



ANM19 - Montana Supplement – REVISED 3/31/2011

Wildlife Corridors – (Animal Enhancement Activity)

Montana Clarification

- Corridor has herbaceous component only;
 - Haying is only allowed once every three years outside the nesting season.
 - Nesting season is April 15 – August 1.
 - Area can be grazed if done at 50% utilization.
- Corridor has woody component;
 - No haying or grazing is allowed.

Montana Specifications

If wildlife friendly fence is used, the maximum height is 42 inches (+/- 2 inches). Wire spacing if the top two wires will be a minimum of 10 inches apart. Bottom wire will be a minimum of 14 inches from the ground – 16 inches for antelope.

For woven wire fences: if maximum height is 42 inches (+/- 2 inches), then gates must be installed every ¼ mile and left open when livestock are not in the pasture. If wire heights exceed 44 inches, the distance between the top wire and second wire will be at least 12 inches and provisions made for wildlife crossings every ¼ mile.

Target Species	Suitable wildlife habitat/Planting requirements
Deer Forest neo-tropical migrants, Bats	At least 60% trees and shrubs adapted to the site. 40% grass and adapted forbs.
Upland Game Birds (Pheasants, Sharp-tail Grouse). Prairie neo-tropical migrants	No trees or shrubs other than sagebrush. A minimum of 3 native grasses and 1 native forb. 80% grass.
Waterfowl	All grasses and/or low growing shrubs/forbs. No woody species tall enough for raptors

Plant species for the Target species will be chosen from the following list:

List of suitable woody and/or herbaceous plants:

COMMON NAME		SCIENTIFIC NAME	
TREE (CONIFER)			
Engelman Spruce		<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	
White Spruce		<i>Picea glauca</i>	
Subalpine Fir		<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>	
Western Redcedar		<i>Thuja plicata</i>	
Ponderosa Pine		<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	
Douglas Fir		<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	
Western Larch		<i>Larix occidentalis</i>	
Grand Fir		<i>Abies grandis</i>	
Rocky Mountain Juniper		<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	
COMMON NAME		SCIENTIFIC NAME	
TREE (DECIDUOUS)			
Plains Cottonwood		<i>Populus sargentii</i>	
Black Cottonwood		<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	
Narrowleaf Cottonwood		<i>Populus angustifolia</i>	
Green Ash		<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	
Black Hawthorne		<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>	
Mountain Maple		<i>Acer glabrum</i>	

Quaking Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>
Water Birch	<i>Betula occidentalis</i>
Thinleaved Alder	<i>Alnus incana</i>
Boxelder	<i>Acer negundo</i>

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
SHRUB	
American Plum	<i>Prunus americana</i>
Native Willows	<i>Salix</i> spp.
Big Sagebrush	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>
Silver Sagebrush	<i>Artemisia cana</i>
Blue Elderberry	<i>Sambucus coerulea</i>
Skunkbush Sumac	<i>Rhus trilobata</i>
Common Chokecherry	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>
Redosier Dogwood	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
Silver Buffaloberry	<i>Sherpherdia argentea</i>
Common Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>
Wood's Rose	<i>Rosa woodsii</i>
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>
Golden Currant	<i>Ribes aureum</i>
Silverberry	<i>Elaeagnus commutata</i>

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
HERBACEOUS	
Basin Wildrye	<i>Elymus cinereus</i>
Prairie Cordgrass	<i>Spartina pectinata</i>
Tufted Hairgrass	<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>
Western Wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron smithii</i>
Thickspike Wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>
Streambank Wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron riparium</i>
Slender Wheatgrass 1/	<i>Agropyron trachycaulm</i>
Bluebunch Wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron spicatum</i>
Inland Saltgrass	<i>Distichlis stricta</i>
Sedges	<i>Carex</i> spp.
Rushes	<i>Juncus</i> spp.
Purple Prairieclover	<i>Petalostemon purpureum</i>
White Prairieclover	<i>Petalostemon candidum</i>
Lewis Flax	<i>Linum lewisii</i>
Maximilian Sunflower	<i>Helianthus maximilani</i>
Prairie Coneflower	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>
Western Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Four-wing Saltbush	<i>Atriplex canescens</i>
Winterfat	<i>Ceratoides lanata</i>
American Vetch	<i>Vicia americana</i>

1/ NOTE;

No more than 10% of a seed mix can be Slender Wheatgrass.

Incompatible Enhancements

This enhancement may not be contracted with the following enhancements:

For cropland: ANM04, ANM-5, ANM06, ANM07, ANM08, ENR06, ENR08, ENR09, PLT01, PLT06, PLT08, PLT14

For pasture: ANM04, ANM05, ANM06, ANM07, ANM13, ANM14, PLT01, PLT06

For range: ANM13, ANM14, PLT01

For forest: ANM14, ANM22, PLT01, PLT07, PLT11, PLT12

Eligible Land

Crop, pasture, range and forest

Applicable Amount

30 feet x distance between all existing wildlife habitat

Example (Actual)

Applicant has 1500 acres of pastureland. Two patches of suitable habitat exist on the controlled acres that this enhancement would connect. The distance between the two is 1320 feet. The width must be at least 30 feet. The producer is willing to go to 30 feet for the width. The acres are determined at $(1320 \times 30/43,560 = .91$ acres. The producer will accomplish this activity in year 3.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
ANM19	0	0	0.9	0	0

Documentation Requirements

- 1) Map showing the location of wildlife friendly corridors connecting suitable habitats with required dimensions.
- 2) Brief description of the habitats to be connected
- 3) Description of the vegetation composition.

I acknowledge that I have read and understand all that is required for the implementation of this CSP Enhancement Activity.

Contract participant

Date