

Chapter 3, Parts 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 Table of Contents

Chapter 3 - Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences	1
Introduction	1
1.1. Chapter Organization	1
1.2. Incomplete and Unavailable Information	2
1.3. Cumulative Effects	3
Overview	3
Other Policies.....	3
Other Regional Plans and Initiatives.....	7
State Plans and Initiatives.....	9
Local Plans and Initiatives	10
Cumulative Effects and Implications from Actions on Other Lands	16
Cumulative Effects Related to the Five Problem Areas	16
Cumulative Effects Related to Specific Resources.....	25
2. Overview of Sierra Nevada Ecosystems.....	30
2.1 Physical environment in the Sierra Nevada	30
Ecosystem elements and processes	30
2.2 Human activities and institutions in the Sierra Nevada.....	30
Human elements and processes	30
2.3 Interactions between ecological processes and human elements	30
2.4 Methods Used in Modeling Current and Future Vegetation and Landscape Condition.....	30
2.1. Physical Environment in the Sierra Nevada.....	31
Ecosystem Elements and Processes	31
Geology and Soils.....	31
Meteorology, Climate and Air Quality	32
Water	34
Fire	35
Insects and Diseases	35
Biological Processes	36
2.2. Human Activities and Institutions in the Sierra Nevada.....	37
Human elements and processes	37
Historical Perspective.....	37
Current Land and Resource Uses.....	39
2.3 Interaction Between Human Activity and Sierra Nevada Landscapes	41
An Adaptive Management Strategy.....	41
2.4 Methods Used in Modeling Current and Future Vegetation and Landscape Condition.....	43
Methods.....	43
The USFS Region 5 vegetation mapping and inventory program.....	43
Late Successional/Old Growth evaluation	45
Other data sets	45
Assumptions and Limitations	45

Part 3.1 Landscape Patterns and Vegetation Dynamics.....	47
3.1.1 Key concepts, definitions and measures of Sierra Nevada landscapes.....	47
Classifications of regions, ecosystems, fire regimes, and vegetation.....	48
Classification of fire regimes	56
Classification of terrestrial vegetation with in the Sierra Nevada planning area.....	58
3.1.2 Affected environment	60
Current and existing condition	61
3.1.3 Environmental Consequences.....	79
Effects of vegetation treatments on landscape patterns and vegetation dynamics.....	80
Projected treatment acres – Acres available for treatment.....	81
Snags > 15 DBH	91
Number of hardwoods > 15" – all species	92
Consequences of ownership patterns and administration subdivisions	99
Consequences of the management alternatives for ecosystems	100
3.2. Old Forest Ecosystems.....	108
I. Affected Environment.....	108
A. Background	108
B. Current Old Forest Conditions	127
C. Historic Old Forest Conditions.....	147
II. Environmental Consequences	151
A. Measures or Factors Used to Evaluate Alternatives.....	151
B. Assumptions and Limitations	152
C. Effects of the Alternatives on Old Forests	153
3.3. Hardwood Ecosystems.....	162
I. Affected Environment	162
Definitions	162
Historic Environment.....	163
Current Environment	165
II. Environmental Consequences.....	176
A. Methods Used to Assess Environmental Consequences	176
B. Assumptions and Limitations	176
C. Effects of the Alternatives on Sustainability of Hardwood Ecosystems.....	178
D. Effects of the Alternatives on Biodiversity in Hardwood Ecosystems.....	186
Summary related to hardwood ecosystems	190
3.4. Aquatic, Riparian, and Meadow Ecosystems.....	194
Affected Environment	194
Streams and Rivers	195
Meadows, Wetland, and Other Special Aquatic Features.....	218
Environmental Consequences	227
Methods Used to Assess Environmental Consequences	227
Summary of Effects to Aquatic, Riparian and Meadow Ecosystems.....	236
3.5. Fire and Fuels	238
I. Affected Environment	238
A. Recent Findings and National Direction	238
B. Twentieth Century Fire Regimes in Perspective	241
C. Fuel Treatment Prescriptions	260
Commercial Thinning	261
D. Costs for Fuel and Fire Management on National Forest Lands.....	264
II. Environmental Consequences.....	270
A. Measures or Factors Used to Assess Environmental Consequences	270
B. Assumptions and Limitations Associated with Projecting Environmental Consequences	276
C. Effects of the Alternatives on Fire and Fuels	291
D. Risk and Uncertainty of Implementation	303

3.6. Noxious Weeds and Invasive Non-native Plants.....	307
I. Affected Environment	307
Introduction	307
Noxious Weed Definitions	307
Biology of weeds	312
Dynamics of Weed Spread	312
The Process of Weed Invasion	313
Impacts of weeds.....	315
Current Extent of Noxious Weed Infestations in Sierra Nevada National Forests	316
Trends in Noxious Weed Infestation Levels in the Sierra Nevada.....	317
The Social and Economic Context for Weed Management in the Sierra Nevada	318
II. Environmental Consequences.....	319
A. Measures and Factors Used to Evaluate Alternatives	319
B. Assumptions and Limitations.....	320
C. Effects of the Alternatives on Noxious Weeds	321
3.7. Air Quality	323
I. Affected Environment	323
A. Background.....	323
Public Welfare Effects - Visibility and Ecological	329
B. Current and Historic Conditions	331
II. Environmental Consequences.....	341
A. Measures Used to Assess Environmental Consequences Related to Air Quality.....	342
B. Assumptions and Limitations.....	342
C. Effects of the Alternatives on Air Quality.....	343
3.8. Soil Quality.....	355
I. Affected Environment	355
Soil Quality Standards.....	355
Soils in Old Forest Ecosystems	356
Soils in Aquatic, Riparian, and Meadow Ecosystems	356
The Relationship between Soils and Noxious Weeds.....	357
Soils in Lower Westside Hardwood Ecosystems	357
The Relationship between Soils, Fire, and Fuels.....	358
The Effects of Harvest Operations on Soils	358
Soil Conservation Practices.....	359
Current Soil Conditions.....	359
II. Environmental Consequences.....	360
A. Measures or Factors Used to Assess Environmental Consequences.....	360
B. Assumptions and Limitations.....	361
C. Effects of the Alternatives on soil quality	362
Effects of Alternative 1	362
Effects of Alternatives 2 through 8.....	363
Evaluation of Alternatives by Land Allocation.....	364
Summary of Risks to Soils	368

5. Land and Resource Uses	369
5.1. Commercial Forest Products	369
I. Affected Environment	369
II. Environmental Consequences.....	377
5.2. Other Forest Products	396
I. Affected Environment	396
II. Environmental Consequences.....	397
5.3. Grazing.....	399
I. Affected Environment	399
II. Environmental Consequences.....	403
Grazing Economics.....	407
Counties Outside Region	416
5.4. Mining and Mineral Resources	417
I. Affected Environment	417
Geologic Setting	417
Mineral deposits in the Sierra Nevada.....	418
Historic mining.....	419
Mining in the Sierra Nevada Today	420
Abandoned Mines.....	425
Mining and the Environment.....	426
Economics	427
II. Environmental Consequences.....	428
A. Measures or Factors Used to Assess Environmental Consequences	428
B. Assumptions and Limitations	428
C. Effects of the Alternatives on Mining and Mineral Resources.....	429
D. Effects of the Alternatives on Forest Service Minerals Administration.....	441
5.5. Roads.....	443
I. Affected Environment	443
A. Background.....	443
B. Road Definitions	444
C. Costs and Funding for Road Construction, Maintenance, and Decommissioning	447
II. Environmental Consequences.....	448
A. Measures Used to Assess Environmental Consequences	448
B. Effects of the Alternatives on Roads.....	448
5.6. Recreation	453
I. Affected Environment	453
A. Recreation Mission.....	453
B. Recreational Opportunities in the Sierra Nevada National Forests	453
C. Recreational Visitor Days.....	455
D. Recreational Facilities and Visitor Use.....	457
E. Recreation Demand in the Sierra Nevada Region.....	471
F. Recreation-Based Economic Activity.....	475
II. Environmental Consequences.....	475
A. Measures or Factors Used to Assess Environmental Consequences	476
B. Assumptions and Limitations	476
C. Direct Effects of the Alternatives on Recreation	478
D. Economic Impacts to Recreation	494
E. Indirect and Cumulative Effects on Outdoor Recreation	499

5.7. Scenic Integrity and Landscape Character	501
I. Affected Environment	501
A. Background.....	501
B. Current and Historical Conditions.....	501
C. Scenic Integrity Objectives	503
II. Environmental Consequences	504
A. Measures or Factors Used to Assess Environmental Consequences.....	504
B. Assumptions and Limitations.....	505
C. Effects of the Alternatives on Scenic Integrity	505
5.8. Heritage Resources	510
I. Affected Environment	510
A. Regulatory Environment for Heritage Resources	510
Elements of managing heritage resources include:.....	510
B. Heritage Resources in the Sierra Nevada	510
C. Heritage Resource Management in the Sierra Nevada Region.....	511
II. Environmental Consequences	512
A. Measures or Factors Used to Assess Environmental Consequences.....	512
B. Assumptions and Limitations.....	512
C. Effects of the Alternatives on Heritage Resources.....	513
Fire Suppression vs. Fuels Reduction	513
Resource Extraction	513
Access and Roads.....	514
Integrated Planning for Considering Cultural Resources.....	514
Heritage Resources in Riparian Areas	515
Summary of Consequences of Alternatives on Heritage Resources.....	515
5.9. Energy	516
I. Affected Environment	516
A. Energy Production in the Sierra Nevada	516
Hydropower from Water Flowing out of the Sierra Nevada Region	518
Woody Biomass as Feed Stock for Energy Generation.....	519
Disposal Options for Woody, Non-Timber Biomass.....	519
Commercial Uses of Woody, Non-Timber Biomass	520
National Forest Fuelwood Sales in the Sierra Nevada, Calendar Years 1990 to 1999	521
National Forest Biomass Sales, Calendar Years 1990 to 1999	522
New Options for Economic Uses for Small-Diameter Forest Trees and Shrubs	524
Government Partnerships	525
Status of Industry Technology for Utilizing Small-Diameter Trees for Energy.....	525
Ethanol Production.....	525
Biofuel Cogeneration	526
Gasification.....	527
Densification.....	527
II. Environmental Consequences	527
Projected Biomass Outputs.....	527

6. Society, Culture, and Economy.....	534
6.1. Population and Demographics	535
Historical Background	535
Current Population and Growth Trends.....	535
Ethnicity	538
Age Distribution of the Population	539
Per Capita Income	539
6.2. Labor Force and Employment.....	540
I. Affected Environment	540
Labor Force Trends.....	540
Unemployment	540
Seasonal Employment.....	541
Employment Multipliers	543
II. Environmental Consequences.....	545
6.3. Projected Payments to Counties	545
6.4. Forest Service Budget Projections.....	549
6.4.a. Projected Budget for Land Management Activities.....	549
6.4.b. Projected Budget for Inventory, Monitoring, and Research	550
6.5. American Indian Rights and Interests.....	551
I. Affected Environment	551
Laws Pertaining to American Indian Tribes	551
Importance of National Forest Lands and Resources to American Indian People.....	552
II. Environmental Consequences.....	555
A. Factors Used to Assess Environmental Consequences	555
B. Assumptions and Limitations	557
C. Effects of the Alternatives on American Indian Rights and Interests.....	558
6.6. Social Impact Analysis and Civil Rights	561
A. Factors used to Assess Social Impacts.....	561
B. Assumptions and Limitations	562
C. Affected Environment and Effects of the Alternatives on Factors Related to Environmental Justice and Civil Rights	562
Affected Environment: Race, Cultural Heritage, Employment, and Income	562
Environmental Consequences: Race, Cultural Heritage, Employment, and Income	567

List of Tables

Ch3 part 1

no tables

Ch3 part 2

Table 2.2a. Federal laws directing processes for decision-making about ecosystem management for national forests	40
Table 3.1a. Total Acres by National Forest	49
Table 3.1b. Number of acres of non-tree vegetation types occurring on each of the National Forests	62
Table 3.1c. Number of acres of hardwood types occurring on each of the National Forests	62
Table 3.1d. Number of acres of conifer forest types occurring on each of the National Forests	63
Table 3.1e Number of acres of National Forest, other public and private lands occurring in the five primary ecoregions. Note that about 500,000 acres fall outside of these five regions and therefore are missing from the total count	65
Table 3.1f Distribution of the ecosystems highlighted in Figure 3.1a on Forest Service Land across the framework for Hierarchy ecoregions. The acres were derived from the Vegetation by Ecoregion map.....	66
Table 3.1h. Comparison between pre-European median fire regimes, return intervals, condition class, and current conditions. See Table 3.1i for definitions of fire regime, severity, and condition classes	69
Table 3.1i. Definition of vegetation condition classes used in the Table 3.1i	70
Table 3.1j. Ownership pattern across the modified Munz-types shown in the Vegetation types and ecoregions of the Sierra Nevada	70
Table 3.1k. Definition of fire and fuels prescriptions used in the modeling effort and as projected for treatments	84
Table 3.1k (a) Distribution of size class and density of existing acres in conifer forest types. (b) Projected changes in larger and denser structural types 150 years out	94
Table 3.1l Summary and comparison of CWHR and Region 5 size class and density codes	96
Table 3.1m. Major patterns of connectivity and fragmentation in the Sierra Nevada	100
Table 3.2a. Large tree sizes and associated ages by major forest types and site classes in the Sierra Nevada utilized in the USFS Region 5 old growth definitions.....	114
Table 3.2b. Large tree sizes associated with focal old forest wildlife species.....	114
Table 3.2c. Spatial scales important for characterizing old forests.....	115
Table 3.2d. Summary of literature on spatial pattern of forest structure in the Sierra Nevada and southern Cascades in California.....	116
Table 3.2e. Array of old forest patch types based on large tree densities and canopy cover*	128
Table 3.2fa. Estimates of median and mean large tree densities, associated coefficients of variation (CV) and sample sizes (n) by forest type and national forest from FIA plot data in the northern, portions of the analysis area.....	134
Table 3.2fb. Estimates of median and mean large tree densities, associated coefficients of variation (CV) and sample sizes (n) by forest type and national forest from FIA plot data in the central portions of the analysis area	135
Table 3.2fc. Estimates of median and mean large tree densities, associated coefficients of variation (CV) and sample sizes (n) by forest type and national forest from FIA plot data in the southern portion of the analysis area.....	136
Table 3.2fd. Estimates of median and mean large tree densities, associated coefficients of variation (CV) and sample sizes (n) by forest type and national forest from FIA plot data in south-eastern portion of the analysis area.....	137
Table 3.2i. Area of forested land (greater than 10 percent tree cover) and coniferous forests (lands capable of >10% commercial tree cover) meeting USFS Pacific Southwest Region old growth definitions on forested land in the Sierra Nevada (from Table 1 in Beardsley and others 1999). Data is from the FIA timber inventory on Forest Service Lands and from the SNEP LSOG data on National Park Lands.....	138
Table 3.2j. Area of coniferous forests that meet old-growth criteria by national forest (from Beardsley et al. 1999). Data is from the FIA timber inventory on Forest Service Lands and from the SNEP LSOG data on National Park Lands.....	138

Table 3.2k. Percentage of total acres and acres of old forest patch types (based on large tree density and canopy cover) in the Sierra Nevada by forest type; calculated from patch data from SNEP old-growth maps (Franklin and Fites-Kaufman 1996).....	139
Table 3.2l. Proportion of acres by forest type and National forest in dense canopied (>60% tree cover) with trees >24" dbh (CWHR types 5D and 6). This is considered suitable nesting habitat for the California spotted owl and resting or denning habitat for the Pacific fisher	140
Table 3.2m. Proportion of acres by forest type and National forest of forest with >40% canopy cover and average tree diameter > 12". This is considered suitable foraging habitat for the California spotted owl and the Pacific Fisher	141
Table 3.2n. Percentage of total acres for each major commercial forest type in the Sierra Nevada by late successional/old-growth structural ranking (range-wide standard); calculated from acreages of polygons of different structural ranks assigned to these forest types (Franklin and others 1997).....	142
Table 3.2o. Proportion of area in SNEP late-successional/old-growth forest "series normalized" rank for national forest and National Park lands; based on the acres of polygons of different ranks.....	142
Table 3.2p. Proportion of area in SNEP late-successional/old-growth forest "series normalized" rank by forest type on national forest lands	143
Table 3.2q. Comparison of "pristine" area by series normalized SNEP LSOG rank between NF and National Parks by major ecosystem.....	144
Table 3.2r. Summary of General Land Office Survey data from the late 1800's.....	149
Each alternative has direction for retaining large trees; however, criteria for large tree diameters vary by alternative (Chapter 2). The primary measure for large trees is their density (number of large trees per acre). Because of limitations on the number of modeling output variables, only a few tree sizes were developed as output to estimate trends over time. These are: >30" dbh for westside ponderosa pine, mixed conifer and red fir forests, >24" for eastside forests, and >21" dbh for subalpine forests. Data on tree ages are very limited; therefore, tree ages were evaluated qualitatively.....	151
Table 3.2s. Proportion of old forest emphasis area or biodiversity reserve in different fire hazard/risk ratings	154
Table 3.2t. Distances between blocks of old forest emphasis areas by alternative.....	158
Table 3.2u. Comparison of old forest analysis factors by alternative.....	161
Table 3.3a. Hardwood groupings by dominant species.....	162
Table 3.3b. Acreages of vegetation types by National Forest	165
Table 3.3c. Average number of California black oak trees per acre, 1-4 inches dbh, from FIA plots in timber strata	167
Table 3.3d. Seral stages and canopy cover of blue oak woodlands (percent).....	169
Table 3.3e. Seral stages and canopy cover of productive hardwood plots (percent).....	169
Table 3.3f. Average California black oak trees per acre, greater than 15 inches dbh from FIA plots in timber strata	171
Table 3.3g. Percent of blue oak woodland acres by alternative under different land allocations	180
Table 3.3h. Relative contribution of alternatives toward blue oak woodland sustainability	181
Table 3.3i. Percent of total productive montane hardwood forest acres in different land allocations by prescription.....	183
Table 3.3j. Percent of total productive montane hardwood forest predicted to be treated in the first 2 decades based on the SPECTRUM model	184
Table 3.3k. Relative contribution of alternatives to montane hardwood forest sustainability	186
Table 3.3l. Relative contribution of alternatives toward maintaining and enhancing native species biodiversity.	190
Table 3.4a shows total unimpaired supply, current agricultural use by hydrologic region, and population levels in 1995 and those projected for 2020. (CA DWR 1998)	195
Figure 3.4b. List of Category I Watersheds from the Unified Watershed Assessment	210
Table 3.4c. Highest Road Densities.....	211
Table 3.4d. Watersheds with the highest road density for all factors	211
Table 3.4e. Watersheds with highest density of stream crossings	212
Table 3.4f. Sensitivity/Activity Interpretations.....	214
Table 3.4g. Rating of Natural Sensitivity and Activity Level by River Basins.....	215
Table 3.4h. Rating of Natural Sensitivity and Activity Level by Watershed.....	215
Table 3.4j. Relative changes in greenness	217
Table 3.4k. River Basins with more than 10% total change.....	218

Table 3.4l. Distribution of meadow acres by elevation and ownership. These data were derived directly from GIS products and have not been carefully assessed for accuracy based on ground evaluations. They are presented as a basis comparative assessment of distribution.....	222
Table 3.4m. Distribution of meadow acres by national forest and the inholding associated with national forests. The percent of each meadow type contained within the individual holdings are shown in the column to the right of the acres. Wilderness areas are managed by the forest service. The national parks are not displayed.....	224
Table 3.4n. Meadow acres and allotment status by ownership.....	225
Table 3.5a. Fire intensity by Lethal, Mixed-Lethal, and Non-Lethal by percentages for selected vegetation types found in the Sierra Nevada. Based on burned acres per decade between the years 1974 and 1998, derived from the Large Fire Analysis (Hermit 1996, Stephens 1999).	243
Table 3.5b. Fire frequencies in nine Sierra Nevada Region national forests*, expressed in percent of vegetation type burned per decade between 1974 and 1998, derived from a large fire analysis (Hermit 1996, Stephens 1999)	251
Table 3.5c. Acres burned and number of fires by ignition source displayed by year. Years are ranked by water year (California Department of Water Resources)	252
Table 3.5.d. Relative Fire Hazard Classes by National Forest.	254
Table 3.5.e. Fire Elevation Zones by National Forest	255
Table 3.5f. National expenditures for emergency fire suppression, 1980 through 1999, USDA Forest Service.	265
Table 3.5g. National fire funding levels for the Forest Service. (Source: Policy Implications of Large Fire Management: A Strategic Assessment of Factors Influencing Costs 1999).	267
Table 3.5h. Preparedness (pre-suppression) allocations, expressed in 1995 dollars, to Sierra Nevada national forests*, 1988-1999	268
Table 3.5i. Fire suppression costs, expressed in 1995 dollars, incurred by Sierra Nevada national forests*, 1986-1996.....	268
Table 3.5j. Brush disposal funds, expressed in 1995 dollars, for Sierra Nevada national forests*, 1988-1999.	269
Table 3.5k. Fuel hazard reduction allocations, expressed in 1995 dollars, for Sierra Nevada national forests*, 1988-1999**	269
Table 3.5l. Factors leading to increased wildfire extent and severity in Sierra Nevada national forests (Factors that vary by alternative are italicized).....	272
Table 3.5m. Between 1990 and 1999, there have been ten escaped prescribed fires on the National Forest in the Sierra Nevada. (Source; Forest Service Regional Office, Pacific Southwest Area, Fire and Aviation Management 2000)	273
Table 3.5n. The numbers of houses affected in the combined 1.5-mile defense and threat zones on in the Sierra Nevada.....	273
Table 3.5o. Forest, shrub, and grass vegetation is cross-walked into a surface fuel model so that surface fire behavior can be estimated. Fuel Model's with numbers less than 13 are part of nationwide set of standard models (Albini 1976), to understand the nature of how fuel model are derived, and how they affect fire behavior, are directed to Rothermel (1983), Burgan and Rothermel (1984) and Burgan (1987). Surface fuels were modeled under hot conditions, (Fine Fuel Moisture 3, 4, 5, live woody fuel moisture is 70%, Mid-flame wind 5 mph, on a 20% slope).	290
Table 3.5p. The estimated annual average acres of fire reintroduction through wildland fire use in the Sierra Nevada national forests for the first decade	294
Table 3.5q. Estimated prescribed fire acres treated annually by national forest in the Sierra Nevada for the first decade (2001 – 2010).....	295
Table 3.5r. Estimated mechanical acres treated (including Manual) annually for the first decade (2001 – 2010).	297
Table 3.5s. Regionally adjusted costs for prescribed fire, mechanical, and manual treatment	300
Table 3.5t. Estimated cost for the prescribed fire acres treated annually by national forest for the first decade (2001 – 2010).	301
Table 3.5u. Estimated costs of mechanical acres treated (including Manual) annually for the first decade (2001 – 2010).	301
Table 3.5v. Estimated annual costs for the Fire and Fuels Program in the Sierra Nevada, including all the fuel treatments and pre-suppression costs (based on the current fire suppression organization costs in a low fire activity year) for the Sierra Nevada national forests by alternative, for the first 10 years (2001-2010). ..	302
Table 3.5w. Average annual costs to suppress wildland fires for high, low, Wildland Fire Use, and average fire frequency years in the Sierra Nevada (in 1995 dollars).	303

Table 3.5x. Limiting operating periods and acres available for treatments affecting implementation of fuels and fire management strategies	305
Table 3.6a. Invasive non-native plant species (noxious weed) occurrence by Sierra Nevada National Forest.	310
Table 3.7a. Area Designation for State and Federal Standards for PM10 and Ozone.....	333
Table 3.7b. Annual Average PM10 Concentration (ugms/m ³) and Number of Exceedence Days in Selected Counties (1997-1998).....	334
Table 3.7c. Maximum Hourly Ozone Concentrations (ppm) and the Number of Exceedence Days (1997-1998).334	
Table 3.7d. PM10 emitted (in tons) during wildfires from 1981-1995 on affected forests.	339
Table 3.7e shows PM10/PM2.5 emissions from prescribed burns. The emissions in 1997 and 1998 are higher than in 1996 for all the forests. This is due to general increase in prescribed burn acreages.	339
Table 3.7f. PM10 emissions for prescribed fires and wildfires for the year 1990 and 1996 in the affected counties.....	340
Table 3.7g. Prescribed Burn Trend in Class I Areas Administered by the National Park Service.....	341
Table 3.7h. PM10 Emissions from Prescribed Burn for decade 1 by Forest	344
Table 3.7i. Total PM10 from Underburn and Pile Burn for decade 2 by Forest (tons/year)	345
Table 3.7j. Total PM10 from Prescribed Burns for the First Decade by County (tons/yr).....	346
Table 3.7k. Total PM2.5 from Prescribed Burns for the First Decade by County (tons/yr).....	347
Table 3.7l. PM10 Emissions from Wildfires (tons/year) First Decade	347
Table 3.7m. Total PM10 Emissions (tons/year) from Wildfires First through Third Decade.	348
Table 3.7n. Annual NO _x (Tons) from Prescribed Burns under Different Alternatives by Forests (First Decade).350	
Table 3.7o. Total PM10 (tons/year) Emissions from Prescribed Fire and Wildfire by Alternatives and Emissions Saved by Mechanical Treatment, Biomass and Timber Haul.	353
Table 4.4a. Relative Risk to Soil Quality from Management of the Allocation in Comparison to Present Day Management.....	364
Table 5.1a. Timber Sale Offerings from Sierra Nevada National Forests: 1991-1999 (except the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest)	371
Table 5.1b. Average Annual Sawtimber Sold from National Forests in the Sierra Nevada Region, calendar years 1988-1999, in millions of board feet.....	372
Table 5.1c. Volumes of hardwoods sold as timber and fuelwood from Sierra Nevada national forests, calendar years 1990-1999, in thousands of board feet,	375
Table 5.1d. Hardwood Timber Harvests from Sierra Nevada Region Counties, calendar years 1990-1999, in thousands of board feet	376
Table 5.1e. Hardwood Fuelwood Harvests from Sierra Nevada Region Counties, calendar years 1990-1999, in thousands of board feet	377
Table 5.1f. The Components of the Allowable Sale Quantity (ASQ).....	380
Table 5.1g. Live-Tree Timber Harvests from Sierra Nevada National Forests in the First Decade, in thousands of board feet.	381
Table 5.1h. Live-tree Timber Harvests from Sierra Nevada National Forests in the Second Decade, in thousands of board feet	381
Table 5.1i. Average Annual Timber Mortality and Salvage During the First Decade	382
Table 5.1j. Green Tree Timber Supply and Composition.	383
Table 5.1k. Timber Inventory Currently and after 50 Years, in billions of board feet	384
Table 5.1l. Numbers of Large Trees after 50 years, in millions of trees.....	384
Table 5.1m. Wages Paid to Employees of Timber Mills by Sierra Nevada Counties and Subregions, 1973-1998387	
Table 5.1n. Composite Average Stumpage Prices of Green-Tree Timber from National Forests, in 1995 dollars per thousand board feet, for the first decade (2001-2010)	389
Table 5.1o. Stumpage Prices of Salvage Timber, Modeled as Hem-Fir for the First Decade, 2001-2010, in 1995 dollars.....	389
Table 5.1p. Average Annual Total (Green Tree plus Salvage) Stumpage Value of Timber from Sierra Nevada national forests, 2001-2010, in 1995 dollars.....	390
Table 5.1q. Average Annual Wages for Loggers and Truckers Hauling Logs from Sierra Nevada National Forests under the 9 EIS Alternatives, 2001-2010, expressed in 1995 dollars	390

Table 5.1r. Average Annual Number of Wage Jobs (Direct, Indirect, and Induced), Generated from National Forest Stumpage in the Sierra Nevada, 2001-2010	391
Table 5.1s. Average Recovery Ratio of Actual Lumber Volume to Log Volume, Scribner Scale, from Mill Studies Conducted in the Sierra Nevada.....	391
Table 5.1t. Lumber Recovery Factors for Small-Dimension Green-Timber Manufacturing Based on Timber Species Composition for Sierra Nevada Region National Forests, 1993-1998	392
Table 5.1u. Average Annual Wages (Direct, Indirect, and Induced) from Milling Sierra Nevada National Forest Timber under the 9 EIS Alternatives, 2001-2010, expressed in 1995 dollars	392
Table 5.1v. Average Annual Number of Wage Jobs (Direct, Indirect, and Induced), Generated from Milling Sierra Nevada National Forest Timber, 2001-2010	393
Table 5.1w. Estimates of Total Annual Wages Paid to Loggers, Timber Haulers, and Timber Mill Employees Generated from Forest Service Commercial Logging Operations in the Sierra Nevada Region, in thousands of 1995 dollars, from 2001 to 2010	394
Table 5.1x. Estimates of Total Annual Jobs for Loggers, Timber Haulers, and Timber Mill Employees Generated from Forest Service Commercial Logging Operations in the Sierra Nevada Region, from 2001 to 2010.....	395
Table 5.2a. Product Categories of Non-Timber Forest Products from the Sierra Nevada.....	398
Table 5.3a. Grazing Allotments by National Forest, fiscal year 2000	400
Table 5.3b. Current Range Condition Classes of Meadows Located in Grazing Allotments in the Sierra Nevada National Forests	404
Table 5.3c. Estimated Livestock AUMs Reductions Projected for the Sierra Nevada National Forests by Alternative	408
Table 5.3d. Estimated Value of Cows and Calves Sent to Market from Allotments on Sierra Nevada National Forests by Alternative, in 1997 dollars	410
Table 5.3e. The Value of Cows and Calves, Grazing on Forest Service Allotments, by county origin of permittee ranch, in 1995 dollars reflecting 1997 market conditions	411
Table 5.3f. Projected Wage Jobs (excluding proprietor and his family) in Counties of Home Ranches Generated from Cattle Grazing on Sierra Nevada National Forests	413
Table 5.3g. Wages for Employees of Cattle Ranches by Alternative Based on Marketed Cows and Calves on Sierra Nevada National Forest Allotments, in 1997 dollars	414
Table 5.3h. Income for Proprietors of Cattle ranches by Alternative from Cattle Grazing on Sierra Nevada National Forests, in 1997 dollars.....	415
Table 5.3i. Estimated value by alternative of combined products from ewes and lambs that graze on allotments on Sierra Nevada national forests, in 1997 dollars.....	416
Table 5.3j. Estimated Production Value by Alternative of Sheep Products, Arranged by Home County of Permittee Ranchers, from Animals Grazing in Sierra Nevada National Forests, in 1997 dollars	417
Table 5.3k. Estimated Wage Jobs by Alternative Stemming from Sheep Products, Arranged by Home County of Permittee Ranchers, from Animals Grazing in Sierra Nevada National Forests	417
Table 5.3l. Estimated Employee Wages by Alternative of Sheep Products, Arranged by Home County of Permittee Ranchers, from Animals Grazing in Sierra Nevada National Forests, in 1997 dollars	417
Table 5.3m. Estimated Proprietor Income by Alternative of Sheep Products, Arranged by Home County of Permittee Ranchers, from Animals Grazing in Sierra Nevada National Forests, in 1997 dollars	417
Table 5.4.a. Reported mineral activity for fiscal years 1997 thru 1999	422
Table 5.4.b. Active mines and mineral producers on national forest lands.....	423
Table 5.4c. Mineral Materials Produced From the Sierra Nevada by County	424
Table 5.4d. Abandoned mines and inventoried hazardous sites.	425
Table 5.4e. Fiscal Year Statements of Mineral Receipts (expressed in thousands of 1995 dollars).....	428
Table 5.4f. Alternative 1	432
Table 5.4g. Alternative 2.....	433
Table 5.4h. Alternative 3	434
Table 5.4i. Alternative 4	435
Table 5.4j. Alternative 5	436
Table 5.4k. Alternative 6	437
Table 5.4l. Alternative 7	438
Table 5.4m. Alternative 8	439
Table 5.4.n. Regional Summary of Mining and Mineral Resource Consequences by Alternative	440

Table 5.5a. Maintenance Levels for Roads in the Sierra Nevada National Forests.....	444
Table 5.5b. Functional Classifications of Roads in the Sierra Nevada Region.....	445
Table 5.5c. Average Costs for Road Work in Forest Service Pacific Southwest Region, 1995-1998	447
Table 5.5d. Budget Allocations for Road Construction, Reconstruction, Decommissioning and Maintenance for National Forests in the Pacific Southwest Region by Forest, 1988-1999 (in Thousands of 1995 Dollars).....	447
Table 5.5e. Percent of Road System Within Allocations Emphasizing No New Roads or Decommission Roads.....	449
Table 5.5f. Miles of New Road Construction in the First Decade by Alternative.....	450
Table 5.5g. Areas Limited Operating Periods Potentially Affecting Road Maintenance	452
Table 5.6.a. Recreation opportunity spectrum classes by Sierra Nevada national forest (in acres)	454
Table 5.6.b. Primary recreation categories and associated activities.....	455
Table 5.6.c. Individual visitor days for Sierra Nevada national forests by recreation visitor class, 1994 – 1996 (in thousands)	456
Table 5.6.d. Visitor Days for Sierra Nevada Wilderness Areas, 1995 to 1996 (in thousands).....	457
Table 5.6.e. California camper expenditures at public campgrounds in the Sierra Nevada Region.....	459
Table 5.6.f. Percent national forest campsites to all public campsites in the Sierra Nevada (California only). Source: Dean Runyan Associates 2000.....	460
Table 5.6.g. Economic Impacts from Scenic Highways, 1996.....	463
Table 5.6.h. Off-highway vehicle recreational opportunities in Sierra Nevada national forests, 1999 (thousands of acres).....	464
Table 5.6.i. National forest off-highway vehicle (OHV) and over-snow vehicle (OSV) visits (in thousands of visitor days) during the 1996 –1997 State fiscal year	464
Table 5.6.j. Mean Expenditures During Most Recent Trip	465
Table 5.5.k. Miles of trails in Sierra Nevada national forests, 2000.....	466
Table 5.6.l. Acreages in wilderness and proposed wilderness by national forest.....	467
Table 5.6.m. Annual Visitation to California Ski Resorts.....	468
Table 5.6.n. Winter Sports Areas on National Forest Land.....	469
Table 5.6.o. Average Daily Expenditure and Travel Data for Snow Skiing, 1997	469
Table 5.6.p. Fastest-growing outdoor recreational activities in the United States from 1982 to 1995.	472
Table 5.6.q. Primary and ancillary activities participated in during the recreation visit (1997-1998).....	472
Table 5.6.r. Projected indices of change in participants from 1995 to 2050.....	474
Table 5.6.s. Sierra Nevada county travel-related economic activity, 1991 and 1997*	475
Table 5.6.t. Acres of existing wilderness and national inventoried roadless areas.....	479
Table 5.6.u. ROS classification in unroaded areas larger than 1,000 and 5,000 acres	480
Table 5.6.v. Open Riding Areas/Forest and 1996/1997 Visitation	482
Table 5.6.w. Developed sites, roads, and trails within carnivore den sites	484
Table 5.6.x Developed sites, roads, and trails within the Southern Sierra Fisher Conservation Area	484
Table 5.6.y Developed sites, roads, and trails within carnivore home ranges for Alternative 5	485
Table 5.6.z Developed sites, roads, and trails within carnivore home ranges for Alternatives 6 and 8.	486
Table 5.6.aa. Developed recreation and special use sites within protected activity centers	488
Table 5.6.bb. Number of existing corrals and pack stations within riparian areas, meadows, and 5 miles of known willow flycatcher sites.....	489
Table 5.6.cc. Acres of national forest land in willow flycatcher habitat.....	490
Table 5.6.dd. Summary comparison of alternative standards and guidelines for conservation of willow flycatcher and effects on recreation.....	491
Table 5.6.ee. Number of developed recreation sites, special use sites, and road miles within riparian areas by alternative	492
Table 5.6.ff. Summary comparison of alternative standards and guidelines for riparian area conservation	494
Table 5.6.gg. Annual average of thousands of recreation visitor days by Sierra Nevada national forest, 2001- 2010	497
Table 5.6.hh. Average annual recreation visitor days by category of recreation use in the Sierra Nevada national forests, 2001-2010.....	497
Table 5.6.ii. Total number of jobs (direct, indirect, and induced) generated by recreation spending within 50 miles of Sierra Nevada national forests, 2001-2010	498
Table 5.6.jj. Total (direct, indirect, and induced) employee wages generated by recreation spending within 50 miles of Sierra Nevada national forests, in thousands of 1997 dollars for 2001-2010	499

Table 5.7.a. Visual quality objective acreages by national forest.....	503
Table 5.7.b. Scenery management terminology cross reference.....	503
Table 5.7.c. Acres of effective alteration by national forest (in thousands)	506
Table 5.7.d. Annual miles of road construction in the first decade	507
Table 5.7.e. Annual miles of road construction in the Sierra Nevada (1992 – 1998).....	507
Table 5.7.f. Projected old forest acres in the first and fifth decades (in thousands)	508
Table 5.8a. Comparison of Factors Affecting Heritage Resources (on an Annual Basis for the First Decade) 515	
Table 5.9a. Energy Production Capacity in the Sierra Nevada Region in Megawatts, 1999..... 517	
Table 5.9b. Megawatt Capacity of Hydropower Produced from Water Supplies Generated Outside the Sierra Nevada but Originating in Part from Sierra Nevada Rivers, 1999..... 519	
Table 5.9d. Fuelwood, Sold from Sierra Nevada National Forests, in Bone Dry Tons, Calendar Years 1990 to 1999..... 521	
Table 5.9e. Receipts from Fuelwood Sold from Sierra Nevada National Forests in 1995 Dollars, Calendar Years 1990 to 1999..... 521	
Table 5.9g. The Value of Commercially Produced Non-Timber Woody Biomass Produced from Sierra Nevada Region National Forests in 1995 dollars, Calendar Years 1990-1999..... 523	
Woods-produced fuel chips, or “woody biomass” harvests, do not substitute in the marketplace for “clean” wood chips, which are produced in lumber mills when wood is sawn into lumber. Many cogeneration facilities are adjacent to or part of lumber mills in the region. These facilities serve to dispose of clean chips because there are no chip mills in the Sierra Nevada region. Table 5.9h lists the cogeneration facilities in Sierra Nevada Region counties using or capable of using either clean chips or in-woods chips for energy cogeneration. Most wood biomass cogeneration takes place in the Sierra-Cascade Axis subregion. The Modoc Plateau, Carson Range, and Eastside Sierra subregions have no cogeneration facilities.	
Table 5.9h. Biomass Power Plants Using Forest Wood Waste in the Sierra Nevada Region, 2000..... 524	
Table 5.9i. The Annual Production of Biomass in Bone Dry Tons for the Second Decade, 2011-2020. 528	
Table 5.9j. The Annual Production of Biomass in Bone Dry Tons for the Second Decade, 2011-2020. 528	
Table 5.9l. Estimated Woody Biomass in Bone Dry Tons Available for Biomass Energy Generation, Assuming a 30-mile radius of feasible access from existing biomass power plants..... 529	
Table 5.9m. Estimated Woody Biomass in Bone Dry Tons Available for Biomass Energy Generation, Assuming a 40-mile Radius of Feasible Access from Existing Biomass Power Plants. 529	
Table 5.9n. Estimated Woody Biomass in Bone Dry Tons Available for Biomass Energy Generation, Assuming a 50-mile Radius of Feasible Access from Existing Biomass Power Plants 530	
Table 5.9o. Projected Value from Energy Produced from National Forest Woody Biomass, Obtained Within a 30-Mile Radius of Power Plants, in Thousands of 1995 Dollars. 531	
Table 5.9p. Projected Value of Energy Produced from National Forest Woody Biomass, Obtained Within a 50-Mile Radius of Power Plants, in Thousands of 1995 Dollars..... 532	
Table 5.9q. Projected Employee Wages for Producing Energy from National Forest Woody Biomass, Obtained Within a 30-Mile Radius of Power Plants, 1995 Dollars..... 532	
Table 5.9r. Projected Jobs for Producing Energy from National Forest Woody Biomass, Obtained Within a 30-Mile Radius of Power Plants 532	
Table 5.9s. Projected Employee Wages for Producing Energy from National Forest Woody Biomass, Obtained Within a 50-Mile Radius of Power Plants, in 1995 Dollars..... 533	
Table 5.9t. Projected Jobs for Producing Energy from National Forest Woody Biomass, Obtained Within a 50-Mile Radius of Power Plants, in 1995 Dollars 533	
Table 6a. Sierra Nevada Subregions, their Counties, and Associated National Forests. 534	
Table 6.1a. Population of Sierra Nevada Region counties, 1989-1999. 536	
Table 6.2a. Patterns and Trends in Seasonality of Employment in Sierra Nevada Region Counties, 1989-1998.542	
Table 6.2b. Type II Multipliers for Employment Effects for Key Natural Resources Produced from National Forests in Sierra Nevada Region Counties, 1996 544	

Table 6.3a. Average annual payments to Sierra Nevada Region counties from national forests in the Sierra Nevada Region and calculated in 1995 dollars, for 1989-1993 and 1994-1998.....	546
Table 6.3b. Estimated annual payments to counties from Sierra Nevada national forests, based on 25 percent of revenue collections, including timber, recreation, and grazing, from national forests in the Sierra Nevada Region and calculated in 1995 dollars, 2001-2010.....	548
Table 6.4a. Projected annual budgets aggregated for all Sierra Nevada national forests during the first decade, 2001-2010, in millions of 1995 dollars.....	550
Table 6.4c. Estimated costs of monitoring (including inventory) and research by alternative.....	551
Table 6.5a. Federal laws relevant to American Indian concerns regarding national forest management.....	552
Table 6.5b. Specificity of attribute measures for tribal relations goals.....	557
Table 6.5c. Summary evaluation of consequences to American Indians.....	560
Table 6.6a. Percentages of residents by race and Hispanic cultural heritage for Sierra Nevada Region community clusters, 1990.....	563
Table 6.6b. Per capita incomes of residents in Sierra Nevada Region community clusters by ethnicity and cultural heritage, 1989.....	564
Table 6.6c. Community clusters of concern based on income by ethnic or cultural heritage group, sources of employment, and percent unemployment.....	566
Table 6.6d. Sierra Nevada communities and resources at highest risk from catastrophic wildland fires and subject to resource losses.....	569
Table 6.6e. Percentages of children and elderly people in populations of community clusters, 1990	573
Table 6.6f. All people and all children living in poverty in Sierra Nevada Region counties, 1996.....	575
Table 6.6g. Enrollment, poverty status, pupil-teacher ratios, and expenditures per pupil for schools attended by pupils living in Sierra Nevada Region	577
Table 6.6h. Changes in Forest Service payments to Sierra Nevada Region counties, 1992 and 1997.....	578
Table 6.6i. Combined Average Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) scores for High Schools Attended by Sierra Nevada Region Students.....	580
Table 6.6j. Percentages of child poverty and limited English proficiency (LEP) in Sierra Nevada Region elementary and secondary schools.....	584
Table 6.6k. Summary of Forest Service social concerns and environmental justice by community clusters in the Sierra Nevada Region.....	586

List of Figures

Figure 1.3a. Land ownership in Sierra Nevada	13
Figure 3.1a. A broad classification of ecological units designed by the California Native Plant Society. The figure indicates an east-west transect of the Bioregion and the major plant alliances occupying sites at specific elevations (scale on left side of the figure).	55
Figure 3.1b. Annual acres burned by wild fire. The acres shown for years 1997, 1998 and 1999 have not been corrected and therefore are estimates only. (State and Federal data).....	68
Figure 3.1c. Estimated acres burned by wildfire projected into the future using eight different assumptions based on past fire history.....	81
Figure 3.1d. A comparison of the distribution of permissible vegetation treatments under the 7 action alternatives. Detailed analysis of the alternatives, including the preferred is presented in “Fire and Fuels” Part 3.5. The figures are organized by life form: conifer types are shown in the first panel, hardwoods in the second, and brush types are shown in the third panel. Grass-types do not have specific prescriptions associated with them. (Note difference in scale on the y-axis). Definitions of prescriptions are in Table 3.1k.....	83
Figure 3.1e. Acres projected to burn by wild fires based on SPECTRUM model estimates. The starting point is the average acres burned between 1993 and 1996	85
Figure 3.1f. Projected acres to be treated – all mechanical and prescribed fire treatments are considered together.....	86
Figure 3.1g. Number of acres projected to be treated by fire alone.....	87
Figure 3.1h. Projected number of very large trees greater than 50 inches DBH.....	89
Figure 3.1i. Projected late seral stage forest acres.	90
Figure 3.1j. Large snags (standing dead trees). Snags are important habitat components for several old forest associated species. The horizontal line is five snags per acre distributed across the appropriate vegetation types.	91
Figure 3.1k. Number of hardwoods (mostly black oaks) greater than 15 inches.	93
Figure 3.1l (a). Projected changes in size class and density of all conifer types region wide. Class 1 are seedlings, 2 are saplings, and 3 are poles sized 6” to 11” dbh. Density class D is 60 percent-100 percent canopy cover, M is 40-59 percent cover, P is 25 – 39 percent cover and S is 10 – 25 percent cover. Size class 6 is large trees in multistoried canopies.....	97
Figure 3.1l (b). Projected changes in size class and density of all conifer types region wide. Class 4 are small 11 to 24” class 5 are medium to large trees greater than 24”. Density class D is 60 percent-100 percent canopy cover, M is 40-59 percent cover, P is 25 – 39 percent cover and S is 10 – 25 percent cover.	98
Figure 3.2h. Maps of individual large trees (>30” dbh) in two stands in the Sierra Nevada, gridded by two common sizes of plot sample area.....	119
Figure 3.2k. Distribution of large trees (>30” dbh and >40” dbh) in mixed conifer forest strata on the Lassen National Forest from FIA plot data.....	130
Figure 3.2l. Comparison of “pristine” area by series normalized SNEP LSOG rank between NF and National Parks.....	144
Figure 3.2m. Proportion of old forest landscape mosaic (series normalized rank) in different fire hazard/risk ratings.....	145
Figure 3.2n. Amount of old forest landscape mosaics (SNEP series normalized ranks) in the combined area of old forest emphasis area, wilderness, unroaded area, PAC and riparian allocations (inner buffers around perennials and intermittents)	159
Figure 3.3a. Trends in dense productive hardwood forests occurring on westside national forests.	191
Figure 3.3b. Trends in late seral productive hardwood forests occurring on westside national forests.	192
Figure 3.3c. Trends in number of large hardwood trees on westside national forests.....	192
Figure 3.3d. Trends in number of large California black oak on westside national forests.....	193
Figure 3.4a. Distribution of Road Density by Watershed.	210
Figure 3.4b. Distribution of Stream Crossing Density and Road Density within 300 feet of Stream.....	212
Figure 3.4c. Watersheds that rated high in activity level.	216

Figure 3.5a. Fire severity* mapped for the Manter Fire. The fire burned 73,724 acres on the Sequoia National Forest during July and August 2000. Notice the mosaic pattern of fire severity* on the landscape.	244
Figure 3.5b. The chart below shows the variety of fire severity* that occurred for many of the fires that burned during the 1999-fire season in California. Fires that burned in the Sierra Nevada include the Gun II Fire (Lassen N.F.), Pilot Fire. (Wildland Fire Use on the Stanislaus N.F.) and the Pendola Fire (Tahoe N.F.) source: BAER Reports 1999.).	245
Figure 3.5c. Acres burned in episodal and non-episodal events by year.	247
Figure 3.5d. Numbers of human and lightning caused fires in episodal and non-episodal events.	248
Figure 3.5e. Acres burned in large human- and lightning-caused fires, displayed by elevation of ignition point.	249
 Figure 3.5f. Number of human and lightning-caused ignitions resulting in large fires, displayed by elevation of ignition point.	250
Figure 3.5g. The primary inputs used to derive surface, ladder, and crown fuels, start with the determination of the basic life form or cover type, this is further refined to specific vegetation types. Each vegetation type is further classified into sub-categories; several that are key in determining fuel type are size class (DBH), canopy cover, and tree height. Aspect, slope position, and elevation provide additional information; those can refine the final determination in fuel model.	253
Figure 3.5h. The fire hazard and risk index map for the Sierra Nevada is included in the map packet.	255
Figure 3.5i. Is the fire hazard and risk index map for the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest.	256
Figure 3.5j. Density of fire ignitions map, 1971-1997 (Available in the map packet accompanying this document).	257
Figure 3.5k. Fire history map, 1970-1996 (Available in the map packet accompanying this document)	257
Figure 3.5l. Fire history map, 1900-1939	258
 Figure 3.5m. Fire history map, 1940-1998	259
Figure 3.5n. This stand has been recently mechanically thinned, the surface fuel model can be characterized as Fuel Model 11 or 12 Light to Medium Slash, on this 10% slope with a mid-flame wind of 5 mph across the ridge top through this stand and under dry conditions; the estimated surface fire rate of spread would range from 9 to 20 ft./min and flame lengths 4 and 10 feet. Suppression resources would have a difficult time with this fire under these conditions without the support of engines, dozers, and aircraft. Surface fuels treatments are critical in reducing surface fire spread and intensity.	262
Figure 3.5o. This figure displays the historical record of acres burned by fires for each year in the Sierra Nevada since 1970.	279
Figure 3.5p. Displays the Projected Acres Burned for the Sierra Nevada used in SPECTRUM. The No Treatment –Minimum Level line was selected to provide the rates into the future. A second implication to the modeling that is different from the DEIS is the starting point, the FEIS analyzed the alternatives based on a starting point 69,800 acres burned (Last 10-year Average Line), verse the 30 year Average line used in the DEIS.	280
Figure 3.5q. Fifteen years of managed wildland fire use in the Illihouette Creek basin of Yosemite National Park has created a jigsaw-like mosaic of fires that have been largely constrained at the boundaries of previous fires. This is probably typical in low-and moderate-severity fire regimes in the Sierra Nevada (Agee and others 2000) (Source: van Wagendonk 2000).	284
Figure 3.5. Displays the various measures of a forested stands that are related to fire behavior.	288
Figure 3.5r. This illustrates how different forested vegetation conditions are characterized in fire behavior models such as FARSITE. To reflect the differences in treated and untreated stands the crown base height (CBH) is raised to show a stand thinned from below, crown bulk density (CBD) is reduced and surface fuels (FM) changed to match the post treated desired conditions. Table 3.5o shows the fire behavior outputs for a number of surface fuel models, FM16 is a custom model that is similar to FM 10. (Source: Finney and others 1997)	291
Figure 3.5s. Projected wildfire acres per year under each alternative based outputs from the SPECTRUM runs. Source: Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment Project: SPECTRUM Analysis.	293
Figure 3.5u. Displays the trend over time to the number of acres that burn with high intensity and result in lethal mortality to the vegetation including shrubs. Source: Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment Project: SPECTRUM Analysis.	293

Figure 3.5t. Displays the projected trends by alternative for Mixed Lethal Mortality for all vegetation types including shrubs. Source: Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment Project: SPECTRUM Analysis.....	294
Figure 3.5v. Displays the projected trend in prescribed fire treatments, the trend for all the action alternatives is one of increasing trajectories, and departs substantially from current programs.	296
Figure 3.5w. This chart displays the estimated trend for all fuel treatments including fuel treatment maintenance (re-treatments) for the alternatives.	296
Figure 3.5x. Displays the estimated annual cost for fire and fuels management program.....	302
Figure 3.7a. California Air Basins/Counties and Air Pollution Control Districts.	324
Figure 3.7b. California predominate surface wind flow patterns.	328
Figure 3.7c. Non-attainment areas for PM10 and Ozone for federal and state standards.....	332
Figure 3.7d. Location of Interagency Monitoring of protected Environment Sites (IMPROVE).	335
Figure 3.7e. Different aerosol contributions to visibility on a clear, median and hazy day.....	337