

## Wayne National Forest

### **Administrative Correction # 4 Acreage of NNIS to be Treated in First Decade**

Administrative corrections are defined at 36 CFR 219.7(b) (2008 Planning Rule) and may be made at any time and are not plan amendments or revisions, and do not require public notice or the preparation of an environmental document under Forest Service NEPA procedures.

Administrative corrections include the following:

1. Corrections and updates of data and maps;
2. Corrections of typographical errors or other non-substantive changes;
3. Changes in the monitoring program and monitoring information (§ 219.6(b));
4. Changes in timber management projections or other projections of uses or activities; and
5. Other changes in the plan document or set of documents that are not substantive changes in the plan components

The Wayne NF 2006 Forest Plan, which was implemented in March 2006, covered the management of the non-native invasive species. NNIS treatment acreages identified in the 2006 Forest Plan were based on acreages of known NNIS infestations that had been identified during field inventories during 2003-2005. Since 2005, field inventories have identified additional NNIS infestations. The NNIS are found along most trails and roads. The integrity of Special Areas and rare plant populations is threatened by NNIS. There is a need to treat more acres of NNIS infestations to protect forest health and habitat quality. Forest Service botanists have observed the ease at which some NNIS spread into forest habitats from these disturbed areas. Research has begun to shed more light on the adverse effects some NNIS may have on oak regeneration and how some NNIS may alter fire regimes or the historic range of variability of fire.

The Wayne National Forest has the capability to treat more acres of NNIS infestations than what was projected to occur in the 2006 Forest Plan. Upon completion of a Forest-wide Environmental Assessment (EA) for NNIS control in 2006, the Forest Supervisor made the decision to treat a minimum of 762 acres of priority NNIS infestations within five years with the option of treating additional acres as part of an early detection-rapid response program.

Up to an additional 6,470 acres of NNIS infestations may be treated during the first decade of Forest Plan implementation, or a total of 8,370 acres. Programmatically, this equates to about 3.5% of the Wayne National Forest. With the exception of Special Areas and rare plant populations, much of the treatment work would occur along disturbed sites, such as trails and roads – these are the typical dispersal corridors for the NNIS. Treatment of these additional acres would serve to protect forest health and habitat quality, and would be considered a beneficial activity.

An ID team considered the best available scientific information available with regard to the acreage of non-native invasive plant species (NNIS) that could potentially be treated during the first decade. The ID team found there is no need at this time to supplement, revise, or correct the Environmental Impact Statement for the 2006 Forest Plan, or to supplement, revise, or correct project-specific environmental documents for this proposed increase in acres treated for NNIS. The ID team also examined the Forest Plan and found that based on the available information, there is no need to amend or revise the 2006 Forest Plan to address the threat of WNS at this time, however a correction should be made to the tables shown in Appendix B (Table B-5) and in Appendix D (table on pages D-11 and D-12) of the Forest Plan.

We have consulted with USFWS regarding this change and have a concurrence letter on file.

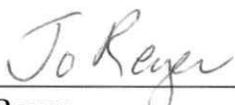
These changes are considered updates to projections of uses or activities under the administrative corrections direction.

Changes to the **2006 Forest Plan** are shown in the following table.

Page	Location of Information	Change
Appendix B, Page B-4	Table B-5. Estimated Practices (Forest-wide), Decade 1	Change acreage estimate for "Control of non-native invasive species." from 1900 acres to 8370 acres.
Appendix D, Page D-11 and D-12	Table at bottom of pg D-11 and D-12	1. Herbicide application for NNIS, change acreage from 600 acres to 6,500 acres. 2. Control of NNIS by Mechanical methods, change from 1,000 acres to 1,500 acres. 3. Control of NNIS by Biological methods, change from 100 acres to 170 acres.

Copies of the corrected pages are attached.

Approved by:

  
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Jo Reyer  
Forest Supervisor  
Wayne National Forest

  
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Date