

The EPA has posted the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's final Biological Opinion for Kaput-D Prairie Dog Bait on its Endangered Species Protection Program website at [www.epa.gov/espp](http://www.epa.gov/espp) as well as in the public docket at

[www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov)

under docket

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0739](http://www.regulations.gov)

. In its Biological Opinion, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has concluded that Kaput-D Prairie Dog Bait is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of endangered species when used with appropriate conservation measures.

The conservation measures for Kaput-D, which include prohibition of use in certain areas, restrictions on the timing of application in other areas, and requirements for enhanced searches to remove poisoned prairie dogs, are identical to those specified by FWS in the April 9, 2012, "no jeopardy" Biological Opinion for Rozol Prairie Dog Bait (a similar anticoagulant rodenticide prairie dog bait containing chlorphacinone) at <http://epa.gov/espp/2012/borozol-final.pdf> . These conservation measures for Kaput-D became effective when the one-year time limited registration was granted by the EPA on October 25, 2012.

This final Biological Opinion is a result of the EPA's formal request to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to consult on the one-year registration of Kaput-D Prairie Dog Bait. This end-use product contains the active ingredient [diphacinone](#) and is expected to be of interest to ranchers and applicators in western states.