

CHECKLIST ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Project Name:	Boundary Fence
Proposed Implementation Date:	2016
Proponent:	Gran Prairie
Location:	15N 25E Sec.36
County:	Petroleum
Trust:	Common Schools

I. TYPE AND PURPOSE OF ACTION

Gran Prairie has requested to build a new 4 wire fence on the south boundary of their leased tract in Petroleum County (T15N 25E sec. 36). The fence length will be roughly 5,621 ft. The project is located in the Greater Sage grouse core area and requires review.

II. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

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

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

Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC)
USDI Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP)
Northeastern Land Office (NELO)
Gran Prairie (Proponent)

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

The DNRC, and NELO have jurisdiction over this proposed project.

DNRC is not aware of any other agencies with jurisdiction or other permits needed to complete this project

3. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Alternative A (No Action) – The DNRC does not authorize the proponent to construct the fence.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative) – The DNRC will authorize the proponent to construct the fence with the following mitigating factors:

- 1) Fence construction will be outside of the Sage grouse nesting period (March 15th-July15th).
- 2) The fence will be marked using 3" vinyl tabs created from vinyl under sill trim and spaced every 4' on the top wire.

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 in the "Area of Potential Effect (APE)" are a complex of clayey, clay pan and silty clay. All of these soils have a "slight" rating in regards to off trail erosion. The overflow soils are prone to flooding and increased fence maintenance should be expected.

There are no unique or unusual geological features in the APE.

See attached documents for location and classification of specific soils.

Alternative A (No Action)- No effect anticipated.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)- No effect anticipated.

5. WATER QUALITY, QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION:

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

Alternative A (No Action)- No effect anticipated.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)- No effect anticipated.

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.

Alternative A (No Action)- No effect anticipated.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)- No effect anticipated.

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.

Current vegetative community is native short grass prairie associated with the following range sites: clayey, clay pan and overflow.

Alternative A (No Action) - No effect anticipated.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative) – Fence construction is very minimal impact to the vegetative community. No effect anticipated.

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.

Alternative A (No Action)- No effect anticipated.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative) - No effect anticipated.

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

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

A search of the Montana Natural Heritage Program for Species of Concern with a state rank of 3 or higher was conducted in the township that includes the area of potential effect. (State rank of 3 means Potentially at risk because of **limited** and/or **declining** numbers, range and/or habitat, even though it may be abundant in some areas).

Species of Concern										
5 SPECIES										
Filtered by the following criteria:										
Township = 0543020E (based on mapped Species Occurrences)										
TOWNSHIP = 0543020E (based on mapped Species Occurrences)										
SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC)	FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	RHP	HABITAT
<i>Lasturus cinereus</i>	Hairy Bat		Vespertilionidae	Bats	G5	S3				Riparian and forest
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Big Horn, Baine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Daniels, Dawson, Deer Lodge, Fallon, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Garfield, Glacier, Golden Valley, Granite Hill, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Liberty, Lincoln, Madison, McCone, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Powder River, Powell, Prairie, Ravalli, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sanders, Sheridan, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone										
BIRDS (AVES)										
3 SPECIES										
Filtered by the following criteria:										
Township = 0543020E (based on mapped Species Occurrences)										
SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC)	FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	RHP	HABITAT
<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	Greater Sage-Grouse		Phasianidae	Upland Game Birds	G3G4	S2		SENSITIVE	SENSITIVE	Sagebrush
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Big Horn, Baine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Deer Lodge, Fallon, Fergus, Gallatin, Garfield, Glacier, Golden Valley, Hill, Jefferson, Liberty, Madison, McCone, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Powder River, Powell, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sheridan, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone										
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Loggerhead Shrike		Laniidae	Shrikes	G4	S3B			SENSITIVE	Shrubland
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Big Horn, Baine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Daniels, Dawson, Deer Lodge, Fallon, Fergus, Gallatin, Garfield, Glacier, Golden Valley, Hill, Jefferson, Liberty, Madison, McCone, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Powder River, Powell, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sheridan, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone										
<i>Spizella breweri</i>	Brewer's Sparrow		Emberizidae	Sparrows	G5	S3B			SENSITIVE	Sagebrush
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Beaverhead, Big Horn, Baine, Broadwater, Carbon, Carter, Chouteau, Custer, Dawson, Deer Lodge, Fallon, Fergus, Flathead, Gallatin, Garfield, Glacier, Golden Valley, Granite Hill, Jefferson, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Liberty, Lincoln, Madison, McCone, Meagher, Mineral, Missoula, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Powder River, Powell, Prairie, Ravalli, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sanders, Silver Bow, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone										
FISH (ACTINOPTERYGII)										
1 SPECIES										
Filtered by the following criteria:										
Township = 0543020E (based on mapped Species Occurrences)										
SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	TAXA SORT	FAMILY (SCIENTIFIC)	FAMILY (COMMON)	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	USFWS	USFS	RHP	HABITAT
<i>Chrosomus eos</i>	Northern Redbelly Dace		Cyprinidae	Minnows	G5	S3				Small prairie rivers
Species Occurrences verified in these Counties: Baine, Cascade, Chouteau, Daniels, Dawson, Fergus, Garfield, Golden Valley, Hill, Judith Basin, Lewis and Clark, McCone, Meagher, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Richland, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux										

Distance to the nearest Greater Sage-grouse lek is 2.2 miles to the west.

Alternative A (No Action)- No effect anticipated.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)- Some fences have been shown to cause mortality in sage-grouse populations. Strike potential of the proposed project will be should not have a population effect due to the proximity of the fence to a timber ridge. Marking of the fence will also reduce the potential of the fence to have a negative effect on the sage-grouse population.

If this fence is built, the proponent will remove about a mile of fence ¼ mile south of the project. This fence is more susceptible to fence collisions due to quality habitat and topography.

10. HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES:

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

A Class I (literature review) level review was conducted by the DNRC staff archaeologist for the area of potential effect (APE). This entailed inspection of project maps, DNRC's sites/site leads database, land use records, General Land Office Survey Plats, and control cards. The Class I search revealed that *Antiquities* have not been identified in the APE. No additional archaeological investigative work will be conducted in response to this proposed development. However, if previously unknown cultural or paleontological materials are identified during project related activities, all work will cease until a professional assessment of such resources can be made.

Alternative A (No Action)- No effect anticipated.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative) - No effect anticipated.

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.

Alternative A (No Action)- No effect anticipated.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)- This fence may be visible to highway traffic, especially with the fence markers. Fences are a naturalized piece of our landscape now and no effect is anticipated.

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.

Alternative A (No Action)- No effect anticipated.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)- No effect anticipated.

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.

Alternative A (No Action)- No effect anticipated.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)- No effect anticipated.

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.

Alternative A (No Action)- No effect anticipated.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)- No effect anticipated.

15. INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURE ACTIVITIES AND PRODUCTION:

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

Alternative A (No Action) - No effect anticipated.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)- State lease 3481 will continue as a grazing lease and no change in grazing utilization or distribution is expected.

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.

Alternative A (No Action)- No effect anticipated.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)- No effect anticipated.

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.

Alternative A (No Action) – No effect anticipated.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)- No effect anticipated.

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

Alternative A (No Action)- No effect anticipated.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)- No effect anticipated.

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.

Alternative A (No Action)- No effect anticipated.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)- No effect anticipated.

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.

The majority of hunting is mainly limited to upland game birds. Big game hunting would be minimal with occasional animals passing through.

Alternative A (No Action)- No effect anticipated.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)- Fence construction will not reduce the ability to recreate on this tract. It will create an obstacle to pass, but installed gates will mitigate this for those unable to cross fences.

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

Alternative A (No Action)- No effect anticipated.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)- No effect anticipated.

22. SOCIAL STRUCTURES AND MORES:

Identify potential disruption of native or traditional lifestyles or communities.

Alternative A (No Action)- No effect anticipated.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)- No effect anticipated.

23. CULTURAL UNIQUENESS AND DIVERSITY:

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

Alternative A (No Action)- No effect anticipated.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)- No effect anticipated.

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.

Alternative A (No Action)- No effect anticipated.

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative)- No effect anticipated

EA Checklist Prepared By:	Name: Brandon Sandau Title: Land Use Specialist
Signature: /s/ Brandon Sandau  Date: March 8, 2016	

V. FINDING

25. ALTERNATIVE SELECTED:

Alternative B (Preferred Alternative) – The DNRC will authorize the proponent to construct the fence with the following mitigating factors:

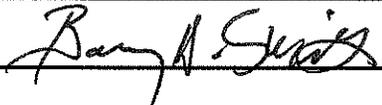
- 1) Fence construction will be outside of the Sage grouse nesting period (March 15th-July15th).
- 2) The fence will be marked using 3" vinyl tabs created from vinyl under sill trim and spaced every 4' on the top wire.

26. SIGNIFICANCE OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS:

The process of completing this EA did not identify any significant potential impacts with the proposed project.

27. NEED FOR FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

<input type="checkbox"/> EIS	<input type="checkbox"/> More Detailed EA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Further Analysis
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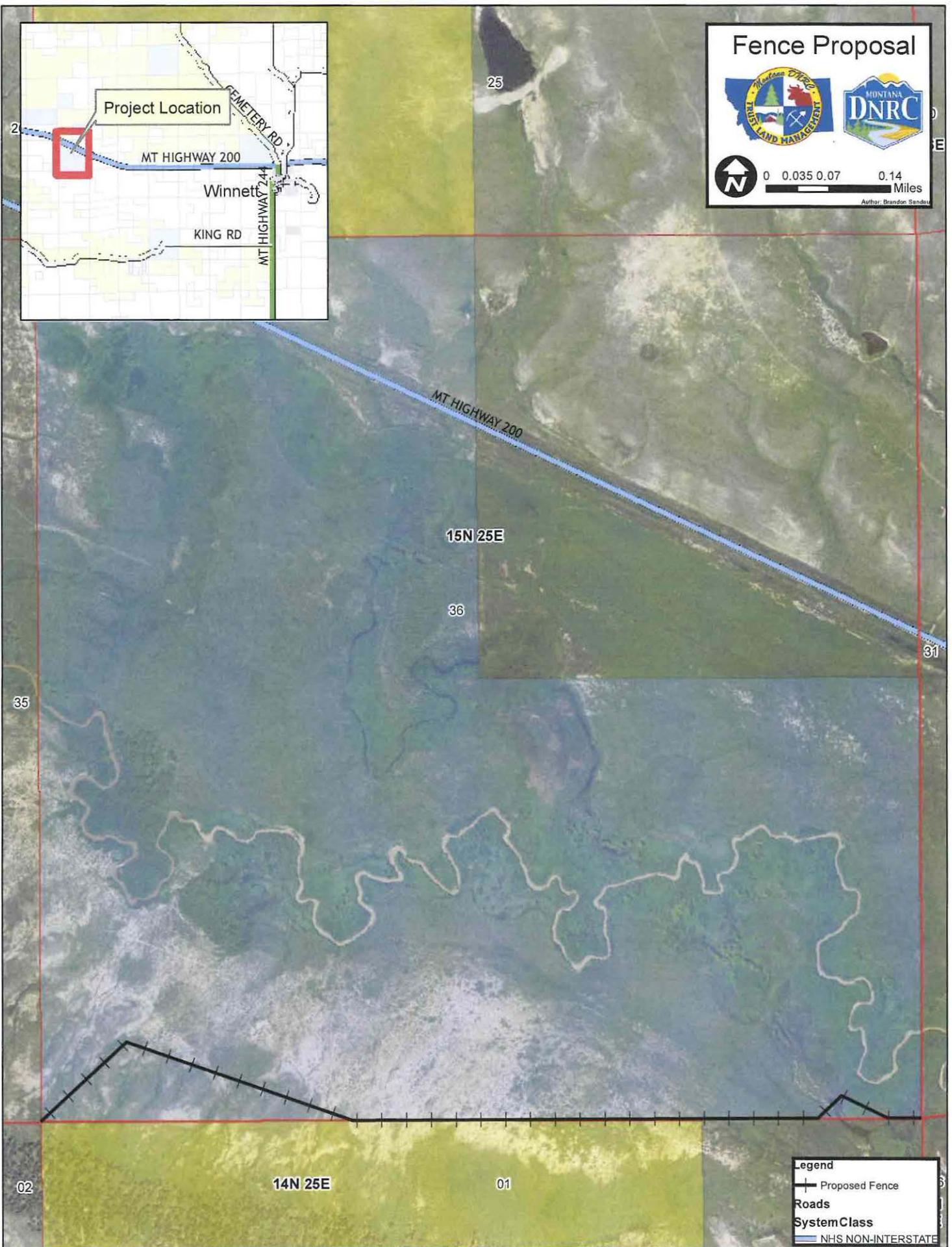
EA Checklist Approved By:	Name: Barny D. Smith Title: Unit Manager, Northeastern Land Office
Signature: /s/ Barny D. Smith  Date: March 8, 2016	

Fence Proposal



0 0.035 0.07 0.14 Miles

Author: Brandon Sanders



Legend

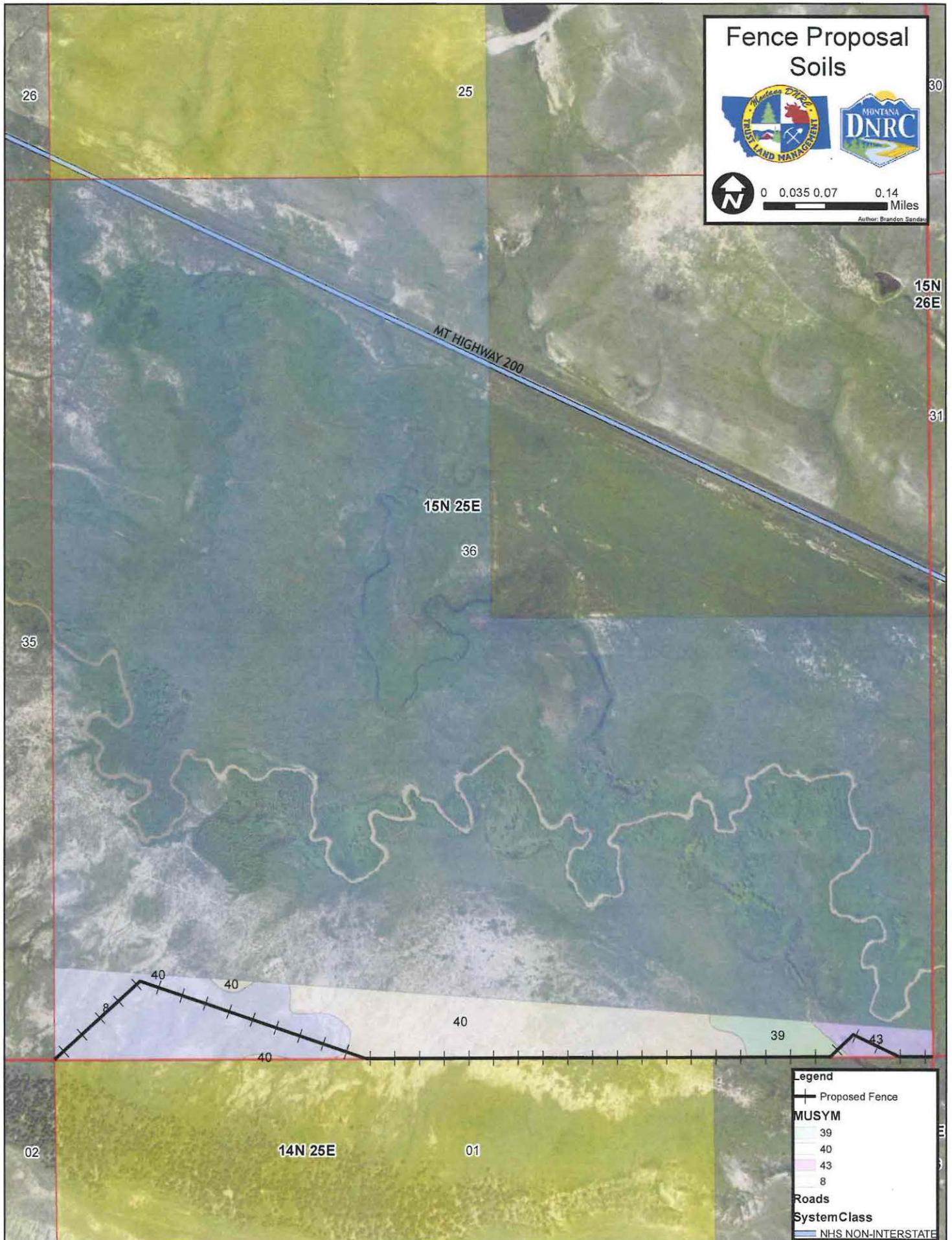
- Proposed Fence
- Roads
- System Class
- NHS NON-INTERSTATE

Fence Proposal Soils



0 0.035 0.07 0.14 Miles

Author: Brandon Sanda



Legend

- Proposed Fence
- MUSYM
 - 39
 - 40
 - 43
 - 8
- Roads
- System Class
 - NHS NON-INTERSTATE

Map Unit Description

Petroleum County, Montana

[Minor map unit components are excluded from this report]

Map unit: 8 - Bascovy-Neldore silty clays, 2 to 15 percent slopes

Component: Bascovy (55%)

The Bascovy component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 15 percent. This component is on hills, plains. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 20 to 40 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R058AC041MT Clayey (cy) Rru 58a-c 11-14" P.z. ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. The soil has a slightly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a moderately sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Neldore (35%)

The Neldore component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 15 percent. This component is on hills, plains. The parent material consists of residuum weathered from clayey shale. Depth to a root restrictive layer, bedrock, paralithic, is 10 to 20 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very low. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R058AC059MT Shallow Clay (swc) Rru 58a-c 11-14" P.z. ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Map unit: 39 - Gerdrum-Creed complex, 1 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Gerdrum (50%)

The Gerdrum component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 6 percent. This component is on fans, terraces, plains. The parent material consists of alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer, natric, is 2 to 4 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R058AC054MT Claypan (cp) Rru 58a-c 11-14" P.z. ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 10 percent. The soil has a moderately saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a moderately sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Creed (40%)

The Creed component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 6 percent. This component is on fans, terraces, plains. The parent material consists of alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer, natric, is 4 to 10 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R058AC054MT Claypan (cp) Rru 58a-c 11-14" P.z. ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 10 percent. The soil has a slightly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a moderately sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 40 - Gerdrum-Vanda complex, 1 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Gerdrum (55%)

The Gerdrum component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 6 percent. This component is on fans, terraces, plains. The parent material consists of alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer, natric, is 2 to 4 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. This component is in the R058AC054MT Claypan (cp) Rru 58a-c 11-14" P.z. ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 6e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 10 percent. The soil has a moderately saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a moderately sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map Unit Description

Petroleum County, Montana

Map unit: 40 - Gerdrum-Vanda complex, 1 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Vanda (30%)

The Vanda component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 1 to 6 percent. This component is on plains, fans, terraces. The parent material consists of alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R058AC050MT Saline Upland (su) Rru 58a-c 11-14" P.z. ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7s. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 3 percent. The soil has a moderately saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a moderately sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map unit: 43 - Harlem silty clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

Component: Harlem (90%)

The Harlem component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains, terraces, plains. The parent material consists of alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. This component is in the R058AC045MT Overflow (ov) Rru 58a-c 11-14" P.z. ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 8 percent. The soil has a very slightly saline horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Erosion Hazard (Off-Road, Off-Trail)

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition
Tie-break Rule: Higher

Petroleum County, Montana
Survey Area Version and Date: 10 - 12/04/2013

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name and % composition Rating reasons
8	Bascovy-Neldore silty clays, 2 to 15 percent slopes	Slight	Bascovy 55% Neldore 35% Weingart 6%
39	Gerdrum-Creed complex, 1 to 6 percent slopes	Slight	Gerdrum 50% Creed 40% Absher 7% Nobe 3%
40	Gerdrum-Vanda complex, 1 to 6 percent slopes	Slight	Gerdrum 55% Vanda 30% Weingart 10% Nobe 5%
43	Harlem silty clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Slight	Harlem 90% Harlem, saline 7% Harlem, wet 3%

Ecological Site Name

Class: NRCS Rangeland Site
Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition
Tie-break Rule: Lower

Petroleum County, Montana
Survey Area Version and Date: 10 - 12/04/2013

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Map unit percent
8	Bascovy-Neldore silty clays, 2 to 15 percent slopes	Clayey (Cy) RRU 58A-C 11-14" p.z.	55
39	Gerdrum-Creed complex, 1 to 6 percent slopes	Claypan (Cp) RRU 58A-C 11-14" p.z.	90
40	Gerdrum-Vanda complex, 1 to 6 percent slopes	Claypan (Cp) RRU 58A-C 11-14" p.z.	65
43	Harlem silty clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	Overflow (Ov) RRU 58A-C 11-14" p.z.	90