

APPENDIX M—TERRESTRIAL SPECIES

Table M-1. Terrestrial threatened, endangered, candidate, and sensitive (TECS) species; management indicator species (MIS); and State status species with modeled habitat overlapping Idaho Roadless Areas

| Species | Status 1 | Idaho Status 2 | Boise | Caribou | Challis | Clearwater | ID Panhandle | Nez Perce | Payette | Salmon | Sawtooth | Targhee | Wallow |
|--|----------|----------------|-------|---------|---------|------------|--------------|-----------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|
| Mammals | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Woodland caribou (<i>Rangifer tarandus</i>) | E | S1 | | | | | M | | | | | | |
| Gray wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>) ³ | E/EN | S3 | X | X | X | M | M | M | X | X | X | M | X |
| Canada lynx (<i>Lynx canadensis</i>) | T | S1 | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Grizzly bear (<i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>) | T | S1 | | | | M | M | M | | | | M | |
| Northern Idaho ground squirrel (<i>Spermophilus brunneus brunneus</i>) | T | S1 | X | | | | | X | X | | | | |
| Southern Idaho ground squirrel (<i>Spermophilus brunneus endemicus</i>) ⁴ | C | S1 | X | | | | | X | X | | | | |
| Fisher (<i>Martes pennanti</i>) | S | S1 | X | | X | X | X | M | X | X | X | M | X |
| Fringed myotis (<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>) | S | S2 | X | X | | | X | X | | | | | X |
| Gray wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>) | S | S3 | | | | | M | | | | | | |
| Grizzly bear, Yellowstone (<i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>) | S | S3 | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Northern bog lemming (<i>Synaptomys borealis</i>) | S | S1 | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| Pygmy rabbit (<i>Brachylagus idahoensis</i>) | S | S2 | X | X | X | | | | | X | X | X | |
| Spotted bat (<i>Euderma maculatum</i>) | S | S3 | X | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Townsend's big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>) | S | S3 | X | | | | X | X | | | | M | X |
| Wolverine (<i>Gulo gulo</i>) | S | S2 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | M | X |
| Elk (<i>Cervus canadensis</i>) | M | | X | X | X | M | M | M | X | X | X | M | X |
| Pine Marten (<i>Martes americana</i>) | M | | X | X | X | M | M | M | X | X | X | M | X |
| Moose (<i>Alces alces</i>) | M | | X | X | X | M | M | M | X | X | X | X | X |
| Red squirrel (<i>Sciurus spp.</i>) | M | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | M | X |
| White-tailed deer (<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>) | M | | X | X | X | M | M | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Birds | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow billed cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>) ⁵ | C | S2B | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| American peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>) | S | S2B | X | X | X | M | X | M | X | X | X | M | X |
| Bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>) | S | S3, S4 | X | X | X | M | M | M | X | X | X | M | X |
| Black-backed woodpecker (<i>Picoides arcticus</i>) | S | S3 | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | M | X |
| Black swift (<i>Cypseloides niger</i>) | S | S1B | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X |
| Boreal owl (<i>Aegolius funereus</i>) | S | S1 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | M | X |
| Columbian sharp-tailed grouse (<i>Tympanuchus phasianellus</i>) | S | S1 | X | X | | | X | | X | | X | X | |

| Species | Status 1 | Idaho Status 2 | Boise | Caribou | Challis | Clearwater | ID Panhandle | Nez Perce | Payette | Salmon | Sawtooth | Targhee | Wallow |
|--|----------|----------------|-------|---------|---------|------------|--------------|-----------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|
| Common loon (<i>Gavia immer</i>) | S | S1B S2N | X | X | X | | X | | X | X | X | M | |
| Flammulated owl (<i>Otus flammeolus</i>) | S | S3B | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | M | X |
| Great gray owl (<i>Strix nebulosa</i>) | S | S3 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | M | X |
| Greater sage grouse (<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>) | S | S2 | | M | M | | | | | M | M | | |
| Harlequin duck (<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>) | S | S1B | | X | | X | X | X | | X | X | M | |
| Mountain plover (<i>Charadrius montanus</i>) | S | SNA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mountain quail (<i>Oreortyx pictus</i>) | S | S1 | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X |
| Northern goshawk (<i>Accipiter gentiles</i>) | S | S3 | X | M | X | M | M | M | X | X | X | M | X |
| Pygmy nuthatch (<i>Sitta pygmaea</i>) | S | S1 | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X |
| Three-toed woodpecker (<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>) | S | S2 | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | M | X |
| Trumpeter swan (<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>) | S | S1B S2 | | X | | | | | | | | M | |
| White-headed woodpecker (<i>Picoides albolarvatus</i>) | S | S2 | M | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X |
| Belted kingfisher (<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>) | M | | X | X | X | M | X | X | M | X | X | X | X |
| Downy woodpecker (<i>Picoides pubescens</i>) | M | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | M | |
| Hairy woodpecker (<i>Picoides villosus</i>) | M | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | M | X |
| Northern flicker (<i>Colaptes auratus</i>) | M | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | M | X |
| Pileated woodpecker (<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>) | M | | M | | M | M | M | M | M | M | M | X | X |
| Red-napped sapsucker (<i>Sphyrapicus nuchalis</i>) | M | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | M | X |
| Williamson's sapsucker (<i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus</i>) | M | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | M | X |
| Reptiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ringneck Snake (<i>Diadophis punctatus</i>) | S | S2 | X | X | | | | X | | | | | X |

¹ Status

E = Federal endangered; **EN** = experimental, nonessential population; **T** = Federal threatened; **S** = Forest Service sensitive; **X** = known occurrences and/or range overlaps Idaho Roadless Area; **M** = known occurrences and/or range overlaps Idaho Roadless Area and is also a MIS on that forest.

² State Status

S1=State critically imperiled: at high risk because of extreme rarity, rapidly declining numbers, or other factors that make it particularly vulnerable to extirpation in the State.

S1B=breeding: conservation status refers to the breeding population of the species.

S2B=non-breeding: conservation status refers to the non-breeding population of the species.

S2=State imperiled: at risk because of restricted range, few populations, rapidly declining numbers, or other factors that make it vulnerable to range-wide extinction or extirpation.

S3=State vulnerable: at moderate risk because of restricted range, relatively few populations, recent and widespread declines, or other factors that make it vulnerable to range-wide extinction or extirpation. **SNA**=not applicable: a conservation status rank is not applicable because the species is not a suitable target for conservation.

³ The gray wolf is listed as endangered north of Interstate 90 and a non-essential, experimental population south of Interstate 90.

⁴ Predicted distribution for the southern Idaho ground squirrel was not extricable from that reported for the northern Idaho ground squirrel.

⁵ Only includes occurrences for yellow-billed cuckoo.

Table M-2. Acres and percentage of National Forest System (NFS) lands and Idaho Roadless Areas in each ecoregion and ecoregion of Idaho

| Ecoregion | Ecoregion | Acres (%) National Forest System lands in ecoregion | Acres (%) of ecoregion in Idaho Roadless Areas |
|--|------------------------------|---|--|
| Canadian Rocky Mountains | | | |
| | Okanogan Highlands | 508,400 (31) | 173,900 (10) |
| | Flathead Valley | 405,100 (80) | 124,900 (25) |
| | Bitterroot Mountains | 2,727,800 (58) | 1,278,500 (27) |
| Middle Rocky Mountains—Blue Mountains | | | |
| | Blue Mountains | 866,700 (32) | 240,900 (9) |
| | Idaho Batholith | 8,808,000 (88) | 3,376,000 (34) |
| | Challis Volcanics | 2,567,900 (72) | 1,430,500 (40) |
| | Beaverhead Mountains | 1,928,200 (47) | 1,371,500 (34) |
| Columbia Plateau | | | |
| | Palouse Prairie | 24,900 (1) | 100 (0.01) |
| | Owyhee Uplands | 5,000 (<1) | 900 (0.01) |
| | Snake River Basalts | 81,300 (1) | 9,500 (0.12) |
| | Northwestern Basin and Range | 561,300 (15) | 182,600 (5) |
| Utah—Wyoming Rocky Mountains | | | |
| | Yellowstone Highlands | 441,900 (66) | 14,700 (2.2) |
| | Overthrust Mountains | 1,475,900 (45) | 1,100,400 (34) |
| Wyoming Basins | | | |
| | Bear Lake | 0 | 0 |

Deleted: 700

Deleted: 375

Deleted: 400

Deleted: 600

Deleted: 178

Deleted: 4

Table M-3. Forest cover types for State of Idaho and national forests (acres)¹

| Forest type | State | National forest |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Pinyon/juniper | 739,000 | 143,000 |
| Douglas-fir | 6,543,000 | 5,296,000 |
| Ponderosa pine | 1,539,000 | 1,076,000 |
| Spruce/fir | 3,826,000 | 3,426,000 |
| Lodgepole pine | 2,273,000 | 2,095,000 |
| Grand fir/cedar/hemlock | 3,182,000 | 1,792,000 |
| Western larch | 167,000 | 100,000 |
| Other softwoods | 470,000 | 458,000 |
| Aspen/birch/cottonwood | 862,000 | 541,000 |
| Other hardwoods | 207,000 | 106,000 |
| Non-stocked | 1,621,000 | 1,348,000 |

¹ Forest Inventory and Analysis database (Miles 2007)

Table M-4. Predicted distribution and occurrences of endangered, threatened, and candidate terrestrial wildlife species in Idaho Roadless Areas

| Species | State ranking/ species of greatest conservation need | Habitat description | Acres of predicted distribution* | | Percent of predicted distribution within Idaho Roadless Areas | Known occurrences of species in Idaho Roadless Areas |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|
| | | | In Idaho | In Idaho Roadless Areas | | |
| Endangered mammals | | | | | | |
| Gray wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>) | S3-Yes | Variety of habitats at various elevations with abundant ungulate prey | 231,520 north of I-90 | 13,400 | 6 | Two documented wolf activity/packs roadless areas north of I-90. |
| Woodland caribou (<i>Rangifer tarandus</i>) | S1-Yes | Mature forests dominated by subalpine fir and Engelmann spruce | 446,300 | 128,500 | 29 | One known occurrence in one roadless area of the Idaho Panhandle National Forest |
| Threatened mammals | | | | | | |
| Canada lynx (<i>Lynx canadensis</i>) | S1-Yes | Montane and subalpine mixed coniferous forests of lodgepole, typically above 4,000 feet with deep snow and abundant snowshoe hares | 12,364,800 | 3,741,000 | 30 | 39 Idaho Roadless Areas with known lynx occurrences on 10 national forests |
| Grizzly bear (<i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>)** | S1-Yes | Variety of habitats at various elevations at different times of the year | 640,400 | 61,200 | 27 | Known occurrences in four roadless areas on the Idaho Panhandle National Forest |
| Northern Idaho ground squirrel (<i>Spermophilus brunneus brunneus</i>) | S1-Yes | Dry mountain meadows of grasses and forbs surrounded by Ponderosa pine or Douglas-fir at elevations between 3,280 and 5,600 feet | 847,300 | 220,900 | 26 | Occurs on the Payette National Forest. Known locations are not in Idaho Roadless Areas. |
| Gray wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>) 10j experimental, nonessential population | S3-Yes | Variety of habitats at various elevations with abundant ungulate prey | 16,423,400 south of I-90 | 5,655,700 | 34 | 80 documented wolf activity/packs in roadless areas south of I-90. |

Deleted: 3,740,800

Deleted: 2,009,300

Deleted: 276,200

| Species | State ranking/ species of greatest conservation need | Habitat description | Acres of predicted distribution* | | Percent of predicted distribution within Idaho Roadless Areas | Known occurrences of species in Idaho Roadless Areas |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | In Idaho | In Idaho Roadless Areas | | |
| Canidate species | | | | | | |
| Yellow-billed cuckoo (<i>coccyzus americanus</i>) | S1-Yes | Riparian habitats, willow and cottonwood forests with dense understory | 488,400 | 128,900 | 26 | One known occurrence in the Oxford Mountain Roadless Area on the Caribou National Forest. |
| Southern Idaho ground squirrel (<i>Speermophilus burnneus endemicus</i>) | S1-Yes | Rolling foothills and valleys in low-elevation shrub-steppe composed ideally of native shrubs and forms | <u>Not available</u> | <u>Not available</u> | <u>Not available</u> | <u>None.***</u> |

- Deleted: 847,300
- Deleted: 220,900
- Deleted: 26
- Deleted: Not available.

*Predicted distribution information is approximate and derived from Scott et al. (2002).

** Only reports acres for the federally listed northern population of grizzly bears. Does not include the Yellowstone distinct population segment because it has been delisted.

*** Based on Wolmack pers. com. 2008

S1=State critically imperiled:at high risk because of extreme rarity, rapidly declining numbers, or other factors that make it particularly vulnerable to extirpation in the State.

S3=State vulnerable:at moderate risk because of restricted range, relatively few populations, recent and widespread declines, or other factors that make it vulnerable to rangewide extinction or extirpation.

Table M-5. Idaho Roadless Areas that overlap the South Selkirk Ecosystem caribou recovery area

| Roadless area | # | Acres overlapping caribou recovery area | Percent overlap with caribou recovery area |
|-----------------------|-----|---|--|
| Continental Mountain | 004 | 7,530 | 100 |
| Kootenai Peak | 126 | 940 | 19 |
| Little Grass Mountain | 121 | 2,320 | 59 |
| Saddle Mountain | 154 | 7,770 | 100 |
| Salmo/Priest | 981 | 20,020 | 100 |
| Selkirk | 125 | 84,570 | 86 |
| Upper Priest | 123 | 8,670 | 68 |
| Total | | 131,820 | |

Table M-6. Mapped lynx habitat, overlap of habitat with Idaho Roadless Areas, and likelihood of occupancy on national forests in Idaho

| National forest | Mapped lynx habitat | Mapped lynx habitat in IRA | % | Likelihood of occupancy ¹ |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| Bitterroot | 193,604 ² | 0 | 0 | |
| Boise | 601,752 | 434,200 | 72 | Undetermined ³ |
| Clearwater | 933,050 | 578,710 | 62 | Likely |
| Idaho-Panhandle | 700,800 ² | 305,600 | 63 | Likely |
| Kootenai | 36,405 ² | 25,850 | 71 | Likely |
| Nez Perce | 805,048 | 217,170 | 27 | Not likely ⁴ |
| Payette | 831,251 | 377,950 | 45 | Undetermined ³ |
| Salmon-Challis | 1,803,502 | 798,760 | 44 | Not likely |
| Sawtooth | 555,207 | 384,470 | 69 | Undetermined ³ |
| Targhee ³ | 868,582 | 380,560 | 44 | Likely |
| Wallowa-Whitman | 25,555 ² | 40 | .16 | Not likely |
| Total | 7,354,755 | 3,503,310 | 48 | |

¹Based on criteria described in USDA Forest Service and USDI Fish and Wildlife Service (2006).

² Does not include mapped lynx habitat on national forest outside Idaho.

³Lynx included on FWS 90-day species list (1/10/08), but current presence of the species on the forest is unlikely based on criteria of 'occupancy' applied by USDA Forest Service and USDI Fish and Wildlife Service (2006).

⁴Status could change pending results of surveys to be completed during winter, 2008.

Table M-7. The status of known greater sage grouse leks within Idaho Roadless Areas in Southeast Idaho¹

| Roadless area | Forest | Lek status ² | | |
|-----------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| | | Active | Inactive | Unknown |
| Cottonwood | Sawtooth | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Fifth Fork Rock Creek | Sawtooth | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Italian Peak | Targhee | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Lone Cedar | Sawtooth | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Mahogany Butte | Sawtooth | 1 | 10 | 2 |
| Red Mountain | Caribou | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Third Fork Rock Creek | Sawtooth | 2 | 1 | 1 |

¹Based on IDFG/CDC 2005.

²Lek status based on counts conducted sometime between 2000 and 2007, depending on the lek.

Table M-8. Predicted distribution and occurrences of Forest Service sensitive terrestrial wildlife species in Idaho Roadless Areas

| Species | State ranking/ species of greatest conservation need | Habitat description | Acres of predicted distribution* | | Percent of predicted distribution within Idaho Roadless Areas | Known occurrences of species in Idaho Roadless Areas |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|
| | | | In Idaho | In Idaho Roadless Areas | | |
| Sensitive Mammals | | | | | | |
| Fisher (<i>Martes pennanti</i>) | S1-Yes | Dense, mesic old growth, especially spruce/fir associated with riparian areas that have greater than 50 percent crown closure and abundant snags and downed woody debris | 11,889,600 | 3,601,600 | 30 | Known occurrences in 37 roadless areas on eight national forests |
| Fringed myotis (<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>) | S2-Yes | Low-and mid-elevation mines in steep river valleys, large canyons, or other sites having steep and rock terrain | 3,621,800 | 122,900 | 3 | One known occurrence in the Caribou City Roadless Area of the Caribou National Forest |
| Grizzly bear (<i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>)** | S3-Yes | Large tracts of undisturbed habitat with a variety of aspects, elevations, and vegetative communities | 2,009,300 | 61,200 | 18 | Known occurrences in four roadless areas of the Targhee National Forest |
| Northern bog lemming (<i>Synaptomys borealis</i>) | S1-No | Sphagnum moss dominated fens/bogs in or adjacent to conifer forests often in alpine zones | 547,900 | 132,200 | 24 | Known occurrences in two roadless areas of the Idaho Panhandle National Forest |
| Pygmy rabbit (<i>Brachylagus idahoensis</i>) | S2-Yes | Tall stands of big sagebrush growing on deep soils with grasses and forbs | 13,948,900 | 961,500 | 7 | Four roadless areas with known occurrences on the Salmon and Challis National Forests |
| Spotted bat (<i>Euderma maculatum</i>) | S3-Yes | Xeric and riparian habitats in deep, narrow canyons with cliffs and rocky outcrops | 5,755,800 | 109,600 | 2 | Three national forests with occurrences, but none in Idaho Roadless Areas. |
| Townsend's big-eared bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>) | S3-Yes | A wide variety of habitats from arid sagebrush and juniper breaks to high-elevation forests including caves, mines, and rock crevices | 3,604,100 | 120,400 | 3 | Eight roadless areas on four national forests with known occurrences |

Deleted: 500

| Species | State ranking/ species of greatest conservation need | Habitat description | Acres of predicted distribution* | | Percent of predicted distribution within Idaho Roadless Areas | Known occurrences of species in Idaho Roadless Areas |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|
| | | | In Idaho | In Idaho Roadless Areas | | |
| Wolverine (<i>Gulo gulo</i>) | S2-Yes | Wide-ranging species that prefers extensive tracts of remote wilderness, coniferous forests, and riparian areas in winter; often associated with talus and downed woody debris for denning | 13,746,000 | 5,755,400 | 42 | 48 roadless areas with known occurrences on 10 national forests |
| Sensitive birds | | | | | | |
| American peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>) | S2B-Yes | Cliff habitat over 200 feet high with ledges suitable for nesting; usually associated with river corridors, reservoirs, or lake basins | 34,165,500 | 7,716,500 | 23 | Known occurrences in 13 roadless areas on six national forests |
| Bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>) | S3B-Yes; S4-No | Large trees for nesting near fish-bearing aquatic ecosystems | 9,067,100 | 2,704,900 | 5 | Known occurrences in 15 roadless areas on eight national forests |
| Black-backed woodpecker (<i>Picoides arcticus</i>) | S3-No | Mature coniferous forests with abundant dead and dying fire-killed or insect-infested trees for foraging and nesting | 16,780,100 | 5,223,900 | 31 | One known occurrence in the Mallard Roadless Area of the Nez Perce National Forest |
| Black swift (<i>Cypseloides niger</i>) | S1B-Yes | Rock ledges associated with waterfalls | 11,371,600 | 3,280,600 | 29 | Two known locations on Idaho Panhandle National Forest; no known locations in roadless area |
| Boreal owl (<i>Aegolius funereus</i>) | S1-Yes | Mature, mixed stands of subalpine fir and Engelmann spruce with cavities | 18,584,500 | 6,111,900 | 33 | Known occurrences in 33 roadless areas |
| Columbian sharp-tailed grouse (<i>Tympanuchus phasianellus</i>) | S1-Yes | Mid-tall prairie grasslands, upland sagebrush and montane scrub during breeding and riparian scrub and open coniferous forests in winter | 8,771,700 | 531,900 | 6 | Known occurrences in four roadless areas on the Sawtooth National Forest; one known occurrence on the Caribou National Forest |

Deleted: 800

Deleted: 535,151,500

Deleted: 500

Deleted: 800

Deleted: 500

Deleted: 800

| Species | State ranking/ species of greatest conservation need | Habitat description | Acres of predicted distribution* | | Percent of predicted distribution within Idaho Roadless Areas | Known occurrences of species in Idaho Roadless Areas |
|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|
| | | | In Idaho | In Idaho Roadless Areas | | |
| Common loon (<i>Gavia immer</i>) | S1B-Yes; S2N-No | Clear, fish-bearing lakes greater than 22 acres in size | 566,700 | 13,800 | 2 | Known occurrences in three roadless areas: Winegar Hole (Targhee National Forest), Upper Priest, and Blacktail Mtn.#122 (Idaho Panhandle National Forest) |
| Flammulated owl (<i>Otus flammeolus</i>) | S3B-Yes | Open ponderosa pine or mixed conifer forests with cavities for nesting intermixed with grassy openings and dense thickets | 9,136,900 | 2,395,300 | 26 | Known occurrences in 18 roadless areas on 10 national forests Deleted: 200 |
| Great gray owl (<i>Strix nebulosa</i>) | S3-No | Mixed coniferous forests bordering small openings | 18,909,400 | 5,940,700 | 31 | Known occurrences in 10 roadless areas on six national forests Deleted: 500 |
| Greater sage grouse (<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>) | S2-Yes | Sagebrush grasslands | 21,424,200 | 1,294,900 | 6 | Deleted: 800 |
| Harlequin duck (<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>) | S1B-Yes | Low-gradient streams with boulders and downed logs and streamside vegetation | 1,560,100 | 420,800 | 27 | Known occurrences in 11 roadless areas on three national forests |
| Mountain plover (<i>Charadrius montanus</i>) | SNA-Yes | Short-grass prairie; bare ground or prairie dog towns | Not available at this time | Not available at this time | Not available at this time | Not available at this time |
| Mountain quail (<i>Oreortyx pictus</i>) | S1-Yes | Shrub-dominated communities of hawthorn, willow, and chokecherry near riparian areas | 6,654,300 | 697,200 | 10 | Known occurrences in eight roadless areas on four national forests |
| Northern goshawk (<i>Accipiter gentiles</i>) | S3-No | Large tracts of mature, closed-canopy, deciduous, coniferous, and mixed forests with an open understory | 19,822,600 | 6,436,900 | 32 | Known occurrences in 17 roadless areas on seven national forests Deleted: 700 |
| Pygmy nuthatch (<i>Sitta pygmaea</i>) | S1-Yes | Associated with mature dry forest types of ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir with snag cavities | 5,018,700 | 1,107,800 | 22 | One roadless area with known occurrence: Boulder-White Clouds |

| Species | State ranking/ species of greatest conservation need | Habitat description | Acres of predicted distribution* | | Percent of predicted distribution within Idaho Roadless Areas | Known occurrences of species in Idaho Roadless Areas |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | In Idaho | In Idaho Roadless Areas | | |
| Three-toed woodpecker (<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>) | S2-Yes | Mature and over-mature coniferous forests with dead and dying trees infested with insects | 7,596,100 | 2,639,600 | 35 | Ten roadless areas with known occurrences on eight national forests |
| Trumpeter swan (<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>) | S1B-Yes; S2No | Shallow wetlands and slow-moving streams with emergent and submergent aquatic vegetation | 202,300 | 0 | <1 | Three roadless areas with known occurrences: Garns Mountain; Winegar Hole, and Reynolds Pass (Targhee National Forest) |
| White-headed woodpecker (<i>Picoides alborlarvatus</i>) | S2-Yes | Multi-storied and open-canopied ponderosa pine and ponderosa pine/Douglas-fir forests with large trees and snags | 4,772,000 | 1,067,400 | 22 | Four roadless areas with known occurrences on the Payette and Wallowa-Whitman National Forests |
| Sensitive reptiles | | | | | | |
| Ringneck snake (<i>Diadophis punctatus</i>) | S2 | Variety of habitats including woodlands, grasslands, shrubby areas and rocky canyons | 1,533,200 | 97,800 | 6 | Known occurrences in two roadless areas of the Caribou National Forest |

*Predicted distribution information is approximate and derived from Scott et al. (2002).

** [Acres associated with the Yellowstone distinct population segment.](#)

S1=State critically imperiled: at high risk because of extreme rarity, rapidly declining numbers, or other factors that make it particularly vulnerable to extirpation in the State.

S1B=breeding: conservation status refers to the breeding population of the species.

S2B=non-breeding: conservation status refers to the non-breeding population of the species.

S2=State imperiled: at risk because of restricted range, few populations, rapidly declining numbers or other factors that make it vulnerable to range-wide extinction or extirpation.

S3=State vulnerable: at moderate risk because of restricted range, relatively few populations, recent and widespread declines, or other factors that make it vulnerable to range-wide extinction or extirpation.

SNA=not applicable: a conservation status rank is not applicable because the species is not a suitable target for conservation.

Table M-9. Terrestrial management indicator species occurring in Idaho national forests

| Management indicator species | Boise | Caribou | Challis | Clearwater | Idaho Panhandle | Nez Perce | Payette | Salmon | Sawtooth | Targhee |
|-------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|------------|-----------------|-----------|---------|--------|----------|---------|
| Mammals | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elk | | | | X | X | X | | | | X |
| Fisher | | | | | | X | | | | X |
| Gray wolf | | | | X | X | X | | | | X |
| Grizzly bear | | | | X | X | X | | | | X |
| Pine marten | | | | X | X | X | | | | X |
| Moose | | | | X | X | X | | | | |
| Red squirrel | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Townsend's big-eared bat | | | | | | | | | | X |
| White-tailed deer | | | | X | X | | | | | |
| Wolverine | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Woodland caribou | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Birds | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bald eagle | | | | X | X | X | | | | X |
| Belted kingfisher | | | | X | | | | | | |
| Black-backed woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Boreal owl | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Common loon | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Downy woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Flammulated owl | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Great gray owl | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Hairy woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Harlequin duck | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Northern goshawk | | X | | X | X | X | | | | X |
| Northern flicker | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Peregrine falcon | | | | X | | X | | | | X |
| Pileated woodpecker | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Red-napped sapsucker | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Three-toed woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Sage grouse | | X | X | | | | | X | X | |
| Trumpeter swan | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Williamson's sapsucker | | | | | | | | | | X |
| White-headed Woodpecker | X | | | | | | X | | | |

Bolded Species = management indicator species that are NOT threatened, endangered, or sensitive species.

Table M-10. Migratory bird information

| Breeding bird survey route name | Dominant land cover type | Forest | Idaho Roadless Area | Number of bird species on route | #S1-S3 priority bird species |
|---------------------------------|---|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Yellow Pine | Evergreen forest | Boise | Horse Heaven | 86 | Goshawk, sandhill crane, black-backed woodpecker, three-toed woodpecker, olive-sided flycatcher |
| Pierce | Evergreen forest | Clearwater | Bighorn-Weitas Siwash | 80 | Vaux's swift, olive-sided flycatcher |
| Avery | Evergreen forest | Idaho Panhandle | Grandmother Mountain | 72 | Vaux's swift, olive-sided flycatcher |
| N Fork Cedar | Evergreen forest | Idaho Panhandle | Spion Kop | 79 | Bald eagle, Vaux's swift, olive-sided flycatcher |
| Nez Perce | Evergreen forest | Nez Perce | Ohara-Falls Creek Racliff-Gedney | 89 | Vaux's swift, Lewis's woodpecker |
| Nez Perce | Evergreen forest | Nez Perce | Gospel Hump Mallard | 75 | Olive-sided flycatcher |
| Challis | Shrubland | Salmon Challis | Taylor Mountain | 110 | Peregrine falcon, Lewis's woodpecker, sage thrasher Brewer's sparrow |
| Cobalt | Evergreen forest | Salmon | Deep Creek Perreau Creek | 69 | Goshawk, Olive-sided flycatcher, Brewer's sparrow |
| Leadore | Shrubland | Salmon | Goat Mountain | 103 | Ferruginous hawk, sage grouse, sandhill crane, sage thrasher, Brewer's sparrow, grasshopper sparrow |
| Sunbeam | Evergreen forest | Challis | Squaw Creek | 57 | Goshawk, olive-sided flycatcher |
| Alturas | Evergreen forest; grasslands/herbaceous | Sawtooth | Smoky Mountains | 83 | Pygmy nuthatch; Brewer's sparrow, Olive-sided flycatcher, sandhill crane |
| Magic Mountain | Shrubland | Sawtooth | Fifth Fork Rock Creek Third Fork Rock Creek | 129 | Goshawk, sandhill crane, Lewis's woodpecker, Olive-sided flycatcher, sage thrasher, Brewer's sparrow, sage sparrow, grasshopper sparrow |

TableM-10a. Management themes across alternatives for Idaho Roadless Areas that overlap or contain breeding bird survey routes **ADDED**

| Alternative ¹ | Roadless name | # | Roadless area acres | WLR | Primitive | BCR | BCR CPZ | GFRG | SAHTS | FPSA |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----|---------------------|-------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|-------|-------|
| Existing Plan | Horse Heaven | 925 | 4,300 | 0 | 0 | 2,200 | 0 | 2,100 | 0 | 0 |
| Proposed Rule | | | 4,300 | 0 | 0 | 2,200 | 0 | 2,100 | 0 | 0 |
| Modified Rule | | | 4,300 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 1,200 | 2,100 | 0 | 0 |
| Existing Plan | Squaw Creek | 005 | 99,600 | 0 | 0 | 99,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Proposed Rule | | | 99,600 | 0 | 0 | 99,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Modified Rule | | | 99,600 | 0 | 0 | 83,900 | 15,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Existing Plan | Smoky Mountains | 914 | 304,100 | 0 | 191,900 | 102,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,600 |
| Proposed Rule | | | 304,100 | 0 | 191,900 | 102,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,600 |
| Modified Rule | | | 304,100 | 0 | 191,900 | 76,800 | 25,800 | 0 | 0 | 9,600 |
| Existing Plan | Bighorn - Weitas | 306 | 254,800 | 0 | 5,200 | 241,800 | 0 | 7,400 | 0 | 400 |
| Proposed Rule | | | 254,800 | 0 | 0 | 246,400 | 0 | 0 | 8,000 | 400 |
| Modified Rule | | | 254,800 | 0 | 0 | 246,400 | 0 | 0 | 8,000 | 400 |
| Existing Plan | Siwash | 303 | 9,000 | 0 | 0 | 4,000 | 0 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Proposed Rule | | | 9,000 | 0 | 0 | 9,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Modified Rule | | | 9,000 | 0 | 0 | 9,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Existing Plan | Grandmother Mountain | 148 | 24,400 | 0 | 10,600 | 9,200 | 0 | 4,200 | 0 | 400 |
| Proposed Rule | | | 24,400 | 6,800 | 0 | 17,100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 400 |
| Modified Rule | | | 24,400 | 6,800 | 0 | 17,100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 400 |
| Existing Plan | Spion Kop | 136 | 22,400 | 0 | 2,700 | 13,900 | 0 | 3,000 | 0 | 2,800 |
| Proposed Rule | | | 22,400 | 0 | 0 | 19,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,800 |
| Modified Rule | | | 22,400 | 0 | 0 | 16,300 | 3,300 | 0 | 0 | 2,800 |
| Existing Plan | Gospel Hump | 921 | 46,300 | 0 | 0 | 9,800 | 0 | 36,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Proposed Rule | | | 46,300 | 0 | 0 | 46,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Modified Rule | | | 46,300 | 0 | 0 | 29,700 | 16,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Existing Plan | Mallard | 847 | 19,600 | 0 | 0 | 12,700 | 0 | 6,900 | 0 | 0 |

¹ 2001 Roadless Rule alternative is not included as all acreages would fall in BCR.

| Alternative ¹ | Roadless name | # | Roadless area acres | WLR | Primitive | BCR | BCR CPZ | GFRG | SAHTS | FPSA |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|-----------|--------|---------|--------|-------|-------|
| Proposed Rule | | | 19,600 | 0 | 0 | 19,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Modified Rule | | | 19,600 | 0 | 0 | 16,000 | 3,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Existing Plan | O'Hara-Falls Creek | 226 | 33,200 | 0 | 0 | 20,300 | 0 | 3,500 | 0 | 9,400 |
| Proposed Rule | | | 33,200 | 0 | 0 | 23,800 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,400 |
| Modified Rule | | | 33,200 | 0 | 0 | 23,800 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,400 |
| Existing Plan | Rackliff - Gedney | 841 | 53,600 | 0 | 0 | 51,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,700 |
| Proposed Rule | | | 53,600 | 0 | 0 | 51,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,700 |
| Modified Rule | | | 53,600 | 0 | 0 | 51,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,700 |
| Existing Plan | Deep Creek | 509 | 7,100 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 0 | 6,100 | 0 | 0 |
| Proposed Rule | | | 7,100 | 0 | 0 | 4,200 | 2,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Modified Rule | | | 7,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,100 | 0 | 0 |
| Existing Plan | Goat Mountain | 944 | 35,700 | 0 | 0 | 34,700 | 0 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Proposed Rule | | | 35,700 | 0 | 0 | 35,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Modified Rule | | | 35,700 | 0 | 0 | 35,300 | 400 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Existing Plan | Perreau Creek | 511 | 8,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Proposed Rule | | | 8,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Modified Rule | | | 8,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Existing Plan | Taylor Mountain | 902 | 46,600 | 0 | 0 | 21,600 | 0 | 25,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Proposed Rule | | | 46,600 | 0 | 0 | 46,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Modified Rule | | | 46,600 | 0 | 0 | 46,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Existing Plan | Fifth Fork Rock Creek | 023 | 16,600 | 0 | 8,600 | 0 | 0 | 8,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Proposed Rule | | | 16,600 | 0 | 8,600 | 0 | 0 | 8,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Modified Rule | | | 16,600 | 0 | 8,600 | 0 | 0 | 8,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Existing Plan | Third Fork Rock Creek | 009 | 14,300 | 0 | 7,900 | 0 | 0 | 6,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Proposed Rule | | | 14,300 | 0 | 7,900 | 0 | 0 | 6,400 | 0 | 0 |
| Modified Rule | | | 14,300 | 0 | 7,900 | 0 | 0 | 6,400 | 0 | 0 |

Table M-11. Other species known to occur in Idaho Roadless Areas

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Mule deer | Coast mole | Black-crowned night-heron |
| Mountain lion | Dwarf shrew | Sandhill crane |
| Black bear | Dark kangaroo mouse | Hooded merganser |
| Mountain goat | Little pocket mouse | Brewer's sparrow |
| Big-horn sheep | Idaho pocket gopher | Burrowing owl |
| Antelope | Merriam's shrew | California gull |
| Blue grouse | Red-tailed chipmunk | Caspian tern |
| Spruce grouse | Townsend's pocket gopher | Red-necked grebe |
| Ruffed grouse | Unita chipmunk | Long-billed curlew |
| Turkey | Rock squirrel | White-faced ibis |
| Chukar | Pygmy shrew | Cattle egret |
| Pika | Pinion mouse | Snowy egret |
| Beaver | Osprey | Clark's grebe |
| Bobcat | Golden eagle | Western grebe |
| Kit fox | Vesper sparrow | Forster's tern |
| Mink | Great horned owl | Franklin's gull |
| Muskrat | Varied thrush | Great egret |
| Weasel | Mountain chickadee | Lesser goldfinch |
| River otter | Yellow warblers | Yellow-billed cuckoo |
| Badger | Virginia's warbler | Lewis' woodpecker |
| Coyote | Pinion jay | Upland sandpiper |
| Snowshoe hare | Ferruginous hawk | Juniper titmouse |
| Red-backed vole | Prairie falcon | White-winged crossbill |
| Meadow vole | Raven | Great basin collared lizard |
| Southern Idaho ground squirrel | Merlin | Ground snake |
| Wyoming ground squirrel | Swainson's hawk | Longnose snake |
| Merriam's ground squirrel | Short-eared owl | Northern alligator lizard |
| Piute ground squirrel | American white pelican | |
| Cliff chipmunk | Black tern | |

Application of Analytical Filters on Federally Listed, Forest Sensitive, and MIS Species

This section describes the risk of the selected management activities – road construction/reconstruction, timber cutting, and discretionary mining – to terrestrial wildlife species in Idaho that are threatened, endangered, candidate, or sensitive (TECS) species or management indicator species (MIS). A summary of this appendix is included in the Specialist Report and Biological Evaluation for Aquatic and Terrestrial Habitats and Species (USDA Forest Service, 2008e). This evaluation consisted of the applying several analytical filters to each species and its habitat as outlined below.

1. **EXPOSURE** – The degree to which the species might be *exposed* to the selected management activities (improbable, probable). Probable is defined as “likely to occur or prove true; supported generally but not conclusively by evidence.” Exposure is a function of species overlap with Idaho Roadless Areas and where (based on Idaho Roadless Area theme or habitat types, for example) management activities might be expected to occur relative to species distributions and habitat needs. The analysis does not predict exactly where particular management will take place. However, exposure could be probable if the species overlaps Idaho Roadless Area themes where management activities are permitted; and/or if the species is relatively ubiquitous, highly mobile, and/or a habitat generalist. Conversely, exposure may be improbable if a species distribution is limited in Idaho Roadless Areas, particularly those areas where management activities are permitted, if the species is highly endemic and/or if it occurs in habitats that are unlikely to be managed.
2. **RESPONSE** – The severity (low, moderate, high) and likelihood (improbable, probable) of each species’ *response* (at the scale of individuals) to management activities assuming exposure occurs. This filter incorporates the nature of the impact on the species (for example, direct injury or mortality, habitat alteration, disturbance) and the probability that such an effect could occur given there was exposure. As an example, road construction can contribute to mortality of some individuals of a species due to collisions with vehicles. Direct mortality would be considered a high-severity response. The probability of a collision, and thus direct mortality, may be high or low depending on the level of road constructed, where it’s constructed, and the level of use expected. Although different management activities can contribute to a host of wide range of possible effects on terrestrial species, the focus is on the primary or most important effect(s) on each species.
3. **RISK** – An estimate of the *risk* (low, moderate, high) to the species based on exposure and response. Risk is based on the response of individuals and populations to the risk that various activities would pose to the species as a whole. For species that are likely to be both exposed and experience a negative response to roads, timber cutting, or discretionary mining, the risk to the species may be considered moderate to high. Determinations of risk do not take into account existing conservation measures, standards and guidelines, best management practices, and/or mitigations that are currently in place to minimize risks to species.

Determinations made at each juncture were based on current scientific information and analyses conducted as part of the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project (Wisdom et al. 2000), the Idaho Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy (IDFG 2005), and the Smoky Canyon Mine FEIS (USDI and USDA 2007). Where information was lacking on particular species, we estimated possible effects based on responses of similar species or taxa.

Where management activities could occur

Construction of roads is typically an interrelated activity that is needed to facilitate other activities, such as timber cutting and discretionary mining. Timber cutting, which includes timber harvest, may be proposed to reduce fuels, improve forested conditions, and/or to remove a merchantable product. Based on an evaluation of the condition of forested communities within Idaho, silvicultural treatments to improve stand conditions might target the following forest cover types (see USDA Forest Service 2008o): Douglas-fir (root disease, bark beetle, spruce budworm); lodgepole pine (mountain pine beetle); whitebark pine (white pine blister rust, mountain pine beetle); grand fir (bark beetle, spruce budworm); and subalpine fir (spruce budworm, bark beetle). Most forest cover types could be the target of timber harvest activities because of their commercial value; however, it is not possible to estimate exactly where these activities would occur across the State.

Approximately 50 percent of acres overlapping Idaho Roadless Areas have high geothermal potential. At this time it is difficult to estimate exactly where development of geothermal energy might take place although specific locations would be restricted to sites with less than a 40 percent slope (USDA Forest Service, 2008h). Oil and gas prospects appear very limited, likely to only occur on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest. Known phosphate lease areas (KPLAs) – those areas known to contain phosphate deposits but are currently unleased – are also restricted to the Caribou-Targhee National Forest. KPLAs overlap 14,460 acres on 9 roadless areas on the Caribou-Targhee National Forest, most of which are within the Huckleberry Basin (2,120 acres), Meade Peak (2,470 acres) and Sage Creek (2,080 acres), Bald Mountain (1,430 acres), and Bear Creek (5,060 acres) Roadless Areas. Based on the locations of existing phosphate leases, KPLAs are likely to include the following habitat types on the Caribou National Forest (USDI and USDA 2007): mixed conifer (e.g., Douglas-fir, subalpine fir) and aspen forests, mixed forest/brush, sagebrush habitat, and riparian/wet meadow habitats.

Tables M-12, M-13, and M-14 report the findings of our analysis for federally threatened, endangered, and candidate species; Forest sensitive species; and management indicator species, respectively. These findings do not indicate levels of risk to the species under any given alternative. Rather, they provide a qualitative assessment of risk to the species that various management activities could have based on the species exposure and likely response to such activities.

Existing plan direction that addresses specific habitat needs still applies.

Table M-12. Federally threatened, endangered, and candidate species—likelihood of species habitats overlapping with areas expected to be affected by management activities and whether those species and/or their habitats would be vulnerable to any effects

| Species | Exposure | Potential response to selected management activities ¹ | Level of risk |
|--|---|--|---------------|
| Canada lynx | Probable ² High overlap, timber harvest activities, and discretionary mining. | Severity – moderate, Likelihood – probable Habitat loss, reduction in habitat quality, and fragmentation. Increased mortality from incidental trapping facilitated by roads. Could benefit from some timber cutting regimes that create early successional habitats that support snowshoe hares but could be adversely affected by practices that reduce snowshoe hare habitat. | Moderate |
| Grizzly bear | Probable High overlap where they occur. | Severity – high, Likelihood – probable Increased mortality due to human-bear encounters facilitated by roads. Habitat loss, reduction in habitat quality, and fragmentation via behavioral avoidance of human activities. Can benefit from some vegetation treatments that can increase production of soft mast or restore whitebark pine stands. | High |
| Northern Idaho ground squirrel (NIDGS) | Improbable Although 26 percent of predicted distribution overlaps, there are no known metapopulations. NIDGS unlikely to be found in habitats subject to management. | Severity – low-moderate, Likelihood – improbable Very limited habitat loss and reduction in habitat quality due to roads. Vegetation treatments designed to restore meadows and open forest stands could benefit this species. Mortality due to recreational shooting could be facilitated by roads, but probability of such an effect on individuals is low. | Low |
| Woodland caribou | Probable 28 percent of predicted distribution; likely overlap with timber cutting. | Severity – moderate-high, Likelihood – probable Habitat loss, fragmentation due to timber cutting and human disturbance. Increased mortality due to collisions with cars, increased poaching facilitated by roads. | Moderate-High |
| Gray wolf | Probable High overlap, timber cutting and roads. | Severity – moderate, Likelihood – improbable Very low chance of increased mortality due to collisions with cars and increased encounters with people facilitated by roads. Human disturbance can contribute to habitat loss/ reduction in habitat quality and fragmentation. | Low |
| Western yellow-billed cuckoo | Improbable Limited distribution statewide. | Severity – low, Likelihood – improbable Very limited potential for habitat loss due to discretionary mining. Vegetation treatments designed to improve riparian corridors could benefit the species. | Low |
| Southern Idaho ground squirrel | Improbable Occupies lower elevation habitats and is currently not known to occupy NFS lands. | Severity – low, Likelihood – improbable Very limited habitat loss could occur due to roads. Vegetation treatments designed to restore meadows and open forest stands could benefit this species. Mortality due to recreational shooting could be facilitated by roads, but the probability of such an effect on individuals is low. | Low |

Deleted: .

¹ Based on Wisdom et al. (2000) and other supporting literature.

² Probable is defined as “likely to occur or prove true; supported generally but not conclusively by the evidence.”

Table M-13. Forest sensitive species – likelihood of species exposure to management activities and the vulnerability of those species and/or their habitats to any effects

| Species | Exposure | Potential response to selected management activities¹ | Level of risk |
|-------------------------------|--|---|----------------------|
| American peregrine falcon | Probable Broad habitat associations. | Severity – low, Likelihood – improbable May be sensitive to human disturbance in more remote areas. Roads facilitate human access, which could lead to targeted shooting; however, this is likely to be extremely infrequent. | Low |
| Bald eagle | Probable Broadly distributed and high overlap. Possible overlap with timber cutting activities (particularly fuels work). | Severity – low, Likelihood – probable Habitat could be altered (removal of nest/roost trees and snags) and management can disturb nesting and foraging activities of some individuals. Avoidance of nest trees, snag retention measures, and limited operating procedures near known eagle nests can reduce likelihood of these effects. | Low |
| Black swift | Improbable Generally, habitat is unlikely to overlap with timber cutting, roads, or mining. | Severity – low, Likelihood - improbable May be sensitive to human recreation (rock climbing) that could be facilitated by roads, but few observations supporting this. | Low |
| Black-backed woodpecker | Probable | Severity – moderate, Likelihood - probable Habitat loss, reduction in habitat quality, fragmentation, and removal of snags, particularly smaller diameter trees where they nest. | Moderate |
| Boreal owl | Probable High overlap. Likely to overlap with timber cutting activities. | Severity – moderate, Likelihood – probable Habitat loss, reduction in habitat quality, and fragmentation contributing to changes to prey base due to timber cutting, removal of snags due to firewood collecting (cavity nester). | Moderate |
| Columbian sharp-tailed grouse | Probable Potential for overlap on phosphate areas on the Caribou. | Severity – moderate, Likelihood - probable Habitat loss and reduction in habitat quality. Also, sensitive to human disturbances from roads and associated developments particularly during lekking. | Moderate |
| Common loon | Improbable Habitat will not likely overlap with timber cutting, roads, or mining. | Severity – low, Likelihood - improbable Could be affected by increased recreation around lake environments that might be facilitated by roads. | Low |
| Fisher | Probable High overlap. Found in habitats likely to be affected by timber cutting. | Severity – moderate, Likelihood - probable Habitat loss, reduction in habitat quality and fragmentation due to timber cutting, increased trapping, and removal of snags and downed logs for firewood. | Moderate |
| Flammulated owl | Probable High overlap (26 percent) and overlap with timber cutting activities and discretionary mining. | Severity – moderate, Likelihood – probable Habitat loss, reduction in habitat quality (including changes to prey base), and fragmentation due to timber cutting; and removal of snags due to firewood collecting (cavity nester). | Moderate |

| Species | Exposure | Potential response to selected management activities ¹ | Level of risk |
|----------------------|---|--|---------------|
| Fringed myotis | Improbable Limited overlap and management activities. | Severity – moderate, Likelihood – improbable Habitat loss and reduction in habitat quality, due to timber cutting and loss of snags affecting roost availability. Human disturbance facilitated by roads. | Low |
| Great gray owl | Probable | Severity – moderate, Likelihood – probable Habitat loss, reduction in habitat quality, and fragmentation due to timber cutting; loss of snags. Timber cutting could be beneficial to maintaining/restoring meadow habitats where conifers are encroaching. | Moderate |
| Greater sage grouse | Probable 6 percent overlap of distribution with Idaho Roadless Areas. Likely overlap with phosphate development. | Severity – moderate, Likelihood – probable Habitat loss, reduction in habitat quality, and fragmentation due to roads and invasion of cheatgrass. Timber cutting might be more limited. Sensitive to human disturbance particularly during lekking. | Moderate. - |
| Grizzly bear | Probable | Severity – high, Likelihood – probable Increased mortality due to human-bear encounters facilitated by roads and collisions. Habitat loss, reduction in habitat quality, and fragmentation via behavioral avoidance of human activities. Can benefit from some vegetation treatments that can increase production of soft mast or restore white-bark pine stands. | High |
| Harlequin duck | Improbable Habitat not likely to overlap activities. | Severity – low, Likelihood – improbable | Low |
| American marten | Probable 33 percent of predicted distribution in Idaho Roadless Areas. | Severity – moderate, Likelihood - probable Habitat loss, reduction in habitat quality, and fragmentation due to timber cutting; roads facilitate increased trapping and removal of snags and downed logs for firewood. | Moderate |
| Mountain plover | Probable | Severity - low, Likelihood - undetermined No available data on occurrence in Idaho Roadless Areas. | Undetermined |
| Mountain quail | Improbable Only 10 percent of predicted distribution overlaps. | Severity – moderate, Likelihood – improbable Habitat reduction in habitat quality, increased mortality facilitated by roads. | Low |
| Northern bog lemming | Probable | Severity – moderate, Likelihood – probable Habitat disturbance from timber harvest and roads. Very limited distribution in Idaho, of which 26 percent overlaps Idaho Roadless Areas. | Moderate |
| Northern goshawk | Probable Occur throughout forested areas. 32 percent of species distribution overlaps. | Severity – moderate, Likelihood – probable Habitat loss, reduction in habitat quality, and fragmentation due to timber cutting. Existing conservation measures should protect nesting habitat, but reduction in habitat quality and loss of foraging habitat, as well as fragmentation still possible. | Moderate |

| Species | Exposure | Potential response to selected management activities ¹ | Level of risk |
|--------------------------|---|--|---------------|
| Pygmy nuthatch | Probable | Severity – moderate, Likelihood – probable Habitat loss, reduction in habitat quality, and fragmentation due to timber cutting. | Moderate |
| Ring-necked snake | Improbable Low overlap. | Severity – High, Likelihood – improbable Increased mortality due to crushing on roads. | Low |
| Pygmy rabbit | Improbable Somewhat low overlap. | Severity – moderate, Likelihood – probable Habitat loss, reduction in habitat quality, and fragmentation due to roads and invasion of cheatgrass. Roads could facilitate coyote movement and increase predation rates. | Low-moderate |
| Spotted bat | Improbable Very limited overlap (2 percent). | Severity – unknown, Likelihood – improbable | Low |
| Three-toed woodpecker | Probable 35 percent overlap. | Severity – moderate, Likelihood – probable Habitat loss, reduction in habitat quality, and fragmentation. In particular, loss of snags—due to timber cutting, salvage, fuels reduction, firewood collection—may negatively affect. | Moderate |
| Townsend's big-eared bat | Improbable Very limited overlap (3 percent). | Severity – low, Likelihood – improbable Human disturbance from roads, mining, or timber cutting nears roost sites and nursery colonies. | Low |
| Trumpeter swan | Improbable Habitat not likely to overlap with management activities. | Severity – low, Likelihood – improbable | Low |
| White-headed woodpecker | Probable Occurs in ponderosa pine and mixed conifer where timber cutting and roads likely. | Severity – moderate, Likelihood - probable Loss of snags due to timber cutting, firewood collection, facilitated by roads. However, some vegetation treatment to reduce stand-replacing fires in old ponderosa pine and to enhance development of ponderosa pine could improve conditions for this species. | Moderate |
| Wolverine | Probable High overlap (42 percent). | Severity – moderate, Likelihood – probable Loss of snags and logs due to timber cutting, salvage, etc.; incidental trapping (facilitated by roads); and sensitive to human disturbance. | Moderate |

¹ Based on Wisdom et al. (2000) and other supporting literature.

Table M-14. MIS species other than those addressed under TECS – likelihood of species exposure to management activities and the vulnerability of those species and/or their habitats to any effects

| Species | Exposure | Potential response to selected management activities ¹ | Risk to species |
|---------------------|--|--|-----------------|
| Belted kingfisher | Improbable Habitat not likely to overlap with activities. | Severity – low, Likelihood – improbable | Low |
| Downy woodpecker | Probable | Severity – moderate, Likelihood – improbable Habitat loss, reduction in habitat quality, fragmentation, and removal of snags. | Moderate |
| Elk | Probable High overlap. | Severity – moderate, Likelihood – improbable. Habitat loss, reduction in habitat quality, increased mortality facilitated by roads. This species can also benefit from timber-cutting activities. | Moderate |
| Hairy woodpecker | Probable | Severity – moderate, Likelihood – improbable Habitat loss, reduction in habitat quality, fragmentation, and removal of snags. | Moderate |
| Moose | Probable Species considered relatively common, habitat could overlap management activities. | Severity - moderate , Likelihood – improbable Habitat reduction in habitat quality, disturbance, increased mortality facilitated by roads. | Moderate |
| Northern Flicker | Probable Species considered relatively common, habitat could overlap management activities. | Severity – low, Likelihood – improbable Potential reduction in habitat quality via timber cutting and vegetation management. Habitat generalist, so it is unlikely that impact on individuals would be significant. | Low |
| Red Squirrel | Probable Species considered relatively common, habitat could overlap management activities. | Severity – low , Likelihood – improbable Reduction in habitat quality via timber cutting. Habitat generalist, so unlikely that impact on individuals would be significant. | Low |
| Red-naped sapsucker | Probable Species considered relatively common, habitat could overlap management activities. | Severity – moderate, Likelihood – probable Habitat loss, reduction in habitat quality, fragmentation, and removal of snags. | Moderate |
| White-tailed deer | Probable Species considered relatively common, habitat could overlap management activities. | Severity – low-moderate, Likelihood – probable Habitat loss, reduction in habitat quality, fragmentation, and disturbance. Increased mortality facilitated by roads. Habitat generalist, so unlikely that impact on individuals will be significant. | Low-moderate |

¹ Based on Wisdom et al. (2000) and other supporting literature.

Table M-15a. Species-specific habitat or recovery areas for Canada lynx, northern Idaho ground squirrel, woodland caribou, and grizzly bear by alternative

| Species (status) (total acres) | Alternative | WLR | PRIM | BCR | BCR CPZ | GFRG | SAHTS | FPSA |
|---|---------------|--|-----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | -----Acres (percent of total acres)----- | | | | | | |
| Woodland Caribou (E) Recovery Area (959,900 ac) ¹ | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 131,900 (13.7) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 |
| | Existing Plan | 38,800 (4.1) | 26,700 (2.8) | 51,600 (5.4) | 0 (0.0) | 500 (0.05) | 0 (0.0) | 14,300 (1.5) |
| | Proposed Rule | 43,800 (4.6) | 10,700 (1.1) | 58,400 (6.1) | 0 (0.0) | 4,700 (0.5) | 0 (0.0) | 14,300 (1.5) |
| | Modified Rule | 54,500 (5.7) | 0 (0.00) | 58,500 (6.1) | 0 (0.0) | 4,600 (0.5) | 0 (0.0) | 14,300 (1.5) |
| Gray wolf ² (E) north of I-90 | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 13,400 (5.8) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 3,000 (1.3) | 700(.31) | 9,500 (4.1) | 0 (0.0) | 70 (.03) |
| | Proposed Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 9,700 (4.2) | 3,600 (1.6) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 70 (.03) |
| | Modified Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 9,700 (4.2) | 3600 (1.6) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 70 (.03) |
| Gray wolf ² (EN) south of I-90 | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 5,655,700 (34) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 860,700 (5.2) | 1,288,700 (7.9) | 2,494,700 (15.2) | 211,800 (1.3) | 605,700 (3.7) | 0 (0.0) | 194,100 (1.2) |
| | Proposed Rule | 887,200 (5.4) | 1,156,900 (7.0) | 3,007,100 (18.3) | 253,100 (1.5) | 87,800 (.5) | 69,500 (0.5) | 194,100 (1.2) |
| | Modified Rule | 969,500 (5.9) | 1,243,800 (7.6) | 2,831,800 (17.2) | 251,200 (1.5) | 117,100 (.71) | 48,300 (.29) | 194,100 (1.2) |
| Grizzly bear ³ core habitat in the Cabinet-Yaak (T) (929,600 ac) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 108,900 (11.7) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 9,400 (1.0) | 45,500 (4.9) | 49,700 (5.3) | 0 (0.0) | 1,400 (0.2) | 0 (0.0) | 2,900 (0.3) |
| | Proposed Rule | 10,300 (1.1) | 0 (0.0) | 93,300 (10.0) | 0 (0.0) | 2,400 (0.3) | 0 (0.0) | 2,900 (0.3) |
| | Modified Rule | 10,300 (1.1) | 0 (0.0) | 83,000 (9.0) | 11,700 (1.3) | 1,000 (0.1) | 0 (0.0) | 2,900 (0.3) |

| Species (status) (total acres) | Alternative | WLR | PRIM | BCR | BCR CPZ | GFRG | SAHTS | FPSA |
|---|---------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Grizzly bear ³ core habitat in the Selkirk (T) (325,500 ac) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 136,900 (42.1) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.00) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 37,400 (11.0) | 29,300 (9.0) | 51,300 (15.8) | 0 (0.0) | 4,500 (1.4) | 0 (0.0) | 14,400 (4.4) |
| | Proposed Rule | 44,200 (13.6) | 9,900 (3.1) | 60,400 (18.60) | 0 (0.0) | 8,000 (2.5) | 0 (0.0) | 14,400 (4.4) |
| | Modified Rule | 54,100 (16.6) | 0 (0.0) | 59,900 (18.4) | 500 (0.1) | 8,000 (2.4) | 0 (0.0) | 14,400 (4.4) |
| Mapped lynx habitat (T) (7,354,800 ac) ⁴ | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 3,503,400 (47.6) | 0 (0.0) | 0 | 0 (0.0) | 0 |
| | Existing Plan | 504,100 (6.9) | 677,000 (9.2) | 1,710,300 (23.2) | 0 (0.0) | 496,700 (6.8) | 0 (0.0) | 115,300 (1.6) |
| | Proposed Rule | 516,100 (7.0) | 588,500 (8.0) | 2,113,000 (28.7) | 0 (0.0) | 125,900 (1.7) | 44,400 (0.6) | 115,300 (1.6) |
| | Modified Rule | 549,100 (7.5) | 649,000 (8.8) | 1,885,000 (25.6) | 152,400 (2.1) | 115,800 (1.6) | 36,500 (0.5) | 115,300 (1.6) |
| Northern Idaho ground squirrel (T) probable historic distribution (843,400) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 47,300 (5.6) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.00) |
| | Existing Plan | 0 (0.0) | 42,800 (5.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 2,700 (0.3) | 0 (0.0) | 1,800 (0.2) |
| | Proposed Rule | 0(0.0) | 42,800 (5.1) | 1.5 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 2,000 (0.3) | 0 (0.0) | 1,800 (0.2) |
| | Modified Rule | 30 (0.0) | 42,800 (5.1) | 0 (0.0) | 1.5 (0.0) | 2,700 (0.3) | 0 (0.0) | 1,800 (0.2) |
| Southern Idaho ground squirrel (C), predicted habitat (847,300) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 220,900 (26.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 21,700 (2.6) | 97,000 (11.5) | 85,800 (10.1) | 0 (0.0) | 900 (0.1) | 0 (0.0) | 15,400 (1.8) |
| | Proposed Rule | 21,700 (2.6) | 108,000 (12.8) | 74,900 (8.9) | 0 (0.0) | 800 (0.1) | 0 (0.0) | 15,400 (1.8) |
| | Modified Rule | 39,000 (4.6) | 90,700 (10.7) | 69,200 (8.2) | 5,800 (0.7) | 800 (0.1) | 0 (0.0) | 15,400 (1.8) |

| Species (status) (total acres) | Alternative | WLR | PRIM | BCR | BCR CPZ | GFRG | SAHTS | FPSA |
|--|---------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|---------|-------------|
| Yellow-billed cuckoo (C) predicted habitat (488,400) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.00) | 0 (0.00) | 128,900 (26.4) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 6,700 (1.4) | 12,500 (2.6) | 68,000 (13.9) | 0 (0.0) | 33,800 (6.9) | 0 (0.0) | 7,900 (1.6) |
| | Proposed Rule | 6,700 (1.4) | 12,500 (2.6) | 68,000 (13.9) | 0 (0.0) | 33,800 (6.9) | 0 (0.0) | 7,900 (1.6) |
| | Modified Rule | 6,700 (1.4) | 12,500 (2.6) | 78,200 (16.0) | 9,600 (2.0) | 14,000 (2.9) | 0 (0.0) | 7,900 (1.6) |

¹Total area encompassed by the South Selkirk Recovery Area for woodland caribou, including Canada.

²For gray wolves, percentages are those of the total acres occurring either north or south of I-90 rather than of the Statewide total.

³Totals for core habitat, encompass all core within the entire recovery ecosystems (i.e., Cabinet-Yaak and Selkirk) in the U.S. portion of the range.

⁴Total mapped lynx habitat in Idaho.

WLR – Wild Land Recreation; PRIM – Primitive; BCR – Backcountry/Restoration; BCR CPZ – Backcountry/Restoration community protection zone; GFRG – General Forest, Rangeland, and Grassland; SAHTS – Special Areas of Historic and Tribal Significance; FPSA – forest plan special areas.

E – endangered; EN – experimental non-essential T – threatened; C – candidate species under the Endangered Species Act.

Table M-15b. Acres and percentage of each sensitive and MIS species' predicted distributions that overlap with Idaho Roadless Areas for each theme and alternative*

| Species (NFS acres in Idaho) | Alternative | WLR | PRIM | BCR | BCR CPZ | GFRG | SAHTS | FPSA |
|---|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| Sensitive species | | | | | | | | |
| American peregrine falcon (34,165,500) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 7,716,500 (22.6) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 1,007,400 (3.0) | 1,661,800 (4.9) | 3,692,300 (10.8) | 0 (0.0) | 1,076,200 (3.2) | 0 (0.00) | 278,800 (0.8) |
| | Proposed Rule | 1,044,000 (3.0) | 1,565,900 (4.6) | 4,225,400 (12.3) | 0 (0.0) | 581,400 (1.7) | 21,000(0.1) | 278,800 (0.8) |
| | Modified Rule | 1,112,400 (3.3) | 1,507,200 (4.4) | 3,996,400 (11.7) | 414,000 (1.2) | 386,600 (1.1) | 21,000 (0.1) | 278,800 (0.8) |
| Bald eagle (9,067,100) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.00) | 0 (0.00) | 2,704,900 (29.8) | 0 (0.00) | 0 (0.00) | 0 (0.00) | 0 (0.00) |
| | Existing Plan | 351,600 (3.9) | 567,600 (6.7) | 1,268,100 (14.0) | 0 (0.00) | 343,500 (3.8) | 0 (0.00) | 174,200 (1.9) |
| | Proposed Rule | 357,900 (4.0) | 472,500 (5.2) | 1,572,600 (17.3) | 0 (0.00) | 105,000 (1.2) | 22,600 (0.3) | 174,200 (1.9) |
| | Modified Rule | 391,600 (4.3) | 499,000 (5.5) | 1,396,000 (15.0) | 144,000 (1.6) | 87,000 (1.0) | 13,000 (0.1) | 174,200 (1.9) |
| Black swift (11,371,600) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.00) | 0 (0.00) | 3,280,600 (28.9) | 0 (0.00) | 0 (0.00) | 0 (0.00) | 0 (0.00) |
| | Existing Plan | 468,800 (4.1) | 468,200 (4.1) | 1,828,000 (16.1) | 0 (0.00) | 391,200 (3.4) | 0 (0.00) | 124,400 (1.1) |
| | Proposed Rule | 508,000 (4.5) | 297,500 (2.6) | 2,268,400 (20.0) | 0 (0.00) | 19,700 (0.2) | 63,000 (0.6) | 124,400 (1.1) |
| | Modified Rule | 587,900 (5.2) | 353,600 (3.1) | 1,960,000 (17.2) | 184,800 (1.6) | 25,100 (0.2) | 44,900 (0.4) | 124,400 (1.1) |
| Black-backed woodpecker (16,780,100) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 5,223,900 (31.1) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 716,600 (4.3) | 1,107,100 (6.6) | 2,577,200 (15.4) | 0 (0.0) | 643,700 (3.8) | 0 (0.0) | 179,300 (1.1) |
| | Proposed Rule | 743,200 (4.4) | 925,700 (5.5) | 3,219,900 (19.3) | 0 (0.0) | 84,200 (0.5) | 63,200 (0.4) | 179,300 (1.1) |
| | Modified Rule | 824,400 (4.9) | 977,800 (5.8) | 2,813,300 (16.8) | 259,200 (1.5) | 125,900 (0.8) | 44,000 (0.3) | 179,300 (1.1) |

| Species (NFS acres in Idaho) | Alternative | WLR | PRIM | BCR | BCR CPZ | GFRG | SAHTS | FPSA |
|--|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Boreal owl (18,584,500) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 6,111,900 (32.9) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 841,900 (4.5) | 1,196,500 (6.4) | 3,012,000 (16.2) | 0 (0.0) | 840,200 (4.5) | 0 (0.0) | 221,300 (1.2) |
| | Proposed Rule | 871,200 (4.7) | 1,005,300 (5.4) | 3,679,900 (19.8) | 0 (0.0) | 270,000 (1.5) | 64,200 (0.4) | 221,300 (1.2) |
| | Modified Rule | 952,700 (5.1) | 1,060,000 (5.7) | 3,305,800 (17.8) | 302,000 (1.6) | 225,400 (1.2) | 44,700 (0.3) | 221,300 (1.2) |
| Columbian sharp-tailed grouse (8,771,700) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 531,900 (6.1) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 7,700 (0.1) | 39,600 (0.5) | 286,000 (3.3) | 0 (0.0) | 179,100 (2.0) | 0 (0.0) | 19,500 (0.2) |
| | Proposed Rule | 7,600 (0.1) | 38,700 (0.5) | 287,800 (3.3) | 0 (0.0) | 178,300 (2.0) | 0 (0.0) | 19,500 (0.2) |
| | Modified Rule | 7,700 (0.1) | 38,600 (0.5) | 310,600 (3.5) | 37,500 (0.4) | 118,000 (1.4) | 0 (0.0) | 19,500 (0.2) |
| Common loon (566,700) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 13,800 (2.4) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.00) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 5,100 (0.9) | 2,500 (0.4) | 4,800 (1.0) | 0 (0.0) | 100 (0.01) | 0 (0.0) | 1,400 (0.2) |
| | Proposed Rule | 4,900 (0.9) | 2,000 (0.4) | 5,500 (1.0) | 0 (0.0) | 100 (0.01) | 0 (0.0) | 1,400 (0.2) |
| | Modified Rule | 5,100 (0.9) | 1,800 (0.3) | 5,200 (0.9) | 300 (0.1) | 100 (0.01) | 0 (0.0) | 1,400 (0.2) |
| Fisher (11,889,600) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 3,601,600 (30.3) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 484,400 (4.1) | 840,000 (7.1) | 1,726,900 (14.5) | 0 (0.0) | 417,000 (3.5) | 0 (0.0) | 133,300 (1.1) |
| | Proposed Rule | 486,300 (4.1) | 671,800 (5.6) | 2,173,900(18.3) | 0 (0.0) | 72,500 (0.6) | 63,800 (0.5) | 133,300 (1.1) |
| | Modified Rule | 546,200 (4.6) | 745,500 (6.3) | 1,851,700 (15.6) | 187,300 (1.6) | 93,300 (0.8) | 44,200 (0.4) | 133,300 (1.1) |
| Flammulated owl (9,136,900) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 2,395,300 (26.2) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.00) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 233,800 (2.6) | 527,800 (5.8) | 1,091,900 (12.0) | 0 (0.0) | 435,600 (4.8) | 0 (0.0) | 106,200 (1.2) |
| | Proposed Rule | 242,600 (2.7) | 477,000 (5.2) | 1,351,600 (14.87) | 0 (0.0) | 201,800 (2.2) | 16,000 (0.2) | 106,200 (1.2) |
| | Modified Rule | 276,300 (3.0) | 490,900 (5.4) | 1,235,700 (13.5) | 150,000 (1.6) | 123,800 (1.4) | 12,500 (0.1) | 106,200 (1.2) |

| Species (NFS acres in Idaho) | Alternative | WLR | PRIM | BCR | BCR CPZ | GFRG | SAHTS | FPSA |
|---|---------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Fringed myotis (3,621,800) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 122,900 (3.4) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 0 (0.0) | 57,800 (1.6) | 51,500 (1.4) | 0 (0.0) | 6,300 (0.2) | 0 (0.0) | 7,300 (0.2) |
| | Proposed Rule | 0 (0.0) | 49,900 (1.4) | 65,700 (1.8) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.00) | 0 (0.0) | 7,300 (0.2) |
| | Modified Rule | 0 (0.0) | 49,900 (1.4) | 50,800 (1.4) | 14,900 (0.4) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 7,300 (0.2) |
| Great gray owl (18,909,400) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.00) | 0 (0.0) | 5,940,700 (31.4) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 856,800 (4.5) | 1,025,700 (5.4) | 2,954,700 (15.6) | 0 (0.0) | 876,400 (4.6) | 0 (0.0) | 227,200 (1.2) |
| | Proposed Rule | 885,300 (4.6) | 834,000 (4.4) | 3,602,500 (19.0) | 0 (0.0) | 326,100 (1.7) | 65,600 (0.35) | 227,200 (1.2) |
| | Modified Rule | 972,100 (5.1) | 887,600 (4.7) | 3,250,100 (17.2) | 305,600 (1.6) | 252,500 (1.3) | 45,600 (0.2) | 227,200 (1.2) |
| Greater sage grouse (21,424,200) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 1,294,900 (6.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.00) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 104,600 (0.5) | 284,000 (1.3) | 636,200 (3.0) | 0 (0.0) | 237,400 (1.1) | 0 (0.0) | 32,600 (0.2) |
| | Proposed Rule | 132,400 (0.6) | 261,100 (1.2) | 665,800 (3.1) | 0 (0.0) | 202,900 (1.0) | 0 (0.0) | 32,600 (0.2) |
| | Modified Rule | 133,800 (0.6) | 259,800 (1.2) | 675,200 (3.2) | 78,300 (0.4) | 115,100 (0.5) | 0 (0.0) | 32,600 (0.2) |
| Grizzly bear, Yellowstone (640,400) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 61,200 (9.6) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 13,200 (2.1) | 28,500 (4.4) | 14,000 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 5,500 (0.9) |
| | Proposed Rule | 10,700 (1.7) | 30,800 (4.8) | 14,200 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 5,500 (0.9) |
| | Modified Rule | 10,700 (1.7) | 31,000 (4.8) | 5,300 (0.8) | 6,500(1.0) | 2,200 (0.4) | 0 (0.0) | 5,500 (0.9) |
| Harlequin duck (1,560,100) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 420,800 (27.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 53,600 (3.4) | 60,600 (3.9) | 222,600 (14.3) | 0 (0.0) | 54,200 (3.5) | 0 (0.0) | 29,700 (1.9) |
| | Proposed Rule | 55,700 (3.6) | 30,500 (2.0) | 273,200 (17.5) | 0 (0.0) | 19,100 (1.2) | 12,500 (0.8) | 29,700 (1.9) |
| | Modified Rule | 60,100 (3.9) | 52,700 (3.4) | 246,600 (15.8) | 15,100 (1.0) | 7,600 (0.5) | 8,800 (0.6) | 29,700 (1.9) |

| Species (NFS acres in Idaho) | Alternative | WLR | PRIM | BCR | BCR CPZ | GFRG | SAHTS | FPSA |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Mountain quail (6,654,300) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 697,200 (10.5) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 114,600 (1.8) | 335,300 (5.0) | 187,600 (2.8) | 0 (0.0) | 17,500 (0.3) | 0 (0.0) | 42,200 (0.6) |
| | Proposed Rule | 116,600 (1.8) | 360,700 (5.4) | 172,900 (2.6) | 0 (0.0) | 4,700 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 42,200 (0.6) |
| | Modified Rule | 156,700 (2.4) | 321,800 (4.8) | 150,100 (2.3) | 21,700 (0.3) | 4,600 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 42,200 (0.6) |
| Northern bog lemming (547,900) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 132,200 (24.1) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 28,200 (5.2) | 23,700 (4.3) | 57,700 (10.5) | (0.0) | 8,800 (1.6) | 0 (0.0) | 13,700 (2.5) |
| | Proposed Rule | 36,800 (6.7) | 6,000 (1.1) | 63,700 (11.6) | 0 (0.0) | 12,100 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 13,700 (2.5) |
| | Modified Rule | 42,700 (7.8) | 0 (0.0) | 62,700 (11.4) | 2,100 (0.4) | 11,000 (2.0) | 0 (0.0) | 13,700 (2.5) |
| Northern goshawk (19,822,600) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 6,436,900 (32.5) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 876,900 (4.4) | 1,229,400 (6.2) | 3,180,200 (16.0) | 0 (0.0) | 917,500 (4.6) | 0 (0.0) | 232,800 (1.2) |
| | Proposed Rule | 905,100 (4.6) | 1,037,800 (5.2) | 3,850,600 (19.4) | 0 (0.0) | 346,200 (1.8) | 64,400 (0.3) | 232,800 (1.2) |
| | Modified Rule | 989,200 (5.0) | 1,094,000 (5.5) | 3,511,800 (17.7) | 310,900 (1.6) | 255,700 (1.3) | 44,900 (0.2) | 232,800 (1.2) |
| Pygmy nuthatch (5,018,652) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 1,107,800 (22.1) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 99,200 (2.0) | 308,900 (6.2) | 464,200 (9.3) | 0 (0.0) | 176,600 (3.5) | 0 (0.0) | 58,900 (1.2) |
| | Proposed Rule | 103,600 (2.1) | 281,100 (5.6) | 627,600 (12.5) | 0 (0.0) | 35,600 (0.7) | 1,000 (0.02) | 58,900 (1.2) |
| | Modified Rule | 127,400 (2.5) | 259,600 (5.2) | 526,800 (10.5) | 92,600 (1.9) | 41,600 (0.8) | 900 (0.02) | 58,900 (1.2) |
| Pygmy rabbit (13,948,900) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 961,500 (6.9) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 40,000 (0.3) | 182,300 (1.3) | 526,400 (3.8) | 0 (0.0) | 201,500 (1.4) | 0 (0.0) | 11,200 (0.1) |
| | Proposed Rule | 71,100 (0.5) | 158,200 (1.1) | 550,400 (4.0) | 0 (0.0) | 170,700 (1.2) | 0 (0.0) | 11,200 (0.1) |
| | Modified Rule | 71,100 (0.5) | 158,200 (1.1) | 590,000 (4.2) | 41,000 (0.3) | 90,000 (0.7) | 0 (0.0) | 11,200 (0.1) |

| Species (NFS acres in Idaho) | Alternative | WLR | PRIM | BCR | BCR CPZ | GFRG | SAHTS | FPFA |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Ringneck snake (1,533,200) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 97,800 (6.4) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 1,200 (0.1) | 4,600 (0.3) | 52,600 (3.4) | 0 (0.0) | 35,800 (2.3) | 0 (0.0) | 3,600 (0.2) |
| | Proposed Rule | 1,200 (0.1) | 4,700 (0.3) | 54,000 (3.5) | 0 (0.0) | 34,400 (2.2) | 0 (0.0) | 3,600 (0.2) |
| | Modified Rule | 1,200 (0.1) | 4,600 (0.3) | 49,400 (3.2) | 16,600 (1.1) | 22,400 (1.5) | 0 (0.0) | 3,600 (0.2) |
| Spotted bat (5,755,800) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 109,600 (1.9) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 0 (0.0) | 52,200 (0.9) | 16,300 (0.3) | 0 (0.0) | 40,800 (0.7) | 0 (0.0) | 400 (0.0) |
| | Proposed Rule | 0 (0.0) | 52,200 (0.9) | 16,300 (0.3) | 0 (0.0) | 40,800 (0.7) | 0 (0.0) | 400 (0.0) |
| | Modified Rule | 0 (0.0) | 52,200 (0.9) | 16,300 (0.3) | 0 (0.0) | 40,800 (0.7) | 0 (0.0) | 400 (0.0) |
| Three-toed woodpecker (7,596,100) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 2,639,600 (34.8) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 368,100 (4.8) | 612,300 (8.0) | 1,269,000 (16.7) | 0 (0.0) | 306,900 (4.0) | 0 (0.0) | 83,500 (1.1) |
| | Proposed Rule | 379,200 (5.0) | 538,900 (7.0) | 1,547,800 (20.4) | 0 (0.0) | 53,800 (0.7) | 36,400 (0.5) | 83,500 (1.1) |
| | Modified Rule | 422,700 (5.6) | 538,600 (7.0) | 1,362,600 (17.9) | 127,500 (1.7) | 75,100 (1.0) | 29,600 (0.4) | 83,500 (1.1) |
| Townsend's big-eared bat (3,604,100) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 120,400 (3.3) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 0 (0.0) | 56,400 (1.6) | 50,900 (1.4) | 0 (0.0) | 5,900 (0.2) | 0 (0.0) | 7,200 (0.2) |
| | Proposed Rule | 0 (0.0) | 49,000 (1.4) | 64,100 (1.8) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 7,200 (0.2) |
| | Modified Rule | 0 (0.0) | 49,000 (1.4) | 49,300 (1.4) | 14,800 (0.4) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 7,200 (0.2) |
| Trumpeter swan (202,300) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Proposed Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Modified Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |

| Species (NFS acres in Idaho) | Alternative | WLR | PRIM | BCR | BCR CPZ | GFRG | SAHTS | FPSA |
|---|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| White-headed woodpecker (4,772,000) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.00) | 0 (0.00) | 1,067,500 (22.4) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.00) |
| | Existing Plan | 109,100 (2.3) | 360,600 (7.6) | 467,200 (9.8) | 0 (0.0) | 72,800 (1.5) | 0 (0.0) | 57,800 (1.2) |
| | Proposed Rule | 108,600 (2.3) | 355,400 (7.5) | 520,900 (10.9) | 0 (0.0) | 18,400 (0.4) | 6,300 (0.1) | 57,800 (1.2) |
| | Modified Rule | 133,000 (2.8) | 333,500 (7.0) | 447,800 (9.4) | 71,300 (1.5) | 17,800 (0.4) | 6,200 (0.1) | 57,800 (1.2) |
| Wolverine (13,746,000) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 5,755,400 (41.9) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 996,900 (7.3) | 1,131,000 (8.2) | 2,762,900 (20.1) | 0 (0.0) | 692,400 (5.0) | 0 (0.0) | 172,200 (1.3) |
| | Proposed Rule | 1,020,800 (7.4) | 984,400 (7.2) | 3,339,600 (24.3) | 0 (0.0) | 179,400 (1.3) | 59,000 (0.4) | 172,200 (1.3) |
| | Modified Rule | 1,103,300 (8.0) | 1,007,300 (7.3) | 3,034,300 (22.0) | 236,400 (1.7) | 159,700 (1.2) | 42,200 (0.3) | 172,200 (1.3) |
| Management indicator species that are not threatened, endangered, or sensitive | | | | | | | | |
| Belted kingfisher (303,300) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 36,100 (11.9) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 3,600 (1.2) | 6,600 (2.2) | 14,500 (4.8) | 0 (0.0) | 3,300 (1.1) | 0 (0.0) | 8,000 (2.7) |
| | Proposed Rule | 3,700 (1.2) | 6,100 (2.0) | 16,200 (5.4) | 0 (0.0) | 2,000 (0.7) | 0 (0.0) | 8,000 (2.7) |
| | Modified Rule | 3,700 (1.2) | 6,200 (2.0) | 15,500 (5.1) | 1,600 (0.5) | 1,100 (0.4) | 0 (0.0) | 8,000 (2.7) |
| Downy woodpecker (19,569,100) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 5,784,400 (29.6) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 760,000 (3.9) | 1,205,900 (6.2) | 2,782,400 (14.2) | 0 (0.0) | 819,200 (4.2) | 0 (0.0) | 216,900 (1.1) |
| | Proposed Rule | 790,300 (4.0) | 1,020,600 (5.2) | 3,416,500 (17.5) | 0 (0.0) | 277,200 (1.4) | 62,900 (0.3) | 216,900 (1.1) |
| | Modified Rule | 870,200 (4.5) | 1,077,600 (5.5) | 3,037,500 (15.5) | 298,400 (1.5) | 238,900 (1.2) | 44,900 (0.2) | 216,900 (1.1) |
| Elk (36,990,600) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 8,869,200 (24.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 1,171,200 (3.2) | 1,853,700 (5.0) | 4,332,900 (11.7) | 0 (0.0) | 1,192,200 (3.2) | 0 (0.0) | 319,200 (0.9) |
| | Proposed Rule | 1,235,900 (3.3) | 1,604,200 (4.3) | 5,090,800 (13.7) | 0 (0.0) | 549,600 (1.5) | 69,500 (0.2) | 319,200 (0.9) |
| | Modified Rule | 1,332,900 (3.6) | 1,676,500 (4.5) | 4,680,800 (12.7) | 432,000 (1.7) | 379,400 (1.0) | 48,300 (0.1) | 319,200 (0.9) |

| Species (NFS acres in Idaho) | Alternative | WLR | PRIM | BCR | BCR CPZ | GFRG | SAHTS | FPSA |
|--|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| Hairy woodpecker (20,243,500) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 6,461,100 (31.9) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 880,100 (4.4) | 1,233,400 (6.1) | 3,193,700 (15.8) | 0 (0.0) | 920,700 (4.6) | 0 (0.0) | 233,100 (1.2) |
| | Proposed Rule | 907,900 (4.5) | 1,041,100 (5.1) | 3,867,300 (19.1) | 0 (0.0) | 346,800 (1.7) | 64,700 (0.3) | 233,100 (1.2) |
| | Modified Rule | 989,800 (4.9) | 1,097,700 (5.4) | 3,526,200 (17.4) | 312,000 (1.5) | 257,100 (1.3) | 45,000 (0.2) | 233,100 (1.2) |
| Moose (19,657,700) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 6,466,200 (32.9) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 891,600 (4.5) | 1,228,200 (6.3) | 3,199,700 (16.3) | 0 (0.0) | 904,800 (4.6) | 0 (0.0) | 241,900 (1.2) |
| | Proposed Rule | 920,400 (4.7) | 1,035,100 (5.3) | 3,873,800 (19.7) | 0 (0.00) | 330,500 (1.7) | 64,500 (0.3) | 241,900 (1.2) |
| | Modified Rule | 1,002,100 (5.1) | 1,091,900 (5.6) | 3,523,800 (17.9) | 313,500 (1.6) | 248,000 (1.3) | 44,900 (0.2) | 241,900 (1.2) |
| Northern flicker (51,744,300) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 8,955,000 (17.3) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 1,160,800 (2.2) | 1,874,800 (3.6) | 4,354,000 (8.4) | 0 (0.0) | 1,247,200 (2.4) | 0 (0.0) | 318,100 (0.6) |
| | Proposed Rule | 1,225,000 (2.4) | 1,626,200 (3.1) | 5,111,500 (9.9) | 0 (0.0) | 604,600 (1.2) | 69,500 (0.1) | 318,100 (0.6) |
| | Modified Rule | 1,322,000 (2.6) | 1,698,600 (3.3) | 4,726,700 (9.1) | 436,400 (0.9) | 404,900 (0.8) | 48,400 (0.1) | 318,100 (0.6) |
| Pileated woodpecker (17,266,400) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 5,535,400 (32.1) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 793,900 (4.6) | 1,145,500 (6.3) | 2,704,000 (15.7) | 0 (0.0) | 699,500 (4.0) | 0 (0.0) | 192,500 (1.1) |
| | Proposed Rule | 823,900 (4.8) | 952,300 (5.5) | 3,373,700 (19.5) | 0 (0.0) | 128,600 (0.7) | 64,400 (0.4) | 192,500 (1.1) |
| | Modified Rule | 905,600 (5.2) | 1,008,000 (5.9) | 2,991,400 (17.3) | 262,100 (1.5) | 131,000 (0.8) | 44,800 (0.3) | 192,500 (1.1) |
| Pine marten (18,361,800) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 6,098,500 (33.2) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 868,800 (4.7) | 1,206,000 (6.6) | 3,018,700 (16.4) | 0 (0.0) | 779,600 (4.3) | 0 (0.0) | 225,500 (1.2) |
| | Proposed Rule | 896,900 (4.9) | 1,014,600 (5.5) | 3,688,600 (20.1) | 0 (0.0) | 208,700 (1.1) | 64,400 (0.4) | 225,500 (1.2) |
| | Modified Rule | 978,500 (5.3) | 1,070,600 (5.8) | 3,323,200 (18.1) | 294,300 (1.6) | 161,600 (0.9) | 44,800 (0.2) | 225,500 (1.2) |

| Species (NFS acres in Idaho) | Alternative | WLR | PRIM | BCR | BCR CPZ | GFRG | SAHTS | FPSA |
|---|---------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Red squirrel (19,001,700) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 6,302,400 (33.2) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.00) |
| | Existing Plan | 868,200 (4.6) | 1,209,400 (6.4) | 3,115,200 (16.4) | 0 (0.00) | 882,800 (4.6) | 0 (0.00) | 226,800 (1.2) |
| | Proposed Rule | 897,500 (4.7) | 1,017,800 (5.4) | 3,783,900 (19.9) | 0 (0.00) | 312,100 (1.6) | 64,400 (0.3) | 226,800 (1.2) |
| | Modified Rule | 979,000 (5.2) | 1,072,800 (5.7) | 3,439,600 (18.1) | 302,600 (1.6) | 236,600 (1.2) | 44,800 (0.2) | 226,800 (1.2) |
| Red-napped sapsucker (20,152,400) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 6,442,100 (32.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 876,900 (4.4) | 1,229,800 (6.1) | 3,181,600 (15.8) | 0 (0.0) | 920,900 (4.6) | 0 (0.0) | 232,800 (1.2) |
| | Proposed Rule | 905,100 (4.5) | 1,038,200 (5.2) | 3,854,400 (19.1) | 0 (0.0) | 347,100 (1.7) | 64,400 (0.3) | 232,800 (1.2) |
| | Modified Rule | 986,800 (4.9) | 1,094,400 (5.4) | 3,513,400 (17.4) | 310,900 (1.5) | 259,000 (1.3) | 44,800 (0.2) | 232,800 (1.2) |
| White-tailed deer (23,210,600) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 5,842,400 (25.2) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 843,800 (3.6) | 1,176,500 (5.1) | 2,888,100 (12.4) | 0 (0.0) | 698,600 (3.0) | 0 (0.0) | 235,500 (1.0) |
| | Proposed Rule | 868,700 (3.7) | 958,200 (4.1) | 3,552,700 (15.3) | 0 (0.0) | 157,800 (0.7) | 69,500 (0.3) | 235,500 (1.0) |
| | Modified Rule | 960,600 (4.1) | 1,034,900 (4.5) | 3,115,600 (13.4) | 293,000 (1.3) | 154,500 (0.7) | 48,300 (0.2) | 235,500 (1.0) |
| Williamson's sapsucker (15,595,900) | 2001 Rule | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 4,888,800 (31.4) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| | Existing Plan | 593,600 (3.8) | 1,065,700 (6.8) | 2,275,700 (14.6) | 0 (0.0) | 775,000 (5.0) | 0 (0.00) | 178,700 (1.2) |
| | Proposed Rule | 599,200 (3.8) | 975,200 (6.3) | 2,789,100 (17.9) | 0 (0.0) | 322,200 (2.1) | 24,400 (0.2) | 178,700 (1.2) |
| | Modified Rule | 658,300 (4.2) | 1,673,700 (10.7) | 2,565,800 (16.5) | 295,400 (1.9) | 238,100 (1.5) | 20,800 (0.1) | 178,700 (1.2) |

* Figures for the mountain plover were not available.

WLR – Wild Land Recreation

PRIM – Primitive

BCR – Backcountry/Restoration

BCR CPZ – Backcountry/Restoration community protection zone

GFRG – General Forest, Rangeland, and Grassland

SAHTS – Special Areas of Historic and Tribal Significance

FPSA – forest plan special areas

