CHECKLIST ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Project Name:	Easement Application - Sun River Electric Pishkun Inlet Powerline Installation
Proposed Implementation Date:	Fall/Winter 2026
Proponent:	Sun River Electric Cooperative, Inc. of 310 1st Ave S, Fairfield, MT 59436
Location:	Find the list of tracts and locations below
Counties:	Teton
Trust(s):	Capitol/Public Buildings and Common Schools

I. TYPE AND PURPOSE OF ACTION

Sun River Electric Cooperative, Inc. proposes to construct and maintain a 69,000-volt transmission line (overhead powerline) located on state land, referred to herein as the "Project". The proposed easement route will extend through state Section 16, Township 22N, Range 7W and continue westward through portions of Section 17, Township 22N, Range 7W and Section 13, Township 22N, Range 8W until it reaches the generation site for Greenfields Irrigation District on Pishkun Canal. The proposed route The Project will result in approximately 3.012 acres of easement area. See **Exhibit A**, Easement Survey Maps, and **Exhibit B**, Project Location Map. The Project is intended to provide the necessary electrical transmission infrastructure to support the green hydro-generation facility and improve electric grid capacity and service reliability in the Augusta, Montana area.

Township	Range	Section	Overhead Powerline Location	Acres Affected	Trust	County
22N	7W	16	N2N2	1.735	Common Schools	Teton
22N	7W	17	NE4NW4	0.607	Common Schools	Teton
22N	8W	13	SE4NE4	0.67	Capitol/Public Buildings	Teton

II. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

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

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

Sun River Electric Coop, Inc. is the proponent.
The proposed Project is on state land, owned by the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC). The surface lessee of Township 22N, Range 7W, Section 16, N2N2 (State Lease No. 7995) and is Merle Morris. The surface lessee of Township 22N, Range 8W, Section 13, SE4NE4 (State Lease No. 5826) and Township 22N, Range 7W, Section 17 (State Lease No. 7320) is Merle Morris, Rosanna Morris and Tucker Morris.

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

DNRC is aware that Sun River Electric will need to have an approved easement from the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) to complete the full Project and connect to the generation site. DNRC is also aware that Sun River Electric applied for permitting from the Army Corp of Engineers in the crossing of and placement of poles within wetlands. The Project will be permitted under a Right-

of-Way Easement for Utilities Over, Under, Along, or Across State-Owned Lands for the portion of the Project that crosses state land.

3. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Alternative A (No Action) – Deny the proponent the requested easement and permission to install the overhead powerline.

Alternative B (the Proposed action) – Grant the proponent the requested easement and permission to install the overhead powerline.

III. IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

- *RESOURCES potentially impacted are listed on the form, followed by common issues that would be considered.*
- *Explain POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATIONS following each resource heading.*
- *Enter "NONE" If no impacts are identified or the resource is not present.*

4. GEOLOGY AND SOIL QUALITY, STABILITY AND MOISTURE:

Consider the presence of fragile, compactable or unstable soils. Identify unusual geologic features. Specify any special reclamation considerations. Identify any cumulative impacts to soils.

Soil Properties:

There are five soil types found within the Project area.

(*55A*) *Tetonview loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes*

These soils are relatively deep, which are more than 80 inches to restrictive features. These soils are found within stream terraces. The available water supply, 0 to 60 inches, is moderate at approximately 8.7 inches. The mean annual precipitation for the region is 15 to 19 inches. (Soil Survey of Choteau-Conrad Area; Parts of Teton and Pondera Counties, Montana, 2026).

(*119A*) *Tetonview-Birchfield complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes*

These soils are relatively deep, which are more than 80 inches to restrictive features. These soils are found within the landform depressions. The available water supply, 0 to 60 inches, is moderate at approximately 8.7 inches. The mean annual precipitation for the region is 15 to 19 inches. (Soil Survey of Choteau-Conrad Area; Parts of Teton and Pondera Counties, Montana, 2026).

(*268A*) *Saypo-Tetonview complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes*

These soils are relatively deep, with more than 80 inches to restrictive features. These soils are found within flood plains. The available water supply, 0 to 60 inches, is moderate at approximately 8 inches. The mean annual precipitation for the region is 13 to 19 inches. (Soil Survey of Choteau-Conrad Area; Parts of Teton and Pondera Counties, Montana, 2026).

(*327E*) *Winspect-Beanlake cobbly loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes*

These soils are relatively deep, with more than 80 inches to restrictive features. These soils are found within the landform moraines. The available water supply, 0 to 60 inches, is moderate at approximately 6.3 inches. The mean annual precipitation for the region is 15 to 19 inches. (Soil Survey of Choteau-Conrad Area; Parts of Teton and Pondera Counties, Montana, 2026).

(727C) ***Beanlake-Manhattan-Winspect complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes***
These soils are relatively deep, with more than 80 inches to restrictive features. These soils are found within hills. The available water supply, 0 to 60 inches, is moderate at approximately 8.5 inches. The mean annual precipitation for the region is 15 to 19 inches. (Soil Survey of Choteau-Conrad Area; Parts of Teton and Pondera Counties, Montana, 2026).

Soil Stability:

K - Factor:
The soils identified within the Project area have a Soil Erodibility (K) factor of 0.0 to 0.17, See **Table 1**, K-Factor Rating by Soil Type for further information (Soil Survey of Choteau-Conrad Area; Parts of Teton and Pondera Counties, Montana, 2026). The K Factor range is 0.02 to 0.69 (0.69 being the most susceptible to sheet and rill erosion by water.) The K Factor is low for the Project site which indicates a low susceptibility to erosion by water.

Table 1 - K - Factor Rating by Soil Type

Soil Type		Rating
55A	Tetonview loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.0
119A	Tetonview-Birchfield complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.0
268A	Saypo-Tetonview complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	0.17
327E	Winspect-Beanlake cobbly loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes	0.15
727C	Beanlake-Manhattan-Winspect complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes	0.15

Wind Erodibility Group:
The soils identified within the Project area have a Wind Erodibility Group (WEG) of 4L to 7, See **Table 2**, WEG Rating by Soil Type for further information (Soil Survey of Choteau-Conrad Area; Parts of Teton and Pondera Counties, Montana, 2026). The WEG range is 1 – 8 (1 being the most susceptible to wind erosion and 8 being the least susceptible). The WEG is low to moderate for the Project site which indicates a low to moderate susceptibility to erosion by wind.

Table 2 - WEG Rating by Soil Type

Soil Type		Rating
55A	Tetonview loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	6
119A	Tetonview-Birchfield complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	6
268A	Saypo-Tetonview complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded	4L
327E	Winspect-Beanlake cobbly loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes	5
727C	Beanlake-Manhattan-Winspect complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes	7

BMPs:
The proposed Project will be constructed single pole style (10.5 ft deep), and the poles will be spaced approximately every 250 feet. The foundation holes will be dug using a hydraulic powered auger. There will be no roads constructed for the Project, ensuring minimal disturbance. As part of the easement, the DNRC will require that construction and maintenance activities do not occur when the ground is wet to avoid rutting. If any soil disturbance were to occur outside of the pole foundations the DNRC will require Sun River Electric to reseed the area with an improved seed mix.

Determination:
The proposed action has the potential to impact soils, however, giving its low to moderate susceptibility to erosion (water and wind), minimal disturbance, and implementation of the BMPs above, the Project is not expected to have a negative effect on the soil.

---

5. **WATER QUALITY, QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION:**
   Identify important surface or groundwater resources. Consider the potential for violation of ambient water quality standards, drinking water maximum contaminant levels, or degradation of water quality. Identify cumulative effects to water resources.

Surface or Groundwater Resources:
Section 13, Township 22N, Range 8W contains two "Statement of Claim" water rights and one "Provisional Permit" from Arnold Coulee and Sun River Tributary of Missouri River sources. Sections 16 and 17, Township 22N, Range 7W contains three "Statement of Claim" water rights from surface and groundwater sources. For additional information see http://wrqs.dnrc.mt.gov/default.aspx.

BMPs:
The proponent has gained permits from the Army Corp of Engineers in the crossing of and placement of poles within wetlands. This ensures minimal disturbance will be achieved. The poles inserted into the foundation excavations and the soil are hydraulically tamped. This compaction is nearly as firm as undisturbed earth. The DNRC will require construction to not occur when it rains or when the ground is wet to reduce stormwater runoff and rutting.

Determination:
The proposed action has the potential to cause stormwater runoff through the construction of the pole foundations. However, given the proposed BMPs above, the Project is not expected to have negative cumulative effects on water quality.

---

6. **AIR QUALITY:**
   What pollutants or particulate would be produced? Identify air quality regulations or zones (e.g. Class I air shed) the project would influence. Identify cumulative effects to air quality.

There are no Nonattainment areas located on or near the Project area. For more information see Montana Air Quality Non-Attainment Areas | Discover DEQ's Data. The proposed action will not have negative cumulative effects on air quality.

---

7. **VEGETATION COVER, QUANTITY AND QUALITY:**
   What changes would the action cause to vegetative communities? Consider rare plants or cover types that would be affected. Identify cumulative effects to vegetation.

Vegetative Community:

T22N, R7W Section 16:
Vegetation around the Project site consists of native range land. A field evaluation conducted by DNRC staff on July 1, 2019 found the plant community to consist of Western Wheatgrass (*Pascopyrum smithii*), Bluebunch Wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*), Alkali Sacaton (*Sporobolus airoides*), Tufted Hairgrass (*Deschampsia cespitosa),* Prairie Sandreed (*Calamovilfa longifolia*), Green Needlegrass (*Nassella viridula*), Threadleaf Sedge (*Carex filifolia*), Needle and Thread (*Hesperostipa comata*), Prairie Junegrass (*Koeleria macrantha*), Sandberg Bluegrass (*Poa secunda*), Blue Grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*), Saltgrass (*Distichlis* spicata), Crested Wheatgrass (*Agropyron cristatum*), Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), Smooth Brome (*Bromus* inermis), Foxtail Barley

(*Hordeum* jubatum), Fringed Sagewort (*Artemisia frigida*), Fourwing Saltbush (*Atriplex canescens*), Juniper species, and Salix species. See **Exhibit C,** Natural Heritage Report for species of concern within the Project area.

T22N, R7W Section 17:
Vegetation around the Project site consists of native range land. A field evaluation conducted by DNRC staff on May 2, 2025 found the plant community to consist of Western Wheatgrass (*Pascopyrum smithii*), Bluebunch Wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*), Tufted Hairgrass (*Deschampsia cespitosa),* Prairie Sandreed (*Calamovilfa longifolia*), Threadleaf Sedge (*Carex filifolia*), Needle and Thread (*Hesperostipa comata*), Prairie Junegrass (*Koeleria macrantha*), Sandberg Bluegrass (*Poa secunda*), Blue Grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*), Timothy (*Phleum pratense*), Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), Smooth Brome (*Bromus* inermis), Fringed Sagewort (*Artemisia frigida*), Juniper species, and Salix species. See **Exhibit C,** Natural Heritage Report for species of concern within the Project area.

T22N, R8W Section 13:
Vegetation around the Project site consists of native range land. A field evaluation conducted by DNRC staff on September 5, 2023 found the plant community to consist of Western Wheatgrass (*Pascopyrum smithii*), Bluebunch Wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*), Tufted Hairgrass (*Deschampsia cespitosa),* Prairie Sandreed (*Calamovilfa longifolia*), Indian Ricegrass (*Achnatherum* hymenoides), Plains Muhly (*Muhlenbergia* cuspidate), Threadleaf Sedge (*Carex filifolia*), Needle and Thread (*Hesperostipa comata*), Prairie Junegrass (*Koeleria macrantha*), Sandberg Bluegrass (*Poa secunda*), Blue Grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*), Timothy (*Phleum pratense*), Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), Smooth Brome (*Bromus* inermis), Fringed Sagewort (*Artemisia frigida*), Juniper species, and Western Snowberry (*Symphoricarpos occidentalis*). See **Exhibit C,** Natural Heritage Report for species of concern within the Project area.

BMPs:
The proposed Project will be constructed single pole style (10.5 ft deep), and the poles will be spaced approximately every 250 feet. The foundation holes will be dug using a hydraulic powered auger. There will be no roads constructed for the Project, ensuring minimal disturbance. As part of the easement, the DNRC will require that construction and maintenance activities do not occur when the ground is wet to avoid rutting. If any soil disturbance were to occur outside of the pole foundations the DNRC will require Sun River Electric to reseed the area with an improved seed mix.

Determination:
The proposed action will result in a permanent disturbance to vegetation due to the construction of the pole foundations. However, with the minimal disturbance and proposal of BMPs above, it is expected that long-term adverse effects will be mitigated. Therefore, negative cumulative effects on vegetative resources are not expected.

---

8. TERRESTRIAL, AVIAN AND AQUATIC LIFE AND HABITATS:
Consider substantial habitat values and use of the area by wildlife, birds or fish. Identify cumulative effects to fish and wildlife.

Habitat:
The Project area is not considered critical habitat, according to the EPA. However, these state tracts provide habitat for a variety of big game species (mule deer, whitetail deer, and pronghorn antelope), predators (coyote, fox, and badger), upland game birds (sharp tail grouse, Hungarian partridge), and other non-game animals, raptors and various songbirds. The proposed action has the potential to slightly impact wildlife temporarily during the construction and operation of heavy equipment. The proposed action is expected to have minimal impact on wildlife forage, cover, and travel corridors. This action will not change the juxtaposition of wildlife forage, water, or hiding and thermal cover. Wildlife usage is expected to return to "normal" (pre-action usage) following the

installation of the overhead powerline. The proposed action is not expected to have long-term negative cumulative effects.

BMPs:
Raptor protection is part of the TP-69 structures. An insulated wire is utilized over the pole ground wire in the area of the high voltage insulators. This has been shown to protect large birds from electrocution. It prevents the raptors from contacting both the high voltage conductor and the ground wire during take-off and landing, when they perch on the insulators. The proposed Project will be constructed single pole style (10.5 ft deep), and the poles will be spaced approximately every 250 feet. The foundation holes will be dug using a hydraulic powered auger. There will be no roads constructed for the Project, ensuring minimal disturbance. As part of the easement, the DNRC will require that construction and maintenance activities do not occur when the ground is wet to avoid rutting. If any soil disturbance were to occur outside of the pole foundations the DNRC will require Sun River Electric to reseed the area with an improved seed mix.

---

9. UNIQUE, ENDANGERED, FRAGILE OR LIMITED ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES:
Consider any federally listed threatened or endangered species or habitat identified in the project area. Determine effects to wetlands. Consider Sensitive Species or Species of special concern. Identify cumulative effects to these species and their habitat.

Species of Concern/Threatened/Endangered:
Federally listed species that occur in Teton County, Montana include Canada Lynx (*Lynx canadensis*), Grizzly Bear (*Ursus arctos horribilis*), Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*), Red Knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*), and Wolverine (*Gulo gulo luscus*). The National Heritage Program Database identifies Grizzly Bear (*Ursus arctos horribilis*), Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), and Long-billed Curlew (*Numenius americanus*) as species of concern within the Project area. See **Exhibit C**, Natural Heritage Report for species of concern within the Project area. The proposed action has the potential to slightly impact wildlife temporarily during the construction and operation of heavy equipment. The proposed action is expected to have minimal impact on wildlife forage, cover, and travel corridors. This action will not change the juxtaposition of wildlife forage, water, or hiding and thermal cover. Wildlife usage is expected to return to "normal" (pre-action usage) following the installation of the overhead powerline. The proposed action is not expected to have long-term negative cumulative effects.

Wetlands:
The Natural Heritage Program identifies a Palustrine (Aquatic Bed, Unconsolidated Shore, Emergent, Scrub-Scrub), Lacustrine (Limnetic, Littoral, Unconsolidated Shore), Riverine (Upper Perennial, Intermittent), and Riparian (Lotic, Lentic, Forested) wetland. **See Exhibit C**, Natural Heritage Report for more information. The proposed action has the potential to cause stormwater runoff through the construction of the pole foundations. However, the Project is not expected to have negative cumulative effects on wetlands.

BMPs:
Raptor protection is part of the TP-69 structures. An insulated wire is utilized over the pole ground wire in the area of the high voltage insulators. This has been shown to protect large birds from electrocution. It prevents the raptors from contacting both the high voltage conductor and the ground wire during take-off and landing, when they perch on the insulators. The proposed Project will be constructed single pole style (10.5 ft deep), and the poles will be spaced approximately every 250 feet. The foundation holes will be dug using a hydraulic powered auger. There will be no roads constructed for the Project, ensuring minimal disturbance. As part of the easement, the DNRC will require that construction and maintenance activities do not occur when the ground is wet to avoid rutting. If any soil disturbance were to occur outside of the pole foundations the DNRC will require Sun River Electric to reseed the area with an improved seed mix.

10. HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES:

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

A Class I (literature review) level review was conducted by the DNRC staff archaeologist for the area of potential effect (APE). This entailed inspection of project maps, DNRC's sites/site leads database, land use records, General Land Office Survey Plats, and control cards. The Class I search results revealed that no cultural or paleontological resources have been identified in the APE, but it should be noted that Class III level inventory work has not been conducted there to date.

Because the topographic setting and geology suggest a low to moderate likelihood of the presence of cultural or paleontologic resources, proposed telecommunications installation activities are expected to have *No Effect* to *Antiquities*. No additional archaeological investigative work will be conducted in response to this proposed development. However, if previously unknown cultural or paleontological materials are identified during project related activities, all work will cease until a professional assessment of such resources can be made.

11. AESTHETICS:

Determine if the project is located on a prominent topographic feature, or may be visible from populated or scenic areas. What level of noise, light or visual change would be produced? Identify cumulative effects to aesthetics.

The project area is located approximately 25 miles from Choteau, MT, 30 miles from Fairfield, MT, and 15 miles from Augusta, MT. The proposed action has the potential to have visual and noise impacts on the public, who may utilize the state tracts for recreation. However, given the short duration of the Project, and that the Project is consistent with the surrounding use, it is not expected to have negative cumulative impacts on aesthetics. Per Sun River Electric, impacts to the area were minimized to prevent visual disruption or the impediment of the sweeping vistas.

12. DEMANDS ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES OF LAND, WATER, AIR OR ENERGY:

Determine the amount of limited resources the project would require. Identify other activities nearby that the project would affect. Identify cumulative effects on environmental resources.

The proposed action does not propose the utilization of limited resources. There will be no effect on environmental resources.

13. OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS PERTINENT TO THE AREA:

List other studies, plans or projects on this tract. Determine cumulative impacts likely to occur as a result of current private, state or federal actions in the analysis area, and from future proposed state actions in the analysis area that are under MEPA review (scoped) or permitting review by any state agency.

The surrounding land is privately and federally owned and used for grazing. Any future development in the area will likely be restricted to utility or mineral development, with minimal impacts to the surface. Future development of projects are not expected to have negative cumulative effects.

IV. IMPACTS ON THE HUMAN POPULATION

- *RESOURCES potentially impacted are listed on the form, followed by common issues that would be considered.*
- *Explain POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATIONS following each resource heading.*
- *Enter "NONE" If no impacts are identified or the resource is not present.*

14. HUMAN HEALTH AND SAFETY:

Identify any health and safety risks posed by the project.

The proposed action will have no effect on human health and safety. This Project is limited to Sun River Electric Coop, Inc.'s personnel, where health and safety risks fall under their day-to-day operations. Per Sun River Electric, the construction crew is always attentive to safety issues, and a safety tailgate is held every morning

before beginning the day's activities. They require any off-site visitors to adhere to their safety practices, such as wearing hard hats and visually distinctive clothing.

---

15. INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURE ACTIVITIES AND PRODUCTION:
Identify how the project would add to or alter these activities.

Land Use:
The current land use on which the overhead powerline will be installed is outlined in **Table 3**, Current Land Use. The Project is located on native rangeland that is accessible from County and BLM Roads.

Table 3 - Current Land Use

STRID	Trust Tract Legal	Grazing Acres	Unsuitable Acres	Total Acres	Unsuitable Acres Comments
22N 8W 13	SE4NE4, E2SE4	117.00	3.00	120.00	Pishkun Canal and Pishkun Canal Road
22N 7W 16	ALL	602.00	38.00	640.00	Split Rock Lake, Potholes
22N 7W 17	NE4NW4, SW4NW4, W2SW4	160.00	16.00	0.00	

The Project will benefit the Capitol/Public Buildings and Common School Trust in terms of the easement application fee of $150.00 and a one-time easement fee of $3,614.40. The Project will not have any negative effects on the industrial, commercial, or agricultural activities and production.

---

16. QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT:
Estimate the number of jobs the project would create, move or eliminate. Identify cumulative effects to the employment market.

The proposed action will not create nor eliminate any jobs, as the Project will be completed by the proponent itself. There will be no effect on the employment market.

---

17. LOCAL AND STATE TAX BASE AND TAX REVENUES:
Estimate tax revenue the project would create or eliminate. Identify cumulative effects to taxes and revenue.

The proposed action is expected to increase the tax revenue via easement fees, therefore having a beneficial effect on the Capitol/Public Buildings and Common Schools Trust.

---

18. DEMAND FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICES:
Estimate increases in traffic and changes to traffic patterns. What changes would be needed to fire protection, police, schools, etc.? Identify cumulative effects of this and other projects on government services

The Project is of small scale and being funded by Sun River Electric Coop, Inc. There will be no excessive stress placed on existing infrastructure of the area. Additional government services (fire protection, police, schools) are not required for overhead transmission line construction and maintenance. There will be no effect on traffic. Overall, there will be no negative cumulative effects on government services.

---

19. LOCALLY ADOPTED ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS AND GOALS:
List State, County, City, USFS, BLM, Tribal, and other zoning or management plans, and identify how they would affect this project.

The proposed action is in compliance with State and County laws. The Project will be granted under an easement issued by the DNRC. No other management plans are in effect for the area.

20. ACCESS TO AND QUALITY OF RECREATIONAL AND WILDERNESS ACTIVITIES:
Identify any wilderness or recreational areas nearby or access routes through this tract. Determine the effects of the project on recreational potential within the tract. Identify cumulative effects to recreational and wilderness activities.

The Project area is located on legally accessible land via Pishkun Canal Road and BLM roads. The proposed action is not expected to negatively affect recreational and wilderness activities. Per Sun River Electric, there will not be any disruption to public access to any areas along the transmission route during construction.

21. DENSITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AND HOUSING:
Estimate population changes and additional housing the project would require. Identify cumulative effects to population and housing

The proposed action does not require changes to housing or developments. There will be no negative cumulative effects on population and housing.

22. SOCIAL STRUCTURES AND MORES:
Identify potential disruption of native or traditional lifestyles or communities.

The Project area is not located within 10 miles of native or traditional lifestyles, or communities. Therefore, there will be no effect on native or traditional lifestyles, or communities.

23. CULTURAL UNIQUENESS AND DIVERSITY:
How would the action affect any unique quality of the area?

The proposed action will not affect the unique quality of the area.

24. OTHER APPROPRIATE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CIRCUMSTANCES:
Estimate the return to the trust. Include appropriate economic analysis. Identify potential future uses for the analysis area other than existing management. Identify cumulative economic and social effects likely to occur as a result of the proposed action.

The Project will benefit the Capitol/Public Buildings and Common Schools Trust in terms of an easement application fee of $150.00 and a one-time easement fee of $3,614.40. The Project will not impede upon the existing production of State Lease No. 7995, 7320, and 5826. Any future development in the area will likely be restricted to utility or mineral development, with minimal impacts to the surface. Future development of projects is not expected to have negative cumulative effects. The proposed action is intended to provide the necessary electrical transmission infrastructure to support the green hydro-generation facility and improve electric grid capacity and service reliability in the Augusta, Montana area.

EA Checklist Prepared By:	**Name:**	Samantha Johnson	**Date:**	11/9/2026
	Title:	Land Use Specialist, Conrad Unit, Central Land Office		

V. FINDINGS

25. ALTERNATIVE SELECTED:

Alternative B (the Proposed action) – Grant Sun River Electric the requested easement and permission to install the overhead powerline.

26. SIGNIFICANCE OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS:

No significant impacts are anticipated. While Project activities will cause a permanent disturbance, these effects have been evaluated and determined to be neither cumulative nor significantly adverse. Granting the easement for the overhead powerline installation will directly benefit the Greenfields Irrigation District and Sun River Electric by delivering reliable power services to the proposed generation site buildings. Ultimately, enhanced management of the Pishkun Canal facilities will support the farmers and ranchers of rural Teton County who rely on the canal. In the long term, this project is projected to supply additional clean energy to the power grid.

27. NEED FOR FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:

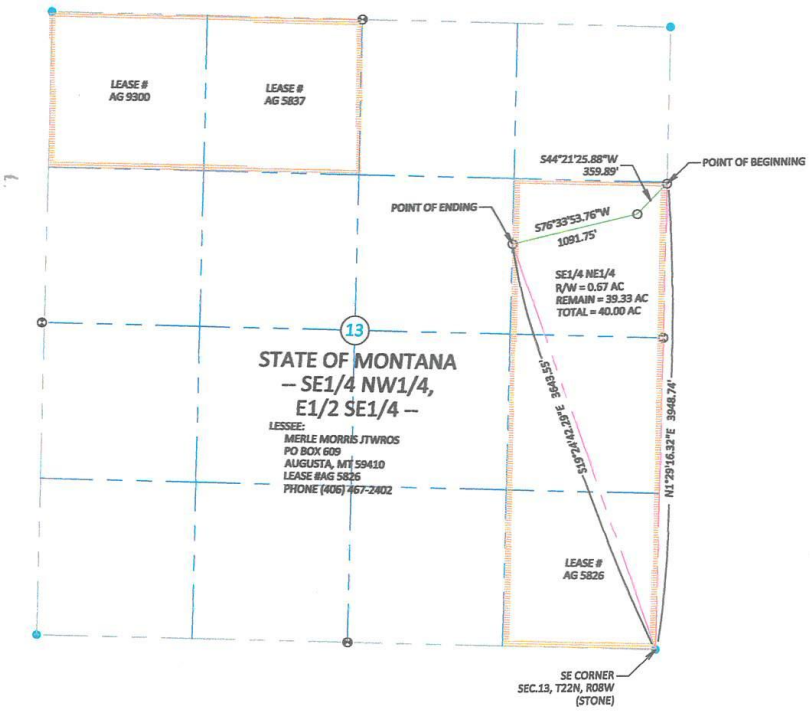
[ ]	EIS	[ ]	More Detailed EA	[X]	No Further Analysis

EA Checklist Approved By:	**Name:**	Erik Eneboe
	Title:	Conrad Unit Manager, CLO, DNRC
Signature: 		**Date**: 11/10/26

Exhibit A
Easement Survey Maps

TOWNSHIP 22 NORTH RANGE 8 WE[illegible]CTION 13

NOTE: ALL BEARINGS AND DISTANCES ON SECTIONS ARE TAKEN FROM FIELD GPS DATA CORRECTED IN SYSTEM; US STATE PLANE, ZONE: MONTANA 2500, DATUM: NAD 1983 (CONUS).

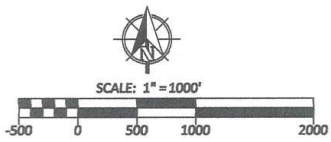


* THE SOUTHEAST CORNER IS A CORNER STONE MONUMENT.

A RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR AN OVERHEAD ELECTRIC UTILITY LINE EXTENDING TWENTY (20.0) FEET IN WIDTH WITH TEN (10.0) FEET ON EACH SIDE OF A CENTERLINE ALL WITHIN THE SE1/4 NE1/4 OF SECTION 13, TOWNSHIP 22 NORTH, RANGE 08 WEST OF THE PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, MONTANA, AND MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 13, TOWNSHIP 22 NORTH, RANGE 08 WEST; THENCE NORTH 1° 29' 16.32" EAST A DISTANCE OF 3948.74' FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY CENTERLINE AND EAST BOUNDARY OF SE 1/4 NE 1/4; THENCE ON AND ALONG THE RIGHT-OF-WAY CENTERLINE ON A BEARING OF SOUTH 44° 21' 25.88" WEST A DISTANCE OF 359.89' FEET; THENCE ON AND ALONG THE RIGHT-OF-WAY CENTERLINE ON A BEARING OF SOUTH 76° 33' 53.76" WEST A DISTANCE OF 1091.75' FEET TO THE POINT OF ENDING OF THE RIGHT OF WAY AND WEST BOUNDARY OF SE 1/4 NE 1/4; THENCE SOUTH 19° 24' 42.29" EAST A DISTANCE OF 3643.55' FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST SECTION CORNER OF SAID SECTION 13.

SAID EASEMENT AREA CONTAINS 0.67 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.





LEGEND

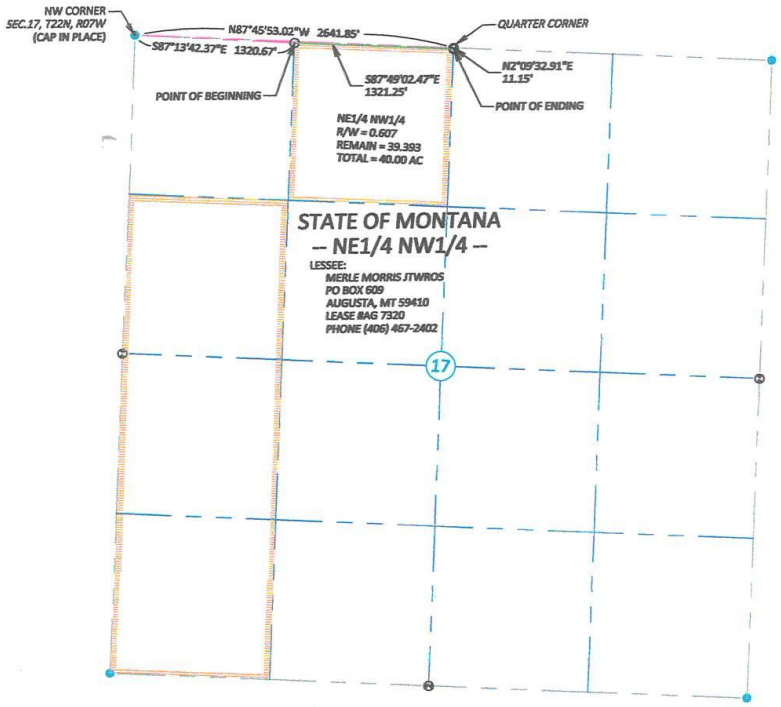
- (36) SECTION LABEL
- SECTION CORNER
- QUARTER CORNER
- RIGHT-OF-WAY POINT
- RIGHT-OF-WAY CENTERLINE
- BEARING AND DISTANCE LINE
- SECTION LINE
- QUARTER SECTION LINE
- STATE LANDS BOUNDARY

EXHIBIT of RIGHT-OF-WAY on STATE LAND
Sec. 13, T 22 N, R 8 W, P.M.M.
TETON COUNTY, MT

SUN RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC.
310 1ST AVE. SOUTH
PO BOX 309
FAIRFIELD, MT 59436

TOWNSHIP 22 NORTH RANGE 7 W[illegible]CTION 17

NOTE: ALL BEARINGS AND DISTANCES ON SECTIONS ARE TAKEN FROM FIELD GPS DATA CORRECTED IN SYSTEM; US STATE PLANE, ZONE: MONTANA 2500, DATUM: NAD 1983 (CONUS).

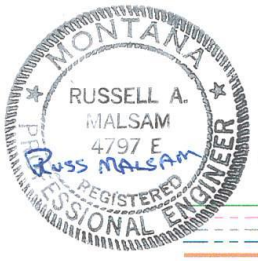


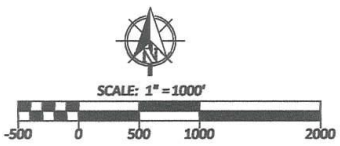
* THE NORTHWEST CORNER IS A USGS BRASS CAP AND THE QUARTER CORNER IS A STONE MONUMENT.

A RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR AN OVERHEAD ELECTRIC UTILITY LINE EXTENDING TWENTY (20.0) FEET IN WIDTH WITH TEN (10.0) FEET ON EACH SIDE OF A CENTERLINE ALL WITHIN THE NE1/4 NW1/4 OF SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 22 NORTH, RANGE 07 WEST OF THE PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, MONTANA, AND MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 17, TOWNSHIP 22 NORTH, RANGE 07 WEST; THENCE SOUTH 87° 13' 42.37" EAST A DISTANCE OF 1320.67' FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY CENTERLINE AND WEST BOUNDARY OF NE 1/4 NW 1/4; THENCE ON AND ALONG THE RIGHT-OF-WAY CENTERLINE ON A BEARING OF SOUTH 87° 49' 02.47" EAST A DISTANCE OF 1321.25' FEET TO THE POINT OF ENDING OF THE RIGHT OF WAY AND EAST BOUNDARY OF NE 1/4 NW 1/4; THENCE NORTH 02° 09' 32.91" EAST A DISTANCE OF 11.15' FEET TO THE QUARTER CORNER; THENCE NORTH 87° 45' 53.02" WEST A DISTANCE OF 2641.85' FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 17.

SAID EASEMENT AREA CONTAINS 0.607 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.





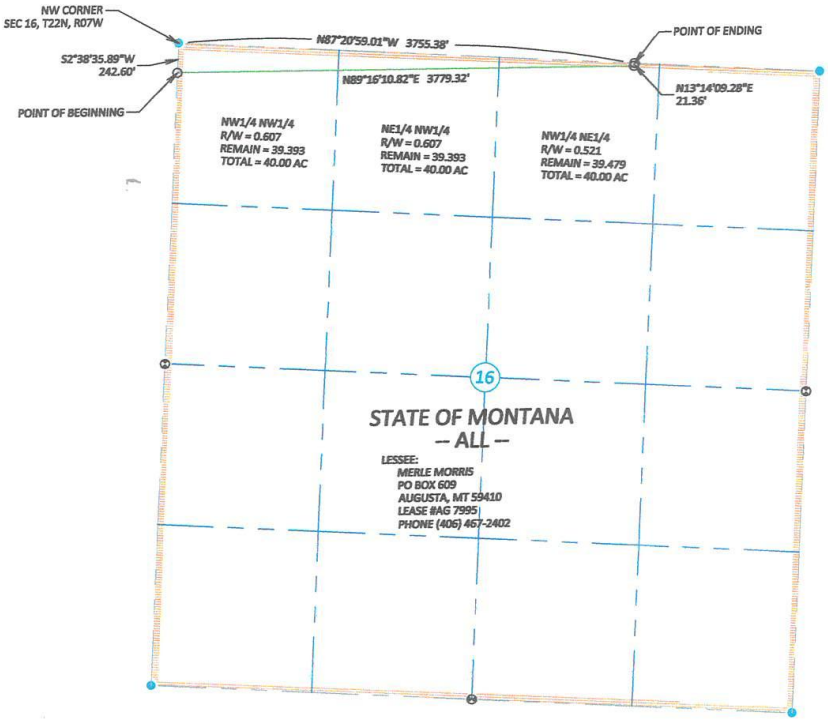
LEGEND
- 36 SECTION LABEL
- SECTION CORNER
- QUARTER CORNER
- RIGHT-OF-WAY POINT
- RIGHT-OF-WAY CENTERLINE
- BEARING AND DISTANCE LINE
- SECTION LINE
- QUARTER SECTION LINE
- STATE LANDS BOUNDARY

EXHIBIT of RIGHT-OF-WAY on STATE LAND
Sec. 17, T 22 N, R 7 W, P.M.M.
TETON COUNTY, MT

SUN RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC.
310 1ST AVE. SOUTH
PO BOX 309
FAIRFIELD, MT 59436

TOWNSHIP 22 NORTH RANGE 7 WE[illegible]TION 16

NOTE: ALL BEARINGS AND DISTANCES ON SECTIONS ARE TAKEN FROM FIELD GPS DATA CORRECTED IN SYSTEM; US STATE PLANE, ZONE: MONTANA 2500, DATUM: NAD 1983 (CONUS).

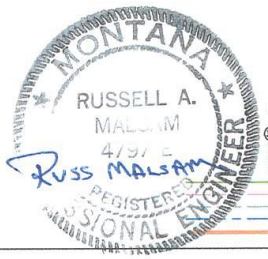


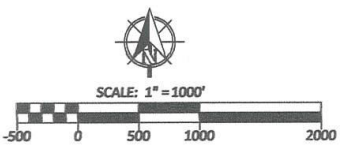
* THE NORTHWEST CORNER IS A STONE MONUMENT.

A RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR AN OVERHEAD ELECTRIC UTILITY LINE EXTENDING TWENTY (20.0) FEET IN WIDTH WITH TEN (10.0) FEET ON EACH SIDE OF A CENTERLINE ALL WITHIN THE N1/2 N1/2 OF SECTION 16, TOWNSHIP 22 NORTH, RANGE 07 WEST OF THE PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, MONTANA, AND MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 16, TOWNSHIP 22 NORTH, RANGE 07 WEST; THENCE SOUTH 02° 38' 35.89" WEST A DISTANCE OF 242.60' FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY CENTERLINE AND WEST BOUNDARY OF NW 1/4 NW 1/4; THENCE ON AND ALONG THE RIGHT-OF-WAY BOUNDARY ON A BEARING OF NORTH 89° 16' 10.82" EAST A DISTANCE OF 3779.32' FEET; THENCE NORTH 13° 14' 28" EAST A DISTANCE OF 21.36' FEET TO THE POINT OF ENDING OF THE RIGHT OF WAY AND THE BOUNDARY OF THE NE1/4 NW1/4; THENCE NORTH 87° 20' 59.01" WEST A DISTANCE OF 3755.38; FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 16.

SAID EASEMENT AREA CONTAINS 1.735 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.





LEGEND
- SECTION LABEL
- SECTION CORNER
- QUARTER CORNER
- RIGHT-OF-WAY POINT
- RIGHT-OF-WAY CENTERLINE
- BEARING AND DISTANCE LINE
- SECTION LINE
- QUARTER SECTION LINE
- STATE LANDS BOUNDARY

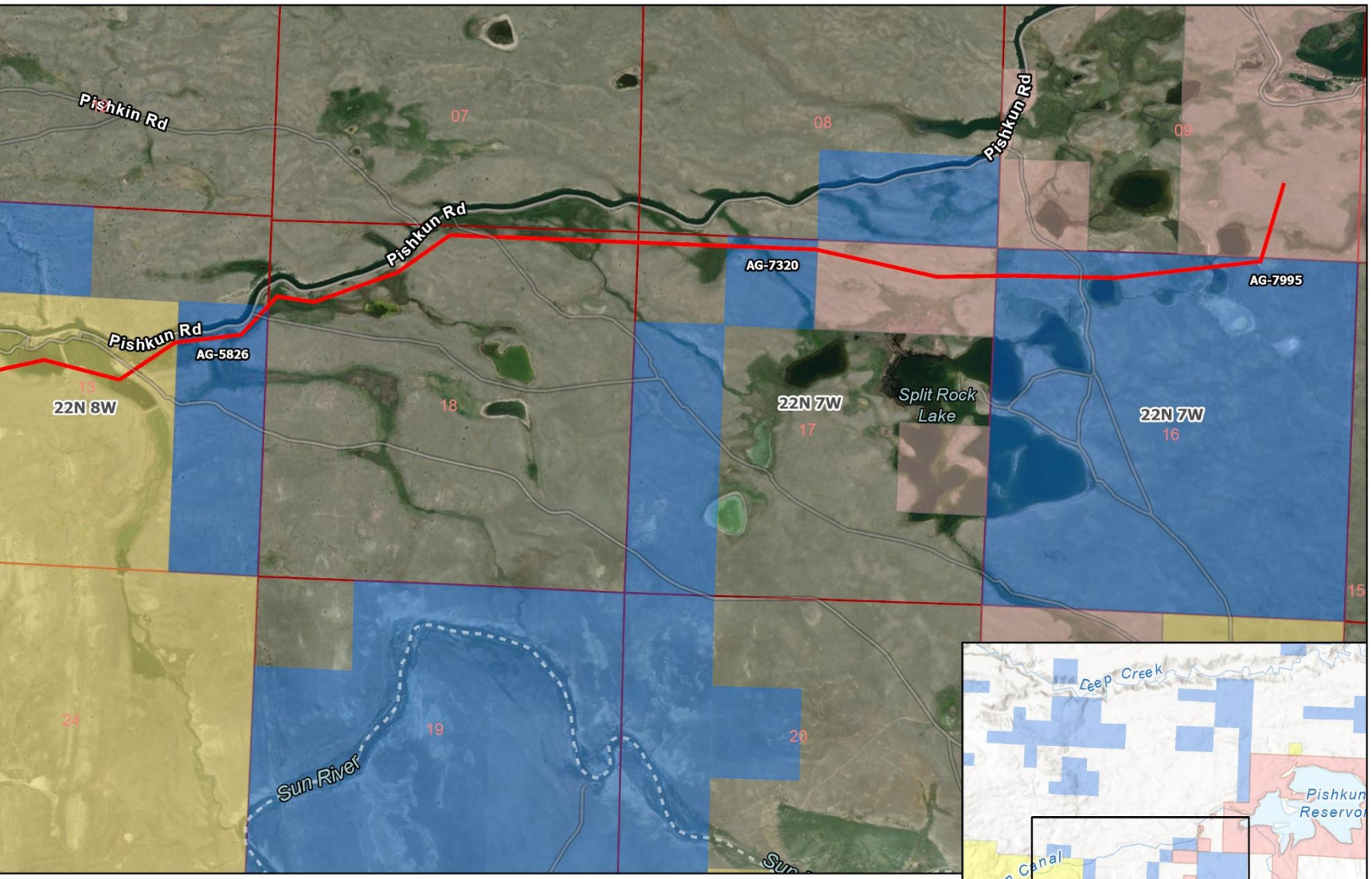
EXHIBIT of RIGHT-OF-WAY on STATE LAND
Sec. 16, T 22 N, R 7 W, P.M.M.
TETON COUNTY, MT

SUN RIVER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC.
310 1ST AVE. SOUTH
PO BOX 309
FAIRFIELD, MT 59436

Exhibit B
Project Location Map

e Montana Department of
atural Resources
Conservation

Sun River Electric Coop, Inc. Pishkun Inlet Powerline Installation
Right of Way Easement Across DNRC State Trust Land
Exhibit B - Project Location Map



Montana State Trust Lands

US Bureau of Reclamation

Center: 112°32'2"W 47°39'59"N

Scale: 1:186,723

N

0 0.25 0.5 1

Miles

Exhibit C
Natural Heritage Report

Environmental Summary

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY

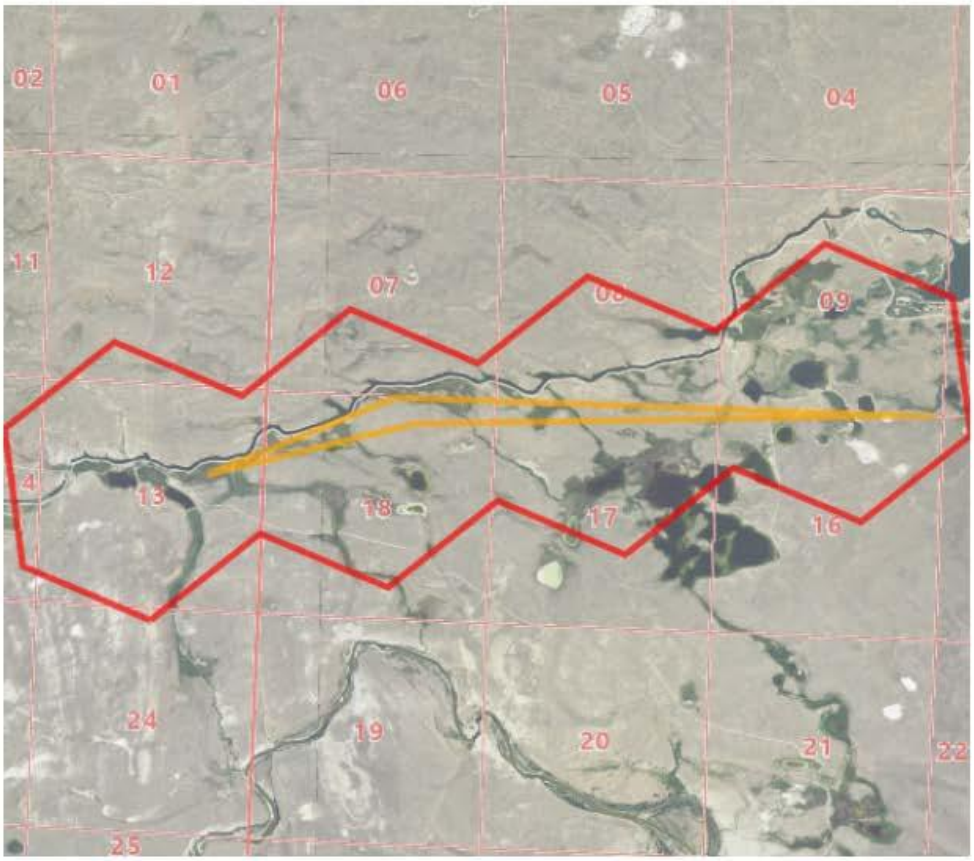
NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM mtnhp.mt.gov

1201 11th Ave · P.O. Box 201800 · Helena, MT 59620-1800 · fax 406-444-0266 · phone 406-444-3989



Latitude	Longitude
47.65297	-112.49659
47.67965	-112.58753

Summarized by:
PishkunInlet SREC
(Custom Area of Interest)



Suggested Citation
Montana Natural Heritage Program. Environmental Summary Report
for Latitude 47.65297 to 47.67965 and Longitude -112.49659 to -112.58753. Retrieved on 11/9/2026.

The Montana Natural Heritage Program is part of the Montana State Library's Natural Resource Information System. Since 1985, it has served as a neutral and non-regulatory provider of easily accessible information on Montana's species and biological communities to inform all stakeholders in environmental review, permitting, and planning processes. The program is part of the NatureServe network that is composed of over 60 member programs across North America that work to provide current and comprehensive distribution and status information on species and biological communities.

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM

NATURESERVE

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM
A program of the **Montana State Library's Natural Resource Information System**

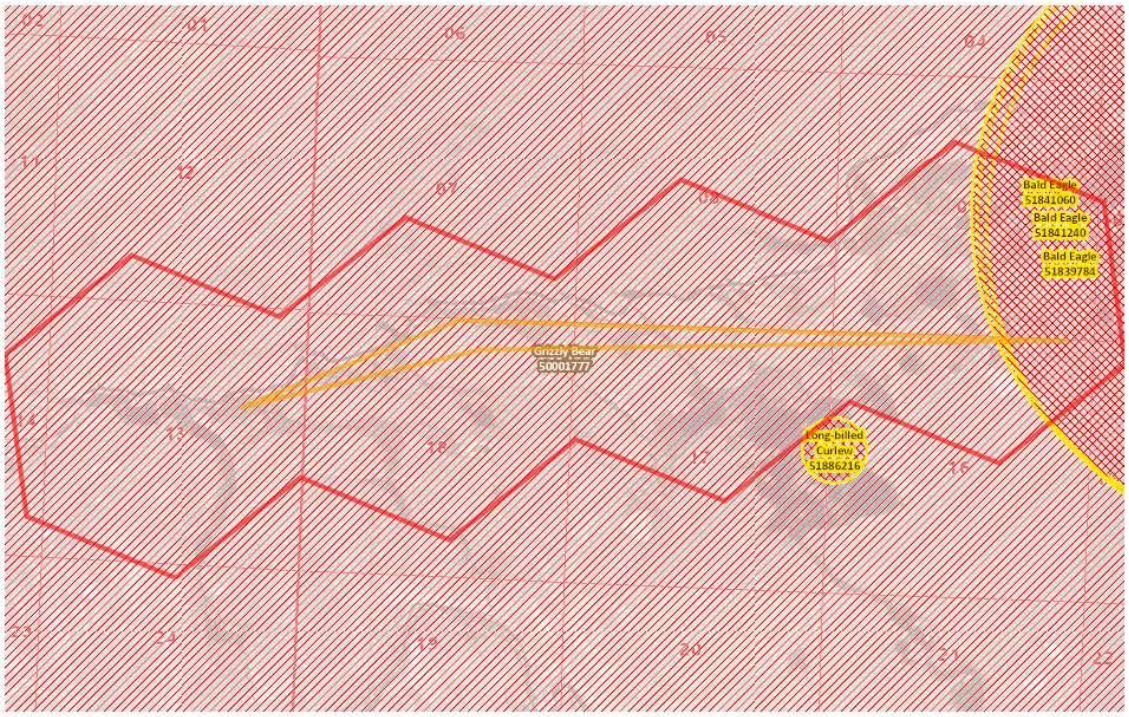
Legend

Model Icons	Habitat Icons	Range Icons	Num Obs
N Suitable (native range)	C Common	Y Native / Year-round	Count of obs with 'good precision' (<=1000m)
O Optimal Suitability	O Occasional	S Summer	+ indicates additional 'poor precision' obs (1001m-10,000m)
M Moderate Suitability		W Winter	
L Low Suitability		M Migratory	
I Suitable (introduced range)		N Non-native	
		H Historical	

Latitude	Longitude
47.65297	-112.49659
47.67965	-112.58753

Native Species

Summarized by: **PishkunInlet SREC** *(Custom Area of Interest)*
Filtered by:
Native Species reports are filtered for Species with MT Status = Species of Concern, Special Status, Important Animal Habitat, Species of Potential Concern



Species Occurrences

	Spec Regs	# SO	# Obs	Predicted Model	Range
B - Bald Eagle *(Haliaeetus leucocephalus)* SSS		3			Y

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ | View Predicted Models | View Range Maps

Special Status Species - Native Species Global: **G5** State: **S4** USFWS: **BGEPA; MBTA** USFS: **Sensitive - Known in Forests (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 renesting. Only nesting observations with a locational uncertainty of 1,000 meters or less will be used to delineate a nesting area. (Last Updated: Jul 02, 2026)

Predicted Models: O 1% Optimal (inductive), M 50% Moderate (inductive), L 49% Low (inductive)

B - Long-billed Curlew *(Numenius americanus)* SOC		1	1		S M

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ | View Predicted Models | View Range Maps

Species of Concern - Native Species Global: **G4** State: **S3B** USFWS: **MBTA; BCC11** BLM: **SENSITIVE** FWP SWAP: **SGCN** 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 200 meters in order to approximate the breeding territory size reported for the species in Idaho and otherwise is buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 5,000 meters. (Last Updated: Jul 25, 2026)

Predicted Models: M 100% Moderate (inductive)

M - Grizzly Bear *(Ursus arctos)* SOC		7	1		Y H

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ | View Predicted Models | View Range Maps

Species of Concern - Native Species Global: **G4** State: **S3** USFWS: **LT** BLM: **THREATENED**

Delineation Criteria Species Occurrence polygons represent areas delineated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) that encompass both home ranges and potential transitory movements based on verified sightings. Within these areas, the USFWS wants project proponents to consider whether the species "may be present" when evaluating the potential impacts of a project and to work with the USFWS to develop and implement best management practices to minimize or eliminate project effects on the species. (Last Updated: Jun 16, 2026)

Predicted Models: M 1% Moderate (inductive), L 99% Low (inductive)

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM
A program of the **Montana State Library's Natural Resource Information System**

Legend

Model Icons	Habitat Icons	Range Icons	Num Obs
N Suitable (native range)	C Common	Y Native / Year-round	Count of obs with 'good precision' (<=1000m)
O Optimal Suitability	O Occasional	S Summer	+ indicates additional 'poor precision' obs (1001m-10,000m)
M Moderate Suitability		W Winter	
L Low Suitability		M Migratory	
I Suitable (introduced range)		N Non-native	
		H Historical	



Latitude	Longitude
47.65297	-112.49659
47.67965	-112.58753

Native Species

Summarized by: **PishkunInlet SREC** *(Custom Area of Interest)*
Filtered by:
Native Species reports are filtered for Species with MT Status = Species of Concern, Special Status, Important Animal Habitat, Species of Potential Concern

Other Observed Species

	Spec Regs	# Obs	Predicted Model	Range
B - Black Tern *(Chlidonias niger)* SOC		1		S M
B - Trumpeter Swan *(Cygnus buccinator)* SOC		1		Y M
I - Aeshna sitchensis *(Zigzag Darner)* SOPC		1	Not Assessed	Y
B - Common Loon *(Gavia immer)* SOC		1	Not Assessed	M

B - Black Tern *(Chlidonias niger)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC10; BCC11; BCC17 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 2
Predicted Models: O 1% Optimal (inductive), M 50% Moderate (inductive), L 49% Low (inductive)

B - Trumpeter Swan *(Cygnus buccinator)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 1
Predicted Models: M 50% Moderate (inductive), L 50% Low (inductive)

I - Aeshna sitchensis *(Zigzag Darner)* SOPC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Range Maps
Species of Potential Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2S3

B - Common Loon *(Gavia immer)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (LOLO) FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 1

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM
A program of the Montana State Library's Natural Resource Information System

Legend

Model Icons	Habitat Icons	Range Icons	Num Obs
N Suitable (native range)	C Common	Y Native / Year-round	Count of obs with 'good precision' (<=1000m)
O Optimal Suitability	O Occasional	S Summer	+ indicates additional 'poor precision' obs (1001m-10,000m)
M Moderate Suitability		W Winter	
L Low Suitability		M Migratory	
I Suitable (introduced range)		N Non-native	
		H Historical	



Latitude	Longitude
47.65297	-112.49659
47.67965	-112.58753

Native Species

Summarized by: **PishkunInlet SREC** *(Custom Area of Interest)*
Filtered by:
Native Species reports are filtered for Species with MT Status = Species of Concern, Special Status, Important Animal Habitat, Species of Potential Concern

Other Potential Species

	Spec Regs	Predicted Model	Range
V - Carex crawei *(Crawe's Sedge)* SOC			Y
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2S3 Plant Threat Score: Low Predicted Models: O 75% Optimal (inductive), M 25% Moderate (inductive)			
V - Eleocharis rostellata *(Beaked Spikerush)* SOC			Y
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFS: Species of Conservation Concern in Forests (CG, FLAT, HLC) Plant Threat Score: Unknown CCVI: Less Vulnerable FWP SWAP: SGCN Predicted Models: O 1% Optimal (inductive), M 99% Moderate (inductive)			
B - American White Pelican *(Pelecanus erythrorhynchos)* SOC			S M
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 3 Predicted Models: O 1% Optimal (inductive), M 75% Moderate (inductive), L 24% Low (inductive)			
V - Elodea bifoliata *(Long-sheath Waterweed)* SOC			Y
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4G5 State: S2? Plant Threat Score: No Known Threats Predicted Models: O 1% Optimal (inductive), M 50% Moderate (inductive), L 49% Low (inductive)			
B - American Bittern *(Botaurus lentiginosus)* SOC			S M
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 3 Predicted Models: O 1% Optimal (inductive), M 50% Moderate (inductive), L 49% Low (inductive)			
B - Caspian Tern *(Hydroprogne caspia)* SOC			S M
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2B USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 2 Predicted Models: O 1% Optimal (inductive), M 50% Moderate (inductive), L 25% Low (inductive)			
B - Great Blue Heron *(Ardea herodias)* SOC			Y S M
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN Predicted Models: O 1% Optimal (inductive), M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 74% Low (inductive)			
M - Fringed Myotis *(Myotis thysanodes)* SOC			Y
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN Predicted Models: M 100% Moderate (inductive), L 0% Low (inductive)			
M - North American Porcupine *(Erethizon dorsatum)* SOPC			Y
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Potential Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3S4 FWP SWAP: SGCN Predicted Models: M 100% Moderate (inductive), L 0% Low (inductive)			
B - Golden Eagle *(Aquila chrysaetos)* SOC			Y
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: BGEPA; MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN Predicted Models: M 100% Moderate (inductive), L 0% Low (inductive)			
V - Lilium philadelphicum *(Wood Lily)* SOC			Y
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 Plant Threat Score: Low CCVI: Less Vulnerable Predicted Models: M 100% Moderate (inductive), L 0% Low (inductive)			
B - Veery *(Catharus fuscescens)* SOC			S M
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 2 Predicted Models: M 100% Moderate (inductive), L 0% Low (inductive)			

M - Preble's Shrew *(Sorex preblei)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3 FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: M 100% Moderate (inductive)

V - Dichanthelium acuminatum *(Panic Grass)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2S3 Plant Threat Score: Unknown FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: M 100% Moderate (inductive)

B - Horned Grebe *(Podiceps auritus)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 2
Predicted Models: M 100% Moderate (inductive)

B - Sprague's Pipit *(Anthus spragueii)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3G4 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC11; BCC17 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 1
Predicted Models: M 100% Moderate (inductive)

B - Thick-billed Longspur *(Rhynchophanes mccownii)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC10; BCC11; BCC17 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 2
Predicted Models: M 100% Moderate (inductive)

I - Bombus pensylvanicus *(American Bumble Bee)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3G4 State: S3 FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: M 75% Moderate (inductive), L 25% Low (inductive)

M - Northern Hoary Bat *(Lasiurus cinereus)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3G4 State: S3B BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: M 75% Moderate (inductive), L 25% Low (inductive)

M - Townsend's Big-eared Bat *(Corynorhinus townsendii)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3 USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (LOLO) BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: M 50% Moderate (inductive), L 50% Low (inductive)

V - Gratiola ebracteata *(Bractless Hedge-hyssop)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S2 Plant Threat Score: No Known Threats CCVI: Moderately Vulnerable
Predicted Models: M 50% Moderate (inductive), L 50% Low (inductive)

V - Lobelia kalmii *(Kalm's Lobelia)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 Plant Threat Score: No Known Threats FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: M 50% Moderate (inductive), L 50% Low (inductive)

V - Stellaria crassifolia *(Fleshy Stitchwort)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2 Plant Threat Score: No Known Threats
Predicted Models: M 50% Moderate (inductive), L 50% Low (inductive)

B - Ferruginous Hawk *(Buteo regalis)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC17 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 2
Predicted Models: M 50% Moderate (inductive), L 50% Low (inductive)

B - White-faced Ibis *(Plegadis chihi)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 2
Predicted Models: M 50% Moderate (inductive), L 50% Low (inductive)

M - Little Brown Myotis *(Myotis lucifugus)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3G4 State: S2S3 USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (BD, BRT, KOOT) FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

M - Long-eared Myotis *(Myotis evotis)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

M - Silver-haired Bat *(Lasionycteris noctivagans)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3 FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

M - Western Pygmy Shrew *(Sorex eximius)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3 FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

B - Short-eared Owl *(Asio flammeus)* SOPC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Potential Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4 USFWS: MBTA; BCC11; BCC17 FWP SWAP: SGIN PIF: 3
Predicted Models: M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

I - Bombus suckleyi *(Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G2G3 State: S1 USFWS: P FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

V - Cypripedium parviflorum *(Small Yellow Lady's-slipper)* SOPC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (LOLO)
Species of Potential Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3S4 Species of Conservation Concern in Forests (CG, HLC)
Predicted Models: M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

V - Kobresia simpliciuscula *(Simple Kobresia)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 Plant Threat Score: Unknown
Predicted Models: M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

V - Primula incana *(Mealy Primrose)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 Plant Threat Score: High CCVI: Highly Vulnerable FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

M - Meesia triquetra *(Meesia Moss)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (BD, BRT, KOOT)
Sensitive - Suspected in Forests (LOLO)
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2 Species of Conservation Concern in Forests (CG, FLAT)
Predicted Models: M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

M - Scorpidium scorpioides *(A Scorpidium Moss)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (KOOT, LOLO)
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2S3 Species of Conservation Concern in Forests (FLAT, HLC)
Predicted Models: M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

B - Rufous Hummingbird *(Selasphorus rufus)* SOPC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Potential Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S4B USFWS: MBTA; BCC10 FWP SWAP: SGIN PIF: 3
Predicted Models: M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

I - Danaus plexippus *(Monarch)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S2S3 USFWS: P USFS: Sensitive - Migratory in Forests (BD, BRT, KOOT) FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

V - Gentianopsis macounii *(Macoun's Gentian)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2 USFS: Species of Conservation Concern in Forests (HLC) CCVI: Highly Vulnerable
Predicted Models: M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 50% Low (inductive)

M - Long-legged Myotis *(Myotis volans)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4G5 State: S3 FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: M 1% Moderate (inductive), L 99% Low (inductive)

B - Hooded Merganser *(Lophodytes cucullatus)* SOPC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Potential Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4 USFWS: MBTA PIF: 2
Predicted Models: M 1% Moderate (inductive), L 99% Low (inductive)

I - Bombus occidentalis *(Western Bumble Bee)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3 State: S2 USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (BD, BRT, KOOT) BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: M 1% Moderate (inductive), L 99% Low (inductive)

V - Centunculus minimus *(Chaffweed)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2S3 Plant Threat Score: No Known Threats
Predicted Models: M 1% Moderate (inductive), L 99% Low (inductive)

M - Eastern Red Bat *(Lasiurus borealis)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3G4 State: S3B BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: M 1% Moderate (inductive), L 99% Low (inductive)

B - Harlequin Duck *(Histrionicus histrionicus)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S2B USFWS: MBTA USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (BD, KOOT, LOLO) Sensitive - Migratory in Forests (BRT) FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 1
Predicted Models: M 1% Moderate (inductive), L 99% Low (inductive)

A - Northern Leopard Frog *(Lithobates pipiens)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3S4 USFS: Sensitive - Suspected in Forests (KOOT, LOLO) BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: M 1% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

V - Trichophorum cespitosum *(Tufted Club-rush)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2 USFS: Species of Conservation Concern in Forests (FLAT) Plant Threat Score: No Known Threats
CCVI: Moderately Vulnerable FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: M 1% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

B - Common Tern *(Sterna hirundo)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 2
Predicted Models: M 1% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

B - Forster's Tern *(Sterna forsteri)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 2
Predicted Models: M 1% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

B - Franklin's Gull *(Leucophaeus pipixcan)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC10; BCC11; BCC17 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 2
Predicted Models: M 1% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

B - Mountain Plover *(Anarhynchus montanus)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3 State: S2B USFWS: MBTA; BCC10; BCC11; BCC17 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 1
Predicted Models: M 1% Moderate (inductive), L 50% Low (inductive)

B - Clark's Nutcracker *(Nucifraga columbiana)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA USFS: Species of Conservation Concern in Forests (FLAT) FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 3
Predicted Models: L 100% Low (inductive)

B - Sharp-tailed Grouse *(Tympanuchus phasianellus)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3S4 FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 2
Predicted Models: L 100% Low (inductive)

I - Bombus insularis *(Indiscriminate Cuckoo Bumble Bee)* SOPC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Potential Concern - Native Species Global: G3 State: S3S4
Predicted Models: L 100% Low (inductive)

V - Ranunculus cardiophyllus *(Heart-leaved Buttercup)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 Plant Threat Score: Low
Predicted Models: L 100% Low (inductive)

B - Baird's Sparrow *(Centronyx bairdii)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC11; BCC17 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 1
Predicted Models: L 100% Low (inductive)

B - Bobolink *(Dolichonyx oryzivorus)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC10; BCC11; BCC17 FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 3
Predicted Models: L 100% Low (inductive)

B - Brewer's Sparrow *(Spizella breweri)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 2
Predicted Models: L 100% Low (inductive)

B - Burrowing Owl *(Athene cunicularia)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC17 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 1
Predicted Models: L 100% Low (inductive)

B - Common Poorwill *(Phalaenoptilus nuttallii)* SOPC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Potential Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4B USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGIN PIF: 3
Predicted Models: L 100% Low (inductive)

B - Ovenbird *(Seiurus aurocapilla)* SOPC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Potential Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4B USFWS: MBTA PIF: 3
Predicted Models: L 100% Low (inductive)

B - Sage Thrasher *(Oreoscoptes montanus)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 3
Predicted Models: L 100% Low (inductive)

B - Barrow's Goldeneye *(Bucephala islandica)* SOPC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Potential Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4 USFWS: MBTA PIF: 2
Predicted Models: L 75% Low (inductive)

R - Greater Short-horned Lizard *(Phrynosoma hernandesi)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: L 75% Low (inductive)

A - Western Toad *(Anaxyrus boreas)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S2 USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (BD, BRT, KOOT, LOLO) BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: L 75% Low (inductive)

V - Epipactis gigantea *(Giant Helleborine)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S2S3 USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (BD, BRT, KOOT, LOLO) Species of Conservation Concern in Forests (FLAT, HLC) Plant Threat Score: Low
CCVI: Moderately Vulnerable FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: L 50% Low (inductive)

V - Salix serissima *(Autumn Willow)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 Plant Threat Score: Unknown CCVI: Less Vulnerable
Predicted Models: L 50% Low (inductive)

V - Trichophorum pumilum *(Rolland's bulrush)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 Plant Threat Score: No Known Threats CCVI: Highly Vulnerable
Predicted Models: L 50% Low (inductive)

B - Black-crowned Night Heron *(Nycticorax nycticorax)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 3
Predicted Models: L 50% Low (inductive)

B - Black-necked Stilt *(Himantopus mexicanus)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 3
Predicted Models: L 50% Low (inductive)

B - Chestnut-collared Longspur *(Calcarius ornatus)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2B USFWS: MBTA; BCC11; BCC17 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 2
Predicted Models: L 50% Low (inductive)

B - Lewis's Woodpecker *(Melanerpes lewis)* SOC

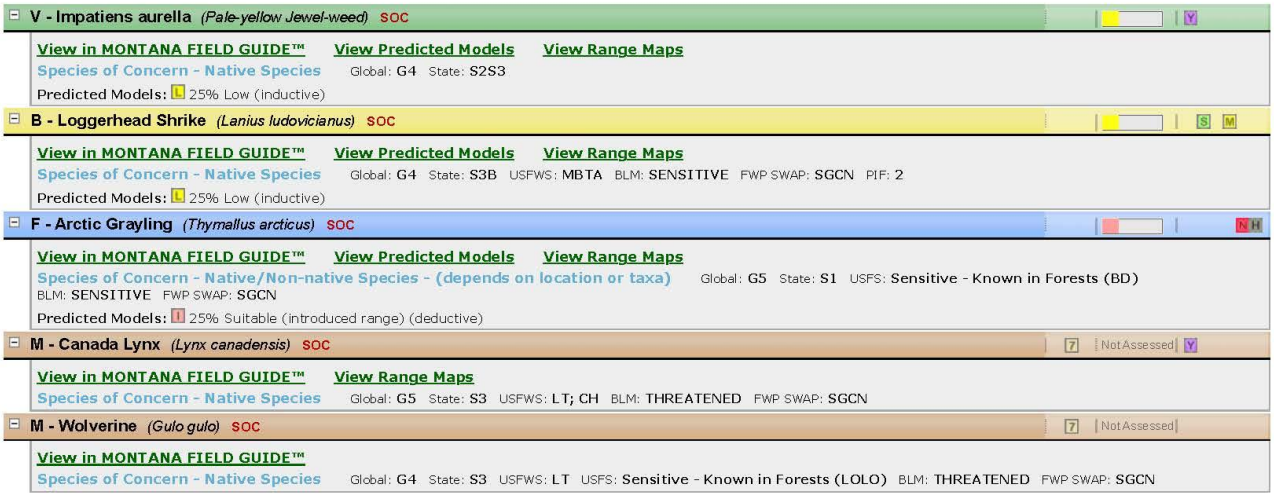
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S2B USFWS: MBTA; BCC10; BCC17 USFS: Species of Conservation Concern in Forests (HLC)
BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 2
Predicted Models: L 50% Low (inductive)

B - Western Screech-Owl *(Megascops kennicottii)* SOC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 3
Predicted Models: L 25% Low (inductive)

V - Atriplex canescens *(Four-wing Saltbush)* SOPC

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Potential Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4 Plant Threat Score: Unknown
Predicted Models: L 25% Low (inductive)


V - Impatiens aurella (Pale-yellow Jewel-weed) SOC
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S2S3
Predicted Models: L 25% Low (inductive)
B - Loggerhead Shrike (Lanius ludovicianus) SOC
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN PIF: 2
Predicted Models: L 25% Low (inductive)
F - Arctic Grayling (Thymallus arcticus) SOC
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native/Non-native Species - (depends on location or taxa) Global: G5 State: S1 USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (BD)
BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN
Predicted Models: I 25% Suitable (introduced range) (deductive)
M - Canada Lynx (Lynx canadensis) SOC
Not Assessed
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Range Maps
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: LT; CH BLM: THREATENED FWP SWAP: SGCN
M - Wolverine (Gulo gulo) SOC
Not Assessed
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3 USFWS: LT USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (LOLO) BLM: THREATENED FWP SWAP: SGCN

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM
A program of the **Montana State Library's**
Natural Resource Information System



Latitude	Longitude
47.65297	-112.49659
47.67965	-112.58753

Structured Surveys

Summarized by: **PishkunInlet SREC** *(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.

AR-Amphibian/Reptile Lentic *(Lentic Amphibian/Reptile Surveys)*	Survey Count: 1	Obs Count:	Recent Survey: 1996
B-Waterbird/Shorebird *(Colonial-nesting Waterbird/Shorebird/Waterfowl Surveys)*	Survey Count: 1	Obs Count:	Recent Survey: 1996
D-Diatom *(Diatom Sampling)*	Survey Count: 1	Obs Count:	Recent Survey: 2014
E-Eurasian Water-milfoil Rake *(Rake tows/pulls for Eurasian Water-milfoil)*	Survey Count: 3	Obs Count: 4	Recent Survey: 2018
E-Invasive Mussel Plankton Tow *(Plankton tows for veligers of Invasive Mussels)*	Survey Count: 2	Obs Count:	Recent Survey: 2019
E-Visual Aquatic Invasives *(Visual Encounter Surveys for Aquatic Invasives on Shorelines or Underwater)*	Survey Count: 1	Obs Count:	Recent Survey: 2019
F-Fish Trapping/Netting *(Fish Trapping or Netting Surveys)*	Survey Count: 2	Obs Count: 5	Recent Survey: 2021
I-Odonates/Butterfly VES *(Visual Encounter Survey for Damselfly/Dragonfly/Butterfly)*	Survey Count: 1	Obs Count: 1	Recent Survey: 1995
P-AIM Lotic Indicator Survey *(BLM AIM Lotic Indicator Survey)*	Survey Count: 1	Obs Count: 1	Recent Survey: 2021

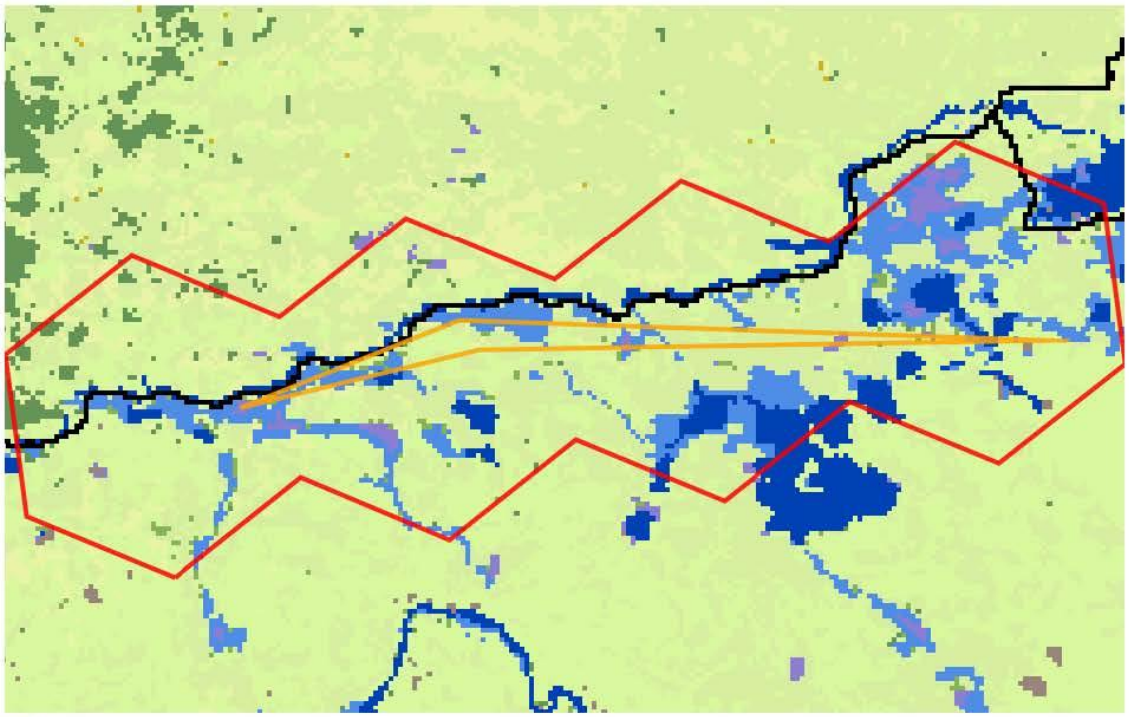
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM
A program of the **Montana State Library's Natural Resource Information System**



Latitude	Longitude
47.65297	-112.49659
47.67965	-112.58753

Land Cover

Summarized by: **PishkunInlet SREC** *(Custom Area of Interest)*





38% (*968 Acres*)

Grassland
Lowland - Prairie Grassland
Rocky Mountain Low Elevation - Dry Grassland HOC HGCN

This National Vegetation Classification Group is the dominant grassland type of western and central Montana in the valleys, foothills and lower montane zone. It is typified by cool-season perennial, bunch grasses and forbs with >25% cover, with a sparse shrub cover (generally <10%). It occurs on both sides of the Continental Divide and extends east to all of the island ranges in central and southern MT. These grasslands are found at elevations of about 2,000-5,500 feet. Grasslands above this elevation are generally referrable to G267 - Montane - Subalpine Dry Grassland. At low to mid-montane settings, grasslands may be transitional between the two groups and not easily placed. East of the Continental Divide, this group transitions to G331 - Great Plains Dry Mixedgrass Prairie along the Rocky Mountain Front and in the foothills and lower slopes of the island ranges. In the lower montane zone, these grasslands range from small meadows to large open parks surrounded by conifers; below the lower treeline, they occur as extensive foothill and valley grasslands. Characteristic bunchgrasses include Rough Fescue (*Festuca campestris*), Idaho Fescue (*Festuca idahoensis*), Bluebunch Wheatgrass (*Elymus spicatus*), Sandberg's Bluegrass (*Poa secunda*), Needle-and-Thread (*Stipa comata*) and Prairie Junegrass (*Koeleria macrantha*). Native, rhizomatous species present at some sites are Western Wheatgrass (*Elymus smithii*) and Thickspike Wheatgrass (*Elymus lanceolatus*). Agricultural conversion, invasive species, fire suppression, and overgrazing are major threats to these grasslands and have led to the direct loss of and degradation of habitat.

This group is equivalent to the Rocky Mountain Lower Montane, Foothill, and Valley Grassland Ecological System.



30% (*756 Acres*)

Grassland
Lowland - Prairie Grassland
Great Plains Dry Mixedgrass Prairie HGCN

This National Vegetation Classification Group of Dry Mixedgrass Prairie is the dominant grassland group across the prairie region in Montana. It is characterized by sparse to dense cover of various short to mid-statured, perennial grasses. Some sites within this group support a short or dwarf-shrub component with a layer of grasses. Dominant species include the following cool season grasses; Needle-and-Thread (*Stipa comata*), Western Wheatgrass (*Elymus smithii*), Bluebunch Wheatgrass (*Elymus spicatus*), Thickspike Wheatgrass (*Elymus lanceolatus*) and Prairie Junegrass (*Koeleria macrantha*) Blue Grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*) and Little Bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*) are common warm-season grass at some sites. Upland sedges, such as *Carex inops* ssp. heliophila and *Carex filifolia*, are important components of some sites. Short and dwarf-shrubs are common components of some mixedgrass prairie communities and as a result, the Dry Mixedgrass Prairies transition readily into shrub-steppe communities of G302 and G310 as well as some Badlands and Sparsely-Vegetated communities. More mesic grassland sites are part of the much less common G141 - Great Plains Mesic Mixedgrass Prairie while sandy sites are part of G889 - Great Plains Sand Prairie. This group is separated from G141 - Great Plains Mixedgrass Prairie Group based on soil moisture and species composition. Stronger constancy and dominance of the short and mid grasses, distinguish this type from the related mesic mixedgrass types. Strong grazing pressures on mesic mixedgrass prairies, which increases the shortgrass component, can blur the distinction between the two types.

This group includes the majority of the Great Plains Mixedgrass Prairie Ecological System excluding the more mesic communities.



13% (333 Acres)

Wetland and Riparian

Riparian and Wetland Forest

Great Plains Floodplain Forest HOC HGCN

This National Vegetation Classification Group occurs along rivers and larger streams across the Great Plains region in Montana. It is most prevalent along the major prairie rivers in the eastern third of the state. Riparian forest and woodland communities in this groups are typically dominated or co-dominated by Eastern Cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), Boxelder (*Acer negundo*), American Elm (*Ulmus americana*), and/or Peachleaf Willow (*Salix amygdaloides*). Communities dominated or co-dominated by Eastern Cottonwood are most common while those dominated or co-dominated by American Elm (*Ulmus americana*) are the least abundant. The tree canopy can be open to closed and is generally >25% and can range from about 30-50ft in height. The shrub and herbaceous strata can range from nearly absent to dense. Periodic flooding is important in establishing and maintaining stands of this group. Flooding regime (frequency, severity, duration) is also important in shaping the understory composition and structure. Scouring and deposition during flooding create areas of new bare mineral soil necessary for Eastern Cottonwood regeneration.

This group is similar to the Great Plains Floodplain and the Great Plains Riparian Ecological Systems.

Image Not Available

7% (178 Acres)

Open Water

Open Water

Open Water Classified in 2025 Land Cover

Includes areas where open water is mapped in the 2025 state land cover layer. Water could be lentic (lakes, reservoirs, ponds) or lotic (rivers). The presence of water may be seasonal, especially along the shores of reservoirs where levels may fluctuate.



5% (137 Acres)

Shrubland

Foothills - Montane Shrubland

Lowland - Montane Shrubland HGCN

This National Vegetation Classification Group is dominated by deciduous shrubs at low to mid elevations. It is found in the foothills and montane zone of all mountainous areas across the state. Patches sizes are generally small. These communities occur in relatively warm, dry, upland habitats and may be dominated or co-dominated by the following shrubs: Serviceberry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*), Ninebark (*Physocarpus malvaceus*), Chokecherry (*Prunus virginiana*), Oceanspray (*Holodiscus discolor*), Bitter Cherry (*Prunus emarginata*), Smooth Sumac (*Rhus glabra*), Skunkbush Sumac (*Rhus trilobata*), Woods' Rose (*Rosa woodsii*), and Common Snowberry (*Symphoricarpos albus*). These shrublands often occur below treeline, within the matrix of surrounding low-elevation grasslands and sagebrush shrublands. They also occur in the ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir zones, but rarely up into the subalpine zone, where they are restricted to warm, dry sites and southerly exposures. Trees if present within the community are widely scattered. These shrublands occur on all aspects. These communities also develop near talus slopes as garlands, at the heads of dry drainages, and toeslopes in the moist shrub-steppe and steppe zones. Fire, flooding and erosion all impact these shrublands, but they typically will persist on sites for long periods.

This group incorporates the Rocky Mountain Lower Montane-Foothill Shrubland Ecological System as well as a portion of the Rocky Mountain Montane-Foothill Deciduous Shrubland Ecological System.



2% (64 Acres)

Human Land Use

Transportation

Other Road

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



2% (45 Acres)

Forest and Woodland

Low Elevation - Xeric Forest and Woodland

Foothills Limber Pine - Juniper Woodland

This National Vegetation Classification Group (G209) occurs in the foothills and lower montane zones in the Rocky Mountain and Intermountain Regions in the southern half of Montana, and on escarpments extending out onto the Western Great Plains. It occurs primarily east of the Continental Divide though some communities dominated by Rocky Mountain Juniper also occur west of the Divide. Vegetation is characterized by an open-tree canopy or patchy woodland that is dominated by Limber Pine (*Pinus flexilis*) and/or Rocky Mountain Juniper (*Juniperus scopulorum*). In the Pryor Mountains, Utah Juniper (*Juniperus osteosperma*) reaches its northern extent and may be present or co-dominate on some sites, though stands dominated solely by Utah Juniper are part of G105 - Utah Juniper Woodland. Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) and Ponderosa Pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) may be present at some sites. Elevations of sites range from 4,000 ft to as high as approximately 6,500 ft in southwest Montana. At lower elevations, it can occur on all aspects and on relatively level terrain. Stands of Limber Pine at higher elevations, lacking Rocky Mountain Juniper and with a mostly different component of undergrowth species are included in G101 - Montane - Subalpine Limber Pine Woodland. In Montana, Limber Pine stands are found mainly on calcareous substrates. Soils generally have a high rock component (generally over 50% cover) and are coarse- to fine-textured, often gravelly.

This Group (G209) incorporates the lower and drier plant associations included within the Rocky Mountain Foothill Limber Pine - Juniper Woodland Ecological System



2% (*44 Acres*)

Wetland and Riparian
Wet Meadow and Marsh

Great Plains Wet Meadow, Marsh and Shrub Swamp HOPC HGCN

This National Vegetation Classification Group is composed of herbaceous-dominated wet meadows (wet prairie) and freshwater marshes as well as localized areas of riparian or wetland shrub communities throughout areas of the Great Plains region. This is a minor group in Montana with a sporadic distribution and relatively poor documentation. The wet meadows (wet prairie) component of this group occurs along drainages, in basins and lowland sites in areas flooded for brief periods during the growing season via runoff or that flood after snowmelt or heavy rains. These lowland sites often have standing water for several weeks each year and they are commonly dominated by Sedges (Carex spp), Western Wheatgrass (*Elymus smithii*), Prairie Cordgrass (*Spartina pectinata*), or Switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*).

Prairie marshes occur mostly as small patches on the landscapes and are largely confined to limited areas in suitable floodplain or basin topography. They are seasonally, semi-permanently or permanently flooded habitats. Water is at or above the soil surface for most of the growing season. This group includes shallow, freshwater to slightly brackish waters found in bottomlands along drainages, in river floodplain depressions, along side channels, and at the margins of, ponds, stock ponds, ditches and slow-moving streams. A consistent source of freshwater is essential to the function of these communities. Vegetation communities include those dominated by Cattails (Typha sp), Bulrushes (Schoenoplectus spp, Scirpus spp), Sedges (Carex spp), Rushes (Juncus spp), Spikerushes (Eleocharis spp). Soils are muck, mineral, or muck over mineral soil, and water is high in nutrients. This wetland group occurs throughout the Great Plains region and is separable from the related G531 Arid West Freshwater Marsh & Wet Meadow primarily by geography.

Wet or riparian shrublands usually dominated by Sandbar Willow (*Salix exigua*, Salix interior) are found along rivers and streams, typically in alluvial sand or gravel. Heights of these shrubland communities are less than 15ft tall. They also occur along irrigation ditches, and other low wet areas that are not subject to frequent flooding and scouring.

This group encompasses portions of the Emergent Marsh, the Great Plains Closed Depressional Wetland, the Great Plains Open Freshwater Depressional Wetland and the Great Plains Prairie Pothole Ecological Systems.

Additional Limited Land Cover

1% (*28 Acres*) Great Plains Mesic Forest and Woodland HOC HGCN

<1% (*5 Acres*) Great Plains Sparsely-Vegetated Badlands

<1% (*0 Acres*) Great Plains Saline Marsh and Wet Meadow HGCN

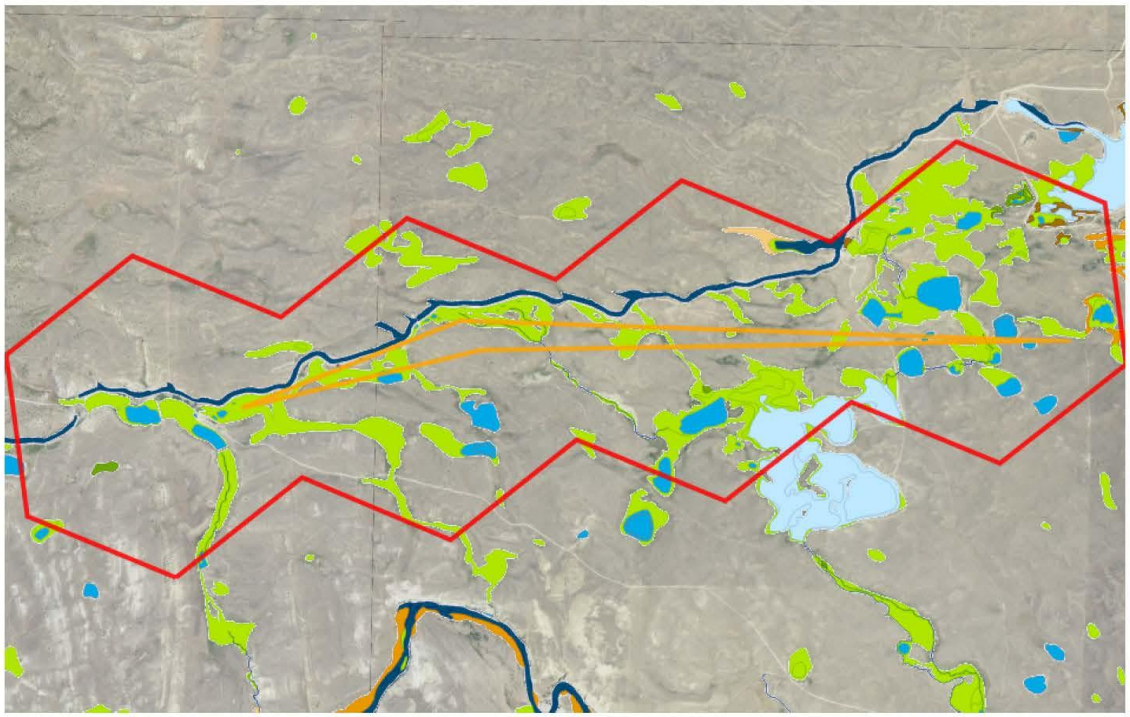
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM
A program of the **Montana State Library's Natural Resource Information System**



Latitude	Longitude
47.65297	-112.49659
47.67965	-112.58753

Wetland and Riparian

Summarized by: **PishkunInlet SREC** *(Custom Area of Interest)*



Wetland and Riparian Mapping

P - Palustrine

AB - Aquatic Bed

P - Palustrine, AB - Aquatic Bed
Wetlands with vegetation growing on or below the water surface for most of the growing season.

F - Semipermanently Flooded	23 Acres	
(no modifier)	7 Acres	PABF
h - Diked/Impounded	10 Acres	PABFh
x - Excavated	6 Acres	PABFx
G - Intermittently Exposed	45 Acres	
(no modifier)	2 Acres	PABG
h - Diked/Impounded	43 Acres	PABGh

US - Unconsolidated Shore

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.

A - Temporarily Flooded	11 Acres	
(no modifier)	7 Acres	PUSA
h - Diked/Impounded	1 Acres	PUSAh
x - Excavated	3 Acres	PUSAx
C - Seasonally Flooded	1 Acres	
(no modifier)	1 Acres	PUSC

EM - Emergent

P - Palustrine, EM - Emergent
Wetlands with erect, rooted herbaceous vegetation present during most of the growing season.

1 - Persistent

A - Temporarily Flooded	229 Acres	
(no modifier)	159 Acres	PEM1A
h - Diked/Impounded	66 Acres	PEM1Ah
x - Excavated	4 Acres	PEM1Ax
B - Saturated	6 Acres	
(no modifier)	6 Acres	PEM1B
C - Seasonally Flooded	98 Acres	
(no modifier)	85 Acres	PEM1C
h - Diked/Impounded	12 Acres	PEM1Ch
x - Excavated	1 Acres	PEM1Cx
F - Semipermanently Flooded	11 Acres	

(no modifier) 3 Acres PEM1F
h - Diked/Impounded 8 Acres PEM1Fh

J - Intermittently Flooded 22 Acres
(no modifier) 22 Acres PEM1J
x - Excavated < 1 Acres PEM1Jx

SS - Scrub-Shrub

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.

1 - Broad-Leaved Deciduous

A - Temporarily Flooded 3 Acres
(no modifier) 3 Acres PSS1A

C - Seasonally Flooded 2 Acres
(no modifier) 2 Acres PSS1C

L - Lacustrine (Lakes)

1 - Limnetic

UB - Unconsolidated Bottom

L - Lacustrine (Lakes), 1 - Limnetic, UB - Unconsolidated Bottom
Deep waterbodies with mud or silt covering at least 25% of the bottom.

H - Permanently Flooded 43 Acres
h - Diked/Impounded 43 Acres L1UBHh

2 - Littoral

AB - Aquatic Bed

L - Lacustrine (Lakes), 2 - Littoral, AB - Aquatic Bed
Shorelines with vegetation growing on or below the water surface for most of the growing season.

H - Permanently Flooded 2 Acres
h - Diked/Impounded 2 Acres L2ABHh

US - Unconsolidated Shore

L - Lacustrine (Lakes), 2 - Littoral, US - Unconsolidated Shore
Shorelines where there is 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.

A - Temporarily Flooded 3 Acres
h - Diked/Impounded 3 Acres L2USAh

R - Riverine (Rivers)

3 - Upper Perennial

UB - Unconsolidated Bottom

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

F - Semipermanently Flooded 3 Acres
(no modifier) 3 Acres R3UBF

H - Permanently Flooded 49 Acres
x - Excavated 49 Acres R3UBHx

4 - Intermittent

SB - Stream Bed

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

A - Temporarily Flooded 1 Acres
(no modifier) 1 Acres R4SBA

C - Seasonally Flooded 2 Acres
(no modifier) 2 Acres R4SBC

Rp - Riparian

1 - Lotic

EM - Emergent
(no modifier) 4 Acres Rp1EM

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

2 - Lentic

SS - Scrub-Shrub
(no modifier) 5 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) 5 Acres Rp2FO

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

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM
A program of the **Montana State Library's**
Natural Resource Information System



Latitude	Longitude
47.65297	-112.49659
47.67965	-112.58753

Biological Reports

Summarized by: **PishkunInlet SREC** *(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

No Biological Reports were found in the selected area

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM
A program of the Montana State Library's Natural Resource Information System

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
- N Non-native

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



Latitude	Longitude
47.65297	-112.49659
47.67965	-112.58753

Invasive and Pest Species

Summarized by: **PishkunInlet SREC** *(Custom Area of Interest)*

	# Obs	Predicted Model	Range
Aquatic Invasive Species			
V - Myriophyllum spicatum *(Eurasian Water-milfoil)* N2A/AIS			N
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps			
Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Aquatic Invasive Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA			
Predicted Models: L 50% Low (inductive)			
V - Nymphaea odorata *(American Water-lily)* AIS			N
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps			
Aquatic Invasive Species - Non-native Species Global: G5 State: SNA			
Predicted Models: I 100% Suitable (introduced range) (deductive)			
V - Nymphoides peltata *(Yellow Floating Heart)* AIS			N
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps			
Aquatic Invasive Species - Non-native Species Global: G5 State: SNA			
Predicted Models: I 100% Suitable (introduced range) (deductive)			
Noxious Weeds: Priority 1A			
V - Centaurea solstitialis *(Yellow Starthistle)* N1A			N
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps			
Noxious Weed: Priority 1A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA			
Predicted Models: O 1% Optimal (inductive), M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 74% Low (inductive)			
V - Phragmites australis ssp. australis *(European Common Reed)* N1A			N
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps			
Noxious Weed: Priority 1A - Non-native Species Global: G5T5 State: SNA			
Predicted Models: M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)			
V - Isatis tinctoria *(Dyer's Woad)* N1A			N
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps			
Noxious Weed: Priority 1A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA			
Predicted Models: M 1% Moderate (inductive), L 99% Low (inductive)			
V - Taeniatherum caput-medusae *(Medusahead)* N1A			N
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps			
Noxious Weed: Priority 1A - Non-native Species Global: G4G5 State: SNA			
Predicted Models: M 1% Moderate (inductive), L 99% Low (inductive)			
Noxious Weeds: Priority 1B			
V - Lythrum salicaria *(Purple Loosestrife)* N1B			N
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps			
Noxious Weed: Priority 1B - Non-native Species Global: G5 State: SNA			
Predicted Models: M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)			
V - Cytisus scoparius *(Scotch Broom)* N1B			N
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps			
Noxious Weed: Priority 1B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA			
Predicted Models: L 100% Low (inductive)			
V - Polygonum cuspidatum *(Japanese Knotweed)* N1B			N
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps			
Noxious Weed: Priority 1B - Non-native Species Global: GNRTNR State: SNA			
Predicted Models: L 100% Low (inductive)			
V - Chondrilla juncea *(Rush Skeletonweed)* N1B			H
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps			
Noxious Weed: Priority 1B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA			
Predicted Models: L 50% Low (inductive)			
V - Polygonum x bohemicum *(Bohemian Knotweed)* N1B			N
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps			
Noxious Weed: Priority 1B - Non-native Species Global: GNA State: SNA			
Predicted Models: L 50% Low (inductive)			
Noxious Weeds: Priority 2A			
V - Lepidium latifolium *(Perennial Pepperweed)* N2A			N
View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps			
Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA			
Predicted Models: L 100% Low (inductive)			

V - Ventenata dubia *(Ventenata)* N2A

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: L 100% Low (inductive)

V - Rhamnus cathartica *(Common Buckthorn)* N2A

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: L 75% Low (inductive)

V - Myriophyllum spicatum *(Eurasian Water-milfoil)* N2A/AIS

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Aquatic Invasive Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: L 50% Low (inductive)

Noxious Weeds: Priority 2B

V - Centaurea stoebe *(Spotted Knapweed)* N2B

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: M 100% Moderate (inductive), L 0% Low (inductive)

V - Linaria dalmatica *(Dalmatian Toadflax)* N2B

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: G5 State: SNA
Predicted Models: M 100% Moderate (inductive), L 0% Low (inductive)

V - Centaurea diffusa *(Diffuse Knapweed)* N2B

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: M 50% Moderate (inductive), L 50% Low (inductive)

V - Cynoglossum officinale *(Common Hound's-tongue)* N2B

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: M 50% Moderate (inductive), L 50% Low (inductive)

V - Lepidium draba *(Whitetop)* N2B

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: M 50% Moderate (inductive), L 50% Low (inductive)

V - Cirsium arvense *(Canada Thistle)* N2B

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: G5 State: SNA
Predicted Models: M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

V - Euphorbia virgata *(Leafy Spurge)* N2B

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

V - Berteroa incana *(Hoary False-alyssum)* N2B

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: M 1% Moderate (inductive), L 99% Low (inductive)

V - Acroptilon repens *(Russian Knapweed)* N2B

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: L 100% Low (inductive)

V - Convolvulus arvensis *(Field Bindweed)* N2B

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: L 100% Low (inductive)

V - Linaria vulgaris *(Yellow Toadflax)* N2B

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: L 100% Low (inductive)

V - Potentilla recta *(Sulphur Cinquefoil)* N2B

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: L 25% Low (inductive)

V - Tanacetum vulgare *(Common Tansy)* N2B

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: L 25% Low (inductive)

Regulated Weeds: Priority 3

V - Bromus tectorum *(Cheatgrass)* R3

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Regulated Weed: Priority 3 - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: L 100% Low (inductive)

V - Elaeagnus angustifolia *(Russian Olive)* R3

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Regulated Weed: Priority 3 - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: L 75% Low (inductive)

Teton County Noxious Weeds

V - Carduus nutans *(Musk Thistle)* Not Assessed

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™
Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA

Biocontrol Species

I - Mecinus janthinus *(Yellow Toadflax Stem-boring Weevil)* BIOCNTRL

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: O 75% Optimal (inductive), M 25% Moderate (inductive)

I - Cyphocleonus achates *(Knapweed Root Weevil)* BIOCNTRL

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: O 50% Optimal (inductive), M 50% Moderate (inductive)

I - Aphthona lacertosa *(Brown-legged Leafy Spurge Flea Beetle)* BIOCNTRL

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: M 100% Moderate (inductive)

I - Aphthona nigriscutis *(Black Dot Leafy Spurge Flea Beetle)* BIOCNTRL

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: M 50% Moderate (inductive), L 50% Low (inductive)

I - Mecinus janthiniformis *(Dalmatian Toadflax Stem-boring Weevil)* BIOCNTRL

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

I - Oberea erythrocephala *(Red-headed Leafy Spurge Stem Borer)* BIOCNTRL

View in MONTANA FIELD GUIDE™ View Predicted Models View Range Maps
Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA
Predicted Models: M 25% Moderate (inductive), L 75% Low (inductive)

End of Documentation