

Administrative Change #11 -

Updating the Forest Plan for change in *Lymantria dispar*'s common name, change in federal status of running buffalo clover, and Section 508 compliance

Administrative changes are defined at 36 CFR 219.3(c) (2012 Planning Rule). They are not Plan amendments or revisions, do not require the preparation of a document under Forest Service National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) procedures, and may be made at any time following public notice (219.16(c)(6)). Administrative changes include the following:

- 1.) Corrections of clerical errors,
- 2.) Changes to ensure conformance with new statutory or regulatory requirements, and
- 3.) Changes to other content in the Plan (219.7(f)).

The Wayne National Forest (WNF) is completing Administrative Change #11 to the 2006 Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan). At the completion of the Trail Seasonality Flexibility Project in December of 2021 a Forest-wide standard was removed from the Forest Plan (SFW-REC-16) through amendment. To memorialize this amendment to the Forest Plan, the subject standard is now shown with a strike-through. While updating the Forest Plan to strike through SFW-REC-16, a review was initiated to ensure compliance with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act, as amended ("Section 508 compliance"). This section states that content created by federal agencies should be accessible to people with disabilities. The Section 508 review found that almost every page needed editing to create a formatting structure that was compatible with current assistive technology.

In addition, recently the Entomological Society of America changed the common name of a non-native forest pest (*Lymantria dispar*). The previous common name, which used an offensive term, was found in Chapter 2, Section 7 (Forest Health); Chapter 4, the Monitoring Plan; and Appendices A, E, I, and J. The Forest Plan has been updated to remove the offensive common name and replace it with the new common name "spongy moth".

Lastly, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service de-listed running buffalo clover (Fed. Reg. Vol. 86, No. 149, August 6, 2021), which was previously federally threatened. In order to reflect the change in federal status of the species, we are moving the existing Forest Plan direction for running buffalo clover within the same section of Chapter 2 (Section 5 – Endangered, Threatened, and Sensitive Species). Previously, running buffalo clover content was nested under Goal 5.1 and made up standards and guidelines 27-31 in this section. This content will now be nested under Goal 5.2 and will make up standards and guidelines 43-47. In addition, the running buffalo clover content in Appendix D (Federally Listed Species/Regional Forester Sensitive Species) has likewise been moved from the Federal section to the Regional Forester Sensitive Species section. The content has not changed, it has simply been shifted to Regional Forester Sensitive Species subsections. This change is in alignment with what was previously done after the de-listing of the bald eagle.

Due to conformance with Section 508 requiring new formatting of each page, the Forest Plan has been updated in its entirety. The changes are described in more detail in Attachment 1.

Approved by:



JOE KOLOSKI
Acting Forest Supervisor

5/17/2022
Date

Attachment 1, Administrative Change #11

The 2006 Land and Resource Management Plan was made compliant with accessibility standards. These changes include:

- Recoding all content with appropriate styles and headers, and ensuring the nesting was correct.
- Updating text colors to have appropriate contrast levels.
- Reformatting the headers and footers, with text changes.
- Inserting and placing images appropriately.
- Adding alternative text to images.
- Reformatting tables as needed.
- Converting some tables to other visual means (e.g., outlines) when reformatting was not possible.
- Re-creating the title pages.
- Fixing footnotes.

Some stylistic/visual changes were made, including:

- Changing the page margins to the default margins.
- Updating font choices for ease of reading.
- Standardizing text placement for ease of reading.
- Standardizing content (e.g., making all tables have the same font).

Stylistic changes did not change the content, but rather the visual form the content took on.

Some content changes were made, including:

- Updating in-text references to figures that were converted to other visual forms (e.g., a table converted to an outline) as needed. For example, the monitoring questions and indicators in Chapter 4 were previously in a table format. Throughout Chapter 4 references to the “table” were changed to “outline”
- Removing the index chapter. Because of the formatting changes described above, most of the pages throughout the Forest Plan changed. Updating the index in light of the changed pages would have been overly burdensome, especially given the vast majority of people using the Plan will do so electronically and can conduct a word search.
- Updating the common name of *Lymantria dispar* to “spongy moth.” This is found in Chapter 2, Section 7 (Forest Health); Chapter 4, the Monitoring Plan; and Appendices A, E, I, and J.
- Moving running buffalo clover (*Tifolium stoloniferum*) content to the RFSS location in both Chapter 2, Section 5 and Appendix D. Striking-through that same content where it was originally located.

Due to these changes, page numbers changed across the entire document.