

CHECKLIST ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Project Name:	Stitt/Nowak Alternative Practice
Proposed Implementation Date:	Upon Approval
Proponent:	John Stitt
Location:	S5,T4N,R15W & S11,T5N, R16W
County:	Granite

I. TYPE AND PURPOSE OF ACTION

The purpose of this Alternative Practice is to remove beetle killed or infested lodgepole pine inside the Streamside Management Zone on private property in Section 5 of Township 4 North, Range 15 West and Section 11 of Township 5 North, Range 16 West (See Attached Maps). According to MCA 77-5-301 through 307, DNRC is authorized to administer and enforce the provisions of the SMZ Law. This Law was developed to protect the public interest of water quality and quantity within forested areas; provide for standards, oversights and penalties to ensure forest practices conserve the integrity of SMZ's; provide guidelines for wildlife management within SMZ's; and allow operators necessary flexibility to use practices appropriate to site-specific conditions in the SMZ. ARM 36.11.301 through 313 further specify the design of SMZ boundaries, allowable activities and prohibitions within the SMZ, penalties and other related provisions. According to MCA 77-5-304 and ARM 36.11.310, DNRC may approve alternative practices that are different from practices required by the SMZ Law only if such practices would be otherwise lawful and continue to conserve or not significantly diminish the integrity and function of the SMZ. Treatments would be limited to operation of a feller-buncher inside the 50 foot SMZ, but no closer than 25 feet to the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of the streams. These treatments would be conducted on slopes less than 15% and would allow removal of lodgepole pine to below minimum retention standards as identified under Rules 4 and 5 in the *Montana Guide to the Streamside Zone Law and Rules 2006* (ARM 36.11.310-313). Removal of lodgepole pine under this AP would constitute 75% of the total trees in the SMZ. Douglas-fir, quaking aspen and Engelmann spruce make up the remainder of the tree species in the SMZ and would be retained. Additional stipulations of this request would include:

- Operation of the feller-buncher inside the SMZ would be in a straight-in and straight-out manner to minimize disturbance inside the 50 foot boundary.
- Operation would only occur during periods of frozen ground to a depth of four inches and snow to a depth of six inches, or periods when ground moisture is less than 20%.
- If operations take place during periods of dry ground conditions, mitigation measures would include grass seeding and slash filter windrows placed on disturbed areas to prevent run-off from reaching water.
- Felled trees would be placed outside of the 50 foot SMZ boundary for skidding.
- Small, un-infested lodgepole pine, in addition to other species of trees such as Douglas-fir, Engelmann spruce and quaking aspen, would be retained.

II. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

1. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT, AGENCIES, GROUPS OR INDIVIDUALS CONTACTED:

Provide a brief chronology of the scoping and ongoing involvement for this project.

MT DNRC, John Stitt and Bernie Nowak.

2. OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES WITH JURISDICTION, LIST OF PERMITS NEEDED:

N/A

3. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Alternative A –No Action. This alternative would not operate machinery inside the fifty foot buffer. Beetle-killed trees would be hand-felled to minimum retention standards, left standing or removed in a non-commercial manner, such as by an arborist. In instances when the trees are removed non-commercially, the DNRC has no jurisdiction over operations.

Alternative B – Action. Please see *Type and Purpose of Action* for a full description of this alternative.

III. IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

- *RESOURCES* potentially impacted are listed on the form, followed by common issues that would be considered.
- Explain **POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATIONS** following each resource heading.
- Enter "NONE" if no impacts are identified or the resource is not present.

4. **GEOLOGY AND SOIL QUALITY, STABILITY AND MOISTURE:**

Consider the presence of fragile, compactable or unstable soils. Identify unusual geologic features. Specify any special reclamation considerations. Identify any cumulative impacts to soils.

Alternative A - No Action

No equipment operation would be allowed inside the 50 foot SMZ. Minimum retention standards would be recognized. This would mean leaving a representative stand that includes dead lodgepole pine. Trees would be hand-felled and skidded by cable through the SMZ. Cable skidding each tree out of the SMZ has the potential to create more soil disturbance than a feller-buncher carrying trees out of the SMZ for skidding.

Alternative B – Action

Equipment operation would be limited to soils that are described as "moderately or well suited" for timber harvest in the Web Soil Survey. All soils in the area of the AP are described as Moderately or Well Suited. Equipment operation would be limited to areas where slope is less than 15%. Mitigation measures would include operating season restrictions that require frozen ground to a depth of four inches, snow depth of six inches or ground moisture of 20% or less; and operation of the feller-buncher in a "straight in and straight out manner". Severed trees will be placed outside of the 50 SMZ buffer for skidding. In addition, grass-seeding and installation of a slash-filter windrow on any disturbed area upon completion of activity would be required. Minimal impacts to soil stability and compaction are anticipated due to the soil rating, operating restrictions and mitigation measures.

5. **WATER QUALITY, QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION:**

Identify important surface or groundwater resources. Consider the potential for violation of ambient water quality standards, drinking water maximum contaminant levels, or degradation of water quality. Identify cumulative effects to water resources.

Alternative A - No Action

No equipment operation would be allowed inside the 50 foot SMZ. Minimum retention standards would be recognized. Trees would be hand-felled and skidded by cable through the SMZ or left standing.

Alternative B – Action

The harvest of trees within the first 25 feet of the SMZ may introduce low levels of sediment delivery to adjacent waterbodies. Increases in sedimentation would be expected to be minimal and temporary due to operations only occurring on slopes less than 15% and application of mitigation measures. Inside the SMZ, 25% or more of the standing trees will be retained. Only the lodgepole pine will be targeted and those trees make up about 75% of the trees inside the SMZ. Other species present include Douglas-fir, quaking aspen and Engelmann spruce. Mitigation measures include imposing seasonal operating restrictions that require frozen ground to a depth of four inches, snow depth of six inches or ground moisture of 20% or less; and requiring grass seeding and installation of a slash-filter windrow on any disturbed area upon completion of operations.

6. **AIR QUALITY:**

What pollutants or particulate would be produced? Identify air quality regulations or zones (e.g. Class I air shed) the project would influence. Identify cumulative effects to air quality.

N/A

7. **VEGETATION COVER, QUANTITY AND QUALITY:**

What changes would the action cause to vegetative communities? Consider rare plants or cover types that would be affected. Identify cumulative effects to vegetation.

Alternative A - No Action

Trees may be hand-felled to minimum retention standards, but it would be expected that as retention trees fell the landowner would remove them anyway. Hand-felling and skidding hand-felled trees have the potential to be more damaging to the residual stand than the directional felling of a feller buncher.

Alternative B – Action

Vegetative communities would be affected to the extent that lodgepole pine would be reduced to below minimum retention standards as outlined in Rule 5 of the *Montana Guide to the Streamside Management Zone Law and Rules* handbook. Other species of trees such as Douglas-fir, Engelmann spruce and quaking aspen would be retained where present and understory vegetation would be protected to the greatest extent possible. Removal of the dead overstory would expedite natural regeneration and cumulative effects would decrease over time. Due to operating restrictions and mitigation measures, no unacceptable impacts are anticipated with the action alternative.

8. TERRESTRIAL, AVIAN AND AQUATIC LIFE AND HABITATS:

Consider substantial habitat values and use of the area by wildlife, birds or fish. Identify cumulative effects to fish and wildlife.

Due to the areas being heavily used for recreation and their proximity to roads and cabins, the suitability of the proposed sites are currently reduced for terrestrial and avian habitat. Operating restrictions and mitigation measures would preserve the integrity of fish habitat if present. No unacceptable impacts are anticipated.

9. UNIQUE, ENDANGERED, FRAGILE OR LIMITED ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES:

Consider any federally listed threatened or endangered species or habitat identified in the project area. Determine effects to wetlands. Consider Sensitive Species or Species of special concern. Identify cumulative effects to these species and their habitat.

A query of the Montana Natural Heritage Program identifies the area as being possible habitat for gray wolf, Canada lynx, wolverine and fisher. Due to the proximity of heavy recreational activities and access to cabin sites, this area is not ideal habitat for grey wolf, Canada lynx, wolverine or fisher. If a sighting of any of the listed species of concern (or evidence such as tracks, dens etc...) occurs, operations would be halted, or not allowed, until further assessment can take place. In addition, the waters in the treatment areas are considered Westslope cutthroat and bull trout habitat. However, with the implementation of recommended operating procedures, no unacceptable impacts are anticipated.

10. HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES:

Identify and determine effects to historical, archaeological or paleontological resources.

Although no cultural or paleontologic resources are known to exist in the project APE, a systematic inventory of such resources has not occurred. Because none of the projects are located on state land, the DNRC has no jurisdiction to require private landholders to conduct professional level inventories to identify, or develop treatment plans for, privately owned National Register eligible properties.

11. AESTHETICS:

Determine if the project is located on a prominent topographic feature, or may be visible from populated or scenic areas. What level of noise, light or visual change would be produced? Identify cumulative effects to aesthetics.

The aesthetics would have the potential of being affected and may be perceived by recreationists, landowners and travelers. The removal of beetle killed lodgepole pine would look unsightly in the short term, but would encourage regeneration. This regeneration would eventually soften and replace aesthetic quality damaged by mountain pine beetle infestation. In addition, and more importantly, the harvest will improve safety by removing the beetle killed trees.

12. DEMANDS ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES OF LAND, WATER, AIR OR ENERGY:

Determine the amount of limited resources the project would require. Identify other activities nearby that the project would affect. Identify cumulative effects to environmental resources.

N/A

13. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PERTINENT TO THE AREA:

List other studies, plans or projects on this tract. Determine cumulative impacts likely to occur as a result of current private, state or federal actions in the analysis area, and from future proposed state actions in the analysis area that are under MEPA review (scoped) or permitting review by any state agency.

N/A

IV. IMPACTS ON THE HUMAN POPULATION
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- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>RESOURCES potentially impacted are listed on the form, followed by common issues that would be considered.</i>• <i>Explain POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATIONS following each resource heading.</i>• <i>Enter "NONE" if no impacts are identified or the resource is not present.</i> |
|--|

14. HUMAN HEALTH AND SAFETY:

Identify any health and safety risks posed by the project.

The removal of beetle killed trees would improve safety to those that use the area for recreation. Cabins and recreational sites would become unsafe as beetle killed trees begin to fall over and improvements such as culverts and bridges would be put in jeopardy as falling trees impede water movement.

15. INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURE ACTIVITIES AND PRODUCTION:

Identify how the project would add to or alter these activities.

N/A

16. QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT:

Estimate the number of jobs the project would create, move or eliminate. Identify cumulative effects to the employment market.

This project would provide employment for a three man crew for approximately one month. In addition this project would provide raw material for local mill operations.

17. LOCAL AND STATE TAX BASE AND TAX REVENUES:

Estimate tax revenue the project would create or eliminate. Identify cumulative effects to taxes and revenue.

Negligible amounts.

18. DEMAND FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICES:

Estimate increases in traffic and changes to traffic patterns. What changes would be needed to fire protection, police, schools, etc.? Identify cumulative effects of this and other projects on government services

N/A

19. LOCALLY ADOPTED ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS AND GOALS:

List State, County, City, USFS, BLM, Tribal, and other zoning or management plans, and identify how they would affect this project.

NA

20. ACCESS TO AND QUALITY OF RECREATIONAL AND WILDERNESS ACTIVITIES:

Identify any wilderness or recreational areas nearby or access routes through this tract. Determine the effects of the project on recreational potential within the tract. Identify cumulative effects to recreational and wilderness activities.

N/A

21. DENSITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AND HOUSING:

Estimate population changes and additional housing the project would require. Identify cumulative effects to population and housing.

N/A

22. SOCIAL STRUCTURES AND MORES:

Identify potential disruption of native or traditional lifestyles or communities.

N/A

23. CULTURAL UNIQUENESS AND DIVERSITY:

How would the action affect any unique quality of the area?

N/A

24. OTHER APPROPRIATE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CIRCUMSTANCES:

Estimate the return to the trust. Include appropriate economic analysis. Identify potential future uses for the analysis area other than existing management. Identify cumulative economic and social effects likely to occur as a result of the proposed action.

N/A

EA Checklist Prepared By:	Name: Sean Steinebach	Date: 7/22/11
	Title: Service Forester	

V. FINDING

25. ALTERNATIVE SELECTED:

Alternative B – Action Alternative.

26. SIGNIFICANCE OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS:

No significant impacts to the integrity and function of the SMZ will occur with the implementation of operating restrictions and mitigation measures.

27. NEED FOR FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

EIS More Detailed EA No Further Analysis

EA Checklist Approved By:	Name:
	Title:
Signature:	Date:

August 25, 2011

Ref: Stitt – Nowak Salvage SMZ AP

Dear Mr. Stitt

This letter is in reference to a request for an Alternative Practice made by John Stitt to the Department of Natural Resource and Conservation. This AP is located in Section 5 of T4N, R15W and Section 11 of T5N, R16W in Granite County. After review of the Checklist Environmental Assessment prepared for this request, the Alternative Practice to allow the removal of all merchantable lodgepole pine and equipment operations within the SMZ is subject to the following conditions:

- 1) The harvest inside the fifty foot buffer will only occur during periods of frozen ground to a depth of four inches, snow-cover to a depth of six inches, or dry conditions with soil moisture of 20% or less.
- 2) Operation of the feller-buncher will occur in a “straight in and straight out” manner and will occur no closer than 25 feet to the ordinary high water mark of the stream segments.
- 3) Operations that take place during periods of 20% or less ground moisture will be followed by grass-seeding and slash-filter windrows where necessary.
- 4) Felled trees will be placed outside of the 50foot SMZ boundary for skidding.
- 5) Feller-buncher will not enter the SMZ on slopes greater than 15%.
- 6) All other tree species will be retained and protected to the greatest extent possible.

Approved Alternative Practices, including any additional conditions required by DNRC, shall have the same force and authority as the standards contained in 77-5-303, MCA, and shall be enforceable by DNRC under 77-5-305, MCA, to the same extent as such standards.

It is your responsibility to ensure that your operators understand that an Alternative Practice has been issued for their operations in this area, and that these conditions must be fully met to achieve compliance with the SMZ Law.

This approval is contingent upon your execution and return of the attached statement to the DNRC Anaconda Unit Office.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. Please call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Sean Steinebach
Service Forester

cc: HRA file, Landowner, Applicant,
Unit Office, Land Office,
Service Forestry Bureau

August 25, 2011

Stitt - Nowak Salvage

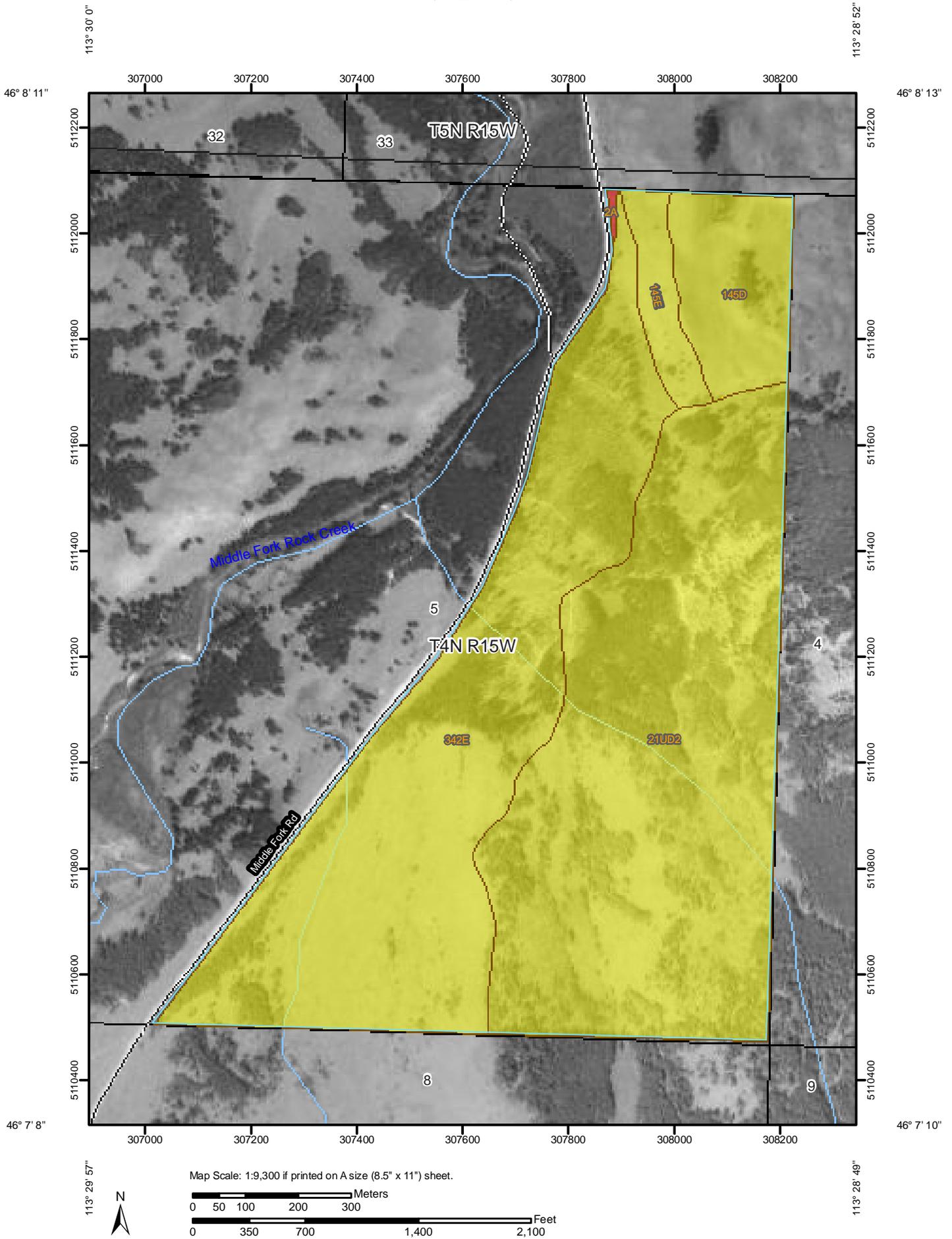
ALTERNATIVE PRACTICE RESPONSIBILITY AFFIDAVIT

In consideration of DNRC's approval of the alternative practice(s) in Section 5, T4N, R15W and Section 11, T5N, R16W, I hereby certify that I, or by written contract the legal entity I represent, am responsible for the compliance with the Montana Streamside Management Zone Law. I understand that failure to implement any of the mitigation measures required by the DNRC will be considered a violation of the SMZ Law (77-5-301 et. Seq.), and may result in penalties assessed against me or the legal entity I represent.

Signature of Responsible Party

Date

Harvest Equipment Operability—Deer Lodge National Forest Area, Montana
(Stitt_Nowak)



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Units

Soil Ratings

 Poorly suited

 Moderately suited

 Well suited

 Not rated or not available

Political Features

 Cities

 PLSS Township and Range

 PLSS Section

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:9,300 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 12N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Deer Lodge National Forest Area, Montana

Survey Area Data: Version 10, Feb 25, 2010

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 8/1/1995; 9/12/1995; 7/31/1995

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Harvest Equipment Operability

Harvest Equipment Operability— Summary by Map Unit — Deer Lodge National Forest Area, Montana (MT635)							
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
2A	Dougcliff mucky peat, 0 to 2 percent slopes, ponded	Poorly suited	Dougcliff (85%)	Low strength (1.00)	0.3	0.1%	
				Sandiness (0.50)			
21UD2	Garlet-Worock-Waldbillig families, complex, moderately steep young moraines, cool	Moderately suited	Garlet, very bouldery (35%)	Slope (0.50)	126.1	48.5%	
				Worock, very stony (20%)			Low strength (0.50)
							Slope (0.50)
				Bata, stony (10%)			Low strength (0.50)
Loberg (5%)	Slope (0.50)						
145D	Redchief-Mollet complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Moderately suited	Redchief (50%)	Low strength (0.50)	19.0	7.3%	
				Mollet (35%)			Low strength (0.50)
				Maciver (7%)			Low strength (0.50)
145E	Redchief-Mollet complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes	Moderately suited	Redchief (50%)	Low strength (0.50)	7.6	2.9%	
				Slope (0.50)			
			Mollet (35%)	Low strength (0.50)			
				Slope (0.50)			
			Libeg (8%)	Slope (0.50)			
			Maciver (7%)	Low strength (0.50)			
	Slope (0.50)						
342E	Braziel stony loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes	Moderately suited	Braziel (85%)	Low strength (0.50)	107.1	41.2%	
				Slope (0.50)			
			Shanley (4%)	Low strength (0.50)			
				Slope (0.50)			
			Perma (3%)	Low strength (0.50)			
				Slope (0.50)			
Shawmut (3%)	Low strength (0.50)						
	Slope (0.50)						
Totals for Area of Interest					260.2	100.0%	

Harvest Equipment Operability— Summary by Rating Value		
Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Moderately suited	259.9	99.9%
Poorly suited	0.3	0.1%
Totals for Area of Interest	260.2	100.0%

Description

Ratings for this interpretation indicate the suitability for use of forestland harvesting equipment. The ratings are based on slope, rock fragments on the surface, plasticity index, content of sand, the Unified classification of the soil, depth to a water table, and ponding. Standard rubber-tire skidders and bulldozers are assumed to be used for ground-based harvesting and transport.

The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the degree to which the soils are suited to this aspect of forestland management. "Well suited" indicates that the soil has features that are favorable for the specified management aspect and has no limitations. Good performance can be expected, and little or no maintenance is needed. "Moderately suited" indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified management aspect. One or more soil properties are less than desirable, and fair performance can be expected. Some maintenance is needed. "Poorly suited" indicates that the soil has one or more properties that are unfavorable for the specified management aspect. Overcoming the unfavorable properties requires special design, extra maintenance, and costly alteration.

Numerical ratings indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the specified aspect of forestland management (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

The map unit components listed for each map unit in the accompanying Summary by Map Unit table in Web Soil Survey or the Aggregation Report in Soil Data Viewer are determined by the aggregation method chosen. An aggregated rating class is shown for each map unit. The components listed for each map unit are only those that have the same rating class as listed for the map unit. The percent composition of each component in a particular map unit is presented to help the user better understand the percentage of each map unit that has the rating presented.

Other components with different ratings may be present in each map unit. The ratings for all components, regardless of the map unit aggregated rating, can be viewed by generating the equivalent report from the Soil Reports tab in Web Soil Survey or from the Soil Data Mart site. Onsite investigation may be needed to validate these interpretations and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site.

Rating Options

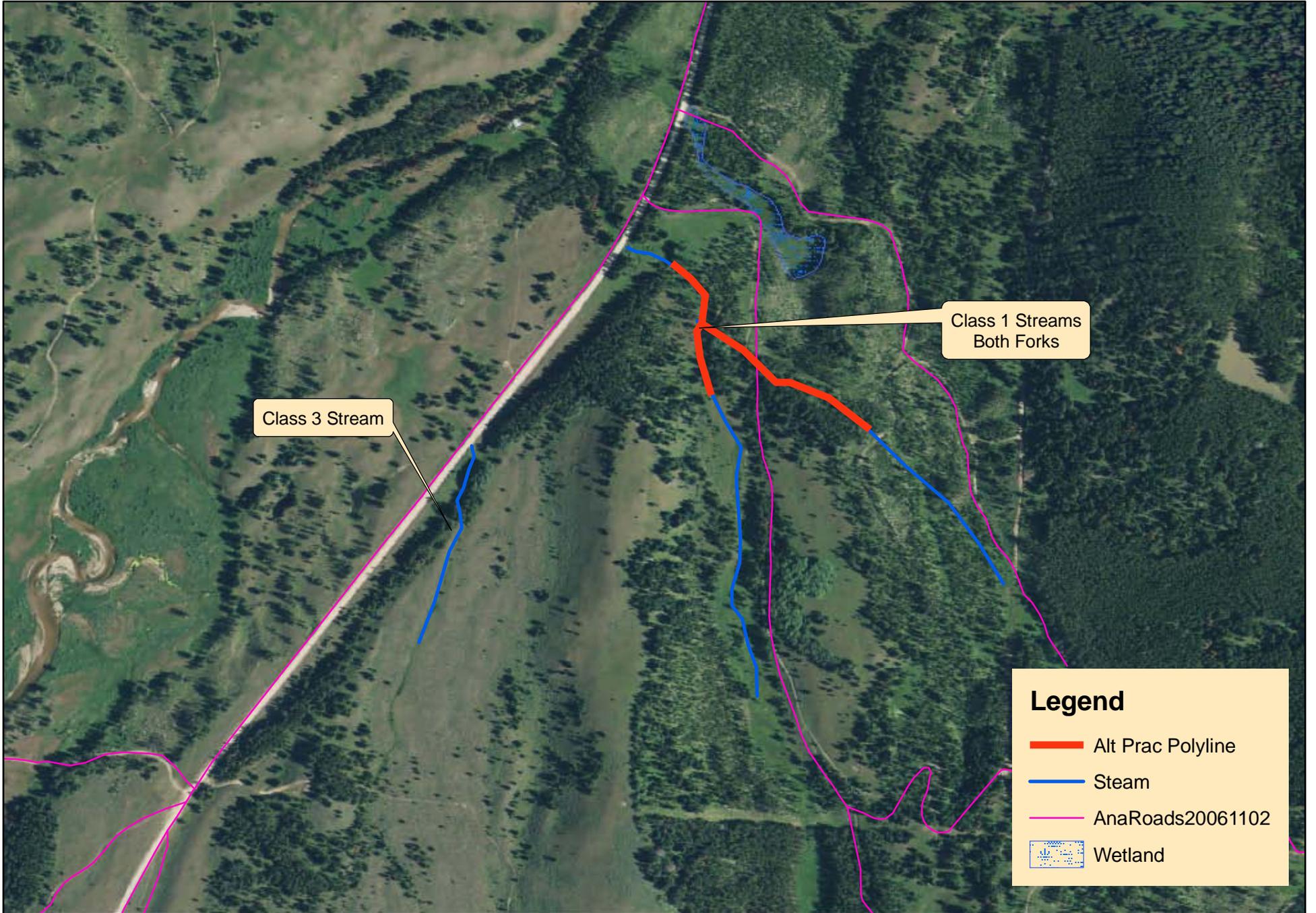
Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Stitt - Nowak AP Area 1

T4N R15W S5

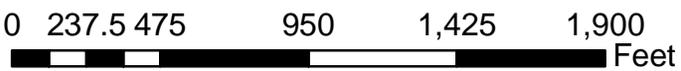


Class 3 Stream

Class 1 Streams
Both Forks

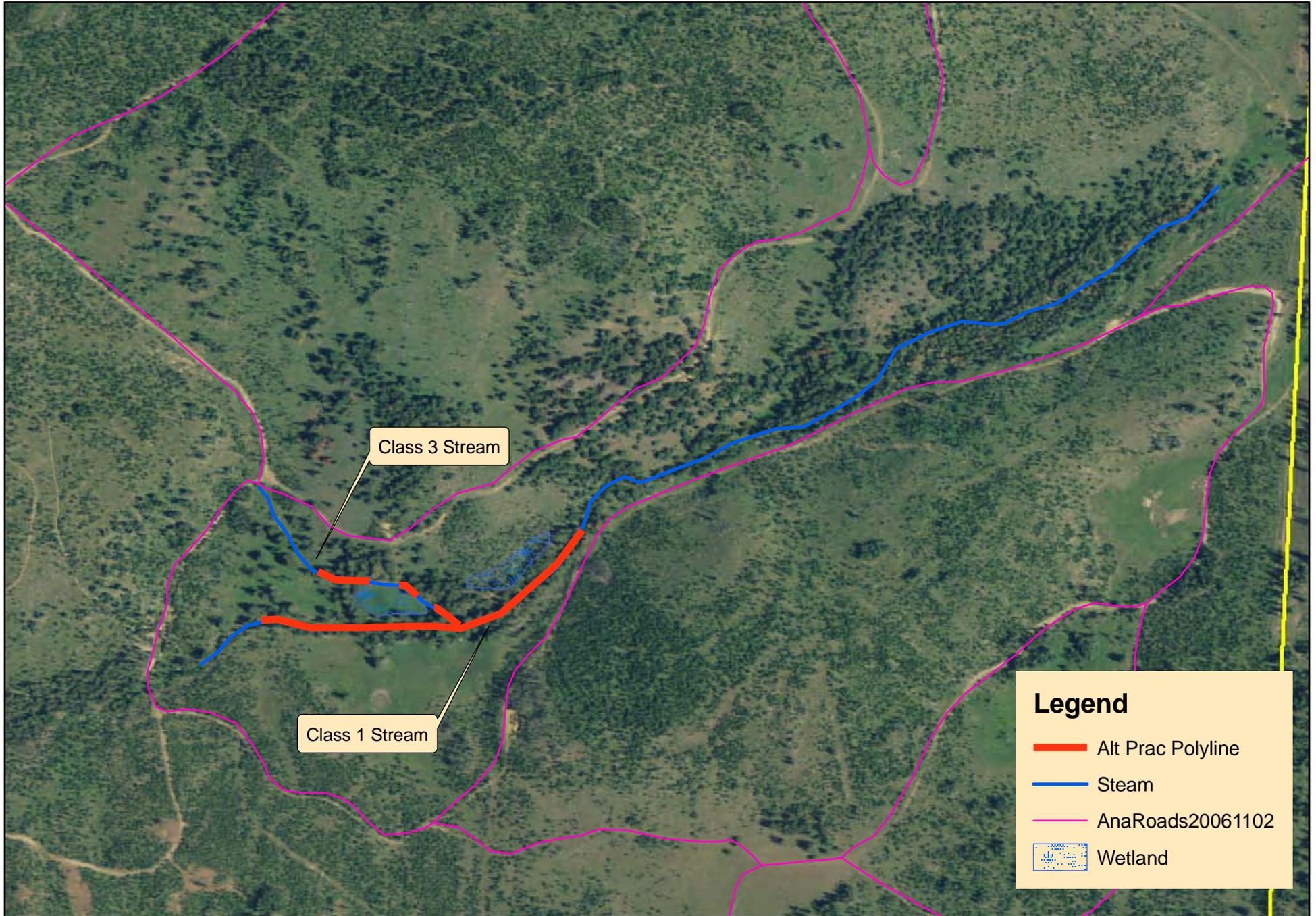
Legend

- Alt Prac Polyline
- Stream
- AnaRoads20061102
- Wetland



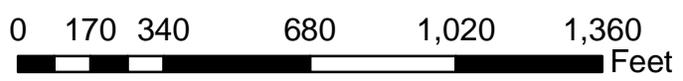
Stitt - Nowak AP Area 2

T5N R16W S11

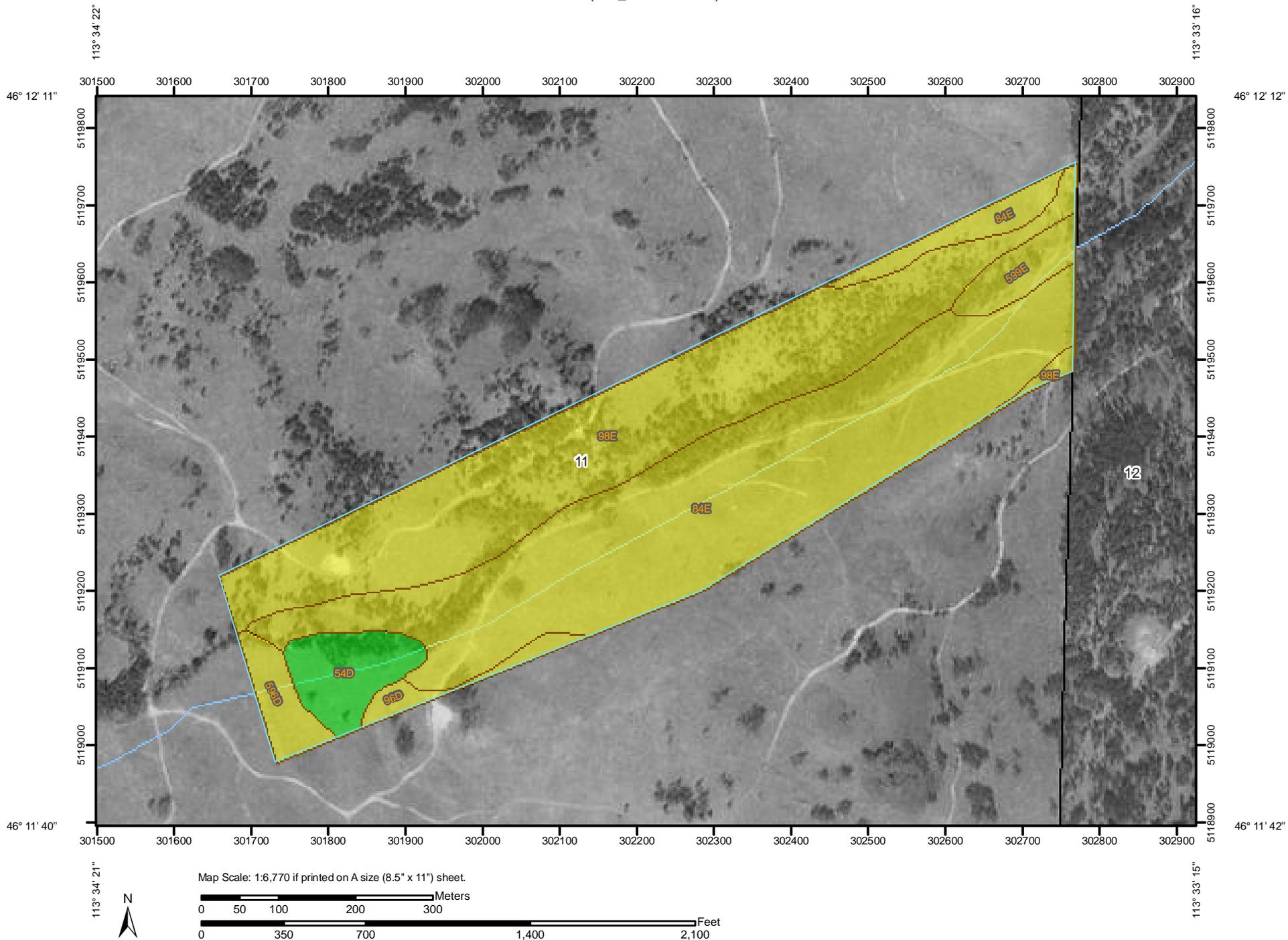


Legend

- Alt Prac Polyline
- Stream
- AnaRoads20061102
- Wetland



Harvest Equipment Operability—Granite County Area, Montana
(Stitt_Nowak Area 2)



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Units

Soil Ratings

 Poorly suited

 Moderately suited

 Well suited

 Not rated or not available

Political Features

 Cities

 PLSS Township and Range

 PLSS Section

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:6,770 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 12N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Granite County Area, Montana

Survey Area Data: Version 11, Dec 2, 2009

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 8/1/1995

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Harvest Equipment Operability

Harvest Equipment Operability— Summary by Map Unit — Granite County Area, Montana (MT621)						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
54D	Libeg channery loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Well suited	Libeg (85%)		3.9	5.0%
84E	Helmville cobbly loam, cool, 15 to 35 percent slopes	Moderately suited	Helmville (85%)	Low strength (0.50)	38.6	49.5%
				Slope (0.50)		
			Relyea (5%)	Slope (0.50)		
			Whitore (5%)	Low strength (0.50)		
				Slope (0.50)		
96D	Worock gravelly loam, cool, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Moderately suited	Worock (85%)	Low strength (0.50)	1.4	1.8%
			Loberg (4%)	Low strength (0.50)		
			Danaher (3%)	Low strength (0.50)		
98E	Trapps gravelly loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes	Moderately suited	Trapps (85%)	Slope (0.50)	29.3	37.7%
			Silverchief (5%)	Low strength (0.50)		
				Slope (0.50)		
			Whitecow (4%)	Slope (0.50)		
			Lap (3%)	Slope (0.50)		
596D	Worock-Loberg complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Moderately suited	Worock (50%)	Low strength (0.50)	2.3	2.9%
			Loberg (35%)	Low strength (0.50)		
			Foolhen (5%)	Low strength (0.50)		
			Danaher (5%)	Low strength (0.50)		
599E	Silverchief-Trapps complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes	Moderately suited	Silverchief (45%)	Low strength (0.50)	2.3	3.0%
				Slope (0.50)		
			Trapps (40%)	Slope (0.50)		
			Whitecow (5%)	Slope (0.50)		
			Crow (5%)	Low strength (0.50)		
				Slope (0.50)		
Totals for Area of Interest					77.8	100.0%

Harvest Equipment Operability— Summary by Rating Value		
Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Moderately suited	73.9	94.9%
Well suited	3.9	5.0%
Totals for Area of Interest	77.8	100.0%

Description

Ratings for this interpretation indicate the suitability for use of forestland harvesting equipment. The ratings are based on slope, rock fragments on the surface, plasticity index, content of sand, the Unified classification of the soil, depth to a water table, and ponding. Standard rubber-tire skidders and bulldozers are assumed to be used for ground-based harvesting and transport.

The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the degree to which the soils are suited to this aspect of forestland management. "Well suited" indicates that the soil has features that are favorable for the specified management aspect and has no limitations. Good performance can be expected, and little or no maintenance is needed. "Moderately suited" indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified management aspect. One or more soil properties are less than desirable, and fair performance can be expected. Some maintenance is needed. "Poorly suited" indicates that the soil has one or more properties that are unfavorable for the specified management aspect. Overcoming the unfavorable properties requires special design, extra maintenance, and costly alteration.

Numerical ratings indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the specified aspect of forestland management (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

The map unit components listed for each map unit in the accompanying Summary by Map Unit table in Web Soil Survey or the Aggregation Report in Soil Data Viewer are determined by the aggregation method chosen. An aggregated rating class is shown for each map unit. The components listed for each map unit are only those that have the same rating class as listed for the map unit. The percent composition of each component in a particular map unit is presented to help the user better understand the percentage of each map unit that has the rating presented.

Other components with different ratings may be present in each map unit. The ratings for all components, regardless of the map unit aggregated rating, can be viewed by generating the equivalent report from the Soil Reports tab in Web Soil Survey or from the Soil Data Mart site. Onsite investigation may be needed to validate these interpretations and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher



P.O. Box 201800 • 1515 East Sixth Avenue • Helena, MT 59620-1800 • fax 406.444.0581 • tel 406.444.5354 • <http://mntnhp.org>

July 22, 2011

Sean Steinebach
Montana DNRC
1300 Maguire Road
Anaconda, Montana 59711

Dear Sean,

I am writing in response to your recent request regarding Montana species of concern in the vicinity of the Stitt_Nowak AP project in (a) Section 5, T04N, R15W, and (b) Section 11, T05N, R16W. I checked our databases for information in these general areas and have enclosed, respectively, (a) 12 species occurrence reports for 8 species of concern and (b) 24 species occurrence reports for 8 species of concern, and maps depicting species of concern locations in the vicinity of each project. Note that the maps are in Adobe GeoPDF format. With the appropriate Adobe Reader, it provides a convenient way to query and understand the information presented on the map.

Please keep in mind the following when using and interpreting the enclosed information and maps:

- (1) These materials are the result of a search of our database for species of concern that occur in an area defined by requested township, range and section with an additional one-mile buffer surrounding the requested area. This is done to provide a more inclusive set of records and to capture records that may be immediately adjacent to the requested area. Reports are provided for the species of concern that are located in your requested area with a one-mile buffer. Species of concern outside of this buffered area may be depicted on the map due to the map extent, but are not selected for the SOC report.
- (2) On the map, polygons represent one or more source features as well as the locational uncertainty associated with the source features. A source feature is a point, line, or polygon that is the basic mapping unit of a Species Occurrence (SO) representation. The recorded location of the occurrence may vary from its true location due to many factors, including the level of expertise of the data collector, differences in survey techniques and equipment used, and the amount and type of information obtained. Therefore, this inaccuracy is characterized as locational uncertainty, and is now incorporated in the representation of an SO. If you have a question concerning a specific SO, please do not hesitate to contact us.
- (3) This report may include sensitive data, and is not intended for general distribution, publication or for use outside of your agency. In particular, public release of specific location information may jeopardize the welfare of threatened, endangered, or sensitive species or communities.
- (4) The accompanying map(s) display management status, which may differ from ownership. Also, this report may include data from privately owned lands, and approval by the landowner is advisable if specific location information is considered for distribution. Features shown on this map do not imply public access to any lands.
- (5) Additional biological data for the search area(s) may be available from other sources. We suggest you contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for any additional information on threatened and endangered species (406-449-5225). Also, significant gaps exist in the Heritage Program's fisheries data, and we suggest you contact the Montana Fisheries

Information System for information related to your area of interest (phone: 406-444-3373, or web site: <http://fwp.mt.gov/fishing/mFish/>).

- (6) **Additional information on species habitat, ecology and management is available on our web site in the Plant and Animal Field Guides, which we encourage you to consult for valuable information. You can access these guides at <http://mtnhp.org>. General information on any species can be found by accessing the link to NatureServe Explorer.**

The results of a data search by the Montana Natural Heritage Program reflect the current status of our data collection efforts. These results are not intended as a final statement on sensitive species within a given area, or as a substitute for on-site surveys, which may be required for environmental assessments. The information is intended for project screening only with respect to species of concern, and not as a determination of environmental impacts, which should be gained in consultation with appropriate agencies and authorities.

I hope the enclosed information is helpful to you. Please feel free to contact me at (406) 444-3290 or via my e-mail address, below, should you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,



Martin P. Miller
Montana Natural Heritage Program
martinm@mt.gov

**Montana Species of Concern
Stitt_Nowak AP
Section 5, T04N, R15W**

SPECIES OF CONCERN: A polygon feature representing only what is known from direct observation with a defined level of certainty regarding the spatial location of the feature.

NonVascular Plants

NonVascular Plants

Vascular Plants

Vascular Plants

Invertebrates

Invertebrates

Amphibians

Amphibians

Fish

Fish

Reptiles

Reptiles

Birds

Birds

Mammals

Mammals

Sites

Sites

Wetland and Riparian Classes

Lacustrine

Freshwater Pond

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Shrub Wetland

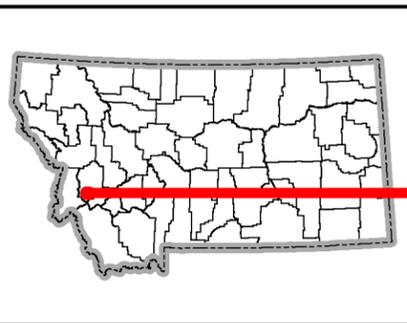
Freshwater Forested Wetland

Riverine

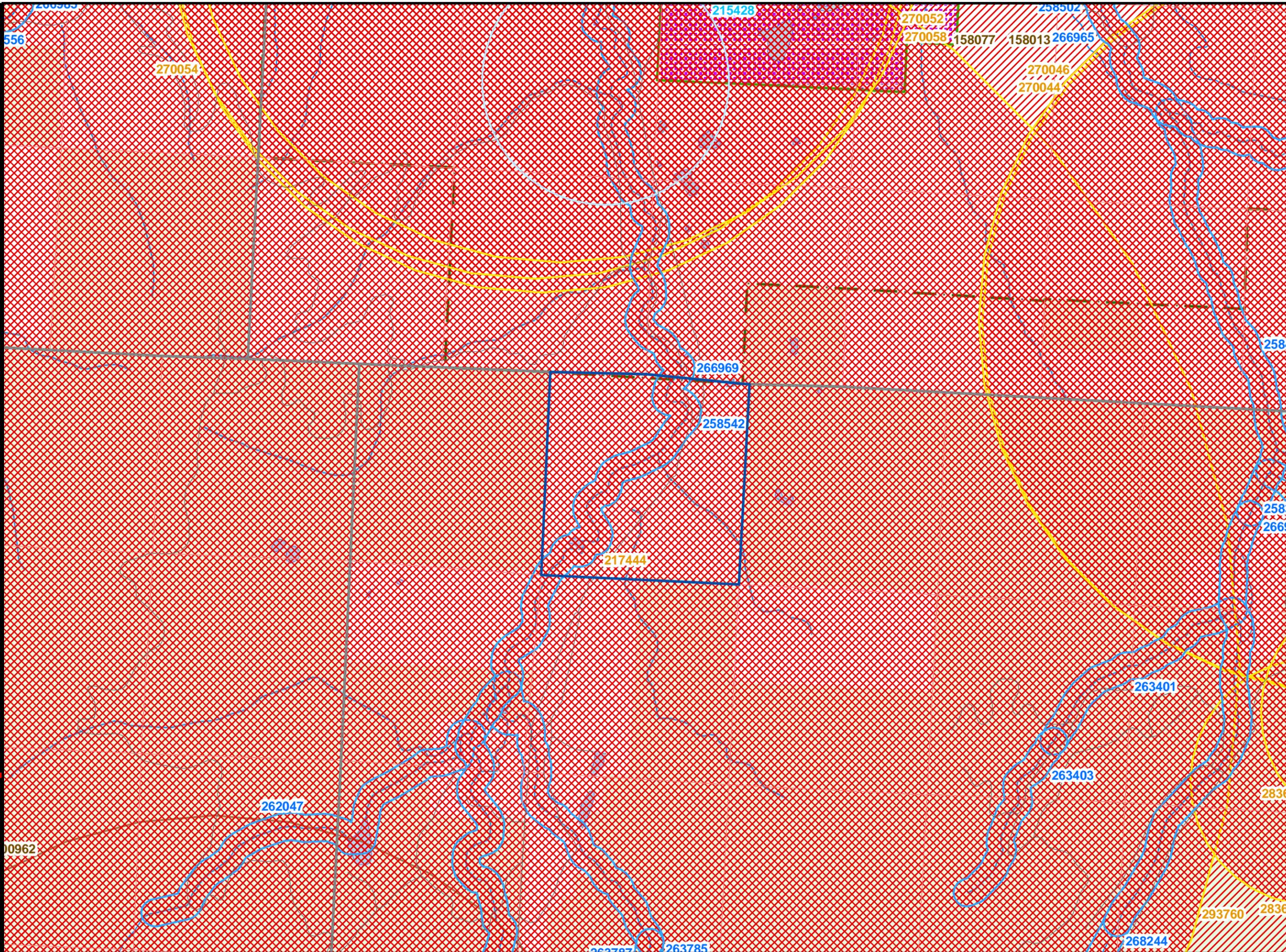
Riparian Emergent

Riparian Shrub

Riparian Forested

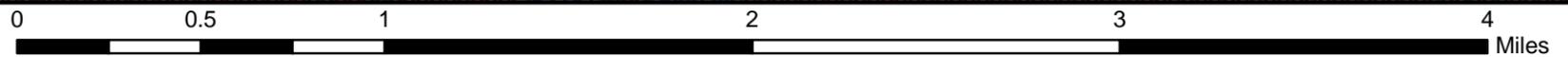


Not all legend items may occur on the map.
Features shown on this map do not imply public access to any lands.
This map displays management status, which may vary from ownership.



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406 444-5354 <http://mtnhp.org> mtnhp@mt.gov



Map Document: K:\REQUESTS\Requests\12\MT\12mt0002\12mt0002a.mxd (7/22/2011)



Species of Concern Data Report

Visit <http://mtnhp.org> for additional information.

Report Date:
Friday, July 22, 2011

Bufo boreas

[View Species in MT Field Guide](#)

Common Name: Western Toad

General Habitat: Wetlands, floodplain pools

Description: Vertebrate Animal

Mapping Delineation:

Standing water bodies with confirmed evidence of reproduction (calling adults, eggs, larvae or new metamorphs) buffered by 100 meters in order to reflect importance of adjacent terrestrial habitats to survival of breeding adults and newly metamorphosed juveniles.

Species Status

[Click Status for Explanations](#)

Natural Heritage Ranks:

State: S2
Global: G4

Federal Agency Status:

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service:
U.S. Forest Service: SENSITIVE
U.S. Bureau of Land Management: SENSITIVE

FWP CFWCS Tier: 1

MT PIF Code:

Species Occurrences

Species Occurrence Map Label:	215428	SO Number:	5
First Observation Date:	1975-08-06	Acreage:	776
Last Observation Date:	1975-08-06	SO Rank:	

Ardea herodias

[View Species in MT Field Guide](#)

Common Name: Great Blue Heron

General Habitat: Riparian forest

Description: Vertebrate Animal

Mapping Delineation:

Confirmed nesting area buffered by a minimum distance of 6,500 meters in order to be conservative about encompassing the areas commonly used for foraging near the breeding colony and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters.

Species Status

[Click Status for Explanations](#)

Natural Heritage Ranks:

State: S3
Global: G5

Federal Agency Status:

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service:
U.S. Forest Service:
U.S. Bureau of Land Management:

FWP CFWCS Tier: 3

MT PIF Code:

Species Occurrences

Species Occurrence Map Label:	293760	SO Number:	56
First Observation Date:	1994-07-09	Acreage:	32,632
Last Observation Date:	1994-07-09	SO Rank:	



Species of Concern Data Report

Visit <http://mtnhp.org> for additional information.

Report Date:
Friday, July 22, 2011

Histrionicus histrionicus

[View Species in MT Field Guide](#)

Common Name: Harlequin Duck

General Habitat: Mountain streams

Description: Vertebrate Animal

Mapping Delineation:

Stream reaches with confirmed presence of pairs, downy young, or juveniles or where breeding effort is believed to occur due to confirmed effort in adjacent areas. Minimum stream reach length is 1,000 meters (500 meters below and above a point observation). Occurrences on smaller order streams include the area 500 meters above an observation down to the mouth of that stream. In order to reflect the importance of adjacent terrestrial habitats to survival, stream reaches are buffered 100 meters into the terrestrial habitat based on PACFISH/INFISH Riparian Conservation Area standards.

Species Status

[Click Status for Explanations](#)

Natural Heritage Ranks:

State: S2B
Global: G4

Federal Agency Status:

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service:
U.S. Forest Service: SENSITIVE
U.S. Bureau of Land Management: SENSITIVE

FWP CFWCS Tier: 1

MT PIF Code: 1

Species Occurrences

Species Occurrence Map Label:	217444	SO Number:	16
First Observation Date:	1995-07-31	Acreage:	1,612
Last Observation Date:	1995-07-31	SO Rank:	

Aquila chrysaetos

[View Species in MT Field Guide](#)

Common Name: Golden Eagle

General Habitat: Grasslands

Description: Vertebrate Animal

Mapping Delineation:

Confirmed nesting area buffered by a minimum distance of 3,000 meters in order to be conservative about encompassing the entire breeding territory and area commonly used for reneesting and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters.

Species Status

[Click Status for Explanations](#)

Natural Heritage Ranks:

State: S3
Global: G5

Federal Agency Status:

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service:
U.S. Forest Service:
U.S. Bureau of Land Management: SENSITIVE

FWP CFWCS Tier: 2

MT PIF Code:

Species Occurrences

Species Occurrence Map Label:	270058	SO Number:	82
First Observation Date:	1993-06-09	Acreage:	6,951
Last Observation Date:	1993-07-21	SO Rank:	



Species of Concern Data Report

Visit <http://mtnhp.org> for additional information.

Report Date:
Friday, July 22, 2011

Species Occurrences

Species Occurrence Map Label:	270054	SO Number:	372
First Observation Date:	2006-06-06	Acreage:	6,951
Last Observation Date:	2006-06-06	SO Rank:	

Species Occurrence Map Label:	270052	SO Number:	290
First Observation Date:		Acreage:	6,951
Last Observation Date:		SO Rank:	

Oncorhynchus clarkii lewisi [View Species in MT Field Guide](#)

Common Name: Westslope Cutthroat Trout **General Habitat:** Mountain streams, rivers, lakes
Description: Vertebrate Animal

Mapping Delineation:

Stream reaches and standing water bodies where the species presence has been confirmed through direct capture or where they are believed to be present based on the professional judgement of a fisheries biologist due to confirmed presence in adjacent areas. In order to reflect the importance of adjacent terrestrial habitats to survival, stream reaches are buffered 100 meters, standing water bodies greater than 1 acre are buffered 50 meters, and standing water bodies less than 1 acre are buffered 30 meters into the terrestrial habitat based on PACFISH/INFISH Riparian Conservation Area standards.

Species Status

[Click Status for Explanations](#)

Natural Heritage Ranks:

State: S2
Global: G4T3

Federal Agency Status:

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service:
U.S. Forest Service: SENSITIVE
U.S. Bureau of Land Management: SENSITIVE

FWP CFWCS Tier: 1

MT PIF Code:

Species Occurrences

Species Occurrence Map Label:	258542	SO Number:	38,758
First Observation Date:		Acreage:	2,051
Last Observation Date:		SO Rank:	

Species Occurrence Map Label:	262047	SO Number:	43,199
First Observation Date:		Acreage:	193
Last Observation Date:		SO Rank:	

Species Occurrence Map Label:	263785	SO Number:	56,122
First Observation Date:		Acreage:	156
Last Observation Date:		SO Rank:	



Species of Concern Data Report

Visit <http://mtnhp.org> for additional information.

Report Date:
Friday, July 22, 2011

Salvelinus confluentus

[View Species in MT Field Guide](#)

Common Name: Bull Trout

General Habitat: Mountain streams, rivers, lakes

Description: Vertebrate Animal

Mapping Delineation:

Stream reaches and standing water bodies where the species presence has been confirmed through direct capture or where they are believed to be present based on the professional judgement of a fisheries biologist due to confirmed presence in adjacent areas. In order to reflect the importance of adjacent terrestrial habitats to survival, stream reaches are buffered 100 meters, standing water bodies greater than 1 acre are buffered 50 meters, and standing water bodies less than 1 acre are buffered 30 meters into the terrestrial habitat based on PACFISH/INFISH Riparian Conservation Area standards.

Species Status

[Click Status for Explanations](#)

Natural Heritage Ranks:

State: S2
Global: G3

Federal Agency Status:

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service: LT
U.S. Forest Service: THREATENED
U.S. Bureau of Land Management: SPECIAL STATUS

FWP CFWCS Tier: 1

MT PIF Code:

Species Occurrences

Species Occurrence Map Label:	266969	SO Number:	10,444
First Observation Date:		Acreage:	1,074
Last Observation Date:		SO Rank:	

Martes pennanti

[View Species in MT Field Guide](#)

Common Name: Fisher

General Habitat: Mixed conifer forests

Description: Vertebrate Animal

Mapping Delineation:

Confirmed area of occupancy based on the documented presence of adults or juveniles within tracking regions containing core habitat for the species. Outer boundaries of tracking regions are defined by areas of forest cover on individual mountain ranges or clusters of adjacent mountain ranges with continuous forest cover.

Species Status

[Click Status for Explanations](#)

Natural Heritage Ranks:

State: S3
Global: G5

Federal Agency Status:

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service:
U.S. Forest Service: SENSITIVE
U.S. Bureau of Land Management: SENSITIVE

FWP CFWCS Tier: 2

MT PIF Code:

Species Occurrences

Species Occurrence Map Label:	158077	SO Number:	4
First Observation Date:	1983	Acreage:	1,803,113
Last Observation Date:	2006	SO Rank:	



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Species of Concern Data Report

Visit <http://mtnhp.org> for additional information.

Report Date:
Friday, July 22, 2011

Gulo gulo

[View Species in MT Field Guide](#)

Common Name: Wolverine

General Habitat: Boreal Forest and Alpine Habitats

Description: Vertebrate Animal

Mapping Delineation:

Confirmed area of occupancy based on the documented presence of adults or juveniles within tracking regions containing core habitat for the species. Outer boundaries of tracking regions are defined by areas of forest cover on individual mountain ranges or clusters of adjacent mountain ranges with continuous forest cover.

Species Status

[Click Status for Explanations](#)

Natural Heritage Ranks:

State: S3
Global: G4

Federal Agency Status:

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service: C
U.S. Forest Service: SENSITIVE
U.S. Bureau of Land Management: SENSITIVE

FWP CFWCS Tier: 2

MT PIF Code:

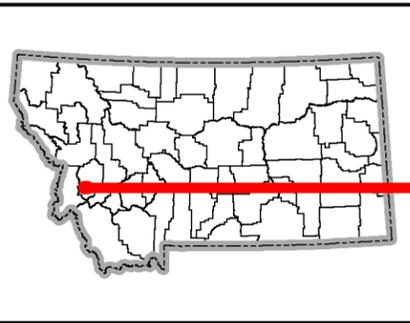
Species Occurrences

Species Occurrence Map Label:	158013	SO Number:	5
First Observation Date:	1948	Acreage:	1,803,113
Last Observation Date:	2009	SO Rank:	

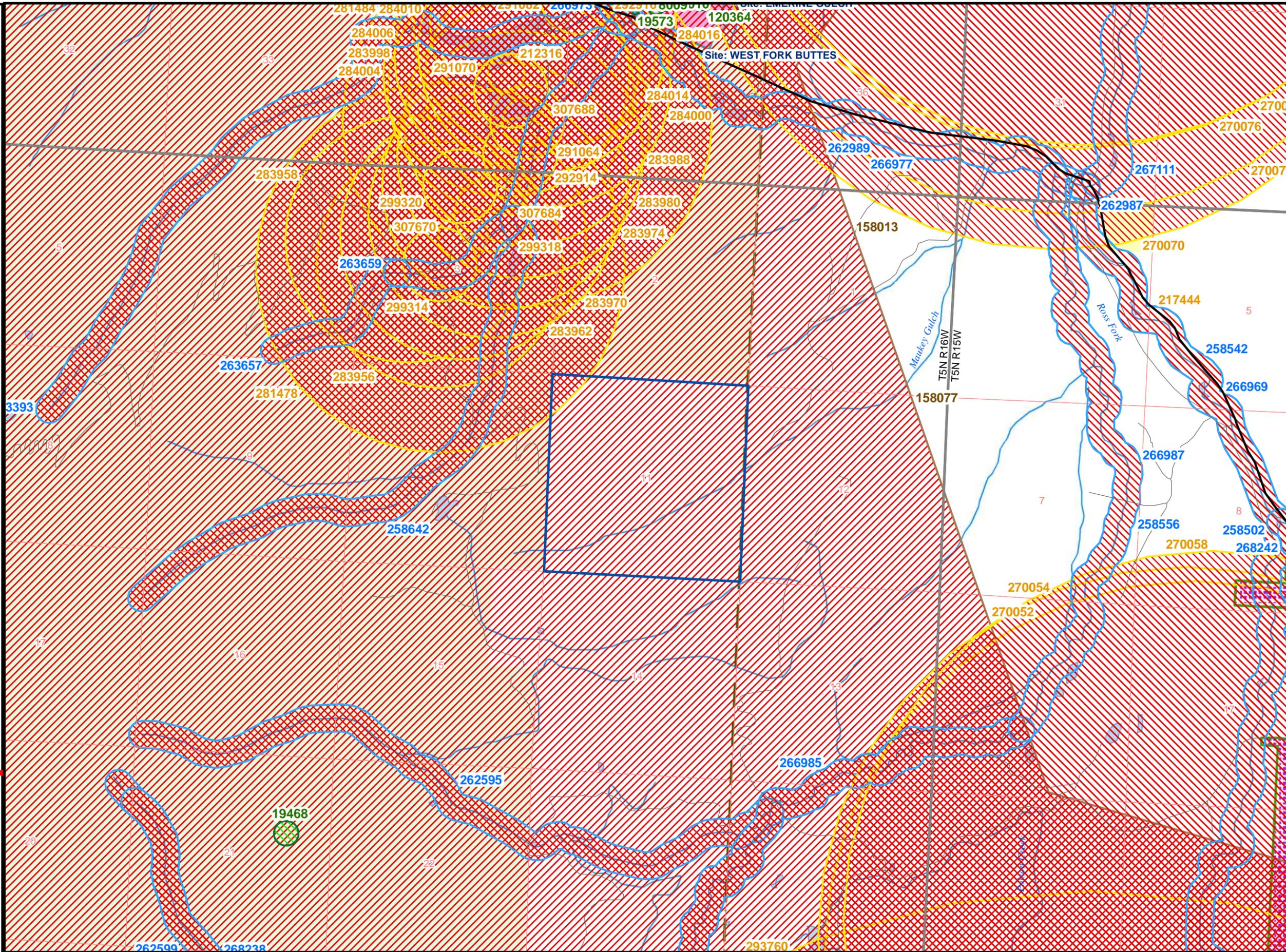
Montana Species of Concern Stitt_Nowak AP Section 11, T05N, R16W

SPECIES OF CONCERN: A polygon feature representing only what is known from direct observation with a defined level of certainty regarding the spatial location of the feature.

- NonVascular Plants**
-  NonVascular Plants
- Vascular Plants**
-  Vascular Plants
- Invertebrates**
-  Invertebrates
- Amphibians**
-  Amphibians
- Fish**
-  Fish
- Reptiles**
-  Reptiles
- Birds**
-  Birds
- Mammals**
-  Mammals
- Sites**
-  Sites
- Wetland and Riparian Classes**
-  Lacustrine
-  Freshwater Pond
-  Freshwater Emergent Wetland
-  Freshwater Shrub Wetland
-  Freshwater Forested Wetland
-  Riverine
-  Riparian Emergent
-  Riparian Shrub
-  Riparian Forested

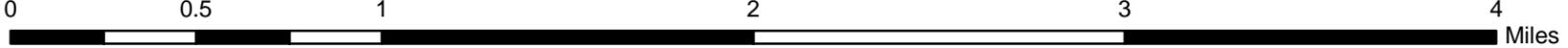


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Map Document: K:\REQUESTS\Requests\12\MT\12mt0002\12mt0002b.mxd (7/22/2011)



Species of Concern Data Report

Visit <http://mtnhp.org> for additional information.

Report Date:
Friday, July 22, 2011

Numenius americanus

[View Species in MT Field Guide](#)

Common Name: Long-billed Curlew

General Habitat: Grasslands

Description: Vertebrate Animal

Mapping Delineation:

Confirmed breeding area based on the presence of a nest, chicks, or territorial adults during the breeding season. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 200 meters in order to approximate the breeding territory size reported for the species in Idaho and otherwise is buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters.

Species Status

[Click Status for Explanations](#)

Natural Heritage Ranks:

State: S3B
Global: G5

Federal Agency Status:

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service:
U.S. Forest Service:
U.S. Bureau of Land Management: SENSITIVE

FWP CFWCS Tier: 1

MT PIF Code: 2

Species Occurrences

Species Occurrence Map Label:	307684	SO Number:	270
First Observation Date:	2004-06-01	Acreage:	31
Last Observation Date:	2004-06-01	SO Rank:	

Species Occurrence Map Label:	307670	SO Number:	300
First Observation Date:	2004-06-01	Acreage:	31
Last Observation Date:	2004-06-01	SO Rank:	

Dryocopus pileatus

[View Species in MT Field Guide](#)

Common Name: Pileated Woodpecker

General Habitat: Moist conifer forests

Description: Vertebrate Animal

Mapping Delineation:

Observations with evidence of breeding activity buffered by a minimum distance of 1,500 meters in order to be conservative about encompassing home ranges and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters.

Species Status

[Click Status for Explanations](#)

Natural Heritage Ranks:

State: S3
Global: G5

Federal Agency Status:

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service:
U.S. Forest Service:
U.S. Bureau of Land Management:

FWP CFWCS Tier: 2

MT PIF Code: 2



Species of Concern Data Report

Visit <http://mtmhp.org> for additional information.

Report Date:
Friday, July 22, 2011

Species Occurrences

Species Occurrence Map Label:	281478	SO Number:	1,039
First Observation Date:	2007-06-14	Acreage:	1,738
Last Observation Date:	2007-06-14	SO Rank:	

Species Occurrence Map Label:	281484	SO Number:	649
First Observation Date:	2000-06-03	Acreage:	1,738
Last Observation Date:	2000-06-03	SO Rank:	

Nucifraga columbiana [View Species in MT Field Guide](#)

Common Name: Clark's Nutcracker

General Habitat: Conifer forest

Description: Vertebrate Animal

Mapping Delineation:

Observations with evidence of breeding activity buffered by a minimum distance of 1,000 meters in order to be conservative about encompassing the spring/summer breeding territories of family groups and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters.

[Click Status for Explanations](#)

Natural Heritage Ranks:

State: S3
Global: G5

Federal Agency Status:

[U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service:](#)
[U.S. Forest Service:](#)
[U.S. Bureau of Land Management:](#)

FWP CFWCS Tier: 3

MT PIF Code: 3

Species Occurrences

Species Occurrence Map Label:	283988	SO Number:	830
First Observation Date:	1998-05-29	Acreage:	772
Last Observation Date:	2004-06-01	SO Rank:	

Species Occurrence Map Label:	283956	SO Number:	2,055
First Observation Date:	2002-06-04	Acreage:	772
Last Observation Date:	2002-06-04	SO Rank:	

Species Occurrence Map Label:	283958	SO Number:	2,492
First Observation Date:	2007-06-14	Acreage:	772
Last Observation Date:	2007-06-14	SO Rank:	



Species of Concern Data Report

Report Date:
Friday, July 22, 2011

Visit <http://mtnhp.org> for additional information.

Species Occurrences

Species Occurrence Map Label: **283962** SO Number: 1,941
First Observation Date: 1995-06-01 Acreage: 772
Last Observation Date: 2002-06-04 SO Rank:

Species Occurrence Map Label: **283970** SO Number: 2,115
First Observation Date: 1998-05-29 Acreage: 772
Last Observation Date: 2004-06-01 SO Rank:

Species Occurrence Map Label: **283980** SO Number: 2,121
First Observation Date: 1995-06-01 Acreage: 772
Last Observation Date: 2004-06-01 SO Rank:

Species Occurrence Map Label: **283998** SO Number: 1,244
First Observation Date: 2001-07-10 Acreage: 772
Last Observation Date: 2001-07-10 SO Rank:

Species Occurrence Map Label: **284000** SO Number: 615
First Observation Date: 1998-05-29 Acreage: 772
Last Observation Date: 2004-06-01 SO Rank:

Species Occurrence Map Label: **284004** SO Number: 155
First Observation Date: 2003-07-01 Acreage: 772
Last Observation Date: 2003-07-01 SO Rank:

Species Occurrence Map Label: **284006** SO Number: 1,312
First Observation Date: 2003-05-23 Acreage: 772
Last Observation Date: 2003-05-23 SO Rank:

Species Occurrence Map Label: **283974** SO Number: 1,623
First Observation Date: 1998-05-29 Acreage: 772
Last Observation Date: 2004-06-01 SO Rank:



Species of Concern Data Report

Visit <http://mtnhp.org> for additional information.

Report Date:
Friday, July 22, 2011

Certhia americana

[View Species in MT Field Guide](#)

Common Name: Brown Creeper

General Habitat: Moist conifer forests

Description: Vertebrate Animal

Mapping Delineation:

Observations with evidence of breeding activity buffered by a minimum distance of 300 meters in order to be conservative about encompassing home ranges and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters.

Species Status

[Click Status for Explanations](#)

Natural Heritage Ranks:

State: S3
Global: G5

Federal Agency Status:

[U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service:](#)
[U.S. Forest Service:](#)
[U.S. Bureau of Land Management:](#)

FWP CFWCS Tier: 2

MT PIF Code: 1

Species Occurrences

Species Occurrence Map Label:	299320	SO Number:	729
First Observation Date:	2007-06-14	Acreage:	70
Last Observation Date:	2007-06-14	SO Rank:	

Species Occurrence Map Label:	299318	SO Number:	227
First Observation Date:	1998-05-29	Acreage:	70
Last Observation Date:	1998-05-29	SO Rank:	

Species Occurrence Map Label:	299314	SO Number:	622
First Observation Date:	2000-06-03	Acreage:	70
Last Observation Date:	2002-06-04	SO Rank:	

Catharus fuscescens

[View Species in MT Field Guide](#)

Common Name: Veery

General Habitat: Riparian forest

Description: Vertebrate Animal

Mapping Delineation:

Observations with evidence of breeding activity buffered by a minimum distance of 300 meters in order to be conservative about encompassing home ranges and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters.

Species Status

[Click Status for Explanations](#)

Natural Heritage Ranks:

State: S3B
Global: G5

Federal Agency Status:

[U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service:](#)
[U.S. Forest Service:](#)
[U.S. Bureau of Land Management:](#)

FWP CFWCS Tier: 2

MT PIF Code: 2



Species of Concern Data Report

Visit <http://mtnhp.org> for additional information.

Report Date:
Friday, July 22, 2011

Species Occurrences

Species Occurrence Map Label:	292914	SO Number:	369
First Observation Date:	2004-06-01	Acreage:	70
Last Observation Date:	2004-06-01	SO Rank:	

Oncorhynchus clarkii lewisii [View Species in MT Field Guide](#)

Common Name: Westslope Cutthroat Trout **General Habitat:** Mountain streams, rivers, lakes

Description: Vertebrate Animal

Mapping Delineation:

Stream reaches and standing water bodies where the species presence has been confirmed through direct capture or where they are believed to be present based on the professional judgement of a fisheries biologist due to confirmed presence in adjacent areas. In order to reflect the importance of adjacent terrestrial habitats to survival, stream reaches are buffered 100 meters, standing water bodies greater than 1 acre are buffered 50 meters, and standing water bodies less than 1 acre are buffered 30 meters into the terrestrial habitat based on PACFISH/INFISH Riparian Conservation Area standards.

Species Status [Click Status for Explanations](#)

Natural Heritage Ranks:

State: S2
Global: G4T3

Federal Agency Status:

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service:
U.S. Forest Service: SENSITIVE
U.S. Bureau of Land Management: SENSITIVE

FWP CFWCS Tier: 1

MT PIF Code:

Species Occurrences

Species Occurrence Map Label:	263657	SO Number:	56,047
First Observation Date:		Acreage:	79
Last Observation Date:		SO Rank:	

Species Occurrence Map Label:	263659	SO Number:	56,048
First Observation Date:		Acreage:	72
Last Observation Date:		SO Rank:	

Species Occurrence Map Label:	258642	SO Number:	38,808
First Observation Date:		Acreage:	386
Last Observation Date:		SO Rank:	

Martes pennanti [View Species in MT Field Guide](#)

Common Name: Fisher **General Habitat:** Mixed conifer forests

Description: Vertebrate Animal

Mapping Delineation:

Confirmed area of occupancy based on the documented presence of adults or juveniles within tracking regions containing core habitat for the species. Outer boundaries of tracking regions are defined by areas of forest cover on individual mountain ranges or clusters of adjacent mountain ranges with continuous forest cover.



Species of Concern Data Report

Visit <http://mtnhp.org> for additional information.

Report Date:
Friday, July 22, 2011

Species Status

[Click Status for Explanations](#)

Natural Heritage Ranks:

State: S3
Global: G5

Federal Agency Status:

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service:
U.S. Forest Service: SENSITIVE
U.S. Bureau of Land Management: SENSITIVE

FWP CFWCS Tier: 2

MT PIF Code:

Species Occurrences

Species Occurrence Map Label:	158077	SO Number:	4
First Observation Date:	1983	Acreage:	1,803,113
Last Observation Date:	2006	SO Rank:	

Gulo gulo [View Species in MT Field Guide](#)

Common Name: Wolverine General Habitat: Boreal Forest and Alpine Habitats
Description: Vertebrate Animal
Mapping Delineation:
 Confirmed area of occupancy based on the documented presence of adults or juveniles within tracking regions containing core habitat for the species. Outer boundaries of tracking regions are defined by areas of forest cover on individual mountain ranges or clusters of adjacent mountain ranges with continuous forest cover.

Species Status

[Click Status for Explanations](#)

Natural Heritage Ranks:

State: S3
Global: G4

Federal Agency Status:

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service: C
U.S. Forest Service: SENSITIVE
U.S. Bureau of Land Management: SENSITIVE

FWP CFWCS Tier: 2

MT PIF Code:

Species Occurrences

Species Occurrence Map Label:	158013	SO Number:	5
First Observation Date:	1948	Acreage:	1,803,113
Last Observation Date:	2009	SO Rank:	