ain the management			
	005	Tularosa Wetlands	Provide growing season rest every year by grazing the area only between November 1st and March 1st. When grazed, limit use to 35 percent on herbaceous vegetation and 20 percent on willows with the objective of improving riparian vegetation.				
	Đ04		Maintenance of existing nonstructural range imp on 2,300 acres per decade.	rovements is scheduled			
	D05	ALL	Reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level D on a 40 year cycle. If a more cost effective alternative for replacement is available it may be implemented. Priority for expenditure of funds is:				
			Reconstruction: Allotment Boundary Fences Water Developments: Stock tanks Springs Wells Pipelines Allotment Interior Fences Correls Storage Tanks Cabin	85 Miles 69 17 3 1.5 49.6 18 4 18 4			
	DD4,D03	ALL	Non-structural range improvements will be accomp following rates:	plished at the			
			Acres of Treatmen PJ 1,000	t			
	D03	ALL	In addition to the nonstructural range improvem accomplishment 4,348 acres of reinvasion Pinyon acres of new invasion Pinyon Juniper have been treatment of these additional acres can be accom becomes available through other means.	ent work scheduled for juniper and 4,594 identified, The mplished if funding			

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GA TIMBER	E06		Timber will be harvested from the following LTMAs and slopes a indicated:					
			Approximate % Slope Cate			IGOFIES		
			6A29	78	1	-		
			6A30	62	1	1	-	
			6A32	26	1	1	1	
			6A33 6A40	100 73	1 1	1	-	
	E08	Non- Wilderness	PJ Fuelwood h Volume contro	arvest will I for fuelv	not exce wood will	ed 3,020 acres De on the per a	in the first cre basis.	t decade
6A								
WATERSHED	F05 K05	ALL	Identify and acres within	implement o the first o	channel en lecade.	d land treatmen	it structure:	s on 100
6A LANDS	J12	ALL	Lands identified for acquisition for the Management Area are as follows:					
				Desc	ription		Acres	
			S1/2, NE1	/4	Sec. 14	1 T6S, R18W	80	
			NW1/4-SE	1/4	Sec. 14	TES, RIEW	40	
			N1/2, NET.	/4	50C. 11	3 155,K15W 3 759 D45W	8U an	
			N1/2,5W1.	/4 4/8	38C, 20 See 39	TEC DAEW	00	
			CW4 / A CW	4/4	Sec. 2	2 10391101 2 TEC. D46W	40	
			N1/4131	1/4	Sec (155, D16W	10	
			W4 /9 NW4	/4	Sec. 3	3 155-816W	80	
			NW1/4.SW	1/4	Sec.	3 T5S R16W	40	
			NE1/4.NW	1/4	Sec. 3	5 T45 R16W	40	
			NW1/4, NE	1/4	Sec. 3	5 T45, R16W	40	
			S1/2, NW1,	/4	Sec. 3	5 T4S,R16W Total	80 720	
	J15	ALL	Lands identif	ted for bas	e for excl	hange within th	ie Menagement	t Ares:
				Descr	nption		Acres	
			E1/2,SE1	/4	Sec. 29	758,R17W	80	
			NE1/4, NE	1/4	Sec. 32	2 T55,R17W	40	
			51/2,NW1	/4	Sec. 32	2 155+H1/W	80	
			SW1/4, NE	1/4	500, 30 Sec. 30	: 100yn1/m) 156_047w	40	
			SE1/4.SW	1/4	Sec. 1	T65 R16W	40	
				., -		Total	320	
6A WITHDRAWALS	J05	ALL	Lands with wi follows:	thdrawals i	n effect :	recommended for	revocation	are as
			DESCI	RIPTION	ہے برب جی سے خار ہے ہے ہے	LOCATION		ACRES
			Hwy, 12 R	oadside Zon	e (400')	T4S,R16W Sec.	34,35,36	91
			Hwy. 12 Ro Hwy. 32 Bo	padside Zon Dadside Zon	e (400') e (400')	T55,R16W Sec.	3,4,9 17,20,21	53 37
			nay, ou n		- (400 J		Total	181
BA FACILITIES	L01	ALL	Cooperate wit	the Conti	nental Div	ide Trail Advı	sory Committ	ee and

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY		STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES				
	L12 ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE						
			Roads Constr. Reconst	Roads Constructed 1st Decede r. Closed	Exist: Roads	ing Closed Travelways	Roed Density Miles/Section
			7.5 22.5	6.7	4.5	38.1	0.96
	L19	ALL	Require user main and property.	tenance on roads	s that s	erve non-Fore	st facilities
	L19	ALL	Road maintenance	will be as follo)¥81		
			<u>Maintenence</u> Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4	Level	Miles 11.2 55.3 41.5 13.2	<u>Fre</u> As Eve Eve Ann	quency needed ry 10 years ry 2 years wally
	L23	ALL	Trait maintenance will be as follows:				
			<u>Trail Diffic</u>	ulty Level	Trail	Meintenance 2	Levels 4
			Easiest More Difficu <u>Most Difficu</u>	lt 1t	0	0 0 5.3 0.8 0 0	U 0 0
	L24	ALL	Utilize volunteer when possible.	programs to but	ild trail	ls and suppor	t facilities
6A PROTECTION	I P01	ALL	Complete fire men management area p	agement enalysis lans within the	s plannı first di	ng and implem acade.	ent fire
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the implemented sizes:				
			Vegetative Type Riperien	<u>Fire Inter</u> 1 8 3 8	n <u>sity Lev</u> 5 2 6 4	<u>val M</u>	lax. Size (Acres) 50 10
			WoodLand	1 4 3 4	6 6 6 4		5 5000 1000
			Plains Grassland	1 6	62		5000
			Mountain Gresslen	d 18 38	62 64		5000 500
			Unsuitable Timber	1	6 2 6 4		5000 250 400
			Suitable Timber	1 <i>i</i> 3 i	6.2 6.4 5		1000 500 20
	P12	ALL	When fire managem unplanned ignitio accomplish fuel m treated with pres	ent planning is ns when within d anagement goals cribed fire to	complet establisi . At le reduce n	ed, utilize p hed prescript ast 1,000 act atural fuels,	blanned and cions to res will be
	P13	ALL	Construct fuelbre planning.	aks to Regional	standar	ds besed on p	preattack

MANAGEMENT AREA GB Description:	This 249,267 acre Management Area includes the T Bar grassland and it is bounded on the south by Sno boundary is the boundary on the a Mesa Divide to Eagle Peak. The Ma Canyon on the north. Elevations of Bearwallow Mountain to approxi Agustin plains. Vegetation inclu conifer, 119,980 acres of Ponderc pinyon jumper, and 73,711 acres 60,981 acres of suitable timber, include 836 elk, 517 deer, 654 tu species occupy the area, includin habitats. The Management Area is made up of Canyon, 0 Bar 0, T Bar, and Corne allotments is 26,352 AUMs.	is on the Reserve Ranger District. It the headwaters of Negrito Creek and Y Canyon. w Lake and the Gile Wilderness. The Forest ast, and the western boundary follows Rainy nagement Area boundary follows along Long range from approximately 9,953 feet on the top mately 7,000 feet where Y Canyon enters the San des approximately 28,396 acres of mixed sa pine, 756 acres of riparian, 26,424 acres of of mountain grasslend. This area includes The estimated numbers of primary geme species rkey, and 75 antelope. Other game and nongame g those species associated with riparian six grazing allotments; Cox Canyon, Deadman, Y r Mountain. The precent permitted use on these
	The I Bar grassiand is wholly wit Willow Creek recreation areas whi Wilderness, Live streams include and Gillita Creek,	hin this area. It includes the Snow Lake and ch also serve as trailheads to the Gila the South Fork of Negrito Creek, Willow Creek
	Approximately 15,097 acres of the Area.	Gila Wilderness are located in this Management
Anelysis Area:	Contiguous Analysis Area 68 Logical Timber Management Areas: 6813,6814,6815,6816,6817,6818,681	6B10,6B11,6B12, 9,6B20,6B21,6B23,6B24,& 6B26.
Management Emphasıs:	 Manage this area to provide for a percent in herbaceous forage for Mexico Department of Game and Fis established and managed. Conifer managed to provide a quality and of herbaceous forage and cover for resource will be directed toward and maintaining the physical and environment. Manage the 60,981 a sustained yield of 25,945 MCF per sustain approximately 21,324 cord indicates that substantial portion condition. Additional forage can Intensify livestock management so to meet the projected management will be made solely as a result or be established through updated st management and invastment may be projected levels provided the manage of 70/30. Management emphasis for the Wilderness environment in a near The following Visual Quality acre Arees: Preservation 2. Retention 5. Max. Modification 	long term increase of approximately 20 wildlife. Through coordination with the New h, featured species population levels will be ous and woodland forest habitats will be quantity of habitat that compliments the level r this area. Management of the wilderness protecting and restoring natural conditions biological characteristics of the wilderness cress of suitable timber to provide a long-term decede. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to s per decade. Past range condition monitoring ns of the Management Area are in satisfactory be provided for both livestock and wildlife. tivities to provide for a long term increase level. No livestock adjustments, however, f this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will andard range analysis procedures. Permittee used to sustain permitted numbers above agement emphasis can be maintained. The long e for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio rness area will protect and restore natural al and biological characteristics of the natural condition. s have been inventoried for this Management 15,097 Acres 0 Acres 42,730 Acres 122,516 Acres 53,827 Acres
	Nanagement emphasis will be to ma the Forestwide Standards and Guid	intain the visual quality values identified in elines.

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RESOURCE	ΔΓΊΤΙΥΤΤΥ	APPLICABLE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TANDARDS AND BUTDELINES	ين من منوعيوسو
<u>ACCOUNCE</u>		Aller			
		The fol the Man	lowing Recreation Opportunit agement Area:	y Spectrum (ROS) has been establish	ed for
		WILDERN	ESS: Semi-Primitive	15,097 Acres	
		OTHER:	Semi-Primitive	11,430 Acres	
			Semi-Primitive Motorized	50,000 ACTES 472,500 Actes	
			Rural	240 Acres	
			Acres of Proposed \ Practices by Reso	Vegetation Modification wrce Area in Decade 1	
			Baarwaa		
			Practice	Acres	
			Wildlife Planting:		
			Riparian	55	
			Seeding	220	
			Prescribed Burnst		
			PJ Shrub Reademans Rane (Mayod	300 Canifan 200	
			Vildlife Browse Prun	donter add dont	
			PJ Shrub	100	
			Eucle Managements		
			Hazard Reduction	4000	
			Range Treatment Pend	ng	
			PJ	7552	
			Pine	9658	
			Range:		
			PJ	3400	
			Pine	1400	
			Fuelwood PJ:		
			Fuelwood harvest	3680	
			Unsuitable Timber:		
			Salvage harvest	200	
			Suitable Timber:		
			Shelterwood removal	. 9932	
			Intermediate cut Precommonousi thuse	0 8999 pnn	
			Receneration cuts:	111g 2020	
			Shelterwood	385	
			_Clearcut (wildlife)	89	
			Selective Harvest	Det	
			(unevenage mgmt.)	915	
			Note: The timber in not statistically ra As a result, the act Area may vary substa above.	iventory used to generate this data illiable below the whole forest level ual types of harvest on the Managem antially from the guideline shown	ıs • Ient
			Timber Suitability A Forested Lands Withd	<u>lores</u> : Irawn (Wilderness) 14.483 Acres	3
			Unsuitable [Pinyon/J Unsuitable Forested	luniper] 24,123 Acres Lands (physically 52,191 Acres	2 1

Timber Sultability Acres Continued: unsultable or not capable) Forested Lands Not Appropriate Sultable Timber Total Folested Lands

26,586 Acres 60,981 Acres 178,364 Acres

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RESOURCE	ACTIVI	TY. ABEA	STAND	ARDS AND GUIDELINES
RECREATION	A01	Non- Wilderness	Maintain the Continental Di the Visual Quality Objective	vide National Scenic Trail corridor to of partial retantion.
68 WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Planning emphasis is placed species. T&E species will r needs are identified through	on big game and threatened and endangered eceive priority over other species where approved recovery plans.
			Complete an average of 12 ha plans per decade.	bitat studies/inventories and 12 habitat
			Plans and inventories will b in the management emphasis.	e conducted to meet the objectives stated
	C02	ALL	Conduct wildlife field revie Inventory primary hebitats a management objectives design goals.	ws during initial planning stages. Ind species present. Specify habitat Ted to meet future habitat capability
			Integrate habitats to provid components by the fifth deca	e the following levels of primary de.
			Whole Area	
			Old Growth Cover Habitat Squirrel Habitat Turkey Habitat Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	22,773 Acres 33,276 Acres 5,485 Acres 3,001 Acres 10,509 Acres
			Resulting hebitat level wildLife population lev	s are expected to support the following els:
				Projected Population
			Elk Døer Turkey Pronghorn	906 698 981 256
			Other game and nongame speci	es are expected to respond as follows:
			High seral stage conife game/nongame population would occur in conjunct populations tied to low habitats. An in specie habitat types as habita seral stage habitats] is Species richness and sp riperian habitats should vigor, stand structure, wildlife forege/cover a	rous forest habitats and associated s are expected to decline somewhat. This ion with an increase in those species and middle seral stage coniferous forest s richness would occur in monotypic t diversity {juxtaposition of different s improved in certain areas. ecies populations associated with d increase as the composition, density, stream bank stability and available re enhanced to meet Regional riparian

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APPLICABLE RESOURCE ACTIVITY AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDFLINES
	An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected. Game species emphasized in this area include alk, dear, antelope, bear, and turkey.
CO3,CO6 Non- CO2,CO1 Wilderness	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood and timber Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans.
CO3,CO4 Non- CO6,CO7 Wilderness	Riparian treatments (planting, seeding, protection fencing, etc.) are applied to areas of low condition to meet Regional riparian goals.
	From present indications wildlife habitat improvements are projected as follows.
	Improvement activity:
FD4 C07 Non-	Water Developments8 Structures{trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.}2 StructuresWetland Developments2 StructuresProtection Fancing2 MilesBrush Pile Development400 StructuresPrescribed Burns600 AcresPlanting Browse/Riparian50 AcresGrass & Forb Seeding200 AcresControl of Habitat Access5 MilesOpening Creation350 AcresBrowse Pruning100 Acres
CO4,CO7 Non⊷ ₩ilderness	Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish with maintenance of existing populations of native fish species. Habitat areas and primary species emphasized include:
	AREASPECIES1. Beaver Dem CreekTrout2. Negrito GreekTrout3. Gillita CreekTrout4. Willow CreekTrout5. Indian CreekTrout6. Snow LakeTroutFish hebitat improvements are projected as follows for the first decade:
	Stream Improvement Structures 5 Each Planting Riparian Etc. 5 Acres Stream Cover Structure 3 Each Beaver Enhancement 4 Miles
CO5,CO8 All	Accomplish threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans.
	T&E and sensitive species within this area include: Wildlife: Bald Eagle, Loach Minnow, and Mountain Silverspot Butterfly
	Plants: Allium gooddingii, and Senecio quarens
C05,CD8	Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected as follow for the first decade:

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AN	D GUIDELINES
			Protection Fencing Weters/Wetlands	Decede 1 2 Miles 1 Structure
			Planting	20 Acres
	CO9,C C11	10 Non- Wilderness	Accomplish maintenance of habitat i and improved habitats. Maintenance game species, and 3) other species,	mprovements to sustain existing a priority is 1] T&E species 2]
			Habitat maintenance is projected at first decade:	; the following level for the
			Water Developments {trick tanks, rockheaders,	
			spring developments, etc.)	2 Structures
			Protection Fercing	9 Miles
			Control of Habitat Access	2 Miles
			Opening Maintenence	2D Acres
			Stream Improvement	5 Structures
	C15-L(01	During transportation system planni evaluated within these habitat area	ng, road densities will be s.
	012,0 001	02	Key habitat areas include the T Bar Moraga Canyon, Collins Park - Salva D Mountain, Negrito Creek, Elk Moun Canyon,	Grassland Area, Gilita Ridge, ition Peak, Eckleburger Hill, O Bar itains, Loco Mountain, and Cox
			Design new roads to allow adequate hervests.	closure within key areas following
	C05		Monitor trends in liperian hebitat ectivities.	through coordination with range
	C03	Within Wilderness	The wildlife hebitat increases will the Gila prescribed fire program an to accomplish wilderness management	result from implementation of d other resource activities needed objectives.
	C1 1	Within Wilderness	Continue to maintain natural and re and endangered species. Maintenanc	covered habitats for threatened e projected is as follows:
			Man-made berriers Stream improvement structures	3 Structures 52 Structures
68 Range	002	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will b above. Based on existing data, thi term capacity of approximately 27,6 capacity that becomes available aft levels for livestock and wildlife h bs sllocated according to the long	e managed to a level of D or s is projected to result in a long 50 AUMs. Any additional forage er Management Areo emphasized ave been attained will generally term management emphasis ratio.
	002		Lands classified as full capacity r which 7,654 acres are currently uns are estimated to be unsatisfactory i Unsatisfactory condition rangelands implementation of approved allotmen will include:	angelands equal 191,361 acres, of atisfactory. About 5,137 acres by the fifth decade. will be treated through t management plans. Treatment
			 Structural or non-structural ran implement or maintain the prescribe 	ge improvements necessary to d intensity level.
			2) Adjust stocking levels as necess emphasis.	ary to meintern the menagement

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	PPL [®] CABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES			
	D05	ALL	Construct and reconstruct range improvement level D on a 40 year cycle. If a more cost replacement is available it may be implement expenditure of funds is:	ts needed to manage at t effective alternative for ited, Priority for		
			Reconstruction: Allotment Boundary Fences Water Developments:	121.3 Miles		
			Stock tanks	117		
			Pipelines	21.7		
			Wells	2		
			Allotment Interior Fences	82.8		
			Storage Tanks	6		
			New Construction:			
			Fences 9 Miles			
			Water Developments: Stock tasks 3 Fech			
			Springs 1 Each			
			Pipelines 5 Miles			
	D04,D03	ALL	Non-structural range improvements will be a following rates:	eccomplished at the		
			Acres of Treat	nent		
			First_Decade			
			Pine 3,400			
C8	D03		In addition to the nonstructural range imp accomplishment, 7,552 acres of new invasion acres of new invasion pine have been ident these additional acres can be accomplished available through other means.	rovement work scheduled for n Pinyon Juniper and 9,658 fied. The treatment of if funding becomes		
TIMBER	E06		Timber will be harvested from the following indicated:	g LTMAs and slopes as		
			Approximate % Slo LTMA of Area 0-40% 40%+,0-20 6814 6 1	ce Categories 200 Ft. 40%+,2000 Ft.+		
			6615 27 1 ~ 6846 35 4 -			
			6817 10 1 -	-		
			6B21 37 1 1	-		
			6623 52 1 1 6826 97 1 ~	-		
	ED6 W	Non hilderness	PJ Fuelwood hervest will not exceed 3,680 a Volume control for fuelwood will be on the	ecres in the first decade. per acre basis,		
	E06	Αιι	Use sanitation and salvage cutting practic areas when this does not conflict with will	es in the unsuitable timber dlife objectives.		
6B	rat		Telester De and sealance de la la la la la la			
WATERSHED	F05 K05		acentity and implement channel and land tr acres within the first decade in conjuncti activities.	eatment structures on 750 on with other resource		

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STAMDARDS AND GUIDELINES				
68 LANDS	J12		Lands identified for follows:	acquisition	within the	Menagement	Area are as
			Lo	cation		Acı	res
			NE1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 24	T75, R15W	40)
			NW1/4,SE1/4	Sec. 24	T75,R15W	40	1
			S1/2,5W1/4	Sec. 24	T75, R15W	80)
			NW1/4, NW3/4 SE4/A SW4/A	Sec. 25	1/5,H15W TOS 045W	41	1
			S1/2-SE1/4	Sec. 4	T85_B15W	40)
			NE1/4, NW1/4	Sec. 9	T85, R15W	40	}
			SE1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 19	T85, R14W	40	1
			SW1/4, NW1/4	Sec. 20	T85, R14W	40	1
			SW1/4,SW1/4	Sec. 22	T85, R14V	40)
			NW1/4), NW1/4 NW4/A NW4/A	Sec. 27	TOP DAEW	41	1
			F1/2.NF1/4	Sec. 33	TES_815W	-+L 80) }
			NW1/4	Sec. 34	T85 R15W	160	
			NE1/4, NW1/4	Sec. 3	T95, 815W	40	3
			NW1/4,SW1/4	Sec. 2	T95, R15W	40	1
			SW1/4, SW1/4	Sec. 13	T95 R14W	4[}
			5W1/4 SU4/A_SU4/A	Sec. 10	TOC DICW	100	}
			NE1/4.SE1/4	Sec. 22	T95, 816W	40	
			E1/2.SE1/4	Sec. 22	T105.815W	1 80	
					Tota	1,240	Ĩ
	J12		Lands identified for as follows:	bese for excl	hange withi	n the Nanag	ement Area are
			NW1/4, NE1/4	Sect, 8	Tês, Riêk	Acr 20	<u>es</u>
6B FACILITIES	L01	ALL	Cooperate with the Co the New Mexico State Continental Divide Tr	ntinental Div Trail Adviso ail.	vide Trail ry Committe	Advisory Co e for desig	mmittee and nation of the
	L12		ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE				
			c	Roads Constructed			_
			Roads 1 <u>Constr. Reconstr.</u>	st Decade <u>Closed</u>	Existing <u>Roads</u> Tr	Closed <u>avelways</u>	Road Density Miles/Section
			19,3 57,7	17.4	7.4	132,8	1.23
	L19	ALL	Require user maintena and property.	ince on roads	that serve	non-Forest	; facilities
	L19	ALL	Road maintenance will	be as follow	//51		
			<u>Haintenan</u> ca Leva Leval 2 Leval 3 Leval A	it	M <u>iles</u> 463.8 15.5 33.7	<u>Frequ</u> Every Every Appus	ency 10 years 2 years
	L23	ALL	Trail maintenance wil	l be as foild	ovs:		· ,
		. •			Trail Mei	ntenance le	vels
			Trail Difficulty	Level	1 2	3	4
			Eastest		o õ	0	0
			More Difficult		0 22.5	; 0	0
4			Most Difficult		0 0	Ũ	0

RESOURCE		APPLICABLE	<u>S</u>	TANDARDS AND GUIDELINES	
	L24	ALL	Utilize volunteer program when possible.	ms to build trails and s	upport facilities
6B FIRE	P01	ALL	Complete fire management management area plans wi	enelysis planning and i thin the first decade.	mplement fire
	P01	Within Wilderness	Prescribed natural fire i by the Prescribed Natural	within the Gile Wilderne L Fire Plan.	ss พาll be guided
	P04	Αιι	Unless other resource va planned to control fires	lues dictate, suppressio at no larger then the d	n actions will be esignated sizes:
			Riparian	Fire Intensity Level 1 & 2 3 & 4 5	<u>Max, Size (Acres)</u> 250 50 10
			Woodland	1 & 2 3 & 4 5	5000 500 200
			Mountain Grassland	1 & 2 3 & 4 5	5000 1000 500
			Unsuitable Timber	1 & 2 3 & 4 5	2500 500 100
			Suitable Timber	162 364 5	1000 20 20
	P12	ALL	When fire management play ignitions when within est management goals, Presc fuels on at least 4,000 a	nning is completed, util tablished prescriptions ribed fire will be used acres per decade.	ıze unplanned to accomplish fuel to reduce natural
	P13	ALL	Construct fuelbreaks to I planning.	Regional standards based	on preattack
	P15	ALL	Prescribed fire will be a species into natural ope ignitions when within the	used to control invasion nings, grasslands, and m e prescription will also	of woody and tree eadows. Unplanned be used.
	P16	Gila Wildernass (Class 1 Area)	Maintain high quality vi and color of characteris distinguishable when vie and ecosystems will rema baseline information and Quality Related Values an will affirmatively protect [Approximately 8400 acres	sual conditions. The fo tic landscapes will be c wed as middle ground. C in unmodified by air pol the background conditio nd specify limits of acc ct these values in Class s are in Class I}.	rm, line, texture, learly ultural resources lutants. Determine n of the above Air eptable change that 1 areas
	P16	Gita Wilderness [Class 1 Area]	Perform Prevention of Sig Application reviews to de emissions from major sta Related Values of this Ne pollution generating act modeling techniques.	gnificant Deterioration etermine the potential e tionary sources will hav ational Forest Cless 1 a ivities will be predicte	(PSD) Permit ffect increased e on Air Quality rea. Impacts of air d using current
MANAGEMEN Descriptio	T AREA GC on:	This 131, western b Sheep Bas boundary,	647 acre Management Area a oundary runs from Prairie in Divide, The northern b while the eastern boundar	s on the Reserve Ranger Point through Reserve al oundary is the Luna & Re y runs from Cruzville al	District. The ong Negrito Greek and serve District ong Deer Canyon to

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Eagle Peak and down along Rainy Mesa Divide. The Southern boundary is the Reserve-Glenwood District boundary. Elevations range from approximately 9,786 feet on the top of Eagle Peak to approximately 5,740 feet on the San Francisco River within the townsite of Reserve. Vegetation includes approximately 10,415 acres of mixed conifer, 54,173 acres of Ponderose pine, 834 acres of riperian, 61,101 acres of pinyon-jumper, 70 acres of plains grass, and 5,054 acres of mountain grassland. This area includes 32,310 acres of suitable timber. The estimated numbers of primary game species include 162 elk, 430 deer, and 441 turkey. Other game and nongeme species occupy the area, including those species associated with riperian habitats.

The Management Area is made up of five grazing allotments; Black Bob, Deep Canyon, Eagle Peak, Negrito, and Yeguas. The present permitted use on these allotments is 17,301 AUMs.

The San Francisco River and the lower reaches of Tularosa Greek and Negrito Greek flow through this area. Eagle Peak is in the extreme northeast corner. A large "badlands" area exists along the Largo Greek drainage.

Analysis Area: Contiguous Analysis Area 6C LTMAs 6C01,6C02,6C03,6C04,6C05,6C06,6C07,6C08,8C09

> Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 40 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Conferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Manage the 32,310 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term sustained yield of 13,125 MCF per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 19,840 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that significant portions of the Management Area are in unsatisfactory condition. In order to improve this condition, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 70/30.

The following Visuel Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1.	Preservation	0	Acres
2.	Retention	0	Acres
З.	Partial Retention	31,743	Acres
4.	Modification	38,239	Acres
5	Max. Modification	61,665	Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-primitive	49,147	Acres
Roaded-Natural	82,500	Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

Resource	
Practice	Acres
Wildlife Plenting:	
Riparian	5
Seeding	100

Management

Emphasis:

			Wildlife Prescribed Burns PJ Shrub Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer Wildlife Browse Pruning PJ Shrub	150 50 50		
			Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding: PJ Pine	8585 1580		
			Fuels Management: Hazard Reduction	4000		
			Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood Harvest	2370		
			Unsuitable Timber: Salvage Harvest	200		
			Suitable Timber: Shelterwood removal Intermediate cut Precommercial thioping	5249 0 2559		
			Regeneration cuts: Shelterwood	304		
			Clearcut (wildlife) Selective Harvest (unevenege momt.)	103 433		
			Note: The timber inventory us is not statistically reliable level. As a result, the actu Management Area may vary subs guideline shown above.	sed to g below t bal types tentrally	enerate this data he whole forest of harvest on the y from the	
			Timber Suitability Acres: Forested Lands Withdrawn Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper) Unsuitable Forested Lands (ph Unsuitable or pot compble)	ysically	0 Acres 55,752 Acres 19,486 Acres	
			Forested Lands not Appropriat Suitable Timber Total Forested Lands	e	7,584 Acres <u>32,310</u> Acres 115,112 Acres	
Resource	ACTIVITY_	APPLJ CABLE	STANDARDS AN	D GUIDEL	INES	-
6C WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Planning emphasis is placed on big threatened and endangered species, over other species where needs are racovery plans,	game, sma T&E spec identifia	all game, game לואה and ופג אוןן רפכפועפ prוסרולע ad through approved	
			Plans and inventories will be condu indicated in the menagement emphasi	cted to r s.	neet the objectives	
			Complete ten habitet studies/invent the first decade.	0r105 and	l seven habitat plans in	
	C05	ALL	Conduct wildlife field reviews duri Specify hebitet management objectiv capebility goals.	ng initia es design	at planning stages, ned to meet future habitat	:
			Integrate habitats to provide the f components.	ollowing	levels of primery	

APPLICABLE

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RESOURCE ACTIVITY AREA

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Whole Area

Elk Deer

Turkey

.

Old Growth Cover Habitat	9,508 13,343	Acres
Squirrel Habitat Turkey Habitat	1,916	Acres
Herbaceous WL Forage/Cover	4,865	Acres

Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following projected wildlife population levels:

Population
195 701

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High serel stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with an increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is improved in certain areas.

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Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.

An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongeme" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.

Game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, turkey, small game, and game birds.

CO3,CO6, CO2,CO1

CO3,CO4, CO6,CO7

Riperian treatments [planting, seeding, protection fencing, etc.] are applied to areas of low condition to stabilize habitats.

Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood

and timber Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans.

Wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade:

Water Developments		
[trick tanks, rockheaders,		
spring developments, etc.)	10	Structures
Wetland Developments	1	Structure
Protection Fencing	1	Mile
Brush Pile Development	100	Structures
Prescribed Burns	200	Acres
Planting Browse/Riparian	5	Acres
Gress & Forb Seeding	50	Acres
Control of Habitat Access	2	Miles
Opening Creation	15	Acres
Browse Pruning	50	Acres

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	AA	PPLICABLE			
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES		
	C04, C07		Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish with maintenance of native fish species.		
			Habitat areas and primary species emphasized include:		
			Area Species 1. Negrito Creek Trout 2. Tularose Creek Trout and warm water geme species 3. San Francisco River Trout and warm water geme species 4. Cienega Creek Trout		
	CO9 ,C10, C11		Accomplish maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing and improved habitats. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3} other species.		
			Hebitat maintenance is projected at the following level for the first decade:		
			Water developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.] 4 Structures Wetland developments 1 Structure Protection Fencing 2 Miles Control of Habitat Access 1 Mile Opening Maintenance 10 Acres Stream Improvement 5 Structures Other Special Improvements 2 Structures		
	C05,C08	ALL	Implement threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans.		
			T&E species within this Management Area include:		
			Wildlife: Bald Eagle, Black Hawk, Loach Minnow, Narrow Headed, Garter Snake, and Sonoran Mountain King Snake		
			Plants: Allium gooddingii		
	C05,C08		Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade:		
			Protection Fencing 1 Mile Wetlands 1 Structure Planting 50 Acres Special Improvements 1 Structure		
	C15-L01		During transportation system planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated within these habitat areas.		
	C12,CO2		Key habitat areas include the Granny Canyon Area, Sign Camp Mountain area, Legget Canyon Area, Negrito Creek, San Francisco River, and Eagle Peak.		
6C Range	002		Lands classified as full capecity rangelands equal 108,012 acres, of which 68,048 acres are currently unsatisfactory. About 56,723 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated through development of approved allotment management plans. Treatment will include:		
			1] Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level.		

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
			(DO2 Range Treatment Continued)
			2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.
	D04,D0	3	Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to include 186 acres of reinvasion Pinyon/Juniper, 8,399 acres of new invasion Pinyon/Juniper, and 1,580 acres of new invasion pine. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.
	D02	Att	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of B or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 13,260 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.
	D05	ALL	Construct and reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level B on a 40 year cycle. If a more cost effective alternative for replacement is available it may be implemented. Priority for expenditure of funds is:
			Reconstruction:106.5 MilesAllotment Boundary Fences106.5 MilesWater Developments:5tock TanksStock Tanks62Springs18Pipelines1.8Wells1Storage Tanks1Allotment Interior Fences61.1Correls40
	008	Eagle Peak	Inventory the Eagle Peak area to determine if a research natural area designation [aspen; mixed conifer; common juniper forest] would be appropriate for any portion of the area. Qualifying areas will be recommended to the Regional RNA Study Committee for review and consideration.
6C TIMBER	E06		Timber will be harvested from the following LTMAs and slopes as indicated:
			Approximate % <u>Slope Categories</u> LTNA of Area 0-40% 40%+,0-2000 Ft. 40%+,2000 Ft.+
			6C07 41 1 1 - 6C08 82 1 - - 6C09 68 1 1 -
	E06	Non- Vilderness	PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 2,370 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.
	E06	ALI	Use sanitation and salvage cutting practices in the unsuitable timber areas when it does not conflict with wildlife objectives.
6C WATERSHED	F05 K05	ALL	Identify and implement channel and land treatment structures on 5,500 acres within the first decade.

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SUURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STAN	ARDS AND	GUIDELTNES	
;						
MUS	715	AEL	Lands identified for acquis follows:	ition to t	he Manageme	nt Area are as
			Incetion			Acros
			NE1/4-SE174	Sec. 12	TRS-RIEW	40185
			NE1/4.NE1/4	Sec. 2	T85.818W	40
			E1/2-SE1/4	Sec. 35	T75-B18W	80
			S1/2.5W1/4	Sec. 17	T75-818W	80
			Portion N1/2	Sec. 17	T75.818W	40
			E1/2.E1/2.SW1/4	Sec. 8	T75.818W	20
			SE1/4	Sec. 8	T75.816W	160
			SE1/4.NE1/4	Sec. 8	T75, R18W	40
			W1/2, NW1/4	Sec. 9	T75, R18W	80
			E1/2,W1/2	Sec. 4	T75, R18W	160
			Portion S1/2	Sec. 33	T65, 818W	60
			NE1/4,SW1/4	Sec. 34	T65, R18W	40
			SW1/4, NW1/4	Sec. 34	T65, R1 8W	40
			SW1/4,NE1/4	Sec. 34	T65,R18W	40
			Portion N1/2, N1/2	Sec. 34	T65, R1 8W	40
			S1/2,SE1/4,SW1/4	Sec. 27	T8S,R18 W	20
			E1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 27	T65, R18W	80
			SW1/4	Sec. 26	T65,R19W	160
			E1/2,SE1/4	Sec. 27	T65, R19W	80
			S1/2,NE1/4	Sec. 27	T65, R19W	80
			NE1/4, NW1/4	Sec. 25	165,R19W	40
			E1/2,SW1/4	Sec. 24	165, K19W	80
			SE1/4, NW1/4	Sec. 24	165, H19W	40
			W1/2,E1/2	Sec. 11	Total	100
	J12	ALL	Lends identified for base f follows:	or exchang	e for the M	anagement Area are
	J12	ALL	Lends identified for base f follows: Location	or exchang	e for the M	anagement Area are <u>Acres</u>
	312 	ALL	Lends identified for base f follows: Location SW1/4	or exchang Sec. 2	e for the M	anagement Area are <u>Acres</u> 180
	J12	Αιι	Lends identified for base f follows: Location SW1/4 Portion W1/2,SE1/4	or exchang Sec. 2 Sec. 2	e for the M T65,R18W T65,R18W	anagement Area are <u>Acres</u> 180 60
	315	Αιι	Lends identified for base f follows: 	or exchang Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 3	TES,R18W TES,R18W TES,R18W TES,R18W	anagement Area are <u>Acres</u> 180 60 80 80
	J12	Αιι	Lends identified for base f follows: <u>Location</u> SW1/4 Portion W1/2,SE1/4 E1/2,SE1/4 All except E1/2,SE1/4	sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 3 Sec. 31	TES, R18W TES, R18W TES, R18W TES, R18W TES, R18W	anagement Area are <u>Acres</u> 180 60 80 580
	J12	Αιι	Lends identified for base f follows: <u>Location</u> SW1/4 Portion W1/2,SE1/4 E1/2,SE1/4 All except E1/2,SE1/4 SW1/4,SE1/4	sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 3 Sec. 31 Sec. 35	T65,818W T65,818W T65,818W T65,818W T65,818W T65,819W	anagement Area are <u>Acres</u> 180 60 80 580 40
	J12	Αιι	Lends identified for base f follows: <u>Location</u> SW1/4 Portion W1/2,SE1/4 E1/2,SE1/4 All except E1/2,SE1/4 SW1/4,SE1/4 SY1/2,N1/2	sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 3 Sec. 31 Sec. 35 Sec. 35	T65,818W T65,818W T65,818W T65,818W T65,818W T65,819W T85,819W	anagement Area are <u>Acres</u> 180 60 80 580 40 160
	J12	Αιι	Lends identified for base f follows: <u>Location</u> SW1/4 Portion W1/2,SE1/4 E1/2,SE1/4 All except E1/2,SE1/4 SW1/4,SE1/4 S1/2,N1/2 N1/2,S1/2 C1/0 EF1/4	sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 3 Sec. 31 Sec. 35 Sec. 36 Sec. 36	T6S, A1 BW T6S, A1 BW T6S, A1 BW T6S, A1 BW T6S, A1 BW T6S, A1 BW T8S, A1 BW T8S, A1 SW T8S, A1 SW	anagement Area are <u>Acres</u> 180 60 80 580 40 160 160
	J12	ALL	Lends identified for base f follows: SW1/4 Portion W1/2,SE1/4 E1/2,SE1/4 All except E1/2,SE1/4 SW1/4,SE1/4 S1/2,N1/2 N1/2,S1/2 S1/2,SE1/4 SE1/4	sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 3 Sec. 31 Sec. 35 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36	Tes, R18W Tes, R18W Tes, R18W Tes, R18W Tes, R18W Tes, R19W Tes, R19W Tes, R19W Tes, R19W	anagement Area are <u>Acres</u> 180 60 80 580 40 160 160 80
	J12	ALL	Lends identified for base f follows: SW1/4 Portion W1/2,SE1/4 E1/2,SE1/4 All except E1/2,SE1/4 SW1/4,SE1/4 S1/2,N1/2 N1/2,S1/2 S1/2,SE1/4 SE1/4,SW1/4 E1/2,W1/2	Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 3 Sec. 31 Sec. 35 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36	T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W	anagement Area are <u>Acres</u> 180 60 80 580 40 160 160 80 40
	J12	ALL	Lends identified for base f follows: SW1/4 Portion W1/2,SE1/4 E1/2,SE1/4 All except E1/2,SE1/4 SW1/4,SE1/4 S1/2,N1/2 N1/2,S1/2 S1/2,SE1/4 SE1/4,SW1/4 E1/2,W1/2 W1/2,N1/2	Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 3 Sec. 35 Sec. 35 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 38 Sec. 38 Sec. 38	T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T75, R19W T75, R19W	anagement Area are <u>Acres</u> 180 60 80 580 40 160 160 80 40 160 80 40
	J12	ALL	Lends identified for base f follows: SW1/4 Portion W1/2,SE1/4 E1/2,SE1/4 All except E1/2,SE1/4 SW1/4,SE1/4 S1/2,N1/2 N1/2,S1/2 S1/2,SE1/4 SE1/4,SW1/4 E1/2,W1/2 W1/2,NE1/4 SE1/4	Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 3 Sec. 31 Sec. 35 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2	T65, R16W T65, R16W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T75, R19W T75, R19W	anagement Area are <u>Acres</u> 180 60 80 580 40 160 160 80 40 160 80 40 160
	J12	ALL	Lends identified for base f follows: SW1/4 Portion W1/2,SE1/4 E1/2,SE1/4 All except E1/2,SE1/4 SW1/4,SE1/4 SY1/2,N1/2 N1/2,S1/2 S1/2,SE1/4 SE1/4,SW1/4 E1/2,W1/2 W1/2,NE1/4 SE1/4 F1/2,NE1/4	Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 31 Sec. 35 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2	T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T85, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T75, R19W T75, R19W T75, R19W	anagement Area are <u>Acres</u> 180 80 80 580 40 160 160 80 40 160 80 40 160 80
	J12	ALL	Lends identified for base f follows: 	Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 31 Sec. 35 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 1 Sec. 1	T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T75, R19W T75, R19W T75, R19W T75, R19W	anagement Area are <u>Acres</u> 180 60 80 580 40 160 160 80 40 160 80 40 160 80 40
	J12	ALL	Lends identified for base f follows: <u>Location</u> SW1/4 Portion W1/2,SE1/4 E1/2,SE1/4 All except E1/2,SE1/4 SW1/4,SE1/4 S1/2,N1/2 N1/2,S1/2 S1/2,SE1/4 SE1/4,SW1/4 E1/2,W1/2 W1/2,NE1/4 SE1/4 E1/2,NE1/4 NW1/4,NE1/4	Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 31 Sec. 35 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 1 Sec. 1	T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T75, R19W T75, R19W T75, R19W T75, R19W	anagement Area are <u>Acres</u> 180 80 80 580 40 160 160 80 40 160 80 160 80 160 80
	J12	ALL	Lends identified for base f follows: 	Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 31 Sec. 35 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 1 Sec. 1	T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T75, R19W T75, R19W T75, R19W T75, R19W T75, R19W T75, R19W	Acres 160 60 80 580 40 160 160 80 40 160 80 40 160 80 40 160 80 160 80 160 80
Thdrawal	J12 LS J05	Αιι	Lends identified for base f follows: <u>Location</u> SW1/4 Portion W1/2,SE1/4 E1/2,SE1/4 All except E1/2,SE1/4 SW1/4,SE1/4 S1/2,N1/2 N1/2,S1/2 S1/2,SE1/4 SE1/4,SW1/4 E1/2,W1/2 W1/2,NE1/4 SE1/4 E1/2,NE1/4 NW1/4,NE1/4 Lands with withdrawals in e follows:	sr exchang Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 31 Sec. 35 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 1 Sec. 1	T65, R1 8W T65, R1 8W T65, R1 8W T65, R1 8W T65, R1 8W T65, R1 9W T65, R1 9W T65, R1 9W T65, R1 9W T65, R1 9W T75, R1 9W	Acres 180 60 80 580 40 160 160 80 40 160 80 40 160 80 160 80 1,980 revocation are as
Fhdrawal	J12 LS J05	ALL	Lends identified for base f follows: <u>Location</u> SW1/4 Portion W1/2,SE1/4 E1/2,SE1/4 All except E1/2,SE1/4 SW1/4,SE1/4 S1/2,N1/2 N1/2,S1/2 S1/2,SE1/4 SE1/4,SW1/4 E1/2,W1/2 W1/2,NE1/4 SE1/4 E1/2,NE1/4 NW1/4,NE1/4 Lands with withdrawals in e follows: DESCRIPTION	sr exchang Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 3 Sec. 35 Sec. 35 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 38 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 1 Sec. 1	Tes, R18W Tes, R18W Tes, R18W Tes, R18W Tes, R18W Tes, R19W Tes, R19W Tes, R19W Tes, R19W Trs, R19W	Acres 180 60 80 580 40 160 160 80 40 160 80 40 1,080 revocation are as
FHDRAWAL	J12 LS J05	ALL	Lends identified for base f follows: Location SW1/4 Portion W1/2,SE1/4 E1/2,SE1/4 All except E1/2,SE1/4 SW1/4,SE1/4 S1/2,N1/2 N1/2,S1/2 S1/2,SE1/4 SE1/4,SW1/4 E1/2,W1/2 W1/2,NE1/4 SE1/4 E1/2,NE1/4 NW1/4,NE1/4 Lands with withdrawals in e follows: DESCRIPTION Hwy, 12 Roadside Zone	Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 3 Sec. 35 Sec. 35 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 1 Sec. 1 Sec. 1	Tes, R18W Tes, R18W Tes, R18W Tes, R18W Tes, R18W Tes, R19W Tes, R19W Tes, R19W Tes, R19W Tes, R19W Trs, R19W Trs, R19W Trs, R19W Trs, R19W Trs, R19W Trs, R19W Trs, R19W Total	Acres 180 60 80 580 40 160 160 80 40 160 80 40 1,080 revocation are as ACRES 2,10,11,
Fhdrawal	J12 LS J05	ALL	Lends identified for base f follows: Location SW1/4 Portion W1/2,SE1/4 E1/2,SE1/4 All except E1/2,SE1/4 SW1/4,SE1/4 S1/2,N1/2 N1/2,S1/2 S1/2,SE1/4 SE1/4,SW1/4 E1/2,W1/2 W1/2,NE1/4 SE1/4 E1/2,NE1/4 NW1/4,NE1/4 Lands with withdrawals in e follows: DESCRIPTION Hwy. 12 Roadside Zone	Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 3 Sec. 31 Sec. 35 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 1 Sec. 2 Sec. 36 Sec. 1 Sec.	T65, R16W T65, R16W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T75, R19W	Acres 180 60 80 580 40 160 160 80 40 160 80 40 1,680 revocation are as <u>ACRES</u> 2,10,11, 9,31,32 306
Thdrawal	J12 LS J05	ALL	Lends identified for base f follows: Location SW1/4 Portion W1/2,SE1/4 E1/2,SE1/4 All except E1/2,SE1/4 SW1/4,SE1/4 S1/2,N1/2 N1/2,S1/2 S1/2,SE1/4 SE1/4,SW1/4 E1/2,W1/2 W1/2,NE1/4 SE1/4 E1/2,NE1/4 NW1/4,NE1/4 Lands with withdrawals in e follows: DESCRIPTION Hwy. 12 Roadside Zone	Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 3 Sec. 31 Sec. 35 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 36 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 2 Sec. 1 Sec. 2 Sec. 36 Sec. 1 Sec.	T65, R16W T65, R16W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R18W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T65, R19W T75, R19W	Acres 160 60 80 580 40 160 160 80 40 1,980 7 7 80 40 1,980 7 80 1,980 7 80 1,980 7 80 1,980 7 80 1,980 7 80 1,980 7 80 1,980 7 80 1,980 7 80 1,980 7 80 1,980 7 80 1,980 7 80 1,980 7 80 1,980 7 80 1,980 7 80 1,980 7 80 1,980 7 80 1,980 80 1,980 80 1,980 80 1,980 80 1,980 80 1,980 80 1,980 80 1,980 80 1,980 80 1,980 80 1,980 80 1,980 80 1,980 80 1,980 80 1,980 80 1,980 80 1,980 80 1,980 80 15 80 80 15

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RESOURCE		APPLICABLE		STANDARDS	 AND GUTT	DELINES		
RC .			- Yan ang dan kan kan kan ka di	<u></u>	/11-12-0011			
FACILITIES	L12		ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE					
			Con Roads 1st <u>Constr. Reconstr. C</u>	Roads structed Decade Losed	Existi Ro <u>eds</u>	ing Closed Travelways	Roed Density Miles/Section	
			13.0 39.0	11.7	3.1	26,7	0.59	
	L19	ALL	Require user maintenance and property.	e on roads	that se	erve non-Fore	st facilities	
	L19	ALL	Road maintenance will be	e es foilo	WSI			
			<u>Maintenance Level</u> Level 2 Level 3 Level 4		<u>Miles</u> 136.4 33.7 12.1		<u>Frequency</u> Every 10 years Every 2 years Annually	
	L23	ALL	Trail maintenance will i	be es foll	ows:			
			<u>Treal Difficulty L</u> Easiest More Difficult <u>Most Difficult</u>	<u>e</u> vel	Trail 1 0 0 3 0	Maintenance 2 3 0 0 8.0 0 3.3 0	Levels 4 0 0	
6C PROTECTION	P0 1	ALL	Complete fire managemen management area plans w	t analysis ithin the	plannin first de	g and implem cade.	ent fire	
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource ve planned to control fires	alues dicta s at no la	ete, sup rger tha	pression act in the impleme	ions will be ented sizes:	
			Fire	e Intensit	y Level	Max. S	ze [Acres]	
			Rıparien	1836	2 4		50 10 5	
			Woodland	1 & 3 & 5	2 4		500 500 100	
			Plains Grassland	16	2		70	
			Mountain Grassland	16.38.5	2 4		1000 500 200	
			Unsuitable Timber	18.38.5	2 4		5000 50 50	
			Suitable		_			
			IImder	16.36.5	2 4		20 20	
	P12	ALL	When fire menagement pi unplanned ignitions wher accomplish fuel menageme reduce natural fuels on	anning is a i within ea ant goals, 4000 acrea	complete stablish Prescr s per de	d, utilize pi ed prescripti ibed fire wil cede.	lanned and Ions to Il be used to	
	P13	ALL	Construct fuelbreaks to planning.	Regional	stendard	s based on pi	reattack	

MANAGEMENT AREA 60 Description:	This 83,819 acre Management Area includes the lower reaches of the well as the Saliz Divide and Legg approximately 8,000 feet on the t where San Francisco River Leaves approximately 2,951 acres of mixe acres of riparian, 52,911 acres o grassland, and 2,059 acres mounta of suitable timber. The estimate elk, 310 deer, 206 turkey, and fi species occupy the area, includin	is on the Reserve Ranger District. It San Francisco River in the Reserve District as ett Canyon area. Elevations range from op of Apache Peak to approximately 5,300 feet the District. Vegetation includes d conifer, 25,407 acres of Ponderosa pine, 241 f pinyon-juniper, 250 acres of plains in grassland. This area includes 8,297 acres d numbers of primary game species include 30 ve bighorn sheep. Other game and nongame g species associated with riparian habitats.
	The Management Area is made up of Plaza, Frisco Plaza, and Martinez allotments is 5896 AUMs. This is all very rugged topograph	 The present permitted use on these v bisected by the San Francisco River, and
	bounded on the northeast by Negri within this Management Area.	to Creek. The townsite of Reserve is located
Analysıs Area:	Contiguous Analysis Araa 6D LTMAs 6D35, 6D36, 6D37, 6D39.	
Management Emphasıs:	Manage this area to provide for a percent in herbaceous forage for Mexico Department of Game and Fis established and managed. Conifer managed to provide a quality and of herbaceous forage and cover fo suitable timber to provide a long Fuelwood harvest will be managed decade. Past range condition mon the Management Area are in unsati adjustments may be necessary. No result of this plan. Permitted L updated standard range analysis p may be used to sustain permitted management emphasis can be mainted manage for a livestock/wildlife u The following Visual Quality acrea	long term increase of approximately 60 wildlife. Through coordination with the New h, featured species population levels will be ous and woodland forest habitats will be quantity of habitat that compliments the level r this area. Manage the 8,297 acres of -term sustained yield of 3,635 MCF per decade. to sustain approximately 14,238 cords per itoring indicates that significant portions of sfactory condition. Appropriate livestock livestock adjustments will be made solely as a ivestock numbers will be established through rocedures. Permittee management and investment numbers above projected levels provided the ined. The long term forege objective is to tilization ratio of 65/35. s here been inventoried for this Management
		0 Acres
	2. Retention	0 Acres
	3. Partial Retention	15,852 Acres
	4. Modification 5. Max. Modification	39,160 Acres 28.807 Acres
	Management emphasis will be to ma the Forestwide Standards and Guid	intein the visual quality values identified in elines.
	The following Recreation Opportun this Management Area:	ıty Spectrum (ROS) has been established for
	Semi-primitive Roaded Natural Rural	38,178 Acres 45,161 Acres 380 Acres
	Acres of Proposed Ve <u>Practices by Resour</u>	getation Modification <u>ce Area in Decade 1</u>
	Resource <u>Practice</u> Wildlife Planting: Riparian	<u>Acres</u> 35

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Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification (Continued)

Seeding	205	
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	00	
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	80 30	
Browse Pruning:		
PJ Shrub	50	
Evelo Neccorete		
Respond Poduction	2000	
	3000	
Range Treatment Pending		
Additional Funding:		
PJ	7357	
Fuelwood P.1.		
Fuelwood Hervest	2550	
	2000	
Unsuitable Timber:		
Salvage Harvest	0	
Sustable Temport		
Shelterwood Demovet	n	
Intermediate cut	0	
Precommercial thinning	ō	
Regeneration cuts:	-	
Shelterwood	0	
Clearcut (wildlife)	0	

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

Timber Suitability Acres:	
Forested Lands Withdrawn	O Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	47,932 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands	18,839 Acres
(physically unsuitable or not capable)	·
Forested Lands Not Appropriate	0 Acres
Suitable Timber	8,297 Acres
Total Forested Lands	75,068 Acres

		APPLICABLE	
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
6D			
WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Planning emphasis is placed on big game, small game, game fish and threatened and endangered species. T&E species will receive priority over other species where needs are identified through approved recovery plans.
			Complete nine habitat studies/inventories and seven habitat plans in the first decade.
			Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.
	C02	All	Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages. Inventory primary habitats and species present. Specify habitat management objectives designed to meet future habitat capebility goals.
			Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components.

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APPLICABLE RESOURCE ACTIVITY AREA

STANDARDS AND GUTDELINES

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Whole Area

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Old Growth	3,330	Acres
Cover Habitat	4,788	Acres
Squirrel Habitat	1,230	Acres
Turkey Habitat	627	Acres
Herbaceous WL	2,966	Acres
Forage/Cover	·	

Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following projected wildlife population levels:

	Projected
	Population
Elk	70
Deer	484
Turkey	276
Big Horn Sheep	56

Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:

High seral stage conferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with an increase in species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is improved in certain areas.

Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and evailable wildlife forege/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riperian objectives.

An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitet requirements is expected.

CO3,CO6 ALL Accomplish wildlife habitat improvements to sustain projected population levels.

Improvements for game species are emphasized.

Game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, beer, turkey, small game, and game birds.

CO3,CO6 CO2,CO1 Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood and timber Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans.

CO3,CD4 Riparian treatments (planting, seeding, protection fencing, CD6,C07 etc.) are applied to areas of low condition to meet Regional riparian goals,

> Wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade:

Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.) Protection Fencing 3 Structures 1 Mile

195

APPLTCABLE		
RESOURCE ACTIVITY AREA	STANDARDS AND GU	IDELINES
Wi	Idlife Habitat Developments [Contin	nued j
	Bruch Rile Development	30 Structures
	Prescribed Burns	
	Planting Browse/Biparian	15 Acres
	Grass & Forb Seeding	200 Acres
	Control of Habitat Access	3 Miles
	Opening Creation	150 Acres
	Browse Pruning	50 Acres
CO4,CO7	Hebitat improvement emphasis is p populations of all native fish sp	placed on game fish while maintaining pecies,
	Habitat areas and primary species	s emphasized include:
		FCIES
	1. San Francisco Ma	rm water species
	2. Tularosa Greek Wa	rm water species
	3. Negrito Creek Tr	out and Warm water species
	Fish habitat improvements are pro decade:	ojected as follows for the first
	Improvement activity:	
	Stream Improvement Structu	res 2
	Planting Riparian Etc.	20
	Stream Cover Structures	10
	Protection Fencing	1
C05,C08 ALL	Accomplish threatened and endangender of the second	ered species habitat improvements as very plans,
	T&E and sensitive species within	this area include:
	Wildlife: Bald Eagle, Black Hawl Sonoren Nountain Kings	k, Narrowheed Gartersnake, and snake,
C05,C08	Threatened and endangered species at the following levels for the f	s habitat developments are projected First decade:
	Processed Fine	10 Acres
	Planting	5 Acres
609,610 611	Provide maintenance of habitet in and improved habitats. Maintenar game species, and 3) other specie	mprovements to sustain existing nee priority is 1] T&E species, 2] es.
	nabitat maintenance is projected	as follows for the first decade:
	Water developments {trick tenks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.}	5 Structures
	Protection Fencing	2 Miles O Miles
	Control of Maditat Access	C MILES
	opening Mathicanace Stream Improvement	2 Structures
	Corean Tubi Cidingia	
C1 5-LD1	During transportation system plar be evaluated within these habitat	nning, road and trail densities will t areas.
C12,CO2 CO1	Key habitat aleas include the Leg San Francisco River, Tularosa Riv	ggett Area, Villow Springs Mountain, ver, and Gordon Canyon.

And Designation of the second second

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neauonge	AULIVIII		SIANDARDS AND SUIDELINES	
6D RANGE	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level above. Based on existing data, this is projected to re- term capacity of approximately 5,350 AUMs. Any addition capacity that becomes available after Management Area e levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained wi be allocated according to the long term management emph	of B or sult in a long nal forage mphasized ll generally asis ratio.
	D02		Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 63,2 which 42,404 acres are currently unsatisfactory. About are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade. Unsatisfactory condition rangelands will be treated thr development of improved allotment management plans. Tr include:	90 acres, of 35,437 acres ough eatment will
			 Structural or non-structural range improvements nece implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level. 	ssary to
			2} Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the emphasis.	manegement
	D03,D	04	Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identif 4,196 acres of reinvasion Pinyon/Juniper and 3,161 acre invasion Pinyon/Juniper. The treatment of these acres accomplished if funding becomes available through other	hed to include s of new can be means,
D05	D05	ALL	Reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at leve year cycle. If a more cost effective alternative for r available, it may be implemented.	t B on a 40 eplacement 18
		Priority for expenditure of funds follows:		
			Reconstruction: Allotment Boundary Fences Water Developments:	22.3 Miles
			Stock Tenks Springs Pipelines	59 2 •3
			Wells Storage Tanks Allotment Interior Fences Corrals	1 2 65.3 Miles 19
GD TIMBER	E06		No timber will be harvested from this Management Area i decade indicated:	n the first
	E06	Non- Wilderness	PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 2,550 acres in the Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre bas	first decade. HS.
6D WATERSHED	F05 K05	ALL	Identify and implement channel and land treatment struc acres within the first decade.	tures on 1,000
6D LANDS	J12		Lands identified for acquisition to the Management Area follows:	1 8F8 85
			Location /	lores
			E1/2, SE1/4 Sec. 11 T7S, R2DV E	0
			W1/2,5W1/4 Sec. 12 1/5,H2UW & Portion SW1/4 Sec. 24 T75,R19W &	30
			S1/2, NW1/4 Sec. 19 T75, R18W	10
			SW1/4, NE1/4 Sec. 19 T7S, K16W 2	iu -

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APPLICABLE	کار این		
RESOURCE ACTIVITY AREA	STANDARDS	AND GUIDELINES	
	Lands Identified for Acqu	isition (Continued)	
	NW1/4,SE1/4	Sec. 19 T7S,R16W	40
	S1/2, SE1/4	Sec. 9 T85,R19W	80
	E1/2,NW1/4	Sec. 15 T8S, R19W	80
	N1/2, NW1/4	Sec. 15 TBS,R19W	80
	N1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 21 TBS,R19W	80
	SW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 21 T85,R19W	40
	SE1/4,NW1/4	Sec. 21 T85,819W	40
	W1/2, SE1/4	Sec. 22 T85, R29W	80
	SW1/4.NE1/4	Sec. 22 TBS, R29W	40
	NW1/4, NE1/4	Sec. 27 T8S R29W	40
	• • • •	Total	980

J12

Lends identified for base for exchange for the Management Area are as follows:

Locatio	Acres			
SE1/4, NE1/4	Sec.	4	T75, R19W	40
NW1/4, NW1/4, SE1/4	Sec.	4	T75,R19W	10
N1/2,N1/2	Sec.	9	T75, R19W	160
51/2,NW1/4	Sec.	9	T75, R19W	80
NW1/4,SW1/4	Sec.	9	T75,R19W	40
N1/2,51/2	Sec.	8	T75, R19W	160
N1/2,N1/2	Sec.	17	T75, R19W	160
All, manus Pvt.	Sec.	24	T75, R20W	490
E1/2,E1/2	Sec.	11	T75,819W	160
E1/2,SE1/4	Sec.	12	T75, R19W	80
NW1/4,SE1/4	Sec.	14	T75, R19W	40
W1/2,SE1/4	Sec.	13	T75,819W	80
NE1/4, NW1/4	Sec.	24	T75, R19W	40
NE1/4, NE1/4	Sec.	14	T75, R19W	40
NE1/4, SE1/4	Sec.	23	T75, R19W	40
SE1/4,NE1/4	Sec.	23	T75, R19W	40
NE1/4, SE1/4	Sec.	22	T75, R19W	40
Portion SE1/4,SE1/4	Sec.	22	T75, R19W	15
E1/2, NW1/4	Sec.	26	T75,R19W	80
W1/2,NE1/4	Sec.	26	T75, R19W	80
W1/2,NW1/4	Sec.	34	T75,R19W	80
Portion NW1/4,SW1/4	Sec.	34	T75,R19W	30
Portion W1/2,SW1/4	Sec.	35	T75,819W	60
Portion NW1/4,NW1/4	Sec.	5	TBS,R19W	30
W1/2,NW1/4	Sec.	3	T85, R19W	80
E1/2,NE1/4	Sec.	4	TBS,R19W	BD
			Total	2,225

6D WITHDRAWALS JO5

Lands with withdrawals in effect recommended for revocation are as follows:

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DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	ACRES
Hwy, 180 Roadside Zone (400')	T85,R20W Sec. 31,32	77
	T7S,R20W Sec. 5,6,8,9,	
	10,11,13,14,24,25,26,35	467
Hwy, 12 Roadside Zone (400')	T75,R19W Sec. 1,3,4,8,9,	
•	10,11,17,18	247
Hwy, 180 Roadside Zone (400')	T85,R20W Sec, 21,22,28,	
• •	32,33	199
	Total	990

198

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AFSOURCE	ΑΕΤΙVITY		STANDARDS		
ED					
FACILITIE	5 L12		ROAD ACTIVI	TIES DURING THE FI	RST DECADE
			Roa Const Roads 1st Do <u>Constr. Reconstr. Clo</u>	ads ructed ecade Existing sed Roeds 1	Closed Road Density Travelways Miles/Section
			0.0 0.0 0	.0 0.6	3.06 0.63
	L19	ALL	Require user maintenance (and property.	on roads that serv	e non-Forest facilities
	L19	ALI	Road maintenance will be a roads that are maintained cooperative agreements wi	as follows: {milea by special use pe th counties etc.}	ge listed does not include ermittees or through
			<u>Maintenance Lovel</u> Lovel 2 Lovel 3 Lovel 4	<u>Miles</u> 0 12.1 1.3	<u>Frequency</u> Every 5 yrs Annually Annually
	Ľ	23 ALL	Trail maintenance will be	as follows:	
			Trail Difficulty Lev	Trail Ma <u>el 1 2</u>	intenance Levels
			Hasiest More Difficult Most Difficult	0 31, 0 31,	,4 0 0 1 <u>0</u> 0
6D PROTECTION	N PC	1 ALL	Complete fire menagement a management Areas within t	enalysıs plannınğ he fırst decede.	and implement fire
	PO	4 ALL	Unless other resource values planned to control fires a	ues dictate, suppi at no larger than	ression actions will be the designated sizes:
			Rıparian	Fire Intensity Lev 1 & 2 3 & 4	vel <u>Max, Size (Acres)</u> 50 10
			Wood Land	1 & 2 3 & 4 5	5000 500 100
			Plains Grassland	1 & 2 9 & 4	50
			Mountain Grassland	1 & 2 3 & 4	1000 200
			Unsuitable Timber	1 & 2 3 & 4	5000 250
			Suitable Timber	1 & 2 3 & 4 5	1000 20 20
	P12	ALL	When fire management plan unplanned ignitions when accomplish fuel managemen reduce natural fuels on 3	ning is completed, within established t goals. Prescrit 000 acres per deca	, utilize planned and d prescriptions to bed fire will be used to ade.
	P13	Αιι	Construct fuelbreaks to R planning.	egional standerds	based on preattack

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MANAGEMENT AREA 7A Description:	This 99,666 acre Management Area includes an area that encompasses Mountain division 15 miles southw approximately 7,100 feet at Bulla Gila River Leaves the management acres of desert shrub, 78,786 acr and 1,448 acres of riparian. Thu The estimated levels of primary g 80 turkey. Other game and nongam associated with riparian habitats	is on the Silver City Hanger District. It approximately the north half of the Burro est of Silver City, NM. Elevations range from rd peak to approximately 4,500 feet where the area. Vegetation includes approximately 15,785 es of woodland, 2,012 acres of Ponderosa pine, s area includes no acres of suitable timber. ame species include approximately 535 deer and e species also occupy the area including those		
	The Management Area is made up of Ferguson Mountain, Gila River, Ma School House Mountain. The prese AUMs.	seven grazing allotments; Burro Mountain, ngus Valley, Bullard Peak, Silver Dale, end nt permitted use on these allotments is 17,461		
	The area has had a history of min northwest corner of the area.	ing activity. The Gila River flows through the		
Analysis Area:	Contiguous Analysis Area 7A			
Management Emphasis:	Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 30 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 7,330 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that significant portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition; however, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 80/20.			
	1 Processo	R 40700		
	2. Retention	D Acres		
	3. Partial Retention	8,869 Acres		
	4. Modification	90,797 Acres		
	5, Max, Modification	0 Acres		
	Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidalines.			
	The following Recreation Opportun Management Area:	ity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the		
	Semi-Primitive Motorized Roaded Natural	41,243 Acres 58,423 Acres		
	Acres of Proposed Vega Practices by Resource	atation Modification <u>A Area in Decade 1</u>		
	Resource	4		
	<u>rractica</u> Wildlife Planting,	ACTEB		
	Riparian Wildlight Provide the	20		
	PJ Shrub	150		
	PJ Shrub	50		

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Proposed Vegetation Modification [Continued]:

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Resource Practice	Acres		
Fuetwood PJ:			
Fuelwood Harvest	1500		
Timber Suitability Acres:			
Forested Lands Withdrawn		0	Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)		71,933	Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lends [p	hysically	2 012	Acres
unsuitable or not capable]			
Forested Lands not Appropria	te	0	Acres
Suitable Timber		0	Acres
Total Forested Lands		73,945	Acres

סבפהנוסהב	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	
<u>NLOUUNUE</u>	M0/14111	Anta	STANWARDS AND GOLDELINES
7A RECREATION	A02		Maintain ORV closure on the Gila River Bird Management Ares.
7A WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Implementation plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis. Wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Projects involving T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.
			Complete seven habitat studies/inventories end five habitat implementation schedules per decade.
	C B2	ALL	Habitat inventories will be integrated with other resource uses,
			Whole Area
			Old Growth 366 Acres Cover Habitat 731 Acres Squirrel Habitat 151 Acres Turkey Habitat 55 Acres Herbaceous WL 3,436 Acres Forage/Cover
			Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:
			Projected Population
		Elk 20 Deer 688 Turkey 84	
			Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:
			High, middle, and low seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations should remain near existing levels.
			Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forege/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.

BESOURCE	Α		STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
ILCOUNCL_	AUTIVIT	AUCA	STAIDAIDO AND GOLDELINES
			An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve hebitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.
	CO 2		Within Gila River Bird Management Ares, manage toward quality riparian and associated habitats to maintain unique wildlife species present.
	CD3,CO6	ALL	Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the existing diversity of wildlife populations.
			Existing game species emphasized in this area include deer, bear, turkey, javelina, game birds, and waterfowl.
	CO3,CO8	ALL	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood.
	CD3,CO4, CO6,CO7		Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions to meet Regional riparian goals. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting.
			The following wildlife habitat developments are projected during the first decade:
			Water Developments2 Structures{trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.}2Wetland Developments2 StructuresProtection Fencing12 MilesBrush Pile Developments100 StructuresPrescribed Burns150 AcresControl of Habitat Access5 MilesBrowse Prunng50 Acres
	C04;C07	ALL	Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on geme fish with maintenance of native fish species. Areas and species emphasized include:
			AREA <u>SPECIES</u> 1. Gila River Warm water game species
			Fish habitat improvements will involve the following activities in the first decade:
			Streem Cover Structures 5 Structures Protection Fencing 1 Mile
	CD5,CO8	ALL	Continue threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case-by-case basis.
			T&E and sensitive species within this area include:
			Wildlife: Abert's Towhes, Bald Esgle, Black Hawk, Bell's Vireo, Coatimundi, Costa's Hummingbird, Gila Monster, Gila Woodpecker, Grey Vireo, Loach Minnow, McCown's Longspur, Narrowhead Gartersnake, Roundtail Chub, Sonora Mountain Kingsnake, and Spike Dace,
			Plants: Mammillaria viridiflora, and Pteryxia davidaonii

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	STANDARDS AN	D GUIDELINES
			Threatened and endangered species has the following improvement levels	ebitat developments are projected for the first decade:
			Protection Fencing Weters/Wetlands Planting Riparian	2 Miles 1 Structure 20 Acres
	CD9,C1 C11	10,	Provide maintenance of hebitet impr population levels. Maintenance pri species, 3) other species.	ovements to sustain projected ority is 1] T&E species, 2] game
			Habitat maintenance is projected at first decede:	the following levels for the
			Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.] Wetland Developments Protection Fancing Control of Hebitat Access Opening Maintenance	3 Structures 1 Structure 1 Mile 4 Miles 20 Acres
	C15,L(91	During transportation planning, roa avaluated within the key habitat ar	d and trail densities will be eas,
	C12,CI CO1	02	Key hebitat areas include the Gila	River and Bear Canyon.
7A RANGE	D05	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will b above. Based on existing data, thi term cepacity of approximately 12,4 capacity that becomes available aft levels for livestock and wildlife h be allocated according to the long	e managed to a level of C or s is projected to result in a long 60 AUMs. Any additional forage er management area emphasized ave been attained will genarally term management emphasis ratio.
	D02		Lands classified as full capacity r which 27,082 acres are currently un 24,847 acres are estimated to be un Unsatisfactory condition rangelands development of improved allotment m include:	engelands equal 93,387 acres, of satisfactory. Approximately satisfactory by the fifth decade, will be treated through anagement plans. Treatment will
			1) Structural or non-structura implement or maintain the pres	l range improvements necessary to cribed intensity level.
			2] Adjust stocking levels as n emphasis.	ecessary to attain the management
	D05	ALL	Construct and reconstruct range imp level C. Priority for expenditure reconstruction of allotment boundar allotment interior fances; and last	rovements needed to manage at of funds includes the y fences; water developments; , all other reconstruction.
			Total existing improvements in the	Management Area are:
			Allotment Boundary Fence Earthen Stock Tanks Wells Springs Pipelines Atlotment Interior Fences Cattleguards Corrals	139"7 Miles 53 14 16 4"5 Miles 66"2 Miles 16 24

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	D0 8		This analysis area contains one Research Natural Area (Gila River) and one proposed Research Natural Area (Rabbit Trap).
			The Gile River Research Natural Area (402 acres) contains 125 acres of pinyon-juniper, 52 acres of riparian hardwood and 225 acres of desert shrub. It is located in E1/2 E1/2 Sec. 32; NM/4 W1/2 SW1/4 Sec. 33, T17S, R17W, N.M.P.M. and will be maintained as a Research Natural Area in its natural condition.
			The Rebbit Trap erea consists of 297 acres of scrub grassland vegetative type located in Sec. 34, T175, R 16W, and Sec. 3, T185, R16W N_M_P_M. This area will be managed as a Research Natural Area and maintained in its present natural condition.
7A TIMBER	£06	Non Wi Lderness	PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 1,500 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.
7A Lands	J12	ALL	Lands identified for acquisition for the Management Area are as follows:
			LOCATION ACRES SW1/4,SW1/4 Sec. 9 T175,R17W 40 N1/2,SW1/4 Sec. 9 T175,R17W 80 SE1/4,NW1/4 Sec. 9 T175,R17W 40 SW1/4,NE1/4 Sec. 9 T175,R17W 40 SW1/4,NE1/4 Sec. 9 T175,R17W 40 SE1/4,SE1/4 Sec. 17 T175,R17W 40 E1/2,NE1/4 Sec. 17 T175,R17W 8 320 320 320 320
7A WITHDRAWALS	J05	ALL	Lands with withdrawals in effect recommended for revocation are as follows:
			DESCRIPTION LOCATION ACRES
			Power Site Reserve T17S,R17W Sec. 8,10,18,
			17,21,22,27,28,32,33 4,120
			Gila River Bird Area T173,R178 Sec. 32 240
			17,21,27,28,32,33 2,480
			San Garlos Ingtan 1785,KT/W Sec. 5,6,/,8,78 Trrigation Project 2.389
			Water Power Designation T185,R17W Sec. 5,6,7,8,18 <u>1,078</u> Total 10,300
			Lands with withdrawais in effect recommended for retention are as follows:
			DESCRIPTION LOCATION ACRES That portion of the T178,R17W Sec. 32 & 33 400 Gila River Bird Area containing Gila River Research Natural Area
7A FACILITIES	L01		Cooperate with the Continental Divide Trail Advisory Committee and the New Mexico State Trail Advisory Committee for designation of the Continental Divide Trail.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA		STANDARDS	AND GUID	ELINES	
	L12	ALL	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE				
			Roada <u>Constr. Reconst</u> i	Roads Constructed 1st Decade r. Closed	Existi <u>Roads</u>	ng Closed <u>Travelweys</u>	Road Density <u>Miles/Section</u>
			0.0 0.0	0.0	2.7	20.4	0.86
	L19		Require user maint facilities and pro	tenance on Loca operty.	l roads t	hat serve n	on-Forest Service
	L19		Road maintenance w	vili be as follo	owei		
			<u>Maintanance </u> Level 2 Level 3 Level 4	Level	<u>Mi Les</u> 87 "2 37 1	Fr Ev An An	equency ery five years nually nually
	L23	ALL	Trail maintenance	will be as fol	Lows:		
			<u>Treil Difficu</u> Easiast More Difficul Most Difficul	<u>ilty Level</u>	Trail 1 0 2-0	Maintenance 2 <u>3</u> 000 000	Levels 4 0 0 0 0
	L24		Utilize volunteer facilities,	programs when i	possible	to build tr	ail and support
	P01	ALL	Complete the fire menagement area pl	management ana Lans within the	lysis pla first de	nning and i cade.	mplement fire
7A PROTECTION	P04	ALL	Unless other resol planned to control	urce velues dic L fires at no la	tate, sup arger tha	pression ec n the desig	tions will be nated sizes:
			Riperian <u>F</u>	Level 1 and 4 Level 1 and 4 Level 3 and 4	<u>Levels</u> 2 4	<u>Max, Si</u> 10	<u>ze (Acres)</u> 00 50 20
			Gressland & Desert Shrub	Level 1 and 1 Level 3 and 4	2 4	50) 10 51	00 00 00
			PJ	Level 1 and 1 Level 3 and 4 Level 5	2 4	10 5	00 00 00
			Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4 Level 5	2 4	10 11	00 00 20
	P12	ALL	When fire manageme unplanned ignition fuel treatment gos reduction.	ent plenning is na within esteb als. Prescriber	complete lished pr d fire ma	d, utilize escriptions by also be u	plannad and to accomplish sed for fuel
	P13	ALL	Accomplish fuel bu planning,	reaks to Region	al standa	rds based o	n presttack

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MANAGEMENT AREA 7B Description:	This 61,734 acre Management Area includes the approximately south from approximately 8,035 feet or fact. Vegetation includes appro acres of woodland, 90 acres of a area has no suitable timber acre includes 421 deer. Other geme a including those that are associa	is on the Silver City Ranger District. It half of the Burro Mountains. Elevations range the top of Burro peak to approximately 4,000 ximately 1,488 acres of Ponderosa pine, 50,950 iparian, and 8,874 acres of desert shrub. This is. The estimated level of primary game species and nongame species also occupy the area, ted with riparian habitats.
	The Management Area is mede up c Walking X, and White Signal. Th 9,625 AUMs.	f four grazing allotments: C Bar, Hoo Doo, e present permitted use on these allotments is
	The erea has a history of mining Lordsburg, New Mexico, approxima Mountains have traditionally fur Silver City area.	activity. Closest population center is tely 12 miles south of the boundary. The Burrc nished the mejority of fuelwood needs for the
Analysis Area:	Contiguous Analysis Area 7B	
Managsment Emphasist	Manage this area to provide for in herbaceous forage for wildlif Department of Game and Fish, fee established and managed. Conife managed to provide a quality and of herbaceous forage and cover f to sustain approximately 7,080 c monitoring indicates that signif unsatisfactory condition. In or livestock adjustments may be nec capacity. No livestock adjustme plan. Permitted livestock number range analysis procedures. Perm sustain permitted numbers above emphasis can be maintained. The livestock/wildlife utilization r	a long term increase of approximately 60 percent e. Through coordination with the New Mexico tured species population levels will be rous and woodland forest habitats will be quentity of habitat that compliments the level or this area. Fuelwood harvest will be managed ords per decade. Past range condition icant portions of the Management Area are in der to improve this condition, appropriate essary to bring permitted numbers in line with nts will be made solely as a result of this re will be established through updated standard itee management and investment may be used to projected levels provided the management long term forage objective is to manage for a atio of 70/30.
		0 Auror
	2. Retention	u acres C Acres
	3. Partial Retention	2,318 Acres
	5. Max, Modification	14,529 Acres
	Menegement emphasis will be to m the Forestwide Standards and Gui	sintain the visual quality levels identified in delines.
	The following Recreation Opportu this Management Area:	nity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for
	Semi-Primitive Motorized Roaded Natural	4,180 Acres 57,574 Acres
	Acres of Proposed <u>Practices by Re</u> s	Vegetation Modification ource Area in Decade 1
	Resource Practice	Acres
	Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood hervest	1,400

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Proposed Vegetation Modification (Continued):

Timber Suitability Acres:	
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)	48,595 Acres
Unsuiteble Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not capable)	1,488 Acres
Forested Lands not Appropriate	0 Acres
Suitable Timber	0 Acres
Total Forested Lands	48,083 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	PPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
7B RECREATION	A01		Maintain the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor to the Visual Quality Objective of partial retention.
78 WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Conduct habitat inventories and surveys to meet the objective indicated in the management emphasis.
			Emphasis is placed on big game, small game, game fish and threatened and endangered species. T&E species will receive priority over other species where needs are identified through approved recovery plans.
			Complete five habitat studies/inventories and five habitat implementation schedules for the first decade.
	CO 2	ALL	Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages. Specify habitat management objectives designed to meet future habitat capability goals. Whole Area
			Old Growth 182 Acres Cover Habitat 364 Acres Squirrel Habitat 94 Acres Turkey Habitat 27 Acres Herbaceous WL 2,719 Acres Forage/Cover
			Resulting hebitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:
			Projected Population
			Deer 643
			Other gama and nongama species are expected to respond as follows:
			High, middle and low seral stage cuniferous forest habitats and associated gama/nongama populations are expected to remain near existing levels.
			Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should improve as the composition, dersity, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.
			An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.
			Game species emphasized in this area include deer, bear, javelina, small game, and game birds.

RESOURCE	AL ACTIVITY	PPLICABLE	STANDARDS AND	GUIDELINES
	CO3,CO8, CO2 CO1		Include wildlife habitat improvement Improvement (SAI) plans.	projects in fuelwood Sale Area
	CO3,CO4, CO6,CO7		Riparian treatments (planting, seedi applied to areas of low condition to	ng, protection fencing, etc.] are meet Regional riparian goals.
			Present indication of wildlife habit follows for the first decade:	at development is projected as
			Water Davelopments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.] Protection Fencing Brush Pile Davelopment Control of Habitat Access Opening Creation	2 Structures 2 Miles 25 Structures 3 Miles 00 Acres
	005,008	ALL	Construct threatened and endangered identified through approved manageme	species habitat improvements as nt and recovery plans,
	CD9,C10, C11		Accomplish maintenance of habitat im population levels. Maintenance prio species, and 3) other species.	provements to sustain projected rity is 1] T&E species, 2] game
			Habitat maintenance is projected at first decade:	the following level within the
			Water developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, Spring developments, etc.) Protection Fencing Control of Habitat Access Opening Meintenence	10 Structures 10 Miles 5 Miles 10 Acres
	C15,L01		During transportation planning, road evaluated within the key habitat area	and trail densities will be es.
	C12,CO2 CO1		Key habitat areas include Jack's Paa Canyon.	k, Gold Gulch, and Welking X
7B Range	D05	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be above. Based on existing date, this term capacity of approximately 6,025 capacity that becomes available afte levels for livestock and wildlife has be allocated according to the long to	managed to a level of B or is projected to result in a long AUMs. Any additional forage r Management Area emphasized ve been attained will generally erm management emphasis ratio.
	D02		Lands classified as full capacity ran which 41,452 acres are currently unso 38,985 acres are estimated to be unso Unsatisfactory condition rangelands w implementation of approved allotment will include:	ngelands equal 58,937 acres, of atisfactory. Approximately atisfactory by the fifth decade. will be treated through management plans. Treatment
			1) Structural or non-structural implement or maintain the press	range improvements necessary to ribed intensity Level.
			2} Adjust stocking levels as new management emphasis.	cessary to meintein the

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA		 S	TANDARDS AND	GUIDELINES		
	D05	ALL	Reconstru year cycl of sllotm and all o	ct range im e. Priorit ent boundar thar improv	provements nerve for expending for expending the second se	eded to me iture of fu ter develop	naged at Lu nds is the ments, into	evel 8 on a 40 reconstruction arior fences,
			Total ext	sting impro	vements in th	na Manageme	nt Area ar	B :
			Allo Eart Well Sprf Allo Corr Catt	tment Bound hen Stock t s ngs tment Inter als leguards	ary Fence anks for Fences		97.8 Mila 28 10 10 53.5 Mila 11 19	95 96
78 TIMBER	E06	Non- Wilderness	PJ Fuelwo Volume co	od harvest introl for f	will not exce 'uelwood will	ed 1,400 a be on the	cres in the per acre be	e first decede, esis,
7B Lands	J12	ALL	Lands ide as follow	ntified for	· base for exc	change with	in the Man	agement Åree ere
			LOCATION					
			Port	ion NW1/4	Sect. 33	T195,R15W TOT	AL 67	
78 FACILITIES	L01		Cooperate the New M Continent	with the C lexico State al Divide 7	ontinentel Di Trail Adviso 'rail.	ivide Trail ory Committ	. Advisory (ee for des	Committee and ignation of the
	L12	ALL		ROAD A	CTIVITIES DU	RING THE FI	RST DECADE	
			Road <u>Constr.</u>	s Reconstr.	Roads Constructed 1st Decade Closed	Existing <u>Roads T</u>	Closed revelways	Road Density <u>Miles/Section</u>
			0.0	0.0	0,8	2.3	17 .1	1.18
	L19		Require u facilitie	ser mainten s and prope	ance on Locai erty.	l roads the	it serve no	n-Forest Service
	L19		Road main	tenance wil	l be as follo)W61		
			<u>Maintenen</u> Leve Leve	ice Level IL 2 IL 3		<u>Miles</u> 81.5 16.9	Fre Eve An n	<u>quency</u> ry five years ually
	L24		Utilize v facilitie	olunteer pr 18.	ograms when p	possible to) build tra	il and support
78 Protection	P01	ALL	Complete area plan	the fire me is within th	nagement ana le first decad	lysis and i le.	mplement f	ire management

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA		STANDARDS AND GU	
	P04	ALL	Unless other reso planned to contro	ource values dictate, sup ol fires at no larger tha	pression action will be n the designated sizes:
				Fire Intensity	Max, Size (Acres)
			Grassland & Deser Shrub	t Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4	5000 1000
			-	Level 5	500
			PJ	Level 1 and 2	1000
				Level 3 and 4	00
			Unsuitable	Level 1 and 2	1000
			Timber	Level 3 and 4 Level 5	100 20
	P12	Αιι	When fire menegem unplanned ignitio fuel treatment go	ent planning is completed ns within established pro els.	i, utilize planned and escriptions to accomplish
	P13	ALL	Accomplish fuel b planning.	reaks to Regional standau	rds based on preattack
MANAGEMENT AREA 7C Description:		This 14,86 includes t are utiliz Range Expe also inclu Elevations drainage t Vegetation riparian, are no sui species in species oc There are administra cattle gra <u>Brief Hist</u> New Maxico President of 8,200 a Department total acre War establ officers a tuberculos hospital p Agricultur retained 6 Department of the rem Department of the rem Department subject to be made of would enda The Land h the except Welfare tr of New Max	7 acre Management the old Fort Bayard ed as a cooperativ rimental Station a des Gameron Greek range from approx o approximately 6, includes approxim 9,230 acres of woo table timber manag clude 115 alk, 139 cupy the area, inc no term grazing pe tive use for Fores zing. ory of the Fort Ba , and was created Grant on April 19, cres. By the earl for the protection age to approximate ished a militery h nd enlisted men of is. On January 2, urposes, was entrue e. Under the plan 40 acres surroundit of Agriculture, t ainder of the area of Agriculture, t appropriation und the land, such as nger the water supples as remained in the ion of three sales anaferred the hosp	Area is on the Silver Cit Military Reservation and e research area by the Ro nd the New Mexico Departm and a portion of Twin Sis fmately 7,800 feet at the DOO feet at the Fort Bays ataly 2,052 acres of Ponc dland, and 3,177 acres of ement acres. The estimat deer, and 40 turkey. Of luding those associated w rmits on this area. Graz t Service horses as well <u>yard Area:</u> Fort Bayard i as a military reservation 1869. The original mili y 1900's, additional area n of the water supply of ly that managed today. I capital on the reservation 1941, the area excluding sted to the custody of the of custodianship, the Ven my of the public land mining or grazing activi ply of the Fort Bayard fa control of the Agricultu In 1986, the Secretary itsl and 488 acres by qui	ty Ranger District. It is a State Game Refuge which ocky Mountain Forest and ment of Game and Fish. It uters Greek drainage. a head of Gameron Creek and State Hospital. Merosa pine, 73 ecres of if plains grassland. There and levels of primary game ther game and nongame rith riparian habitats. Stocated in Grant County, by an executive order of tary reservation consisted is were acquired by the War Fort Bayard and brought the n 1907, the Department of s suffering from 640 acres retained for te Department of tary as set up as custodian der the custody of the n that it shall not be laws and that no use shall ties, by individuals which cility."
0		OT NOW MOX ture to se	ico. Congress on Ll a portion of the	two occasions, authorized e reservation to the Vill	the Secretary of Agricul- age of Centrel, New Mexico,

Analysis Area:

Management Emphasis: [Fort Bayard]

Management Emphasis: Contiguous Analysis Area 70

Primary emphasis is the protection of the water supply for the Fort Bayard Hospital. Maintaining the current wildlife, research, and recreation activities associated with the resident wildlife and non-vahicular oriented activities will be the secondary emphasis. As part of this secondary emphasis the off road vehicle closure will be maintained. The objective of maintaining current resident wildlife levels would preclude significant disturbance of the representative habitat types occurring in the Management Area.

A portion of the Fort Bayard Management Area {2,356 scree} is acquired land and is open for lessing of all minerals. The remaining 12,311 acres of the Management Area is open only to lessing of lessable minerals [i.e. oil, gas, potassium, etc.]. All other minerals are not subject to appropriation. Management emphasis for mineral lessing requests will center on permitting activities that meet the management emphasis objectives of: first, protection of the Fort Bayard Hospital water supply, and second, activities will be permitted on the Management Area when the wildlife, research, seed orchard, and recreation emphasis can be met. In order to meet the above objectives, surface operating stipulations will be incorporated into permitting documents. Only mineral lessing activities which could operate under the surface stipulations would be approved. Maintenance of the administrative horse pastures for the District herd and pasture for Forest Service horses will receive emphasis which is compatible with the primary and secondary management emphasis of the Management Area.

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 5 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Gama and Fish, featured species population levels will be satablished and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitate will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 500 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that most portions of the Management Area are in satisfactory condition. Livestock under permit will be approximately 600 AUMs. Term permits will not be issued. Permitted Livestock numbers may be established through allotment analysis procedures. The capacity will be utilized in conjunction with term grazing permits where non-use agreements have been signed in anticipation of restoring capacity through short term management practices (3-5 yrs.).

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1-	Preservation	Û	Acres
2	Retention	0	Асгев
3-	Partial Retention	2,320	Acres
4	Modification	12,347	Acres
5	Maximum Modification	0	Асгев

The management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels indicated in the Forest-wide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the Management Area:

Semi-Primit	ive 10,078	Acres
Roaded Natu	ral 4,589	Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

Resource Practice			Ac res
Wildlife PJ Shrub	Prescribed	Burns:	400
Fuelwood Fuelwood	PJ: harvest		130

Proposed Vegetation Modification (Continued):

Resource Practice	Acres			
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding: PJ	4000			
Timber Suitebility Acres:			_	
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)		8,426	Acres	
Unsuitable Forested Lands (ph unsuitable or not capable)	ysically	2,052	Acres	
Forested Lands not Appropriat	e	0	Acres	
Suitable Timber	-	Ō	Acres	
Total Forested Lands		10,478	Acres	

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES		
7C RECREATION	AD1		Maintain the two National Recreation Trails (Fort Bayard Wood Haul Road Trail and Sawmill Road Trail) biannually.		
AC	A02		Maintain current ORV closure.		
7C WILDLIFE	CO1	ALL	Implementation plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis,		
			Wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and TAE species. Management implementation plans for TAE species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.		
			Complete four habitat atudies/inventories and four habitat implementation achedules per decade.		
	C02	ALL	Habitat inventories will be integrated with other resource use projects.		
			Whole Area		
			Old Growth 219 Acres Cover Habitat 437 Acres Squirrel Habitat 62 Acres Turkey Habitat 33 Acres Herbaceous WL 1,451 Acres Forage/Cover Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following		
			wildlife population levels:		
			Projected Population		
			Elk 142 Deer 164 Turkey 42		
			Other game and nongama species are expected to respond as follows:		
			High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to remain near existing levels.		
			Species richness and species populations associated with		

riparian habitats should remain constant as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
			available wildlife forage/cover continue to meet Regional riparian objectives,
			A slight increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover hebitat requirements is expected.
	CO3,CO6	ALL	Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected level of wildlife populations.
			Gama species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, turkey, and game birds.
	CD3,CD8	ALL	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood areas.
	CO3,CO4, CO8,CO7		Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to meet Regional riparian goals, This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting.
			Wildlife habitet development is projected at the following levels for the first decade:
			Water Developments 2 Structures (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.) Brush Pile Developments 5 Structures Prescribed Burns 40D Acres Opening Creation 10 Acres
	CD5+CD8	ALL	Continue threatened and endangered spacies habitat improvements as identified through approved recovary plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case-by-case basis.
			T&E and sensitive species within this area include the Pediocactus papyracanthus and the Talinum humile.
			Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected to include one mile of protection fencing in the first decade.
	C09,C10, C11		Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain projected population levels. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species.
			Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level for the first decade:
			Water Developments 2 Structures (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.) Opening Maintenance 20 Acres
	C15+L01		During transportation planning, road densities will be decreased within key habitat areas.
	C12,CO2 CO1		Key habitat areas include the Twin Sisters Creek, and Cameron Creek.
7C Range	D05		Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 10,776 scres, of which 3,132 acres are currently unsatisfactory. About 2,888 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA			STANDAR	ids and gu	IDELINES	
	D02	ALL	Grazing	intensity g	enerally will	be manag	ed to level	C or above.
	D04,D03		Nonstruc 4,000 ac acres ca means,	tural range res of rein n be accomp	improvement vasion Pinyon Lished if fun	needs hav /Juniper, ding beco	e been iden The treat mes availab	tified to include ment of these le through other
	D05	ALL	Construct Level C (1). sllo: interior	t and recon on a 40 yea tment bound fances; an	struct range r cycle . Pr ary fences; 2 d 4}, other i	improvemen iority fo), water (mprovemen)	nts needed r expenditu development ts.	to manage at re of funds is s; 3}, allotment
			Total ex	isting impr	ovements in t	he Managei	ment Area i	nclude:
			Alle Eart Roci Spr Alle Cor Cat	otment Boun then Stock kheaders ings otment Inte rats tleguards	dary Fence tanks rior Fences	2: ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	4,5 Miles 3 4 8,5 Miles 9 2	
			New Const	truction:			t Nito	
			₩ate	er developm	ents:		i MJCB	
		N	B / Fuelus	oprings		ا بہ 100 م		fine decide
	206	Non- Wildernese	Voluma co	ontrol for	fuelwood will	be on the	e per acre	basis.
	E07		Continue	to provide	protection f	or the "B	ig Tree ⁿ in	Cameron Creek.
	F06		Inventory	y existing a	watershed str	uctures fo	or maintena	nce needs.
7C Lands	J04		Manage th January 2 of Public Agricultu under any the Land, will enda	ne Area in (2, 1941 let 2 Buildings ure (i.e. t) y of the pul , such as m anger the wa	connunction w ter transferr , Fødøral Wor hese areas sh blic land law aning or graz ater supply o	ith the d ing manage ks Agency, all not be s and that ing activ f the Fort	irection co ement from , to the Se a subject t t no use sh ities by in t Bayard fa	ntained in the the Commissioner cretary of o eppropriation all be made of dividuals which cility).
7C Facilities	L12	ALL		ROAD	ACTIVITIES DU	RING THE F	IRST DECAD	E
			Road <u>Constr.</u>	is <u>Reconstr.</u>	Roads Constructed 1st Decede Closed	Existir <u>Aoads</u>	ng Closed <u>Travelways</u>	Road Density Miles/Section
			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.3	1.08
	L19		Require u fecilitie	ser mainter s and prop	nance on loca arty.	l roads ti	nat serve n	on-Forest Service
	L19		Road main	tenance wi	li be as follo	owst		
			<u>Maintenan</u> Leve Leve	ice <u>Level</u> ∍l 2 ⊧l 4		<u>Miles</u> 23.2 0.4	F <u>r</u> Ev An	equency ery 5 years nually

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE		STANDARDS	AND GUIDELIN	ES	
	129	All	Trail maintenance will	be as follow			. (m. 19) 10, an in the too an and the first
					Trail Mainte	nance le	vele
			Trail Difficulty	Level 1	2	3	4
			Easiest		0	Ō	0
			Mare Difficult <u>Most Difficult</u>	2 	2,5 0	0	0
70							
PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management area plans	gement enalys within the fi	sis planning irst decade.	and impl	ement fire
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource of planned to control fir	values dictat es at the foi	te, suppressi Llowing size:	on ectio	ns will be
			Vegetative Type	Fire Inter	naity Levels	Mex 🚬	Size [Acres]
			Gressland	Level	L and 2		1000
				Level	l 3 and 4		1000
				Level	5		100
			P.I	Level	1 and 2		1000
				Level	S and 4		100
				Level	5		100
			lineuitahie	feve	1 and 2		1005
			Timber	Level	3 and 4		100
				Level	. 5		20
	P12	ALL	When fire menagement p unplanned ignitions wh accamplish fuel treatm	lanning is co en within est ent goals,	ompleted, uti tablished pre	lize pla scriptio	nned and na to
	P13	ALL	Accomplish fuel breaks planning.	to Regionel	standards, b	ased on i	pre-attach
MANAGEMENT AREA 7DThis 8,3Description:encomparing includer south by north by approxin Vegetet: riparian acres, and 30 fincludinThe Mani The pressThe Siling designed		This 8,305 encompasse includes i south by a approximat Vegetation riparian, acres. Th and 30 tun including The Manage The presen The Silven designatic	B acre Management Area is as an area from approxim the Little Walnut recres the Forest boundary, on an area north of the Nor tely 7,100 feet on the G includes approximately and 4,337 acres of wood ne estimated levels of p rkey. Other game and no those associated with r sment Area is made up of it permitted use on this r City Watershed was ove	s on the Sili ately five mi tional ares. the west by t th Fork of We ontinental Di 992 scres of land. This s rimary game s ngeme species iparian habit the Silver C allotments i rgrazed and h	ver City Rang iles northwes It is bound the Continent alnut Greek. ivide to appr F Ponderose p area includes species inclu s occupy the tats. City Watershe is 300 AUMs. meavily cut o Dotober, 1924	er Distr t of Sil ed on th el Divid Elevati ine, 42 no suit de 10 el area as d grazin ver prio the Tow	ict. It ver Gity which e east and e, end on the ona range from y 8,100 feet. acres of able timber k, 51 deer, well, g allotment. r to the n of Silver
Analysis Are		City and t for the pu Silver Cit emphasized Contiguous	the U.S. Department of A urpose of conserving and ty. Since its designation i watershed protection and a Analysis Area 7D	griculture er protecting (on as a munic nd improvemer	itered into a the water sup sipal watersh st.	coopera pl y for ed, mana	tive agreement the Town of gement has
Micryola Art							
Management Emphasis:		Manage thi in herbace Department establishe	is area to provide for a aous forage for wildlife t of Game and Fish, feat ad and managed, Conifer	tong term in Through co ured species ous and wood!	ncrease of ap pordination w population L land forest h	proximet ith the evels wi abitats	ely 50 percent New Mexico Li be will be

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managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Fuelwood hervest will be managed to sustain approximately 500 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that the majority of the Management Area is in satisfactory condition. No livestock adjustments are anticipated. Capacity for livestock will be verified through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 40/60.

The management emphasis on the Silver City Watershed will be to maintain watershed conditions sufficient to sustain the hydrologic function of the watershed and minimize soil Loss. Extensive watershed restoration work was completed in the 1930's and emphasis should be placed upon protecting and maintaining these restoration structures.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Areat

1.	Preservation	0	Acres
2.	Retention	0	Acres
З.	Partial Retention	448	Acres
4.	Modification	7,863	Acres
5.	Max. Modification	0	Астев

Menagement emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels identified in the Forestwide Standards and Buidelines,

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the Management Area:

		Roadad Na Rural	tural	4,809 3,500	Acres Acres		
			Acres of Proposed Vegetation Practices by Resource Area	n Modific in Deced	ation <u>e 1</u>		
			Resource Practice Wildlife Planting: Seeding	<u>Ac res</u> 100			
			Wildlife Prescribed Burns: PJ Shrub	150			
			Browse Pruning: PJ Shrub	100			
			Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood harvest	180			
			Timber Suitability Acres: Forested Lends Withdrawn Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper) Unsuitable Forested Lends (physically unsuitable or not capable)		4	0 ,879 992	Acres Acres Acres
			Forested Lands not Appropria Suitable Timber Totel Forested Lands	ate	5	0 0 ,871	Acres <u>Acres</u> Acres
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STAN	ARDS AND	GUIDELINES		
7D							•••

7D RECREATION A01

Maintein the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor to the Visual Quality Objective of partial retention.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	A02		Maintain current CRV restrictions.
70 WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.
			Primary wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Management plans for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.
			Complete two habitat studies/inventories and two habitat implementation plans per decade.
	C02	ALL	Habitat inventories will be keyed to meet the objectives indicated in the menagement emphasis. Whole Area
			Old Growth 297 Acres Cover Habitat 593 Acres Squirrel Habitat 87 Acres Turkey Habitat 44 Acres Herbaceous WL 428 Acres Forage/Cover
			Resulting hebitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:
			Projected Population
			Elk 10 Deer 91 Turkey 36
			Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:
			High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are not expected to change significantly. A slight increase in those spacies populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats may occur.
			Species richness and species populations associated with riparian hebitats should improve as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.
			An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.
	CD3,CO6	ALL	Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected levels of wildlife populations.
			Existing game species emphasized in this area include alk, dear, bear, turkey, small game, and game birds.
	CO3,CO6	ALL	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Ares Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood areas.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
			Present indications of wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade:
			Water Developments 2 Structures {trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.}
			Protection Fencing 1 Mile
			Brush Pile Developments 5 Structures
			Prescribed Burns 50 Acres
			Grees & Ford Seeding 100 Acres
			Control of nabilal Access 1 Mile
			Browse Pruning 100 Acres
	CO5,CO8	ALL	Continue threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case by case basis.
			T&E end sensitive species within this area include the Pediocectus papyrancanthus-Grama gress caches and Talinum humile – Pinos Altos Flame Flower.
			Improvement activity for the first decade includes two miles of protection fencing.
	C09,C10, C11		Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain projected population levels. Maintenence priority is 1} T&E species, 2} game species, and 3} other species.
			Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level by the first decade:
			Water Developments 1 Structure {trick tanks, rockheaders,
			Protection Fencino 1 Mile
			Control of Habitat Access 1 Mila
			Opening Maintenance 20 Acres
	C15,L01		During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated within the key habitat areas.
	C12,C02 C01		Key habitat areas include Walnut Creek.
7d Range	002	ALL	Grezing allotments generally will be managed to a level of C or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately SDD AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be according to the long term management emphasis ratio.
	D02		Lands classified as full capacity rangelands equal 5,014 acres of which 1,876 acres are currently unsatisfactory. About 1,675 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.
	D05	ALL	Construct and reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level C on a 40 year cycle. Priority for expenditure of funds is 1]. allotment boundary fences; 2]. water developments; 3]. allotment interior fences; and 4]. other improvements.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY		STANDA	ARDS AND GUIDELINES	, die das das Roje Ban Han Han Han Han Han Han Han Han Han H
Chan dan teri teri dan teri teri dan teri			Total existing improvements in	the Management Area	are:
			Allotment Boundary Fence Earthen Stock tanks Wells Allotment Interior Fences Cattleguards	17 Miles 1 1.8 Miles 5	3
			One new stock tank and 1.5 mile constructed during the first de	es of division fence cade.	a is scheduled to be
7D TIMBER	E06	Non Wilderness	PJ Fuelwood harvest will not ex Volume control for fuelwood wil	ceed 180 acres in t L be on the per acr	he first decede. Ye basis.
7D WATERSHED	F06	ALL	Provide maintenance on 200 wate Silver City Watershed within th	ershed structures co e first decade.	nteined within the
7D Lands	J12	ALL	Land identified for base for ex es follows:	change within the N	lanegement Area is
			LOCATION Portion SW1/4,SE1/4	Sec. 17 T175,14W TOTAL	<u>ACRES</u> _ <u>35</u> _ 35
7D FACILITIES	LO1		Cooperate with the Continentel the New Mexico State Trail Advi Continental Divide Trail on the	Divide Trail Advisc sory Committee for general alignment	ory Committee and designation of the of Trail No. 74.
	L12	ALL	ROAD ACTIVITIES D	URING THE FIRST DEC	ADE
			Roads Constructed Roads 1st Decede <u>Constr. Reconstr. Closed</u>	Existing Closed Roads Travelye	a Road Density Ays Miles/Section
			0.0 0.0 0.0	0.8 5.1	2.42
	L19		Require user maintenance on loc facilities and property.	cal roads that serve	e non-Forest Service
	L19	ALL	Road maintenance will be as fol	Lows:	
			<u>Meintenence Level</u> Level 2 Level 3 Level 4	<u>Miles</u> 22.2 0.8 0.2	<u>Frequency</u> Every five years Annually Annually
	L24		Utilize volunteer programs when facilities.	n possible to build	trail and support
7D PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management ar management area plans within th	nalysis planning and ne first decade.	i implement fire
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource values di planned to control all wild fi	ictate, suppression res at ten acres or	actions will be less,
	P12	ALL	When fire management planning i unplanned ignitions within esta fuel treatment goals. Prescrib reduction.	is completed, utiliz ablished prescriptic ped fire also may be	te planned and ons to accomplish o used for fuel

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DEGOUDOE		APPLICABLE					
RESUUNCE	ACTIVITY	AHEA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES				
	P13	ALL	Accomplish fuel breeks to Regional standards based on preattack planning.				
NANAGEMENT AREA 7E Description:		This 86,32 bounded on Walnut Cre Gila River through Sig approximat Vegetation Ponderosa J grassland. Levels of J game and no riparian h	7 acre Management Area is on the Silver City Ranger District. It is the west by the Forest boundary, on the south by the North Fork of ek, and on the North by Sepillo Creek and an area just south of the . The eastern boundary runs from Maverick Mesa to Tadpole Ridge, gnal Peak over to the Continental Divide. Elevations range from ely 9,000 feet on the top of Signal Peak to approximately 8,000 feet. includes approximately 1,400 acres of mixed conifer; 29,000 acres of pine; 800 acres of riparian and 56,000 acres of pinyon, juniper, and This area includes 10,697 acres of suitable timber. The estimated primary game species include 128 elk, 500 deer, and 255 turkey. Other abitats.				
		The Manager Twin Sister Use on thes	The Management Area is made up of five grazing ellotments; Reading Mountain, Twin Sisters, Cow Creek, Bear Creek, and Walnut Creek. The present permitted use on these allotments is 8,953 AUMs.				
		The souther exploration is on the s	astern portion has had a history of mining activity. An active n mine is located within the area. The old mining town of Pinos Altos aoutheastern boundary of the area.				
		Approximate Wilderness,	ely 13,120 acres south of Sapillo Creek are part of the Gila				
Analysis Ar	98:	Contiguous LTMA 7EO4	Analysis Area 7E , 7E01, and 7E03				
Management Emphesis:		Manage thas in herbaced Department esteblished maneged to of herbaced resource wi maintaining environment sustain app indicates t condition. ments may b livestock a livestock m procedures. mitted numb maintained.	a area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 40 percent bus forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the Naw Mexico of Gome and Fish, featured species population levels will be and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level bus forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness ill be directed toward protecting and restoring native conditions and the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness . Manage the 10,897 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term field of 4,571 MCF per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to proximately 4,850 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring that significant portions of the Management Area are in unsatisfactory In order to improve this condition, appropriate livestock adjust- be necessary to bring permitted numbers in Line with capacity. No adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis . Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain per- ters above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be . The long term forage objective is to manage for a diddife utilization ratio of 60/40.				
		The followi Aree:	ng Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management				
		 Preserv Retenti Partial Modific Max. Mo 	ation 13,120 Acres on 2,041 Acres Retention 20,001 Acres ation 33,898 Acres dification 17,287 Acres				
		Management the Forestw	emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels identified in ide Standards and Guidelines.				

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The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the Management Area:

WILDERNES	S: Primitive Semi-Primitive	9,620 Acres 3,500 Acres
OTHER:	Sami-Primitive Sami-Primitive Motorized Roaded Natural Rural	768 Acres 30,779 Acres 41,500 Acres 162 Acres
	Acres of Proposed Vegetation Practices by Resource Area	Modification an Decede 1
	Resource <u>Prectice</u>	Acres
	Wildlife Prescribed Burns: PJ Shrub Pondeross Pine/Mixed Conifer	80 70
	Fuels Management: Hazard Reduction (Suitable)	750
	Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood harvest	980
	Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding: PJ	2360
	Unsuitable Timber: Salvage harvest	100
	Suitable Timber: Shalterwood removal Intermediate cut Precommercial thinning	391 0 88
	Regeneration cuts: Shelterwood Clearcut (wildlife) Selective Harvest	32 15
	(unevenage mgmt.)	24

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Managament Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

12,578 Acres
42,950 Acres
9.847 Acres
0 Acres
10,697 Acres
75,881 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
7E RECREATION	A01		Maintain the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor to the Visual Quality Objective of partial retention.
	A01		Continue the exclusion of grazing and fuelwood harvest in the Cherry Creek corridor,

RESOURCE					
7E WILDERNESS	B01	Gila Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change for the Gila Wilderness and establish cepacities in the first decade, with emphasis on the social carrying capacity.		
7E WILDLIFE	C01	ALI	Inventories and plans will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.		
			Planning emphasis is placed on big game, small game, game fish and threatened and endangered species. T&E species will receive priority over other species where needs are identified through approved recovery plans.		
			Complete 12 habitat studies/inventories and ten habitat implementation schedules per decade.		
	C05	ALL	Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages, Specify habitat management objectives designed to meet future habitat capability goals,		
			Integrate Habitate to provide the following levels of primery components:		
			Whole Area		
			Old Growth 3,412 Acres Cover Habitet 6,589 Acres Squirrel Habitet 840 Acres Turkey Habitet 533 Acres Herbaceous WL 4,434 Acres Forage/Cover		
			Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:		
			Projected Population		
			Elk 210 Deer 688 Turkey 280		
			Other geme and nongeme species are expected to respond as follows:		
			High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated geme/nongame populations are expected to decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with a slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. A slight increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxteposition of different seral stage habitats) is enhanced.		
			Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stend structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are improved to meet Regional riparian objectives.		
			An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.		

RESOURCE	APPLICABLE ACTIVITY AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES		
		Game species improvements are emphasized along with maintenance of all other wildlife species.		
		Geme species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, turkey, small game, and game birds.		
	CO3,CO8, Non- CO2,CO1 Wilderness	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood and timber Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans. Riparian treatments (planting, seeding, protection fencing, etc.) are applied to areas of low condition. Wildlife habitat development is projected as follows for the first decade:		
	CO3,CO4, Non- CO8,CO7 Wilderness			
	CO3,CO6 Non- Wilderness			
		Improvement activity: Water Developments 5 Structures [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.] Protection Fencing 5 Miles Brush Pile Development 100 Structures Prescribed Burns 150 Acres Opening Creation 70 Acres		
	C03	This includes reconstruction of unmaintained range improvements which benefit to wildlife species along with other improvements.		
	CO4,CO7 Non- Wilderness	Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish areas and existing populations of native fish species. Primary species emphasized include:		
		AREA SPECIES 1. Lower Gila River Warm water spp. 2. Sheep Correl Creek Trout 3. Cow Creek Trout		
		Fish habitat improvement activities scheduled for the first decade include five stream improvement structures.		
	005,008 ALL	Accomplish threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved management and recovery plans.		
		T&E and sensitive species within this area include:		
		Wildlife: Gila trout, Sonora Mountain Kingsnake, Spike dace, Loach minnow, Roundtail Chub, Apache, [sub-species] Goshawk [sensitive].		
		Plants: Pediocactus papyrancenthus, and Talinum humile.		
	CO5,CO8 Non- Wilderness	Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected at the following improvement levels for the first decade:		
		Protection Fancing 5 Miles Stream Cover 2 Structures Stream Improvements 3 Structures		
	CO9,C10 Non- C11 Wilderness	Accomplish maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain projected population levels. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species.		

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES		
			Habitat maintenance is projected at decade:	; the following level by the first	
			Water developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.) Wetland developments Protection Fencing Control of Habitat Access Opening Maintenance Stream Improvement	4 Structures 1 Structures 2 Miles 2 Miles 5 Acres 18 Structures	
	C15,L01	Non- Wilderness	During transportation planning, roa evaluated within key habitat areas.	d and trail densities will be	
	C12,CO2	2	Key habitat areas include Goose Lak Cow Creek, Bear Creek, and Walnut C	e, Sheep Corral Creek, Gila River, reek.	
	C03	Within Wilderness	The wildlife habitat increases will of the Gila prescribed fire program	result from implementation	
		Within Wilderness	Continue to improve Gila trout habitat within designated dra according to the Gila Trout Recovery Plan, until recovery is complete. Use methods that reduce the appearance of man's i the environment.		
			Designated area includes a portions	of Sheep Correl Creek drainage.	
7e Range	D02	Α ٤Ι	Grazing allotments generally will b above. Based on existing data, thi term capacity of approximately 7,27 capacity that becomes available aft levels for livestock and wildlife h be allocated according to the long	e managed to a level of B or s is projected to result in a long O AUMs. Any additional forege er Management Ares emphasized ave been attained will generally term management emphasis ratio.	
	D02		Lands classified as full capacity r which 31,782 acres are currently un are estimated to be unsatisfactory a	angelands equal 63,564 acres, of satisfactory. About 29,558 acres by the fifth decade.	
	D04,D03	l	Nonstructural range improvement nes 2,360 acres of reinvasion Pinyon/Ju acres can be accomplished if fundin means,	ds have been identified to include niper. The treatment of these g becomes available through other	
	D05	ALL	Construct and reconstruct range imp level B on a 40 year cycle. Priori 1]. allotment boundary fences; 2]. interior fences; and 4]. other rang	rovements needed to manage at ty for expenditure of funds is: water developments; 3]. allotment e improvements.	
			Total existing improvements in the	Management Area are:	
			Allotment Boundery Fence Earthen Stock tanks Wells Springs Allotment Interior Fences Corrals Gattleguards	130.8 Miles 23 4 19 23 Miles 32 3	
	D05	Within Wilderness	Where possible, redesign, relocate, improvements as they are reconstruc the wilderness resources.	and/or replace range ted to lessan the impact upon	

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA		STANDARD	S AND GUID	ELINES	
	DOB		Inventory Pinos A area designation of the area, Rec Committee for rev	ltos Mountain to [Arizons pine] w ommend qualifyin iew and consider	determine ould be ap g areas to ation.) if a resea propriate i the Region	arch natural for any portion nai RNA Study
7E TIMBER	E06	Non- Wilderness	Timber will be he in the indicated (rvested from the decades:	following	LTMAs and	slopes es
			Approxim LTMA of Are 7801 1	ate % 9 <u>0-40%</u> 4 1	Stope Ca 40%+0-2000 -	tegories Ft. 40%+	,2000 Ft.+
	506	Non- Wi Lderness	PJ Fuelwood harve Volume control fo	st will not exce r fuelwood will	ed 980 acr be on the	res in the f per acre ba	first decade. asis.
7E Lands	J12	ALL	Lands identified follows:	for acquisition	for the Me	nagement A	rea are as
				I DCATTON			ACRES
			E1/2, NW1/4	Sec. 24	TIBS.RISH	, /	80
			W1/2, NE1/4	Sec. 24	T165,813W	i i	80
						TOTAL	160
	J12	ALL	Lends identified follows:	for base for exc	hange for	the Managa	ment Area are as
				i r	CATTON		ACRES
			W1/2.W1/2	Sec. 4	T175 R131		160
	J05	AŁL	Lands with withdr follows:	awals in effect	recommende	ed for revo	cation are as
			DESCRIPTION		LOCATION	4	ACRES
			Power Site R	eserve T15	S R15W Sec	5.8.7	760
					••••		
7E FACILITIES	L01		Cooperate with th the New Mexico St Continental Divid	e Continental Di ete Treil Adviso e Trail on the g	vide Trail ory Committ jeneral ali	Advisory (tee for des ignment of)	Committee and ignation of the Treil No. 74.
	112	Non-	ROA	ACTIVITIES DUE	RING THE FI	RST DECADE	
		Wilderness					
				Roads			
			Boada	fat Decade	Fristing	Closed	Road Density
			Constr. Reconst	r. Closed	Roads 1	<u>Fravelways</u>	Miles/Section
			0.5 2.5	0.0	1.5	11_4	0.80
	L19	Non- Wilderness	Require user main Service facilitie	tenance on local s and property.	roads the	at serve no	n-Forest
	L19	Non Wilderness	Roed maintenance	will be as follo)W61		
			<u>Maintenance</u>	Level	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Fre</u>	quency
			Level 2		98.3	Eve	ry five years
			Level 4		0.4	Ann	uarry Ually

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA		STANDARDS	AND GUIDELINES	
	L23	ALL	Trail maintenance will be as follows:			
			<u>Treil Diffic</u> Easiest More Difficu <u>Most Difficu</u>	uity Level	Trail Maintenance L 1 2 3 0 0 0 0 48.7 10.5 7_5 0 0	.evels <u>4</u> 0 0 0
	L24		Utilize volunteer facilities.	programs when po	esable to build trai	l and support
7E PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management area p	management analy lans within the f	sis planning and imp 'irst decade.	lement fire
	P01	Within Wilderness	Prescribed natura by the Prescribed	l fire within the Natural Fire Pla	e Gila Wilderness be m.	guided
	P04	ALL	Unless other reso planned to contro	urce velues dicte l fires at no lar	te, suppression acti ger than the designa	ons will be ted sizes:
			Riparian	Fire Intensity Levels Level 3 and 2 Level 3 and 4 Jevel 5	<u>Мах, Size (Асгез</u> 80 40 10	1
			Grassland	Level L and 2 Level 3 and 4 Level 5	2000 1000 500	
			PJ	Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4 Level 5	2000 100 100	
			Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4 Level 5	1000 50 30	
			Suitable Timber	Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and Level 5	100 20 20	
	P12	ALL	When fire managem unplanned ignition fuel treatment gos wilderness.	ent planning is c ns within establi als outside wilde	ompleted, utilize pl shed prescriptions t rnsss and wilderness	anned and o accomplish goals inside
		Non Wilderness	Reduce fuels in 71	50 acres per deca	de by prescribed bur	ning.
	P13	Non Wilderness	Accomplish fuel b planning.	reeks to Regional	standards based on p	preattack
	P16 W (Cla	All Gila Vilderness 83 (Area)	Maintain high qua and color of chara able when viewed a acosystem will rer baseline informat Quality Related Va will protect affi management area ha Wilderness prior i	Lity visual condi acteristic landsc as middle ground. main unmodified b ion and the backg elues and specify rmatively these v as approximately to 1980.)	tions. The form, li apes will be clearly Cultural resources y air pollutants. D round condition of t limits of acceptabl alues in Class I are 7700 acres of Class	ne, texture, distinguish- and ecosystem etermine he above Air e change that as. This i area, (Gila
	₩ (Cle	Gila Gilderness Ss 1 Area)	Perform Prevention application review emissions from maj Related Values (AD	n of Significant) ws to determine t jor stationary so QAV] of this Neti	Deterioration (PSD) he potential effect urces will have on A onal Forest Class I a	permit incressed ir Quality ares (Gila

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
		Wi ac	lderness prior to 1980.] Impacts of air pollution generating tivities will be predicted using current modeling techniques.
RANAGEMENT AREA 7F Description:		This 103,720 is bounded on east by the M from the Cont Sapillo Creek Gila River is spproximately Gila River, 23,821 acres woodland, and suitable timb 565 deer, 480 area includin	acra Management Area is on the Silver City Ranger District. It the north by the Wilderness-Silver City District boundary, on the imbres-Silver City District boundary. The southern boundary runs inental Divide across Signel Peak, up to Maverick Mess along and out to an area south of the Gila River to Shelley Canyon. The the prominent feature in this area. Elevations range from 7,752 feet at Granny Mountain to approximately 4,600 feet at the Vegetation includes approximately 1,257 acres of mixed conifer, of Ponderose pine, 4839 acres of riperian, 73,093 acres of 910 acres of plains grassland. This area includes 10,812 acres of er. The estimated levels of primary game species include 152 elk, turkey, and 20 bighorn sheep. Other game and nongame occupy the g those associated with riperian habitats,
		The Managemen Creek, Watson permitted use	t Area is made up of six grazing allotments; Rough Canyon, Mogollon Mountain, Brock Canyon, Spar Canyon, and Red Stone. The present on these allotments is 14,788 AUMs.
		Approximately Wilderness.	50,488 acres in the north half of this unit is in the Gila
Analysia Ar	681	Contiguous An LTMA 7F02	alysia Area 7F
Menegement Emphesist		Manage this a in herbaceous Department of established a managed to pr of herbaceous resource will maintaining t environment. sustained yie sustain appro indicates tha condition. I ments may be livestock adj livestock num procedures. mitted number meintained. livestock/wil	rea to provide for a long term increase of approximately 40 percent forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be nd managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be ovide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and he physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness Manage the 10,812 acres of suitable timber to provide a long-term 1d of 4,842 MCF per decade. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to ximately 1,850 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring t significant portions of the Management Area are in unsatisfactory n order to improve this condition, appropriate livestock adjust- necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No ustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted bers will be established through updated standard range analysis Parmittee management and investment may be used to sustain per- s above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be The long term forage objective is to manage for a dilfe utilization ratio of 60/40.
		The following Area:	Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management
		 Preservet Retention Partial R Modificat Max. Modi 	ion 50,488 Acres 8,622 Acres etention 20,332 Acres ion 12,580 Acres fication 13,718 Acres
		Management em the Forestwid	phasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels identified in e Standards and Guidelines.

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The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the Management Areas

WILDERNES	S: Primitive Semi-Primitive	33,528 Acres 16,980 Acres
other: S R	emi-Primitive oaded Natural	20,000 Acres 33,232 Acres
	Acres of Proposed Vegetation <u>Practices by Resource Area</u>	Modification in Decade 1
	Resource <u>Practice</u> Wildlife Planting:	Acres
	Riparian Seeding	60
	Wildlife Prescribed Burns: PJ Shrub Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	100 100
	Wildlife Browse Pruning: PJ Shrub	25
	Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding: PJ	20
	Fuels Management: Hazard Reduction	750
	Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood harvest	330
	Unsuitable Timber: Salvage harvest	100
	Suiteble Timber: Shelterwood removal Intermediate cut	1205 0
	Precommercial thinning Regeneration cuts:	115
	Shelterwood Clearcut (wildlife) Selective Harvest (unevenage mont)	27 82 129
	fenskandig milmert	120

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest Level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

Timber Suitability Acres:	
Forested Lands Withdrawn	48,438 Acres
Unsuitable (Pinyon/Junipar)	26,594 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically	9,123 Aores
unsuitable or not capable}	
Forested Lends Not Appropriate	0 Acres
Suitable Timber	<u>10,812</u> Acres
Total Forested Lands	94,965 Acres

RESOUR	CE ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
7 F Recrea	TION AD1		Maintain the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail corridor to the
228			Visual Quality Objective of partial retention.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
76	**************************************		
WILDERNESS	B01	Gi La Wi Lderness	Establish the accepteble social and biological limits of change for the Gila Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade, with emphasis on the social carrying capacity.
	803		Discourage floaters when water flow on the Gila River is below 50 CFS.
	803		Fences crossing the Gila River from the East Fork bridge to Turkey Creek will be constructed of break away style emooth wire by the end of the first decade.
7F WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Plans and inventories will be conducted to maet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis.
Plan thre over recc			Planning emphasis is placed on big game, small game, game fish, and threatened and endangered species. T&E species will receive priority over other species where needs are identified through epproved recovery plans.
			Complete ten habitat studies/inventories and six habitat implementation schedules per decade.
			Plans will specifically identify game and T&E species habitat improvement and maintenance needs.
	CO 2	ALL	Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages.
			Integrate nabitats to provide the following levels of primary comp onents .
			Whole Area
			Old Growth 2,811 Acres Cover Habitat 4,622 Acres Squirrel Habitat 650 Acres Turkey Habitat 527 Acres Herbaceous WL 6,353 Acres Forege/Cover
			Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:
			Projected Population
			Elk 20B Deer 878 Turkey 483 Big Horn Sheep 89
			Other game and nongeme species are expected to respond as follows:
			High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with a slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats.
			Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
			An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.
	CO3,CO8	ALL	Accomplish wildlife hebitat improvements to meet projected population levels.
			This includes reconstruction of unmaintained range improvements which are of benefit to wildlife species.
			Game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, turkey, and small game,
	CO3,CO8 CO2,CO1	Non- Wilderness	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood and timber Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans,
	CO3,CO4 CO6,CO7	Outside Wilderness	Riparian treatments (planting, seeding, fencing, etc.) is applied to areas of low condition to meet Regional riperian goals.
			Wildlife habitat development are projected at the following levels for the first decade:
			Water Developments5 Structures{trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.}5Protection Fencing3 MilesBrush Pile Development50 StructuresPrescribed Burns200 AcresPlanting Browse/Riparian6 AcresGress & Forb Seeding50 AcresControl of Habitat Access2 MilesBrowse Pruning25 Acres
	CO4,CO7 W	Non- i Lderness	Accomplish fish habitat improvement projects needed to improve existing habitat levels.
			Areas and species emphasized include:
			AREA SPECIES 1. Sepillo Creek Werm water species and trout 2. Mogollon Creek Trout 3. Lower Gila River Warm water species 4. Trout Creek Trout
			Fish habitat improvements will be at the following levels for the first decade:
			<u>Improvement activity:</u> Planting Riparian Etc. 2 Acres Stream Cover Structures 10 Structures
	CO5,C O8	ALL	Accomplish threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved management and recovery plans.
			Known T&E and sensitive species within this area include:
			Wildlife: Beld Eagle, Bell's Vireo, Black Hawk, Coatimundi, Gila Trout, Gila Woodpecker, Grey Vireo, Loach Minnow, Narrowheaded Gartersnake, Roundtail Chub, Spike Dace, Aberts Towhee, and Schoran Mountain King Sneke.
			Plants: Pteryxia davidsonii.

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RESOURCE		APPLICABLE	STANDARDS AND	GUIDELINES
	CO5,CO8	l	Threstened and endangered species hab at the following level for the first d	tat developments ere projected lecade:
			Waters/Wetlands 2 Prescribed Fire 10 Planting 10 Special Improvements 2	Structures Acres Acres Structures
	CO9,C10 C11	Non- Wilderness	Accomplish maintenance of habitat impr and improved habitats. Maintenance pr game species, and 3) other species.	rovements to sustain existing fority is 1) T&E species, 2)
			Habitet maintenance is projected at th decade:	e following level by the first
			Control of Habitat Access Opening Maintenance	1 Miles 15 Acres
	C15,LO1	Non Wilderness	During transportation planning road an evaluated within key areas,	d trail denaities will be
	C12,C02 C01	Ŧ	Key habitat areas include Maadow Creek Creek, Gila River, Watson Mountain, an	, Trout Creek, Sapillo d Mogollon Creek,
	003	Withın Wilderness	The wildlife habitat increases will re the Gila prescribed fire program.	sult from implementation of
7f Range	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be m above. Based on existing data, this i term capacity of approximately 8,785 A capacity that becomes available after levels for livestock and wildlife have be allocated according to the long ter	nanaged to a level of B or a projected to result in a long UMs. Any additional forage Management Area emphasized a been attained will generally m management emphasis ratio.
	D02		Lands classified as full capacity rang which 50,843 acres are unsatisfactory, estimated to be unsatisfactory by the condition rangelands will be treated t allotment management plans, Treatment	elands equal 84,358 acres, of About 47,295 acres are fifth decade. Unsetisfactory hrough development of improved ; will include:
			1) Structural or non-structural r implement or maintain the prescri	range improvements necessary to bed intensity level,
			2) Adjust stocking levels as nece management emphasis.	essary to maintain the
	D03		Nonstructural range improvement needs 20 acres of reinvasion Pinyon/Juniper. can be accomplished if funding becomes	have been identified to include . The treatment of these acres s available through other means.
	D05	Within Wilderness	Where possible, re-design, relocate, a improvements as they are reconstructed wilderness resources.	nd/or replace range I to lessen the impact on the
	DD&	ALL	Construct and reconstruct range improv level B on a 40 year cycle. Priority reconstruction funds is: 1]. allotmen developments; 3]. allotment interior f improvements.	rements needed to manage et for expenditure of it boundery fences; 2], water rences; and 4], other range

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RESOURCE	ACTIVIT	APPLICABLE Y AREA		STANDARDS AND GUID	ELINES
Carr Gan Gan an an an air an Strike		المی است این	Total existing improve	ements in the Managemer	t Area are:
			Allotment bounda Earthen stock ter Wells Springs Allotment interic Corrala Cattleguards	ry fence iks ir fences	101 Miles 19 3 17 34.4 Miles 23 5
7F TIMBER	EDB	Non Wilderness	Timber will be harvest indicated,	ed from the following	LTMAs and slopes as
			Approximate % LTMA of Area 7F02 19	SLope 0-40% 40%+,,0-20 1	Categories 100 Ft40%+,2000 Ft.+
	E06	Non- Wilderness	PJ Fuelwood harvest wi Volume control for fue	ill not exceed 330 acre siwood will be on the p	es in the first decade. Der acre basis.
7F Lands	J04	ALL	Recommend mineral with northward to District boundary.	drawal for the roadsid boundary from wilderne	le zone Sepillo Creek ese boundary to wilderness
	J04		Lands with withdrawals follows:	in effect recommended	l for revocation are as
			DESCRIPTION Water Power Public Water Rese Pine Flet Rec. Ar Snow Creek A.S.	LOCATION 5145,R14W,Sec. 3 8,9,10,15,16,17, 21,28,29,30,32,3 97VE T145,R17W Sec. 2 1155,R13W Sec. 2 T155,R14W,Sec. 1	ACRES 1,4,5,7, 18,19,20, 10,520 25 200 29 40 8 <u>40</u> 10,800
	J12		Lands identified for a follows:	equisition for this Ma	anagament Area are as
				LOCATION	ACRES
			S1/2, NE1/4 S1/2, N1/2, NE1/4 N1/2, NW1/4SE1/4 W1/2, NE1/4 NE1/4, NE1/4 W1/2 NW1/4, NE1/4 SW1/4, SE1/4 SE1/4, SW1/4 NW1/4, NE1/4 SE1/4, NE1/4 NE1/4, SE1/4	Sec. 31 T145, F134 Sec. 31 T145, F134 Sec. 31 T145, F134 Sec. 29 T145, F134 Sec. 29 T145, F164 Sec. 30 T145, F164 Sec. 31 T145, F164 Sec. 31 T145, F164 Sec. 31 T145, F164 Sec. 31 T145, F164 Sec. 25 T145, F174 Sec. 25 T145, F174	80 40 20 80 35 320 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40
	J12		Lands identified for b as follows:	ase for exchange for t	ihis Management Area are
			LOC	ATION	ACRES
			NW1/4 SE1/4,SE1/4	Sec. 7 T158,R16W Sec. 6 T15S,R16W	160 _ <u>40</u> 200

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RESOURCE		APPLICABLE AREA		STANDAR	d <u>s and g</u> i	UIDELINES			
7F FACILITIES	LD1		Cooperate with the Continental Divide Trail Advisory Committee and New Mexico State Trail Advisory Committee for designation of the Continental Divide Trail on the general elignment of Trail No. 74.						
	L12	Non- Wilderpass	ROAL	ACTIVITIES DU	RING THE	FIRST DECAD	DE		
		WI 1461 11698	Roads <u>Constr. Reconst</u>	Roads Constructed 1st Decade r. Closed	Exist <u>Roads</u>	ing Closed <u>Travelways</u>	Road Density Miles/Section		
			1.5 4.5	0.5	1.1	8.4	0.68		
	L19	Non- Wilderness	Require user main facilities and pro	tenance on loca operty.	l road s 1	that serve n	oon-Forest Service		
	L 1 9	Non- Wilderness	Road maintenance w	vill be as foll	0W81				
			<u>Maintenance </u> Level 2 Level 3	Level	<u>Mí Les</u> 34.8 13.1	Er Ev Ar	<u>`equency</u> Very five years Anually		
	L23	ALL	Trail maintenance will be as follows:						
75			<u>Trail Difficu</u> Easiast Mare Difficu Most Difficu	uity Level Lt	Trail 1 0 2 29_0	Maintenance 2 3 0 0 16.1 0 0 0	2 Levels 4 0 0 0 0 0		
PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management analysis planning and implement fire management area plans within the first decade.						
	P01	Within Wilderness	Prescribed natural fire within the Gila Wilderness will be guided by the Prescribed Natural Fire Plan.						
	P04	ALI	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes: Fire Intensity						
			Grassland	Level 1 and 1 Level 3 and 4	2 4	<u>1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100</u>	<u>icres]</u>		
			PJ	Level 5 Level 1 and 1 Level 3 and 4	2 4	2000 2000 100			
			Unsuitable Timber	Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4 Level 5	2 4	2000 10D 10			
			Suitable Timber	Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4 Level 5	2 4	100 20 20			
	P12	ALL	When fire management plenning is completed, utilize planned and unplanned ignitions within established prescriptions to accomplish fuel treatment goals outside of wilderness end wilderness goals inside of wilderness. Reduce fuels in 750 acres per decade by prescribed burning.						
	P13	ALL	Accomplish fuel breaks to Regional standards based on pre-attack planning.						

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		APPLICABLE	
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	(AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	P18	Gila Wilderness (1977 Bdry)	Maintain high quality visual conditions. The form, line, texture, and color of characteristic landscape will be clearly distinguishable when viewed as middle ground. Cultural resources and ecosystems will remain unmodified by air pollutants. Determine baseline information and the background condition of the above Air Quality Related Values and specify limits of acceptable change that will protect affirmatively these values in Class I areas.
	P16	Gita Wilderness (1977 Bdry)	Perform Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit Application Reviews to determine the potential effect increased emissions from major stationary sources will have on Air Quality Related Values (AQRV) of this National Forest Class I area. Impact of air pollution generating activities will be predicted using current modeling techniques.
MANAGEMENT . Description	AREA 7G	This 30,83 includes a boundary a The northe Wilderness district b Forest bou tributerie approximat Vegetation Ponderosa of plains estimated and five b including The Manage and Davis	A4 acre Management Area is on the Silver City Ranger District. It an area located approximately 12 miles north of Cliff with the western skirting the Forest boundary along Sacaton Creek to Lone Pine Hill. arn boundary is a straight line from Lone Pine Hill to the Solver City District boundary. The eastern boundary follows the boundary to Skeleton Cenyon. The southern boundary is the National andary. Mogollon Creek and the lower portion of its primary are located within this Management Area. Elevations range from tely 8,000 feet at Heystack Mountain to approximately 5,000 feet. Includes approximately 1,467 acres of mixed conifer, 3,537 acres of pine, 581 acres of riperian, 24,780 acres of woodland, and 509 acres grassland. There is no suitable timber in this management area. The numbers of primary game species include 125 elk, 539 deer, 140 turkey, Dighorn sheep. Other game and nongame species occupy the aree those associated with riparian habitats.
	~~~	Gila Wilde	
Management Emphasis:		Manage thi in herbace Department establishe managed to of herbace resource w maintainin environmen portions o improve th bring perm made solet blished th ment and i levels pro objective	is area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 20 percent sous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be ad and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level sous forage and cover for this area. Management of the wilderness will be directed toward protecting and restoring natural conditions and by the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness it. Past range condition monitoring indicates that significant of the Management Area are in unsatisfactory condition. In order to his condition, appropriate livestock adjustments may be necessary to witted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be y as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be esta- rough updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee manage- nvestment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected wided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forage is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 50/50.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Areas

1.	Preservation	27,801	Астев
2.	Retention	0	Acres
3.	Partial Retention	420	Acres
4.	Modification	2,813	Acres
5.	Max. Modification	0	Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been astablished for the Management Area:

WILDERNESS:	Primitive	18,641	Acres
	Semi-Primitive	8,960	Acres

OTHER: Roaded Natural 3,233 Acres

Acres	of Pt	beaoqor	Vegetation	Modification
Pract	tices	by Resc	urce Area	<u>in Decede 1</u>

Resource <u>Practice</u> Wildlife Prescribed Burns: PJ Shrub Seeding	<u>Acres</u> 215 20		
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding: PJ	825		
Timber Suitability Acres Forested Lands Withdrawn (Wild Unsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper) Unsuitable Forested Lands (phy unsuitable or not cepable)	ernese) sically	28,479 2,256 0	Ac res Ac res Ac res
Forested Lands Not Appropriate Suitable Timber Total Forested Lands	ł	0 0 28,735	Acres Acres Acres

RESOURCE	ΑCTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
70			
WILDERNESS	80 <u>1</u>	Gila Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change for the Gila Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade, with emphasis on the social carrying capacity.
76			
WILDLIFE	CD1	ALL	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in management emphasis,
			Planning emphasis is placed on big game, small game, game fish, and threatened and endangered species. T&E species will receive priority over other species where needs are identified through approved recovery plans.
			Complete six habitat studies/inventories and four habitat implementation schedules per decade.
	<b>C</b> D2	ALL	Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages.

RESOURCE	APPI ACTIVITY A			STANDA	RDS AND GUIDFI		
		I	ntegrate habitats to p	rovide t	he following L	evel of primary	
		C	omponents	Whole	Anon		
				NILO LE	Al.69		
			Old Growth	1,161	Acres		
			Gover Maditat Souissel Hobitat	927	ACTES		
			Turkey Habitat	69	Acres		
			Herbaceous WL	3,003	Acres		
		Ri W	esulting habitat level ildlife population leve	s are øxj els:	pected to supp	ort the following	
				Project: Populat	ed ion		
			EIL	405			
			ELK Deer	120 669			
			Turkey	154			
			Big Horn Sheep	25			
		01	ther game and nongame (	species a	are expected to	o respond as follow	81
			High seral stage co game/nongame popula occur in conjunction populations tied to habitats. An incro monotypic habitat s different seral sta within wilderness.	oniferous ations wo on with s o low and sase in s types as age habit	s forest habit ould decline s slight increase i middle seral species richnes habitat divers sats) is restor	ats and associated Lightly. This woul a in those species stage coniferous f ss would occur in sity (juxtaposition red to natural leve	d orest of ls
			Species richness and riparian habitats and vigor, stand struct wildlife forage/cov objectives.	nd specie should in ture, sti ver are é	as populationa crease as the ream bank stab anhanced to mee	essociated with composition, densi ility and evailable et Regional riparia	ty, n
			An increass in her improve habitats fo associated increase species with forage	oeceous w or other ∋ in popu a∕cover h	vildlife forage game and nonge llations of "of abitat require	e/cover is programm ame species. An ther game and nonge ements is expected.	ed to me ^m
	<b>CO3,C</b> O6 Non ₩iLder	- Pr ness un sp	rovide wildlife habitat maintained range impro vectes.	t improve ovements	ments includir which are of b	ng reconstruction o benefit to wildlife	f
		Ga	me species emphasized d bighorn sheep.	in this	area include e	alk, deer, bear, tu	rkey,
	<b>CO3,CO6</b> Nor Wilder	- Re ness ha ma	source projects will b bitat to the extent po t.	e design ssible p	ed to maintain rovided other	n or improve wildlin resource outputs co	fe an bø
	CO3,C04 CO6,C07	Ri to cl	parian treatments (pla areas of low conditio ass.	inting, s in to sta	eeding, fencin bilize habitet	ng, etc. ere epplie ts at moderate cond	d ition

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	99 199 999 999 999 199 199 199 199 199	Non- Wilderness	Wildlife habitat development are projected as follows for the first decade:
			Improvement activity:
			Water Development 4 Structures [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.] Fencing 2 Milee Prescribed Burn 200 Acres Grass & Forb Seeding 20 Acres Opening Creetion 20 Acres
	C04,C0)	7 Non- Wilderness	Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish while maintain- ing existing populations of native fish species. Area and species emphasized include:
			AREA <u>GAME FISH</u> Rain Creek Trout Mogollon Creek Trout
			Fish habitat improvement activity for the first decade includes five stream cover structures.
	CO5,CO	B ALL	Accomplish threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved management and recovery plans.
			T&E species within this area include:
			Wildlife: Bald Eagle, and Black Hawk
			Plants: Pteryxia davidaonii
	C05,CD	B	Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected at the following improvement levels for the first decade:
			Protection Fencing 2 Miles Prescribed Fire 15 Acres Special Improvements 1 Structure (Eyrie Enhancement, etc.)
	CO9,C10 C11	a	Accomplish maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain emphasized population levels. Maintenance priority is 1] T&E species, 2] game species, and 3] other species.
			Habitat meintenance is projected at the following level by the first decade:
			Opening Maintenance 15 Acres
	C15,LO	1 Non- Vilderness	During transportation planning road and trail densities will be evaluated within these key areas.
	C12,C02, CD1		Key habitat areas include 74 Mountain, Rain Creek, Mogollon Creek, and Secaton.
	C03	Within Wilderness	Integrate wildlife habitat needs with implementation of the Gila prescribed fire program and wilderness management programs.
76 RANGE	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of B or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 3,325 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA			ទា	ANDARD	S AND G	UIDELINES	
			Levels f	or livestoc ated accord	k and wi ing to t	idlife	have b g term	een attained management e	will generally mphasis ratio.
	D02		Lands cl of which are esti factory improved	assified as 8,142 acre mated to be condition r allotment	s full ca s are cu s unsatis rangeland manageme	pacity Frenti factor s will nt pla	rangal y unsat y by th be tra ns. Tr	ands equal to isfactory. A e fifth dece ated through eatment will	o 17,022 acres, About 7,898 acres de, Unsatis- development of include;
			1] imp	Structurel lement or m	or non-s maintein	tructu the pr	ral ran escribe	ge improveme d intensity	nts necessary to level.
			2) man	Adjust stor agement emp	king lev hasis.	els as	N8C955	ary to mainte	ein the
	D03		Nonstruc 825 acre can be a	tural range s of reinve ccomplished	improve sion Pin if fund	ment n yor/Ju ing be	eeds ha niper. comes a	ve been iden The treatmen vailable thr	tified to include nt of these acrea ough other means.
	D05	ALL	Construc Level B 1), all ment int	t and recon on a 40 yea otment bour erior fence	istruct r ar cycle, idary fen is, end 4	ange i Prio ces, 2 ], oti	mprovem rity fo ]. wat her ran	ents needed r expenditur: er developme ge improveme	to menege at e of funds is nts, 3], ellot- nts,
			Total ex	isting impr	ovements	in th	e Manag	ement Area a	70 <b>1</b>
			All Ear Spr All Oth	otment boun then stock ings otment inte er	dary fen tanks rior fen	C8		90₌0 Mi 9 17 7_7 7	Les
	D05	Within Wildernesø	Where po improvem wilderne	esible, red ents as the as resource	lesign, r y are re 16.	elocati constri	e, and/ ucted t	or replace ru o lessen the	ange impact upon the
7g Lands	J12	ALL	Lands id follows:	entified fo	er acquia	ition	for thi	s Management	Area are as
					LOCAT	TON			ACRES
			Port Port Port	ion W1/2,W1 ion NW1/4,N ion S1/2	/2  E1/4	Sec. Sec. Sec.	19 T1 35 T1 26 T1	35, R17W 25, R1 8W 25, R1 8W TOTAL	70 10 <u>30</u> 110
	J12		Lands id fellows:	entified fo	r base o	f excha	ange fo	r the managem	ment area are as
			Pin	os Altos Ad	min <b>.</b> Sıt	e, Sac	. 6, T1	78, R13W	2 Acres
76		<b>M</b> 1			10				-
FACILITIES	L12	Non- Wilderness		ноар	Road	ES DUR. 8	LNG IHE	FIRST DECADE	<u> </u>
			Roa <u>Constr.</u>	de <u>Reconstr</u>	Constru 1st Dec <u>Close</u>	cted ade d	Exist <u>Roads</u>	ing Closed Travelways	Road Density Miles/Section
			0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	3.0	2.54
	L19	Non Wilderness	Require Service	user mainte facilities	nance on and prop	local erty.	roads	that serve no	on-Forest

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA		<u>81/</u>	NDARDS AND	GUIDELIN	ES		
	L19	Non- Wilderness	Road maintenance will be as follows:						
			<u>Maintenance L</u> Level 2	<u>.evel</u>	<u>Miles</u> 12 <b>.</b> 1		Freg Ever	<u>uency</u> y 5 years	
	L23	Αιι	Trail maintenance	will be as	a failows:				
					Tra	il Mainte	nance L	evets	
			Trail Difficu	lty Level		2	3	.4	
			Eastest		0	0	0	0	
			Mare Difficul <u>Most Difficul</u>	.t Lt	0	18 <b>.</b> 0	00	0	
7G									
PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management area pl	<i>mana</i> gement lans withir	t analysis the first	planning decade.	and imp	Lement fire	
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes:						
				Fire Int	tensity e <u>ls</u>	Max. Si	ze [Acr	<u>es]</u>	
			Grassland	Level L Level 3	and 2 and 4	1	2000		
			P.I	Level 0	ond Q	1	000		
			10	Level 3	and A		400		
				Level 5			10		
	P12	ALL	When fire manageme plenned and unplar to accomplish fuel goals inside wilde	ent impleme ned igniti treatment erness.	entetion pl lons when w t goals out	anning is Mithin est Side wild	compte ablishe erness	ted, utilize d prescriptions and wilderness	
	P13	ALL	Accomplish fuel br planning.	eaks to Re	gional sta	ndards ba	ussed on preattack		
	P16 (	Gila Wilderness 1977 Sdry)	Maintain high quality visual conditions. The form, Land color of characteristic landscapes will be clearly distinguishable when viewed as middle ground. Cultury ecosystem will remain unmodified by air pollutants. It baseline information and the background condition of Quality Related Values and specify limits of acceptab will protect affirmatively these values in Class I are Management Area contains approximately 26,261 acres of (Gila Wilderness as of 1977.)					ne, texture, ( resources and etermine he above Air e change that as, This Class I area	
	P16 (	Gila Wilderness 1977 Bdry]	Perform Prevention of Significart Deterioration (PSD) Permit Application Reviews to determine the potential effect increased emissions from major stationery sources will have on Air Quality Related Values (AQRV) of this National Forest Class I area (Gila Wilderness as of 1977). Impacts of air pollution generating activities will be predicted using current modeling techniques.						

MANAGEMENT AREA 8A Description:	This 21,804 acre Management Area is on is about three miles wide and 11 miles Mountain, and the north by White Rocks approximate vicinity of the Eest Fork of boundary. The western boundary is east in the vicinity of Highway 15, over to along the Gila River. The mejority of Allotment. Elevations range from appro approximately 5,500 on the Gila River. acres of mixed conifer, 3,622 acres of 14,039 acres of woodland, and 3,132 acr includes no suitable timber. The estim include 50 elk, 233 deer, 205 turkey, a nongame species also occupy the area, i riparian habitats. The Management Area is made up of one g permitted use on this allotment is 2,033 Approximately 19,820 acres of the area	the Wilderness Ranger District. The area long. The south is bounded by Copperas Mountain. The eastern boundary is in the of the Gile River and the Gile Wilderness t of the Middle Fork of the Gile River and an area near Brushy Mountain and down the area is within the XSX Grazing bounded y 7,400 on Copperas Mountain to Vegetation includes approximately 787 Ponderose pine, 224 acres of riparien, res of plains grasslands. This area mated levels of primary game species and eight antelope. Other game and including those species associated with grazing allotment (XSX). The present 22 AUMs.
	area is dominated by and characteristic early 1900's on the eastern portion of topography, cut by deep canyons, prevai comprises the headwaters and tributarie recreational use of the wilderness area particularly to the travel time from ex Tucson, and Albuquerque) where most of the Gila Wilderness receives the majori primary recreational use occurs within river bottoms.	the Mogolion Mountains, Extremely rugged il in this mountain range. The area is to the Gila River, Current is relatively low. The low use is due isting large metropolitan areas [El Paso, the use originates. At the present time, ity of the Forest wilderness use. The areas adjacent to perennial streams and
Analysis Area:	Contiguous Analysıs Area 8A LTMA – None	
Management Emphasıs:	Manage this area to provide for a long in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Thr Department of Geme and Fish, featured s established and managed. Coniferous an managed to provide a quelity and quanti of herbaceous forage and cover for this resource will be directed toward protec maintaining the physical and biological environment. Fuelwood harvest will be cords per period. Past range condition of the Management Area is in setisfacto are anticipated. Capacity for livestoc standard range analysis procedures. Pe used to sustain permitted numbers above emphasis can be maintained. The long t livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of	term increase of approximately 60 percent ough coordination with the New Mexico pecies population levels will be ind woodland forest habitats will be ty of habitat that compliments the level string and restoring natural conditions and characteristics of the wilderness managed to sustain approximately 180 a monitoring indicates that the majority iny condition. No livestock adjustments k will be verified through updated ermittee management and investment may be projected levels provided the management erm forage objective is to manage for a 50/50.
	The following Visual Quality acres have Area:	been inventoried for this Menegement
	<ol> <li>Preservation</li> <li>Retention</li> <li>Partial Retention</li> <li>Modification</li> <li>Maximum Modification</li> </ol>	19,820 Acres 1,984 Acres O Acres O Acres O Acres O Acres
	Management emphasis will be to maintain the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines	the visual quality values identified in

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The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for the Management Area:

	Semi-Prim	ntive	19,820 Acres	
	Roaded Na	tural	1,984 ACTES	
		Acres of Proposed Vegetati Prectices by Resource Ar	on Modification ea in Period 1	ו
		Resource <u>Practice</u> Wildlife Prescribed Burns: PJ Shrub	<u>Acres</u> 200	
		<u>Timber Suitebility Acres</u> Forested Lends withdrawn [Wilderness] Unsuiteble (Pinyon/Juniper) Total forested Lands		19,014 Acres <u>1,540</u> Acres 20,554 Acres
 TY	APPLICABLE	STAN	DARDS AND GUIDE	LINES

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
8A WILDERNESS	B0 <b>1</b>	Gila Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change for the Gila Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade, with emphasis on the social carrying capacity.
	603	ALL	Fences crossing the Gile River from the East Fork bridge to Turkey Creek will be constructed of smooth break-away style wire by the end of the first decade.
	B03	ALL	Continue to discourage floaters when water flow on the Gila River is below 50 CFS.
8A WILDLIFE	CD1	ALL	Conduct wildlife inventories and monitoring to evaluate the effects of man's influences on wildlife habitat with the objective of achieving habitats in a condition virtually unaltered by man's influence. Inventory and monitor effects of other resource activities on available wildlife habitat. Inventories and monitoring activities will be conducted when possible in conjunction with other resource activities (preattack planning, monitoring limits of acceptable change). Provide wildlife habitat information for a five year update of the Fire Management Implementation Plan and Wilderness Management Implementation Plan. Maintein existing species present and avoid invasion of exotic, non-indigenous species.
	CD2	ALI	Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages of all projects. Inventory primary habitats and species present. Integrate wildlife objectives with other resource uses to achieve integration of all resource uses involved. Provide the following level of primary wildlife components:
			Whole Area
			Old Growth 795 Acres Cover Habitat 842 Acres Squirrel Habitat - Acres Turkey Habitat 62 Acres Herbeceous WL 1,832 Acres Forage/Cover

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	STANDAR	NOS AND GUIDELINES
			Resulting habitat levels are e wildlife population levels:	expected to support the following
			Proje Popul	ected ation
			Eik 90 Deer 350 Turkey 270 Pronghorn 20	
			Other game and nongame species	are expected to respond as follows:
			High seral stage coniferon game/nongame populations would occur in conjunction species populations trad coniferous forest habitat would occur in monotypic (juxteposition of differen natural wilderness distri	bus forest habitats and associated are expected to decline slightly. This on with a slight increase in those to low and middle samal stage is. An increase in species richness habitat types as habitat diversity ant serel stage habitats] is restored to butions.
			Species richness and spec riparian habitats should vigor, stand structure, s wildlife forage/cover are	nes populations associated with continue as the composition, density, tream bank stability and available a managed in their natural state.
			An increase in herbaceous as wilderness habitats fo restored to historic natu increase in populations o forage/cover habitat requ	wildlife forage/cover is enticipated or other game and nongame species are inal fire occurrences. An enticipated of "other game and nongame" species with intements is expected.
			Complete five habitat studies/ implementation schedules for t	'inventories and four habitat he first decade.
	C02,CC	IS ALL	Coordination and species manag Mesa and Brushy Mountain key h	ement plans will consider the North abitat areas.
	CO3,CC	6 ALL	Reconstruction of range improv species will be accomplished d maintenance need is identified	ements which are of benefit to wildlife uring the decade in which the
			Game species emphasized in thi turkey.	s aree include elk, deer, beer, and
	C03	Within Wilderness	Integrated historic wildlife h prescribed fire program and th	abitat distributions with the Gila e wilderness implementation program.
	C03,C0	6 Non- Wilderness	Projects איון be designed to m to the extent possible, provid can be met.	aintein or improve wildlife habitat ad other resource management objectives
	C03	Non- Wilderness	From present indications wildl as follows for the first decad	ife habitat developments are projected e:
			Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders spring developments, etc.	1 Structures
			Protection Fencing	1 Miles
			Prescribed Burns	200 Acres

RESOURCE	AF	PLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES	
	C05,C08	3 ALL	Implement threatened and endangered species identified through approved management and	habitat improvements as recovery plans.
			T&E and sensitive species within this area	include:
			Wildlife: Bald Eagle, Black Hawk, Bells Snail, Loach Minnow, Mountain Silverspot Gartersnake, New Mexico Hot Springs Snai Mt. Kingsnake, and Spike Dace,	Vireo, Gila Springs Butterfly, Narrowheed l, Roundtail Chub, Sonoran
	C12	ALL	Continue to cooperate with the New Mexico S Department on stocking of fry on East, Midd Gila River during the first decade. Evalue restrictions of stocking and modification o end of the first decade.	tate Game and Fish Le and Main Forks of the te the need for f angling impact at the
	C15,LD1	I	During transportation planning trail dansit key wildlife hebitat areas.	res will be evaluated in
8A Range	002	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be menage above, Based on existing data, this is pro term capacity of approximately 2,030 AUMs, capacity that becomes available after Manag levels for livestock and wildlife have been be allocated according to the long term men	d to a level of B or jected to result in a long Any additional forage ement Area emphasized attained will generally agement emphasis ratio.
	D02		Lands clessified as full capacity rangeland the full capacity acres, approximately 3,14 unsatisfactory. About 2,983 acres are esti by the fifth decade.	s equal <b>12,009 acres.</b> Of 9 acres are currently mated to be unsatisfactory
	005	ALL	Reconstruct range improvements needed to ma year cycle. Priority for expenditure of fu improvements is as follows:	nage at level B on a 40 nds for existing
			Reconstruction: Allotment boundary fence Neter Developments Springs Stock Tenks Allotment Interior Fences	18 Míles 8 6 4 Miles
			Other Corrals	6
	D05	Within Wilderness	Where possible, redesign, relocate, and/or as they are reconstructed to lessen their i resource.	replace range improvements mpact upon the wilderness
8A TIMBER	EDD <b>,</b> EOD E07	3 Non- Wilderness	PJ fuelwood hervest will not exceed 40 acre Volume control for fuelwood will be on a pe	es in the first decade. In acre basis.
8A WATERSHED	F05	Non- Wilderness	Inventory and enalyze the need for watershe within the first decade.	d improvement projects
BA LANDS	J04	Non- Wilderness	By the end of the first decade, recommend f entry all lands not currently withdrawn wit corridor (2,500 acres]. The corridor exten boundary to the Gila Cliff Dwellings Nation the National Forest System lands outside th	or withdrewal from mineral chin the Highway 15 ds from the District al Monument and includes be Wilderness boundary.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	S	TANDARDS AN	D GUIDELINES	، سے بنی سے بنان میں انہ وہ جہ سے سے	والمحافظة والأفاقية والمحافظة المحاد والمحافظة المحافة المتحافة
JD4 ALL		Recommend revocat withdrawals:	ion of the	following ot	her Federal a	gency	
			<u>Township/Range</u> T125,R13W T125,R13W	L	Withdrawal Water Powe Water Powe	<u>Type</u> r	
			T135, 813W		Water Power	r	
	J05		Lands with withdr follows:	ewals in ef	ffect recommen	nded for cont	inuation are as
			DESCRIPTION		LOCATION		ACRES
			Copperas-Cliff Dw Roadside Zone (6	elling 100']	T125, R14W Sec	25,26,36	13
			Gila Riverside St	reamside	T125,R14W Sec	<b>2</b> 5	30
			Gila Riverside St Zope (6001)	reamsıde	T135,R13W Sec	. 4,8,17,28	230
			Copperas-Cliff Dw Roadside Zone (6	relling 00')	T135,R13W See	21,28,32,33	, 416
			East Fork Rec. Ar	ea	T135, R13W Sec	9, 8	60
			Forks Rec. Area	ea	1135,H13W Sec T135,B13W Sec	р. 8 1. 8	20
						Total	869
	J12	Αιι	Pursue acquisitio	n of the fo	ollowing land:	1	
			SE1/4,9E1/4 of	Sec. 21 of	T125, R13W	10 Acres (Spr	ing Canyon)
8A							
FACILITIES	5 LU1	ALL	The existing tran Transportation Sy within the wilder authorized for he protection, and t The system conter following:	sportation stem maps w ness. Relo alth and sa o avoid rig ns proposed	System as dep vill serve ex- ceation of the afety, visitor hts-of-way ac and approved	orcted on the esting and fu e transportet ouse dispers equisition ac i helispots a	Forest ture needs ion system is ement, resource ross fee land, nd the
			Trail (Miles) 23,3	Road (Mi 5.0	les]		
	L12	Non-	ROA	D ACTIVITIE	S DURING THE	FIRST DECADE	
		11100111055		Roads	1		
			Decela	Construc	ted Sweets	- n Olanad	David Damashu
			Constr. Reconst	r. Closed	lue Existi Roads	ng closed Travelwavs	Miles/Section
				n n	n_n	0.0	n.94
	145					0.0	0124
	L19	Non− Wilderness	Road Maintenance (	Will be as	follows:		
			<u>Maintenence</u> 4	Level	<u>Miles</u> 5.0	<u>Frequenc</u> Annually	Х.
	L23	ALL	Perform trail main	ntenance at	the followin	g levels:	
					Trail	Maintenance	Levels
			Trail Diffice	ulty Level		2	
			More Difficu	lt	13.4	1.2 0	ŭ
			Most Difficu	Lt	4,0	0 0	Ō

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY			STANDARDS AND GUIDELIN	ES
			(Additional volunteers	trail maintenance wil and other human resour	l be accomplished through ce programs.)
8A PROTECTIO	N P <b>01</b>	ALL	Complete the fir menagement area (	e menagement analysis plens within the first	planning and implement fire decade.
	P01	ALL	Prescribed fire Prescribed Natio	within the Gila Wilder nal Fire Plan,	ness will be guided by the
	P02	ALL	Accomplish fire public education	prevention activities , personal contacts, a	by continued participation in nd regulated use.
	P04	ALL	Unless other res planned to contr	ource values dictate, ol fires at no larger	suppression action will be then the designated sizes:
			Riperian	<u>Intensity Level</u> Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5	<u>Max, Size [Acres]</u> 200 100 8
			Grassland	Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5	3000 1000 20
			Woodland	Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5	3000 1000 20
			Ponderos <del>a</del> Pine	Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5	3000 500 30
			Mıxed Conifer	Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5	800 300 12
	P16	Gila Wilderness (Cless I Area)	Meintain high qui and color of che able when viewed will remain unmon information and related values a affirmatively pri area with the exi and that portion within the Class	ality visual condition recteristic landscapes as middle ground. Cu dified by air pollutan the background conditi nd specify limits of a stect these values in ception of 3984 acres of the wilderness des I area.	s. The form, line, texture, will be clearly distinguish- ltural resources and ecosystems ts. Determine beseline on of the above air quality cceptable change that will Class I areas. The analysis (outside wilderness boundary ignated in Dec. of 1980) is
	P16	Gila Wilderness [Class I Aree]	Perform Preventin application revie emissions from mi related values ( Wilderness as of activities will )	on of Significant Dete ews to determine the p gor stationary source AQRV) of National Fore 1977]. Impacts of ai be predicted using cur	rioration (PSD) permit otential effect increased s will have on air quality st Class I areas (Gila r pollution generating rent modeling techniques.
NANAGENEN Descriptio	FAREA BB	This 237,6 area is bo Fork of th Mogolion E of the are approximat Vegetation Ponderosa 9,027	103 acre Managemen punded on the nort be Gila Biver; on Baldy, Center Bald ba is within design cely 10,770 on Mog b includes approxim Pine, 45,430 acres	t Area is on the Wilde h and east by the XSX the south by the main y, Lookout Mountain, a nated wilderness. Ele ollon Baldy to 4,770 mately 62,349 acres of a of mixed conifer, 4,	rness Ranger District. The Range Allotment and the Middle Gila River; and on the west by nd Shelly Peak. The majority vations range from in the main Gila River. woodlands, 116,460 acres of 337 acres of riperian and

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acres of grassland. The estimated levels of primary game species include 1,820 elk, 1,213 deer, 1,890 turkey, and 22 antelope. Other game and nongame species occupy the area, including those associated with riperian habitats.

There are no grazing allotments within the Management Area. Permitted grazing use is confined to livestock grazing in support of outfitter/guide operations that were permitted prior to 1964.

Approximately 236,409 acres of the area are located in the Gila Wilderness. The area is dominated by and characteristic of primitive conditions present in the early 1900's on the Mogoilon Mountains. Extremely rugged topography, cut by deep canyons, prevails. The area comprises the headwaters and tributaries of the Gila River. Vegetation varies from grassland through spruce-fir forests. Current recreational use of the area is relatively low due to the travel time from existing large metropolitan areas (El Paso, Tucson, and Albuquerque) where most use originetes. The primary recreational use occurs within areas adjacent to perennial streams and river bottoms.

The Menagement Area contains no suitable timber. The area includes the Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument, which currently is operated by the Forest Service under a cooperative agreement with the National Park Service.

Analysis Area: Contiguous Analysis Area 88 LTMA - NONE

Management Manage this area to Emphasis: in herbaceous forag Department of Game established and man managed to provide

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately 40 percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Conferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. There are no grazing allotments within the Nanagement Area. Permit grazing to continue in support of outfitter/guide operations that were permitted prior to 1964. Management of the wilderness resource will be directed towards protecting and restoring natural conditions and maintaining the physical and biological characteristics of the wilderness environment.

The following Visual acres have been inventoried for this Management Area;

Preservation	236,409 Acres
Retention	1,194 Acres
Partial Retention	0 Acres
Modification	O Acres
Maximum Modification	O Acres
	Preservation Retention Partial Retention Modification Maximum Modification

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality values identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area as follows:

Primitive Semi-Primitive Roaded Natural 52,480 Acres 183,929 Acres 1,194 Acres

## Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Period 1

Resource <u>Practice</u> <u>Acres</u> Wildlife Prescribed Burns: PJ Shrub 120 Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer 500

Timber Suitebility Acres226,801 AcresForested Lends withdrawn (Wilderness)226,801 AcresUnsuitable (Pinyon/Juniper)988 AcresTotal forested Lends227,789 Acres

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		APPLICABLE	
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
88 Recreation	808	ALL	Continue to cooperate with the National Park Service on operation and maintenance of the Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument and the related support facilities. Goals and objectives of management of the monument will be supplied by the National Park Service. Evaluate the existing cooperative agreement between the Forest Service and the National Park Service on a ten year interval, at the time of the plan update (modify as necessary).
	A15	ALL	Continue to cooperate with the New mexico State Game and Fish Department on maintenance of the Heart Bar Dispersed Recreation Area. Evaluate the agreement on a ten year interval, at the time of the plan update (modify as necessary).
8 <b>B</b>			
WILDERNESS	B01	Gila Wilderness	Establish the acceptable social and biological limits of change for the Gila Wilderness and establish capacities in the first decade, with emphasis on the social carrying capacity.
	B03	ALL	Fences crossing the Gila River from the Management Area boundary near the East Fork bridge to Turkey Creek will be constructed of smooth break-away style wire by the end of the first decade.
	803	ALL	Discourage floaters when water flow on the Gila River is below 50 CFS.
	803	ALL	White Creek barn, White Creek Cabin, Mogollon Baldy Lookout, Prior Cabin, and Miller Springs Cabin may be used as centrally located storage sites for stock feed, tools, shelter, and supplies for Forest Service and State Game and Fish administrative purposes.
	803	ALL	Current permitted recreation livestock grazing use in support of outfitter-guide operations (established prior to 1964) will be continued. Category 1 range analysis will be conducted on permitted areas by the end of the first decade. All other recreational livestock grazing use will be permitted only during the approved trip plan period.
88			
WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Conduct wildlife inventories and monitoring with the objective of maintaining habitat in a condition virtually unaltered by man's influence. Inventories and monitoring activities will be conducted when possible in conjunction with other resource activities (preattack planning, monitoring limits of acceptable change). Provide wildlife habitat information for a five year update of Fire Management Implementation Plan and Wilderness Management Implementation Plan. Maintain projected population levels and avoid invasion of non-indigenous species.
	C02	ALL	Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages. Specify habitat management objectives designed to meet future habitat capability goals.
			Complete ten habitat studies/inventories and five habitat implementation schedules per decade.
			Whole Area
			Old Growth 30,633 Acres Cover Habitat 30,107 Acres Squirrel Habitat - Acres Turkey Habitat 2,201 Acres Herbaceous WL 24,869 Acres Forage/Cover

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RESOURCE ACTIVITY AREA	E STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:
	Projected Population
	Elk 2,250 Deer 1,840 Turkey 2,460 Pronghorn 20 Big Horn Sheep 60
	Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:
	High seral stage conferous forest habitats and associated geme/nongame populations will are expected to decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with a slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage conferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity [juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats] is restored to netural wilderness distributions.
	Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should continue as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are managed in their natural state.
	An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is anticipated as wilderness habitats for other game and nongame species are restored to historic natural fire occurrences. An increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.
	Game species provided for in this area include elk, deer, bear, and turkey.
CO3,CO6 Non- Wilderness	Projects will be designed to maintain or improve wildlife habitat to the extent possible provided other resource outputs can be met.
	From present indications, wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows:
	Improvement Activity Prescribed Burns 500 Acres Relocation of Trails 2 Miles
C05,C08 ALL	Implement threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved management and recovery plans,
	T&E and sensitive species within this area include:
	Wildlife: Gile Trout, Bleck Hawk, Beld Eegle, Sonoren Mountain, Kingsnake, Loach Minnow, Roundtail Chub, Spike Dace, Narrowheed Gartersnake, and Mountain Silverspot Butterfly.
	Plants: Allium gooddingii, Erigeron hessii and Senecio quarens.
	Designated areas include portions of the McKenna Creek, Little Creek, and Iron Creek drainages.

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RESOURCE A	CTIVITY	APPLICABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	C05,CI	80	Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projecta at the following improvement levels:
			Improvement Activity Prescribed Fire 120
	C03	Within Wilderness	Integrated historic wildlife habitat distributions with the Gila prescribed fire program and the Gila wilderness implementation program.
	C11	Within Wilderness	Continue recovery of the Gile trout and maintain natural and recovered habitats for threatened and endangered species. Maintanance projected for the following:
			Man-made barriers 2 Structures Natural barriers 2 Structure
	<b>C1</b> 5	Within Wilderness	Continue to cooperate with the New Mexico State Game and Fish Department on stocking of fry on West, Middle, and Main Forks of th Gila River during the first decade. Evaluate the need for restrictions of stocking and modification of angling impact at the end of the first decade.
	C12	Within Wilderness	Require the New Mexico State Game and Fish Department to maintain wildlife trick tanks under permit in operable condition. When maintenance cost exceeds 50 percent of replacement cost, the improvements will be removed and the need for replacement evaluated If needed, replacement will be an improvement that does not detrac- significantly from wilderness character.
	C15,L	01	During transportation planning trail densities will be evaluated within key wildlife habitat areas.
8B RESEARCH NATURAL AREA	D08		The proposed Turkey Creek Research Natural Area, consisting of 133 acras of riparian hardwood, is located in Sec. 9, 10, 15, and 16, T14S, R16W NMPM. This major ecosystem will be maintained in its present natural condition.
88 Lands	J04	Non- Wilderness	By the end of the first decade recommend for withdrawal all lands not currently withdrawn within the Highway 15 corridor. This corridor extends from the District boundary to the Gila Cliff Dwelling National Monument and includes the National Forest System lands outside the Wilderness boundary.
	J12	ALL	Lands identified for acquisition for the Management Area are as follows:
			LOCATION ACRES 5W1/4,SW1/4 Sect. 15 T145,R16W 40
	J01	Alt	Game and Fish Department cabins at Prior and Miller Springs will b maintained at their present state of repair. No major reconstruct will be undertaken. A structure will not be replaced if structura damage exceeds 50 percent.
	J04	Αιι	Lands with withdrawals presently in effect recommended for revocat are as follows:
			DESCRIPTION LOCATION Water Power T12S,R14W Sec. 13,22,23,24,26,36 Water Power T13S,R14W Sec. 24,25,26,27,33,34 35,36

PEGNIDES	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	ET AND	
NEOUUKUE	HOITATI	ANEA	STANU	AND AND BUIDELINED
			DESCRIPTION Water Power T145, 19,2	LOCATION R15W Sec. 7,13,14,15,16,17,18, 20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29
			Power Site Reserve T14S, 19,2 31.5	,R16W Sec. 11,13,14,14,16,17,18, 20,21,22,23,24,26,27,28,29,30, 32
			Water Power 7145, 20,2	R16W Sec. 11,12,13,14,15,16,19, 21,22,23,24,28,29,30,31,32
8B			<b>-</b>	
FACILITIES	LU1	Att	The existing transpolitation a Transportation System maps wi within the wilderness. Reloc authorized for health and saf protection, and to avoid righ The system contains approved	system as depicted on the Wilderness oil serve existing and future needs cation of the transpoltation system is fety, visitor use dispersement, resourc its-of-way acquisition across fee land. helispots end the following:
			<u>Trait (Miles)</u> 328.7	Roads (Miles) 2.0
	L12	Non-	ROAD ACTIVITIES	DURING THE FIRST DECADE
		Wilderness	Roads	
			Construct Boads 1st Decad	ted le Existing Closed Road Density
			Constr. Reconstr. Closed	Roads Trevelways Miles/Section
			0.0 8.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0
	L19	Outside Wilderness	Road maintenance will be as f	Tol Lows:
			<u>Maintenance Level</u> Level 4	Miles <u>Frequency</u> 2.0 Twice ennuelty
	L23	ALL	Perform trail maintenance at	the following levels:
			<u>Trail Difficulty Level</u> Easiest More Difficult <u>Most Difficult</u>	Trail Maintenance Levels 1 2 3 4 8.9 30.2 8.7 0.1 44.9 157.7 66.6 0 7.4 0 0 0
			(Additional trail mainte volunteers and other man	mance will be accomplished through power programs.]
	L21,L2	2 ALL	Perform trail reconstruction dictate (update every five ye	as follows, unless other resources ears).
			Pitt Rench 189	MILES 3.0
88 PROTECT) ON	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management management area plans within	analysis planning and implement fire the first decade.
	P01	ALL	Prescribed fire within the Gi Prescribed Natural Fire Plan.	la Wilderness will be guided by the
	P02	ALL	Continue current level of par personal contacts.	ticipation in public education and
	PD4	ALL	Unless other resource values planned to control fires at n	dictate, suppression action will be o larger than the designated sizes:

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA		STANDARDS AND GUI	DELINES
			Riparian	Intensity Level Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4	<u>Max. Size (Acres)</u> 300 100
			Grassland	Level 5 Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4	8 5000 1000
			Wood Land	Level 5 Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4	50no 1000
			Ponderosa Pine	Level 5 Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4	40 5000 1000
			Mixed Conifer	Level 3 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5	5000 1000
			Spruce Fir	Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5	1000 100 20
	<b>P16</b> ((	Gile Wilderness Class 1 Area)	Maintain high q and color of ch able when viewe will remain unm information and change that wil	uality visual conditions. eracteristic landscapes w d as middle ground. Cult odified by air pollutants the background conditior l affirmatively protect t	The form, line, texture fill be clearly distinguish- ural resources and ecosystems . Determine baseline of the above ecceptable these values in Class I areas.
	P16	Gila Wilderness {Class 1 Area}	Perform Prevent application rev emissions from related values Wilderness prio activities will	ion of Significant Deteri iews to determine the pot major stationary sources (AQRV) of National Forest r to Dec. 1980}. Impacts be predicted using curre	oration (PSD) permit ential effect increased will have on air quality ; Class I areas (Gila ; of air pollution generating ent modeling techniques.

MANAGEMENT AREA 8A Description:	This 83,426 acre Management an area on the northern pol Springs, Willow Springs, an northern boundaries follow the Forest. Elevations ran 6,800 feet. Vegetation ind 5,490 acres of Ponderosa pi pinyon-juniper, and 8,566 a suitable timber. The estin 150 deer, 120 turkey, and 2 the area, including those a	t Area is on the Quemedo Ranger District. It contains rtion of the District including Black Mountain, Brown ad Largo Mesa to Escandido Mountain. The western and the Forest boundary on the northern most portion of age from approximately 9,500 feet at Fox Mountain to cludes approximately 9,500 feet at Fox Mountain to cludes approximately 3,893 acres of mixed conifer, ine, 750 acres of riparian, 4,4727 acres of acres of grassland. This area includes 3,480 acres of mated numbers of primary game species include 40 elk, 25 antelope. Other game and nongame species occupy associated with riparian habitats.
	The Management Area is made and Escondido. The present	) up of three grezing allotments; Demetrio, Agua Fria, ; permitted use on these allotments is 11,269 AUMs.
	Unstable soils have created [funny rocks area].	l unique formations at the base of Escondido Mountain
Analysis Area:	Contiguous Analysis Area 94 LTMA'S 9A16, 9A17	<b>N</b>
Management Emphasis:	Manage this area to provide in herbaceous forage for wi Department of Game and Fish established and managed. O managed to provide a qualit of herbaceous forage and co timber to provide for long Fuelwood harvest will be me decede. Past range conditi Management Area are in sati condition, appropriate live numbers in line with capaci a result of this plan. Per updated standard range anal may be used to sustain perm management emphasis can be manage for a livestock/wild	o for a long term increase of approximately 10 percent ldlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico , featured species population levels will be coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be an quantity of habitat that compliments the level over for this area. Manage 3,480 acres of suitable term sustained yield of 1,642 MCF per decade. maged to sustain approximately 24,400 cords per on monitoring indicates that minor portions of the sfactory condition. In order to improve this ustock adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted ty. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as mitted livestock numbers will be established through ysis procedures. Permittee management and investment itted numbers above projected levels provided the maintained. The long term forage objective is to life utilization ratio of 85/15.
	The following Visual Qualit Area:	y acres have been inventoried for this Management
	1. Preservation	0 Acres
	2. Retention	508 Acres
	3. Partial Retention	9,404 Acres
	4. Modification 5. Max. Modification	40,716 Acres 12,800 Acres
	Menegement emphasis will be the Forestwide Standards an	to maintain the visual quality levels identified in d Guidelines.
	The following Recreation Op this Management Area:	portunity Spectrum (RDS) has been established for
	Semi-Primitive	38.000 Acres
	Semi-Primitive Motorized	4,362 Acres
	Roaded Natural	21,074 Acres
	Hurat	u Acres
	Acres of Proposed Ve <u>Practices by Reso</u> u	getation Modification Irce Area in Decade 1
	Resource	
	<u>Practice</u>	Acres
	WildLife Planting:	
	Kiparian Seodiar	50
	26601 NG	200

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Proposed	Vegetation	Modification	[Continued]:
Antiparties for the last term the		ing ting this, the line they have the this the this the	المكال المكار فخلك فتكال مقال عمال بمطار المك

Wildlife Prescribed Burns: PJ Shrub Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	80 20
Wildlife Browse Pruning: PJ Shrub	15
Fuels Management: Hezerd Reduction	500
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding: PJ	7314
Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood harvest	4870
Unsuitable Timber: Salvage harvest	٥
Suitable Timber: Shelterwood removal Intermediate cut	237
Precommercial thinning	145
Regeneration cuts: Shelterwood	194
Clearcut (wildlife)	10
Selective Harvest	
[unevenage mgmt.]	20

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of hervest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

<u>Timber Suitability Acres</u> Unsuitable {Pinyon/Juniper]	40,831	Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands [physically unsuitable or not canable]	2,932	Acres
Forested Lands not available	925	Acres
Suitable Timber	3,480	Acres
Total forested lands	48,168	Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES		
9A Recreation	A01	Atl	Maintain ORV Closure for Funny Rocks area.		
9A WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	lans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objective ndicated in the management emphasis statement.		
	C01	ALL	Primary wildlife planning emphasis is on game species and T&E species. Management implementation schedules for T&E species will be eddressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.		
	C01	ALL	Complete five hebitat studies/inventories and four hebitat implementation schedules per decede.		
	C02	ALL	Hebitat inventories will be integrated with other resource uses.		

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES					
			Whole Area					
			Old Growth 2,320 Acres Cover Habitat 2,412 Acres Squirrel Habitat 226 Acres Turkey Habitat 163 Acres Herbaceous WL 1,632 Acres Forage/Cover					
			Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:					
			Projected Population					
			Elk 50 Deer 170 Turkey 160 Prongharn 40					
			Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:					
			High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decline slightly. T would occur in conjunction with a slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. A slight increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) i restored in certain areas.					
			Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability, and available wildlife forage/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.					
			A slight increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to habitats for other game and nongame species. An enticipated increase in populations of "other game and nongama" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.					
	CO3,CO8	ALL	Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain projected levels of wildlife populations,					
			Existing game species emphasized in this area include elk, desr, antelope, bear, and turkey.					
	C03,C08	ALL	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood and timber sale areas.					
	CO3,CO4, CO6,CO7		Riparian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to meet Regional riparian goals. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting.					
			Wildlife habitat development is projected as follows during the first decade:					
			Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.] 2 Structures Protection Fencing 2 Miles Brush Pile Developments 200 Structures Prescribed Burns 100 Acres					

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES		
			Wildlife habitat development [Continued]:		
			Plenting Browse 50 Acres Grass & Forb Seeding 200 Acres Control of Habitat Access 1 Mile Browse Pruning 15 Acres Wetland Development 1 Structure		
	CO5,CO8	ALL	Continue threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintein T&E habitets and address recovery needs on a case by case basis.		
			The Bald Eagle is the only T&E and sensitive species known within this area.		
	C09,C10, C11		Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain emphasized population levels. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, 3) other species.		
			Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level by the first decade:		
			Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.) 2 Structures Control of Habitat Access 1 Mile		
9a Range	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of C or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 9,270 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.		
	002	ALL	Lands classified as full capacity rangeland include 61,510 acres, of which 42,695 acres are currently unsatisfactory. Approximately 37,273 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.		
	D04,D03		Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to include 3,914 acres of reinvasion Pinyon/Juniper and 3,400 acres of new invasion Pinyon/Juniper. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.		
	D05	ALL	Reconstruct range improvements needed to manage at level C on a 40 year cycle. Priority for expenditure of funds on existing improvements is as follows:		
			Reconstruction: Allotment boundary fences. 87 Miles Water Developments Stock Tanks 12 Springs 6 Pipelines 7 Miles Allotment Interior Fences 32.8 Miles		
	D08	Largo Mesa	The proposed Largo Mese Research Natural Area consists of 300 acres of pinyon-juniper woodland. Located in Sections 34 and 35, T1S, RM7W, this major ecosystem will be maintained in its present natural condition.		
9A TIMBER	E06	ALL	Timber will be harvested from the following LTMAs and slopes as indicated:		

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY		LC	: STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES			
			Approximate % <u>LTMA of Area</u> 9A16 32	<u>0-40%</u>	<u>Stope</u> 40%+,,0-2000 -	Categor Ft. 4	iesFt_+ 
	ED6 Wi	Non- Lderness	PJ Fuelwood harvest wi Volume control for fue	ll not exc slwood will	eed 4,870 acr be on the pe	es in th r acre b	e first decade. Bsis.
9A WATERSHED	F05 K05	ALL	Identify and implament acres within the first	; channel a ; decade.	nd land treat	ment stri	uctures on 2,000
9A Minerals And Geology	602		Surface occupancy will levels cannot be maint	Surface occupancy will not be authorized when visual quality levels cannot be maintained,			
9a Lands	J05		The following withdrawals in effect are recommended for revocation this Management Area:				or revocation in
			DESCRIPTION Hwy. 32 Roadside Zone	(400') T	LOCATI 15,R17W Sec.	ON 18,21,21	ACRES 3,33 192
9A Facilities	L12	ALL	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE				
			Co Roads 1s <u>Constr. Reconstr.</u>	Roads nstructed t Decade Closed	Existing C Roads <u>Tra</u>	Losed <u>velways</u>	Road Dansity Miles/Section
			0.0 2.0	0.0	1_4	15.3	0.82
	L19	ALL	Require user maintenan facilities and propert	ce on Loce Y.	l roads that (	serve nor	-Forest
	L19	ALL	Road maintenance will	be as foll	ows:		
			<u>Meintenance Level</u> Level 2 Level 3		<u>Miles</u> 10.2 9.4	Frec Ever Annu	luency ry 5 years letty
	L23	ALL	Trail maintenance will	be as fol	lows:		
			T 11 D/ 00/ 14		Trail Main	tenance l	evels
			Easiest More Difficult Most Difficult			0 0 0	0 0 0 0
9A PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire mena management area plans	gement ana within the	lysia planning first decade.	g and imp	lement fire
	<b>P</b> 04	IIA	Unless other resource planned to control fir	values dic es et no la	tate, suppress arger than the	sion acti e designe	ons will be ted sizes:
			Gressland	Fir Levi Levi	e Intensity Levels el L and 2 el 3 and 4	<u>Max</u>	<u>52e (Acres)</u> 1000 1000 500
			PJ	Levi	al 1 and 2 al 3 and 4 al 5		1000 1000 500

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES					
Designated Sizes Contin				<u>Continued:</u>	nued:		
			Unsuitable Timbe	Fire Intens Levels r Level 1 and	ity <u>Max, Size (Acres)</u> 2 1000		
			Suiteble Timber	Level 3 and Level 5 Level 1 and	4 25 20 2 500		
				Level 3 and Level 5	4 50 10		
	P12	ΑΙΙ	When fire management p unplanned ignitions an prescriptions to accom	lanning is complet d prescribed fire plish fuel treetme	ed, utilize planned and when within established nt goals.		
	P12	ALL	Reduce fuels in this M prescribed burning.	anagement Area by a	500 acres per decade through		
	P13	Αιι	Accomplish fuel breaks	to Regional stand	ards.		
MANAGEMENT . Description	AREA 98	This 124,3 encompasse to an area to the For Elevations approximat conifer, 5 woodland, of suitabl elk, 370 d occupy the	07 acra Management Area s the central portion south of Highway 12. est boundary on the eas range from approximate ely 6000 feet. Vegetat 8,614 acres of Ponderos and 699 acres of mounts e timber. The estimate eer, 540 turkey, and 45 a area, including those	is on the Quemado f the District fro The area also incl t, excluding the M ly 8,400 feet on t ion includes appro a pine, 597 acres in grassland. Thi d numbers of prima antelope. Other associated with ri	Ranger District. It m Escondido Mountain, south udes an area from Castle Rock angas Mountain area. he top of Slaughter Mesa to ximately 522 acres of mixed of riparian, 53,840 acres of s area includes 12,331 acres ry game species include 180 game and nongame species parian habitats.		
		The Manage Gallo Cany allotments	ment Area is made up of on Del Buey, and Jarami is 10,938 AUMs.	five grazing ello llo. The present	tments; EL Caso, San Antone, permitted use on these		
		Quemado La	ke is within this Manag	ement Area.			
Analysis Ar	68:	Contiguous LTMAs 980	Analysis Area 98 4, 9805, 9806, 9807, 98	08, 9809, 9811, 98	14		
Management Emphasis:		Manage thi in herbace Department establishe managed to of herbace provide a will be ma condition satisfacto and wildli term incre adjustment numbers wi Permittee above proj long term ratio of 7 The follow	s area to provide for a bous forage for wildlife of Game and Fish, feat d and managed. Conifer provide a quality and bous forage and cover for long term sustained yia monitoring indicates th ry condition. Addition fe. Intensify livestoc ase in capacity to meet s will be made solely a ll be established throu management and investme acted levels provided t forage objective is to 5/25.	Long term increas Through coordin ured species popul ous and woodland f quantity of habita or this area. Mana ld of 3,510 MCF pe imately 28,530 cor at major portions al forage can be p k management activ the projected man s a result of this gh updated stander nt may be used to the management emph manage for a lives	e of approximately 20 percent ation with the New Mexico ation levels will be orest habitats will be t that compliments the level ge 12,331 suitable acres to r decade. Fuelwood harvest ds per decade. Past range of the Management Area are in rovided for both Livestock ities to provide for a Long agement level. No livestock plan. Permitted livestock d range analysis procedures. sustain permitted numbers asis can be maintained. The tock/wildlife utilization		
		1. Preser	vation	0 A	C res		

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Visual Quality acres continued:

2. Retention	2,450 Acres
3. Partial Retention	21,780 Acres
4. Modification	59,535 Acres
5. Max. Modification	40,544 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality lavels identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum [ROS] has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	21,232 Acres
Semi-Primitive Motorized	<b>19,000</b> Acres
Roaded Natural	82,915 Acres
Rural	1,160 Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification <u>Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1</u>

Resource	
Prectice	Acres
Wildlife Planting:	
Riparian	115
Seeding	100
Wildlife Prescribed Burns:	• • -
PJ Shrub	50
Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	50
Range:	
PJ	850
Range Treatment Pending	
Additional Funding:	
PJ	2,070
Pine	6,720
Fuels Management:	
Hazerd Reduction	3,000
Fuetwood PJ:	
Fuelwood harvest	5,300
Unsuitable Timber:	
Salvage harvest	250
Suitable Timber:	
Shelterwood removal	2,185
Intermediate cut	0
Precommercial thinning	582
Regeneration cuts:	
Shelterwood	6.297
Clearcut (wildlife)	385
Selective Harvest	
{unevenage mgmt.}	772

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Management Area may very substantially from the guideline shown above.

Timber Suitability Acres:		
Unsuitable Pinyon/Juniper	49,187	Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands (physically unsuitable or not cepeble)	22,183	Acres
Forested Lands not appropriate	15,557	Acres
Suitable timber	12,331	Acres
Totel forested lands	99,238	Acres

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
99 Recreation	AD1	ALL	Maintain ORV closure for Funny Rocks area.
	A01	ALL	Meintain the Continental Divide Natural Scenic Trail corridor to the Visual Cuality Objective of partial retention.
98 WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management amphasis.
	C01	ALL	Primery wildlife planning amphasis is on game species and T&E species. Management implementation schedules for T&E species will be addressed as recovery plans are completed and approved.
	C01	ALL	Complete nine habitet studies/inventories and eight implementation schedules per decede.
	C05	ALL	Habitat inventories will be keyed to project areas as identified by other resource uses.
			Whole Area
			Old Growth 6,378 Acres Cover Habitat 14,917 Acres Squirrel Habitet 2,582 Acres Turkey Habitet 1,381 Acres Herbaceous WL 4,206 Acres Forege/Cover
			Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:
			Projected Population
			Elk 205 Daer 530 Turkey 790 Pronghorn 95
			Other game and nongeme species are expected to respond as follows:
			High seral stage coniferous forest habitate and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with a slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitate. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity [juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats] is improved in certain areas.
			Species richness and species populations associated with riperian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forega/cover are enhanced to meet Regional riperian objectives.
			An increase in herbacecus wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABL	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
	CO3,CO6	ALL	Wildlife habitat improvements will be constructed where needed to maintain the projected level of wildlife populations.
			Existing game species emphasized in this area include elk, dear, bear, turkey, and waterfowl.
	CO3,CO8	ALL	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans for fuelwood and timber sale areas.
	CO3,CO4, CO6,CO7		Riperian treatments will be applied to areas of low conditions as needed to stabilize habitat levels. This treatment may consist of protection fencing, seeding, and/or planting.
	CO3 <b>, C</b> O6	ALL	From present indications, wildlife developments are projected as follows for the first decade:
			Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders] 5 Structures Wetland Developments 2 Structures Protection Fancing 2 Miles Brush Pile Developments 200 Structures Prescribed Burns 100 Acres
			Planting Browse 100 Acres Grass & Forb Seeding 100 Acres Control of Habitet Access 1 Acres Opening Creetion 22 Acres
	CO4,CO7	ALL	Habitat improvement emphasis is placed on game fish. Areas and species emphasized include:
			AREA SPECIES Quemado Lake Trout
	CO5,CO8	ALL	Continue threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as identified through approved recovery plans. Objectives are to maintain T&E habitats and address recovery needs on a case by case basis.
			The Bald Eagle is the only T&E and sensitive species known within this area.
	CO5,C08	ALL	Threatened and endengered species habitat developments are projected at the following improvement levels for the first decade.
			<u>Improvement activity:</u> Protection Fencing 1 Mile Waters/Wetlends 1 Structure
	CO9,C10, C11		Provide maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain projected population levels. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, 3) other species.
			Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level by the first decade:
			Water Developments [trick tanks, rockheaders] 2 Structures
	C15,L01		During transportation planning road and trail densities will be evaluated in key areas.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY		STANDARDS AND	BUIDELINES	
	C12,C02, C01		Key habitat ereas include Slaughter Mountain, and Mangas Mountain.	Mesa, Gallo Mountain, Escondi	do
9B Range	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be above. Besed on existing data, this term capacity of approximately 11,9 capacity that becomes available aft lavels for livestock and wildlife h be allocated according to the long	a managed to a lavel of C or a is projected to result in a 'O AUMs. Any additional forag ar Management Area emphasized ave been attained will general term management emphasis ratio	Long e .ty •
	D02	ALL	Lands classified as full capacity r which 5,921 acres are currently uns acres are estimated to be unsatisfa	ingeland include 118,428 acres itisfectory. Approximately 3, itory by the fifth decede.	y of 998
	D05	ALL	Construct and reconstruct range imp Level C. Reconstruction is based o	rovements needed to manage at n a 40 year cycle.	
			Priority for expenditure of funds i	S <b>1</b>	
			Reconstruction: Allotment Boundary Fences Water Developments Stock Tanks Wells Springs Pipelines Allotment Interior Fences New Construction Water developments: Springs Pipelines Wells	142 Miles 68 Miles 8 Miles 11 Miles Miles 86 Miles 1 Each 3 Miles 1 Each	
	D03	ALL	Non-structural range improvements will be accomplished as <u>Acres of Treatment</u>		12
	D04,D03		In addition to the nonstructural ra accomplishment 1,490 acres of reinv new invesion Pinyon Juniper, and 6, have been identified. The treatmen accomplished if funding becomes ava	nge improvement work scheduled saion Pinyon Juniper, 640 acre /20 acres of new invesion pine t of these additional acres ca itable through other means.	i for is of in be
	DOB	ALL	the mountain grassland major ecosys NMPM. It will be maintained in its	tem located in Sec. 19, T2S, R present natural condition.	Mem
9B TIMBER	E06		Timber will be harvested from the f indicated.	ollowing LTMAs and slopes as	
			Approximate %	Slope Categories	
			LTMA <u>of Area</u> <u>0-40%</u> <u>40%</u> 9808 98 1	<u>+,0-2000 Ft.</u> <u>40%+,2000 Ft.</u>	<u>.</u> ±
			9B09 100 1		
			9811 100 1 9814 100 1		

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		APPLICABLE	
HEOUDICE AL	JITATIT		STANJANUS AND GUIDELINES
	<b>E</b> 06	Non Wilderness	PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 5,300 acres in the first decade. Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acre basis.
98 Watershed	F05 K05	ALL	Meintain 35 watershed structures within the first decade.
9B			
Lands	J05	ALL	The following withdrawels in effect are recommended for revocation in this Management Area:
			DESCRIPTION LOCATION ACRES Hwy. 12 Roadside Zone (400') T4S,R15W Sec. 27,28,29,30 206
	J12	ALL	Lands identified for acquisition for the Management Ares are as follows:
			LOCATION
			SW1/4 Sec. 13 T28,R18W 160
			W1/2,SE1/4 Sec. 13 T25,R16W 80
			W1/2.E1/2 Sec. 24 T2S.R18W 18D
			E1/2,SE1/4 Sec. 14 T2S,R18W 80
			E1/2,E1/2 Sec. 23 T28,R16W 160
			E1/2,NE1/4 Sec., 26 T25,R16W 80
			NW1/4 Sec. 25 TPS.R16W 180
			W1/2,NE1/4 Sec. 25 T25,R16W 80
			NE1/4,SW1/4 Sec. 25 T2S,R16W 40
			NW1/4,SE1/4 Sec. 25 T2S,R16W <u>40</u> 1,400
98 FACILITIES	L01	ALL	Cooperate with the Continental Divide Trail Advisory Committee and the New Mexico State Trail Advisory Committee for designation of the Continental Divide Trail.
	L12	ALL	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DECADE
			Roads Constructed
			Roads 1st Decede Existing Closed Road Density <u>Constr. Reconstr. Closed Roads Travelways Miles/Section</u>
			15.0 45.0 13.5 3.0 59.1 1.4
	L19	ALL	Require user maintenance on local roads that serve non-Forest facilities and property.
	L19	ALL	Road maintenance will be as follows:
			Maintenance Level Miles Frequency
			Level 2 44.0 Every 5 years
			Level 3 30.2 Annually Level 4 4.8 Annually
	L23	ALL	Trait maintenance will be as follows:
			Trail Maintenance Levels
			Trail Difficulty Level 1 2 3 4
			More Difficult 5.0 P.0 0 0
			Most Difficult 0 0 0 0

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AFSOURCE	ACTIVITY		E		
ILSOUNCE	AUTIVITI		G (ANUANU	AND GOIDELINES	**************************************
98 PROTECTION PO1		ALL	Complete the Fire Managem management area plans wit	ent Anelysis plannin hin the first decade	g and implement fire •
	<b>P0</b> 4	ALL	Unless other resource val planned to control fires	ues dictate, suppres at no larger than th	sion actions will be e designated sizes:
				Fire Intensity Level	Max. Size (Acree)
			Grassland	Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4	1000 1000
			PJ	Level 5 Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4	500 1000 1000
			Unsuitable Timber	Level 5 Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4	1080 1080
			Suitable Timber	Level 5 Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4	10 500 20
				Level 5	10
	P12	ALL	Reduce fuels by 3,000 ecr	es per decade throug	h prescribed burning.
	P12	ALL	When fire menagement plan unplanned ignitions or pr prescriptions to accompli	ning is complate, ut escribed fire when w sh fuel treatment go	ilize planned and ithin established els.
	P13	ALL	Accomplish fuelbreaks to planning.	Regional standards b	ased on preattack
WANAGEMENT AREA 9CThis 31,324 acre Management Area is on the Quemado Ranger I an area along the eastern edge of the District. The area Forest north of Padilla Springs to the Forest boundary at I Elevations range from approximately 9,800 feet on the top approximately 6,500 feet. Vegetation includes approximate mixed conifer; 270 acres of riparian; 16,037 acres of Pond acres of pinyon, juniper and grassland. This area include suitable timber. The estimated numbers of primary geme sp 110 deer, and 170 turkey. Other geme and nongame species including those associated with riparian habitata.The Management Area is made up of three grazing allotments		r District. It includes a is a portion of the t Flat Ridge, p of Manges Mountain to tely 2,277 acres of nderosa pine; and 12,740 des 10,634 acres of species include 40 elk, s occupy the area, ts; Puerto Viejo, ese allotments is 2180			
		AUMs .			
		The area	traditionally has been allo	icated to grazing and	timber management.
Analysis Are	81	Contiguou LTMA'S 9	s Analysis Area 90 001, 9002, 9003		
Manægement Emphasis:		Manage th in herbac Departmen establish managed t of herbac timber to harvest w range com are in sa Gapacity	is area to provide for a lo eous forage for wildlife. t of Game and Fish, feature ed and managed. Coniferous o provide a quality and qua eous forage and cover for t provide a long term sustai ill be managed to sustain a dition monitoring indicates tisfactory condition. No L for livestock will be verif	ing term increase of Through coordination of species population and woodland forest intity of habitet tha his area. Manage 10 and yield of 4,028 M approximately 2,250 c that major portions ivestock adjustments	approximately 30 percent with the New Mexico levels will be habitats will be t compliments the level #834 suitable acres of GF per decade. Fuelwood ords per decade. Past of the Management Area are anticipated. standard range analysis

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procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be maintained. The long term forege objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 65/35.

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1. Preservation	O Acres
2. Retention	Seros O
3. Partial Retention	2,480 Acres
4. Modification	28,844 Acres
5. Max. Modification	0 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	D Acres
Semi-Primitive Motorized	3,200 Acres
Roaded Natural	28,124 Acres
Aural	O Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

Resource <u>Practice</u> Wildlife Planting: Riparian Seeding	<u>Acres</u> 58 25
Wildlife Prescribed Burns: PJ Shrub Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	20 30
Fuels Management: Hazard Reduction	2000
Range Treatment Pending Additional Funding: PJ Pine	<b>1600</b> 160
Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood harvest	450
Unsuitable timber: Salvage harvest	100
Suitable timbers Shelterwood removal Intermediate cut	166
Regeneration cuts: Shelterwood Clearcut [wildlife]	908 3831 234
(unevenage mgmt.)	452

Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of hervest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

		<u>Tim</u> Uns Uns phy not For Sui Tot	<u>ber Suitability Acres</u> : uitable Pinyon/Juniper uitable Forested Lends sically unsuitable or capable) ested Lands not appropriat table timber al forested Lands	11,877 Acres 4,821 Acres 3,853 Acres <u>10,634</u> Acres 31,185 Acres
BESOURCE		APPLICABL		STANDARDS AND GUTDEL THES
1120001102	Norariti			
9C RECREATION	A01	ALL	Maintain the Continental Visual Quality Objective	Divide National Scenic trail corridor to the of partial retention.
9C WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Plana and inventories wi indicated in the managem	ll be conducted to meet the objectives ent emphasis statement.
			Planning emphasis is pla threatened and endangere	ced on big game, small game, game fish and d species,
			Complete five habitat si schedules per decade.	udies/inventories and three implementation
	<b>C</b> 02	ALL	Conduct wildlife field a Integrate habitate to pa components,	reviews during initial planning stages, rovide the following levels of primary
				Whole Area
			Old Growth Cover Habitat Squirrel Habitat Turkey Habitat Herbaceous WL Forege/Cover	4,561 Acres 4,594 Acres 633 Acres 384 Acres 1,049 Acres
			Resulting habitat levels wildlife population leve	are expected to support the following als:
			Pı Poş	ojected vulation
			Elk	55
			Deer Turkey	140 225
			Other game and nongame s	pecies are expected to respond as follows:
			High seral stage of game/nongame popula would occur in con species populations coniferous forest h would occur in mone (juxtaposition of o certain areas. Species richness an riparian habitats s vigor, stand struct wildlife forege/con objectives.	niferous forest habitats and essociated stions are expected to decline slightly. This unction with a slight increase in those a tied to low and middle seral stage habitats. An increase in species richness stypic habitat types as habitat diversity lifferent seral stage habitats] is improved in and species populations associated with should increase as the composition, density, sure, stream benk stability and available ver are enhanced to meet Regional riparian

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES			
			An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.			
			Game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, and turkey,			
	CO3,CO8, CO2,CO1		Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood and timber Sale Area Improvement [SAI] plans.			
			From present indications wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade:			
			Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders) 2 Structures Protection Fencing 2 Miles Brush Pile Development 100 Structures Prescribed Burns 50 Acres Planting 58 Acres Grass & Forb Seeding 25 Acres Control of Habitat Access 2 Miles Opening Creation 50 Acres			
	CO9,C10, C11		Accomplish maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain emphasized population levels. Maintenance priority is 1] game species, and 2) other species.			
			Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level for the first decade:			
			Water developments 1 Structure Opening Meintenance 15 Acres			
	C15,L01	ALL	During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated in the key habitat areas of Mangas Mountain and Alamocito Canyon.			
9C Range	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of C or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 2,160 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.			
	D02	ALL	Lands classified as full capacity rangeland equals 29,578 acres of which 2,682 acres are currently unsatisfactory. Approximately 2,307 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.			
			Unsatisfactory condition rangeland will be treated through implementation of approved allotment management plans, Treatment will include:			
			<ol> <li>Structural or non-structural range improvements necessary to implement or maintain the prescribed intensity level.</li> </ol>			
			2) Adjust stocking levels as necessary to maintain the management emphasis.			
	D04,D03		Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to include 1,600 acres of new invasion Pinyon/Juniper and 160 acres of new invasion pine. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished if funding becomes available through other means.			

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RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA		STANDARDS AND	GUIDELINES	
	D05	ALL	Reconstruct range in year cycle.	mprovements ne	eded to menege at L	evel C on a 40
			Priority for expend	iture of funds	18:	
			<u>Reconstruction</u> Allotment Water Developm Stock Tan Springs	l Boundary Fenc ants ks	es 58 M 24 3	i Les
			Wells Allotment Inter	cior Fence	1 8 M	1168
07			RECOMUNA 2000			
TIMBER	E06		Timber will be harve indicated,	ested from the	following LTMAs an	d slopes as
			Approximate % LTMA <u>of Area</u> 9001 100 9003 71	0-40% 4 1 1	Slope Categories 0%+ 0-2000 Ft.	40%+ 2000 Ft.+
	E08	Non- Vi Lderness	PJ Fuelwood hervest Volume control for	will not exce fuelwood will	ed 450 acres in the be on the per acre	first decade. basis.
9C FACILITIES	L01	ALL	Cooperate with the ( the New Mexico Stat Continental Divide )	Continentel Di e Trail Adviso Trail.	vide Treil Advisory ry Committee for de	Committee and beignation of the
	L12	ALL	ROAD	ACTIVITIES DUF	ING THE FIRST DECAD	E
				Roads		
			Roads <u>Constr. Reconstr.</u>	Constructed 1st Decade <u>Closed</u>	Existing Closed Roads Travelways	Road Density Miles/Section
			8,2 24,8	7.4	0.7 21.3	1,50
	L19	ALL	Require user mainter facilities and prop	nance on local erty.	roads that serve r	on-Forest
	£19	ALL	Road maintenance wi	il be as follo	W61	
			<u>Maintenance Le</u> Level 3 Level 4	<u>vel</u>	<u>M1 Les</u> 9.9 5.3	<u>Frequency</u> Annually Annually
	123	ALL	Treil maintenance w	ill be as foll	ows: None	
	L24	ALL	When possible, util facilities,	ize volunteer	programs to build t	rait and support
9C PROTECTION	PD1	ALL	Complete the fire m management area pla	anagement anal ns within the	ysis planning and i first decade.	mplement fire
	P04	ALL	Unless other resour planned to control	ce values dict fires at no la	ate, suppression ac rger than the desig	tions will be nated sizes:
			Grassland	Fire Intensi Level 1 Level 3 Level 5	<u>ty Levels</u> and 2 and 4	<u>Max, Size (Acres)</u> 1000 1000 500

		APPLICABLE	- 946 <b>Gantanian an an an an</b> a' 944 <del>An an an an a</del> n a	ar 197 Nai, ber Serrayi San	ar lan an an an an an An Archer da, ar an an an an an Andar
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA		STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES	
			<u>Fire Intensit</u>	y Levels (Continued):	
			PJ	Fire Intensity Levels Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4 Level 5	<u>Max, Size (Acres)</u> 1000 1000 500
			Unauitable Timber	Level 5 Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4 Level 5	500 500 50 20
			Suitable Timber	Level 1 and 2 Level 3 and 4 Level 5	500 20 10
	P12	ALL	When fire managemen unplenned ignitions prescriptions to an	nt planning is completed, uti s and prescribed fire when wi ccomplish fuel treatment goal	lize plenned and thin esteblished 8.
	P12	ALL	Reduce fuels by 2,0	100 acres per decade through	prescribed burning.
	P13	ALL	Accomptish fuel bro planning.	eaks to Regional standards ba	sed on pre-attack
<b>NANASEMENT</b> Description	AREA 90	This 77,27 located in north by C area is bo from appro Vegetation riparian, acres moun timber. T deer, 420 area, incl The Manage Jewett Gap these allo The Manage Culture.	1 acre Management Al the west-central po- Ballo Mountain, and a bunded by Dry Lake an ximately 8,400 feet includes approximat 31,731 acres of Pond tain grasslands, 28, he estimated numbers turkey, and 85 entel uding those associat ment Area is made up , Jewett Community, tments is 8107 AUMS, ment Area contains r raditionally has bee	rea is on the Quemado Ranger ortion of the District. The on the south by Apache Canyon ad runs east to Slaughter Mes on Slaughter Mesa to approxi- tely 1,412 acres of mixed con derose pine, 14,928 acres of 1790 acres woodland, and 15,14 of primery game species inc lope. Other game and nongame ted with riparian habitats. o of four grazing allotments; and Queenshead. The present humerous cultural sites prime	District. It is erea is bounded on the . On the west the a. Elevations vary mately 6,800 feet. ifer, 225 acres of plaine grasslands, 73 48 acres of suitable lude 230 eik, 140 species occupy the East Sand Flat, permitted use on rily of the Pueblo imber management.
Analysis Ar	081	Contiguous LTMA'S - 9	Analysis Area 9D D10, 9D12, 9D15		
Managemen t Emphes i s:		Manage thi in herbace Department establishe managed to of herbace timber to harvest wi range cond are in sat Capacity f procedures permitted meintained livestock/	s area to provide fo ous forage for wild of Gama and Fish, f d and managed. Coni provide a quality s ous forage and cover provide a long term ll be managed to sus ition monitoring ind isfactory condition. or livestock will be . Permittee managem numbers above projec . The long term for wildlife utilizetion	or a long term increase of app iffe. Through coordination w eatured species population is forous and woodland forest ha ind quentity of habitat that of for this area. Manage 15,14 sustained yield of 4,738 MCF tain approximately 9180 cords licates that major portions of No livestock adjustments an everified through updated states that and investment may be use ted levels provided the manage age objective is to manage for ratio of 70/30.	proximately 40 percent ith the New Mexico evels will be abitats will be compliments the level 46 acres of suitable per decade. Fuelwood s per decade. Past f the Management Area re anticipated. anderd range analysis ad to sustain gement emphasis can be or e

The following Visual Quality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1.	Preservation	Ö Acres
2.	Retention	201 Acres
3.	Partial Retention	<b>13,149</b> Acres
4.	Modification	38,522 Acres
5	Max, Modification	25,399 Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levels identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	680	Acres
Semi-Primitive Motorized	1,920	Acres
Roaded Natural	74,871	Acres
Rural	0	Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1

Resource <u>Practice</u> Wildlife Planting: Riparian Seeding	<u>Ac res</u> 150 100
Wildlife Prescribed Burns; PJ Shrub Ponderosa Pine/Mixed Conifer	150 50
Range Treatment Pending	
PJ	1950
Fuels Management: Hazard Reduction	1500
Fuelwood PJ:	
ruelwood harvest	1840
Unsuitable Timber:	450
Sarvaya Harvest	100
Suitable Timber: Shelterwood removal Intermediate cut	2952
Precommercial thinning	577
Shelterwood	5052
Clearcut (wildlife)	246
Selective Hervest [unevenage mgmt.]	843

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Note: The timber inventory used to generate this data is not statistically reliable below the whole forest level. As a result, the actual types of harvest on the Management Area may vary substantially from the guideline shown above.

Timber Suitability Acres: Unsuitable Pinyon/Juniper	26,246	Acres
unsuitable or not capable]	11,497	Acres
Forested Lends not appropriate	2,969	Acres
Suitable timber	15,148	Acres
Total forested Lands	55,858	Acres

		APPLICABLE	
RESUDACE	ACTIVITY	AHEA	STANDARUS AND GUIDELINES
9D WILDLIFE	CD1	ALL	Plans and inventories will be conducted to meet the objectives indicated in the management emphasis statement.
			Planning emphasis is placed on big game, small game, game fish and threatened and endangered species. T&E species will receive priority over other species where needs are identified through approved recovery plans.
			Complete ten habitat studies/inventories and nine habitat implementation schedules per decade.
			Implementation schedules will specifically identify game and T&E species habitat improvement and maintenance needs.
	<b>CD</b> 2	ALL	Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages. Integrate habitats to provide the following levels of primary components.
			Whole Area
			Old Growth 5,006 Acres Cover Habitat 3,481 Acres Squirrel Habitat 1,363 Acres Turkey Habitat 634 Acres Herbeceous WL 3,558 Acres Forege/Cover
			Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:
			Projected Population
			Elk 275 Deer 275 Turkey 630 Pronghorn 65
			Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:
			High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to decline slightly. This would occur in conjunction with a slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats. An increase in species richness would occur in monotypic habitat types as habitat diversity (juxtaposition of different seral stage habitats) is improved in certain areas.
			Species richness and species populations essociated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are anhanced to meet Regional riparian objectives.
			An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongame" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.
	C03		Game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, antelope, bear, and turkey.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES		
	CO3,C CO2,C	08, D1	Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood and timber Sele Area Improvement (SAI) plans.		
			From present indications wildlife habitat development is projected a the following levels for the first decade:		
			Water Developments (trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.)B StructuresProtection Fencing2 MilesProtection Fencing2 MilesBrush Pile Development150 StructuresPrescribed Burns200 AcresPlanting Browss150 AcresGrass & Forb Seeding100 AcresControl of Habitat Access2 MilesOpening Creation100 Acres		
	CO5,C	OB ALL	Accomplish threatened and endangered species habitat improvements identified through approved management and recovery plans.		
			T&E species within this area include the Bald Eagle.		
	CO5,C	08	Threatened and endangered species habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade.		
			<u>Improvement activity:</u> Waters/Wetlands 2 Structures		
	CO9,C C11	10,	Accomplish maintenance of habitat improvements to sustein existing and improved habitats. Maintenance priority is 1] T&E species, 2] game species, and 3} other species.		
			Habitat maintenance is projected at the following level by the firs decade:		
			Water developments [trick tanks, rockheaders, spring developments, etc.] 1 Structures Opening Maintenance 20 Acres		
	C15,L	D1	During transportation planning road and trail densities will be evaluated within these key habitat areas.		
	C12,C CO1	02,	Key habitat areas include Sand Flat, Bull Camp, Gallo Mountain, and Slaughter Mess.		
9d Range	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of C or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a lo term capacity of approximately 8110 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area amphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.		
	602	ALL	Rangelands classified as full capacity equal 67,604 acres, of which 20,568 acres are currently unsatisfactory. Approximately 16,190 acres are estimated to be uncatisfactory by the fifth decade.		
	D03		Nonstructural range improvement needs have been identified to inclu 710 acres of reinvasion Pinyon/Jumper and 640 acres of new invesio Pinyon/Jumiper. The treatment of these acres can be accomplished i funding becomes available through other means.		

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES	
	D05	ALL	Construct and reconstruct range improvements need level C on a 40 year cycle. Priority for expandi	ed to manage at ture of funds is:
			<u>Reconstruction:</u> Allotment boundary fences Water developments	78 Miles
			Stock Tanks	57
			Wells	3
			Springs Dipolines	10
			Allotment interfor fences Dther	35 Miles
			Correls	5
9D TIMBER	E06		Timber will be harvested from the following LTMAs indicated.	and slopes as
			Annrovimate % Sione Categories	2
			LTMA of Area 0-40% 40%+ 0-2000 Ft.	40%+ 2000 Ft.+
			9D10 100 1 - 9D15 76 1 -	
	E08	Non Wilderness	PJ Fuelwood harvest will not exceed 1,840 acres in Volume control for fuelwood will be on the per acr	n the first decade. Ne basis.
9D Lands	J05	ALL	Lands with withdrawals in effect recommended for a follows:	revocation are as
			DESCRIPTION LOCATION Public Water Reserve T35,R/3W Sec. 31	ACRES 39
			Hwy. 32 Roadside Zone (400') T3S,R16W Sec. 19, 24 25,36	192
			Hwy, 12 Roadside Zone (400') T49,R18W Sec. 25 Hwy, 32 Roadside Zone (400') T45,R18W Sec. 1.12.1	24
			23,25 Total	<u>206</u> 461
	J12	ALL	Lands identified for acquisition for the Managemer follows:	it Area are as
			LOCATION	ACRES
			N1/2,5W1/4 Sec. 27 T35,R17W	80
			SE1/4,NW1/4 Sec. 27 T35,R17W	40
			SW1/4, NE1/4 Sec. 2/ 135, M1/W NE4/A_NW4/A Sec. 35 TAS_R16W	40 40
			S1/2,NW1/4 Sec. 35 T4S,R16W	60
			SW1/4,NE1/4 Sec. 35 T48,R16W T0TAL	<u>40</u> 320
<b>6</b> 7				
FACILITIES	5 L12	ALL	ROAD ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST DEC	ADE
			Roads	
			Gonstructed Roads 1st Decade Existing Closed Constr. Reconstr. Closed Roads Trevelwa	Road Density Va Miles/Section
			11.8 35.2 10.8 2.7 30.3	<u></u> 1.32
	1.19	ALI	Require user maintenance on local roads that serve	non-Forest
	210	****	facilities and property.	

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RESOURCE A	TIVITY	PPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND	GUITDEL INES	ana an
	119	All	Road maintenance will be as f		
	215		Maintenance Level Level 2 Level 3 Level 4	<u>Miles</u> 27.8 11.0 14.1	<u>Frequency</u> Every 5 Years Annually Annually
	L23	ALL	Trail maintenance will be as	follows:	
				Trail Maintenan	ce Levels
			<u>Trail Difficulty Level</u> Easiest More Difficult		
			MOST DITTICULT	<u> </u>	
9D PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management management area plans within	analysis planning and the first decade.	implement fire
	P04	ALL	Unless other resource values dictate, suppression actions will be planned to control fires at no larger than the designated sizes;		
				Fire Intensity	Max, Size [Acres
			Grass Land	Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5	1000 1000 500
			PJ	Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4	1000 1000
			Unsuitable Timber	Level 5 Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4	1000 50
			Suitable Timber	Level 5 Level 1 & 2 Level 3 & 4 Level 5	10 100 20 10
	P12	ALL	When fire management planning unplanned ignitions and presc prescriptions to accomplish f	is completed, utiliz ribed fire when in es Wel treatment goals,	e planned and teblished
	P12	ALL	Reduce fuels by 1500 acres per decade through prescribed burning,		
	P13	ALL	Accomplish fuelbreaks to Regi planning.	onal standards based	on preattack
MANAGEMENT Description	AREA 9E	This 24 an area Apache ( bounds 1 Mountain acres of 140 acre estimate turkey, associa The Man Apodaca	422 acre Management Area is on t in the southwest portion of the creek. Apache canyon bounds the che area on the south. The area a. Elevations range from approxi- to approximately 6,400 feet. W Ponderose pine, 231 acres of ri- es of plains gresslands. This are d numbers of primary game species Other game and nongame species ted with riparian habitats. Agement Area is made up of three and and Apache Creek. The press	the Quemado Ranger Die District approximatel area on the north and runs east from Piney mately 8,900 feet on Vegetation includes ap parian, 19,495 acres ea has no suitable th is include 30 alk, 130 occupy the area, incl grezing allotments; Weat permitted use on	trict. It includes y two miles from of the Tularosa River Park to Tularosa the top of Apacha proximately 4,556 of woodland, and mber. The deer, and 60 Luding those fest Sand Flat, these allotments is

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The Management Area contains many cultural sites including a substantial site on top of Apacha Mountain. The area has a history of livestock grazing.

Contiguous Analysis Area 9E LTMAs 9E13

Management Emphasis:

Analysis Area:

Manage this area to provide for a long term increase of approximately EO percent in herbaceous forage for wildlife. Through coordination with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, featured species population levels will be established and managed. Coniferous and woodland forest habitats will be managed to provide a quality and quantity of habitat that compliments the level of herbaceous forage and cover for this area. Fuelwood harvest will be managed to sustain approximately 670 cords per decade. Past range condition monitoring indicates that major portions of the Management Area are in unsatisfactory condition. In order to improve this condition, appropriate livestack adjustments may be necessary to bring permitted numbers in line with capacity. No livestock adjustments will be made solely as a result of this plan. Permitted livestock numbers will be established through updated standard range analysis procedures. Permittee management and investment may be used to sustain permitted numbers above projected levels provided the management emphasis can be mainteined. The long term forage objective is to manage for a livestock/wildlife utilization ratio of 60/40.

The following Visual Guality acres have been inventoried for this Management Area:

1.	Preservation	0 Acres
2.	Retention	C Acres
З.	Partial Retention	<b>6,064</b> Acres
4.	Modification	7,085 Acres
5.	Max. Modification	<b>11,273</b> Acres

Management emphasis will be to maintain the visual quality levals identified in the Forestwide Standards and Guidelines.

The following Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) has been established for this Management Area:

Semi-Primitive	0 Acres
Semi-Primitive Motorized	5,440 Acres
Roaded Natural	<b>18,982</b> Acres
Rurel	D Acres

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification <u>Practices by Resource Area in Decade 1</u>

Resource <u>Prectice</u>	Decade 1 <u>Acres</u>
Wildlife Prescribed Burn: PJ Pine	50 50
Wildlife Seeding:	20
Browse Pruning:	80
Range Treatment Pending	
Additional Funding: PJ	400
Fuelwood PJ: Fuelwood harvest	134
Unsuitable timber: Salvage harvast	50

Acres of Proposed Vegetation Modification (Cont.):

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Timber Suitability Acres	
Unsuitable Pinyon/Juniper	17,797 Acres
Unsuitable Forested Lands [physically unsuitable or not capable]	1,812 Acres
Forested lands not appropriate	<b>1,290</b> Acres
Suitable timber	O Acres
Total forested lands	20,899 Acres

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
9E	n, tan, tan, tan, kari tan kin tan ing n		
WILDLIFE	C01	ALL	Plans and inventories will be conducted to mast the objectives indicated in the management emphasis statement.
			Planning emphasis is placed on big game, small game, game fish, and threatened and endangered species. T&E species will receive priority over other species where needs are identified through approved recovery plans.
			Complete four habitat studies/inventories and four implementation schedules per decade.
	<b>C</b> D2	ALL	Conduct wildlife field reviews during initial planning stages. Integrate habitats to provide the following stabilized levels of primery components:
			Whole Area
			Old Growth 1,068 Acres Cover Habitat 1,026 Acres Squirrel Habitat 94 Acres Turkey Habitat 87 Acres Herbaceous WL 1,316 Acres Forage/Cover
			Resulting habitat levels are expected to support the following wildlife population levels:
			Projected Population
			Elk 85 Døer 200 Turkey 125
			Other game and nongame species are expected to respond as follows:
			High seral stage coniferous forest habitats and associated game/nongame populations are expected to remain near existing levels. A slight increase in those species populations tied to low and middle seral stage coniferous forest habitats may occur.
			Species richness and species populations associated with riparian habitats should increase as the composition, density, vigor, stand structure, stream bank stability and available wildlife forage/cover are improved to meet Regional riparian objectives.
			An increase in herbaceous wildlife forage/cover is programmed to improve habitats for other game and nongame species. An associated increase in populations of "other game and nongama" species with forage/cover habitat requirements is expected.

RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	APPLICABLE AREA	STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
			Game species emphasized in this area include elk, deer, bear, and turkey.
	CO3,CO8, CO2,CO1		Include wildlife habitat improvement projects in fuelwood and timber Sale Area Improvement (SAI) plans.
	CO3,CO4, CO6,CO7		Riparian treatments (planting, seeding, protection fencing, etc.] are applied to areas of low condition to meet Regional riparian goals.
			Wildlife habitat developments are projected as follows for the first decade.
			Improvement activity:Water Developments2[trick tanks, rockheaders,spring developments, etc.]Protection Fencing1Brush Pile Development50Prescribed Burns100Grass & Forb Seeding20Control of Hebitet Access1
	C05,C08	ALL	Accomplish threatened and endangered species habitat improvements as
			TRE and consitive species within this area include:
			Wildlife: Bald Eagle and Sonoran Mountain Kinganake.
	CO9,C10, C11		Accomplish maintenance of habitat improvements to sustain existing and improved habitats. Maintenance priority is 1) T&E species, 2) game species, and 3) other species.
			Hebitat maintenance is projected at the following level by the first decade:
			Water developments 1 Structure (trick tanks, rockheadars, apring developments, etc.) Stream Improvement 2 Structures
	C15,L01	ALL	During transportation planning, road and trail densities will be evaluated, maintaining amphasized carrying capacity within these key habitat arees.
	C12,CO2, CO1		Key habitat areas include Apache Mountain, Negro Canyon, and Whiskey Creek.
9E RANGE	D02	ALL	Grazing allotments generally will be managed to a level of B or above. Based on existing data, this is projected to result in a long term capacity of approximately 2285 AUMs. Any additional forage capacity that becomes available after Management Area emphasized levels for livestock and wildlife have been attained will generally be allocated according to the long term management emphasis ratio.
	D02	ALL	Lands classified as full capacity rangeland equal 23,809 acres, of which 10,695 acres are currently unsatisfactory. Approximately 10,165 acres are estimated to be unsatisfactory by the fifth decade.

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RESOURCE	ACTIVIT	APPLICABL Y AREA	n alle gang many dan dan dan dagi yang minin dari penggunan sama dari yang minin dari dan dari dan dari dari da Mangan dari dari dari dari dari dari dari dari	STANDARDS AND GUI	DELINES	« کلی کار کار میں کی کار
			Unsatisfactory condition development of approved include:	n rangeland will i allotment manage	be treated the ment plans. F	ough Plans will
			1. Structural or s implement or mains	ion-structural ran tain the prescribe	ge improvement ad intensity Le	s necessary to wel.
			2. Adjust stocking management emphasi	j Levels as necess is.	ery to maintai	in the
	D04,D0	3	Nonstructural range imp 400 acres of new invas acres can be accomplish means.	rovement needs ha ion Pinyon/Juniper and if funding bec	ave been identi •. The treatme comes available	ified to include ant of these a through other
	D05	ALL	Construct and reconstruct Level B. Priority for	ict range improvem expenditure of fu	nents needed to Inds is:	manage et
			<u>Reconstruction</u> ; Allotment boundary Water developments Stock Tanks Wells Allotment interios Other Correls	r fences 39 r fences	34 Miles 7 3 7 Miles 1	
9E TIMBER	E06	Non Wilderness	PJ Fuelwood harvest wi Volume control for fue	ll not exceed 134 Lwood will be on t	acres in the f the per acre ba	'irst decade, ssis,
9e Lands	J05	ALL	Landa with withdrawala are as follows:	in affect which e	are recommended	for revocation
			DESCRIPTION Hwy. 12 Roadside / Hwy. 32 Roadside / Hwy. 12 Roadside /	L0 /ane (400') T55,R /ane (400') T55,R /ane (400') T55,R 21,22	CATION 116W Sec. 7 M7W Sec. 5,8 177W Sec. 13,14 2,28,31,32,33 Tote	ACRES 8 27 1 1 106 139
	J18	ALL	Lands identified for a follows:	quisition for the	a Management Al	28 878 89°
			LOCATION SW1/4,SE1/4 Se SE1/4,NW1/4 Se NW1/4,SW1/4 Se W1/2,NE1/4 Se	10, 15 T55,R17W 10, 22 T55,R17W 10, 27 T55,R17W 10, 28 T55,R17W	ACRES 40 40 40 80 200	<u>3</u>
9E FACILITIES	L12	ALL	ROAD ACT	IVITIES DURING THE	E FIRST DECADE	
			Cor Roads 1st <u>Constr. Reconstr. (</u>	Roads Istructed Decede Exist <u>Closed Roeds</u>	ting Closed Travelways	Road Density <u>Miles/Section</u>
			0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	8.4	0.51
	L19	ALL	Require user maintenand facilities and property	e on Local roads	tht serve non-	Forest

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		APPLICABLE	ann ann Tan Bair Bardan ain, an sinn Bar Bardan An ann ar		1	ber, an, an Peri The Sa, Sa		. <u>18</u>
RESOURCE	ACTIVITY	AREA		STANDA	HDS AND GU	IDĘLINES		
	L19	ALL	Road maintenance	will be as f	ollows:			
			<u>Maintenance</u> Level 2	<u>Level</u>	<u>Mites</u> 6 <b>.</b> 0	<u>Freque</u> Every	<u>ncy</u> five yea	378
	L23		Trail maintenance	will be as	follows:			
					Trai	L Mainte	nance Le	evels
			Trail Diffic	ulty Level	1	2	3	4
			Easiest		0	D	Ō	Ö
			More Difficu	lt	0	0	0	0
			<u>Most Difficu</u>	<u>lt</u>	3.0	0	0	0
9E								
PROTECTION	P01	ALL	Complete the fire management area p	manegement Lans within	analysis p the first	lanning : decada,	and impl	ement fire
	<b>P0</b> 4	ALL	Unless other reso planned to contro	urce values L fires at n	dictate, s o larger t	uppression han the o	on actic designat	ons will be ed sizes:
			F	ire Intensit	v levels	Mat	r. Size	
			Grassland -	Level 1 a	nd 2		1000	1001001
				Level 3 a	nd 4		1000	
				Level 5	•		500	
			PJ	Level 1 a	nd 2		1000	
				Level 3 a	nd 4		1000	
				Level 5			500	
			Unsuiteble	Level 1 a	nd 2		500	
			Timber	Level 3 a	nd 4		50	
				Level 5			10	
	P12	ALL	When fire manageme unplanned ignition prescriptions to a	ent planning ns and presc accomplish fi	is comple ribed fire Jel treatmo	te, util when with ant goals	ize plan thin est 3.	ned and ablished
	P18	ALL	Accomplish fuelbre planning.	eaks to Regio	onal standa	ards base	ed on pr	eattack

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## 5. Monitoring Plan

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the Forest Plan is to inform the decision maker of the progress toward achieving the goals, objectives, and standards and guidelines.

Monitoring will determine:

- if the management prescriptions are applied as directed.
- if standards are being followed.
- if the Forest is achieving the objectives of the Forest Plan.
- if the application of management preacriptions is responding to public issues end management concerns.
- if the effects of implementing the Forest Plan are occurring as predicted.
- if the costs of implementing the Forest Plan are as predicted and are acceptable.
- if management practices on adjacent or intermingled non-Forest Lands are affecting the Forest Plan goals and objectives.

A detailed annual monitoring action plan will be prepared. This annual monitoring action plan will include the details on the amount and location of monitoring to be accomplished. Specific applications, intensity of sampling, person-days required, and costs will be identified in the annual monitoring action plan. The activities to be monitored will be selected from the list in the rest of this chapter.

Evaluation of the results of the site-specific annual monitoring action plan will be documented in the annual evaluation report. The significance of the results of the monitoring action plan will be analyzed and evaluated by the Forest interdisciplinary team.

Based on the evaluation, any need for further action is recommended to the Forest Supervisor. The recommendations can include:

- no action needed. Monitoring indicates goals, objectives, and standards are being reasonably achieved;
- refer recommended action to the appropriate line offices for improvement of application of management prescriptions;
- modify the management prescription as a Forest Plan amendment;
- modify the assignment of a prescription as a Forest Plan amendment;
- revise the projected schedule of outputs;
- initiate revision of the Forest Plan.

The documented file of the Forest Supervisor's decisions resulting from monitoring and evaluation is maintained for future use in amending or revising the Forest Plan. An annual evaluation report of these decisions will be prepared and sent to the Regional Forester for his consideration.

The Forest Plan's monitoring requirements follow. For each activity the monitoring item and intent is specified. One or more measurement techniques and a frequency for measuring is specified. The expected precision and accuracy of that measurement is stated. [Precision is how close to each other repeated measurements of the same quantity are. Accuracy is a measure of how close a measurement is to the actual value of the variable being measured.] Variability that would initiate re-evaluation is indicated.

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		Monitoring Method/	lieesuring	Percent Accuracy/	Variability that would initiate
Items Monitored	Intent	Unit of Heasure	Frequency	Precision	Re-evaluation
TIMBER 1 Acres of intermediate harvest and removal harvest (Intermediate harvest and removal were added together because of the imprecise nature of the timber inventory data. Approximately 30 percent of this acreage is expected to be intermediate harvest )	To meet Federal regulation, measure prescriptions and effects. To achieve a more balanced age class distribution, appropriate growing stock levels, appropriate rotations, and provide wildlife habitat needs	Timber Management Information system (FSH 2409 21e), staff field reviews of 5% of treatment projects/ Acres	Annual	<u>+</u> 10 %, <u>+</u> 20%	Planned treatment varıes 35% from schedule at 5 year ıntervals.
TIMBER 2 Acres of regeneration harvest	To meet Federal regulation; measure prescriptions and effects Achieve a balanced age class distribution, appropriate growing stock levels, and appropriate rotations	Timber Management Information system (FSH 2409 21e) and examination procedures in compartment examination and prescription handbook/ acres	Annual	<u>+</u> 10%; <u>+</u> 20%	Planned treatment varies 25% from schedule at 5 year intervals
TIMBER 3 Timber stand improvement acres.	To meet Federal regulation; Assure control of stocking levels for accelerated growth	Timber Management Information System (FSH 2409 21e) and examination procedures in compartment examination and prescription handbook/ acres	Annual	<u>+</u> 10%; <u>+</u> 20%	Cumulative deviation for 5 years falls 20 percent below planned program

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Items Monitored	Intent	Monitoring Method/ Unit of Measure	Heasuring Frequency	Percent Accuracy/ Precision	Variability that would initiate Re <del>-</del> evaluation
TIMBER 4					
Board feet of net sawtimber offered	Meet Federal regulation, measure output, assure timber offered does not exceed allowable sale quantity for 10 year period.	PAMARS (MAR)/MBF	ΑπηγαΙ	<u>+</u> 10%, <u>+</u> 10%	Cumulative deviation of 10% from allowable sale quantity, measured at 7th year
TIMBER 5					
Cords of fuelwood made avallable	Federal regulation, sample output. Assure that green wood sales will continue on a sustained yield basis Residues from commercial timber sales will be available for firewood.	Review annual total of firewood sale reports, firewood advertised but not sold, and free use/ cords	Annual	<u>+</u> 30%, <u>+</u> 30%	Firewood exceeds projected level or is below projected by 20% at the 5th year
TIMBER 6					
Adequate restocking of regeneration harvests	All regeneration cuttings within a sale area are adequately restocked within 5 years after final harvest Adequately restocked means 80% of the regeneration cut areas to meet minimum Regional standards Meet Federal regulation to insure restocking	Timber Management Information System (FSH 2409 21e) and examination procedures in compartment examination and prescription handbook.	At 3rd and 5th year following harvest.	<u>+</u> 20%, <u>+</u> 20%	Samples at the fifth year indicate inadequate stocking

## Honitoring Plan

## Monitoring Plan

				Percent	Variability
		Monitoring Method/	tleasuring	Accuracy/	that would initiate
Items Monitored	Intent	Unit of Measure	Frequency	Precision	Re-evaluation
TIMBER 7					
Maxımum sıze lımıts for harvest areas	Meet Federal regulation Assure opening size limits are not exceeded	A sample of openings will be checked to see if reason may exist to change the size of stands The ID Team will be the sampling team Ten percent (10%) of openings created per year will be sampled/ acres per opening	annual	+25%; +20%	Any opening created is larger than standard or any opening not accomplishing wildlife objectives of creating opening
TIMBER 8					
Review of Timber Lands Classification	Meet Federal regulation Better define those areas which may be suitable for sustained yield timber production	<ol> <li>Review new or updated soil survey data, 2) Development of better technology for regeneration establishment, 3) Stand exams, and 4) Timber inventory results.</li> </ol>	Used at time of Plan revision.	+10%; +20%	Re-evaluate when plan redone in 10 to 15 years.
RANGE 1					
Acres of overstory modification in woodland type	Meet Federal regulation; measure prescription and effects. Assure increase forage production in analysis areas where overstory modification is scheduled	Review of annual work accomplishment reports/ acres	Annual	<u>+</u> 10%; <u>+</u> 20%	The acres of overstory modification completed for the evaluation period (ending at the 7th year) should be within 10% of projection level

Monitoring Plan								
		Monitoring Method/	tleasuring	Percent Accuracy/	Variability that would initiate			
Items Monitored	Intent	Unit of Measure	Frequency	Precision	Re-evaluation			
RANGE 2 Acres of brush conversion and reseeding	Meet Federal regulation; measure prescription and effects. Assure Increased forage production	Review of annual work accomplishment reports/ acres	Annual	<u>+</u> 10%; <u>+</u> 20%	The acres of brush conversion and reseeding completed for the evaluation period (ending the 5th and 9th year) should be within 25% of projection			
RANGE 3								
Range development	Meet Federal regulation; sample prescription and effects. In order to move toward balancing range use with capacity, the following structural improvements will be added or reconstructed: 1) 36 miles of fence 2) 32 Miles of pipeline: and 3) 52 water developments by the end of the first	Annual work accomplishment reports/ improvements	Annual	<u>+</u> 10%, <u>+</u> 20%	Less than 90% of the planned improvements are accomplished at the end of the 5th and 9th year			
RANGE 4	decade.							
Permitted use.	Meet Federal regulations; measure prescriptions and effects. Assure that range permitted use will be balanced with capacity by the end of the second decade	Data generated from grazing permits and displayed in Annual Grazing Statistical Report/ permitted AUMs	Annual	<u>+</u> 10%, <u>+</u> 10%	Evaluate at 5 year intervals Re-evaluate if permitted use exceeds projected levels or is more than 10% below projected levels			

Intent	Monitoring Method/ Unit of Neosure		Percent Accuracy/ Precision	Varıabilıty that would initiate Re−evaluatıon	
		Neasuring Frequency			
Meet Federal regulation; sample output. Assure that through improved management and additional structural and nonstructural range improvements, range capacity is increased to projected	Production/utilization studies and range analysis data/ capacity AUMs.	5th year	<u>+</u> 10%, <u>+</u> 20%	Evaluate at 5 year intervals to determine rate in meeting expected capacity Re-evaluate if below anticipated capacity or more than 10% above anticipated capacity	
level					
Comply with law and executive order; assure resource protection	Aerial and ground inspection in conjunction with other resource activities.	Annual	No variance allowed	Properties being damaged/ destroyed by unauthorized uses and/or controllable	
				natural agents	
Meet Federal Regulation; ensure project compliance with guidelines.	Approved cultural resource clearance for each ground disturbing activity project	Before every ground disturbing activity	No variance allowed	R-3 direction is not met	
Met Federal regulation Assure increased acres of watershed in satisfactory condition	Standard watershed condition transects (Hydro. Note 14), occular estimates, evaluate treated acres, range management plans implemented, and professional judgement/ satisfactory or	10% Annually	<u>+</u> 80%; <u>+</u> 80%	Improvement acres show a 5% decrease in ground cover in transition zones or less, or 10% decrease in ground cover in ponderosa pine zones or greater	
	Intent Meet Federal regulation; sample output. Assure that through improved management and additional structural and nonstructural range improvements. range capacity is increased to projected level Comply with law and executive order; assure resource protection Meet Federal Regulation; ensure project compliance with guidelines. Met Federal regulation Assure increased acres of watershed in satisfactory condition	Monitoring Method/ Unit of MeasureMeet Federal regulation; sample output. Assure that through improved management and additional structural and nonstructural range capacity 15 increased to projected levelProduction/utilization studies and range analysis data/ capacity AUMS.Comply with law and executive order: assure resource protectionAerial and ground inspection in conjunction with other resource activities.Meet Federal Regulation; ensure project compliance with guidelines.Approved cultural resource clearance for each ground disturbing activity projectMet Federal regulation Assure increased acres of watershed in satisfactory conditionStandard watershed condition transects (Hydro. Note 14), occular estimates, evaluate treated acres, range management plans implemented, and professional judgement/ satisfactory or	IntentMonitoring Method/ Unit of MeasureMeasuring FrequencyNeet Federal regulation; sample output. Assure that through improved management and additional structural and nonstructural range improvements, range capacity is increased to projected levelProduction/utilization studies and range analysis data/ capacity AUMS.Sth yearComply with law and executive order: assure resource protectionAerial and ground inspection in conjunction with other resource activities.AnnualMeet Federal regulation: ensure project compliance with guidelines.Approved cultural resource clearance for each ground disturbing activity projectBefore every ground disturbing activity projectMet Federal regulation Assure increased acres of (Hydro. Note 14), watershed in satisfactory conditionStandard watershed condition transects evaluate treated acres, range management plans implemented, and professional judgement/ satisfactory orDo%	Percent Accuracy/ IntentMonitoring Method/ Unit of HeasurePercent Accuracy/ PrequencyNeet Federal regulation; sample output. Assure that through improved management and additional structural range capacity is increased to projected levelProduction/utilization studies and range analysis data/ capacity AUMS.Sth year±10%, ±20%Comply with law and executive order: assure resource projectionAerial and ground inspection in conjunction with other resource activities.Annual No variance allowedMeet Federal Regulation: ensure project compliance with guidelines.Approved cultural resource clearance for each ground disturbing activity projectBefore every No variance 	
Monitoring Plan	والمكاففة بسبا ويورجنا كاللا فيتقاعا بالبوريات فكافك فالماجا والبواري المالا فالا المراجع				
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				Percent	Variability
		Monitoring Method/	Neasuring	Accuracy/	that would initiate
Items Monitored	Intent	Unit of Measure	Frequency	Precision	Re-evaluation
SOIL AND WATER 2					
Watershed/Solls Prescriptions	Meet State and Federal regulations. Monitor projects to determine compliance with project recommendations and to determine the suitability of recommendations (Best Management Practices) Assure improvement of watershed conditions	A Review sawtimber sales for following measures: 1) drainage structure density, construction, and function 2) road relocations and obliterations 3) stream course and channel protection	1 Sale/ Dıstrıct/ Year	N/A	<ul> <li>a) 10% failure of drainage structures within 1 year of installation</li> <li>b) 20% of road closures being used within 3 years</li> <li>c) 10% of road obliteration / relocation being closed within 3 years</li> <li>d) 5% of drainages</li> <li>being damaged to the point that flows are concentrated and channel instability</li> </ul>
AIR Vısıbılıty ın Class I wılderness areas	Obtain baseline condition of visibility and determine if any visibility degradation is occurring in Class I areas.	Automated camera system and additional particulate sampling. Color slides to be analyzed for standard visual range by micro densitometer.	Pictures taken 3 times daily Particulate data collected on opportunit basis.	<u>+</u> 10%; <u>+</u> 10%	Form, line texture, and color of characteristic landscape is not clearly distinguishable from middle ground

		Monitoring Method/	lleesuring	Percent Accuracy/	Variability that would initiate
Items Monitored	Intent	Unit of Heasure	Frequency	Precision	Re-evaluation
PROTECTION 1					
Law enforcement	Federal regulation Increase law enforcement efforts by the Forest Service, aided by cooperative agreements with local Sheriff's Departments, commensurate with the goods and services produced on the Forest.	Professional evaluation of trend based on a review of case loads, solution rates, and public complaints. The evaluation will be based on a review of 1) protection of cultural resources; 2) fuelwood theft; 3) fire and recreation violations; 4) wilderness entry; 5) occupancy use; 6) ORV damage, 7) dollar cost of vandalism; and 8) trends in user protection Data in the Lemars system will be reviewed and used ar a Data Base	The Lemars system 1s updated monthly.	<u>+</u> 10%; <u>+</u> 10%	Review every 3 years indicates law enforcement activities are becoming less effective
Fire suppression effectiveness	Federal regulations; measure prescriptions and effects	a) Periodic inspections and reviews to determine if the fire management organization is effective in controlling fire losses within prescription, b) The use of the fire budget analysis process to determine fire management efficiency, and c) Fire reviews of splected fires	Annual inspections, periodic reviews, and fire budget analysis as needed.	<u>+</u> 10%; <u>+</u> 10%	Fire management organization is not insuring compliance with standards and guidelines applied to 90% of the wildfires Reviewed every 3 years.

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Monitoring Plan					
Items Monitored	Toteot	Monitoring Method/ Unit of Measure	lleasuring Frequency	Percent Accuracy/ Precision	Variability thet would initiate Re-evaluation
ETRE MANAGEMENT 2				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Project generated fuel treatment.	Meet Federal regulations, measure prescriptions and effects Assure that fuel treatment following the various timber activities is meeting fire protection and insect and disease control objectives.	Annual fuel treatment report. Data 15 generated from field personnel who monitor and/or direct fuel treatment by Forest Service crews, logging companies, contractors, etc.	Annual	<u>+</u> 10%; <u>+</u> 10%	less than 80% of the fuels are not being treated within 2 years of generation
RECREATION 1	•				
Actual dispersed recreation use in Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) settings.	Federal regulation; measure prescriptions and effects. Assure that demand for dispersed recreation use will be within anticipated cepecity.	a) Recreation Information Management Report, and b) Inspections of heavily used dispersed areas, including evaluation of vegetative deterioration and soil erosion/ RVDs and site condition	Annual	<u>+</u> 15%; <u>+</u> 15%	Actual use exceeds 30% of projected use by ROS setting, and/or the trend in ORV violations increase 20% over current violations by year 5 and 10.
RECREATION 2 Developed site use, public and private sector	Meet Federal regulation, sample output	Recreation Information Management Report. Use Report (Based on District Ranger estimates and on actual count of tickets sold or other counts by private sector operators )	Annual	<u>+</u> 15%, <u>+</u> 15%	Actual average use is under projected use by 10% or is over by 30%, reviewed in year 3, 6, and 9

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Items Monitored	Intent	Unit of Neasure	Frequency	Precision	Re-evaluation
RECREATION 3 The effect of management activities on acres of visual quality levels	Meet Federal Regulations, measure prescriptions and effects Assure compliance with visual quality objectives	The Visual Resource Management System will be used as a basis of the monitoring activity/ acres by visual quality level	4th and 9th year	+10%, +10%	Visual quality level acres are changed by larger percent than indicated in Forestwide Standards and Guideline.
LANDS					
Rıghts-of-way acquıred	Meet Federal regulations; measured prescriptions and effects.	Work accomplishment report/ miles	Annual	<u>+</u> 5%, <u>+</u> 5%	Fallure to acquire projected needed rights-of-way at the end of the seventh year
WILDERNESS					
Wilderness use by Wilderness Opportunity Spectrum Class or Recreation Opportunity Spectrum Class.	Meet Federal regulation, measure prescriptions and offects Assure demand is within capacity so resource does not deteriorate	Wilderness R.I M use information in concert with wilderness simulation model	Annual	<u>+</u> 20%, <u>+</u> 20%	Actual use exceeds 30% of total projected use for any wilderness Review in year 3 6 and 9
WILDERNESS 2					
Wilderness trail construction & reconstruction and maintenance	Federal regulations, measure prescriptions and effects Assure that an improved trail system through construction, reconstruction and maintenance will provide for better distribution of visitor use and	Work Accomplishment Reports/ miles.	Annual	<u>+</u> 2%; <u>+</u> 24	from the planned level varies by more than <u>+</u> 25% Reviewed at years 3, 6, and 9
	<pre>improve wilderness opportunities.</pre>				

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These Monitered	Treese	Monitoring Method/	Neasuring	Percent Accuracy/ Received	Variability that would initiate
Lens Hon Lored	Intent	Unit of heasure	r requency	Precision	ne-evacuat for
WILDLIFE 1 a) Population and habitat trends of management indicator species, and b) Population and habitat trends of State and Federally listed plants, animals, and sensitive species High priority will be placed on gathering base data where management actions are likely to result in habitat changes.	Evaluate trends and meet Federal and State regulations. Assure that wildlife habitat will be maintained or increased and that sensitive species will be protected.	<ul> <li>a) Nongame Birds</li> <li>1. Point-counting method developed by Reynolds et al (1980)</li> <li>2. Monitor</li> <li>management Guides as developed by Short and Burnham (1982) and modified by Verner (in press)</li> <li>3. Single-season</li> <li>monitoring (Verner 1980).</li> <li>4. Monitor trends in habitat (Thomas et al 1979)</li> </ul>	a) Nongame Birds 1.every two years in habitat especially vulnerable to manage- ment actions 2 other habitats and diversity every five years	<u>+</u> 20%, <u>+</u> 20%	Variation in indicator species above those projected would result in re-evaluation Monitoring as described is tentative and exploratory; modifications may be needed to better indicate the effects of management activities on the wildlife resource
		<ul> <li>b) Game Animals and Fish:</li> <li>1. New Mexico Department of Game and Fish census techniques and resultant data</li> <li>2. Monitor trends in habitat</li> <li>c) Threatened and Endangered Birds:</li> <li>1. Single-Season monitoring</li> </ul>	<pre>b) Game Animals and Fish 1 Monitor trends in habitat diversity every five years 2 Monitor improvement of game habitat annually. c)T&amp;E Birds:</pre>		

 $\underline{1}$ / Late successional mixed conifer and ponderosa pine forests, riparian habitats, and at meadow edges.

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				Percent	Variability
		Monitoring Method/	Measuring	Accuracy/	that would initiate
Items Monitored	Intent	Unit of Measure	Frequency	Precision	Re-evaluation
		d) State listed 1 Direct counts 2 Monitor trends in habitat	d)State listed Annually		
		e) Sensitive Plants 1 Direct counts	e)Sensitive Plants		
		2 Monitor trends in	Annually		
		habitat			
RIPARIAN/AQUATIC					
Riparian/aquatic condition	Assure improvement of riparian condition	Establish baseline data on existing riparian condition during the first decade Establish 20 aquatic sample stations and complete aquatic/fisheries habitat evaluations. Sample each station during May, June, and July every 5 years, in conjunction with Emlen and riparian condition transects.	Every five years	<u>+</u> 15%, <u>+</u> 15%	Sufficient progress is not being made to meet Regional Riparian Condition Goals found in Forestwide Standards and Guidelines
		Establish 20 Emlen survey transects on lower Gila and San Francisco Rivers under 5500 ft elevation Establish 15 additional transects in riparian communities above 5500 ft elevation.			

Items Monitored	Intent	Monitoring Method/ Unit of Measure	Neesuring Frequency	Percent Accuracy/ Precision	Variability that would initiete Re-evaluation
FACILITIES		Transects will be read during May, June, and July every fifth year, with low elevation transects being read in years 6 and 1 and high elevation transects being read in years 7 and 2.			
<pre>imount and istribution of use of the Forest transportation system and the total miles in the system.</pre>	Assure adequate road system to meet goals and objectives of Forest Plan	National Forest Transportation Inventory System. / miles constructed and reconstructed. Road management records on miles of travelways closed Road maintenance records for roads maintained to standard. Traffic use and distribution data will be collected on 5 % of the Forest system from: 1) State of New Mexico Highway Department: 2) Forest Service traffic counters and	Annual.	<u>+</u> 15%, <u>+</u> 15%	Change in average size of the system and in average miles not maintained to standard that exceed 25% of planned level Review every 3 years

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				Percent	Variability
		Monitoring Method/	Measuring	Accuracy/	that would initiate
Items Monitored	Intent	Unit of Measure	Frequency	Precision	Re-evaluation
COST 1					
Unit costs by selected activities (MIH)	Verify ability to implement Forest Plan	PAMARS	At the end of each fiscal year	<u>+</u> 5%, <u>5</u> %	Greater than 20% variation in planned unit costs over 3 year period Review every 3 years
COST 2					
Total annual budget	Verıfy abılıty to ımplement Forest plan	Annual PAMARS reporting system and Regional Forester's Program, Budgeting and Information System	At end of each fiscal year.	<u>+</u> 5%; <u>+</u> 5%	Budget varies more than -5% or +10% from an average annual over 3 years Review of effects of budgets will be made at 3rd year, 5th year, and 8th year
COST 3					
Budget by program component	Verify ability to implement Forest Plan	Annual PAMARS reporting system and Regional Forester's Program, Budgeting, and Information system.	At the end of each fiscal year	<u>+</u> 5%, <u>+5%</u>	Budget varies more than -5% or +10% from an average annual over 3 years Review at 3rd, 5th, and 8th year

## Glossary

A

ACCESSIBLE FUELWOOD AREAS - Pinyor/Jumper fuelwood ereas that are roaded end are on 0 to 20 percent slopes.

<u>ACRE FOOT</u> - A water volume measurement equal to the amount of water that would cover one acre to a depth of one foot [43,560 cubic feet or 325,851 gallons].

<u>ACRE-EQUIVALENT</u> - A unit of habitat output related to fish or wildlife habitat improvement projects. Acre equivalents are based on the acres of habitat that are influenced by an acre of habitat actually modified by the project. For example, an acre of winter range burned is credited with influencing five acres of summer range.

<u>ACTIVITIES</u> - Actions, measures, or treatments that are undertaken which directly or indirectly produce, enhance, or maintain forest and rangeland outputs or achieve administrative or environmental objectives.

<u>ACTIVITY FUELS</u> - Logging debris generated from any activity on the Forest such as firewood gathering, precommercial thinning, timber harvesting, and road construction, which increases fire potential.

ADMINISTRATIVE SITE - A site which primarily exists for general administrative purposes. It normally will include office, warehouse, outside storage, and parking areas. It may include housing and pasture for livestock. A work center may be part of an administrative headquarters site.

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT - The biological, physical, social, and economic environment subject to changes that will or may take place, as a result of proposed human activity.

AGE CLASS - Interval of years, commonly 20, into which trees are grouped for management. Example: 1 to 20 years, 21 to 40 years.

ALIENATED MINERAL RIGHTS - Ownership of the mineral rights is by someone other than the surface rights owner.

<u>ALLOCATION</u> - The assignment of management prescriptions to particular land areas to achieve the goals and objectives of an alternative.

<u>ALLOWABLE SALE QUANTITY</u> (ASQ) - The quantity of timber that may be sold from the area of suitable land covered by the Forest Plan for a time period specified by the Plan. The quantity is usually expressed on an annual basis as the average annual allowable sale quantity. For timber resource planning purposes, the allowable sale quantity applies to each decade over the planning horizon and includes only chargeable volume. Consistent with the definition of timber production, fuelwood or other nonindustrial wood shall not be included in the allowable sale quantity.

 $\underline{ALTERNATIVE}$  - A proposition or situation offering a choice between two or more management methods, only one of which may be chosen.

 $\underline{\mathsf{AMENITY}}$  - The pleasurable, educational, or aesthetic features of the land or resources.

<u>ANALYSIS AREA</u> - One or more sites combined for the purpose of analysis in formulating alternatives and estimating various impacts and effects.

<u>ANALYSIS OF MANAGEMENT SITUATION [AMS]</u> - A determination of the ability of the planning area to supply goods and services in response to society's demand for those goods and services.

ANIMAL UNIT MONTH (AUM) - The quantity of forege required by one mature cow (1,000 pounds) or the equivalent for one month.

<u>AQUATIC</u> - Pertaining to standing and running water in streams, rivers, lakes, and reservoirs.

AQUATIC/FISHERIES HABITAT EVALUATION - An assessment of sediment, spawning gravel, stream bottom type, weter temperature, stream shading, stream bank stability, large woody debris, mecroinvertebrates and other hebitat components important to fish and other aquatic species.

<u>ARTERIAL ROADS</u> - Roads that provide service to large land areas and usually connect with public highways or other Forest arterial roads to form an integrated network of primary travel for maximum mobility and travel efficiency, rather than specific resource-management service. They are usually developed and operated for long-term land and resource management purposes and constant service.

ARTIFACT - An object that has been modified, used, or constructed by man. Stone tools, pottery, buildings, roads, and mines are examples of artifacts.

ASSESSMENT - The Renewable Resource Assessment required by the Resources Planning Act [RPA].

AUM - See "Animal Unit Month."

<u>AVAILABLE FOREST LAND</u> - Land which has not been legislatively withdrawn by Congress or administratively withdrawn by the Secretary of Agriculture or Forest Service Chief from timber production.

B/C VALUES - See "Benefit/Cost Ratio,"

BASAL AREA - Measurement of how much of a site is occupied by trees. It is determined by measuring the square feet of the diameter of all the trees in an area at breast height [4.5 feet].

BASE TIMBER HARVEST SCHEDULE - The timber harvest schedule in which the planned sale and harvest for any future decade is equal to or greater than the planned sale and harvest for the preceding decade of the planning period, and this planned sale and harvest for any decade is not greater than long-term susteined yield capacity. [36 CFR 219.3[c] NFMA Regulations]

BENCHMARK - A category of Forest Planning Alternatives used to establish standards by which to compare alternatives considered in detail. Benchmark Alternatives include minimum level, minimum acceptable level, maximum resource levels, and maximum present net value levels.

BENEFIT/COST FATIO - The total discounted benefits of any activity divided by the total discounted costs.

<u>BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES</u> - Methods, measures, or practices to prevent or reduce water pollution, including, but not limited to, structural and nonstructural controls and operation and maintenance procedures. Usually, BMPs are applied as a system of practices rather than a single practice. BMPs are selected on the basis of site-specific conditions that reflect natural background conditions and political, social, economic, and technical feesibility.

<u>BIG GAME</u> - The larger species of wild animals that are hunted, such as elk, deer, bighorn sheep.

BIOLOGICAL POTENTIAL - The maximum production of a selected organism that can be attained under optimum management.

BLM - Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior.

BOARD FOOT - Measure of an amount to timber equivalent to a piece  $12^{\mu} \times 12^{n} \times 10^{n}$ . The boards bought at a lumber store are somewhat smaller because they have been planed or made smooth.

BOARD FOOT/CUBIC FOOT CONVERSION RATID - Both board foot and cubic foot volumes can be determined for timber stands. The number of board feet per cubic foot of volume varies with tree species, diameter, height, and form fectors.

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В

 $\underline{BROWSE}$  - Twigs, leaves, and young shoots of trees and shrubs on which animals feed; in particular, those shrubs which are utilized by big game animals for food.

<u>CABLE LOGGING</u> - A method for transporting logs from stumps to collecting points which utilizes a cable system as the main device for moving them.

CANOPY - The more or less continuous cover of branches and foliage formed collectively by the crown of adjacent trees and other woody growth.

<u>CAPABILITY</u> - The potential of an area of land to produce resources, supply goods and services, and allow resource uses under an assumed set of management practices and at a given level of management intensity. Capability depends upon current conditions and site conditions such as climate, slope, landform, soils, and geology, as well as the application of management practices, such as silviculture or protection from fires, insects, and disease.

<u>CAPABILITY AREA</u> - An area of land delineated for the purpose of estimating responses to various management practices, resource values, output coefficients, and multi-resource or joint production functions. Capability areas may be synonymous with ecological land units, ecosystems, or land response units. Capability areas are the single geographic delineations used to describe characteristics of the land and resources in integrated forest planning.

<u>CAPABLE FOREST LAND</u> - Land with a biological growth potential which is equal to or exceeds the minimum standard for timber production (an average annual growth rate of at least 20 cubic feet per acre).

 $\frac{CAPABLE\ RANGE}{\text{impairing other forage values; generally considered as land that is not being cultivated.}$ 

 $\frac{\text{CARRYING CAPACITY}{\text{CAPACITY}} - \text{The optimum density of a species which a given environment or range is cepable of sustaining, without deteriorating that environment or range.}$ 

<u>CAVITY</u> - The hollow excevated in trees by birds or other natural phenomena; used for roosting and reproduction by many birds and mammals.

CEQ - Council on Environmental Quality.

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations.

C

<u>CHARGEABLE VOLUME</u> - All volume that is included in the growth and yield projections for the selected management prescriptions used to arrive at the allowable sale quantity, based on Regional utilization standards. Consistent with the definition of timber production, planned production of fuelwood is not included in the allowable sale quantity and therefore is nonchargeable. However, in the implementation of the forest plan, unforeseen conditions may warrant selling as fuelwood some volume that was included in the allowable sale quantity, for example, timber severely damaged by fire or insects. In such cases, fuelwood volume is chargeable.

<u>CHEMICAL WATER QUALITY</u> - Measurements of chemical parameters (alkalinity, dissolved oxygen, dissolved iron, etc.) used to describe the quality of water.

<u>CLEARCUTTING</u> - Harvesting of all trees in one cut on an area for the purpose of creating a new, even-aged stand. The area harvested may be a patch, stand, or strip large enough to be mapped or recorded as a separate age class in planning. Regeneration is obtained through natural seeding, or through planting or direct seeding.

<u>CMAI</u> [Culmination of Mean Annual Increment] - The age at which the average annual growth is greatest for a stand of trees. Mean annual increment is expressed in cubic feat measure and is based on expected growth according to the management intensities and utilization standards assumed in accordance with 36 CFR 219.16[e][2][i] and [ii]. Culmination of mean annual increment includes regeneration hervest yields and any additional yields from planned intermediate harvests.

<u>COLLECTOR RDADS</u> - Roads that serve smaller land areas and are usually connected to Forest arternal roads or public highways. They collect traffic from local roads and terminal facilities. Collector roads are operated for constant use.

<u>COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND [CFL]</u> - Forest land which is producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood and (a) has not been withdrawn by Congress, the Secretary, or the Chief of the Forest Service; (b) existing technology and knowledge is available to ensure timber production without irreversible damage to soils, productivity, or watershed conditions; and (c) existing technology and knowledge, as reflected in current research and experience, provides reasonable assurance that adequate restocking can be attained within five years after final harvesting.

COMMERCIAL THINNING - Cutting for the seles of products (poles, posts, pulpwood, etc.) in immeture stands to improve the quality and growth of the remaining stand.

COMMODITY OUTPUTS - A resource output with commercial value; all resource products which are articles of commerce.

COMMON_VARIETY_MINERALS - "See Minerals, Common Variety."

COMMUNITY LIFESTYLES - The ways in which residents conduct their everyday routines and how the "way they live" is associated with National Forest.

CONCERN - See "Management Concern."

<u>CONDEMNATION</u> - In real property law, the process by which property of a private owner is taken for public use, without his consent, but requiring payment of just compensation.

CONIFER - A group of cone-bearing trees, mostly evergreen, such as the pine, spruce, fir, pinyon, juniper, etc.

CONSTRAINED MAXIMUM LEVEL BENCHMARK - The highest level of a particular output that could be produced over time, subject to the production of minimum acceptable levels for all other outputs.

CONSTRAINT - A quantification of the minimum or maximum emount of an output or cost that could be produced or incurred in a given time period.

CONSUMPTIVE USE - Those uses of a resource that reduce the supply. For example, some consumptive uses of water are: irrigation, domestic, and industrial use.

<u>CORD</u> - A unit of gross volume measurement for stacked round or split wood. A standard cord is 4' x 4' x 8' or 128 cubic feet. A standard cord may contain 60 to 100 cubic feet of solid wood depending on the size of the pieces and the compactness of the stack.

CORRIDOR - A linear strip of land which has acological, technical, aconomic, social, or similar advantages over other areas for the present or future location of transportation or utility routes.

COST COEFFICIENTS - Values which relate an acre of land to a particular dollar cost in a specific period of time.

<u>COST EFFICIENCY</u> - A comparative measure of economic efficiency determined by maximizing the present net value of an alternative, subject to meeting the objectives of the alternative.

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - An advisory council to the President established by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. It reviews federal programs for their effect on the environment, conducts environmental studies and advises the President on environmental matters.

<u>COVER HABITAT</u> - Ponderose pine and mixed conifer stands characterized by 70+ percent canopy cover with trees from 10-23" diameter at breast height and stand basal areas from 75 to 140 square feet  $B_*A_*$ 

CRITICAL HABITAT - That portion of a wild animal's habitat that is critical for the continued survival of the species.

 $\underline{\text{CUBIC FOOT}}$  - The amount of the timer equivalent to a piece of wood one foot by one foot by one foot.

<u>CULMINATION OF MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT (CMAI)</u> - The age at which the average annual growth is greatest for a stand of trees. Mean annual increment is expressed in cubic feet measure and is based on expected growth according to the menagement intensities and utilization standards assumed in accordance with 36 CFR 219.16(a)[2](i) and (ii). Culmination of mean annual increment includes regeneration harvest yields and any additional yields from planned intermediate harvests.

CULTURAL RESOURCE - The physical remains of past human cultural systems and places or sites of importance in human history or prehistory.

<u>DBH</u> - Diameter at breast height. Diameter of a tree approximately four and one-half feet above the ground.

DECISION SPACE - The upper and Lower output limits within which a decision to produce a specific output can be made.

DEMAND TRENDS - The Gila did not estimate demand for timber using the standard variables which might be suggested by conventional economic theory. Instead, the Gila used the approach of examining the historic pattern of timber sales. The average sold over the past 14 years includes good and bad economic conditions, and results in an average of approximately 30 MMBF of sawtimber sold. This level has been projected as the new demanded level.

<u>DEPARTURE</u> - A schedule which deviates from the principle of nondeclining flow by exhibiting a planned decrease in the timber sale and harvest schedule at any time in the future. A departure can be characterized as a temporary increase, usually in the beginning decade(s) of the planning period, over the base sale schedule that would otherwise be established, without impairing the future attainment of the Forest's long-term sustained yield capacity.

<u>DEVELOPED RECREATION</u> - Recreation that requires facilities that result in concentrated use of an area. Examples are compgrounds and ski areas. Facilities might include: Roads, parking Lots, picnic tables, toilets, drinking water, ski lifts, and buildings.

DIRECTIONAL DRILLING - The art of drilling a borehole wherein the course of the hole is planned before drilling. Such holes are usually drilled with rotary equipment at an angle to the vertical, and are useful in avoiding obstacles or reaching side areas.

DISPERSED RECREATION - In contrast to developed recreation sites, such campgrounds, picnic grounds, winter sports sites, resorts, and recreation residences, dispersed recreation areas are the lands and waters under Forest Service jurisdiction which are not developed for intensive recreation use. Dispersed areas include general undeveloped areas, roads, trails, and water areas not treated as developed sites.

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DIVERSITY - The relative degree of abundance of wildlife species, plant species, communities, hebitats, or habitat features per unit of area. Of the total number of species in a biotic community only a few are usually abundant while most are relatively uncommon. Because the large number of uncommon, relatively unimportant species largely determine the amount of "species diversity", this property is often expressed as a species diversity index which is calculated so as to better reflect the importance of those few species whose numbers, biomass, productivity, etc., so greatly dominate these attributes of the entire biological community.

EA - Environmental Assessment.

EARLY FOREST SUCCESSION - The biotic community that develops immediately following the removal or destruction of the vegetation in an area.

ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY ANALYSIS - A comparison of the values of resource inputs [cost] required for a possible course of action with the values of resource outputs [benefits] resulting from such action. In this analysis, incremental market and nonmarket benefits are compared with investment and physical resource inputs.

ECONOMICS - The study of how resources, goods, and services are allocated among competing uses.

 $\underline{ECOSYSTEM}$  - The system formed by the interaction of a group of organisms and their environment.

EFFECTS - Results expected to be achieved or actually related to physical, biological, and social (cultural and economic) factors resulting from the achievement of cutputs. Examples of effects are tons of sediment, pounds of forage, person-years of employment, income, etc. There are direct effects, indirect effects, and cumulative effects.

ENDANGERED SPECIES - Any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

ENDEMIC - Native or confined to a certain region; having a comparatively restricted distribution.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS - An analysis of alternative actions and their predictable short- and long-term environmental affects which include physical, biological, economic, social, and environmental design factors and their interactions.

<u>ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT</u> - The concise public document required by the regulations for implementing the procedural requirements of NEPA (40 CFR 1508.9).

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT [EIS] - The version of the statement of Environmental Effects required for major Federal actions under Section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and released to the public and other agencies for comment and review. It is a formal document which must follow the requirements of NEPA, the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) guidelines, and directives of the agency responsible for the project proposal.

<u>EROSION</u> - The wearing away of the land's surface by running water, wind, ice, or other geological agents. It includes detachment and movement of soil or rock fragments by water, wind, ice, or gravity. Specific types of erosion include: natural erosion - erosion under natural environmental conditions; guily erosion - erosion in narrow channels to depths of up to 100 feet; rill erosion - erosion of small channels, easily obliterated by tillage; sheet erosion - uniform removal of soil without conspicuous channels; wind erosion - erosion not related to slope gradient, typical of ereas with low reinfall and persistent winds.

EVAPOTEALSPIRATION - The conversion of water, whether open or as soil moisture within plants, into water vapor that is released into the atmosphere.

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<u>EVEN-AGED SILVICULTURE</u> - The combination of actions that results in the creation of stands in which trees of essentially the same age grow together. Managed even-aged forests are characterized by a distribution of stands of varying ages [and therefore tree sizes] throughout the forest area. Regeneration in a particular stand is obtained during a short period at or near the time that the stand has reached the desired age or size and is harvested. Clearcutting, shelterwood cutting, seed tree cutting, and their many variations are the cutting methods used to harvest the existing stand and regenerate a new one. In even-aged stands, thinnings, weedings, cleanings, and other cultural treatments between regeneration cuts are often beneficial. Cutting is normally regulated by scheduling the area of harvest cutting to provide for a forest that contains stands having a planned distribution of age classes. [36 CFR 211.3[k] NFMA Regulations.]

 $\underline{\mathsf{EVEN}-\mathsf{FLOW}}$  - Maintaining a relatively constant supply of timber from decade to decade.

EXPERIENCE LEVELS - The range of opportunities for satisfying basic recreation needs of people. A scale of five experience levels ranging from "primitive" to "modern" is defined in the National Forest System.

EYRIE - The nesting site of a bird of prey, as an eagle or a hawk.

FAUNA - The animals of a given region or period.

<u>FEE SITE</u> - A Forest Service recreation area in which users must pay a fee. Fee sites must meet certain standards and provide certain facilities as specified in the Forest Service Manual.

FINAL CUT - Removal of the last seed bearers or shelter trees after regeneration is considered to be established under a shelterwood system .

FIRE HAZARD - The fuel in which a fire will ignite and burn.

FIRE INTENSITY LEVEL - Based on the average length of the flame at the head of the fire: 1 - one foot flame height; 2 - two foot flame height; and so on.

FIRE MANAGEMENT AREA - One or more parcels of land with clearly defined boundaries and with established fire management direction which is responsive to land and resource management goals and objectives.

FIRE MANAGEMENT/EFFECTIVENESS INDEX (FMEI) - The index value measures effectiveness of annual fire management operational programs. It is a planning, attainment, analysis, and evaluation tool for both annual and long-term programs. Measured in dollars per thousand acres protected, the objective is to minimize the index value.

FIRE RISK - The probability of a fire starting from natural or man-made causes.

<u>FISHERIES HABITAT</u> - Streams, lakes, and reservoirs that contain and support fish.

<u>FLOODPLAIN</u> - Land edjacent to a channel which is covered with water when the stream overflows its banks.

FLOOR/CEILING CONSTRAINT - The maximum (ceiling) or minimum (floor) emount of an output allowed to be allocated by FORPLAN.

FLORA - The plants of a given region or period.

FORAGE - All nonwoody plants (grass, grass-like plants and forbs) and portions of woody plants (browse) available to domestic livestock and wildlife for food. Only a portion of a plant is available for forage if the plant is to remain healthy,

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FORAGE AND HERBAGE - Forage refers specifically to all browse and nonwoody plants that are available to livestock or game animals and used for grazing or harvested for feeding. Herbage may also include material not acceptable to grazing or browsing animals.

FORAGE LITILIZATION - [1] The portion of current year's forage production by weight that is consumed or destroyed by grazing animals. Syn., degree of use. Expressed in percent of current year's growth utilized by grazing animals on an average over time based on a system of range management that will maintain the key forage species while achieving other management objectives such as the maintenance of watersheds, wildlife habitat, and recreational values and the protection of regenerating plants. [2] The percent expressed in the "Prescriptions for Management Areas" is the estimated average forage utilization allowable to meet the objectives of that prescription under sustained-yield management.

FORB - Any herbaceous plant other than grass or grass-like plants.

FOREST AND BANGELAND RENEWABLE RESOURCES PLANNING ACT OF 1974 - A Act of Congress requiring the preparation of a program for the management of the National Forests' renewable resources, and of land and resource management plans for units of the National Forest System. It also requires a continuing inventory of all National System lands and renewable resources.

<u>FOREST LAND</u> - Land at least 10 percent stocked by forest trees of any size, or formerly having had such tree cover, and not currently developed for nonforest use.

[FOREST LAND] CAPABLE - Forest land which is capable of growing industrial crops of wood. The classification includes both accessible and inaccessible, stocked and non-stocked land.

[FOREST LAND] CAPABLE AND AVAILABLE - Capable forest land which has not been legislatively withdrawn or administratively withdrawn from timber production by the Secretary or the Chief of the Forest Service. This classification includes RARE II Further Planning Areas and administrative designation below the Chief's level withdrawing land from timber production.

(FOREST LAND) CAPABLE BUT NOT AVAILABLE - Capable forest land which has been legislatively withdrawn or edministratively withdrawn from timber production by the Secretary or Chief of the Forest Service. Capable but not available forest land is classed as not suited for timber production.

[FOREST LAND] CAPABLE-DEFERRED - Capable forest Land which has been legislatively designated or administratively designated by the Secretary or Chief for wilderness study or possible additions to the Wilderness System. This classification includes Wilderness Study areas designated by the New Maxico Wilderness Act.

[FOREST LAND] CAPABLE-RESERVED - Capable forest land which has been legislatively withdrawn or administratively withdrawn from timber production on a permanent basis. Examples of this classification are: Wilderness Areas, Primitive Areas, Research Natural Areas, or special interest areas, or similar formal withdrawals approved by the Chief or higher authority.

[FOREST LAND] NOT CAPABLE - Forest land which is not capable of growing industrial crops of wood. Forest land not capable is classed as land not suited for timber production.

FOREST PLAN - A process, required by Congress, for assessing economic, social, and environmental impacts, which describes how land and resources will provide for multiple use and sustained yield of goods and services.

<u>FOREST SUPERVISOR</u> - The official responsible for administering the National Forest System lands in a Forest Service Administrative unit, which may consist of two or more National Forests of all the Forests within a State. He reports to the Regional Forester.

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<u>FOREST SYSTEM ROAD</u> - Roads that are part of the Forest development transportation system, which includes all existing and planned roads, as development transportation facilities.

<u>FOREST WIDE STANDARD</u> - A principle requiring a specific level of attainment, a rule to measure against. The Forest-wide standard applies to all areas of the Forest regardless of the other prescriptions applied.

 $\underline{FORPLAN}$  ~ A linear programming system used for developing and analyzing Forest planning alternatives.

FSH - Forest Service Hendbook.

FSM - Forest Service Manual.

<u>FUEL BREAK</u> — A zone in which fuel quantity has been reduced or eltered to provide a position for suppression forces to make a stand against wildfire. Fuel breaks are designated or constructed before the outbreak of a fire. Fuel breaks may consist of one or a combination of the following: natural barriers, constructed fuelbreaks, man-made barriers.

<u>FUEL MODEL</u> – A simulated fuel complex for which all the fuel descriptions required by the methematical fire spread model have been specified.

<u>FUELS</u> - Include both living plants and dead, woody, vegetative materials which are capable of burning.

FUELS MANAGEMENT - Manipulation or reduction of fuels to meet Forest protection and management objectives while preserving and enhancing environmental quality.

FUELWOOD - Wood that is round, split or sawad, and otherwise, general refuse material cut into short lengths for burning. Also known as firewood.

<u>GAME SPECIES</u> - Any species of wildlife or fish for which seasons and bag limits have been prescribed, and which are normally harvested by hunters, trappers, and fishermen under State or Federal Laws, codes, and regulations.

<u>GOAL</u> - A concise statement of the state or condition that a land and resource management plan is designed to achieve. A goal is usually not quantifiable and may not have a specific date for completion. [36 CFR 219.2[1] NFMA Regulations]

GOODS AND SERVICES - The various outputs produced by Forest and range land renewable resources, the tangible and intengible values of which are expressed in market and nonmarket terms.

<u>GRAZING CAPACITY</u> - The maximum level at which animals can graze an area without damage to the vegetation or related resources.

<u>GRAZING PERMITTEE</u> - An individual who has been granted written permission to graze livestock for a specific period on a range allotment.

GROUNDWATER - Subsurface water in a saturated zone or geologic stratum.

GROWING STOCK LEVEL (GLS) - Expressed in either stems per acre or square feet of basal area of timber growing on any area.

GUIDELINE - an indication or outline of policy or conduct.

HABITAT - The place where animals live. It can be water for beaver, fish, and aquetic insects; rocks for pika, bats, and some species of birds; or forested areas for many mammals, birds; or forested areas for many mammals, birds, and reptiles.

HABITAT TYPE - An aggregation of all land areas potentially capable of producing similar plant communities at climax.

<u>HARDWOOD</u> - A conventional term for the timber of broad-leaved trees, and the trees themselves, belonging to the botanical group, Angiospermae.

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HARVEST CUT - The removal of a stand of trees as a final cut in even-aged management, or the removal of mature trees in uneven-aged management. Regeneration encouragement is emphasized.

<u>HERBICIDE</u> - A chemical compound used to kill or control growth of undesirable plant species.

HERBACEOUS WILDLIFE FORAGE AND COVER - Herbaceous forage and cover utilized by wildlife species. Wildlife needs quantified by amount of overlep between wildlife requirements and livestock forage use. Quantity of wildlife forage and cover is expressed in animal unit month equivalents (600 lbs. air dried forage).

Example: Elk/cattle overlap = 0.85 [food habitat studies]. An elk population level of 4,000 animals would be expected to consume (4,000 elk X 0.85 AUM X 12 months) 40,800 AUM equivalents of forage each year.

<u>HYDROLOGIC FUNCTION</u> - The behavioral characteristics of a watershed described in terms of ability to sustain favorable condition of water flow. Favorable condition of water flow are defined in terms of water quality, quantity, and timing.

<u>IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS</u> - Regulations generated by an agency to implement Act of Congress, i.e., 36 CFR 219 contains implementing regulations for RPA and NFMA.

IMPROVEMENT - Man-made developments such as roads, trails, fences, stock tanks, pipelines, power and telephone lines, survey monuments, and ditches.

<u>IN-HOLDINGS</u> - Lends within the proclaimed boundaries of a National Forest that are owned by some other agency, organization, or individual.

INDICATOR SPECIES - A wildlife species whose presence in a certain location or situation at a given population level indicates a particular environmental condition. Population changes are believed to indicate effects of management activities on a number of other wildlife species.

INDIGENOUS SPECIES - Species historically native to an area; not introduced by man.

INSECTICIDE - An agent used to control insect populations.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT - A management strategy for suppression of forest pests which integrates silvicultural mechanical, biological, and chemical suppression strategies which achieve greater efficiency and safety than the same strategies used alone.

INTEGRATED STAND MANAGEMENT - A concept for designing a complex timber sale by identifying the stand (or portion of a stand) to be treated and incorporating within its unique treatment prescription consideration for all the appropriate resources. The process, in concept, recognizes that all vegetative communities within a given area are interrelated and must be integrated with each other and with the surrounding area.

INTENSIVE GRAZING - Grazing management that controls distribution of cattle and duration of use on the range, usually by fences, so parts of the range are rested during the growing season.

INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM [ID] - A group of individuals with skills from different resources. An interdisciplinary team is assembled because no single scientific discipline is sufficient to adequately identify and resolve issues and problems. Team members interaction provides necessary insight to all stages of the process.

INTERMEDIATE CUTTING - Any removal of trees from a stand between the time of its formation and the regeneration cut. Most commonly applied intermediate cuttings are release, thinning, improvement, and salvage.

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INTERPRETIVE SITES - A developed site at which a broad range of natural or cultural history is interpreted or described for the enjoyment of the public.

<u>ISSUE</u> - A subject or question of widespread public discussion or interest regarding management of National Forest System Lands.

<u>K-V FUNDS</u> - In 1930, Congress passed the Knutson-Vandenberg Act (K-V Act) to authorize collection of funds (K-V Funds) for reforestation and timber stand improvement work on areas cut over by a timber sale.

LAND EXCHANGE - The conveyance of nonFederal land or interests to the United States in exchange for National Forest System land or interests in land.

LAND LINE - For Forest Plan purposes, National Forest property boundaries.

LATE FOREST SUCCESSION - A stage of forest succession where the majority of trees are mature or over-mature.

LEASABLE MINERALS - Coal, cil, gas, phosphate, sodium, potassium, cil, shale, and geothermal steam.

<u>LINEAR PROGRAM MODEL</u> - A mathematical method used to determine the best use of resources to achieve a desired result when limitations on available resources can be expressed in the form of equations.

## LIVESTOCK GRAZING LEVELS -

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Level A - Livestock grazing is entirely eliminated or restricted to situations where it will meet other resource objectives, such as fuel hazard reduction in recreation areas. Areas managed under Level A are not counted in the determination of livestock forage capacities.

Level B - Livestock grazing is very limited. Management is generally accomplished by moving livestock from one place to another. On areas managed under Level B, capacity and actual use are kept in balance by removing or adding livestock. There is very little structural improvement work done, such as fances or water development, and no forage improvement work.

Level C - Level C menagement controls livestock use through the use of structural improvements and physical movement of livestock. Long-term capacities are balanced with use through adjustments in numbers of livestock. Any forage improvement is generally the result of meeting other resource objectives, such as wildlife habitat improvement.

Livel D - Areas under Level D management are managed intensively for Livestock grazing within an overall multiple-use concept. Any structural or nonstructural (forage) improvement technique may be used as long as it fits with the natural environment. All reasonable and approved management techniques are applied to sustain capacity and use at high levels.

Level E - Level E management is applied to areas to achieve the maximum livestock production that the land can support. Any management technique can be applied as long as basic watershed values are protected. Some management activities, such as irrigating or large scale planting of nonnative grass species, may change the natural character of the land.

LOCAL ROADS - These roads connect terminal facilities with Forest collector or Forest arterial roads, or public highways. The location and standard are usually determined by that required to serve a specific resource activity, rather than travel efficiency.

LOCATABLE MINERALS - Those hardrock minerals which are mined and processed for the recovery of metals. May include certain nonmetallic minerals such as valuable and distinctive deposits of Limestone or silica. May include any solid natural inorganic substance occurring in the crust of the earth, except for the common varieties of mineral materials and leasable minerals. LOGICAL TIMBER MANAGEMENT AREA - A spatially locateble area of tentatively suitable timber that can logically be managed as a unit for timber production.

LONG-TERM - Action governed by the Forest Plan generally taking place over a period longer than ten years from the present.

LONG-TERM SUSTAINED YIELD CAPACITY [LTSY] - The highest uniform wood yield from lands being managed for timber production that may be achieved and sustained under a specified intensity of management consistent with multiple use objectives.

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<u>MAINTENANCE</u> - The upkeep of all Forest development and transportation facilities, including surfaces and shoulders, parking and side areas, structures, and such traffic control devices as are necessary for its safe and efficient utilization [36 CFR 212.1, FSM 1023.4, 7732.05]. Maintenance is not for the purpose of upgrading a facility, but rather, to bring it to the originally constructed or subsequently reconstructed condition.

MANAGEMENT AREA - The entire Forest is divided into management areas. Each is described, and policies and prescriptions relating to their use are listed.

MANAGEMENT CONCERN - A matter of importance to the management of the National Forest System Lands, which is identified internally by the agency.

MANAGEMENT DIRECTION - A statement of multiple-use and other goals and objectives, the management prescriptions, and the associated standards and guidelines for attaining them. [36 CFR 219.3[r] NFMA Regulations]

MANAGEMENT EMPHASIS - A reflection of allocation choices for an analysis area or management area.

MANAGEMENT INDICATOR SPECIES - See "Indicator Species."

MANAGEMENT INTENSITY - The relative cost of a possible management direction and/or management practice.

MANAGEMENT OPPORTUNITY - A statement of general actions, measures, or treatments that address the public issue or management concern in a favorable way.

MANAGEMENT PRACTICE - A specific action, measure, or treatment.

MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTION - Management practices selected and scheduled for application in a specific area to attain multiple use and other goals and objectives.

MANAGEMENT TEAM - Decision-making group consisting of the Forest Supervisor, Program Officers, and District Rangers.

MARKET-VALUED DUTPUTS - Goods and services valued in terms of what people are willing to pay for them rather than go without, as evidenced by market transactions.

MAUN'S (THOUSAND AUM'S) - A symbol to indicate 1,000 enimel unit months or range forage.

MAXIMUM MODIFICATION (VOO) - A visual quality objective meaning man's activity may dominate the characteristic landscape but should appear as a natural occurrence when viewed as background.

MBF (THOUSAND BOARD FEET MEASURE) - A symbol to indicate 1,000 board feet of wood fiber volume, either in log form or after conversion into lumber.

MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT - The total increase in girth, diameter, basal area, height, or volume of individual trees or a stand up to a given age divided by thet age.

MERCHANTABLE VOLUME - Gross volume minus defect and volume in unutilized tops.

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 $\underline{\mathsf{MESA}}$  - A tableland; a flat topped mountain or other elevation bounded on at least one side by a steep cliff.

MIH_CODES - Management Information Handbook codes.

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT - The preparation of a proven deposit for mining.

<u>MINERAL ENTRY</u> - The right under the Mining Law of 1872 to enter nonwithdrawan public domain land, such as National Forests, and to explore for, extract, and sell certain locatable minerals; protected by the filing of a lode, placer, or mill site claim.

MINERAL ENTRY WITHDRAWAL - The exclusion of the right of possession of locatable mineral deposits by the locator on areas required for administrative sites by the Forest Service and other areas highly valued by the public. Public lands withdrawn from entry under the General Mining Laws and/or the mineral leasing laws.

MINERAL EXPLORATION - The search for valuable minerals on lands open to mineral entry.

MINERAL PRODUCTION - Extraction of mineral deposits.

<u>MINERALS, COMMON VARIETY</u> - Deposits which, although they may have value for use in trade, manufacture, the sciences, or in the mechanical or ornamental arts, do not possess a distinct, special economic value for such use over and above the normal uses of the general sum of such deposits. May include sand, stone, gravel, pumicite, cinders, pumice (except that occurring in pieces over 2 inches on a side), clay, and petrified wood.

MINERALS, LEASABLE - Coal, oil, gas, phosphate, sodium, potassium, oil shale, sulphur (in Louisiana and New Mexico), and geothermal steam.

MINERALS, LOCATABLE - Those hardrock minerals which are mined and processed for the recovery of the minerals; often metallic. May include certain nonmetallic minerals and uncommon varieties of mineral materials such as valuable and distinctive deposits of limestone or splica. May include any solid, natural inorganic substance occurring in the crust of the earth, except for the common varieties of mineral materials and leasable minerals.

MINIMUM LEVEL MANAGEMENT - The management strategy that would meet only the basic statutory requirements of administering unavoidable, nondiscretionary land uses, preventing damage to adjoining lands for other ownerships, and protecting the life, health, and safety of incidental users.

MINIMUM VIABLE POPULATION - See viable population.

<u>MINING CLAIMS</u> — That portion of the public estate held for mining purposes in which the right of exclusive possession of locatable mineral deposits is vested in the locator of a deposit.

MINING PATENTS - See "Patented Mining Claims."

MITIGATE - To lessen the severity.

MMBF (MILLION BOARD FEET MEASURE) - A symbol to indicate 1,000,000 board fest of wood fiber volume either in log form or after conversion into lumber.

<u>MODIFICATION (VOO)</u> - A visual quality objective meaning man's activity may dominate the characteristic landscape but must, at the same time, utilize naturally established form, line, color, and texture. It should appear as a natural occurrence when viewed in foreground or middleground.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION - The periodic evaluation on a sample basis of Forest Plan management practices to determine how well objectives have been and how closely management standards have been applied. <u>NULTIPLE USE</u> - The management of ell various renewable surface resources of the National Forests so that they are utilized in the combination that will best meet the needs of the American people; making the most judicious use of the land for some or all of these resources or related services over areas large enough to provide sufficient latitude for periodic adjustments in use to conform to changing needs and conditions; that some land will be used for less than all of the resources; and harmonious and coordinated management of the various resources, each with the other, without impairment of the productivity of the land, with consideration being given to the relative values of the various resources, and not necessarily the combination of uses that will give the greatest dollar return or the greatest unit output.

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT - An act to declare a National policy which will encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment, to promote efforts which will prevent or eliminate damage to the environment and biosphere and stimulate the health and welfare of men, to enrich the understanding of the ecological systems and natural resources important to the Nation and to establish a Council on Environmental Quality.

<u>NATIONAL FOREST MANAGEMENT ACT - A law passed in 1976 as amendments to the</u> Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act that requires the preparation of Regional and Forest Plans and the preparation of regulations to guide that development.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND - National Forests, National Grasslands, and other related lands for which the Forest Service is assigned administrative responsibility.

NATIONAL RECREATION TRAILS - Trails designated by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as part of the National system of trails authorized by the National Trails System Act. National recreation trails provide a variety of outdoor recreation uses in or reasonably accessible to urban areas.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES - A listing (maintained by the U.S. National Park Service) of areas which have been designated as being of historical significance. The Register includes places of local and State significance as well as those of value to the Nation as a whole.

NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVER SYSTEM - Rivers with outstanding remarkable scenic, recreational, geologic, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural, or other similar values designated by Congress under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act for preservation of their free-flowing condition.

NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM - All lands covered by the Wilderness Act and subsequent wilderness designations, irrespective of the department or agency having jurisdiction.

NEPA - See "National Environmental Policy Act."

NFMA - See "National Forest Management Act."

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE - The most likely condition expected to exist in the future if current management direction would continue unchanged.

NONCOMMERCIAL FOREST LAND - See "(Forest Land) Not Capable."

NONSTRUCTURAL RANGE IMPROVEMENT - A modification of existing vegetation to improve the grazing resource. For example, the uprooting of young pinyon/juniper trees that are invading grasslands.

NONCOMMODITY OUTPUTS ~ A resource output that cannot be bought and sold.

NONCONSUMPTIVE USE - Those uses of resources that do not reduce the supply. For example: Nonconsumptive uses of water included hydroelectric power generation, boating, swimming, etc.

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<u>NONDECLINING YIELD</u> - A level of timber production planned so that the planned sale and harvest for any future decade is equal to or greater than the planned sale and harvest for the preceding decade.

NONFOREST LAND - Land that has never supported forests and lands formerly forested where use for timber utilization is precluded by development for other use. Includes areas used for crops, improved pasture, residential areas, improved roads of any width and adjoining clearings, and powerline clearing of any width. If intermingled in forest areas, unimproved roads and non-forest strips must be more than 120 feet wide, and clearing more than one acre in size to qualify as non-forest land. The non-forest land is classified as land not suited for timber production.

NONGAME - Species of enimals which are not managed as a sport hunting resource.

NONMARKET VALUED OUTPUTS - Goods and services valued in terms of what reasonable people would be willing to pay rather than go without the output. Those obtaining the outputs do not pay all or part of what they would be willing to.

NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION - Sources of pollution that are diffuse in origin, their transportation into receiving water not well defined or constant, their discharge occurring at many diffuse locations, and depending heavily on weather conditions such as rainstorms or snowmelt. Pollution from Forest management is of this type.

NOXIOUS WEED - A noxious, destructive, or troublesome plant when found to be in epidemic proportions and of economic importance to threaten the public welfare.

<u>OBJECTIVE</u> - A clear and specific statement of planned results to be achieved within a stated time period. The results indicated in the statement of objectives are those which are designed to achieve the desired condition represented by the goal. An objective is measurable and implies precise time-phased steps to be taken and resources to be used which, together, represent the basis for defining and controlling the work to be done.

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<u>OBJECTIVE FUNCTION</u> - A term in linear programming describing the criteria to be optimized. Examples of objective functions are: maximize timber, maximize livestock forage, or maximize present net value.

<u>OBLITERATION</u> - The returning of the land occupied by a road or trait to production.

OCCUPANCY TRESPASS - The illegal occupation or possession of National Forest Land or Forest Service property.

OLD GROWTH HABITAT - Essentially an undisturbed dense old age stand 165 years +, mixed conifer and Ponderose pine stands characterized as follows:

Ponderosa pina - Stand size of between 100 to 300 acres and five chains or greater in width or grouping of stands in close proximity to provide contiguous habitat for interior-dwalling spacies.

Give priority to managing for old growth stands adjacent to lekes and streams in in potential osprey nesting and bald eagle wintering sites.

Manage stands to achieve: At least 1400 trees per acres of 20 inches d.b.h. or greater in sites greater than or equal to 54 (minor). At least 1400 trees per 100 acres of 14 inch d.b.h. or greater on site less than 54 (minor). At least two-storied stands with approximately 60 GSL in the understory. At least 180 snags per 100 acres greater than or equal to 14 inches d.b.h. and 15 feet tall. At least two trees per acre of down woody materials 12 inches or greater in diameter and 16 feet long. Fuel treatment is not to be applied until 12 tons per acre is exceeded.

Mixed conifer (Douglas fir and white fir) - Stand size of between 100 to 300 acres and five chains or greater in width or grouping of stands in close proximity to provide contiguous habitat for interior-dwelling species. Manage stands to achieve: At least 1600 trees per 100 acres of 20 inches d.b.h. or greater. At least two-storied stands with 100 GSL in understory. At least 300 snags per 100 acres of 20 inches d.b.h. and 15 feet tell. At least four trees per acre of down woody materials 12 inches or greater in diameter and 16 feet long. Fuel treatment is not to be applied until 12 tons per acre is exceeded.

 $\underline{\text{ON-SITE SOIL LOSS}}$  - The movement of soil from the point at which it was formed to another location.

OPERATING PLAN - A written plan, approved by a Forest Officer, prepared by those engaged in mining activity on the Forest that will likely cause a significant disturbance of surface disturbance of surface requirements.

<u>OPPORTUNITY COSTS</u> - The value of the benefits foregone or given up due to the effect of choosing another management alternative that either impacts existing outputs or shifts resources away from other activities so that they are no longer produced and their benefits are lost.

<u>ORV</u> - Off-road vehicles; this includes all mechanical means of transportation; passenger cars, four-wheel-drive vehicles, trail bikes, and snowmobiles that are capable of traveling over land where no road exists.

OUTPUT COEFFICIENT - Values which relate an acre of land to a particular quantity of output in a specific period of time.

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

OVERSTORY - That portion of the forest of more then one story forming the upper or uppermost canopy.

PAOT - See "Persons-At-One-Time."

<u>PARTIAL RETENTION [VOO]</u> - A visual quality objective which in general means man's activities may be evident but must remain subordinate to the characteristic Landscape.

 $\frac{PARTICULATES}{Pollutants} = Small particles suspended in the air and generally considered pollutants.$ 

PATENTED MINING CLAIM - A mining claim to which the Federal Government has granted the claiment all surface and some or all mineral rights. Patented mining claims are private land and may be sold or used for other than mining activity, such as residential or recreational use.

 $\underline{\text{PERENNIAL STREAM}}$  - Streams that flow throughout the year and from source to mouth.

PERMITTED GRAZING - Use of a National Forest range allotment under the terms of a grazing permit.

<u>PERSONS-AT-ONE-TIME</u> - A recreation-capacity measurement term indicating the number of people that can comfortably occupy to use a facility or area at one time.

PLANNING AREA - The area covered by a Regional or Forest Plan.

<u>PLANNING CRITERIA</u> - Standards, tests, rules, and guidelines by which the planning process is conducted and upon which judgements and decisions are based.

<u>PLANNING HORIZON</u> - The 200 year time frame for which goods, services and effects are projected in the development of the Forest Plan. The first 50 years are projected with more accuracy than the last 150 years.

PLANNING PROCESS - A system that records decisions and activities that result from the process of developing a Forest Plan, revision, or significant amendment.

PLANTATION - A forest crop or stand reised artificially, either by seeding or planting of young trees.

<u>POLICY</u> ~ A guiding principle upon which is based a specific decision or set of decisions.

POTENTIALLY ACCESSIBLE FUELWOOD AREAS - Pinyon/juniper fuelwood areas that are not roaded and are on 0 to 20 percent slopes.

POTHUNTING - Slang term used by professional erchaeologists to describe illegal or non-professional collecting of relics.

PRACTICE - See "Management Practice."

PRECOMMERCIAL THINNING - The selective felling, deadening, or removal of trees in a young stand primarily to accelerate diameter increment on the remaining stems, maintain a specific stocking or stand density range, and improve the vigor and quality of the trees that remain.

<u>PREPARATORY CUT</u> - Removal of trees near the end of a rotation so as to permanently open the canopy and enlarge the crowns of seed bearers, with a view to improving conditions for seed production and natural regeneration, as typically in shelterwood systems.

<u>PRESCRIBED FIRE</u> - The intentional application of fire to wildlands fuels in either their natural or modified state under such conditions as allow the fire to be confined to a predetermined area and at the same time to produce the intensity of heat and rate of spread required to further certain planned objectives of silviculture, wildlife management, atc.

PRESCRIPTION - See "Management Prescriptions."

PRESENT NET VALUE - The difference in net benefits and net costs, each discounted to the present.

PRESERVATION (VOD) - A visual quality objective that provides for acological change only.

<u>PRESUPPRESSION</u> - Activities required in advance of fire occurrence to ensure effective suppression action. Includes (1) recruiting and training fire forces; (2) planning and organizing attack methods; (3) procuring and maintaining fire equipment; and [4] maintaining structural improvements necessary for the fire program.

<u>PRIMITIVE ROS CLASS</u> - A classification of the recreation opportunity spectrum characterized by an essentially unmodified environment, where trails may be present but structures are rare, and where probability of isolation from the sights and sounds of man is extremely high.

<u>PRODUCTION POTENTIAL</u> - The capability of the land or water to produce Life-sustaining features (forege, cover, squatics).

PRODUCTIVITY - See "Site Productivity."

PRODUCTS - Timber volume sold as roundwood or pulpwood.

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND BUDGETING - The process by which activities for the Forest are proposed and funded.

<u>PROPOSED ACTION</u> - In terms of the National Environmental Policy Act, the project, activity, or action that a Federal agency intends to implement or undertake and is the subject of an environmental assessment.

PUBLIC ACCESS - Usually refers to a road or trail route over which a public agency claims a right-of-way available for public use.

<u>PUBLIC ISSUE</u> - A subject or question of widespread public interest relating to management of National Forest System lands identified through public participation.

<u>PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES</u> - Meetings, conferences, seminars, workshops, tours, written comments, response to survey questionnaires, and similar activities designed and held to obtain comments from the general public and specific publics about National Forest System land management planning.

<u>RANGE ALLOTMENT</u> - A designated area of land evailable for livestock grazing upon which a specified number and kind of livestock may be grazed under a range allotment management plan. It is the basic land unit used to facilitate management of the range resource on National Forest System and associated lands administered by the Forest Service.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUNDS - Portion of range grazing fees returned to the Forest to arrest range deterioration and improve forage condition.

<u>RANGE CONDITION</u> - The state of the plant community on a range site in relation to the potential natural plant community for that site. It is usually rated in the general categories of Poor, Fair, Good, or Excellent.

HANGE MANAGEMENT INTENSITY LEVELS - A = Currently unstocked Forest ellotments. B = Allotments that are currently stocked, are estimated to be not more than 20 percent overstocked, and have minimal levels of management currently being applied. These allotments need additional intensity of management applied. C =Currently stocked allotments are estimated to be no more than 20 percent over stocked if any, and have management systems being supplied on the ground which should lead to resource improvement. Some stocking adjustments may still be needed upon evaluation of systems, and followup production and utilization studies. D = Currently stocked allotments, are not overstocked more than 20 percent, if any, and have intensive management systems being applied on theground to correct resource problems. Stocking level may still need verification by production and utilization studies. E = Livestock use permitted by grazing permit, permitted use does not exceed forage production, full development and management for livestock production using cost effective techniques to maximize AUM output without regard for other multiple use constraints, i.e., full range of vegetative type conversion. X = Currently stocked ellotments which areeither more than 2D percent overstocked, have significant resource deterioration continuing, and will require major adjustments in stocking or greatly improved and intensified management systems or both stocking adjustment and improved management.

RANGER DISTRICT - Administrative subdivisions on the Forest supervised by a District Ranger who reports to the Forest Supervisor.

<u>REAL INCOME</u> - Real income is income based on real dollar values (values from which the effect of change in purchasing power of the dollar has been removed).

<u>RECORD OF DECISION - A document separate from but associated with an</u> environmental impact statement that publicly and officially discloses the responsible official's decision on the proposed action.

<u>RECREATION CAPACITY</u> - The number of people that can take advantage of the supply of recreation opportunity without substantially diminishing the quality of the experience sought after.

RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM - A Land classification system which categorized National Forest land into six classes, each class being defined by its setting and by the probable recreation experiences and activities it affords. The six classes in the spectrum are primitive, semi-primitive, non-motorized, semi-primitive motorized, roaded natural, rural, and urban.

RECREATION RESIDENCE SITE - House or cabin permitted on National Forest land for the recreational use of the owner, but not as a primary residence.

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<u>RECREATION VISITOR DAY</u> (RVD) - Recreational use of National Forest land which aggregates twalve hours. It may consist of one person for twelve hours, two people for six hours, or any combination that totals twelve hours.

<u>RECREATIONAL RIVER</u> - Wild and Scenic Rivers Act Usage. Those rivers or sections of rivers that are readily accessible by road or railroad, that may have some development along their shorelines, and that may have undergone some impoundment or diversion in the past.

<u>REFORESTATION</u> - The natural or artificial restocking of an area with forest trees.

<u>REGENERATION</u> - (1) The actual seedlings and saplings existing in a stand. (2) The act of establishing young trees naturally or artificially.

REGENERATION CUT - Removel of trees with the intention of establishing a new crop of seedlings.

<u>REGIONAL FORESTER</u> - The official responsible for administering a single Region. The responsible official for the Forest Pien.

REGIONAL GUIDE - See "Regional Land and Resource Management Plan."

**REGIONAL LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN** - The plan developed to meet the requirements of the Forest and Rengeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, as amended, that guides all natural resource management activities and established management standards and guidelines for the National Forest System lands of a given Region. It also disaggregates the RPA objectives assigned to the Region to the Forests within that Region.

REGULATED - Forest land managed for timber production under sustained yield principles.

REGULATIONS - 36 CFR refers to the Code of Federal Regulations for implementing the National Forest Management Act.

RESEARCH NATURAL AREAS - An area in as near a natural condition as possible which exemplifies typical or unique vegetation and associated biotic, soil, geologic, and aquatic features. This area is set aside to preserve a representative sample of an ecological community primarily for scientific and aducational purposes; commercial and general public use is not allowed.

RESOURCE DATA BASE - Information about resources stored in a computerized system.

<u>REST-ROTATION</u> - A grazing system in which the pastures being rotated receive nonuse for a period of plant recovery.

<u>RETENTION [VGO]</u> - A visual quality objective which in general, means man's activities are not evident to the casual forest visitor.

<u>REVEGETATION</u> - The reestablishment and development of a plant cover. This may take place naturally through the reproductive processes of the existing flore or artificially through the direct action of man.

<u>RIGHT-OF-WAY</u> - Land authorized to be used or occupied for the construction, operation, maintenance, and termination of a project facility passing, over, upon, under, or through such land.

<u>RIPARIAN</u> - Referring to land adjacent to perennial streams, lakes, and reservoirs and including other well developed riperian vegetation (primarily intermittent streams). This land is specifically delineated by the transition ecosystem and defined by soil characteristics and distinctive vegetation communities that require free and unbound water.

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RIPARIAN CONDITION TRANSECTS - A sampling system addressing riparian ecosystem inventory, classification, and evaluation. It includes assessment of tree overstory, shrub midstory, understory, stream bottom, streambank stability, stream sinuosity, gradient, and cross section.

<u>RDAD DENSITY</u> - The measure of the degree to which the length of road miles occupies a given lend area, 1.e., 1 mi/sq. mi, is one mile of road within a given square mile.

ROAD MAINTENANCE LEVELS - Levels are described as follows:

Level 1. This level is assigned to intermittent service roads during the time management direction requires that the road be closed or otherwise blocked to traffic. Basic custodial maintenance is performed to protect the road investment and to keep damage to adjacent resources to an acceptable level. Drainage facilities and runoff patterns are maintained. Roads being maintained at this level must be closed or blocked to traffic.

Level 2. This level is assigned where management direction requires that the road be open for limited passage of traffic. Traffic is normally minor, usually consisting of one or a combination of administrative, permitted, dispersed recreation, or other specialized uses. Roads in this level are normally characterized as single lane, primitive type facilities intended for use by high clearance vehicles. Passenger car traffic is not a consideration.

Level 3. This level is assigned where management direction requires the road to be open and maintained for safe travel by a prudent driver in a pessenger car. Traffic volumes are minor to moderate; however, user comfort and convenience is not considered a priority. Roads in this level are characterized by low speed, single lane with turnouts, and spot surfacing. Some roads may be fully surfaced with either native or processed material.

Level 4. This level is assigned where management direction requires the road to provide a moderate degree of user comfort and convenience at moderate travel speeds. Traffic volumes are normally sufficient to require a double lane aggregate surfaced road. Some roads may be single lane and some may be paved.

Level 5. This level is assigned where management direction requires the road to provide a high degree of user comfort and convenience. These roads are normally double lane, paved facilities. Some may be aggregate surfaced.

ROADED NATURAL ROS CLASS - A classification of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum that characterizes a predominantly natural environment width evidence of moderate permanent alternate resources and resource utilization. Evidence of the sights and sounds of man is moderate, but in harmony with general environment. Opportunities exist for both social interaction and moderate isolation from sights and sounds of man.

ROS CLASS - See "Recreation Opportunity Spectrum."

<u>HOTATION</u> - The number of years required to establish, including the regeneration period, and grow timber crops to a specified condition or maturity for regeneration harvest.

ROUNDWOOD - Trees that are used without being milled (fence posts, telephone poles, pulpwood, etc.).

<u>RPA</u> - The Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974. Also refers to the National Assessment and Recommended Program developed to fulfill the requirements of the Act. The most recent recommended program was done in 1980.

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<u>RPA NATIONAL ASSESSMENT</u> - A document compiled by the Secretary of Agriculture every ten years which contains facts and analyses to develop and guide public and private forest and rangeland policies and programs.

<u>RPA NATIONAL PROGRAM</u> - A document complied by the Secretary of Agriculture every five years which outlines Forest Service programs for National Forest System management, cooperative assistance to States and private landowners, and research.

RURAL ROS CLASS - A classification of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum that characterizes an area in which the sights and sounds of man are prevalent and the landscape has been considerably altered by the works of man.

RVD - See "Recreation Visitor Day."

SALVAGE CUTTING - Done to remove trees in imminent danger of being killed or damaged by injurious agents. Dead and dying trees are included in salvage cuttings.

<u>SAPLING</u> - As used in timber survey, a size class definition; trees 1.0 to 4.9 inches at DBH.

SATISFACTORY RANGE CONDITION - Rangeland in range condition class of at least fair with stable or upward trend.

 $\frac{SATISFACTORY WATERSHED CONDITION - This is a situation where the existing ground cover exceeds the tolerance level and the watershed or land unit is hydrologically stable.$ 

 $\underline{SAWTIMBER}$  - Trees that will yield logs suitable in size and quality for the production of lumber.

<u>SCENIC EASEMENT</u> - Relative to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (P.L. 93-621) 1975, and by definition of the act; the right to control the use of land (including the air space above such land) within the authorized boundaries of a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System, for the purpose of protecting the natural qualities of a designated wild, scenic or recreational river area, but such control shall not affect, without the owner's consent, any regular use exercised prior to the acquisition of the easement.

SCENIC RIVER - Wild and Scenic Rivers Act usage. Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of improvements, with shorelines or watersheds still largely primitive and shorelines largely undeveloped, but accessible in places by roads.

<u>SCOPING PROCESS</u> - The public and management activities used to determine the range of actions, alternatives, and impacts to be considered in an environmental impact statement.

SEDIMENT - Solid material, both mineral and organic, that is in suspension, is being transported, or has been moved from its site of origin by air, water, gravity, or ice and has come to rest on the earth's surface either above or below see level.

<u>SEED CUT</u> - Removal of trees in a mature stand so as to affect permanent opening of its canopy and so provide conditions for securing regeneration from the seed of trees retained for that purpose; the first of the shelterwood cuttings under a shelterwood system.

SEEDLING - As used in timber survey, a size class definition; trees less than one inch at DBH.

<u>SELECTION CUTTING</u> - The annual or periodic removal of trees (particularly the mature), individually or in small groups from an uneven-aged forest in order to realize the yield and establish a new crop of irregular constitution.

SEMI-PRIMITIVE ROS CLASS - An area characterized by moderate opportunity for solitude in a predominately unmodified natural environment, with a moderate degree of trail maintenance.

SEMI-PRIMITIVE MOTORIZED ROS CLASS - A classification of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum characterized by moderately dominant alterations by man, with strong evidence of primitive roads and/or trails.

SEMI-PRIMITIVE NON-MOTORIZED ROS CLASS - A classification of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum characterized by few and/or subtle modifications by man, and with high probability of isolation from the sights and sounds of man.

SENSIT. VE AREAS - Areas of high erosion hazard, areas that may be susceptible to compaction, or areas of unstable slopes.

<u>SENSITIVITY LEVEL</u> - As used in Cultural Resource Management; the degree of cultural resource development potential and/or the degree of conflict with other uses for a given area.

SENSITIVITY LEVEL - As used in Visual Quality Management; a particular degree or measure of viewer interest in the scenic qualities of the landscape.

<u>SENSITIVE SOILS</u> - These soils have the potential to lose more than the tolerance soil loss amount. This may be due to the type of parent material from which the soils has been formed (volcanic sediments, or Gile conglomerate); the position of the soil on the landscape such as a drainage bottom or very steep slopes; or the lack of effective ground cover.

SHEET EROSION - The removal of a fairly uniform layer of soil from the land surface by runoff water, without the development of conspicuous water channels.

<u>SHELTERWOOD</u> CUT - An even-age regeneration system where the mature trees are removed in two or more cuts. [1] The preparatory cut removes a portion of the mature trees and is intended to make the remaining trees more wind firm; preparatory cuts may be omitted where windfall is not a major concern. [2] The seed cut removes additional trees with the intent of allowing additional sunlight to reach the forest floor. The new trees become established following the seed cut. [3] The removal cut removes the last of the mature trees.

<u>SHELTERWOOD CUTTING</u> - Designed to establish a new crop under a remaining portion of the old stand which provides both a seed source and protection of the site and seedlings.

<u>SILVICULTURAL EXAMINATION SURVEYS</u> - Procedures consisting of seven types of surveys used to collect date on Forest stands. Types 1 through 4 are conducted by using intensive examinations consisting of modification to procedures used in Type 1 through 4 surveys.

SILVICULTURAL SYSTEM - A combination of interrelated actions whereby forests are tended, harvested, and replaced. The combination of management practices used to manipulate the vegetation results in forests of distinctive form and character, and this determines the combination of multiple resource banefits that can be obtained. Systems are classified as even-aged and uneven-aged.

SITE PREPARATION - Preparation of the ground surface before planting or preparing a seedbed for natural regeneration; includes removal of unwanted vegetation, slash, stumps, and roots from a site.

 $\underline{SKID\ TRAIL}$  - Travelway used to drag or transport trees from the stump to the road.

<u>SLASH</u> - Debris left after logging, pruning, thinning, or brush cutting, and large accumulation of debris after wind or fire. It includes logs, branches, bark, and stumps.

SMALL GAME - Birds and small mammals normally hunted or trapped.

SNAG - Standing dead tree larger than six inches in diameter at breast height.

SOFT SNAG - A standing dead tree from which the leaves and most of the branches have fellen and which has started to not internally.

<u>SOIL LOSS</u> - The predicted net average annual soil loss from a site due to sheet and rill erosion under variable canopy cover, effective ground cover conditions, slope-effect parameters, precipitation, end management parameters.

<u>SOIL LOSS TOLERANCE</u> - The meximum average annual rate of soil erosion (whether from rainfall or wind) that will permit a high level of crop productivity to be sustained economically and indefinitely. T factors are used to represent the amount of soil loss that should be permitted on a given soil.

<u>SDIL PRODUCTIVITY</u> - The capacity of a soil to produce a specific crop such as fiber, forage, etc., under defined levels of management. It is generally dependent on available soil moisture and nutrients and length of growing season.

<u>SOIL SURVEYS</u> - Systematic examinations of soils in the field and in laboratories; such exams are at differing "levels" and interpretation according to their adaptability for various crops, grasses, and trees; there are seven classed orders of surveys, with order one being the highest intensity.

SPATIAL FEASIBILITY ~ The capacity of a land allocation to be practically implemented on the ground.

SPECIAL USE PERMIT - A permit issued under established laws and regulations to an individual, organization, or company for occupancy or use of National Forest land for some special purpose.

SQUIRREL NEST HABITAT - Ponderose pine stands, (generally on O to 40 percent slopes) characterized by trees 12 inch plus DBH and stand basal areas between 100 and 160 square feet B.A.

<u>STAND</u> - An aggregation of trees or other growth occupying a specific area and sufficiently uniform in composition (species), age arrangement, and condition as to be distinguishable from the Forest or other growth on adjoining areas.

STANDARD - A principle requiring a specific level of attainment, a rule to measure against.

STATE AIR QUALITY REGULATIONS - The legal base for control of air pollution sources in that State. Prescribed burning is generally covered under these regulations.

STRUCTURAL RANGE IMPROVEMENT - Any type of range improvement that is man-made (fences, corrais, etc.).

SUBSOIL - The soil found below the plowed soil (or its equivalent of surface soil), in which roots normally grow.

SUCCESSION - An orderly process of blotic community development that involves changes in species, structure, and community processes with time; it is reasonably directional and, therefore, predictable.

<u>SUITABILITY</u> - The appropriateness of applying certain resource management practices to a particular area of land, as determined by an analysis of the economic and environmental consequences and the alternative uses foregone. A unit of land may be suitable for a variety of individual or combined management practices.

SUITABLE RANGE - Range which is accessible to livestock or wildlife, and which can be grazed on a sustained yield basis without damage to other resources.

<u>SUITABLE TIMBER LANDS - Forest Lends to be meneged for timber production on a regulated basis.</u>

<u>SUPPLY</u> – A schedule of the quantity of a product or forest output that will be produced at various prices.

<u>SUPPRESSION (FIRE SUPPRESSION)</u> - Any act taken to slow, stop, or extinguish a fire. Examples of suppression activities include line construction, backfiring, and application of water or chemical fire retardants.

<u>SURFACE SOIL</u> - The uppermost part of the soil ordinarily mover in tillage or its equivalent in uncultivated soils, ranging in depth from five to eight inches. Frequently designated as the plow layer.

SUSTAINED YIELD - The achievement and maintenance in perpetuity of a high-level annual or regular periodic output of the various renewable resources of the National Forest without impairment of the productivity of the land.

T & E - See "Threatened and Endangered Species."

TARGETS - Objectives assigned to the Forest by the Regional Plan.

TECHNICALLY SUITABLE FOREST LAND - Land for which technology is available that will ensure timber production without irreversible resource damage to soils, productivity, or watershed conditions. There is reasonable assurance that such lands can be adequately restocked as provided in CFR 219.13(h)(3).

TEMPORARY ROAD - A road that will be physically obliterated and seeded after its primary use is completed [i.e., spur road for logging]; it will never be used again.

<u>THERMAL COVER</u> - Cover used by animals to reduce effects of weather; for elk, a stand of conferous trees 40 feet or more tall with an average crown closure of 70 percent or more.

THINNING - Cutting made in an immature crop or stand, primarily to accelerate the diameter increment (annual growth) of the residual trees, but also by suitable selection, to improve the average form of the trees that remain.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES - A species or subspecies of animals or plants whose prospects of survival and reproduction are in immediate jeopardy, or likely to become so within the foreseeable future. Threatened species are identified by the Secretary of Interior in accordance with the 1973 Endangered Species Act.

TIERING - Refers to the coverage of general matters in broader environmental impact statements (such as national program or policy statements) with subsequent narrower statements of environmental analyses (such as regional or basinwide program statements or ultimately site-specific statements) incorporating by reference the general discussions and concentrating solely on the issues specific to the statement subsequently prepared.

TIMBER BASE - The lands within the Forest capable, available, and suitable for timber production.

TIMBER HARVEST <u>SCHEDULE</u> - The quantity of timber planned for sale and harvest, by time period, from the area of land covered by the Forest Plan. The first period, usually a decade, of the selected harvest schedule provides the allowable sale quantity. Future periods are shown to establish that sustained yield will be achieved and maintained.

<u>TIMBER PRODUCTION</u> - The growing, tending, hervesting, and regeneration of regulated crops of industrial wood. Industrial wood includes logs, bolts, or other round sections cut from trees for industrial or consumer use, except fuelwood.

TIMBER SALE - See "Commercial Timber Sale."

TIMBER STAND IMPROVEMENTS [TSI] - A Loose term comprising all intermediate cuttings made to improve the composition, constitution, condition, and increment of a timber stand.

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TIMBER STRATA - Synonymous with stand - see "Stand."

<u>TIME PERIOD</u> - With regard to this planning effort, the 200 year planning horizon is comprised of eight time periods. The first five are ten year time periods, end the final three are 50 year time periods.

<u>TRACTOR LOGGING</u> - Any logging method which uses a tractor as the motive power for transporting logs from the stumps to a collecting point--whether by dragging or carrying the logs.

TRAIL DIFFICULTY LEVELS - The degree of challenge a trail presents to an average user's physical ability and skill. Difficulty is a function of trail condition and route location factors such as alignment, steepness of grades, gain and loss if elevation, availability of drinking water, and amount and kind of natural barriers that must be crossed. Difficulty levels apply to all the types of trails discussed in the handbook. Categories are easiest, more difficult, and most difficult.

TRAILHEADS - The parking, signing, and other facilities available at the terminus of a trail.

<u>TRAIL MAINTENANCE LEVELS</u> - The five trail maintenance levels are defined as follows:

Level 1 Trails maintained for primitive experience level. Custodial care only. No tread maintenance. Drainage functional and not likely to fail. Trail sides not brushed but tread is kept passable. Small slides may remain except for those with erosion potential. Structures maintained as needed.

Level 2 Trails maintained for near-primitive experience level. Tread maintained for public safety. Logs or similar rustic structures may be provided at stream crossings. Drainage same as Level 1. Signing at minimum level commensurate with level of trail use. Unit of work is the number of miles of trail maintained at Level 2.

Level 3 Trails maintained for intermediate experience level. Tread maintained for public safety and user convenience. Drainage same as Level 1. Trailsides brushed out at Handbook standards. Structures maintained to original design standards. Signing same as Level 2. Unit of work is the number of miles of trail maintained at Level 3.

Level 4 Trails maintained at relatively high standards to provide for public safety and convenience. Tread relatively smooth, firm and may require stabilization. Signing at high level, all other elements same as Level 3. These trails are generally maintained for family or senior citizen use. Unit of work is the number of miles of trail maintained at Level 4.

Level 5 Trails maintained for high use and experience levels, including special purposes such as VIS trails, bicycla trails, trails to major vista points, trails for the handicapped, etc. Basic care same as Level 4 but patching of paved tread may be needed annually. Trail sides maintained to meet high visual quality standards by brushing and clean-up of debris beyond the trail limits. Vistas are maintained. Unit of work is the number of miles of trail maintained at Level 5.

<u>TRANSITORY RANGE</u> - Land that is suitable for grazing use of a nonending nature over a period of time. For example, on particular disturbed lands, gress may cover the area for a period of time before being replaced by trees or shrubs not suitable for forage.

TRESPASS - The act of going on another's land or property unlawfully.

TSI - See "Timber Stand Improvement,"

<u>TURKEY RODST HABITAT</u> - Ponderose pine and mixed conifer stands characterized by trees of 22 inch" plus diameter at breast height and stand basel areas from 90 to 160 square feet B.A.

UNCONSTRAINED MAXIMUM - Level of management defined as the highest possible level of a given output along with the costs associated with achieving it.

<u>UNDERSTORY</u> — The trees and other woody species growing under a more or less continuous cover of branches and foliage formed collectively by the upper portion of adjacent trees and other woody growth.

UNEVEN-AGED SILVICULTURE SYSTEMS - The combination of action that result in the creation of forests or stands of trees, in which trees of several or many ages grow together. Cutting methods that develop and maintain uneven-aged stands are individual tree and group selection cutting methods:

- Individual Tree Selection Cutting. The removal of selected trees of all size classes on an individual basis.
- [2] Group Selection Cutting. The removal of selected trees of all size classes in groups of a fraction of an acre up to two or three acres.

UNPATENTED MINING CLAIM - A claim made by a qualified person for possession of locatable minerals on public domain land [e.g., National Forests]; a property recorded claim entitles the claiment to reasonable access to the claim and exclusive right to extract and sell valuable minerals from the claim. Unpatented mining claims may be occupied and used solely for mining and related activity.

UNREGULATED HARVEST - This hervest is not charged against the allowable sale quantity, and includes occasional volumes removed that were not recognized in calculations of the allowable sale quantity, such as cull or dead material and noncommercial species and products. It also includes all volume removed from nonsuitable areas. Hervests from nonsuitable areas will be programmed as needed for objectives such as research on experimental forests, to meet multiple use objectives other then timber production, and for improvement of administrative sites.

UNSATISFACTORY RANGE CONDITION - Rangeland in range condition of poor or very poor and of fair in a downward trand.

 $\frac{UNSATISFACTORY WATERSHED CONDITION}{ground cover is less than the tolerance ground cover. The watershed or land unit is hydrologically unstable. Excessive runoff or erosion will permanently impair the hydrologic function unless corrective action is taken.$ 

<u>UNSUITABLE LANDS</u> - Lands not allocated to timber management or not suitable as determined through the suitability analysis.

<u>URBAN ROS CLASS</u> - A classification of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum in which the natural setting is dominated by man-made structures and the sights and sounds of man predominate.

UTILITY CORRIDOR - A tract of land of varying width forming a passageway through which various commodities such as oil, gas, and electricity are transported.

<u>UTILIZATION STANDARDS</u> - Standards established to guide the use and removal of timber and measured in terms of minimum diameter at breast height, minimum length, and percent soundness.

VEGETATIVE MANIPULATION - The change of one vegetation type to another. It can be done by a tractor, chemicals, or fire. Usually, this is done to increase forage for livestock and can be a baneficial tool for wildlife.

VIABLE POPULATIONS - A wildlife or fish population of sufficient size to maintain its existence over time in spite of normal fluctuations in population levels.

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VIS (VISITOR INFORMATION SERVICES) - A service provided to the public by National Forests in which the public is supplied with information regarding apportunities or activities on National Forest land; usually but not restricted to recreational opportunities.

<u>VIS SITE</u> - Visitor Information Service Site which provides interpretative information (directional, historical, statistical), Located at Forest historical sites, overlook sites, or special interest areas.

<u>VISITOR DAY</u> - The use of an area for a total of 12 person hours by one or more people, either continuously or over several visits.

<u>VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVE</u> (VQO)  $\sim$  A desired level of excellence based on physical and sociological characteristics of an area. Refers to the degree of acceptable alterations of the characteristic landscape.

- Preservation [P]. In general, human activities are not detectable to the visitor.
- (2) Retention (R). In general, human activities are not evident to the casual Forest visitor.
- [3] Partial Retention (PR). In general, human activities may be evident but must remain subordinate to the characteristic landscape.
- [4] Modification (M). Human activity may dominate the characteristic landscape but must, at the same time, utilize naturally established form, line, color, and texture. It should appear as a natural occurrence when viewed in middleground or background.
- [5] Meximum Modification (MM). Human activity may dominate the characteristic landscape, but should appear as a natural occurrence when viewed as background.

<u>VISUAL RESOURCE</u> - The composite of basic terrain, geologic features, water features, vegetative patterns, and land use effects that typify a land unit and influence the visual appeal the unit may have for visitors.

WATER YIELD - The total net amount of water produced on the Forest including streamflow and groundwater recharge.

WATERSHED - The entire area that contributes water to a drainage or stream.

<u>WATERSHED CONDITION</u>  $\sim$  A description of the health of a watershed, or portion thereof, in terms of the factors that affect hydrologic function and soil productivity.

<u>WATERSHED</u> STRUCTURE - Any structural treatment such as an earthen dam, rock check dam, contour trench, or channel shaping which provides watershed stability until vegetative cover is reestablished.

WAUM (Wildlife Animal Unit Month) - A wildlife habitat use equivalent of herbaceous forage and cover.

WETLANDS - Areas with shallow standing water or seasonal to year-long saturated soils (includes bogs, marshes, and wet meadows).

<u>WILD RIVER</u> - Wild and Scenic Rivers Act usage. Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments and generally inaccessible except by trail, with watersheds or shorelines essentially primitive and waters unpolluted.

WILDERNESS - Under the 1964 Wilderness Act, wilderness is undeveloped Federal land retaining its primeval character and influence without permanent improvements or human habitation. It is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions which [1] generally appear to have been affected primerily by the forces of nature with the imprint of man's activity substantially unnoticeable; (2) has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and confined type of recreation; (3) has at least 5,000 acres or is of sufficient size to make practical its condition; and (4) may contain features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value as well as ecologic and geologic interest.

<u>WILDERNESS STUDY AREA (WSA)</u> - One of the areas selected by Congress from an inventory of unroaded and undeveloped National Forest lands as having apparent high qualities for wilderness. They will be studied to determine whether they should be recommended for addition to the National Wilderness Preservation System.

WILDFIRE - Any wildland fire that requires a suppression action. This includes all fires not meeting the requirements of a prescribed fire.

<u>WILDLIFE HABITAT</u> - The sum total of environmental conditions of a specific place occupied by a wildlife species or a population of such species.

<u>WILDLIFE STRUCTURE</u> - A site specific improvement of a wildlife or fish habitat, i.e., spring development or dugout to provide water, brushpile for cover, nestbox for birds, or rock and log placement in a stream for fish cover and pool creation.

<u>WILLINGNESS-TO-PAY</u> - The value of an increment of an output, of a good, service, or emenity, and is equal to the maximum amount the consumer is willing to pay for that increment. It is measured as the difference between the value of the marginal product [derived demand] for the output and the non fee costs.

WINTER RANGE - The area occupied by an animal species during the winter.

WITHDRAWAL - Withholding an area of Federal land from settlement, sale, location, or entry, under some or all of the general land laws, for the purpose of limiting activities under those laws in order to maintain other public values in the area or reserving the area for a particular public purpose or program.

<u>WORK CENTER</u> - A facility where crews assemble and are directed toward their various work assignments. A work center can be located at an administrative site. A work center normally will include storage and warehousing facilities and may include crew housing.

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## Appendix

## A. Activity Code Index

PRIMARY CODE	TITLE (CODES INCLUDED)
A01	Recreation Planning & Inventory
AGE	Cultural Resource Menegement
A03	Visual Resource Inventory and Planning
A0.4	Visual Resource Improvement
A05	Recreation or VIS Site Construction & Rehebilitation (A10)
AD 6	Recreation Rehabilitation
A07	Visitor Information Services and Management (AD8, D8)
A11	Developed Recreation, Management, Public (A13)
A1 4	Dispersed Recreation Management (A15)
A16	Recreation Management, Private and Other Public
801	Wilderness AreaManagement (BO2, O3)
802	Wilderness AreaPlanning Managament (BO3)
CO1	Fish and Wildlife Planning
<b>CO2</b>	Habitat ImprovementT&E Animals
CD4	Habitat ImprovementWildlife
<b>C05</b>	Habitat ImprovementFish
C06	Habitat Meintenance
<b>CO</b> 8	Structural Threatened and Endangered Plant Habitat Improvement
C10	Wildlife and Fish Cooperation
C11	Cooperative Technical AssistanceWildlife Habitat Improvement
C12	Wildlife and Fish Cooperation (NFS & S & PF)
C15	Hebitet Access Controlled by Closures
D01	Range Resource Planning
DOS	Range Resource Management [D01]
D03	Range Forage Improvement (D04)
D05	Range Structural Imrpovements
D06	Maintenance of Range Structural Improvements
D07	Wild Horse and Burro Management
D08	Ecosystem Descriptions and Inventories
EOO	Timber Resource Management Planning and Invantories (EO3)
EOS	Silvicultural Examination & Prescription
E04	Reforestation
E05	Timber Stand Improvement
E06	Timber Sale Preparation
£07	Timber Harvest Administration
E08	Nursery Management
E09	Genetic Forest Tree Improvement Program
F01	Water Resource Planning (F09, D4)
F02	Water Resource Inventory
F05	Water Resource Improvement (FO8)
601	Minerals Management (GO2, O3, O4, O5, O6, O7, O8, 10)
HD2	Youth Conservation Corps Program (HD4, O8, O3, O7)
J01	Special Use Management (Non-Recreation)
J04	Withdrawals, Modifications and Revocations
J06	Property Boundary Location and Meintenance (J07)
J11	Land Ownership Adjustment Management (J12, 13, 15)
J18	Rights-of-way Acquisition (JO2)
J20	Geometronic
K01	Scil Resource Inventory
K03	Soil Resource Management (KD4)
K05	Soil Resource improvement

Activity Code Index [Continued]

PRIMARY CO	ODE TITLE (CODES INCLUDED)
· · · ·	
L04	Road Construction & Reconstruction [LD1 through 18 and 29]
L19	Road Maintenance and Management
L20	Trail Inventory and Planning
121	Trail Construction and Reconstruction [L21, 22, 23]
L25	Building and Facility Maintenance
P04	Fire Management Planning and Analysis (PO2, 03, 04, 07)
PD2	Fire Prevention
203	Fire Detection
P04	Primerv-Initial Attach Forces
P07	Forest Fire Support & Facilitating Service
P10	Fuel Management Inventory
P11	Treatment of Fuels (P10, 12, 13, 14)
Piz	Treatment of Natural Fuels
P15	Vegetation Treated by Burning
P16	Air Resource Management
P24	Law Inforcement
P26	Search and Rescue (P27)
P30	Forest Fire Prevention (S&P)
P31	Forest Fire Detection (S&P)
P32	Forest Fire Presuppression (S&P)
P34	Integrated Pest Management
P35	Insect and Disease Suppression
P30	Forest Fire Prevention (S&P) (P31, 32)

## **B.** Supplementary Timber Resource Exhibits

2 8.3

1 8.3 3 8.3 4 8.3 5 8,3

Exhibit 1- Timber Productivity Classification

Potential Growth	Suitable Lands	
[Cubic Feet/ Acre/ Year	(Acres)	
Less than 20	2,799	
20-49	326,897	
50-84	97 , D17	
85-119	5,648	
Greater then 119	0	

Date not available for non-auitable forest lands.

Exhibit 2. Average Annual Allowable Sale Quantity and Timber Sale Quantity

Method of Harvest	Allowable Sale Sawtimber MMCF		Duantity Products MMCF			
Clearcutting Shelterwood Seed Cutting Shelterwood Removel Cutting Selection Cutting	_3 3_4 4_2 _2					
Commercial Thinning			,2			
TOTAL 1/	8.1		*5			
Other Additional Sales <u>2</u> /	.1					
Allowable sele quantity : 8.3 MMCF; or 30.5 MMBF 3/ Total Timber sale program 8.4MMCF; or 30.8 MMBF 4/ 1/ Includes only chargeable volumes from suitable lands. 2/ Includes only nonchargeable volumes from suitable and, or unsuitable lands. 3/ Based on Local unit of measure. 4/ Total of allowable sale quantity and other additional sales.						
Exhibit 3. Average Annual Allowa Capacity MMCF	ble Sale Quantity	and Long 1	ferm Sustained Yield			
	DECADE					

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8.3

20 8.3 LTYSC

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Exhibit 4. Present and Future Forest Condition in MMCF and MMBF

Present Forest Condition and Unit of Measure	Suitable Timberlands				
Growing Stock in MMCF	397,6				
Growing Stock in MMBF	1987,9				
Annuel Net Growth in MMCF	8.8				
Annuel Net Growth in MMBF	33.9				
Annual Mortality in MMCF	Information Not Available				
Annual Mortality in MMBF	Information Not Available				
Future Forest Condition and Unit of Measure					
Growing Stock in MMCF	532 <b>.1</b>				
Growing Stock in MMBF	2680 <b>.</b> 5				
Annual Nat Growth in MMCF	7,5				
Annual Nat Growth in MMBF	37,5				
Rotation age 120 2/					
Data is not available for analysis of unsuitable lands. 1/ Conversion factor used is 1.D cubic feet = 5.0 board feet. 2/ Typical rotation age for regenerated stands; rotations range from 12D to 24D					
Exhibit 5 Distribution of Age Classes in Decede 20 in M Acres					
Age Classes 1-20 21-40 41-60 61-80 81-100 101-120 121-140 141- 60.4 24.0 35.0 60.8 55.3 11.6 1.1 2.	-160 161180 181200 200+ 3 .3 .1 20.9				