

## Appendix EE

# Glossary of Terms

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## Terms

The following definitions and/or descriptions clarify terminology used in the Forest Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement. References are cited within parentheses and can be found at the end of the Glossary. Where a reference is cited, it served as the primary source of the definition/description for that particular term. Where no reference is cited, the definition/description was developed for this Plan Revision from a variety of sources.

The descriptions and definitions are in alphabetical order.

### [ A ]

**ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE (ATV)**—An engine-driven device which has a net weight of 900 pounds or less, which is originally manufactured with a width of 50 inches or less, which is equipped with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator and which is designed by the manufacturer to travel on 3 or more low-pressure tires. This also includes motorcycles that are designed to operate on two wheels, weigh 900 pounds or less, have a width of 48 inches or less, are equipped with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator and may or may not be street legal. (Ref. 4)

**ATV Route**—Forest road that has been posted open for ATV use.

**ATV Trail**—Forest trail that has been posted open for ATV use (May be seasonal or year-round).

**ATV Connector**—Designated road or trail intended to establish connection or thoroughfare between two existing ATV routes or trail systems.

**ATV Trail System**—Contained loop or series of loops, possibly with varying degrees of difficulty or challenge.

**ALLOWABLE SALE QUANTITY (ASQ)**—The quantity of timber that may be sold from the area of suitable land covered by the forest plan for a time period specified by the plan. (Ref. 3) That time period is ten years for the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forests' Plan. This allowable sale quantity (ASQ) is usually expressed on an annual basis as the "average annual allowable sale quantity."

**ALTERNATIVE**—One set of possible solutions to the collection of management problems being considered in plan revision. A number of Alternatives, which address the individual management problems to varying degrees, are identified and evaluated for their effects on people and the environment. Every Alternative addresses each of the management problems to some degree.

**ALTERNATIVE MANAGEMENT AREAS (AMAs)**—A generalized term for the set of Management Areas 2B, 3B, 4B and 4C that both: 1) employ innovative silvicultural prescriptions and other creative strategies to increase the restoration of key elements of ecosystem structure, function and composition; and 2) provide for a continued flow of goods and services, including wood products. The AMA's are located where the existing habitat presents the best opportunities for restoring or maintaining these ecosystem elements. (ref. 5)

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CNNF LRMP Appendix EE, ATV Definition Update Justification:

36 CFR 219 A 219.13 Plan Amendment and Administrative Changes: “Administrative changes include... conformance of the plan to new statutory or regulatory requirements...”

2009 Wisconsin Act 85, Definition of “All-Terrain Vehicle.”

Wisconsin Statutes Database, updated and current through June 30, 2010. Chapter 340.01 (2g), Vehicles - General Provisions.

2011 Wisconsin Act 208, Registration and Operation of All-Terrain and Utility Terrain Vehicles.

**[ V ]**

**VIABLE POPULATION**—A species population that has the estimated numbers and distribution of reproductive individuals to insure its continued existence is well distributed in the planning area. (Ref. 22)

**VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVE (VQO)**—A resource management objective established by the district manager or contained in a higher-level plan that reflects the desired level of visual quality based on the physical characteristics and social concern for the area. Five categories of VQO are commonly used: preservation, retention, partial retention, modification, and maximum modification.

**[ W ]**

**WILDLIFE AND FISH**—(FEIS Soc/Econ Analysis section)—This category is an expenditure profile that was done by the USFWS. The activities reported on in this profile are: big game hunting, small game hunting, migratory bird hunting, other game hunting, Great Lakes fishing, other (than Great Lakes) fresh water fishing, salt water fishing, non-consumptive wildlife recreation (observing, feeding or photographing fish and other wildlife).

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**REFERENCES**

1. Principles of Land and Resource Management Planning; USDA-Forest Service; May, 1982; Jameson, Moore and Case.
2. Land and Resource Management Plan, Nicolet National Forest, 1986.
3. 36 CFR Part 219—Planning, as published in Federal Register Vol. 47, No. 190, on Thursday, September 30, 1982 (1982 Planning Regulations).
4. Wisconsin Statutes 2009-10: Chapter 340.01[2g]. Madison, WI: State of Wisconsin.
5. Landscape Analysis and Design on the Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest: Restaging an Evolutionary Drama. A (Draft) Report Submitted to Lynn Roberts, Forest Supervisor by Linda Parker, Forest Ecologist; April 1999.
6. Forest Service Manual, Title 4000—Research; Amendment No. 4000-94-2, Effective May 4, 1994.
7. Timber Resource Planning Handbook, USDA-Forest Service, FSH 2409.13, WO Amendment 2409.13-92-1, Effective 8/3/92.
8. Congressional Record—Wilderness Act of 1964, P.L. 88-577, 78 Stat. 890 as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1131 (note), 1131-1136.
9. Forest Ecosystem Management: An Ecological, Economic, and Social assessment; Report of the Forest Ecosystem Management Assessment Team (FEMAT); 1993.
10. Silvicultural Systems for the Major Forest Types of the United States; Agricultural Handbook 445; Washington, DC: US Dept. of Agriculture; 191 p.; Russell M. Burns, tech. comp.; 1983.
11. Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Land and Resource Management Plan; Routt National Forest; 1997 Revision; USDA-Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Region.
12. Off-Road Vehicle Guide, Michigan Department of Natural Resources; 1999; Lansing, MI, 14 p.

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CNNF LRMP Appendix EE, References update justification:

36 CFR 219 A 219.13 Plan Amendment and Administrative Changes: “Administrative changes include...conformance of the plan to new statutory or regulatory requirements...”

**[ T ]**

**TALUS**—Rocky slope or pile of rock debris such as at the bottom of a cliff.

**THREATENED**—Likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range. (Ref 3)

**TIMBER STUMPAGE**—The value of timber priced at the stump. In other words, it is the value of trees at the point where the Forest Service prepares the timber for harvest. The value added to the timber by harvesting and hauling is excluded because the cost at that stage of production falls upon the timber harvester.

**TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT**—Multipliers measure three different types of impacts in an economy; the direct effect of a change (+/-) in production in a single sector, the associated indirect (ripple) effect on those sectors of the local economy that provide inputs of goods and services to the directly impacted sector. Finally, an induced effect can be estimated that calculates the impact of consumer spending by employees of the directly and indirectly impacted sectors.

**TOTAL ROAD DENSITY**—The linear measure of all roads (whether open or closed to vehicular traffic) per unit area, commonly expressed in units of miles of road per square mile of land.

**TRAIL**—Any corridor on the land intended exclusively as a pathway for travel by foot, stock (i.e. horseback), or trail vehicles—such as bicycles, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, and motorcycles (dirt bikes). (Ref. 17)

**TRAFFIC SERVICE LEVEL (TSL)**—See ROAD MANAGEMENT.

**25% FUND**—This payment to the state and ultimately the counties, is based on the Twenty-Five Percent Fund Act (1908) this Act require the Secretary of the Treasure to allocated 25% of all fiscal year National Forest receipts to the State (or Territory) in which the National Forest is located.

**[ U ]**

**UNEVEN-AGED MANAGEMENT**—The application of a combination of actions needed to simultaneously maintain continuous forest cover, recurring regeneration of desirable species, and the orderly growth and development of trees through a range of diameter or age classes. This can be applied to a specific stand of trees or an entire ecosystem. (Ref. 10)

**UNSUITABLE FOREST LAND**—Forest land not managed for timber production because:

- Congress, the Secretary of Agriculture, or the Chief of the Forest Service has withdrawn it from suitability;
- It is not producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood; technology is not available to prevent irreversible damage to soils productivity, or watershed conditions;
- There is no reasonable assurance based on existing technology and knowledge, that it is possible to restock lands within 5 years after final harvest, as reflected in current research and experience;
- There is, at present, a lack of adequate information about responses to timber management activities; or
- Timber management is inconsistent with or not cost efficient in meeting the management requirements and multiple-use objectives stated in the Forest Plan. (Ref. 7)

**UTILITY TERRAIN VEHICLE (UTV)** – A motor driven device, other than a golf cart or low-speed vehicle, that is designed to be used primarily off of a highway, and that has, and was originally manufactured with all of the following:

- A gross weight of more than 900 pounds, but not more than 1,999 pounds.
- Four or more low-pressure tires.
- A cargo box or dump box.
- A steering wheel.
- A tail light.
- A brake light.
- Two headlights.
- A width of not more than 65 inches.
- Seats for at least 2 occupants, all of which seating is designed not to be straddled.
- A system of seat belts, or a similar system, for restraining each occupant of the device in the event of an accident.
- A system of structural members designed to reduce the likelihood that an occupant would be crushed as the result of a rollover of the device.

**[ T ]**

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- There is no reasonable assurance based on existing technology and knowledge, that it is possible to restock lands within 5 years after final harvest, as reflected in current research and experience;
- There is, at present, a lack of adequate information about responses to timber management activities; or
- Timber management is inconsistent with or not cost efficient in meeting the management requirements and multiple-use objectives stated in the Forest Plan. (Ref. 7)

CNNF LRMP Appendix EE, UTV Definition Update Justification:

36 CFR 219 A 219.13 Plan Amendment and Administrative Changes: “Administrative changes include...conformance of the plan to new statutory or regulatory requirements...”

2007 Wisconsin Act 20, s.666m, 233.33 (11m) Lightweight Utility Vehicles Pilot Program.

2009 Wisconsin Act 175, Utility Terrain Vehicle Pilot Program.

2011 Wisconsin Act 208, Registration and Operation of All-Terrain and Utility Terrain Vehicles.

Sikes Act	Act of October 18, 1974
Small Tracts Act	Act of January 22, 1983
Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act	Act of November 18, 1977
Solid Waste Disposal (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act)	Act of October 21, 1976
Supplemental National Forest Reforestation Fund	Act of September 18, 1972
Surface Mining Control And Reclamation Act	Act of August 3, 1977
Sustained Yield Forest Management	Act of March 29, 1944
Timber Export	Act of March 4, 1917
Timber Exportation	Act of April 12, 1926
Title Adjustment	Act of April 28, 1930
Toxic Substances Control Act	Act of October 11, 1976
Transfer Act	Act of February 1, 1905
Twenty-Five Percent Fund	Act of May 23, 1908
Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards	
U.S. Criminal Code (Title 18 USC Chapter 91 __ Public Lands)	Act of June 25, 1948
U.S. Mining Laws (Public Domain Lands)	Act of May 10, 1872
Volunteers in the National Forests Act	Act of May 18, 1972
Water Quality Improvement Act	Act of April 3, 1965
Water Resources Planning Act	Act of July 22, 1965
Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act	Act of August 4, 1954
Weeks Act Status for Certain Lands	Act of September 2, 1958
Weeks Act	Act of March 1, 1911
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act	Act of October 2, 1968
Wilderness Act	Act of September 3, 1964
Wildlife Game Refuges	Act of August 11, 1916
Wisconsin Wilderness Act	Act of 1984
Wood Residue Utilization Act	Act of December 19, 1980
Youth Conservation Corps	Act of August 13, 1970

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## Regulations

36 CFR 60 National Register of Historic Places  
 36 CFR 79 Cultural Resources  
 36 CFR 212 **Travel Management**  
 36 CFR 213 Administration Under Bank-Jones Act  
 36 CFR 219 Planning  
 36 CFR 219.22 Mineral Resource  
 36 CFR 221 Timber Management Planning  
 36 CFR 222 Range Management  
 36 CFR 223 Sale and Disposal of NFS Timber  
 36 CFR 228 Minerals  
 36 CFR 228 Minerals Subpart B - Leasable minerals 228.20 - 228.39 [reserved]  
 36 CFR 228 Minerals Subpart C Guidelines  
 36 CFR 228 Minerals Subpart E - Oil & Gas Resources 228.100 - 228.116  
 36 CFR 241 Fish and Wildlife

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36 CFR 251 Land Uses  
36 CFR 254 Landownership Adjustments  
36 CFR 261 Prohibitions  
36 CFR 291 Occupancy and Use of Developed Sites and Areas of Concentrated Public Use  
36 CFR 292 National Recreation Areas  
36 CFR 293 Wilderness Primitive Areas  
36 CFR 294 Special Areas  
**36 CFR 295 Use of Motor Vehicles off Forest Development Roads**  
36 CFR 296 Protection of Archaeological Resources  
36 CFR 297 Wild and Scenic Rivers  
36 CFR 800 Advisory Council on Historic Preservation  
40 CFR 1500-1508 Council on Environmental Quality  
43 CFR 3100 – 3190, DOI  
43 CFR 3500 & 3590, and Subpart 3583, DOI

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## **Executive Orders**

EO 11593 Protection and Enhancement of Cultural Environment  
EO 11990 Protection of Wetlands  
EO 11644/11989 Use of Off-Roads Vehicles  
EO 11988 Floodplain Management  
EO 12113 Independent Water Project Review  
EO 13007 Indian Sacred Sites  
EO 13112 Invasive Species  
EO 13186 Migratory Bird Protection

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## **Policy**

**All FS Manuals could apply. Some specific directives are listed that have a direct bearing on some Standards and Guidelines.**

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Guidelines for Geometric Design  
Appendix 2, Paraprofessional Standards, Programmatic Guide  
Appendix 4, Heritage Interpretive Ranking Criteria, Programmatic Guide  
Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest supplement number 98-01 Mineral and Materials Policy  
Fassett's Locoweed Recovery Plan Direction, 1991  
Forest Service Approved Spark Arrestors  
FSM 1563  
FSM 2080.42  
FSM 2080.43  
FSM 2081.2  
FSM 2300 Amendment 2300-90-1  
FSM 2527  
FSM 2820 Mineral Leases, Permits, and Licenses (Federally owned minerals)  
FSM 2830 Mineral Reservations and Outstanding Mineral Rights

**06/02/2012 Update**

Sikes Act	Act of October 18, 1974
Small Tracts Act	Act of January 22, 1983
Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act	Act of November 18, 1977
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36 CFR 219.22 Mineral Resource
36 CFR 221 Timber Management Planning
36 CFR 222 Range Management
36 CFR 223 Sale and Disposal of NFS Timber
36 CFR 228 Minerals
36 CFR 228 Minerals Subpart B - Leasable minerals 228.20 - 228.39 [reserved]
36 CFR 228 Minerals Subpart C Guidelines
36 CFR 228 Minerals Subpart E - Oil & Gas Resources 228.100 - 228.116
36 CFR 241 Fish and Wildlife

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36 CFR 251 Land Uses  
36 CFR 254 Landownership Adjustments  
36 CFR 261 Prohibitions  
36 CFR 291 Occupancy and Use of Developed Sites and Areas of Concentrated Public Use  
36 CFR 292 National Recreation Areas  
36 CFR 293 Wilderness Primitive Areas  
36 CFR 294 Special Areas  
36 CFR 295 Use of Motor Vehicles off Forest Development Roads  
36 CFR 296 Protection of Archaeological Resources  
36 CFR 297 Wild and Scenic Rivers  
36 CFR 800 Advisory Council on Historic Preservation  
40 CFR 1500-1508 Council on Environmental Quality  
43 CFR 3100 – 3190, DOI  
43 CFR 3500 & 3590, and Subpart 3583, DOI

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EO 13007 Indian Sacred Sites  
EO 13112 Invasive Species  
EO 13186 Migratory Bird Protection

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American Association of State Highway and Transportation Guidelines for Geometric Design  
Appendix 2, Paraprofessional Standards, Programmatic Guide  
Appendix 4, Heritage Interpretive Ranking Criteria, Programmatic Guide  
Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest supplement number 98-01 Mineral and Materials Policy  
Fassett's Locoweed Recovery Plan Direction, 1991  
Forest Service Approved Spark Arrestors  
FSM 1563  
FSM 2080.42  
FSM 2080.43  
FSM 2081.2  
FSM 2300 Amendment 2300-90-1  
FSM 2527  
FSM 2820 Mineral Leases, Permits, and Licenses (Federally owned minerals)  
FSM 2830 Mineral Reservations and Outstanding Mineral Rights

CNNF LRMP Appendix AA, Regulations Update Justification:

36 CFR 219 A 219.13 Plan Amendment and Administrative Changes: “Administrative changes include...conformance of the plan to new statutory or regulatory requirements...”

Forest Service regulations at 36 CFR part 212 governing administration of the forest transportation system and regulations at 36 CFR part 295 governing use of motor vehicles off National Forest System (NFS) roads are combined and clarified in the final rule as part 212, Travel Management, covering the use of motor vehicles on NFS lands.

Forest Service regulations at 36 CFR 251-Land Uses, Subpart B-Special Uses, revises the authority citation for part 251 and amends 251.51 by revising definitions.

Forest Service regulations at 36 CFR Part 261-Prohibitions restates the authority citation and revises definitions.

Forest Service regulations at 36 CFR Part 295-Use of Motor Vehicles Off National Forest System Roads is removed.