



P.O. Box 201800 • 1515 East Sixth Avenue • Helena, MT 59620-1800 • fax 406.444.0266 • tel 406.444.5363 • <http://mtnhp.org>

July 14, 2020

Emily Clark
Hydrologist, WGM Group
1111 E Broadway
Missoula, MT 59802

Dear Emily Clark,

Thank you for your request for Natural Heritage information for Trinity Apartments (SE 1/4, NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section S17 T13N R19W, in Missoula County). Included with this letter is an Environmental Summary report PDF and a companion Excel workbook summarizing information managed in the Montana Natural Heritage Program's (MTNHP) databases for: (1) species occurrences; (2) other observed species without Species Occurrences; (3) other species potentially present based on their range, presence of associated habitats, or predictive distribution model output if available; (4) structured surveys (organized efforts following a protocol capable of detecting one or more species); (5) land cover mapped as ecological systems; (6) wetland and riparian mapping; (7) land management categories; and (8) biological reports associated with plant and animal observations. The PDF report contains introductory materials and limitations associated with the use of each of these data types, a list of additional information resources, data use terms and conditions, and suggested contacts. The Excel workbook contains worksheets for each data type that can be easily sorted to summarize particular information needs. In addition to these materials, we have included a compilation of one page snapshots containing general description, habitat, spatial and temporal distribution, and conservation status information for each species listed in the species occurrence, other observed species, and other potential species sections of the Environmental Summary report. These three field guide compilations are excerpted from the full accounts found on the Montana Field Guide <http://fieldguide.mt.gov> for general reference use and, if desired, as appendices to environmental review documents.

Please keep in mind the following when using and interpreting the enclosed information:

- (1) This information is intended for distribution or use only within your department, agency, or business. Please see the Data Use Terms and Conditions in the Environmental Summary report PDF for additional guidelines.
- (2) Our minimum search area for standard information requests consists of the requested area buffered by an additional mile in order to capture records that may be immediately adjacent to the requested area. Please let us know if a buffer greater than 1 mile would be of use to your efforts.

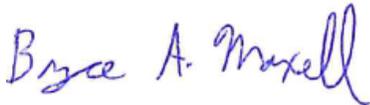
- (3) Additional information on animal, plant, and lichen species and ecological systems in Montana is available on the Montana Field Guide at <http://fieldguide.mt.gov/>
- (4) In addition to the information you receive from us, we encourage you to contact state, federal, and tribal resource management agencies in the area where your project is located (see Environmental Summary report PDF).

In order to help us improve our services to you, we invite you to take a simple survey. The survey is intended to gather some basic information on the value and quality of the information and services you recently received from the Montana Natural Heritage Program. The survey is short and should not take more than a few minutes to complete. All information will be kept confidential and will be used internally to improve the delivery of services and to help document the value of our services. Use this link to go to the survey:

<http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/RYN8Y8L>.

I hope the enclosed information is helpful to you. Please feel free to contact me at the phone or email address below if you have any questions, require additional information, or have suggestions for how we could improve our information resources.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Bryce A. Maxell". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Bryce A. Maxell
Montana Natural Heritage Program
(406) 444-3989
bmaxell@mt.gov



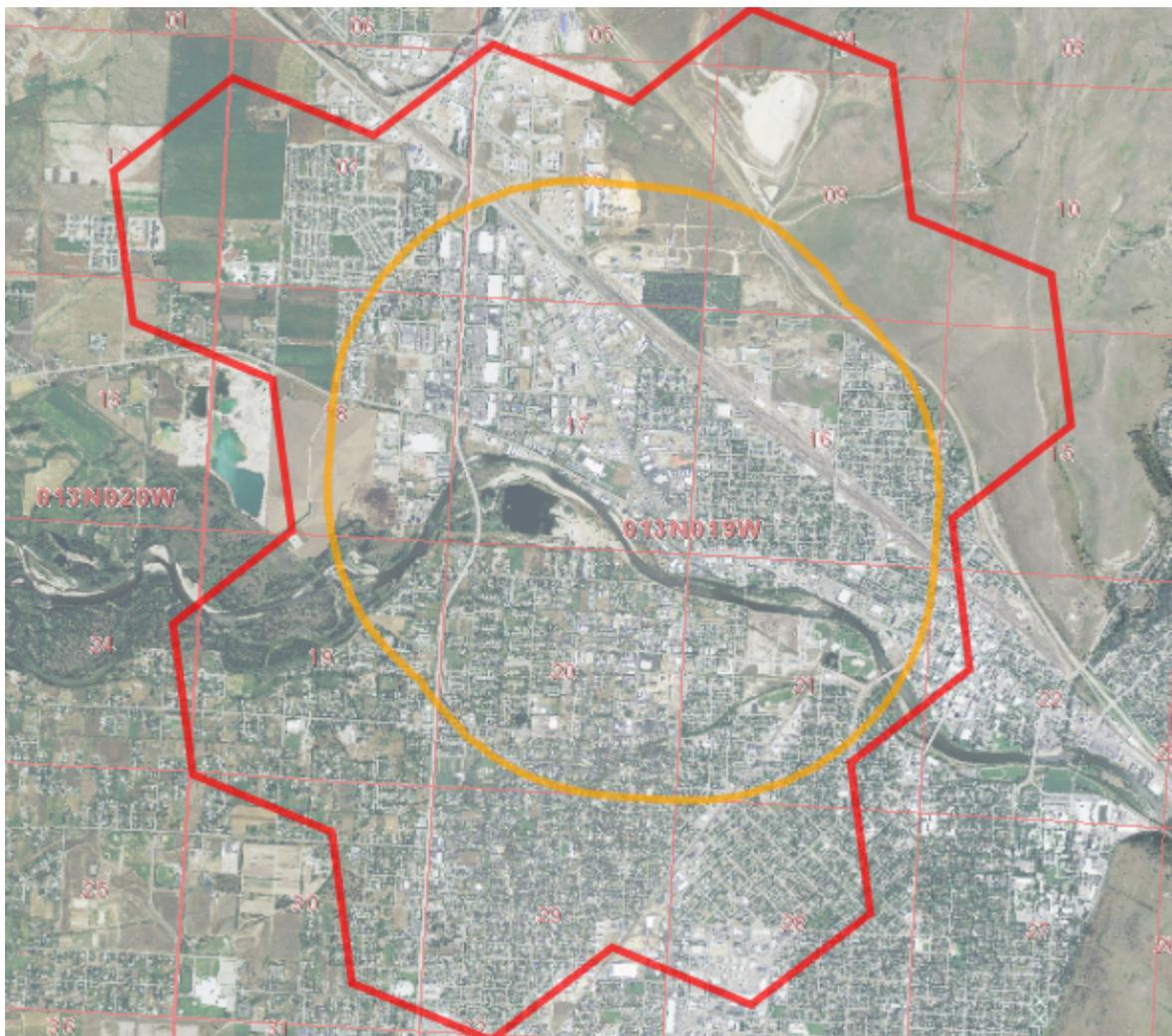
MONTANA
**Natural Heritage
 Program**

1515 East 6th Avenue
 Helena, MT 59620
 (406) 444-5363
mtnhp.org



Latitude	Longitude
46.84724	-113.98848
46.91161	-114.06585

Summarized by:
21prvt0008 Trinity Apartments
(Custom Area of Interest)



Suggested Citation

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 for Latitude 46.84724 to 46.91161 and Longitude -113.98848 to -114.06585. Retrieved on 7/14/2020.

The Montana Natural Heritage Program is a program of the Montana State Library's Natural Resource Information System. It is operated as a special program under the Office of the Vice President for Research and Creative Scholarship at the University of Montana, Missoula.

The Montana Natural Heritage Program is part of NatureServe – a network of over 80 similar programs in states, provinces and nations throughout the Western Hemisphere, working to provide comprehensive status and distribution information for species and ecosystems.



Environmental Summary

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Introduction to Environmental Summary Report

The Environmental Summary report for your area of interest consists of introductory and related materials in this PDF and an Excel workbook with worksheets summarizing information managed in the Montana Natural Heritage Program's (MTNHP) databases for: (1) species occurrences; (2) other observed species without Species Occurrences; (3) other species potentially present based on their range, presence of associated habitats, or predictive distribution model output if available; (4) structured surveys (organized efforts following a protocol capable of detecting one or more species); (5) land cover mapped as ecological systems; (6) wetland and riparian mapping; (7) land management categories; and (8) biological reports associated with plant and animal observations. In order to do this in a consistent manner across Montana and allow for rapid delivery of summaries, we have intersected this information with a uniform grid of hexagons that have been used for planning efforts across the western United States (e.g. Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies - [Crucial Habitat Assessment Tool](#)). Each hexagon is one square mile in area and approximately one kilometer in length on each side. Summary information for each data layer is then stored with each hexagon and those summaries are added up to an overall summary for the report area you have requested. Users should be aware that summaries do not correspond to the exact boundaries of the polygon they have specified, but instead are a summary across all hexagons intersected by the polygon they specified.

In presenting this information, MTNHP is working towards assisting the user with rapidly assessing the known or potential species and biological communities, land management categories, and biological reports associated with the report area. We remind users that this information is likely incomplete and may be inaccurate as surveys to document species are lacking in many areas of the state, species' range polygons often include regions of unsuitable habitat, methods of predicting the presence of species or communities are constantly improving, and information is constantly being added and updated in our databases. **Field verification by professional biologists of the absence or presence of species and biological communities in a report area will always be an important obligation of users of our data. Users are encouraged to only use this environmental summary report as a starting point for more in depth analyses and are encouraged to contact state, federal, and tribal resource management agencies for additional data or management guidelines relevant to your efforts. Please see the Appendix for introductory materials to each section of the report, additional information resources, and a list of relevant agency contacts.**



MONTANA Natural Heritage Program

Apogram of the Montana State Library's Natural Resource Information System operated by the University of Montana.

Legend

Model Icons

- Suitable (native range)
- Optimal Suitability
- Moderate Suitability
- Low Suitability
- Suitable (introduced range)

Habitat Icons

- Common
- Occasional

Range Icons

- Introduced
- Year-round
- Summer
- Winter
- Migratory
- Historic

Num Obs
Count of obs with 'good precision' (<=1000m)
+ indicates additional 'poor precision' obs (1001m-10,000m)



Latitude
46.84724
46.91161

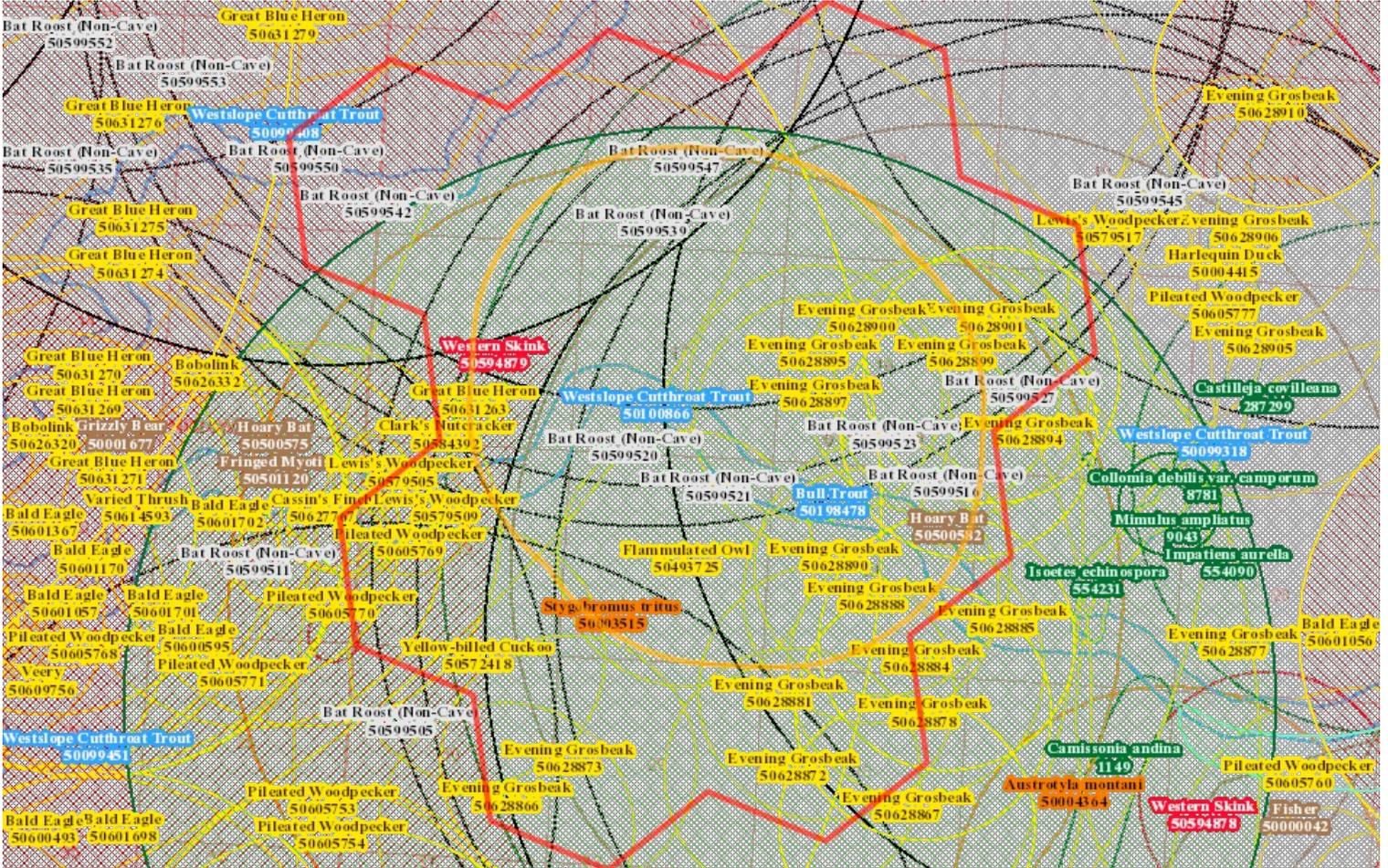
Longitude
-113.98848
-114.06585

Native Species

Summarized by: 21prvt0008 Trinity Apartments (Custom Area of Interest)

Filtered by:

MT_Status='Species of Concern', 'Special Status', 'Important Animal Habitat', 'Potential SOC'



Species Occurrences

	USFWS	# SO	# Obs	Predictive Model	Associated Habitat	Range
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F - Bull Trout (<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>) SOC	7	1	+		Not Assigned	Y
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2 USFWS: LT; CH USFS: Threatened, Critical Habitat on Forests (BD, BRT, HLC, KOOT, LOLO) BLM: THREATENED FWP SWAP: SGCN2 Delineation Criteria Stream reaches and standing water bodies where the species is believed to be present based on the professional judgement of a fisheries biologist, potentially supported by habitat assessment, direct capture, or confirmed presence in adjacent areas. In order to reflect the importance of adjacent terrestrial habitats to survival, stream reaches are buffered 100 meters, standing water bodies greater than 1 acre are buffered 50 meters, and standing water bodies less than 1 acre are buffered 30 meters into the terrestrial habitat based on PACFISH/INFISH Riparian Conservation Area standards. (Last Updated: Mar 30, 2018) Predictive Models: 64% Suitable (native range) (deductive)						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F - Westslope Cutthroat Trout (<i>Oncorhynchus clarkii lewisi</i>) SOC		2	+		Not Assigned	Y
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5T4 State: S2 USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, CG, HLC, KOOT, LOLO) BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN2 Delineation Criteria Stream reaches and standing water bodies where the species presence has been confirmed through direct capture or where they are believed to be present based on the professional judgement of a fisheries biologist due to confirmed presence in adjacent areas. In order to reflect the importance of adjacent terrestrial habitats to survival, stream reaches are buffered 100 meters, standing water bodies greater than 1 acre are buffered 50 meters, and standing water bodies less than 1 acre are buffered 30 meters into the terrestrial habitat based on PACFISH/INFISH Riparian Conservation Area standards. (Last Updated: Mar 30, 2018) Predictive Models: 64% Suitable (native range) (deductive)						

B - Lewis's Woodpecker (<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>) SOC	9	7 +						
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S2B USFWS: MBTA; BCC10; BCC17 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN2 PIF: 2 Delineation Criteria Confirmed breeding area based on the presence of a nest, chicks, or territorial adults during the breeding season. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 300 meters in order to encompass the likely foraging area used by breeding adults around the nest tree and otherwise is buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Sep 24, 2019) Predictive Models: 45% Optimal (inductive), 45% Moderate (inductive), 9% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 3% Common								
B - Great Blue Heron (<i>Ardea herodias</i>) SOC	6	8 +						
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 Delineation Criteria Confirmed nesting area buffered by a minimum distance of 6,500 meters in order to be conservative about encompassing the areas commonly used for foraging near the breeding colony and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Mar 24, 2020) Predictive Models: 9% Optimal (inductive), 73% Moderate (inductive), 18% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 4% Common								
B - Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>) SSS	4	9 +						
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Special Status Species - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4 USFWS: DM; BGEPA; MBTA; BCC10; BCC11; BCC17 USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, CG, HLC, KOOT, LOLO) BLM: SENSITIVE PIF: 2 Delineation Criteria Confirmed nesting area buffered by a minimum distance of 2,000 meters in order to be conservative about encompassing the breeding territory and area commonly used for reneating and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Mar 30, 2020) Predictive Models: 64% Moderate (inductive), 36% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 7% Common, 13% Occasional								
M - Fringed Myotis (<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>) SOC	1	+						
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 Delineation Criteria Confirmed area of occupancy based on the documented presence (mistnet captures, definitively identified acoustic recordings, and definitively identified roosting individuals) of adults or juveniles. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 2,000 meters in order to encompass the range of distances traveled from capture locations to roosts in the Black Hills of South Dakota and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. When cave locations are involved, point observations are mapped in the center of a one-square mile hexagon to protect the exact location of the cave entrance as per the Federal Cave Resource Protection Act and associated regulations (U.S. Code Title 16 Chapter 63, Code of Federal Regulations Title 43 Subtitle A Part 37). The outer edges of the hexagon are then buffered by a distance of 2,000 meters and otherwise by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. All of the one-square mile hexagons intersecting this buffered area are presented as the Species Occurrence record. (Last Updated: May 14, 2019) Predictive Models: 55% Moderate (inductive), 45% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 19% Common, 50% Occasional								
R - Western Skink (<i>Plestiodon skiltonianus</i>) SOC	2	+						
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 FWP SWAP: SGCN3, SGIN Delineation Criteria Confirmed breeding area based on the presence of a resident animal of any age. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 200 meters in order to encompass habitats supporting other individuals in adjacent territories. Otherwise the point observation is buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Sep 26, 2019) Predictive Models: 27% Moderate (inductive), 64% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 16% Common, 1% Occasional								
B - Yellow-billed Cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>) SOC	7	1	2					
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: PS; LT; MBTA; BCC10 USFS: Threatened on Forests (BRT, LOLO) BLM: THREATENED FWP SWAP: SGCN3, SGIN PIF: 2 Delineation Criteria Observations with evidence of breeding activity buffered by a minimum distance of 300 meters in order to encompass the maximum foraging area size reported for the species and otherwise is buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Sep 05, 2019) Predictive Models: 27% Moderate (inductive), 64% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 3% Common								
M - Hoary Bat (<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>) SOC	2	+						
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3G4 State: S3 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 Delineation Criteria Confirmed area of occupancy based on the documented presence (mistnet captures, definitively identified acoustic recordings, and definitively identified roosting individuals) of adults or juveniles during the active season. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 3,500 meters in order to be conservative about encompassing the maximum reported foraging distance for the congeneric <i>Lasiurus borealis</i> and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: May 14, 2019) Predictive Models: 18% Moderate (inductive), 82% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 19% Common, 56% Occasional								
B - Bobolink (<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>) SOC	1	+						
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 3 Delineation Criteria Confirmed breeding area based on the presence of a nest, chicks, or territorial adults during the breeding season. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 150 meters in order to conservatively encompass male territory size reported for the species and otherwise is buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Jan 03, 2020) Predictive Models: 9% Moderate (inductive), 91% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 44% Common, 1% Occasional								
B - Clark's Nutcracker (<i>Nucifraga columbiana</i>) SOC	1	2 +						

View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps			
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA USFS: Species of Conservation Concern on Forests (FLAT) FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 3			
Delineation Criteria Observations with direct evidence of breeding activity or indirect evidence of breeding activity between early March and mid-July within forested habitats containing Whitebark Pine (<i>Pinus albicaulis</i>), Limber Pine (<i>Pinus flexilis</i>), or Ponderosa Pine (<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>). Observations are buffered by a minimum distance of 1,000 meters in order to encompass the spring/summer breeding territory size reported for the species or the locational uncertainty of the observation to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Sep 25, 2019)			
Predictive Models: <input type="checkbox"/> 91% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4% Common			
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Evening Grosbeak (<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i>) SOC		16	21 +
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps			
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3			
Delineation Criteria Confirmed breeding area based on the presence of a nest, chicks, or territorial adults during the breeding season. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 1,000 meters in order to encompass the maximum foraging distance from nests reported for the species and otherwise is buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Jan 03, 2020)			
Predictive Models: <input type="checkbox"/> 64% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 32% Common			
<input type="checkbox"/> M - Grizzly Bear (<i>Ursus arctos</i>) SOC		7	1 +
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps			
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S2S3 USFWS: PS: LT; XN USFS: Threatened on Forests (BD, CG, HLC, KOOT, LOLO) BLM: THREATENED FWP SWAP: SGCN2-3			
Delineation Criteria Species Occurrence polygons represent the greatest extent of 1) Recovery Zone Boundaries, 2) Demographic Monitoring Areas, and 3) Current Known Distribution within Montana as defined in the 2018 Grizzly Bear Recovery Program annual report. This includes the Bitterroot Recovery Zone, which is not currently occupied by a resident population of Grizzly Bears. (Last Updated: Jul 05, 2019)			
Predictive Models: <input type="checkbox"/> 36% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 17% Common			
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Pileated Woodpecker (<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>) SOC		3	7 +
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps			
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2			
Delineation Criteria Observations with evidence of breeding activity buffered by a minimum distance of 1,500 meters in order to be conservative about encompassing home ranges and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Jan 03, 2020)			
Predictive Models: <input type="checkbox"/> 36% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common			
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Cassin's Finch (<i>Haemorhous cassinii</i>) SOC		1	3 +
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps			
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA; BCC10 FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 3			
Delineation Criteria Observations with evidence of breeding activity buffered by a minimum distance of 300 meters in order to be conservative about encompassing the courtship and foraging distance from nesting areas and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Jan 03, 2020)			
Predictive Models: <input type="checkbox"/> 27% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common			
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Varied Thrush (<i>Ixoreus naevius</i>) SOC		1	1 +
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps		Not Available	
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 3			
Delineation Criteria Confirmed breeding area based on the presence of a nest, chicks, or territorial adults during the breeding season. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 225 meters in order to encompass the reported minimum stand size occupied by breeding pairs and otherwise is buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Jan 03, 2020)			
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common			
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Flammulated Owl (<i>Psiloscops flammeolus</i>) SOC		1	1 +
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps		Not Available	
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC10 USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, HLC, KOOT, LOLO) Sensitive - Suspected on Forests (CG) Species of Conservation Concern on Forests (FLAT) BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 1			
Delineation Criteria Confirmed breeding area based on the presence of a nest, chicks, or territorial adults during the breeding season. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 300 meters in order to encompass the maximum breeding territory size reported for the species and otherwise is buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: May 02, 2019)			
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 3% Occasional			
<input type="checkbox"/> V - Collomia debilis var. camporum (<i>Alpine Collomia</i>) SOC		1	+
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps		Not Available	
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5T2 State: S1S2			
Delineation Criteria Individual occurrences are generally based upon a discretely mapped area provided by an observer and are not separated by any pre-defined distance. Individual clusters of plants mapped at fine spatial scales (separated by less than approximately 25-50 meters) may be grouped together into one occurrence if they are not separated by distinct areas of habitat or terrain features. Point observations are buffered to encompass any locational uncertainty associated with the observation. (Last Updated: Apr 26, 2018)			
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common			
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Stygobromus tritus (<i>A Subterranean Amphipod</i>) SOC		1	+
View in Field Guide View Range Maps		Not Available Not Assigned	
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G1G2 State: S1S2			
Delineation Criteria Confirmed breeding area based on the presence of a resident animal of any age. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 300 meters in order to encompass the cave system the species is dependent on. (Last Updated: Jan 17, 2008)			
<input type="checkbox"/> V - Isoetes echinospora (<i>Spiny-spore Quillwort</i>) SOC		1	+
		Not Available Not Assigned	

[View in Field Guide](#) [View Range Maps](#)

[Species of Concern - Native Species](#) Global: **G5** State: **S3**

V - Mimulus ampliatus (*Stalk-leaved Monkeyflower*) **SOC** 1 + Not Available Not Assigned **Y**

[View in Field Guide](#) [View Range Maps](#)

[Species of Concern - Native Species](#) Global: **G3** State: **S3** USFS: **Sensitive - Known on Forests (KOOT)**

Delineation Criteria Individual occurrences are generally based upon a discretely mapped area provided by an observer and are not separated by any pre-defined distance. Individual clusters of plants mapped at fine spatial scales (separated by less than approximately 25-50 meters) may be grouped together into one occurrence if they are not separated by distinct areas of habitat or terrain features. Point observations are buffered to encompass any locational uncertainty associated with the observation. (Last Updated: Feb 06, 2019)

O - Bat Roost (Non-Cave) (*Bat Roost (Non-Cave)*) **IAH** 13 Not Available Not Assigned

[View in Field Guide](#)

[Important Animal Habitat - Native Species](#) Global: **GNR** State: **SNR**

Delineation Criteria Confirmed area of occupancy based on the documented presence of adults or juveniles of any bat species at non-cave natural roost sites (e.g. rock outcrops, trees), below ground human created roost sites (e.g. mines), and above ground human created roost sites (e.g., bridges, buildings). Point observation locations are buffered by a distance of 4,500 meters in order to encompass the 95% confidence interval for nightly foraging distance reported for Townsend's Big-eared Bat (a resident Montana bat Species of Concern) and otherwise by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Oct 22, 2019)



MONTANA
**Natural Heritage
Program**

A program of the Montana State Library's
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operated by the University of Montana.

Legend

Model Icons

- Suitable (native range)
- Optimal Suitability
- Moderate Suitability
- Low Suitability
- Suitable (introduced range)

Habitat Icons

- Common
- Occasional

Range Icons

- Introduced
- Year-round
- Summer
- Winter
- Migratory
- Historic

Num Obs
Count of obs with
'good precision'
(≤1000m)
+ indicates
additional 'poor
precision' obs
(1001m-10,000m)



Latitude 46.84724
Longitude -113.98848
46.91161 -114.06585

Native Species

Summarized by: **21prvt0008 Trinity Apartments** (*Custom Area of Interest*)

Filtered by:

MT_Status='Species of Concern', 'Special Status', 'Important Animal Habitat', 'Potential SOC'

Other Observed Species

	USFWS Sec7	# Obs	Predictive Model	Associated Habitat	Range
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Short-eared Owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>) PSOC		+	■	■	■
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4 USFWS: MBTA; BCC11; BCC17 PIF: 3 Predictive Models: ■ 82% Moderate (inductive), ■ 18% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: ■ 22% Common, ■ 5% Occasional					
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Western Screech-Owl (<i>Megascops kennicottii</i>) PSOC		+	■	■	■
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4G5 State: S3S4 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGIN PIF: 3 Predictive Models: ■ 82% Moderate (inductive), ■ 18% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: ■ 17% Common					
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Hooded Merganser (<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>) PSOC		1 +	■	■	■ ■ ■
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGIN PIF: 2 Predictive Models: ■ 82% Moderate (inductive), ■ 18% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: ■ 7% Common					
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Rufous Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>) PSOC		1 +	■	■	■ ■
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4B USFWS: MBTA PIF: 3 Predictive Models: ■ 64% Moderate (inductive), ■ 36% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: ■ 46% Common, ■ 1% Occasional					
<input type="checkbox"/> M - Silver-haired Bat (<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>) PSOC		2 +	■	■	■
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3G4 State: S4 Predictive Models: ■ 55% Moderate (inductive), ■ 45% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: ■ 19% Common, ■ 52% Occasional					
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Barrow's Goldeneye (<i>Bucephala islandica</i>) PSOC		2	■	■	■ ■ ■
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGIN PIF: 2 Predictive Models: ■ 27% Moderate (inductive), ■ 64% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: ■ 7% Common					
<input type="checkbox"/> A - Western Toad (<i>Anaxyrus boreas</i>) SOC		1 +	■	■	■
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S2 USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, CG, HLC, KOOT, LOLO) BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN2 Predictive Models: ■ 18% Moderate (inductive), ■ 82% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: ■ 7% Common, ■ 37% Occasional					
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Veery (<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>) SOC		+	■	■	■ ■
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2 Predictive Models: ■ 9% Moderate (inductive), ■ 82% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: ■ 3% Common, ■ 1% Occasional					
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Golden Eagle (<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>) SOC		1 +	■	■	■
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: BGEPA; MBTA; BCC17 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 Predictive Models: ■ 91% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: ■ 16% Common, ■ 6% Occasional					
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Black Tern (<i>Chlidonias niger</i>) SOC		+	■	■	■ ■
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC11 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2 Predictive Models: ■ 91% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: ■ 3% Common, ■ 1% Occasional					
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Black-backed Woodpecker (<i>Picoides arcticus</i>) SOC		+	■	■	■

View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps		Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, CG, HLC, KOOT, LOLO) BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 1 Predictive Models: <input type="checkbox"/> 73% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common	
<input type="checkbox"/> M - Canada Lynx (<i>Lynx canadensis</i>) SOC	7	1	<input type="text"/>
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps		USFS: Threatened on Forests (BD, BRT) Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: LT; CH Threatened, Critical Habitat on Forests (CG, HLC, KOOT, LOLO) BLM: THREATENED FWP SWAP: SGCN3 Predictive Models: <input type="checkbox"/> 18% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 1% Occasional	
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Great Gray Owl (<i>Strix nebulosa</i>) SOC	1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps		Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3, SGIN PIF: 3 Predictive Models: <input type="checkbox"/> 9% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 1% Occasional	
<input type="checkbox"/> R - Snapping Turtle (<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>) SOC	1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps		Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3, SGIN Predictive Models: <input type="checkbox"/> 55% Suitable (introduced range) (deductive) Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common	
<input type="checkbox"/> F - Lake Trout (<i>Salvelinus namaycush</i>) SOC	+	<input type="text"/>	Not Assigned
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps		Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2 FWP SWAP: SGCN2 Predictive Models: <input type="checkbox"/> 45% Suitable (introduced range) (deductive)	
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Burrowing Owl (<i>Athene cunicularia</i>) SOC	+	<input type="text"/>	Not Available
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat		USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (CG) Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC17 Sensitive - Suspected on Forests (HLC) BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 1 Associated Habitats: <input type="checkbox"/> 18% Occasional	
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Ferruginous Hawk (<i>Buteo regalis</i>) SOC	1	<input type="text"/>	Not Available
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps		Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC10; BCC17 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2 Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 14% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 1% Occasional	
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Baird's Sparrow (<i>Centronyx bairdii</i>) SOC	+	<input type="text"/>	Not Available
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat		Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC11; BCC17 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 1 Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 13% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 1% Occasional	
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Franklin's Gull (<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>) SOC	1	<input type="text"/>	Not Available
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps		Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2 Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 9% Occasional	
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Harlequin Duck (<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>) SOC	1 +	<input type="text"/>	Not Available
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps		Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S2B USFWS: MBTA USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, CG, HLC, KOOT, LOLO) FWP SWAP: SGCN2 PIF: 1 Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 3% Occasional	
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Brown Creeper (<i>Certhia americana</i>) SOC	8 +	<input type="text"/>	Not Available
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps		Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 1 Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common	
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Pacific Wren (<i>Troglodytes pacificus</i>) SOC	+	<input type="text"/>	Not Available
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps		Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2 Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common	
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Northern Hawk Owl (<i>Surnia ulula</i>) SOC	+	<input type="text"/>	Not Available
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps		Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3, SGIN Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common	
<input type="checkbox"/> B - American White Pelican (<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>) SOC	+	<input type="text"/>	Not Available
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps		Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 3 Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common	

<input type="checkbox"/> B - Tennessee Warbler (<i>Leiothlypis peregrina</i>) PSOC	1	Not Available	<input type="text"/>	M
<p> View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3S4B USFWS: MBTA Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common </p>				
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Northern Goshawk (<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>) SOC	1 +	Not Available	<input type="text"/>	Y WM
<p> View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2 Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 3% Occasional </p>				
<input type="checkbox"/> B - LeConte's Sparrow (<i>Ammospiza leconteii</i>) SOC	+	Not Available	<input type="text"/>	
<p> View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 3 Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common </p>				



MONTANA
**Natural Heritage
Program**

A program of the Montana State Library's
Natural Resource Information System
operated by the University of Montana.

Legend

Model Icons

- Suitable (native range)
- Optimal Suitability
- Moderate Suitability
- Low Suitability
- Suitable (introduced range)

Habitat Icons

- Common
- Occasional

Range Icons

- Introduced
- Year-round
- Summer
- Winter
- Migratory
- Historic

- Num Obs**
Count of obs with
'good precision'
(≤1000m)
+ indicates
additional 'poor
precision' obs
(1001m-10,000m)



Latitude 46.84724
Longitude -113.98848
46.91161 -114.06585

Native Species

Summarized by: **21prvt0008 Trinity Apartments** (*Custom Area of Interest*)

Filtered by:

MT_Status='Species of Concern', 'Special Status', 'Important Animal Habitat', 'Potential SOC'

Other Potential Species

	USFWS Sec7	Predictive Model	Associated Habitat	Range
<input type="checkbox"/> V - Carex scoparia (<i>Pointed Broom Sedge</i>) SOC		■	Not Assigned	■
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S1S2 Predictive Models: ■ 36% Optimal (inductive), ■ 64% Moderate (inductive)				
<input type="checkbox"/> M - Western Spotted Skunk (<i>Spilogale gracilis</i>) PSOC		■	■ ■	■
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: SNR FWP SWAP: SGIN Predictive Models: ■ 9% Optimal (inductive), ■ 91% Moderate (inductive) Associated Habitats: ■ 16% Common, ■ 24% Occasional				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - Eleocharis rostellata (<i>Beaked Spikerush</i>) SOC		■	Not Assigned	■
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, CG, HLC) Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 Species of Conservation Concern on Forests (FLAT) MNPS: 3 Predictive Models: ■ 100% Moderate (inductive), ■ 0% Low (inductive)				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - Carex crawei (<i>Crawe's Sedge</i>) SOC		■	Not Assigned	■
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2S3 MNPS: 2 Predictive Models: ■ 100% Moderate (inductive), ■ 0% Low (inductive)				
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Long-billed Curlew (<i>Numenius americanus</i>) SOC		■	■ ■	■ ■ ■
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC10; BCC11; BCC17 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2 Predictive Models: ■ 91% Moderate (inductive), ■ 9% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: ■ 13% Common, ■ 1% Occasional				
<input type="checkbox"/> M - Little Brown Myotis (<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>) SOC		■	■ ■	■
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3 State: S3 FWP SWAP: SGCN3 Predictive Models: ■ 82% Moderate (inductive), ■ 18% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: ■ 44% Common, ■ 56% Occasional				
<input type="checkbox"/> M - Pygmy Shrew (<i>Sorex hoyi</i>) SOC		■	■ ■	■
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 FWP SWAP: SGCN3 Predictive Models: ■ 82% Moderate (inductive), ■ 18% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: ■ 17% Common				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - Utricularia intermedia (<i>Flatleaf Bladderwort</i>) SOC		■	Not Assigned	■
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2 USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (KOOT) MNPS: 3 Predictive Models: ■ 82% Moderate (inductive), ■ 18% Low (inductive)				
<input type="checkbox"/> M - Porcupine (<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>) PSOC		■	■ ■	■
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4 FWP SWAP: SGIN Predictive Models: ■ 73% Moderate (inductive), ■ 27% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: ■ 40% Common				
<input type="checkbox"/> M - Water Vole (<i>Microtus richardsoni</i>) PSOC		■	■ ■	■
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4 Predictive Models: ■ 64% Moderate (inductive), ■ 18% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: ■ 3% Common				
<input type="checkbox"/> M - Townsend's Big-eared Bat (<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>) SOC		■	■ ■	■

View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3 USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, CG, HLC, KOOT, LOLO) BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 Predictive Models: 55% Moderate (inductive), 45% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 19% Common, 25% Occasional	
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - Common Poorwill (<i>Phalaenoptilus nuttallii</i>) PSOC
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4B USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGIN PIF: 3 Predictive Models: 45% Moderate (inductive), 55% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 13% Common, 30% Occasional	
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - Black-necked Stilt (<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>) SOC
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 3 Predictive Models: 27% Moderate (inductive), 73% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 3% Common, 4% Occasional	
<input type="checkbox"/>	V - Psilocarphus brevissimus (<i>Dwarf woolly-heads</i>) SOC Not Assigned
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S2S3 USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (KOOT) MNPS: 3 Predictive Models: 9% Moderate (inductive), 82% Low (inductive)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - American Bittern (<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>) SOC
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC11; BCC17 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 3 Predictive Models: 9% Moderate (inductive), 73% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 4% Common	
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - Meesia triquetra (<i>Meesia Moss</i>) SOC Not Assigned
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2 USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BRT, CG, KOOT) Sensitive - Suspected on Forests (LOLO) Species of Conservation Concern on Forests (FLAT) Predictive Models: 9% Moderate (inductive), 73% Low (inductive)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	V - Trichophorum cespitosum (<i>Tufted Club-rush</i>) SOC
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2 USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, HLC, KOOT) Species of Conservation Concern on Forests (FLAT) MNPS: 3 Predictive Models: 9% Moderate (inductive), 27% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 1% Common	
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - Brewer's Sparrow (<i>Spizella breweri</i>) SOC Not Assigned
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC10; BCC17 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2 Predictive Models: 100% Low (inductive)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	M - Yuma Myotis (<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>) SOC
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 FWP SWAP: SGIN Predictive Models: 91% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 25% Common, 21% Occasional	
<input type="checkbox"/>	V - Elodea bifoliata (<i>Long-sheath Waterweed</i>) SOC
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4G5 State: S2? MNPS: 3 Predictive Models: 82% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 3% Common	
<input type="checkbox"/>	A - Northern Leopard Frog (<i>Lithobates pipiens</i>) SOC
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S1,S4 USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (CG, HLC, KOOT) Sensitive - Suspected on Forests (BRT, LOLO) BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN1 Predictive Models: 73% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 3% Common, 4% Occasional	
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - Horned Grebe (<i>Podiceps auritus</i>) SOC
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC11; BCC17 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2 Predictive Models: 55% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 3% Common	
<input type="checkbox"/>	V - Phlox kelseyi var. missoulensis (<i>Missoula Phlox</i>) SOC
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3 State: S3 USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, HLC) Sensitive - Suspected on Forests (LOLO) MNPS: 2 Predictive Models: 36% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 13% Common	
<input type="checkbox"/>	M - Hoary Marmot (<i>Marmota caligata</i>) PSOC
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3S4 FWP SWAP: SGIN Predictive Models: 36% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 1% Common	

<input type="checkbox"/> B - Trumpeter Swan (<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>) SOC	Not Available <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, CG) BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 1 Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7% Common			
<input type="checkbox"/> B - White-faced Ibis (<i>Plegadis chihi</i>) SOC	Not Available <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2 Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7% Common			
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Argia alberta (<i>Paiute Dancer</i>) PSOC	Not Available <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S2S3 Associated Habitats: <input type="checkbox"/> 6% Occasional			
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Ophiogomphus occidentis (<i>Sinuous Snaketail</i>) PSOC	Not Available <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2S4 Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6% Common			
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) SOC	Not Available <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2 Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6% Common			
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Euphydryas gillettii (<i>Gillette's Checkerspot</i>) SOC	Not Available <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3 State: S2 Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 13% Occasional			
<input type="checkbox"/> M - Northern Bog Lemming (<i>Synaptomys borealis</i>) SOC	Not Available <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2 USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, HLC, KOOT, LOLO) FWP SWAP: SGCN2, SGIN Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4% Common			
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Limenitis arthemis (<i>Red-spotted Admiral</i>) PSOC	Not Available <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2S3 Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4% Common			
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Somatochlora albicincta (<i>Ringed Emerald</i>) PSOC	Not Available <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S1S3 Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 4% Occasional			
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Somatochlora minor (<i>Ocellated Emerald</i>) PSOC	Not Available <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2S4 Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 4% Occasional			
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Libellula saturata (<i>Flame Skimmer</i>) PSOC	Not Available <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2S4 Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 3% Occasional			
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Forster's Tern (<i>Sterna forsteri</i>) SOC	Not Available <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2 Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 3% Occasional			
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Caspian Tern (<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>) SOC	Not Available <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2B USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN2 PIF: 2 Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 3% Occasional			
<input type="checkbox"/> M - Fisher (<i>Pekania pennanti</i>) SOC	Not Available <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, HLC, KOOT, LOLO) BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 1% Occasional			
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Epitheca spinigera (<i>Spiny Baskettail</i>) PSOC	Not Available <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps		
Potential Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5	State: S3S5
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 1% Occasional				
B - Boreal Chickadee (<i>Poecile hudsonicus</i>) SOC			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Y
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps		
Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5	State: S3 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common				
I - Aeshna constricta (<i>Lance-tipped Darner</i>) PSOC			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Y
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps		
Potential Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5	State: S1S3
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common				
I - Aeshna eremita (<i>Lake Darner</i>) PSOC			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Y SW
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps		
Potential Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5	State: S3S4
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common				
I - Argia emma (<i>Emma's Dancer</i>) PSOC			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Y
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps		
Potential Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5	State: S3S5
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common				
I - Ladonia julia (<i>Chalk-fronted Corporal</i>) PSOC			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Y
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps		
Potential Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5	State: S3S4
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common				
I - Polygonia progne (<i>Gray Comma</i>) SOC			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Y
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps		
Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5	State: S2
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common				
I - Rhionaeschna multicolor (<i>Blue-eyed Darner</i>) PSOC			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Y
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps		
Potential Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5	State: S2S4
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common				
V - Rotala ramosior (<i>Toothcup</i>) SOC			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Y
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps		
Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5	State: S1S2 MNPS: 4
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common				
V - Senecio eremophilus (<i>Desert Groundsel</i>) SOC			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Y
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps		
Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5	State: S1S2
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common				
V - Wolffia columbiana (<i>Columbia Water-meal</i>) SOC			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Y
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps		
Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5	State: S2S3
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common				
B - Clark's Grebe (<i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i>) SOC			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> M
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps		
Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5	State: S3B USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 3
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common				
B - Common Loon (<i>Gavia immer</i>) SOC			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> M
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps		
Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5	State: S3B USFWS: MBTA USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (KOOT, LOLO) FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 1
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3% Common				
I - Aeshna tuberculifera (<i>Black-tipped Darner</i>) PSOC			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Y
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps		
Potential Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5	State: S2S4
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 6% Occasional				
I - Argia vivida (<i>Vivid Dancer</i>) PSOC			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> Y
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps		
Potential Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5	State: S3S5
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 6% Occasional				

View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps	
Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5 State: S2 MNPS: 2
Associated Habitats: 1% Common			
V - Calamagrostis tweedyi (<i>Cascade reedgrass</i>) SOC			Not Available <input type="text"/>
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps	
Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G3 State: S3
Associated Habitats: 1% Common			
V - Centunculus minimus (<i>Chaffweed</i>) SOC			Not Available <input type="text"/>
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps	
Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5 State: S2
Associated Habitats: 1% Common			
V - Clarkia rhomboidea (<i>Diamond Clarkia</i>) SOC			Not Available <input type="text"/>
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps	
Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5 State: S3 USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BRT, KOOT, LOLO) MNPS: 2
Associated Habitats: 1% Common			
V - Cypripedium fasciculatum (<i>Clustered Lady's-slipper</i>) SOC			Not Available <input type="text"/>
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps	
Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G4 State: S3 USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (KOOT, LOLO) Species of Conservation Concern on Forests (FLAT) MNPS: 1
Associated Habitats: 1% Common			
V - Juncus covillei (<i>Coville's Rush</i>) SOC			Not Available <input type="text"/>
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps	
Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5 State: S2S3
Associated Habitats: 1% Common			
V - Ranunculus hyperboreus (<i>High Northern Buttercup</i>) PSOC			Not Available <input type="text"/>
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps	
Potential Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5 State: S3S4
Associated Habitats: 1% Common			
V - Ranunculus orthorhynchus (<i>Straightbeak Buttercup</i>) SOC			Not Available <input type="text"/>
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps	
Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5 State: S1S2 MNPS: 1
Associated Habitats: 1% Common			
V - Ranunculus pedatifidus (<i>Northern Buttercup</i>) SOC			Not Available <input type="text"/>
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps	
Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5 State: S3 MNPS: 2
Associated Habitats: 1% Common			
V - Satureja douglasii (<i>Yerba Buena</i>) SOC			Not Available <input type="text"/>
View in Field Guide	View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps	
Species of Concern - Native Species			Global: G5 State: S3
Associated Habitats: 1% Common			



Structured Surveys

Summarized by: 21prvt0008 Trinity Apartments (*Custom Area of Interest*)

The Montana Natural Heritage Program (MTNHP) records information on the locations where more than 80 different types of well-defined repeatable survey protocols capable of detecting an animal species or suite of animal species have been conducted by state, federal, tribal, university, or private consulting biologists. Examples of structured survey protocols tracked by MTNHP include: visual encounter and dip net surveys for pond breeding amphibians, point counts for birds, call playback surveys for selected bird species, visual surveys of migrating raptors, kick net stream reach surveys for macroinvertebrates, visual encounter cover object surveys for terrestrial mollusks, bat acoustic or mist net surveys, pitfall and/or snap trap surveys for small terrestrial mammals, track or camera trap surveys for large mammals, and trap surveys for turtles. Whenever possible, photographs of survey locations are stored in MTNHP databases.

MTNHP does not typically manage information on structured surveys for plants; surveys for invasive species may be a future exception.

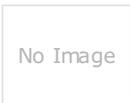
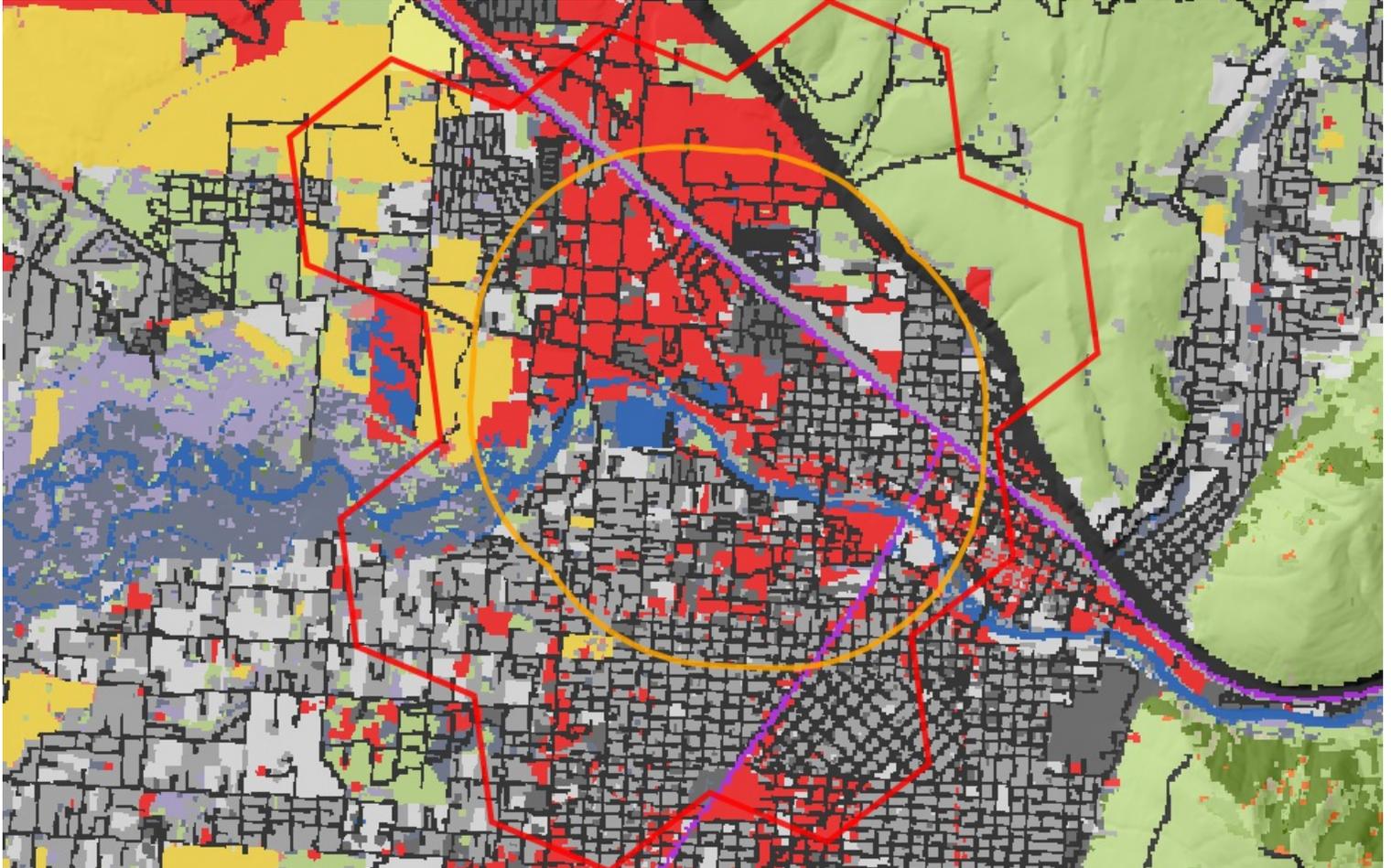
Within the report area you have requested, structured surveys are summarized by the number of each type of structured survey protocol that has been conducted, the number of species detections/observations resulting from these surveys, and the most recent year a survey has been conducted.

B-Owl Banding (<i>ORI Owl Nest Survey and Banding</i>)	Survey Count: 1	Obs Count: 1	Recent Survey: 1997
B-Point Count (<i>Bird Point Count</i>)	Survey Count: 45	Obs Count: 348	Recent Survey: 1994
B-Raptor nest (<i>Raptor Nest Survey</i>)	Survey Count: 2	Obs Count: 2	Recent Survey: 2009
E-Eastern Heath Snail (<i>Eastern Heath Snail Survey</i>)	Survey Count: 4	Obs Count:	Recent Survey: 2012
E-Eurasian Water-milfoil Rake (<i>Rake tows/pulls for Eurasian Water-milfoil</i>)	Survey Count: 5	Obs Count:	Recent Survey: 2012
E-Noxious Weed, Road-based (<i>Noxious Weed Road-based Visual Surveys</i>)	Survey Count: 28	Obs Count: 28	Recent Survey: 2003
M-Bat Roost (Active Season) (<i>Bat Roost (Active Season) Survey</i>)	Survey Count: 2	Obs Count: 1	Recent Survey: 2014
P-Algal scraping (<i>Algal Scraping</i>)	Survey Count: 1	Obs Count: 25	Recent Survey: 2004



Land Cover

Summarized by: **21prvt0008 Trinity Apartments** (*Custom Area of Interest*)



Human Land Use Developed

Other Roads

**25% (1,739
Acres)**

County, city and or rural roads generally open to motor vehicles.

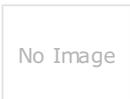


Human Land Use Developed

Low Intensity Residential

**20% (1,412
Acres)**

Includes areas with a mixture of constructed materials and vegetation. Impervious surfaces account for 20-50% of total cover. These areas most commonly include single-family housing units in rural and suburban areas. Paved roadways may be classified into this category.



Human Land Use Developed

Commercial / Industrial

**17% (1,198
Acres)**

Businesses, industrial parks, hospitals, airports; utilities in commercial/industrial areas.



Grassland Systems

Montane Grassland

12% (865 Acres)

Rocky Mountain Lower Montane, Foothill, and Valley Grassland

This grassland system of the northern Rocky Mountains is found at lower montane to foothill elevations in mountains and valleys throughout Montana. These grasslands are floristically similar to Big Sagebrush Steppe but are defined by shorter summers, colder winters, and young soils derived from recent glacial and alluvial material. They are found at elevations from 548 - 1,650 meters (1,800-5,413 feet). In the lower montane zone, they range from small meadows to large open parks surrounded by conifers; below the lower treeline, they occur as extensive foothill and valley grasslands. Soils are relatively deep, fine-textured, often with coarse fragments, and non-saline. Microphytic crust may be present in high-quality occurrences. This system is typified by cool-season perennial bunch grasses and forbs (>25%) cover, with a sparse shrub cover (<10%). Rough fescue (*Festuca campestris*) is dominant in the northwestern portion of the state and Idaho fescue (*Festuca idahoensis*) is dominant or co-dominant throughout the range of the system. Bluebunch wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*) occurs as a co-dominant throughout the range as well, especially on xeric sites. Western wheatgrass (*Pascopyrum smithii*) is consistently present, often with appreciable coverage (>10%) in lower elevation occurrences in western Montana and virtually always present, with relatively high coverages (>25%), on the edge of the Northwestern Great Plains region. Species diversity ranges from a high of more than 50 per 400 square meter plot on mesic sites to 15 (or fewer) on xeric and disturbed sites. Most occurrences have at least 25 vascular species present. Farmland conversion, noxious species invasion, fire suppression, heavy grazing and oil and gas development are major threats to this system.



Human Land Use

Agriculture

6% (396 Acres)

Cultivated Crops

These areas used for the production of crops, such as corn, soybeans, small grains, sunflowers, vegetables, and cotton, typically on an annual cycle. Agricultural plant cover is variable depending on season and type of farming. Other areas include more stable land cover of orchards and vineyards.



Human Land Use

Developed

5% (359 Acres)

Developed, Open Space

Vegetation (primarily grasses) planted in developed settings for recreation, erosion control, or aesthetic purposes. Impervious surfaces account for less than 20% of total cover. This category often includes highway and railway rights of way and graveled rural roads.



Human Land Use

Developed

5% (328 Acres)

High Intensity Residential

Includes areas with a mixture of constructed materials and vegetation. Impervious surfaces account for 50-80% of the total cover. These areas most commonly include single-family housing units in urban areas. Paved roadways, parking lots, and other large impervious surfaces may be classified into this category.



Wetland and Riparian Systems

Floodplain and Riparian

3% (199 Acres)

Northern Rocky Mountain Lower Montane Riparian Woodland and Shrubland

This ecological system is found throughout the Rocky Mountain and Colorado Plateau regions. In Montana, sites occur at elevations of 609-1,219 meters (2,000-4,000 feet) west of the Continental Divide. East of the Continental Divide, this system ranges up to 1,676 meters (5,500 feet). It generally comprises a mosaic of multiple communities that are tree-dominated with a diverse shrub component. It is dependent on a natural hydrologic regime with annual to episodic flooding, so it is usually found within the flood zone of rivers, on islands, sand or cobble bars, and along streambanks. It can form large, wide occurrences on mid-channel islands in larger rivers, or narrow bands on small, rocky canyon tributaries and well-drained benches. It is also typically found in backwater channels and other perennially wet but less scoured sites, such as floodplains, swales and irrigation ditches. In some locations, occurrences extend into moderately high intermountain basins where the adjacent vegetation is sage steppe. Black cottonwood (*Populus balsamifera* ssp. *trichocarpa*) is the key indicator species. Other dominant trees may include boxelder maple (*Acer negundo*), narrowleaf cottonwood (*Populus angustifolia*), eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), peachleaf willow (*Salix amygdaloides*), or Rocky Mountain juniper (*Juniperus scopulorum*). Dominant shrubs include Rocky Mountain maple (*Acer glabrum*), thinleaf alder (*Alnus incana*), river birch (*Betula occidentalis*), redbud (*Cornus sericea*), hawthorne (*Crataegus* species), chokecherry (*Prunus virginiana*), skunkbush sumac (*Rhus trilobata*), willows (*Salix* species), rose (*Rosa* species), silver buffaloberry (*Shepherdia argentea*), or snowberry (*Symphoricarpos* species).



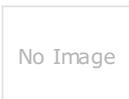
Wetland and Riparian Systems

Open Water

3% (182 Acres)

Open Water

All areas of open water, generally with less than 25% cover of vegetation or soil



Human Land Use

Developed

2% (128 Acres)

Interstate

National Highway System (NHS) limited access highways and their shoulders and rights of way.

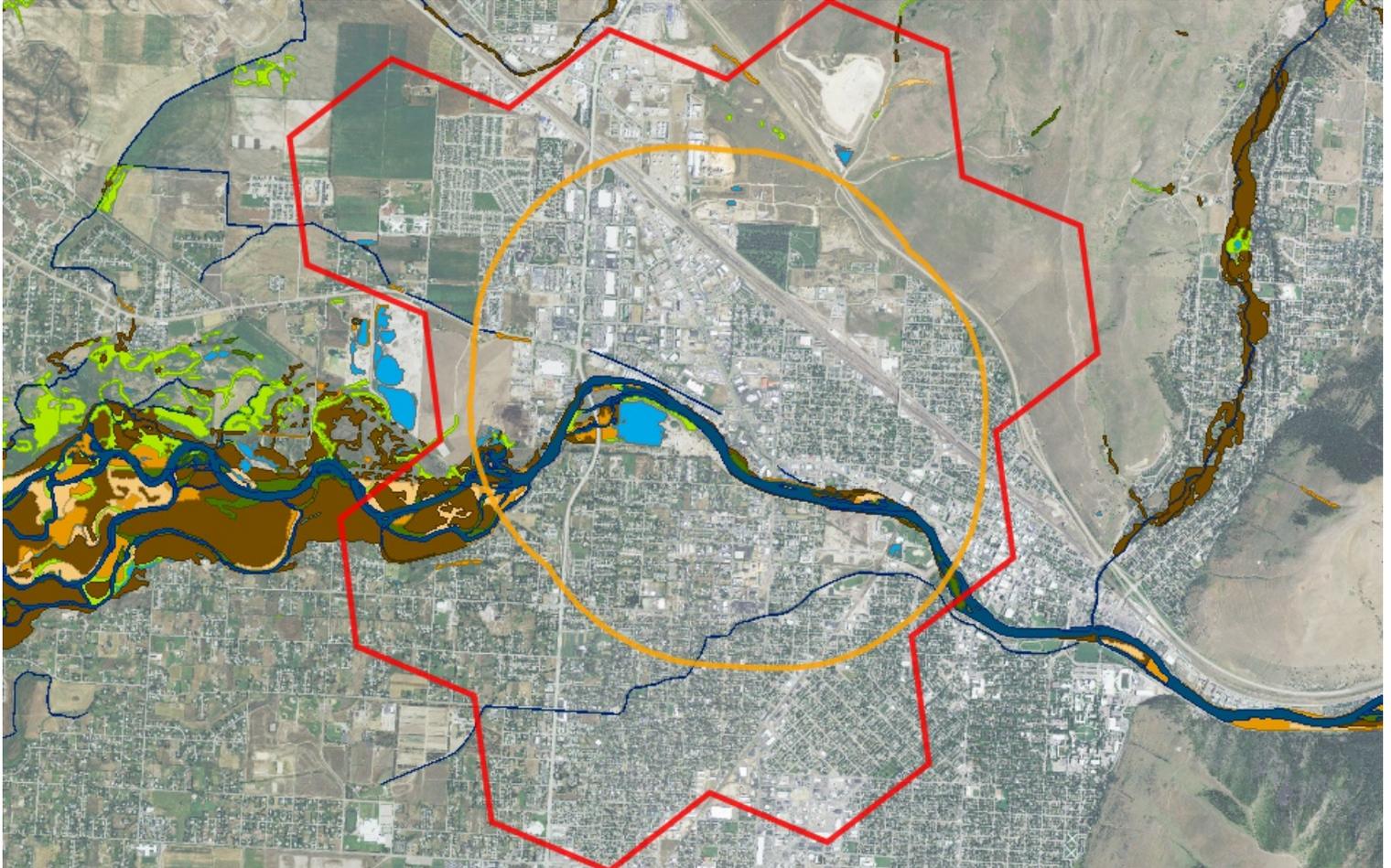
Additional Limited Land Cover

- 1% (84 Acres)  [Railroad](#)
- 1% (65 Acres)  [Major Roads](#)
- 1% (60 Acres)  [Alpine-Montane Wet Meadow](#)
- <1% (13 Acres)  [Introduced Upland Vegetation - Annual and Biennial Forbland](#)
- <1% (3 Acres)  [Pasture/Hay](#)
- <1% (1 Acres)  [Rocky Mountain Dry-Mesic Montane Mixed Conifer Forest](#)
- <1% (1 Acres)  [Rocky Mountain Ponderosa Pine Woodland and Savanna](#)
- <1% (0 Acres)  [Emergent Marsh](#)



Wetland and Riparian

Summarized by: **21prvt0008 Trinity Apartments** (*Custom Area of Interest*)



Wetland and Riparian Mapping

[Explain](#)

P - Palustrine

UB - Unconsolidated Bottom

F - Semipermanently Flooded <1 Acres
x - Excavated <1 Acres **PUBFx**

P - Palustrine, UB - Unconsolidated Bottom

Wetlands where mud, silt or similar fine particles cover at least 25% of the bottom, and where vegetation cover is less than 30%.

AB - Aquatic Bed

F - Semipermanently Flooded 35 Acres
(no modifier) **2 Acres PABF**
h - Diked/Impounded **3 Acres PABFh**
x - Excavated **30 Acres PABFx**

P - Palustrine, AB - Aquatic Bed

Wetlands with vegetation growing on or below the water surface for most of the growing season.

K - Artificially Flooded 2 Acres
x - Excavated **2 Acres PABKx**

US - Unconsolidated Shore

A - Temporarily Flooded 2 Acres
x - Excavated **2 Acres PUSAx**

P - Palustrine, US - Unconsolidated Shore

Wetlands with less than 75% areal cover of stones, boulders, or bedrock. AND with less than 30% vegetative cover AND the wetland is irregularly exposed due to seasonal or irregular flooding and subsequent drying.

EM - Emergent

A - Temporarily Flooded 12 Acres
(no modifier) **11 Acres PEMA**
h - Diked/Impounded **<1 Acres PEMAh**

P - Palustrine, EM - Emergent

Wetlands with erect, rooted herbaceous vegetation present during most of the growing season.

x - Excavated **1 Acres PEMAx**

C - Seasonally Flooded **3 Acres**
(no modifier) **3 Acres PEMC**

■ SS - Scrub-Shrub
A - Temporarily Flooded **17 Acres**
(no modifier) **17 Acres PSSA**
C - Seasonally Flooded **<1 Acres**
(no modifier) **<1 Acres PSSC**

P - Palustrine, SS - Scrub-Shrub
Wetlands dominated by woody vegetation less than 6 meters (20 feet) tall. Woody vegetation includes tree saplings and trees that are stunted due to environmental conditions.

R - Riverine (Rivers)

2 - Lower Perennial

■ UB - Unconsolidated Bottom
H - Permanently Flooded **42 Acres**
(no modifier) **42 Acres R2UBH**

R - Riverine (Rivers), 2 - Lower Perennial, UB - Unconsolidated Bottom
Stream channels where the substrate is at least 25% mud, silt or other fine particles.

■ US - Unconsolidated Shore
A - Temporarily Flooded **2 Acres**
(no modifier) **2 Acres R2USA**

R - Riverine (Rivers), 2 - Lower Perennial, US - Unconsolidated Shore
Shorelines with less than 75% areal cover of stones, boulders, or bedrock and less than 30% vegetation cover. The area is also irregularly exposed due to seasonal or irregular flooding and subsequent drying.

3 - Upper Perennial

■ UB - Unconsolidated Bottom
G - Intermittently Exposed **81 Acres**
(no modifier) **81 Acres R3UBG**

R - Riverine (Rivers), 3 - Upper Perennial, UB - Unconsolidated Bottom
Stream channels where the substrate is at least 25% mud, silt or other fine particles.

■ US - Unconsolidated Shore
A - Temporarily Flooded **17 Acres**
(no modifier) **17 Acres R3USA**
C - Seasonally Flooded **1 Acres**
(no modifier) **1 Acres R3USC**

R - Riverine (Rivers), 3 - Upper Perennial, US - Unconsolidated Shore
Shorelines with less than 75% areal cover of stones, boulders, or bedrock and less than 30% vegetation cover. The area is also irregularly exposed due to seasonal or irregular flooding and subsequent drying.

4 - Intermittent

■ SB - Stream Bed
C - Seasonally Flooded **11 Acres**
x - Excavated **11 Acres R4SBCx**

R - Riverine (Rivers), 4 - Intermittent, SB - Stream Bed
Active channel that contains periodic water flow.

Rp - Riparian

1 - Lotic

■ SS - Scrub-Shrub **25 Acres Rp1SS**
(no modifier)

Rp - Riparian, 1 - Lotic, SS - Scrub-Shrub
This type of riparian area is dominated by woody vegetation that is less than 6 meters (20 feet) tall. Woody vegetation includes tree saplings and trees that are stunted due to environmental conditions.

■ FO - Forested **127 Acres Rp1FO**
(no modifier)

Rp - Riparian, 1 - Lotic, FO - Forested
This riparian class has woody vegetation that is greater than 6 meters (20 feet) tall.

■ EM - Emergent **27 Acres Rp1EM**
(no modifier)

Rp - Riparian, 1 - Lotic, EM - Emergent
Riparian areas that have erect, rooted herbaceous vegetation during most of the growing season.

2 - Lentic

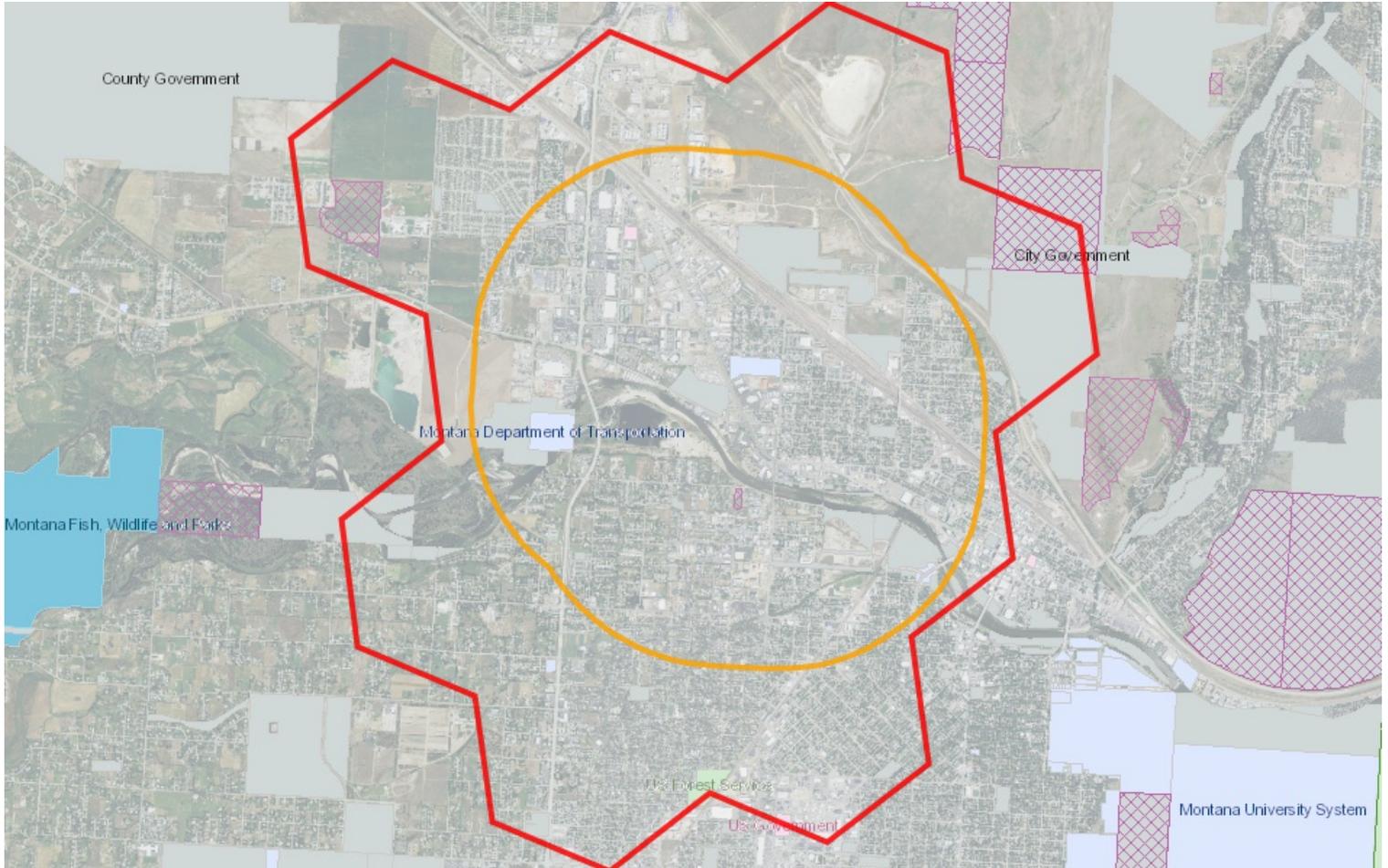
■ FO - Forested **<1 Acres Rp2FO**
(no modifier)

Rp - Riparian, 2 - Lentic, FO - Forested
This riparian class has woody vegetation that is greater than 6 meters (20 feet) tall.



Land Management

Summarized by: **21prvt0008 Trinity Apartments** (*Custom Area of Interest*)



Land Management Summary

[Explain](#)

	Ownership	Tribal	Easements	Other Boundaries (possible overlap)
Public Lands	675 Acres (10%)			
Federal	17 Acres (<1%)			
US Forest Service	12 Acres (<1%)			
USFS Owned	12 Acres (<1%)			
US Government	5 Acres (<1%)			
US Government Owned	5 Acres (<1%)			
State	45 Acres (1%)			
Montana Department of Transportation	45 Acres (1%)			
MTDOT Owned	45 Acres (1%)			
Local	613 Acres (9%)			
Local Government	613 Acres (9%)			
Local Government Owned	613 Acres (9%)			
Conservation Easements			135 Acres (2%)	
Private			133 Acres (2%)	
Five Valleys Land Trust			133 Acres (2%)	
State & Local			2 Acres (<1%)	
City Government			2 Acres (<1%)	
Private Lands or Unknown Ownership	6,222 Acres (88%)			



MONTANA
**Natural Heritage
Program**

A program of the **Montana State Library's
Natural Resource Information System**
operated by the **University of Montana**.



Latitude	Longitude
46.84724	-113.98848
46.91161	-114.06585

Biological Reports

Summarized by: **21prvt0008 Trinity Apartments** (*Custom Area of Interest*)

Within the report area you have requested, citations for all reports and publications associated with plant or animal observations in Montana Natural Heritage Program (MTNHP) databases are listed and, where possible, links to the documents are included.

The MTNHP plans to include reports associated with terrestrial and aquatic communities in the future as allowed for by staff resources. If you know of reports or publications associated with species or biological communities within the report area that are not shown in this report, please let us know: mtnhp@mt.gov

- Missoula County Weed District. ***Geodatabases with sample site location data related to AIS surveys beginning in 2011 on waterbodies in western Montana***



MONTANA
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A program of the Montana State Library's
Natural Resource Information System
operated by the University of Montana.

Legend

Model Icons

- N Suitable (native range)
- O Optimal Suitability
- M Moderate Suitability
- L Low Suitability
- I Suitable (introduced range)

Habitat Icons

- C Common
- O Occasional

Range Icons

- S Suspect (invasive / pest)
- D Documented (invasive / pest)
- R Released (biocontrol)
- E Established (biocontrol)

Num Obs

Count of obs with
'good precision'
(<=1000m)
+ indicates
additional 'poor
precision' obs
(1001m-10,000m)



Latitude 46.84724
Longitude -113.98848
46.91161 -114.06585

Invasive and Pest Species

Summarized by: **21prvt0008 Trinity Apartments** (*Custom Area of Interest*)

	# Obs	Predictive Model	Associated Habitat	Range
Aquatic Invasive Species				
<input type="checkbox"/> A - American Bullfrog (<i>Lithobates catesbeianus</i>) AIS				
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Aquatic Invasive Species - Non-native Species Global: G5 State: SNA Predictive Models: 9% Moderate (inductive), 91% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 6% Common, 1% Occasional				
Noxious Weeds: Priority 1A				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - Centaurea solstitialis (<i>Yellow Starthistle</i>) N1A			Not Assigned	
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 1A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 100% Optimal (inductive)				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - Isatis tinctoria (<i>Dyer's Woad</i>) N1A			Not Assigned	
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 1A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 73% Optimal (inductive), 27% Moderate (inductive)				
Noxious Weeds: Priority 1B				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - Echium vulgare (<i>Blueweed</i>) N1B	2		Not Assigned	
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 1B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 100% Moderate (inductive)				
Noxious Weeds: Priority 2A				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - Hieracium aurantiacum (<i>Orange Hawkweed</i>) N2A			Not Assigned	
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 82% Moderate (inductive), 18% Low (inductive)				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - Hieracium caespitosum (<i>Meadow Hawkweed</i>) N2A			Not Assigned	
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 82% Moderate (inductive), 18% Low (inductive)				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - Lepidium latifolium (<i>Perennial Pepperweed</i>) N2A			Not Assigned	
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 36% Moderate (inductive), 64% Low (inductive)				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - Hieracium praealtum (<i>Kingdevil Hawkweed</i>) N2A			Not Assigned	
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 36% Moderate (inductive), 55% Low (inductive)				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - Rhamnus cathartica (<i>Common Buckthorn</i>) N2A	2	Not Available	Not Assigned	
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA				
Noxious Weeds: Priority 2B				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - Linaria dalmatica (<i>Dalmatian Toadflax</i>) N2B	4		Not Assigned	
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: G5 State: SNA Predictive Models: 82% Optimal (inductive), 18% Moderate (inductive)				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - Lepidium draba (<i>Whitetop</i>) N2B	2		Not Assigned	
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 18% Optimal (inductive), 73% Moderate (inductive), 9% Low (inductive)				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - Centaurea diffusa (<i>Diffuse Knapweed</i>) N2B			Not Assigned	

View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 9% Optimal (inductive), 82% Moderate (inductive), 9% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	V - Cynoglossum officinale (<i>Common Hound's-tongue</i>) N2B	Not Assigned
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 9% Optimal (inductive), 82% Moderate (inductive), 9% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	V - Hypericum perforatum (<i>Common St. John's-wort</i>) N2B	Not Assigned
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 100% Moderate (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	V - Leucanthemum vulgare (<i>Oxeye Daisy</i>) N2B	Not Assigned
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 100% Moderate (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	V - Berteroa incana (<i>Hoary False-alyssum</i>) N2B	Not Assigned
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 82% Moderate (inductive), 18% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	V - Centaurea stoebe (<i>Spotted Knapweed</i>) N2B	13 Not Assigned
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 82% Moderate (inductive), 18% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	V - Cirsium arvense (<i>Canada Thistle</i>) N2B	1 Not Assigned
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: G5 State: SNA Predictive Models: 82% Moderate (inductive), 18% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	V - Convolvulus arvensis (<i>Field Bindweed</i>) N2B	Not Assigned
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 82% Moderate (inductive), 18% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	V - Euphorbia virgata (<i>Leafy Spurge</i>) N2B	8 Not Assigned
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNRTNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 82% Moderate (inductive), 18% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	V - Linaria vulgaris (<i>Yellow Toadflax</i>) N2B	Not Assigned
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 45% Moderate (inductive), 55% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	V - Acroptilon repens (<i>Russian Knapweed</i>) N2B	Not Assigned
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 100% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	V - Tanacetum vulgare (<i>Common Tansy</i>) N2B	2 Not Available Not Assigned
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA		
Regulated Weeds: Priority 3		
<input type="checkbox"/>	V - Bromus tectorum (<i>Cheatgrass</i>) R3	1 Not Assigned
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Regulated Weed: Priority 3 - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 91% Moderate (inductive), 9% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	V - Elaeagnus angustifolia (<i>Russian Olive</i>) R3	Not Assigned
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Regulated Weed: Priority 3 - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 55% Moderate (inductive), 45% Low (inductive)		
Biocontrol Species		
<input type="checkbox"/>	I - Oberea erythrocephala (<i>Red-headed Leafy Spurge Stem Borer</i>) BIOCNTL	Not Assigned
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 100% Optimal (inductive)		

<input type="checkbox"/> I - Cyphocleonus achates (<i>Knapweed Root Weevil</i>) BIOCNTL		Not Assigned	R
<p> View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 91% Optimal (inductive), 9% Moderate (inductive) </p>			
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Mecinus janthiniformis (<i>Dalmatian Toadflax Stem-boring Weevil</i>) BIOCNTL		Not Assigned	R
<p> View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 64% Optimal (inductive), 36% Moderate (inductive) </p>			
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Mecinus janthinus (<i>Yellow Toadflax Stem-boring Weevil</i>) BIOCNTL		Not Assigned	R
<p> View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 27% Optimal (inductive), 55% Moderate (inductive), 18% Low (inductive) </p>			
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Aphthona lacertosa (<i>Brown-legged Leafy Spurge Flea Beetle</i>) BIOCNTL		Not Assigned	R
<p> View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 91% Moderate (inductive), 9% Low (inductive) </p>			
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Aphthona nigriscutis (<i>Black Dot Leafy Spurge Flea Beetle</i>) BIOCNTL		Not Assigned	R
<p> View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predictive Models: 64% Moderate (inductive), 36% Low (inductive) </p>			

Introduction to Montana Natural Heritage Program



P.O. Box 201800 • 1515 East Sixth Avenue • Helena, MT 59620-1800 • fax 406.444.0266 • tel 406.444.0241 • mtnhp.org

INTRODUCTION

The Montana Natural Heritage Program (MTNHP) is Montana's source for reliable and objective information on Montana's native species and habitats, emphasizing those of conservation concern. MTNHP was created by the Montana legislature in 1983 as part of the Natural Resource Information System (NRIS) at the Montana State Library (MSL). MTNHP is "a program of information acquisition, storage, and retrieval for data relating to the flora, fauna, and biological community types of Montana" (MCA 90-15-102). MTNHP's activities are guided by statute (MCA 90-15) as well as through ongoing interaction with, and feedback from, principal data source agencies such as Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, the Montana Department of Environmental Quality, the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, the Montana University System, the US Forest Service, and the US Bureau of Land Management. The enabling legislation for MTNHP provides the State Library with the option to contract the operation of the Program. Since 2006, MTNHP has been operated as a program under the Office of the Vice President for Research and Creative Scholarship at the University of Montana (UM) through a renewable 2-year contract with the MSL. Since the first staff was hired in 1985, the Program has logged a long record of success, and developed into a highly respected, service-oriented program. MTNHP is widely recognized as one of the most advanced and effective of over 80 natural heritage programs throughout the Western Hemisphere.

VISION

Our vision is that public agencies, the private sector, the education sector, and the general public will trust and rely upon MTNHP as the source for information and expertise on Montana's species and habitats, especially those of conservation concern. We strive to provide easy access to our information in order for users to save time and money, speed environmental reviews, and inform decision making.

CORE VALUES

- We endeavor to be a single statewide source of accurate and up-to-date information on Montana's plants, animals, and aquatic and terrestrial biological communities.
- We actively listen to our data users and work responsively to meet their information and training needs.
- We strive to provide neutral, trusted, timely, and equitable service to all of our information users.
- We make every effort to be transparent to our data users in setting work priorities and providing data products.

CONFIDENTIALITY

All information requests made to the Montana Natural Heritage Program are considered library records and are protected from disclosure by the Montana Library Records Confidentiality Act (MCA 22-1-11).

INFORMATION MANAGED

Information managed at the Montana Natural Heritage Program includes: (1) lists of, and basic information on, plant and animal species and biological communities; (2) plant and animal surveys, observations, species occurrences, predictive distribution models, range polygons, and conservation status ranks; and (3) land cover and wetland and riparian mapping and the conservation status of these and other biological communities.

Data Use Terms and Conditions

- Montana Natural Heritage Program (MTNHP) products and services are based on biological data and the objective interpretation of those data by professional scientists. MTNHP does not advocate any particular philosophy of natural resource protection, management, development, or public policy.
- MTNHP has no natural resource management or regulatory authority. Products, statements, and services from MTNHP are intended to inform parties as to the state of scientific knowledge about certain natural resources, and to further develop that knowledge. The information is not intended as natural resource management guidelines or prescriptions or a determination of environmental impacts. MTNHP recommends consultation with appropriate state, federal, and tribal resource management agencies and authorities in the area where your project is located.
- Information on the status and spatial distribution of biological resources produced by MTNHP are intended to inform parties of the state-wide status, known occurrence, or the likelihood of the presence of those resources. **These products are not intended to substitute for field-collected data, nor are they intended to be the sole basis for natural resource management decisions.**
- MTNHP does not portray its data as exhaustive or comprehensive inventories of rare species or biological communities. **Field verification of the absence or presence of sensitive species and biological communities will always be an important obligation of users of our data.**
- MTNHP responds equally to all requests for products and services, regardless of the purpose or identity of the requester.
- Because MTNHP constantly updates and revises its databases with new data and information, products will become outdated over time. Interested parties are encouraged to obtain the most current information possible from MTNHP, rather than using older products. We add, review, update, and delete records on a daily basis. Consequently, we strongly advise that you update your MTNHP data sets at a minimum of every three months for most applications of our information.
- MTNHP data require a certain degree of biological expertise for proper analysis, interpretation, and application. Our staff is available to advise you on questions regarding the interpretation or appropriate use of the data that we provide. Contact information for MTNHP staff is posted at: <http://mtnhp.org/contact.asp>
- The information provided to you by MTNHP may include sensitive data that if publicly released might jeopardize the welfare of threatened, endangered, or sensitive species or biological communities. This information is intended for distribution or use only within your department, agency, or business. Subcontractors may have access to the data during the course of any given project, but should not be given a copy for their use on subsequent, unrelated work.
- MTNHP data are made freely available. Duplication of hard-copy or digital MTNHP products with the intent to sell is prohibited without written consent by MTNHP. Should you be asked by individuals outside your organization for the type of data that we provide, please refer them to MTNHP.
- MTNHP and appropriate staff members should be appropriately acknowledged as an information source in any third-party product involving MTNHP data, reports, papers, publications, or in maps that incorporate MTNHP graphic elements.
- Sources of our data include museum specimens, published and unpublished scientific literature, field surveys by state and federal agencies and private contractors, and reports from knowledgeable individuals. MTNHP actively solicits and encourages additions, corrections and updates, new observations or collections, and comments on any of the data we provide.
- MTNHP staff and contractors do not cross or survey privately-owned lands without express permission from the landowner. However, the program cannot guarantee that information provided to us by others was obtained under adherence to this policy.

Suggested Contacts for Natural Resource Agencies

As required by Montana statute (MCA 90-15), the Montana Natural Heritage Program works with state, federal, tribal, nongovernmental organizations, and private partners to ensure that the latest animal and plant distribution and status information is incorporated into our databases so that it can be used to inform a variety of planning processes and management decisions. In addition to the information you receive from us, we encourage you to contact state, federal, and tribal resource management agencies in the area where your project is located. They may have additional data or management guidelines relevant to your efforts. In particular, we encourage you to contact the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks for the latest data and management information regarding hunted and high-profile management species and to use the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s Information Planning and Conservation (IPAC) website <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/> regarding U.S. Endangered Species Act listed Threatened, Endangered, or Candidate species.

For your convenience, we have compiled a list of relevant agency contacts and links below:

Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks

Fish Species	Zachary Shattuck zshattuck@mt.gov (406) 444-1231 or Eric Roberts eroberts@mt.gov (406) 444-5334
American Bison Black-footed Ferret Black-tailed Prairie Dog Bald Eagle Golden Eagle Common Loon Least Tern Piping Plover Whooping Crane	Lauri Hanauska-Brown LHanauska-Brown@mt.gov (406) 444-5209
Grizzly Bear Greater Sage Grouse Trumpeter Swan Big Game Upland Game Birds Furbearers	John Vore jvore@mt.gov (406) 444-3940
Managed Terrestrial Game and Nongame Animal Data	Smith Wells – MFWP Data Analyst smith.wells@mt.gov (406) 444-3759
Fisheries Data	Ryan Alger – MFWP Data Analyst ryan.alger@mt.gov (406) 444-5365
Wildlife and Fisheries Scientific Collector’s Permits	http://fwp.mt.gov/doingBusiness/licenses/scientificWildlife/ Kammi McClain for Wildlife Kammi.McClain@mt.gov (406) 444-2612 Kim Wedde for Fisheries kim.wedde@mt.gov (406) 444-5594
Fish and Wildlife Recommendations for Subdivision Development	Renee Lemon RLemon@mt.gov (406) 444-3738 and see http://fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/livingWithWildlife/buildingWithWildlife/subdivisionRecommendations/
Regional Contacts 	Region 1 (Kalispell) (406) 752-5501 Region 2 (Missoula) (406) 542-5500 Region 3 (Bozeman) (406) 994-4042 Region 4 (Great Falls) (406) 454-5840 Region 5 (Billings) (406) 247-2940 Region 6 (Glasgow) (406) 228-3700 Region 7 (Miles City) (406) 234-0900

United States Fish and Wildlife Service:

Information Planning and Conservation (IPAC) website: <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>

Montana Ecological Services Field Office: <http://www.fws.gov/montanafieldoffice/> (406) 449-5225

Bureau of Land Management

<p>Montana Field Office Contacts:</p> 	<table> <tr><td>Billings</td><td>(406) 896-5013</td></tr> <tr><td>Butte</td><td>(406) 533-7600</td></tr> <tr><td>Dillon</td><td>(406) 683-8000</td></tr> <tr><td>Glasgow</td><td>(406) 228-3750</td></tr> <tr><td>Havre</td><td>(406) 262-2820</td></tr> <tr><td>Lewistown</td><td>(406) 538-1900</td></tr> <tr><td>Malta</td><td>(406) 654-5100</td></tr> <tr><td>Miles City</td><td>(406) 233-2800</td></tr> <tr><td>Missoula</td><td>(406) 329-3914</td></tr> </table>	Billings	(406) 896-5013	Butte	(406) 533-7600	Dillon	(406) 683-8000	Glasgow	(406) 228-3750	Havre	(406) 262-2820	Lewistown	(406) 538-1900	Malta	(406) 654-5100	Miles City	(406) 233-2800	Missoula	(406) 329-3914
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Malta	(406) 654-5100																		
Miles City	(406) 233-2800																		
Missoula	(406) 329-3914																		

United States Forest Service

Regional Office – Missoula, Montana Contacts			
Wildlife Program Leader	Tammy Fletcher	tammyfletcher@fs.fed.us	(406) 329-3588
Wildlife Ecologist	Cara Staab	cstaab@fs.fed.us	(406) 329-3677
Fish Program Leader	Scott Spaulding	scottspaulding@fs.fed.us	(406) 329-3287
Fish Ecologist	Cameron Thomas	cathomas@fs.fed.us	(406) 329-3087
TES Program	Lydia Allen	lrallen@fs.fed.us	(406) 329-3558
Interagency Grizzly Bear Coordinator	Scott Jackson	sjackson03@fs.fed.us	(406) 329-3664
Regional Botanist	Steve Shelly	sshelly@fs.fed.us	(406) 329-3041
Invasive Species Program Manager	Michelle Cox	michelle.cox2@usda.gov	(406) 329-3669

Tribal Nations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assiniboine & Gros Ventre Tribes – Fort Belknap Reservation Assiniboine & Sioux Tribes – Fort Peck Reservation Blackfoot Tribe - Blackfoot Reservation Chippewa Creek Tribe - Rocky Boy's Reservation Crow Tribe – Crow Reservation Little Shell Chippewa Tribe Northern Cheyenne Tribe – Northern Cheyenne Reservation Salish & Kootenai Tribes - Flathead Reservation
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Natural Heritage Programs and Conservation Data Centers in Surrounding States and Provinces

- [Alberta Conservation Information Management System](#)
- [British Columbia Conservation Data Centre](#)
- [Idaho Natural Heritage Program](#)
- [North Dakota Natural Heritage Program](#)
- [Saskatchewan Conservation Data Centre](#)
- [South Dakota Natural Heritage Program](#)
- [Wyoming Natural Diversity Database](#)

Invasive Species Management Contacts and Information

Aquatic Invasive Species

[Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks Aquatic Invasive Species staff](#)

[Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation's Aquatic Invasive Species Grant Program](#)

[Montana Invasive Species Council \(MISC\)](#)

[Upper Columbia Conservation Commission \(UC3\)](#)

Noxious Weeds

[Montana Weed Control Association Contacts Webpage](#)

[Montana Biological Weed Control Coordination Project](#)

[Montana Department of Agriculture - Noxious Weeds](#)

[Montana Weed Control Association](#)

[Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks - Noxious Weeds](#)

[Montana State University Integrated Pest Management Extension](#)

[Integrated Noxious Weed Management after Wildfires](#)

Introduction to Native Species

Within the report area you have requested, separate summaries are provided for: (1) Species Occurrences (SO) for plant and animal Species of Concern, Special Status Species (SSS), Important Animal Habitat (IAH) and some Potential Plant Species of Concern; (2) other observed non Species of Concern or Species of Concern without suitable documentation to create Species Occurrence polygons; and (3) other non-documented species that are potentially present based on their range, predicted suitable habitat model output, or presence of associated habitats. Each of these summaries provides the following information when present for a species: (1) the number of [Species Occurrences](#) and associated delineation criteria for construction of these polygons that have long been used for considerations of documented Species of Concern in environmental reviews; (2) the number of observations of each species; (3) the geographic range polygons for each species that the report area overlaps; (4) predicted relative habitat suitability classes that are present if a predicted suitable habitat model has been created; (5) the percent of the report area that is mapped as commonly associated or occasionally associated habitat as listed for each species in the [Montana Field Guide](#); and (6) a variety of conservation status ranks and links to species accounts in the [Montana Field Guide](#). Details on each of these information categories are included under relevant section headers below or are defined on our [Species Status Codes](#) page. In presenting this information, the Montana Natural Heritage Program (MTNHP) is working towards assisting the user with rapidly determining what species have been documented and what species are potentially present in the report area. We remind users that this information is likely incomplete as surveys to document native and introduced species are lacking in many areas of the state, information on introduced species has only been tracked relatively recently, the MTNHP's staff and resources are restricted by declining budgets, and information is constantly being added and updated in our databases. **Thus, field verification by professional biologists of the absence or presence of species and biological communities will always be an important obligation of users of our data.**

If you are aware of observation datasets that the MTNHP is missing, please report them to the Program Botanist apipp@mt.gov or Senior Zoologist dbachen@mt.gov. If you have observations that you would like to contribute, you can submit animal observations using our online data entry system at <http://mtnhp.org/AddObs/>, plant and animal observations via Excel spreadsheets posted at <http://mtnhp.org/observations.asp>, or to the Program Botanist or Senior Zoologist.

Observations

The MTNHP manages information on more than 1.8 million animal and plant observations that have been reported by professional biologists and private citizens from across Montana. The majority of these observations are submitted in digital format from standardized databases associated with research or monitoring efforts and spreadsheets of incidental observations submitted by professional biologists and amateur naturalists. At a minimum, accepted observation records must contain a credible species identification (i.e. appropriate geographic range, date, and habitat and, if species are difficult to identify, a photograph and notes on key identifying features), a date or date range, observer name, locational information (ideally with latitude and longitude in decimal degrees), notes on numbers observed, and species behavior or habitat use (e.g., is the observation likely associated with reproduction). Bird records are also required to have information associated with date-appropriate breeding or overwintering status of the species observed. MTNHP reviews observation records to ensure that they are mapped correctly, occur within date ranges when the species is known to be present or detectable, occur within the known seasonal geographic range of the species, and occur in appropriate habitats. MTNHP also assigns each record a locational uncertainty value in meters to indicate the spatial precision associated with the record's mapped coordinates. Only records with locational uncertainty values of 10,000 meters or less are included in environmental summary reports and number summaries are only provided for records with locational uncertainty values of 1,000 meters or less.

Species Occurrences

The MTNHP evaluates plant and animal observation records for species of higher conservation concern to determine whether they are worthy of inclusion in the [Species Occurrence](#) (SO) layer for use in environmental reviews; observations not worthy of inclusion in this layer include long distance dispersal events, migrants observed away from key migratory stopover habitats, and winter observations. An SO is a polygon depicting what is known about a species occupancy from direct observation with a defined level of locational uncertainty and any inference that can be made about adjacent habitat use from the latest peer-reviewed science. If an observation can be associated with a map feature that can be tracked (e.g., a wetland boundary for a wetland associated plant) then this polygon feature is used to represent the SO. Areas that can be inferred as probable occupied habitat based on direct observation of a species location and what is known about the foraging area or home range size of the species may be incorporated into the SO. Species Occurrences generally belong to one of the following categories:

Plant Species Occurrences

A documented location of a specimen collection or observed plant population. In some instances, adjacent, spatially separated clusters are considered subpopulations and are grouped as one occurrence (e.g., the subpopulations occur in ecologically similar habitats, and their spatial proximity likely allows them to interbreed). Tabular information for multiple observations at the same SO location is generally linked to a single polygon. Plant SO's are only created for Species of Concern and Potential Species of Concern.

Animal Species Occurrences

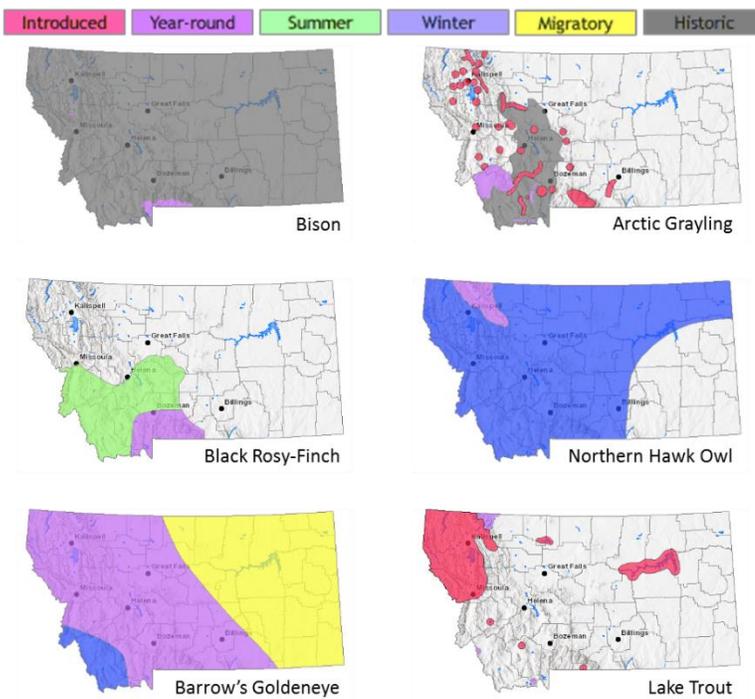
The location of a verified observation or specimen record typically known or assumed to represent a breeding population or a portion of a breeding population. Animal SO's are generally: (1) buffers of terrestrial point observations based on documented species' home range sizes; (2) buffers of stream segments to encompass occupied streams and immediate adjacent riparian habitats; (3) polygonal features encompassing known or likely breeding populations (e.g., a wetland for some amphibians or a forested portion of a mountain range for some wide ranging carnivores); or (4) combinations of the above. Tabular information for multiple observations at the same SO location is generally linked to a single polygon. Species Occurrence polygons may encompass some unsuitable habitat in some instances in order to avoid heavy data processing associated with clipping out habitats that are readily assessed as unsuitable by the data user (e.g., a point buffer of a terrestrial species may overlap into a portion of a lake that is obviously inappropriate habitat for the species). Animal SO's are only created for Species of Concern and Special Status Species (e.g., Bald Eagle).

Other Occurrence Polygons

These include significant biological features not included in the above categories, such as Important Animal Habitats like bird rookeries and bat roosts, and peatlands or other wetland and riparian communities that support diverse plant and animal communities.

Geographic Range Polygons

Geographic range polygons have not yet been defined for most plant species. Native year-round, summer, winter, migratory and historic geographic range polygons as well as polygons for introduced populations have



been defined for most animal species for which there are enough observations, surveys, and knowledge of appropriate seasonal habitat use to define them (see examples to left). These native or introduced range polygons bound the extent of known or likely occupied habitats for non-migratory and relative sedentary species and the regular extent of known or likely occupied habitats for migratory and long-distance dispersing species; polygons may include unsuitable intervening habitats. For most species, a single polygon can represent the year-round or seasonal range, but breeding ranges of some colonial nesting water birds and some introduced species are represented more patchily when supported by data. Some ranges are mapped more broadly than actual distributions in order to be visible on statewide maps (e.g., fish).

Predicted Suitable Habitat Models

Recent predicted suitable habitat suitability models have not yet been created for most plant species. For animal species for which models have been completed, the environmental summary report includes simple, rule-based, associations with streams for fish and other aquatic species and mathematically complex Maximum Entropy models (Phillips et al. 2006, *Ecological Modeling* 190:231-259) constructed from a variety of statewide biotic and abiotic layers and presence only data for individual species contributed to Montana Natural Heritage Program databases for most terrestrial species. For the Maximum Entropy models, we reclassified 90 x 90-meter continuous model output into suitability classes (unsuitable, low, moderate, and optimal) then aggregated that into the one square mile hexagons used in the environmental summary report; this is the finest spatial scale we suggest using this information in management decisions and survey planning. Full model write ups for individual species that discuss model goals, inputs, outputs, and evaluation in much greater detail are posted on the MTNHP's [Predicted Suitable Habitat Models](#) page. Evaluations of predictive accuracy and specific limitations are included with the metadata for models of individual species. **Model outputs should not be used in place of on-the-ground surveys for species. Instead model outputs should be used in conjunction with habitat evaluations to determine the need for on-the-ground surveys for species.** We suggest that the percentage of predicted optimal and moderate suitable habitat within the report area be used in conjunction with geographic range polygons and the percentage of commonly associated habitats to generate lists of potential species that may occupy broader landscapes for the purposes of landscape-level planning.

Associated Habitats

Within the boundary of the intersected hexagons, we provide the approximate percentage of commonly or occasionally associated habitat for vertebrate animal species that regularly breed, overwinter, or migrate through the state; a detailed list of commonly and occasionally associated habitats is provided in individual species accounts in the [Montana Field Guide](#). We assigned common or occasional use of each of the 82 ecological systems mapped in Montana by: (1) using personal knowledge and reviewing literature that

summarizes the breeding, overwintering, or migratory habitat requirements of each species; (2) evaluating structural characteristics and distribution of each ecological system relative to the species' range and habitat requirements; (3) examining the observation records for each species in the state-wide point observation database associated with each ecological system; and (4) calculating the percentage of observations associated with each ecological system relative to the percent of Montana covered by each ecological system to get a measure of numbers of observations versus availability of habitat. Species that breed in Montana were only evaluated for breeding habitat use, species that only overwinter in Montana were only evaluated for overwintering habitat use, and species that only migrate through Montana were only evaluated for migratory habitat use. In general, species were listed as associated with an ecological system if structural characteristics of used habitat documented in the literature were present in the ecological system or large numbers of point observations were associated with the ecological system. However, species were not listed as associated with an ecological system if there was no support in the literature for use of structural characteristics in an ecological system, even if point observations were associated with that system. Common versus occasional association with an ecological system was assigned based on the degree to which the structural characteristics of an ecological system matched the preferred structural habitat characteristics for each species as represented in the scientific literature. The percentage of observations associated with each ecological system relative to the percent of Montana covered by each ecological system was also used to guide assignment of common versus occasional association.

We suggest that the percentage of commonly associated habitat within the report area be used in conjunction with geographic range polygons and the percentage of predicted optimal and moderate suitable habitat from predictive models to generate lists of potential species that may occupy broader landscapes for the purposes of landscape-level planning. Users of this information should be aware that land cover mapping accuracy is particularly problematic when the systems occur as small patches or where the land cover types have been altered over the past decade. Thus, particular caution should be used when using the associations in assessments of smaller areas (e.g., evaluations of public land survey sections).

Introduction to Land Cover

Land Use/Land Cover is one of 15 [Montana Spatial Data Infrastructure](#) framework layers considered vital for making statewide maps of Montana and understanding its geography. The layer records all Montana natural vegetation, land cover and land use, classified from satellite and aerial imagery, mapped at a scale of 1:100000, and interpreted with supporting ground-level data. The baseline map is adapted from the Northwest ReGAP (NWGAP) project land cover classification, which used 30m resolution multi-spectral Landsat imagery acquired between 1999 and 2001. Vegetation classes were drawn from the Ecological System Classification developed by NatureServe (Comer et al. 2003). The land cover classes were developed by Anderson et al. (1976). The NWGAP effort encompasses 12 map zones. Montana overlaps seven of these zones. The two NWGAP teams responsible for the initial land cover mapping effort in Montana were Sanborn and NWGAP at the University of Idaho. Both Sanborn and NWGAP employed a similar modeling approach in which Classification and Regression Tree (CART) models were applied to Landsat ETM+ scenes. The Spatial Analysis Lab within the Montana Natural Heritage Program was responsible for developing a seamless Montana land cover map with a consistent statewide legend from these two separate products. Additionally, the Montana land cover layer incorporates several other land cover and land use products (e.g., MSDI Structures and Transportation themes and the Montana Department of Revenue Final Land Unit classification) and reclassifications based on plot-level data and the latest NAIP imagery to improve accuracy and enhance the usability of the theme. Updates are done as partner support and funding allow, or when other MSDI datasets can be incorporated. Recent updates include fire perimeters and agricultural land use (annually), energy developments such as wind, oil and gas installations (2014), roads, structures and other impervious surfaces (various years): and local updates/improvements to specific ecological systems (e.g., central Montana grassland and sagebrush ecosystems). Current and previous versions of the Land Use/Land Cover layer with full metadata are available for download at the Montana State Library's [Geographic Information Clearinghouse](#).

Within the report area you have requested, land cover is summarized by acres of Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 Ecological Systems.

Literature Cited

- Anderson, J.R. E.E. Hardy, J.T. Roach, and R.E. Witmer. 1976. A land use and land cover classification system for use with remote sensor data. U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 964.
- Comer, P., D. Faber-Langendoen, R. Evans, S. Gawler, C. Josse, G. Kittel, S. Menard, M. Pyne, M. Reid, K. Schulz, K. Snow, and J. Teague. 2003. Ecological systems of the United States: A working classification of U.S. terrestrial systems. NatureServe, Arlington, VA.

Introduction to Wetland and Riparian

Within the report area you have requested, wetland and riparian mapping is summarized by acres of each classification present. Summaries are only provided for modern MTNHP wetland and riparian mapping and not for outdated (NWI Legacy) or incomplete (NWI Scalable) mapping efforts; [described here](#). MTNHP has made all three of these datasets and associated metadata available for separate download on the [Montana Wetland and Riparian Framework MSDI download page](#).

Wetland and Riparian mapping is one of 15 [Montana Spatial Data Infrastructure](#) framework layers considered vital for making statewide maps of Montana and understanding its geography. The wetland and riparian framework layer consists of spatial data representing the extent, type, and approximate location of wetlands, riparian areas, and deepwater habitats in Montana.

Wetland and riparian mapping is completed through photointerpretation of 1-m resolution color infrared aerial imagery acquired from 2005 or later. A coding convention using letters and numbers is assigned to each mapped wetland. These letters and numbers describe the broad landscape context of the wetland, its vegetation type, its water regime, and the kind of alterations that may have occurred. Ancillary data layers such as topographic maps, digital elevation models, soils data, and other aerial imagery sources are also used to improve mapping accuracy. Wetland mapping follows the federal Wetland Mapping Standard and classifies wetlands according to the Cowardin classification system of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) (Cowardin et al. 1979, FGDC Wetlands Subcommittee 2013). Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands differently than the NWI. Similar coding, based on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service conventions, is applied to riparian areas (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2009). These are mapped areas where vegetation composition and growth is influenced by nearby water bodies, but where soils, plant communities, and hydrology do not display true wetland characteristics. **These data are intended for use in publications at a scale of 1:12,000 or smaller. Mapped wetland and riparian areas do not represent precise boundaries and digital wetland data cannot substitute for an on-site determination of jurisdictional wetlands.**

A detailed overview, with examples, of both wetland and riparian classification systems and associated codes can be found at: http://mtnhp.org/help/MapView/WetRip_Classification.asp

Literature Cited

- Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, FWS/OBS-79/31. Washington, D.C. 103pp.
- Federal Geographic Data Committee. 2013. Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States. FGDC-STD-004-2013. Second Edition. Wetlands Subcommittee, Federal Geographic Data Committee and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services. 2009. A system for mapping riparian areas in the western United States. Division of Habitat and Resource Conservation, Branch of Resource and Mapping Support, Arlington, Virginia.

Introduction to Land Management

Within the report area you have requested, land management information is summarized by acres of federal, state, and local government lands, tribal reservation boundaries, private conservation lands, and federal, state, local, and private conservation easements. Acreage for “Owned”, “Tribal”, or “Easement” categories represents non-overlapping areas that may be totaled. However, “Other Boundaries” represents managed areas such as National Forest boundaries containing private inholdings and other mixed ownership which may cause boundaries to overlap (e.g. a wilderness area within a forest). Therefore, acreages may not total in a straight-forward manner.

Because information on land stewardship is critical to effective land management, the Montana Natural Heritage Program (MTNHP) began compiling ownership and management data in 1997. The goal of the Montana Land Management Database is to manage a single, statewide digital data set that incorporates information from both public and private entities. The database assembles information on public lands, private conservation lands, and conservation easements held by state and federal agencies and land trusts and is updated on a regular basis. Since 2011, the Information Management group in the Montana State Library’s Digital Library Division has taken an increasingly active role in managing layers of the Montana Land Management Database in partnership with the MTNHP.

Public and private conservation land polygons are attributed with the name of the entity that owns it. The data are derived from the statewide Montana Cadastral Parcel layer. Conservation easement data shows land parcels on which a public agency or qualified land trust has placed a conservation easement in cooperation with the land owner. The dataset contains no information about ownership or status of the mineral estate. For questions about the dataset or to report errors, please contact the Montana Natural Heritage Program at (406) 444-5363 or mtnhp@mt.gov. You can download various components of the Land Management Database and view associated metadata at the Montana State Library’s [GIS Data List](#) at the following links:

[Public Lands](#)

[Conservation Easements](#)

[Private Conservation Lands](#)

[Managed Areas](#)

Map features in the Montana Land Management Database or summaries provided in this report are not intended as a legal depiction of public or private surface land ownership boundaries and should not be used in place of a survey conducted by a licensed land surveyor. Similarly, map features do not imply public access to any lands. The Montana Natural Heritage Program makes no representations or warranties whatsoever with respect to the accuracy or completeness of this data and assumes no responsibility for the suitability of the data for a particular purpose. The Montana Natural Heritage Program will not be liable for any damages incurred as a result of errors displayed here. Consumers of this information should review or consult the primary data and information sources to ascertain the viability of the information for their purposes.

Introduction to Invasive and Pest Species

Within the report area you have requested, separate summaries are provided for: Aquatic Invasive Species, Noxious Weeds, Agricultural Pests, and Forest Pests that have been documented or potentially occur there based on their known distribution in the state. Definitions for each of these invasive and pest species categories can be found on our [Species Status Codes](#) page.

Each of these summaries provides the following information when present for a species: (1) the number of observations of each species; (2) the geographic range polygons for each species, if developed, that the report area overlaps; (3) predicted relative habitat suitability classes that are present if a predicted suitable habitat model has been created; (4) the percent of the report area that is mapped as commonly associated or occasionally associated habitat as listed for each species in the [Montana Field Guide](#); and (5) and links to species accounts in the [Montana Field Guide](#). Details on each of these information categories are included under relevant section headers under the Introduction to Native Species above or are defined on our [Species Status Codes](#) page. In presenting this information, the Montana Natural Heritage Program (MTNHP) is working towards assisting the user with rapidly determining what invasive and pest species have been documented and what species are potentially present in the report area. We remind users that this information is likely incomplete as surveys to document introduced species are lacking in many areas of the state, information on introduced species has only been tracked relatively recently, the MTNHP's staff and resources are restricted by declining budgets, and information is constantly being added and updated in our databases. **Thus, field verification by professional biologists of the absence or presence of species will always be an important obligation of users of our data.**

If you are aware of observation or survey datasets for invasive or pest species that the MTNHP is missing, please report them to the Program Coordinator bmaxell@mt.gov Program Botanist apipp@mt.gov or Senior Zoologist dbachen@mt.gov. If you have observations that you would like to contribute, you can submit animal observations using our online data entry system at <http://mtnhp.org/AddObs/>, plant and animal observations via Excel spreadsheets posted at <http://mtnhp.org/observations.asp>, or to the Program Botanist or Senior Zoologist.

Additional Information Resources

[Home Page for Montana Natural Heritage Program \(MTNHP\)](#)

[MTNHP Staff Contact Information](#)

[Montana Field Guide](#)

[MTNHP Species of Concern Report - Animals and Plants](#)

[MTNHP Species Status Codes - Explanation](#)

[MTNHP Predicted Suitable Habitat Models](#) (for select Animals and Plants)

[MTNHP Request Information page](#)

[Montana Cadastral](#)

[Montana Code Annotated](#)

[Montana Department of Environmental Quality](#)

[Montana Fisheries Information System](#)

[Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks Subdivision Recommendations](#)

[Montana GIS Data Layers](#)

[Montana GIS Data Bundler](#)

[Montana Greater Sage-Grouse Project Submittal Site](#)

[Montana Ground Water Information Center](#)

[Montana Legislative Environmental Policy Office Publications](#)

(Including Index of Environmental Permits required in Montana and Guide to the Montana Environmental Policy Act)

[Montana Environmental Policy Act \(MEPA\)](#)

[MEPA Analysis Resource List](#)

[Laws, Treaties, Regulations, and Permits on Animals and Plants](#)

[Montana Spatial Data Infrastructure Layers](#)

[Montana State Historic Preservation Office Review and Compliance](#)

[Montana Water Information System](#)

[Montana Web Map Services](#)

[National Environmental Policy Act](#)

[Penalties for Misuse of Fish and Wildlife Location Data](#) (MCA 87-6-222)

[U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Information for Planning and Conservation](#) (Section 7 Consultation)

[Web Soil Survey Tool](#)