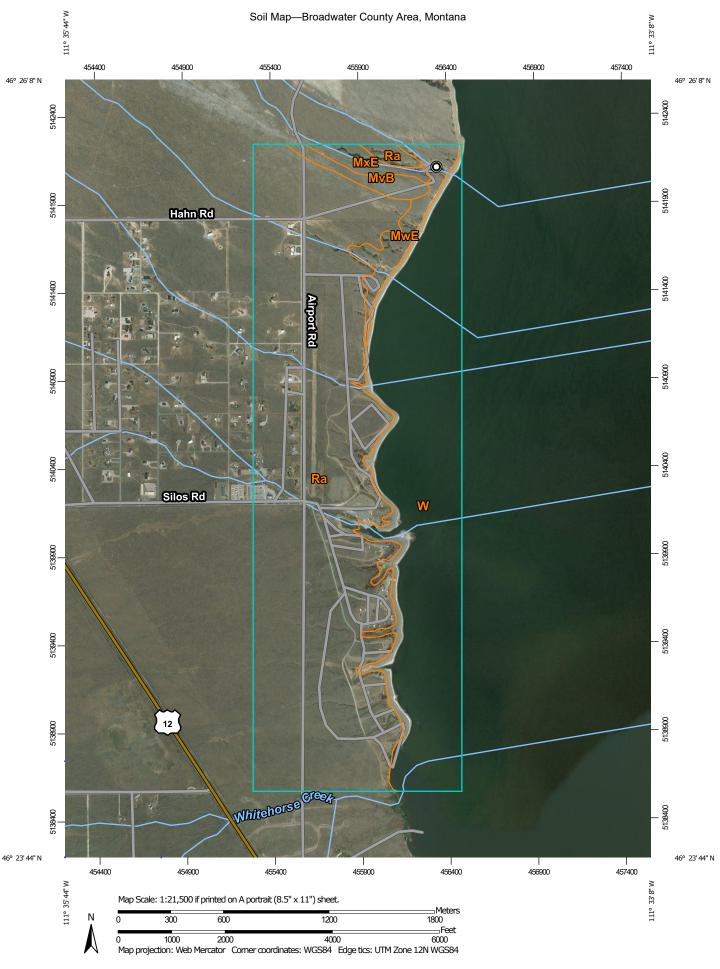
Appendix 3:

NRCS Soil Survey Mapping





MAP LEGEND

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Water Features

Transportation

Background

Spoil Area

Stony Spot

Wet Spot

Other

Rails

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Very Stony Spot

Special Line Features

Streams and Canals

Interstate Highways

Aerial Photography

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill

▲ Lava Flow

▲ Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24.000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Broadwater County Area, Montana Survey Area Data: Version 18, Sep 16, 2019

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 10, 2012—Feb 15, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

		4	D
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
MvB	Musselshell gravelly loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	16.3	1.5%
MwE	Musselshell-Crago channery loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes	36.7	3.4%
MxE	Musselshell-Crago cobbly loams, 8 to 20 percent slopes	14.4	1.3%
Ra	Radersburg very cobbly loam	650.6	60.1%
W	Water	365.4	33.7%
Totals for Area of Interest		1,083.3	100.0%

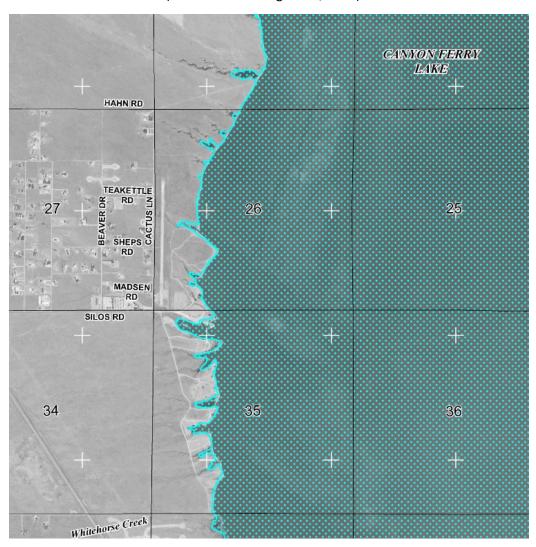
Appendix 4:

FEMA Floodplain Map



Silos Recreation Area – Floodplain Map

FIRM Panel 30007C0350C (Effective Date August 18, 2014)



SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

ZONE A No Base Flood Elevations determined.

Source: FEMA Flood Map Service Center available at: https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home; Accessed March 2020.

Appendix 5:

MTNHP Environmental Summary Report





MONTANA

Jatural Heritage ogram 1515 East 6th Avenue Helena, MT 59620

(406) 444-5363

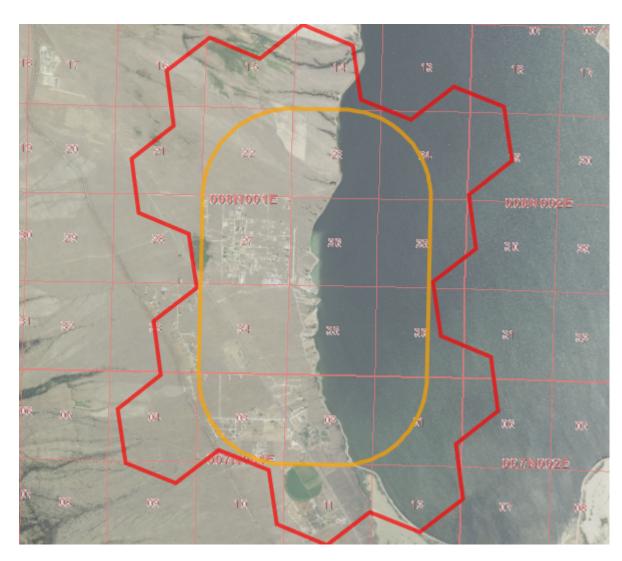
mtnhp.org



Latitude Longitude 46.37045

-111.52685 -111.61733 Summarized by: 20MTCO0004

(Custom Area of Interest)



Suggested Citation

Montana Natural Heritage Program. Environmental Summary Report.

for Latitude 46.37045 to 46.45796 and Longitude -111.52685 to -111.61733. Retrieved on 3/16/2020.

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 Summa

Table of Contents

- Species Report
- - Other Observed
- - Other Potential Species
- Structured Surveys
- Land Cover
- Wetland and Riparian
- Land Management
- Biological Reports
- Invasive and Pest Species
- Introduction to Montana Natural Heritage Program
- Data Use Terms and Conditions
- Suggested Contacts for Natural Resource Agencies
- Introduction to Native Species
- Introduction to Land Cover
- Introduction to Wetland and Riparian
- Introduction to Land Management
- Introduction to Invasive and Pest Species
- Additional Information Resources

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.

H Historic

(1001m-10,000m)

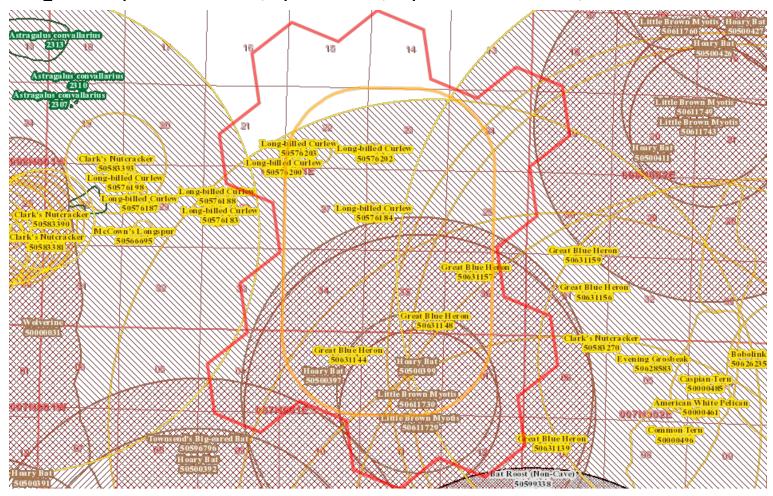


Native Species

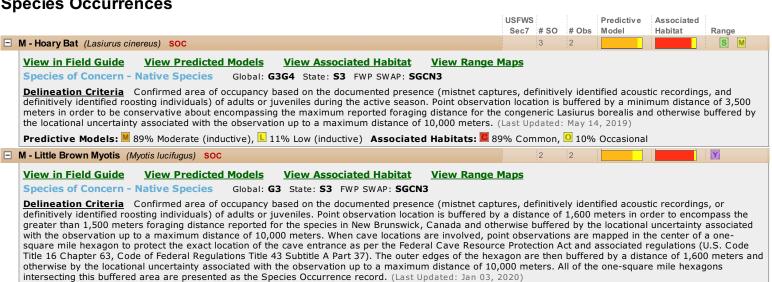
Summarized by: 20MTCO0004 (Custom Area of Interest)

Filtered by:

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



Species Occurrences



Predictive Models: M 78% Moderate (inductive), L 22% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 2 95% Common, 0 5% Occasional

B - Long-billed Curlew (Numenius americanus) SOC		4	6 +			S	M
<u>View in Field Guide</u> <u>View Predicted Models</u> <u>View Associated Habitat</u> <u>View Ran</u>							
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC10; BCC1	•						
Delineation Criteria Confirmed breeding area based on the presence of a nest, chicks, or territo location is buffered by a minimum distance of 200 meters in order to approximate the breeding terribuffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of	itory size rep	orted	for the	species in	Idaho and	servatio otherwis	า e is
Predictive Models: M 56% Moderate (inductive), L 44% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats:	40% Com	mon,	<u> </u>	Occasional			
M - Townsend's Big-eared Bat (Corynorhinus townsendii) SOC		1				Y	
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Ran	ge Maps						
Species of Concern - Native Species BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 Global: G4 State: S3 USFS: Sensitive - Known on	Forests (B	D, BR1	r, cg,	ньс, коот	, LOLO)		
Delineation Criteria Confirmed area of occupancy based on the documented presence (mistnet of definitively identified roosting individuals) of adults or juveniles. Point observation location is buffere 95% confidence interval for nightly foraging distance reported for the species in California and other observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. When cave locations are involved, point of hexagon to protect the exact location of the cave entrance as per the Federal Cave Resource Protect Chapter 63, Code of Federal Regulations Title 43 Subtitle A Part 37). The outer edges of the hexagon otherwise by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of intersecting this buffered area are presented as the Species Occurrence record. (Last Updated: Sep	ed by a distartive discovery discove	nce of location are ma assoc uffered ers. A	4,500 onal unapped iated radius a by a ll of th	meters in o certainty as in the cente egulations (distance of e one-squar	rder to enc sociated wi r of a one- U.S. Code 4,500 mete	ompass th the square r Title 16 ers and	the
Predictive Models: ■ 44% Moderate (inductive), ■ 56% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats:	🔼 88% Com	mon,	<u> </u>	Occasional			
B - Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias) SOC		6	2 +			YS	M
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Associated Habitat View Ran Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: S6							
<u>Delineation Criteria</u> Confirmed nesting area buffered by a minimum distance of 6,500 meters in commonly used for foraging near the breeding colony and otherwise buffered by the locational unce distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Jan 29, 2020)	order to be rtainty assoc	conse	rvative with th	about enco e observati	mpassing ton up to a i	he area naximui	s n
Predictive Models: M 39% Moderate (inductive), L 56% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats:	1% Comn	non					
B - McCown's Longspur (Rhynchophanes mccownii) SOC		1	+			S	M
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC10; BCC10 Delineation Criteria Confirmed breeding area based on the presence of a nest, chicks, or territo location is buffered by a minimum distance of 100 meters in order to encompass the maximum bree buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of Predictive Models: ■ 22% Moderate (inductive), ■ 78% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats:	rial adults du eding territor 10,000 mete	ıring tl y size rs. (La	he bre report ast Upo	eding seaso ed for the s	n. Point obs	servatio	n
	<u> 4</u> 7% Occa	isionai	1	1	: b	: 101 10	000
B - Evening Grosbeak (Coccothraustes vespertinus) SOC		1	+	Not Availab	e	Y	M
<u>View in Field Guide</u> <u>View Associated Habitat</u> <u>View Range Maps</u> <u>Species of Concern - Native Species</u> Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: S6 <u>Delineation Criteria</u> Confirmed breeding area based on the presence of a nest, chicks, or territo		ring H	ho bro	odina cosco	n Doint ob	- on tatio	_
location is buffered by a minimum distance of 1,000 meters in order to encompass the maximum for otherwise is buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum	raging distan	ce fro	m nest	s reported	or the spec	cies and	
Associated Habitats: 💆 7% Common, 🖸 1% Occasional							
3 - Clark's Nutcracker (Nucifraga columbiana) SOC		1	+	Not Availab	е	Y	
View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps							
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA USFS: Species FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 3	s of Conser	vatio	n Con	cern on Fo	rests (FL	AT)	
<u>Delineation Criteria</u> Observations with direct evidence of breeding activity or indirect evidence of forested habitats containing Whitebark Pine (Pinus albicaulis), Limber Pine (Pinus flexilis), or Ponderd minimum distance of 1,000 meters in order to encompass the spring/summer breeding territory size observation to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Sep 25, 2019)	osa Pine (Pin	us por	nderos	a). Observa	tions are b	uffered	by
Associated Habitats: 2 1% Common							
O - Bat Roost (Non-Cave) (Bat Roost (Non-Cave)) IAH		1		Not Availab	e Not Assigne	ed	
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 (e.g. rock outcrops, trees), below ground human created roost sites (e.g. mines), and above ground observation locations are buffered by a distance of 4,500 meters in order to encompass the 95% co	l human crea	ted ro	ost sit	es (e.g., bri	dges, buildi	ngs). Po	oint



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Legend			
Model Icons	Habitat Icons	Range Icons	Num Obs
N Suitable (native range)	Common	Introduced	Count of obs with
Optimal Suitability	Occasional	Year-round	'good precision'
Moderate Suitability		Summer	(<=1000m)
Low Suitability		W Winter	+ indicates additional 'poor
Suitable (introduced range)		Migratory	precision' obs

H Historic

(1001m-10,000m)



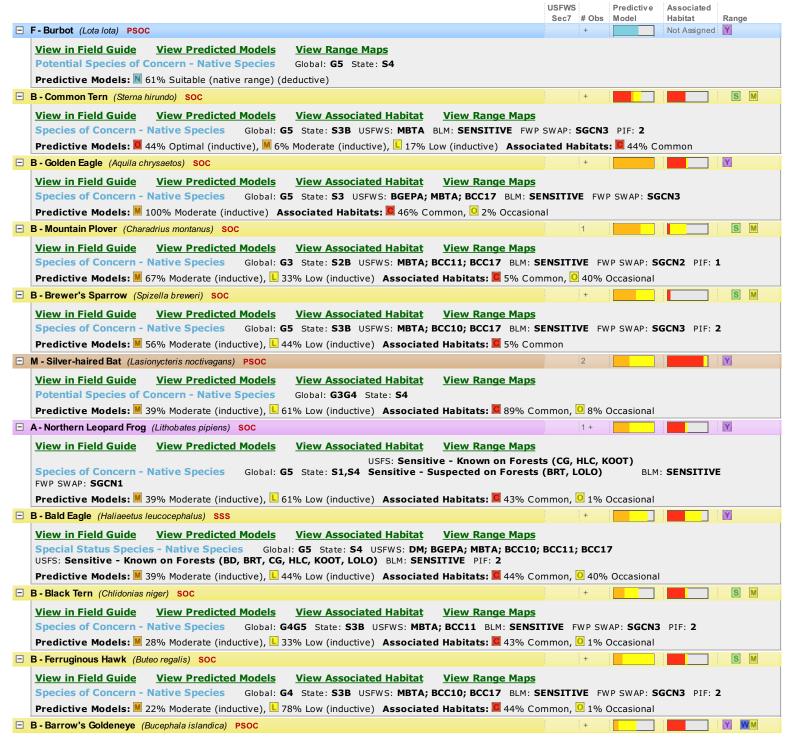
Native Species

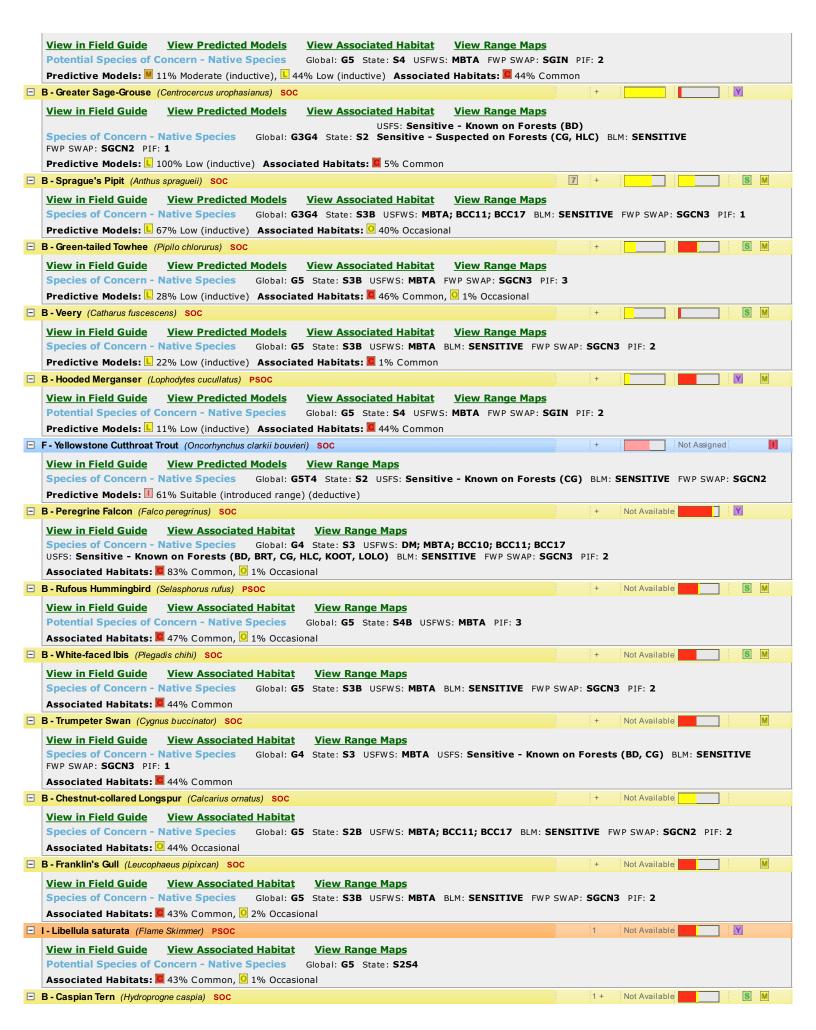
Summarized by: 20MTCO0004 (Custom Area of Interest)

Filtered by:

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

Other Observed Species









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

Legend			
Model Icons	Habitat Icons	Range Icons	Num Obs
N Suitable (native range)	Common	Introduced	Count of obs with
Optimal Suitability	Occasional	Year-round	'good precision'
Moderate Suitability		Summer	(<=1000m)
Low Suitability		W Winter	+ indicates
Suitable (introduced range)		Migratory	additional 'poor

H Historic

(1001m-10,000m)



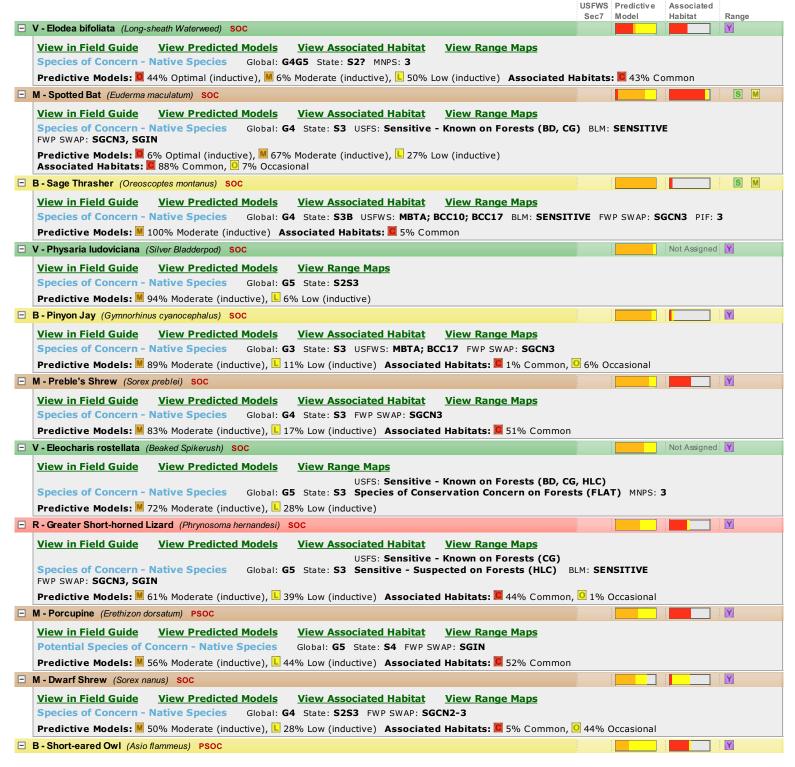
Native Species

Summarized by: 20MTCO0004 (Custom Area of Interest)

Filtered by:

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

Other Potential Species









	<u>View in Field Guide</u> <u>View Associated Habitat</u> <u>View Range Maps</u>	
	Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S1	
	Associated Habitats: 2 1% Common, 43% Occasional	
	I - Rhionaeschna californica (California Darner) PSOC	Not Available Y
	View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3S5	
	Associated Habitats: 1% Common, 43% Occasional	
		Not Available Y
		Not Available Y
	<u>View in Field Guide</u> <u>View Associated Habitat</u> <u>View Range Maps</u>	
	Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2S4	
	Associated Habitats: 41% Common, 43% Occasional	
	∃ I - Sympetrum madidum (Red-veined Meadowhawk) PSOC	Not Available Y
	<u>View in Field Guide</u> <u>View Associated Habitat</u> <u>View Range Maps</u>	
	Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2S3	
	Associated Habitats: 2 1% Common, 43% Occasional	
	I - Euphydryas gillettii (Gillette's Checkerspot) SOC	Not Available Y
	View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps	
	Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3 State: S2	
	Associated Habitats: ■ 1% Common, ■ 40% Occasional	
		Not Available
		Not Available Y
	<u>View in Field Guide</u> <u>View Associated Habitat</u> <u>View Range Maps</u>	
	USFS: Threatened on Forests (BD, BI Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: LT; CH Threatened, Critical Habitat on Fore	
	BLM: THREATENED FWP SWAP: SGCN3	ests (ed, file, Root, Lolo)
	Associated Habitats: 1% Common, 1% Occasional	
		Not Available
		: <u></u>
	<u>View in Field Guide</u> <u>View Associated Habitat</u> <u>View Range Maps</u> <u>Species of Concern - Native Species</u> Global: G4 State: S3 USFWS: P USFS: Proposed on Forests (BD, BRT, CG,	HIC KOOT LOLO)
	Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3 USFWS: P USFS: Proposed on Forests (BD, BRT, CG, BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3	HLC, ROOT, LOLO)
	Associated Habitats: 1% Common, 1% Occasional	
1-1		Not Available
		Not Available Y
	<u>View in Field Guide</u> <u>View Associated Habitat</u> <u>View Range Maps</u>	Not Available
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	View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3S4 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGIN PIF: 3 Associated Habitats: □ 1% Common, □ 1% Occasional View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2S3 Associated Habitats: □ 1% Common, □ 1% Occasional Tiew Range Maps □ - Colias gigantea (Giant Sulphur) PSOC View Range Maps View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 Associated Habitats: □ 1% Common, □ 1% Occasional Diew Range Maps B - Flammulated Owl (Psiloscops flammeolus) SOC	Not Available Y
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	View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat View Range Maps Global: G5 State: S3S4 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGIN PIF: 3	Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Y

	B - Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch (Leucosticte tephrocotis) SOC	Not Available Y WM
	<u>View in Field Guide</u> <u>View Associated Habitat</u> <u>Species of Concern - Native Species</u> Global: G5	View Range Maps State: S2B,S5N USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN2, SGIN
	Associated Habitats: 1% Common	State: 320,33N USFWS: MDIA FWP SWAP: 3UCN2, 3UIN
		Not Available
	B - Pacific Wren (Troglodytes pacificus) SOC	
	View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat	<u>View Range Maps</u>
		State: S3 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2
	Associated Habitats: 2 1% Common	
	B - Pileated Woodpecker (Dryocopus pileatus) SOC	Not Available Y
	<u>View in Field Guide</u> <u>View Associated Habitat</u>	<u>View Range Maps</u>
		State: S3 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2
	Associated Habitats: 2 1% Common	
	I - Polygonia progne (Gray Comma) SOC	Not Available Y
	View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps
	Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5	State: S2
	Associated Habitats: 2 1% Common	
	I - Somatochlora semicircularis (Mountain Emerald) PSOC	Not Available Y
	View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps
		Global: G5 State: S3S5
	Associated Habitats: 2 1% Common	
	V - Castilleja exilis (Annual Indian Paintbrush) SOC	Not Available Y
	View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps
		75 State: S2 MNPS: 2
	Associated Habitats: 1% Common	
П	V - Primula incana (Mealy Primrose) SOC	Not Available Y
	<u>View in Field Guide</u> <u>View Associated Habitat</u>	<u>View Range Maps</u> USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD)
	Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 MNPS: 2	State: S3 Sensitive - Historically known, not recently documented on Forests (CG)
	Associated Habitats: 2 1% Common	
	V - Trichophorum cespitosum (Tufted Club-rush) SOC	Not Available Y
	View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps
		USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, HLC, KOOT)
	Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5	State: S2 Species of Conservation Concern on Forests (FLAT) MNPS: 3
	Associated Habitats: 2 1% Common	
	V - Veratrum californicum (California False-hellebore) SOC	Not Available Y
	View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps
		USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT)
		State: S2 Sensitive - Suspected on Forests (CG, HLC)
	Associated Habitats: 2 1% Common	
	B - American Bittern (Botaurus lentiginosus) SOC	Not Available S M
	<u>View in Field Guide</u> <u>View Associated Habitat</u>	View Range Maps
		State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC11; BCC17 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 3
	Associated Habitats: 2 1% Common	
	B - Black Rosy-Finch (Leucosticte atrata) SOC	Not Available Not Available
	View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat	<u>View Range Maps</u>
	Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4	State: S2 USFWS: MBTA; BCC10 FWP SWAP: SGCN2, SGIN PIF: 2
	Associated Habitats: 2 1% Common	
	B - Black-billed Cuckoo (Coccyzus erythropthalmus) SOC	Not Available S M
	View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps
		State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC11; BCC17 FWP SWAP: SGCN3, SGIN PIF: 2
	Associated Habitats: ■ 1% Common	
	B - Ovenbird (Seiurus aurocapilla) PSOC	Not Available S M
	View in Field Guide View Associated Habitat	View Range Maps
		Global: G5 State: S4B USFWS: MBTA PIF: 3
	Associated Habitats: 1% Common	
	B - Varied Thrush (Ixoreus naevius) SOC	Not Available S M
	<u>View in Field Guide</u> <u>View Associated Habitat</u> <u>Species of Concern - Native Species</u> Global: G5	View Range Maps State: S3B USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 3
	Associated Habitats: 1% Common	State. SSD USEWS. MICHA FWF SWAP: SUCHS PIF: S
		Not Available WM
	B - Northern Hawk Owl (Surnia ulula) SOC	

 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: ■ 1% Common
 1% Common
 Not Available
 M

 View in Field Guide
 View Associated Habitat
 View Range Maps

 Potential Species of Concern - Native Species
 Global: G5
 State: S3S4B
 USFWS: MBTA

 Associated Habitats: ■ 1% Common
 1% Common



Structured Surveys

Summarized by: 20MTCO0004 (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.

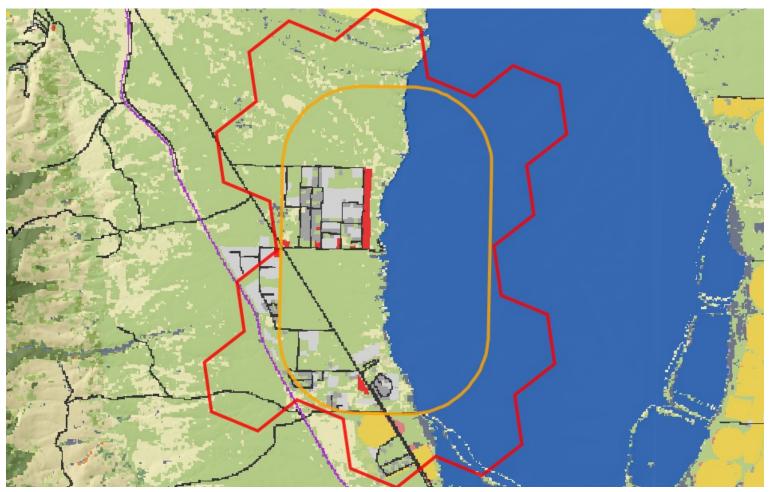
B-Long-billed Curlew (Long-billed Curlew, Road-based, Point Count)	Survey Count: 16	Obs Count: 4	Recent Survey: 2017
E-Eurasian Water-milfoil Rake (Rake tows/pulls for Eurasian Water-milfoil)	Survey Count: 85	Obs Count: 3	Recent Survey: 2019
E-Invasive Mussel Plankton Tow (Plankton tows for veligers of Invasive Mussels)	Survey Count: 33	Obs Count:	Recent Survey: 2019
E-Invasive Mussel Substrate (Artificial Substrate for Invasive Mussels)	Survey Count: 16	Obs Count:	Recent Survey: 2019
E-Kicknet (Kicknet Collection Survey for Invasive Mussels and Snails)	Survey Count: 11	Obs Count: 2	Recent Survey: 2019
E-Noxious Weed, Road-based (Noxious Weed Road-based Visual Surveys)	Survey Count: 6	Obs Count: 3	Recent Survey: 2004
E-Sniffer Dog Aquatic Invasive (Aquatic Sniffer Dog Surveys for Invasives)	Survey Count: 2	Obs Count:	Recent Survey: 2019
E-Visual Aquatic Invasives (Visual Encounter Surveys for Aquatic Invasives on Shorelines or Underwater)	Survey Count: 103	Obs Count: 19	Recent Survey: 2019
M-Bat Acoustic (Bat Acoustic Survey)	Survey Count: 2	Obs Count: 10	Recent Survey: 2010

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

Latitude Longitude 46.37045 -111.52685 46.45796 -111.61733

Land Cover

Summarized by: 20MTCO0004 (Custom Area of Interest)





Wetland and Riparian Systems Open Water



Open Water

43% (4,932 Acres)

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



Grassland Systems Montane Grassland



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



Shrubland, Steppe and Savanna Systems Sagebrush Steppe



5% (*523 Acres*) This widespread ecological system occurs throughout much of central Montana, and north and east onto the western fringe of the Great Plains. In central Montana, where this system occurs on both glaciated and non-glaciated landscapes, it differs slightly, with more summer rain than winter precipitation and more precipitation annually. Throughout its distribution, soils are typically deep and non-saline, often with a microphytic crust. This shrub-steppe is dominated by perennial grasses and forbs with greater than 25% cover. Overall shrub cover is less than 10 percent. In Montana and Wyoming, stands are more mesic, with more biomass of grass, and have less shrub diversity than stands farther to the west, and 50 to 90% of the occurrences are dominated by Wyoming big sagebrush with western wheatgrass (*Pascopyrum smithii*). Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*) and cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*) are indicators of disturbance, but cheatgrassis typically not as abundant as in the Intermountain West, possibly due to a colder climate. The natural fire regime of this ecological system maintains a patchy distribution of shrubs, preserving the steppe character. Shrubs may increase following heavy grazing and/or with fire suppression. In central and eastern Montana, complexes of prairie dog towns are common in this ecological system.



Human Land Use Developed

Developed

4% (*470 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.

No Image

Human Land Use Developed



Other Roads

2% (*274* Acres) County, city and or rural roads generally open to motor vehicles.



Human Land Use Developed



Low Intensity Residential

2% (*237 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.

Additional Limited Land Cover

1% (127 Acres) Cultivated Crops

1% (113 Acres) Northern Rocky Mountain Lower Montane Riparian Woodland and Shrubland

1% (85 Acres) Commercial / Industrial

1% (65 Acres) Major Roads

<1% (33 Acres) Pasture/Hay

<1% (33 Acres) Montane Sagebrush Steppe

<1% (28 Acres) Rocky Mountain Subalpine-Montane Mesic Meadow

<1% (26 Acres) Railroad

<1% (18 Acres) Introduced Upland Vegetation - Annual and Biennial Forbland

<1% (3 Acres) Alpine-Montane Wet Meadow

<1% (1 Acres) Rocky Mountain Ponderosa Pine Woodland and Savanna

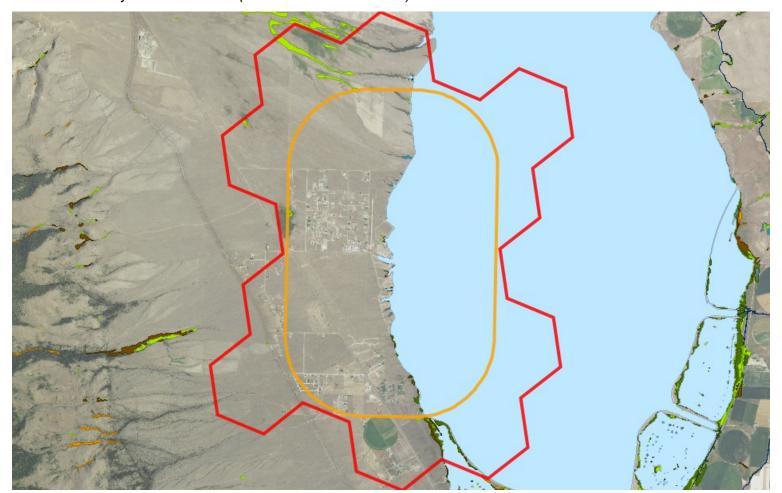
<1% (0 Acres) Emergent Marsh

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46.37045 -111.52685 46.45796 -111.61733

Wetland and Riparian

Summarized by: 20MTCO0004 (Custom Area of Interest)



Wetland and Riparian Mapping

P - Palustrine

Explain 🗗

AB - Aquatic Bed		P - Palustrine, AB - Aquatic Bed Wetlands with vegetation growing on or below the water
F - Semipermanently Floods	ed 4 Acres	surface for most of the growing season.
h - Diked/Impounded	4 Acres PABFh	
EM - Emergent		P - Palustrine, EM - Emergent Wetlands with erect, rooted herbaceous vegetation present
A - Temporarily Flooded	40 Acres	during most of the growing season.
(no modifier)	40 Acres PEMA	
h - Diked/Impounded	<1 Acres PEMAh	
C - Seasonally Flooded	2 Acres	
(no modifier)	1 Acres PEMC	
h - Diked/Impounded	<1 Acres PEMCh	
x - Excavated	1 Acres PEMCx	

13 Acres PSSCx

SS - Scrub-Shrub

x - Excavated

A - Temporarily Flooded 15 Acres h - Diked/Impounded 4 Acres PSSAh 11 Acres PSSAx x - Excavated C - Seasonally Flooded 16 Acres h - Diked/Impounded 3 Acres PSSCh

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.

L - Lacustrine (Lakes)

1 - Limnetic

UB - Unconsolidated Bottom		L - Lacustrine (Lakes), 1 - Limnetic, UB - Unconsolidate Bottom			
H - Permanently Flooded 4,858	8 Acres	Deep waterbodies with mud or silt covering at least 25% of the			
h - Diked/Impounded 4,858 Acres L1UBHh		bottom.			
2 - Littoral					
AB - Aquatic Bed		L - Lacustrine (Lakes), 2 - Littoral, AB - Aquatic Bed Shorelines with vegetation growing on or below the water			
H - Permanently Flooded 63	3 Acres	surface for most of the growing season.			
x - Excavated 63 Acres L2	2ABHx				
US - Unconsolidated Shore		L - Lacustrine (Lakes), 2 - Littoral, US - Unconsolidated Shore			
C - Seasonally Flooded 4 Acres		Shorelines where there is less than 75% areal cover of stones,			
h - Diked/Impounded 4 Acres L2	2USCh	boulders, or bedrock, and less than 30% vegetation cover. The area is also irregularly exposed due to seasonal or irregular flooding and subsequent drying.			

Rp - Riparian

2 - Lentic

SS - Scrub-Shrub (no modifier)	<1 Acres Rp2SS	Rp - Riparian, 2 - Lentic, 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 (no modifier)	13 Acres Rp2FO	Rp - Riparian, 2 - Lentic, FO - Forested This riparian class has woody vegetation that is greater than 6 meters (20 feet) tall.

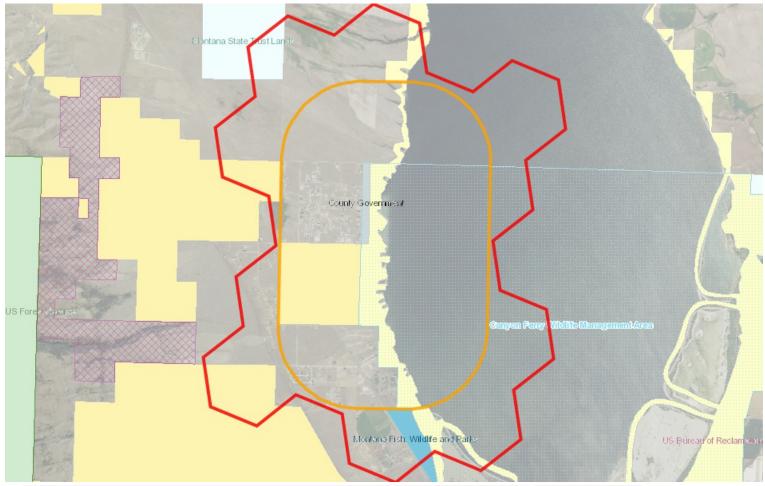
Natural Heritage Program

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

46.37045 -111.52685 46.45796 -111.61733

Land Management

Summarized by: 20MTCO0004 (Custom Area of Interest)



	Ownership	Tribal	Easements	Other Boundaries (possible overlap)
∃ 🛅 Public Lands	2,240 Acres (19%)			
⊞ 🛅 Federal	1,914 Acres (17%)			
■	1,172 Acres (10%)			
BLM Owned	1,172 Acres (10%)			
⊞ ☐ US Bureau of Reclamation	742 Acres (6%)			
USBR Owned	742 Acres (6%)			
■ i USBR Water Projects				5,556 Acres
Canyon Ferry Reservoir				5,556 Acres
■ 🛅 State	267 Acres (2%)			
■ implementance implem	161 Acres (1%)			
MT State Trust Owned	161 Acres (1%)			
■ implementation in the management of the m	106 Acres (1%)			
MTFWP Owned	106 Acres (1%)			
🖪 🛅 MTFWP Wildlife Management Areas				4,235 Acres
Canyon Ferry Wildlife Management Area				4,235 Acres
⊞ 🛅 Local	59 Acres (1%)			
	59 Acres (1%)			
Local Government Owned	59 Acres (1%)			





Biological Reports

Summarized by: 20MTCO0004 (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

Restani, M. and A.R. Harmata. 1992. Survey of raptors along the upper Missouri River, Montana. Montana State University. Bozeman, MT. 53 pp plus appendix.



Aprogram of the Montana State Library's Natural Resource Information System operated by the University of Montana. Model Icons
Suitable (native range)
Optimal Suitability
Moderate Suitability

Suitable (introduced range)

Leaend

Low Suitability

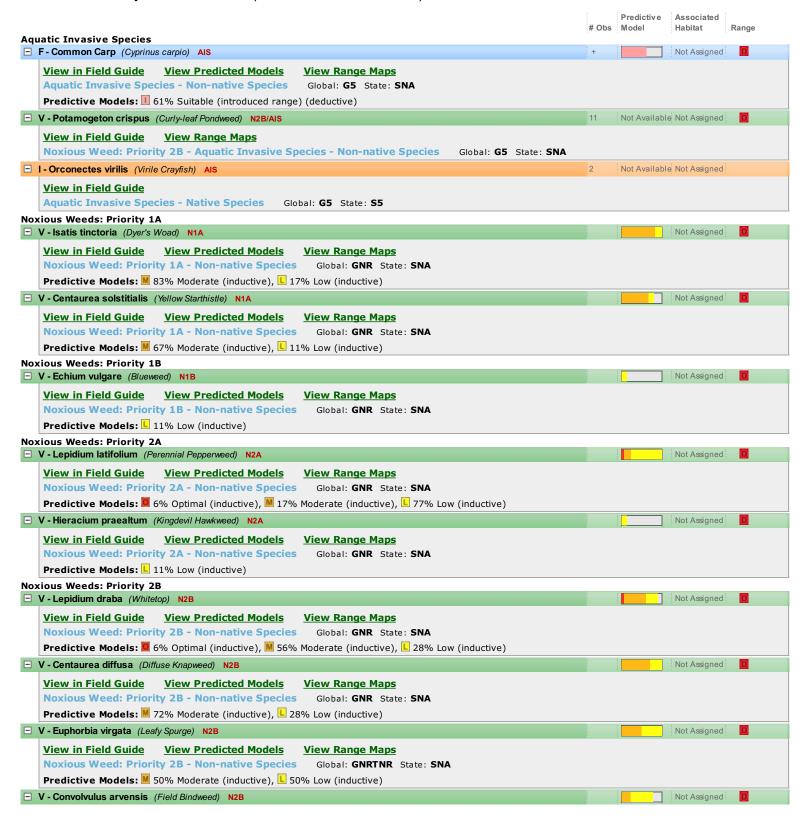
Habitat Icons
Common
Suspect (invasive / pest)
Cocasional
Documented (invasive / pest)
Released (biocontrol)
Established (biocontrol)

Num Obs Count of obs with 'good precision (<=1000m) Latitude Longitude 46.37045 -111.52685 46.45796 -111.61733

+ indicates additional 'poor precision' obs (1001m-10,000m)

Invasive and Pest Species

Summarized by: **20MTCO0004** (Custom Area of Interest)





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 thirdparty 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	Lauri Hanavala Busun Hilanavala Busun Ontana (400) 444 5200
Golden Eagle	Lauri Hanauska-Brown <u>LHanauska-Brown@mt.gov</u> (406) 444-5209
Common Loon	
Least Tern	
Piping Plover	
Whooping Crane	
Grizzly Bear	
Greater Sage Grouse	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
Trumpeter Swan	John Vore <u>ivore@mt.gov</u> (406) 444-3940
Big Game	
Upland Game Birds	
Furbearers	
Managed Terrestrial Game	Smith Wells – MFWP Data Analyst smith.wells@mt.gov (406) 444-3759
and Nongame Animal Data	
Fisheries Data	Ryan Alger – MFWP Data Analyst <u>ryan.alger@mt.gov</u> (406) 444-5365
Wildlife and Fisheries	http://fwp.mt.gov/doingBusiness/licenses/scientificWildlife/
Scientific Collector's	Kammi McClain for Wildlife Kammi.McClain@mt.gov (406) 444-2612
Permits	Kim Wedde for Fisheries kim.wedde@mt.gov (406) 444-5594
Fish and Wildlife	Renee Lemon RLemon@mt.gov (406) 444-3738
Recommendations for	and see
Subdivision Development	http://fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/livingWithWildlife/buildingWithWildlife/subdivisionRecommendations/
Regional Contacts	Region 1 (Kalispell) (406) 752-5501
6	Region 2 (Missoula) (406) 542-5500
1 4	Region 3 (Bozeman) (406) 994-4042
2	Region 4 (Great Falls) (406) 454-5840
5 7	Region 5 (Billings) (406) 247-2940
366	Region 6 (Glasgow) (406) 228-3700
Marray A	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

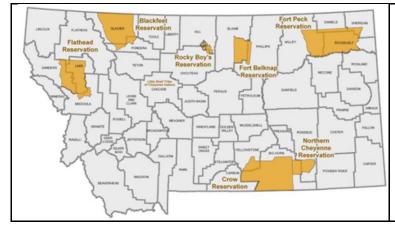
Bureau of Land Management



United States Forest Service

office 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	<u>Irallen@fs.fed.us</u>	(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



Assiniboine & Gros Ventre Tribes – Fort Belknap Reservation

Assiniboine & Sioux Tribes – Fort Peck Reservation

Blackfeet Tribe - Blackfeet 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

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

<u>Integrated Noxious Weed Management after Wildfires</u>

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/AddObs/, 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 <u>Species Occurrence</u> (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

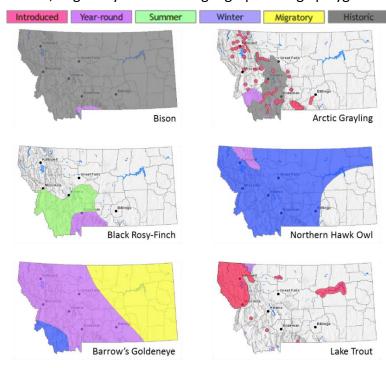
The location of a verified observation or specimen record typically known or assumed to represent a breeding population or a portion of a breeding population. Animal SO's are generally: (1) buffers of terrestrial point observations based on documented species' home range sizes; (2) buffers of stream 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 nonmigratory 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 <u>Montana Spatial Data Infrastructure</u> 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/MapViewer/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

Appendix 6:

Montana SHPO File Search Results



From: <u>Murdo, Damon</u>
To: <u>Dan Norderud</u>

Subject: RE: Silos Recreation Area Master Plan - CRIS/CRABS File Search Request

Date: Monday, March 16, 2020 3:18:47 PM

Attachments: Reports.pdf

Sites.pdf 2020031602.pdf



March 16, 2020

Daniel Norderud RP&A 3147 Saddle Drive Helena MT 59601

RE: SILOS RECREATION AREA MASTER PLAN SHPO Project #:2020031602

Dear Mr. Norderud:

I have conducted a cultural resource file search for the above-cited project located in Section 26, 35, T8N R1E. According to our records there have been a few previously recorded sites within the designated search locale. In addition to the sites there have been a few previously conducted cultural resource inventories done in the area. I've attached a list of these sites and reports. If you would like any further information regarding these sites or reports, you may contact me at the number listed below.

It is SHPO's position that any structure over fifty years of age is considered historic and is potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. If any structures are to be altered and are over fifty years old, we would recommend that they be recorded, and a determination of their eligibility be made prior to any disturbance taking place.

If this project involves a federal agency, it may constitute a federal undertaking subject to compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. As such it will be important for you to coordinate efforts in the further consideration of impacts to cultural resources through the federal agency for consultation with our office.

If you have any further questions or comments, you may contact me at (406) 444-7767 or by e-mail at dmurdo@mt.gov. I have attached an invoice for the file search. Thank you for consulting with us.

Sincerely,

Damon Murdo Cultural Records Manager State Historic Preservation Office



STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE Cultural Resource Information Systems

CRIS Township, Range, Section Report Report Date:3/16/2020

Site #	Twp	Rng	Sec	Qs	Site Type 1	Site Type 2	Time Period	Owner	NR Status
24BW0040	8N	1E	35	NE	Lithic Material Concentration		No Indication of Time	No Data	Undetermined*
24BW0044	8N	1E	26	SE	Lithic Material Concentration		No Indication of Time	No Data	Undetermined*
24BW0045	8N	1E	26	NW	Lithic Material Concentration		No Indication of Time	No Data	Undetermined*
24BW0046	8N	1E	35	SW	Lithic Material Concentration		No Indication of Time	No Data	Undetermined*
24BW0047	8N	1E	26	NW	Tipi Ring		No Indication of Time	No Data	Unresolved
24BW0952	8N	1E	26	Comb	Historic Political/Government		1950-1959	BOR	Undetermined*
24BW0965	8N	1E	35		Historic Homestead/Farmstead	Historic Building Foundation	Historic More Than One Decade	BOR	Ineligible
24BW1163	8N	1E	26	NW	Rock Cairn(s)			BOR	Undetermined*
24BW1164	8N	1E	35	NW	Historic Political/Government		Historic More Than One Decade	BOR	Undetermined*



STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE Montana Cultural Resource Database

CRABS Township,Range,Section Results
Report Date:3/16/2020

Township:8 N Range:1 E Section: 26

GREISER SALLY T., ET AL.

3/1/1983 CLASS III CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCE INVENTORY AT CANYON FERRY RESERVOIR, NEAR HELENA, MONTANA (INCOMPLETE)

CRABS Document Number: BW 6 1467 Agency Document Number:

Township:8 N Range:1 E Section: 35

GREISER SALLY T., ET AL.

3/1/1983 CLASS III CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCE INVENTORY AT CANYON FERRY RESERVOIR, NEAR HELENA, MONTANA (INCOMPLETE)

CRABS Document Number: BW 6 1467 Agency Document Number:

Township:8 N Range:1 E Section: 26

MALOUF CARLING I.

1/1/1950 THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE CANYON FERRY REGION, MONTANA

CRABS Document Number: BW 6 13739 Agency Document Number: ANTH AND SOC PAPERS #11

Township:8 N Range:1 E Section: 35

MALOUF CARLING I.

1/1/1950 THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE CANYON FERRY REGION, MONTANA

CRABS Document Number: BW 6 13739 Agency Document Number: ANTH AND SOC PAPERS #11

Township:8 N Range:1 E Section: 35

VINCENT WILLIAM B.

5/24/2002 NOTIFICATION OF UNDERTAKING- PROPOSED SPECIAL USE PERMIT FOR ERNIE NUNN FOR A COOK SHACK ON THE ICE NEAR THE SILOS

CAMPGROUND, CANYON FERRY RESERVOIR, BROADWATER COUNTY, MONTANA

CRABS Document Number: BW 6 24819 Agency Document Number: MTAO CF-02-123

Township:8 N Range:1 E Section: 35

VINCENT WILLIAM B.

5/29/2002 CULTURAL RESOURCES OVERVIEW FOR THE PROPOSED ROAD WORK AT SILOS CAMPGROUND, CANYON FERRY RESERVOIR, BROADWATER COUNTY,

MONTANA

CRABS Document Number: BW 6 24826 Agency Document Number: MTAO CF-02-126

Township:8 N Range:1 E Section: 35

VINCENT WILLIAM B.

7/2/2002 PROPOSED SPECIAL USE PERMIT FOR SK CONSTRUCTION COMPANY ACCESS TO CANYON FERRY RESERVOIR AT SILOS CAMPGROUND NEAR HELENA

MONTANA

CRABS Document Number: LC 6 25063 Agency Document Number: MTAO CF-02-135

Township:8 N Range:1 E Section: 26

NICKELS ADAM M

5/23/2003 CLASS III CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY OF SILOS AIRPORT, BROADWATER COUNTY, MONTANA

CRABS Document Number: BW 6 26040 Agency Document Number: MTAO CF-03-007

Township:8 N Range:1 E Section: 26

VINCENT WILLIAM B.

1/11/2006 CLASS III CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY OF THE SILOS CAMPGROUND AND RECREATION SITE IN BROADWATER COUNTY, MONTANA

CRABS Document Number: BW 6 28234 Agency Document Number: MTAO#CF-05-014

Township:8 N Range:1 E Section: 35

VINCENT WILLIAM B.

1/11/2006 CLASS III CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY OF THE SILOS CAMPGROUND AND RECREATION SITE IN BROADWATER COUNTY, MONTANA

CRABS Document Number: BW 6 28234 Agency Document Number: MTAO#CF-05-014