

Errata Sheet
Final Environmental Impact Statement
for the
Revised Land and Resource Management Plan
Ouachita National Forest, Arkansas and Oklahoma
December 21, 2005

FEIS Location	Correction
<p>Chapter 3 Pages 69, 71, 72, 75, 78, 79</p> <p>Appendix D Pages D-22, D-23, D-44-D-46</p> <p>Appendix E Page E-10</p>	<p>Pink Mucket (<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>) was inappropriately included in the FEIS as an endangered species. Subsequent to publication of the FEIS and in coordination with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and expert malacologists, it has been determined that the record that the Forest Service relied upon to establish the location of pink mucket on or near the Ouachita National Forest in Arkansas was incorrect. The mussel actually identified at this location was the Plain pocketbook mussel (<i>Lampsilis cardium</i>) rather than <i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>. Another record (1983) related to a single empty (dead) <i>Lampsilis abrupta</i> shell found in the Little River 7 miles downstream from the nearest NFS land in southeastern Oklahoma. Subsequent surveys in the area have turned up no additional live or dead specimens. Because the pink mucket is highly unlikely to still occur in this vicinity it is not likely to be affected by management activities on the Ouachita National Forest, the text on page 71 is modified by changing the number of mussel species listed in the second paragraph from 27 to 26 and the number of federally endangered mussels from 4 to 3. The fifth paragraph on page 75 is modified by replacing "five" with "four" (two instances). Tables on pages 69, 72, and 75, are corrected to remove listings of pink mucket and the entire text and table addressing the pink mucket on pages 78 and 79 are deleted.</p> <p>The text on page D-22 is modified by changing the fourth sentence to read, "There are three federally Endangered and two federally Threatened aquatic species – three mussel, one aquatic plant, and one fish species – listed as occurring or potentially occurring within the Forest." Table 4 is corrected to remove the listing of pink mucket on page D-23. The entire text and table addressing the pink mucket and the discussion of effects on pages D-44 – D-46 are deleted.</p> <p>Table E.1 is corrected to remove the listing of pink mucket on page E-10.</p>
<p>Chapter 3 Page 150</p>	<p>Southern Lady's-Slipper (<i>Cypripedium kentuckiense</i>) was incorrectly listed as a Management Indicator Species on page 150. Table 3.55 is corrected to change the MIS column entry for Southern Lady's Slipper from Yes to No.</p>
<p>Chapter 3 Page 153</p>	<p>American alligator (<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>)</p> <p>Within the discussion on page 153 of the FEIS, it is noted that the American alligator has not been "known to reproduce on the [Ouachita National] Forest; therefore, this species was not included in the SVE analysis." However, on September 8, 2005, an American alligator nest (egg clutch) successfully hatched at Red Slough, in extreme southeastern Oklahoma. When the SVE was conducted, there were no records of American alligators reproducing on the Forest. The effects statement concerning American alligator remains valid, and any threats to the viability of this species at this single remote location will be addressed through project-level planning. The last statement under Affected Environment on page 153 is corrected to read: "Within the Ouachita National Forest, a successful hatch of American alligator has been observed (in September 2005) at a single location—Red Slough, a wetland reserve in southeastern Oklahoma; but because of its rarity, this species was included, but not considered in detail in the SVE analysis."</p>

Errata Sheet 2
Final Environmental Impact Statement
for the
Revised Land and Resource Management Plan
Ouachita National Forest, Arkansas and Oklahoma
April 6, 2006

FEIS Location	Correction
Chapter 3 Page 147	The Ouachita Dusky salamander is erroneously listed as “RF Sensitive ” in Table 3.55 under Viability Concern. Table 3.55 is corrected to change the Viability Concern designation from “RF Sensitive” to “Local viability concern” for the Ouachita Dusky salamander.
Chapter 3 Page 147	The worm-eating warbler is erroneously listed as “Yes” in the MIS column of Table 3.55. Table 3.55 is corrected to change the MIS designation from “Yes” to “No” for the worm-eating warbler.
Chapter 3 Page 147	The Red-cockaded Woodpecker is erroneously listed as “No” in the MIS column of Table 3.55. Table 3.55 is corrected to change the MIS designation from “No” to “Yes” for the Red-cockaded Woodpecker.
Chapter 3 Page 92	The ADPC&E short reference incorrectly states the year of the referenced publication as 1986. The correct year is 1987 as noted in the reference section page 322. The short reference on Page 92 is corrected to read “ADPC&E 1987”.
Appendix D Page D-48	<p>Harperella was located growing on National Forest System lands in Perry County prior to completion of the FEIS; however, Perry County was inadvertently left off the list of counties in the FEIS where harperella is known to occur. The discussion also alludes to 11 locations on Forest lands, and while this is true, the nature of harperella populations is disclosed in subsequent paragraphs as fluctuating depending upon habitat conditions. The same paragraph refers to three privately owned sites.</p> <p>The first harperella discussion paragraph is corrected as follows:</p> <p>Populations of harperella (<i>Ptilimnium nodosum</i>) on the Forest are limited to stream/river channels. This federally listed endangered vascular plant was first discovered on the Forest in September 1990. It is currently known to occur on Forest lands on the Oden, Cold Springs, and Fourche Ranger Districts in Garland, Montgomery, Perry, Scott, and Yell Counties, as well as several sites on private land (Susan Hooks, personal communication, 28 July 2005).</p>
Appendix D Page D-49	The Biological Assessment (BA) cites Hardcastle and Williams (2001). The citation on page D-49 is corrected to Hardcastle and Williams (2000).