

McCaslin Project Record of Decision Selected Alternative Activity Tables

Alternative 5 Stand Treatments

Comp/ Stand	MA ¹	Total Acres	Acres Treated	Forest type	Size/ Density ³	ELT ⁴	Origin	BA ⁵	Dbh ⁶	Proposal ²	Future Forest Type	Desired basal area	Mitigation Measures
5017	4.2	23	15	1	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1936	125	10	cc	1	N/A	A-U; GG, KK
5024	4.2	10.6	11	2	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1880	145	14	thin	2	120-140	A-U; GG
5025	4.2	16.3	16	2	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1936	153	10	thin	2	100-120	A-U; GG
5026	4.2	93.4	93	2	9	Pence	1936	140	12	thin	2	110-130	A-U; GG
5028	4.2	43.7	43	2	6	Pence	1946	152	10	thin	2	100-120	A-U;
5033	4.2	7.3	7	2	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1969	153	6	thin	2	Cut third of volume	A-U; Y, GG
5037	4.2	18.8	19	1	9	Vilas	1936	86	10	cc	1	N/A	A-U; X, GG, KK
5040	4.2	16.4	16	55	8	Pence	1925	105	12	thin	55	70-90	A-U;
5041	4.2	16.6	17	2	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1936	155	12	thin	2	110-120	A-U; GG
5045	4.2	29.7	30	1	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1946	160	8	cc	1	N/A	A-U; Y, KK
5047	4.2	2	2	2	6	Pence	1946	100	8	thin	2	90-110	A-U;
7002	4.2	30.7	31	2	6	Vilas	1968	143	6	thin	2	Cut third of volume	A-U;
7015	4.2	45.7	46	2	9	Pence	1946	125	11	thin	2	100-120	A-U;
7021	4.2	12.5	13	1	6	Vilas	1936	140	8	sw	1	40-60	A-U; X
7029	4.2	23	23	1	6	Vilas	1936	143	8	cc	1	N/A	A-U; X, KK
8001	4.1	19.6	19.6	55	9	Pence	1929	110	12	thin	55	70-80	A-U; AA- GG
8002	4.1	6.5	6.5	2	6	Pence	1968	130	6	thin	2	Cut third of volume	A-U; AA- GG
8003	4.1	24.5	24.5	2	6	Pence	1968	140	6	thin	2	Cut third of volume	A-U;
8004	4.1	13.9	13.9	2	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1968	155	6	thin	2	Cut third of volume	A-U;
8005	4.1	100.4	100.4	55	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1931	110	12	thin	55	70-90	A-U;
8006	4.1	7.3	7.3	2	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1968	135	6	thin	2	Cut third of volume	A-U;
8006	4.1	6.4	6.4	2	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1968	135	6	thin	2	Cut third of volume	A-U;
8008	4.1	10.4	10.4	2	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1968	125	6	thin	2	Cut third of volume	A-U;
8009	4.1	7.6	7.6	1	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1949	80	6	sw	1	40-60	A-U;
8010	4.1	13	13	55	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1930	110	12	thin	55	70-80	A-U;
8012	4.1	13.6	13.6	2	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1968	145	6	thin	2	Cut 1/3 volume	A-U;
8013	4.1	9.7	9.7	93	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1925	125	10	cc	93	N/A	A-U; JJ- KK
8014	4.1	7.8	7.8	1	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1939	100	10	sw	1	40-60	A-U; JJ
8016	4.1	10.8	10.8	2	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1960	230	8	thin	2	Cut 1/3 volume	A-U;
8017	4.1	8.5	7	91	6	Pence	1930	90	10	cc	91	N/A	A-U; Y, KK
8018	4.1	11.2	8.2	2	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1960	230	8	thin	2	Cut 1/3 volume	A-U;
9001	3.2	20.3	20.3	93	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1934	110	11	cc	93	N/A	A-U; KK
9013	3.2	42	40	2	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1967	153	6	thin	2	Cut 1/3 volume	A-U; AA- FF
9017	3.2	6.8	6.8	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1932	105	10	thin	89	70-90	A-U;
9020	3.2	15.3	15.3	93	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1929	70	12	cc	93	N/A	A-U; Y, AA- FF, KK
9021	3.2	9.5	9.5	2	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1967	163	8	thin	2	Cut 1/3 volume	A-U;

Comp/ Stand	MA ¹	Total Acres	Acres Treated	Forest type	Size/ Density ³	ELT ⁴	Origin	BA ⁵	Dbh ⁶	Proposal ²	Future Forest Type	Desired basal area	Mitigation Measures
9037	3.2	10.1	10.1	2	6	Pence	1968	157	6	thin	2	Cut 1/3 volume	A-U;
9039	3.2	10	10	1	9	Pence	1936	150	10	cc	1	N/A	A-U; KK
10001	3.2	55.3	55.3	81	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1920	110	8	select	81	70-90	A-U; Y
10003	3.2	9.8	9.8	11	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1917	117	8	select	89	60-70	A-U; Y
10004	3.2	21.1	21.1	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1934	115	10	select	89	70-90	A-U; JJ
10007	3.2	25	25	91	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1933	93	10	cc	91	N/A	A-U; Y, KK
10010	3.2	185.7	164	82	6	Iron River	1929	110	10	select	82	70-90	A-U; W
10011	3.2	182.7	182.7	82	6	Iron River	1924	93	10	select	82	70-90	A-U; V
10016	3.2	47.4	27.4	82	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1924	113	10	select	82	70-90	A-U; W, Y, JJ
10017	3.2	15.1	15.1	91	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1935	105	11	select	89	70-90	A-U;
10020	3.2	19.5	16.5	91	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1934	90	10	select	89	70-90	A-U;
10022	3.2	22.6	22.6	91	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1928	70	11	select	95	70-90	A-U; Y, JJ
10022	3.2	5.7	5.7	91	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1928	70	11	select	95	70-90	A-U; Y, JJ
11007	3.1	24.8	24.8	92	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1939	90	8	cc	91	N/A	A-U; KK
11009	3.1	18.7	10	2	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1974	20	6	thin	2	Cut 1/3 volume	A-U;
11011	3.1	109	109	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1930	103	8	thin	89	70-90	A-U; Y
11013	3.1	7.2	7.2	95	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1934	105	8	cc	95	N/A	A-U; W, Y, KK
11019	3.1	72.6	72.6	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1927	97	8	thin	89	70-90	A-U; Y
11024	3.1	17.2	17.2	91	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1927	90	8	cc	91	N/A	A-U; Y, KK
12004	1.1	76.9	76.9	3	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1938	110	8	thin	3	90-100	A-U;
12010	1.1	10.5	10.5	82	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1934	110	8	thin	82	70-90	A-U;
12011	1.1	27	27	92	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1939	110	10	cc	91	N/A	A-U; KK
12013	1.1	5.3	5.3	16	3	Stambaugh-Padus	1972	83	4	or	95	N/A	A-U; JJ- KK
12026	1.1	14.1	14.1	3	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1938	150	10	thin	3	90-100	A-U; Y
12033	1.1	17.4	17.4	91	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1935	75	8	cc	91	N/A	A-U; KK
13001	3.2	7	7	91	6	Iron River	1978	80		thin	89	70-90	A-U; V
13002	3.2	77.3	64	82	6	Iron River	1919	92	9	thin	82	70-90	A-U; V
13005	3.2	82.8	68	82	6	Iron River	1931	124	10	select	82	70-90	A-U; V
14006	1.1	33.6	33.6	89	6	Iron River	1921	103	8	select	89	70-90	A-U; V, AA- FF
14010	1.1	48.7	48.7	16	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1946	10	8	thin	16	80-100	A-U; W
14013	1.1	21.8	11	95	6	Pence	1937	97	8	cc	95	N/A	A-U; Y, KK
14015	1.1	18.4	9	89	6	Pence	1941	80	8	thin	89	70-90	A-U; Y
14023	1.1	33.3	33.3	91	6	Pence	1937	70	8	cc	91	N/A	A-U; KK
15006	1.1	38.6	38.6	3	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1935	113	8	thin	3	90-110	A-U; AA- FF
15007	1.1	453	433	3	9	Pence	1937	113	10	thin	3	90-110	A-U; Y, AA- FF
15008	1.1	35.2	35.2	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1932	105	8	select	89	70-90	A-U; AA- FF
15011	1.1	3.2	3.2	2	9	Pence	1933	165	12	thin	2	100-130	A-U;
15013	1.1	22.3	22.3	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1925	108	6	select	89	70-90	A-U;
15016	1.1	33	25	92	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1941	94	8	thin	89	70-90	A-U; Y
15017	1.1	36.8	36.8	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1927	93	10	thin	89	70-90	A-U;
15020	1.1	7.2	7.2	2	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1934	143	12	thin	2	100-130	A-U;
17006	3.1	3.1	3.1	91	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1930	90	8	cc	91	N/A	A-U; KK
17007	3.1	9.9	6.9	2	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1948	100	8	thin	2	90-110	A-U;
17008	3.1	9.2	9.2	93	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1931	80	8	thin	89	70-90	A-U;
18003	3.1	46.2	46.2	3	9	Pence	1934	126	12	thin	3	100-120	A-U;
18007	3.1	1.8	1.8	3	9	Pence	1934	130	12	thin	3	100-120	A-U; AA- FF
18008	3.1	23	23	3	9	Pence	1934	120	10	thin	3	90-110	A-U; Y
18012	3.1	15	15	2	9	Pence	1943	143	12	thin	2	110-130	A-U;
18013	3.1	49.6	49.6	2	9	Vilas	1933	135	12	thin	2	110-130	A-U;
18016	3.1	42.8	42.8	89	6	Pence	1924	110	9	thin	89	70-90	A-U;

18030	3.1	12.6	12.6	11	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1934	95	10	sw	11	40-60	A-U; Y,AA-FF
18031	3.1	15.7	15.7	3	6	Pence	1934	103	8	thin	3	90-110	A-U; AA-FF
18032	3.1	28.3	28.3	3	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1934	123	8	thin	3	90-110	A-U; AA-FF
18038	3.1	26.7	26.7	16	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1970	130	6	or	95	N/A	A-U; AA-FF, KK
18039	3.1	15	15	91	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1937	115	10	cc	91	N/A	A-U; KK
18042	3.1	41.1	37	95	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1934	110	10	cc	95	N/A	A-U; Y,AA-FF, KK
18044	3.1	26.6	26.6	3	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1934	95	10	thin	3	70-90	A-U;
18045	3.1	27.3	27.3	3	9	Pence	1924	105	10	thin	3	70-90	A-U; AA-FF
19004	3.1	98.9	98.9	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1933	145	8	select	89	70-90	A-U;
19008	3.1	24.8	24.8	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1927	127	8	select	89	70-90	A-U;
19009	3.1	53.7	53.7	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1937	120	10	select	89	70-90	A-U;
19010	3.1	18.7	18.7	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1940	120	10	select	89	70-90	A-U;
19018	3.1	44.8	40	91	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1917	110	8	cc	91	N/A	A-U; Y,AA-FF
19019	3.1	28.8	28.8	95	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1964	83	6	or	95	N/A	A-U; KK
19021	3.1	37	37	95	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1964	83	6	or	95	N/A	A-U; KK
19034	3.1	4.7	4.7	16	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1964	100	6	thin	16	70-90	A-U;
20003	1.1	38.6	37.6	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1929	100	8	thin	89	70-90	A-U; W,AA-FF
20006	1.1	110.7	110.7	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1930	114	8	thin	89	70-90	A-U; AA-FF
20009	1.1	18.6	15	91	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1930	98	8	cc	91	N/A	A-U; X,AA-FF, KK
20010	1.1	11	11	95	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1934	110	12	cc	95	N/A	A-U; Y, KK
21001	3.1	41.8	39	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1930	100	10	select	89	70-90	A-U; AA-FF
21003	3.1	18.9	10	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1933	100	8	select	89	70-90	A-U; GG
21004	3.1	22.7	22.7	3	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1930	140	10	thin	3	90-110	A-U;
21006	3.1	95.3	50	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1930	100	10	select	89	70-90	A-U;
21007	3.1	27.3	22	93	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1930	70	12	cc	93	N/A	A-U; KK
21008	3.1	34.2	31	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1930	100	10	thin	89	70-90	A-U; AA-FF
22001	3.1	19.2	19.2	91	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1927	100	10	or	91	N/A	A-U; KK
22015	3.1	28	26	91	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1930	100	12	cc	91	N/A	A-U; Y, KK
22016	3.1	34.6	33	91	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1930	97	12	cc	91	N/A	A-U; KK
22019	3.1	16.1	16.1	91	9	Sarona-Keewenaw	1930	85	10	cc	91	N/A	A-U; KK
22024	3.1	18.8	18	93	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1927	145	12	cc	93	N/A	A-U; KK
24001	3.1	18.6	18.6	93	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1934	100	12	thin	89	70-90	A-U; GG, JJ
24003	3.1	13.1	13.1	93	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1935	130	12	cc	93	N/A	A-U; GG, JJ, KK
24005	3.1	61.1	60	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1935	110	10	select	89	70-90	A-U;
24007	3.1	43.1	40	89	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1930	110	12	thin	89	70-90	A-U; Y
24010	3.1	6.9	6	95	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1934	120	12	cc	95	N/A	A-U; Y, KK
24012	3.1	43.8	42	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1929	100	10	select	89	70-90	A-U; Y
24025	3.1	6.3	6.3	2	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1929	140	10	thin	2	90-110	A-U;
109015	1.1	11.6	11.6	89	6	Pence	1932	122	8	select	89	70-90	A-U; AA-GG, JJ
109016	1.1	22.3	20	89	6	Pence	1930	113	8	select	89	70-90	A-U; Y, AA-GG, JJ
167002	4.2	107.4	107.4	16	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1938	112	10	thin	16	90-110	A-U; JJ
167003	4.2	5.2	5.2	2	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1970	200	6	thin	2	90-110	A-U;
167006	4.2	8.9	9	2	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1970	200	8	thin	2	90-110	A-U;
167010	4.2	18.3	16.3	2	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1956	100	7	thin	2	90-110	A-U;
168001	3.2	76.7	76.7	82	6	Iron River	uneven	120	10	select	82	70-90	A-U; V
168002	3.2	203.6	198.6	82	9	Iron River	1899	120	12	select	82	70-90	A-U; W
168003	3.2	195.6	195.6	82	9	Iron River	1899	115	12	select	82	70-90	A-U; V
168008	3.2	37.9	25	82	9	Iron River	1921	110	12	select	82	70-90	A-U; V
168009	3.2	14.4	9.4	91	9	Iron River	1938	100	10	thin	91	70-90	A-U; W, JJ

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168010	3.2	28.5	28.5	82	6	Iron River	uneven	145	10	select	82	70-90	A-U; V
168011	3.2	48.6	44.6	16	9	Iron River	1937	125	10	thin	16	70-90	A-U; V
168013	3.2	11.1	11.1	91	9	Iron River	1935	100	10	thin	89	70-90	A-U; W
169001	3.2	13.2	13.2	91	9	Iron River	1934	100	10	thin	89	70-90	A-U; W
169002	3.2	48.9	44.9	82	6	Iron River	1930	120	8	select	82	70-90	A-U; V,Y, JJ
169006	3.2	93.8	73.8	82	6	Iron River	uneven	110	8	select	82	70-90	A-U; W,Y
169009	3.2	345.6	310.6	82	6	Iron River	1930	130	8	select	82	70-90	A-U; V
169016	3.2	8.6	8.6	91	6	Iron River	1940	100	10	thin	89	70-90	A-U; V
170021	3.2	44.4	44.4	82	6	Iron River	1924	124	10	select	82	70-90	A-U; W
172003	3.2	59.3	59.3	82	6	Iron River	uneven	115	8	select	82	70-90	A-U; V
172008	3.2	103.5	103.5	82	6	Iron River	uneven	110	8	select	82	70-90	A-U; V
172009	3.2	26.8	26.8	91	9	Iron River	1935	100	10	thin	91	70-90	A-U; V, JJ
172013	3.2	94	91	82	6	Iron River	uneven	110	8	select	82	70-90	A-U; V
173003	4.2	35.6	35.6	16	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1938	200	10	thin	16	90-110	A-U; W
173004	4.2	23.2	23.2	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	uneven	115	8	select	89	70-90	A-U; W
173005	4.2	12.8	12.8	91	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1958	87	8	thin	91	70-90	A-U; W
173006	4.2	5.4	5.4	95	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1945	110	10	thin	89	70-90	A-U; Y
173008	3.1	58	58	82	6	Iron River	uneven	130	10	select	82	70-90	A-U; V
173011	4.2	16.1	16.1	91	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1958	110	8	select	89	70-90	A-U; JJ
173014	4.2	16	16	91	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1958	90	12	cc	91	N/A	A-U; W, KK
173016	4.2	17.2	17.2	16	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1953	137	8	thin	16	90-110	A-U; V
173018	4.2	78.2	75.2	82	6	Iron River	uneven	140	10	select	82	70-90	A-U; V, Y
173022	4.2	23	23	91	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1954	80	10	thin	91	70-90	A-U; Y
173023	4.2	12.5	12.5	16	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1936	125	10	thin	16	90-110	A-U; Y
173024	4.2	2	2	2	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1938	160	14	thin	2	120-140	A-U; Y
173025	4.2	10.8	10.8	82	9	Stambaugh-Padus	uneven	130	12	select	82	70-90	A-U; Y
174003	1.2	18.1	18.1	91	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1944	83	9	thin	89	70-90	A-U; Y
174006	1.2	12.8	12.8	91	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1936	90	12	cc	91	N/A	A-U; Y, KK
174011	1.2	20.4	19.4	91	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1957	100	11	thin	91	70-90	A-U; W, Y
174014	1.2	3.4	3.4	2	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1956	240	11	thin	2	100-120	A-U;
174018	1.2	17.8	17.8	95	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1936	80	10	thin	95	70-90	A-U; W
174020	1.2	22	20	95	9	Pence	1947	115	12	thin	89	70-90	A-U; W, X, Y
174022	1.2	53.3	49.3	82	6	Stambaugh-Padus	uneven	115	10	select	82	70-90	A-U; Y
174025	1.2	25.4	20.4	16	9	Pence	1937	135	12	thin	16	90-110	A-U; W, Y
174029	1.2	14.7	14.7	95	9	Pence	1956	110	10	thin	89	70-90	A-U; W, Y
174030	1.2	4.7	3.7	2	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1956	140	10	thin	2	100-120	A-U; HH
174032	1.2	1.2	1.2	2	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1956	140	10	thin	2	100-120	A-U; Y, JJ
174033	1.2	1.3	1.3	2	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1956	140	10	thin	2	100-120	A-U; Y, HH
175001	3.2	24.4	21.4	91	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1960	115	9	thin	89	70-90	A-U; V
175003	3.2	16.5	16.5	91	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1960	117	9	thin	89	70-90	A-U; W
175005	3.2	21	21	91	6	Iron River	1930	120	9	thin	89	70-90	A-U; W
175006	3.2	799.8	794.8	82	6	Iron River	1928	145	10	select	82	70-90	A-U; V/W
175011	3.2	53.1	53.1	2	6	Iron River	1969	220	7	thin	2	90-110	A-U; V
176001	3.2	41.8	34	91	6	Pence	1950	100	10	thin	91	70-90	A-U; W
176003	3.2	34.2	34.2	82	6	Iron River	1930	117	9	select	82	70-90	A-U; V
176005	3.2	95.6	95.6	82	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1930	138	10	select	82	70-90	A-U;
176008	3.2	11.8	11.8	16	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1929	155	13	Thin	16	110-130	A-U; Y
176010	3.2	52.3	40	91	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1929	95	12	thin	89	70-90	A-U; Y
176012	3.2	35.8	35.8	82	9	Iron River	1930	115	11	select	82	70-90	A-U; V, Y
176015	3.2	26.7	26.7	82	9	Pence	uneven	160	11	select	82	70-90	A-U;
176016	3.2	488.8	438.8	82	9	Iron River	uneven	143	11	select	82	70-90	A-U; V
176021	3.2	12.8	12.8	16	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1937	130	10	thin	16	100-120	A-U;
176023	3.2	11.8	11.8	95	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1937	120	9	thin	89	70-90	A-U;
176025	3.2	19.6	19.6	91	8	Stambaugh-Padus	1940	57	12	thin	89	70-90	A-U;
177003	1.2	8.7	8.7	82	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1930	105	10	select	82	70-90	A-U;
177004	1.2	6.3	6.3	82	6	Iron River	uneven	120	10	select	82	70-90	A-U; V

Comp/Stand	MA ¹	Total Acres	Acres Treated	Forest type	Size/Density ³	ELT ⁴	Origin	BA ⁵	Dbh ⁶	Proposal ²	Future Forest Type	Desired basal area	Mitigation Measures
177005	1.2	87.1	87.1	91	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1958	82	8	thin	91	70-90	A-U;
177007	1.2	99.6	90.6	82	9	Iron River	1930	133	12	select	82	70-90	A-U;W
177010	1.2	29.3	29.3	82	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1932	155	10	select	82	70-90	A-U;
177012	1.2	13	13	91	6	Pence	1942	75	10	thin	89	70-90	A-U;Y
177013	1.2	36.2	34.2	91	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1933	103	10	thin	91	70-90	A-U;Y
177015	1.2	27.6	27.6	82	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1930	124	9	select	82	70-90	A-U;
177019	1.2	18.5	18.5	82	6	Stambaugh-Padus	uneven	107	9	select	82	70-90	A-U;
177027	1.2	21	21	91	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1941	60	12	thin	89	70-90	W
177028	1.2	11.8	11.8	91	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1938	125	13	thin	91	70-90	A-U;
202001	3.2	11.2	11.2	89	9	Stambaugh-Padus	uneven	117	11	select	89	70-90	A-U;
202002	3.2	11.1	11.1	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	uneven	96	12	select	89	70-90	A-U; X
202003	3.2	365.8	353.8	82	9	Iron River	uneven	110	10	select	82	70-90	A-U; V
202005	3.2	33.9	33.9	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	uneven	120	12	select	89	70-90	A-U;
202007	3.2	47.9	45.9	95	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1945	120	8	thin	95	70-90	A-U; Y
202010	3.2	26.6	26.6	82	9	Iron River	uneven	120	11	select	82	70-90	A-U; V
202011	3.2	39.2	39.2	89	6	Stambaugh-Padus	uneven	80	8	select	89	70-90	A-U; X,Y
202013	3.2	51.2	31.2	82	9	Stambaugh-Padus	uneven	120	11	select	82	70-90	A-U; V,X
202016	3.2	47.8	45.8	95	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1945	110	10	thin	95	70-90	A-U; Y

¹MA = Forest Plan Management Area

²Proposed Activity

³Forest Type/Size/Density code- see explanations at the end of this attachment

⁴ELT= Ecological Landtype

⁵BA= Basal Area in ft²/acre

⁶Dbh= diameter at breast height (4.5 ft. above ground level)

Design Features and Mitigation Measures

Responding to concerns about potential resource impacts, the Forest Service developed the following mitigation measures and design features to be used as part of the action alternatives. Some of these mitigation measures, such as timing restrictions to protect rare and endangered species or buffer areas to protect heritage resources, would only be implemented in specific areas where the Forest Service has identified a known presence. However, specific locations of such mitigation measures are not listed in the above tables. This is to protect the sites from illegal poaching, which is an ongoing concern on the forest.

Protection of Soil and Water Quality

- A. Avoid skidding on slopes with gradients greater than 30 percent. This would be limited in sale layout and design and further controlled in timber sale administration.
- B. Limit heavy equipment operations during excessively wet weather. Harvesting equipment will be used during conditions when soils are not saturated. Timber sale administrators will monitor soil conditions through inspections. Do not operate wheeled or tracked harvesting equipment within 50 feet of the ordinary high water mark of streams and lakes, except on roads or at stream crossings. This would be overseen primarily by the Timber Sale Administrator and would prevent detrimental compaction and soil movement.
- C. All exposed mineral soil from timber sale, road construction and road reconstruction activities will be revegetated, naturally or artificially, within two growing seasons, to establish ground cover that prevents soil erosion. If artificial revegetation is needed, a pre-approved, weed-free mix would be used.

- D. Designate the location of water diversion structures for constructed trails, roads, landings, skid trails, and wildlife openings when it is determined that erosive water runoff may take place. Utilize erosion control practices outlined in the Soil and Water Conservation Handbook (FSH 2509.22, and Wisconsin's Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality, (Pub. Number FR093, WDNR). This would be done by the Timber Sale Administrator and would prevent erosion and sedimentation.
- E. Erosion prevention structures for trails, roads, skid trails, and other disturbed areas would be constructed during the same growing season with mulching and seeding where necessary (see p.34, Wisconsin BMP's). This would be overseen primarily by the Timber Sale Administrator and would prevent soil loss and sedimentation.
- F. If road construction across a wetland area is necessary, the requirements listed on page 49 of the State BMP publication would be utilized to minimize impacts to water quality and wetland vegetation. This would be overseen primarily by an Engineering representative and would prevent or minimize impacts to wetlands.

Protection of sensitive plants

- G. Ground-disturbing activities will not occur within 250 feet of known locations of the following plant species: goblin fern (*Botrychium mormo*), blunt-lobed grapefern (*Botrychium oneidense*), Mingan's moonwort (*Botrychium minganense*) and Braun's Holly Fern (*Polystichum braunii*) plants, would not occur within 250 feet. The extent of *B. mormo* populations will be determined by a Botanist, Biologist, Ecologist, or other qualified observers (technicians or contractors) designated by a Botanist, Biologist, or Ecologist.
- H. In suitable habitat that extends beyond a 250 feet from a goblin fern (*B. mormo*), blunt-lobed grapefern (*Botrychium oneidense*), Mingan's moonwort (*Botrychium minganense*) or Braun's holly fern (*Polystichum braunii*) population, site disturbing activities would occur only during frozen ground conditions, and a minimum canopy closure of 70% would be maintained. The extent of suitable habitat would be identified by a botanist, biologist, ecologist, or another qualified observer.

Conservation of sensitive tree species

- I. To conserve potentially disease-resistant butternut trees, the following guidelines would be used: 1) Trees with more than 70% live crown and with less than 20% circumference of the stem and root flares affected by butternut canker would be retained; 2) Dead or declining trees may be salvaged or retained for wildlife values (depending on condition of wood); 3) Butternut trees free of cankers with at least 50% live crown that are growing among diseased trees would be retained. These trees may be canker resistant and have value for propagation by grafting or for future breeding.
- J. To protect future seed sources of American elms, this species would not be marked for harvest except for skidding, access, or safety reasons.
- K. To protect hemlock as important seed sources, no mature hemlock would be identified for harvest, except for skidding, access, or safety reasons. This would be implemented during sale layout and design, as well as during timber sale administration.
- L. In stands where yellow birch is a minor component, harvest guidelines would be established to protect or enhance the development of this species. Thinnings in mixed

hardwood stands would be designed to reduce competition to yellow birch from more dominant hardwoods. This would be implemented during sale layout and design, as well as during timber sale administration.

Protection of Threatened, Endangered or Sensitive Bird Species

- M. Bald eagle breeding areas will be managed and protected utilizing the following direction in the Northern States Bald Eagle Recovery Plan (1983): (1) from 0 to 330 feet from the nest tree, all land use activities will be excluded except those necessary to protect nest sites; (2) from 330 to 660 feet from the nest tree, land use activities will be permitted when there will be no significant changes to the landscape. Activities such as intermediate harvest, rehabilitation of permanent openings, and pruning may occur from August 1 to February 15. Clearcutting, land clearing, and construction activities will not be permitted in this area. Specific management activities may be initiated in this zone to ensure the continued presence of nest and roost trees, e.g., planting white pine and maintaining existing subcanopy white pine; and (3) from 660 to 1320 feet from the nest tree, site disturbing land use activities will not be permitted from February 15 to August 1 (when justified, this zone may be extended beyond 1320 feet).
- N. Active and historic red-shouldered hawk or goshawk nest sites would be buffered with a minimum size of 20 acres. This area may be larger to retain territory productivity and to include adjacent historic territories in high quality habitat. All land use activities will be excluded except those necessary to protect active and/or historic nest sites for as long as the stand is suitable habitat. Harvest treatments in the adjacent area would maintain 80% crown cover and no clearcuts would take place within 300 feet of nest sites.
- O. Activities within designated red-shouldered hawk or goshawk territories would be minimized between February 15 and August 1. No timber harvest operations would take place in these areas during this time.
- P. To avoid impacts to nesting loons, no timber harvest activities would take place between March 15 and August 1 in areas that have known nesting activity.
- Q. To avoid impacts to nesting ospreys, the following measures would be used
All land use activities will be excluded from 0 to 330 feet from active osprey nests; 2) Land use activities which make no significant change in the landscape will be permitted within the 330 to 660 foot zone around an osprey nest. Activities such as thinning, permanent opening maintenance, and pruning, may occur from August 1 to March 15. Clearcutting, land clearing, and construction activities will not be permitted within this zone; 3) Site disturbing land use activities will not be permitted within a zone 660 to 1320 feet from osprey nest from an March 15 to August 1; 4) Between March 15 and August 1, Forest Service roads and trails within 1320 feet of a nest site will normally be closed to vehicular traffic (or relocated). This requirement may be waived if no feasible alternatives exist and use can be justified.

Protection of Cultural and Heritage Values

- R. The following measures would be used to protect heritage resource sites: 1) No timber harvesting or road construction would be allowed on any known cultural resource site. Existing roads through a site may be used, but no additional soil disturbance beyond the edge of the existing road would be allowed. This would be monitored through the heritage resource paraprofessional and through sale administration. No sites would be used as landings for harvested timber or for storage of equipment or machinery used in

harvesting unless approved by the Forest Archaeologist. No equipment used in reforestation would be allowed on the sites.

- S. Harvest operations would post signs alerting recreationists of logging activities. This would be included in the timber sale contract and ensured during implementation by the Timber Sale Administrator.
- T. Log landing, main skid trails, and temporary road locations would be approved by the Timber Sale Administrator to prevent impacts on soils, heritage resources and other sensitive sites.
- U. Reserve all snags unless they pose a safety concern. To ensure public safety, prescriptions should not exceed 10 snags per acre. The largest snags are the most desirable for retention.

In addition to the mitigation measures and design features common to all action alternatives, a number of additional stand-specific mitigation measures were identified. These are listed below and are included in the stand treatment tables, which are found above.

- V. To avoid rutting and compaction impacts to soils, harvesting activities would be restricted to frozen ground conditions during the winter or during the dry season when soils are not saturated. This would be included as part of the timber sale contract and enforced by the Timber Sale Administrator.
- W. To avoid rutting and compaction impacts to soils, harvesting activities would be restricted to frozen ground conditions. This would be included as part of the timber sale contract and enforced by the Timber Sale Administrator.
- X. Slash, including tops, branches and unmerchantable material would be left in place to maintain long-term soil nutrient status in clearcut harvests located on Vilas Sand ecological land types. A Timber Sale Administrator would monitor slash treatments through regular sale inspections.
- Y. At a minimum, Wisconsin Best Management Practices for Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) (pp. 18-20, Pub. Number FR093, WDNR) would be implemented in treatment areas that are adjacent to lakes or streams. These practices are as follows: **A) For Lakes and Navigable Perennial Streams**, in which the RMZ is a strip of land beginning at the ordinary high-water mark and extending a minimum of 100 feet landward: 1) No wheeled or tracked harvesting equipment would be allowed within 50 feet of the ordinary high-water mark except on roads or at stream crossings; 2) Selective harvesting (if any harvesting) would be used within the RMZ to promote long-lived tree species; 3) Harvesting within the RMZ would leave at least 60 square feet of basal area in trees 5 inches DBH (diameter at breast height) and larger, evenly spaced (an emphasis would be placed on developing trees 12 inches DBH and larger in these areas). **B) For Navigable Intermittent Streams**, in which the RMZ is a strip of land beginning at the ordinary high water mark and extending a minimum of 35 feet landward: 1) Wheeled or tracked harvesting equipment would be allowed within 15 feet of the ordinary high-water mark only when the ground is frozen or dry; 2) Selective harvesting (if any harvesting) would be used within the RMZ to promote long-lived tree species; 3) Harvesting within the RMZ would leave at least 60 square feet of basal area in trees 5 inches DBH (diameter at breast height) and larger, evenly spaced. **C) For Non-Navigable Streams**, in which the RMZ is a strip of land beginning at the ordinary high water mark and extending a minimum of 35 feet landward: 1) Wheeled or tracked harvesting equipment would be allowed within 15 feet of the ordinary high-water mark only when the ground is frozen or dry.

These measures would be applied to the stands as listed in the tables found in Appendix A and also to any additional riparian areas that might be identified during project implementation.

- Z. On north and east sides of specified upland stands, maintain at least 90 ft²/acre of basal area within 66 feet of adjacent conifer lowlands to prevent moisture shock to sensitive plants. This would be done during sale layout and design.

- AA. On some portions of the snowmobile trails, timber hauling would occur. Harvesting operations could change the traditional use of the trail for snowmobiling on a temporary basis. Restrictions would be placed on harvest operations to not allow timber hauling from Friday noon until Sunday at midnight and also no hauling between Christmas Day and New Year's Day to reduce dual use of the trails during heavy snowmobile use periods. Trails with logging truck caution signs would be posted where simultaneous trail/road use by snowmobiles and logging trucks cannot be avoided. Snowmobile clubs and timber sale operators would be reminded about safety. This would be included in the timber sale contract and ensured during implementation by the Timber Sale Administrator.

- BB. To protect snow conditions and maintain sufficient shade along snowmobile trails, some trees would be retained on the south and west sides of specified stands for a distance of at least one tree length from the trails.

- CC. Minimize simultaneous (unsafe) use of snowmobile trails by snowmobiles and logging trucks. Where possible, emphasize harvesting and hauling during snow-free periods when soil conditions are not wet or temporarily reroute the trail or logging road.

- DD. Remove slash and debris from the trail clearing (5 feet from the edge of the trail) as timber sale operations proceed.

- EE. The decking of logs along inside snowmobile trail curves would be prohibited. This would prevent safer operating conditions for snowmobilers where visibility could be obscured by log decks.

- FF. Satisfactory trail conditions would be maintained by requiring timber sale operators to retain at least 4 inches of packed snow on the trail surface when plowing snow for logging truck use.

- GG. Timber harvesting adjacent to retention travel routes and use areas would require the following mitigation measures: 1) Insure that timber harvesting activities are not readily visible from Highways 32 and Oconto County F, thorough slash treatment, and sufficient number of reserve trees and reserve islands would help meet this requirement; 2) Remove logging slash for a distance of 10 feet from the edge of the road clearing. Lop and scatter logging slash to within two feet of the ground for 90 feet beyond the removal zone; 3) Insure that roadside ditches and other disturbed areas are revegetated (naturally or artificially) as soon as possible after use. This would be laid out during timber sale design, included in the timber sale contract, and ensured during implementation by the Timber Sale Administrator.

- HH. Timber harvesting adjacent to partial retention travel routes and use areas would require the following mitigation measures: 1) Lop and scatter logging slash to within two feet of the ground for a distance of 100 feet from road clearing; 2) Insure that roadside ditches and other disturbed areas are revegetated (naturally or artificially) as soon as possible after use. This would be included in the timber sale contract and ensured during implementation by the Timber Sale Administrator to reduce visual impacts.

- II. Proposed road construction and reconstruction, located within Modification visual quality objective areas, would require the following mitigation measures: 1) All stumps would be scattered outside the road clearing limits; 2) Minimize road construction visual quality impacts when locating new roads within modification areas by the use of an irregular layout which avoids straight line views; 3) Utilize appropriate slash disposal and seeding measures for road construction and reconstruction within modification areas. This would be included in the timber sale contract and ensured during implementation by the Timber Sale Administrator to reduce visual impacts.
- JJ. To allow for better visibility and safety during harvest operations, 100-200 foot temporary back-in spurs would be constructed in specified locations along local roads.
- KK. Within clearcuts and overstory removal cuts, reserve groups of trees 1/8 to one acre for clearcuts, and 1/2 acres for overstory removal cuts, at the rate of one group for every ten acres cut. Where groups aren't practical, individual reserve trees may be left in accordance with Nicolet Forest Plan Supplement 18. Reserve trees would be located by timber sale layout and marking crews.
- LL. To reduce fragmentation effects caused by road activities, the following design features would be included: 1) Where possible, reduce road densities through closure, decommissioning, or obliteration; 2) Maintain roads at the lowest standard needed for access and maintain minimum clearance width for projected traffic use; 3) Where possible, maintain a closed or nearly closed canopy over the road corridor; 4) Minimize soil disturbance during road construction, reconstruction, or maintenance; 5) Maintain or restore natural hydrologic conditions along roadways.

Additional Stand-specific Design Features for Regeneration Harvests in Retention and Partial Retention Areas	
Stand	Design Feature
005-017	Include retention strips and a reserve island along Cty Hwy F to reduce visible area of opening. Underplant the reserve strip with white pine to allow for eventual harvest of overaged jack pine.
005-017	Maintain a reserve area on Cty. Hwy F to screen the jack pine regeneration area.

Compartment/ Stand	Proposal	Total Acres	Acres Treated	Forest Type	Size/ Density	ELT	Origin	BA	dbh
5017	underplant white pine	23	7	Jack Pine	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1936	125	10
11001	underplant white pine	17	17	Paper Birch	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1932	90	8
11014	underplant white pine	25	25	Paper Birch	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1926	90	8
12012	Underplant white pine, hemlock	28	10	Aspen	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1985	8	8
12028	Underplant white spruce	23	10	Aspen	5	Sarona-Keewenaw	1937	73	8
12029	Underplant white pine, w.spruce	5	5	Paper Birch	5	Sarona-Keewenaw	1938	67	6
12030	Underplant white pine, w.spruce	7	7	Paper Birch	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1938	70	8
14007	Underplant white pine	20	5	White Spruce	9	Stambaugh-Padus	1942	89	12
14018	Underplant white pine	5	10	Paper Birch	6	Pence	1934	83	12
19009	Underplant hemlock	54	20	Mixed Hardwoods	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1937	127	8
173008	Underplant white pine	58	31	Sugar Maple- Basswood	6	Iron River		130	10
176005	Underplant white pine	96	24	Sugar Maple- Basswood	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1930	138	10
177005	Underplant hemlock	87	87	Aspen	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1958	82	8
169005	riparian planting	44	4	Black Spruce	5	Carbondale	1922	60	6
109006	riparian planting	70	3	Black Spruce	6	Carbondale	1932	80	6

167050	riparian planting	11	7	Lowland nonforested		Carbondale			
171042	riparian planting	23	4	Black Spruce	6	Carbondale	1925	70	6

Compart ment/ Stand	Proposal ²	Total Acres	Acres Treated	Forest Type	Size/ Density ³	ELT ⁴	Origin	BA	dbh
168002	Butternut regeneration	204	26	Sugar Maple-Basswood	9	Iron River	1899	120	12
169006	Hemlock regeneration	94	57	Sugar Maple-Basswood	6	Iron River	uneven	110	8
169009	Hemlock regeneration	346	8	Sugar Maple-Basswood	6	Iron River	1930	130	8
170125	Fruit shrub planting	4	4	Non-forested upland	0	Stambaugh-Padus	-	-	-
175006	Hemlock regeneration	800	25	Sugar Maple-Basswood	6	Iron River	1928	145	10
202003	Hemlock regeneration	366	21	Sugar Maple-Basswood	9	Iron River	uneven	110	10
202101	Fruit shrub planting	1	1	Non-forested upland	0	Iron River	-	-	-
202102	Fruit shrub planting	1	1	Non-forested upland	0	Iron River	-	-	-

Comp/ Stand	Proposal	Total Acres	Acres Treated	Forest Type	Size/ Density	ELT	Origin	BA	dbh
5008	Underburn	18	18	Northern Red Oak	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1922	85	8
5011	Underburn	81	51	Northern Red Oak	6	Stambaugh-Padus	1922	9	8
7028	Underburn	50	50	Northern Red Oak	6	Pence	1921	110	10
18108	Rx Burn	35	35	Non-forested Upland	0	Stambaugh-Padus	-	-	-
173108	Rx Burn	18	18	Non-forested Upland	0	Stambaugh-Padus	-	-	-

Comp/ Stand	Proposal	Total Acres	Acres Treated	Forest Type	Size/ Density	ELT
5018	Release	12	12	Jack Pine	3	Stambaugh-Padus
5022	Release	19	19	Jack Pine	3	Stambaugh-Padus
5039	Release	12	12	Aspen-white spruce-balsam fir	6	Stambaugh-Padus
7017	Release	6	6	Jack Pine	3	Pence
9027	Release	15	15	Aspen-white spruce-balsam fir	6	Stambaugh-Padus
9031	Release	14	14	Aspen	9	Stambaugh-Padus
9043	Release	7	7	Jack Pine	3	Vilas
10024	Release	11	11	Aspen-white spruce-balsam fir	3	Stambaugh-Padus
11001	Release	17	17	Paper Birch	6	Stambaugh-Padus
11014	Release	25	25	Aspen	5	Stambaugh-Padus
12005	Release	17	17	White Pine	3	Pence
12012	Release	28	10	Aspen	6	Stambaugh-Padus
12028	Release	23	10	Aspen	5	Sarona-Keewenaw
12029	Release	5	5	Paper Birch	5	Sarona-Keewenaw
12030	Release	7	7	Paper Birch	6	Stambaugh-Padus
14018	Release	18	10	Paper Birch	6	Pence
18046	Release	17	17	Red Pine	3	Pence
19009	Release	54	20	Mixed Hardwoods	6	Pence
19027	Release	26	26	Red Pine	3	Stambaugh-Padus
21003	Release	19	19	Aspen	3	Stambaugh-Padus
24001	Release	19	19	Aspen	6	Stambaugh-Padus
24011	Release	16	16	Paper Birch	6	Stambaugh-Padus

Forest Type Codes

Forest Type Codes	Species	Forest Type Codes	Species
01	Jack Pine	71	Black Ash, Elm, Red Maple
02	Red Pine	76	Red Maple (wet site)
03	White Pine	81	Sugar Maple, Beech, Yellow Birch
04	White Pine, Hemlock	82	Sugar Maple, Basswood
05	Hemlock	84	Red Maple (dry site)
11	Balsam fir, aspen, paper birch	85	Sugar Maple
12	Black Spruce	89	Mixed Hardwoods
14	Northern white-cedar	91	Quaking Aspen
15	Tamarack	92	Paper birch
16	White Spruce, balsam fir, aspen	93	Bigtooth aspen
17	Upland Black spruce	95	Aspen, white spruce, balsam fir
18	Mixed Swamp conifer	98	Upland Brush
55	Northern Red Oak	99	Open

Stand Size Density Codes

- 0 - Nonstocked (less than 16% stocked)
- 1 - Seedlings and Saplings (16% to 39% stocked)
- 2 - Seedlings and Saplings (40% to 69% stocked)
- 3 - Seedlings and Saplings (over 70% stocked)
- 4 - Pole-sized Timber (16% to 39% stocked)
- 5 - Pole-sized Timber (40% to 69% stocked)
- 6 - Pole-sized Timber (over 70% stocked)
- 7 - Sawtimber (16% to 39% stocked)
- 8 - Sawtimber (40% to 69% stocked)
- 9 - Sawtimber (over 70% stocked)

Type-Size-Density Examples

- 031 = forest type 03 (white pine)
= size-density 1 (seedlings and saplings, 16% to 39% stocked)
- 115 = forest type 11 (balsam fir, aspen, paper birch)
= size-density 5 (pole-sized timber stand, 40% to 69% stocked)
- 829 = forest type 82 (sugar maple, basswood)
= size-density 9 (sawtimber, over 70% stocked)

Road Activities for the Selected Alternative (Alternative 5)

Road#	TSL ¹	Planned Closure ²	Existing Closure	Alt. 5	MA	Mileage
2059	C	OO	Open	RECO-C	4.2	0.07
2670	D	CM	Closed	DECOM	3.2	0.30
2670	C	OO	Open	RECO-D	3.2	1.64
3059	D	OO	Open	RECO-D	4.1	0.03
83327	D	CR	Closed	DECOM	1.2	0.37
83329	D	CM	Open	DECOM	3.2	0.13
93845	D	IM	Open	CLOSE	1.1	0.09
93847	D	OO	Open	DECOM	1.1	0.10
832212	D	IR	Closed	DECOM	3.2	0.07

<i>Road#</i>	<i>TSL¹</i>	<i>Planned Closure²</i>	<i>Existing Closure</i>	<i>Alt. 5</i>	<i>MA</i>	<i>Mileage</i>
832219	D	IM	Closed	DECOM	3.2	0.22
832231	D	CR	Closed	DECOM	3.2	0.38
832240	D	CM	Closed	DECOM	4.2	0.06
832242	D	CM	Closed	DECOM	3.2	0.09
832243	D	CM	Closed	DECOM	3.2	0.18
832244	D	OO	Open	DECOM	3.2	0.06
832245	D	OO	Open	DECOM	3.2	0.07
832247	D	OO	Open	DECOM	3.2	0.19
832310	D	CM	Open	DECOM	3.2	0.17
832316	D	CM	Open	DECOM	3.2	0.21
832319	D	CM	Open	DECOM	3.2	0.13
832320	D	OO	Open	DECOM	3.2	0.22
832321	D	CM	Open	DECOM	3.2	0.24
832323	D	CM	Open	RECO-D	3.2	0.48
832324	D	CM	Closed	DECOM	3.2	0.07
832336	D	OO	Open	RECO-C	4.2	0.10
832351	D	OO	Open	RECO-D	3.2	0.26
832354	D	CR	Closed	DECOM	3.2	0.33
832355	D	CR	Closed	DECOM	3.2	0.21
832355	D	CR	Closed	RECO-D	3.2	0.16
832358	D	IG	Closed	DECOM	4.2	0.09

Explanation of Road Activity Codes

1 – Traffic Service Level	
C	Local road, summer normal. Interrupted traffic flow, limited passing facilities may not accommodate some vehicles. Low design speeds. Unstable surface under certain traffic and weather.
D	Dry summer/winter road. Traffic flow is slow and may be blocked by management activities. Two-way traffic is difficult-backing may be required. Rough and irregular surface. Accommodates high clearance vehicles. Single purpose facility.
2- Planned Closure	
OO	Open
CM	Closed with a mound
CG	Closed with a gate
CR	Closed with a rock
IM	Inaccessible due to a mound on a connected road
IG	Inaccessible due to a gate on a connected road
IR	Inaccessible due to a rock on a connected road
3- Alternative Activity	
DECOM	Decommission – close (if needed) and remove road from classified road inventory.
CLOSE	Close road and keep (or add to) classified road inventory
CON-C	Construct new road to Traffic Service Level C
CON-D	Construct new road to Traffic Service Level D
RECO-C	Reconstruct existing road to Traffic Service Level C
RECO-D	Reconstruct existing road to Traffic Service Level D