OZARK-ST. FRANCIS NATIONAL FORESTS

Administrative Change to the
2005 Revised Land and Resource Management Plan
Monitoring Plan

May 2016

This Administrative Change to the 2005 Revised Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan) for the Ozark-St. Francis National Forests was necessary to meet the monitoring requirements of the 2012 Planning Rule, 36 CFR 219.12. The 2012 Planning Rule allows non-substantive corrections or adjustments to the revised Forest Plan using a process called "Administrative Changes", defined as "any change to a plan that is not a plan amendment or revision."

Administrative Change

The Monitoring Plan is considered a component of the 2005 Revised Land and Resource Management Plan. This Administrative Change is in conformance with the requirements of the 2012 Planning Rule, 36 CFR 219.12, and consists of the following minor changes to the Monitoring Plan. The current Monitoring Plan is posted at http://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/osfnf/landmanagement/planning/?cid=stelprdb5212211

The changes in monitoring questions and elements needed to meet the requirements of 36 CFR 219.12 are as noted below:

Forest Plan Monitoring and Evaluation Reports will be completed every other year.

1. Status of select watershed conditions: **No Change**
2. Status of select ecological conditions including key characteristics of terrestrial and aquatic systems: **No Change**
3. Status of focal species to assess the ecological conditions: A change is needed. Table 1 below documents the Management Indicator Species that will be used as Focal Species. Whitetail deer and black bear were not deemed suitable due to the high impact hunting can have on their populations. Whitetail deer and black bear will still be monitored but not considered focal species.

Table 1: Analysis of Management Indicator Species (MIS) Species Suitability as Focal Species on the Ozark-St. Francis National Forests (OSFNFs).

MIS	Primary Reason(s) for Selection	Add as Focal Species
Rufous-crowned Sparrow	To indicate effects of management on maintaining viability of this species through active maintenance of glades along bluff-lines on Mt. Magazine.	Yes
Pileated Woodpecker	To help indicate effects of management on large snags and snag-dependent wildlife on both forests.	Yes
Scarlet Tanager	To help indicate effects of management on forest interior bird communities and mature Dry-Mesic Oak Forest communities on the Ozark NF.	Yes
Acadian Flycatcher	To help indicate effects of management on forest interior bird communities on the St. Francis NF, and on mature mesic hardwood forest communities on both forests.	Yes
Prairie Warbler	To help indicate effects of management on regenerating forest communities on the Ozark NF.	Yes
Yellow-breasted Chat	To help indicate effects of management on regenerating forest communities on the St. Francis NF.	Yes
Cerulean Warbler	To help indicate effects of management on communities associated with mature hardwood forest with complex canopy structures, and dry-mesic oak Forest communities on the Ozark NF.	Yes
Northern Parula	To help indicate effects of management on communities associated with forests in riparian areas.	Yes
White-tail Deer	To help indicate management effects on meeting hunting demand for this species.	No
Wild Turkey	To help indicate management effects on meeting needs of species that need a mix of habitat conditions.	Yes
Black Bear	To help indicate management effects on meeting hunting demand for this species.	No
Largemouth Bass	To help indicate effects of management on warm water rivers and lakes.	Yes
Smallmouth Bass	To help indicate effects of management species, needing cool-water stream communities.	Yes
Northern Bobwhite	To help indicate effects of management on restoration of pine and oak woodland and native grasslands.	Yes
Red-headed Woodpecker	To help indicate effects of management on oak woodland overstories.	Yes
Brown-headed Nuthatch	To help indicate effects of management on open pine forest and woodland.	Yes
Ovenbird	To help indicate effects of management on dry-mesic oak forests.	Yes

4. Status of a select set of the ecological conditions to contribute to the recovery of federally listed T&E species, conserve proposed/candidate species, and maintain a viable population of each species of conservation concern: **No Change**
5. Status of visitor use, visitor satisfaction, and progress toward meeting recreation objectives: **No Change**
6. Measureable changes on the plan area related to climate change and other stressors that may be affecting the plan area: **No Change** (except as noted below)
7. Progress toward meeting the desired conditions and objectives in the plan, including for providing multiple use opportunities: **No Change** (except as noted below)
8. Effects of each management system to determine that they do not substantially and permanently impair the productivity of the land: **No Change**

The Regional Office will also be responsible for broad-scale monitoring that will include information on social and economic monitoring, and climate change monitoring. Additional information on the Region 8 broad-scale monitoring questions and indicators may be found at: http://www.fs.usda.gov/main/r8/landmanagement/planning. The results from the broad-scale monitoring strategy will be referenced in the Forest monitoring and evaluation reports.

This Administrative Change becomes effective upon the signature below accompanied by posting on the Forest's website. Administrative Changes are not subject to the objection process (36 CFR 219.50).

This Administrative Change will remain in effect until a revision of the 2005 Revised Forest Plan is made.

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Forest Supervisor

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Date