

Errata

Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Please note the following changes or corrections.

Page Number	Correction/Change
Table of Contents - 6	Appendix J begins on page J-1, not G-1
Page 2-39	Change Table S-4 to Table 2-4
Page 2-40	In Table 2-4, change acres for 5.31a Experimental Forests (Denbigh) from 800 to 600 for all alternatives.
Pages 2-42,47, 52	In Tables 2-5, 2-7 and 2-9 , under acres prairie dog colonies closed to shooting change seasonally (3/1-7/31) to possibly seasonally (3/1-7/31).
Page 2-46	In Table 2-7 , Scenic Integrity Levels for all alternatives, subtract 6,540 from low acres and add 6,540 to high acres.
Page 3-22	Change oil and gas returns to treasury for Alternatives 2-5. Alternative 1 oil and gas receipts are lower than Alternatives 2-5 as a different methodology was used for the Alternative 1 calculation. The changes to Table CLR-7 are shown below:

Table CLR-7: Estimated Returns To Treasury by Alternative (1995 Dollars)

National Forest System Units	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Alt 4	Alt 5
Dakota Prairie Grasslands					
Little Missouri National Grassland					
Grazing Returns to Treasury	\$157,550	\$158,500	\$143,250	\$124,000	\$137,300
Oil/Gas Returns to Treasury	\$10,800,00	\$11,900,000	\$11,900,00	\$11,900,000	\$11,900,00
	0		0		0
Recreation Returns to Treasury	\$954	\$954	\$954	\$954	\$10,954
Total	\$10,958,50	\$12,059,454	\$12,044,20	\$12,024,954	\$12,048,25
	4		4		4

Page 3-24	Change Dakota Prairie economic efficiency Table CLR-8 due to changes in estimated oil and gas returns to treasury. The changes to Table CLR-8 are shown below:
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Table CLR-8: Economic Efficiency (In thousand dollars; summarized for the first decade)

Unit	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Alt 4	Alt 5
Dakota Prairie Grasslands					
Discounted Benefits - Range	\$30,733.0	\$30,918.1	\$27,587.9	\$23,936.9	\$26,422.2
Discounted Benefits - Minerals	\$88,765.2	\$97,806.1	\$97,806.1	\$97,806.1	\$97,806.1
Discounted Benefits - Recreation	\$11.5	\$11.5	\$180.8	\$11.5	\$134.8
Discounted Costs	\$46,405.3	\$50,888.8	\$52,844.1	\$59,339.5	\$59,139.8
Economic PNV	\$73,104	\$77,847	\$72,731	\$62,415	\$65,223

Page 3-61	In Table LG-7, not all water developments were captured when running the analysis and what is listed is significantly lower than currently exists.
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Pages 3-167-168	Replace that portion of Table RFH-49 pertaining to the Buffalo Gap National Grassland as follows:
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Table RFH-49. Management indicator species for each geographic area in the planning area.

Unit/ Geographic Area	Biological Community	Management Indicator Species
Buffalo Gap National Grassland		
Fall River Northeast	High Structure Grasslands with Interspersed Shrubs	Plains Sharp-tailed Grouse
Fall River West	High Structure Sagebrush and Grasslands Prairie Dog Colonies and Low Structure Grasslands	Sage Grouse Black-tailed Prairie Dog
Fall River Southeast	High Structure Grasslands with Interspersed Shrubs Prairie Dog Colonies and Low Structure Grasslands	Plains Sharp-tailed Grouse Black-tailed Prairie Dog
Wall North	High Structure Grasslands with Interspersed Shrubs	Plains Sharp-tailed Grouse
Wall Southeast	High Structure Grasslands with Interspersed Shrubs	Plains Sharp-tailed Grouse
Wall Southwest	Prairie Dog Colonies and Low Structure Grasslands	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
3-177	Under Effects from Recreation Management and Use change Alternatives 3 and 5 would restrict prairie dog shooting.... to Alternative 3 would restrict prairie dog ..	
3-212	Under Prairie Dog Shooting add "if deemed necessary." after ...from 3/1 through 7/31 in all colonies.	
3-220	In Table RTM-14: Scenic Integrity Levels by Alternative, Pine Ridge Ranger District, for all alternatives subtract 6,540 from low acres and add 6,540 to high acres.	

Draft Environmental Impact Statement Appendices

Please note the following changes or corrections.

Page Number	Correction/Change
Appendix F-8	SIA write-up for Warbonnet/Yellowhand is incorrect. Should read: <u>Warbonnet/Yellowhand SIA</u> : This 26-acre site features the location of a skirmish between the Fifth Cavalry, led by Colonel Wesley Merritt, and a band of Cheyenne Indians, led by Chief Yellowhand. The band was attempting to join the northern camps during the summer of the great Sioux War in 1876. During this skirmish, Buffalo Bill Cody is reputed to have killed Chief Yellowhand, the only casualty from the battle.
Appendix G-18	1 st paragraph: Change first sentence to read, "Alternatives 1 and 2 make no recommendation to Congress.." 2 nd paragraph. Change first sentence to read, "Alternative 3 includes a..." 3 rd paragraph. Change first sentence to read, "Alternative 4 would recommend designation..." 4 th paragraph. Change first sentence to read, "Alternative 5 would recommend scenic status..." 5 th paragraph. Change first sentence to read, "Alternative 3 above is the preferred alternative..." 6 th paragraph. Drop the Note.
Appendix J-25	Add the following definition for "Imperiled Species": All inclusive term used in these planning documents to refer to plant or animal species that may no longer be viable across their ranges or in portions of their ranges.

Summary of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Please note the following changes or corrections.

Page Number	Correction/Change
Page S-47	In Table S-4 change acres for 5.31a Experimental Forests (Denbigh) from 800 to 600 for all alternatives.
Page S-47	In Table S-5 under Oil and Gas Heading; Acres with existing leasing decisions are 1,001,550
Pages 2-49,54,59	In Tables S-5, S-7 and S-9 , under acres prairie dog colonies closed to shooting change seasonally (3/1-7/31) to possibly seasonally.(3/1-7/31).
Page S-53	In Table S-7 under Recreation and Travel Management, Scenic Integrity Levels, for all alternatives subtract 6,540 from low acres and add 6,540 to high acres.

Maps

Please note the following changes or corrections.

Map/Location	Correction/Change
Alt 3 Map Dakota Prairie Grasslands	Vegetation matrix for the Badlands Geographic Area on the Little Missouri National Grassland is incorrect. It should be a "d" matrix
Alt 3 Map Dakota Prairie Grasslands	In the Concurrent Management Area table delete the entire line: National River System: Recreation Rivers Recommended (4.4) - 2 acres
Alt 4 Map Dakota Prairie Grasslands	Vegetation matrix f does not show up on insert map. Matrix f is applied to MA 3.63
Dakota Prairie Grasslands Oil and Gas maps	Horse Creek and Lone Butte are indicated as NSO in Alternatives 1, 3, 4, and 5. They should be No Lease.
Dakota Prairie Grasslands Oil and Gas maps	Recent mineral ownership exchanges are not depicted.

Dakota Prairie Grasslands

Proposed Revised Land and Resource Management Plan

Errata

Please note the following changes or corrections.

Page Number	Correction/Change
Page 1-6, Goal 2.2: Objective	Should read: Within 5 years,.....
Page 1-9, Goal 3.1: Objective 1.	Add to end of objective: Until site specific travel management planning is completed, all areas outside of non-motorized management areas will remain open to motorized use.
Page 1-34	Under Standards and Guidelines, Infrastructure item #2, add to end: (Until site specific travel management planning is completed, all areas outside of non-motorized management areas will remain open to motorized use.)
Pages 2-4,9,12,16 Infrastructure.	Allowable water developments may change due to incomplete data set when calculating existing water developments per section.
Page 2-7	Update Management Area Prescription Allocation acres for Badlands Geographic Area. See updated table below:

Number	Prescription	Acres
1.2	Recommended for Wilderness	14,100
1.31	Backcountry Recreation Non-motorized	101,120
2.1	Special Interest Areas	4,510
2.2	Research Natural Areas	18,960
3.51	Bighorn Sheep	66,740
3.65	Rangelands with Diverse Natural-Appearing Landscapes	322,280
4.22	Scenic Areas, Vistas or Travel Corridors	19,320
4.32	Dispersed Recreation: High Use	7,790
6.1	Rangeland with Broad Resource Emphasis	18,570

Page 2-9, Objective #1, Item B Fire should read: Prescribe burn about 16,000 acres per decade.

Page 2-11	Update Management Area Prescription Allocation acres for Rolling Prairie Geographic Area. See updated table below:
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Number	Prescription	Acres
1.2	Recommended for Wilderness	3,950
1.31	Backcountry Recreation Non-motorized	20,840
2.1	Special Interest Areas	1,650
2.2	Research Natural Areas	330
2.4	American Indian Traditional Areas	6,280
3.51	Bighorn Sheep	460
3.65	Rangelands with Diverse Natural-Appearing Landscapes	7,010
4.22	Scenic Areas, Vistas or Travel Corridors	170
4.32	Dispersed Recreation: High Use	60
6.1	Rangeland with Broad Resource Emphasis	411,800

Page 2-12 Objective #1 under item B. Fire should read: Prescribe burn about 24,000 acres per decade.

Page 2-12	Objective #1 under item B. Fire should read:increasing cool season grasses, reducing fuel loadings,....
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Geographic Area	On each map change Hwy 16 within the shield to Hwy 85.
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Direction, McKenzie
Ranger District
maps

Pages 3-9,10 and 11	SIA write-up for Bullion Creek Type Formation, Cannonball/Slope Formation and Slope Type Formation, the Additional Direction should read: Only allow ground disturbing activities if geologist determines that there is no potential to damage or destroy the type section.
Appendix B-1	Second row under "KIND OF LIVESTOCK" should read "Cattle and Sheep" instead of "Cattle and"
Appendix G-8	Add the following definition for Capable Rangeland: The potential of an area of land to produce resources, supply goods and services and allow resource uses under an assumed set of management practices and at given level of management intensity. Capability depends on current conditions and site conditions such as climate, slope, landform, soils, and geology, as well as the application of management practices such as silviculture or protection from fire, insects, and disease.
Appendix G-28	Add the following definition for "Imperiled Species": All inclusive term used in these planning documents to refer to plant or animal species that may no longer be viable across their ranges or in portions of their ranges.
Appendix G-61	Add the following definition for Suitable Rangeland: The appropriateness of applying certain resource management practices to a particular area of land, as determined by an analysis of the economic and environmental consequences and the alternative uses forgone. A unit of land may be suitable for a variety of individual or combined management practices.
Appendix G-66	Add the following definition for Watershed Class: Class I Watershed: The watershed has high soil and water integrity relative to its natural potential condition. Disturbance does not compromise soil-hydrologic function or soil/stream resilience. No stream segment is damaged by physical, chemical, or biological impacts such that any designated beneficial use is not fully supported or any resource value is seriously degraded. Class II Watershed: The watershed has moderate soil and water integrity relative to its natural potential condition. Disturbance partly compromises soil-hydrologic function or soil/stream resilience. Recovery can occur naturally or through revised management with minimal capital investment. A minor part (less than 20%) of the steam segment miles are damaged by physical, chemical, or biological impacts such that nay designated beneficial use is not fully supported or any resource value is seriously degraded. Class III Watershed: The watershed has low soil and water integrity relative to its natural potential condition. Disturbance widely compromises soil-hydrologic function or soil/stream resilience. Recovery requires capital investments and revised management. Land-disturbing actions are precluded, but must complement recovery. A major part (more than 20%) of the steam segment miles are damaged by physical, chemical, or biological impacts such that any designated beneficial use is ot fully supported or any resource value is seriously degraded.
Appendix G-66	Add the following definition for Water Development: A facility constructed or placed to hold water for livestock use.
Appendix G-66	Add the following definition for Water Influence Zone: The water influence zone (WIZ) includes the geomorphic floodplain, riparian ecosystem, and inner gorge. Its minimum horizontal width (from top of each bank) is the greater of 100 feet or the mean height of mature dominant late-seral vegetation. It includes adjacent unstable and highly-erodible soils. The WIZ protects interacting aquatic, riparian, and upland functions by maintaining natural processes and resilience of soil, water, and vegetation systems (Reid and Ziemer 1994).

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Nebraska National Forest and Associated Units

Proposed Revised Land and Resource Management Plan

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Page 1-34	Under Standards and Guidelines, Infrastructure item #2, add to end: (Until site specific travel management planning is completed, all areas outside of non-motorized management areas will remain open to motorized use.)
Pages 2-5,9,11,14,17,20, 22,24,26 - Infrastructure.	Allowable water developments may change due to incomplete data set when calculating existing water developments per section.
Page 2-30	Add the following statement to the objective for black-tailed prairie dogs: One or more of the possible prairie dog complexes on the Oglala National Grassland may overlap with complexes on the Fall River West Geographic Area on the Buffalo Gap National Grassland.
Page 2-32	Under B. Forest Vegetation, 10-15 year Desired Condition table, delete reference to Management Area 6.1
Fall River Ranger District, Travel Management Map	Replace map with attached map.
Pine Ridge Ranger District, Scenic Integrity Objective Map	Replace map with attached map.
Page 3-14	SIA write-up for Warbonnet/Yellowhand is incorrect should read: 2.1m - Warbonnet/Yellowhand SIA: This 26-acre site features the location of a skirmish between the Fifth Cavalry led by Colonel Wesley Merritt and a band of Cheyenne Indians led by Chief Yellowhand. The band was attempting to join the northern camps during the summer of the great Sioux War in 1876. During this skirmish, Buffalo Bill Cody is reputed to have killed Chief Yellowhand, the only casualty from the battle. Management emphasis is on historical interpretation and visitor satisfaction.
Page 3-17	RNA write-up for 777 Allotment was not included for the Buffalo Gap National Grassland (Fall River Ranger District). What should be included is as follows: South Pasture (777 Allotment) <i>The 1,570-acre South Pasture is located about 18 miles west of Fairburn, South Dakota. It is situated in the Tertiary Table Lands and the Pierre Hills Divisions of the Great Plains. The area is characterized by nearly level to rolling hills to very steep badlands formations and gently sloping alluvial fans. Drainages flow into French Creek, which drains into the Cheyenne River. Elevation ranges from 2,950 to 3,250 feet above sea level.</i> <i>South Pasture contains a wide variety of habitats. In the badlands portions, natural erosion has sculpted mounds, pinnacles, escarpments, overflows and steep drainage banks. Dominate vegetation includes western wheatgrass and needle-and-thread. Nonvegetated badlands outcrops also occur, as do juniper breaks, shrub patches and about one-quarter-mile of deciduous riparian woodland along French Creek. Plant and animal health and diversity are considered quite high, although some exotic grass species, including smooth and Japanese brome, cheatgrass, and Kentucky bluegrass, can be found in isolated patches. Current use includes holistic grazing management with a herd of more than 1,000 bison. This herd remains in the area for between six and eleven days per year. This grazing system is an attempt to mimic historic, natural grazing patterns of bison on short- and mixed-grass</i>

prairies. Some hunting and hiking also occur in the area.

Appendix B-1	Second row under "KIND OF LIVESTOCK" should read "Cattle and Sheep" instead of "Cattle and"
Appendix G-8	Add the following definition for Capable Rangeland: The potential of an area of land to produce resources, supply goods and services and allow resource uses under an assumed set of management practices and at given level of management intensity. Capability depends on current conditions and site conditions such as climate, slope, landform, soils, and geology, as well as the application of management practices such as silviculture or protection from fire, insects, and disease.
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Thunder Basin National Grassland

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Page 1-34	Under Standards and Guidelines, Infrastructure item #2, add to end: (Until site specific travel management planning is completed, all areas outside of non-motorized management areas will remain open to motorized use.)
Page 3-13	Under Standards and Guidelines, Livestock Grazing, item #3, delete: (See Appendix M for details)
Appendix B-1	Second row under "KIND OF LIVESTOCK" should read "Cattle and Sheep" instead of "Cattle and"
Appendix G-8	Add the following definition for Capable Rangeland: The potential of an area of land to produce resources, supply goods and services and allow resource uses under an assumed set of management practices and at given level of management intensity. Capability depends on current conditions and site conditions such as climate, slope, landform, soils, and geology, as well as the application of management practices such as silviculture or protection from fire, insects, and disease.
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