

2.5 COMPARING THE ALTERNATIVES – A SUMMARY OF CHAPTER 3

2.5.1 Management Outcomes and Activities

Table 2-8. Summary of Estimated Vegetative Treatment Outcomes and Activities by Alternative for the Chippewa NF

| Outcome or Activity | Current Condition | Unit | | Time-frame | Alternative | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--------------------------------|---|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | A No Action | B | C | D | Mod. E | F | G |
| Suitable Timber Land | 479,032 ac. | Acres | | NA | 471,365 | 456,399 | 471,365 | 0 | 459,313 | 444,360 | 456,933 |
| Total Area Harvested | 67,107 acres from 1992-2002 | Maximum acres | | 1 st ten years of implementation | 85,340 | 55,141 | 117,828 | 34,752 | 77,637 | 47,288 | 60,652 |
| Clearcutting Proportion | 69% of total acres treated from 1992-2002 | Percent of total acres treated | | 1 st ten years of implementation | 70% | 30% | 65% | 0% | 38% | 50% | 39% |
| Timber Volume | average volume from '92-'02 was 65 MMBF | Maximum MMBF | | 1 st ten years of implementation | 70 | 38 | 91 | 21 | 58 | 37 | 46 |
| Site Preparation (mechanical & prescribed fire) | 6,710 acres treated from 1993-2002 | Maximum acres that could be treated | | 1 st ten years of implementation | 3,300 | 2,900 | 900 | 0 | 2,600 | 5,400 | 2,700 |
| Prescribed Fire for Ecosystem Disturbance in the 1 st ten years | 0 acres treated from 1993-2002 | Maximum number of acres of red and white pine over 40 yrs old and not scheduled for harvest that could be treated | | 1 st ten years of implementation | 6,900 | 7,800 | 7,200 | 9,000 | 7,900 | 7,500 | 6,800 |
| Prescribed Fire for Hazardous Fuel Reduction | 27,992 acres from 1993-2002 | Max acres that could be treated | | 1 st ten years of implementation | 25,600 | 28,200 | 22,700 | 30,100 | 26,200 | 28,900 | 27,700 |
| Present Net Value* (full implementation) | | Millions of dollars | w/market values | 100 yrs at 4% | -\$420 | -\$524 | -\$438 | -\$600 | -\$479 | -\$520 | -\$500 |
| | | Millions of dollars | w/market and non-market values | 100 yrs at 4% | \$9,798 | \$9,675 | \$9,842 | \$9,601 | \$9,771 | \$9,667 | \$9,695 |

Table 2-9. Summary of Estimated Vegetative Treatment Outcomes and Activities by Alternative for the Superior NF

| Outcome or Activity | Current Condition | Units | | Time-frame | Alternative | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|---|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | | | | A No Action | B | C | D | Mod. E | F | G |
| Suitable Timber Land acres | 645,035 ac. | Acres | | NA | 981,908 | 884,727 | 991,954 | 0 | 944,909 | 959,428 | 944,024 |
| Total Area Harvested | 78,058 acres from 1992-2002 | Maximum acres | | 1 st ten years of implementation | 156,202 | 88,292 | 221,191 | 76,099 | 130,967 | 107,365 | 116,763 |
| Clearcutting Proportion | 98% of total acres treated from 1992-2002 | Percent of total acres treated | | 1 st ten years of implementation | 73% | 42% | 74% | 0% | 63% | 61% | 52% |
| Timber Volume | average volume from '92-'02 was 75 MMBF | Maximum MMBF | | 1 st ten years of implementation | 100 | 51 | 150 | 37 | 102 | 70 | 70 |
| Site Preparation (mechanical & prescribed fire) | 7,828 acres treated from 1993-2002 | Maximum acres that could be treated | | 1 st ten years of implementation | 6,200 | 6,200 | 1,700 | 0 | 6,700 | 15,100 | 7,000 |
| Prescribed Fire for Ecosystem Disturbance | 7,715 acres treated from 1993-2002 as Wildland Fire Use fires within the BWCAW | Maximum number of acres of red and white pine over 40 yrs old and not scheduled for harvest that could be treated outside the BWCAW | | 1 st ten years of implementation | 7,600 | 8,000 | 7,200 | 9,200 | 6,200 | 6,800 | 7,100 |
| Prescribed Fire for Hazardous Fuel Reduction | 26,437 acres from 1993-2002 | Maximum acres that could be treated | | 1 st ten years of implementation | 62,000 | 68,200 | 56,300 | 69,300 | 66,100 | 66,400 | 65,700 |
| Present Net Value* (full implementation) | | Millions of dollars | w/market values | 100 yrs at 4% | -\$1,131 | -\$1,258 | -\$1,153 | -\$1,362 | -\$1,210 | -\$1,245 | -\$1,225 |
| | | Millions of dollars | w/market and non-market values | 100 yrs at 4% | \$10,199 | \$10,143 | \$10,209 | \$10,045 | \$10,183 | \$10,065 | \$10,126 |

* Present net value is calculated by subtracting discounted costs from discounted benefits (or revenues). It is a measure of how efficiently the Forest Service is using tax dollars to obtain the goals of each alternative. Market values are products and services that the Forests Service provides that have an established price, such as timber, campground fees, and special use fees. Non-market values are estimated "prices" for items that do not have an established price, such as recreation visitor days for snowmobiling, hiking, or hunting.

2.5.2 Summary Comparison of Alternatives

| Issue | Units | Current Condition | Alternatives | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | | | A – No Action | | B | | C | | D | | Modified E | | F | | G | |
| | | | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 |
| Vegetation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetation Condition at the end of Decades 2 & 10 | decade | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | % conifer | 27% | 28% | 31% | 34% | 57% | 39% | 36% | 35% | 58% | 34% | 42% | 34% | 52% | 34% | 51% |
| | % deciduous | 73% | 72% | 69% | 66% | 43% | 61% | 64% | 65% | 42% | 66% | 58% | 66% | 48% | 66% | 49% |
| | upland % 0-10 yrs. | 11% | 13% | 16% | 4% | 4% | 14% | 15% | 4% | 2% | 8% | 7% | 5% | 6% | 7% | 7% |
| | upland % 100+yrs. | 7% | 11% | 18% | 14% | 51% | 9% | 22% | 14% | 53% | 14% | 35% | 14% | 50% | 13% | 38% |
| Wildlife | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Emphasized Habitat | management direction in Forest Plans | Provides habitat mostly for species associated with young, early successional forests and edges. | Provides habitat mostly for species associated with young, early successional forests and edges. | Landscape is dominated by habitat for species associated with older forest, later successional forest, and interior areas. | Provides habitat mostly for species associated with young forests, early successional forests, and edges. | Provides habitat for species associated with older forest, later successional forest and interior areas. | Provides habitat for species associated with a variety of forest conditions and successional stages. | Habitat characteristic of natural disturbance regime. Older forests, but some ecosystems dominated by habitat associated with early successional species. | Provides habitat for species associated with a variety of forest conditions and successional stages. | Habitat characteristic of natural disturbance regime. Older forests, but some ecosystems dominated by habitat associated with early successional species. | Provides habitat for species associated with a variety of forest conditions and successional stages. Habitat zoned by management area. | | | | | |
| Older Forest | how older forest is provided for in the alternatives | MA Objectives for old/extended rotation forest | MA Objectives for old/extended rotation forest | Landscape ecosystem vegetation and habitat objectives; MA allocations: all SMCs, all pRNAs, wilderness study areas; Standards and guidelines | Landscape ecosystem vegetation and habitat objectives; Some extended rotation; Standards and guidelines | Landscape ecosystem vegetation and habitat objectives; Non-suitable land MA allocations: Minimum Management Natural Areas, all pRNAs, all wilderness study areas; Standards and guidelines | Landscape ecosystem vegetation and habitat objectives: Standards and guidelines | Landscape ecosystem vegetation and habitat objectives: MA allocation: all pRNAs; Standards and guidelines | Landscape ecosystem vegetation and habitat objectives: MA allocation: upper level SMCs and some wilderness study areas; Standards and guidelines | | | | | | | |
| Fragmentation of Forest Habitats | management direction in Forest Plans | Objectives, standards, and guidelines increase fragmentation in young and old forest, 40 acre opening size limit | Objectives, standards, and guidelines increase fragmentation in young and old forest, 40 acre opening size limit | Objectives, standards and guides reduce fragmentation in old and young forest; 1000 acres opening size limit | Objectives, standards and guides reduce fragmentation primarily in young forest; 1000 acres opening size limit | Objectives, standards and guides reduce fragmentation primarily in older forest; 1000 acres opening size limit | Objectives, standards and guides reduce fragmentation young forest, mitigate fragmentation in older forest; 1000 acres opening size limit | Objectives, standards and guides reduce fragmentation in young and old forest; 1000 acres opening size limit | Objectives, standards and guides reduce fragmentation in young and old forest; 1000 acres opening size limit | | | | | | | |
| Old-growth Forest | acres of management areas that are managed to promote or contribute to old-growth | 27,941 | 27,941 | 248,586 | 41,002 | 649,821 | 110,691 | 84,591 | 169,685 | | | | | | | |
| Timber | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ratio of sawtimber to pulpwood for decade 1 | | 29:71 | 34:66 | 26:74 | 16:84 | 32:68 | 29:71 | 35:65 | | | | | | | |
| Relative Fire Risk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | fire risk index at the end of decade | Moderate | Low | High | Low | High | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate | | | | | | | |

| Issue | Units | Current Condition | Alternatives | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|------------|---------------------|---|---------|----------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|---------|------------|---------|
| | | | A – No Action | | B | | C | | D | | Modified E | | F | | G | |
| Watershed/Riparian | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | decade | | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 |
| Riparian Area Vegetation Condition at end of Decades 2 & 10 | % old growth age class in forested portion of combined inner and outer RMZs | 16% | 23% | 49% | 33% | 75% | 22% | 51% | 32% | 74% | 29% | 71% | 32% | 68% | 32% | 71% |
| | % long lived species in forested portion of inner RMZs | 50% | 59% | 72% | 66% | 100% | 58% | 70% | 66% | 100% | 68% | 99% | 63% | 90% | 66% | 100% |
| | % long lived species in forested portion of outer RMZs | 49% | 55% | 64% | 61% | 88% | 56% | 66% | 59% | 86% | 57% | 73% | 61% | 84% | 57% | 75% |
| Riparian Management | management approach | Mitigative Approach | Mitigative Approach | Proactive Approach & Riparian MA | | Mitigative Approach | Proactive Approach | | Proactive Approach & Riparian MA | | Mitigative Approach & Riparian MA | | Proactive Approach & Riparian MA | | | |
| Potential Impacts to Watersheds of New System and Temp. Roads | % of 6 th level watersheds that increase in riparian road interaction class at end of decade 2 | NA | 14% | | 9% | | 14% | | 8% | | 11% | | 10% | | 11% | |
| Recreation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recreation Opportunity Spectrum Class Objectives (% of total NFS acres) | Semi-primitive Non-motorized | 2% | 2% | | 29% | | 2% | | 58% | | 4% | | 3% | | 5% | |
| | Semi-primitive Motorized | 0% | 0% | | 1% | | 0% | | 34% | | 2% | | 1% | | 16% | |
| | Roaded Natural | 95% | 95% | | 68% | | 95% | | 5% | | 91% | | 94% | | 76% | |
| | Rural | 3% | 3% | | 3% | | 3% | | 3% | | 3% | | 3% | | 3% | |
| All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) Trails | maximum miles of additional designated trails | 20 existing miles | 60 | | 30 | | 60 | | 0 | | 90 | | 60 | | 60 | |
| RMV use of NFS Roads[†] | NFS existing [‡] low standard system roads* | Allowed | Allowed | | Allowed | | Allowed | | Allowed | | Allowed | | Allowed | | Allowed | |
| | NFS unclassified roads* | Allowed | Allowed | | Prohibited | | Prohibited | | Prohibited | | Prohibited | | Prohibited | | Prohibited | |
| Cross-country Travel Policy | OHV use* | Prohibited | Prohibited | | Prohibited | | ATV big game retrieval & trapping access only | | Prohibited | | Prohibited | | Prohibited | | Prohibited | |
| | snowmobile use | Prohibited | Prohibited | | Prohibited | | Prohibited | | Prohibited | | Prohibited | | Prohibited | | Prohibited | |
| Snowmobile Trails | maximum miles of additional designated trails | 378 existing miles | 100 | | 40 | | 100 | | 0 | | 100 | | 70 | | 70 | |
| Water Access | facility development level for new access sites | High | High | | Low | | High | | No new | | High | | Moderate | | Moderate | |

[†] Snowmobiles only allowed on unplowed roads.
^{*} 'Allowed' uses may have limits in some management areas. Exceptions are noted in the RMV section of Chapter 3 of the EIS
[‡] RMV use would generally be prohibited on newly constructed low standard roads.

| Issue | Units | Current Condition | Alternatives | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | | | A – No Action | B | C | D | Modified E | F | G |
| Special Designations | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilderness Study Areas | number of areas NFS acres | 0 areas | 0 areas 0 | 2 areas 6,213 | 0 areas 0 | 2 areas 6,213 | 0 areas 0 | 0 areas | 1 area 2,727 |
| Special Management Complexes | NFS acres | 0 areas | 0 | 169,098 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85,595 |
| Potential Research Natural Areas | number of areas NFS acres | 4 existing RNAs 2,140 | 1 area 769 | 9 areas 6,316 | 1 area 769 | 8 areas 5,617 | 3 areas 1,699 | 10 areas 9,530 | 9 areas 8,831 |
| Economic | | | | | | | | | |
| Jobs | total jobs in the year 2012 in the economic impact area | 14,479 | 19,047 | 15,858 | 18,446 | 12,332 | 17,097 | 15,350 | 17,859 |
| Labor Income | total labor income in the year 2012 (\$ million) in the economic impact area | \$348.2 | \$479.6 | \$374.6 | \$462.8 | \$262.2 | \$415.8 | \$358.5 | \$438.1 |
| Roads | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Maintenance Level 1 Roads | miles at the end of decade 1 | 324 | 155 | 152 | 156 | 140 | 155 | 151 | 154 |
| Temporary Roads | miles in decade 1 | 355 miles built between '92 – '02 | 473 | 262 | 653 | 183 | 324 | 237 | 304 |

| Issue | Units | Current Condition | Alternatives | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| | | | A | | B | | C | | D | | Modified E | | F | | G | |
| Vegetation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetation Condition in Decades 2 & 10 (does not include BWCA) | decade | | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 |
| | % conifer | 40% | 42% | 52% | 45% | 80% | 42% | 53% | 50% | 81% | 46% | 60% | 46% | 72% | 47% | 67% |
| | % deciduous | 60% | 58% | 48% | 55% | 20% | 58% | 47% | 50% | 19% | 54% | 40% | 54% | 28% | 53% | 33% |
| | upland % 0-10 yrs. | 14% | 13% | 15% | 5% | 6% | 15% | 14% | 5% | 2% | 11% | 10% | 8% | 9% | 9% | 10% |
| | upland % 100+ yrs. | 9% | 8% | 15% | 19% | 50% | 13% | 22% | 18% | 51% | 17% | 32% | 18% | 38% | 16% | 33% |
| Timber | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ratio of sawtimber to pulpwood for decade 1 | | 19:81 | | 24:76 | | 18:82 | | 16:84 | | 21:79 | | 24:76 | | 23:77 | |
| Wildlife | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Emphasized Habitat | management direction in Forest Plans | Provides habitat mostly for species associated with young, early successional forests and edges. | Provides habitat mostly for species associated with young, early successional forests and edges. | Landscape is dominated by habitat for species associated with older forest, later successional forest, and interior areas. | Provides habitat mostly for species associated with young forests, early successional forests, and edges. | Provides habitat for species associated with older forest, later successional forest and interior areas. | Provides habitat for species associated with a variety of forest conditions and successional stages. | Habitat characteristic of natural disturbance regime. Older forests, but some ecosystems dominated by habitat associated with early successional species. | Provides habitat for species associated with a variety of forest conditions and successional stages. | Habitat characteristic of natural disturbance regime. Older forests, but some ecosystems dominated by habitat associated with early successional species. | Provides habitat for species associated with a variety of forest conditions and successional stages. | Habitat characteristic of natural disturbance regime. Older forests, but some ecosystems dominated by habitat associated with early successional species. | Provides habitat for species associated with a variety of forest conditions and successional stages. | Habitat characteristic of natural disturbance regime. Older forests, but some ecosystems dominated by habitat associated with early successional species. | Provides habitat for species associated with a variety of forest conditions and successional stages. | Habitat characteristic of natural disturbance regime. Older forests, but some ecosystems dominated by habitat associated with early successional species. |
| Older Forest | how older forest is provided for in the alternatives | Wildlife standards and guidelines | Wildlife standards and guidelines | Landscape ecosystem vegetation and habitat objectives; MA allocations: all SMCs, all pRNAs, wilderness study areas; Standards and guidelines | Landscape ecosystem vegetation and habitat objectives; Some extended rotation; Standards and guidelines | Landscape ecosystem vegetation and habitat objectives; Non-suitable land MA allocations: Minimum Management Natural Areas, all pRNAs, all wilderness study areas; Standards and guidelines | Landscape ecosystem vegetation and habitat objectives; Standards and guidelines | Landscape ecosystem vegetation and habitat objectives: MA allocation: all pRNAs; Standards and guidelines | Landscape ecosystem vegetation and habitat objectives: Standards and guidelines | Landscape ecosystem vegetation and habitat objectives: MA allocation: all pRNAs; Standards and guidelines | Landscape ecosystem vegetation and habitat objectives: MA allocation: all pRNAs; Standards and guidelines | Landscape ecosystem vegetation and habitat objectives: MA allocation: all pRNAs; Standards and guidelines | Landscape ecosystem vegetation and habitat objectives: MA allocation: all pRNAs; Standards and guidelines | Landscape ecosystem vegetation and habitat objectives: MA allocation: all pRNAs; Standards and guidelines | Landscape ecosystem vegetation and habitat objectives: MA allocation: all pRNAs; Standards and guidelines | Landscape ecosystem vegetation and habitat objectives: MA allocation: all pRNAs; Standards and guidelines |
| Fragmentation of Forest Habitats | management direction in Forest Plans | Objectives, standards, and guidelines increase fragmentation in young and old forest, 40 acre or 200 acre opening size limit depending on MA | Objectives, standards, and guidelines increase fragmentation in young and old forest, 40 acre or 200 acre opening size limit depending on MA | Objectives, standards and guides reduce fragmentation in old and young forest; 1000 acres opening size limit | Objectives, standards and guides reduce fragmentation primarily in young forest; 1000 acres opening size limit | Objectives, standards and guides reduce fragmentation primarily in older forest; 1000 acres opening size limit | Objectives, standards and guides reduce fragmentation young forest, mitigate fragmentation in older forest; 1000 acres opening size limit | Objectives, standards and guides reduce fragmentation in young and old forest; 1000 acres opening size limit | Objectives, standards and guides reduce fragmentation in young and old forest; 1000 acres opening size limit | Objectives, standards and guides reduce fragmentation in young and old forest; 1000 acres opening size limit | Objectives, standards and guides reduce fragmentation in young and old forest; 1000 acres opening size limit | Objectives, standards and guides reduce fragmentation in young and old forest; 1000 acres opening size limit | Objectives, standards and guides reduce fragmentation in young and old forest; 1000 acres opening size limit | Objectives, standards and guides reduce fragmentation in young and old forest; 1000 acres opening size limit | Objectives, standards and guides reduce fragmentation in young and old forest; 1000 acres opening size limit | Objectives, standards and guides reduce fragmentation in young and old forest; 1000 acres opening size limit |
| Old-growth Forest | acres of management areas that would contribute to old-growth | 1,000,003 (BWCAW = 810,609) | 1,000,003 | 1,589,419 | 1,000,302 | 2,208,421 | 1,119,449 | 1,045,071 | 1,178,929 | | | | | | | |
| Relative Fire Risk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | fire risk index at the end of decade 1 | Mod/High | Low | High | Low | High | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate | | | | | | | |

| Issue | Units | Current Condition | Alternatives | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|---|---------|--------------------|---------|----------------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| | | | A | | B | | C | | D | | Modified E | | F | | G | |
| Watershed/Riparian | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | decade | | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 10 |
| Riparian Area Vegetation Condition at end of Decades 2 & 10 | % old growth age class in forested portion of combined inner and outer RMZs | 36% | 41% | 49% | 50% | 69% | 36% | 48% | 48% | 70% | 54% | 74% | 46% | 59% | 49% | 67% |
| | RMZ = riparian management zone | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | % long lived species in forested portion of inner RMZs | 48% | 56% | 80% | 58% | 96% | 56% | 74% | 58% | 96% | 58% | 96% | 57% | 88% | 58% | 96% |
| | % long lived species in forested portion of outer RMZs | 46% | 52% | 68% | 53% | 85% | 51% | 64% | 53% | 81% | 53% | 74% | 53% | 75% | 53% | 75% |
| Riparian Management | management approach | Mitigative Approach | Mitigative Approach | | Proactive Approach | | Mitigative Approach | | Proactive Approach | | Proactive Approach & Riparian MA | | Mitigative Approach | | Proactive Approach | |
| Potential Impacts to Watersheds of New Summer System and Temporary Roads | % of 6 th level watersheds that increase in riparian road interaction class at end of decade 2 | NA | 17% | | 11% | | 22% | | 7% | | 12% | | 10% | | 15% | |
| Recreation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recreation Opportunity Spectrum Class Objectives (% total acres) | Primitive | 5 % | 5 % | | 5 % | | 5 % | | 5 % | | 5 % | | 5 % | | 5 % | |
| | Semi-primitive Non-motorized | 29% | 29% | | 60% | | 29% | | 65% | | 31% | | 31% | | 30% | |
| | Semi-primitive Motorized | 5% | 5% | | 4% | | 5% | | 28% | | 7% | | 8% | | 15% | |
| | Roaded Natural | 60% | 60% | | 30% | | 60% | | 1% | | 56% | | 55% | | 49% | |
| | Rural | 1% | 1% | | 1% | | 1% | | 1% | | 1% | | 1% | | 1% | |
| All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) Trails | maximum miles of additional designated trails | 40 existing miles | 60 | | 30 | | 60 | | 0 | | 90 | | 60 | | 60 | |
| RMV use of NFS Roads[†] | NFS existing [†] low standard system roads* | Allowed | Allowed | | Allowed | | Allowed | | Allowed | | Allowed | | Allowed | | Allowed | |
| | NFS unclassified roads* | Allowed | Allowed | | Allowed | | Allowed | | Prohibited | | Allowed | | Allowed | | Allowed | |
| Cross-country Travel Policy | OHV use* | ATV allowed | ATV Allowed | | Prohibited | | ATV big game retrieval & trapping access only | | Prohibited | | Prohibited | | Prohibited | | Prohibited | |
| | snowmobile use* | Allowed | Allowed | | Allowed | | Allowed | | Prohibited | | Allowed | | Allowed | | Allowed | |
| Snowmobile Trails | maximum miles of additional designated trails | 705 existing miles | 90 | | 50 | | 90 | | 0 | | 130 | | 90 | | 90 | |
| Water Access | facility development level of new access sites | High | High | | Low | | High | | Low | | High | | Moderate | | Moderate | |
| [†] Snowmobiles only allowed on unplowed roads. * 'Allowed' uses may have limits in some management areas. Exceptions are noted in the RMV section of Chapter 3 of the EIS ‡ RMV use would generally be prohibited on newly constructed low standard roads. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Table 2-11. Comparison of Effects and Outcomes– SUPERIOR NF - <i>continued</i> | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Issue | Units | Current Condition | Alternatives | | | | | | |
| | | | A | B | C | D | Modified E | F | G |
| Special Designations | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilderness Study Areas | number of new areas NFS acres | BWCAW designated wilderness 810,609 | 0 areas 0 | 12 areas 17,485 | 0 areas 0 | 30 areas 60,163 | 0 areas 0 | 0 areas 0 | 4 areas 3,672 |
| Special Management Complexes | NFS Acres (0 acres existing) | 0 areas existing | 0 | 345,751 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 183,302 |
| Potential Research Natural Areas | number of areas NFS acres (1 existing RNA) | 4 existing RNAs 3,184 | 1 area 792 | 41 areas 45,571 | 1 area 792 | 41 areas 45,571 | 11 areas 19,448 | 41 areas 45,571 | 26 areas 34,537 |
| Economic | | | | | | | | | |
| Jobs | total jobs in the year 2012 in the economic impact area | 24,720 | 27,428 | 25,288 | 28,241 | 23,581 | 27,140 | 27,111 | 26,763 |
| Labor Income | total labor income in the year 2012 (\$ million) in the economic impact area | \$561.0 | \$652.0 | \$578.9 | \$681.7 | \$525.1 | \$642.5 | \$638.7 | \$627.8 |
| Roads | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Maintenance Level 1 Roads | miles at the end of decade 1 (883 existing) | 883 existing miles | 1,172 | 1,046 | 1,292 | 1,024 | 1,132 | 1,082 | 1,099 |
| Temporary Roads | miles in decade 1 | 432 miles built from '92-'01 | 873 | 494 | 1,236 | 425 | 754 | 600 | 653 |

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