

WASHINGTON

CANADIAN ROCKY MOUNTAINS ECOREGION

G1 and G2 Species Habitat Management Guidelines



INTRODUCTION

The Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI) [2022 Standards](#) include requirements that promote and conserve Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value (FECV), which includes critically imperiled (G1) and imperiled (G2) species. This fact sheet summarizes the analysis of FECV habitat within this ecoregion and provides habitat management recommendations that would benefit species potentially found here.

HABITAT TYPE

- Forest Edge

FOREST EDGE MANAGEMENT

- Protect known locations,
- Provide floral resources such as Asters, Chrysothamnus, and Cirsium
- Retain legacy trees, stumps and logs
- Retain large diameter trees with cavities or broken tops
- Leave skips and gaps with dense shrub component
- Retain large slash into piles



Spalding's Campion



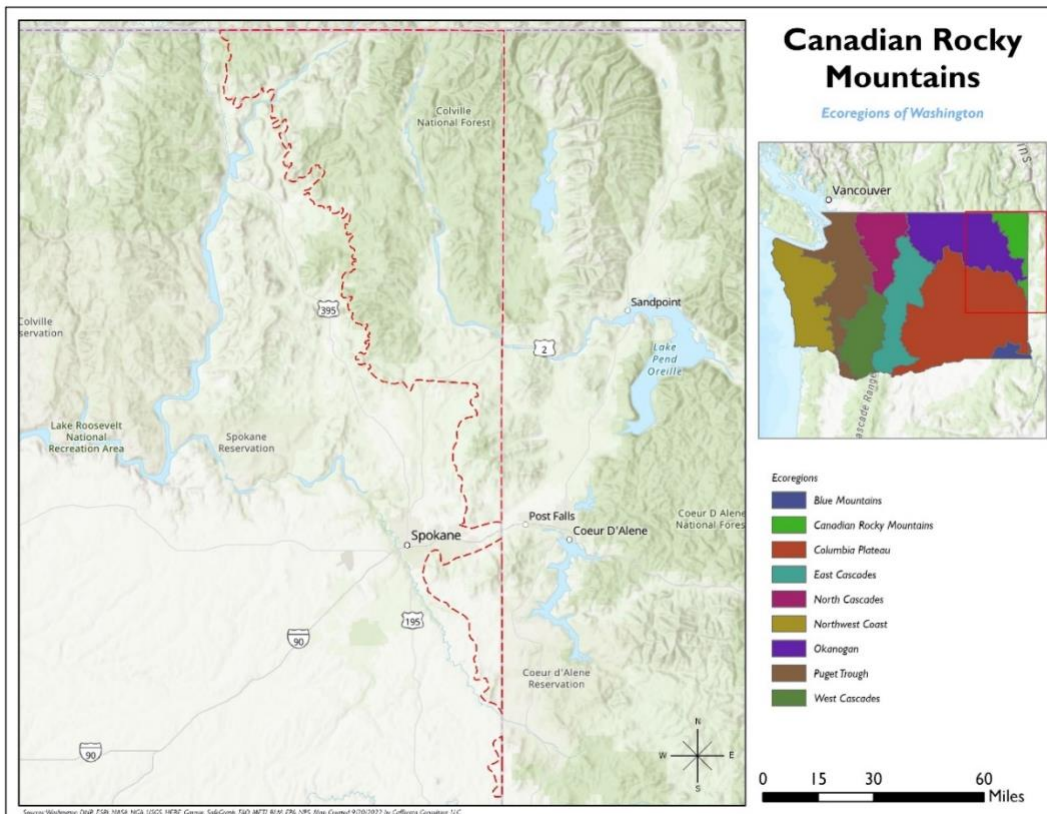
Suckley bumble bee

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| SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | HABITAT | STATUS |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|--------|
| <i>Bombus suckleyi</i> | Suckley bumble bee | Forest Edge | G1G3 |
| <i>Silene spaldingii</i> | Spalding's Campion | Forest Edge | G2 |

*Species links provided when available



All management recommendations assume that operators and land managers are following all applicable BMPs, laws, and regulations.