

## CHECKLIST ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

<b>Project Name:</b>	<b>Louisiana Pacific/Lower Trout Creek Access</b>
<b>Proposed Implementation Date:</b>	<b>May, 2004</b>
<b>Proponent:</b>	<b>Louisiana Pacific</b>
<b>Location:</b>	<b>S1/2 Section 16-T6S-R6W</b>
<b>County:</b>	<b>Madison</b>

### I. TYPE AND PURPOSE OF ACTION

The proposed action is the issuance of a Land Use License for the use of approx. 6,575 feet of existing road including an existing stream ford. The purpose of the road use is to facilitate access to private land to the southeast of the State parcel for timber harvesting and log hauling. Approx. 975 MBF (245 loads) of sawtimber would be hauled across the State parcel. (see Vicinity and Site Specific maps)

### II. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

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

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

A field review was conducted on January 15, 2004, by Louisiana Pacific representative Craig Kamps and DNRC forester Chuck Barone.

Other contacts:

DNRC, Archaeologist, P. Rennie

DNRC, Fisheries Program Specialist, J. Bower

MT Fish, Wildlife and Parks, Fisheries Management Biologist, R. Oswald

Robert H. Walsh (Lessee)

Montana Natural Heritage Program

Montana Fisheries Information System

Robert H. Walsh and Eugene Cain own the private lands from which timber will be harvested.

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

The Madison County Weed Board administers the State weed laws in Madison County.

#### 3. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

No Action Alternative: A Land Use License would not be issued. Current management actions would be maintained. This tract is currently leased for grazing.

Action Alternative: The Land Use License would be issued as proposed.

**RECEIVED**

APR 12 2004

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POLICY OFFICE

### 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.*

Soils are derived from limestone, ranging from a gravelly to sandy loam and are deep and well drained. The slopes in the proposed project area range from 5-25%. Runoff is medium to rapid and the potential for water erosion is moderate to high, especially if soils are disturbed.

Implementation of Forestry Best Management Practices (BMP's) and mitigation measures would reduce the probability of soil erosion.

No impacts are expected.

#### 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.*

Trout Creek passes through the N1/2S1/2 of the State parcel. This is a perennial class 1 stream. Trout Creek is not listed on the Montana 1996 or 2002 303(d) list of water quality limited water bodies and is classified as B-1 in the Montana Surface Water Quality Standards. A B-1 classification is for multiple use waters suitable for domestic use after conventional treatment, growth and propagation of cold-water fisheries, associated aquatic and wildlife, and agricultural and industrial uses.

The proposed project crosses an existing stream ford, and an ephemeral draw that probably carries water during spring runoff and periods of heavy rainfall. There is potential for sediment delivery and short-term water turbidity from the road and existing stream ford.

Land management activities such as road reconstruction, maintenance and use can potentially increase levels of fine sediment delivery to streams if not properly located, designed, and mitigated. The primary risks to water quality that are associated with the proposed project are roads, especially roads located along or crossing streams. Risk of erosion and sediment delivery are highest when roads are located in areas with inadequate buffering between streams and other drainage features, on erosive soils, or on steep and/or unstable slopes. A lack of periodic maintenance, inadequate surface drainage features, and use during wet periods or conditions may also contribute to higher risk.

Several segments of existing road lack sufficient drainage features and may cause erosion problems in the future if not properly mitigated. The State has adopted Forestry Best Management Practices (BMPs) through its Nonpoint Source Management Plan as the principle means of controlling nonpoint source pollution.

Implementation of appropriate Best Management Practices and mitigation measures would reduce the risk of sedimentation from roads and stream crossings; and reduce the risk and severity of soil erosion and potential sediment delivery to Trout Creek and ephemeral drainage features.

No impacts to water quality, or other downstream beneficial uses are expected as a result of the proposed action.

#### 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.*

NONE.

**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.*

No rare plants or cover types have been noted in the project area or State tract.

No noxious weeds have been noted along the private access to the proposed project or on the State tract.

The DNRC requires the washing of equipment, seeding of grass and monitoring of disturbed areas to minimize the potential of noxious weeds being introduced.

No impacts are expected.

**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.*

A variety of game and non-game species potentially use this area. A partial list of likely species includes mule deer, elk, rabbit, red tail hawk, and Westslope Cutthroat trout.

No impacts are expected.

**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 search of the Montana Natural Heritage Program and the Montana Fisheries Information System database determined that 94.4% pure population Westslope Cutthroat Trout occupies segments of Trout Creek.

No other sensitive species, species of special concern or listed species were noted.

Implementation of Forestry Best Management Practices (BMP's) and mitigation measures would reduce the risk of sedimentation from roads and stream crossings; and reduce the risk and severity of soil erosion and potential sediment delivery to Trout Creek.

No impacts are expected.

**10. HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES:**

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

No cultural resources have been identified in the project area. No additional archaeological investigative work is recommended.

**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 project area is not visible to any populated area. Due to the gentle topography and activity proposed, impacts concerning aesthetics are not expected.

**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.*

NONE.

**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.*

A range evaluation was conducted in June 1995.

**IV. IMPACTS ON THE HUMAN POPULATION**

- *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.*

**14. HUMAN HEALTH AND SAFETY:**

*Identify any health and safety risks posed by the project.*

NONE.

**15. INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURE ACTIVITIES AND PRODUCTION:**

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

NONE.

**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.*

Due to the small size of the proposed project, there will be no measurable cumulative impact from this proposed action on employment.

**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.*

Due to the small size of the proposed project, there will be no measurable cumulative impact from this proposed action on tax revenues.

**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*

There will be no measurable cumulative impacts related to demand for government services due to the small size of the proposed project, the short-term impacts to traffic, the small possibility of a few people temporarily relocating to the area and the lack of other activities in the adjacent area.

**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.*

NONE.

**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.*

Persons possessing a valid State lands recreational use license and having legal access may hunt and conduct other recreational uses on the tract.

Access to the proposed new construction is controlled by private ownership and is presently closed to the general public.

The proposed project would not affect the existing access for the general public.

**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.*

There will be no measurable cumulative impacts related to population and housing due to the small size of the proposed action.

**22. SOCIAL STRUCTURES AND MORES:**

*Identify potential disruption of native or traditional lifestyles or communities.*

NONE.

**23. CULTURAL UNIQUENESS AND DIVERSITY:**

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

NONE.

**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.*

Estimated return to the Trust from the issuance of the Land Use License would be \$1,950.00 (975 MBF @ \$2.00/MBF).

The Trust would continue to receive \$507.52/year from a grazing license.

Any future uses are contingent upon landowner permission.

<b>EA Checklist Prepared By:</b>	<b>Name:</b> Chuck Barone	<b>Date:</b> 3-2-04
	<b>Title:</b> Dillon Unit Forester	

## V. FINDING

### 25. ALTERNATIVE SELECTED:

Action Alternative: Issue Land Use License as proposed with additional required mitigation measures.

### 26. SIGNIFICANCE OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS:

No significant impacts are anticipated or expected.

### 27. NEED FOR FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

EIS

More Detailed EA

No Further Analysis

<b>EA Checklist Approved By:</b>	<b>Name:</b> Dick Moore
	<b>Title:</b> Dillon Unit Manager
<b>Signature:</b> <i>Richard A. Moore</i>	<b>Date:</b> 3/4/04

### Required Mitigation Measures

- 1) Compliance with Forestry Best Management Practices (BMP's).
- 2) Grass seeding of all disturbed areas with an approved seed mixture.
- 3) Proceed with project in accordance with DNRC Attachment 'B' - Road Construction, Improvement and Maintenance Specifications.
- 4) Install and maintain adequate road surface drainage as directed by the DNRC representative.
- 5) Limit road use to dry, frozen or snow covered conditions.
- 6) All road construction equipment will be power washed and inspected prior to being brought on site.
- 7) The streambed at the ford will be temporarily stabilized with some form of structural hardening, e.g., metal ford mats, hinged concrete planks, etc. as approved and directed by the DNRC representative.
- 8) The approaches to the ford will be monitored for soil displacement and compaction. If such damage is observed, the approaches will be hardened with non-erosive angular rock as approved and directed by the DNRC representative.
- 9) Comply with all requirements and recommendations in the 310 permit.
- 10) Additional mitigation or reclamation measures for the ford may be required at completion of the project as directed by the DNRC representative.
- 11) Control of noxious weeds introduced by project activities.
- 12) Estimated volume to be hauled is 975 MBF. Should volume exceed 975 MBF, an additional road use fee collection will be made at the rate of \$2.00/MBF. Actual volume for final billing will be based on volume reported under HRA/MHRA.

### ATTACHMENTS

Land Use License application

Attachment 'A' - Vicinity Map/Site Specific Map

Attachment 'B' - Road Construction, Improvement and Maintenance Specifications

Attachment 'C' - Montana Natural Heritage Program/Montana Fisheries Information System

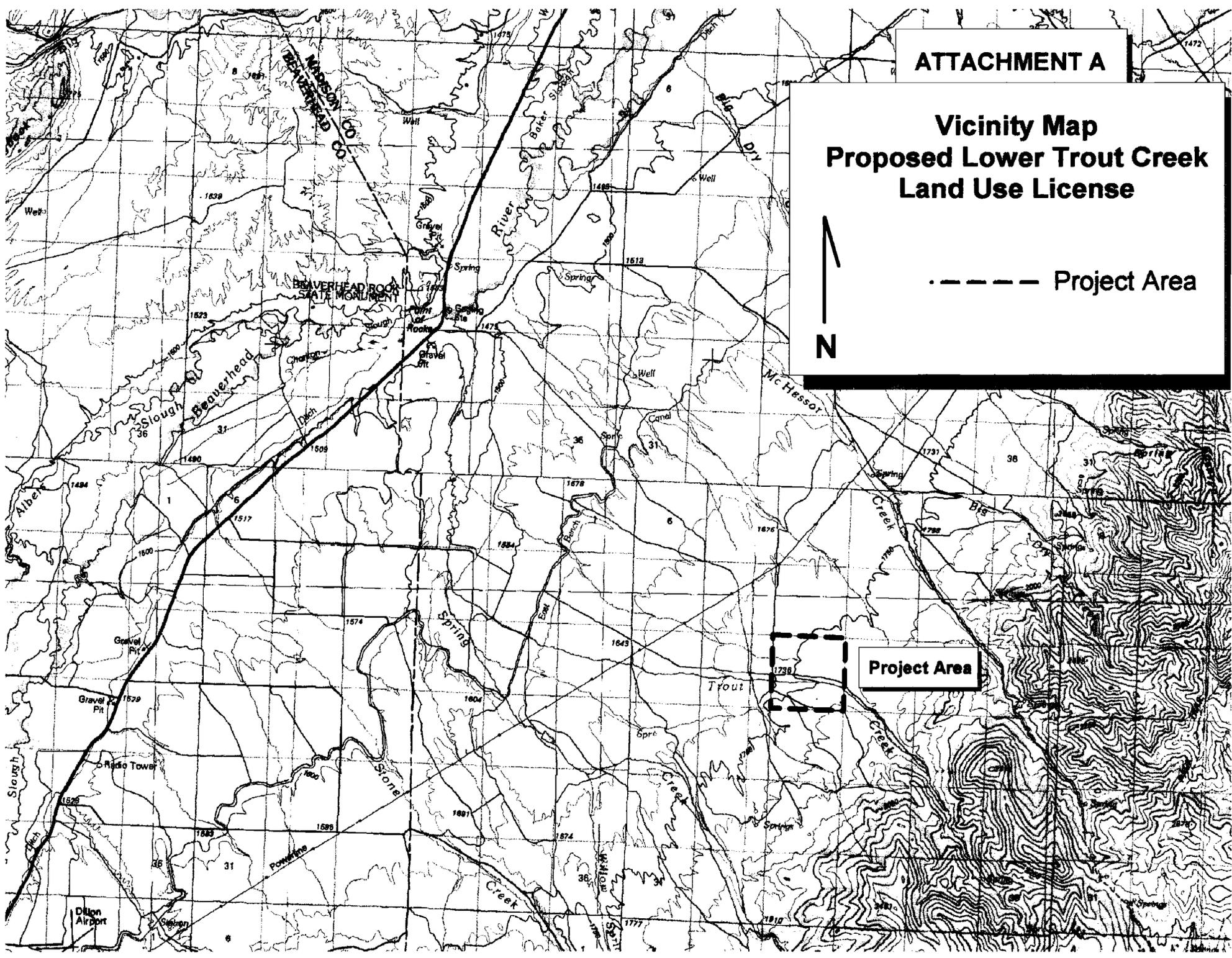
**ATTACHMENT A**

**Vicinity Map  
Proposed Lower Trout Creek  
Land Use License**



----- Project Area

**Project Area**



**ATTACHMENT A**

**Proposed Lower Trout Creek  
Land Use License  
Section 16-T6S-R6W, Madison Co.**



Existing Road



Existing Ford

5671

**STATE**

16

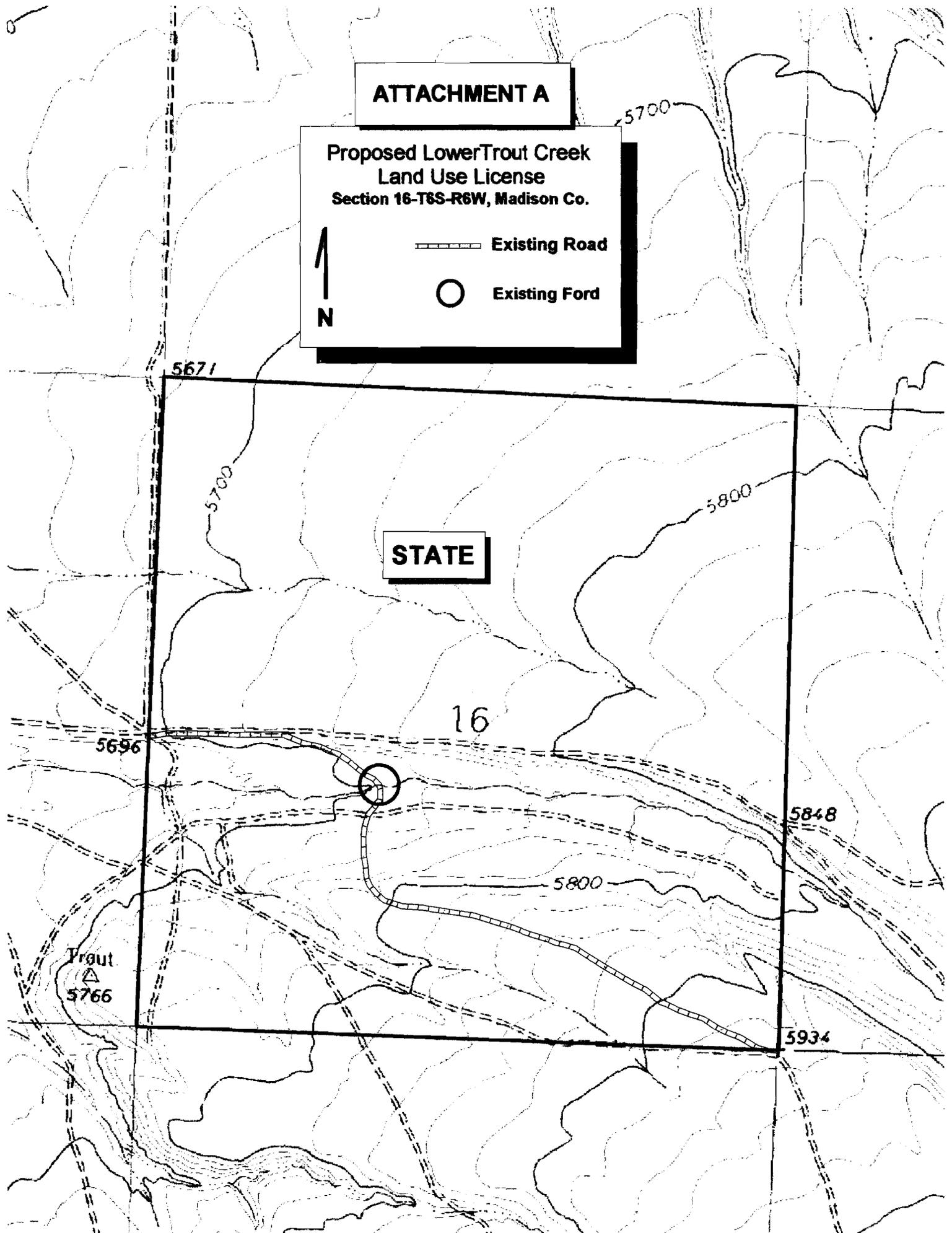
5696

5848

Trout  
▲  
5766

5800

5934



## ATTACHMENT B

### ROAD CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS

#### I. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

**ALIGNMENT:**

Minimum curve radius:  
Switchbacks: 55 ft.  
Curves: As marked on the  
ground

**CUT SLOPE RATIO:**

Common excavation: 1:1  
Angular rock: 3/4:1  
Solid rock 1/4:1  
  
Maximum tolerance: plus 15%  
minus 0%

**ROAD GRADE MAXIMUM:**

Favorable: 12%  
Adverse: 10%

**FILL SLOPE RATIO:**

Common material: 1 1/2:1  
Angular rock: 1 1/3:1  
  
Maximum tolerance plus 15%  
minus 0%

**DITCHES:**

Width: 3 ft.  
Depth: 1 ft.

Located as shown in road log or as  
directed by DNRC Representative.

**TURNOUTS:**

Length: 75 ft.  
Width: 7 ft.  
Approximately every 1,000 ft.  
Located by Purchaser and approved  
by DNRC Representative. Spacing as  
topography allows.

**USABLE ROAD SURFACE:**

Tangents: 12 ft.  
Curves:  
16 ft. (radius over 75 ft.)  
20 ft. (radius under 75 ft.)  
Switchbacks: 22 ft.  
Slough widening: (in addition to usable  
road surface)  
Tangents: 1 ft.  
Curves and all fills over  
6 ft. height: 2 ft.

**TURNAROUNDS:**

Dimensions: large enough to safely  
turn around a long wheel base, 2-  
wheel-drive pickup.  
  
Location: At or near the end of all  
dead end roads as approved by the  
DNRC Representative.

**TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS:** Shown in Section X. SPECIFICATION DRAWINGS.

**V. DRAINAGE STRUCTURES**

A. Corrugated Metal Pipe: Corrugated metal pipe required under the LUL will be installed as follows:

1. All pipes shall be installed with an excavator. The exact locations shall be determined and approved by the DNRC Representative after the right-of-way is brushed and cleared.
2. Any excavation trench for culvert installation shall not be wider than necessary to permit satisfactory jointing and thorough tamping of the bedding material under and around the pipe.
3. The bedding surface shall be constructed to provide a firm foundation of uniform density through the entire length of the culvert and shall be slightly cambered along the centerline to correct for expected settlement.
4. Where the bedding surface is not firm at the grade established, all unstable soil under the pipe and for a width of at least one diameter on each side of the pipe shall be removed and replaced with suitable selected material. Rock encountered in the bedding foundation will be removed to at least 12 inches below the bottom of the pipe and one diameter on each side. The final bedding area shall consist of fine, compacted granular material.
5. Selected material shall be placed alongside the pipe for backfill in alternating layers not exceeding six inches in depth and thoroughly compacted by a hand held mechanical tamper (wacker packer). Special care must be taken to compact the fill thoroughly under the haunches of the pipe. Wacker packer compaction of backfill must be done for a horizontal distance on each side of the pipe equal to either one pipe diameter or to the outside limits of the trench, whichever is less. The depth of wacker packer compaction must extend at least to the top of the pipe.
6. Selected native fill material will be free from rocks and hard earth clods larger than 3 inches in size. It should not contain frozen material, sod or a high percentage of organic matter.
7. The remainder of the fill above the top of the pipe may be compacted by tractor or rubber-tired roller. Fill is to extend above each pipe at least one-half the pipe diameter or a minimum of 12 inches, whichever is greater.
8. After being bedded and backfilled, the pipe shall be protected by adequate cover before heavy equipment is permitted to cross during roadway construction.

**ATTACHMENT B – ROAD CONSTRUCTION,  
IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS**

- D. Sediment Control Fences: Construction of sediment control fences may be required on wet site crossing as directed by the DNRC Representative.
1. Sediment control fences are barriers constructed on stream banks to prevent sediment introduction into streams. Fences are constructed from steel fence posts, utility wire, filter fabric and tie wire. **SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE SPECIFICATIONS** are shown in SECTION X. SPECIFICATION DRAWINGS.
  2. Installation of sediment control fences may be required prior to any activities at crossing sites.
  3. Two to four fences per crossing site may be required.
  4. All fences will be left in place following activity unless the DNRC Representative requests their removal.

**VI. SEEDING APPLICATION**

The seed will be **supplied and applied by the Licensee** as follows:

- A. Application rates: Mixed seed: 20 pounds per acre.
- B. Seed may be applied with a hand spreader or power blower, which adjusts to distribute seed evenly at the specified rate while limiting application to the desired area.
- C. In the event weather conditions or time of year are not conducive for successful seed establishment, the DNRC Representative may require a different application schedule.
  1. Cut and fill slopes shall be seeded concurrent with initial road construction and not to exceed 15 calendar days after completion of each road segment.
  2. Road surface shall be seeded after completion of road use and not to exceed 15 calendar days after completion of road use.

**VII. ROAD MAINTENANCE**

- A. Road Maintenance Schedule and Requirements:
  1. Road maintenance may be required on all native material or gravel roads designated for hauling purposes.

ATTACHMENT B – ROAD CONSTRUCTION,  
IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS

- e. Crowned roads should slope towards shoulders at least 2-5% (1/4-1/2 inch per foot road width) on native and gravel roads.
- f. At intersections where side roads enter the main road and the entering side road exceeds +3%, shallow ditching across the side road may be required to divert surface runoff and protect the main road's stability.

C. Ditch Cleaning:

- 1. Description: Ditch cleaning is removing and disposing of all foreign and slough material from roadside ditches to provide an unobstructed waterway conforming reasonably to previous line, grade and cross section.
- 2. Specifications:
  - a. Slough material removed from the ditch, if suitable, may be blended into existing native road surface or shoulder. Slough material that is not suitable for blending should be disposed of as directed.
  - b. Live vegetation and other organic material shall be removed and disposed of as directed.
  - c. Unstable stumps, rocks, leaning trees or other debris shall be removed from the cutslope as directed.

D. Culvert Maintenance:

- 1. Description: Maintenance is work performed on inlets, outlets, catchbasins, related channels, existing rip-rap, trash racks and any other facilities related to the drainage structure.
- 2. Specifications: Catchbasins, outlets and energy dissipaters shall be kept functioning and cleaned of debris. Ends of culverts shall be kept straight and undamaged. Any washing alongside or underneath the culvert shall be repaired.

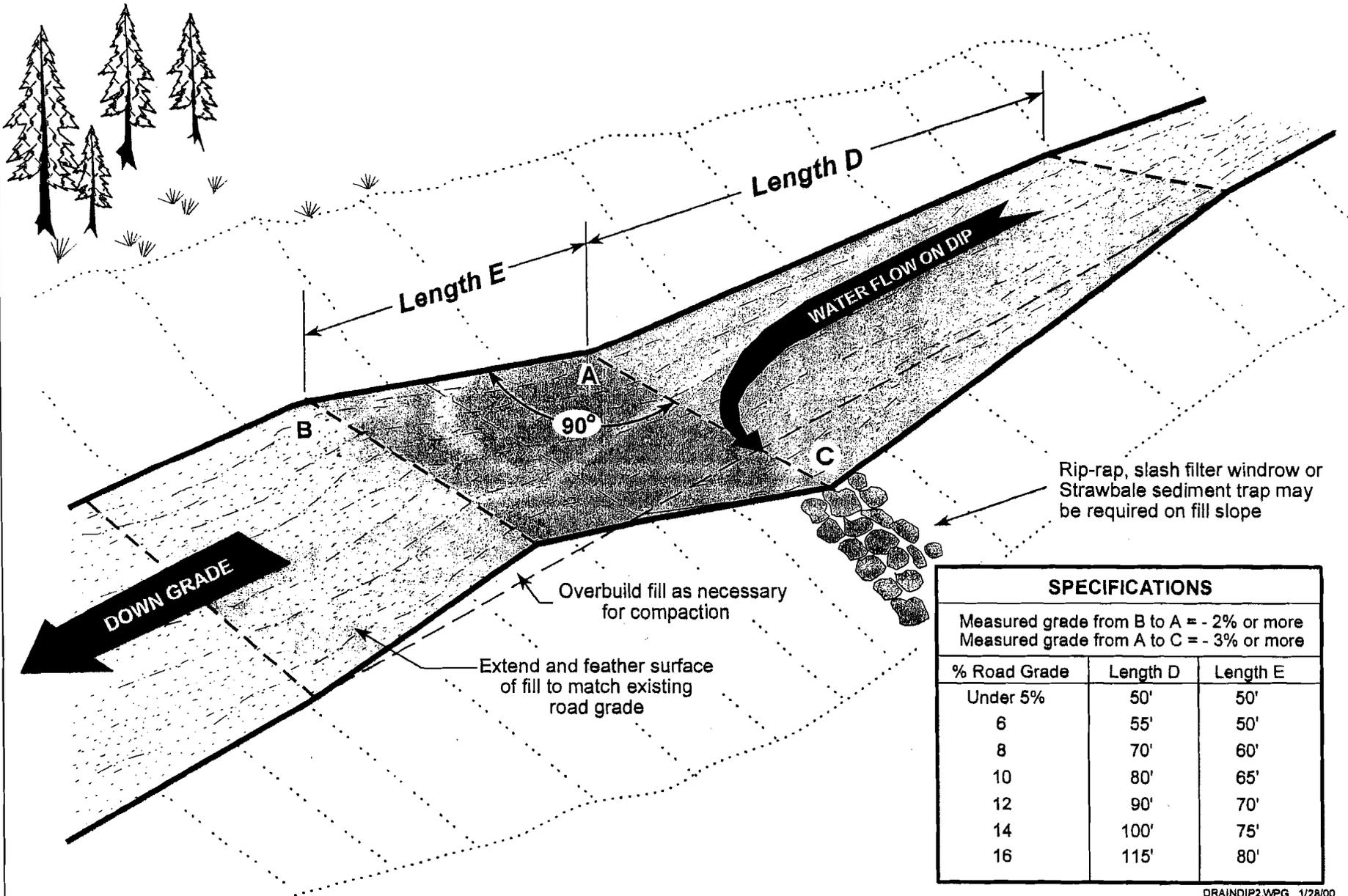
E. Roadside Vegetation Maintenance:

- 1. Description: Maintenance of roadside vegetation includes removal of brush or tree growth or other obstructions to passage, safety or visibility, as such obstructions are present or develop during the LUL period.

F. Snowplowing: If hauling occurs during the winter months, the Licensee will be required to plow snow to the following guidelines on all State and private roads.

- 1. Snow should be windrowed beyond the fill shoulder line.

# STANDARD DRAIN DIP FOR SINGLE LANE ROAD



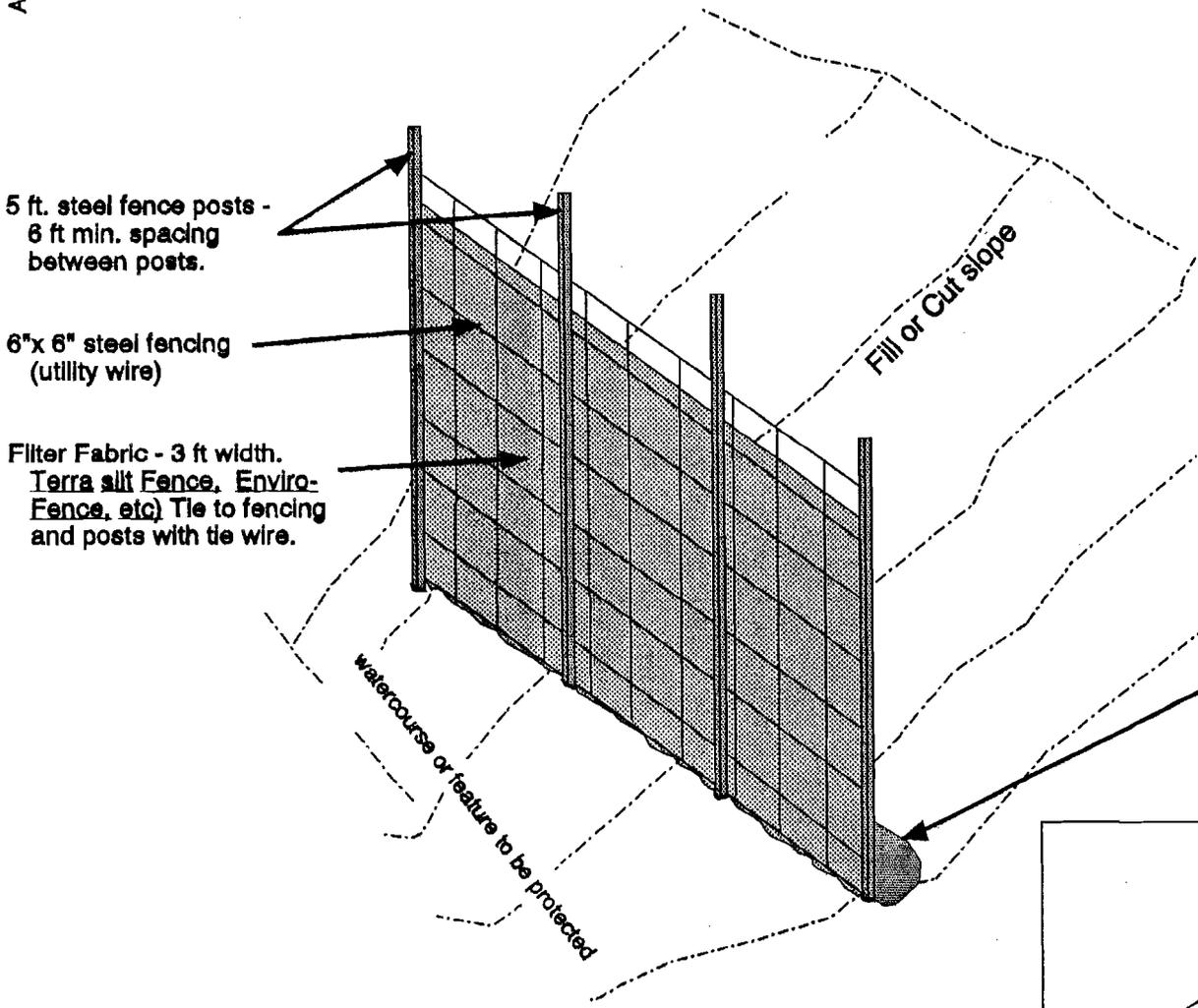
SPECIFICATIONS		
Measured grade from B to A = - 2% or more		
Measured grade from A to C = - 3% or more		
% Road Grade	Length D	Length E
Under 5%	50'	50'
6	55'	50'
8	70'	60'
10	80'	65'
12	90'	70'
14	100'	75'
16	115'	80'

FILTER, WPG

ATTACHMENT B

# FILTER FABRIC SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE

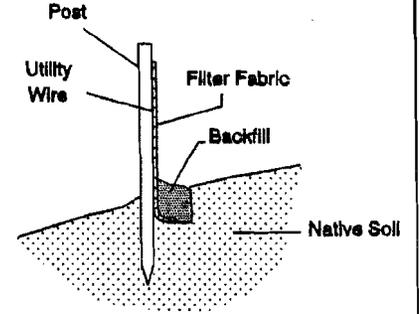
Install on stream bank or fill slopes to prevent sediment from entering watercourses



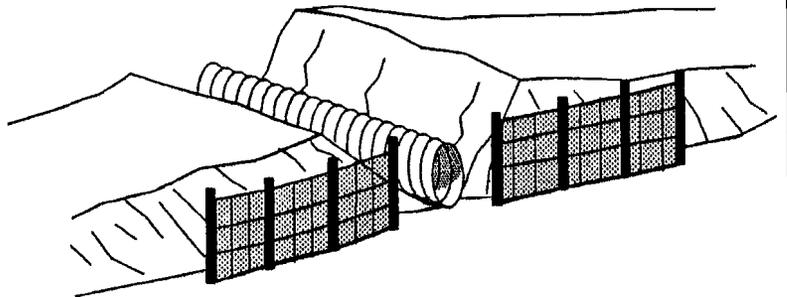
## INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Installation may be required prior to any construction activities at crossing sites.
2. Two to four fences per crossing site may be required.
3. Fences will be left in place following construction unless the Forest Officer requests their removal.
4. Commercial silt fence accomplishing the same results may be approved by the forest Officer.

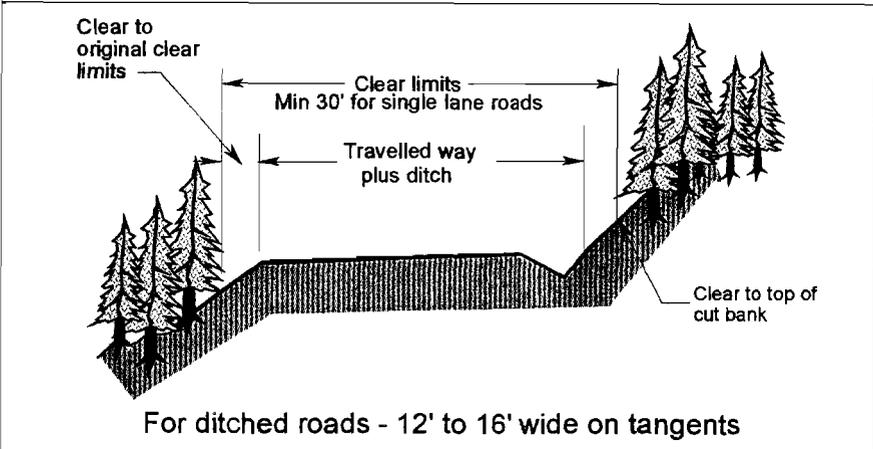
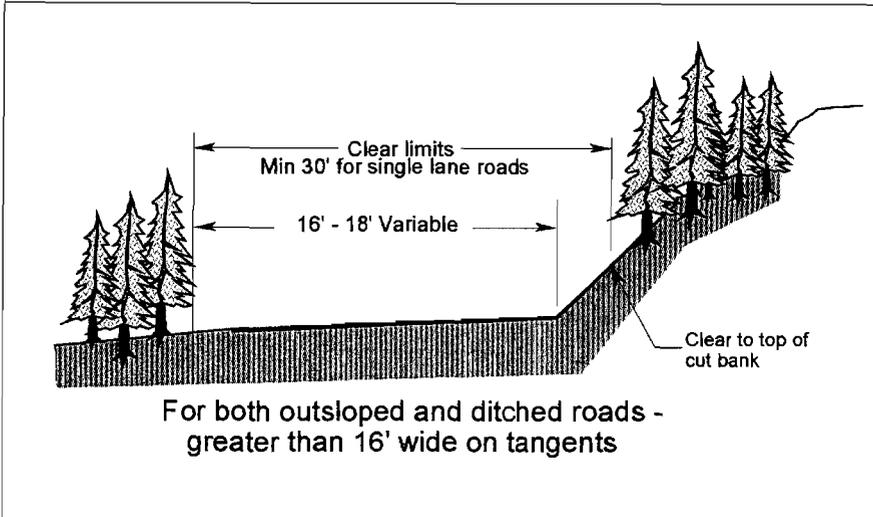
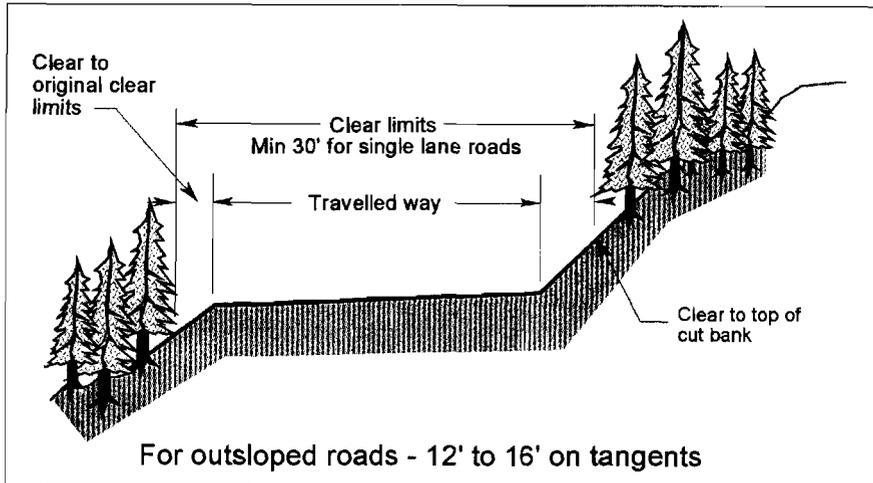
### Backfill placement to prevent sediment from running under fence



### Typical Application at Culvert Installation



# CLEAR LIMIT DEFINITIONS FOR EXISTING ROADS



# Montana Natural Heritage Program

Map Label	Scientific Name	Common Name
1	<i>Oncorhynchus clarki lewisi</i>	Westslope Cutthroat Trout

## Biological Information

Element Subnational ID	14899	EO Number	3	Global Rank	G4T3	State Rank	S2
USFWS Endangered Species Status		Forest Service Status		BLM Status		SPECIAL STATUS	

Observation Dates: Last First

**EO Data** APPROXIMATE NUMBERS OF STREAMS: - WITH PURE POPULATIONS = 12; - WITH POTENTIALLY PURE POPULATIONS = 1; - WITH 90-99% PURE POPULATIONS = 4. IDENTIFIED 'POPULATION AGGREGATES':NONE.

**General Description** POPULATIONS TESTED PURE IN: BRAYS CANYON, BUFFALO, CAT, DINGLEY, DYCE, FARLIN, JAKE CANYON, POLE, RESERVOIR, ROCK, SPRING, & M FK STONE CREEKS.

**General Comments** FOR INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC POPULATIONS, CONTACT MONTANA FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS OR QUERY THE MONTANA RIVERS INFORMATION SYSTEM @ <http://nris.state.mt.us/wis/mris1.html>.

**Directions** THIS OCCURRENCE INCLUDES ALL STREAM SEGMENTS WITHIN THE MID-BEAVERTHEAD RIVER WATERSHED THAT SUPPORT POPULATIONS THAT ARE 90% OR MORE PURE.

**References** Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks. 1999. Memorandum of understanding and conservation agreement for westslope cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarki lewisi*) in Montana. 28pp.  
Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks. 1959-to date. Montana Rivers Information System. Information Services Unit, Fisheries Division, Helena, MT. <http://nris.state.mt.us/wis/mris1.html> or 406-444-3345.

**Specimen**

# Montana Species of Concern Lower Trout Cr LUL

□ Search Area

### Biological Data

- ▨ Vertebrate animal
- ▨ Invertebrate animal
- ▨ Nonvascular plant
- ▨ Other
- ▨ Vascular plant

### Conservation Easements

#### Special Designations

- ▨ Other special Areas (ACEC, RNA, PRIM)
- ▨ Research Natural Areas (all agencies)
- ▨ Wilderness (all agencies)
- ▨ Wild and Scenic Rivers (all agencies)

#### Land Status

- ▨ Bureau of Land Management
- ▨ Bureau of Reclamation
- ▨ Army Corps of Engineers & US Dept of Defense
- ▨ National Park Service
- ▨ US Forest Service
- ▨ Other US Dept of Agriculture
- ▨ US Fish & Wildlife Service
- ▨ Bureau of Indian Affairs Trust
- Tribal
  - ▨ State Trust
  - ▨ Montana Fish, Wildlife, & Parks
  - ▨ University & Institutions
  - ▨ County & City
  - ▨ Plum Creek
  - ▨ Private Conservation
  - ▨ Other private
  - ▨ Water



Species locations depicted outside the search area have imprecisely known locations and may actually occur within the search area.

Not all legend items may occur on map.

Features shown on this map do not imply public access to any lands.

This map displays management status, which may differ from ownership.

Refer to accompanying documentation for full explanation of map features.



Natural Resource Information System  
Montana State Library  
PO Box 201600  
Helena, MT 59620-1600  
(406) 444-0284 mnhp@state.mt.us

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