

**SANDSTONE MULTIPLE
USE TRAIL
MANAGEMENT
PLAN**

**Decision Notice & Finding of No Significant
Impact**

**Kisatchie National Forest
Kisatchie Ranger District
Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana**

November 2004

Responsible Official

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**USDA Forest Service
Southern Region**



**Kisatchie Ranger District
Kisatchie National Forest**

Decision Notice
& Finding of No Significant Impact
Sandstone Multiple Use Trail Management Plan

USDA Forest Service
Kisatchie Ranger District - Kisatchie National Forest
Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana

Decision and Reasons for the Decision

The Kisatchie National Forest has proposed improved management of the Sandstone Multiple Use Trail, located within the National Red Dirt Wildlife Management Preserve Management Area on the Kisatchie Ranger District. The wildlife management area is 38,000 acres in size and includes a portion of the Kisatchie Hills Wilderness and the nonmotorized walk-in area (DN, Attachment B). The existing conditions found on the trail and within the Preserve are out of balance with the Forest Service's ability to restore and protect native ecosystems, protection of our soil, water and vegetative resources, provide quality wildlife habitat and provide dispersed recreation opportunities (EA, Section 1, p. 1).

In March 2001, the 31-mile Sandstone Trail was temporarily closed due to safety hazards to riders and unacceptable resource impacts to the trail and adjacent areas. The closure allowed the US Forest Service time to repair the trail and to conduct a trails condition assessment to identify safety and resource damage issues. The trail assessment identified problems associated with Off Road Vehicle (ORV) riding that needed to address both short term and long term needs within the National Red Dirt Wildlife Management Preserve management area (EA, Section 1.2, p. 2).

The popularity of ORV (motorcycles and all-terrain vehicles (ATVs)) riding is steadily growing on the Sandstone Multiple Use Trail and is scattering across the National Red Dirt Wildlife Management Preserve. The increase in the number off road vehicles is resulting in unacceptable resource impacts to the trail. The level of trail maintenance and development necessary in relationship to this use is not adequate. Due to sensitive and highly erodible soils, there is a need to stabilize the trail through hardening streams and sensitive areas to prevent sedimentation of streams and maintain soil productivity (EA, Section 1.2, p. 2).

Resource impacts such as soil erosion, stream siltation, damage to native ecosystems, damage to wildlife habitat and user conflicts extend beyond the designated trail. Cross-country travel and user created trails are spreading the damage seen on and near the trail, throughout the National Red Dirt Wildlife Management Preserve (EA, Section 1.2, p. 2).

Recreation facilities, such as Lotus Campground are inadequate to accommodate the level of day use that occurs for off road vehicle riding. In addition, campgrounds are not sufficiently designed to accommodate the type of vehicles needed to transport off road vehicles, resulting in degraded camping sites, that alienates general campers. There is growing concern that if we do not take actions for long-term management, forest users, both now and in the future, would suffer due to our failure to address safety issues, user conflicts, erosion, damage to native ecosystems, wildlife habitat damage and trail damage (EA, Section 1.2, p. 2).

In October 2002, the Forest Service proposed to implement a new management plan for the Sandstone Multiple Use Trail and the National Red Dirt Wildlife Management Preserve area to provide a safe and sustainable trail system for a diverse public to enjoy; provide for scenic quality and outdoor experiences for public users; to maintain and restore our native ecosystems; provide high quality wildlife habitat for a game and fish populations while preventing resource damage. An environmental assessment (EA) developed a range of 7 alternatives with 5 alternatives studied in detail to meet this need (EA, Section 1.3, p. 3).

Decision

Based upon my review of all alternatives, I have decided to implement modified-Alternative B which (EA, Section 2.2.2, p. 12), which also creates a non-significant amendment to the Revised Forest Land and Resource Management Plan for the Kisatchie National Forest (DN, Attachment A):

- Establishes a yearlong area closure of the National Red Dirt Wildlife Management Preserve Area, thereby prohibiting cross-country travel; this restricts motorized travel to designated routes only. A map of roads and trails is provided (DN, Attachment B). Off-road vehicles are restricted to designated trails and roads. All other street legal motorized vehicles will only be permitted on open Forest Development roads. Off-road vehicle use on utility right of ways is prohibited.

Pursuant to Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 261.50(e) and Part 295, the following persons are exempt: persons with a permit specifically authorizing the otherwise prohibited act or omission, and any Federal, State, Parish or local officer, or member of an organized rescue or fighting force in performance of an official duty.

Additionally, anytime a specific road, trail or area has considerable adverse environmental effect occurring from off road vehicle use, the District Ranger has the responsibility and authority to immediately close the road, trail or area to use until the problem has been resolved (36 CFR 295.5).

- Establishes a seasonal restriction (closed) on Maintenance Level 2 Roads (local woods roads) in the National Red Dirt Wildlife Management Preserve from October 1st to April 30th to motorized vehicles. A list of roads is provided (DN, Attachment C). Street legal motorized vehicles are permitted on these roads from May 1st to September 30th. All other motorized vehicles are prohibited. (See DN, Modification, p. 3)
- Establishes a seasonal restriction (closed) on the Sandstone Multiple Use Trail from January 1st to April 30th to off road vehicles (DN, Attachment B). Motorized off road vehicles would be prohibited from using the Sandstone Multiple Use trail during the seasonal closure. The trail would be open to non-motorized use yearlong.
- Designates the trail for the following uses: all-terrain vehicles, off road motorcycles, hiking, biking and horseback riding. Motorized vehicles must meet vehicle size restrictions.

This alternative includes the additional following actions (EA, Section 2.2.2, p. 12):

- Improves trail maintenance on 31 miles of existing trail.
- Constructs 5.0 miles of new trail.
- Surfaces 5.0 miles of existing and new trail.
- Relocates 2.0 miles of existing trail.
- Hardens 10 stream crossings.
- Rehabilitates 25.0 miles of user created trails.
- Constructs a 2.0 acre day use parking area at the end of FDR 395.
- Installs a CXT toilet.
- Closes the Beasley Cemetery Road Trailhead.
- Converts Lotus Campground to overnight use only.
- Enforces existing vehicle and tire size restrictions.
- Creates a non-significant amendment to the Revised Forest Plan for the KNF (Attachment A).
- Allows for administrative use by Forest Service personnel for activities such as law enforcement, fire suppression, etc).

Modifications to Alternative B in this Decision

- Adopt a tire size restriction which limits tread depth to no greater than 1 inch. Public concerns were raised over tire size and the impacts it has on damage to the trail tread (EA, Appendix D, Response to Comments). By limiting tire tread depth to a 1" or less this should reduce impacts on the trail tread surface, especially in locations where the trail is located on soils with high erosion and severe compaction hazards (EA, Section 3.3.3, p. 54).
- Permit the use of ORVs on Maintenance level 2 roads from Oct 1st to Dec 31st within the National Red Dirt Wildlife Management Area (Attachment C, DN) for hunter access. Level 2 roads will continue to be closed within the non-motorized Walk-in area during deer gun hunt days.

Reasons for Decision

When compared to the other alternatives, this modified alternative responds to the purpose and need for the project, addresses the issues (EA, Section 1.8, p. 7), and meets planned goals and objectives (EA, Section 1.3, p. 3).

My decision to implement Alternative B as modified, best provides for meeting the management objectives within the National Red Dirt Wildlife Management Preserve area for dispersed recreation uses such as hunting, wildlife viewing, and trail riding through the requirement of designated roads and trails within the Preserve, seasonal closure of the Sandstone Trail, improving trail conditions, and enhancement of facilities.

I considered the need to take action and the issues identified during scoping in making my decision. I weighed the effects of restricting off road vehicle riding to designated roads and trails, requiring a seasonal closure on the Sandstone Trail, and improving trail and facility conditions on the vegetation, soil and water, wildlife, recreational use of the area, and the key issues associated with the project, against taking no action. The National Red Dirt Wildlife Management Preserve and the Sandstone Multiple Use Trail are experiencing the effects of an increase in off road vehicle activities through an increase in cross country riding and user created trails, user conflicts, trail damage, sedimentation of streams, rutting and compaction of severely erodible soils and loss of wildlife habitat (riparian areas). I expect these impacts to continue and expand in the future unless some action is taken. Taking no action would only increase the likelihood of more user created trails, continued sedimentation of streams and impacts to erodible soils, and loss of native plant habitat (EA, Section 3.2.1, pp. 27-33 and Section 3.22, pp. 33-34).

Additionally, the conflicts between users within the National Red Dirt Wildlife Management Preserve would continue, the probability of experiencing any of the attributes associated (closeness to nature, isolation, etc.) with viewing scenery, hunting, and wildlife viewing would not be attained. Without placing restrictions on cross country riding, preventing trail riding during the wet season, and making improvements to the trail and associated facilities; the key environmental and social components are more likely to be adversely affected by no action than they would be otherwise. I am not willing to accept risks associated with no action. (EA, Section 3.2.1, pp. 27-33; EA, Section 3.2.2, p. 33-34)

Issues were used to create, analyze and compare alternatives, to drive alternatives and to modify alternatives (EA, Section 1.8 pp. 7-9). Modified Alternative B, is the most responsive to the recreation experience, resource damage, and economic issues that were identified and analyzed in this environmental assessment (EA, Section 1.8, pp. 7-9 and Section 3.1, pp. 32-92). The enhancement of the Sandstone Trail and associated facilities will continue to provide quality off road vehicle riding opportunities and provide for local economic considerations, through increased trail maintenance, new trail construction, and hardening of existing trails. The requirement for designated roads and trails, seasonal closure of the Sandstone Trail, and trail improvements address concerns regarding soil productivity, severely erodible soils, water quality, and native plant habitat loss. A comparison of alternatives by issue is displayed in EA Table 2.4-2 (pp. 16-17).

country travel, by invoking a yearlong area closure within the National Red Dirt Wildlife Management Area and closes the entire Sandstone Trail to motorized use. Alternative D provides for the improved maintenance and upgrading of the existing 31 miles of trail, while creating an additional 5 miles of non-motorized trail. Alternative D is most responsive to the erodible soils, water quality, wildlife, and vegetation issues. Alternative D is least responsive to riding opportunities and effects to the local economy. (EA, Section 2.2.4, p. 13)

Alternative E (Moderately Developed Multiple User Trail System and Caroline Dorman Trail Conversion)

Alternative E is similar to Alternative C, except that a portion of the south end of the trail would be retained for non-motorized use and utilized as part of the Caroline Dorman Trail. (EA, Section 2.2.5, p.14)

Public Involvement

As described earlier, the need for this action arose in March 2002. A proposal to improve management on the Sandstone Multiple User Trail and the Red Dirt National Wildlife Preserves was listed in the Schedule of Proposed Actions in October 2002. The proposal was provided to 43 interested public and other agencies for comment during scoping on October 17, 2002. A public scoping notice was listed in The Natchitoches Times on October 22, 2002. There were 5 responses received during the scoping period. In addition, as part of the public involvement process, the Forest Service posted the proposed action on recreation area bulletin boards located where off road vehicle riders and hunters could learn of the project. There were several Louisiana wide publications that highlighted the project proposal in 2002-2003 asking for public input. These included the Louisiana Sportsman Magazine, Louisiana Forestry Association Magazine, and the Natchitoches Times newspaper.

Using the comments from the public and other agencies, (see *Issues* section), the interdisciplinary team identified several issues regarding the effects of the proposed action. Main issues of concern included conflicts between users, loss of cross country riding opportunities, damage to the trail surface during the wet season, water quality, impacts to soil productivity and highly erodible and sensitive soils, loss of wildlife and native plant habitats(EA, Section 1.8, pp. 8-9). To address these concerns, the Forest Service created the alternatives described above.

A public notice was published in the Natchitoches Times on March 5, 2004 for a 30 day comment period ending on April 5, 2004. A public comment letter was mailed to 11 interested publics or groups on March 4, 2004. No public comments were received. During the public comment period a news article was submitted to the Alexandria Town Talk and Shreveport Times newspapers highlighting the proposed action. On May 25, 2004, the Kisatchie Ranger District hosted an informational public meeting at the Kisatchie Work Center, 25 interested public attended the meeting. Public feedback received during the meeting were utilized by the interdisciplinary team and the District Ranger to help clarify implementation needs for this decision (EA, Appendix D, Public Comments).

Finding of No Significant Impact

After considering the environmental effects described in the EA, I have determined that these actions will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment considering the context and intensity of impacts (40 CFR 1508.27). Thus, an environmental impact statement will not be prepared. I base my finding on the following:

- 1. My finding of no significant environmental effects is not biased by the beneficial effects of the action.**

Both beneficial and adverse effects have been taken into consideration when making a determination of significance. While there will be beneficial effects, this action does not rely on those effects to balance adverse environmental effect. No adverse effects would be significant (EA, Section 1.4, p.93)

2. The degree to which the proposed action affects public health or safety.

There will be no significant effects on public health and safety, because Modified Alternative B is responsive to improving the safety of forest users in the National Red Dirt Wildlife Management Preserve area and the Sandstone Trail through reducing user conflicts, reducing trail damage and trail and facility improvements. (EA, Section 3.8, pp. 90-92)

3. Unique characteristics of the geographic area such as proximity to historic or cultural resources, park lands, prime farmlands, wetlands, wild and scenic rivers, or ecologically critical areas.

The project does not contain any unique characteristics that will be significantly impacted by the project. Heritage surveys have been completed and no previously undiscovered sites within the project boundary were found. Requiring motorized vehicles to use designated roads and trails, seasonal trail restrictions and improved trail and facilities will avoid impacts on ecologically critical areas such as historic or cultural resources or bogs. There are no park lands, prime farmlands, wetlands, wild and scenic rivers to be affected. (EA, Section 3.5, pp. 77-85 and EA, Section 3.7, pp. 88-90)

4. The effects on the quality of the human environment are not likely to be highly controversial.

Based on the limited context of the project and my review of public comments and the project analysis, I do not find any highly controversial effects to the human environment. There is no substantial scientific controversy related to the environmental effects of Modified Alternative B.

5. The degree to which the possible effects on the human environment is highly uncertain or involves unique or unknown risks.

We have considerable experience with the types of activities to be implemented. The effects analysis shows the effects are not uncertain, and do not involve unique or unknown risk (EA, Section 2.4, pp. 16-17 and EA, Section 3.0, pp. 27-92).

6. The degree to which the action may establish a precedent for future actions with significant effects or represents a decision in principle about a future consideration.

The Sandstone Multiple Use Management Plan represents a site specific analysis that does not set precedence for future actions or present a decision in principle about future consideration. Any proposed future project must be evaluated on its merits and effects. Modified Alternative B best ensures a balance between protecting the natural resources while providing dispersed recreation opportunities within the National Red Dirt Wildlife Management Preserve (ie. hunting, wildlife viewing, hiking and off road vehicle riding (EA, Section 3.1, pp. 27-92).

7. Whether the action is related to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant impacts.

The cumulative impacts are not significant. Based on the analysis and disclosure of effects in the EA and the specialists reports in the project file, the project does not represent cumulative adverse impacts when considered in other past actions or reasonably foreseeable future actions.

8. The degree to which the action may adversely affect districts, sites, highways, structures, or objects listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or may cause loss or destruction of significant scientific, cultural, or historical resources.

There are no districts, sites, highways, structures, or objects listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (EA, Section 3.7, pp. 88-89). The action will not cause loss or destruction of significant scientific, cultural or historical resources because the project calls for their

Modified Alternative B, is the most responsive to public concerns raised by the public during scoping and the comment period, and addresses additional concerns associated with tire tread size and hunter access identified by the public (EA, Appendix D).

Environmental documents used in making this decision include the Final Environmental Impact Statement, Record of Decision, and the Forest Plan, as amended, as well as the EA and related documents for this project. This modified alternative is also in accordance with National and Regional direction. This modified alternative meets requirements under the Organic Administration Act (1897), The Multiple Use Sustained Yield Act of 1960, National Environmental Policy Act (1969), 36 CFR 295, Executive Order (EO) 11644 (1972), as amended by EO 11989 (1977), Endangered Species Act of 1973, National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Clean Water Act of 1977.

Other Alternatives Considered

A range of 5 alternatives was developed based on the purpose and need, desired condition including project goals and objectives (EA, Section 1.1 and 1.3), public comments (EA, Appendix D), and relevant issues (EA, Section 1.8.1). Issues were utilized to develop alternatives (EA, Section 2.2, pp. 11-15). A comparison of proposed actions for each alternative is in EA Table 2.4-1 (p. 16). The alternatives and their expected impacts are summarized below:

Alternative A (No Action)

Under 'No Action', the Forest Service would not implement any of the proposed actions. The no action alternative served as a baseline for analysis comparisons (EA, Section 2.2.1, pp. 11-12). Current availability for motorized use would continue on the Sandstone Trail, Maintenance level 2 roads, and the general forest area with little or no restrictions. Kisatchie National Forest 2" rainfall policy would continue to serve as the primary measure for the protection of the water, soil and vegetative resources related to off road vehicle riding. No additional measures, other than current regulations would be taken to protect resources. The recreation experience, resource damage and safety concerns would continue to worsen.

Alternative B (Highly Developed Multiple Use Trail System)

Alternative B proposes to restrict motorized use to designated roads and trails thereby prohibiting cross country travel, by invoking a yearlong area closure within the National Red Dirt Wildlife Management Preserve Area and establishes a seasonal restriction of the Sandstone Trail to motorized use during the wet season. Alternative B provides for the improved maintenance and upgrading the existing 31 miles of trail, while creating an additional 5 miles of trail. This alternative provides a balanced approach to addressing the soil and water, recreation, wildlife, vegetation, safety and economic issues and moves the project towards the desired condition while continuing to provide off road riding opportunities. (EA, Section 2.2.2, p. 12)

Alternative C (Moderately Developed Multiple Use Trail System)

Alternative C proposes to restrict motorized use to designated road and trails, thereby prohibiting cross country travel, by invoking a yearlong area closure within the National Red Dirt Wildlife Management Preserve Area and establishes a seasonal restriction of the Sandstone Trail to motorized use during the wet season. Alternative C provides for the improved maintenance and upgrading of the northern portion of the trail (approximately 15 miles) and closes the south end of the trail (approximately 16 miles). An additional 5 miles of trail would be created to form a loop on the north end of the trail. Alternative C removes the most highly erodible and sensitive soils from the trail system. This alternative is more responsive to the erodible soils, water quality, wildlife, vegetation, and safety issues, and provides less access for off road riding opportunities as compared to Alternative B, while moving the project towards the desired condition. (EA, Section 2.2.3, 12-13)

Alternative D (Non-motorized Trail System)

Alternative D proposes to restrict motorized use to designated road and trails, thereby prohibiting cross

protection (EA, Section 3.7, pp. 88-89). Concurrence was received from the State Historic Preservation Officer. No responses were received from the Tribal Historic Preservation Office.

9. The degree to which the action may adversely affect an endangered or threatened species or its habitat that has been determined to be critical under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

No threatened or endangered animal or plant species will be adversely affected by my decision. This project provides the needed protection of Endangered Species (EA, Section 3.4.1.4, pp.60-76 and Appendix A, Biological Evaluation). US Fish and Wildlife Service concurrence was received for Alternative B. The Modified Alternative B would have the same effects as Alternative B.

10. Whether the action threatens a violation of Federal, State, or local law or requirements imposed for the protection of the environment.

The action will not violate Federal, State, and local laws or requirements for the protection of the environment. Applicable laws and regulations were considered in the EA (EA, Section 1.6, p. 6). The action is consistent with the long term goals of the Revised Kisatchie National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (EA, Section 1.6, pp. 6-7).

Findings Required by Other Laws and Regulations

This decision to implement modified Alternative B is consistent with the intent of the Forest Plan's long term goals and objectives listed on pages (Forest Plan, p. 2-1 to 2-7). The project was designed in conformance with land and resource management plan standards and incorporates appropriate land and resource management plan guidelines and standards for recreation and resource protection (Forest Plan, pages 2-7 to 2-74). Specific standards and guidelines FW-326 through FW-363 (Forest Plan, pages, 2-32 to 2-34) addresses recreation, trails and off road vehicles (EA, Section 1.6, pp. 6-7)

This project responds to the goals and objectives outlined in the Forest Plan, and helps move the National Red Dirt Wildlife Management Preserve Area (Forest Plan, MA-11, p. 3-37 to 3-44) Management Area and the Sandstone Multiple Use Trail toward the desired conditions described in the plan.

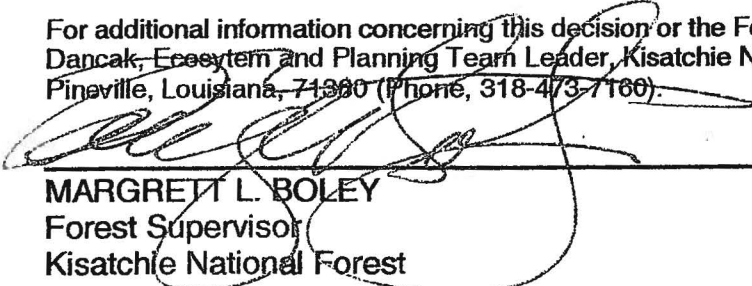
Implementation Date

Pursuant to 36 CFR 215.9 implementation of this project decision may occur immediately after publication of the legal notice of this decision in the newspaper of record.

Administrative Review or Appeal Opportunities

This decision is not subject to appeal pursuant to 36 CFR 215.12 because no substantive comment expressing concerns or only supportive comments were received during the comment period for this project.

For additional information concerning this decision or the Forest Service appeal process, contact Cindy Dancak, Ecosystem and Planning Team Leader, Kisatchie National Forest, 2500 Shreveport Highway, Pineville, Louisiana, 71360 (Phone, 318-473-7160).


MARGRETT L. BOLEY
Forest Supervisor
Kisatchie National Forest

11/4/07
Date

Attachment A

Amendment 3 to the Revised Forest Land and Resources Management Plan for the Kisatchie National Forest (Forest Plan) for the *Sandstone Multiple Use Trail Management Plan* Environmental Assessment, Kisatchie Ranger District, August 2004.

Kisatchie Revised Plan Direction (Current)	Proposed Plan Change ¹ (Amendment 3)
Forest Plan Response to Recreation Issues	
A variety of <i>recreation opportunity spectrum</i> (ROS) classes will be available; with greatest emphasis on roaded natural and semiprimitive motorized opportunities. Seventy-eight percent of the Forest will be open to ORVS; while 22 percent will be closed year-round, seasonally, or due to military use. [Plan, page 1-12]	A variety of <i>recreation opportunity spectrum</i> (ROS) classes will be available; with greatest emphasis on roaded natural and semiprimitive motorized opportunities. <i>Seventy-two</i> percent of the Forest will be open to ORVS; while <i>28 percent</i> will be closed year-round, seasonally, or due to military use, <i>or restricted to designated trails only</i> . [Plan, page 1-12]
CHAPTER 3 FORESTWIDE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES – RECREATION	
FW-344: Allow the use of ORVS off of roads and trails except where specifically restricted or prohibited by law, regulation, Forest Plan, or Forest Supervisor order. Use of ORVS is restricted or prohibited in developed recreation sites; research natural areas; special interest areas; Saline Bayou National Scenic River corridor; Kisatchie Hills Wilderness; designated walk-in hunting areas; Stuart Seed Orchard; Breezy Hill no-entry artillery range; Fort Polk Intensive Use Area; Peason Ridge Intensive Use Area; U.S. Air Force Reserve Claiborne Bombing & Gunnery Range and safety fan; segments of special use utility rights-of-way on the Evangeline Unit and Kisatchie District; Louisiana pearlshell mussel habitat; RCW cluster sites and certain sensitive plant communities. (KNF) (STANDARD)	FW-344: Allow the use of ORVS off of roads and trails except where specifically restricted or prohibited by law, regulation, Forest Plan, or Forest Supervisor order. Use of ORVS is restricted or prohibited in developed recreation sites; research natural areas; special interest areas; Saline Bayou National Scenic River corridor; Kisatchie Hills Wilderness; designated walk-in hunting areas; Stuart Seed Orchard; Breezy Hill no-entry artillery range; Fort Polk Intensive Use Area; Peason Ridge Intensive Use Area; U.S. Air Force Reserve Claiborne Bombing & Gunnery Range and safety fan; segments of special use utility rights-of-way on the Evangeline Unit and Kisatchie District; Louisiana pearlshell mussel habitat; RCW cluster sites and certain sensitive plant communities. <i>In addition, use of motorized vehicles off designated routes is prohibited within the National Red Dirt Wildlife Management Preserve Area of the Kisatchie Ranger District.</i> (KNF) (STANDARD)

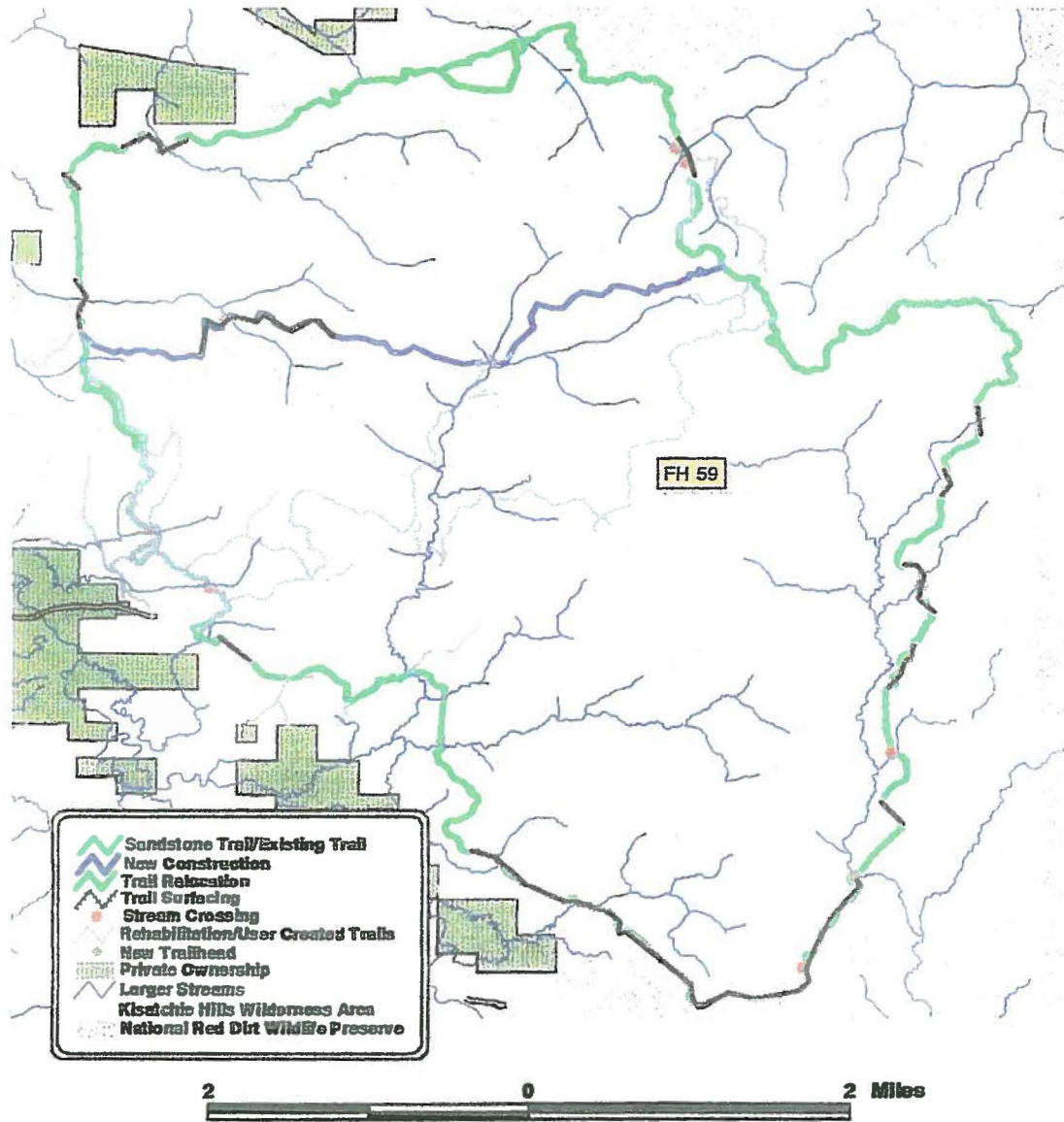
¹ Changes to current text are indicated by bold italics.

This map illustrates the Ksatchie Hills Wilderness Area and its surrounding regions. The wilderness area is highlighted in light blue with a dotted pattern. Adjacent areas include a green-shaded region to the west and a grey-shaded region to the south. A network of roads is shown, with major routes labeled: LA 493 in the north, LA 119 in the east, and FH 59 in the west. Numerous smaller roads are numbered, including 344, 341, 339, 347, 348, 342, 311, 345, 321, 380, 360, 329, 383, and 365. A green line, possibly a trail or boundary, winds through the central part of the map. A compass rose in the bottom left corner indicates the cardinal directions: North (N), South (S), East (E), and West (W).

- 3 0 3 6 Miles**

Attachment B

ALTERNATIVE B. Sandstone Trail Development Map



Attachment C

List of Maintenance Level II Roads which have a seasonal restriction to vehicles.

Road #	Length in Feet	Road #	Length in Feet
K01E	1008	K13G	2369
K02A	1324	K13H	3220
K02B	4326	K13I	5365
K02C	2197	K14A	1674
K02D	7865	K14C	1729
K03A	5437	K14D	3615
K03D	6509	K14G	3670
K04A	2468	K15A	3547
K04D	1493	K15B	2595
K04F	1607	K15D	2220
K04I	2062	K15E	2595
K04K	1379	K15F	1208
K05A	1170	K15I	4746
K05C	3488	K15J	4582
K11A	2360	K16A	825
K11D	5131	K16B	4508
K11E	3574	K16I	800
K11I	4517	K17F	2150
K12A	2219	K17G	2418
K12B	2949	K17H	6616
K12C	1002	K17A	1619
K12H	1780	K17C	4809
K12J	2314	K17E	2139
K13B	1095	K17J	2319
K13C	1432	K18E	6674
K13D	1019	K18F	3636
K13F	9584	K18H	1502
K18I	1185	K40A	3468
K18T	3535	K40C	3002
K23A	5618	K41A	4036
K23B	1752	K41B	2167
K23C	3472	K41I	1488
K23E	1752	K42A	6551
K23F	2257	K42C	2957
K23I	3882	K42E	994
K24A	2980	K42J	2228
K24B	2415	K42L	2292
K24D	3978	K43A	2778
K25A	9032	K43B	2307
K25D	1391	K43C	2677
K25G	2199	K43D	1115
K25H	2203	K43E	2429
K26A	2762	K43H	698
K26B	1891	K44C	2562
K26C	894	K44F	1433
K26E	3094	K44I	2794
K26F	1560	K44J	2153
K26I	2668	K49A	736
K26J	2649	K49B	3369
K26K	1450	K49C	1441
K27A	2443	K49D	4018
K27D	1500	K50C	2930
K27F	1307	K50H	3867
K27L	2331	K51A	7565
K27T	792		