Biolo	Biological Resources (BR) - Vegetation - Grassland and Shrubland Communities (4100-4112)						
MA #	Goal/ Obj.	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D		
4112	BR-05, BR-37, PR-11	Vegetation treatment projects would be designed to protect water quality and dissipate erosion. This generally means accomplishing vegetation treatments in a mosaic pattern and leaving sufficient untreated vegetation to buffer riparian areas and intermittent and ephemeral drainages from erosion. Specific treatment designs for erosion control would be determined on a case-by-case basis.	Design vegetation treatment projects to improve water quality and reduce erosion by dissipating erosive energies.	Design vegetation treatment projects to maintain water quality and reduce erosion by dissipating erosive energies.	Design vegetation treatment projects to maintain or improve water quality and reduce erosion by dissipating erosive energies.		

Biolog	Biological Resources (BR) - Invasive Species and Pest Management (4200-4213)					
MA #	Goal/ Obj.	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D	
Goals:						
		introduction and proliferation of noxiou Iltation, and coordination with local, sta			acceptable levels determined through	
BR-12:	BR-12: Prevent introduction and establishment of invasive or nuisance species and eliminate threats from those species (aquatic and terrestrial).					
BR-13:	Eliminate	threats to sensitive fish from non-native	fish species.			
BR-14:	Prevent th	e spread of fish diseases from trans-ba	sin transfer of water or from other vector	ors.		
4200	BR-11, BR-12	The BLM would support and cooperate with local efforts to manage and control invasive plant species or noxious weeds, including local plans and control efforts. The BLM would collaborate with weed and pest districts in the treatment of noxious weeds or invasive species.				
4201	BR-05, BR-11, BR-12	Manage for healthy native plant communities by reducing, preventing expansion of, or eliminating the occurrence of noxious weeds and other invasive species by implementing management actions consistent with national guidance and state and local weed management plans.				
4202	BR-11, BR-12	Manage noxious weeds and invasive species (e.g., cheatgrass, halogeton, tamarisk, Russian olive) using an Integrated Pest Management approach for the detection, control, and eradication of new infestations.				
4203	BR-11, BR-12	Maintain adequate baseline information regarding the extent and control of noxious weeds and other invasive species to make informed decisions, evaluate effectiveness of management actions, and assess progress toward goals to improve invasive species management.				
4204	BR-11	Use efficient, established monitoring methodology to measure the success of habitat reclamation, enhancement, and restoration.				
4205	BR-11	Apply pesticides and herbicides in a manner compatible with fish, wildlife, and associated habitat health.				
4206	BR-11	Coordinate with other agencies who manage native and non-native species.				

Biolo	Biological Resources (BR) - Invasive Species and Pest Management (4200-4213)					
MA #	Goal/ Obj.	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D	
4207	BR-11, BR-12, BR-05	In the JMH planning area, an invasive species is one that is non- native to a particular ecosystem and its introduction is likely to cause harm to the economy, environment, or human health. Federal agencies are directed under EO 13112 to expand and coordinate efforts to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species. Preventing the introduction and proliferation of invasive species would be accomplished through close monitoring and containment of infestations and through implementation of BMPs for all surface disturbing activities (Appendix A). Public education regarding invasive species and the means to address them would also be promoted.	Promote public education regarding invasive species and the means to address them. Use monitoring, BMPs (Appendix A), eradication, seeding, and containment of noxious weeds and invasive plant species for all activities. Limit control of noxious weeds and other invasive plant species to mechanical and biological methods.	Promote public education regarding invasive species and the means to address them. Use (on a case-by-case basis) monitoring, BMPs (Appendix A), mitigation, eradication, seeding, and containment of noxious weeds and invasive plant species in areas of high potential for infestations. Achieve control of noxious weeds and other invasive plant species through chemical, mechanical, and biological methods.	Promote public education regarding invasive species and the means to address them. Use Integrated Pest Management Techniques and BMPs (Appendix A) for all activities to control and prevent the introduction, establishment, and spread of noxious weeds and other invasive species.	
4208	BR-11, BR-12, BR-24	No similar action	Adopt and support the objectives, strategies and actions listed in the Wyoming Aquatic Invasive Species Management Plan or as updated/revised (WGFD, 2010).	No similar action	Same as Alternative B	
4209	BR-14, BR-12, BR-13	No similar action	Prohibit actions involving the transfer of water from watersheds with aquatic invasive species or fish diseases to other waters.	No similar action	Prohibit, except to protect life and property, and to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species, the movement of water from one fourth level (eight-digit Hydrological Unit Code) watershed to another fourth level (eight-digit Hydrological Unit Code) watershed. If movement of water has occurred, WGFD will be contacted so that they can begin a monitoring program.	
4210	BR-12, BR-14, BR-16	No similar action	Prohibit equipment, including that used for fire suppression, to transfer water from watersheds with aquatic invasive species or fish diseases to other waters. Inspect, clean or decontaminate	No similar action	Inspect, clean or decontaminate fire suppression equipment before coming into, or within, the RSFO from areas containing aquatic invasive species, fish diseases, and noxious weeds and other invasive species.	

Biological Resources (BR) - Invasive Species and Pest Management (4200-4213)					
MA #	Goal/ Obj.	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
			fire suppression vehicles before coming into, or within, the RSFO from areas containing aquatic invasive species, noxious weeds, and other invasive species.		
4211	BR-12, BR-16, BR-17	The JMH CAP planning area would be designated as a "restricted control area" for animal control in coordination with Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service—Wildlife Services (APHIS-WS). Restricted control areas are public land areas where animal damage management may be planned, but control activities may be limited to certain methods or times of the year to achieve management objectives. Emphasis would be placed on non-lethal methods. Control techniques and methods would be discussed at the annual management meeting between the BLM and APHIS-WS.	Designate, in coordination with APHIS-WS, the entire planning area as a "restricted control area" for animal control. Animal damage management may be planned, but control activities may be limited to certain methods or times of the year to achieve management objectives. Emphasize non-lethal methods. Discuss control techniques and methods at the annual management meeting between the BLM and APHIS-WS.	Designate, in coordination with APHIS-WS, the JMH Coordinated Activity planning area as a "restricted control area" for animal control. Discuss and consider control techniques and methods for the remainder of the planning area at the annual management meeting between the BLM and APHIS-WS.	Same as Alternative C
4212	BR-11, BR-28, BR-30	No similar action	Prohibit aerial application of chemicals within 2,640 feet (½ mile) of wetlands, riparian areas, aquatic habitats, and Special Status plants. Apply chemicals in accordance with label requirements. Exceptions could be applied to manage riparian weed species.	Prohibit aerial application of chemicals within 100 feet of wetlands, riparian areas, aquatic habitats, and Special Status plants. Apply chemicals in accordance with label requirements. Exceptions could be applied to manage riparian weed species.	Prohibit aerial application of chemicals within 1,320 feet (¼ mile) of wetlands, riparian areas, aquatic habitats, and Special Status plants. Consider exceptions on a case-by- case basis to manage riparian weed species. Apply chemicals in accordance with label requirements.
4213	BR-11, BR-28, BR-30	No similar action	Prohibit vehicle and hand application of chemicals within 1,320 feet (¼ mile) of wetlands, riparian areas, aquatic habitats, and Special Status plants. Apply chemicals in accordance with label requirements. Exceptions could be applied to manage riparian weed species.	Prohibit vehicle and hand application of chemicals within 25 feet (by vehicle) or 10 feet (by hand) of wetlands, riparian areas, aquatic habitats, and Special Status plants. Apply chemicals in accordance with label requirements. Exceptions could be applied to manage riparian weed species.	Prohibit vehicle and hand application of chemicals within 25 feet (by vehicle) or 10 feet (by hand) of wetlands, riparian areas, aquatic habitats, and Special Status plants. Consider exceptions on a case-by- case basis to manage riparian weed species. Apply chemicals in accordance with label requirements.

Biolo	Biological Resources (BR) – Riparian and Wetland Resources (4300-4303)						
MA #	Goal/ Obi.	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D		
Goal:	Obj.						
	R-15: Achieve and/or maintain PFC as a minimum condition within riparian areas.						
4300	BR-15, BR-06, BR-10, BR- 22.1, BR-24, BR-31.1	Riparian habitat in PFC is the minimum acceptable status or level within the Green River Resource Area. Under this Green River RMP, 75% of the riparian areas should, within 10 years, have activity and implementation plans in various states of implementation that would allow riparian areas to achieve or maintain PFC.	Achieve PFC and/or maintained as a minimum standard on all riparian and wetland areas. Address wetland and riparian areas that show a negative trend and/or do not achieve PFC in activity or other management plans to move these areas to PFC. Manage all riparian areas for late successional stage vegetation or potential natural community. All riparian areas should, within five years, have activity or other management plans in various states of implementation that would allow riparian areas to achieve these objectives.	Achieve PFC and/or maintained as a minimum standard on all riparian and wetland areas. Address wetland and riparian areas that show a negative trend and/or do not achieve PFC in activity or other management plans to move these areas to Proper Functioning Condition. All riparian areas should, within 10 years, have activity or other management plans in various states of implementation that would allow riparian areas to achieve these objectives.	Manage all riparian/wetland areas and streams to meet or make significant progress toward meeting the WyomingsLand Health Standards. Give priority to those areas that are functioning at risk with a downward trend or in non- functioning condition. All riparian areas not meeting or making significant progress toward meeting the Wyoming Land Health Standards should, within 10 years, have activity or other management plans in various states of implementation that would allow riparian objective to achieve, or make significant progress toward achieving the Wyoming Land Health Standards		
4301	BR-15, BR-05, BR-10, BR- 22.1, BR-24, BR-31.1	Management toward PFC or desired future condition of riparian areas would be implemented (see discussions in Livestock Grazing Management, in Vegetation Management, and Appendix G). EO 11990 for the protection of wetlands would apply.	See management action 4300	See management action 4300	See management action 4300		
4302	BR-15, BR-06, BR-08, BR- 22.1, BR-24, BR-31.1	Riparian habitat would be maintained, improved, or restored to provide wildlife and fish habitat, improve water quality, and enhance forage conditions.	Maintain, improve, or restore riparian habitat to provide wildlife and fish habitat, improve water quality, and enhance forage conditions.	Maintain riparian areas to provide wildlife and fish habitat, improve water quality, and enhance forage conditions.	Maintain, improve, or restore riparian habitat to provide wildlife and fish habitat, improve water quality, and enhance forage conditions.		
4303	BR-11, BR-12, BR-13, BR-14	Where possible, acquisition of additional riparian area acreage would be pursued to enhance riparian area management.	Pursue, where possible, acquisition of additional riparian area acreage to enhance riparian area management.	No similar action	Pursue, where possible, acquisition of additional riparian area acreage to enhance riparian area management.		