Appendix P
Habitat Type Groups

Habitat types, or potential vegetation groups, are a useful way to group lands capable of supporting similar plant communities in the absence of disturbance. Habitat types tend to have predictable patterns of disturbance, succession, and productivity, although topographic setting of the habitat type group (Vegetation Response Unit) may also strongly influence disturbance and forest succession.

Habitat Type Groups were developed for northern Idaho and Western Montana to assist with landscape assessments within these areas. The habitat type systems used on the Nez Perce include those of Cooper et al. 1992 and Steele et al. 1981. The groups described here were developed by Applegate et al. 1995. Habitat type groups are shown in Map 32. Where field data were not available, the habitat type group was predicted for each stand using a terrain model.

Habitat Type Group Number	Forest Habitat Type Group Descriptions
1	Warm and dry ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir with grass understories
2	Moderately warm and dry Douglas-fir, grand fir and ponderosa pine with shrub understories
3	Moderately warm and moderately dry grand fir
4	Moderately warm and moist grand fir
5	Moderately cool and moist western red cedar
6	Moderately cool and wet western red cedar
7	Cool and moist subalpine fir
8	Cool and wet subalpine fir
9	Cool and moderately dry subalpine fir
10	Cold and moderately dry subalpine fir and lodgepole pine
11	Cold subalpine fir and whitebark pine

Habitat Type Group Number	Nonforest Habitat Type Group Descriptions
15	Grassland steppe
30	Shrubland steppe
50	Hardwood Trees
60	Mountain bottomlands
80	Alpine Meadows and scrub

0	Rock
98	Water