

# Chapter 10 - Developing Treatments

## Introduction

This chapter covers the methods used to develop and input Treatment proposals into the database. At this point in the Inventory Year, Areas of Interest have been identified, and all the available information and guidance has been analyzed in preparation for drafting treatment prescriptions. Examiners or other Co-Managers are now ready to develop treatments they plan to sponsor and present at the Unit Pre-Review Meeting.

This chapter will also cover how to make modifications to proposals that are given local approval at the Pre-Review and make final preparations for presenting them at the Open House and Compartment Review.

This chapter is divided into 6 sections:

- Definition of terms
- Developing Treatment Proposals
- Editing the Treatment Boundary
- Creating "Out of YOE" Treatments
- After the Pre-Review Meeting
- Treatment Approval Status

## Definition of terms

**Treatment** – Any commercial or non-commercial activity resulting from the Compartment Review decision making process. Treatments usually originate from AOIs, but can also come from 'Disturbance' features (to be discussed in later chapters).

**Treatments Layer (or Database)** – Consists of the database records (attributes) and the polygon(s) associated with each record. The layer displays the polygon associated with the treatment, while the database contains the details about that Treatment. While the layer shows up on the map, the database shows up in the reports and attribute editor.

**Treatment Sponsor** – Just as with AOIs, all Treatments have sponsors. These are the individuals that are directly responsible for developing the

treatment proposal. Co-Managers should agree who will be the Treatment Sponsor. At a minimum, this includes the writing of the treatment prescription, but could also include initiating the Forest Treatment Proposal (FTP), tracking the Treatment status in the GDSE, closing the Treatment, and updating the Inventory database. Local agreements clearly identify who will handle the various steps of the Treatment Tracking process for the different Treatment Types.

**Treatment Approval Status** – This is an attribute of each Treatment in the database. It is used to describe the status of the development and implementation of a Treatment. There are 13 different possible Approval Status's that describe the progress of a Treatment. Appendix F describes the entire process in detail.

**Treatment Sequence** – In many cases a series of treatments is required to achieve a cover type objective and associated silvicultural objective. For example, to convert an old red pine sawlog AOI to a young jack pine AOI, the Treatment Sequence may be 'Harvest / Site Preparation / Planting / Stocking Survey'. Each of these steps is an individual treatment; together they comprise a treatment sequence.

**Step** – each treatment in a treatment sequence is considered a 'step'. Activity Tracking facilitates creation of next step treatments as well as mechanisms to track whether a 'next step' is required to complete a sequence.

## **Developing Draft Treatment Proposals**

During the Inventory Year, Treatments are derived from Areas of Interest (AOIs) nominated following Stage 1, or those that are proposed at the Pre-Review Meeting.

Treatment proposals are developed based upon analysis of field data that was collected (Stage 1 and OFS), as well as other available data (GDSE data layers, other relevant data, etc.), and considered in the context of guidance from the Inventory Preview meeting, in the Eco-regional Plans, or other operational guidance. These treatments are designed to further the desired management goals and objectives that have been identified.

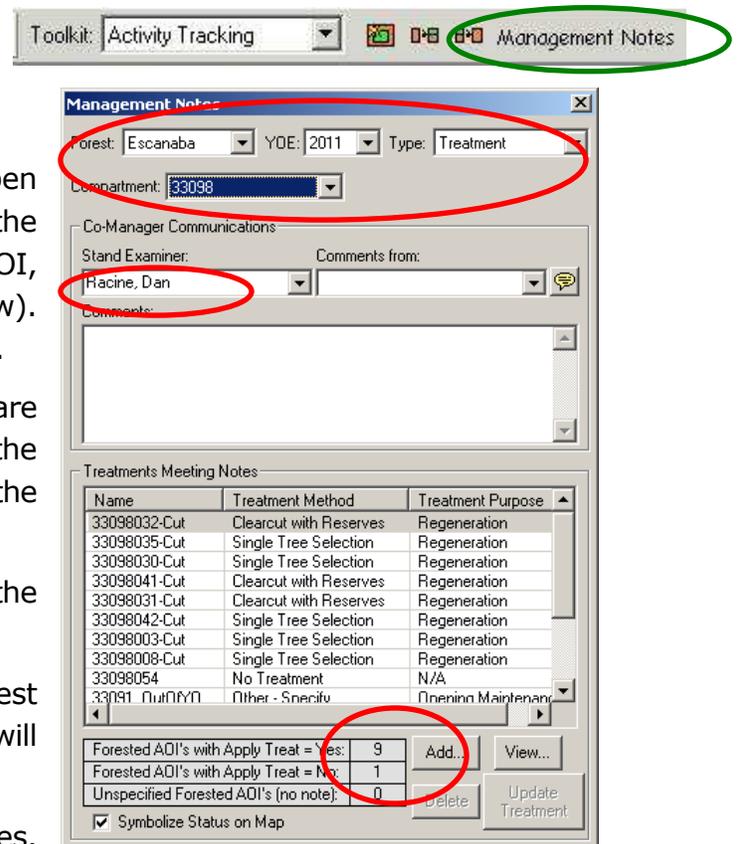
Each AOI has a “sponsor”, the DNR staff which determined an Area was “Of Interest”. Unless other arrangements are made, this individual is responsible for developing the Treatment Proposal.

## **Creating a Treatment**

### **Step 1 - The Treatment Management Notes tool**

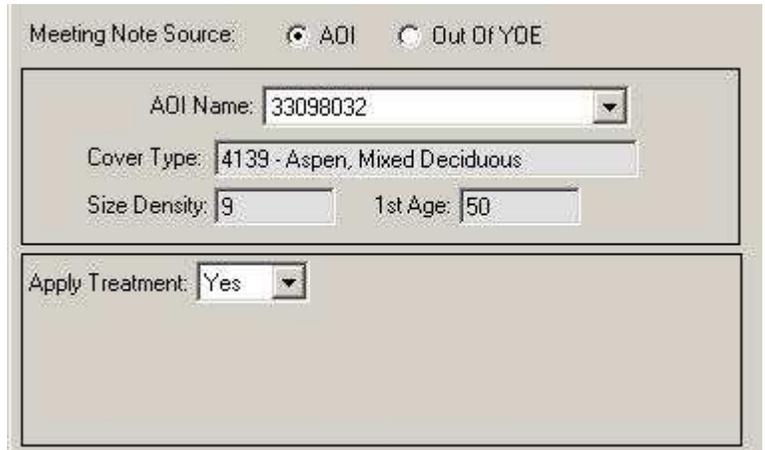
The Treatment Management Notes tool is the primary mechanism for creating a Treatment during the Inventory Year. Assuming the area proposed for treatment is within the compartment boundary (if not, see “Out of YOE” Treatments later in this chapter), and is already an AOI (if not, see chapter 9), follow the steps below for adding a Treatment to a compartment:

- Start editing the Treatments layer
- In the Activity Tracking Toolkit, click on the “Management Notes” tool button.
- The Management Notes tool will open up. Enter the FMU, YOE, and the ‘Type’ of Management Note (AOI, Treatment, or Compartment Review). In this case, the Type is ‘Treatment’.
- Next choose the Compartment you are working with. If you are the Examiner, pick your name in the Examiner list.
- Next, click the “Add” button at the bottom of the tool.
- Select the appropriate AOI. The rest of the information in the first box will be populated.
- Select ‘Apply Treatment’ Yes. Selecting ‘No’ takes this AOI out of consideration.
- If a limiting factor is appropriate for this treatment, make sure the Site Conditions layer is digitized and attributed correctly. See Chapter 16 for digitizing instructions and Appendix O for a listing of Site Conditions.



Remember, placing a limiting factor on a harvest means that a harvest is managerially desirable, but will likely not occur due to constraints – limiting factors. When coding Treatments with a limiting factor/site condition, add comments to help clarify this decision.

- Indicate whether or not the commercial harvest will cover the entire AOI. Will you be making spatial edits to the boundary?
- Proceed to the “General” tab of the interface below.



Meeting Note Source:  AOI  Out Of YOE

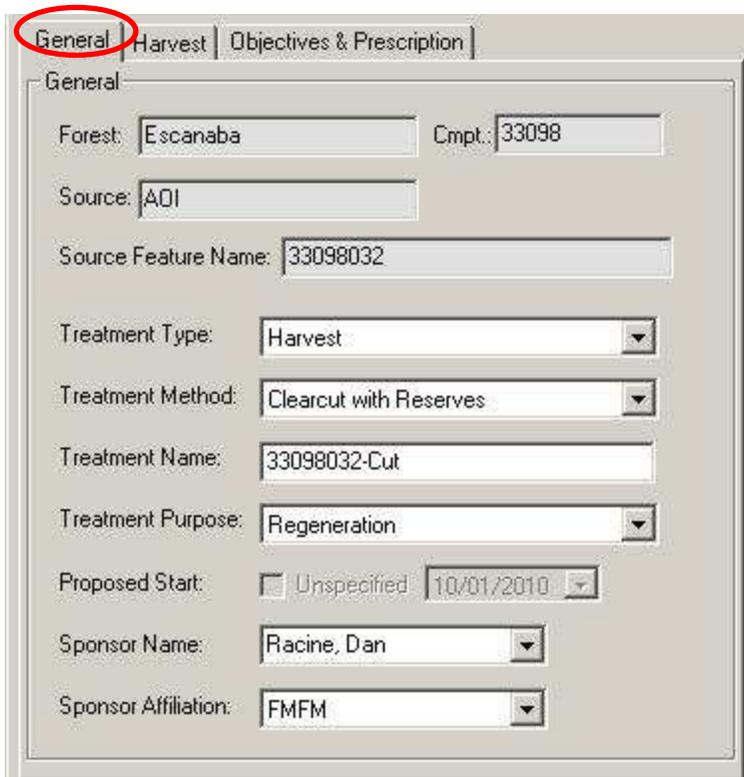
AOI Name: 33098032

Cover Type: 4139 - Aspen, Mixed Deciduous

Size Density: 9 1st Age: 50

Apply Treatment: Yes

**“General” Tab:**



General Harvest Objectives & Prescription

General

Forest: Escanaba Cmpt.: 33098

Source: AOI

Source Feature Name: 33098032

Treatment Type: Harvest

Treatment Method: Clearcut with Reserves

Treatment Name: 33098032-Cut

Treatment Purpose: Regeneration

Proposed Start:  Unspecified 10/01/2010

Sponsor Name: Racine, Dan

Sponsor Affiliation: FMFM

General information outlines what is proposed for the treatment –type, method, purpose, and start date, as well as the treatment’s sponsor. Refer to the “Treatment Type and Treatment Method” descriptions in **Appendix B** for guidance on which Treatment Type and Method should be selected to describe your Treatment.

**Treatment Name:** For the sake of labeling maps and developing treatment reports, it is important to keep Treatment names as short as possible. Be sure to maintain the necessary identifying characteristics (e.g.-stand number and treatment type, such as "cut"), especially in the case where multiple treatments are proposed for a single stand. Each treatment in an FMU for a given YOE has to be unique, so even in separate compartments, you can't have the same treatment name (e.g.- '15-cut'). If prompted that a treatment already exists with the name you choose, add the compartment to the name (e.g.- '124015-cut').

**Treatment Purpose:** Identify the purpose that best describes what the goal of this treatment is. It's recognized that many treatments serve multiple purposes. Use your judgment to choose the most appropriate purpose for a treatment.

**Proposed Start:** The start date that is selected will determine which Fiscal Year this treatment will be placed upon the Plan-of-Work. Note that start date defaults to 10/1 of the current year of entry (e.g. 2007 YOE compartments will default to 10/1/2006), but in this case a start date 5 years in the future was selected. If you are unsure when a treatment will be implemented, just choose the beginning of the YOE FY.

Harvests, Tree Planting, Tree Seeding, Prescribed Burns, and Pesticide Application all have unique attributes to be coded on this second tab.

### "Treatment Type" Tab:

Depending upon which "Treatment Type" is chosen on the General Tab, a second tab for that Treatment Type will appear. Harvests, Tree Planting, Tree Seeding, Prescribed Burns, and Pesticide Application all have unique attributes to be coded on this second tab. In each case, completely fill out the information on this tab to the best of your abilities. If you are unsure of details for a specific treatment (tree planting 'spacing' or pesticide application rates, for example) consult an appropriate specialist. Remember, this is the initial prescription. As this treatment gets

General | Harvest | Objectives & Prescription

General

Forest: Escanaba Cmpt.: 33098

Source: AOI

Source Feature Name: 33098032

Treatment Type: Harvest

General | Harvest | Objectives & Prescription

Harvest Attributes

Commercial Harvest? Yes

implemented, whoever is executing it will edit the data as necessary to reflect what was done on the ground (actual pesticide application rate for example).

### “Objectives & Prescription” Tab:

Comments are important to capture the full intent of our management decisions and objectives. It’s unlikely that a situation exists where treatment prescriptions could contain blank fields in the Prescription Specifications. In many cases, there are important notes to capture in the ‘Other Comments’, as well as the “Recommended Next Steps”. Always be sure to include complete descriptions in your comments. Don’t assume you will be the only one interpreting your comments, or that others will know what you mean. These comments will be attached to the Treatment Reports that are included in our Internet postings, so be aware of how broad your audience is.

General | Harvest | **Objectives & Prescription**

Objectives & Prescription

Objectives

Short Term Covertypes: 4139 - Aspen, Mixed Deciduous

Treatment Obj: Pulpwood

Age Method: Even - Aged

Prescription Specifications:

Treatment=> Harvest all species with the exception of a retention patch. The retention patch should include a component of cedar and will be along the east side.

Other Comments:

This stand consists of aspen, maple, and birch along with some cedar. This stand was broken out from stand 35 with more aspen within stand 32.

Recommended Next Steps:

Monitor the success of regeneration the next treatment period. Acceptable regeneration mix of aspen, conifers, and overstory upland deciduous species.

- **Objectives**

**Short-Term Covertypes:** This field designates what the covertypes management objective is for this treatment area for the 10-year treatment period. It is also the field that specifies what covertypes is acceptable when certifying that a stand is successfully regenerated.

Examiners should specify a covertypes objective that is appropriately specific. Realize that in some cases, a Level 4 covertypes may be overly specific for our management goals, while in others the detail of a Level 4 call is necessarily appropriate. For example, in an aspen regeneration harvest, any level 4 aspen type may be acceptable. While in the case of natural pine, specifying the difference between jack pine and red pine is necessary.

**Treatment Objective:** This field should be used to describe the primary goal and objective of the Treatment. Similar to the Treatment Purpose, it is recognized that many treatments serve multiple purposes. Use your judgment to choose the most appropriate purpose for a treatment. Note that "multiple - specify in comments" is a choice that is available.

**Age Method:** Select the Age Method that coincides with the Treatment Method that was selected on the "General" tab. This should reflect the desired age structure being promoted by this Treatment for the treatment area.

- **Prescriptions**

**Prescription Specifications:** This is where the Sponsor writes a detailed prescription for the treatment. It should include information about residual BA targets, retention areas within the stand, species to favor, and specific cutting specifications to use for a sale. These specifications should be sufficient for someone that is unfamiliar with the treatment area to be able to read, understand, and carry-out what is proposed. For this reason, **all treatments require Prescription Specifications.**

Example for a clearcut with reserves:

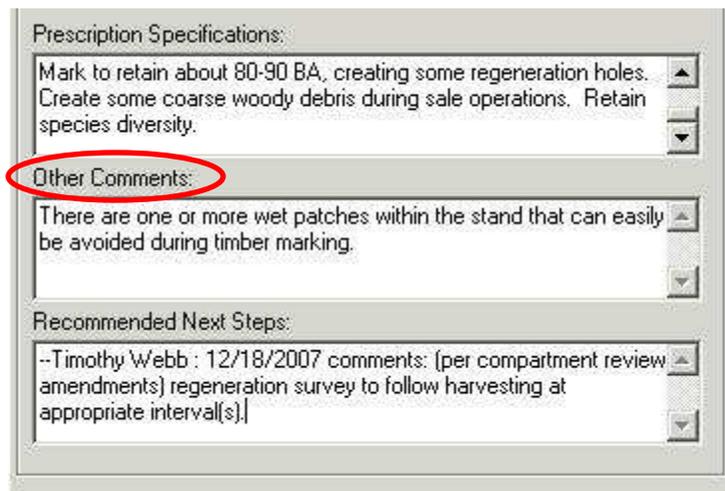
Treatment=> Harvest all species but leave a retention patch where the cedar volumes are higher and some white spruce for seed trees. Leave the submerchantable spruce and balsam fir.  
Long term MO=> Stand regeneration of aspen, other mixed upland species and conifer.  
Retention=> Retention patch consisting of an area with higher cedar volumes. Leave some spruce for seed trees and may leave some white birch.

Example for a yellow birch/hemlock single tree selection:

Treatment=> Single tree harvest this stand retaining approximately 70 BA. Maintain the species diversity. Create regeneration openings throughout.  
Long term MO=> Create opportunities for and enhance existing stand regeneration.  
Retention=> Retain the species diversity and leave some spruce for seed trees and leave the cedar. Opportunities for super canopy yellow birch and red maple wildlife trees.

### Other Comments:

The Other comment field is meant to capture information that isn't DIRECTLY a part of the treatment prescription. Stand level comments that those reviewing or preparing this treatment need to be aware of should be captured here. Many times this will be comments made from co-managers other than the Treatment Sponsor.



The screenshot shows a software interface with three text input fields. The first field, titled "Prescription Specifications:", contains the text: "Mark to retain about 80-90 BA, creating some regeneration holes. Create some coarse woody debris during sale operations. Retain species diversity." The second field, titled "Other Comments:", is circled in red and contains the text: "There are one or more wet patches within the stand that can easily be avoided during timber marking." The third field, titled "Recommended Next Steps:", contains the text: "--Timothy Webb : 12/18/2007 comments: (per compartment review amendments) regeneration survey to follow harvesting at appropriate interval(s)."

**Recommended Next Steps:** In this comment field, the treatment sponsor must identify what subsequent treatments may be required to carry out the objectives of management on this treatment area during this entry cycle.

For example, if a regeneration harvest is prescribed, with artificial regeneration through tree planting planned, then the 'Next Step' field should describe the Treatment Sequence (sequence of follow up treatments that will be put on FTP) that will achieve the desired outcome. In this case that would be Site Prep and Planting, and any pertinent details relating to how this should be carried out.

For situations with natural regeneration, this comment field should capture a description of the acceptable regeneration mixture (per Work Instruction 2.1).

## AOI Accounting in the Management Notes:

Forested AOI's with Apply Treat = Yes:	0
Forested AOI's with Apply Treat = No:	0
Unspecified Forested AOI's (no note):	26
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbolize Status on Map	

There is a counter at the bottom of the tool that tally's status of all Forested AOIs. A compartment isn't complete until all "Unspecified Forested AOI's" have been accounted for. Remember: If a Treatment is being proposed, select "Apply Treatment - Yes", and follow the standard procedures described above.

If for some reason a treatment is not desirable for an AOI, select "Apply Treatment - No", and if the parent stand meets Silvicultural Criteria (age or BA) then also digitize the appropriate Site Condition/Limiting Factor in the Site Conditions layer (refer to Chapter 16 and Appendix O).

In the end, all AOI's need to be accounted for in the Management Notes, regardless of whether a treatment is proposed on that AOI or not.

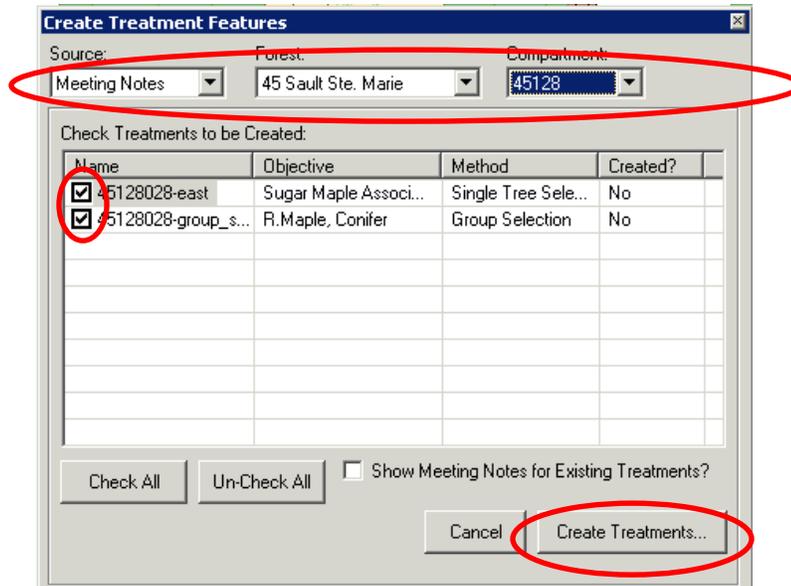
Repeat the steps described above until all AOIs are accounted for and Management Notes have been written for each Treatment being proposed. Then proceed to the next step. Note: some editing tasks can cause errors with the counter. Don't be overly concerned with this. If you have questions, contact an Inventory Specialist or the RAU.

## Step 2 - Populating the Treatment layer

Once the Management Notes are complete, treatment polygons can be created. To do this, use the 'Create Treatment' tool on the Activity Tracking toolkit.



- The 'Create Treatment' tool appears.
- Select 'Meeting Notes' as the source. The other choice, Disturbances, creates treatments from the Disturbance Layer.
- Select the appropriate forest and compartment.



- All Management Notes that were specified for Treatment are available in this list.
- Check the box next to all Treatments you wish to load into the Treatments layer at this time., then click 'Create Treatments'.

A message stating that "...X' number of Treatments were successfully created..." appears. Save the edits, and proceed to the next step Editing the Treatment Boundary.

### **What if there are two (or more) Treatments within one AOI?**

If multiple AOIs were created from the same "parent" stand (as discussed in Chapter 9) and AOI shape edits already made, then follow the directions listed above.

But, if after pre-review, a decision is made to treat an AOI with two or more separate prescriptions, follow these instructions below to create the treatments.

**Step 1** – Within the Management Notes tool, add notes for the parent AOI for EACH prescription that will fall within the boundary. For example if AOI 63148012 has an area to be proposed for thinning and a separate area for clearcut with reserves, add it once and code the thinning harvest. Then add 63148012 a second time and code the clearcut harvest. When

naming the separate Treatments, use names that are easy to identify between the two treatments (148012-clearcut vs. 148012-thinning).

**Step 2** – Use the Create Treatments tool to load these into the Treatments layer. Both Treatments will appear in the list. Be sure they are both checked. Click “Create Treatments”. A message will appear saying the Treatments were successfully created, but if you look at the original AOI, you will only see one Treatment shape.

**Step 3** – Select the Treatment shape for the area where the multiple prescriptions should be mapped. Using the “IFMAP Split” tool, digitize a break in the treatment shape at the approximate location where the prescription changes from thinning to clearcut with reserves.

**Step 4** - Once the split is finished, the attribute editor window will pop up. At the top of the window, there is a drop down list where the Treatment Name is displayed on the right, and all of the selected Treatments will show up in the list on the left.



Click once on the first name on the list of Treatments. Then right-click on the first name on the list and choose the “highlight” command. This will make one of the shapes on the map “flash” red. Identify which treatment this shape should be (the clearcut with reserves or the thinning).

**Step 5** - Next, click on the “Treatment Name” drop down arrow. You will see the name for each Treatment coded in the Management Notes.

Choose the Management Note that corresponds to the proper Treatment shape.

Essentially this task is about attaching the correct prescription from the Management Notes to the correct shape in the Treatments layer. Repeat this process for each separate shape in the layer. If a treatment is a multi-part shape (more than one separate polygon), use the "merge" tool (Appendix G) to join them together.

## **Editing the Treatment Boundary**

While many Treatments will follow stand lines, it is not uncommon for deviations to occur. One of the strengths of this Inventory system is that in separating Treatment boundaries from Stand boundaries (in Stage 1) it allows the flexibility to more accurately represent intended Treatment areas on our maps and acreage totals. This allows for better communication between co-managers and external stakeholders. It also allows for better planning for resource allocations to implement the approved treatments.

Treatment sponsors should make every reasonable effort to accurately represent both the extent and location of acres that are being proposed for Treatment.

The Treatment boundary in the field often times doesn't "match" what was prescribed at the Review. While some of the imagery and data available in the GDSE will allow us to better predict some Treatment boundaries, this difference will continue to exist, and is understood.

That said, when a Treatment will not cover an entire AOI, reasonable efforts to edit the Treatment boundary must be made at the time the treatment is being developed and proposed.

Often times this can be accomplished in just a few mouse clicks. Reshaping an edge to buffer a creek bluff, leaving a two chain-wide vortices running southwest to northeast through a jack pine clearcut, or leaving a specific 3 acre retention area strategically placed for visual effects; these can all be accomplished in less than a minute's time.

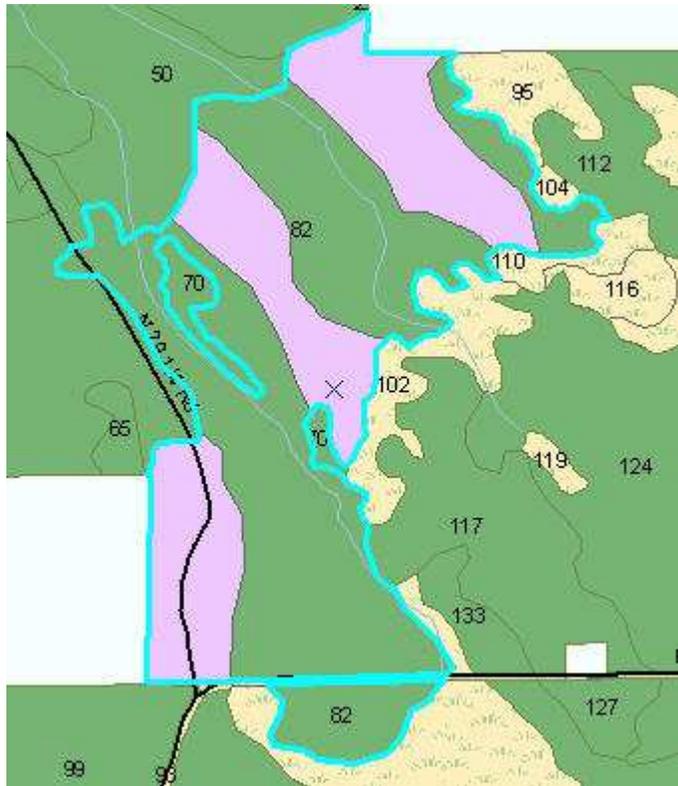
Sometimes the edits may be more complex. But even the situation described below can be accomplished in a matter of a few minutes.

**Example-** a proposal may be to harvest 60 acres of a 160 acre aspen AOI, in three (discontinuous) 20 acre blocks, buffering drainages, and establishing the private line on the west side the stand.

While on the surface, this may seem like a complex prescription that should just sort itself out once the boundary lines are in, it is actually quite simple to represent on the map.

In three steps, taking just a few minutes, the examiner was able to edit the shape from the original boundary (highlighted in blue) to the area shaded in pink.

By simply using the **“Cut Feature”** tool (Appendix G), and then selecting and hitting the **“delete”** key on the areas that aren’t likely to be treated, then selecting all three treatment areas and using the **“Merge”** feature, the above shape was created.



Throughout the editing, the draft acres can be verified by using the acres tool. By having the intermittent drains or imagery viewable, it’s even possible to approximate the location of these blocks.



Whenever editing is being done to the Treatments layer, it's best to use the native ESRI ArcMap tools described in Appendix G, unless specifically directed otherwise.



Remember, the two main goals of spatial editing is to accurately reflect the acreage amounts you expect to treat, and to place them as near as possible to where you expect the treatment to occur on the ground. Be sure to use the "Other Comments" section to describe to what degree of accuracy the treatment shape on the map is placed in the expected location.

It is important to understand that in being this apparently specific with the delineating of the treatment boundary, **we still have the flexibility to place that treatment area where it belongs once we are in the field.** As long as the acreage is within our normal guidelines for significant change, and the location ends up within the description of the comments, the actual Field Treatment Boundary can look entirely different from what is being originally proposed, without the need for submitting Post Review modification requests.

## Creating 'Out of YOE' Treatments

Because our Compartment and YOE boundaries are often arbitrarily drawn with respect to stand or other natural boundaries, it is often logical to operate "Out-of-YOE" in compartments and carry out treatments.

Through use of the Out-of-YOE treatment tool, the IFMAP system allows users to code these treatments in adjacent OI compartments. Traditional Treatments in IFMAP originate from AOI's, which originate from Forest or Nonforest Stands. Where the adjacent Compartment is in IFMAP, code these treatments just as you would code any IFMAP treatment. In the case of OI compartments with Out-of-YOE treatments, new data has not been generated for the AOI or Stands layers during this Inventory Year. **The "Out-of-YOE" polygon serves as a substitute for an AOI.**

The instructions below will describe when and how to code the Treatments in adjacent OI compartments so that they can be approved at the Compartment Review.

**Step 1-** Identify which OI Compartment the Out-of-YOE Treatment lies within. Contact an IFMAP FMFM system administrator (the Resource Assessment Unit or the State Inventory Specialist) and have them enable this compartment for you to edit it.

**Step 2** – Be sure the “Management Notes Group” layer is in your .mxd project. Start an edit session. In the Task bar, select “Create New Feature”, and choose a Target of “Out of YOE”.



**Step 3** – Click on the Editing Pen, and use it to digitize the proposed Treatment shape in the Out of YOE area. Be sure to keep the digitized area COMPLETELY WITHIN the Out-of-YOE compartment.



**Step 4** – Once the shape appears as it should, save the edits.

**Step 5** – Open up the Management Notes tool for the original Compartment that is WITHIN the normal YOE. For the example above, that would be the Management Notes for Compartment 140, 2008 YOE.

**Step 6** – Within the Management Notes for that original Compartment, select “Add” a new note. When that interface opens up, look to the very top of the screen and choose “Out of YOE” as the source for the Note.



**Step 7** – Finally, finish filling out the Management Note as you would any other proposed Treatment. (See "Creating a Treatment above").

Sometimes the need for Out of YOE Treatments isn't recognized until later in the process. Examiners should create these Treatments as soon in the process as it is understood that they are desirable to be carried out. The system also allows you to add these types of Treatments following the Compartment Review or even after field work has begun. Chapter 11 describes the details of how to enter Treatments that were newly proposed and approved at the Compartment Review.

### **Ready for the Pre-Review?**

Here's a quick checklist to be sure the Treatments database for a compartment is ready for Pre-Review:

- All of the proposed Treatments have been written up in the Management Notes
- Any Out of YOE Treatments have been digitized and written into the Notes
- Treatments layer has all of the Treatments loaded
- Spatial edits to the Treatments layer are complete.
- Site Conditions have been digitized and "Treatments" Analysis Tool has been run.

## After the Pre-Review

At the Pre-Review, the decisions are made about what proposals should be posted for public review at the Open House and presented for formal approval at the Compartment Review. The Stand Examiner and other Treatment Sponsor's draft proposals are reviewed. Proposals are agreed upon, some may be discarded, and also new proposals may be made and agreed to.

It is the examiner's responsibility to see that what is agreed to at the Pre-Review is updated in the Treatments database. If there are Treatment Sponsors other than the Stand Examiner, the Examiner needs to coordinate and collaborate with them to be sure the changes and updates are made.

### These changes may include:

**Updating Existing Treatments** – Making changes to the prescription or the other attributes for a Treatment, or spatial editing of the boundary of the proposed Treatment area.

Attributes are updated through the Attribute Editor interface. To launch that interface, make the Treatment layer selectable, select your Treatment(s) and click on this button



**Deleting Existing Treatments** – Removing the decision to "Apply Treatment" to a Treatment area. This must be done in the Management Notes Tool, by selecting "Update Treatment" and switching the "Apply Treatment?" attribute from 'Yes' to 'No'. This will remove the Treatment from the layer as well. Be sure to code Limiting Factors/Site Conditions as appropriate using the Site Conditions layer. Use the comment field if you want to capture the fact that a treatment was proposed but dropped at the Pre-Review.

**Adding a newly Proposed Treatment** – Any new Treatments must first be an AOI. Follow the instructions in Chapter 9 for creating an AOI (using the Stage 1 Management Notes). Then follow the steps above for creating a new treatment.

**Adding a newly proposed Area of Interest** – There may be a need for a new AOI after the Pre-Review. Whether it's for Treatment

Development, or SCA coding (see Appendix H), follow the instructions in Chapter 9 for creating AOIs.

**Adding an Out-of-YOE Treatment** – See the instructions above.

**Updating Site Conditions layer** – digitize new Site Conditions as needed and/or update existing Site Conditions. Be sure to run the Treatments Analysis Tool after changes are made. Refer to Chapter 16 and Appendix O for details.

## **Treatment Approval Status**

The Treatments database is the backbone of the Activity Tracking Module. The way that this Module “tracks” Treatments is through the **Approval Status**. At different milestones throughout the implementation, the Treatment Approval Status needs to be updated. The posting of data for the Open House is the first of those events.

### **Advancing the Status**

After all Pre-Review changes have been made, the Treatment Approval Status must be advanced. When treatments are initially drafted, they start at the first status:

#### **“Compartment Review Proposal – Incomplete” (a.k.a. CRP-I)**

Whenever a Treatment Status is labeled as “.....- Incomplete”, the Treatment is open for editing. At status CRP-I, a treatment is being drafted and presented at Pre-Review. It’s also at this status that edits are made to reflect agreements from Pre-Review. Once these edits are complete, the status should be advanced to:

#### **“Compartment Review Proposal” (a.k.a. CRP)**

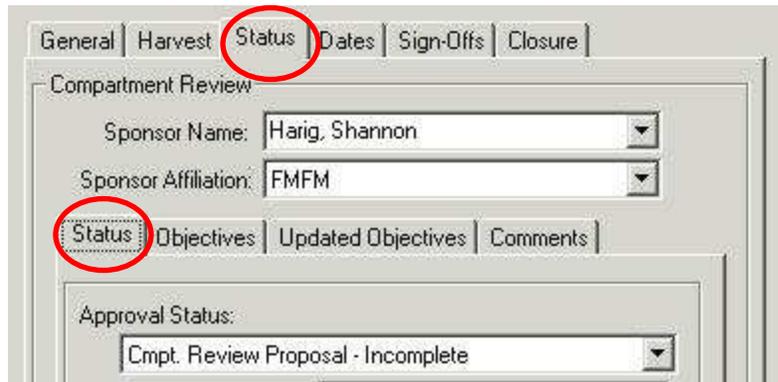
#### **To advance the status, follow these steps:**

**Step 1** - select the Treatment(s) that are ready to be updated, using  the selection tool.

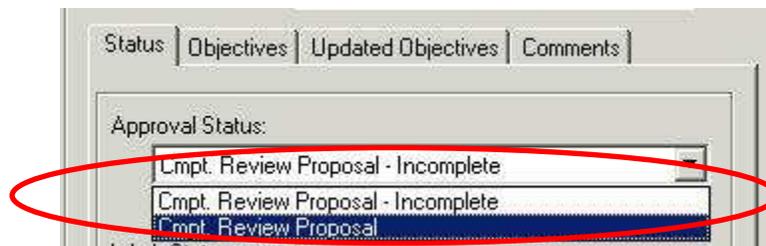
**Step 2** - open the attribute editor window.



**Step 3** - On the "Status" tab, select the second "status" tab in the bottom window.



**Step 4** - Click on the drop-down menu where it says "Compartment Review Proposal - Incomplete" and change that to "Compartment Review Proposal".



**Your treatment is now ready for Open House posting, and is locked for editing until after the Compartment Review.**