

Category	Comment	Forest Response
Wildlife	There are populations of some of these species, such as sage-grouse on tribal lands abutting the Forest. These populations should be taken into account. Can the USFS coordinate with the Tribe to do so?	The Forest Service will be coordinating with and requesting information from the Tribe during the Forest Plan Revision Process.
Wildlife	Consider State of Wyoming sensitive species, specifically the Northern tree lizard and midget-faded rattlesnake. Also consider BLM RMP and findings Wyoming Game and Fish management of big game, especially mule deer.	The northern Tree lizard and midget-faded rattlesnake were considered for SOCC. The distribution for both these species clips the SW corner of the WY/NRA, thus the respective S2/S1 ranking in Wyoming for these species. The Northern tree lizard is secure in all other states, including Utah, where it's core distribution occurs. Midget-faded rattlesnake habitat is abundant in northeastern Utah and Utah has not ranked this species. There is very little threat to these species from Forest management activities. Other agencies lists of special designated species, including the States of Utah and Wyoming, were considered during the SOCC evaluation process. Species of interest, such as mule deer, will be evaluated during the analysis phase of the Forest Plan revision process.
Wildlife	Need habitat maps of SOCC and inventory data. Small population do not lend itself to reestablishing population.	Species distribution maps and population trends are provided within each species evaluation. Habitat maps will be provided for those species on the final SOCC list.
Wildlife	Squirrels and rabbits are not as abundant as they have been. Changes in habitat.	The pygmy rabbit is recommended as an SOCC. Other small mammals such as squirrels will be evaluated during the analysis phase of the Forest Plan revision process.

Wildlife	I would like to know why the boreal owl did not make it on the current SOCC list.	<p>The species is secure in its core distribution. The planning unit is adjacent to the southern extent of the species range and only few occurrences, which are likely transient or accidental, are recorded on the planning unit. The species is not ranked in Utah, likely because of so few occurrences of this species in the State. It is ranked an S2 in Wyoming, however there is no habitat for this species on the Wyoming portion of the planning unit.</p>
Wildlife	<p>Possibly consider certain species that may not be native as a potential "species of concern". As an example, kokanee salmon are the primary sportfish and forage fish (for lake trout) in Flaming Gorge. A large spawning aggregation occurs in Sheep Creek. It's also an important location where kokanee are trapped, stripped of eggs, raised in hatcheries, and stocked into the Gorge. A concern is how a catastrophic fire in upper Sheep Creek would impact the kokanee spawning habitat in the drainage below. Management activities should be developed that will protect or possibly enhance kokanee in this case or likely other species that may be native and/or a species of concern.</p>	<p>We recognize the importance of this species to Flaming Gorge Reservoir. Kokanee salmon do not meet the criteria for species of conservation concern. However because it is a species of interest the Forest will consider the species needs during the Forest Plan Revision process.</p>
Wildlife	How will the sage grouse ammendment be used in Forest Plan Revision?	<p>We acknowledge the current (2015/16) new management direction for greater sage grouse. While this is considered the best available science, consideration and the ultimate selection of SCC is not based on current Forest Plan management direction but rather current Forest Plan revision direction as directed by the Forest Service Handbook. Species that start out as SCC may be removed at a later date if certain removal criteria are met.</p>
Wildlife	With the sage grouse ammendment, how will habitat management for sage grouse potentially conflict with potentially new Wilderness areas.	<p>It is possible, but moderately to highly unlikely that sage grouse habitat and the associated activities and infrastructure surrounding sage grouse areas and potential Wilderness areas will overlap because of the differing attributes of sage grouse habitat/areas and potential new Wilderness areas.</p>

Wildlife	The Uintas is part of the Greater Yellowstone connection corridor for T&E wildlife like the Canada lynx and wolverine.	The Canada Lynx is listed as a threatened species and the wolverine is proposed for federal listing. As such, these species are already federally protected and are not listed as an SOCC. These species will be evaluated during the analysis phase of the Forest Plan Revision process.
Wildlife	There may be impacts of Forest Plan components for SOCC, specifically sage-grouse, on peoples activities on the Forest and/or their livelihoods.	The analysis phase of the Forest Plan Revision process will analyze potential impacts of SOCC Plan components on activites that occur on the Forest.
Wildlife	The grazing standards in the Sage Grouse Amendment are unreasonable. Concerned that those standards will be in the New Forest Plan	We acknowledge the current (2015/16) new management direction for greater sage grouse. While this is considered the best available science, consideration and the ultimate selection of SCC is not based on current Forest Plan management direction but rather current Forest Plan revision direction as directed by the Forest Service Handbook. Species that start out as SCC may be removed at a later date if certain removal criteria are met.
Wildlife	Do not want to see wolves as an SOCC.	Wolves are not known to occur on the Ashley Forest. They are federally protected and as such are not on the potencial list of SOCC.

THE FOLLOWING ARE A SUMMARY OF CONVERSATIONS (not written comments) heard by Forest Service presenters at August 2016 public meetings

reptiles	Did we the consider Northern Plateau Tree Lizard and the Midget Faded Rattlesnake? Denning for both these species is occurring on the FGR/NRA. Why didn't we include boreal toad as an SCC?
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wildlife	There were feelings from the public that sage grouse should not be on the SCC list. That it was already covered with state management plans, and because of the past several years of conservation efforts from the states they should not be a SOCC.
fisheries	When reviewing the fish species listed in the SOCC table a discussion focused on whether any are going to affect the management of flows on the Green River below the Flaming Gorge dam. Wondered if CRCT would have any effect on their grazing permit.
plants	Wanted to know if any of the SOCC plants were located on the allotments that they graze cattle on and that they were concerned about the potential for those plants affecting their permit. Some were asking where the identified plants are located on the Forest. A couple of individuals asked how a thistle and locoweed could qualify for conservation concern?
general comments	Concerned that SOCC may drive designation of more wilderness areas as a tool to protect SOCC. Concerned that SOCC would restrict what people can do on the Forest because they feel it has happen before. Stated that SOCC is a good thing to keep species from being federally listed. There was concern expressed that SOCC would further damage the local economy because they would be a means by which the federal government would hinder multiple use and economic activities.