
ERRATA

PHASE II AMENDMENT (10/2005) FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT BLACK HILLS NATIONAL FOREST LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. FEIS pages II-2 and II-3; FEIS Appendices page E-74; and the Administrative Record: incorrect structural-stage descriptions were inadvertently given. The descriptions below should replace the descriptions given in FEIS Chapter 2, Appendix E Glossary, and the Administrative Record. The key difference is in the definition of structural stage 3 that was incorrectly reported as one to seven inches DBH in the FEIS but should be one to nine inches DBH. This change is consistent with the FEIS analysis.

Structural Stages (Vegetation)

Any of several developmental stages of tree stands described in terms of tree size and the extent of canopy closure they create. They include:

Structural Stage 1 (Grass/Forb): The grass/forb stage was historically a product of fires, windthrow or similar disturbances. Under forest management, this stage can be created through harvesting. This stage is dominated by grasses and forbs lasting until tree seedlings become established.

Structural Stage 2 (Shrub/Seedling): The shrub/seedling stage consists of shrubs such as chokecherry, rose and serviceberry along with ponderosa pine seedlings. A stand remains in Stage 2 until the tree seedlings reach one inch diameter at breast height (DBH), which should take less than a decade.

Structural Stage 3 (Sapling/Pole): The sapling/pole stage consists of trees with stems one to nine inches DBH. This stage typically persists up to 30 years to age 70. Less than 40 percent canopy closure is 3A; 40 to less than 70 percent canopy closure is 3B; and greater than 70 percent canopy closure is 3C. Understory production is inversely related to overstory pine canopy cover.

Structural Stage 4 (Mature): The mature stage begins when trees reach the 9-inch DBH class. Trees remain in this stage until they are about 160 years old. As with Structural Stage 3, understory productivity depends upon the overstory canopy cover. Less than 40 percent canopy closure is 4A; 40 to less than 70 percent canopy closure is 4B; and greater than 70 percent canopy closure is 4C. The sizes of trees in this stage will vary depending upon growing-site potential and the density of the stand.

Structural Stage 5 (Late Succession): This structural stage is characterized by very large trees (16+ inches DBH). Trees are at least 160 years in age; ponderosa pines that reach this age are commonly referred to as "yellow barks." Late succession ponderosa pine may occur in dense stands but may also grow in the open or in "park-like" stands (Mehl 1992).

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2. FEIS page III-60, fifth paragraph: “Gucinzki” should be spelled “Gucinski.”
 3. FEIS page III-124: Narrowleaf sweet coltsfoot should read arrowleaf sweet coltsfoot. The change will appear in the Phase II Amended Forest Plan.
 4. FEIS Appendices page D-34, Alternative 6, Standard 2301a: “...large snags (>16 in. dbh)...” should read “...large snags (>14 in. dbh)...” to be consistent with Objective 211. Standard 2301a was designed to accomplish the snag objective (211) by directing projects to retain snags of certain sizes if Objective 211 is not met. Objective 211 strives for 25 percent of snags over 14 inches dbh. See Appendix D page D-34, Standard 2301a. The change is consistent with the FEIS analysis and will appear in the Phase II Amended Forest Plan.
 5. FEIS Appendices page D-57, Standard 3117: “In vegetation treatment” should read “In mechanical vegetation treatment.” The standard is not intended to be applied to prescribed burning.
 6. FEIS Appendices page D-63, Standard 3207: should read “Where caves or abandoned mines serve as nurseries or hibernacula for bats, vegetative changes within 500 feet of the opening are allowed only if needed to maintain bat habitat or if topography or other features protect the openings from disturbance. STANDARD.”
 7. FEIS Appendices page D-93 in Alternatives 3 to 6 Standard 3.1-2503: the phrase “livestock use” should read “livestock” (grammatical correction).
 8. FEIS Appendices page C-BE-287: the address in USDA, Forest Service 2004j http://fsweb.Region2.fs.fed.us/rr/scp/plants/monocots/Botrychium_campestre2.shtml. (Accessed June 17,2004) should read http://fsweb.r2.fs.fed.us/rr/scp/plants/ferns/Botrychium_campestre2.shtml