



**U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
Development**

451 Seventh Street, SW
Washington, DC 20410
www.hud.gov

espanol.hud.gov

Environmental Review for Activity/Project that is Categorically Excluded Subject to Section 58.5

Pursuant to 24 CFR 58.35(a)

**This is a suggested format that may be used by Responsible Entities to document completion of a
Categorically Excluded Subject to Section 58.5 environmental review.**

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Project Information

Project Name: Missoula Children's Theatre Roof Replacement Project

Responsible Entity: Missoula County

Mailing Address: 200 West Broadway, Missoula, MT 59802

Physical Address: 127 East Main Street, Missoula, MT 59802

Grant Recipient (if different than Responsible Entity): Missoula Children's Theatre

State/Local Identifier: Montana

Preparer: Sindie S. Kennedy

Certifying Officer Name and Title: Sindie S. Kennedy, Grants Manager

Consultant (if applicable):

Direct Comments to: Sindie S. Kennedy, Missoula County Grants and Community Resources,
127 East Main Street, Missoula, MT 59802

Project Location: Missoula Children's Theatre
200 Adams Street, Missoula, MT 59802

MCWHIRK ADDITION, S22, T13 N, R19 W, BLOCK 3, Lot A, 61848 SQUARE FEET, COS
4558

Description of the Proposed Project [24 CFR 50.21 & 58.32]:

Missoula Children's Theatre, located at 200 Adams Street, Missoula, Montana, is a non-profit arts organization that serves children, youth and adults with quality and accessible performing arts programming. The theatre is located on the east edge of downtown Missoula in a historic district. The proposed activity is to remove two original roof lantern skylights, replace the roof of the entire building and add solar panels to the roof. The roof has reached the end of its service life and is leaking, causing significant damage to the integrity of the building. The proposed project site is located in an urban area surrounded by paved streets, sidewalks and mixed commercial and residential structures. The original three-level building was the Central School building built in 1935. In 1998 an addition was added to the east of the original school building which now includes a box office, lobby, concessions, restrooms, elevator and meeting spaces. The interior of the original school building has been altered significantly; however, it still includes many of the original features (wainscoting, hard wood floors, wood framing, etc.). Since the theatre is located in a historic district, it is considered a historic resource given the age of the 1935 Central School building.

Skylight removal, roof replacement and solar panel installation will not expand the footprint of the subject property. Further, no excavation or other ground disturbance will occur. The original

roof lantern skylights will be removed from the 1935 Central School Building due to their deteriorating condition that has caused water damage due to leaking. The skylights are not visible from the right-of-way. To mimic the natural light produced by the skylights, LED lighting will be added behind the interior skylight glass in the 3rd Floor Community Room. Solar panels will be added to the 1935 Central School building due to its height and south and west facing positions. The solar panels will be low tilt (10°) and below the height of the parapet walls, thus will not disrupt the view shed nor will the panels be visible from the right-of-way.

Level of Environmental Review Determination:

Categorically Excluded per 24 CFR 58.35(a), and subject to laws and authorities at §58.5: _____

Funding Information

Grant Number	HUD Program	Funding Amount
MT-CDBG-24-ED-02	CDBG Economic Development	\$525,000

Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount:

\$525,000

Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]:

\$525,000

Compliance with 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6 Laws and Authorities

Record below the compliance or conformance determinations for each statute, executive order, or regulation. Provide credible, traceable, and supportive source documentation for each authority. Where applicable, complete the necessary reviews or consultations and obtain or note applicable permits of approvals. Clearly note citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references. Attach additional documentation as appropriate.

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 and §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determinations
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.6		
Airport Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	Yes No ☐ ☒	The Missoula Airport is 4.63 miles (24,446 feet) from the Missoula Children's Theatre, therefore the project is not located within 1500 feet of a domestic airport. See Attachment A for worksheet and map.

Coastal Barrier Resources Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	Yes No ☐ ☒	This project site is in Montana, which does not have any coastal barrier resources. Refer to the Coastal Barrier Resources worksheet and map found in Appendix B.
Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]	Yes No ☐ ☒	The project site is in an Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, 30063C1480E. See Appendix C for Flood Management and Flood Insurance worksheets and National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette.
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.5		
Clean Air Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93	Yes No ☐ ☒	The proposed activity is to replace the roof and add solar panels. This activity will not result in new construction or conversion of land use facilitating the development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities OR five or more dwelling units. Efforts will be made to minimize emissions during roof replacement and the installation of solar panels. See Attachment D for Clean Air worksheet.
Coastal Zone Management Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)	Yes No ☐ ☒	This project site is in Montana, which does not have any coastal zones. Refer to the Coastal Zone Management worksheet and map found in Attachment E.
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR Part 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)	Yes No ☒ ☐	A NEPAAssist Map was utilized to determine there are no toxic, hazardous or radioactive substances within the vicinity of the Missoula Children's Theatre. Radon testing was performed by a radon professional. The average radon level was 1.93 pCi/L after a 72-hour test. Asbestos testing was performed on the roof by a Montana DEQ accredited asbestos inspector. Category I, non-friable asbestos was found on the roof in the roofing membrane and tar roofing felt. Asbestos containing materials must be removed by an accredited abatement contractor prior to disturbance of these materials. The Missoula Children's Theatre must provide evidence of asbestos abatement and proper disposal of asbestos containing materials prior to proceeding with replacing their roof. See

		Attachment F for the Contamination and Toxic Substances Worksheet and supporting documentation/reports.
Endangered Species Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	Yes No ☐ ☒	This project involves replacing the roof and installing solar panels at the Missoula Children's Theatre. After consulting the Montana Natural Heritage Program (see attached report), there were no federally listed species or critical habitats identified within the project area. Accordingly, this project will not affect federally listed species or designated critical habitat. See Attachment G worksheet and supporting report.
Explosive and Flammable Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C	Yes No ☐ ☒	This project involves replacing the roof and installing solar panels at the Missoula Children's Theatre. Since the project does not involve development, construction or rehabilitation that will increase residential densities, or result in conversion, no further review is required. See Attachment H for worksheet.
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658	Yes No ☐ ☒	The proposed activity is to replace the roof and to install solar panels on a commercial building. The project is in an urban area surrounded by paved streets, sidewalks and mixed commercial and residential structures. Furthermore, this project does not involve new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion that could result in converting agricultural land to non-agricultural use. See Farmland Worksheet in Attachment I.
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55	Yes No ☐ ☒	The project site is in an Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, 30063C1480E. See Appendix C for Flood Management and Flood Insurance worksheets and National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette.
Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	Yes No ☐ ☒	The Missoula Children's Theatre consists of two attached buildings. The Central School building portion of the structure was built in 1935; the addition was built in 1998. The Central School building is located within the Missoula Downtown Historic District. Although the building is not listed on the

		historic registry, the Missoula Downtown Historic District is listed. Therefore, the MCT building is considered a contributing element to the Missoula Downtown Historic District. Solar panels will be installed on the 1935 Central School building structure. The panels will be low tilt and below the parapet, therefore not visible from the streets or sidewalks. The SHPO concurs that the addition of solar panels will not impact the line of site from the right of way. Historic Roof Lantern skylights will be removed due to the deteriorated status that has resulted in leaking and water damage. The skylights are considered to contribute to the historic character of the building. A mitigation plan was proposed to the SHPO that includes removing the skylights, filling in the openings with roof decking, covering with roof membrane material and adding backlights (LED lights) behind the interior skylight glass to mimic the daylight provided by the historic skylights. The SHPO was consulted in June 2025 and concurred with the effect finding of the Historic Properties Affected, No Adverse Effect. See the Historic Preservation Worksheet and accompanying SHPO consultation documents in Attachment J.
Noise Abatement and Control Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B	Yes No ☐ ☒	The proposed activity is to replace the roof and to install solar panels on a commercial building. The project is in an urban area surrounded by paved streets, sidewalks and mixed commercial and residential structures. This project does not involve new construction or rehabilitation of an existing residential building. Therefore, a Noise Assessment is not necessary. See the Noise Abatement and Control Worksheet in Attachment K.
Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	Yes No ☐ ☒	The proposed activity is to replace the roof of the Missoula Children's Theatre and to add solar panels to the roof. The proposed project site is located within the boundaries of the Missoula Sole Source Aquifer; however, the proposed rehabilitation activity

		is exempt from consultation with the EPA relative to Missoula SSA (see Section VI(A) of Attachment L).
Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	Yes No ☐ ☒	The proposed activity occurs in an urban area and does not include new construction, as defined in Executive Order 11990. Therefore, there is no threat to wetlands. See Wetlands Protection Worksheet in Attachment M.
Wild and Scenic Rivers Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)	Yes No ☐ ☒	Under Section 7 of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, consultation (a determination by the NWSR administering agency regarding whether a federally-supported action would have direct and adverse effects on the values for which such river was established) is necessary when the project is in the bed or banks of a designated or congressionally authorized study river, or the project is proposed in the bed or banks or a river below, above, or on a stream tributary to the designated or congressionally-authorized study river, and the project is likely to result in effects within said designated or congressionally designated study river. The wild and scenic river closest to Missoula County is the South Fork of the Flathead, which is designated from its origins in the Bob Marshall Wilderness. Separated from Missoula County by a significant hydrologic divide (Blackfoot/Swan vs. Flathead), no impact on the South Fork is anticipated from this project. Given that the project is not in the beds of any relevant river, and that the Flathead River and Clark Fork River confluence is over 120 miles downstream of Missoula County, a Secretarial Determination is unnecessary. Under a 1979 <u>Presidential Directive</u> and related <u>Council on Environmental Quality procedures</u>, all federal agencies must seek to avoid or mitigate actions that would adversely affect one or more NRI (Nationwide Rivers Inventory) segments (see

		http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rca/nri/index.htm , describing how rivers with “outstandingly remarkable natural or cultural values” become included in the NRI). A number of NRI segments occur within Missoula County; however, none would be impacted by rehabilitation of an existing commercial building. The project, accordingly, is fully in compliance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and the NRI Presidential Directive. See Attachment N for an NWSR discussion and maps.
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Field Inspection (Date and completed by):

Radon Testing: May 23, 2025, Abatement Contractors of Montana, LLC

Asbestos Testing: May 27, 2025, Abatement Contractors of Montana, LLC

Summary of Findings and Conclusions:

Radon levels averaged at 1.93 pCi/L, well below the level requiring mitigation (4.0 pCi/L). No further action is required; however, a short-term test revealed radon levels between 2.0 and 3.9 pCi/L, suggesting the Missoula Children’s Theatre could benefit from long-term testing to ensure levels remain below 4.0 pCi/L.

Asbestos Containing Building Materials (ACBM) (CAT 1, non-friable) were found in the roofing membrane and the tar roofing felt. Asbestos containing materials must be removed by an accredited abatement contractor prior to disturbance of these materials. These materials should be handled, containerized and disposed of according to state and federal regulations. Additional sampling may be required if additional homogenous areas (HAs) are exposed during removal or the scope of work is expanded to include HAs that have not been inspected or analyzed for asbestos content. The Missoula Children’s Theatre must provide evidence of asbestos abatement and proper disposal prior to proceeding with roof replacement.

Mitigation Measures and Conditions

Summarize below all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid, or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts, development agreements, and other relevant documents. The staff responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures should be clearly identified in the mitigation plan.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure
Occupational Safety and Health Administration 29 CFR 1926.1101(k); Montana DEQ Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.74.354; National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR 61, Subparts A and M; Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) 40 CFR Part 763 and 24 CFR Part 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)	<i>Asbestos Abatement must be performed by a Montana DEQ accredited asbestos abatement contractor prior to replacing the roof membrane.</i>
Sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800	<i>To mimic the natural daylight from the roof lantern skylights, LED lighting will be installed behind the interior skylight glass in the 3rd Floor Community Room.</i>

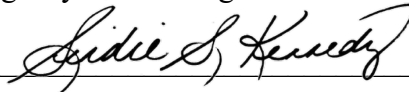
Determination:

- ☐ This categorically excluded activity/project converts to Exempt, per 58.34(a)(12) because there are no circumstances which require compliance with any of the federal laws and authorities cited at §58.5. **Funds may be committed and drawn down after certification of this part** for this (now) EXEMPT project; OR
- ☒ This categorically excluded activity/project cannot convert to Exempt because there are circumstances which require compliance with one or more federal laws and authorities cited at §58.5. Complete consultation/mitigation protocol requirements, **publish NOI/RROF and obtain “Authority to Use Grant Funds”** (HUD 7015.16) per Section 58.70 and 58.71 before committing or drawing down any funds; OR
- ☐ This project is now subject to a full Environmental Assessment according to Part 58 Subpart E due to extraordinary circumstances (Section 58.35(c)).

Preparer Signature:  Date: 7/1/2025

Name/Title/Organization: Sindie S. Kennedy, Grants Manager, Missoula County

Responsible Entity Agency Official Signature:

 Date: _____

7/1/2025 Name/Title: Sindie S. Kennedy, Grants Manager

This original, signed document and related supporting material must be retained on file by the Responsible Entity in an Environmental Review Record (ERR) for the activity/project (ref: 24 CFR Part 58.38) and in accordance with recordkeeping requirements for the HUD program(s).

Missoula County Commissioners

Mailing Address: 200 West Broadway
Physical Address: 199 W. Pine
Missoula, MT 59802

P: 406.258.4877 | F: 406.258.3943
E: bcc@missoulacounty.us



DESIGNATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFYING OFFICIAL

April 15, 2025

Jordan Conley, Community Economic Vitality Program Supervisor
Montana Department of Commerce
Community Development Division
301 S. Park
P.O. Box 200523
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Mr. Conley:

This is to notify you that Sindie S. Kennedy, Manager, Community Resources Division, is designated as the Environmental Certifying Official responsible for all activities associated with the environmental review process to be completed in conjunction with the 2025 CDBG grant awarded to Missoula County, Montana.

Sincerely,


A6ACE081F2505A3A08967F7EBB8C312 ready2sign
Signature*

David Strohmaier, Acting Chair, Board of County Commissioners
Typed Name and Title

***The chief elected official should sign this letter (mayor or chairperson of county commission).**

Resolution for Designating the Environmental Certifying Official

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-051

WHEREAS, in 2024 the County of Missoula applied for federal, state, local and private funding to fund the Missoula Children's Theatre roof replacement and solar panel installation project;

WHEREAS, all necessary funding has been received to permit the project to go forward; and

WHEREAS, an Environmental Certifying Official may be designated by formal resolution.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that:

Sindie S. Kennedy is designated as the Environmental Certifying Official to produce an Environmental Review Record;

The County of Missoula will ensure that it and all of its contractors or agents shall conduct all program matters in a non-discriminatory manner such that all persons regardless of race, gender, age, disability, or other protected class shall be treated equally and further each shall comply with the policies and procedures delineated in the 2025 Missoula County-Missoula Children's Theatre CDBG Economic Development Project Management Plan, approved by the Montana Department of Commerce Community Development Block Grant Program.

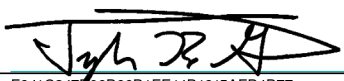
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the above designation shall become effective on April 15, 2025.

NAME OF GRANTEE

Missoula County, Montana

David Strohmaier, Acting Commission Chair

By 
A6ACE081F2505A3A08967F7E8BB8C312 ready,sign
Chief Elected Official

Attest 
F941C37506B66B1EE14B7915FAFB4B77 ready,sign
Tyler Gernant, Clerk and Recorder/Treasurer

ATTACHMENT A

Airport Hazards

Airport Hazards (CEST and EA)

General policy	Legislation	Regulation
It is HUD's policy to apply standards to prevent incompatible development around civil airports and military airfields.		24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/airport-hazards		

1. To ensure compatible land use development, you must determine your site's proximity to civil and military airports. Is your project within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport?

☒ No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within the applicable distances to a military or civilian airport.*

☐ Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

2. Is your project located within a Runway Potential Zone/Clear Zone (RPZ/CZ) or Accident Potential Zone (APZ)?

☐ Yes, project is in an APZ → *Continue to Question 3.*

☐ Yes, project is an RPZ/CZ → *Project cannot proceed at this location.*

☐ No, project is not within an APZ or RPZ/CZ

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within either zone.*

3. Is the project in conformance with DOD guidelines for APZ?

☐ Yes, project is consistent with DOD guidelines without further action.

Explain how you determined that the project is consistent:

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documentation supporting this determination.*

☐ No, the project cannot be brought into conformance with DOD guidelines and has not been approved. → *Project cannot proceed at this location.*

☐ Project is not consistent with DOD guidelines, but it has been approved by Certifying Officer or HUD Approving Official.

Explain approval process:

If mitigation measures have been or will be taken, explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documentation supporting this determination.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

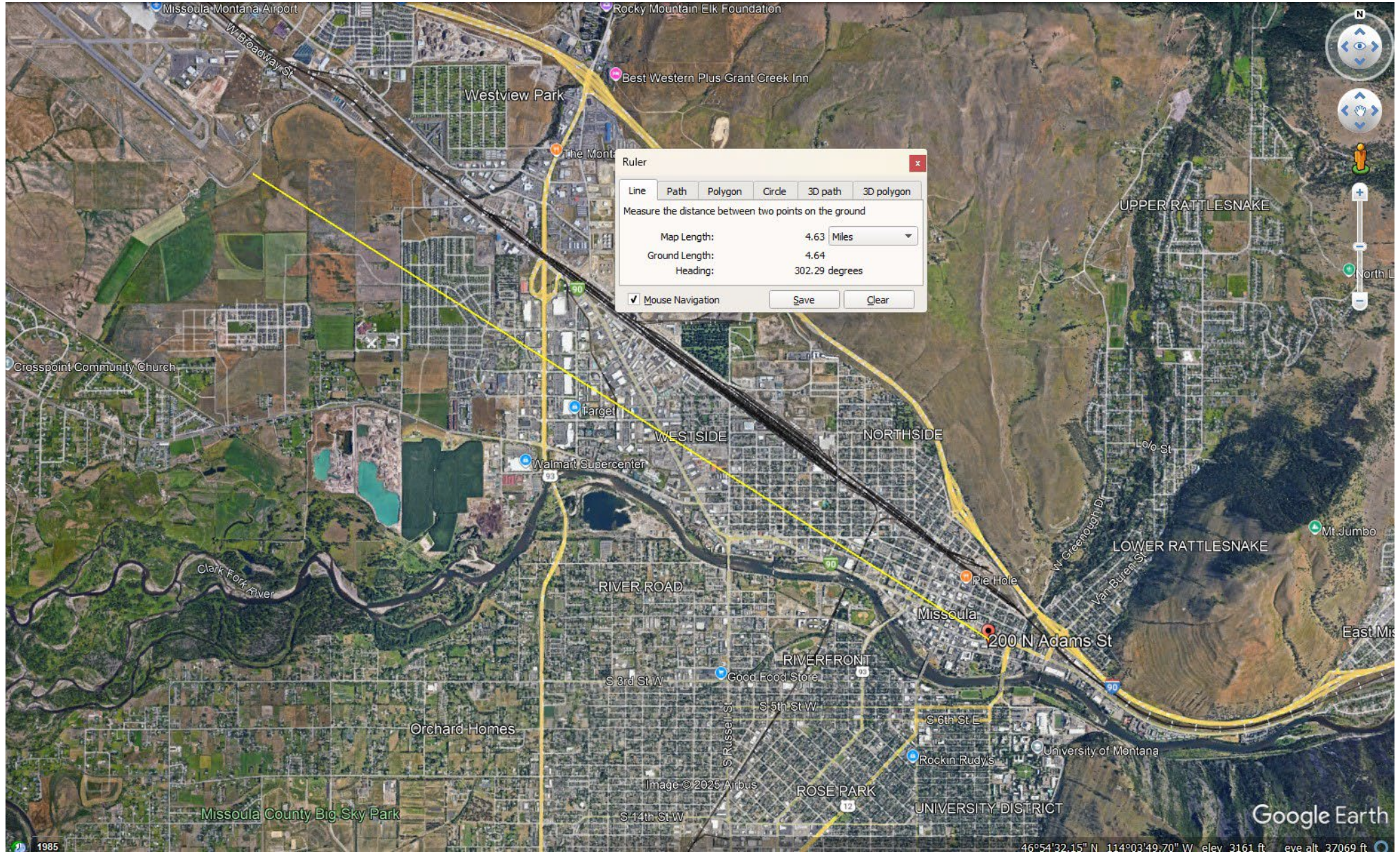
- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The Missoula Airport is 4.63 miles (24,446 feet) from the Missoula Children's Theatre, therefore the project is not located within 1500 feet of a domestic airport. See attached map.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No



Appendix B

Coastal Barrier Resources

Coastal Barrier Resources (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD financial assistance may not be used for most activities in units of the Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS). See 16 USC 3504 for limitations on federal expenditures affecting the CBRS.	Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) of 1982, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 USC 3501)	
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/coastal-barrier-resources		

Projects located in the following states must complete this form.

Alabama	Georgia	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
Connecticut	Louisiana	Michigan	New York	Rhode Island	Virginia
Delaware	Maine	Minnesota	North Carolina	South Carolina	Wisconsin
Florida	Maryland	Mississippi	Ohio	Texas	

1. Is the project located in a CBRS Unit?

☒ No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within a CBRS Unit.*

☐ Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

Federal assistance for most activities may not be used at this location. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project. In very rare cases, federal monies can be spent within CBRS units for certain exempted activities (e.g., a nature trail), after consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) (see [16 USC 3505](#) for exceptions to limitations on expenditures).

2. Indicate your selected course of action.

☐ After consultation with the FWS the project was given approval to continue
 → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map and documentation of a FWS approval.*

☐ Project was not given approval
Project cannot proceed at this location.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

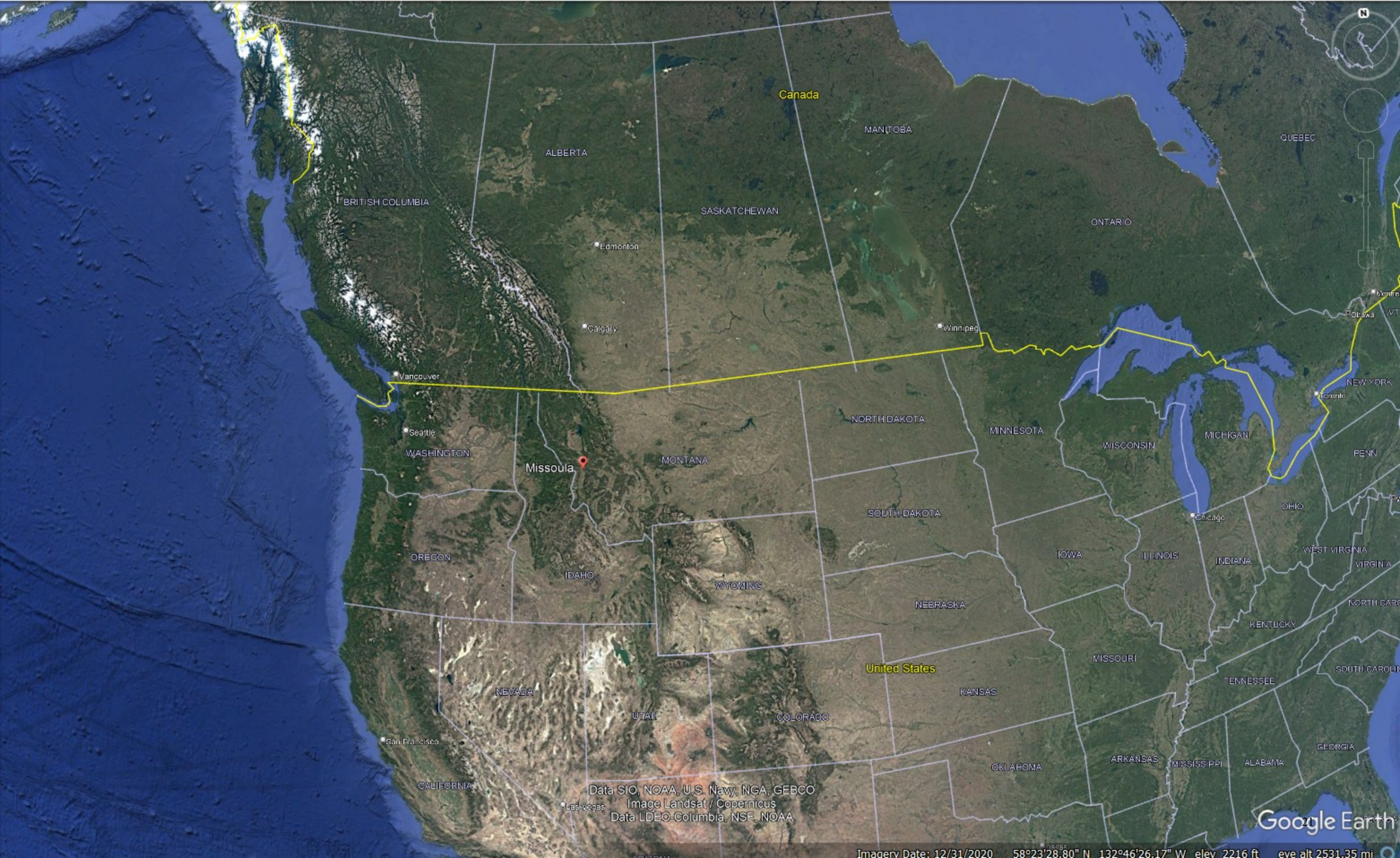
- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

See attached map.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No



Canada

ALBERTA

MANITOBA

QUEBEC

BRITISH COLUMBIA

SASKATCHEWAN

ONTARIO

Edmonton

Calgary

Winnipeg

Vancouver

Seattle

WASHINGTON

Missoula

MONTANA

NORTH DAKOTA

MINNESOTA

WISCONSIN

MICHIGAN

NEW YORK

Toronto

PENN

OREGON

IDAHO

WYOMING

SOUTH DAKOTA

IOWA

ILLINOIS

INDIANA

OHIO

WEST VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA

NORTH CAROLINA

KENTUCKY

MISSOURI

TENNESSEE

SOUTH CAROLINA

NEVADA

UTAH

COLORADO

NEBRASKA

KANSAS

ARKANSAS

ALABAMA

GEORGIA

OKLAHOMA

San Francisco

CALIFORNIA

Las Vegas

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image Landsat / Copernicus
Data LDEO-Columbia, NSF, NOAA

Google Earth

Imagery Date: 12/31/2020 58°23'28.80" N 132°46'26.17" W elev 2216 ft elev alt 2531.35 mi

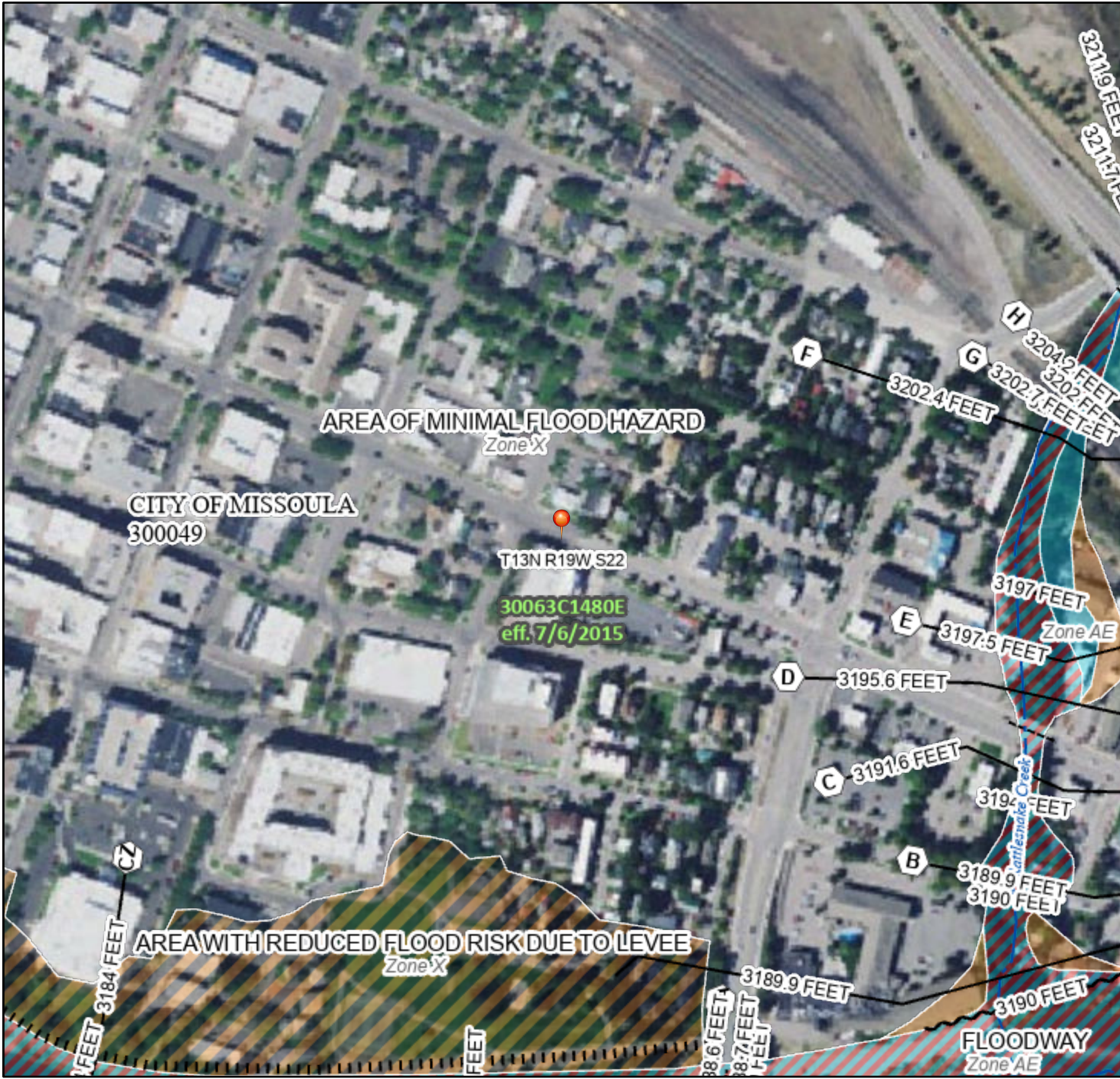
Attachment C

Floodplain

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



113°59'40"W 46°52'27"N



0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet 1:6,000

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
		With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
		Effective LOMRs
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
OTHER FEATURES		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
OTHER FEATURES		17.5 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		s Coastal Transect
OTHER FEATURES		BFE Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
OTHER FEATURES		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
OTHER FEATURES		Profile Baseline
		Hydrographic Feature
MAP PANELS		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped



The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on **11/14/2024 at 9:13 PM** and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

Flood Insurance (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation	Reference
Certain types of federal financial assistance may not be used in floodplains unless the community participates in National Flood Insurance Program and flood insurance is both obtained and maintained.	Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 as amended (42 USC 4001-4128)	24 CFR 50.4(b)(1) and 24 CFR 58.6(a) and (b); 24 CFR 55.5.	Flood Insurance - HUD Exchange

1. Does this project involve mortgage insurance, refinance, acquisition, repairs, construction, or rehabilitation of a structure, mobile home, or insurable personal property?

☐ No. This project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance.
Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

☒ Yes *Continue to Question 2.*

2. Provide a FEMA/FIRM map showing the site.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplains. The [FEMA Map Service Center](#) provides this information in the form of FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). For projects in areas not mapped by FEMA, use the best available information to determine floodplain information. Include documentation, including a discussion of why this is the best available information for the site. Provide FEMA/FIRM floodplain zone designation, panel number, and date within your documentation.

Is the structure, part of the structure, or insurable property located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area?

☒ No *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

☐ Yes *Continue to Question 3.*

3. Is the community participating in the National Flood Insurance Program or has less than one year passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards?

☐ Yes, the community is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program.

For loans, loan insurance or loan guarantees, flood insurance coverage must be continued for the term of the loan. For grants and other non-loan forms of financial assistance, flood insurance coverage must be continued for the life of the building irrespective of the transfer of ownership. The amount of coverage must equal the total project cost or the maximum coverage limit of the National Flood Insurance Program, whichever is less. Provide a copy of the flood insurance policy declaration or a paid receipt for the current annual flood insurance premium and a copy of the application for flood insurance.

Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

- ☐ Yes, less than one year has passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards.
If less than one year has passed since notification of Special Flood Hazards, no flood Insurance is required.

Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

- ☐ No. The community is not participating, or its participation has been suspended.
Federal assistance may not be used at this location. Cancel the project at this location.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The project is in an Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X, 30063C1480E and is not in a 500-year Shaded X flood hazard area. See attached FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map and FFRMS Freeboard Value Approach Report.

Floodplain Management (CEST and EA)

General Requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, requires Federal activities to avoid impacts to floodplains and to avoid direct and indirect support of floodplain development to the extent practicable.	Executive Order 11988 Executive Order 13690 42 USC <u>4001-4128</u> 42 USC 5154a	24 CFR 55

Reference

<https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/floodplain-management>

1. Does this project meet an exemption at [24 CFR 55.12](#) from compliance with HUD's floodplain management regulations in Part 55 or utilize the delayed compliance date for certain Office of Housing programs?

☐ Yes

Select the applicable citation at [24 CFR 55.12](#) and provide supporting documentation for the determination if applicable.

- a) ☐ HUD-assisted activities described in 24 CFR 58.34 and 58.35(b)
- b) ☐ HUD-assisted activities described in 24 CFR 50.19, except as otherwise indicated in § 50.19
- c) ☐ The approval of financial assistance for restoring and preserving the natural and beneficial functions and values of floodplains and wetlands, including through acquisition of such floodplain and wetland property, where a permanent covenant or comparable restriction is place on the property's continued use for flood control, wetland projection, open space, or park land, but only if:
 - (1) The property is cleared of all existing buildings and walled structures; and
 - (2) The property is cleared of related improvements except those which:
 - (i) Are directly related to flood control, wetland protection, open space, or park land (including playgrounds and recreation areas);
 - (ii) Do not modify existing wetland areas or involve fill, paving, or other ground disturbance beyond minimal trails or paths; and
 - (iii) Are designed to be compatible with the beneficial floodplain or wetland function of the property.
- d) ☐ An action involving a repossession, receivership, foreclosure, or similar acquisition of property to protect or enforce HUD's financial interests under previously approved loans, grants, mortgage insurance, or other HUD assistance
- e) ☐ Policy-level actions described at 24 CFR 50.16 that do not involve site-based decisions
- f) ☐ A minor amendment to a previously approved action with no additional adverse impact on or from a floodplain or wetland;

- g) ☐ HUD's or the responsible entity's approval of a project site, an incidental portion of which is situated in the FFRMS floodplain (not including the floodway, LiMWA, or coastal high hazard area) but only if:
- (1) The proposed project site does not include any existing or proposed buildings or improvements that modify or occupy the FFRMS floodplain except de minimis improvements such as recreation areas and trails; and
 - (2) the proposed project will not result in any new construction in or modifications of a wetland
- h) ☐ Issuance or use of Housing Vouchers or other forms of rental subsidy where HUD, the awarding community, or the public housing agency that administers the contract awards rental subsidies that are not project-based (i.e., do not involve site-specific subsidies)
- i) ☐ Special projects directed to the removal of material and architectural barriers that restrict the mobility of and accessibility to elderly and persons with disabilities.

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

☐ Yes. Office of Housing programs utilizing the January 1, 2025 compliance date. These reviews must comply with the 2013 version of the Part 55 regulations. Continue to Worksheet Summary for 2013 version to upload supporting documentation.

☒ No. Continue to Question 2.

2. Does the project include a Critical Action?

☐ Yes. Describe the Critical Action. Examples of Critical Actions include projects involving hospitals, fire and police stations, nursing homes, hazardous chemical storage, storage of valuable records, and utility plants. Continue to Question 4.

X No. Continue to Question 3.

3. Determine the extent of the FFRMS floodplain and provide mapping documentation in support of that determination.

The extent of the FFRMS floodplain can be determined using a Climate Informed Science Approach (CISA), 0.2 percent flood approach (0.2 PFA), or freeboard value approach (FVA). For projects in areas without available CISA data or without FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), Flood Insurance Studies (FISs) or Advisory Base Flood Elevations (ABFEs), use the best available information to determine flood elevation. Include documentation and an explanation of why this

is the best available information for the site. Note that newly constructed and substantially improved structures must be elevated to the FFRMS floodplain regardless of the approach chosen to determine the floodplain.

Select one of the following three options:

☐ CISA for non-critical actions. If using a local tool, data, or resources, ensure that the FFRMS elevation is higher than would have been determined using the 0.2 PFA or the FVA.

☐ 0.2-PFA. Where FEMA has defined the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that FEMA has designated as within the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain.

☐ FVA. If neither CISA nor 0.2-PFA is available, for non-critical actions, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that results from adding two feet to the base flood elevation as established by the effective FIRM or FIS or—if available—a FEMA-provided preliminary or pending FIRM or FIS or advisory base flood elevations, whether regulatory or informational in nature. However, an interim or preliminary FEMA map cannot be used if it is lower than the current FIRM or FIS.

a. Does your project occur in the FFRMS floodplain?

☐ Yes, continue to part b.

☒ No. Review for floodplain management is complete.

b. Is your project located in any of the floodplain categories below? Select all that apply. If none apply, continue to question 7.

☐ Floodway: *Continue to Question 5. Floodways.*

☐ Coastal High Hazard Area (V Zone) or Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA): *Continue to Question 6. Coastal High Hazard Areas and LiMWAs.*

4. Determine the extent of the FFRMS floodplain and provide mapping documentation in support of that determination.

The extent of the FFRMS floodplain can be determined using a Climate Informed Science Approach (CISA), or the higher of the 0.2 percent flood approach (0.2 PFA), or freeboard value approach (FVA). For projects in areas without available CISA data or without FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), Flood Insurance Studies (FISs) or Advisory Base Flood Elevations (ABFEs), use the best available information to determine flood elevation. Note that newly constructed and substantially improved structures must be elevated to the FFRMS floodplain regardless of the approach chosen to determine the floodplain.

Utilize CISA to determine the FFRMS floodplain for critical actions

☐ CISA for Critical Actions. If using a local tool, ensure that the FFRMS elevation provided is higher than the 0.2 PFA or 3' above the base flood elevation.

OR;

Choose the higher of 0.2 PFA or FVA elevations

☐ 0.2-PFA. Where FEMA has defined the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that FEMA has designated as within the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain.

☐ FVA. For critical actions, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that results from adding three feet to the base flood elevation as established by the effective FEMA FIRM or FIS or—if available—a FEMA-provided preliminary or pending FIRM or FIS or advisory base flood elevations, whether regulatory or informational in nature. However, an interim or preliminary FEMA map cannot be used if it is lower than the current FIRM or FIS.

a. Does your project occur in the FFRMS floodplain?

☐ Yes, continue to part b.

☐ No. Review for floodplain management is complete.

b. Is your project located in any of the floodplain categories below? Select all that apply. If none apply, continue to question 7.

☐ Floodway: *Continue to Question 5. Floodways.*

☐ Coastal High Hazard Area (V Zone) or LiMWA: *Continue to Question 6. Coastal High Hazard Areas and LiMWAs.*

5. Floodways

Do the floodway exemptions at [55.8](#) or [55.21](#) apply?

☐ Yes

The 8-Step Process is required. Document mitigation measures necessary to meet the requirements in 55.8 or 55.21. Provide a completed 8-Step Process, including the early public notice and the final notice.

Continue to Question 7. 8-Step Process.

☐ No

Federal assistance may not be used at this location. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project at this location.

6. Coastal High Hazard Area (V Zone) and LiMWAs

Do the exemptions at [55.8](#) or [55.21](#) apply?

☐ Yes

The 8-Step Process is required. Document mitigation measures necessary to meet the requirements in 55.8 or 55.21. Provide a completed 8-Step Process, including the early public notice and the final notice.

Continue to Question 7. 8-Step Process.

☐ No

Federal assistance may not be used at this location. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project at this location.

7. 8-Step Process.

Does the 8-Step Process apply? Select one of the following options:

☐ 8-Step Process is inapplicable per 55.13.

Select the applicable citation:

- ☐ (a) HUD's mortgage insurance actions and other financial assistance for the purchasing, mortgaging, or refinancing of existing one- to four-family properties in communities that are in the Regular Program of the NFIP and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24), where the action is not a critical action and the property is not located in a floodway, coastal high hazard area, or LIMWA;
- ☐ (b) Financial assistance for minor repairs or improvements on one- to four-family properties that do not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(12);
- ☐ (c) HUD or a recipient's actions involving the disposition of individual HUD or recipient held, one- to four-family properties;
- ☐ (d) HUD guarantees under the Loan Guarantee Recovery Fund Program (24 CFR part 573), where any new construction or rehabilitation financed by the existing loan or mortgage has been completed prior to the filing of an application under the program, and the refinancing will not allow further construction or rehabilitation, nor result in any physical impacts or changes except for routine maintenance;
- ☐ (e) The approval of financial assistance to lease units within an existing structure located within the floodplain, but only if;
 - (1) The structure is located outside the floodway or coastal high hazard area, and is in a community that is in the Regular Program of the NFIP and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24); and
 - (2) The project is not a critical action; and
 - (3) The entire structure is or will be fully insured or insured to the maximum extent available under the NFIP for at least the term of the lease.
- ☐ (f) Special projects for the purpose of improving efficiency of utilities or installing renewable energy that involve the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing structures or infrastructure, do not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(12), and do not include the installation of equipment below the FFRMS floodplain elevation.

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

☐ 5-Step Process is applicable per 55.14.

Provide documentation of 5-Step Process.

Select the applicable citation:

- ☐ (a) HUD actions involving the disposition of HUD-acquired multifamily housing projects or “bulk sales” of HUD-acquired one- to four-family properties in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24).
- ☐ (b) HUD's actions under the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1701) for the purchase or refinancing of existing multifamily housing projects, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, and intermediate care facilities, in communities that are in good standing under the NFIP.
- ☐ (c) HUD's or the recipient's actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing multifamily housing projects, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, intermediate care facilities, and one- to four-family properties, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and are in good standing, provided that the number of units is not increased more than 20 percent, the action does not involve a conversion from nonresidential to residential land use, the action does not meet the thresholds for “substantial improvement” under § 55.2(b)(10), and the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not increased by more than 20 percent.
- ☐ (d) HUD's (or the recipient's) actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing nonresidential buildings and structures, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the NFIP and are in good standing, provided that the action does not meet the thresholds for “substantial improvement” under § 55.2(b)(10) and that the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not increased by more than 20 percent
- ☐ (e) HUD's or the recipient's actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of existing nonstructural improvements including streets, curbs and gutters, where any increase of the total impervious surface area of the facility is de minimis. This provision does not include critical actions, levee systems, chemical storage facilities (including any tanks), wastewater facilities, or sewer lagoons.

Continue to Question 8. Mitigation.

- ☐ 8-Step Process applies.

Provide a completed 8-Step Process, including the early public notice and the final notice.

Continue to Question 8. Mitigation.

8. Mitigation

For the project to comply with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the measures that must be implemented to mitigate the impact or effect, including the

timeline for implementation. Note: newly constructed and substantially improved structures within the FFRMS floodplain must be elevated to the FFRMS floodplain elevation or floodproofed, if applicable.

Which of the following if any mitigation/minimization measures have been identified for this project in the 8-Step or 5-Step Process? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Buyout and demolition or other supported clearance of floodplain structures
- ☐ Insurance purchased in excess of statutory requirement under the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973
- ☐ Permeable surfaces
- ☐ Natural landscape enhancements that maintain or restore natural hydrology
- ☐ Planting or restoring native plant species
- ☐ Bioswales
- ☐ Stormwater capture and reuse
- ☐ Green or vegetative roofs with drainage provisions
- ☐ Natural Resources Conservation Service conservation easements or similar easements
- ☐ Floodproofing of structures as allowable (e.g. non-residential floors)
- ☐ Elevating structures (including freeboard above the required base flood elevations)
- ☐ Levee or structural protection from flooding
- ☐ Channelizing or redefining the floodway or floodplain through a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR)

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- FIRM panel numbers
- CISA data or maps
- Information on other data or tools used or accessed
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The project is in an Area of Minimal Flood Hazard, Zone X 30063C1480E and is not in a 500-year Shaded X flood hazard area. See attached FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map and FFRMS Freeboard Value Approach Report.

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Worksheet Summary for 2013 Version
Compliance Determination

Attach 'Floodplain Management Partner Worksheet' (OMB No. 2506-0177), FIRM map indicating project location, and summary of 8-step or 5-step decision making process if applicable.

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD

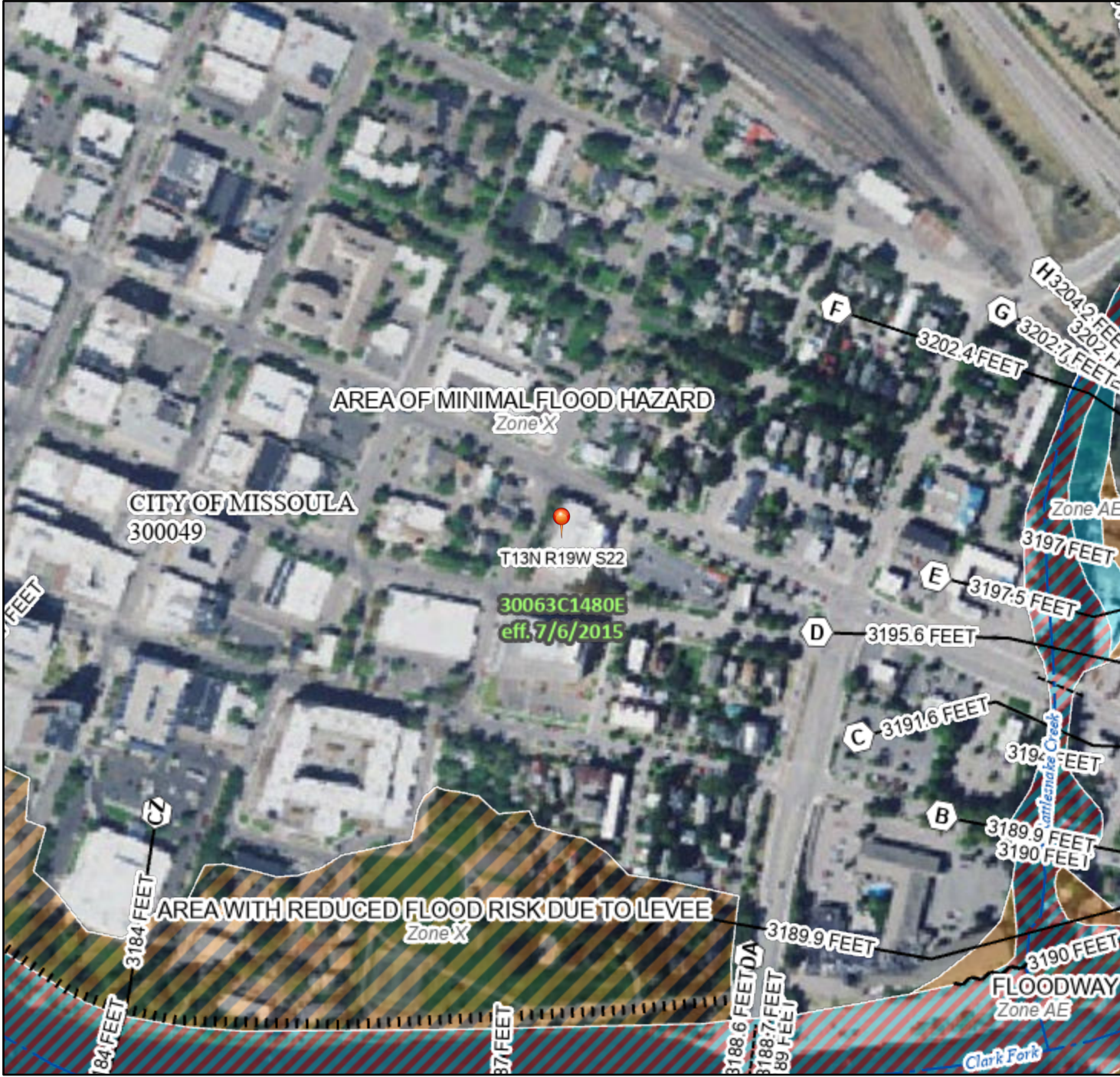
Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



113°59'41"W 46°52'26"N



0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet 1:6,000

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
		With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
		Effective LOMRs
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
		Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
OTHER FEATURES		Coastal Transect Baseline
		Profile Baseline
		Hydrographic Feature
MAP PANELS		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped



The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 4/16/2025 at 9:15 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



FFRMS Freeboard Value Approach Report

Report generated by the Federal Flood Standard Support Tool on Wed Apr 16 2025. For more information on FFRMS and the data, visit <https://floodstandard.climate.gov>.

Summary

Based on the user-defined location and **critical** designation, the proposed action **is not** in the **coastal or riverine** FFRMS floodplain. However, there are additional resilience measures you might consider. Check on the resources below to learn more.

Projects located in the FFRMS floodplain should be designed consistent with the applicable policies and directives of the agency taking or approving the action.

Proposed Action Details

Location centroid (Latitude, Longitude): **Y: 46.870207 X: -113.989806**

Service criticality: **Critical** Service Life: **Through 2050**

Consult with the applicable agency to identify any agency-specific policies, guidance, protocols, or direction on the critical action determination. The services of a professional engineer, architect, or other licensed design professional are recommended for designing critical actions or assets with long intended service life, and for other situations where risk tolerance is low because of unique characteristics of the action.

Considerations of Freeboard approach at this location

No additional considerations at this location.

Next Steps

This is the Step 1 of the 8-step decision-making process required in section 2(a) of Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management (Determine if the proposed action within the FFRMS floodplain). Follow the remainder of the 8-step process outlined in the [Implementation Guidelines \(2015\)](#), page 4, including Step 5 which include minimizing harm and restoring and preserving natural and beneficial values. (Please refer to the Nature Based Solutions section). A licensed design professional should be contacted for the design or engineering of the action. If an action is in the FFRMS floodplain and its location is the only practicable alternative, then you may need the services of a professional engineer, architect, or other licensed design professional to determine how to minimize the impacts of flood and make the action resilient (e.g., elevation, flood-proofing and/or nature-based solutions), especially when dealing with critical actions.

Assistance

To contact the FEMA Regional Floodplain Management & Insurance FFRMS Point of Contact for assistance, e-mail FEMA at FEMA-FFRMS-SUPPORT-REQUEST@fema.dhs.gov.



Project Location



1:18,056

FFRMS Floodplain



Project Location



Attachment D

Air Quality

Air Quality (CEST and EA)

General Requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Clean Air Act is administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which sets national standards on ambient pollutants. In addition, the Clean Air Act is administered by States, which must develop State Implementation Plans (SIPs) to regulate their state air quality. Projects funded by HUD must demonstrate that they conform to the appropriate SIP.	Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et seq.) as amended particularly Section 176(c) and (d) (42 USC 7506(c) and (d))	40 CFR Parts 6, 51 and 93
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/air-quality		

Scope of Work

1. Does your project include new construction or conversion of land use facilitating the development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities OR five or more dwelling units?

☐ Yes

→ Continue to Question 2.

☒ No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

Air Quality Attainment Status of Project's County or Air Quality Management District

2. Is your project's air quality management district or county in non-attainment or maintenance status for any criteria pollutants?

Follow the link below to determine compliance status of project county or air quality management district:

<http://www.epa.gov/oaqps001/greenbk/>

☐ No, project's county or air quality management district is in attainment status for all criteria pollutants

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

☐ Yes, project's management district or county is in non-attainment or maintenance status for one or more criteria pollutants.

Describe the findings:

→ Continue to Question 3.

3. Determine the estimated emissions levels of your project for each of those criteria pollutants that are in non-attainment or maintenance status on your project area. Will your project exceed any of the *de minimis* or *threshold* emissions levels of non-attainment and maintenance level pollutants or exceed the screening levels established by the state or air quality management district?

☐ No, the project will not exceed *de minimis* or threshold emissions levels or screening levels

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Explain how you determined that the project would not exceed *de minimis* or threshold emissions.

☐ Yes, the project exceeds *de minimis* emissions levels or screening levels.

→ Continue to Question 4. Explain how you determined that the project would not exceed *de minimis* or threshold emissions in the Worksheet Summary.

4. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The proposed activity is to replace the roof and add solar panels. This activity will not result in new construction or conversion of land use facilitating the development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities OR five or more dwelling units. Efforts will be made to minimize emissions as a result of roof replacement and the installation of solar panels.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Attachment E

Coastal Zone Management

Coastal Zone Management Act (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Federal assistance to applicant agencies for activities affecting any coastal use or resource is granted only when such activities are consistent with federally approved State Coastal Zone Management Act Plans.	Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC 1451-1464), particularly section 307(c) and (d) (16 USC 1456(c) and (d))	15 CFR Part 930
References		
https://www.onecpd.info/environmental-review/coastal-zone-management		

Projects located in the following states must complete this form.

Alabama	Florida	Louisiana	Mississippi	Ohio	Texas
Alaska	Georgia	Maine	New Hampshire	Oregon	Virgin Islands
American Samoa	Guam	Maryland	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Virginia
California	Hawaii	Massachusetts	New York	Puerto Rico	Washington
Connecticut	Illinois	Michigan	North Carolina	Rhode Island	Wisconsin
Delaware	Indiana	Minnesota	Northern Mariana Islands	South Carolina	

1. Is the project located in, or does it affect, a Coastal Zone as defined in your state Coastal Management Plan?

☐ Yes → Continue to Question 2.

☒ No → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within a Coastal Zone.

2. Does this project include activities that are subject to state review?

☐ Yes → Continue to Question 3.

☐ No → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination.

3. Has this project been determined to be consistent with the State Coastal Management Program?

☐ Yes, with mitigation. → Continue to Question 4.

☐ Yes, without mitigation. → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination.

☐ No, project must be canceled.

Project cannot proceed at this location.

4. Explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the State Coastal Management Program letter of consistency) and any other documentation used to make your determination.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

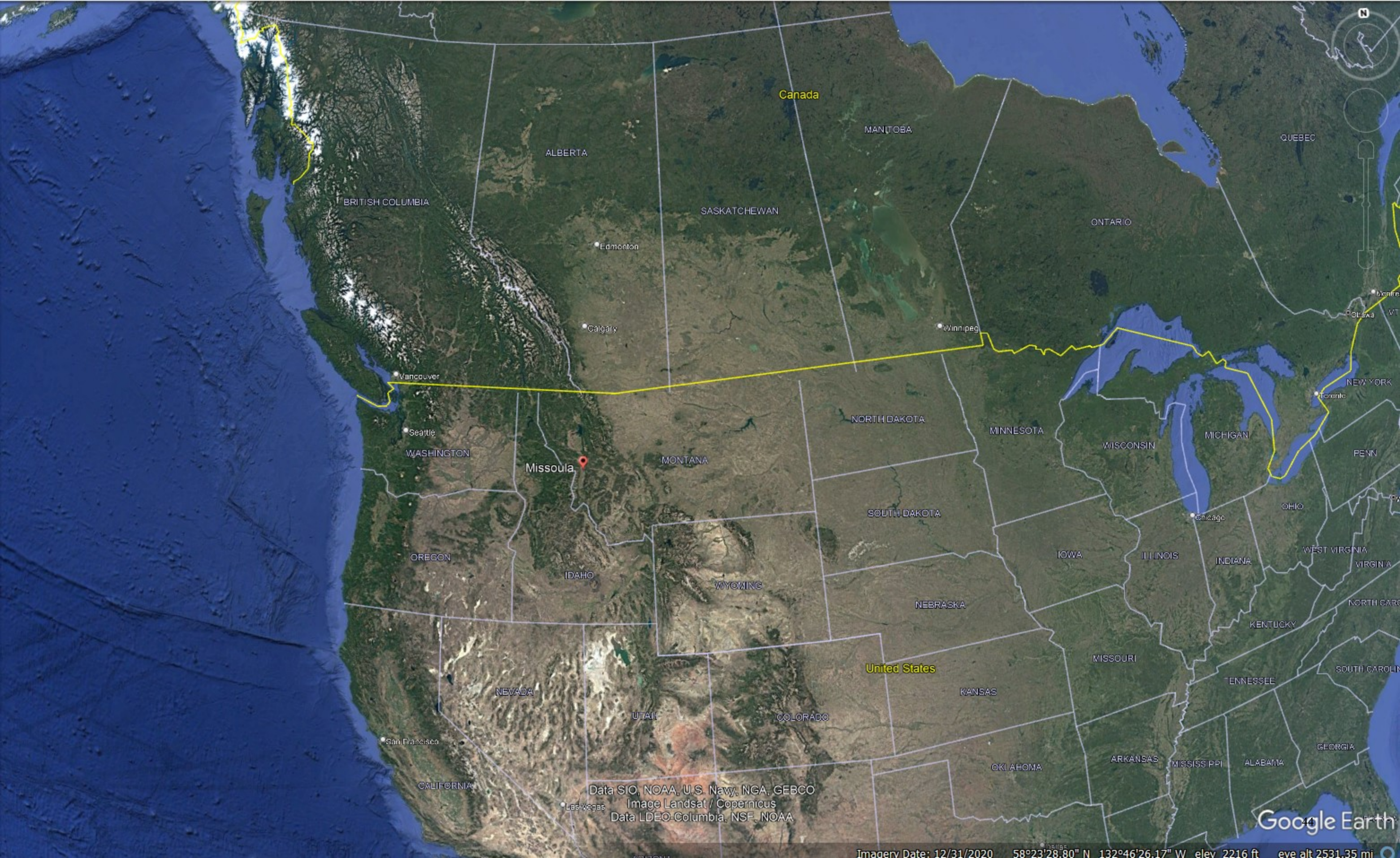
- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

See attached map.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No



Canada

ALBERTA

MANITOBA

QUEBEC

BRITISH COLUMBIA

SASKATCHEWAN

ONTARIO

Edmonton

Calgary

Winnipeg

Vancouver

Seattle

WASHINGTON

Missoula

MONTANA

NORTH DAKOTA

MINNESOTA

WISCONSIN

MICHIGAN

NEW YORK

Toronto

PENN

OREGON

IDAHO

WYOMING

SOUTH DAKOTA

IOWA

ILLINOIS

INDIANA

OHIO

WEST VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA

NORTH CAROLINA

KENTUCKY

MISSOURI

TENNESSEE

SOUTH CAROLINA

NEVADA

UTAH

COLORADO

NEBRASKA

KANSAS

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

MISSISSIPPI

ALABAMA

GEORGIA

San Francisco

CALIFORNIA

Las Vegas

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image Landsat / Copernicus
Data LDEO-Columbia, NSF, NOAA

Google Earth

Imagery Date: 12/31/2020 58°23'28.80" N 132°46'26.17" W elev 2216 ft elev alt 2531.35 mi

Attachment F

Contamination and Toxic Substances

Contamination and Toxic Substances (Multifamily and Non-Residential Properties)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulations
It is HUD policy that all properties that are being proposed for use in HUD programs be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances, where a hazard could affect the health and safety of the occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property.		24 CFR 58.5(i)(2) 24 CFR 50.3(i)
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/site-contamination		

1. How was site contamination evaluated? ¹ Select all that apply.

- ☐ ASTM Phase I ESA
- ☐ ASTM Phase II ESA
- ☐ Remediation or clean-up plan
- ☐ ASTM Vapor Encroachment Screening
- ☒ None of the above

→ Provide documentation and reports and include an explanation of how site contamination was evaluated in the Worksheet Summary.

Continue to Question 2.

2. Were any on-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances found that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property? (Were any recognized environmental conditions or RECs identified in a Phase I ESA and confirmed in a Phase II ESA?)

- ☐ No

Explain:

¹ HUD regulations at 24 CFR § 58.5(i)(2)(ii) require that the environmental review for multifamily housing with five or more dwelling units or non-residential property include the evaluation of previous uses of the site or other evidence of contamination on or near the site. For acquisition and new construction of multifamily and nonresidential properties HUD strongly advises the review include an ASTM Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) to meet real estate transaction standards of due diligence and to help ensure compliance with HUD's toxic policy at 24 CFR §58.5(i) and 24 CFR §50.3(i). Also note that some HUD programs require an ASTM Phase I ESA.

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section.
Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

☒ Yes.

→ Describe the findings, including any recognized environmental conditions (RECs), in Worksheet Summary below. Continue to Question 3.

3. Mitigation

Document the mitigation needed according to the requirements of the appropriate federal, state, tribal, or local oversight agency. If the adverse environmental effects cannot be mitigated, then HUD assistance may not be used for the project at this site.

Can adverse environmental impacts be mitigated?

☐ Adverse environmental impacts cannot feasibly be mitigated

→ Project cannot proceed at this location.

☒ Yes, adverse environmental impacts can be eliminated through mitigation.

→ Provide all mitigation requirements² and documents. Continue to Question 4.

4. Describe how compliance was achieved. Include any of the following that apply: State Voluntary Clean-up Program, a No Further Action letter, use of engineering controls³, or use of institutional controls⁴.

Asbestos Containing Building Materials (ACBM) (CAT 1 Non-Friable) were found on the roof, particularly in the roofing membrane and tar roofing felts. A Montana DEQ accredited asbestos inspector collected samples that were sent to a lab for analysis. Based on the lab results, the accredited asbestos inspector proposed a mitigation plan (see attached ACBM Report). Asbestos containing materials must be removed by an accredited abatement contractor prior to disturbance of these materials. These materials should be handled, containerized and disposed of according to state and federal regulations. Additional sampling may be required if additional Homogenous Areas (HAs) are exposed during material removal or the scope of work is expanded to include HAs that have not been inspected or analyzed for asbestos content.

² Mitigation requirements include all clean-up actions required by applicable federal, state, tribal, or local law. Additionally, provide, as applicable, the long-term operations and maintenance plan, Remedial Action Work Plan, and other equivalent documents.

³ Engineering controls are any physical mechanism used to contain or stabilize contamination or ensure the effectiveness of a remedial action. Engineering controls may include, without limitation, caps, covers, dikes, trenches, leachate collection systems, signs, fences, physical access controls, ground water monitoring systems and ground water containment systems including, without limitation, slurry walls and ground water pumping systems.

⁴ Institutional controls are mechanisms used to limit human activities at or near a contaminated site, or to ensure the effectiveness of the remedial action over time, when contaminants remain at a site at levels above the applicable remediation standard which would allow for unrestricted use of the property. Institutional controls may include structure, land, and natural resource use restrictions, well restriction areas, classification exception areas, deed notices, and declarations of environmental restrictions.

If a remediation plan or clean-up program was necessary, which standard does it follow?

☒ Complete removal

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

☐ Risk-based corrective action (RBCA)

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

No toxic facilities were identified in proximity to the Missoula Children's Theatre (see attached NEPAAssist map).

RADON TESTING:

Radon testing was performed by a Radon Measurement Professional with Abatement Contractors of Montana, LLC.

Test duration: 72 hours

Test results: Average 1.93 pCi/L

Test location: Basement (5 locations); 1ST Floor (4 locations); 2nd Floor (1 location)

Short-term 48-hour average of the radon testing was between 2.0 and 3.9 pCi/L. While below the EPA level of 4.0 pCi/L where a radon mitigation system is recommended, the EPA says you should consider a mitigation system in this range. At a minimum, long-term testing is recommended to gain a better understanding of where the year-round average may be; the possibility exists that long-term testing may show higher levels than short-term testing. (See attached Radon Testing Report.) Based on the radon testing results, no further action is required.

ASBESTOS TESTING (Recognized Environmental Condition [REC]):

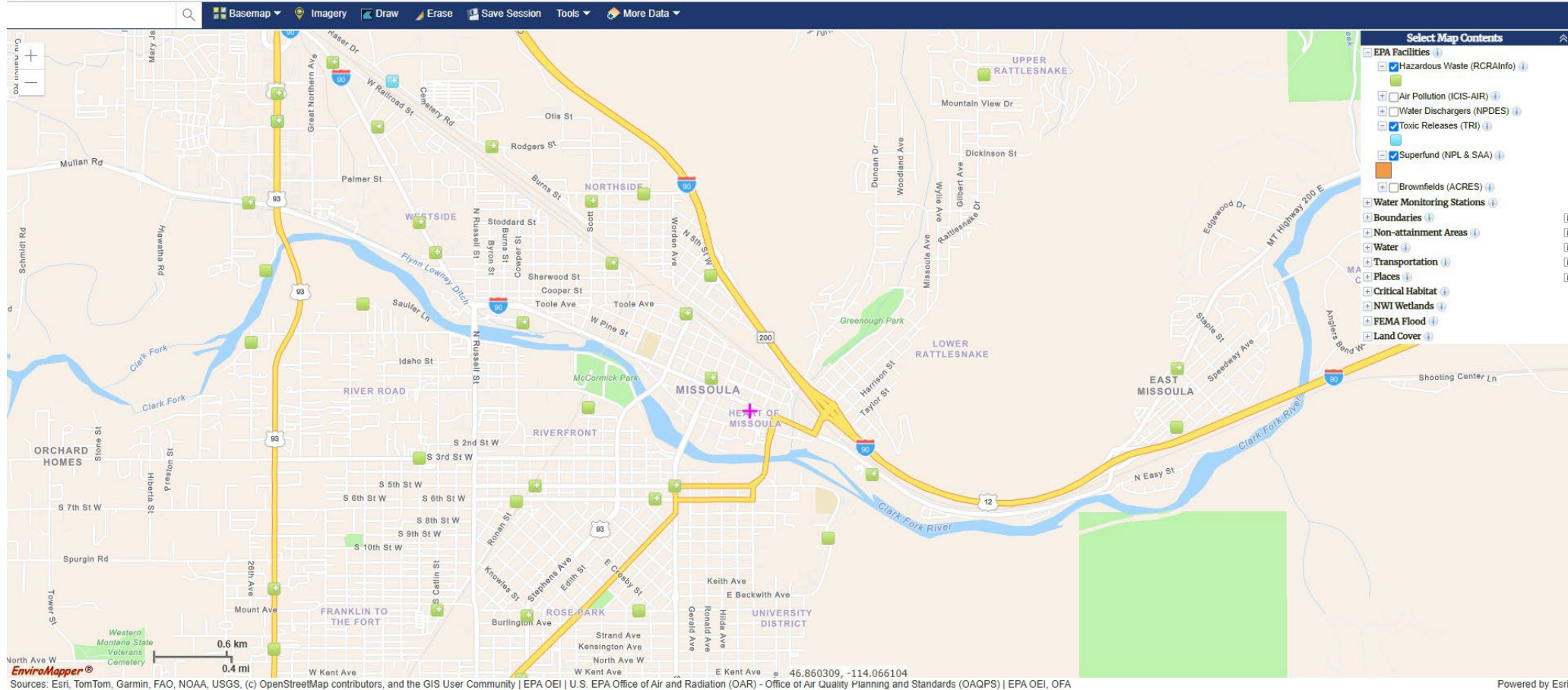
Asbestos testing was performed by a Montana DEQ accredited asbestos inspector with Abatement Contractors of Montana, LLC.

Asbestos Containing Building Materials (ACBM) (CAT 1 Non-Friable) were found on the roof, particularly in the roofing membrane and tar roofing felts. The accredited asbestos inspector collected samples that were sent to a lab for analysis. Based on the lab results, the accredited asbestos inspector proposed a mitigation plan (see attached ACBM Report). Asbestos containing materials must be removed by an accredited abatement contractor prior to disturbance of these materials. These materials should be handled, containerized and disposed of according to state and federal regulations. Additional sampling may be required if additional Homogenous Areas (HAs) are exposed during material removal or the scope of work is expanded to include HAs that have not been inspected or analyzed for asbestos content. The Missoula Children's Theatre must provide evidence of asbestos abatement and proper disposal prior to proceeding with replacing their roof.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☒ Yes

☐ No





Abatement Contractors of Montana, LLC

SPECIALTY CONSTRUCTION & ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION SERVICES

Radon Inspection Report

Project Number:

IH 25-062

Subject Property:

Missoula Children's Theatre
200 N. Adams
Missoula, Montana 59802

Prepared For:

Missoula Children's Theatre
200 N. Adams
Missoula, Montana 59802

Prepared By:

Abatement Contractors of
Montana
208 Commerce Street
Missoula, Montana 59808
(406) 549-8489

www.acm-contracting.com



Missoula Children's Theatre
200 N. Adams Missoula MT

Abatement Contractors of Montana
Specializes In:

- Asbestos Abatement
- Lead Based Paint Removal
- Historical Renovation
- General Construction & Remodel
 - Asbestos Inspections
 - Meth Lab Clean-up
 - Industrial Hygiene
- Certification & Safety Training

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1: Radon Test Details	4
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Radon is a radioactive gas that comes from the soil. Radon usually does not present a health risk outdoors because it is diluted in the open air. Radon can, however, build up to dangerous levels inside a house. Exposure to radon gas is the second-leading cause of lung cancer (after smoking) in the United States. About 14,000 people die each year from radon-related lung cancer.

Radon is produced from the natural breakdown of the uranium found in most rocks and soils. As it further breaks down, radon emits atomic particles. These particles are in the air we breathe. Once inhaled, they can be deposited in our lungs. The energy associated with these particles can alter cell DNA, thus increasing the risk of lung cancer.

"Virtually all Montana counties with over 150 tests had between 28 and 65 percent of those tests show more radon than the EPA action level," says Vogel.

-[Radon Levels for Montana](#) <- Click that link to see how your county stacks up in the County Levels tab.

SUMMARY



MAINTENANCE / MINOR
CONCERN

 1.2.1 Radon Test Details - Test Results: Radon Level Between 2.0 & 3.9 pCi/L

1: RADON TEST DETAILS

Information

Graph

Please see EPA Guide in Attachments.

Ion Risk If You Have Never Smoked

Radon Level	If 1,000 people who never smoked were exposed to this level over a lifetime...	The risk of cancer from radon exposure compares to...	WHAT TO DO:
pCi/L	About 36 people could get lung cancer	35 times the risk of drowning	Fix your home
pCi/L	About 18 people could get lung cancer	20 times the risk of dying in a home fire	Fix your home
Ci/L	About 15 people could get lung cancer	4 times the risk of dying in a fall	Fix your home
Ci/L	About 7 people could get lung cancer	The risk of dying in a car crash	Fix your home
Ci/L	About 4 people could get lung cancer	The risk of dying from poison	Consider fixing between 2 and 4 pCi/L
pCi/L	Less than 2 people could get lung cancer	(Average indoor radon level)	(Reducing radon levels below 2 pCi/L is difficult)
pCi/L		(Average outdoor radon level)	(Reducing radon levels below 2 pCi/L is difficult)

⚠: If you are a former smoker, your risk may be higher.

Test Details: Method Of Testing
Continuous Radon Monitor

Test Details: Test Device - Mfg. Make & Model:
Sun Nuclear 1028xp

Test Details: Mitigation System Present and Operating?
No

Test Details: Test Duration
72 hours

Test Details: Radon Date Set
2025-05-23

Test Details: Radon Set Time
10 am

Test Details: Severe Weather During Test?
No

Test Details: Tampering Observed?
No

Test Details: Permanent Air Vents Observed?
No

Test Details: Device Inventory Number
SFHM-RD-8-3275, SFHM-RD-9-0504, SFHM-RD-10-0505, SFHM-RD-11-0938, SFHM-RD-2-4009, SFHM-RD-3-1018, SFHM-RD-6-4038, SFHM-RD-4-1024, SFHM-RD-5-4039, SFHM-RD-12-0939

Test Results: See Attached Report

Certification & Signature

National Radon Proficiency Program



Jennifer L Thorne

Radon Measurement Professional

ID Number: #113525-RMP Valid 2025-04-23 - 2027-04-26

To maintain validity of this certification you must complete recertification of radon testing. Recertification of radon testing is required by the National Radon Proficiency Program (NRPP) and the National Radon Measurement Proficiency Program (NRMP). See recertification requirements for details.

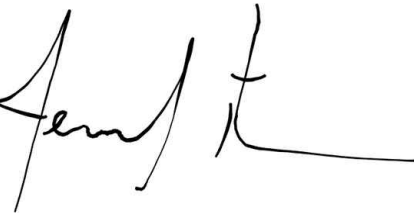
Jennifer L Thorne #113525-RMP

This individual is certified for the use of passive measurement devices to be analyzed by NRPP certified Analytical Laboratories and also certified to provide Analytical Services using the following device(s):

CR-2001 RadonPro 1028 XP

The radon offset for the state to which this person certifies must be submitted for information to the state and local regulatory agencies. For additional information contact NRPP at 800-452-6253 or visit the NRPP website at nrpp.org.

State Radon Program Contact Number: (405) 444-0504



Safe Home Environmental, LLC

55
Page 4 of 9

Test Details: Monitor Location

Basement, 1st Floor, 2nd Floor



Basement RD-2



Basement RD-3



Basement RD-4



Basement RD-5



Basement RD-6



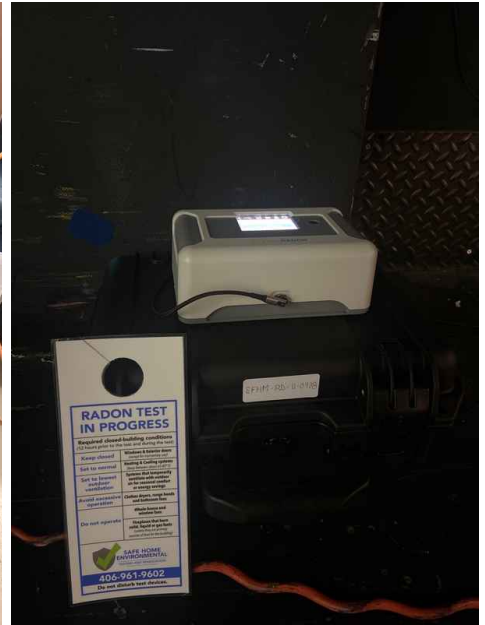
1st Floor RD-8



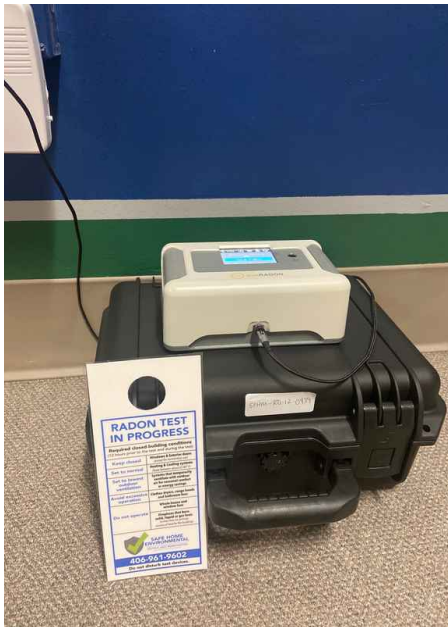
1st Floor RD-9



1st Floor RD-10



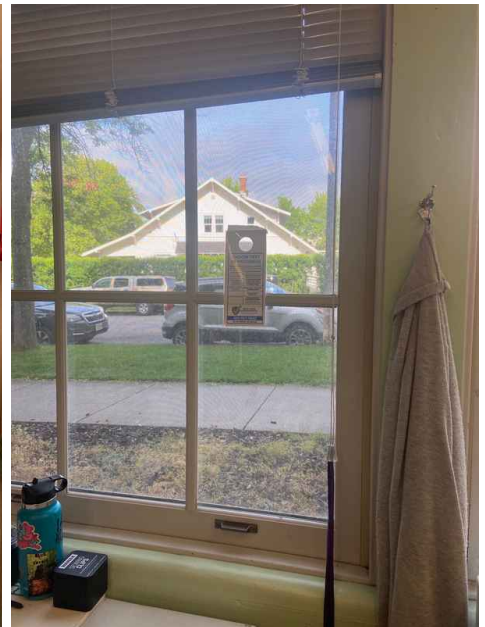
1st Floor RD-11



2nd Floor RD-12



Radon Info Card



Radon Info Card



Radon Info Card



Radon Info Card



Radon Info Card



Radon Info Card



Radon Info Card



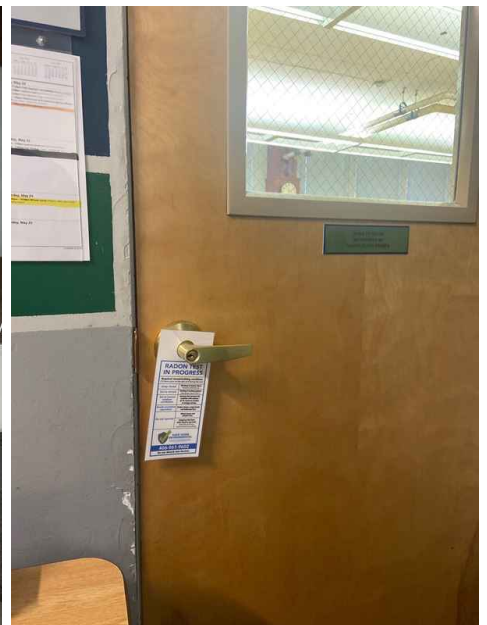
Radon Info Card



Radon Info Card



Radon Info Card



Radon Info Card



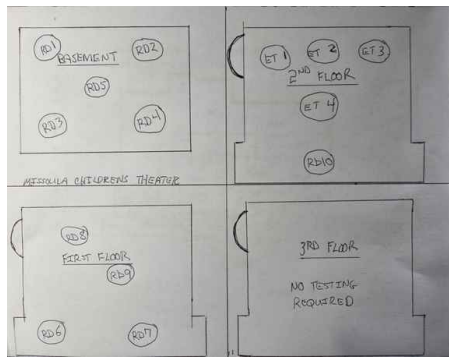
Radon Info Card



Radon Info Card



Radon Info Card



Radon Location site map

Test Results: EPA Average pCi/L

See Table Below pCi/L

Unit	Location	Results	Comments
RD-2-4009	Basement RD2	2.0	Pass
RD-3-4039	Basement RD3	2.7	Pass
RD-4-1024	Basement RD4	2.3	Pass
RD-5-4039	Basement RD5	2.2	Pass
RD-6-4038	Basement RD6	2.5	Pass
RD-8-3275	1st Flr RD8	1.1	Pass
RD-9-0504	1st Flr RD9	1.4	Pass
RD-10-0505	1st Flr DR10	1.2	Pass
RD-11-0938	1st Flr RD 11	2.0	Pass
RD-12-0939	2nd Flr RD12	1.9	Pass

Radon is a gas produced by the radioactive decay of the element radium. Radioactive decay is a natural, spontaneous process in which an atom of one element decays or breaks down to form another element by losing atomic particles (protons, neutrons, or electrons). When solid radium decays to form radon gas, it loses two protons and two neutrons. These two protons and two neutrons are called an alpha particle, which is a type of radiation. Elements that produce radiation are referred to as radioactive. **Radon itself is radioactive** because it also decays, losing an alpha particle and forming the element polonium.

Because the level of radioactivity is directly related to the number and type of radioactive atoms present, **radon and all other radioactive atoms are measured in picocuries per liter (pCi/L)**. For instance, a house having 4 picocuries of radon per liter of air (4 pCi/L) has about eight or nine atoms of radon decaying every minute in every liter of air inside the house. A 1,000-square-foot house with 4 pCi/L of radon has nearly 2 million radon atoms decaying inside it every minute.

Test Results: EPA Resources

This report includes test results from a radon-testing device that records the levels of radon gas in an air sample. The actual radon levels in the home **may vary depending on many factors** including, time, temperature, season, barometric pressure, ventilation, and other factors.

Homes or buildings tested using the EPA's protocol **should not be mitigated on the basis of a single short term test** as used for real estate transactions under EPA protocols. A follow-up test is necessary for mitigation decision making regardless of the initial test result.

Consulting with a professional radon mitigation specialist is your best option for retesting if there is a concern for mitigation to reducing the level of radon in the home.

EPA recommends that you should fix your home or building if the radon level is equal to or greater than 4 pCi/L (the Action Level) and consider fixing your home if the radon level is equal to or greater than 2 pCi/L.

Buildings should be checked every few years to make sure homes are **lower than the 4pCi/L level set by the EPA**, whether or not you have a mitigation system.

More information can be found [directly at the EPA's website](#).

Test Results: Radon Levels BELOW 4.0 pCi/L

The results indicate that the testing device registered below the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) action level of 4.0 picoCuries per liter of air (pCi/L). The home should be retested in two years.

Recommendations

1.2.1 Test Results

RADON LEVEL BETWEEN 2.0 & 3.9 pCi/L



Maintenance / Minor Concern

The short-term 48-hour average of the radon testing was between 2.0 and 3.9 pCi/L. While below the EPA action level of 4.0 pCi/L where a radon mitigation system is recommended, the EPA says you should consider a mitigation system in this range. At a minimum long-term testing is recommended to gain a better understanding of where your year-round average may be, and the possibility exists that long-term testing may show higher levels than short-term testing.

More information can be found in the document: "Home Buyer's and Seller's Guide to Radon" found at this link:

<https://www.epa.gov/radon>

g. Interpreting Radon Test Results

The average indoor radon level is estimated to be about 1.3 pCi/L; roughly 0.4 pCi/L of radon is normally found in the outside air. The U.S. Congress has set a long-term goal that indoor radon levels be no more than outdoor levels. While this goal is not yet technologically achievable for all homes, radon levels in many homes *can* be reduced to 2 pCi/L or less. A radon level below 4 pCi/L still poses a risk. Consider fixing when the radon level is between 2 and 4 pCi/L.



Abatement Contractors of Montana, LLC

SPECIALTY CONSTRUCTION & ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION SERVICES

Limited Inspection Report For Asbestos Containing Building Materials

Project Number:

IH 25-061

Subject Property:

Missoula Children's Theatre
200 N. Adams
Missoula, Montana 59802

Prepared For:

Missoula Children's Theatre
200 N. Adams
Missoula, Montana 59802

Prepared By:

Abatement Contractors of
Montana
208 Commerce Street
Missoula, Montana 59808
(406) 549-8489

www.acm-contracting.com



Missoula Children's Theatre
200 N. Adams Missoula MT

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- Asbestos Abatement
- Lead Based Paint Removal
- Historical Renovation
- General Construction & Remodel
 - Asbestos Inspections
 - Meth Lab Clean-up
 - Industrial Hygiene
- Certification & Safety Training



SPECIALTY CONSTRUCTION & ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION SERVICES

ABATEMENT CONTRACTORS OF MONTANA, LLC
208 Commerce Street
Missoula, MT 59808
P 406-549-8489
F 406-728-9416
www.acm-contracting.com

May 27, 2025

ASBESTOS Material Summary

**Subject: ACM Project Number IH-25-061
Limited Asbestos Inspection
Missoula Children's Theatre
200 North Adams St.
Missoula, Montana 59802**

To whom it may concern:

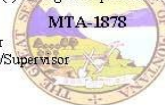
Asbestos containing building material Summary.
Intended for Landfill use.
As required by Montana DEQ ARM 17.74.354

1. Roofing (original building) 14,824 SF

Brian Betts MTA-1878

BRIAN K BETTS
has met the requirements of Montana Administrative Rule
17.74.362 and/or 17.74.363 for accreditation in the following
asbestos occupation(s) through the specified expiration date(s).

Asbestos Inspector	MTA-1878	03/14/2026
Project Contractor/Supervisor		09/20/2025



MT DEQ Asbestos Control Program



SPECIALTY CONSTRUCTION & ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION SERVICES

ABATEMENT CONTRACTORS OF MONTANA, LLC
208 Commerce Street
Missoula, MT 59808
P 406-549-8489
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www.acm-contracting.com

May 27, 2025

ASBESTOS Material Summary

**Subject: ACM Project Number IH-25-061
Limited Asbestos Inspection
Missoula Children's Theatre
200 North Adams St.
Missoula, Montana 59802**

To whom it may concern:

Asbestos containing building material Summary.
Intended for Landfill use.
As required by Montana DEQ ARM 17.74.354

1. Roofing (original building) 14,824 SF

Brian Betts MTA-1878

BRIAN K BETTS
has met the requirements of Montana Administrative Rule
17.74.362 and/or 17.74.363 for accreditation in the following
asbestos occupation(s) through the specified expiration date(s).

Asbestos Inspector	MTA-1878	03/14/2026
Project Contractor/Supervisor		09/20/2025

MT DEQ Asbestos Control Program



APPENDIX I	REPORT
APPENDIX II	RESULTS
APPENDIX III	DRAWINGS
APPENDIX IV	PHOTOGRAPHS
APPENDIX V	CITY LETTER



APPENDIX I

REPORT



SPECIALTY CONSTRUCTION & ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION SERVICES

ABATEMENT CONTRACTORS OF MONTANA, LLC

208 Commerce St

Missoula, MT 59807

P 406-549-8489

F 406-728-9416

www.acm-contracting.com

May 27, 2025

Missoula Children's Theatre
Attn: Hugh Warford
200 North Adams St.
Missoula, Montana 59802

Phone: (406) 830-6368
E-Mail: hwarford@mctinc.org

**Subject: ACM Project Number IH-25-061
Roof Asbestos Inspection
Missoula Children's Theatre
200 North Adams St.
Missoula, Montana 59802**

Dear Mr. Warford:

Abatement Contractors of Montana, LLC (ACM) is pleased to provide this sampling report for a limited asbestos inspection conducted of the roof at the **Missoula Children's Theatre** located at 200 N. Adams St. in Missoula, Montana. The asbestos inspection was performed on May 15, 2025, by Brian Betts MTA-1878, a Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)-accredited asbestos inspector. The results of this inspection can be found in the enclosed report.

INTRODUCTION

ACM collected a total of **six (6)** bulk samples representing **two (2)** homogeneous areas (HA) of suspected asbestos-containing building materials (ACBM) of the roof that will be impacted during the planned renovation within the subject property. Any materials found to contain greater than one percent (>1%) asbestos by weight are considered to be Asbestos Containing Building Materials (ACBM). This inspection considered only roofing materials of the building and ACM's scope of work. This inspection was limited only to the materials that were readily accessible and only included those materials based on the information provided by the client during our site visit and/or phone conversations. All samples were collected from previously damaged or inconspicuous locations to help retain the aesthetics of the building for the occupants. Although ACM's Inspector took every effort to evaluate all of the materials that will be impacted during the renovation, it is possible that other hidden materials may exist. Therefore, any materials that have not been discovered AND have not been specifically evaluated by bulk sampling in this inspection report must be tested and evaluated for asbestos content prior to disturbance of these materials. A complete list of all samples that were collected is located in **Table 1**. The detailed laboratory results are presented in **Appendix II**. A diagram of the building indicating where samples were collected and a map showing where any asbestos containing materials are located is enclosed within **Appendix III**. Photographs of materials sampled and asbestos containing materials can be found in **Appendix VI**. The letter to the City of Missoula to obtain the necessary work permits can be found in **Appendix V**.

Some of the samples tested **POSITIVE** for asbestos. Positive samples are highlighted in **BOLD** in **Table 1**.

SCOPE OF INSPECTION

ACM was contracted by Mr. Warford of Missoula Children's Theatre to conduct a limited asbestos inspection of the roof at the Missoula Children's Theatre. This inspection only focused on the building's roofing materials.

INSPECTION

The limited asbestos inspection was performed in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1926.1101(k), the Montana DEQ Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 17.74.354 and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR 61, Subparts A and M, and applicable portions of the currently recognized standard protocol developed for schools under the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) and as promulgated in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR), Part 763 and as amended in the Federal Register. The SanAir Technologies Laboratory Analysis Report are enclosed for reference.

Representative bulk material samples were collected from the suspect asbestos-containing surfacing (S) materials, thermal system insulation (TSI) materials and miscellaneous (M) materials from each of the assigned homogeneous areas (HAs) that will be impacted at the time of the renovation. The suspect ACMB were visually identified and touched to assess friability prior to sampling. The samples were placed in HA groups using a coding method to classify each suspect ACMB by type, texture, color, era of installation and location. The asbestos inspection included:

- Identification of HA suspect ACMB on an area-by-area basis within ACM's scope of work;
- Bulk samples were collected in discrete or previously damaged locations when possible;
- Collection and analysis of bulk samples to confirm or deny the presence of asbestos.
- Positive Stop methods were utilized in the laboratory analysis
- Bulk samples were not collected from any materials that are made of 100% metal, wood, foam, glass or rubber.

A minimum of three (3) suspect ACMB samples were collected from random locations within the subject area. Selected suspect ACMB were limited to HA that will be impacted at the time of the renovation. When possible, suspect ACMB samples were collected from existing damaged areas. These samples were placed in pre-labeled plastic containers for shipment to the laboratory. Although every attempt was made to identify and sample suspect ACMB within ACM's scope of services, any materials that have not been specifically evaluated by bulk sampling in this inspection must be tested prior to disturbance of these materials.

The samples were shipped, under chain-of-custody protocol for standard analyses, to SanAir Technologies Laboratory (NVLAP Lab # 200870-0) in Pawhatan, Virginia for bulk sample analysis utilizing Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) coupled with dispersion staining for asbestos identification. The 'Positive Stop' method was utilized in the laboratory analysis where if a sample from a single homogenous area, asbestos is present, the rest of the samples for that homogenous area **are not** analyzed. However, if the sample analysis does not indicate that asbestos is present, the laboratory will continue to analyze the rest of the samples for that homogenous area. The detailed laboratory results are presented in **Appendix II**.

Materials in the following table that are highlighted in **BOLD** were found to be asbestos containing.

Table 1. Suspect ACMB that were identified, collected, shipped and analyzed at the laboratory.

Sample Number	Homogenous Area Number ----- Sample Description	Location of Sample Collection	Percent of Asbestos	Condition ----- Category	Quantity SF / LF / EA	Response Action
AB-01	M-1	Newer building roof	ND	N/A	N/A	N/A
AB-02	Roofing Membrane	Newer building roof				
AB-03	Brown board foam	Newer building roof				

Sample Number	Homogenous Area Number ----- Sample Description	Location of Sample Collection	Percent of Asbestos	Condition ----- Category	Quantity SF / LF / EA	Response Action
AB-04	M-2	Old building roof	4% C Roofing Black 2% C Silver coating	Good CAT I Non-Friable	~14,824 SF	Removal by an Accredited Abatement Contractor Prior to Demolition Renovation
AB-05	Roofing Membrane Tar roofing felts	Old building roof				
AB-06		Old building roof				

LEGEND

ND	None Detected	N/A	Not Applicable	LF	Linear Feet	SF	Square Feet
EA	Each	S	Surfacing Material	M	Miscellaneous	TSI	Thermal System Insulation
C	Chrysotile	A	Amosite	RACM	Regulated Asbestos Containing Material		

Our inspection **has** revealed the presence of ACM at the subject property. This inspection was limited to the materials which will be impacted at the time of renovation and may not have located any potentially hidden ACBM within the subject property. However, we have taken every effort to sample all obvious and accessible suspect materials within the scope of this inspection. Most of these materials appeared to be in a **good** condition at the time of our inspection.

Based on ACM Inspector's understanding that the roof is scheduled for renovations/ Solar Pannel Project., ACM recommends that any materials highlighted in **BOLD** in **Table 1** above shall be removed by an accredited abatement contractor prior to disturbance of these materials. These materials should be handled, containerized and disposed of according to State and Federal Regulations. Quantities of the above mentioned materials are estimates only. The abatement contractor should verify all quantities prior to bidding work.

Limitations

This asbestos inspection summary was prepared based on information gathered during our site visit, phone conversations and interpretations of laboratory results of bulk samples collected during the inspection. The inspection was limited to the roof of the structure. All samples were collected from previously damaged or inconspicuous locations to help retain the aesthetics of the building for the occupants. Although ACM's Inspector took every effort to evaluate all of the materials that will be impacted during the renovation, it is possible that other hidden materials may exist. Therefore, any materials that have not been discovered AND have not been specifically evaluated by bulk sampling in this inspection report must be tested and evaluated for asbestos content prior to disturbance of these materials. Additional sampling may be required if additional HA's are exposed during material removal, or the scope of work is expanded to include HA's that have not been inspected or analyzed for asbestos content.

Any ACBM that might be impacted during renovation activities must be addressed prior to start of such activities by a qualified and accredited abatement company.

Abatement Contractors of Montana (ACM) greatly appreciates this opportunity to assist **Missoula Children's Theatre** and look forward to providing our services to you on future projects. If you have any questions

regarding this sampling report, please call us at 406-549-8489. We look forward to working with you in the future.

Sincerely,



Brian Betts

Montana DEQ-Accredited Asbestos Inspector: MTA-1878

Enclosures:

SanAir Technologies Laboratory Analysis Report
Sample Location Diagrams
Positive ACBM Location Diagrams
Photographs
City Permit Letter





APPENDIX II

ANALYTICAL RESULTS



The Identification Specialists

Analysis Report
prepared for
Abatement Contractors of Montana, LLC

Report Date: 5/16/2025

Project Name: MCT

Project #: IH 25-061

SanAir ID#: 25031805



NVLAP LAB CODE 200870-0

10501 Trade Court, North Chesterfield, Virginia 23236
888.895.1177 | 804.897.1177 | fax: 804.897.0070 | LabReports@SanAir.com | SanAir.com



SanAir ID Number

25031805

FINAL REPORT

5/16/2025 4:55:21 PM

Name: Abatement Contractors of Montana, LLC
Address: 208 Commerce St.
Missoula, MT 59808
Phone: 406-549-8489

Project Number: IH 25-061
P.O. Number:
Project Name: MCT
Collected Date: 5/15/2025
Received Date: 5/16/2025 10:15:00 AM

Dear Brian Betts,

We at SanAir would like to thank you for the work you recently submitted. The 6 sample(s) were received on Friday, May 16, 2025 via UPS. The final report(s) is enclosed for the following sample(s): AB-01, AB-02, AB-03, AB-04, AB-05, AB-06.

These results only pertain to this job and should not be used in the interpretation of any other job. This report is only complete in its entirety. Refer to the listing below of the pages included in a complete final report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sandra Sobrino". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Sandra Sobrino
Asbestos & Materials Laboratory Manager
SanAir Technologies Laboratory

Final Report Includes:

- Cover Letter
- Analysis Pages
- Disclaimers and Additional Information

Sample conditions:

- 6 samples in Good condition.



Name: Abatement Contractors of Montana, LLC
Address: 208 Commerce St.
Missoula, MT 59808
Phone: 406-549-8489

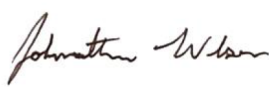
Project Number: IH 25-061
P.O. Number:
Project Name: MCT
Collected Date: 5/15/2025
Received Date: 5/16/2025 10:15:00 AM

Analyst: Mayes, Jean

Asbestos Bulk PLM EPA 600/R-93/116

SanAir ID / Description	Stereoscopic	Components		Asbestos Fibers
	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-fibrous	
AB-01 / 25031805-001 Roofing Membrane, Board, Foam Newer Building Roof, Membrane	Various Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Synthetic	90% Other	None Detected
AB-01 / 25031805-001 Roofing Membrane, Board, Foam Newer Building Roof, Board	Brown Fibrous Heterogeneous	95% Cellulose	5% Other	None Detected
AB-01 / 25031805-001 Roofing Membrane, Board, Foam Newer Building Roof, Foam	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Other	None Detected
AB-02 / 25031805-002 Roofing Membrane, Board, Foam Newer Building Roof, Membrane	Various Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Synthetic	90% Other	None Detected
AB-02 / 25031805-002 Roofing Membrane, Board, Foam Newer Building Roof, Board	Brown Fibrous Heterogeneous	95% Cellulose	5% Other	None Detected
AB-02 / 25031805-002 Roofing Membrane, Board, Foam Newer Building Roof, Foam	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Other	None Detected
AB-03 / 25031805-003 Roofing Membrane, Board, Foam Newer Building Roof, Membrane	Various Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Synthetic	90% Other	None Detected
AB-03 / 25031805-003 Roofing Membrane, Board, Foam Newer Building Roof, Board	Brown Fibrous Heterogeneous	95% Cellulose	5% Other	None Detected
AB-03 / 25031805-003 Roofing Membrane, Board, Foam Newer Building Roof, Foam	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Other	None Detected
AB-04 / 25031805-004 Roofing Membrane, Membrane Tars Felts, Board Old Roof, Membrane	Various Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Synthetic	90% Other	None Detected

Analyst: 
Analysis Date: 5/16/2025

Approved Signatory: 
Date: 5/16/2025



SanAir ID Number

25031805

FINAL REPORT

5/16/2025 4:55:21 PM

Name: Abatement Contractors of Montana, LLC
Address: 208 Commerce St.
Missoula, MT 59808
Phone: 406-549-8489

Project Number: IH 25-061
P.O. Number:
Project Name: MCT
Collected Date: 5/15/2025
Received Date: 5/16/2025 10:15:00 AM

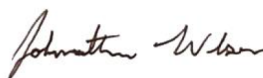
Analyst: Mayes, Jean

Asbestos Bulk PLM EPA 600/R-93/116

SanAir ID / Description	Stereoscopic	Components		Asbestos Fibers
	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-fibrous	
AB-04 / 25031805-004 Roofing Membrane, Membrane Tars Felts, Board Old Roof, Roofing	Black Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous	50% Cellulose	46% Other	4% Chrysotile
AB-04 / 25031805-004 Roofing Membrane, Membrane Tars Felts, Board Old Roof, Board	Brown Fibrous Heterogeneous	90% Cellulose	10% Other	None Detected
AB-05 / 25031805-005 Roofing Membrane, Membrane Tars Felts, Board Old Roof, Coating	Silver Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		98% Other	2% Chrysotile
AB-05 / 25031805-005 Roofing Membrane, Membrane Tars Felts, Board Old Roof, Roofing				Not Analyzed
AB-05 / 25031805-005 Roofing Membrane, Membrane Tars Felts, Board Old Roof, Board	Brown Fibrous Heterogeneous	90% Cellulose	10% Other	None Detected
AB-06 / 25031805-006 Roofing Membrane, Membrane Tars Felts, Board Old Roof, Roofing				Not Analyzed
AB-06 / 25031805-006 Roofing Membrane, Membrane Tars Felts, Board Old Roof, Board	Brown Fibrous Heterogeneous	90% Cellulose	10% Other	None Detected

Analyst: 

Analysis Date: 5/16/2025

Approved Signatory: 

Date: 5/16/2025

Disclaimer and Additional Information:
Asbestos Bulk PLM EPA 600/R-93/116

This report is the sole property of the client named on the chain-of-custody (COC) submitted to SanAir Technologies Laboratory, Inc. (SanAir). Results in the report are confidential information intended only for the use by the customer listed on the COC. Neither results nor reports will be discussed with or released to any third party without our client's written permission. The final report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval of the laboratory to assure that parts of the report are not taken out of context. This report and any information contained within shall not be edited, altered, or modified in any way by any persons or agencies receiving, viewing, distributing, or otherwise possessing a copy of this final report. The laboratory reserves the right to perform amendments to any finalized report, of which shall supersede and make obsolete any previous editions. Such changes, modifications, additions, or deletions shall be effective immediately upon notice thereof, which may be given by means including but not limited to posting on the SanAir client portal website, electronic or conventional mail, or by any other means.

The information provided in this report applies only to the samples submitted and is relevant only for the date, time, and location of sampling. The accuracy of the results is dependent upon the client's sampling procedure and information provided to the laboratory by the client on the COC. SanAir assumes no responsibility for the sampling procedure and will provide evaluation reports based solely on the sample(s) in the condition received at the laboratory and information provided by the client on the COC, such as: project number, project name, collection dates, P.O. number, special instructions, samples collected by, sample numbers, sample identifications, sample type, selected analysis type, flow rate, total volume or area, and start-stop times that may affect the validity of the results in this report. Samples were received in good condition unless otherwise noted on the report. When the client requires samples to be tested that deviates from a specific method or condition, all reported results may be affected by the deviation. SanAir assumes no responsibility or liability for the manner in which the results are used or interpreted.

This report does not constitute nor shall not be used by the client to claim product, process, system, or person certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, NELAC, AIHA LAP, LLC or any other U.S. governmental agencies; all or some tests contained in this report may not be accredited by every local, state, and federal regulatory agencies. Refer to the SanAir website at www.sanair.com for copies of current certificates and scopes of various accreditations, certifications, and licenses or contact the laboratory for inquiries regarding the status or scope of an accreditation or certification.

Samples are held for a period of 60 days. Fibers smaller than 5 microns cannot be seen with this method due to scope limitations. For NY state samples, method EPA 600/M4-82-020 is performed.

NYELAP Disclaimer:

Polarized-light microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor covering and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if this material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing.

Asbestos Accreditations, Certifications, and Licenses

National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) Lab Code 200870-0

City of Philadelphia Department of Public Health Air Management Services, Certification#ALL-460

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Number 68-05397

California State Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program Certificate Number 2915

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Registration Number AL-23143

Connecticut Department of Public Health Environmental Laboratory Registration Number PH-0105

Massachusetts Department of Labor Standards Asbestos Analytical Services License Number:

AA000222

State of Maine Department of Environmental Protection License Number: LB-0075

New York State Department of Health Laboratory ID: 11983

State of Rhode Island Department of Health Certification No.: PLM00126

Texas Department of State Health Services License Number: 300440

Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation Number:

3333000323

State of Washington Department of Ecology Laboratory ID: C989

State of West Virginia Bureau for Public Health Analytical Laboratory Number: LT000616

Vermont Department of Health License Number: Asb-Co-An-000006

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality AI Number 212253, LELAP Lab ID #05088

ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLING

25031805

Client:	MCT	Job #:	IH - 25-061
Job Name:	Roof sampling	Date:	May 15, 2025
Address:	200 N. Adams St. Missoula, MT	Inspector:	Betts

Sample No.	HA	Material Description / Location	F NF	Cond.	Quantity
AB-01	M1	Roofing membrane, brownboard form			SF LF EA
AB-02		newer Building Roof			SF LF EA
AB-03					SF LF EA
AB-04	M2	Roofing membrane, membrane-Tar's felts, brownboard			SF LF EA
AB-05		old Roof			SF LF EA
AB-06		1 membrane			SF LF EA
AB-					SF LF EA
AB-					SF LF EA
AB-					SF LF EA
AB-					SF LF EA
AB-					SF LF EA
AB-					SF LF EA
AB-					SF LF EA

EDR- 05/16/25 10:15 a.m.



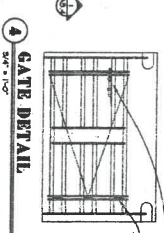
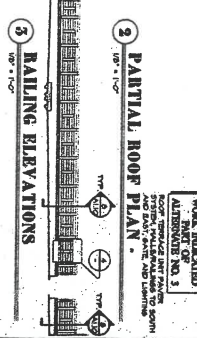
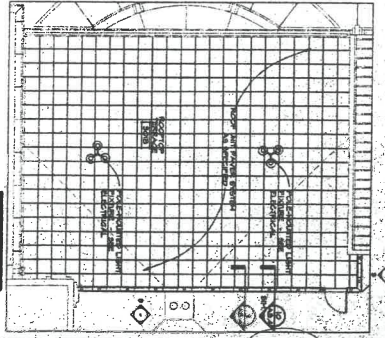
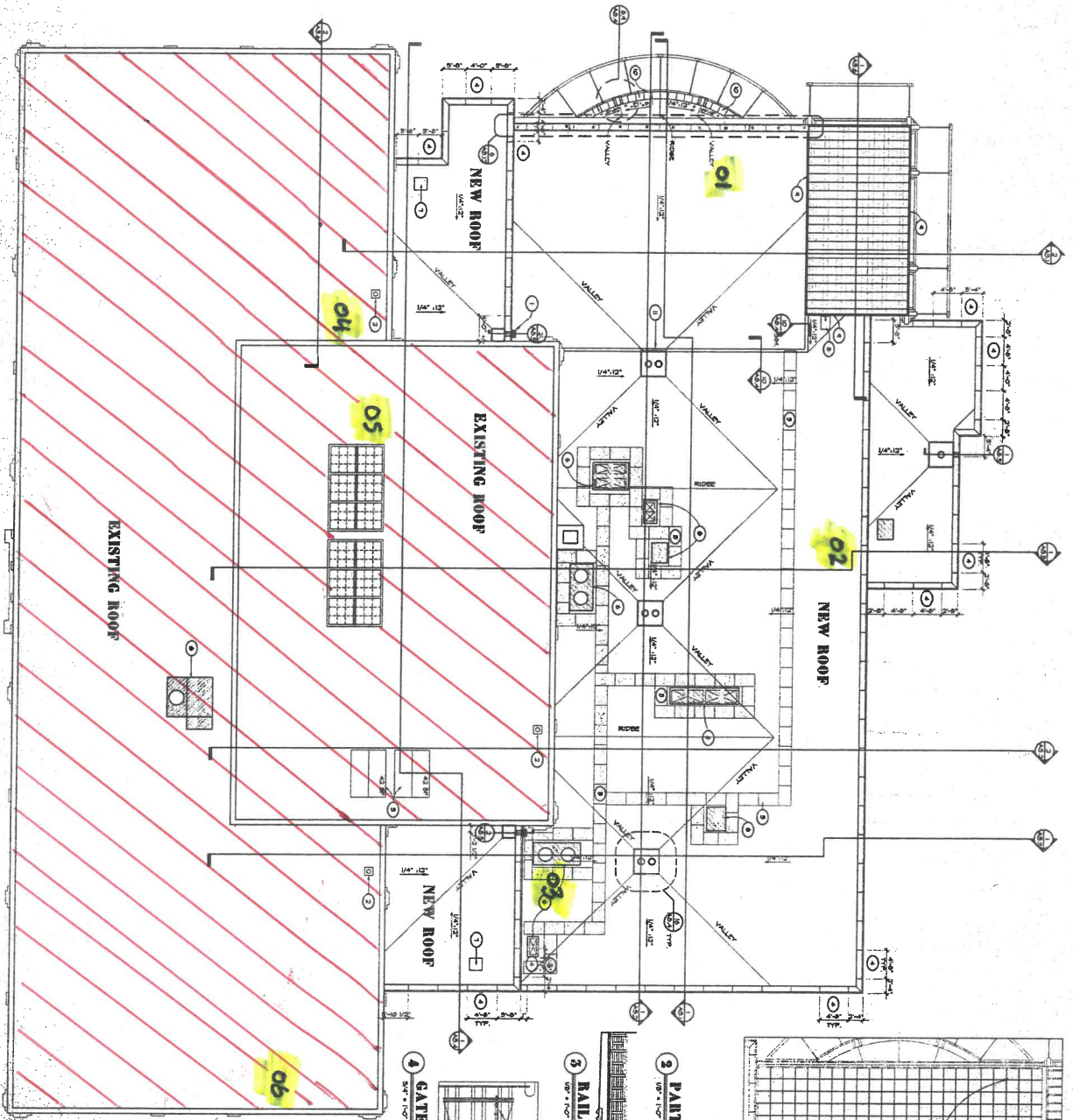
APPENDIX III

DRAWINGS OF SAMPLE LOCATIONS

Sample locations

Asbestos
Roofing

1 ROOF PLAN
1/8" = 1'-0"



GENERAL NOTES

1. EXISTING ROOF IS TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH NEW ROOFING.
2. NEW ROOFING IS TO BE INSTALLED OVER EXISTING ROOFING.
3. ROOFING IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING NOTES:
4. ROOFING IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING NOTES:
5. ROOFING IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING NOTES:
6. ROOFING IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING NOTES:
7. ROOFING IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING NOTES:
8. ROOFING IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING NOTES:
9. ROOFING IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING NOTES:
10. ROOFING IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING NOTES:

NOTES - THIS SHEET

1. ROOFING IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING NOTES:
2. ROOFING IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING NOTES:
3. ROOFING IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING NOTES:
4. ROOFING IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING NOTES:
5. ROOFING IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING NOTES:
6. ROOFING IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING NOTES:
7. ROOFING IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING NOTES:
8. ROOFING IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING NOTES:
9. ROOFING IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING NOTES:
10. ROOFING IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING NOTES:



APPENDIX IV

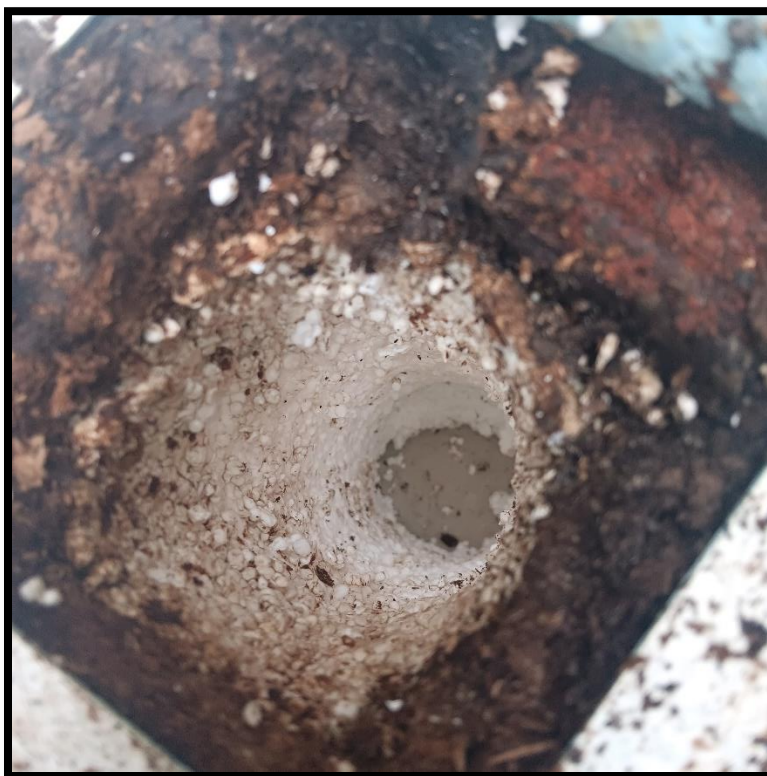
PHOTOGRAPHS



Sample 01-03 roofing New Roof



Sample 01-03 roofing



Sample 01-03 new building roof cored to concrete



ASBESTOS Sample 04 old roof sample to clean wood ASBESTOS



ASBESTOS Sample 05 old roofing ASBESTOS



ASBESTOS Sample 06 old roofing ASBESTOS



APPENDIX V

CITY LETTER

Address and/or Project Name 200 N. Adams St.
Missoula, MT Roof

Permit Number(s) (if applicable) _____

ASBESTOS INSPECTOR

Asbestos Inspector Name / Company Brian Betts Abatement Contractors of Montana

Address 208 Commerce St.
Missoula, MT. 59808

I, Brian Betts MTA-1878, an accredited asbestos inspector, have completed the asbestos survey at the above address and the report is at the project site listed above.

Brian Betts 05/27/2025
Signature – Asbestos Inspector Date

PROPERTY OWNER

Property Owner Name _____

I, _____, the owner, am aware of the contents of the asbestos survey and will maintain a copy of the asbestos survey onsite for current and future renovations and demolition activities.

Signature – Owner Date

CONTRACTOR

Contractor Name / Company _____

I, _____, the contractor, am aware of the contents of the asbestos survey.

Signature – Contractor Date

To locate accredited asbestos surveyors, go to <https://svc.mt.gov/deq/asbestosaccred/>

Attachment G

Endangered Species

Endangered Species Act (CEST and EA)

General requirements	ESA Legislation	Regulations
Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) mandates that federal agencies ensure that actions that they authorize, fund, or carry out shall not jeopardize the continued existence of federally listed plants and animals or result in the adverse modification or destruction of designated critical habitat. Where their actions may affect resources protected by the ESA, agencies must consult with the Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service ("FWS" and "NMFS" or "the Services").	The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 <i>et seq.</i>); particularly section 7 (16 USC 1536).	50 CFR Part 402
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/endangered-species		

1. Does the project involve any activities that have the potential to affect species or habitats?

☐ No, the project will have No Effect due to the nature of the activities involved in the project.

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

☐ No, the project will have No Effect based on a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office.

Explain your determination:

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

☒ Yes, the activities involved in the project have the potential to affect species and/or habitats. → Continue to Question 2.

2. Are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area?

Obtain a list of protected species from the Services. This information is available on the [FWS Website](#) or you may contact your [local FWS](#) and/or [NMFS](#) offices directly.

☒ No, the project will have No Effect due to the absence of federally listed species and designated critical habitat.

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination. Documentation

may include letters from the Services, species lists from the Services' websites, surveys or other documents and analysis showing that there are no species in the action area.

- ☐ Yes, there are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area. → *Continue to Question 3.*

3. What effects, if any, will your project have on federally listed species or designated critical habitat?

- ☐ No Effect: Based on the specifics of both the project and any federally listed species in the action area, you have determined that the project will have absolutely no effect on listed species or critical habitat.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination. Documentation should include a species list and explanation of your conclusion, and may require maps, photographs, and surveys as appropriate.*

- ☐ May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect: Any effects that the project may have on federally listed species or critical habitats would be beneficial, discountable, or insignificant.

→ *Continue to Question 4, Informal Consultation.*

- ☐ Likely to Adversely Affect: The project may have negative effects on one or more listed species or critical habitat.

→ *Continue to Question 5, Formal Consultation.*

4. Informal Consultation is required

Section 7 of ESA (16 USC. 1536) mandates consultation to resolve potential impacts to endangered and threatened species and critical habitats. If a HUD-assisted project may affect any federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat, then compliance is required with Section 7. See 50 CFR Part 402 Subpart B Consultation Procedures.

Did the Service(s) concur with the finding that the project is Not Likely to Adversely Affect?

- ☐ Yes, the Service(s) concurred with the finding.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to Question 6 and provide the following:*

- (1) A biological evaluation or equivalent document*
- (2) Concurrence(s) from FWS and/or NMFS*
- (3) Any other documentation of informal consultation*

Exception: If finding was made based on procedures provided by a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office, provide whatever documentation is mandated by that agreement.

☐ No, the Service(s) did not concur with the finding. → *Continue to Question 5.*

5. Formal consultation is required

Section 7 of ESA (16 USC 1536) mandates consultation to resolve potential impacts to federally listed endangered and threatened species and critical habitats. If a HUD assisted project may affect any endangered or threatened species or critical habitat, then compliance is required with Section 7. See 50 CFR Part 402 Subpart B Consultation Procedures.

→ *Once consultation is complete, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to Question 6 and provide the following:*

- (1) *A biological assessment, evaluation, or equivalent document*
- (2) *Biological opinion(s) issued by FWS and/or NMFS*
- (3) *Any other documentation of formal consultation*

6. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the proposed measures that will be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

☐ Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

☐ No mitigation is necessary.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

This project involves replacing a roof and installing solar panels at the Missoula Children's Theatre. After consulting the Montana Natural Heritage Program (see attached report), there were no federally listed species or critical habitats identified within the project area. Accordingly, this project will not affect federally listed species or designated critical habitat.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No



MONTANA STATE LIBRARY

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM

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



Latitude	Longitude
46.85388	-113.95892
46.88797	-114.00265

Summarized by:
Missoula Children's Theatre
(Custom Area of Interest)



Suggested Citation

Montana Natural Heritage Program. Environmental Summary Report.
for Latitude 46.85388 to 46.88797 and Longitude -113.95892 to -114.00265. Retrieved on 4/17/2025.

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.



Table of Contents

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

Introduction to Environmental Summary Report

Environmental Summary Reports from the Montana Natural Heritage Program (MTNHP) provide information on species and biological communities to inform all stakeholders in environmental review, permitting, and planning processes. For information on environmental permits in Montana, please see permitting overviews by the [Montana Department of Environmental Quality](#), the [Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation](#), the [Index of Environmental Permits for Montana](#) and our [Suggested Contacts for Natural Resource Management Agencies](#). The report for your area of interest consists of introductory and related materials in this PDF and an Excel workbook with worksheets summarizing information managed in the MTNHP databases for: (1) species occurrences; (2) other observed species without species occurrences; (3) other species potentially present based on their range, presence of associated habitats, or predictive distribution model output if available; (4) structured surveys that follow a protocol capable of detecting one or more species; (5) land cover mapped as ecological systems; (6) wetland and riparian mapping; (7) land management categories; and (8) biological reports associated with plant and animal observations. If your area of interest corresponds to a statewide polygon layer (e.g., watersheds, counties, or public land survey sections) information summaries in your report will exactly match those boundaries. However, if your report is for a custom area, users should be aware that summaries do not correspond to the exact boundaries of the polygon they have specified, but instead are a summary across a layer of hexagons intersected by the polygon they specified as shown on the report cover. Summarizing by these hexagons which are one square mile in area and approximately one kilometer in length on each side allows for consistent and rapid delivery of summaries based on a uniform grid that has been used for planning efforts across North America.

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

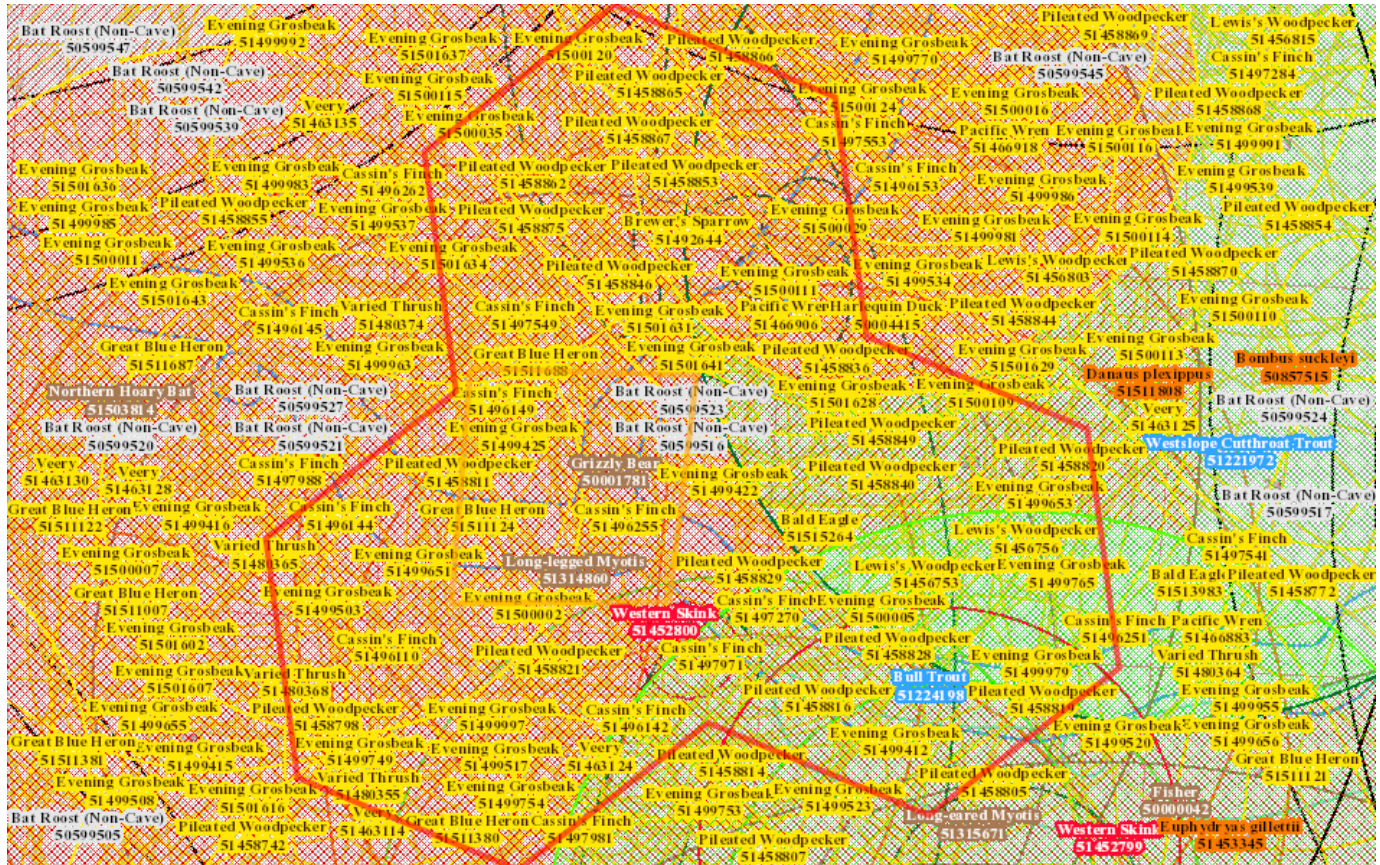
Native Species

Summarized by: **Missoula Children's Theatre** (*Custom Area of Interest*)

Filtered by:

Native Species reports are filtered for Species with MT Status = Species of Concern, Special Status, Important Animal Habitat, Potential SOC

or **USFWS = LE: Listed endangered, LT: Listed threatened**



Species Occurrences

F - Bull Trout (<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>) SOC	USFWS Sec7	# SO	# Obs	Predicted Model	Range
	7	1	1		
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3 State: S2 USFWS: LT; CH BLM: THREATENED FWP SWAP: SGCN2 Delineation Criteria Stream reaches and standing water bodies where the species is believed to be present based on the professional judgement of a fisheries biologist, potentially supported by habitat assessment, direct capture, or confirmed presence in adjacent areas. In order to reflect the importance of adjacent terrestrial habitats to survival, stream reaches are buffered 100 meters, standing water bodies greater than 1 acre are buffered 50 meters, and standing water bodies less than 1 acre are buffered 30 meters into the terrestrial habitat based on PACFISH/INFISH Riparian Conservation Area standards. (Last Updated: Mar 19, 2024) Predicted Models: 100% Suitable (native range) (deductive)					
F - Westslope Cutthroat Trout (<i>Oncorhynchus lewisi</i>) SOC		1	1		
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native/Non-native Species - (depends on location or taxa) Global: G4 State: S2 USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (BD, BRT, KOOT, LOLO) Species of Conservation Concern in Forests (CG, HLC) BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN2 Delineation Criteria Stream reaches and standing water bodies where the species presence has been confirmed through direct capture or where they are believed to be present based on the professional judgement of a fisheries biologist due to confirmed presence in adjacent areas. In order to reflect the importance of adjacent terrestrial habitats to survival, stream reaches are buffered 100 meters, standing water bodies greater than 1 acre are buffered 50 meters, and standing water bodies less than 1 acre are buffered 30 meters into the terrestrial habitat based on PACFISH/INFISH Riparian Conservation Area standards. (Last Updated: Mar 08, 2024) Predicted Models: 100% Suitable (native range) (deductive)					
V - Collomia debilis var. camporum (<i>Alpine Collomia</i>) SOC		1			
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5T2 State: S1S2 USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (BD, BRT) Plant Threat Score: Unknown CCVI: Highly Vulnerable Delineation Criteria Individual occurrences are generally based upon a discretely mapped area provided by an observer and are not separated by any pre-defined distance. Individual clusters of plants mapped at fine spatial scales (separated by less than approximately 25-50 meters) may be grouped together into one occurrence if they are not separated by distinct areas of habitat or terrain features. Point observations are buffered to encompass any locational uncertainty associated with the observation. (Last Updated: Apr 26, 2018) Predicted Models: 100% Suitable (native range) (deductive)					

V - Camissonia andina (Obscure Evening-primrose) SOC			1			Y
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S2 Plant Threat Score: No Known Threats Delineation Criteria Individual occurrences are generally based upon a discretely mapped area provided by an observer and are not separated by any pre-defined distance. Individual clusters of plants mapped at fine spatial scales (separated by less than approximately 25-50 meters) may be grouped together into one occurrence if they are not separated by distinct areas of habitat or terrain features. Point observations are buffered to encompass any locational uncertainty associated with the observation. (Last Updated: Oct 21, 2020) Predicted Models: 67% Suitable (native range) (deductive)						
V - Impatiens aurella (Pale-yellow Jewel-weed) SOC			4	5		Y
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3 Plant Threat Score: No Known Threats Predicted Models: 33% Optimal (inductive), 67% Moderate (inductive)						
B - Lewis's Woodpecker (Melanerpes lewis) SOC			5	20		S M
View in 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: SGCN2 PIF: 2 Delineation Criteria Confirmed breeding area based on the presence of a nest, chicks, or territorial adults during the breeding season. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 300 meters in order to encompass the likely foraging area used by breeding adults around the nest tree and otherwise is buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 5,000 meters. (Last Updated: Dec 20, 2024) Predicted Models: 33% Optimal (inductive), 67% Moderate (inductive)						
I - Danaus plexippus (Monarch) SOC			3	2		S
View in 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) Delineation Criteria Confirmed breeding area based on the presence of a resident animal of any age/stage. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 2,000 meters in order to encompass documented travel distances of some butterfly species as well as adjacent habitat likely to support other individuals and otherwise is buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Mar 19, 2025) Predicted Models: 33% Optimal (inductive), 67% Moderate (inductive)						
B - Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) SSS			2	205		Y
View in 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: Apr 14, 2025) Predicted Models: 100% Moderate (inductive)						
B - Evening Grosbeak (Coccothraustes vespertinus) SOC			116	224		Y WM
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA; BCC10 FWP SWAP: SGCN3 Delineation Criteria Confirmed breeding area based on the presence of a nest, chicks, or territorial adults during the breeding season. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 1,000 meters in order to encompass the maximum foraging distance from nests reported for the species and otherwise is buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 5,000 meters. (Last Updated: Dec 26, 2024) Predicted Models: 100% Moderate (inductive)						
R - Western Skink (Plestiodon skiltonianus) SOC			2	2		Y
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 FWP SWAP: SGCN3, SGIN Delineation Criteria Confirmed breeding area based on the presence of a resident animal of any age. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 200 meters in order to encompass habitats supporting other individuals in adjacent territories. Otherwise the point observation is buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 5,000 meters. (Last Updated: Dec 18, 2024) Predicted Models: 100% Moderate (inductive)						
I - Bombus suckleyi (Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee) SOC			1			Y
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G2G3 State: S1 USFWS: P Delineation Criteria Confirmed breeding area based on the presence of a resident animal of any age. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 1700 meters in order to encompass the home range of the individual as well as adjacent habitat likely to support other individuals and otherwise is buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Jun 22, 2022) Predicted Models: 100% Moderate (inductive)						
B - Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias) SOC			7	169		Y S M
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 Delineation Criteria Confirmed nesting area buffered by a minimum distance of 6,500 meters in order to be conservative about encompassing the areas commonly used for foraging near the breeding colony. If the locational uncertainty associated with the observation is greater than 5,000 meters, the observation is not valid for creation of a species occurrence. (Last Updated: Mar 19, 2025) Predicted Models: 67% Moderate (inductive), 33% Low (inductive)						
M - Long-legged Myotis (Myotis volans) SOC			1	1		Y
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4G5 State: S3 Delineation Criteria Confirmed area of occupancy based on the documented presence (mistnet captures, definitively identified acoustic recordings, and definitively identified roosting individuals) of adults or juveniles. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 2,000 meters in order to encompass the average distances traveled from capture locations to roosts in Washington, Oregon, and in the Black Hills of South Dakota and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 5,000 meters. When cave locations are involved, point observations are mapped in the center of a one-square mile hexagon to protect the exact location of the cave entrance as per the Federal Cave Resource Protection Act and associated regulations (U.S. Code Title 16 Chapter 63, Code of Federal Regulations Title 43 Subtitle A Part 37). The outer edges of the hexagon are then buffered by a distance of 2,000 meters and otherwise by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 5,000 meters. All of the one-square mile hexagons intersecting this buffered area are presented as the Species Occurrence record. (Last Updated: Jun 26, 2024) Predicted Models: 100% Low (inductive)						

	B - Cassin's Finch (<i>Haemorhous cassinii</i>) SOC	27	64		Y
	View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4 USFWS: MBTA; BCC10 FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 3 Delineation Criteria Observations with evidence of breeding activity buffered by a minimum distance of 300 meters in order to be conservative about encompassing the courtship and foraging distance from nesting areas and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 5,000 meters. (Last Updated: Dec 26, 2024) Predicted Models: 100% Low (inductive)				
	M - Northern Hoary Bat (<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>) SOC	1			S M
	View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3G4 State: S3B BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 Delineation Criteria Confirmed area of occupancy based on the documented presence (mistnet captures, definitively identified acoustic recordings, and definitively identified roosting individuals) of adults or juveniles during the active season. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 3,500 meters in order to be conservative about encompassing the maximum reported foraging distance for the congeneric Lasiurus borealis and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 5,000 meters. (Last Updated: Dec 26, 2024) Predicted Models: 100% Low (inductive)				
	B - Harlequin Duck (<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>) SOC	1	6		S M
	View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S2B USFWS: MBTA Sensitive - Migratory in Forests (BRT) FWP SWAP: SGCN2 PIF: 1 Delineation Criteria Stream reaches with confirmed presence of downy young, juveniles, or where breeding effort is believed to occur due to confirmed effort in adjacent areas or consistent observations of pairs over several breeding seasons. Minimum stream reach length is 1,000 meters (500 meters below and above a point observation). Occurrences on smaller order streams include the area 500 meters above an observation down to the mouth of that stream. In order to reflect the importance of adjacent terrestrial habitats to survival, stream reaches, and, where appropriate, standing water bodies are buffered 100 meters into the terrestrial habitat based on PACFISH/INFISH Riparian Conservation Area standards. (Last Updated: Dec 18, 2024) Predicted Models: 100% Low (inductive)				
	B - Veery (<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>) SOC	5	10		S M
	View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2 Delineation Criteria Observations with evidence of breeding activity buffered by a minimum distance of 300 meters in order to be conservative about encompassing home ranges and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 5,000 meters. (Last Updated: Dec 20, 2024) Predicted Models: 100% Low (inductive)				
	M - Long-eared Myotis (<i>Myotis evotis</i>) SOC	1			Y
	View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 Delineation Criteria Confirmed area of occupancy based on the documented presence (mistnet captures, definitively identified acoustic recordings, and definitively identified roosting individuals) of adults or juveniles. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 1,000 meters in order to encompass the average distances traveled from capture locations to roosts and between roosts in western Montana, Alberta, and Oregon and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 5,000 meters. When cave locations are involved, point observations are mapped in the center of a one-square mile hexagon to protect the exact location of the cave entrance as per the Federal Cave Resource Protection Act and associated regulations (U.S. Code Title 16 Chapter 63, Code of Federal Regulations Title 43 Subtitle A Part 37). The outer edges of the hexagon are then buffered by a distance of 1,000 meters and otherwise by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 5,000 meters. All of the one-square mile hexagons intersecting this buffered area are presented as the Species Occurrence record. (Last Updated: Jun 26, 2024) Predicted Models: 67% Low (inductive)				
	B - Pileated Woodpecker (<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>) SOC	38	173		Y
	View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2 Delineation Criteria Observations with evidence of breeding activity buffered by a minimum distance of 1,500 meters in order to be conservative about encompassing home ranges and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 5,000 meters. (Last Updated: Dec 20, 2024) Predicted Models: 67% Low (inductive)				
	V - Isoetes echinospora (<i>Spiny-spore Quillwort</i>) SOC	1			Y
	View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 Plant Threat Score: No Known Threats CCVI: Less Vulnerable Predicted Models: 67% Low (inductive)				
	M - Grizzly Bear (<i>Ursus arctos</i>) SOC	7	1		Y H
	View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3 USFWS: LT BLM: THREATENED FWP SWAP: SGCN2-3 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: Dec 26, 2024) Predicted Models: 33% Low (inductive)				
	M - Fisher (<i>Pekania pennanti</i>) SOC	1		Not Assessed	Y
	View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (LOLO) BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 Delineation Criteria Confirmed area of occupancy based on the documented presence of adults or juveniles within tracking regions containing core habitat for the species. Outer boundaries of tracking regions are defined by areas of forest cover on individual mountain ranges or clusters of adjacent mountain ranges with continuous forest cover. (Last Updated: Jul 08, 2024)				
	B - Pacific Wren (<i>Troglodytes pacificus</i>) SOC	3	4	Not Assessed	Y
	View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2 Delineation Criteria Observations with evidence of breeding activity buffered by a minimum distance of 300 meters in order to be conservative about encompassing home ranges and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 5,000 meters. (Last Updated: Dec 20, 2024)				
	I - Austrotyla montani (<i>A Millipede</i>) SOC	1		Not Assessed	Y
	View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G1G2 State: S1S3 Delineation Criteria Confirmed breeding area based on the presence of a resident animal of any age. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 100 meters in order to encompass the home range of the individual as well as adjacent habitat likely to support other individuals and otherwise is buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Feb 05, 2008)				

I - <i>Euphydryas gillettii</i> (<i>Gillette's Checkerspot</i>) SOC	1	1	Not Assessed	Y
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3 State: S2 Delineation Criteria Confirmed breeding area based on the presence of a resident animal of any age/stage. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 2,000 meters in order to encompass documented travel distances of some butterfly species as well as adjacent habitat likely to support other individuals and otherwise is buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Dec 18, 2024)				
I - <i>Stygobromus tritus</i> (<i>Worm Stygobromid</i>) SOC	1		Not Assessed	Y
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G1 State: S1S2 Delineation Criteria Confirmed breeding area based on the presence of a resident animal of any age. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 300 meters in order to encompass the cave system the species is dependent on. (Last Updated: Jan 17, 2008)				
V - <i>Castilleja covilleana</i> (<i>Coville Indian Paintbrush</i>) SOC	1		Not Assessed	Y
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3G4 State: S3 USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (BD, BRT) Sensitive - Suspected in Forests (KOOT) Plant Threat Score: Low CCVI: Moderately Vulnerable Delineation Criteria Individual occurrences are generally based upon a discretely mapped area provided by an observer and are not separated by any pre-defined distance. Individual clusters of plants mapped at fine spatial scales (separated by less than approximately 25-50 meters) may be grouped together into one occurrence if they are not separated by distinct areas of habitat or terrain features. Point observations are buffered to encompass any locational uncertainty associated with the observation. (Last Updated: Apr 18, 2024)				
V - <i>Mimulus ampliatus</i> (<i>Stalk-leaved Monkeyflower</i>) SOC	1		Not Assessed	Y
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3 State: S3 USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (BD, BRT, KOOT) Plant Threat Score: No Known Threats CCVI: Highly Vulnerable Delineation Criteria Individual occurrences are generally based upon a discretely mapped area provided by an observer and are not separated by any pre-defined distance. Individual clusters of plants mapped at fine spatial scales (separated by less than approximately 25-50 meters) may be grouped together into one occurrence if they are not separated by distinct areas of habitat or terrain features. Point observations are buffered to encompass any locational uncertainty associated with the observation. (Last Updated: Mar 07, 2024)				
V - <i>Phlox missoulensis</i> (<i>Missoula Phlox</i>) SOC	1	44	Not Assessed	Y
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G1 State: S1 USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (BD) Sensitive - Suspected in Forests (LOLO) Species of Conservation Concern in Forests (HLC) CCVI: Highly Vulnerable Delineation Criteria Individual occurrences are generally based upon a discretely mapped area provided by an observer and are not separated by any pre-defined distance. Individual clusters of plants mapped at fine spatial scales (separated by less than approximately 25-50 meters) may be grouped together into one occurrence if they are not separated by distinct areas of habitat or terrain features. Point observations are buffered to encompass any locational uncertainty associated with the observation. (Last Updated: Dec 04, 2024)				
B - <i>Syntrichia bartramii</i> (<i>Bartram's Syntrichia Moss</i>) SOC	1		Not Assessed	Y
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G2G4 State: S1				
B - <i>Brewer's Sparrow</i> (<i>Spizella breweri</i>) SOC	2	5	Not Assessed	S M
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 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 100 meters in order to encompass the maximum territory size reported for the species and otherwise is buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 5,000 meters. (Last Updated: Dec 26, 2024)				
B - <i>Varied Thrush</i> (<i>Ixoreus naevius</i>) SOC	6	16	Not Assessed	S M
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 3 Delineation Criteria Confirmed breeding area based on the presence of a nest, chicks, or territorial adults during the breeding season. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 225 meters in order to encompass the reported minimum stand size occupied by breeding pairs and otherwise is buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 5,000 meters. (Last Updated: Dec 20, 2024)				
B - <i>Syntrichia norvegica</i> (<i>Norwegian Syntrichia Moss</i>) SOC	1	1	Not Assessed	
View in Field Guide Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S1				
B - <i>Syntrichia papillosissima</i> (<i>Antler Twist Moss</i>) SOC	1		Not Assessed	
View in Field Guide Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3G5 State: S1				
L - <i>Arctoparmelia subcentrifuga</i> (<i>Subcentric Ring Lichen</i>) SOC	1	1	Not Assessed	
View in Field Guide Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4G5 State: S1 USFS: Sensitive - Suspected in Forests (BRT)				
O - <i>Bat Roost (Non-Cave)</i> (<i>Bat Roost (Non-Cave)</i>) IAH	6		Not Assessed	
View in Field Guide Important Animal Habitat - Native Species Global: GNR State: SNR Delineation Criteria Confirmed area of occupancy based on the documented presence of adults or juveniles of any bat species at non-cave natural roost sites (e.g. rock outcrops, trees), below ground human created roost sites (e.g. mines), and above ground human created roost sites (e.g., bridges, buildings). Point observation locations are buffered by a distance of 4,500 meters in order to encompass the 95% confidence interval for nightly foraging distance reported for Townsend's Big-eared Bat (a resident Montana bat Species of Concern) and otherwise by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 5,000 meters. (Last Updated: Oct 22, 2019)				

Legend

Model Icons

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

Habitat Icons

- Common
- Occasional

Range Icons

- Native / Year-round
- Summer
- Winter
- Migratory
- Non-native
- Historical

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



Latitude 46.85388
Longitude -113.95892
46.88797 -114.00265

Native Species

Summarized by: **Missoula Children's Theatre** (*Custom Area of Interest*)

Filtered by:

Native Species reports are filtered for Species with MT Status = Species of Concern, Special Status, Important Animal Habitat, Potential SOC

or **USFWS = LE: Listed endangered, LT: Listed threatened**

Other Observed Species

	USFWS Sec7	# Obs	Predicted Model	Range
B - Hooded Merganser (<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>) PSOC		62		
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGIN PIF: 2 Predicted Models: 100% Optimal (inductive)				
B - Western Screech-Owl (<i>Megascops kennicottii</i>) PSOC		26		
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4G5 State: S3S4 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGIN PIF: 3 Predicted Models: 33% Optimal (inductive), 67% Moderate (inductive)				
B - Rufous Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>) PSOC		51		
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S4B USFWS: MBTA; BCC10 PIF: 3 Predicted Models: 33% Optimal (inductive), 67% Moderate (inductive)				
B - American White Pelican (<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>) SOC		2		
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 3 Predicted Models: 67% Moderate (inductive), 33% Low (inductive)				
B - Barrow's Goldeneye (<i>Bucephala islandica</i>) PSOC		16		
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGIN PIF: 2 Predicted Models: 33% Moderate (inductive), 67% Low (inductive)				
B - Black-backed Woodpecker (<i>Picoides arcticus</i>) SOC		2		
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (LOLO) BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 1 Predicted Models: 33% Moderate (inductive), 67% Low (inductive)				
B - Trumpeter Swan (<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>) SOC		3		
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 1 Predicted Models: 100% Low (inductive)				
B - Ovenbird (<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>) PSOC		1		
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4B USFWS: MBTA PIF: 3 Predicted Models: 100% Low (inductive)				
R - Snapping Turtle (<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>) SOC		1		
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native/Non-native Species - (depends on location or taxa) Global: G4G5 State: S3 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3, SGIN Predicted Models: 100% Low (inductive)				
M - Silver-haired Bat (<i>Lasionycter noctivagans</i>) SOC		1		
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3G4 State: S3 Predicted Models: 33% Low (inductive)				
B - Clark's Nutcracker (<i>Nucifraga columbiana</i>) SOC		29		
View in 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: SGCN3 PIF: 3 Predicted Models: 33% Low (inductive)				
B - Golden Eagle (<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>) SOC		18		
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: BGEPA; MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 Predicted Models: 33% Low (inductive)				

A - Western Toad <i>(Anaxyrus boreas)</i>	SOC	1		Y
View in 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: SGCN2 Predicted Models: 33% Low (inductive)				
B - American Goshawk <i>(Accipiter atricapillus)</i>	SOC	19	Not Assessed	YWM
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2				
B - Brown Creeper <i>(Certhia americana)</i>	SOC	87	Not Assessed	Y
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 1				
B - Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch <i>(Leucosticte tephrocotis)</i>	SOC	8	Not Assessed	YWM
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN2, SGIN				
B - Great Gray Owl <i>(Strix nebulosa)</i>	PSOC	1	Not Assessed	Y
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3S4 USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3, SGIN PIF: 3				
B - Short-eared Owl <i>(Asio flammeus)</i>	PSOC	1	Not Assessed	Y
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4 USFWS: MBTA; BCC11; BCC17 PIF: 3				
F - Northern Pikeminnow <i>(Ptychocheilus oregonensis)</i>	SOC	4	Not Assessed	Y
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3				
B - Black Swift <i>(Cypseloides niger)</i>	SOC	6	Not Assessed	S
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S2B USFWS: MBTA; BCC10 USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (BRT, KOOT) Species of Conservation Concern in Forests (FLAT) FWP SWAP: SGCN1, SGIN PIF: 2				
B - Black-crowned Night Heron <i>(Nycticorax nycticorax)</i>	SOC	1	Not Assessed	SM
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 3				
B - Flammulated Owl <i>(Psiloscoops flammeolus)</i>	SOC	1	Not Assessed	SM
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC10 USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (LOLO) Species of Conservation Concern in Forests (FLAT, HLC) BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 1				
B - Horned Grebe <i>(Podiceps auritus)</i>	SOC	3	Not Assessed	SM
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2				
B - Common Loon <i>(Gavia immer)</i>	SOC	2	Not Assessed	M
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (LOLO) FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 1				
B - Ferruginous Hawk <i>(Buteo regalis)</i>	SOC	2	Not Assessed	M
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC17 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2				
B - Franklin's Gull <i>(Leucophaeus pipixcan)</i>	SOC	2	Not Assessed	M
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC10; BCC11; BCC17 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2				
B - Solitary Sandpiper <i>(Tringa solitaria)</i>	SOC	4	Not Assessed	M
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2B USFWS: MBTA				
B - Tennessee Warbler <i>(Leiothlypis peregrina)</i>	PSOC	1	Not Assessed	M
View in Field Guide View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3S4B USFWS: MBTA				

Legend

Model Icons

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

Habitat Icons

- Common
- Occasional

Range Icons

- Native / Year-round
- Summer
- Winter
- Migratory
- Non-native
- Historical

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



Latitude 46.85388
Longitude -113.95892
46.88797 -114.00265

Native Species

Summarized by: **Missoula Children's Theatre** (*Custom Area of Interest*)

Filtered by:

Native Species reports are filtered for Species with MT Status = Species of Concern, Special Status, Important Animal Habitat, Potential SOC

or **USFWS = LE: Listed endangered, LT: Listed threatened**

Other Potential Species

	USFWS Sec7	Predicted Model	Range
F - Peamouth (<i>Mylocheilus caurinus</i>) SOC			
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 Predicted Models: 67% Suitable (native range) (deductive)			
M - Western Spotted Skunk (<i>Spilogale gracilis</i>) PSOC			
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: SU FWP SWAP: SGIN Predicted Models: 67% Optimal (inductive), 33% Moderate (inductive)			
V - Carex scoparia (<i>Pointed Broom Sedge</i>) SOC			
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S1S2 USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (BD, BRT) Plant Threat Score: No Known Threats Predicted Models: 67% Optimal (inductive), 33% Moderate (inductive)			
V - Dichanthelium acuminatum (<i>Panic Grass</i>) SOC			
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2S3 Plant Threat Score: Unknown Predicted Models: 67% Optimal (inductive), 33% Moderate (inductive)			
B - Broad-tailed Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus platycercus</i>) PSOC			
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4B USFWS: MBTA; BCC10 FWP SWAP: SGIN Predicted Models: 67% Optimal (inductive), 33% Moderate (inductive)			
B - Yellow-billed Cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>) SOC	7		
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: PS: LT; MBTA BLM: THREATENED FWP SWAP: SGCN3, SGIN PIF: 2 Predicted Models: 33% Optimal (inductive), 67% Moderate (inductive)			
I - Leucotrichia notosa (<i>A Caddisfly</i>) SOC			
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G2G4 State: S3 Predicted Models: 100% Moderate (inductive)			
V - Wolffia columbiana (<i>Columbia Water-meal</i>) SOC			
View in 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: 67% Moderate (inductive)			
I - Oreohelix haydeni (<i>Lyrate Mountainsnail</i>) SOC			
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G2 State: S1S3 Predicted Models: 33% Moderate (inductive), 67% Low (inductive)			
V - Draba densifolia (<i>Dense-leaf Draba</i>) SOC			
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps USFS: Sensitive - Known in Forests (BD, BRT) Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2 Species of Conservation Concern in Forests (CG, HLC) Plant Threat Score: Low CCVI: Moderately Vulnerable Predicted Models: 33% Moderate (inductive), 67% Low (inductive)			
V - Erigeron linearis (<i>Linear-leaf Fleabane</i>) SOC			
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2 Plant Threat Score: Low CCVI: Less Vulnerable Predicted Models: 33% Moderate (inductive), 67% Low (inductive)			
V - Juncus covillei (<i>Coville's Rush</i>) SOC			
View in 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: 33% Moderate (inductive), 67% Low (inductive)			

V - <i>Utricularia intermedia</i> (Flatleaf Bladderwort) SOC		
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Structured Surveys

Summarized by: **Missoula Children's Theatre** (*Custom Area of Interest*)

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

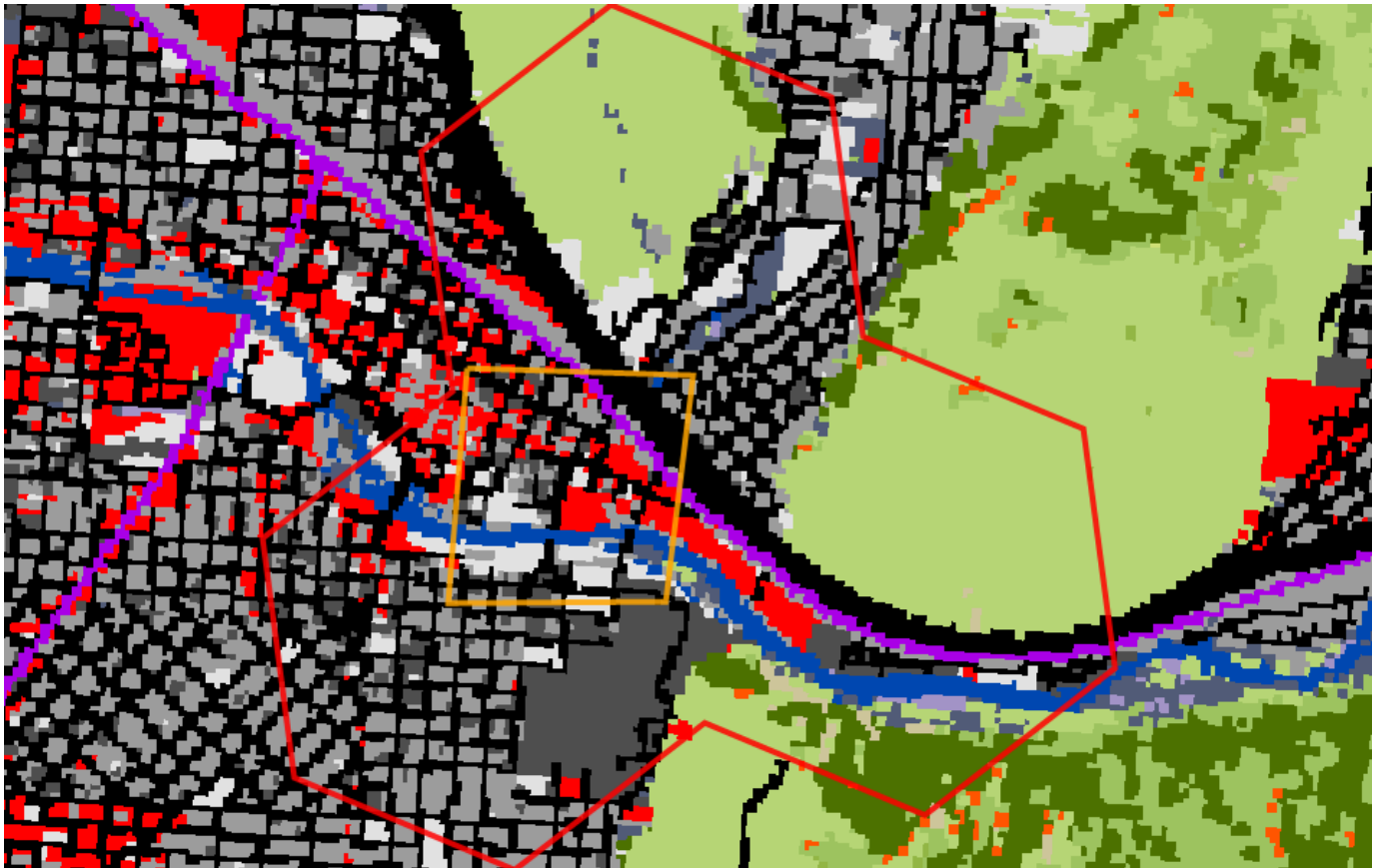
MTNHP does not typically manage information on structured surveys for plants; surveys for invasive species may be a future exception.

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

B-Point Count (<i>Bird Point Count</i>)	Survey Count: 25	Obs Count: 199	Recent Survey: 1994
B-Raptor nest (<i>Raptor Nest Survey</i>)	Survey Count: 3	Obs Count: 3	Recent Survey: 2010
E-Eurasian Water-milfoil Rake (<i>Rake tows/pulls for Eurasian Water-milfoil</i>)	Survey Count: 3	Obs Count:	Recent Survey: 2012
E-Kicknet (<i>Kicknet Collection Survey for Invasive Mussels and Snails</i>)	Survey Count: 1	Obs Count:	Recent Survey: 2005
E-Noxious Weed, Road-based (<i>Noxious Weed Road-based Visual Surveys</i>)	Survey Count: 21	Obs Count: 19	Recent Survey: 2003
E-Visual Aquatic Invasives (<i>Visual Encounter Surveys for Aquatic Invasives on Shorelines or Underwater</i>)	Survey Count: 2	Obs Count: 1	Recent Survey: 2021
F-Fish Electrofishing (<i>Fish Electrofishing Surveys</i>)	Survey Count: 2	Obs Count: 10	Recent Survey: 2020
F-Fish Other Survey (<i>Fish Other Survey (FWP Survey Type)</i>)	Survey Count: 2	Obs Count: 1	Recent Survey: 2020
F-Fish Trapping/Netting (<i>Fish Trapping or Netting Surveys</i>)	Survey Count: 2	Obs Count: 16	Recent Survey: 2021
I-Bumble Bee (<i>Bumble Bee Collection Surveys</i>)	Survey Count: 1	Obs Count: 2	Recent Survey: 2014
I-Odonates/Butterfly VES (<i>Visual Encounter Survey for Damselfly/Dragonfly/Butterfly</i>)	Survey Count: 2	Obs Count: 2	Recent Survey: 1956
M-Bat Roost (Active Season) (<i>Bat Roost (Active Season) Survey</i>)	Survey Count: 14	Obs Count: 3	Recent Survey: 2014
P-Algal scraping (<i>Algal Scraping</i>)	Survey Count: 1	Obs Count: 35	Recent Survey: 2012
P-RMRS Weed Impact (<i>RMRS Exotic Plant Impact Survey</i>)	Survey Count: 2	Obs Count: 50	Recent Survey: 2014

Land Cover

Summarized by: Missoula Children's Theatre (Custom Area of Interest)

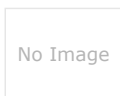


28% (534 Acres)

Grassland Systems Montane Grassland

Rocky Mountain Lower Montane, Foothill, and Valley Grassland

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



No Image

19% (372 Acres)

Human Land Use Developed

Other Roads

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



15% (278 Acres)

Human Land Use Developed

Low Intensity Residential

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

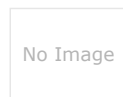


9% (170 Acres)

Human Land Use Developed

High Intensity Residential

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



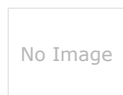
No Image

6% (110 Acres)**Human Land Use
Developed** **Interstate**

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

**5% (94 Acres)****Human Land Use
Developed** **Developed, Open Space**

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



No Image

5% (91 Acres)**Human Land Use
Developed** **Commercial / Industrial**

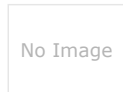
Businesses, industrial parks, hospitals, airports; utilities in commercial/industrial areas.

**4% (73 Acres)****Forest and Woodland Systems****Conifer-dominated forest and woodland (xeric-mesic)** **Rocky Mountain Dry-Mesic Montane Mixed Conifer Forest**

This ecological system, composed of highly variable montane conifer forests, is found throughout Montana. It is associated with a submesic climate regime with annual precipitation ranging from 250 to 1,000 millimeters (10-39 inches), with most precipitation occurring during winter, and April through June. Winter snowpacks typically melt off in early spring at lower elevations. Elevations range from valley bottoms to 1,676 meters (5,500 feet) in northwestern Montana and up to 2,286 meters (7,500 feet) on warm aspects in southern Montana. In northwestern and west-central Montana, this ecosystem forms a forest belt on warm, dry to slightly moist sites. It generally occurs on gravelly soils with good aeration and drainage and a neutral to slightly acidic pH. In the western part of the state, it is seen mostly on well drained mountain slopes and valleys from lower treeline to up to 1,676 meters (5,500 feet). Immediately east of the Continental Divide, in north-central Montana, it occurs at montane elevations. Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) is the dominant conifer both as a seral and climax species. West of the Continental Divide, occurrences can be dominated by any combination of Douglas-fir and long-lived, seral western larch (*Larix occidentalis*), grand fir (*Abies grandis*), ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) and lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta*). Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) and western white pine (*Pinus monticola*) have a minor status, with western white pine only in extreme western Montana. East of the Continental Divide, larch is absent and lodgepole pine is the co-dominant. Engelmann spruce (*Picea engelmannii*), white spruce, (*Picea glauca*) or their hybrid, become increasingly common towards the eastern edge of the Douglas-fir forest belt.

**4% (69 Acres)****Wetland and Riparian Systems
Open Water** **Open Water**

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



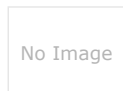
No Image

2% (33 Acres)**Human Land Use
Developed** **Railroad**

Railroad tracks and railroad berms/rights of way, currently in use or capable of use

**2% (33 Acres)****Wetland and Riparian Systems
Floodplain and Riparian** **Northern Rocky Mountain Lower Montane Riparian Woodland and Shrubland**

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



No Image

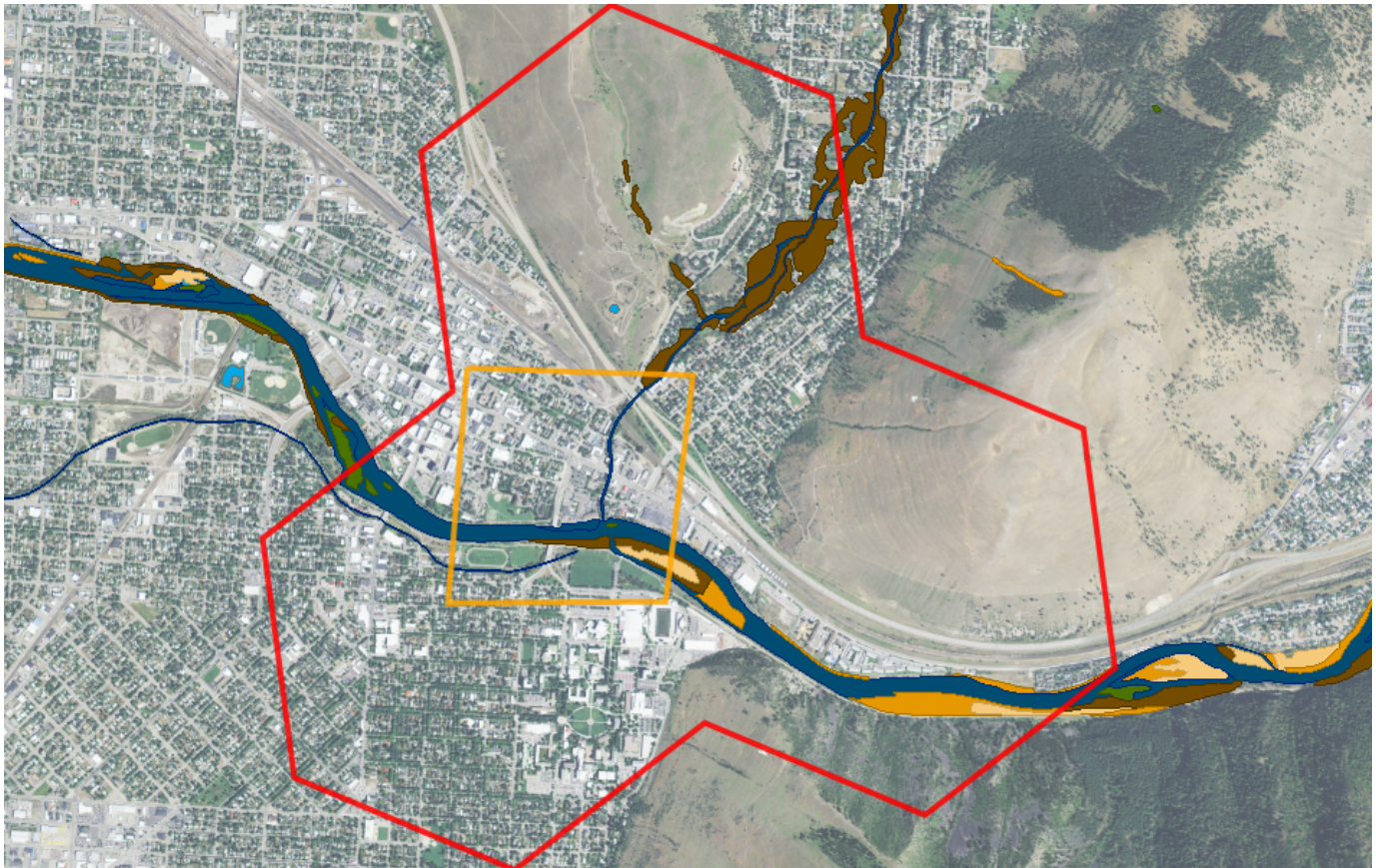
2% (33 Acres)**Human Land Use
Developed** **Major Roads**

U.S. and State Highways that are not part of the National Highway System (NHS) Interstate network. This category includes entrance and exit ramps to NHS Interstate highways.

Additional Limited Land Cover1% (12 Acres)  **Rocky Mountain Ponderosa Pine Woodland and Savanna**<1% (9 Acres)  **Rocky Mountain Cliff, Canyon and Massive Bedrock**<1% (5 Acres)  **Alpine-Montane Wet Meadow**<1% (3 Acres)  **Insect-Killed Forest**

Wetland and Riparian

Summarized by: **Missoula Children's Theatre** (*Custom Area of Interest*)



Wetland and Riparian Mapping

P - Palustrine

 AB - Aquatic Bed

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

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

 SS - Scrub-Shrub

A - Temporarily Flooded 2 Acres
(no modifier) **2 Acres PSSA**

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

R - Riverine (Rivers)

2 - Lower Perennial

 UB - Unconsolidated Bottom

H - Permanently Flooded 59 Acres
(no modifier) **59 Acres R2UBH**

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

 US - Unconsolidated Shore

A - Temporarily Flooded 2 Acres
(no modifier) **2 Acres R2USA**

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

3 - Upper Perennial

 UB - Unconsolidated Bottom

G - Intermittently Exposed 4 Acres
(no modifier) **4 Acres R3UBG**

H - Permanently Flooded 2 Acres
(no modifier) **2 Acres R3UBH**

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

 US - Unconsolidated Shore

A - Temporarily Flooded <1 Acres
(no modifier) **<1 Acres R3USA**

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

4 - Intermittent

SB - Stream Bed			R - Riverine (Rivers), 4 - Intermittent, SB - Stream Bed <i>Active channel that contains periodic water flow.</i>
C - Seasonally Flooded		1 Acres	
x - Excavated		1 Acres	R4SBCx

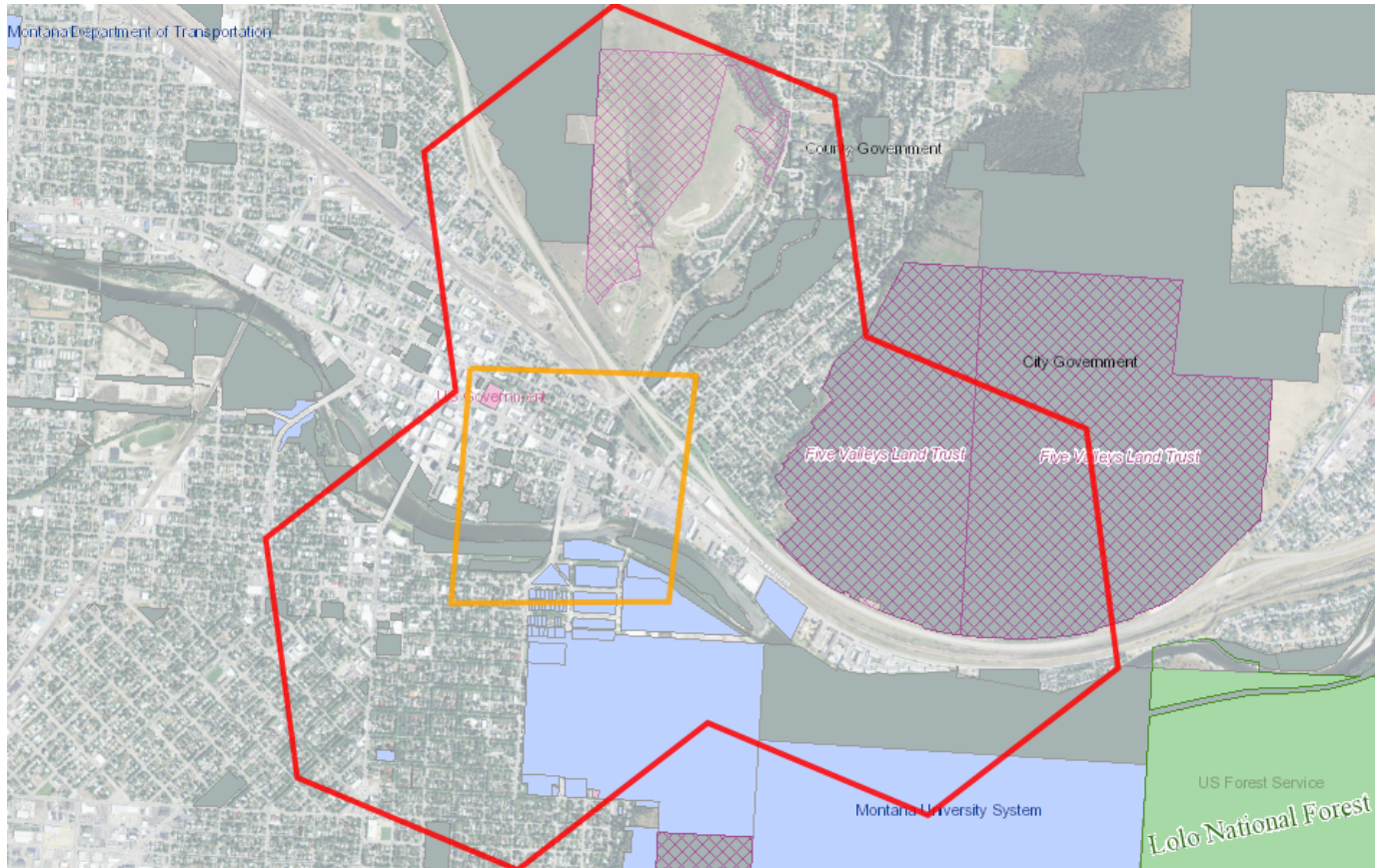
Rp - Riparian

1 - Lotic

SS - Scrub-Shrub (no modifier)	17 Acres	Rp1SS	Rp - Riparian, 1 - Lotic, SS - Scrub-Shrub <i>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.</i>
FO - Forested (no modifier)	39 Acres	Rp1FO	Rp - Riparian, 1 - Lotic, FO - Forested <i>This riparian class has woody vegetation that is greater than 6 meters (20 feet) tall.</i>
EM - Emergent (no modifier)	6 Acres	Rp1EM	Rp - Riparian, 1 - Lotic, EM - Emergent <i>Riparian areas that have erect, rooted herbaceous vegetation during most of the growing season.</i>

Land Management

Summarized by: **Missoula Children's Theatre** (*Custom Area of Interest*)



Land Management Summary

	Ownership	Tribal	Easements	Other Boundaries (possible overlap)
Public Lands	782 Acres (41%)			
Federal	2 Acres (<1%)			
US Government	2 Acres (<1%)			
US Government Owned	2 Acres (<1%)			
State	213 Acres (11%)			
Montana University System	213 Acres (11%)			
MUS Owned	213 Acres (11%)			
Local	567 Acres (30%)			
Local Government	567 Acres (30%)			
Local Government Owned	567 Acres (30%)			
Conservation Easements			415 Acres (22%)	
Private			415 Acres (22%)	
Five Valleys Land Trust			415 Acres (22%)	
Private Lands or Unknown Ownership	721 Acres (38%)			

Biological Reports

Summarized by: **Missoula Children's Theatre** (*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

- Burleigh, T. D. 1952. **Spring migration**. Audubon Field Notes 6:258-260, 291, 292.
- Burleigh, T.D. 1951. **Spring migration**. Audubon Field Notes 5:266-268.
- Hand, R.L. 1969. **A distributional checklist of the birds of western Montana**. Unpublished. Available at Mansfield Library, University of Montana, Missoula.
- Lesica P., and S. Molina. 1985. An Inventory of Significant Botanical Features Along Mt Rivers. Pnw Rivers Study. 54 Pp.
- Missoula County Weed District. **Geodatabases with sample site location data related to AIS surveys beginning in 2011 on waterbodies in western Montana**
- Pearson, Dean and Yvette Ortega. 2021. **Weeds impacts dataset (Excel spreadsheets)**. Rocky Mountain Research Station, USDA Forest Service.

Legend

Model Icons

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

Habitat Icons

-  Common
-  Occasional

Range Icons

-  Non-native

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



Latitude 46.85388
Longitude -113.95892
46.88797 -114.00265

Invasive and Pest Species

Summarized by: **Missoula Children's Theatre** (*Custom Area of Interest*)

	# Obs	Predicted Model	Range
Aquatic Invasive Species			
☐ V - Iris pseudacorus (<i>Yellowflag Iris</i>) N2A/AIS	2		
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Aquatic Invasive Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models:  100% Optimal (inductive)			
☐ A - American Bullfrog (<i>Lithobates catesbeianus</i>) AIS			
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Aquatic Invasive Species - Non-native Species Global: G5 State: SNA Predicted Models:  67% Optimal (inductive),  33% Moderate (inductive)			
☐ V - Butomus umbellatus (<i>Flowering-rush</i>) N2A/AIS			
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Aquatic Invasive Species - Non-native Species Global: G5 State: SNA Predicted Models:  67% Moderate (inductive),  33% Low (inductive)			
☐ V - Potamogeton crispus (<i>Curly-leaf Pondweed</i>) N2B/AIS			
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Aquatic Invasive Species - Non-native Species Global: G5 State: SNA Predicted Models:  33% Moderate (inductive),  67% Low (inductive)			
☐ V - Myriophyllum spicatum (<i>Eurasian Water-milfoil</i>) N2A/AIS			
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Aquatic Invasive Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models:  33% Low (inductive)			
☐ V - Nymphaea odorata (<i>American Water-lily</i>) AIS			
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Aquatic Invasive Species - Non-native Species Global: G5 State: SNA Predicted Models:  100% Suitable (introduced range) (deductive)			
Noxious Weeds: Priority 1A			
☐ V - Centaurea solstitialis (<i>Yellow Starthistle</i>) N1A			
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 1A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models:  100% Optimal (inductive)			
☐ V - Isatis tinctoria (<i>Dyer's Woad</i>) N1A	66		
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 1A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models:  67% Optimal (inductive),  33% Moderate (inductive)			
☐ V - Taeniatherum caput-medusae (<i>Medusahead</i>) N1A			
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 1A - Non-native Species Global: G4G5 State: SNA Predicted Models:  33% Optimal (inductive),  67% Moderate (inductive)			
☐ V - Phragmites australis ssp. australis (<i>European Common Reed</i>) N1A			
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 1A - Non-native Species Global: G5T5 State: SNA Predicted Models:  33% Moderate (inductive),  67% Low (inductive)			
Noxious Weeds: Priority 1B			
☐ V - Lythrum salicaria (<i>Purple Loosestrife</i>) N1B			
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 1B - Non-native Species Global: G5 State: SNA Predicted Models:  100% Optimal (inductive)			
☐ V - Polygonum x bohemicum (<i>Bohemian Knotweed</i>) N1B			
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 1B - Non-native Species Global: GNA State: SNA Predicted Models:  100% Optimal (inductive)			
☐ V - Polygonum cuspidatum (<i>Japanese Knotweed</i>) N1B	40		
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 1B - Non-native Species Global: GNRTNR State: SNA Predicted Models:  67% Optimal (inductive),  33% Moderate (inductive)			

V - <i>Chondrilla juncea</i> (<i>Rush Skeletonweed</i>) N1B			51		N
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 1B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 100% Moderate (inductive)					
V - <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (<i>Scotch Broom</i>) N1B					N
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 1B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 100% Moderate (inductive)					
V - <i>Echium vulgare</i> (<i>Blueweed</i>) N1B			51		N
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 1B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 100% Moderate (inductive)					
Noxious Weeds: Priority 2A					
V - <i>Iris pseudacorus</i> (<i>Yellowflag Iris</i>) N2A/AIS			2		N
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Aquatic Invasive Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 100% Optimal (inductive)					
V - <i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> (<i>Common Buckthorn</i>) N2A			55		N
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 100% Optimal (inductive)					
V - <i>Hieracium piloselloides</i> (<i>Tall Hawkweed</i>) N2A					N
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 100% Moderate (inductive)					
V - <i>Hieracium praealtum</i> (<i>Kingdevil Hawkweed</i>) N2A					N
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 100% Moderate (inductive)					
V - <i>Lepidium latifolium</i> (<i>Perennial Pepperweed</i>) N2A			74		N
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 100% Moderate (inductive)					
V - <i>Ranunculus acris</i> (<i>Tall Buttercup</i>) N2A			1		N
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Non-native Species Global: G5 State: SNA Predicted Models: 100% Moderate (inductive)					
V - <i>Ventenata dubia</i> (<i>Ventenata</i>) N2A					N
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 100% Moderate (inductive)					
V - <i>Butomus umbellatus</i> (<i>Flowering-rush</i>) N2A/AIS					N
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Aquatic Invasive Species - Non-native Species Global: G5 State: SNA Predicted Models: 67% Moderate (inductive), 33% Low (inductive)					
V - <i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i> (<i>Orange Hawkweed</i>) N2A			7		N
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 33% Moderate (inductive), 67% Low (inductive)					
V - <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> (<i>Tansy Ragwort</i>) N2A					N
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 100% Low (inductive)					
V - <i>Hieracium caespitosum</i> (<i>Meadow Hawkweed</i>) N2A					N
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 67% Low (inductive)					
V - <i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i> (<i>Eurasian Water-milfoil</i>) N2A/AIS					N
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Aquatic Invasive Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 33% Low (inductive)					
Noxious Weeds: Priority 2B					
V - <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> (<i>Common Tansy</i>) N2B			624		N
View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 100% Optimal (inductive)					

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☐	V - Bromus tectorum (<i>Cheatgrass</i>) R3	321		N
	View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Regulated Weed: Priority 3 - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 100% Moderate (inductive)			
☐	V - Elaeagnus angustifolia (<i>Russian Olive</i>) R3	15		N
	View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Regulated Weed: Priority 3 - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 100% Low (inductive)			
Forest Pests				
☐	I - Leucoma salicis (<i>Satin Moth</i>) PESTF	1	Not Assessed	
	View in Field Guide Forest Pest - Native Species Global: GNR State: SNR			
Agricultural Pests				
☐	I - Deroceras reticulatum (<i>Gray Fieldslug</i>) PESTA	2	Not Assessed	N
	View in Field Guide View Range Maps Agricultural Pest - Non-native Species Global: G5 State: SNA			
☐	I - Halyomorpha halys (<i>Brown Marmorated Stink Bug</i>) PESTA	1	Not Assessed	
	View in Field Guide Agricultural Pest - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA			
Biocontrol Species				
☐	I - Mecinus janthiniformis (<i>Dalmatian Toadflax Stem-boring Weevil</i>) BIOCNTL	1		N
	View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 100% Optimal (inductive)			
☐	I - Oberea erythrocephala (<i>Red-headed Leafy Spurge Stem Borer</i>) BIOCNTL	2		N
	View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 100% Optimal (inductive)			
☐	I - Cyphocleonus achates (<i>Knapweed Root Weevil</i>) BIOCNTL	4		N
	View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 67% Optimal (inductive), 33% Moderate (inductive)			
☐	I - Mecinus janthinus (<i>Yellow Toadflax Stem-boring Weevil</i>) BIOCNTL			N
	View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 33% Optimal (inductive), 67% Moderate (inductive)			
☐	I - Aphthona nigriscutis (<i>Black Dot Leafy Spurge Flea Beetle</i>) BIOCNTL			N
	View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 100% Moderate (inductive)			
☐	I - Aphthona lacertosa (<i>Brown-legged Leafy Spurge Flea Beetle</i>) BIOCNTL			N
	View in Field Guide View Predicted Models View Range Maps Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA Predicted Models: 67% Moderate (inductive), 33% Low (inductive)			
☐	I - Agapeta zoegana (<i>Sulphur Knapweed Moth</i>) BIOCNTL	7	Not Assessed	
	View in Field Guide Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA			
☐	I - Calophasia lunula (<i>Toadflax Brocade Moth</i>) BIOCNTL	1	Not Assessed	
	View in Field Guide Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA			
☐	I - Hyles euphorbiae (<i>Leafy Spurge Hawkmoth</i>) BIOCNTL	9	Not Assessed	N
	View in Field Guide View Range Maps Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: G5 State: SNA			
☐	I - Larinus minutus (<i>Lesser Knapweed Flower Weevil</i>) BIOCNTL	1	Not Assessed	
	View in Field Guide Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA			
☐	I - Larinus obtusus (<i>Blunt Knapweed Flower Weevil</i>) BIOCNTL	1	Not Assessed	
	View in Field Guide Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA			
☐	I - Urophora affinis (<i>Knapweed Gall Fly</i>) BIOCNTL	1	Not Assessed	
	View in Field Guide Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species Global: GNR State: SNA			

Introduction to Montana Natural Heritage Program



PO Box 201800 • 1201 11th Avenue • Helena, MT 59620-1800 • fax 406.444.0266 • phone 406.444.3989 • mtnhp.org

INTRODUCTION

The Montana Natural Heritage Program (MTNHP) is Montana's source for reliable and objective information on Montana's native species and habitats, emphasizing those of conservation concern. MTNHP was created by the Montana legislature in 1983 as part of the Natural Resource Information System (NRIS) at the Montana State Library (MSL). MTNHP is "a program of information acquisition, storage, and retrieval for data relating to the flora, fauna, and biological community types of Montana" (MCA 90-15-102). MTNHP's activities are guided by statute as well as through ongoing interaction with, and feedback from, principal data source agencies such as Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, the Montana Department of Environmental Quality, the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, the Montana University System, the US Forest Service, and the US Bureau of Land Management. Since the first staff was hired in 1985, the Program has logged a long record of success, and developed into a highly respected, service-oriented program. MTNHP is widely recognized as one of the most advanced and effective of over 60 natural heritage programs that are distributed across North America.

VISION

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

CORE VALUES

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

CONFIDENTIALITY

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

INFORMATION MANAGED

Information managed at the Montana Natural Heritage Program is botanical, zoological, and ecological information that describes the distribution (e.g., observations, structured surveys, range polygons, predicted habitat suitability models), conservation status (e.g., global and state conservation status ranks, including threats), and other supporting information (e.g., accounts and references) on the biology and ecology of species and biological communities.

Data Use Terms and Conditions

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

Suggested Contacts for Natural Resource Management Agencies

As required by Montana statute (MCA 90-15), the Montana Natural Heritage Program works with state, federal, tribal, nongovernmental organizations, and private partners to ensure that the latest animal and plant distribution and status information is incorporated into our databases so that it can be used to inform a variety of permitting and planning processes and management decisions. We encourage you to contact state, federal, and tribal resource management agencies in the area where your project is located and review the permitting overviews by the [Montana Department of Environmental Quality](#), the [Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation](#) and the [Index of Environmental Permits for Montana](#) for guidelines relevant to your efforts. In particular, we encourage you to contact the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks for the latest data and management information regarding hunted and high-profile management species and to use the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's [Information Planning and Consultation \(IPAC\) website regarding](#) U.S. Endangered Species Act listed Threatened, Endangered, or Candidate species.

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

Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks

Fish Species	Zachary Shattuck zshattuck@mt.gov (406) 444-1231 or Eric Roberts eroberts@mt.gov (406) 444-5334
American Bison Black-footed Ferret Black-tailed Prairie Dog Bald Eagle Golden Eagle Common Loon Least Tern Piping Plover Whooping Crane	Kristina Smucker KSmucker@mt.gov (406) 444-5209
Grizzly Bear Greater Sage Grouse Trumpeter Swan Big Game Upland Game Birds Furbearers	Brian Wakeling brian.wakeling@mt.gov (406) 444-3940
Managed Terrestrial Game Data	Adam Messer – MFWP GIS Coordinator amesser@mt.gov (406) 444-0095
Fisheries Data and Nongame Animal Data	Adam Messer – MFWP GIS Coordinator amesser@mt.gov (406) 444-0095
Wildlife and Fisheries Scientific Collector's Permits	https://fwp.mt.gov/buyandapply/commercialwildlifeandscientificpermits/scientific Kristina Smucker for Wildlife ksmucker@mt.gov (406) 444-5209 Dave Schmetterling for Fisheries dschmetterling@mt.gov (406) 542-5514
Fish and Wildlife Recommendations for Subdivision Development	Stevie Burton stevie.burton@mt.gov (406) 594-7354 See https://fwp.mt.gov/conservation/living-with-wildlife/subdivision-recommendations
Regional Contacts 	Region 1 (Kalispell) (406) 752-5501 fwprg12@mt.gov Region 2 (Missoula) (406) 542-5500 fwprg22@mt.gov Region 3 (Bozeman) (406) 577-7900 fwprg3@mt.gov Region 4 (Great Falls) (406) 454-5840 fwprg42@mt.gov Region 5 (Billings) (406) 247-2940 fwprg52@mt.gov Region 6 (Glasgow) (406) 228-3700 fwprg62@mt.gov Region 7 (Miles City) (406) 234-0900 fwprg72@mt.gov

Montana Department of Agriculture

General Contact Information: <https://agr.mt.gov/About/Office-Locations/Office-Locations-and-Field-Offices>

Noxious Weeds: <https://agr.mt.gov/Noxious-Weeds>

Montana Department of Environmental Quality

Permitting and Operator Assistance for all Environmental Permits: <https://deq.mt.gov/Permitting>

Opencut Mining Web Mapping Application for review of opencut mining applications

<https://gis.mtdeq.us/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=7b60084bc4c444a19c9a7a0867e7635a>

Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation

Overview of, and contacts for, licenses and permits for state lands, water, and forested lands:

<https://dnrc.mt.gov/Permits-Services>

Stream Permitting (310 permits) and an overview of various water and stream related permits (e.g., Stream Protection Act 124, Federal Clean Water Act 404, Federal Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10, Short-term Water Quality Standard for Turbidity 318 Authorization, etc.).

<https://dnrc.mt.gov/Licenses-and-Permits/Stream-Permitting>

Wildfire Resources: <https://dnrc.mt.gov/Forestry/Wildfire>

Bureau of Land Management

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

United States Army Corps of Engineers

Montana Regulatory Office for federal permits related to construction in water and wetlands

<https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory-Program/Montana/> (406) 441-1375

United States Environmental Protection Agency

Environmental information, notices, permitting, and contacts <https://www.epa.gov/mt>

Gateway to state resource locators <https://www.envcap.org/srl/index.php>

United States Fish and Wildlife Service

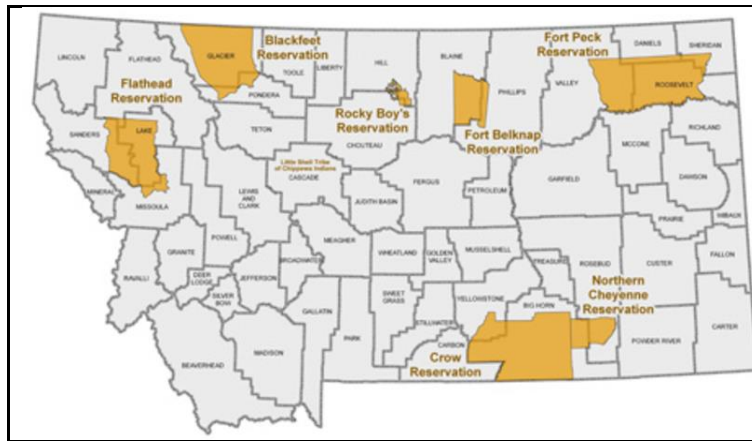
Information Planning and Conservation (IPAC) website: <https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov>

Montana Ecological Services Field Office: <https://www.fws.gov/office/montana-ecological-services> (406) 449-5225

United States Forest Service

Regional Office – Missoula, Montana Contacts			
Wildlife Program Leader	Tammy Fletcher	tammy.fletcher2@usda.gov	(406) 329-3086
Aquatic Ecologist	Justin Jimenez	justin.jimenez@usda.gov	(435) 370-6830
TES Program	Lydia Allen	lydia.allen@usda.gov	(406) 329-3558
Interagency Grizzly Bear Coordinator	Scott Jackson	scott.jackson@usda.gov	(406) 329-3664
Regional Botanist	Amanda Hendrix	amanda.hendrix@usda.gov	(651) 447-3016
Regional Vegetation Ecologist	Mary Manning	marry.manning@usda.gov	(406) 329-3304
Invasive Species Program Manager	Michelle Cox	michelle.cox2@usda.gov	(406) 329-3669

Tribal Nations



[Assiniboine & Gros Ventre Tribes – Fort Belknap Reservation](#)

[Assiniboine & Sioux Tribes – Fort Peck Reservation](#)

[Blackfeet Tribe - Blackfeet Reservation](#)

[Chippewa Creek Tribe - Rocky Boy's Reservation](#)

[Crow Tribe – Crow Reservation](#)

[Little Shell Chippewa Tribe](#)

[Northern Cheyenne Tribe – Northern Cheyenne Reservation](#)

[Salish & Kootenai Tribes - Flathead Reservation](#)

Natural Heritage Programs and Conservation Data Centers in Surrounding States and Provinces

[Alberta Conservation Information Management System](#)

[British Columbia Conservation Data Centre](#)

[Idaho Natural Heritage Program](#)

[North Dakota Natural Heritage Program](#)

[Saskatchewan Conservation Data Centre](#)

[South Dakota Natural Heritage Program](#)

[Wyoming Natural Diversity Database](#)

Invasive Species Management Contacts and Information

Aquatic Invasive Species

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

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

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

[Western Montana Conservation Commission](#)

Noxious Weeds

[Montana Weed Control Association Contacts Webpage](#)

[Montana Biological Weed Control Coordination Project](#)

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

[Montana Weed Control Association](#)

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

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

[Integrated Noxious Weed Management after Wildfires](#)

[Fire Management and Invasive Plants](#)

Introduction to Native Species

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

If you are aware of observation datasets that the MTNHP is missing, please report them to the Program Botanist apipp@mt.gov or Senior Zoologist dbachen@mt.gov. If you have animal or plant observations that you would like to contribute, you can also submit them via Excel spreadsheets, geodatabases, iNaturalist, or a Survey123 form. Various methods of data submission are reviewed in this playlist of videos:

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLRaydtZpHu2qOHPoSPq9cnM9uXGmEXACx>

Observations

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

Species Occurrences

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

Plant Species Occurrences

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

Animal Species Occurrences

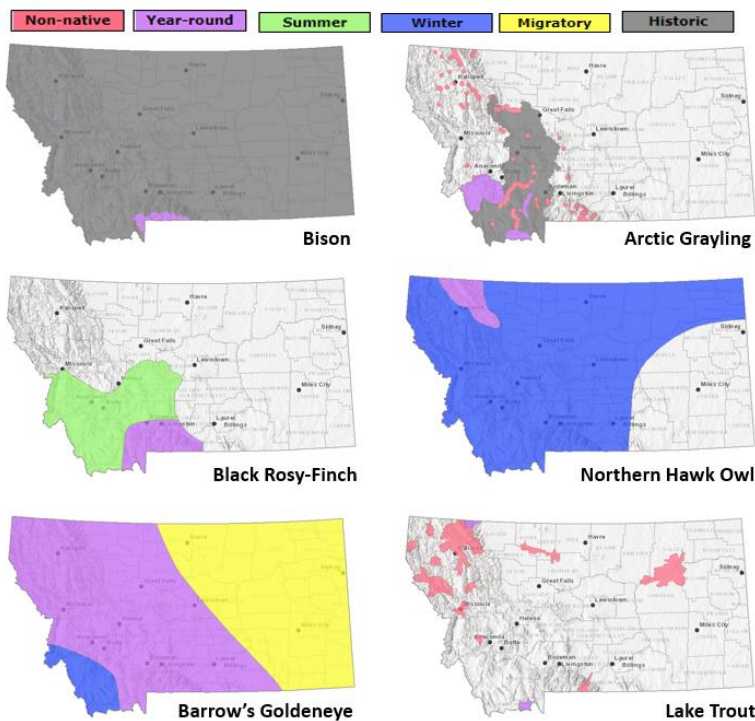
The location of a verified observation or specimen record typically known or assumed to represent a breeding population or a portion of a breeding population. Animal SO's are generally: (1) buffers of terrestrial point observations based on documented species' home range sizes; (2) buffers of stream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

Other Occurrence Polygons

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

Geographic Range Polygons

Geographic range polygons are still under development for most plant and invertebrate species. Native year-round, summer, winter, migratory and historic geographic range polygons as well as polygons for introduced



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

Predicted Suitable Habitat Models

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

Associated Habitats

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

systems mapped in Montana by: (1) using personal knowledge and reviewing literature that summarizes the breeding, overwintering, or migratory habitat requirements of each species; (2) evaluating structural characteristics and distribution of each ecological system relative to the species' range and habitat requirements; (3) examining the observation records for each species in the state-wide point observation database associated with each ecological system; and (4) calculating the percentage of observations associated with each ecological system relative to the percent of Montana covered by each ecological system to get a measure of numbers of observations versus availability of habitat. Species that breed in Montana were only evaluated for breeding habitat use, species that only overwinter in Montana were only evaluated for overwintering habitat use, and species that only migrate through Montana were only evaluated for migratory habitat use. In general, species were listed as associated with an ecological system if structural characteristics of used habitat documented in the literature were present in the ecological system or large numbers of point observations were associated with the ecological system. However, species were not listed as associated with an ecological system if there was no support in the literature for use of structural characteristics in an ecological system, even if point observations were associated with that system. Common versus occasional association with an ecological system was assigned based on the degree to which the structural characteristics of an ecological system matched the preferred structural habitat characteristics for each species as represented in the scientific literature. The percentage of observations associated with each ecological system relative to the percent of Montana covered by each ecological system was also used to guide assignment of common versus occasional association.

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

Introduction to Land Cover

Land Use/Land Cover is one of 15 [Montana Spatial Data Infrastructure](#) framework layers considered vital for making statewide maps of Montana and understanding its geography. The layer records all Montana natural vegetation, land cover and land use, classified from satellite and aerial imagery, mapped at a scale of 1:100,000, and interpreted with supporting ground-level data. The baseline map is adapted from the Northwest ReGAP (NWGAP) project land cover classification, which used 30m resolution multi-spectral Landsat imagery acquired between 1999 and 2001. Vegetation classes were drawn from the Ecological System Classification developed by NatureServe (Comer et al. 2003). The land cover classes were developed by Anderson et al. (1976). The NWGAP effort encompasses 12 map zones. Montana overlaps seven of these zones. The two NWGAP teams responsible for the initial land cover mapping effort in Montana were Sanborn and NWGAP at the University of Idaho. Both Sanborn and NWGAP employed a similar modeling approach in which Classification and Regression Tree (CART) models were applied to Landsat ETM+ scenes. The Spatial Analysis Lab within the Montana Natural Heritage Program was responsible for developing a seamless Montana land cover map with a consistent statewide legend from these two separate products. Additionally, the Montana land cover layer incorporates several other land cover and land use products (e.g., MSDI Structures and Transportation themes and the Montana Department of Revenue Final Land Unit classification) and reclassifications based on plot-level data and the latest NAIP imagery to improve accuracy and enhance the usability of the theme. Updates are done as partner support and funding allow, or when other MSDI datasets can be incorporated. Recent updates include fire perimeters and agricultural land use (annually), energy developments such as wind, oil and gas installations (2014), roads, structures and other impervious surfaces (various years): and local updates/improvements to specific ecological systems (e.g., central Montana grassland and sagebrush ecosystems). Current and previous versions of the Land Use/Land Cover layer with full metadata are available for download from the Montana State Library's [GIS Data List](#). More information on the land cover layer is available at: https://msl.mt.gov/geoinfo/msdi/land_use_land_cover/

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

Literature Cited

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

Introduction to Wetland and Riparian

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

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

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

See detailed overviews, with examples, of both wetland and riparian classification systems and associated codes as a [storymap](#) and companion [guide](#)

Literature Cited

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

Introduction to Land Management

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

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

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

[Public Lands](#)

[Conservation Easements](#)

[Private Conservation Lands](#)

[Managed Areas](#)

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

Introduction to Invasive and Pest Species

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

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

If you are aware of observation or survey datasets for invasive or pest species that the MTNHP is missing, please report them to the Program Coordinator bmaxell@mt.gov Program Botanist apipp@mt.gov or Senior Zoologist dbachen@mt.gov. If you have animal or plant observations that you would like to contribute, you can also submit them via Excel spreadsheets, geodatabases, iNaturalist, or a Survey123 form. Various methods of data submission are reviewed in this playlist of videos: <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLRaydtZpHu2qOHPoSPq9cnM9uXGmEXACx>

Additional Information Resources

[Effects of Recreation on Rocky Mountain Wildlife](#)

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

[MTNHP Staff Contact Information](#)

[Montana Field Guide](#)

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

[MTNHP Species Status Codes - Explanation](#)

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

[MTNHP Request Information page](#)

[Montana Cadastral](#)

[Montana Code Annotated](#)

[Montana Fisheries Information System](#)

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

[Montana Forestry Best Management Practices](#)

[Montana GIS Data Layers](#)

[Montana GIS Data Bundler](#)

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

[Montana Guide to Streamside Management Zone Law and Rules](#)

[Montana Ground Water Information Center](#)

[Montana Index of Environmental Permits, 21st Edition \(2018\)](#)

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

[Montana Environmental Policy Act Analysis Resource List](#)

[Montana Native Plant Conservation Strategy](#)

[Montana Spatial Data Infrastructure Layers](#)

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

[Montana Stream Permitting: a guide for conservation district supervisors and others](#)

[Montana Water Information System](#)

[Montana Web Map Services](#)

[National Environmental Policy Act](#)

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

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

[Uses of Information from the Montana Natural Heritage Program](#)

[Web Soil Survey Tool](#)

[Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation Resources](#)

Attachment H

Explosive and Flammable Hazards

Explosive and Flammable Hazards (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD-assisted projects must meet Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) requirements to protect them from explosive and flammable hazards.	N/A	24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/explosive-and-flammable-facilities		

1. Is the proposed HUD-assisted project itself the development of a hazardous facility (a facility that mainly stores, handles or processes flammable or combustible chemicals such as bulk fuel storage facilities and refineries)?

☒ No

→ Continue to Question 2.

☐ Yes

Explain:

→ Go directly to Question 5.

2. Does this project include any of the following activities: development, construction, rehabilitation that will increase residential densities, or conversion?

☒ No

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

☐ Yes

→ Continue to Question 3.

3. Within 1 mile of the project site, are there any current *or planned* stationary aboveground storage containers that are covered by 24 CFR 51C? Containers that are NOT covered under the regulation include:

- Containers 100 gallons or less in capacity, containing common liquid industrial fuels OR
- Containers of liquified petroleum gas (LPG) or propane with a water volume capacity of 1,000 gallons or less that meet the requirements of the 2017 version of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code 58.

If all containers within the search area fit the above criteria, answer “no.” For any other type of aboveground storage container within the search area that holds one of the

flammable or explosive materials listed in Appendix I of 24 CFR part 51 subpart C, answer “yes.”

☐ No

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide all documents used to make your determination.

☐ Yes

→ Continue to Question 4.

4. Visit HUD’s website to identify the appropriate tank or tanks to assess and to calculate the required separation distance using the [electronic assessment tool](#). To document this step in the analysis, please attach the following supporting documents to this screen:

- Map identifying the tank selected for assessment, and showing the distance from the tank to the proposed HUD-assisted project site; and
- Electronic assessment tool calculation of the required separation distance.

Based on the analysis, is the proposed HUD-assisted project site located at or beyond the required separation distance from all covered tanks?

☐ Yes

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

☐ No

→ Go directly to Question 6.

5. Is the hazardous facility located at an acceptable separation distance from residences and any other facility or area where people may congregate or be present?

Please visit HUD’s website for information on calculating Acceptable Separation Distance.

☐ Yes

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to residences and any other facility or area where people congregate or are present and your separation distance calculations.

☐ No

→ Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to residences and any other facility or area where people congregate or are present and your separation distance calculations.
Continue to Question 6.

6. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Mitigation measures may include both natural and manmade barriers, modification of the project design, burial or removal of the hazard, or other engineered solutions. Describe selected mitigation measures, including the timeline for implementation, and attach an implementation plan. If negative effects cannot be mitigated, cancel the project at this location.

Note that only licensed professional engineers should design and implement blast barriers. If a barrier will be used or the project will be modified to compensate for an unacceptable separation distance, provide approval from a licensed professional engineer.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

This project involves replacing a roof and installing solar panels at the Missoula Children's Theatre. Since the project does not involve development, construction, rehabilitation that will increase residential densities, or conversion, no further review is required.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Attachment I

Farmlands Protection

Farmlands Protection (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) discourages federal activities that would convert farmland to nonagricultural purposes.	Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981 (7 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.)	7 CFR Part 658
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/farmlands-protection		

1. Does your project include any activities, including new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion, that could convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Explain how you determined that agricultural land would not be converted:

The project site is in an urban area within the downtown Missoula area. The site is a commercial building surrounded by paved roads, sidewalks and residential and commercial neighborhoods. Furthermore, this project does not involve new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion that could result in converting agricultural land to a non-agricultural use.

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documentation supporting your determination.

2. Does your project meet one of the following exemptions?

- Project on land already in or committed to urban development or used for water storage ([7 CFR 658.2\(a\)](#)). To check whether the project location is located in an urbanized area, use the following US Census Bureau application: [TIGERweb](#)
 - Construction limited to on-farm structures needed for farm operations
 - Construction is limited to new minor secondary (accessory) structures such as a garage or storage shed
- ☐ Yes → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination
- ☐ No → Continue to Question 3.

3. Does “important farmland,” including prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide or local importance regulated under the Farmland Protection Policy Act, occur on the project site?

You may use the links below to determine important farmland occurs on the project site:

- Utilize USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service’s (NRCS) Web Soil Survey <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm>
- Check with your city or county’s planning department and ask them to document if the project is on land regulated by the FPPA (zoning important farmland as non-agricultural does not exempt it from FPPA requirements)
- Contact NRCS at the local USDA service center <http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs> or your NRCS state soil scientist http://soils.usda.gov/contact/state_offices/ for assistance

☐ No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.*

☐ Yes → *Continue to Question 4.*

4. Consider alternatives to completing the project on important farmland and means of avoiding impacts to important farmland.

- Complete form **AD-1006**, “Farmland Conversion Impact Rating” http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1045394.pdf and contact the state soil scientist before sending it to the local NRCS District Conservationist.
(NOTE: for corridor type projects, use instead form **NRCS-CPA-106**, “Farmland Conversion Impact Rating for Corridor Type Projects: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1045395.pdf.)
- Work with NRCS to minimize the impact of the project on the protected farmland. When you have finished with your analysis, return a copy of form AD-1006 (or form NRCS-CPA-106 if applicable) to the USDA-NRCS State Soil Scientist or his/her designee informing them of your determination.

Document your conclusion:

☐ Project will proceed with mitigation.

Explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide form AD-1006 and all other documents used to make your determination.*

☐ Project will proceed without mitigation.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide form AD-1006 and all other documents used to make your determination.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The proposed activity is to replace the roof of the Missoula Children's Theatre and to install solar panels. The proposed project is in an urban area surrounded by paved streets, sidewalks and mixed commercial and residential structures. The proposed project does not involve new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion that could result in converting agricultural land to non-agricultural use.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Attachment J

Historic Preservation

Historic Preservation (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Regulations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) require a consultative process to identify historic properties, assess project impacts on them, and avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects	Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f)	36 CFR 800 "Protection of Historic Properties"
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/historic-preservation		

Threshold

Is Section 106 review required for your project?

- ☐ No, because the project consists solely of activities listed as exempt in a Programmatic Agreement (PA). (See the [PA Database](#) to find applicable PAs.)

Either provide the PA itself or a link to it here. Mark the applicable exemptions or include the text here:

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

- ☐ No, because the project consists solely of activities included in a No Potential to Cause Effects memo or other determination [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].

Either provide the memo itself or a link to it here. Explain and justify the other determination here:

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

- ☒ Yes, because the project includes activities with potential to cause effects (direct or indirect). → *Continue to Step 1.*

The Section 106 Process

After determining the need to do a Section 106 review, initiate consultation with regulatory and other interested parties, identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects of the

project on properties listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, and resolve any adverse effects through project design modifications or mitigation.

Note that consultation continues through all phases of the review.

Step 1: Initiate consultation

Step 2: Identify and evaluate historic properties

Step 3: Assess effects of the project on historic properties

Step 4: Resolve any adverse effects

Step 1 - Initiate Consultation

The following parties are entitled to participate in Section 106 reviews: Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs); federally recognized Indian tribes/Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs); Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs); local governments; and project grantees. The general public and individuals and organizations with a demonstrated interest in a project may participate as consulting parties at the discretion of the RE or HUD official. Participation varies with the nature and scope of a project. Refer to HUD's website for guidance on consultation, including the required timeframes for response. Consultation should begin early to enable full consideration of preservation options.

Use the [When To Consult With Tribes checklist](#) within [Notice CPD-12-006: Process for Tribal Consultation](#) to determine if you should invite tribes to consult on a particular project. Use the [Tribal Directory Assessment Tool \(TDAT\)](#) to identify tribes that may have an interest in the area where the project is located. Note that consultants may not initiate consultation with Tribes.

Select all consulting parties below (check all that apply):

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)
- ☐ Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
- ☐ Indian Tribes, including Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) or Native
- ☐ Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs)

List all tribes that were consulted here and their status of consultation:

Not applicable. See attached: When to Consult with Tribes Under Section 106.

- ☐ Other Consulting Parties

List all consulting parties that were consulted here and their status of consultation:

Describe the process of selecting consulting parties and initiating consultation h

Consulted SHPO in December 2024 when a CDBG application was prepared and submitted to the Montana Department of Commerce. The SHPO required the preparation of a full consultation package to include maps, photos of the project site, architect's line-of-site drawing, roof replacement quotes, solar panel design and installation plan, consultation with the City of Missoula Historic Preservation Office, SHPO Montana Cultural Resource Database Reports, META-Form and CU-R Form to include Cultural Sites and Architectural/Engineering Records. The SHPO concurred with the Environmental Certifying Officer's conclusion of No Adverse Effect with Historic Properties within the APE. The SHPO was once again consulted in April 2025 to determine if additional consultation was needed to fulfill the NEPA Environmental Review. The SHPO indicated that further consultation would only be necessary if there was a change in the scope of work. In May 2025, the ECO was informed that two historic roof lantern skylights would be removed. This required a follow-up consultation with the SHPO. MCT's plan to add LED lighting behind the interior ceiling glass in the 3rd Floor Community Room, directly below the skylights, to mimic natural daylight. Due to this plan, the ECO reached the conclusion of No Adverse Effect. The SHPO concurred. See attached consultation package.

Provide all correspondence, notices, and notes (including comments and objections received) and continue to Step 2.

Step 2 - Identify and Evaluate Historic Properties

Define the Area of Potential Effect (APE), either by entering the address(es) or providing a map depicting the APE. Attach an additional page if necessary.

200 Adams Street, Missoula, MT 59802 (24MO0957). See attached consultation package.

Gather information about known historic properties in the APE. Historic buildings, districts and archeological sites may have been identified in local, state, and national surveys and registers, local historic districts, municipal plans, town and county histories, and local history websites. If not already listed on the National Register of Historic Places, identified properties are then evaluated to see if they are eligible for the National Register.

Refer to HUD's website for guidance on identifying and evaluating historic properties.

In the space below, list historic properties identified and evaluated in the APE.

Every historic property that may be affected by the project should be listed. For each historic property or district, include the National Register status, whether the SHPO has concurred with the finding, and whether information on the site is sensitive. Attach an additional page if necessary.

The Central School building is in an historic district in the City of Missoula. See attached Cultural Resource Database for the full list of historic sites. The APE only involves the Central School building at 200 Adams Street, Missoula, MT 59802 (24MO0957). Roof replacement, skylight removal and solar panel installation will not expand the footprint of the subject property. Further, no excavation or other ground disturbance will occur. The skylights are not visible from the right-of-way. The solar panels will be added to the Central School building but will be below the height of the parapet walls thus will not disturb the view shed nor will the panels be visible from the right-of-way. The SHPO has concurred there is no adverse effect.

Provide the documentation (survey forms, Register nominations, concurrence(s) and/or objection(s), notes, and photos) that justify your National Register Status determination.

Was a survey of historic buildings and/or archeological sites done as part of the project?

If the APE contains previously unsurveyed buildings or structures over 50 years old, or there is a likely presence of previously unsurveyed archeological sites, a survey may be necessary. For Archeological surveys, refer to HP Fact Sheet #6, [Guidance on Archeological Investigations in HUD Projects](#).

- ☐ Yes → *Provide survey(s) and report(s) and continue to Step 3.*

Additional notes:

- ☒ No → *Continue to Step 3.*

Step 3 - Assess Effects of the Project on Historic Properties

Only properties that are listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places receive further consideration under Section 106. Assess the effect(s) of the project by applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect. ([36 CFR 800.5](#)) Consider direct and indirect effects as applicable as per HUD guidance.

Choose one of the findings below - No Historic Properties Affected, No Adverse Effect, or Adverse Effect; and seek concurrence from consulting parties.

- ☐ No Historic Properties Affected

Document reason for finding:

- ☐ No historic properties present. → *Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.*
- ☒ Historic properties present, but project will have no effect upon them. → *Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

If consulting parties concur or fail to respond to user's request for concurrence, project is in compliance with this section. No further review is required. If consulting parties object, refer to ([36 CFR 800.4\(d\)\(1\)](#)) and consult further to try to resolve objection(s).

- ☒ No Adverse Effect

Document reason for finding:

The Montana State Historic Preservation Office stated though the skylights are a character-defining feature of the building, they are not visible from the public right-of-way. The SHPO concurred that the proposed activity would have no adverse effect. See attached concurrence letter from SHPO dated June 23, 2025.

Does the No Adverse Effect finding contain conditions?

☒ Yes

Check all that apply: (check all that apply)

- ☐ Avoidance
- ☐ Modification of project
- ☒ Other

Describe conditions here:

The SHPO determined the roof lantern skylights provide a character-defining feature of the building. The SHPO agreed that by installing LED lighting behind the interior ceiling glass, when paired with the removal of the historic skylights, will not have adverse effect to this NRHP-listed property. The SHPO concurred with the ECO's effect finding of Historic Properties Affected, No Adverse Effect.

→ *Monitor satisfactory implementation of conditions. Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

☐ No → *Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

If consulting parties concur or fail to respond to user's request for concurrence, project is in compliance with this section. No further review is required. If consulting parties object, refer to ([36 CFR 800.5\(c\)\(2\)](#)) and consult further to try to resolve objection(s).

☐ Adverse Effect

Document reason for finding:

Copy and paste applicable Criteria into text box with summary and justification.

Criteria of Adverse Effect: [36 CFR 800.5](#)]

Notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation of the Adverse Effect and provide the documentation outlined in [36 CFR 800.11\(e\)](#). The Council has 15 days to decide whether to enter the consultation (Not required for projects covered by a Programmatic Agreement).

→ Continue to Step 4.

Step 4 - Resolve Adverse Effects

Work with consulting parties to try to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effects. Refer to HUD guidance and [36 CFR 800.6 and 800.7](#).

Were the Adverse Effects resolved?

☐ Yes

Describe the resolution of Adverse Effects, including consultation efforts and participation by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation:

For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ Provide signed Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) or Standard Mitigation Measures Agreement (SMMA). Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

☐ No

The project must be cancelled unless the “Head of Agency” approves it. Either provide approval from the “Head of Agency” or cancel the project at this location.

Describe the failure to resolve Adverse Effects, including consultation efforts and participation by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and “Head of the Agency”:

Explain in detail the exact conditions or measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

→ *Provide correspondence, comments, documentation of decision, and “Head of Agency” approval. Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

Consulted SHPO in December 2024 when a CDBG application was prepared and submitted to the Montana Department of Commerce. The SHPO required the preparation of a full consultation package to include maps, photos of the project site, architect's line-of-site drawing, roof replacement quotes, solar panel design and installation plan, consultation with the City of Missoula Historic Preservation Office, SHPO Montana Cultural Resource Database Reports, META-Form and CU-R Form to include Cultural Sites and Architectural/Engineering Records. The SHPO concurred with the Environmental Certifying Officer's conclusion of No Adverse Effect with Historic Properties within the APE. The SHPO was once again consulted in April 2025 to determine if additional consultation was needed to fulfill the NEPA Environmental Review. The SHPO indicated a follow-up consultation was only needed if there was a change in the scope of work. In May 2025, the ECO was informed the historic roof lantern skylights would be removed. The SHPO was consulted in June 2025, including an updated consultation package including information about the removal of the skylights and the plan to mimic natural daylight provided by the skylights in the 3rd Floor Community Room with LED lighting behind the ceiling glass. The SHPO concurred with the finding of No Adverse Effect providing the mitigation plan was performed. See attached consultation package.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☒ Yes

☐ No

When To Consult With Tribes Under Section 106

Section 106 requires consultation with federally-recognized Indian tribes when a project may affect a historic property of religious and cultural significance to the tribe. Historic properties of religious and cultural significance include: archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places, traditional cultural landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal association. The types of activities that may affect historic properties of religious and cultural significance include: ground disturbance (digging), new construction in undeveloped natural areas, introduction of incongruent visual, audible, or atmospheric changes, work on a building with significant tribal association, and transfer, lease or sale of properties of the types listed above.

If a project includes any of the types of activities below, invite tribes to consult:

- ☐ **significant ground disturbance (digging)**
Examples: new sewer lines, utility lines (above and below ground), foundations, footings, grading, access roads
- ☐ **new construction in undeveloped natural areas**
Examples: industrial-scale energy facilities, transmission lines, pipelines, or new recreational facilities, in undeveloped natural areas like mountaintops, canyons, islands, forests, native grasslands, etc., and housing, commercial, and industrial facilities in such areas
- ☐ **incongruent visual changes**
Examples: construction of a focal point that is out of character with the surrounding natural area, impairment of the vista or viewshed from an observation point in the natural landscape, or impairment of the recognized historic scenic qualities of an area
- ☐ **incongruent audible changes**
Examples: increase in noise levels above an acceptable standard in areas known for their quiet, contemplative experience
- ☐ **incongruent atmospheric changes**
Examples: introduction of lights that create skyglow in an area with a dark night sky
- ☐ **work on a building with significant tribal association**
Examples: rehabilitation, demolition or removal of a surviving ancient tribal structure or village, or a building or structure that there is reason to believe was the location of a significant tribal event, home of an important person, or that served as a tribal school or community hall
- ☐ **transfer, lease or sale of a historic property of religious and cultural significance**
Example: transfer, lease or sale of properties that contain archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, plant and animal communities, or buildings and structures with significant tribal association

X None of the above apply

**Missoula Children's Theatre Roof Replacement
Project**

**Sindie S. Kennedy
Reviewed By**

**April 17, 2025
Date**

June 23, 2025

Sindie S. Kennedy, Grants Administrator
Grants & Community Resources
Missoula County
200 W Broadway St
Missoula, MT 59802

Re: SHPO Project #20250619007

M. Kennedy,

Thank you for your letter received June 19, 2025, regarding the revised scope of work for the proposed undertaking at 200 Adams Street (24MO0957) in Missoula, Missoula County, Montana. The skylights, though a character-defining feature of the building, are not visible from the public right-of-way. We agree that install of LED lighting behind the interior ceiling glass, when paired with removal of the historic skylights, will not have adverse effect to this NRHP-listed property. We concur with your effect finding of Historic Properties Affected, No Adverse Effect.

Please note that our concurrence does not substitute for a good faith effort to consult with interested parties, local government authorities, and American Indian tribes. If you receive a comment that substantially relates to a historic property located within or adjacent to the Area of Potential Effect, please submit it to our office for review. Include documentation of how the comment was addressed.

Please reach out to me with any questions.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'L. Tran', with a stylized, flowing script.

Lindsay Tran, Historic Architecture Specialist
406.444.7717
lindsay.tran@mt.gov

June 19, 2025

Lindsay Tran, Historic Architecture Specialist
Montana Historical Society
PO Box 201201
Helena, MT 59620

RE: Missoula Children's Theatre Roof Replacement, *Skylight Removal* and Solar Panel Installation, 200 Adams Street, Missoula, MT, Designation Number 24MO0957

Dear Ms. Tran:

The State of Montana Department of Commerce awarded Missoula County federal Community Development Block Grant funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to support the project listed above. Under HUD regulation 24 CFR 58 Missoula County has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities for the project, including consultation related to historic properties. Missoula County is conducting a second review of this project to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations.

Missoula County consulted the Montana SHPO in December 2024 about this project and received concurrence there was no adverse effect. Since then, Missoula County learned the project will involve removing two historic Roof Lantern skylights from the roof.

The undertaking is located at 200 Adams Street, Missoula, Montana on land owned by Missoula Children's Theatre, as indicated on the attached map (Figure 1: Montana Cadastral). Please find enclosed the cultural resource inventory report for the Missoula Children's Theatre Roof Replacement, *Skylight Removal* and Solar Panel Installation Project. Ninety-three (93) cultural resources were located within the Missoula Downtown Historic District APE (24MO1564). In reference to the SHPO Montana Cultural Resource Database and the City of Missoula's National Register of Historic Places, the APE is defined as the area bounded by the Northern Pacific railroad track to the north, the Clark Fork River to the south, Little McCormick Park to the west and Madison Street to the east of the Missoula Children's Theatre (Figure 2: Missoula's National Register Historic Districts).

Pursuant to regulations found at 36 CFR 800 we request SHPO review the enclosed inventory, the enclosed CU-R Form: Update for Cultural Sites and Architectural/Engineering Records and the eligibility determinations stated herein. We request your concurrence that site 24MO0957 is Eligible as a contributing element to the Missoula Downtown Historic District and that the undertaking, specifically the removal of the historic skylights, will have no Adverse Effect.

Defined Undertaking

The Missoula Children's Theatre, in partnership with Missoula County, sought CDBG funding to support the replacement of the roof of the entire building, including the removal of two original Roof Lantern skylights and to add rooftop solar panels. The roof has reached the end of its service life and is leaking, causing significant damage to the integrity of the building. The two original skylight fixtures are suspected character-defining features of the building. These skylights are broken and cracked in multiple locations and are contributing to significant leakage and water damage affecting two of MCT's most frequented spaces: the third floor Community Room, which is used for rehearsals 350 days/year and the stage/theatre that sees 30,000+ audience members per year. To avoid future leaks and further deterioration of these exterior skylight fixtures, MCT intends to remove the skylights completely and fill the openings with roof decking. Complete removal of the skylights would allow MCT to install a new TPO roof membrane on top of the entire roofing area. Once the skylights are removed and the roof is replaced, solar panels will be installed on the roof of the Central School building to offset energy costs and to support Missoula's Climate Ready goals. (Importantly, solar panels will not be placed in the area of the removed skylights.)

The Missoula Children's Theatre is a non-profit organization that provides valuable services to all Missoula County residents and communities across the state and region.

The original three-level building was the Central School building built in 1935. In 1998 an addition was added to the east of the original school building which now includes a box office, lobby, concessions, restrooms, elevator and meeting spaces. The interior of the original school building has been altered significantly; however, it still includes many of the original features (wainscoting, hard wood floors, wood framing, etc.).

Area of Potential Effect

Roof replacement, *skylight removal* and solar panel installation will not expand the footprint of the subject property. Further, no excavation or other ground disturbance will occur. The solar panels will be added to the 1935 Central School building due to its height and south and west facing positions. The solar panels will be low tilt (10°) and below the height of the parapet walls, thus will not disrupt the view shed nor will the panels be visible from the right-of-way (see Figure 3: Architect's Line-of-site Drawing).

The Roof Lantern skylights are believed to be character-defining features of the building. To mitigate the impact of removing these potential character-defining features, MCT will add LED lighting behind the interior ceiling glass to simulate the natural light from the skylights in the third-floor Community Room (see Figure 11 included with the CU-R Form for images of the internal and external skylights).

Accordingly, Missoula County has concluded that this project will have no adverse effect on the Central School building and the Missoula Downtown Historic District APE. We request your concurrence that the proposed undertaking at site 24MO0957 will have no Adverse Effect. Will you please advise, within 30 days, whether you concur or whether you have concerns?

With thanks and best regards,



Sindie S. Kennedy
Grants Manager
406-258-3688
skennedy@missoulacounty.us

Enclosures: Figure 1: Montana Cadastral Map
 Figure 2: Missoula's National Register Historic Districts
 Figure 2a: Historic Sites Present Map
 Figure 2b: Inventoried Area Present Map
 Figure 3: Architect's Line-of-site Drawing
 Figure 4: Roof Replacement Plans and Quotes
 Figure 5: Solar Panel Design and Install Plan
 Consultation with City of Missoula Historic Preservation Officer
 SHPO Montana Cultural Resource Database Reports
 META-Form_Missoula_County_MCT
 CU-R Form: Update for Cultural Sites and Architectural/Engineering Records

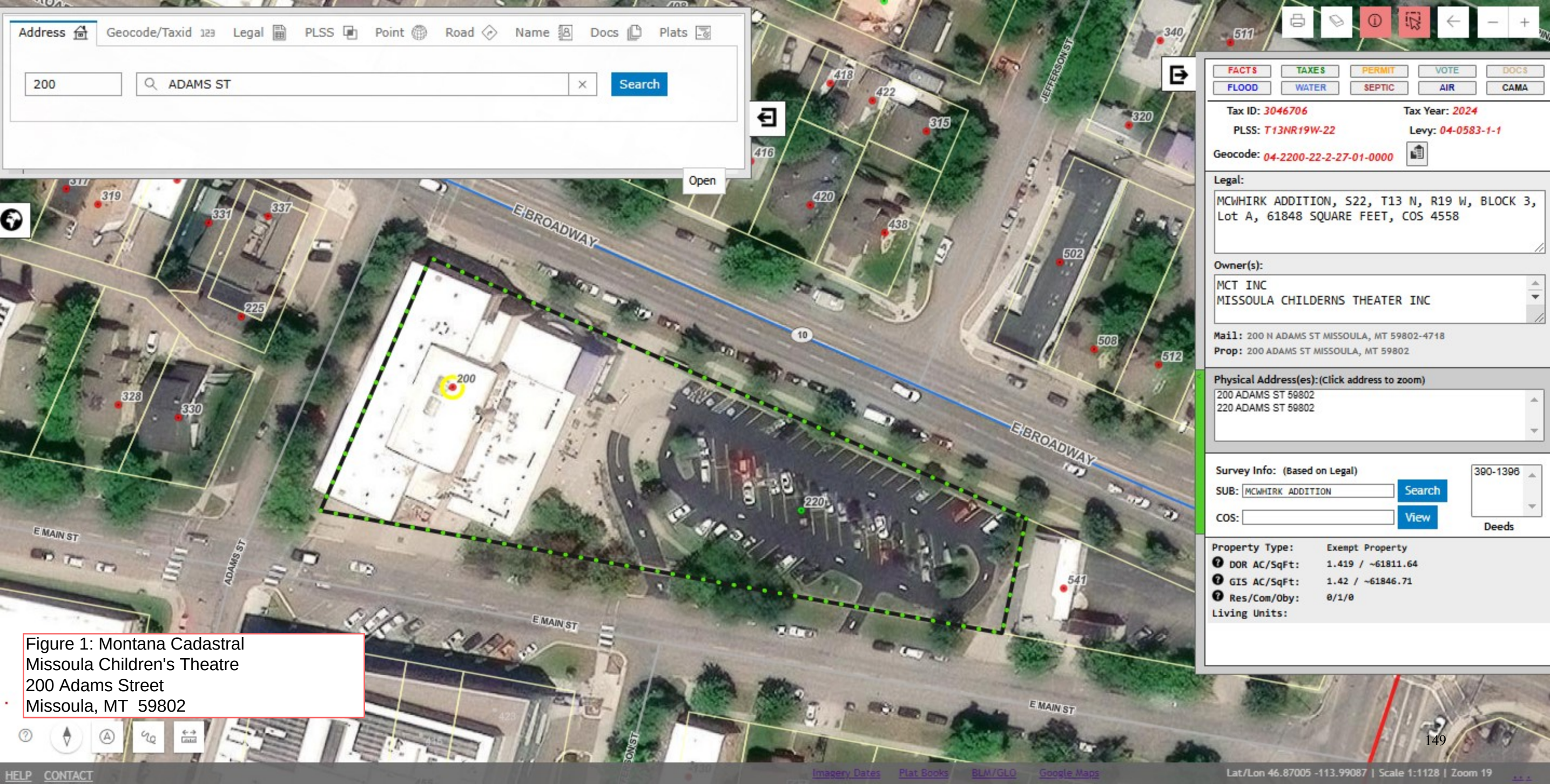
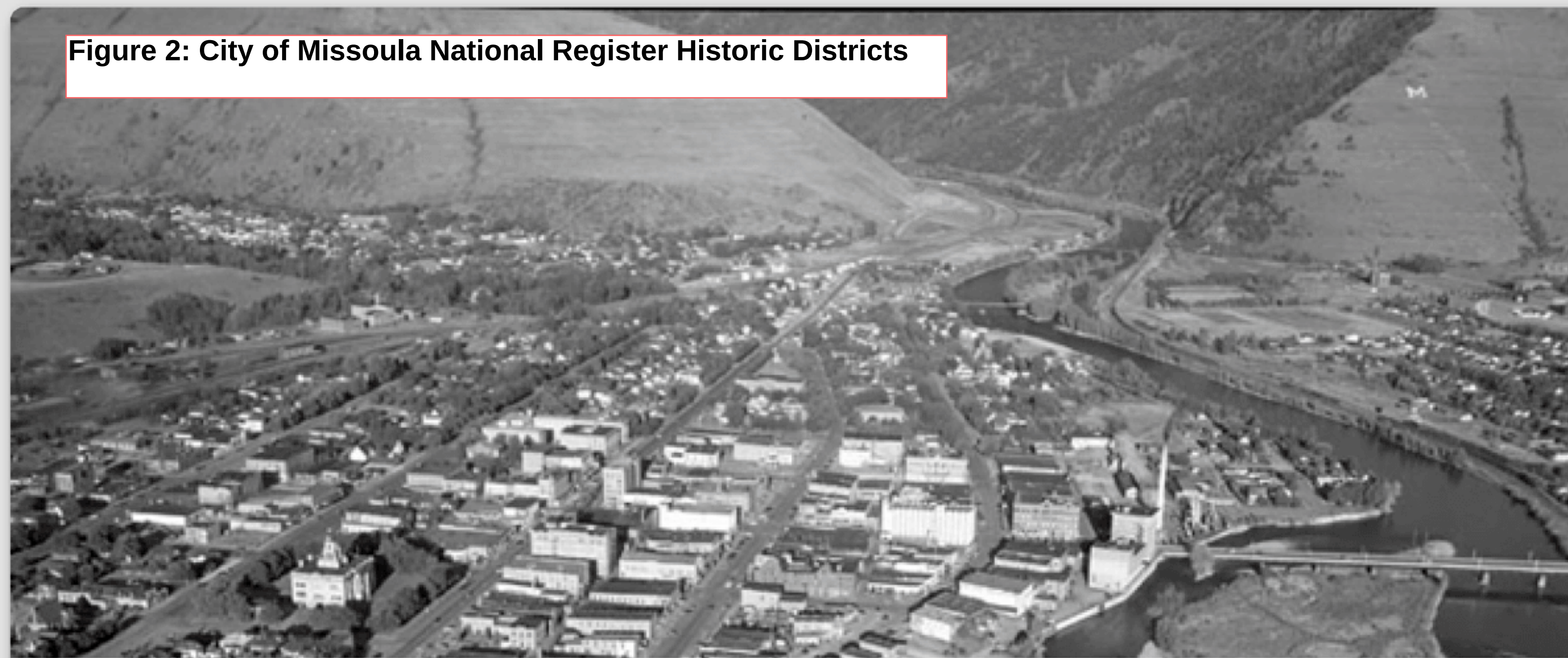
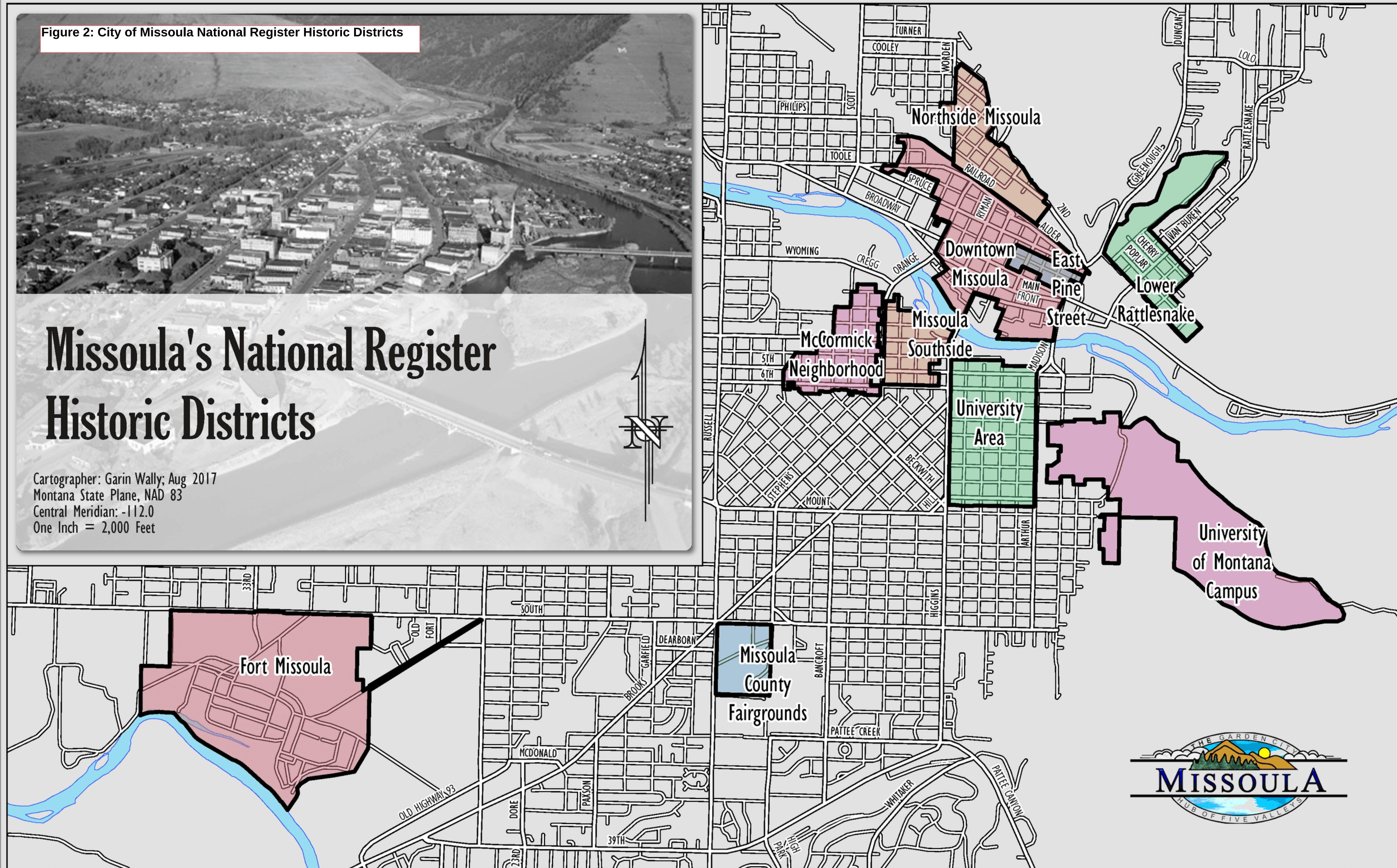


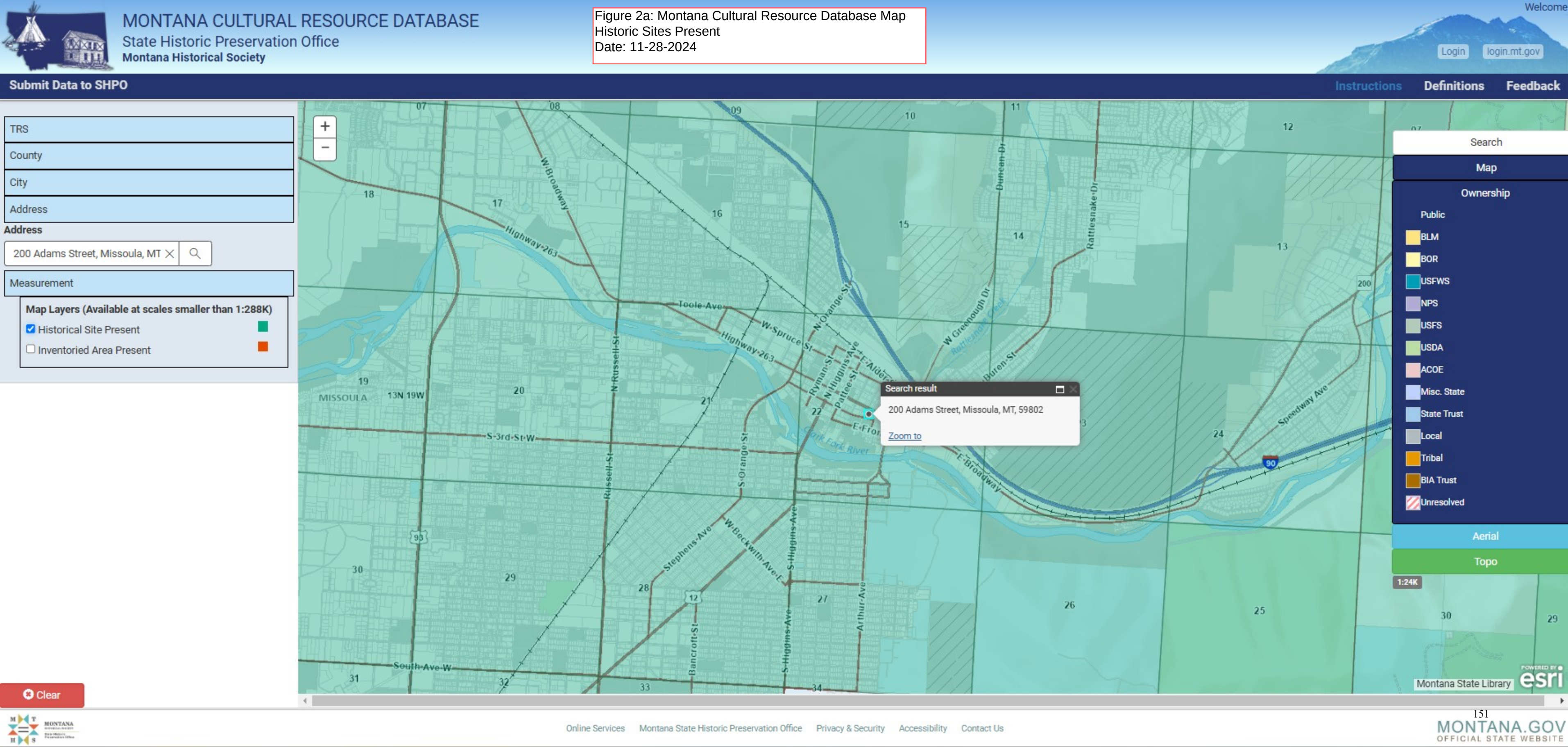
Figure 2: City of Missoula National Register Historic Districts



Missoula's National Register Historic Districts

Cartographer: Garin Wally; Aug. 2017
Montana State Plane, NAD 83
Central Meridian: -112.0
One Inch = 2,000 Feet





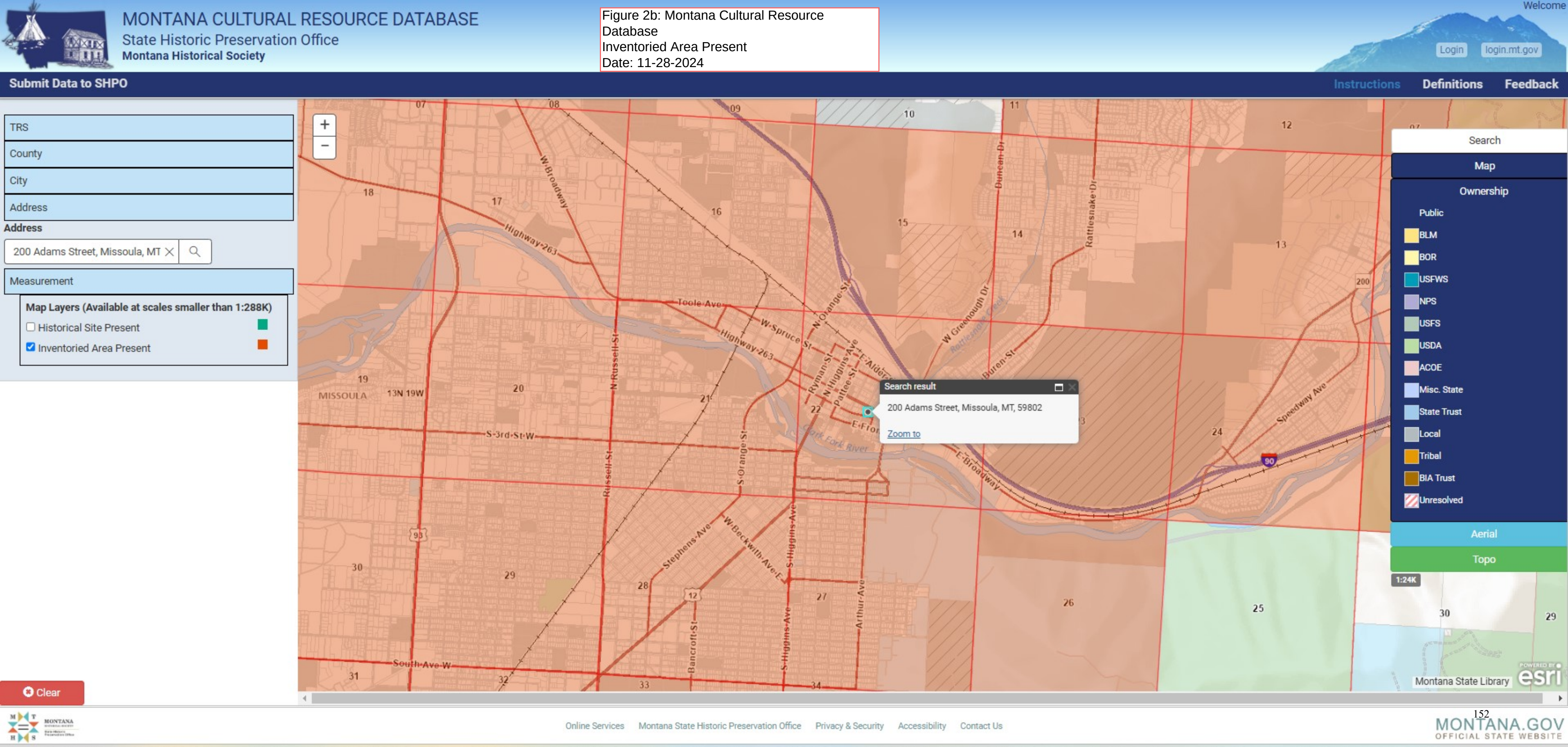
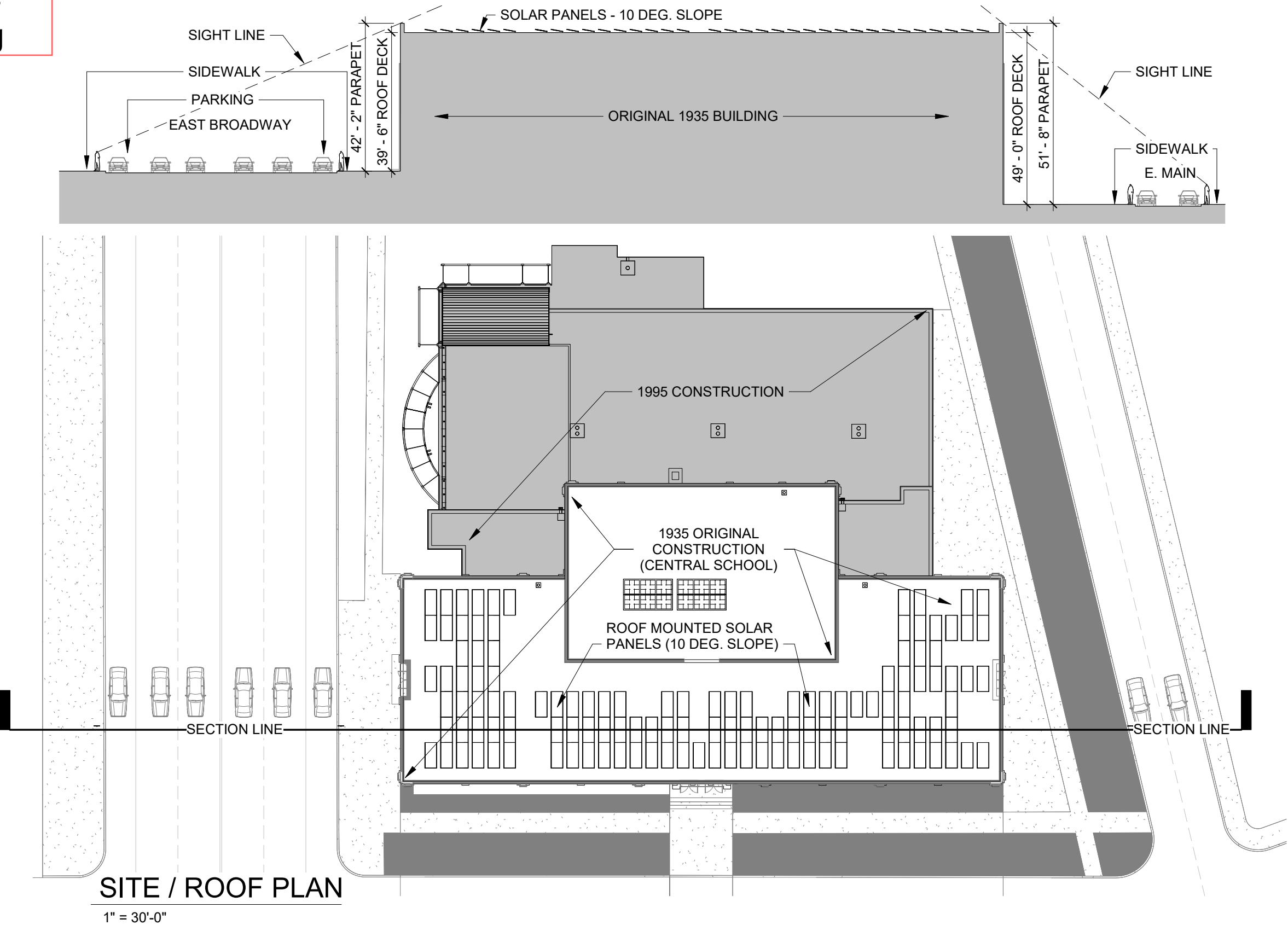


Figure 3: Architect's Line-of-site Drawing



Sletten, Inc.
 1000 25th Street North
 Great Falls, MT 59401
 Telephone 406.761.7920
 Fax 406.761.0923

Sletten Construction Company
 2000 West Broadway Ste. B
 Missoula, MT 59802
 Telephone 406.761.7920

6.24.24

RE: Missoula Community Theatre (MCT)
 Missoula, MT

To Whom it May Concern,

Sletten Construction has priced three aspects of construction, all identified below, and all anticipated to be performed in the year 2024. With the timeline of construction pushing into 2025, an escalation of 6% should be applied to all costs for budgeting purposes. 6% is a conservative industry standard. Please note that this is based on an estimate and many factors could create fluctuation in pricing for years to come. Market volatility is always a concern until contracts are executed and materials are procured. Below you will find the current year’s budget and future projections of anticipated costs for the year 2025 with the 6% escalation applied.

Sletten Preconstruction Services (Roofing only)

2024	2025
\$2,000.00	\$2,102.00

Re Roof (Summit Roofing)

2024	2025
\$273,583.00	\$289,997.98

Please note this is just the subcontractor number. This does not factor in Sletten’s overhead, profit, infill of skylights or structural engineering design.

MEP Precon Design (MMI)

2024	2025
\$17,000.00	\$18,020.00

Cost above is for preconstruction MEP design to help budget the MEP remodel scope of work.

If you have any questions or comments, please don’t hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,

Sletten Construction Company

Cody Morritt
 Project Manager
 Sletten Construction



P.O. Box 17227
 Missoula, Mt 59808
 PH: 406-829-9100
 Fax: 406-829-8450
patrick@summitroofing.info

NEW CONSTRUCTION RE-ROOF ROOF MAINTENANCE

DATE 2/8/2024
 SHEET 1 of 1

MCT
Missoula, MT

SCOPE OF WORK

Quote is contingent on a mutually agreed upon subcontract

SECTION	ITEM	PRICING
	Demo	
	remove existing roofing and dispose	
	Membrane Roofing	
	60 mil TPO mechanically attached	
	Top Roof- 1/2" HD ISO	
	Bottom roof- 2 layers of 2.6" ISO (R-30), full taper EPS	
	term bar terminations below coping stone	
	walkway included for low roof	
	Pavers to be removed and reinstalled	
	20 year warranty	
	reuse existing downspouts	
	Building permit included	
	No penetrations included for PV array	
	This bid is 90% complete, I will need to visit site when weather allows to verify existing roof thickness at more locations.	
	GRAND TOTAL	\$247,380.00

Acknowledge addendums #

NOTES: Price is valid for 30 days
OCIP (wrap up insurance) may require an additional cost

EXCLUSIONS: Soffit, wood blocking , wood sheathing, wall sheathing,
Insulation for HVAC units, interior work, through wall flashings
window sills, temporary roofing, no flood testing
Fascia, vapor barrier
siding, trim metal for siding
adhered insulation

Sincerely,
 Patrick Bratton, Estimator/ PM



Solar PV Proposal

Missoula Childrens Theatre
200 N Adams St.
Missoula



— The Power is Yours —

OnSite Energy, Inc.

1515 N. Rouse Ave.
Bozeman, MT 59715 US
(406) 551-6135
accounting@onsiteenergyinc.com
www.onsiteenergyinc.com



Estimate

ADDRESS	ESTIMATE	2616
Missoula Childrens Theatre	DATE	12/15/2023
200 N. Adams St.		
Missoula, MT 59802		

ACTIVITY	QTY	AMOUNT
Design Services Contract	1	4,170.00
Design and Engineering Services for 60.76 kW Solar PV System for the Missoula Childrens Theatre		
Scope of Work:		
OnSite Energy to provide all necessary design and engineering services required to produce a complete, stamped, solar PV construction plan set, including coordination and approval from client, electrical design review and stamped drawings provided by OnSite Energy's in house electrical engineer.		
Exclusions:		
--Structural engineering review and stamped letter confirming the roof can accomodate the proposed solar array		
Solar Electric System	1	138,260.00
Installation of 50 kW AC (60.76 kW DC) Ballasted Roof Mount Solar PV System for the Missoula Childrens Theatre		
Scope of Work:		
OnSite Energy to provide a full turn-key Solar PV system installation, including all labor, materials, and commissioning required for a fully operational system, per the current design represented in the attached drawings and spec sheets, including all permitting and interconnection applications and fees.		
Exclusions to the above installation price estimate include but are not limited to:		
--Annual maintenance contract		
--Any material and subcontracted roofing expenses associated with unforeseen or additional mechanical roof attachments.		
--Prevailing Wage Rate		
--1% Gross Receipts Tax		
--Bonding		
TOTAL		\$142,430.00

*This is a good faith estimate based upon a preliminary design and construction assessment. A final installation budget will be provided upon completion of the design and engineering scope of work.

Accepted By

Accepted Date

Q.PEAK DUO XL-G10 SERIES



475-490 Wp | 156 Cells
21.2 % Maximum Module Efficiency

MODEL Q.PEAK DUO XL-10.3/BFG



6 busbar
cell technology



12 busbar
cell technology



Bifacial energy yield gain of up to 20%

Bifacial Q.ANTUM solar cells with zero gap cell layout make efficient use of light shining on the module rear-side for radically improved LCOE.



Low electricity generation costs

Q.ANTUM DUO Z combines cutting edge cell separation and innovative wiring with Q.ANTUM Technology for higher yield per surface area, lower BOS costs, higher power classes, and an efficiency rate of up to 21.2%.



A reliable investment

Double glass module design enables extended lifetime with 12-year product warranty and improved 30-year performance warranty¹.



Enduring high performance

Long-term yield security with Anti LeTID Technology, Anti PID Technology², Hot-Spot Protect.



Frame for versatile mounting options

High-tech aluminum alloy frame protects from damage, enables use of a wide range of mounting structures and is certified regarding IEC for high snow (5400 Pa) and wind loads (2400 Pa).



Innovative all-weather technology

Optimal yields, whatever the weather with excellent low-light and temperature behavior.

¹ See data sheet on rear for further information.

² APT test conditions according to IEC/TS 62804-1:2015 method B (-1500V, 168h) including post treatment according to IEC 61215-1 Ed. 2.0 (CD)

The ideal solution for:



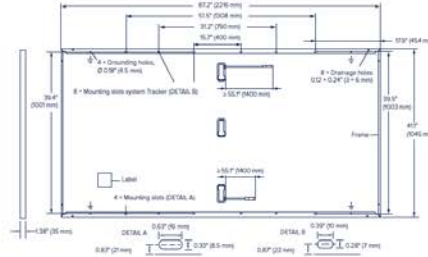
Ground mounted
solar panels



Q.PEAK DUO XL-G10 SERIES

Mechanical Specification

Format	87.2 in × 41.1 in × 1.38 in (including frame) (2216 mm × 1045 mm × 35 mm)
Weight	64.2 lbs (29.1 kg)
Front Cover	0.08 in (2.0 mm) thermally pre-stressed glass with anti-reflection technology
Back Cover	0.08 in (2.0 mm) semi-tempered glass
Frame	Anodized aluminum
Cell	6 × 26 monocrystalline Q.ANTUM solar half cells
Junction box	2.09-3.98 in × 1.26-2.36 in × 0.59-0.71 in (53-101 mm × 32-60 mm × 15-18 mm), IP67, with bypass diodes
Cable	4 mm ² Solar cable; (+) ≥ 55.1 in (1400 mm), (-) ≥ 55.1 in (1400 mm)
Connector	Stäubli MC4, Stäubli MC4-Evo2, Hanwha Q CELLS HQC4, IP68



Electrical Characteristics

POWER CLASS				475	480	485	490				
MINIMUM PERFORMANCE AT STANDARD TEST CONDITIONS, STC* (POWER TOLERANCE +5 W/-0 W)											
Minimum	Power at MPP ¹	P _{MPP}	[W]	475	BSTC*	BSTC*	BSTC*	BSTC*			
	Short Circuit Current ¹	I _{SC}	[A]	11.08	519.6	480	525.0	485	530.5	490	536.0
	Open Circuit Voltage ¹	V _{OC}	[V]	53.15	53.34	53.39	53.58	53.63	53.82	53.86	54.06
	Current at MPP	I _{MPP}	[A]	10.55	11.54	10.59	11.58	10.63	11.63	10.67	11.67
	Voltage at MPP	V _{MPP}	[V]	45.03	45.02	45.33	45.32	45.63	45.62	45.93	45.92
	Efficiency ¹	η	[%]	≥ 20.5		≥ 20.7		≥ 20.9		≥ 21.2	

Bifaciality of P_{MPP} and I_{SC} 70% ± 5% • Bifaciality given for rear side irradiation on top of STC (front side) • According to IEC 60904-1-2

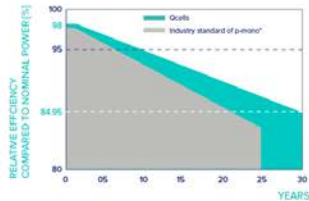
¹Measurement tolerances P_{MPP} ± 3%; I_{SC}, V_{OC} ± 5% at STC; 1000 W/m²; *at BSTC: 1000 W/m² + φ × 135 W/m², φ = 70% ± 5%, 25 ± 2 °C, AM 1.5 according to IEC 60904-3

MINIMUM PERFORMANCE AT NORMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS, NMOT²

Minimum	Power at MPP	P _{MPP}	[W]	357.6	361.4	365.1	368.9
	Short Circuit Current	I _{SC}	[A]	8.92	8.96	8.99	9.02
	Open Circuit Voltage	V _{OC}	[V]	50.27	50.49	50.72	50.95
	Current at MPP	I _{MPP}	[A]	8.30	8.34	8.37	8.40
	Voltage at MPP	V _{MPP}	[V]	43.06	43.35	43.63	43.92

²800 W/m², NMOT, spectrum AM 1.5

Qcells PERFORMANCE WARRANTY

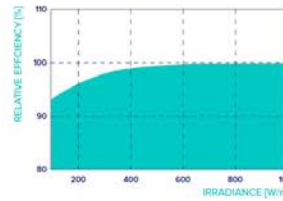


At least 98% of nominal power during first year. Thereafter max. 0.45% degradation per year. At least 93.95% of nominal power up to 10 years. At least 84.95% of nominal power up to 30 years.

All data within measurement tolerances. Full warranties in accordance with the warranty terms of the Qcells sales organisation of your respective country.

*Standard terms of guarantee for the 5 PV companies with the highest production capacity in 2021 (February 2021)

PERFORMANCE AT LOW IRRADIANCE



Typical module performance under low irradiance conditions in comparison to STC conditions (25 °C, 1000 W/m²).

TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS

Temperature Coefficient of I _{SC}	α	[%/K]	+0.04	Temperature Coefficient of V _{OC}	β	[%/K]	-0.27
Temperature Coefficient of P _{MPP}	γ	[%/K]	-0.34	Nominal Module Operating Temperature	NMOT	[°F]	109 ± 5.4 (43 ± 3 °C)

Properties for System Design

Maximum System Voltage	V _{sys}	[V]	1500	PV module classification	Class II
Maximum Series Fuse Rating		[A DC]	20	Fire Rating based on ANSI/UL 61730	TYPE 29 ⁴
Max. Design Load, Push/Pull ³		[lbs/ft ²]	75 (3600 Pa)/ 33 (1600 Pa)	Permitted Module Temperature on Continuous Duty	-40°F up to +185°F (-40°C up to +85°C)
Max. Test Load, Push/Pull ³		[lbs/ft ²]	113 (5400 Pa)/ 50 (2400 Pa)		

³ See Installation Manual

⁴ New Type is similar to Type 3 but with metallic frame

Qualifications and Certificates

Quality Controlled PV -
TUV Rheinland;
UL 61730, CE-compliant,
IEC 61215:2016,
IEC 61730:2016,
U.S. Patent No. 9,893,215
(solar cells)



Qcells pursues minimizing paper output in consideration of the global environment.

Note: Installation instructions must be followed. Contact our technical service for further information on approved installation of this product.
Hanwha Q CELLS America Inc. 400 Spectrum Center Drive, Suite 1400, Irvine, CA 92618, USA | TEL: +1 949 748 59 96 | EMAIL: hqc-inquiry@qcells.com | WEB: www.qcells.com

qcells

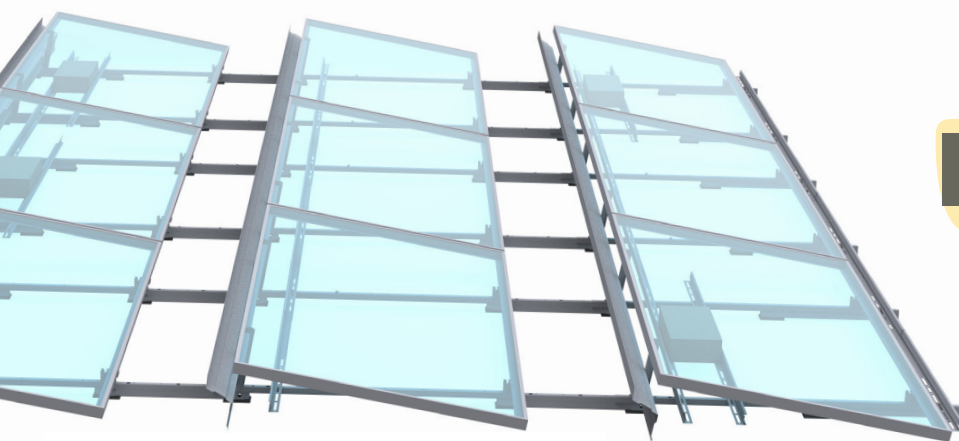
Specifications subject to technical changes © Qcells Q.PEAK_DUO_XL-G10-490-2023-01_Rev02_1A

clawFR® 10



Flat Roof Racking Specialists

PanelClaw® is the only major racking provider in North America focused exclusively on flat roof racking. Our 11+ years of focus on flat roof result in a competitive advantage for our partners. No one knows more about flat roof racking than PanelClaw; no one delivers a more thoroughly tested and reliable platform; and no one matches our level of service. Our mission is to accelerate the deployment of flat roof PV and the best way to do this is to continue to lower its life-cycle cost while maintaining the highest levels of reliability. The clawFR platform is the result of this experience and commitment to flat roof.



Engineered for Speed

- Single M6 bolt hardware kit
- No tool module attachment method
- 90 degree single-module tilt-up feature
- Flexible order of operations installation process allows for optimized coordination of building trades on the roof
- Integrated roof protection pads
- 10" plus access ways between modules
- Only 1 ground lug required per array

SYSTEM COMPONENTS

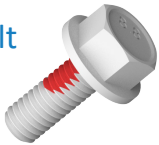
Base



Rail



M6 Bolt



Module Connector



Wind Deflector



Cam Bracket
w/ Cam Claw



Applications

< 5° slope flat roofs (up to 7° possible w/engineering review)

Roof Type Compatibility

Membrane, tar and gravel, ballasted, BUR, concrete, asphalt (not compatible with metal roofs)

3 Shade Ratio Options

1.7:1 | 2.0:1 | 2.5:1

Platform Load

~ 2.0 - ~ 12.0 psf

Module Orientation

Landscape

Module Attachment

Airy point flange mounted

Basic Wind Speed

Up to 190 mph
(>190 mph by approval)

Wind Exposure Category

B and C (D required engineering review)

USGS Seismic Categories

A, B, C, D (others require engineering review)

Building Height

No building height limitations

Corrosion Resistance

ZAM coating provides 5x better resistance than G90

Warranty and Certifications

25 year warranty

ANSI/UL 2703-2015 Listed

System Fire Rating

Class A with Type 1 and Type 2 modules

Intelligent Component Design

- A single Ballast Rail part number covers all compatible 60 and 72 cell modules
- The Base does not change with module changes
- The wind deflector has 2 part numbers that cover all 72 cell module lengths
- The Module Connector and Deflector each have 2 part numbers have cover all compatible 72 cell modules

Safety and Reliability

clawFR has been tested well beyond code requirements in the US. In addition to wind tunnel testing and ANSI/UL 2703-2015 listing, we have completed a battery of reliability and performance tests which can all be found at panelclaw.com.



PANELCLAW®

(978) 688.4900 | sales@panelclaw.com

panelclaw.com



Made in USA

O&M Features

Construction designed specifically for O&M, and to assist providers

- Recessed Deflector allows for easy access to module connections and optimizer equipment
- ZAM coating with 5x better corrosion resistance than G90
- If mechanical roof attachments are needed, they are always placed in the North/South module gaps for easy O&M inspection

clawFR®

10°

Three Phase Inverter with Synergy Technology

For the 208V Grid for North America

SE43.2KUS / SE50KUS



Powered by unique pre-commissioning process for rapid system installation

- / Pre-commissioning feature for automated validation of system components and wiring during the site installation process and prior to grid connection
- / Easy 2-person installation with lightweight, modular design (each inverter consists of 3 Synergy units and one Synergy Manager)
- / Independent operation of each Synergy unit enables higher uptime and easy serviceability
- / Built-in thermal sensors detect faulty wiring ensuring enhanced protection and safety
- / Built-in arc fault protection and rapid shutdown
- / Built-in PID mitigation for maximized system performance
- / Monitored* and field-replaceable surge protection devices, to better withstand surges caused by lightning or other events
- / Built-in module-level monitoring with Ethernet or cellular communication for full system visibility

*Applicable only for DC and AC SPDs

Applicable to inverter with Part Numbers	SExxK-USx2lxxxx		
	SE43.2KUS	SE50KUS	
OUTPUT			
Rated AC Active Output Power	43200	50000	W
Maximum AC Apparent Output Power	43200	50000	VA
AC Output Line Connections	3W + PE, 4W + PE		
Supported Grids	WYE: TN-C, TN-S, TN-C-S, TT, IT; Delta: IT		
AC Output Voltage Minimum-Nominal-Maximum ⁽¹⁾ (L-N)	105-120-132.5		Vac
AC Output Voltage Minimum-Nominal-Maximum ⁽¹⁾ (L-L)	183-208-229		Vac
AC Frequency Min-Nom-Max ⁽¹⁾	59.5 - 60 - 60.5		Hz
Maximum Continuous Output Current (per Phase, PF=1)	120	139.5	Aac
GFDI Threshold	1		A
Utility Monitoring, Islanding Protection, Configurable Power Factor, Country Configurable Thresholds	Yes		
Total Harmonic Distortion	≤ 3		%
Power Factor Range	+/-0.2 to 1		
INPUT			
Maximum DC Power (Module STC) Inverter / Synergy Unit	64800 / 21600	75000 / 25000	W
Transformer-less, Ungrounded	Yes		
Maximum Input Voltage DC+ to DC-	600		Vdc
Operating Voltage Range	370 - 600		Vdc
Maximum Input Current	3 x 40	3 x 46.5	Adc
Reverse-Polarity Protection	Yes		
Ground-Fault Isolation Detection	167kΩ sensitivity per Synergy Unit ⁽²⁾		
CEC Weighted Efficiency	97		%
Nighttime Power Consumption	< 12		W
ADDITIONAL FEATURES			
Supported Communication Interfaces ⁽³⁾	2x RS485, Ethernet, Wi-Fi (optional), Cellular (optional)		
Smart Energy Management	Export Limitation		
Inverter Commissioning	With the SetApp mobile application using built-in Wi-Fi access point for local connection		
Arc Fault Protection	Built-in, User Configurable (According to UL1699B)		
Photovoltaic Rapid Shutdown System	NEC 2014, 2017 and 2020, Built-in		
PID Rectifier	Nighttime, built-in		
RS485 Surge Protection (ports 1+2)	Type II, field replaceable, integrated		
AC, DC Surge Protection	Type II, field replaceable, integrated		
DC Fuses (Single Pole)	25A, integrated		
DC SAFETY SWITCH			
DC Disconnect	Built-in		
STANDARD COMPLIANCE			
Safety	UL1699B, CSA C22.2#107.1, Canadian AFCL according to T.I.L. M-07		
Grid Connection Standards	IEEE 1547, Rule 21, Rule 14 (HI)		
Emissions	FCC part 15 class A		

(1) For other regional settings please contact SolarEdge support

(2) Where permitted by local regulations

(3) For specifications of the optional communication options, visit <https://www.solaredge.com/products/communication> or the Resource Library webpage: <https://www.solaredge.com/downloads#>, to download the relevant product datasheet

Applicable to inverter with Part Numbers	SExxK-USx21xxxx		
	SE43.2KUS	SE50KUS	
INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS			
Number of Synergy Units per Inverter	3		
AC Max Conduit Size	2 ½"		in
Max AWG Line / PE	4/0 / 1/0		
DC Max Conduit Size	1 x 3" ; 2 x 2"		in
DC Input Inverter / Synergy Unit	12 / 4 pairs; 6-12 AWG		
Dimensions (H x W x D)	Synergy Unit: 22 x 12.9 x 10.75 / 558 x 328 x 273 Synergy Manager: 14.17 x 22.4 x 11.6 / 360 x 560 x 295		in / mm
Weight	Synergy Unit: 70.4 / 32 Synergy Manager: 39.6 / 18		lb / kg
Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +140 / -40 to +60 ⁽⁴⁾		°F / °C
Cooling	Fan (user replaceable)		
Noise	< 67		dBA
Protection Rating	NEMA 3R		
Mounting	Brackets provided		

(4) For power de-rating information refer to: <https://www.solaredge.com/sites/default/files/se-temperature-derating-note.pdf>

COMPANY BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE

Our Mission

OnSite Energy is dedicated to providing premier solar electric services to the Northern Rockies with a focus on design and installation practices that result in long-term system performance and reliability. We take the idea of a triple bottom line (people, planet, profit) business strategy seriously and are very proud to be a certified B Corporation and in turn part of a worldwide community using business as a force for good. For more information on our company, including B Corp certification, our Solar for Conservation Program, membership in the Amicus Solar Cooperative, extensive project profiles, and our dedicated team of professionals, please visit our website at: <http://onsiteenergyinc.com/>



Our Story

After over 7 years of working together at another solar company, co-owners Orion Thornton and Conor Darby launched OnSite Energy in February of 2012. Feeling the need to bring a higher level of professionalism to the Montana solar industry, they quickly began forming what is now the highest qualified solar electric design and installation team in the state. With 25 full time team members installing over a megawatt of solar capacity in back-to-back years (2018, 2019, & 2020) before building 2 MW per year in 2021 and 2022, the company focus remains rooted in customer satisfaction, system quality, and the creation of high paying solar jobs within our communities. We envision many successful years ahead as the world transitions to cleaner sources of energy production and storage.

Our Company Qualifications

- Montana State Contractors License #207887
- Montana State Unlimited Electrical Contractors License #36713
- Master, Journeyman, and Apprentice Electricians on Staff (Sarah Ray, Christ Bakken, Ben Scheiderer respectively)
- Professional Engineer on Staff (Sarah Ray, PEL-PE-LIC-86406, 2022)
- 5 NABCEP Certified Solar PV Professionals on Staff (Orion Thornton, Conor Darby, Sam Haraldson, Sarah Ray, and Robert Martin)
- NorthWestern Energy Qualified Renewable Energy Installer
- Tesla Powerwall Certified Installer (1 of 2 in Montana)
- REC Preferred Installation Partner (Increases REC solar module workmanship warranty from 20 to 25 years along with exclusive pricing)
- Over 400 Solar PV Projects Installed in Montana totaling over 6.5 megawatts of DC system capacity, including some of the largest projects in the state:
 - Missoula Wastewater Treatment Facility — 545 kW
 - Missoula County Detention Center — 432 kW
 - NorthWestern Energy Bozeman Solar Project — 385 kW
 - Bozeman Public Safety Center — 264 kW
 - MSU Norm Absjornson Hall — 217 kW
- Industry Leading 15-Year Installation Warranty
- Dedicated installation/service manager that can respond to O&M calls within 24 hours
- Written, Implemented, and Documented Company Safety Plan
- Headquarters located in Bozeman with a satellite office in Missoula

Our People

Co-Owners **Conor Darby (CEO)** and **Orion Thornton (CTO)** have a combined 30 years of experience in the Montana solar industry, multiple industry certifications, solar PV instructor experience, and over 650 projects designed and installed across the state. Since 2008 they have both regularly served as officers and board members for the Montana Renewable Energy Association and regularly testify at the state legislature to protect and advance the long-term health of the renewable energy industry in Montana.

Hilary Parker (COO) brings years of effective business management strategy to the table to help OnSite internal operations run as efficiently as possible and up to date with current industry best practices.

Sarah Ray (Lead Designer) is a licensed Professional Engineer and Master Electrician with over a decade of experience in the solar industry that includes sales, design, and project management for both residential and commercial projects. She is supported by **Robert Martin (Designer)**, a NABCEP certified design expert who brings two years of installation experience to his design work.

Sam Haraldson (Installation & Service Manager) achieved NABCEP Certification as a Solar PV Installation Professional in April of 2017, and along with **Keith Wickman (Project Manager)** and **Caleb Lehner (Project Manager)** has completed extensive coursework training from Solar Energy International and together as a team have completed approximately 350 installations.

Jamie Farrell and Kylie Esselstrom (Residential & Commercial Sales Representatives) work tirelessly to provide our clients with industry leading solar and battery storage designs and proposals for residential and commercial projects.

Nicola Laverack (Communications Director) works on communications, grant writing, policy advocacy and engagement as well as our B Corp certification.

Sarah Gilleney (Administrative Director) is at the heart of OnSite Energy's day to day operations, ensuring accounting, permitting, interconnection applications, general administration, etc. are all handled in a timely manner.

Chris Bakken (Journeyman Electrician) and **Ben Scheiderer (Apprentice Electrician)** were welcome additions to the OnSite team, bringing more electrical expertise in-house and helping to keep rising electrical costs under control for our customers.

Our dedicated team of installation professionals include **Caden Kosovich (Safety Coordinator)**, **Ben Shepard (Crew Leader)** and **Thomas Dale (Crew Leader)**, along with their six installation team members. **For more detailed bios on our team members go to:**

<https://onsiteenergyinc.com/about-us>

Industry References

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Sindie Kennedy

From: Sindie Kennedy
Sent: Thursday, June 19, 2025 3:45 PM
To: Elizabeth Johnson (they/them)
Subject: RE: Historic Preservation Consultation for MCT

Hi Elizabeth,
Thank you for all your consideration and support.

I have some updates that I thought you might find interesting.

I spoke with Lindsay Tran last week and learned about her proposed mitigation plan, given the determination that removing the skylights from the MCT roof would result in an adverse effect. She stated MCT could remove the roof lantern skylights (I think that is what they are called based on a Google search). In turn, MCT would need to work with an SOI-qualified professional and develop an interpretive display for a public area in the theatre. Missoula County and the SHPO would first need to execute an MOA to outline the mitigation plan. Lindsay stressed it is the effect of the skylights (i.e., the natural daylight that is emitted) that is the contributing characteristic that provides a public benefit.

Earlier this week, I heard back from Lindsay after she talked with Pete Brown. Pete made the determination that MCT's plan to add LED lighting behind the interior skylight glass would be a sufficient mitigation plan. With that plan, he feels there will be no adverse effect.

I am in the process of re-submitting my econsultation to SHPO with a description of the change in the SOW.

I wanted to let you know where things landed, as of now.

Let me know if you would like a copy of the consultation package and/or the response from SHPO, once I receive it.

Cheers,
~Sindie



Sindie S. Kennedy, MA (she/her)

Grants Manager – Community Resources Division

GRANTS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES

406.258.3688

skennedy@missoulacounty.us

missoulacounty.us/grants

From: Elizabeth Johnson (they/them) <JohnsonE@ci.missoula.mt.us>
Sent: Thursday, June 5, 2025 1:33 PM
To: Sindie Kennedy <skennedy@missoulacounty.us>
Subject: Re: Historic Preservation Consultation for MCT

Hi Sindie,

Thanks for confirming. After talking with Lindsay Tran at SHPO, since the funds aren't coming from the City, the programmatic agreement between the City and SHPO does not need to be followed. I believe she thought the funds were coming from the City. With that said, the County will need to work with Lindsay to determine the best path forward and see what steps need to be taken to either work to a solution that can result in a determination of no adverse effect or identify a path to mitigation that would be acceptable. Unfortunately, at this time, I do not have the capacity to take on getting this project through the consultation process. I'm happy to assist the County as I'm able to if there are specific items that y'all need help with, so please don't hesitate to reach out.

Thank you,

Elizabeth Johnson | Historic Preservation Officer
Community Planning, Development & Innovation
406-552-6638 | johnsone@ci.missoula.mt.us



Promoting equitable growth and a resilient, sustainable community.

From: Sindie Kennedy <skennedy@missoulacounty.us>
Sent: Thursday, June 5, 2025 10:05 AM
To: Elizabeth Johnson (they/them) <JohnsonE@ci.missoula.mt.us>
Subject: Re: Historic Preservation Consultation for MCT

Hi Elizabeth,

The CDBG funding is from the state. No CDBG funding from the city is involved in this project.

Thank you,

~Sindie

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone
Get [Outlook for Android](#)

From: Elizabeth Johnson (they/them) <JohnsonE@ci.missoula.mt.us>
Sent: Tuesday, June 3, 2025 12:45:55 PM
To: Sindie Kennedy <skennedy@missoulacounty.us>
Subject: Re: Historic Preservation Consultation for MCT

Hi Sindie,

Thanks for reaching back out about this. After speaking with Lindsay Tran at SHPO, I just want to confirm—is this CDBG funding coming from the City in any way or is it coming directly from State? That will help us figure out our next steps. Thanks!

Thank you,

Elizabeth Johnson | Historic Preservation Officer
Community Planning, Development & Innovation



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From: Sindie Kennedy <skennedy@missoulacounty.us>
Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2025 1:24 PM
To: Elizabeth Johnson (they/them) <JohnsonE@ci.missoula.mt.us>
Subject: RE: Historic Preservation Consultation for MCT

Hi Elizabeth,
I heard back from Lindsay Tran at the state. Her response was as follows:

The skylights would have to be retained for the project to result in a no adverse effect to the property. If the skylights are not retained, it's an adverse effect to the historic character of the property, and the mitigation procedure outlined in the Programmatic Agreement between SHPO and the City would have to be followed. See page 4 of the attached PA, stipulation V (A) (3).

Either way, if the plan is to remove/cover the skylights, yes, you need to submit a new econsultation request to SHPO detailing the change in the scope of work. We can then get that official paper trail in place.

Is the architect removing the skylights to accommodate the solar panels? Have they considered a layout that would work around the skylights without removing them? (Answer: No. The skylights are the major source of the leaking from the roof, which has caused significant damage. MCT wants to remove them and shore up the roof as much as possible. Skylights notoriously leak and the fact these skylights are quite old, repairing them is not considered a long-term solution. The solar panels will not be installed in this area. It is hard to tell from the pictures but the part of the roof with skylights is not flat. It is dome shaped.)

You might ask Kendra Lisum at the City planning department what the city would choose to do in this situation—whether they would proceed with mitigating for the adverse effect, or whether they would choose not to fund the undertaking. This PA is relatively new, so I don't know if they've run into that situation yet—in my memory, they haven't.

Although the CDBG funding is through the state (not city entitlement funding), the project is within city limits. In this case, could the city take on the econsultation with the SHPO and go through the process outlined in the attached PA? I went through the SHPO econsultation process before we applied for CDBG funding. Much of the needed documentation has been gathered/prepared.

I am happy to have a phone call or Teams meeting to discuss this further.

Please let me know your thoughts.

Thanks so much, Elizabeth. I appreciate all your help.

~Sindie

Sindie S. Kennedy, MA (she/her)



Grants Manager – Community Resources Division

GRANTS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES

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missoulacounty.us/grants

From: Elizabeth Johnson (they/them) <JohnsonE@ci.missoula.mt.us>

Sent: Friday, May 23, 2025 10:32 AM

To: Sindie Kennedy <skennedy@missoulacounty.us>

Subject: Re: Historic Preservation Consultation for MCT

Hi Sindie,

Thanks for reaching out about this. Yes, since the scope of work has changed, you will need to touch base with SHPO. In my opinion, it is unlikely to change their determination but any changes to the scope of work should be ran by them. If they need anything from me, don't hesitate to reach out.

Thank you,

Elizabeth Johnson | Historic Preservation Officer

Community Planning, Development & Innovation

406-552-6638 | johnsone@ci.missoula.mt.us



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From: Sindie Kennedy <skennedy@missoulacounty.us>

Sent: Thursday, May 22, 2025 4:08 PM

To: Elizabeth Johnson (they/them) <JohnsonE@ci.missoula.mt.us>

Subject: RE: Historic Preservation Consultation for MCT

Hi Elizabeth,

I wanted to circle back with you on the MCT project.

We were successful in securing CDBG funding to support MCT's roof replacement and solar installation project. I am now in the process of completing the HUD/NEPA environmental review. Because SHPO determined No Adverse Effect, I do not need to consult them again for the ER – providing the scope of work doesn't change. I have since learned new information about the work scope. The roof will be replaced and solar panels will be installed (that hasn't changed); however, we have learned that some historic aspects of the building will be changed.

There are two skylights on the roof of the historic part of the building. These skylights are part of the original 1935 building. When the roof is replaced, these skylights will be removed.

Attached are images of the skylights on the roof (taken from the top floor of the library) and images from the "ballroom" inside the building. The skylight glass in the ballroom will remain. MCT will install LED lights behind the skylight glass to simulate sunlight to retain the historic character of the building.

I wanted to take this opportunity to apprise you that this project will proceed and to also ask for your thoughts on consulting the SHPO.

Do you feel removing the skylights changes the character of the building to the extent SHPO should be consulted again? Do you have any concerns about this proposed change?

I appreciate any help you can offer. Of course, I am happy to answer any questions you might have.

Thank you,
~Sindie



Sindie S. Kennedy, MA (she/her)

Grants Manager – Community Resources Division

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From: Elizabeth Johnson (they/them) <JohnsonE@ci.missoula.mt.us>

Sent: Monday, December 9, 2024 11:26 AM

To: Sindie Kennedy <skennedy@missoulacounty.us>

Subject: Re: Historic Preservation Consultation for MCT

Hi Sindie,

Sorry I was out of the office on Friday and couldn't respond sooner. The only map I have would be the one on the website, which you're right wouldn't really satisfy this requirement since they want to see the APE. Did they specify their radius for the APE? If so, I can try and touch base with someone on our team who has some GIS experience to see if this is something he could create. When are you hoping to submit this by? Thanks!

Thank you,

Elizabeth Johnson | Historic Preservation Officer



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From: Sindie Kennedy <skennedy@missoulacounty.us>
Sent: Friday, December 6, 2024 11:21 AM
To: Elizabeth Johnson (they/them) <JohnsonE@ci.missoula.mt.us>
Subject: RE: Historic Preservation Consultation for MCT

Hi Elizabeth,

I am working on preparing the SHPO consultation package for the MCT project and am wondering if you have any maps of the Missoula Downtown Historic District APE. The map that appears on your webpage is helpful but not as detailed as I think the SHPO prefers. Honestly, the SHPO's expectation that I provide GIS shapefiles for the APE is outside my skill set and we currently don't have a GIS staffer to assist. Anything you might have readily available would be much appreciated. If you don't have detailed maps, no worries. I will work with what I have.

Thanks so much,
~Sindie



Sindie S. Kennedy, MA (she/her)

Grants Administrator

GRANTS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES

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skennedy@missoulacounty.us

missoulacounty.us/grants

From: Elizabeth Johnson (they/them) <JohnsonE@ci.missoula.mt.us>
Sent: Monday, December 2, 2024 3:34 PM
To: Sindie Kennedy <skennedy@missoulacounty.us>
Subject: Re: Historic Preservation Consultation for MCT

I wouldn't think so, as they seem fairly discreet and will likely not be very visible from the street level, if visible at all.

Thank you,

Elizabeth Johnson | Historic Preservation Officer

Community Planning, Development & Innovation

406-552-6638 | johnsone@ci.missoula.mt.us



Promoting equitable growth and a resilient, sustainable community.

From: Sindie Kennedy <skennedy@missoulacounty.us>

Sent: Monday, December 2, 2024 3:25 PM

To: Elizabeth Johnson (they/them) <JohnsonE@ci.missoula.mt.us>

Subject: RE: Historic Preservation Consultation for MCT

You don't often get email from skennedy@missoulacounty.us. [Learn why this is important](#)

Hi Elizabeth,

Just to follow-up. MCT intends to add rooftop solar panels to the 1935 building (see Page 3 of the attached design plan).

Do you anticipate this causing an adverse effect?

Thank you,

~Sindie



Sindie S. Kennedy, MA (she/her)

Grants Administrator

GRANTS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES

406.258.3688

skennedy@missoulacounty.us

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From: Elizabeth Johnson (they/them) <JohnsonE@ci.missoula.mt.us>
Sent: Monday, December 2, 2024 12:00 PM
To: Sindie Kennedy <skennedy@missoulacounty.us>
Subject: Re: Historic Preservation Consultation for MCT

Hi Sindie,

Thanks for your patience over the long holiday. I just spoke with someone from MCT and will try and convey the same information over to you here. Consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office is required for any project that will be using state or federal funds to ensure that the project would not adversely affect the historic structure (and, in this case, the historic district). I believe the contact you'd need to reach out to is Lindsay Tran, but I could be wrong about that—if i am, she can definitely point you in the right direction/give guidance about how to fulfill that requirement. Because the building is only a contributing structure to the historic district, and not individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places, you will not need to go through any additional requirements for the City. If you wouldn't mind sending me the updated CU-R form once you have it complete, that would be great so I can have a copy in my records for the building.

I do not see any immediate cause for concern with the proposed project, but would strongly recommend ensuring that you are replacing the roof materials in-kind (matching the existing) to ensure there is as little overall change to the appearance of the structure and therefore, reducing the likelihood that the project would be seen as having an adverse effect.

I'm delighted to hear you are helping MCT move through this process and am available if you have any additional questions.

Thank you,

Elizabeth Johnson | Historic Preservation Officer

Community Planning, Development & Innovation

406-552-6638 | johnsone@ci.missoula.mt.us



Promoting equitable growth and a resilient, sustainable community.

From: Sindie Kennedy <skennedy@missoulacounty.us>
Sent: Monday, December 2, 2024 11:34 AM

To: Elizabeth Johnson (they/them) <JohnsonE@ci.missoula.mt.us>

Subject: Historic Preservation Consultation for MCT

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Hi Elizabeth,
Just following up from my previous email.

I learned from the SHPO that the Missoula Children's Theatre is a listed site because it is within the Missoula Downtown Historic District.

Per Damon Murdo: The Smithsonian Number is 24MO0957. The building is considered Listed in the National Register. It is a contributing resource to the National Register Listed Missoula Downtown Historic District (24MO1564).

Damon also instructed me to consult with you, since the project is located within the City of Missoula, for any concerns that you may have. As a reminder, we are applying for CDBG funding to support the costs of replacing the roof on the entire building and installing rooftop solar panels.

Can you please let me know if you have any concerns? I am in the process of preparing a CU-R Form (Update for Cultural Sites and Architectural/Engineering Records). Would you like me to send this form and attachments to you, as well?

I appreciate any guidance you can provide.

Thanks so much, Elizabeth.

~Sindie Kennedy



Sindie S. Kennedy, MA (she/her)

Grants Administrator

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STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE Montana Cultural Resource Database

Township, Range, Section Report

Report Date:11/26/2024

Site #	Twp	Rng	Sec	Qs	Site Type 1	Site Type 2	Time Period	Owner	NR Status
24M00023	13N	19W	22	SE	JJ	Historic Site	Historic Period	Private	Undetermined*
24M00175	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Courthouse		Historic More Than One Decade	Other	NR Listed
24M00225	13N	19W	22	Comb	Historic Irrigation System		Historic More Than One Decade	State Owned	Ineligible
24M00247	13N	19W	22		Historic Religion		1920-1930	Private	NR Listed
24M00247	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Religion		1920-1930	Private	NR Listed
24M00248	13N	19W	22	SE	Historic Vehicular/Foot Bridge		Historic More Than One Decade	Other	DOE
24M00248	13N	19W	22		Historic Vehicular/Foot Bridge		Historic More Than One Decade	Other	DOE
24M00252	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development		1900-1909	Private	NR Listed
24M00253	13N	19W	22		Historic Residence		1900-1909	Private	NR Listed
24M00253	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence		1900-1909	Private	NR Listed
24M00255	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development		1880-1889	Private	NR Listed
24M00257	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Library	Historic Education	1900-1909	State Owned	NR Listed
24M00258	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Railroad Building/Structure	Historic Railroad	1900-1909	Private	NR Listed
24M00259	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Church		1890-1899	Private	NR Listed
24M00301	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Hotel/Motel		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00302	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Hotel/Motel		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00306	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Political/Government		Historic More Than One Decade	State Owned	NR Listed
24M00308	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Theater		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	DOE
24M00334	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Hotel/Motel		Prehistoric More Than One Period	Private	NR Listed
24M00335	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Apartment House		Prehistoric More Than One Period	Private	NR Listed
24M00337	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Fraternal Lodge		Prehistoric More Than One Period	Private	NR Listed
24M00338	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Apartment House		Prehistoric More Than One Period	Private	NR Listed
24M00339	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development		Prehistoric More Than One Period	Private	NR Listed
24M00340	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Site	Historic Apartment House	Prehistoric More Than One Period	Private	DOE
24M00341	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Site		Prehistoric More Than One Period	Private	NR Listed
24M00342	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Commercial Development		Prehistoric More Than One Period	Private	NR Listed
24M00343	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development		Prehistoric More Than One Period	Private	NR Listed
24M00344	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Commercial Development		Prehistoric More Than One Period	Private	NR Listed
24M00345	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Hotel/Motel	Historic Commercial Development	Prehistoric More Than One Period	Private	NR Listed
24M00346	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Commercial Development		Prehistoric More Than One Period	Private	NR Listed
24M00347	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development		Prehistoric More Than One Period	Private	NR Listed
24M00348	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Commercial Development		Prehistoric More Than One Period	Private	NR Listed
24M00349	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Fraternal Lodge	Historic Cribbed Log Occupation Structure	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00350	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development		Prehistoric More Than One Period	Private	NR Listed
24M00352	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Fraternal Lodge		Prehistoric More Than One Period	Private	NR Listed



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24M00353	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Industrial Development		Prehistoric More Than One Period	Private	NR Listed
24M00361	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Railroad Bridge		Historic More Than One Decade	MDOT	NR Listed
24M00372	13N	19W	22	Comb	Historic District		Historic Period	Combination	NR Listed
24M00450	13N	19W	22		Historic Railroad		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Eligible
24M00476	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic District		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00522	13N	19W	22	NE	Historic Railroad Bridge		Historic More Than One Decade	State Owned	Undetermined*
24M00544	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Irrigation System		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Unresolved
24M00547	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic District		Historic More Than One Decade	Other	NR Listed
24M00552	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00571	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Hotel/Motel		Historic More Than One Decade	Other	NR Listed
24M00702	13N	19W	22	Comb	Historic Hotel/Motel		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00706	13N	19W	22	SE	Historic Vehicular/Foot Bridge		1930-1939	BLM and Other	Eligible
24M00713	13N	19W	22	Comb	Historic Railroad		Historic More Than One Decade	No Data	Eligible
24M00715	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00719	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00893	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Political/Government		Historic More Than One Decade	State Owned	Ineligible
24M00941	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Church		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00945	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M00946	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Eligible
24M01004	13N	19W	22		JJ	Historic Cemetery/Grave	Historic Period	Private	Undetermined*
24M00963	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01689	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Commercial Development		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01667	13N	19W	22		Historic Exploration		1859 and earlier	Other	Undetermined*
24M01505	13N	19W	22	NE	Historic Apartment House		1910-1919	Private	Undetermined*
24M00911	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00336	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00780	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00923	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Commercial Development		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00957	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Education	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00958	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Commercial Development		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M00959	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Apartment House		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00960	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00961	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00966	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed



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24M00962	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00964	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00965	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00967	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00968	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M00969	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M00970	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00971	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00972	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00973	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00974	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00975	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00976	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00977	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00978	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00979	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00980	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00981	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00982	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00983	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Hotel/Motel		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00984	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00985	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M00986	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00987	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture	Historic Apartment House	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00988	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Political/Government		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M00989	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Agriculture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00990	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00991	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00992	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01026	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00994	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00995	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00996	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed



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24M00997	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M00998	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01000	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01027	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Apartment House		No Indication of Time	Private	Ineligible
24M01028	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01007	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01029	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Hotel/Motel		1950-1959	Private	NR Listed
24M01030	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01031	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01032	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01033	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01034	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01035	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01036	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01037	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01038	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01039	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01040	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01021	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01041	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01022	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Courthouse		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01023	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development		1950-1959	Private	Ineligible
24M01043	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Commercial Development		1950-1959	Private	NR Listed
24M01024	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		1950-1959	Private	Ineligible
24M01025	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development		1950-1959	Private	NR Listed
24M01100	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01101	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01102	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01103	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01104	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01045	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01105	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Other	NR Listed
24M01046	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Political/Government	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01106	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible



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24M01107	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Apartment House		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01047	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Apartment House		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01108	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	State Owned	NR Listed
24M01048	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Commercial Development		1950-1959	Private	Ineligible
24M01109	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01049	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Apartment House		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01110	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01111	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01112	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01050	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Apartment House		1950-1959	Private	Ineligible
24M01113	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01086	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01114	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01087	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01115	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01088	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01116	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic Period	Private	NR Listed
24M01089	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01117	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01118	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01090	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01119	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01120	13N	19W	22	NE	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01121	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01091	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01092	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01096	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01097	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01098	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01099	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Apartment House		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01136	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01137	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01138	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed



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24M01139	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01140	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01141	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01142	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01143	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01144	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01145	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01146	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01147	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01148	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01149	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01150	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01151	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01152	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01153	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01154	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01155	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01156	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01157	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01122	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01123	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01124	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01125	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01126	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01127	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01128	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01158	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Apartment House		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01129	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01130	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01159	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01131	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01132	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01133	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		1950-1959	Private	Ineligible



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24M01134	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01135	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01168	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01160	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01169	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01161	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01170	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01171	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01173	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01174	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01162	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01175	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01176	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01177	13N	19W	22	NE	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01163	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01178	13N	19W	22	NE	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01179	13N	19W	22	NE	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01180	13N	19W	22	NE	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01164	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Apartment House		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01181	13N	19W	22	NE	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01182	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic Period	Private	NR Listed
24M01165	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Apartment House		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01183	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01166	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01167	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01184	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01223	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Gas Station		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01185	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01186	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01224	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01188	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01189	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01190	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible



STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE Montana Cultural Resource Database

Township, Range, Section Report

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24M01191	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01192	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Religion	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01193	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01229	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01194	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01195	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture	Historic Apartment House	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01196	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01230	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01197	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01198	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Commercial Development		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01199	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01200	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01201	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01202	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01233	13N	19W	22	NE	Historic Residence		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01203	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01204	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01205	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01236	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01206	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01207	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01208	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development		1950-1959	Private	Ineligible
24M01237	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01209	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01238	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01239	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01210	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01240	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01211	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01241	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01212	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		1950-1959	Private	Ineligible
24M01242	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	No Indication of Time	Private	NR Listed
24M01243	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Apartment House		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed



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Township, Range, Section Report

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24M01213	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01244	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01214	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01216	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01245	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Apartment House		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01218	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01246	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01219	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01247	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01220	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01248	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01221	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01249	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Religion	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01250	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01281	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01251	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01282	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01252	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01253	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01283	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01254	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	1950-1959	Private	Ineligible
24M01255	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Transportation		1950-1959	Private	Ineligible
24M01256	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Religion	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01284	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01257	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01285	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01258	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01286	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01259	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01287	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01260	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01288	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01261	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible



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Township, Range, Section Report

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24M01262	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01289	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture	Historic Apartment House	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01290	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01291	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01266	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01292	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01293	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture	Historic Apartment House	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01267	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Hotel/Motel	Historic Communication	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01294	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01268	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01295	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01269	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01296	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01297	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01270	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01298	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01299	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01300	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01301	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01272	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01302	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01273	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Political/Government	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01303	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01304	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01274	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01305	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01275	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01306	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01307	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01276	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01308	13N	19W	22	NE	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01277	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01309	13N	19W	22	NE	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible



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24M01278	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01279	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01280	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01310	13N	19W	22	NE	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01311	13N	19W	22	NE	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01312	13N	19W	22	NE	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01313	13N	19W	22	NE	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01314	13N	19W	22	NE	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01316	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture	Historic Apartment House	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01317	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01215	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01318	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01319	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01320	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01322	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01323	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01324	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01325	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01327	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture	Historic Apartment House	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01328	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture	Historic Apartment House	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01329	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01330	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture	Historic Apartment House	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01331	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01332	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Ineligible
24M01333	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Apartment House		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01334	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01356	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01357	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01353	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Apartment House		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01359	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Architecture		Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01360	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01354	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Residence	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed
24M01355	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Political/Government	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	NR Listed



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Township, Range, Section Report

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24M01564	13N	19W	22	comb	Historic District		Historic More Than One Decade	Combination	NR Listed
24M01612	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development	Historic Architecture	Historic More Than One Decade	Private	Undetermined*
24M01575	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Site		Historic More Than One Decade	Other	Undetermined*
24M00296	13N	19W	22	SE	Historic Trash Dump		Historic Period	Private	Ineligible
24M00326	13N	19W	22	SE	Historic Railroad Bridge	Historic Railroad	1910-1919	Private	Eligible
24M01217	13N	19W	22		Historic Commercial Development		1920-1930	Private	NR Listed
24M01231	13N	19W	22		Historic Residence	Historic Commercial Development	1950-1959	Private	Ineligible
24M01234	13N	19W	22		Historic Residence		1890-1899	Private	NR Listed
24M01265	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Railroad Building/Structure		1910-1919	Municipality	NR Listed
24M01315	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development		Historic Period	Private	NR Listed
24M01358	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development		Historic Period	Private	NR Listed
24M01732	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Transportation	Historic Structure	1960-1969	MDOT	Ineligible
24M01740	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Industrial Development		1860-1869	State Owned	Eligible
24M01792	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Road		1910-1919	Municipality	Eligible
24M01921	13N	19W	22	NW	Historic Commercial Development		1910-1919	Private	Undetermined*
24M01955	13N	19W	22	SW	Historic Residence		1900-1909	Private	NR Listed



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Report Township,Range,Section Results

Report Date:11/26/2024

Township:13 N Range:19 W Section: 22

FREDLUND LYNN B.

6/1/1987 PROPOSED ROUTE OF THE RATTLESNAKE SANITARY SEWER INTERCEPTOR

Report Document Number: MO 6 6213 Agency Document Number:

Township:13 N Range:19 W Section: 22

CAYWOOD JANENE M., ET AL.

3/11/1991 EVALUATION OF REGION 1 FOREST SERVICE-OWNED BUILDINGS FOR ELIGIBILITY TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Report Document Number: ZZ 1 13017 Agency Document Number:

Township:13 N Range:19 W Section: 22

GREISER T. WEBER, ET AL.

11/1/2000 RESULTS OF A CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY FOR THE TOUCH AMERICA/AT & T FIBER OPTIC CABLE ROUTE BETWEEN BILLINGS AND LOOKOUT PASS IN MONTANA

Report Document Number: ZZ 6 23275 Agency Document Number:

Township:13 N Range:19 W Section: 22

PASSMANN DORI

9/23/2001 RATTLESNAKE CREEK FUTURE FISHERIES IN MISSOULA COUNTY MONTANA

Report Document Number: MO 6 23963 Agency Document Number:

Township:13 N Range:19 W Section: 22

AXLINE JON A.

3/1/2000 INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT: REINFORCED CONCRETE T-BEAM BRIDGES

Report Document Number: ZZ 4 24227 Agency Document Number:

Township:13 N Range:19 W Section: 22

FILICETTI PAUL

12/1/1999 COUNTY COURTHOUSES OF WEST CENTRAL MONTANA 1898-1920

Report Document Number: ZZ 6 25109 Agency Document Number:

Township:13 N Range:19 W Section: 22

MATHEWS ALLAN JAMES

1/1/2002 MONTANA MAINSTREETS: A GUIDE TO HISTORIC MISSOULA

Report Document Number: MO 6 25381 Agency Document Number: MHS PRESS 6

Township:13 N Range:19 W Section: 22

HALL DANIEL S., ET AL.

10/1/2002 CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY, ARTHUR AVENUE AREA, MISSOULA, MONTANA

Report Document Number: MO 4 26023 Agency Document Number:

Township:13 N Range:19 W Section: 22

FILICETTI PAUL

1/1/2002 IDENTIFYING AND PRESERVING SYMBOLISM: MONTANA'S COUNTY COURTHOUSES

Report Document Number: XX 6 29060 Agency Document Number:

Township:13 N Range:19 W Section: 22

HERBEL BRIAN & LACEY CULPEPPER

8/1/2011 LITERATURE REVIEW AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES FIELD SURVEY FOR THE RATTLESNAKE CREEK/BROADWAY CROSSING (RUX) PROJECT, MISSOULA COUNTY, MONTANA

Report Document Number: MO 4 33263 Agency Document Number: MT CDP 2008(1)

Township:13 N Range:19 W Section: 22

HOLVEN ADAM C.

7/1/2012 FILE SEARCH MT5 MISSOULA VALLEY, 205 SOUTH PATTE STREET, MISSOULA, MISSOULA COUNTY, MONTANA

Report Document Number: MO 6 33666 Agency Document Number:

Township:13 N Range:19 W Section: 22

FANDRICH BLAIN

7/1/2013 AT&T JESSE HALL: A VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND CLASS 1 ANALYSIS FOR CELLULAR COMMUNICATION ANTENNAS IN MISSOULA, MISSOULA COUNTY, MONTANA



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Report Township,Range,Section Results

Report Date:11/26/2024

Report Document Number: MO 6 34228 Agency Document Number:

Township:13 N Range:19 W Section: 22

FANDRICH BLAIN

7/1/2013 AT&T ABER HALL: A VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND CLASS 1 ANALYSIS FOR CELLULAR COMMUNICATION ANTENNAS IN MISSOULA, MISSOULA COUNTY, MONTANA

Report Document Number: MO 6 34229 Agency Document Number:

Township:13 N Range:19 W Section: 22

MANNING NIKKI

1/1/2014 MISSOULA HISTORIC UNDERGROUND PROJECT: URBAN ARCHAEOLOGY, LANDSCAPE & IDENTITY

Report Document Number: MO 6 38468 Agency Document Number:

Township:13 N Range:19 W Section: 22

HOLTKAMP MATTHEW R.

11/21/2017 UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA JESSE HALL 10102356

Report Document Number: MO 6 39120 Agency Document Number: 0007926879

Township:13 N Range:19 W Section: 22

SWIHART MATTHEW ET. AL

5/15/2018 MT5 TAMARACK SC RCEA (SITE 5059324), 201 WEST MAIN, MISSOULA

Report Document Number: MO 6 39392 Agency Document Number:

Township:13 N Range:19 W Section: 22

LEE JENNIFER B.

9/25/2020 A CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY AND VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED MT01076C - VAN BUEREN-AT&T COLLOCATION PROJECT IN MISSOULA COUNTY, MONTANA.

Report Document Number: MO 6 40613 Agency Document Number:

Township:13 N Range:19 W Section: 22

ROBINSON CHRIS P.

8/9/2022 SEBIL00029A.

Report Document Number: MO 6 41488 Agency Document Number:

Township:13 N Range:19 W Section: 22

STOUT SYDNEY D., ET AL.

7/25/2023 ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY OF THE MISSOULA VALLEY TELECOMMUNICATION ANTENNA COLLOCATION PROJECT, MISSOULA, MISSOULA COUNTY, MT.

Report Document Number: MO 6 42015 Agency Document Number: TRILEAF PROJECT # 718712

Township:13 N Range:19 W Section: 22

3/23/2022 DETERMINATION OF EFFECT STPS 263-1(28)6 WEST OF MISSOULA - WEST UPN 6141000.

Report Document Number: MO 4 41325 Agency Document Number: STPS 263-1(28)6

Township:13 N Range:19 W Section: 22

AXLINE JON

10/1/2023 CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT (ADDENDUM); NHPB130-1(3)2 ORANGE STREET TUNNEL - MISSOULA UPN 9941000 MISSOULA COUNTY, MONTANA

Report Document Number: MO 4 43218 Agency Document Number: 9941000

Instructions

DOWNLOAD THE MOST RECENT VERSION AT: <https://mhs.mt.gov/shpo/forms>.

REVIEW THE FOLLOWING RESOURCES TO LEARN HOW TO COMPLETE THIS FORM.

Contact [Montana SHPO Cultural Records staff](#) at (406) 444-4724 with questions.

Preparing Cultural Resource Inventory Reports for Submittal (Section 5.4, [MTSHPO ConsultationGuide.pdf](#))

Requesting e-Consultation and Compliance Review: What to Submit ([compliance-gr3.pdf](#))

How to Create a Complete Site Record: Forms, Photos, Maps, and GIS ([siteform-instructions.pdf](#))

* Coding Guide & Data Entry Guide for Report Metadata Submittal Form ([CRABS-Data-Entry-Guide.pdf](#))

^ Requesting Smithsonian Numbers for Site Records: What to Submit ([smithsonian-gr2.pdf](#))

1. Report Metadata*

FILE CODE	COUNTY CODE	LEAD AGENCY	REPORT DATE
6	MO	MT/COMMERCE	6/19/2025
AGENCY DOC/PROJECT NUMBER	OTHER COUNTIES	OTHER AGENCIES	SURVEY ACRES
		US/OTHER	0
AUTHORS	REPORT TITLE	DOCUMENT TYPE	
KENNEDY, SINDIE S	MISSOULA CHILDREN'S THEATRE ROOF REPLACEMENT, SKYLIGHT REMOVAL AND SOLAR PANEL INSTALLATION PROJECT	☐ Inventory/Evaluation ☐ Mitigation/Excavation ☐ Overview ☒ Other ☐ Published Article	

2. Location

TOWNSHIP	N/S	RANGE	E/W	SECTION	QUARTER	TOWNSHIP	N/S	RANGE	E/W	SECTION	QUARTER
T13	N	R19	W	S22	NW						

(tab from last cell to add rows)

2. Sites^

SMITHSONIAN NUMBER	SITE NAME	SMITHSONIAN NUMBER	SITE NAME
24MO0957	CENTRAL SCHOOL BUILDING, MISSOULA CHILDREN'S CENTER		

(tab from last cell to add rows)

INTRODUCTION

REMEMBER! The Principal Investigator is responsible for ensuring that the information in this form is complete and accurate as per the [Montana SHPO Consultation Guide](#) standards for recording cultural and architectural resources in Montana.

LEARN HOW TO COMPLETE THIS FORM AND DOWNLOAD THE MOST RECENT VERSION AT: <https://mhs.mt.gov/shpo/forms>

Please contact [Montana SHPO Cultural Records staff](#) at (406) 444-4724 with questions.

- **Documenting Sites** (Section 2.3, [MTSHPO_ConsultationGuide.pdf](#))

^ **Requesting Smithsonian Numbers for Site Records: What to Submit** ([smithsonian-gr2.pdf](#))

* **How to Create a Complete Site Record: Forms, Photos, Maps, and GIS** ([siteform-instructions.pdf](#))

+ **How to Apply National Register Criteria for Evaluation.** National Park Service, National Register Bulletin. 1997.

Online: https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/upload/NRB-15_web508.pdf

1. Identification

SITE NAME/FIELD DESIGNATION		SMITHSONIAN NUMBER (issued by SHPO)^		RECORD TYPE
Missoula Children's Theatre		24MO0957		XX UPDATE
UPDATED BY	DATE	PHONE (000) 000-0000	EMAIL	ADDRESS
Sindie Kennedy	6-19-2025	406-258-3688	skennedy@missoulacounty.us	Missoula County 200 West Broadway Missoula, MT 59802

2. Location

COUNTY			LOT/BLOCK			STREET ADDRESS			CITY / TOWN (NEAREST)		
Missoula			Block 3, Lot A			200 Adams Street			Missoula		
TOWNSHIP	N/S	RANGE	E/W	SECTION	QUARTER	TOWNSHIP	N/S	RANGE	E/W	SECTION	QUARTER
T13	N	R19	W	S22	NW						

(tab from last cell to add rows to the TRS table)

3. Ownership

CURRENT ADMINISTRATIVE/SURFACE OWNERSHIP	CURRENT USE
Missoula Children's Theatre, Inc.	Arts organization, community theatre and education center ☐ Public ☒ Private

4. Site Description / Conditions

SITE/PROPERTY TYPE* (SEE RECOMMENDED SITE TYPE LIST; TYPE ALL THAT APPLY)

Historic Education, Historic Architecture

DESCRIPTION OF SITE/PROPERTY (OVERVIEW OF SITE, FEATURES, ARTIFACTS, AND CONDITION)

The original 1935 Central School building is a 3-story rectangular brick building approximately 40 feet tall. There is a full basement. The existing exterior walls have a standard brick exterior, wood studs and insulation, with a drywall or stucco finish on the interior. The exterior brick walls extend above the roof deck with a parapet surrounding a flat (membrane tapered) roof. The exterior brickwork is standard multi-colored brickwork, with some relief at the corners and primary entrances. The caps of the relief brick work are most likely a colored brick or block with concrete panels and give a slight impression of an art deco look. Above the main entrance off Adams Street there are colored concrete panels, also giving a slight nod to art deco. Each of the 3 parapet steps above this main entrance extend an additional few feet above the rest of the parapet. It appears to have a standard concrete foundation in relatively good condition. The interior hallway walls are most likely bearing and extend the entire height of the building. What was once the multi-story gymnasium had been remodeled into MCT's theater. The windows are standard punched openings with single-hung wood windows. On the Adams Street side, the windows are mulled in groups of 3 and are symmetrical about its entrance in the center of the building. Windows on the Broadway Street and Main Street are mulled in groups of 2 and only occur in the center of the axis where the hallways extend the full length of the building from north to south. The roof is flat with Roof Lantern skylights over a portion of the 3rd floor that are in poor condition. The skylight framing and glazing are significantly aged and are not in good working condition, as leaking has occurred over the years. The interior has been modified from its original condition. The building is located on the edge of downtown Missoula between Broadway and Main Street in a mixed residential/commercial neighborhood. An addition was built in 1998 on the east side of the original school building.

CHANGES SINCE LAST RECORDING

The main alteration to the building is to the east where the "MCT" wraps around the old gymnasium and extends to the east as a supporting structure to the theater (lobby, box office, restrooms, elevator, meeting rooms, etc.). No other exterior changes are visible, except where signage has been added on the Broadway Street portion of the 1935 Central School building.

CURRENT CONDITION / INTEGRITY

The main structure seems to be in relatively good condition. Interior bearing walls and exterior brick look well taken care of. No visible cracks and unequal displacement seem to have occurred. HVAC and electrical systems are aged and may be beyond average life expectancy. The roof has Roof Lantern skylights over a portion of the 3rd floor that are in poor condition. The framing and glazing are significantly aged, are not in good working condition and are causing significant water damage to the interior of the building due to leaking over the years. The roof is beyond its useful life, is also leaking and causing damage to the interior and needs replacement.

5. National Register Evaluation and Assessment

HAS A FORMAL ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION BEEN PREVIOUSLY ISSUED FOR THIS SITE/PROPERTY?

☐ No formal determination ☐ Yes, determined NOT eligible ☐ Yes, determined eligible ☒ Yes, listed ☐ Unknown

ELIGIBILITY PROCEDURES / JUSTIFICATION*

Contributing resource to the National Register Listed Missoula Downtown Historic District (24MO1564).

6. Sources

LIST CITATIONS FOR INFORMATION SOURCES USED TO COMPLETE THIS FORM

State Historic Preservation Office Montana Cultural Resource Database, 11/26/2024

Montana Cadastral, 12/2/2024

7. List of Updated Photographs and Maps Attached to this Form

IMPORTANT: DO NOT insert images for photos, maps, and other figures to this document. Supporting photographs, maps, and other figures referenced below in Table 7 need to be formatted, saved, and submitted according to SHPO's *How to Create a Complete Site Record*. For more detailed mapping and photography standards, please review *Montana SHPO Consultation Guide*.

FIGURE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION / CAPTION	PHOTOGRAPHER	PHOTO DATE
Figure 6	Image of MCT Roof	Ben Allan Smith, Missoulain	11-28-2024

Figure 7, Figure 7a, Figure 7b	Missoula Children's Theatre Central School Building, Adams Street (West Side)	Sindie Kennedy	12-2-2024, 12-3-2024
Figure 8, Figure 8a, Figure 8b, Figure 8c	Missoula Children's Theatre Central School Building, Broadway Street (North Side)	Sindie Kennedy	12-2-2024, 12-3-2024
Figure 9, Figure 9a, figure 9b	Missoula Children's Theatre Central School Building, Main Street (North Side)	Sindie Kennedy	12-2-2024 12-3-2024
Figure 10, Figure 10a	Missoula Children's Theatre New Building (1998), East Side	Sindie Kennedy	12-3-2024
Figure 11	Missoula Children's Theatre Skylights (information and photos)	Hugh Warford, Missoula Children's Theatre	6-6-2025

(tab from last cell to add rows to the photos and maps table)

Figure 6: Missoula Children's Theatre Roof
Source: Ben Allan Smith, Missoulain
Date: 11-28-2024

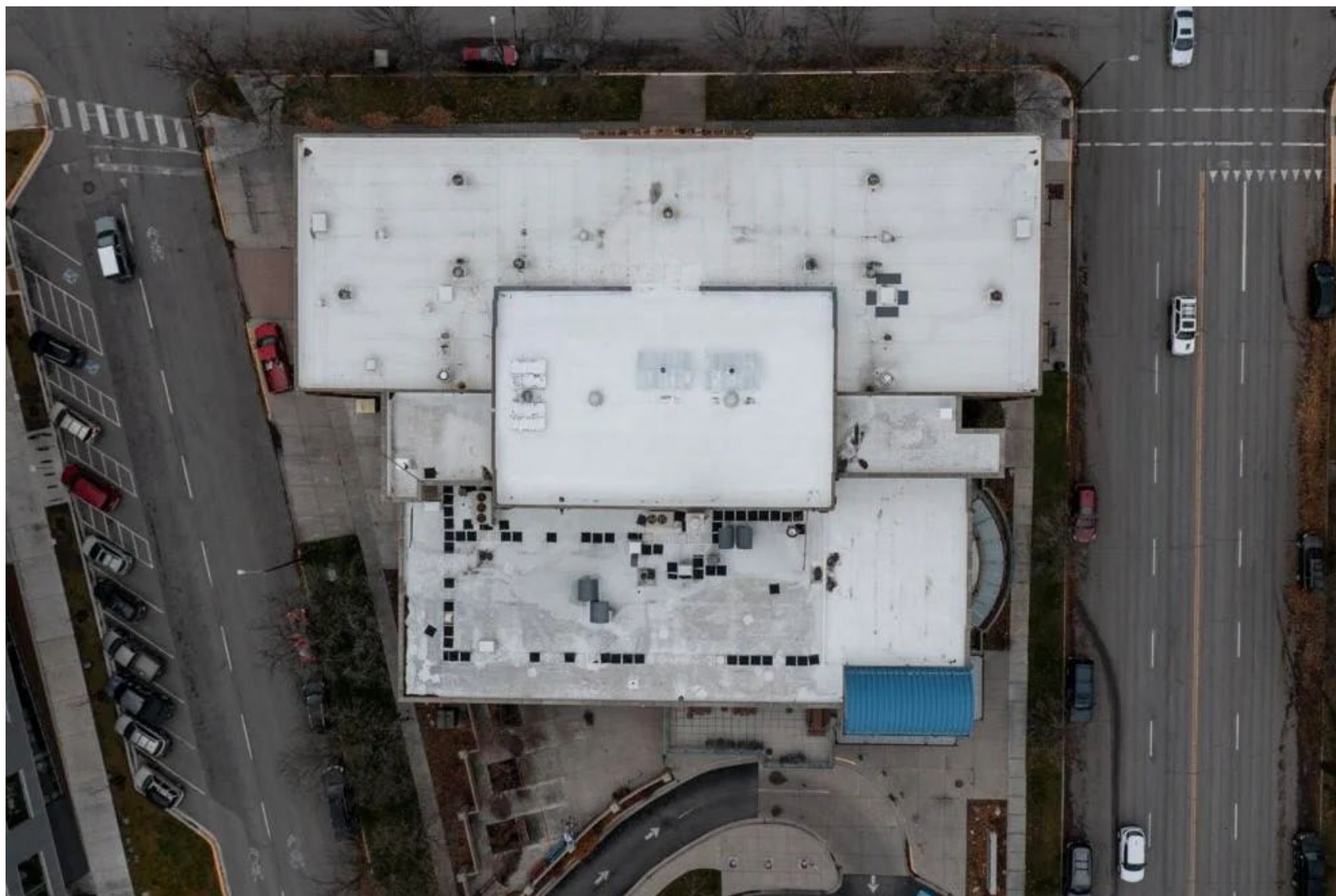




Figure 7: Missoula Children's Theatre Central School Building, Adams Street
(West Side) **Photographer:** Sindie Kennedy
Date: 12-2-2024





Figure 7a: Missoula Children's Theatre Central School Building, Adams Street (West Side)
Photographer: Sindie Kennedy
Date: 12-3-2024



Figure 7b: Missoula Children's Theatre Central School Building Entrance, Adams Street (West Side)
Photographer: Sindie Kennedy
Date: 12-2-2024



Figure 8: Missoula Children's Theatre Central School Building, Broadway Street (North Side)

Photographer: Sindie Kennedy

Date: 12-2-2024



Figure 8a: Missoula Children's Theatre Central School Building, Broadway Street (North Side) **Photographer:** Sindie Kennedy
Date: 12-2-2024



Figure 8b: Missoula Children's Theatre Central School Building, Broadway Street (North Side)
Photographer: Sindie Kennedy
Date: 12-3-2024



Figure 8c: Missoula Children's Theatre Central School Building, Broadway Street (North Side) **Photographer:** Sindie Kennedy
Date: 12-2-2024



Figure 9: Missoula Children's Theatre Central School Building, Main Street (South Side)
Photographer: Sindie Kennedy
Date: 12-2-2024

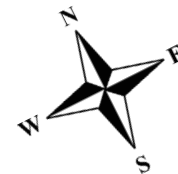


Figure 9a: Missoula Children's Theatre Central School Building, Main Street (South Side)
Photographer: Sindie Kennedy
Date: 12-2-2024



Figure 9b: Missoula Children's Theatre Central School Building (1935) and New Building (1998), Main Street (South Side)

Photographer: Sindie Kennedy

Date: 12-3-2024



Figure 10: Missoula Children's Theatre New Building (1998) Main Street Entrance (East Side)
Photographer: Sindie Kennedy
Date: 12-3-2024





Figure 10a: Missoula Children's Theatre New Building (1998), Main Entrance (East Side)

Photographer: Sindie Kennedy

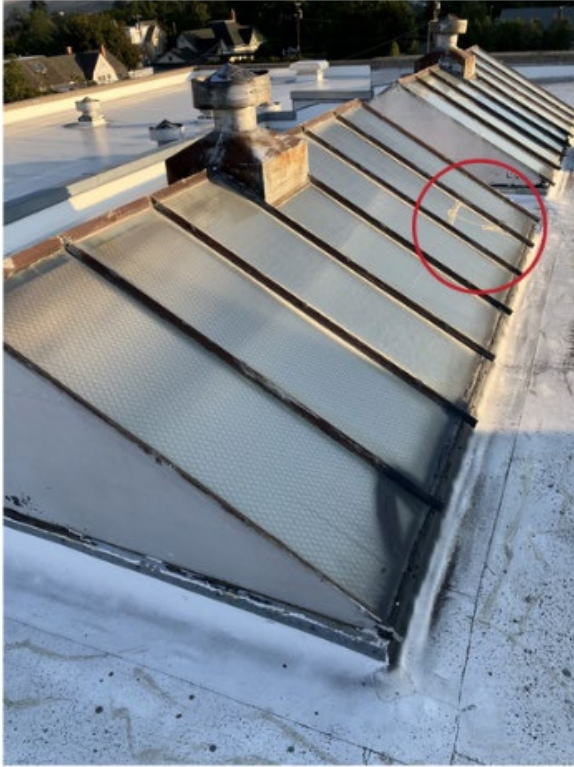
Date: 12-3-2024



Figure 11: MCT Skylight Information and Images

This document provides photos and narratives related to the skylight component of MCT's roof replacement project that will be funded through a CDBG-ED grant.

The photos below were taken before the roof sealant was applied across all leaking surfaces in fall 2024. The rust, cracked panes, and age of these fixtures are all evident in these photos.



This area has been cracked and patched several times throughout the years, but continues to contribute to regular leaks



Close-up of a cracked pane

Additional Cracks



To reduce any future leaking ahead of the winter/spring moisture season, MCT facilities staff coated all leaking surfaces on the roof, including the skylights, with elastomeric in fall 2024. The photos below show the current state of these skylights.



This is the same crack from the first image above that has been patched many times



Measuring tape depicting the length of the panels and size of one portion of a crack with elastomeric



View of both exterior skylights with elastomeric covering

Over the years, different roof contractors and MCT facilities staff have tried to patch or repair the leaks around the skylight. This is evidenced by the thick coating that has accumulated on the seal of the skylights on the roof. See photo below.



Decades of various kinds of patch repairs
that have accumulated.

Image of Skylights from the Fourth Floor of the Missoula Public Library



**3rd Floor Community Room with
Interior Skylights**





The safety of MCT's staff and patrons is at the heart of Missoula County's and MCT's CDBG-ED grant. These skylights are the source of one of the most persistent leaks into MCT's building. Significantly, the location of these leaks directly affects two of MCT's most frequented spaces: the third floor Community Room, which is used for rehearsals 350 days/year, and the stage/theatre that sees 30,000+ audience members per year.

To better understand the state of the skylights, Andrew Rose from Mighty Dog Roofing visited MCT to provide an initial assessment. Below is a screenshot from Andrew Rose's email with an assessment of the exterior skylight's condition:

RE: [External] Skylight Update



Andrew Rose <ARose@mightydogroofing.com>

To ○ Hugh Warford

Cc ○ Mike Morelli; ● Carlyn Schulzke



↩ Reply

↩ Reply All

➡ Forward



⋮

Thu 6/5/2025 2:30 PM

Hugh,

I have sent you a link you can disseminate the pictures I have of just the skylights.

As far as the leak point identification, I was not able to determine any specific leak points. The skylights themselves have multiple spots for leak potential with the condition of the frames and how the frame seals to the glass, the vents on the peaks, and the curbs themselves all showing potential for leaks. Also, there is multiple layers of sealant and/or coating over every part of those skylights that also makes it difficult to identify any singular points of leak. Due to the age and manufacturing method for those skylights, glass pane replacement would do more damage to those skylights than actual repair.

Let me know if you need anything else from me.

P.S. I am still getting information on the insulation question you had for me for the stage vents.

Andrew Rose

Senior Estimator

406-371-9926 ext 4

5800 Expressway Ste A

Missoula, MT 59808

arose@MightyDogRoofing.com

To address the leaking skylight, MCT suggests the following options:

1. Complete Exterior Skylight Removal (MCT's preferred course of action):

The current exterior skylights at MCT are the source of the most consistent leaks into the building, including our most commonly used areas - the stage/theatre area and the 3rd floor "Community Room". Beyond being the source of the leaks, the exterior skylights are also broken and cracked in multiple locations. The functional life span has long since passed. According to Andrew Rose with Mighty Dog Roofing, "the condition of the frames and how the frame seals to the glass, the vents on the peaks, and the curbs themselves all have potential for leaks". Rose also says, "Due to the manufacturing method for those skylights, glass pane replacement would do more damage to those skylights than actual [replacement]". Additionally, these lights are not visible from anywhere inside MCT and are only externally visible from the Missoula Public Library across the street. Their cracked appearance is not enhancing any beautification of the MCT roof. To avoid future leaks and further deterioration of these exterior skylight fixtures, MCT would like to remove these exterior skylights completely. Complete removal of the exterior skylights would allow MCT to install their new TPO roof membrane on top of the entire roofing area. MCT would also be able to simulate light with additional lighting in the interior skylight, by adding LED lights behind the ceiling glass, once the exterior skylight has been removed (see images of the interior skylights below).

2. Exterior Skylight Retention:

During MCT's roof replacement project, the exterior skylights can be temporarily removed while the roof is being re-done. When the re-roof is complete, the contractors can replace the original skylights in their original location. However, their "skylight" functionality will no longer work because MCT's new roof will cover the pathway between the exterior skylight and the interior skylight. The skylights are the source of regular leaks that endanger MCT's staff and patrons and is

compromising the infrastructure of the facility. Just as in the plan above, MCT will simulate skylight through the interior skylight.

3. Exterior Skylight Replacement:

As previously assessed by Andrew Rose with Mighty Dog Roofing, replacing the glass panes of these skylights will do more damage because of the age and manufacturing method. If it is determined that the skylights are a critical facet of MCT's historic character, then MCT could endeavor to replace these skylights with a similar product. However, because the skylight feature is endangering the safety of our staff and patrons by causing regular leaks into the Community Room and the stage/theatre area, the functionality of the skylight will need to be addressed. MCT could complete the re-roof project that would roof over the interior skylight, then install new or different exterior skylights. However, with a tight budget for this project and without being able to have the skylights function because of the leaking risk, MCT would prefer not to incur this expense.

MCT appreciates Missoula County's and SHPO's efforts to ensure that the skylights can be effectively addressed as part of our roof replacement project.

Attachment K

Noise Abatement and Control

Noise (CEST Level Reviews)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD's noise regulations protect residential properties from excessive noise exposure. HUD encourages mitigation as appropriate.	Noise Control Act of 1972 General Services Administration Federal Management Circular 75-2: "Compatible Land Uses at Federal Airfields"	Title 24 CFR 51 Subpart B
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/noise-abatement-and-control		

1. What activities does your project involve? Check all that apply:

- ☐ New construction for residential use

NOTE: HUD assistance to new construction projects is generally prohibited if they are located in an Unacceptable zone, and HUD discourages assistance for new construction projects in Normally Unacceptable zones. See 24 CFR 51.101(a)(3) for further details.

→ *Continue to Question 4.*

- ☐ Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

NOTE: For modernization projects in all noise zones, HUD encourages mitigation to reduce levels to acceptable compliance standards. See 24 CFR 51 Subpart B for further details.

→ *Continue to Question 2.*

- ☐ A research demonstration project which does not result in new construction or reconstruction, interstate, land sales registration, or any timely emergency assistance under disaster assistance provisions or appropriations which are provided to save lives, protect property, protect public health and safety, remove debris and wreckage, or assistance that has the effect of restoring facilities substantially as they existed prior to the disaster

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

- ☒ None of the above

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

2. Do you have standardized noise attenuation measures that apply to all modernization and/or minor rehabilitation projects, such as the use of double glazed windows or extra insulation?

☐ Yes

Indicate the type of measures that will apply (check all that apply):

- ☐ Improved building envelope components (better windows and doors, strengthened sheathing, insulation, sealed gaps, etc.)
- ☐ Redesigned building envelope (more durable or substantial materials, increased air gap, resilient channels, staggered wall studs, etc.)
- ☐ Other

Explain:

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below and provide any supporting documentation.

☐ No

→ Continue to Question 3.

3. Complete the Preliminary Screening to identify potential noise generators in the vicinity (1000' from a major road, 3000' from a railroad, or 15 miles from an airport). Describe findings of the Preliminary Screening:

→ Continue to Question 6.

4. Complete the Preliminary Screening to identify potential noise generators in the vicinity (1000' from a major road, 3000' from a railroad, or 15 miles from an airport). Indicate the findings of the Preliminary Screening below:

☐ There are no noise generators found within the threshold distances above.

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing the location of the project relative to any noise generators.

☐ Noise generators were found within the threshold distances.

→ Continue to Question 5.

5. Complete the Noise Assessment Guidelines to quantify the noise exposure. Indicate the findings of the Noise Assessment below:

☐ Acceptable: (65 decibels or less; the ceiling may be shifted to 70 decibels in circumstances described in §24 CFR 51.105(a))

Indicate noise level here:

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

☐ Normally Unacceptable: (Above 65 decibels but not exceeding 75 decibels; the floor may be shifted to 70 decibels in circumstances described in 24 CFR 51.105(a))

Indicate noise level here:

Is the project in a largely undeveloped area¹?

☐ No

→ Your project requires completion of an Environmental Assessment (EA) pursuant to 51.104(b)(1)(i). Elevate this review to an EA-level review.

Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 6.

☐ Yes

→ Your project requires completion of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to 51.104(b)(1)(i). Elevate this review to an EIS-level review.

Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 6.

¹ A largely undeveloped area means the area within 2 miles of the project site is less than 50 percent developed with urban uses or does not have water and sewer capacity to serve the project.

☐ Unacceptable: (Above 75 decibels)

Indicate noise level here:

Your project requires completion of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to 51.104(b)(1)(i). You may either complete an EIS or provide a waiver signed by the appropriate authority. Indicate your choice:

☐ Convert to an EIS

→ Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 6.

☐ Provide waiver

→ Provide an Environmental Impact Statement waiver from the Certifying Officer or the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development per 24 CFR 51.104(b)(2) and noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 6.

- 6. HUD strongly encourages mitigation be used to eliminate adverse noise impacts. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation. This information will be automatically included in the Mitigation summary for the environmental review.**

☐ Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

→ Provide drawings, specifications, and other materials as needed to describe the project's noise mitigation measures.

Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

☐ No mitigation is necessary.

Explain why mitigation will not be made here:

→ Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The proposed activity is to replace the roof and to install solar panels on a commercial building. The project is in an urban area surrounded by paved streets, sidewalks and mixed commercial and residential structures. This project does not involve new construction or rehabilitation of an existing residential building. Therefore, a Noise Assessment is not necessary.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Attachment L

Sole Source Aquifer

Sole Source Aquifers (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 protects drinking water systems which are the sole or principal drinking water source for an area and which, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health.	Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 201, 300f et seq., and 21 U.S.C. 349)	40 CFR Part 149
Reference		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/sole-source-aquifers		

1. Does your project consist solely of acquisition, leasing, or rehabilitation of an existing building(s)?

- ☒ Yes → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*
- ☐ No → *Continue to Question 2.*

2. Is the project located on a sole source aquifer (SSA)¹?

- ☐ No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination, such as a map of your project (or jurisdiction, if appropriate) in relation to the nearest SSA and its source area.*
- ☐ Yes → *Continue to Question 3.*

3. Does your region have a memorandum of understanding (MOU) or other working agreement with EPA for HUD projects impacting a sole source aquifer?

Contact your Field or Regional Environmental Officer or visit the HUD webpage at the link above to determine if an MOU or agreement exists in your area.

- ☐ Yes → *Provide the MOU or agreement as part of your supporting documentation. Continue to Question 4.*
- ☐ No → *Continue to Question 5.*

4. Does your MOU or working agreement exclude your project from further review?

- ☐ Yes → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination and document where your project fits within the MOU or agreement.*

¹ A sole source aquifer is defined as an aquifer that supplies at least 50 percent of the drinking water consumed in the area overlying the aquifer. This includes streamflow source areas, which are upstream areas of losing streams that flow into the recharge area.

☐ No → *Continue to Question 5.*

5. Will the proposed project contaminate the aquifer and create a significant hazard to public health?

Consult with your Regional EPA Office. Your consultation request should include detailed information about your proposed project and its relationship to the aquifer and associated streamflow source area. EPA will also want to know about water, storm water and waste water at the proposed project. Follow your MOU or working agreement or contact your Regional EPA office for specific information you may need to provide. EPA may request additional information if impacts to the aquifer are questionable after this information is submitted for review.

☐ No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide your correspondence with the EPA and all documents used to make your determination.*

☐ Yes → *Work with EPA to develop mitigation measures. If mitigation measures are approved, attach correspondence with EPA and include the mitigation measures in your environmental review documents and project contracts. If EPA determines that the project continues to pose a significant risk to the aquifer, federal financial assistance must be denied. Continue to Question 6.*

6. In order to continue with the project, any threat must be mitigated, and all mitigation must be approved by the EPA. Explain in detail the proposed measures that can be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

--

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the Managing Agency's concurrence) and any other documentation used to make your determination.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The proposed activity is to replace the roof of the Missoula Children's Theatre and to add solar panels to the roof. The proposed project site is located within the boundaries of the Missoula Sole Source Aquifer; however, the proposed rehabilitation activity is exempt from consultation with the EPA relative to Missoula SSA (see Section VI(A) of the attached).

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No



U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Denver Regional Office, Region VIII

Executive Tower

1405 Curtis Street

Denver, Colorado 80202-2349

RECEIVED

JUL 3 1991

DEPT. OF COMMERCE
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, BUR.

JUL 1 1991

Mr. Gus Byrom
CDBG Program Manager
Department of Commerce
Cogswell Building, Room C211
Helena, MT 59403

Dear Mr. Byrom:

Enclosed for your use and information is a copy of the recently executed Memorandum of Understanding between EPA and HUD for projects in proximity to the Missoula, Montana Sole source Aquifer.

As part of their environmental assessments of housing and new development projects exceeding 4 units, your grant recipients for housing and nonhousing new developments will have to complete attachments 2.A or 2.B and send copies of this document to me and the EPA designee listed on pages 9 or 12 of attachments 2.A or 2.B. The environmental assessments can not be completed until either the 15 day commenting period to EPA has been completed or EPA has concurred in your determination of no effect.

I also am enclosing a copy of the map indicating the extent of the area subject to this review.

If you have any questions concerning this material, please contact me at (303) 564-3102.

Sincerely yours,

Howard S. Kutzer
Regional Environmental Officer
Office of Operational Support

Enclosures

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
REGION VIII, DENVER, COLORADO

AND

THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION VIII, DENVER, COLORADO

I. PURPOSE AND GOAL

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is established to assist the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region VIII, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Region VIII, in meeting the Sole Source Aquifer (SSA) project review requirements of Section 1424(e) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by the 1974 Safe Drinking Water Act, Pub. L. 93-523 (Section 1424(e)).

This MOU establishes a formal agreement of each agency's responsibilities and the procedure to be followed in evaluating the potential impact of projects submitted to HUD for Federal financial assistance which are located within the project review area (as defined below) of a designated SSA in Region VIII.

Under Section 1424(e), an aquifer may be designated by EPA as an SSA if it is determined that the aquifer is the sole or principal source of drinking water for an area and, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health. Following designation, no commitment of Federal financial assistance may be entered into for any project within the SSA project review area which project the EPA Administrator determines may contaminate the aquifer so as to create a significant hazard to public health.

The overall goal is to ensure that each project receiving Federal financial assistance in an SSA project review area is designed and constructed in a manner that will prevent the introduction of contaminants into the SSA in quantities that would create a significant hazard to public health.

II. GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AFFECTED

This MOU applies to projects submitted for HUD Federal financial assistance in the project review areas of all current and future designated SSAs in Region VIII.

Attachment 1.A., Designated SSAs in Region VIII, lists the designated SSAs within HUD Region VIII, the date of designation of each and the Federal Register notice citation. Attachment 1.B. provides a map of the SSA project review area for each SSA. When other SSAs are designated in Region VIII, EPA and HUD will amend Attachments 1.A and 1.B. to bring them under this MOU.

III. DEFINITIONS

Significant Hazard to Public Health means any level of contamination which causes or may cause the aquifer to exceed any maximum contaminant level set forth in any promulgated National Primary Drinking Water Standard at any point where the water may be used for drinking purposes, or which may otherwise adversely affect the health of persons, or which may require a public water system to install additional treatment to prevent such adverse effect.

Federal Financial Assistance means financial benefits provided directly as aid to a project by a department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal government in any form including contracts, grants and loan guarantees. Actions or projects carried out by the Federal government itself do not involve Federal financial assistance. Actions performed for the Federal government by contractors should be distinguished from contracts entered into specifically for the purpose of providing financial assistance, and will not be considered programs or actions receiving Federal financial assistance. Federal financial assistance is limited to benefits earmarked for a specific project or action and directly awarded to the project or action. Indirect assistance, e.g., in the form of a loan to a developer by a lending institution which in turn receives Federal assistance not specifically related to the project in question, is not Federal financial assistance under Section 1424(e).

Commitment of Federal Financial Assistance means a written agreement entered into by a department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal government to provide financial assistance as defined above. Renewal of a commitment which the issuing agency determines has lapsed shall not constitute a new commitment unless the

If a potential HUD grantee which has assumed HUD's environmental review, decisionmaking and action responsibilities has jurisdiction in an SSA project review area, HUD will inform the potential grantee that it must comply with Section 1424(e) and provide it with a copy of this MOU. Unless a potential grantee becomes a party to this MOU by signing it, the potential grantee may not be bound by this MOU. Hence, for potential grantees that have not signed this MOU, references to potential grantees are meant to be informative rather than obligatory. Similarly, this MOU does not require HUD to assure EPA that potential grantees comply with the terms of this MOU.

VI. REVIEW PROCEDURES

The following are the general procedures to be followed by HUD or its potential grantee, as appropriate, and EPA in reviewing each project which has been submitted to HUD for Federal financial assistance and which is or may be located in an SSA project review area in order to determine the project's potential impact on the SSA. Two levels of potential review are: (1) Initial Screening and Preliminary Review, and (2) Formal Section 1424(e) Review.

A. Excluded Projects

The following categories of activity are deemed not to create a significant hazard to any SSA:

Construction of an individual new residential structure containing from one to four units

Project planning

Rehabilitation of residential units

Non-construction activities

Activities identified as exempt in 24 C.F.R. Section 58.34

These categories of activities are therefore excluded from the Initial Screening and Preliminary Review requirements as outlined in Subsection B below. HUD or its potential grantee, as appropriate, shall be responsible for determining whether an activity falls into one of these categories. EPA may request information on these projects and conduct a review if EPA determines it to be necessary.

B. Community Planning and Development and Housing Projects

The procedures set forth in this subsection apply to both Community Planning and Development (CPD) and housing projects submitted for HUD Federal financial assistance.

1. Initial Screening

HUD or its potential grantee, as appropriate, shall conduct an Initial Screening of each CPD or housing project which is or may be located in an SSA project review area and which has been submitted for HUD Federal financial assistance. Attachment 2.A., Non-Housing Initial Screening Criteria, shall be used for CPD projects that do not involve housing. Attachment 2.B, Housing Initial Screening Criteria, shall be used for CPD projects that involve housing and for all other housing projects. HUD or its potential grantee, as appropriate, shall notify EPA and HUD, if appropriate, of any project which results in a positive response to one of the questions in Attachment 2.A. or 2.B. When a project meets one of the criteria in Attachment 2.A. or 2.B., HUD or its potential grantee, as appropriate, shall complete the information in Attachment 3, SSA Preliminary Review Information Requirements, and shall forward it to EPA and HUD, if appropriate, along with the pertinent environmental information from the application or final statement.

2. Preliminary Review

Within fifteen calendar days of EPA's receipt of the pertinent environmental information from the project's application or final statement, Attachment 2.A. or Attachment 2.B., and Attachment 3, if applicable, EPA shall notify HUD and its potential grantee, if appropriate, of one or more of the following:

- a. EPA has approved the project, because it has determined that the project would not introduce contaminants into the SSA in quantities that would create a

significant hazard to public health;

- b. EPA has determined that the project requires modifications to prevent the introduction of contaminants into the SSA in quantities that would create a significant hazard to public health;
- c. EPA requires additional environmental information about the project;
- d. EPA requires additional time to review the project;
- e. The project raises major environmental concerns requiring interagency consultation; or,
- f. EPA will require a Formal Section 1424(e) Review.

If additional information is required, EPA shall inform HUD or its grantee, if appropriate, which shall then be responsible for submitting to EPA the requested information in a timely manner.

3. Formal Section 1424(e) Review

Should EPA require a Formal Section 1414(e) Review, EPA may hold a public hearing to gather additional information.

Based on the information provided, EPA shall take one or more of the actions listed in section VI.B.2.a.-e. above.

4. Local Area Certification for Housing Environmental Review

If the community is wholly or partially within an SSA project review area, the local certified agency shall have the same responsibility as HUD in meeting the SSA review requirements as outlined in Section 1424(e).

5. Release of Funds

HUD or its grantee, as appropriate, shall not authorize the release of funds for a project until EPA has approved the project.

VII. GENERAL PROCEDURAL MATTERS

Materials submitted to EPA by HUD or its grantee, as appropriate, shall be addressed to the attention of:

Chief, Groundwater Branch
Environmental Protection Agency
999 18th Street, Suite 500
Denver, CO 80202-2405

Materials submitted to HUD by EPA shall be addressed to the attention of:

Regional Environmental Officer
Department of Housing and Urban Development
1405 Curtis Street
Denver, CO 80202-2349

The following representatives shall serve as liaisons for HUD and EPA. The liaisons shall maintain communication as needed regarding projects within Region VIII SSA project review areas.

HUD: Regional Environmental Officer
(303) 844-3102

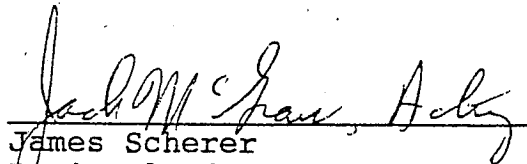
EPA: Chief, Groundwater Branch
(303) 294-7615

This MOU may not be revised except by written agreement signed by both parties to this MOU.

U.S. Department of Housing and
Urban Development

U. S. Environmental
Protection Agency


Michael R. Chitwood
Regional Administrator--
Regional Housing Commissioner


James Scherer
Regional Administrator

Date: MAY 10 1991

Date: 5/29/91

ATTACHMENT 1.A.

Designated Sole Source Aquifers In Region VIII

<u>Name</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Citation</u>	<u>Publication Date</u>
Missoula AS	Montana	53 F.R. 20895	6/7/88

ATTACHMENT 2.A

NON-HOUSING PROJECT INITIAL SCREENING CRITERIA (For projects in a Sole Source Aquifer project review area)

The following questions are to be used as an initial screening to determine which non-housing projects should be forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for Preliminary Sole Source Aquifer (SSA) Review. (For housing projects see Attachment 2.B.) If any of the questions is answered affirmatively, Attachment 3, SSA Preliminary Review Requirements, should also be completed. The application or final statement, this Attachment 2.A., Attachment 3, if appropriate, and any other pertinent information should then be forwarded to EPA at the following address:

Chief, Environmental Impacts Branch
Environmental Protection Agency
999 18th Street, Suite 500
Denver, CO 80202-2405

Regional Environmental Officer
Department of Housing and Urban Development
1405 Curtis Street
Denver, CO 80202-2349

Any project not meeting the criteria in this Attachment 2.A. but suspected of having a potential adverse impact on the Sole Source Aquifer should also be forwarded. Contact EPA if you have any questions.

QUESTIONS

YES NO N/A

1. Is the project located within a currently designated or proposed groundwater sensitive area such as a special Ground Water Protection Area, Critical Supply Area, Wellhead Protection Area, etc.? [This information may be obtained from the County or Regional planning board, the local health department, the State health department or the State environmental agency.]

_ _ _
2. Is the project located within a one-half mile radius (2640 feet) or the zone of a Wellhead Protection area of a current or proposed public water supply well or wellfield? [This information may be obtained from the local health department, the State

health department or the State
environmental agency.]

3. Will the project include or directly
cause: (check each item as
appropriate)

- construction or expansion of solid
waste disposal, recycling or
conversion facilities

- construction, expansion or closure
of landfills

- construction or expansion of a
water supply facility (i.e.,
treatment plant, pump house, etc.)

- construction or expansion greater
than 1/4 mile of on-site wastewater
treatment plants or sewage trunk
lines

- construction or expansion greater
than 1200 feet of gas or petroleum
trunk lines

- construction or expansion of
railroad spurs or similar extensions

- construction or expansion of
municipal sewage treatment plants

4. Will the project include storage or
handling of any hazardous
constituents?

If these constituents are used during
the construction phase of the
project, then an assurance statement
must be provided indicating that
chemicals will be used in a safe and
proper manner and that they will be
promptly removed after construction
is completed.

5. Will the project include bulk storage
of petroleum in excess of 1100
gallons in underground or above
ground tanks?

6. Will the project require a federal or state discharge elimination permit or modification of an existing permit? _____

This attachment was completed by:

Name:

Title:

Organization

Address:

Telephone number:

Date:

ATTACHMENT 2.B

HOUSING PROJECT INITIAL SCREENING CRITERIA
(For projects in a Sole Source Aquifer project review area)

The following questions are to be used as an initial screening to determine which housing projects should be forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for Preliminary Sole Source Aquifer (SSA) Review. (For non-housing projects see Attachment 2.A.) If any of the questions is answered affirmatively, Attachment 3, SSA Preliminary Review Requirements, should also be completed. The application, this Attachment 2.B., Attachment 3, if appropriate, and applicable project information shall be forwarded to EPA at the following address:

Chief, Environmental Impacts Branch
Environmental Protection Agency
999 18th Street, Suite 500
Denver, CO 80202-2405

Regional Environmental Officer
Department of Housing and Urban Development
1405 Curtis Street
Denver, CO 80202-2349

Any project not meeting the criteria in this Attachment, but suspected of having a potential adverse effect on the Sole Source Aquifer, should also be forwarded. Contact EPA if you have any questions.

QUESTIONS

YES NO N/A

1. Is the project located within a currently designated or proposed ground water sensitive area, such as a Special Ground Water Protection Area, Critical Supply Area, Wellhead Protection Area, etc.? [This information may be obtained from the County or Regional planning board, the local health department, the State health department or the State environmental agency.]
2. Is the project located within a one-half mile radius (2640 feet) of a current or proposed public water supply well or well-field? [This information may be obtained from the local health department, the State

- health department or the State environmental agency.] _____
3. Will the total impervious surfaces be greater than 75 percent? _____
4. Is the proposed project site greater than 30 acres? _____
5. Will the proposed density of the project be greater than 150 units per acre? _____
6. Will the project include or directly cause: (check each item as appropriate) _____
- construction or expansion of water supply facilities (i.e., treatment plant, pump-house, etc.) _____
 - construction or expansion of on-site wastewater treatment plants _____
 - construction or expansion greater than 1320 feet in length of sewage trunk lines _____
 - construction or expansion greater than 1320 feet of gas or petroleum trunk lines _____
7. Will the project include storage or handling of any hazardous constituents? _____
- If these constituents are used during the construction phase of the project, an assurance statement must be provided indicating that chemicals will be used in a safe and proper manner and they will be promptly removed after construction is completed. _____
8. Will the project include bulk storage of petroleum in excess of 10,000 gallons in underground or above ground tanks or permit verification? _____

9. Will the project require a Federal or State pollutant discharge elimination permit or modification of an existing permit?

This attachment was completed by:

Name:

Title:

Organization:

Address:

Telephone number:

Date:

ATTACHMENT 3

SSA PRELIMINARY REVIEW INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

If currently available, the documentation or information requested by this Attachment should be provided to the Environmental Protection Agency and HUD (see addresses below) along with the application or final statement; Attachment 2.A, Non-Housing Initial Screening Criteria, or Attachment 2.B, Housing Initial Screening Criteria; and any other information which may be pertinent to a Sole Source Aquifer review. Where applicable, indicate the source of the documentation or information.

Chief, Environmental Impacts Branch
Environmental Protection Agency
999 18th Street, Suite 500
Denver, CO 80202-2405

Regional Environmental Officer
Department of Housing and Urban Development
1405 Curtis Street
Denver, CO 80202-2349

1. Project Location

- a. Provide the geographic location and total acreage of the project site. Include a site location map which identifies the site in relation to the surrounding area. [Examples of maps which may be used include: 1:24,000 or 1:25,000 U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle sheet, Hagstroms Street Map.]
- b. If applicable, identify which groundwater sensitive areas (Special Ground Water Protection Area, Critical Supply Area, Wellhead Protection Area, etc.) the project is located within or adjacent to. [This information may be obtained from the County or Regional planning board, the local health department, the State health department or the State environmental agency.]

2. Nature of Project

Provide a general narrative describing the project including but not limited to: type of facility; types of activities to be conducted; number and types of units; number of residents, etc. Provide the general layout of the project and a site plan, if available.

3. Public Water Supply

- a. Provide a description of plans to provide water supply.
- b. Provide the location of nearby existing or proposed public water supply wells or well-fields within a one-half mile radius (2640 feet) of the project. Provide the name of the supplier(s) of those wells or well-fields. [This information may be obtained from the local health department, State health department or the State environmental agency.] If private wells are to be used, then information necessary to obtain a well drilling permit should be provided.

4. Wastewater and Sewage Disposal

- a. Provide a description of plans to handle wastewater and sewage disposal. If the project is to be served by existing public sanitary sewers, provide the name of the sewer district.
- b. Provide a description of plans to handle storm water runoff.
- c. Identify the location, design, size of any on-site recharge basins, dry wells, leaching fields, retention ponds, etc.

5. Use, Storage, Transport of Hazardous or Toxic Materials (applies only to non-housing projects)

- a. Identify any products listed in Attachment 3, Hazardous Constituents, of the Housing and Urban Development-Environmental Protection Agency Memorandum of Understanding, which may be used, stored, transported, or released as a result of the construction activity.
- b. Identify the number and capacity of underground storage tanks at the project site. Identify the products and volume to be stored and the location on the site.
- c. Identify the number and capacity of above ground storage tanks at the project site. Identify the products and volume to be stored and the location on the site.

This attachment was completed by:

Name:

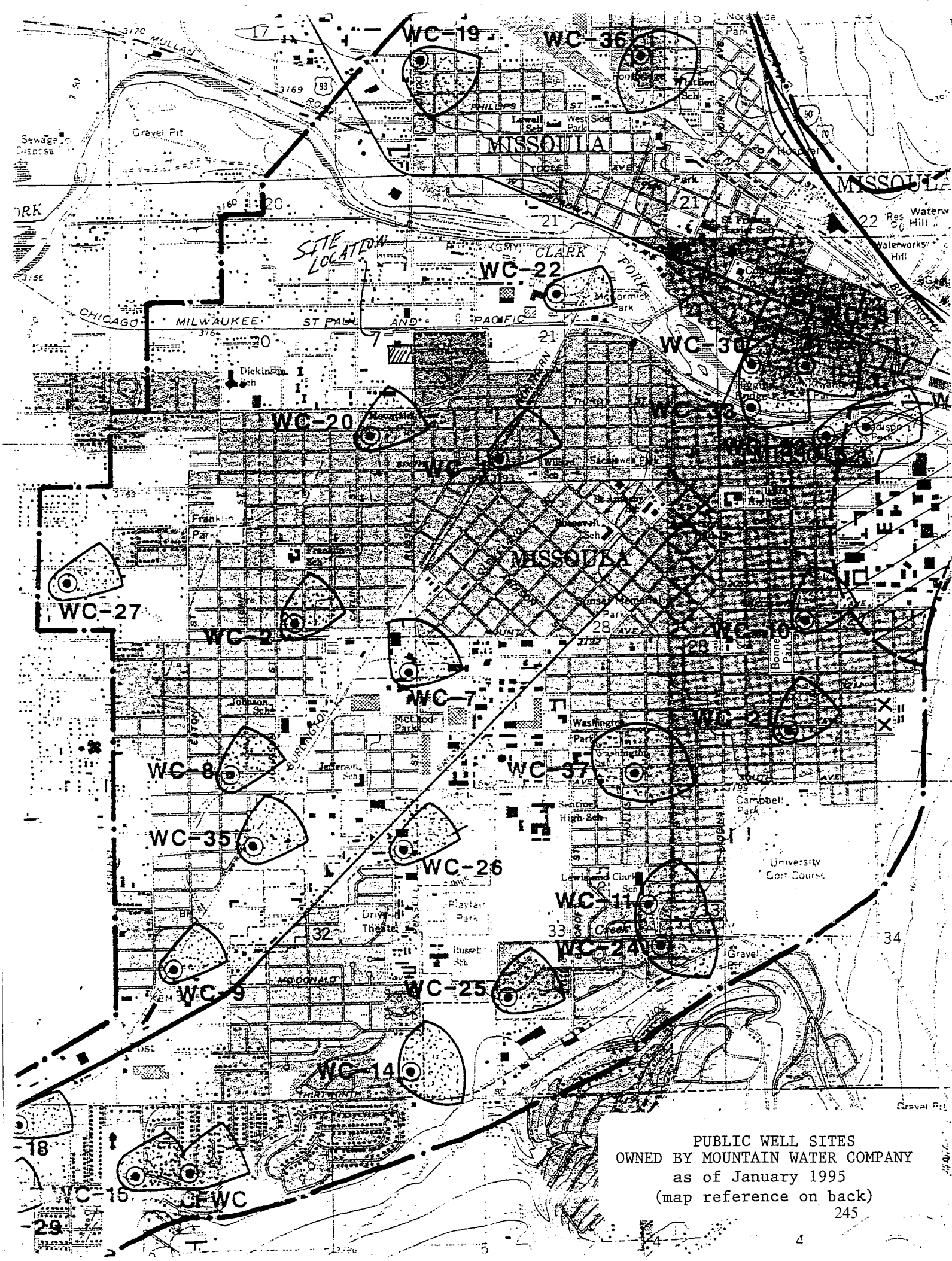
Title:

Organization:

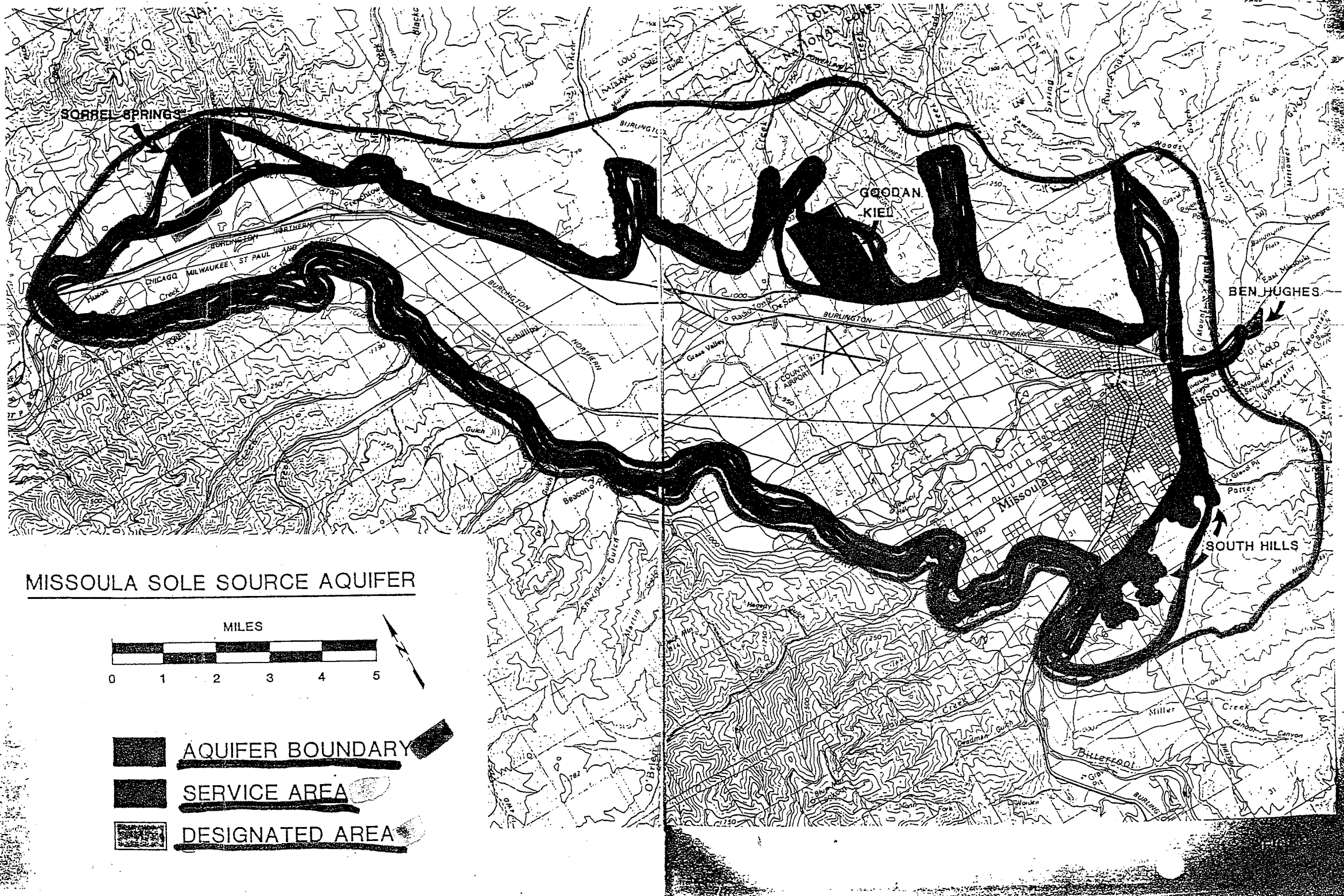
Address:

Telephone number:

Date:



PUBLIC WELL SITES
OWNED BY MOUNTAIN WATER COMPANY
as of January 1995
(map reference on back)



Attachment M

Wetlands Protection

Wetlands (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11990 discourages that direct or indirect support of new construction impacting wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative. The Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory can be used as a primary screening tool, but observed or known wetlands not indicated on NWI maps must also be processed. Off-site impacts that result in draining, impounding, or destroying wetlands must also be processed.	Executive Order 11990	24 CFR 55.20 can be used for general guidance regarding the 8 Step Process.
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/wetlands-protection		

1. Does this project involve new construction as defined in Executive Order 11990, expansion of a building's footprint, or ground disturbance?

The term "new construction" shall include draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities and any structures or facilities begun or authorized after the effective date of the Order.

☒ No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

☐ Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

2. Will the new construction or other ground disturbance impact an on- or off-site wetland?

The term "wetlands" means those areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances does or would support, a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, river overflows, mud flats, and natural ponds. Wetlands under E.O. 11990 include isolated and non-jurisdictional wetlands.

☐ No, a wetland will not be impacted in terms of E.O. 11990's definition of new construction.
→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map or any other relevant documentation to explain your determination.*

☐ Yes, there is a wetland that be impacted in terms of E.O. 11990's definition of new construction.

→ You must determine that there are no practicable alternatives to wetlands development by completing the 8-Step Process.

Provide a completed 8-Step Process as well as all documents used to make your determination, including a map. Be sure to include the early public notice and the final notice with your documentation.

Continue to Question 3.

- 3. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.**

Which of the following mitigation actions have been or will be taken? Select all that apply:

- ☐ Permeable surfaces
- ☐ Natural landscape enhancements that maintain or restore natural hydrology through infiltration
- ☐ Native plant species
- ☐ Bioswales
- ☐ Evapotranspiration
- ☐ Stormwater capture and reuse
- ☐ Green or vegetative roofs with drainage provisions
- ☐ Natural Resources Conservation Service conservation easements
- ☐ Compensatory mitigation

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The proposed activity occurs in an urban area and does not include new construction, as defined in Executive Order 11990. Therefore, there is no threat to wetlands.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Attachment N

Wild and Scenic Rivers

Wild and Scenic Rivers (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act provides federal protection for certain free-flowing, wild, scenic and recreational rivers designated as components or potential components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (NWSRS) from the effects of construction or development.	The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287), particularly section 7(b) and (c) (16 U.S.C. 1278(b) and (c))	36 CFR Part 297
References		
https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/wild-and-scenic-rivers		

1. Is your project within proximity of a NWSRS river as defined below?

Wild & Scenic Rivers: These rivers or river segments have been designated by Congress or by states (with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior) as wild, scenic, or recreational

Study Rivers: These rivers or river segments are being studied as a potential component of the Wild & Scenic River system.

Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI): The National Park Service has compiled and maintains the NRI, a register of river segments that potentially qualify as national wild, scenic, or recreational river areas

☒ No

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination, such as a map identifying the project site and its surrounding area or a list of rivers in your region in the Screen Summary at the conclusion of this screen.

☐ Yes, the project is in proximity of a Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) River.

→ Continue to Question 2.

2. Could the project do *any* of the following?

- Have a direct and adverse effect within Wild and Scenic River Boundaries,
- Invade the area or unreasonably diminish the river outside Wild and Scenic River Boundaries, or
- Have an adverse effect on the natural, cultural, and/or recreational values of a NRI segment.

Consultation with the appropriate federal/state/local/tribal Managing Agency(s) is required, pursuant to Section 7 of the Act, to determine if the proposed project may have an adverse effect on a Wild & Scenic River or a Study River and, if so, to determine the appropriate avoidance or mitigation measures.

Note: Concurrence may be assumed if the Managing Agency does not respond within 30 days; however, you are still obligated to avoid or mitigate adverse effects on the rivers identified in the NWSRS

☐ No, the Managing Agency has concurred that the proposed project will not alter, directly, or indirectly, any of the characteristics that qualifies or potentially qualifies the river for inclusion in the NWSRS.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the Managing Agency's concurrence) and any other documentation used to make your determination.*

☐ Yes, the Managing Agency was consulted and the proposed project may alter, directly, or indirectly, any of the characteristics that qualifies or potentially qualifies the river for inclusion in the NWSRS.

→ *Continue to Question 3.*

- 3. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.**

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the Managing Agency's concurrence) and any other documentation used to make your determination.*

Worksheet Summary

Compliance Determination

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

Several NRI segments occur within Missoula County; however, none would be impacted by rehabilitation of an existing commercial building. See the attached evaluation with maps of segments.

Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Nationwide Rivers Inventory

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



This is a listing of more than 3,200 free-flowing river segments in the U.S. that are believed to possess one or more "outstandingly remarkable" values.

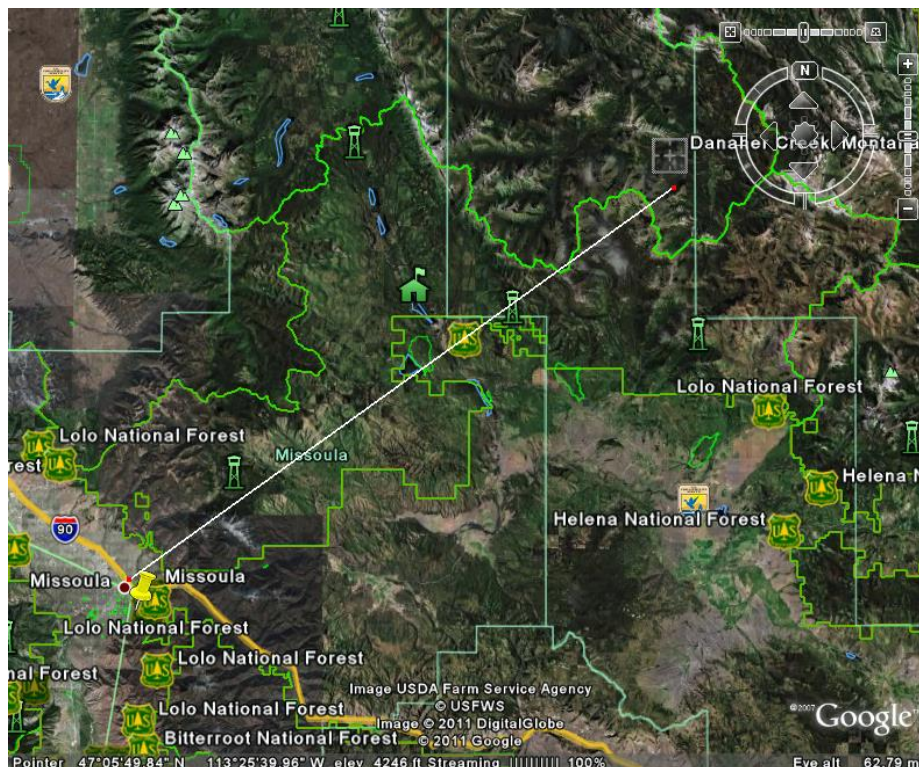


Attachment 11
National Wild and Scenic Rivers and NRI Segments

National Wild and Scenic Rivers

Under Section 7 of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, consultation, a determination by the NWSR administering agency regarding whether a federally-supported action would have direct and adverse effects on the values for which such river was established is necessary when the project is in the bed or banks of a designated or congressionally-authorized study river, or the project is proposed in the bed or banks of a river below, above, or on a stream tributary to the designated or congressionally-authorized study river, and the project is likely to result in effects within said designated or congressionally-designated study river. The wild and scenic river closest to Missoula is the South Fork of the Flathead, which is designated from its origins in the Bob Marshall Wilderness (approximately 47 miles northwest of Missoula, as the crow flies) (see Figure NWSR-A).

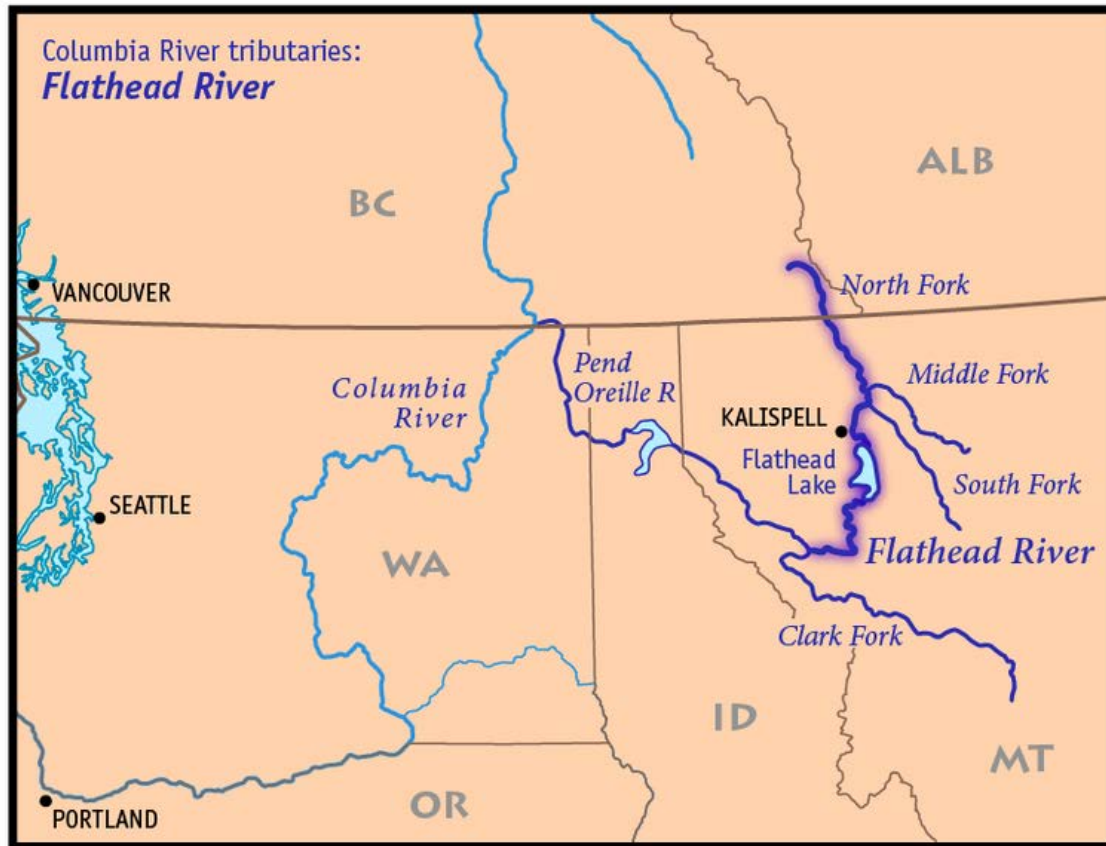
Figure NWSR- A. South Fork Flathead Origins



Separated from the proposed project by 47 miles of rugged country and a significant hydrologic divide (Blackfoot/Flathead), no impact on the South Fork is anticipated from

this project. Given that the project is not in the beds of any relevant river, and that the Flathead and Clark Fork confluence is scores of miles downstream of Missoula (see Figure NWSR-B), a Secretarial Determination is unnecessary.

Figure NWSR- B. Confluence of Flathead and Clark Fork Rivers



Nationwide Rivers Inventory river segments

Under a 1979 [Presidential Directive](#), and related [Council on Environmental Quality procedures](#), all federal agencies must seek to avoid or mitigate actions that would adversely affect one or more NRI (Nationwide River Index) segments (see <http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/nri/index.html>, describing how rivers with “outstandingly remarkable natural or cultural values become included in the NRI). Figure NWSR-C A shows the distance (as the crow flies—in general river miles are greater, with the exception of Rattlesnake Creek which has an almost-straight path to Missoula from the relevant segment) between the NRI segments in Missoula County and The Project. (No impact is anticipated outside Missoula County.)

Figure NWSR- C. Nationwide Rivers Inventory Segments in Missoula County, Montana

NRI Segment	Linear Distance to Downtown Missoula (miles)	Figure	Notes
Big Salmon Creek	46.41	NWSR-D	Measurement taken from the confluence of Big Salmon and Pendant Creek.
Clearwater River	31.35	NWSR-E	Measurement taken from the inlet of Seeley Lake.
Clark Fork River	50.31	NWSR-F	Measurement taken from the mouth of Seigel Creek.
Glacier Creek	35.72	NWSR-G	Measurement taken from the outlet of Glacier Lake.
South Fork of Lolo Creek	15.07	NWSR-H	Measured from confluence with Lolo Creek
Rattlesnake Creek	4.4	NWSR-I	Measured from confluence with Spring Creek.
Rock Creek			
Segment 1	38.12	NWSR-J	Measured at Lolo NF/Missoula County Line.
Segment 2	25.35	NWSR-K	Measured from confluence with Welcome Creek.
Segment 3	18.12	NWSR-L	Measured from mouth.
Upper Swan River	38.31	NWSR-M	Measurement taken from the outlet of Lindbergh Lake.

As is evident from Figure NWSR-C and the figures referenced therein, the nearest NRI river segment to Missoula is four miles upstream of the project, roughly where Rattlesnake Creek exits the Rattlesnake National Recreation Area. As the project is a rehab in the middle of Missoula's urban core and not adjacent to any of the rivers listed in the attachment, no impact is anticipated.

Figure NWSR- D. Big Salmon Creek to The Project

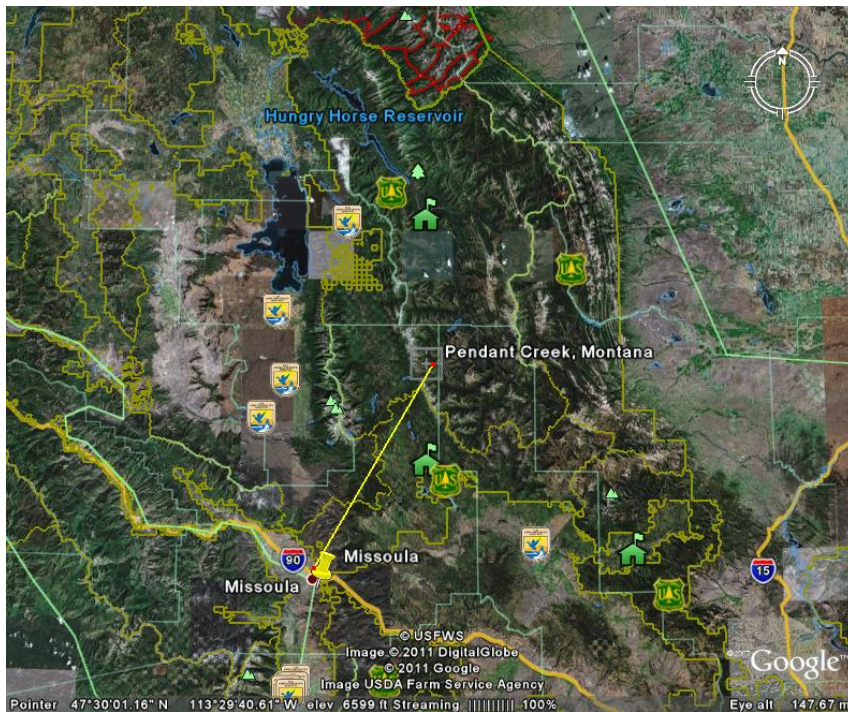


Figure NWSR- E. Clark Fork River (Seigel Creek confluence) to The Project

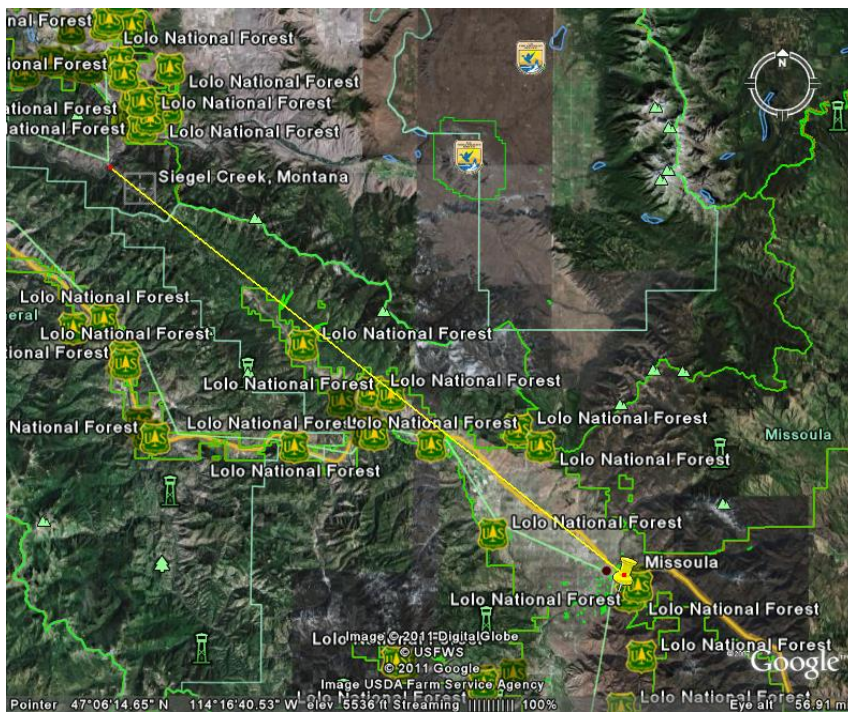


Figure NWSR- F. Clearwater River to The Project

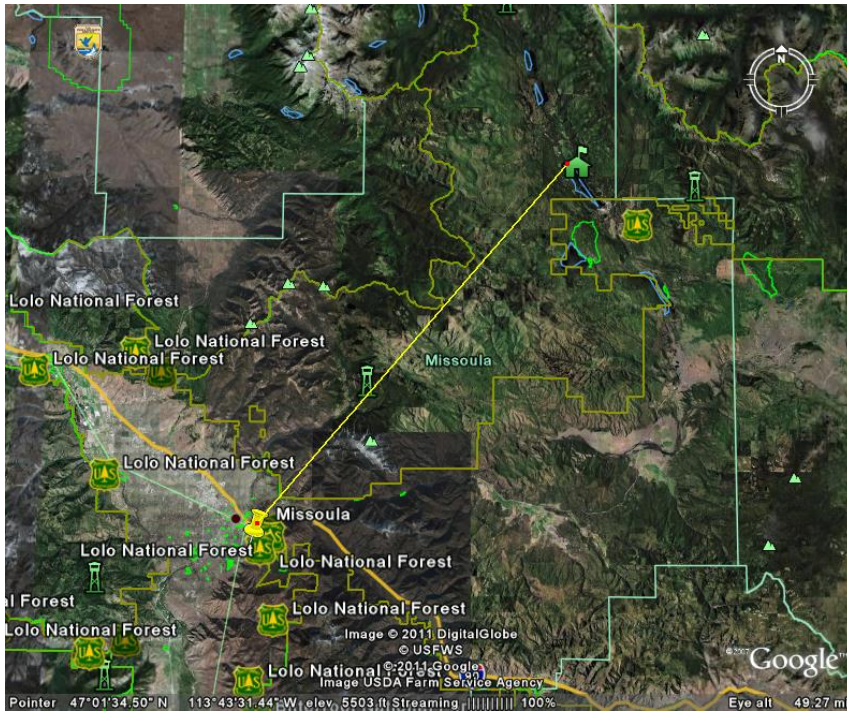


Figure NWSR- G. Glacier Creek to The Project

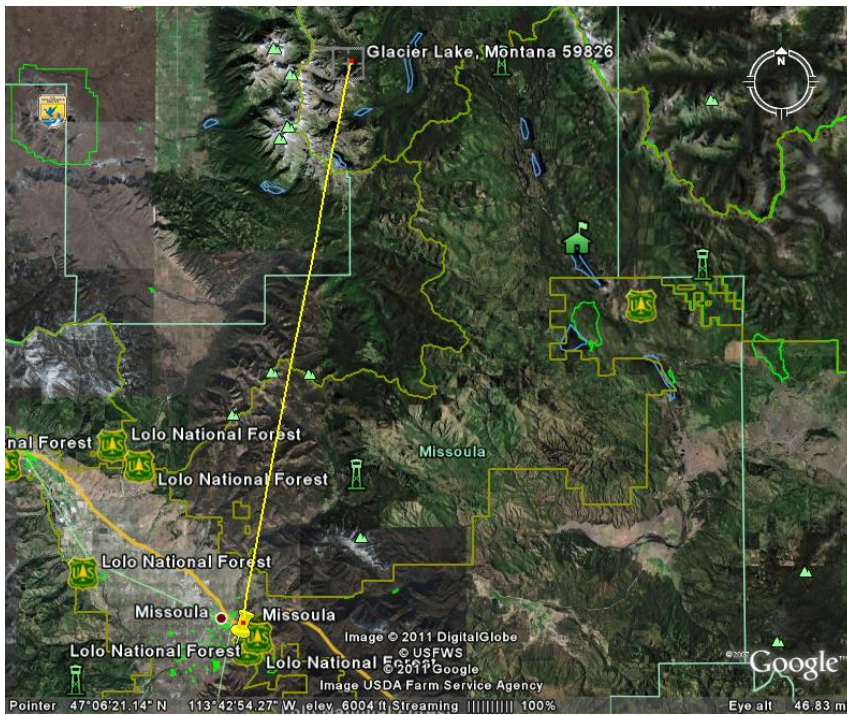


Figure NWSR- H. Lolo Creek (South Fork) to The Project



Figure NWSR- I. Rattlesnake Creek (Spring Creek confluence) to The Project

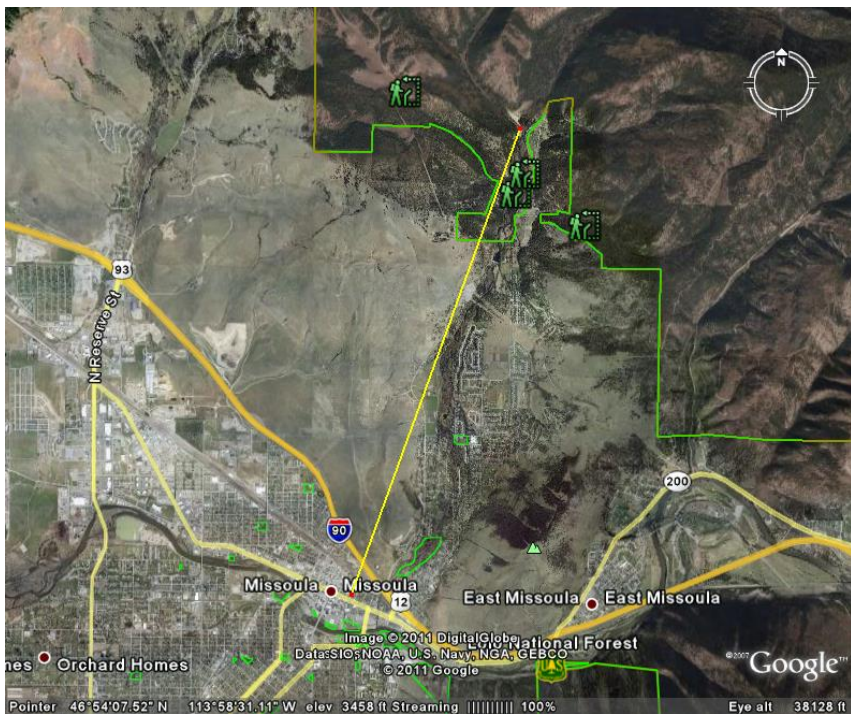


Figure NWSR- J. Rock Creek (Segment 1) to The Project

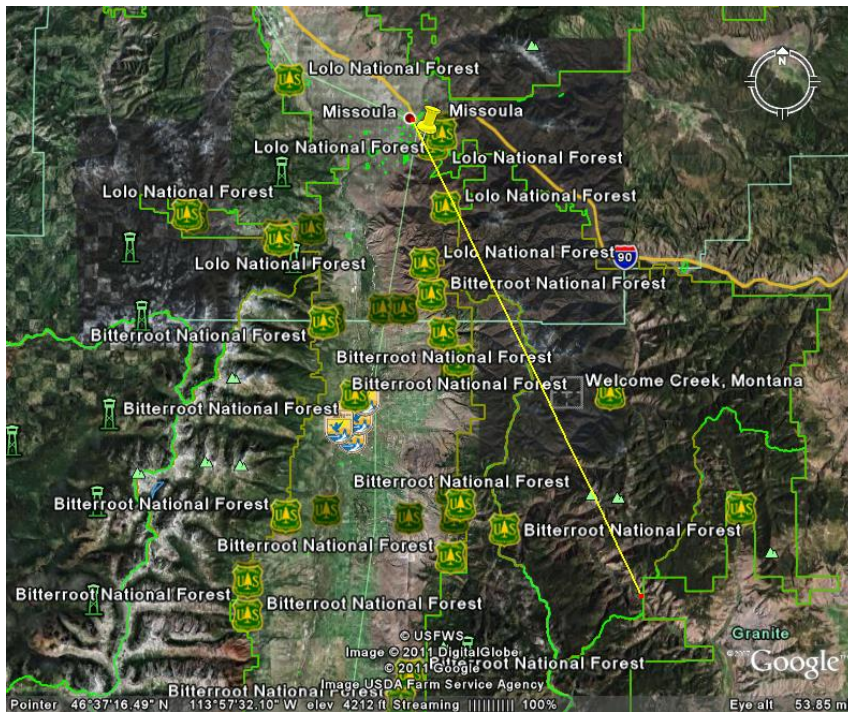


Figure NWSR- K. Rock Creek (Segment 2) to The Project

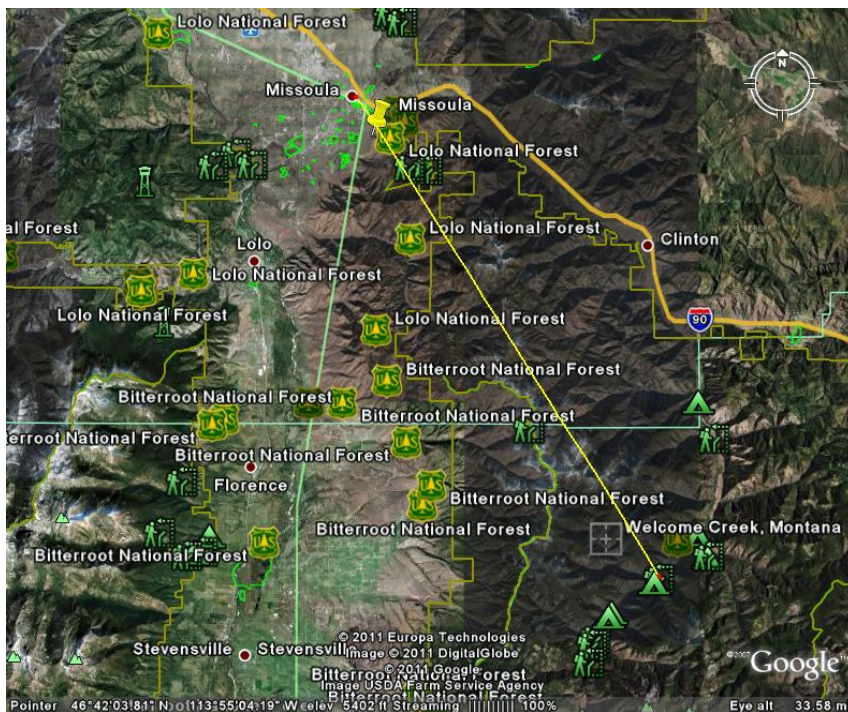


Figure NWSR- L. Rock Creek (Segment 3) to The Project

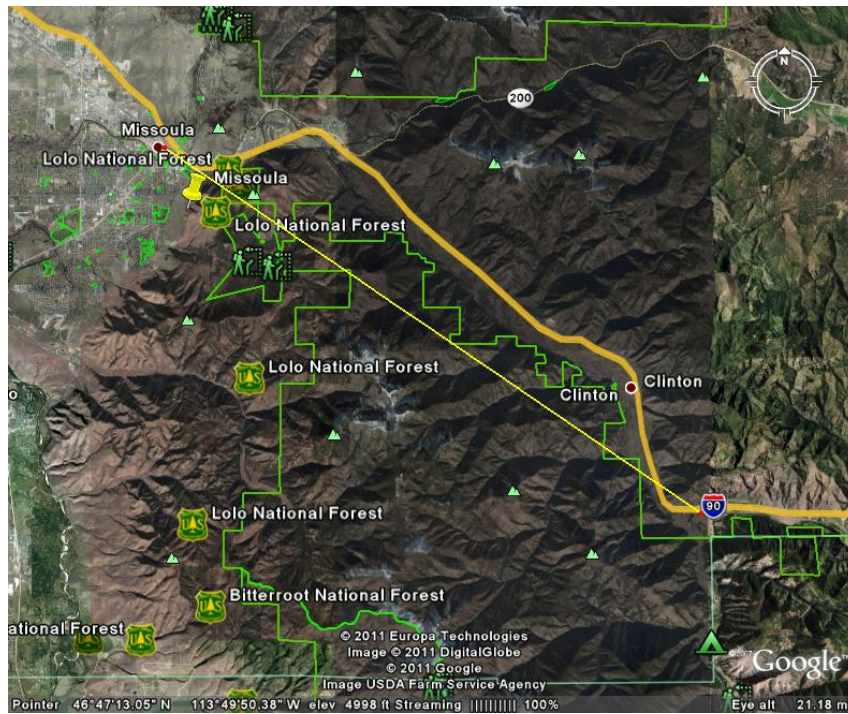


Figure NWSR- M. Swan River (Upper) to The Project

