

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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## GLOSSARY

Amenity	Resource properties for which market values are not, or cannot be established.
Animal Unit Month (AUM)	A unit of grazing capacity; the amount of forage normally required per month for one mature cow or five adult sheep. Reported figures exclude big game, wild horses or burros.
Boardfoot Measure (BM)	The amount of wood contained in an unfinished board 1" X 12" X 12".
Commercial Forest Land	Forest land which is producing or capable of producing crops of marketable wood. Areas suitable for management to grow crops of industrial wood are included. Site quality is capable of producing in excess of 20 cubic feet per acre of annual growth.
Commodity	A transportable resource product with commercial value.
Cubic Foot Measure (CM)	The volume of solid wood in standing timber equivalent to one cubic foot. A cubic foot will yield about 5 BM.
Deferred	Commercial Forest land removed from production pending final classification, i.e., Wilderness Study Areas.

Developed Site	A recreation area with facilities constructed for visitor use.
Dispersed Area	An area containing recreation use without developed facilities.
Game	Animals considered worthy of pursuit by sports persons, especially wild animals hunted for sport or food.
M	Thousand )
MM	) MMBF, MMBM, MAUM, MRVD or 12MM Million )
Marginal Component	Regulated commercial forest land including areas not qualifying as standard or special components primarily because of excessive development cost, low product values, or resource protection constraints.
Multiplier	Multipliers used in this document are of the input-output type. They relate changes in regional total gross output to changes in a specific industry's final demand. Given an initial change, a component of final demand, the multipliers are used to estimate changes in total gross output, employment, income, etc.
Output	Any result, product, or service that a process or activity actually produces.
Present or Immediate Effects	A display of the effects of wilderness recommendations only, e.g., the effects due only to wilderness recommendations are shown without any compensating or contributing effects due to nonwilderness allocations. This is independent of a passage of time.
Long-Term Effects	All roadless areas are recommended for either wilderness or nonwilderness management with corresponding changes in output flows. Long-Term Effects display the net effects of these allocations over a geographic area. Thus the effects of wilderness are combined with the effects due to nonwilderness allocations which determine the potential long-term effects for an area. This is independent of a passage of time.

Potential Yield	The annual timber yield that can be obtained within 10 years on a multiple use, sustained yield basis utilizing intensive forest management practices.
Programmed Harvest	That part of the potential yield that is planned for harvest in any one year.
Recreation Visitor Day (RVD)	Equivalent to a person spending 12 hours in recreation on public land.
Regulated	Commercial forest land and its inventory that can contribute to systematic timber production under sustained yield principles. Timber is maintained as a setting for multiple use of the land.
Reserved	Commercial forest land removed from production by legislative or administrative action, i.e. Wilderness.
Special Component	Regulated commercial forest land area that is recognized in the land management plan as needing specially designed treatment of the timber resource to achieve landscape or other key resource objectives.
Standard Component	Regulated commercial forest land area on which crops of industrial wood can be grown and harvested with adequate protection of the forest resources under the provisions of the timber sale contract. This includes stands of immature trees or areas not yet accessible, but which will be in the future under a normal course of events.

**Symbolic Meaning**

The ideas, images, and perceptions that people have of a place ("White Meadow Roadless Area"), activity or behavior ("the fall hunt," "the prettiest view in the valley"), or a thing ("the old miner's cabin along Jones Creek") which have a special emotional meaning.

**Value Added**

The percent of the region's (multi-county area, state, etc.) total sales paid to primary inputs, or the region's contribution to total sales. This differs from total output which includes imports, etc. The sum of value added for all sectors (all industrial sectors) within a region is a gross regional product.

**Wilderness Attribute**

One of the four attributes required or mentioned in the Wilderness Act (Natural Integrity, Apparent Naturalness, Outstanding Opportunities for Solitude, and Opportunities for Primitive Recreation). Supplemental attributes are outstanding ecological, geological, scenic, and historical features.

**Withdrawal**

Certain lands administered by the Forest Service removed from appropriation and entry and set aside for other public purposes under the provisions of several acts of the Congress (includes reclamation, power sites, military uses, etc.).