
Emphasis of Each Alternative

Nine alternatives were analyzed in the FEIS. Each alternative represents a complete forest plan that meets legal and administrative requirements. A new alternative was created by modifying the Preferred Alternative following the public comment period. It is called the Selected Alternative in the FEIS and the Record of Decision.

All alternatives adhere to the concepts of multiple use and sustained ecosystem management. They all have a set of Goals and Objectives and a set of Forestwide Standards and Guidelines. Alternative 1, the No Action Alternative, does not incorporate the emphasis on Revision topics while Alternatives 2-9 and the Selected Alternative do. Therefore, alternatives other than Alternative 1 are often referred to as “revision” or “action” alternatives. Goals, Objectives, and Standards and Guidelines in Alternatives 2-9 and the Selected Alternative ensure protection of Forest resources and compliance with applicable laws. Ecological conditions will be managed to maintain viable populations of existing native and desirable non-native species, and watershed conditions will remain stable or improve. Alternative 1 complies with applicable laws and protects Forest resources but has a higher risk of affecting viability of area-sensitive and other species.

Important points shared by alternatives other than the No Action Alternative follow:

1. ATV use is limited to designated roads and trails; no off-road or off-trail use is allowed. In addition, there is no provision for intensive use or play areas, causing one existing area to be closed and rehabilitated. The general policy is that roads and trails are closed to use by ATVs unless they are posted open. Finally, winter use of snowmobile trails by ATVs is permitted where posted.
2. ATV terminology varies between Alternatives 2-9 and the Selected Alternative. All alternatives vary in amount of trail and road use allowed by ATVs. Alternatives 2-9 refer to new loop trail miles, miles of connector between National Forest loop trails, and seasonal time period, if any, when ATVs might travel on designated road routes. The term connector was not used in the Selected Alternative. Instead, mileage for both connectors and trails is combined and referred to collectively as ATV trails. ATV routes are defined as classified roads that are designated and posted for ATV use.
3. Changes have been made in snowmobile use policy to provide consistency between the two Forests. Future trail relocations due to management area allocations may be indicated in some alternatives. Forestwide Standards and Guidelines in Alternatives 2-9 and the Selected Alternative restrict snowmobiles to routes and trails that are posted open and designated for their use. In addition, snowmobiles may travel on normally unplowed, open roads when snow accumulations exceed four inches
4. Motorized access in the Forest Plan consists of assigning areas with upper limits of zero, two, and four miles per square mile open road density and assigning upper limits for total road density of zero, three, and four miles per square mile to areas on the Forest.
5. Eight areas have been identified that could potentially be recommended for Wilderness study. Alternatives 2–9 and the Selected Alternative range from one to eight in proposed Wilderness Study Areas. Acreage figures for Wilderness in Alternative comparison narratives include Research Natural Area and Special Management Area inclusions.

6. The Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized (SPNM) designation has been subdivided into Management Areas 6A (low disturbance) and 6B (limited vegetation management).
7. There is a third category of restricted vehicular access (not SPNM) where full vegetation management is combined with the goal of zero open road density. Alternatives allocate various amounts of each.
8. Protection of Aquatic Resources is accomplished through Forestwide Standards and Guidelines that are constant across alternatives 2-9 and the Selected Alternative.
9. By allocating varying amounts of Management Areas 2B, 3B, 4B, and 4C, revision alternatives provide a range of emphasis on ecosystem restoration within northern hardwood interior forest (MA 2B); Oak forest with a component of pine and pine forest with a component of oak (MA 3B & 4B respectively); and surrogate barrens (MA 4C).
10. Landscape pattern is primarily addressed by the amount of Management Areas 2B, 3B, 4B, and 4C allocation across alternatives. While patch size varies for each vegetative community, these management areas emphasize management to maintain larger vegetation patches that provide landscape scale interior forest or large patches of open land management.
11. Alternatives 2-9 and the Selected Alternative designate varying acreage of Old Growth and Natural Feature Complexes. Old Growth is addressed collectively with designation of Research Natural Areas (RNAs) and Special Management Areas (SMAs) in display of environmental consequences. RNAs and SMAs are considered necessary as refugia for rare species, important relicts of historic vegetative communities, reference areas for monitoring, and protection for scenic or cultural sites. Acreage of RNAs and SMAs remains constant across alternatives 2-9 and the Selected Alternative.
12. Threatened and Endangered Species (TE) populations are estimated to be stable or increasing in all alternatives for Gray Wolf, Bald Eagle, and Fassett's locoweed. There are no known breeding populations of Canada Lynx or Kirtlands's Warbler.
13. Determinations in the Biological Evaluation, for species included on the Regional Forester's Sensitive Species (RFSS) list, state that activities in all Alternatives would have either No Effect, Beneficial Effect, or May affect Individuals but would not likely cause a trend toward federal listing or loss of viability.
14. Regulation of Special Forest Product gathering is accomplished through Forestwide Standards and Guidelines and is constant across Alternatives 2-9 and the Selected Alternative.

In addition, a number of designations and activities will remain constant in the Proposed Forest Plan:

1. Existing permittees and Easement holdings;
2. Current designated Wilderness;
3. Current designated Research Natural Areas
4. Current procedures that require survey, evaluation, protection, and interpretation of historic and cultural properties;
5. Existing developed recreation sites, utility corridors, and electronic sites;
6. Current designated national scenic and recreational trails;

7. Current designated scenic byways and;
8. A maximum Forestwide average road density objective of 3.0 miles/square mile on the Nicolet and Chequamegon National Forests.

Finally, some designations and activities will show small changes from the 1986 Forest Plans. For the most part, Standards and Guidelines were adjusted to provide consistency between the two Forests for the following resource areas:

1. Minerals management
2. Wild and Scenic River Eligibility Status
3. Visual Quality Objectives (now called Scenic Integrity Objectives)
4. Management of Heritage Resources
5. Fire Management
6. Management of Forest Health
7. Management of Surface Ownership, Land Adjustments, Special Uses, and Communication Sites

In the next section, a brief summary statement of emphasis and outputs describes each alternative. Relative terms of moderate or high are used to describe alternatives. These are qualitative estimates relative to other alternatives. Descriptions are accompanied by a pie chart showing how land within the Forests' boundaries was allocated to Management Areas. Management Areas define where different management activities may be carried out and where different public uses may occur. The Management Areas used in the 2004 Plan and its alternatives represent an expanded and updated array of areas compared to those used in the 1986 Forest Plans. Table 2 compares the existing set of Management Areas to the ones developed for the 2004 Forest Plan.

Table 2. Comparison of Numbering Systems Used in the 1986 Management Areas with those in 2004 Plan

Management Area	1986 Plan	1986 Plan	Revised
	Nicolet	Chequamegon	Plan
Early Successional Vegetation			
Aspen	1.1 and 1.2	1.1 and 1.2	1A
Aspen mixed with Conifers	N/A	N/A	1B
Aspen mixed with Hardwood	N/A	N/A	1C
Uneven-aged Northern Hardwoods			
Interior Northern Hardwoods Emphasis--5-20% Aspen	N/A	N/A	2A
Interior Northern Hardwoods Emphasis, 0-10% Aspen	N/A	N/A	2B
Northern Hardwoods, Smaller patches, 15-30% Aspen	2.1 and 2.2	2.1 and 2.2	2C
Even-aged Northern Hardwoods			
Emphasis on Oak and Oak mixed with Pine Larger patch sizes	N/A	N/A	3B
Emphasis on Oak and Aspen Smaller Patches	3.1 and 3.2	3.1 and 3.2	3C
Upland Conifer			
Red, White, and Jack Pine, primarily of plantation origin	4.1 and 4.2	4.1 and 4.2	4A
Red and white pine of natural origin, Large patch sizes	N/A	N/A	4B
Surrogate Pine Barrens/Jack Pine Forest	N/A	N/A	4C
Wilderness/Potential Wilderness Study Area			
Wilderness	5	5	5
Potential Wilderness Study Area	N/A	N/A	5B
Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized			
Semi-primitive Non-Motorized Area, No Vegetation Mgmt	N/A	N/A	6A
Semi-primitive Non-Motorized Area, Limited Vegetation Mgmt	N/A	N/A	6B
Semi-primitive Non-Motorized Area, Slightly Limited Veg Mgmt	6.2 and 6.3	6	N/A
Special Designations			
Argonne Experimental Forest	8.2	N/A	8A
Oconto River Seed Orchard	8.2	N/A	8B
Riley Lake Wildlife Area and Moquah Barrens Area	N/A	8.1	8C
Wild, Scenic and Recreational River Corridors	9.2	8.2 and 8.5	8D
Existing and/or Candidate Research Natural Areas	8.1	8.4	8E
Special Management Areas	8.1	8.6 and 8.7	8F
Old Growth and Natural Feature Complexes	N/A	N/A	8G
National Recreation and Scenic Trails	N/A	8.3	In other MA's

Each numeric category represents a different primary emphasis for the management of National Forest System lands.

2004 Plan Management Areas consist of a numeric and letter designator. The number represents a general emphasis and letters subdivide the common emphasis areas. The primary emphasis within Management Areas for each numeric category is described in Table 3.

Table 3. Primary emphasis within Management Areas by Numeric Category

Management Area 1	Simply structured early successional forests, made up primarily of the aspen forest type. Predominant recreational uses include hunting and related activities.
Management Area 2	Large, relatively continuous, mid to late successional northern hardwood forests. In alternatives other than Alternative 1, acreage of subcategories 2A, 2B, and 2C are listed on Figures 2 to 10 for comparison. Fishing, large and small game hunting, campground and dispersed area camping, and a variety of motorized and non-motorized trail uses are the primary recreation activities.
Management Area 3	Mixture of even-aged northern hardwoods ranging from shade intolerant early successional species to shade tolerant later successional species. Fishing, large and small game hunting, campground and dispersed area camping, and a variety of motorized and non-motorized trail uses are the primary recreation activities.
Management Area 4	Upland conifer forests mixed with other forest communities. Fishing, hunting, berry picking, camping and motorized and non-motorized trail use are potential recreational activities.
Management Area 5	Existing Rainbow Lake, Porcupine Lake, Whisker Lake, Headwaters, and Blackjack Springs congressionally designated Wilderness. Forces of nature are meant to be the only disturbance factors in these areas. Non-motorized and non-mechanical recreational activities such as hiking predominate. Management Area 5B consists of areas that meet criteria to be Wilderness Study Areas; disturbance factors and recreational pursuits are very similar to Wilderness.
Management Area 6	Natural-appearing late successional forests where the Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized recreational setting is emphasized. Forces of nature are the predominant disturbance factors in MA 6A. In 6B areas, limited vegetation management is allowed. Primitive camping, hiking, and other non-motorized recreational activities predominate. In Figures 2-10, 6A areas are used as an indicator of the Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized experience for alternatives other than Alternative 1. This is because 6A areas provide high emphasis on a non-motorized experience and MA 6B overlaps with other Management Areas.
Management Area 8	Includes specially designated areas including the Argonne Experimental Forest, open-land management areas, candidate and designated Research Natural Areas, and others. Recreation activities occur within Management Area 8, but recreation is not the emphasis within these MAs.

Alternatives are described such that their primary differences are pointed out. Alternatives 2-9 have the same set of Goals, Objectives, and Forestwide and Management Area Standards and Guidelines. The differences among them are in the percentages of Management Area allocations. Alternative 1 has a different set of Management Areas, and its Goals, Objectives and Standards and Guidelines differ considerably from those of all other Alternatives. The Selected Alternative is a modified version of Alternative 5, with some changes in Management Area allocations, and incremental changes in Goals, Objectives, and Standards and Guidelines.

Throughout these summarized descriptions of the Alternatives, the terms “low, moderate, and high” are relative terms, placing the Alternative being described in its relative position within this set of Alternatives.

Alternative 1

Alternative 1 is the No Action alternative and reflects the forestwide direction from each of the Nicolet and Chequamegon Forest Plans for the respective Forests. That is, management allocations, activities, and management direction found in existing plans would continue. The two plans are not necessarily consistent with each other and were independently prepared. Alternative 1 meets the NEPA requirement (36 CFR 219.12(f)(7) that a No Action alternative must be considered.

Recreational opportunities are mixed. There is a high trail mileage, as well as permissible off-trail, off-road use for ATVs on the Chequamegon; there is very little ATV use allowed on the Nicolet. Approximately 69,000 acres of SPNM areas are designated, but all allow timber harvest to some degree.

Both existing plans place high emphasis on timber production. This alternative provides the highest Allowable Sale Quantity (ASQ) at 1.46 Billion Board Feet and highest suited land for timber harvest of all alternatives (934,000 ac).

A higher emphasis on early successional species provides for use of clearcutting as a major means of forest regeneration, with higher potential for small vegetation patch sizes, and high contrast between patches.

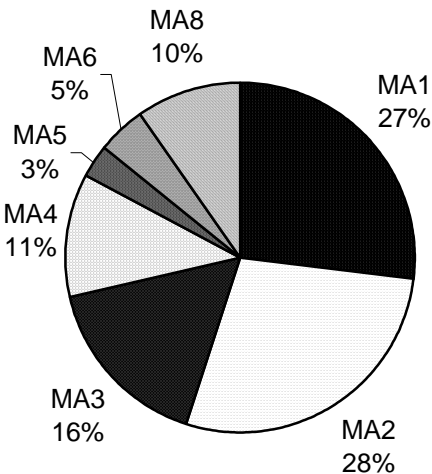


Figure 2. Alternative 1--Management Area Allocation by Numeric Category

MA 1	Early Successional Forest	MA 5	Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas
MA 2	Uneven-Aged Northern Hardwoods	MA 6	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized Areas
MA 3	Even-Aged Northern Hardwoods	MA 8	Special Designations
(See Table 3 for more detail)			

Alternative 2

Alternative 2 places the most emphasis of the action alternatives (i.e. Alternatives 2-9 and the Selected Alternative) on production and maintenance of early successional species. It also emphasizes more motorized recreation than other alternatives, provides the highest amount of new ATV trails and connectors, and provides the most months per year for ATV use of designated routes (on-road use). This alternative provides the least emphasis on northern hardwood interior forest, oak and pine forest, and on management for surrogate barrens. It provides the highest number of acres with aspen emphasis, including Alternative 1. Alternative 2 identifies one area to be recommended for Wilderness study (6,300 acres). This alternative has a combined ASQ of 1.34 billion board feet, which is second highest of the alternatives.

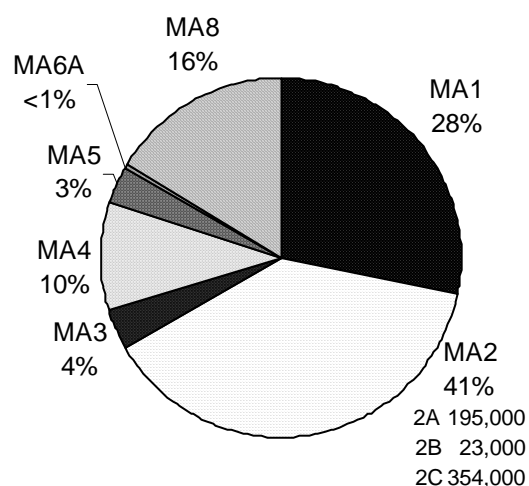


Figure 3. Alternative 2 Management Area Allocation by Numeric Category

MA 1	Early Successional Forest	MA 5	Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas
MA 2	Uneven-Aged Northern Hardwoods	MA 6A	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized Areas
MA 3	Even-Aged Northern Hardwoods	MA 8	Special Designations

(See Table 3 for more detail)

Alternative 3

Alternative 3 places the most emphasis of all alternatives on ecosystem restoration, landscape scale interior forest conditions, and providing semi-primitive non-motorized experience. This alternative provides no new ATV trails, a low number of connectors, and does not permit ATV use on classified roads. It identifies two areas to be recommended for Wilderness study (8,000 acres). Alternative 3 provides the highest acreage of the alternatives in Management Area 6B Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized areas (suited timberlands) and a relatively high amount of the Management Area 6A (non-suited timberlands) Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized areas. The alternative provides for a combined ASQ of 1.24 billion board feet and provides the highest emphasis on modified silvicultural methods to achieve ecosystem restoration components. It provides a relatively low acreage of aspen emphasis.

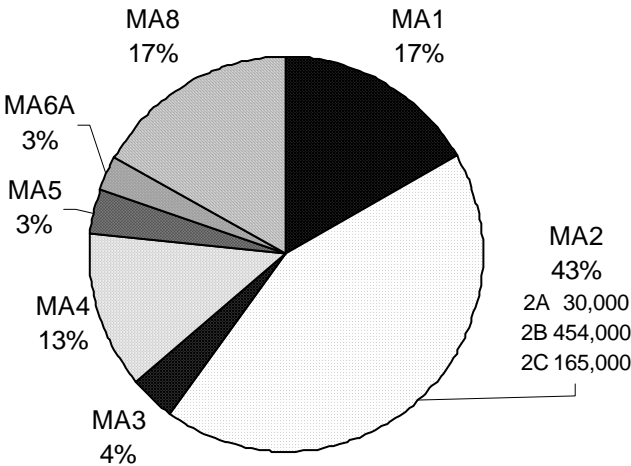


Figure 4. Alternative 3 Management Area Allocation by Numeric Category

MA 1	Early Successional Forest	MA 5	Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas
MA 2	Uneven-Aged Northern Hardwoods	MA 6A	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized Areas
MA 3	Even-Aged Northern Hardwoods	MA 8	Special Designations
(See Table 3 for more detail)			

Alternative 4

Alternative 4 responds primarily to the lack of quality remote recreational settings on the Forests by recommending all 8 potential Wilderness areas for Wilderness study (56,100 acres), designating the most Management Area 6A Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized acres of any alternative, and by allocating a relatively high amount of Management Area 6B Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized areas. No new ATV trails are provided, ATVs are not permitted on roads, and ATV access is not permitted on the Nicolet. This alternative provides for a moderate level of ecosystem restoration, including a moderate emphasis on landscape scale interior forest conditions. Alternative 4 provides the lowest number of suitable acres, the lowest combined ASQ of 1.22 billion board feet, and the lowest number of acres with aspen emphasis.

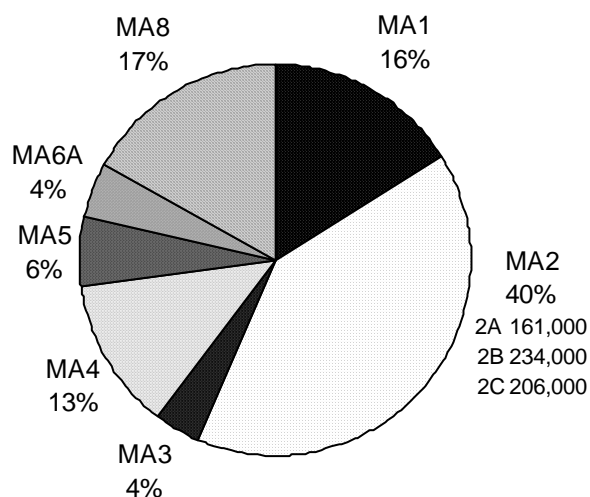


Figure 5. Alternative 4 Management Area Allocation by Numeric Category

MA 1	Early Successional Forest	MA 5	Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas
MA 2	Uneven-Aged Northern Hardwoods	MA 6A	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized Areas
MA 3	Even-Aged Northern Hardwoods	MA 8	Special Designations
(See Table 3 for more detail)			

Alternative 5

Alternative 5 provides less emphasis on ecosystem restoration. A higher percentage of the forest is traditionally managed, compared to other alternatives. It provides for species viability over time through protection of ecological reference areas, and for some amount of ecosystem restoration through allocation of management areas with modified silvicultural methods. This alternative provides about equal, and relatively moderate, emphasis on both motorized and non-motorized recreation. It provides a moderate level of new ATV trails and connectors on the Forests and 3 ½ months of ATV access to classified roads per year. The alternative recommends three areas for Wilderness study (15,400 acres) and provides low amounts of opportunities for semi-primitive non-motorized recreation. The alternative provides a low to moderate emphasis on landscape scale interior forest conditions, and a moderate emphasis on Old Growth areas. It provides a moderate level of aspen emphasis. The combined ASQ for this alternative is 1.30 billion board feet.

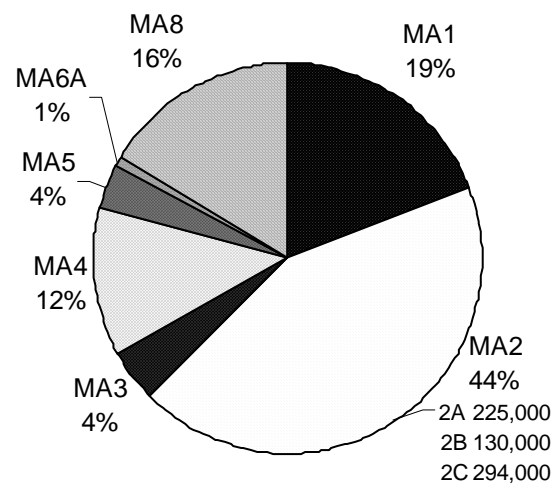


Figure 6. Alternative 5 Management Area Allocation by Numeric Category

MA 1	Early Successional Forest	MA 5	Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas
MA 2	Uneven-Aged Northern Hardwoods	MA 6A	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized Areas
MA 3	Even-Aged Northern Hardwoods	MA 8	Special Designations
(See Table 3 for more detail)			

Alternative 6

Alternative 6 provides some emphasis on early successional forest species and moderate emphasis on biological diversity issues. There are moderate amounts of non-motorized recreational opportunities in this alternative, and more of the non-motorized areas are managed for timber. Conversion of early successional to longer-lived species progresses relatively slowly, and the alternative maintains a moderate emphasis on factors related to biological diversity. Recreation opportunities focus on Non-Motorized areas with fully managed forest (NM), on low amounts of semi-primitive non-motorized opportunities, and on low to moderate opportunities for ATV access. Alternative 6 recommends four areas for Wilderness study (29,000 acres). Its combined ASQ is 1.29 billion board feet and it provides for a high number of acres emphasizing aspen.

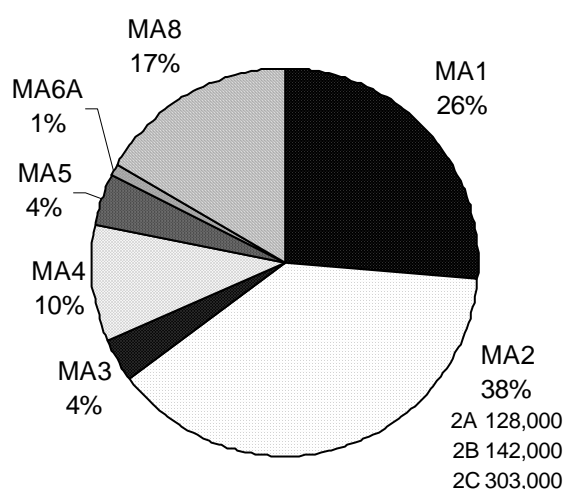


Figure 7. Alternative 6 Management Area Allocation by Numeric Category

MA 1	Early Successional Forest	MA 5	Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas
MA 2	Uneven-Aged Northern Hardwoods	MA 6A	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized Areas
MA 3	Even-Aged Northern Hardwoods	MA 8	Special Designations

(See Table 3 for more detail)

Alternative 7

Alternative 7 provides moderate to high emphasis on biological diversity and landscape scale patches of interior forest while producing northern hardwood sawtimber products and allocating a high amount of Old Growth areas. This alternative provides for no new ATV trails, some new ATV connectors, and no ATV road routes unless serving as connectors. Alternative 7 allocates a moderate amount of acres to semi-primitive non-motorized emphasis and recommends four areas for Wilderness study (25,800 acres). The combined ASQ for this alternative is 1.29 billion board feet and it provides for a moderate level of aspen emphasis

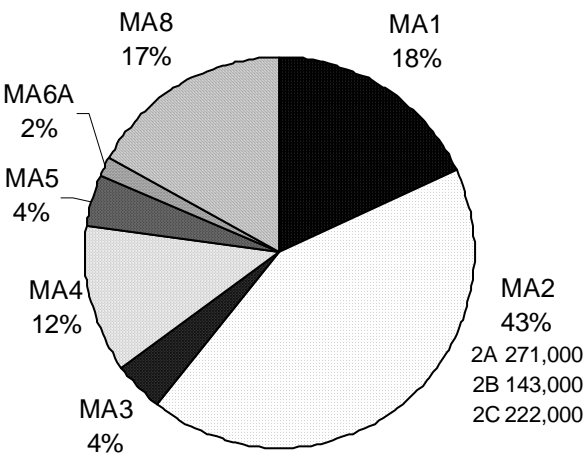


Figure 8. Alternative 7 Management Area Allocation by Numeric Category

MA 1	Early Successional Forest	MA 5	Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas
MA 2	Uneven-Aged Northern Hardwoods	MA 6A	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized Areas
MA 3	Even-Aged Northern Hardwoods	MA 8	Special Designations
(See Table 3 for more detail)			

Alternative 9

Alternative 9 provides a high response to biological diversity issues, combined with high amounts of motorized recreation access and ATV use. This alternative provides for the most new ATV trails and connectors of all alternatives but does not permit ATV access on classified roads, except as connectors. It recommends three areas for Wilderness study (15,800 acres) and provides a low amount of the more remote form of semi-primitive non-motorized area (MA 6A), and a moderate amount of the semi-primitive non-motorized areas with timber management (MA 6B). This alternative provides the second highest emphasis on ecosystem restoration, as well as a high emphasis on landscape scale patch management and Old Growth. The combined ASQ for this alternative is 1.31 billion board feet. Emphasis on aspen management is low.

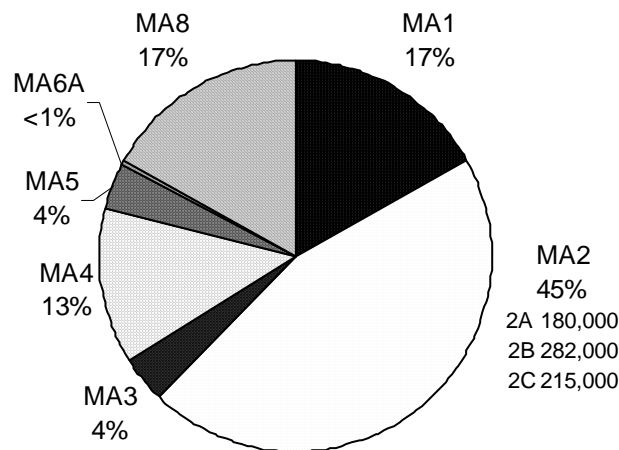


Figure 9. Alternative 9 Management Area Allocation by Numeric Category

MA 1	Early Successional Forest	MA 5	Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas
MA 2	Uneven-Aged Northern Hardwoods	MA 6A	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized Areas
MA 3	Even-Aged Northern Hardwoods	MA 8	Special Designations

(See Table 3 for more detail)

Selected Alternative

The Preferred Alternative (Alternative 5) was modified to create the Selected Alternative. It has increased allocation of management areas that emphasize ecosystem restoration and interior forest conditions. It retains the same emphasis on Old Growth areas as in Alternative 5. Acreage of recommended Wilderness Study Areas is similar to Alternative 5 at 15,500 acres. It provides for increased species viability over time through protection of ecological reference areas and a higher allocation of management areas with modified silvicultural methods that provide for emphasis on ecosystem restoration. Like Alternative 5, the Selected Alternative provides about equal, and relatively moderate, emphasis on both motorized and non-motorized recreation. It provides a moderate level of new ATV trails on the Forests, increased ATV use on roads, and relatively low amounts of opportunities for semi-primitive non-motorized recreation. It provides a moderate level of aspen emphasis. The combined ASQ for this alternative is 1.31 billion board feet

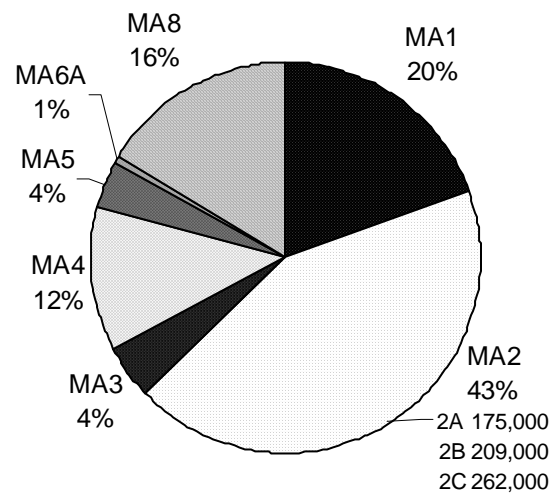


Figure 10. Selected Alternative Management Area Allocation by Numeric Category

MA 1	Early Successional Forest	MA 5	Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas
MA 2	Uneven-Aged Northern Hardwoods	MA 6A	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized Areas
MA 3	Even-Aged Northern Hardwoods	MA 8	Special Designations
(See Table 3 for more detail)			

Table 4. Comparison of Acres Allocated to Management Areas in Each Alternative with Management Area Overlap Displayed

Note: Acreages are rounded to the nearest thousand (or hundred). Because of rounding, total acreages for each alternative are not identical. In addition, some areas are assigned to more than one management prescription and may get double or triple counted.

Management Areas	Alternatives								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	SA
Early Successional Vegetation									
1A- Aspen	400,000	168,000	101,000	138,000	158,000	168,000	153,000	101,000	158,000
1B- Aspen mixed with conifers	0	86,000	74,000	27,000	33,000	81,000	31,000	78,000	38,000
1C- Aspen mixed with Hardwood	0	167,000	72,000	76,000	95,000	146,000	87,000	72,000	95,000
Uneven-aged Northern Hardwoods									
2A- Interior Northern Hardwoods Emphasis--5-20% Aspen	0	195,000	30,000	161,000	225,000	128,000	271,000	180,000	175,000
2B- Interior Northern Hardwoods Emphasis, 0-10% Aspen	0	23,000	454,000	234,000	130,000	142,000	143,000	282,000	209,000
2C- Northern Hardwoods, Smaller patches, 15-30% Aspen	422,000	354,000	165,000	206,000	294,000	303,000	222,000	215,000	262,000
Even-aged Northern Hardwoods									
3B- Emphasis on Oak and Oak mixed with Pine Larger patch sizes	0	1,700	23,900	6,400	1,700	6,400	10,900	11,900	10,900
3C- Emphasis on Oak and Aspen Smaller Patches	242,000	54,000	36,000	48,000	62,000	46,000	52,000	48,000	52,000
Upland Conifer									
4A- Red, White, and Jack Pine, primarily of plantation origin	171,000	117,000	112,000	125,000	152,000	114,000	140,000	124,000	138,000
4B- Red and White Pine of natural origin, Large patch sizes	0	17,000	65,000	50,000	17,000	20,000	30,000	53,000	30,000
4C- Surrogate Pine Barrens/Jack Pine Forest	0	10,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	10,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Wilderness/Potential Wilderness Study Areas									
5- Wilderness (Includes 2000 acres of existing RNA within boundaries)	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
5B- Potential Wilderness Study Areas	0	6,300	7,900	56,100	15,400	29,000	25,800	15,800	15,500
MA 5B only	0	6,300	7,600	45,200	12,300	22,600	18,100	11,700	11,700
MA 8E, 8F & 8G overlap	0	0	300	10,900	3,100	6,400	7,700	4,100	3,800
Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized									
1986 Goal 6-Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized Area	69,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6A- Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized Area, No Vegetation Mgmt	0	11,300	64,600	92,000	20,200	20,200	41,700	14,700	20,100
MA 6A only	0	2,600	45,200	65,500	11,100	11,100	24,600	6,000	8,900
MA 8E, 8F & 8G overlap	0	8,700	19,400	26,500	9,100	9,100	17,100	8,700	11,200
6B- Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized Area, Limited Vegetation Mgmt ¹	0	56,000	108,000	83,000	56,000	48,000	73,000	81,000	48,000
Non-Motorized, Only									
Non-Motorized Areas that do not limit vegetation management activities ¹	7,600	33,300	62,000	67,000	64,500	110,900	93,100	78,000	42,500
Special Designations									
8A- Argonne Experimental Forest	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
8B- Oconto River Seed Orchard	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
8C- Riley Lake Wildlife Area and Moquah Barrens Area	13,000	19,600	19,600	19,000	19,600	19,600	19,600	19,600	19,600
8D- Wild, Scenic and Recreational River Corridors	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000
MA 8D only	41,000	34,800	34,600	34,300	34,500	34,400	34,500	34,500	34,500
MA 5B overlap	0	200	200	800	800	700	300	300	300
MA 8E, 8F & 8G overlap	0	6,000	6,200	5,900	5,700	5,900	6,200	6,200	6,200
8E- Existing and/or Candidate Research Natural Areas	2,500	35,200	35,200	35,200	35,200	35,200	35,200	35,200	35,200
8F- Special Management Areas	13,000	63,900	63,900	63,900	63,900	63,900	63,900	63,900	63,900
8G- Old Growth and Natural Feature Complexes	67,600	85,500	91,000	92,600	85,500	91,000	92,600	92,600	85,500

¹ MA 6B and Non-Motorized areas with full vegetation management represent a recreation experience layered on top of areas within Management Areas 1-4; therefore acreage for these areas is represented in several other Management Areas. See Map Set for further information.