

Group	Issue	Why to be addressed first:	Why not to be addressed first:	General
Orange	A	Smoke is a visual hazard and creates health concerns		
Orange				Concern of burn proximity and frequency. Concern with the number of slash piles within an area being burned either at same time or within a week. Concerned with 100 foot proximity to residential area (e.g. Hidden Valley)
Orange	B	Important to clean up fire hazard.		
Orange	B			B and C should be addressed with equal importance or managed together
Orange	C	If ecosystems are managed properly then riparian systems will be managed properly.		
Orange	C			Streams are dependent on rain. Public feels there isn't much water out there. If Verde River is involved, then riparian should be addressed.
Orange	D	Recreation should be managed first, otherwise the Forest would be destroyed. If recreation is managed properly it will take care of E because recreation and wildlife make up 36% of the Forest's economic contribution. If recreation isn't managed properly then F will be affected.		
Orange	E		Least emphasis on this category. It is encompassed already by recreation.	
Orange	E			PNF should contract logging companies because they help with thinning process and create jobs and assist Forest staff.
Orange	F			Public is willing to assist in removing noxious weeds (volunteer/stewardship)

Orange	G	If Checkerboard in the NW of the Forest goes away it will make for easier Forest Management.		
Orange	G			Better planning with Land Exchanges (e.g. checkerboard NW). Summer camps in that corridor may go away.
Orange	H	the importance of corridors and easements are underestimated - they are important for emergency response purposes.		
Orange	I	It is most important to protect our water sources and watersheds.		
Orange	I			The watershed doesn't stop at the Forest boundary. The PNF could be a role model for watershed management.
Green	A			WUI issues are zone specific with different needs - i.e. range, wilderness, WUI. Fewer prescription fires after "catching up". Restrict building in areas of risk and WUI. Work with County Planning and Zoning to reduce WUI. Educate and enforce firewise practices - require defensible space. Fewer encroachments - protect wildlife corridors. Manage residences and inholdings to prevent fracturing of Forest. Greater emphasis on mechanical treatments vs. burning - firewood program/biomass partnerships/goats instead of prescribed burns.
Green	A	Smoke is hazardous in concentrated areas. Funding going to firefighting is draining funding to other resources.		
Green	B			B is rolled together with A. Grazing reducing light fuels for prescription burn success. Restore grasslands. In time, return fire to its natural role/sequence.

Green	C	Highest priority - Verde River.	
Green	C		Eliminate non-native species and restore natives. Entire watershed should be protected - more than just rivers, streams and riparian - Mountains, Rim, etc.
Green	D		Make recreation sustainable on the land and mitigate effects for riparian and others. Develop good system so people use trail systems instead of social trails. Utilize stewardship program. Recreational use is a positive "health" issue. Allow for diverse cultural uses. Shooting is a hazard in the woods. Resource damage from OHV use - Forest Service needs to fund enforcement. Don't institute policies or opportunities the Forest Service can't manage.
Green	D	Demographic trends will create pressure we cannot meet - manage opportunities - separate trail uses - is there a limit? (hit the wall)	
Green	E		Eliminate recreation fees. Recreational use draws people and money to Prescott - visiting or moving. Protecting resources creates an attraction to Prescott and economy. Healthy watershed and open spaces also attracts visitation. Indirect contribution - Forest to Community.

Green	F			Balancing recreational use and grazing will reduce impacts. Disturbed areas are prone to non-natives. Restore after logging and fires - identify those areas and mitigate to restore native vegetation. Evaluate grazing and balance with watershed and health needs. Grazing should be rotated sufficiently. Cattle and recreation can spread invasive species. How much does recreation vs. range contribute to economy? Future impacts - people moving here for forest setting - balance uses in the future.
Green	G	Sacred to community. Critical component of quality or life in Prescott.		
Green	G			Publicize land exchanges and land adjustments. Protect high visibility ridges and areas of special interest - unique qualifiers. Many implications, including wildlife. Critical component of connectivity. No security lights at inholdings - respect dark skies. "Islands of development and seas of space". Work with municipal Planning and Zoning on open spaces.
Green	I	Maintaining healthy watershed will improve stream quality.		
Circle	A		Smoke is a fact of life - historically and currently.	
Circle	A			Educate public - when/where its going to happen. Subdivisions that go in should have defensible space built in. PNF tries to take into account weather conditions. There is no pressure for PNF to ignite prescription burns when conditions aren't ideal. Can we use more mechanical treatments?

Circle	B			Let lightning fires burn. Could take 30-40 years to get back to less build-up. Are there areas where fuel load is so high it is just a matter of time before it goes up?
Circle	B	Prevention lessens build-up.		
Circle	C		Manage rangelands and the riparian areas will take care of themselves.	
Circle	C			Control invasive species - Tamarisk. Sometimes very difficult to get rid of invasives. Healthy ground cover - effects of floods less damaging. Keep contaminants (fertilizers) from seeping into riparian areas. Lot of sensitive areas have been fenced to protect the area. Grazing has actually improved some riparian areas. Ongoing applied science to manage. Is there any interagency cooperation? Industrial waste is concerning. Time of year is an important factor when grazing in riparian areas.
Circle	D			Most locals have strong respect for the Forest. Tourists/Valley folks have no respect. Look to other Forests (Coconino/Tonto) that have high usage - how they deal with impacts. Education is key. Stagger work week for employees - all employees should be out there and involved with public - more trucks - visitor contact. Volunteer groups working with Forest on patrols. Stewardship groups need support - education - trail maintenance, signage, presence. Impact of dispersed campsites - abandoned fires - garbage. Expand the basin policy on dispersed camping. Marijuana gardens are increasing.

Circle	E			Requirements on permit for firewood. Could use Juniper skeletons for firewood. Emphasize/direct fuel wood permits to specific areas. Increased population, increased visits to Forest - need to increase presence on the ground. Look to the Europeans - stricter regulation. Education. Use resources instead of seeing it go up in smoke. Light on the land - still have range management. Recreation folks could help range folks.
Circle	F			Conscientious ranching practices improve the vegetation and ground cover. Maintain/manage trail use. Signage is very important to protect some areas. Protect the fragile grounds. Quads are getting bigger. More regulation to protect the grasslands. Target groups with education.
Circle	G	Very important for wildlife and aesthetics.		
Circle	G			Psychological aspect of open space - emotional well-being. Partner with conservation groups to increase open space. Concern about utilities ripping open space - pipeline.
Circle	H			People want to be involved in where they are located - public meetings. Maintain the open space and natural resources - more corridors means less open space. Be proactive to consolidate checkerboard lands. Concentrate population and leave open space. Get utilities in as few spots as possible. Views are very important - to homeowners and recreationalists.

Circle	I			Want to see Verde stay as it is. Agua Fria and Hassayampa need to be looked at too. How many subdivisions can be supported? Maintain range/grasslands so recharge is ongoing. More monitoring of water that is there. Maintain the uplands. Minimize run-off - use the water that is falling from the sky.
Red	A		Shouldn't buy a house b the Forest if smoke is a health issue.	
Red	A			Prescribed burning is necessary to manage and create a healthy Forest.
Red	B			Recommendation: Realtors should provide fire/prescribed fire information to new homeowners in the area.
Red	C	Critical; nearly gone; hard to replace. Gets drier over time. A lot of OHV damage.		
Red	C			Need upland protection and watershed management. Erosion control, landscape management.
Red	C		Forest Service may not be able to address non-native species: may need to just let them go.	
Red	D	We are overcrowded/overused and have limited law enforcement.		
Red	D			Hard to control abuse. A lot of OHV that of mudding rear up roads. Recommendations: all Forest users should go to education/awareness class for use of the Forest; close some trails - consider things like wildlife corridors.
Red	E			Recreation brings in a lot of fees, should increase all fees.

Red				Need to look at/loosen-up use of SUPs free-profit (e.g. outfitter guides/trail ride operators, livestock operators). Let users make money to help manage it. Manage the resources so economics of interests can help assist in sustaining the Forest.
Red	F			Can't revegetate designated campsites. Need to manage the Forest for what the Forest has to offer vs. the city; it should be sustainable. Extensive system of roads/trails has negative impacts. Recommendations: Keep trails on the edge - to see inner, pay or backpack.
Red	G	One of the most important values. Unique characteristic of the Forest that is difficult to exchange.		
Red	G			Could use a rating system to help screen lands for disposal. Recognize value of private lands as open space. More pressure on livestock permittees. Limit private land options, may have to sell to make money. Recognize ranches as good stewards.
Red	H			All utility corridors should follow roads or use existing corridors. Plan for corridors. Push alternative energy (e.g. solar panels/wind energy) and self-sustaining housing.
Red	I	Water is life.		
Red	I			Need to be proactive and change management to get more groundwater.
Purple	A			Smoke issue may be less in future if small wood utilization options are pursued. Limitations to mechanical treatments. Increased need for fire.
Purple	B			Support for use of fire to clear out understory. Important for maintaining natural ecosystems.

Purple	C			Managers sometimes overreach in what is identified as riparian. Agrees with riparian management in perennial reaches. Need to pay some attention to intermittent and ephemeral reaches.
Purple	D	Forest struggles to adequately enforce recreation events and use.		
Purple	D			Locate difficult/challenging experiences closer to residential areas to decrease number of people near homes. Keep this strongly in mind and limit new opportunities until Forest can deal with this. Concerned with location of trails near private property. Don't build so many recreation locations near communities. have more opportunities away from town. Have separate locations for different recreation uses. Minimize combined locations when possible. Engineer trails for safety, including signage, and minimize connection with county roads.
Purple	E	poorly engineered recreation opportunities can negatively affect livestock permittees (fence cutting, gates left open, etc. costing them money).		
Purple	E			Minimize recreation effects to permittees.
Purple	F			Control invasive species which crowd out ground cover. Trampled areas will be corrected with controlled recreation trail planning and with enforcement to OHV problems.
Purple	G			Don't create more inholdings. Minimize or end land exchanges. Develop comprehensive plan for land exchanges with criteria for prioritizing and selection. See connection to streams.

Purple	H			Create arteries that minimize need to travel through private land to access NFS lands. Utility corridors open the Forest up and become user trails so incorporate these realities into our trail system.
Purple	I	Water quality is important.		
Purple	I			Manage activities like mining to keep water clean. Water naturally attracts people and so areas are impacted. Provide developed locations to help minimize impacts to dispersed areas. PNF should work with other groups (agencies with discussions and science to show connection between ground water and surface water). Connect open space planning with instream flows and riparian issues.
Square	A			Better times and weather conditions that minimize smoke effects. Indian Fire provides example of reason why prescription burns are needed. People do complain about the negative effects. They are real adverse effects. Twenty year resident problem. Areas for smoke is limited. There are not many - consider the good of larger community. Minimizing the adverse effects is worth discussing. Watershed erosion occurs with mechanical treatment of fuels.
Square	B			Wildfire NOT around Prescott. Do whatever is needed to keep it out of town. Fire should be back in the system. Need to have every community around the Forest treated and design specific management for each area. When its burned through prescription fire, create vegetative structure that minimizes reburn potential and intensity.
Square	B	Most important because fire needs to be in the ecosystem.		

Square	C			Use of herbicides. Only use certified chemicals and the proper chemical for the job. Educate public about problems and risks of untreated non-native species. Use mechanical ways of controlling riparian weeds. Make project for riparian health part of stimulus package (Obama).
Square	D			Lots of use equals lots of waste and ecological degradation - plan for it. Trails users here appear to get along. Non-motorized people generally don't want exposure to motorized. Motorized don't mind a mix as much as non-motorized. Some areas don't have motorized that need to. Look at special use permits to allow motorized use on occasion (have operators like high ground). Illegal motorized use enforcement is needed badly. Educating people about motorized use areas and enforcement. Kudos to parents who don't allow children's unsafe use. Education to increase the number of those types of parents.
Square	D	If we don't manage recreation, economics will go down. D is very much part of E - recreation use assists the local economy.		
Square	E			Important that weekend users use is maintained for economic reasons. More opportunities to improve economic flexibility from recreation uses. Volunteers get incentives to volunteer (e.g. Obama's idea to pay for college after volunteering).

Square	F			Losing more functional watershed with motorized/off-trail/road use - lack of enforcement is a big reason for proliferation. Do revegetation projects where ground cover is low or erosion control if it doesn't work (e.g. Harden Campsite, etc.). Annual invasive weeds like Red brome are invading - could be replaced by native perennials with management. Salt Cedar control is beneficial.
Square	G			Keep National Forest - don't lose acreage. Use developed areas more effectively to minimize pressure for use of others. Access to the Forest needs to be taken care of prior to any trades out of Forest lands. OK with trading outlying Forest for consolidations near population areas. Effectively manage the land exchanges. Exchange outlying land for open space lands nearer to developed lands.
Square	H	It is something we need.		
Square	H			Needs for corridor flexibility to provide locations for their construction. Would like a part of Forest Plan to determine future locations. Have a plan in place before proposals arrive. Look at both economics and resource conditions before allowing this kind of use.
Square	I			Potential problem of effluent water affecting water quality. Protect water quality on Forest streams. Education about water contamination effects on resources. Dredging banks and streams should not be allowed (recreational mining).
Square	I	Without water in streams, habitats are gone. Feels Verde (upper 23 miles) should be declared "Wild and Scenic".		

Blue	A			Is it possible to have healthy riparian if we don't have forest restoration? Risk to homes, financial impact. Fire suppression can make future fires worse (increase fuels). Finite resources to manage land, could end up being spent on fire suppression. This is the result of not doing controlled burns. How can you manage smoke?
Blue	B			First priority - to avoid catastrophic wildfire that threatens homes. Fire is a control, a more natural process. Clearing out undergrowth. Fire could wipe out riparian undergrowth. Not managing makes it more expensive, so favors restoration, in order to use funds elsewhere. Prevention, defensible space, closing Forest. Use volunteers to patrol.
Blue	B	Important because of forest health, visual impact, natural control of species and insects.		
Blue	C	Riparian is important because species are dependent on riparian, limited in area, highly threatened, has great diversity. Riparian is more important because it is not necessary to do the fire restoration to accomplish riparian.		
Blue	C			Non-natives are very competitive with native species.

Blue	D			Impasse between D and E - important to protect what we have. Overuse could affect the economics. More people are recreating due to their declining budgets. This impacts Chino Valley Parks and Recreation which is losing budget. Visitation to the Chino Valley parks is increasing. Partnership Programs are important. Increase law enforcement to monitor OHV and recreation use. It is very difficult to choose one of these three as the most important. All three are inter-related and connected. Need more education due to increased use, to prevent more problems.
Blue	E	The biggest bang for the buck is to focus on the economics. Start with this and it will all roll forward.		
Blue	E			Hunting and fishing license fees go to AZ Department of Game and Fish. Chino Valley Parks and Recreation is feeling the impact as a result of economy. Volunteers (PNF) are important to sustainability of economics. Prescott and Pinetop Wal-Mart's sell most bait nationwide.
Blue	F		Less important as a priority because if you manage recreation effectively, this issue will be addressed.	
Blue	F			Better site management needed to control those impacts.
Blue	G			Preservation of open space is vital because of recreation. Developer/development guidelines are needed. Limit development. We want accessible open space for recreation.
Blue	G		Not as important because it affects a smaller percent of Forest land.	

Blue	H	Would affect a lot of people and a larger percent of the Forest lands.		
Blue	I	If the water is clean and healthy, everything else works. Minimize impacts on water. All living things depend on it.		
Blue	I			Mitigation is important. Water quality is important.
Forms	A			Prescott area fire protection, greater smoke in greatest burns.
Forms	A			Subdivision requirements and plans.
Forms	B			Probably burned some areas almost every year.
Forms	B			No large scale or prescribed burns near communities.
Forms	B			Lightning- get burn areas identified only planned burns when there is moisture content in soil.
Forms	B			Mechanical mgt. vs. prescribed burn. Does that affect soil nutrients/composition?
Forms	C			No pesticides anywhere near riparian areas.
Forms	C			Start by managing the range lands-everything else follows. Time of year grazed!
Forms	C			In general, VOLUNTEERISM!
Forms	D			Extreme watershed damage is occurring now!!! Follow the F.S. Organic Act and take care of the watershed first!!
Forms	D			With growth ORV use becomes unmanageable.
Forms	D			ORV- Campsites, muddy back roads.
Forms	D			Education! Then <u>enforcement</u> .
Forms	E			Minor component of overall economic system.
Forms	E			Well managed range lands produce grazing for wildlife, water fowl, and cattle. Firewood

				getters need schooling on harvest, marking gullies, low cut stumps.
Forms	E			Money talks- publics' values tend to shift toward what they see as economic contributor, especially in current economy.
Forms	F			Improve browse species needed for wildlife! Manage to improve native plant diversity!
Forms	F			In rural areas primarily.
Forms	F			Manage for tobosa (grass) and you'll have tobosa only! Rest rotation.
Forms	G			Open space on FS lands becomes crowded on the weekends and back to open during the week.
Forms	G			It's there and it's still safe.
Forms	G			Or desensitizes!
Forms	G			I <u>love</u> living in Prescott, but it would have much less to offer me if it weren't for the PNF and open spaces.
Forms	H			Only if natural habitats are not lost!!!
Forms	H			?
Forms	H			Utilities companies have enormous leverage- plan needs to be in place to anticipate their needs/requests.
Forms	I			Watershed mgt. first!! Then allow use. Need water to maintain riparian areas.
Forms	I			Water controls where growth will be. Without water ecologic deprivation occurs.
Forms	I			Live water.
Forms	I			World wide problem- HUGE.
		<i>Forms = submitted in writing on the matrix</i>		