APPENDIX C THUNDER BASIN RESOURCE AND LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN AMENDMENT #3

The following tables identify current LRMP direction that is proposed to be deleted (left column) under Alternatives 2, 3, 4 and 5. This current direction will be revised, replaces in whole or have no replacement direction (right column).

Table 1: LRMP Amendment, changes from current direction under Alternative 2.

	Table 1. LKWIF Amendment, changes from current unection under Atternative 2.				
Item #	Delete:	Revise or Replace With:			
#1	Chapter 1, F-21. Any net loss of suitable black-footed ferret habitat as a result of prairie dog poisoning or development of new facilities within colonies shall be replaced within the year. This is based on the amount of suitable habitat available prior to prairie dog dispersal in the year of the poisoning or development. Standard	Chapter 1, F-21. Any net loss of suitable black-footed ferret habitat as a result of development of new facilities within colonies shall be replaced within the year. This is based on the amount of suitable habitat available prior to prairie dog dispersal in the year of the development. Standard			
#2	Chapter 1, H-1. 1. Prohibit the use of rodenticides (grain baits) for reducing prairie dog populations to the following situations: Public health and safety risks occur in the immediate area, Damage to private and public facilities, such as cemeteries and residences. Standard	 Chapter 1, H-1 (revised). 1. Limit the use of rodenticides (grain baits) for reducing prairie dog populations to the following situations: Public health and safety risks occur in the immediate area, Damage to private and public facilities, such as cemeteries and residences. On prairie dog colonies that are expanding on to neighboring private lands where they are not wanted. Colonies outside Categories 1, 2, 3, and 4 (as identified in strategy) if the Forest Service determines they are not needed for habitat for prairie dogs, black-footed ferrets or other associated species. Standard 			
#3	Chapter 1, H-2. Consult state-wide prairie dog conservation strategies for additional guidance on the appropriate response to complaints of unwanted prairie dog colonization on adjoining agricultural lands (private, state, and tribal lands). Guideline	Chapter 1, H-2 (revised). In Consultation with the Wyoming Game and Fish Department, determine the appropriate response to complaints of unwanted colonization on adjoining private and state lands. A spectrum of management tools will be considered based on site-specific evaluations. Guideline			

Item #	Delete:			Revise or Replace With:			
#4	Chapter 2, Broken Hills Geographic Area		Chapter 2, Broken Hills Geographic Area				
		nent Area Prescription Al	llocation		nent Area Prescription Al	llocation	
	Number		Acres	Number	1	Acres	
	1.31	Backcountry Recreation Nonmotorized	6,545	1.31	Backcountry Recreation Nonmotorized	6,545	
	2.1	Special Interest Area	14,170	2.1	Special Interest Area	14,170	
	3.63	Black-footed Ferret Reintroduction Habitat	13,619	3.63	Black-footed Ferret Reintroduction Habitat	13,751	
	3.65	Rangelands with Diverse Natural-Appearing Landscapes	71,100	3.65	Rangelands with Diverse Natural-Appearing Landscapes	70,968	
	As shown on the map for the LRMP, which is a part of the LRMP			As shown on Appendix A-map			
#5	Chapter 2	2, Cellars Rosecrans Geog	graphic Area	Chapter 2, Cellars Rosecrans Geographic Area			
	Managen	nent Area Prescription Al	llocation	Management Area Prescription Allocation			
	Number		Acres	Number		Acres	
	2.1	Special Interest Area	6,940	2.1	Special Interest Area	6,940	
	2.2	Research Natural Areas	1,213	2.2	Research Natural Areas	1,213	
	3.63	Black-footed Ferret Reintroduction Habitat	34,275	3.63	Black-footed Ferret Reintroduction Habitat	34,509	
	3.68	Big Game Range	6	3.68	Big Game Range	6	
	5.12	General Forest and Rangeland	78,647	5.12	General Forest and Rangeland	78,413	
	As shown part of the	on the map for the LRMP, LRMP	, which is a	As shown on Appendix A Map			
#6	Chapter 3, Management Area 3.63, General – 1. Authorize only those uses and activities that do not reduce the suitability of the area as black-footed ferret reintroduction habitat. Standard		Chapter 3, Management Area 3.63, General – 1 (revised). Authorize only those uses and activities in the reintroduction area that do not reduce habitat below the level needed to support a long-term sustainable black-footed ferret population. Until habitat is available to support a long-term sustainable black-footed ferret population, do not authorize uses and activities that would prevent annual increases in the prairie dog population. Standard				

Table 2: LRMP Amendment, Changes from current direction under Alternative 3.

Item #	Delete:	Revise or Replace With:
#1	Chapter 1, H-1. 1. Prohibit the use of rodenticides (grain baits) for reducing prairie dog populations to the following situations: Public health and safety risks occur in the immediate area, Damage to private and public facilities, such as cemeteries and residences. Standard	 Chapter 1, H-1 (revised). 1. Limit the use of rodenticides (grain baits) for reducing prairie dog populations to the following situations: Public health and safety risks occur in the immediate area, Damage to private and public facilities, such as cemeteries and residences. On prairie dog colonies that are expanding on to neighboring private lands where they are not wanted. Colonies within 1/2 mile of private land/National Grassland boundaries where encroachment onto neighboring lands is demonstrated. Standard
#2	Chapter 3, Management Area 3.63, General – 1. Authorize only those uses and activities that do not reduce the suitability of the area as black-footed ferret reintroduction habitat. Standard	Standard removed with no replacement

Table 3: LRMP Amendment, changes from current direction under Alternative 4.

Item #	Delete:	Revise or Replace With:	
#1	Chapter 1, F-21. Any net loss of suitable black-footed ferret habitat as a result of prairie dog poisoning or development of new facilities within colonies shall be replaced within the year. This is based on the amount of suitable habitat available prior to prairie dog dispersal in the year of the poisoning or development. Standard	Chapter 1, F-21(revised). Any net loss of suitable black-footed ferret habitat as a result of development of new facilities within colonies shall be replaced within the year. This is based on the amount of suitable habitat available prior to prairie dog dispersal in the year of the development. Standard	
#2	Chapter 1, H-1. 1. Prohibit the use of rodenticides (grain baits) for reducing prairie dog populations to the following situations: Public health and safety risks occur in the immediate area, Damage to private and public facilities, such as cemeteries and residences. Standard	Chapter 1, H-1 (revised). 1. Limit the use of rodenticides (grain baits) for reducing prairie dog populations to the following situations: Public health and safety risks occur in the immediate area, Damage to private and public facilities, such as cemeteries and residences. Within ¼ mile of the boundary with neighboring private lands when prairie dog colonies are expanding on to neighboring private lands where they are not wanted. Rodenticide may be applied on mo more than 5% of the existing active colony acreage, provided that active colony acreage is the same or higher	
#3	Chapter 1, H-2. Consult state-wide prairie dog conservation strategies for additional guidance on the appropriate response to complaints of unwanted prairie dog colonization on adjoining agricultural lands (private, state, and tribal lands). Guideline	than in the previous year. Standard Chapter 1, H-2 (revised) . In Consultation with the Wyoming Game and Fish Department, determine the appropriate response to complaints of unwanted colonization on adjoining private and state lands. A spectrum of management tools will be considered based on site-specific evaluations. Guideline	

Item #	Delete:			Revise or Replace With:		
#4	Chapter 2, Broken Hills Geographic Area Management Area Prescription Allocation			Chapter 2, Broken Hills Geographic Area Management Area Prescription Allocation		
	Numbe		Acres	Number	Prescription	Acres
	1.31	Backcountry Recreation Nonmotorized		1.31	Backcountry Recreation Nonmotorized	6,545
	2.1 3.63	Special Interest Area Black-footed Ferret Reintroduction Habitat	14,170 13,619	2.1 3.63	Special Interest Area Black-footed Ferret Reintroduction Habitat	14,170 22,561
	3.65	Rangelands with Diverse Natural- Appearing Landscapes	71,100	3.65	Rangelands with Diverse Natural- Appearing Landscapes	62,158
	3.68 5.12	Big Game Range General Forest and	18,426	3.68 5.12	Big Game Range General Forest and	18,426
	3.12	Rangeland	33,577	3.12	Rangeland	33,577
	As shown on the map for the LRMP, which is a part of the LRMP		As shown o	n Appendix C-map		
#5	Chapter 2, Cellars Rosecrans Geographic Area Management Area Prescription Allocation		Chapter 2, Cellars Rosecrans Geographic Area Management Area Prescription Allocation			
	Number	Prescription	Acres	Number	Prescription	Acres
	2.1	Special Interest Area	6,940	2.1	Special Interest Area	6,940
	2.2	Research Natural Areas	1,213	2.2	Research Natural Areas	1,213
	3.63	Black-footed Ferret Reintroduction Habitat	34,275	3.63	Black-footed Ferret Reintroduction Habitat	34,854
	3.68	Big Game Range	6	3.68	Big Game Range	6
	5.12	General Forest and Rangeland	78,647	5.12	General Forest and Rangeland	78,068
	As shown on the map for the LRMP, which is a part of the LRMP		As shown o	n Appendix C Map		
#6	Chapter 3, Management Area 3.63, General – 1. Authorize only those uses and activities that do not reduce the suitability of the area as black-footed ferret reintroduction habitat. Standard			the reintrod below the les sustainable Until habita sustainable authorize us	Management Area 3.63, Authorize only those uses uction area that do not redevel needed to support a leblack-footed ferret population is available to support a black-footed ferret populates and activities that wou the prairie dog population	and activities in luce habitat ong-term ation. long-term ation, do not ld prevent

Table 4: LRMP Amendment, changes from current direction under Alternative 5.

Item #	Delete:	Revise or Replace With:		
#1	Chapter 1, F-21. Any net loss of suitable black-footed ferret habitat as a result of prairie dog poisoning or development of new facilities within colonies shall be replaced within the year. This is based on the amount of suitable habitat available prior to prairie dog dispersal in the year of the poisoning or development. Standard	Chapter 1, F-21 (revised). Any net loss of suitable black-footed ferret habitat as a result of development of new facilities within colonies shall be replaced within the year. This is based on the amount of suitable habitat available prior to prairie dog dispersal in the year of the development. Standard		
#2	Chapter 1, H-1. 1. Prohibit the use of rodenticides (grain baits) for reducing prairie dog populations to the following situations: Public health and safety risks occur in the immediate area, Damage to private and public facilities, such as cemeteries and residences. Standard	Chapter 1, H-1 (revised). 1. Limit the use of rodenticides (grain baits) for reducing prairie dog populations to the following situations: Public health and safety risks occur in the immediate area, Damage to private and public facilities, such as cemeteries and residences. On prairie dog colonies that are expanding on to neighboring private lands where they are not wanted. Colonies outside Categories 1, 2, 3, and 4 (as identified in strategy) if the Forest Service determines they are not needed for habitat for prairie dogs, black-footed ferrets or other associated species. Standard		
#3	Chapter 1, H-2. Consult state-wide prairie dog conservation strategies for additional guidance on the appropriate response to complaints of unwanted prairie dog colonization on adjoining agricultural lands (private, state, and tribal lands). Guideline	Chapter 1, H-2 (revised). In Consultation with the Wyoming Game and Fish Department, determine the appropriate response to complaints of unwanted colonization on adjoining private and state lands. A spectrum of management tools will be considered based on site-specific evaluations. Guideline		

Item #	Delete:			Revise or Replace With:		
#4	Chapter 2, Broken Hills Geographic Area Management Area Prescription Allocation			Chapter 2, Broken Hills Geographic Area Management Area Prescription Allocation		
	Numbe 1.31	r Prescription Backcountry Recreation	Acres	Number 1.31	Prescription Backcountry Recreation	Acres
		Nonmotorized	6,545		Nonmotorized	6,545
	2.1	Special Interest Area	14,170	2.1	Special Interest Area	14,170
	3.63	Black-footed Ferret Reintroduction Habitat	13,619	3.63	Black-footed Ferret Reintroduction Habitat	13,751
	3.65	Rangelands with Diverse Natural- Appearing Landscapes	71,100	3.65	Rangelands with Diverse Natural- Appearing Landscapes	70,968
	3.68	Big Game Range	18,426	3.68	Big Game Range	18,426
	5.12	General Forest and Rangeland	33,577	5.12	General Forest and Rangeland	33,577
	As shown on the map for the LRMP, which is a part of the LRMP		As shown o	n Appendix C-map		
#5	Chapter 2, Cellars Rosecrans Geographic Area Management Area Prescription Allocation		Chapter 2, Cellars Rosecrans Geographic Area Management Area Prescription Allocation			
	Number	Prescription	Acres	Number	Prescription	Acres
	2.1	Special Interest Area	6,940	2.1	Special Interest Area	6,940
	2.2	Research Natural Areas	1,213	2.2	Research Natural Areas	1,213
	3.63	Black-footed Ferret Reintroduction Habitat	34,275	3.63	Black-footed Ferret Reintroduction Habitat	34,509
	3.68	Big Game Range	6	3.68	Big Game Range	6
	5.12	General Forest and Rangeland	78,647	5.12	General Forest and Rangeland	78,413
	As shown on the map for the LRMP, which is a part of the LRMP		As shown o	n Appendix C Map		
#6	Chapter 3, Management Area 3.63, General – 1. Authorize only those uses and activities that do not reduce the suitability of the area as black-footed ferret reintroduction habitat. Standard			the reintrod below the les sustainable Until habita sustainable authorize us	Management Area 3.63, Authorize only those uses uction area that do not redevel needed to support a loblack-footed ferret populate is available to support a black-footed ferret populates and activities that wou eases in the prairie dog po	and activities in luce habitat ong-term ation. long-term ation, do not ld prevent