

PARK ACREAGE STATISTICAL SUMMARY

(The word "park" as used in this form includes all areas within the national park system.)

BANDELIER NATIONAL MONUMENT

(Name of area)

Acreage obtained from Type Map and Estimate for Column 4
(Type map, estimate, press release, etc.)

By S. T. Carlson & C. A. Thomas On September 1941
(Name of individual compiling) (Date)

TABLE I.--TOTAL ACREAGE SUMMARY

Classification by general types 1	Park land 2	State and private land within park boundaries 3	Protection zone outside park boundaries 4
A. Nonvegetated	997.73		
(1. Hazardous	30.29		208.00
B. Grass: (			
(2. Nonhazardous	912.36		
(1. Hazardous			
C. Brush: (			
(2. Nonhazardous			843.00
D. Woodland	16,699.27		7,131.00
E. Forest	7,333.14		3,158.00
F. Subalpine			
G. Alpine			
Total	25,972.79	none	11,390.00

TABLE II.--PROTECTION ACREAGE SUMMARY

A. Total park area needing fire protection	24,975.06
B. Total State and private area within park boundaries needing fire protection	none
C. Total protection zone area outside park boundaries needing fire protection	11,390.00
D. Total park forest area needing fire protection	24,032.41
E. Total State and private forest area within park boundaries needing fire protection	none
F. Total protection zone forest area outside park boundaries needing fire protection	10,339.00

(over)

TABLE I

Column 1

- A. Nonvegetated.--Includes lakes, rivers, glaciers, barren, cultivated, residential, burns (nonrestocking). Cultivated areas are included under this heading to simplify form.
- B. Grass: 1. Hazardous.--Includes all hazardous grass and herbaceous types not restocking to recognized brush, woodland, or forest types.
2. Nonhazardous.--Includes all nonhazardous grass and herbaceous types such as high mountain meadows, mowed fields, or lawns.
- C. Brush: 1. Hazardous.--Includes sagebrush, chamise, Sonoran chaparral, timberland chaparral, laurel slicks, bayberry flats, and similar hazardous cover.
2. Nonhazardous.--Includes semidesert chaparral only.
- D. Woodland.--Applicable only to the West where woodland types are recognized. They consist of small trees whose dominant genera are junipers, pines, and/or oaks. The pinon-juniper, oak-juniper, and oak-digger pine types are examples.
- E. Forest.--In the West, includes types recognized, acceptable, and in common use by foresters west of the Mississippi River. In the East, includes types adopted by the Committee on Forest Types, Society of American Foresters, and published under the title "Forest Cover Types of the Eastern United States."
- F. Subalpine.--Recognized in the West as definite type.
- G. Alpine.--Recognized in the West as definite type.

Column 2.--Land within park boundaries owned by Federal Government.

Column 3.--Land within park boundaries owned by States or private individuals.

Column 4.--For definition of protection zone see "Instructions for Preparation of Form 10-400 (Revised)", March 9, 1940.

TABLE II

- A. Total park area needing fire protection.--The sum of items B1, C1, D, E, and F in column 2, Table I.
- B. Total State and private area within park boundaries needing fire protection.--The sum of items B1, C1, D, E, and F in column 3, Table I.
- C. Total protection zone area outside park boundaries needing fire protection.--The sum of items B1, C1, D, E, and F in column 4, Table I.
- D. Total park forest area needing fire protection.--The sum of items D, E, and F in column 2, Table I.
- E. Total State and private forest area within park boundaries needing fire protection.--The sum of items D, E, and F in column 3, Table I.
- F. Total protection zone forest area outside park boundaries needing fire protection.--The sum of items D, E, and F in column 4, Table I.