

# Preliminary Architectural Report

Community Development Block Grant Application for:

## **Gardiner Food Pantry** **Gardiner . Montana**



**October 31st, 2020**

Prepared By:



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October 20, 2020



Park County Commission  
414 East Callender Street  
Livingston, MT 59047

**Re: Preliminary Architectural Report (PAR)  
Gardiner Food Pantry**

Park County Commissioners:

Visser Architects, P.C. is pleased to submit the following Preliminary Architectural Report for the Gardiner Food Pantry PAR project.

Visser Architects has had a working relationship with Linda Gray, the Gardiner Food Pantry CEO since 2017. We were contacted via a mutual word of mouth contact to help Linda with pre-planning and preliminary design for a new building she desired to build in Gardiner. At this point, her concept was a very generic idea and she needed something put on paper to get the idea off the ground. We began working on a design solution, and over the next couple of years have taken Linda's ideas and transformed them into an actual building program with a schematic design in place. We have worked closely with the food pantry, the thrift store, and Livingston Health to understand space needs and requirements, optimal layouts, and important adjacencies. We have studied the proposed desired site location and understand how the building program fits within the context of the church site property.

The HOPE building will serve a vital role in Gardiner to help bring local services together and to help fill the gaps in several important service areas. The Food Pantry operates numerous programs that provide food support for a broad range of residents of the Gardiner Community.

This project has a wide base of community support and will provide important resources as Gardiner moves into the future. We are living in times of social and economic unrest and uncertainty. The HOPE building has the ability to bring the Food Pantry, Thrift Store, Livingston HealthCare, and much needed short term housing together to help bring a sense of stability and support to the Gardiner community and help ensure nobody slips through the cracks.

Thank you for your support of this project!

Sincerely,

**Visser Architects, P.C.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Randy Visser', is enclosed within a thin black rectangular border.

Randy Visser, NCARB

## **H O P E Building**

**H**elping **O**ther **P**eople **E**xcel

**“Allowing Gardiner community services to come together.”**

### **Gardiner Food Pantry**

**Mission:**

The Mission of the Gardiner Food Pantry is to provide those in need with one emergency box of food per week and to make extra food donations such as bread, milk, produce, etc. when available. Each client shall be served by friendly volunteers who will treat each person with dignity and respect regardless of their circumstance.

**Goal:**

The goal is to help those in Park County in need of food assistance. Our concern is that some potential clients may be falling through the cracks and may not be receiving the help they need. Adequate nutrition plays an essential role in normal development, especially in the young and elderly. We make coming to the food pantry as easy and pleasant as possible. The Gardiner Food Pantry is available to anyone in need of assistance.

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- GROWTH

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<b>ALTERNATIVE #3</b>	802 SCOTT STREET W.—GARDINER BAPTIST PROPERTY
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<b>ALTERNATIVE #1</b>	UTILIZE EXISTING FACILITY
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<b>ALTERNATIVE #3</b>	802 SCOTT STREET W.—GARDINER BAPTIST PROPERTY

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## I. Problem Definition

The Gardiner Food Pantry has been in operation since 2005. In 2012 the pantry became a stand alone food pantry operating in downtown Gardiner, Montana. The pantry operates as a non-profit with 501-3-B status. (Appendix A) The Pantry is located in a 1,200 sq. ft. space and operate entirely with volunteers. Gardiner, a “gateway community” to Yellowstone National Park is home to a wide demographic of people. Housing in Gardiner is scarce and expensive. Gardiner also serves a large population of full time and temporary park service workers. The Food Pantry meets a lot of needs and helps bridge the gap between income levels and the expensive cost of living. The ability to maintain effective programs and services becomes essential to bridge the gap. The space the Gardiner Food Pantry is currently leasing has served them well, but they are in need of more space. The Food Pantry currently operates several programs aimed at helping the vulnerable populations. The goal is to be able to expand these programs so every child, family, elderly person, homeless person or anyone in need has available assistance in a convenient and stress-free atmosphere. Appendix B includes the 2019 annual report for the Food Pantry.

As stated on social media: ***“Our goal is to help those in Park County in need of food assistance. Our concern is that some potential clients may be falling through the cracks and may not be receiving the help they need.”***

The Food Pantry works with and is supported by many local community organizations. Appendix C outlines the various organizations that have contributed to the Pantry over the past few years. These organizations help provide donations of both food and funds to assist with Pantry operation costs. In addition, other local organizations such as the Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, and various church organizations help with food drives to keep the Food Pantry stocked. The Food Pantry is also involved with the local schools. The Backpack program provides nutritious snacks and meals for students throughout the weekend. School groups also will occasionally volunteer at the Food Pantry for school service projects. Each project includes an education component to help create awareness of the needs within the community.



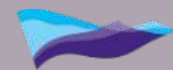
## HOPE Building

Helping Other People Excel

“Allowing Gardiner community services to come together.”



Gardiner  
Food Pantry



Livingston  
HealthCare

Billings Clinic Affiliate

G-Town Thrift

Gardiner Food Pantry

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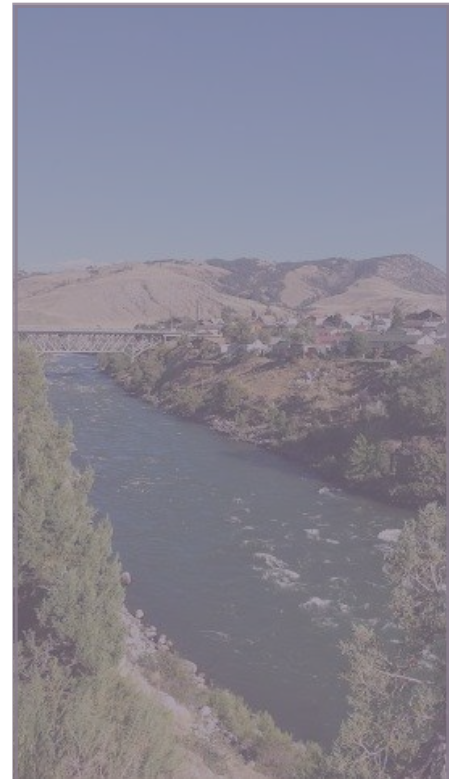
## I. Problem Definition (cont.)

In addition to the Food Pantry, the vision for the facility is to incorporate other service-based organizations to better serve the community of Gardiner in an easily accessible and central location. G-Town Thrift and Livingston HealthCare Rehab Services are interested in utilizing space within the facility to better provide their services and serve the greater community of Gardiner. G-Town Thrift has been closed for 3 years due to lack of an affordable location to operate from. Livingston HealthCare currently operates from a few rooms within the Gardiner Baptist Church. Both of these entities provide invaluable services to the Gardiner community. In addition, the facility proposed will provide a short term housing component. Temporary short term housing is a serious need in Gardiner, both for service industry workers who have been laid off or released, and for people losing longer term rentals to home sales or units being turned into vacation rentals. The Human Resource Development Council (HRDC) is working with the Food Pantry to develop and manage the new temporary housing facility which will hold up to 24 beds—12 for men and 12 for women. The housing will be used as temporary emergency housing. Those utilizing the housing will be offered assistance in putting together a plan to address their circumstances and helped carry out the implementation steps of that plan.

Consolidating resources and services in one location will provide benefit to all entities involved.

Other possible service providers that could eventually be accommodated within the new facility include: GED Program and testing, Food Stamps, Drivers License, Job Services, Child Services, etc.

The vision of this facility far exceeds a Food Pantry. The goal is to truly “Help Other People Excel” by allowing Gardiner’s community services to come together.



**HOPE Building**  
Helping Other People Excel

“Allowing Gardiner community services to come together.”

## Health and Safety

The existing Gardiner Food Pantry building has some safety concerns that pose challenges. The first concern is lack of off-street dedicated parking for the structure. The recently completed sidewalk project in front of the facility removed a couple of drive-in style parking spaces in front of the building that were utilized by the facility. The graveled area in front of the building can be accessed from the alley, however, this area does not provide any parking definition and requires backing into the alley for exiting. A utility pole sits on the property corner adjacent to the alley hindering visibility and providing an obstacle for parking and backing out. The parking area also consists of a gravel surface. This becomes difficult to maintain in the winter and does not meet ADA accessibility standards. There is only one way to enter and exit the front of the building. There is limited on street parking in front of the facility, but no ADA accessible route to access the building.

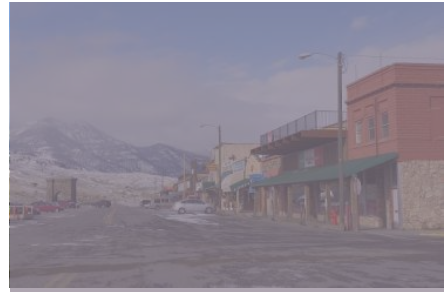




## Health and Safety (cont.)

In addition to the parking concerns there are a few additional challenges the existing food bank facility poses.

- The entrance / exit doors do not meet accessibility requirements. The sill height is greater than the code maximum. One exit door leads outside, but the path to the public way is blocked by a gate and stones.



## Operations

“We operate solely from the help of volunteers; we have no full-time staff.”

- There are two toilet rooms in the facility. Neither room meets ADA accessibility standards with regards to both size and layout.



- Two water heaters are placed in publicly accessed spaces and the hot pipes are not protected.



## Health and Safety (cont.)

### Livingston HealthCare Clinic

Livingston HealthCare currently operates a small rehab clinic out of the Gardiner Baptist Church. They have not been able to find adequate space at a different location and are able to utilize a portion of the church to offer basic rehab services. There are a few health and safety concerns pertaining to their current operation.

- Entrance / Exit doors. The doors do not meet accessibility requirements. The front entrance ramp is too steep and does not meet accessible ramp guidelines.
- Toilet Rooms. There are two toilet rooms in the facility. The toilet rooms were recently remodeled, improving the accessibility, however, they still fall short of meeting the requirements with regards to required clear space and grab bar locations.
- Space requirements. In order to offer successful physical therapy some open space is required for equipment and mobility. The space they are currently utilizing does not provide adequate space to meet their needs.
- Privacy. The existing building construction methods and room arrangement does not promote the necessary privacy for this type of facility use.
- Security. The receptionist does not have visual access to the church entrance creating privacy and security concerns.



### Park County Growth Policy 2017

Goal 6: Encourage efforts of non-governmental partners to address community needs.

Objective 6.1  
Facilitate and provide support to community groups.



Gardiner Food Pantry



Gardiner . Montana



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## Facility Operation and Maintenance

The existing building has small maintenance issues that will need to be addressed in the near future including siding repair, painting, and eventually siding and roof replacement. While the existing building is leased, the safety concerns, building appearance, and potential for further damage impact the day to day use by the Food Pantry. The existing building was constructed in the 1960s, is not energy efficient, and is difficult to maintain relevant indoor temperatures in the winter months.



The conceptual design for the new facility utilizes low maintenance, durable materials. The building will meet or exceed current energy code standards. The mechanical systems, insulation package, window package, and other systems will be of superior quality and energy efficient.

Sidewalk coverings and shared parking will help reduce costs associated with longer term operation and maintenance of the parking and pedestrian facilities.



- Durable materials.
- Low maintenance materials.
- Energy efficient mechanical systems.
- Energy efficient windows.
- Quality insulation package.
- Reduced energy consumption.
- Ease of maintenance.

## Growth

The number of households served by the **Gardiner Food Pantry** is not expected to increase significantly over the next few years. In comparing the last five years, the number of households served within each of the Food Pantry's programs fluctuates slightly but tends to remain within a 10%-15% margin. Please reference Appendix D for a list of the programs offered by the Food Pantry and the clients served. While the number of clients served will more than likely fluctuate, the new facility will allow the Food Pantry to better accommodate these fluctuations, expand the number and type of programs offered, and better facilitate these programs. Currently the amount of donations exceeds the capacity of the Food Pantry to store the surplus. The Pantry is, at times, turning away donations because they do not have the necessary cold or dry storage available.

**Livingston HealthCare** expects the number of clients they can serve to increase. If a larger space was available to Livingston HealthCare, they would be able to offer more services such as occupational therapy or speech therapy. These services will increase the number of people who utilize the facility. They will also be able to increase the number of physical therapy patients that can be served each year. Currently they serve between 1,000 and 1,300 patients per year.

**G-Town Thrift** has been closed for several years now due to lack of a viable location and spacing issues. The Thrift Store expects growth in both clientele, number of volunteers, and amount of inventory they can stock and display. The growth the Thrift Store will experience is unknown, but judging by local thrift store markets could be substantial.



### Programs Offered

- Emergency Food Boxes
- Back-Pack Program
- Lunch 4 U
- HOPE Program

### Existing / Potential Services

- Physical Therapy
- Occupational Therapy
- Speech Therapy



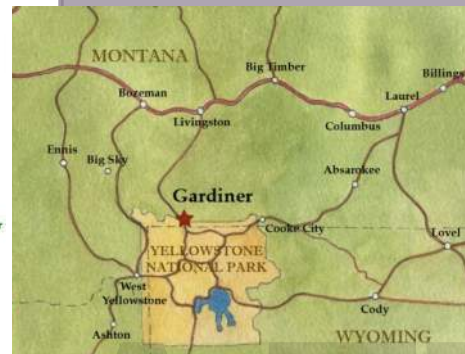
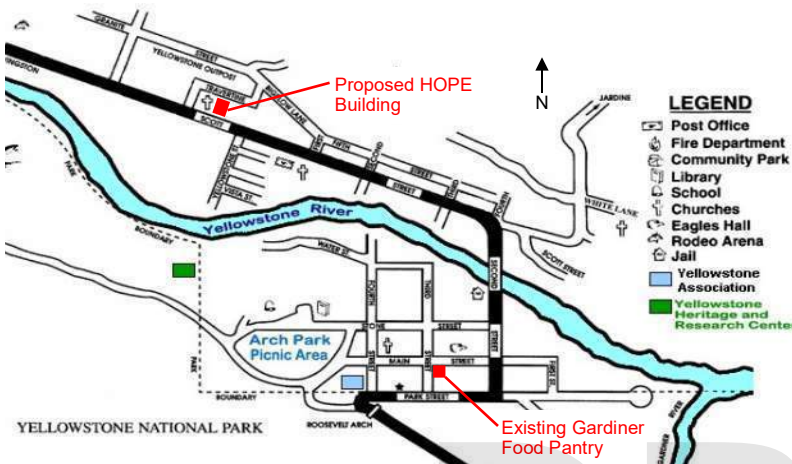
## Location and Demographics

The town of Gardiner, Montana is located in South-west Park County at the North entrance to Yellowstone National Park. Gardiner was officially founded in 1880 but had served as a main entrance to Yellowstone National Park (YNP) since its creation in 1872.

Gardiner serves as the first “Gateway” to YNP and only year-round entrance. Recreational opportunities, wildlife, and beauty have made Gardiner a popular destination causing demand on housing, goods, and services. Affordable housing has been identified as one of the key issues facing Gardiner in the near future.

The Town of Gardiner is an unincorporated community that cannot pass ordinances. This poses challenges in building and maintaining infrastructure, providing many services common to municipal entities, and controlling housing and land use within the town.

Gardiner is surrounded by federal lands and steep slopes imposing confined constraints for new housing and development opportunities. Limited housing and available land creates a strong housing demand that leads to limited availability and a high cost of living.



Gardiner Food Pantry

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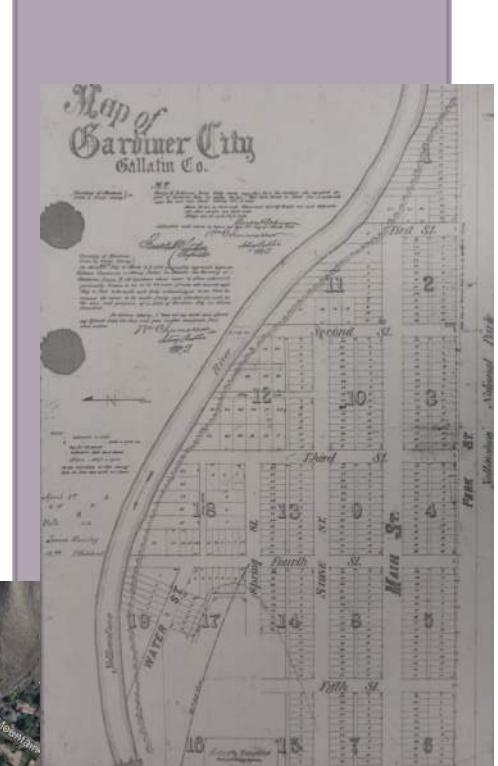
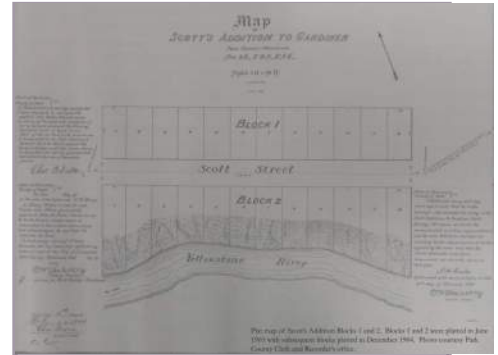
## Location and Demographics (cont.)

The original town site of Gardiner was bounded to the South by Yellowstone National Park and to the North by the Yellowstone River. In 1904 C.B. Scott platted an addition to Gardiner to the North across the river. Several wagon and foot bridges provided access across the river until 1930 when the automobile bridge was first constructed in its present day location.

The current Food Pantry location is in the original town site on the South side of the river. The proposed alternative moves the location across the river to the North side. In analyzing the location for the new facility and in discussions with Linda Gray, the Food Pantry CEO, the impacts of moving locations to the North will be minimal. There are a number of clients who walk to the Pantry, however, this move should offset those whom visit from across the River. The Food Pantry currently offers delivery and will continue this service.

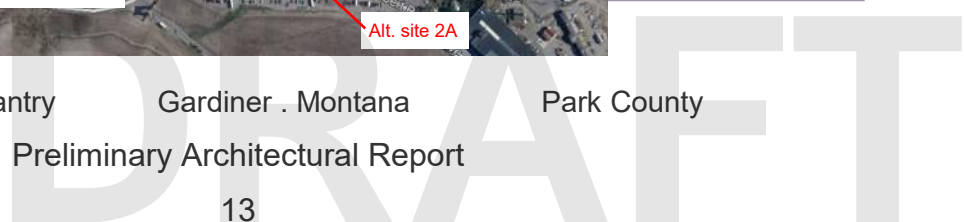
There is established infrastructure at any of the current and proposed locations.

Appendix E includes the population and demographic trends for the community of Gardiner, Montana.



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## Condition of Existing Facility

The existing site of the Food Pantry is located at 108 South 3rd St. in Gardiner, Montana, is approximately 1,200 sq. ft. and was constructed in the 1960s. The property has had many uses in the past 60 years including a gas station, restaurant, flowery and pottery shop, hardware store, and consignment shop. It was designed with two main front entrances and designed to be two distinct spaces. The demising wall was opened up at some point to allow the building to function as one space. While it functions as one space, there are certainly inefficiencies in the way the space is organized and functions. The hierarchy of the spaces does not lend itself to the needs of a Food Pantry. The existing building footprint is attached as Appendix F. The size as well as the inefficiencies in the layout contribute to the existing space limiting the food pantry in the future. The site offers no off-street parking and, in its current state, does not provide handicap accessibility. There are additional safety and maintenance concerns that are outlined previously in the report.



- Maintenance back log.
- Lacking energy efficient construction and systems.
- Reduced accessibility.
- No off-street parking.
- Inefficient layout.



Gardiner Food Pantry

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## Alternative #1

### Utilize Existing Building

One of the primary goals of the food pantry expansion is to bring several community services together in the same location as well as provide a much needed temporary housing component. The current size of the building, as well as the inefficiencies in layout do not provide the necessary space for the Food Pantry to function properly in and of itself, yet alone accommodate the other entities as mentioned above. While the existing property may provide some expansion opportunities, the options are limited with regards to both parking and space in order to meet these goals. Building and site expansion would be expensive and it would be challenging to get adequate parking and site circulation.

The current space is leased, and at this time, purchasing the property is not an option.



- Limited expansion
- Expensive expansion.
- Lacking energy efficient construction and systems.
- No off-street parking.
- Property currently not for sale.



Gardiner Food Pantry

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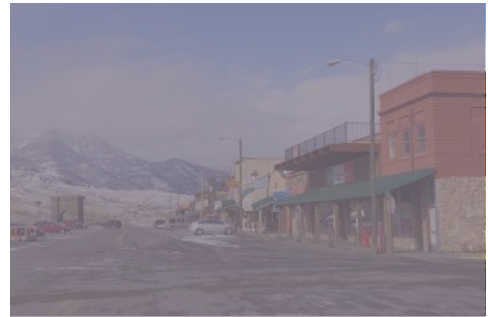


## Alternative #2

### Purchase either land or an existing commercial building.

A review of potential current options for either purchasing property to construct a new facility or purchasing an existing facility to utilize and transform into a new facility was conducted. MLS search results (included as Appendix G) revealed no land/lot options available to purchase and construct a new commercial building.

Two commercial building options are currently on the market that could be analyzed for purchase and renovation potential. Both are currently being utilized as restaurants.



- No available vacant land.
- Limited expansion opportunities.
- High renovation costs.
- High initial outlay costs.
- Parking / Accessibility concerns
- Environmental concerns.
  - Asbestos and Paint
  - Energy Efficiency



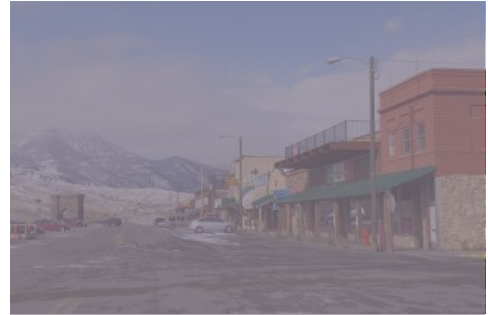
**210 Park Street—Alt 2A**



**212 Spring Street—Alt 2B**

## Alternative #2 (cont.)

**Alt. 2 A -210 Park Street.** This property listing shows a 2,184 sq. ft. building located on a 2,350 sq. ft. lot. The building was built in 1930 and is currently used as a restaurant. The property is listed for \$1,395,000. As the site and structure dimensions indicated, there is no room for on-site footprint expansion or parking. The building sits in a downtown location that makes pick-ups and deliveries difficult. The building would require fairly extensive renovations to convert the facility into a suitable layout. The building size would be adequate to house the Food Pantry and possibly the thrift store. The size, layout, and configuration would be difficult to accommodate the medical clinic; and, there would be limited to no storage area available. A second level outdoor space exists currently. It seems logical the substructure could be utilized to enclose this second level for usable space. This would double the square footage and could accommodate the temporary housing component to the project. The cost to purchase, renovate, and add additional space is high and the overall outcome would not achieve the goal to have space for the three entities. There is also no off-street parking provided with this alternative.



- Limited expansion opportunities.
- High renovation costs.
- High initial outlay costs.
- Parking / Accessibility concerns
- Environmental concerns.
  - Asbestos and Paint
  - Energy Efficiency



## Alternative #2 (cont.)

**Alt. 2 B - 212 Spring Street.** This property listing shows a 4,800 sq. ft. building sitting on a .55 acre lot. The building was built in 1930 and is currently used as a restaurant. The property is listed for \$2,399,000. The site listing indicates between 11 and 25 parking spaces—all gravel. The building sits in close proximity to the Yellowstone River and has a large outdoor deck space overlooking the River. This building has adequate square footage to allow all of the proposed uses to exist within the footprint, although would require added space to accommodate the short term housing component. The building would require extensive renovations to convert the facility into a suitable layout that could accommodate the Food Pantry, Thrift Store, and Livingston HealthCare. The uses would require fire separations to accommodate the code required fire ratings and occupancy separations. This can get challenging within an existing building. The riverfront location is nice and offers the possibility of beautiful amenities. However, the HOPE building is probably not the highest and best use of this property. The cost to purchase and renovate this property is high and exceeds the intended budget for the project.



- High initial outlay cost.
- High renovation costs.
- Accessibility concerns.
- Environmental concerns.
  - Asbestos and Paint
  - Energy Efficiency.





## Alternative #3 802 Scott Street W.

### Preferred Alternative

**Alt. 3 -802 Scott Street W.** This property is the current location of the Gardiner Baptist Church. The Gardiner Food Pantry and the Gardiner Baptist Church have worked out an agreement to allow the Gardiner Food Pantry to construct the HOPE building on a vacant section of the property. The agreement stipulates a long term lease and the building must be utilized for service oriented businesses. The financial terms of the lease be of no cost to the HOPE building. A draft lease agreement has been provided as Appendix H. The lease specifies that each entity within the facility will maintain control of the operations of the business / organization. The church will approve what entities occupy the building, but will not have day to day control of any of the operations.

**Site:** The building site is in a good location with high visibility and easy access. It is centrally located and has good access for vehicles as well as pedestrians and bicycles. There will be ample parking provided as well as the opportunity to provide shared parking between the facility and the church. The site can accommodate larger delivery truck traffic and the building will be designed for easy access to the basement storage areas.



- Low land acquisition cost.
- New construction.
- Adequate space for each proposed tenant.
- Flexible design to allow for different service oriented providers to utilize the space.

## Alternative #3 802 Scott Street W.

### Preferred Alternative (cont.)

**Building:** The building design is a simple, cost-effective, wood framed building. The design utilizes a basement for storage and mechanical systems, main level accessible units for the Food Pantry, Thrift Store, and Livingston HealthCare. All three entities have been involved with the space design and have provided input as to the layout and function of each space. Shared toilet rooms will be utilized for efficiency. The building will have a partial second level to accommodate a short term housing component. Building code requirements will be followed to ensure proper separations between the commercial spaces and the residential occupancies. The short term housing also entails a small apartment that can be utilized by an on-site care taker / manager. Appendix I contains schematic drawings for the HOPE building.

Consideration was taken to keep the building height as low as possible and not have the building overwhelm the site and surrounding area. Linda was very concerned about the size and perception from the surrounding properties.



- Pre-developed site.
- New construction.
- Simple cost-effective construction.
- Flexible design to allow for different service oriented providers to utilize the space.



## Alternative #3 802 Scott Street W.

### Preferred Alternative (cont.)

**Environment:** There are no known environmental concerns with the property. No mitigation, other than dust and debris control during construction, is anticipated. Please reference Appendix J for the Environmental Assessment and Appendix K for the accompanying agency correspondence.

**Water and Sewer:** Water and sewer service will be provided by the Gardiner Water and Sewer District. They have been contacted and have indicated there is capacity to serve the building. A formal request will be made utilizing the application materials provided in Appendix L.

**Efficiency:** The building design will incorporate energy efficient solutions within the individual systems. The insulation package will be a combination of spray-in place as well as batts. The project will conform to at least the minimum standards set forth in the International Energy Conservation Code. Sound insulation will be incorporated between the units as well as between the commercial and residential occupancies. High efficiency electrical/lighting and mechanical systems will be integrated and utilized.

**Exterior:** The exterior materials selected will be low-maintenance and designed to integrate aesthetically with the Gardiner community. Covered entries and awning rooves will help protect the entry doors and windows and lower the maintenance on the exterior.

**Interior:** The interior materials for the main level space will be durable and designed to handle the daily wear and tear of commercial use. The materials utilized upstairs will be more in line with a residential project. Durability will be a concern, but also providing a welcoming, comfortable place to stay.



- Efficient
- Low Maintenance
- Durable

## Regulatory Compliance

**Building Permit:** The town of Gardiner is an unincorporated community. They do not have a building department enforcing building permits. A building permit, along with electrical and plumbing permits will be required from the Building Codes Bureau through the State of Montana Department of Labor and Industry.

- **Building Codes:** The building will be designed to meet the current adopted edition of the International Building Code. The current edition as of the issue of this report is the 2018 IBC.
- **Energy Codes:** The building will be designed to meet or exceed the standard of the current adopted edition of the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)
- **Accessibility:** The building will be designed to meet the current requirements of IBC Chapter 11 and the technical standards of ICC/ANSI A117.1.

**Zoning:** There is no zoning enforcement within the project area.

**Water and Sewer:** Any new structure requiring water and sewer service will require an application process to request hook up to the systems. This process is administered through the Gardiner Water and Sewer District. Communication with the district indicated there is capacity available. Application documentation is included as Appendix L.



### Current Codes

- International Building Code –2018 Edition
- ICC A117.1—Accessibility –2009 Edition
- Uniform Plumbing Code –2018 Edition
- International Mech. Code –2018 Edition
- National Electrical Code –2017 Edition
- International Energy Conservation Code –2012 Edition

Note: All of the codes listed above are amended by the: **Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) Title 24, Chapter 301**

## Cost Estimates:

- **Alternative 1—Utilize Existing Building:** While purchasing the property and increasing the current footprint for the necessary desired square footage as well as some off-street parking could be an option, more than likely the cost to purchase, remodel, and add on would be cost prohibitive in comparison to the preferred alternative. No cost analysis is provided for this option as the property is not currently for sale
- **Alternative 2A—210 Park Street.** This alternative is based on purchasing the existing building, remodeling 2,184 sq. ft. and adding a second level of 2,184 sq. ft. The total sq. ft. provided would be 4,368 sq. ft.

Property Purchase Price:	\$1,395,000
Site Construction:	\$0
Abatement (\$5 / sq. ft.):	\$11,000
Construction Cost (Remodel \$135/sq. ft.)	\$294,840
Construction Cost (Addition @ \$256/sq. ft.)	\$559,000
Professional Fees (8%)	\$68,307
Administrative Costs (2%)	\$17,076
<hr/> Total Cost for Alternative 2A	<hr/> \$2,345,223



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## Cost Estimates

Cost estimates have been provided for

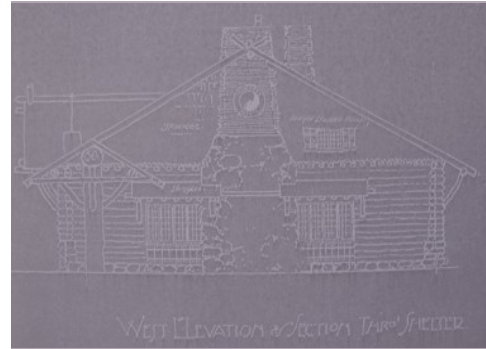
- **Alternative 2B—212 Spring Street:** This scenario is based on purchasing the existing building, remodeling 4,800 sq. ft. and adding around 2,000 sq. ft. to gain the minimum amount to serve all three entities, accommodate the short term housing component, and provide a small amount of storage.

Property Acquisition Price:	\$2,399,000
Site Construction:	\$150,000
Construction Cost (Remodel \$135/sq. ft.)	\$648,000
Construction Cost (Addition @ \$256/sq. ft.)	\$512,000
Professional Fees (8%)	\$104,800
Administrative Costs (2%)	\$26,200
<hr/>	
Total Cost for Alternative 2A	\$3,840,000

- **Alternative 3—802 Scott Street W.:** This alternative is based on utilizing a long term lease agreement with the Gardiner Baptist Church to construct the HOPE building on the existing church property. The building will consist of 8,535 sq. ft. of new construction.

Property Acquisition Price:	\$0
Site Construction:	\$117,000
Construction Cost (Addition @ \$256/sq. ft.)	\$2,084,000
Professional Fees (8%)	\$166,750
Administrative Costs (2%)	\$41,680
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Total Cost for Alternative 2A	\$2,409,430

\* Please see Appendix M for detailed construction cost analysis.

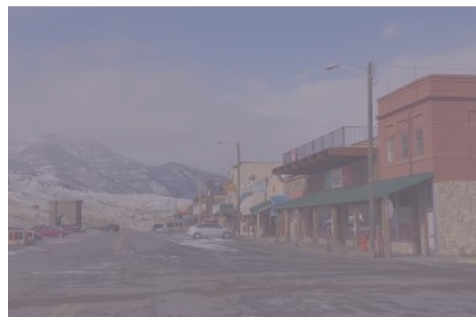


## Conclusions and Recommendations

The HOPE building will serve as an asset to the Gardiner Community for years to come. The vision statement : **H**elping **O**ther **P**eople **E**xcel by allowing Gardiner Community services to come together sums up well the intent of the project. The goal of bringing multiple services together in one location is vitally important to the origin and intent of the project. The proposed facility will not only accommodate current needs, but also allow for services to grow and be flexible into the future. Providing a short term housing component certainly helps meet an ever-present and growing need within the Gardiner community.

This report serves to demonstrate the viability of the preferred alternative. The available alternative options in Gardiner do not fit the goals and intent of the Gardiner Food Pantry and the HOPE building and are cost prohibitive. The preferred alternative of utilizing infill space at the 802 Scott Street location offers many advantages and is certainly the most efficient and cost effective solution. By building new construction while utilizing an infill location, the project is able to capitalize on the benefit of a new building that is tailored to its use and end users, while utilizing infrastructure that is already in place and developed. Many individuals and community organizations have expressed support for the project. (Appendix N).

This project will serve the greater Gardiner Community for many years to come.



### Advantages:

- New construction
- Tailored design while maintaining flexibility for future use
- Plenty of parking and access
- Accessibility
- Low cost of land
- Supports infill and not sprawl



## APPENDIX

- A** 501 3 C NON-PROFIT
- B** 2019 ANNUAL REPORT
- C** INVENTORY & FUNDING SOURCES
- D** GARDINER FOOD PANTRY  
PROGRAMS / PROGRAM FACTS
- E** HEADWATERS ECONOMICS  
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- F** EXISTING FOOD PANTRY PLAN
- G** REAL ESTATE PROPERTY SEARCH
- H** DRAFT LEASE AGREEMENT
- I** SCHEM. DWGS. FOR NEW FACILITY
- J** ENVIRONMENTAL ACCESSMENT
- K** AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE
- L** WATER AND SEWER SERVICE  
APPLICATION MATERIALS
- M** PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE COST  
ANALYSIS
- N** LETTERS OF SUPPORT

APPENDIX



APPENDIX

A

501 3 C NON-PROFIT



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INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE  
P. O. BOX 2508  
CINCINNATI, OH 45201

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Date: FEB 16 2012

GARDINER FOOD PANTRY OF PARK COUNTY  
PO BOX 459  
GARDINER, MT 59030

Employer Identification Number:

45-2291552

DLN:

17053354421021

Contact Person:

GLENN W COLLINS

ID# 31392

Contact Telephone Number:

(877) 829-5500

Accounting Period Ending:

December 31

Public Charity Status:

170(b)(1)(A)(vi)

Form 990 Required:

Yes

Effective Date of Exemption:

May 18, 2011

Contribution Deductibility:

Yes

Addendum Applies:

No

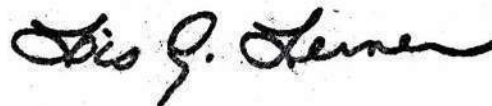
Dear Applicant:

We are pleased to inform you that upon review of your application for tax exempt status we have determined that you are exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Contributions to you are deductible under section 170 of the Code. You are also qualified to receive tax deductible bequests, devises, transfers or gifts under section 2055, 2106 or 2522 of the Code. Because this letter could help resolve any questions regarding your exempt status, you should keep it in your permanent records.

Organizations exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Code are further classified as either public charities or private foundations. We determined that you are a public charity under the Code section(s) listed in the heading of this letter.

Please see enclosed Publication 4221-PC, Compliance Guide for 501(c)(3) Public Charities, for some helpful information about your responsibilities as an exempt organization.

Sincerely,



Lois G. Lerner

Director, Exempt Organizations

Enclosure: Publication 4221-PC

Letter 947 (DO/CG)



# SECRETARY OF STATE

STATE OF MONTANA  
LINDA McCULLOCH



Montana State Capitol  
PO Box 202801  
Helena, MT 59620-2801  
(406)444-3665  
<http://www.sos.mt.gov>

LINDA GRAY  
PO BOX 459  
GARDINER MT 59030

RE: GARDINER FOOD PANTRY OF PARK  
COUNTY  
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION  
Filing Date: May 18, 2011  
Filing Number: D215239 - 1208934

May 19, 2011

Dear Ms. Gray:

I've approved the filing of the documents for the above named entity. The document number and filing date have been recorded on the original document. This letter serves as your certificate of filing and should be maintained in your files for future reference.

The first Annual Report must be delivered to the Secretary of State between January 1 and April 15 of the year **following** the calendar year in which a Domestic or Foreign Corporation or Limited Liability Company was incorporated or authorized to transact business. Subsequent Annual Reports must be delivered to the Secretary of State between January 1 and April 15 each year thereafter.

Thank you for giving this office the opportunity to serve you. If you have any questions in this regard, or need additional assistance, please do not hesitate to contact the Business Services Bureau professionals at (406) 444-3665.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Linda McCulloch".

Linda McCulloch  
Secretary of State

**To increase productivity in processing your documents we ask that you please not affix your payments to your submitted documents.**

You can correspond with our office via facsimile. Our fax number is (406) 444-3976. You can now fax in Your search, copy, and certificate requests.

APPENDIX

**B**

**2019**

**ANNUAL REPORT**



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# GARDINER FOOD PANTRY

## 2019 ANNUAL REPORT

*Board of Directors: Linda Gray, Clare Cloghessy, Kristie Leafy, Sue Oliver*

# DRAFT

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Contact Information _____	9

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# Our History

## OUR MISSION

The mission of the Gardiner Food Pantry serving Park County is to provide the needy with one emergency box of food per week and to make extra food donations such as bread, milk, produce, etc. when available. Each client shall be served by friendly volunteers who will treat each person with dignity and respect regardless of their circumstance.

## BACKGROUND

The Gardiner Food Pantry of Park County was part of the Livingston Food Pantry of Park County since January of 2005; because of the support we received we were able to be a self-standing food pantry in 2012. We were located at 205 Main Street, Gardiner for three years. We soon moved to a bigger and better location on 108 3rd Street and are now able to better serve our clients.

## OUR GOAL

Our goal is to help those in Park County in need of food assistance. Our concern is that some potential clients may be falling through the cracks and may not be receiving the help they need. Adequate nutrition plays an essential role in normal development, especially in the young and elderly. That is why we make coming to the food pantry as easy and pleasant as possible. The Gardiner Food Pantry is available to **anyone** in need of assistance.

## OPERATIONS

We function solely from the help of volunteers; we have no full-time staff. Since our opening we have developed numerous programs to help the community we serve. We offer our Emergency Food Box Program, the Backpack Program, our on-call Emergency Food Box Program, Lunch 4 U (our senior meal program), and our HOPE Program (Helping Other People Excel). Because of these programs we can get closer to our goal of improving food security throughout Park County.

*Linda Gray*

Director

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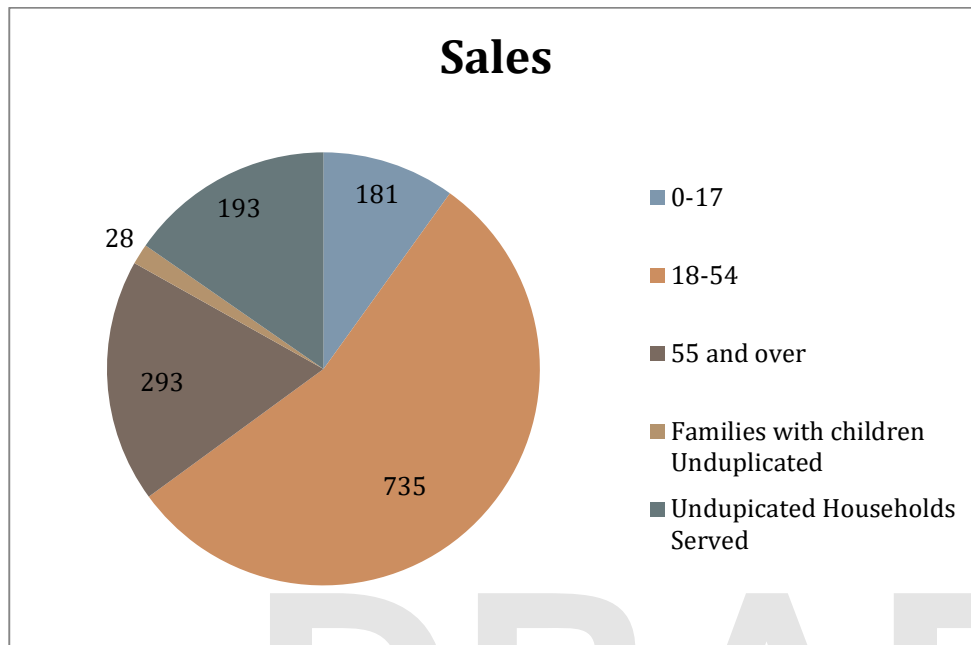
# Our Programs

## EMERGENCY FOOD BOXES

This program is the Gardiner Food Pantry’s weekly distribution of food to the community. Emergency food is provided to persons/households in need of food assistance as requested once every week. Food assistance is given to all who ask for help. Assistance consists of a five-day supply of food. This includes fresh produce and meat when available. We offer an afterhours option as well, those that cannot or won’t come to the food pantry can call and we will deliver food to their home.

### Program Facts:

- 17,569 lbs Food distributed
- 17,810.5 lbs Food coming in
- 1209 Clients served
- 114 New Clients
- 829 Households served
- 100 New households served
- 241.5 lbs Inventory left
- 987.75 Total volunteer hours worked





## BACK-PACK PROGRAM

The Backpack Program is collaboration between the Gardiner Food Pantry and several public schools within Park County. This program is designed to provide children at risk of hunger with nutritious, easy to prepare, child-friendly food for preparation and consumption at their place of residence. These children are discreetly given a backpack of food (containing two complete meals) for themselves (and any siblings they may have at home) every Thursday (or the last day before a holiday) throughout the school year.

Reports show an improvement in self- esteem, better concentration and better behavior from kids participating in the Backpack Program.

### Program Facts:

- 773 Backpacks out for 2018/2019 school year
- 427 Households served
- We service Gardiner and Arrowhead schools
- \$1.47 Cost for one backpack
- 1600 Snacks given out
- .24 cents per snack
- 120 Total volunteer hours worked



*Student volunteers assemble food for the Backpack Program*



*Back-Pack Contents*

## LUNCH 4 U

This is a program that is available to anyone over the age of 60. A hot lunch is delivered to a client's residence Monday-Friday. We work directly with the Tumbleweed Book store and Café to provide a tasty, balanced lunch. Lunch can be specialized to our client's nutritional needs. Gardiner and Mammoth Community volunteers provide the transportation to deliver meals Monday-Friday.

### Program Facts:

- Individuals are most likely homebound
- Meals help introduce nutrition into a client's diets and allow them a nice home-cooked meal
- 60 meals served each month
- 720 meals a year donated by The Tumbleweed Book store and Café



*Tumbleweed Book store and Café*

DRAFT



## HOPE PROGRAM (HELPING OTHER PEOPLE EXCEL)

Through the **HOPE** Program, homeless people at-risk of hunger are provided with food for nutritional support. This is in conjunction with any other meal programs available. Cloth bags are stocked with nutritious, street friendly, easy-to-prepare food. These bags will typically be distributed from the vehicles of individuals to those on street corners and in parking lots of various locations. In 2011 we added to this program to include helping those families/individuals with unexpected emergencies and get them through the hard times they are facing by maintaining the necessities of food, shelter, heat, or healthcare. This new part of the **HOPE** program (**Work to Live**) can work two different ways. The program gives assistance to avoid utility cut-off, to avoid eviction or foreclosure, to avoid loss of heating or cooling during critical seasons, or to avoid the absence of life sustaining medications. The clients are asked if they are capable of working. If yes, job opportunities will be found to help our clients meet there needs while taking the responsibility on themselves to provide for themselves and their family. This will help our clients preserve their dignity while still getting some assistance. Instead of any financial gain from these “jobs”, they will receive the services needed. If they cannot work needs are still meet. This program represents a new approach to providing support to those in need, by providing an easy transition from inactivity to employment by encouraging the ambitions of those that lack employment opportunities.

- **Program Facts:**
- **150** Bags made in 2019
- **10** people helped on Work to Live Program
- **10** Households served



*Our Hope Bags*

## Our Future

The H.O.P.E (Helping Other People Excel) Building will be our new Gardiner Community Service Building. This new building will provide more space for the **Gardiner Food Pantry** to service their clients better and more efficiently, the **Gardiner Thrift Store** can reopen to service Gardiner (they lost their space a few years back), **Livingston HealthCare** to better service their clientele. Their clientele has increased over the past couple of years, they see clients Monday, Wednesday and Friday starting at 8:00 am to 4:00 pm. Livingston Healthcare would like to expand their scope of patients but cannot do that in their present location. Livingston Healthcare is the closest rehabilitation center in 52 miles.

This new Service building would also address our housing shortage. Because Gardiner is a tourist town our summer help come from all over our nation. They come with a job and housing, but inevitably they get themselves in trouble and are let go. Now they have no job, no housing and no means to get back to where they came from. The upstairs space will be for temporary emergency housing/a homeless shelter (with separate women's and men's sleeping and bathroom areas, a common area and living quarters for the program coordinator/ Facilities manager). This housing will be used to get those that find themselves without housing off the street. They will be assisted with coming up with a plan and help to meet said plan. This is merely a temporary resting place that is safe, encouraging, and helpful.



*HOPE Building*

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# Inventory and Funding

## INVENTORY

VENDORS NAME	TOTAL POUNDS
Gardiner Market	3979
General Store	147
Churches	841
Gardiner School	231
Xanterra	2930
USPS	124
Yellowstone Forever	822
Park Service	212
High Country	111
YCC	230
The Perk	514
Conoco	290
Iron Horse	91
Best Western	262
Personal	1867
Food Drives	127
State Program food (EFAP)	4181.5
Purchased Food	350
<b>Total Pounds In</b>	<b>17309.5</b>

## FUNDING SOURCES

TYPE	AMOUNT
Businesses	20,670.00
Churches	2700.00
Grant	6623.00
Personal	12643.70
<b>Total Donations</b>	<b>42,636.76</b>

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## Our Volunteers

The Gardiner Food Pantry has no staffed employees; we run completely by volunteers. We need at least 3 fully trained volunteers on Tuesday to operate completely. Our volunteers range from 13 years old to 80 years old and perform a variety of duties from unloading our van to vacuuming the floor. Our volunteers helped a total of **987.75** hours in 2019!



*Some of our volunteers*

## Contact Information

Gardiner Food Pantry

108 3<sup>rd</sup> Street

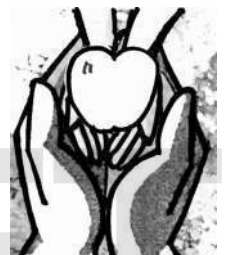
Gardiner, MT 59030

**Tel** 307-344-9006 (H)

307-250-5853 (C)

[gardinerfoodpantry@gmail.com](mailto:gardinerfoodpantry@gmail.com)

Gardiner Food Pantry on Facebook



*From our hands to yours by the grace of God.*

APPENDIX

C

INVENTORY  
AND  
FUNDING SOURCES



DRAFT

# Inventory and Funding Sources

2015

**Inventory:**

<b>Vendors Name:</b>	<b>Total Pounds:</b>
Gardiner Market	3,932
General Store	308
Churches	641
Gardiner School	416
Xanterra	4,468
Park Service	36
YCC	50
Personal Donations	2,777
Food Drives	596
State Program (EFAP)	8,463
Yellowstone Assoc.	1,297
Purchased Food	2,420
<b>Total Pounds In:</b>	<b>25,404</b>

**Funding Sources:**

<b>Type:</b>	<b>Amount:</b>
Businesses	13,343.03
Churches	3,827.84
Anonymous	2,322.25
Personal	7,402.68
<b>Total Donations:</b>	<b>26,895.80</b>

2016

**Data Not Available**

2017

**Inventory:**

<b>Vendors Name:</b>	<b>Total Pounds:</b>
Gardiner Market	3,979
General Store	147
Churches	841
Gardiner School	231
Xanterra	2,930
USPS	124
Yellowstone Forever	822
Park Service	212
High Country	111
YCC	230
The Park	514
Conoco	290
Iron Horse	91
Best Western	262
Personal	1,867
Food Drives	127
State Program (EFAP)	4,181
Purchased Food	350
<b>Total Pounds In:</b>	<b>17,309</b>

**Funding Sources:**

<b>Type:</b>	<b>Amount:</b>
Businesses	20,670.00
Churches	2,700.00
Grant	6,623.00
Personal	12643.70
<b>Total Donations:</b>	<b>42,636.76</b>



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# Inventory and Funding Sources

## 2018

### Inventory:

Vendors Name:	Total Pounds:
Gardiner Market	1,939
General Store	1,630
Churches	531
Gardiner School	365
Xanterra	8,250
USPS	38
Yellowstone Forever	760
Park Service	248
Yellowstone Grill	106
YCC	147
The Perk	283
Personal	2,662
Food Drives	341
Livingston / Gallatin Food Pantry	450
State Program (EFAP)	3,124
Purchased Food	3,106
<b>Total Pounds In:</b>	<b>23,980</b>

### Funding Sources:

Type:	Amount:
Businesses	2,507.89
Churches	4,400.00
Grant	12,500.00
Personal	14,863.81
<b>Total Donations:</b>	<b>34,271.70</b>

## 2019

### Inventory:

Vendors Name:	Total Pounds:
Gardiner Market	3,979
General Store	147
Churches	841
Gardiner School	231
Xanterra	2,930
USPS	124
Yellowstone Forever	822
Park Service	212
High Country	111
YCC	230
The Perk	514
Conoco	290
Iron Horse	91
Best Western	262
Personal	1,867
Food Drives	127
State Program (EFAP)	4,181
Purchased Food	350
<b>Total Pounds In:</b>	<b>17,309</b>

### Funding Sources:

Type:	Amount:
Businesses	20,670.00
Churches	2,700.00
Grant	6,623.00
Personal	12,643.70
<b>Total Donations:</b>	<b>42,636.76</b>



APPENDIX

D

PROGRAMS

PROGRAM FACTS



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# Emergency Food Box Program

This program is the Gardiner Food Pantry's weekly distribution of food to the community. Emergency food is provided to persons / households in need of food assistance as requested once every week. Food assistance is given to all who ask for help. Assistance consists of a five day supply of food. This includes fresh produce and meat when available.

## 2015

### Program Facts

- 21,145 lbs of food distributed
- 1,260 total clients served
- 105 new clients served
- 929 households served
- 674 of 929 households employed
- 25,404 lbs of food donated to Food Pantry

## 2016

### Program Facts

- 20,655 lbs of food distributed
- 1,382 total clients served
- 100 new clients served
- 870 households served
- 624 of 870 households employed
- 19,914 lbs of food donated to Food Pantry

## 2017

### Program Facts

- 17,569 lbs of food distributed
- 1,209 total clients served
- 114 new clients served
- 829 households served
- 100 new households served
- 987.75 volunteer hours worked

## 2018

### Program Facts

- 18,427 lbs of food distributed
- 1,089 total clients served
- 118 new clients served
- 724 households served
- 76 new households served
- 932.75 volunteer hours worked

## 2019

### Program Facts

- 16,759 lbs of food distributed
- 1,133 total clients served
- 77 new clients served
- 733 households served
- 58 new households served
- 1235.25 volunteer hours worked

*\*\* The above information taken from the Gardiner Food Pantry's Annual Reports for each year listed.*



# Backpack Program

The backpack program is a collaboration between the Gardiner Food Pantry and a number of public schools within Park County. This program is designed to provide children at risk of hunger with nutritious, easy to prepare, child-friendly food for preparation and consumption at their place of residence. These children are discreetly given a backpack of food (containing two complete meals) for themselves (and any siblings they may have at home) every Friday (or the last day before a holiday) throughout the school year. The second part of this program provides a snack to hungry kids between meals served at school. This program was piloted in Gardiner in 2006 and has included both Shields Valley, Arrowhead schools.

## 2015

### Program Facts

- 2,345 backpacks delivered (2014/2015 school year)
- \$6,808.55—Donations to the program
- \$1.40—Average cost to provide one backpack.

## 2016

### Program Facts

- 1,278 backpacks delivered (2015/2016 school year)
- \$4,692—Donations to the program
- \$1.79—Average cost to provide one backpack

## 2017

### Program Facts

- 1,000 backpacks delivered (2016/2017 school year)
- \$2.05—Average cost to provide one backpack
- 97 total volunteer hours worked.

## 2018

### Program Facts

- 918 backpacks delivered (2017/2018 school year)
- \$1.44—Average cost to provide one backpack
- 92 total volunteer hours worked.

## 2019

### Program Facts

- 773 backpacks delivered (2018/2019 school year)
- \$1.47—Average cost to provide one backpack
- 120 total volunteer hours worked.

*\*\* The above information taken from the Gardiner Food Pantry's Annual Reports for each year listed.*



# Lunch 4 U

This is a program available to anyone over the age of 60. A hot lunch is delivered to a client's residence Monday—Friday. We work directly with the Tumbleweed Book Store and Café to provide a tasty, balanced lunch. Lunch can be specialized to our client's nutritional needs. Gardiner and Mammoth Community volunteers provide the transportation to deliver meals Monday—Friday. The majority of these clients are home bound. This program helps introduce nutrition into a client's diet and allows them a nice home-cooked meal.

2015

## Program Facts

- 80 meals served each month
- 960 meals served each year.

2019

## Program Facts

- 60 meals served each month
- 720 meals served each year.

2016

## Program Facts

- Numbers not available.

*\*\* The above information taken from the Gardiner Food Pantry's Annual Reports for each year listed.*

2017

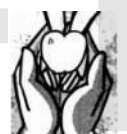
## Program Facts

- 60 meals served each month
- 720 meals served each year.

2018

## Program Facts

- 70 meals served each month
- 840 meals served each year.



# HOPE Program (Helping Other People Excel)

Through the HOPE program, homeless people at-risk of hunger are provided with food for nutritional support. This is in conjunction with any other meal programs available. Cloth bags are stocked with nutritious, street friendly, easy to prepare food. These bags will typically be distributed from the vehicles of individuals to those on street corners and in parking lots of various locations. In 2011 the program was expanded to include helping those families/individuals with unexpected emergencies and get them through the hard times they are facing by maintaining the necessities of food, shelter, heat, or healthcare. This new part of the HOPE program (Work to Live) can work two different ways. The program gives assistance to avoid utility cut-off, to avoid eviction or foreclosure, to avoid loss of heating or cooling during critical seasons, or to avoid the absence of life sustaining medications. The clients are asked if they are capable of working. If yes, job opportunities will be found to help our clients meet their needs while taking the responsibility on themselves to provide for themselves and their family. This will help our clients preserve their dignity while still getting some assistance. Instead of any financial gain from these "jobs", they will receive the services needed. If they cannot work their needs are still met. This program represents a new approach to providing support to those in need by providing an easy transition from inactivity to employment by encouraging the ambitions of those that lack employment opportunities.

2015

## Program Facts

- 120 HOPE bags made
- 7 households served

2016

## Program Facts

- Numbers not available.

2017

## Program Facts

- 150 HOPE bags made
- 16 people helped on Work to Live Program
- 11 households served

2018

## Program Facts

- 150 HOPE bags made
- 16 people helped on Work to Live Program
- 10 households served

2019

## Program Facts

- 150 HOPE bags made
- 10 people helped on Work to Live Program
- 10 households served

*\*\* The above information taken from the Gardiner Food Pantry's Annual Reports for each year listed.*



APPENDIX

E

# HEADWATERS ECONOMICS DEMOGRAPHICS PROFILE

Gardiner Food Pantry

Gardiner, Montana

Park County

Preliminary Architectural Report



DRAFT





# A Demographic Profile

## **Gardiner, MT**

Selected Geographies:

Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT

## **United States**

Benchmark Geographies:

U.S.

Produced by

Headwaters Economics'

**Economic Profile System (EPS)**

<https://headwaterseconomics.org/eps>

September 15, 2020

DRAFT

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# Demographics

Gardiner, MT

## About the Economic Profile System (EPS)

EPS is a free web tool created by Headwaters Economics to build customized socioeconomic reports of U.S. counties, states, and regions. Reports can be easily created to compare or aggregate different areas. EPS uses published statistics from federal data sources, including the U.S. Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis, and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service have made significant financial and intellectual contributions to the operation and content of EPS.

See <https://headwaterseconomics.org/eps> for more information about the capabilities of EPS. For technical questions, contact Patty Gude at [eps@headwaterseconomics.org](mailto:eps@headwaterseconomics.org) or telephone 406-599-7425.



[headwaterseconomics.org](https://headwaterseconomics.org)

**Headwaters Economics** is an independent, nonprofit research group. Our mission is to improve community development and land management decisions.



[www.blm.gov](http://www.blm.gov)

**The Bureau of Land Management**, an agency within the U.S. Department of Interior, administers 249.8 million acres of America's public lands, located primarily in western states. It is the mission of the Bureau of Land Management to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.



[www.fs.fed.us](http://www.fs.fed.us)

**The Forest Service**, an agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, administers national forests and grasslands encompassing 193 million acres. The Forest Service's mission is to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the nation's forests and grasslands to meet the needs of present and future generations.

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#### Note to Users:

This is one of 14 reports that can be created and downloaded from EPS. Topics include land use, demographics, specific industry sectors, the role of non-labor income, the wildland-urban interface, the role of amenities in economic development, and payments to county governments from federal lands. The EPS reports are downloadable as Excel or PDF documents. See <https://headwaterseconomics.org/eps>.

# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Population

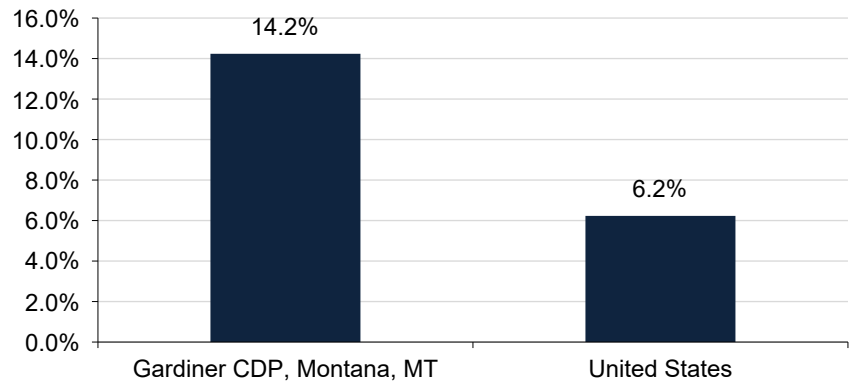
	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
Population (2018*)	971	322,903,030
Population (2010*)	850	303,965,272
Population Change (2010*-2018*)	**121	18,937,758
Population Pct. Change (2010*-2018*)	**14.2%	6.2%

**High Reliability:** Data with coefficients of variation (CVs) < 12% are in black to indicate that the sampling error is relatively small.

**Medium Reliability:** Data with CVs between 12 & 40% are in orange to indicate that the values should be interpreted with caution.

**Low Reliability:** Data with CVs > 40% are displayed in red to indicate that the estimate is considered very unreliable.

Percent Change in Population, 2010\*-2018\*



- From 2010\* to 2018\*, Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT had the smallest estimated absolute change in population (121).
- From 2010\* to 2018\*, Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT had the largest estimated relative change in population (14.2%), and United States had the smallest (6.2%).

\* ACS 5-year estimates used. 2018 represents average characteristics from 2014-2018; 2010 represents 2006-2010.

Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2019. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office, Washington, D.C.

DRAFT

# Demographics

Gardiner, MT

## Population

### What do we measure on this page?

This page describes the total population and change in total population.<sup>1,2</sup>

Data in this report comes from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS).<sup>3</sup> The ACS is conducted nationwide every year by the U.S. Census Bureau to collect demographic, social, economic, and housing information. For more information about ACS data and accuracy, see the Methods section at the end of this report.

### Why is it important?

Population growth is generally an indication of a healthy economy. No growth or long-term decline generally occur when an area is struggling.

Growth can benefit the general population of a place, especially by providing economic opportunities, but it can also stress communities and lead to income stratification. When considering the benefits of growth, it is important to distinguish between standard of living (such as earnings per job and per capita income) and quality of life (such as leisure time, crime rate, and sense of well-being).

The size of a population and economy (metropolitan, micropolitan, or rural) can have an important bearing on economic activities as well as opportunities and challenges for area businesses.

CHANGES IN BOUNDARIES: Data describing change over time can be misleading when geographic boundaries have changed.

The Census provides documentation about changes in boundaries at this site: [www.census.gov/geo/reference/boundary-changes.html](http://www.census.gov/geo/reference/boundary-changes.html)

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# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Age and Gender

	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
Total Population, 2018*	971	322,903,030
Under 5 years	51	19,836,850
5 to 9 years	24	20,311,494
10 to 14 years	42	20,817,419
15 to 19 years	61	21,204,226
20 to 24 years	90	22,286,970
25 to 29 years	44	22,779,537
30 to 34 years	82	21,788,439
35 to 39 years	70	20,730,622
40 to 44 years	54	20,032,588
45 to 49 years	43	20,827,879
50 to 54 years	135	21,761,694
55 to 59 years	126	21,611,374
60 to 64 years	42	19,675,357
65 to 69 years	38	16,409,942
70 to 74 years	18	12,125,477
75 to 79 years	25	8,549,216
80 to 84 years	24	5,948,463
85 years and over	2	6,205,483
Total Female	489	163,918,840
Total Male	482	158,984,190

#### Change in Median Age, 2010\*-2018\*

Median Age^ (2018*)	43.1	37.9
Median Age^ (2010*)	48.2	36.9
Median Age % Change	-10.6%	2.7%

^ Median age is not available for metro/non-metro or regional aggregations.

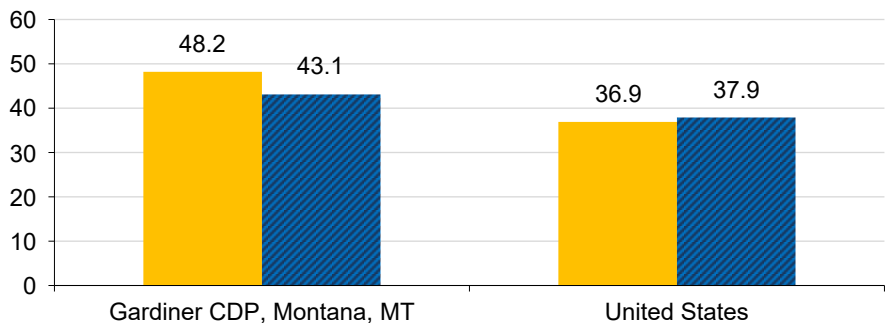
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Median Age, 2010\* & 2018\*

- From 2010\* to 2018\* , the median age estimate increased the most in United States (36.9 to 37.9, a 2.7% increase) and decreased the most in Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT (48.2 to 43.1, a 10.6% decrease).



■ Median Age^ (2010\*) ■ Median Age^ (2018\*)

\* ACS 5-year estimates used. 2018 represents average characteristics from 2014-2018; 2010 represents 2006-2010.

Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2019. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office, Washington, D.C.

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# Demographics

Gardiner, MT

## Age and Gender

### What do we measure on this page?

This page describes population distribution by age and gender, and the change in median age.

**Median Age:** The age that divides the population into two numerically equal groups (half the people are younger than this age and half are older).

### Why is it important?

Different locations have different age distributions. For example, in counties with a large number of retirees, the age distribution may be skewed toward categories 65 years and older.<sup>4</sup> In counties with universities, the age distribution will be skewed toward 18- to 29-year-olds. In many counties, the largest segment of the population is the Baby Boomer generation (people born between 1946 and 1964).

The change in median age is one indicator of whether the population has gotten older or younger.<sup>5</sup>

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# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Age and Gender

	2010*	2018*
Total Population, 2010*-2018*	850	971
Under 18	129	162
18-34	64	232
35-44	154	124
45-64	372	346
65 and over	131	107

#### Percent of Total

Under 18	15.2%	16.7%
18-34	7.5%	23.9%
35-44	18.1%	12.8%
45-64	43.8%	35.6%
65 and over	15.4%	11.0%

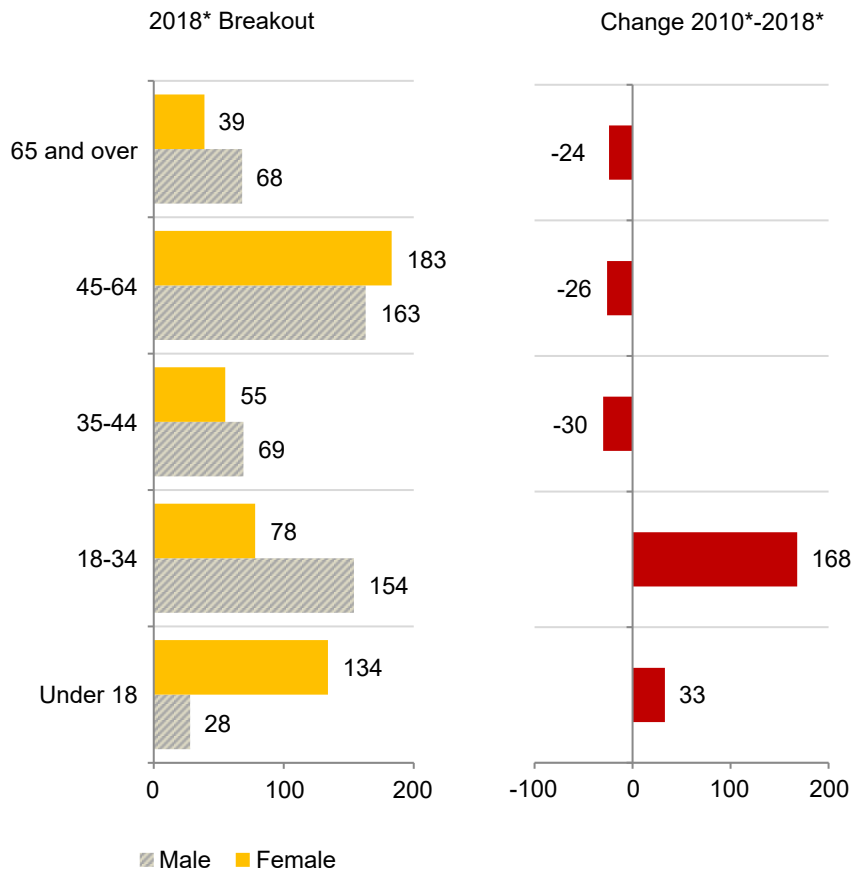
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- In 2018\*, the age category with the highest estimate for number of women was 45-64 (183), and the age category with the highest estimate for number of men was 45-64 (163).

- From 2010\* to 2018\*, the age category with the largest estimated increase was 18-34 (168), and the age category with the largest estimated decrease was 35-44 (-30).



\* ACS 5-year estimates used. 2018 represents average characteristics from 2014-2018; 2010 represents 2006-2010.

Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2019. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office, Washington, D.C.

# Demographics

Gardiner, MT

## Age and Gender

### What do we measure on this page?

This page describes the change in age and gender distribution over time, and the change in age distribution, with five age-group categories.<sup>6</sup>

### Why is it important?

Understanding the age distribution can help highlight whether policy changes and management actions might affect some age groups more than others. It also may highlight the need to understand the different needs, values, and attitudes of different age groups. If an area has a large retired population or soon-to-be-retired population, for example, the needs and interests of the public may differ than an area with a large number of minors or young adults.

For many locations, a significant development is the aging of the population, and in particular the retirement of the “Baby Boomer” generation (those born between 1946 and 1964).<sup>7, 8, 9</sup> As this generation continues to enter retirement age, their mobility, spending patterns, and consumer demands (for health care and housing, for example) can affect how communities develop economically.<sup>10, 11, 12</sup>

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# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Race

	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
Total Population, 2018*	971	322,903,030
White alone	930	234,904,818
Black or African American alone	0	40,916,113
American Indian alone	3	2,699,073
Asian alone	0	17,574,550
Native Hawaii & Other Pacific Is. alone	9	582,718
Some other race alone	0	15,789,961
Two or more races	29	10,435,797

### Percent of Total

White alone	95.8%	72.7%
Black or African American alone	0.0%	12.7%
American Indian alone	0.3%	0.8%
Asian alone	0.0%	5.4%
Native Hawaii & Other Pacific Is. alone	0.9%	0.2%
Some other race alone	0.0%	4.9%
Two or more races	3.0%	3.2%

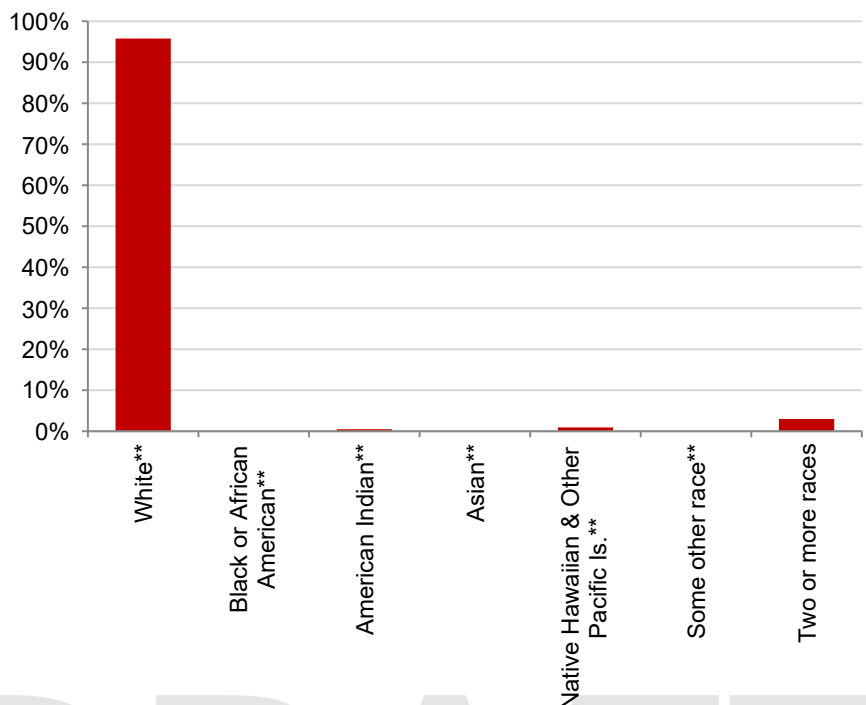
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Population by Race, Percent of Total, Gardiner, MT, 2018\*

- In the 2014-2018 period, the racial category with the highest estimated percent of the population in the Gardiner, MT was white alone (95.8%), and the racial category the lowest estimated percent of the population was black or african american alone (0.0%).



\* ACS 5-year estimates used. 2018 represents average characteristics from 2014-2018.

\*\* Percentages are by an individual race alone unless otherwise noted

Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2019. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office, Washington, D.C.

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# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Race

#### What do we measure on this page?

This page describes the number of people who self-identify as belonging to a particular race.

**Race:** Race is a self-identification data item in which respondents choose the race or races with which they most closely identify. In 1997 the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) revised the standards for how the federal government collects and presents data on race and ethnicity.<sup>13</sup>

**Race Alone Categories:** The minimum five race categories required by the OMB, plus the some-other-race-alone categories included by the U.S. Census Bureau with the approval of the OMB. The categories are: White alone, Black or African-American alone, American Indian or Alaska Native alone, Asian alone, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander alone, and Some Other Race alone.

**Some Other Race:** All other responses not included in the "White," "Black or African American," "American Indian and Alaska Native," "Asian," and "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Respondents providing write-in entries such as multiracial, mixed, interracial, or a Hispanic/Latino group (for example, Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban) in the Some Other Race write-in space are included in this category.

**Two or More Races:** People may have chosen to provide two or more races either by checking two or more race response check boxes, by providing multiple write-in responses, or by a combination of check boxes and write-in responses.

Race categories include both racial and national-origin groups. The concept of race is separate from the concept of Hispanic origin, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.<sup>14</sup> Percentages for the various race categories add to 100 percent and should not be combined with the percent Hispanic.

#### Why is it important?

The United States hit a tipping point in 2015 in its racial and ethnic make-up: more toddlers under the age of five are now minorities than non-Hispanic whites.<sup>15</sup> The racial composition of a place can indicate different needs, values, and attitudes sometimes held by different racial groups.

Federal agencies use information on race and ethnicity to implement a number of programs and to promote and enforce equal opportunities, such as in employment or housing, under the Civil Rights Act.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, many federal programs are put into effect based on Census race data (i.e., promoting equal employment opportunities; assessing racial disparities in health and environmental risks).<sup>16</sup>

It is important to consider whether proposed policies and management actions could have disproportionately high and adverse effects on minority populations. This consideration, broadly referred to as "environmental justice," is a requirement of Executive Order 12898.<sup>17</sup> The Social Science Research Council hosts a useful resource on the health and welfare of racial and ethnic groups.<sup>18</sup>

# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Ethnicity

	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
Total Population, 2018*	971	322,903,030
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	42	57,517,935
Not Hispanic or Latino	929	265,385,095
White alone	903	197,181,177
Black or African American alone	0	39,715,917
American Indian alone	0	2,135,479
Asian alone	0	17,367,169
Native Hawaii & Oth.Pacific Is. alone	9	525,102
Some other race	0	754,496
Two or more races	17	7,705,755

### Percent of Total

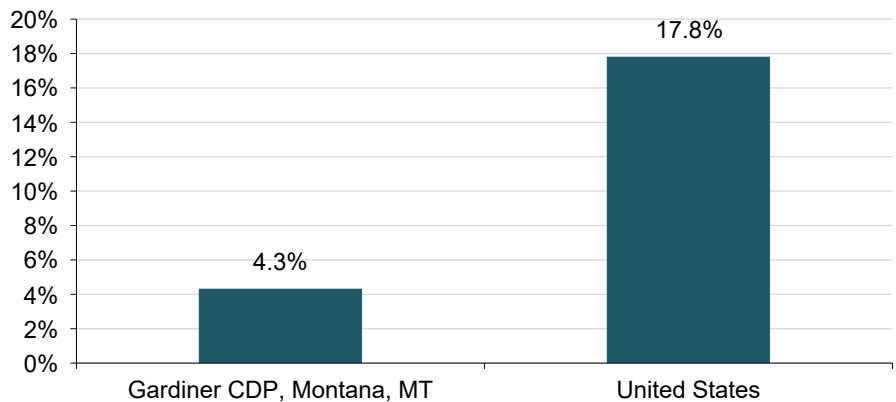
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4.3%	17.8%
Not Hispanic or Latino	95.7%	82.2%
White alone	93.0%	61.1%
Black or African American alone	0.0%	12.3%
American Indian alone	0.0%	0.7%
Asian alone	0.0%	5.4%
Native Hawaii & Oth.Pacific Is. alone	0.9%	0.2%
Some other race	0.0%	0.2%
Two or more races	1.8%	2.4%

**High Reliability:** Data with coefficients of variation (CVs) < 12% are in black to indicate that the sampling error is relatively small.

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**Low Reliability:** Data with CVs > 40% are displayed in red to indicate that the estimate is considered very unreliable.

Hispanic Population, Percent of Total, Gardiner, MT, 2018\*



- In the 2014-2018 period, United States had the highest estimated percent of the population that self-identify as Hispanic or Latino of any race (17.8%), and Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT had the lowest (4.3%).

\* ACS 5-year estimates used. 2018 represents average characteristics from 2014-2018.

Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2019. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office, Washington, D.C.

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### Ethnicity

#### What do we measure on this page?

This page describes the number of people who self-identify as Hispanic. The information also is presented according to race. The term “Hispanic” refers to a cultural identification; Hispanics can be of any race.

**Ethnicity:** There are two minimum categories for ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. The federal government considers race and Hispanic origin to be two separate and distinct concepts. Hispanics and Latinos may be of any race.<sup>13, 19</sup>

**Hispanic or Latino Origin:** People who identify with the terms "Hispanic" or "Latino" are those who classify themselves in one of the specific Hispanic or Latino categories listed on the U.S. Census Bureau questionnaire (Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban, as well as those who indicate that they are "other Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino"). Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino may be of any race.<sup>14</sup>

#### Why is it important?

Hispanics are one of the fastest growing segments of the U.S. population. The U.S. Census Bureau reported that 17.3 percent of the population in the U.S. self-identified as being Hispanic in 2016. The Census Bureau predicts that 28.6 percent of the population in the U.S. will be Hispanic by 2060.<sup>20</sup> The ethnic composition of a place can indicate different needs, values, and attitudes sometimes held by different ethnic groups.

According to the Census Bureau: “Data on ethnic groups are important for putting into effect a number of federal statutes (i.e., enforcing bilingual election rules under the Voting Rights Act; monitoring and enforcing equal employment opportunities under the Civil Rights Act). Data on Ethnic Groups are also needed by local governments to run programs and meet legislative requirements (i.e., identifying segments of the population who may not be receiving medical services under the Public Health Act; evaluating whether financial institutions are meeting the credit needs of minority populations under the Community Reinvestment Act).”

# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Tribal

	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
Total Population, 2018*	971	322,903,030
Total Native American, 2018*	**3	2,699,073
American Indian Tribes	**3	2,073,342
Alaska Native Tribes	**0	113,549
Non-Specified Tribes	**0	433,217

### Percent of Total

Total Native American	**0.3%	0.8%
American Indian Tribes	**0.3%	0.6%
Alaska Native Tribes	**0.0%	0.0%
Non-Specified Tribes	**0.0%	0.1%

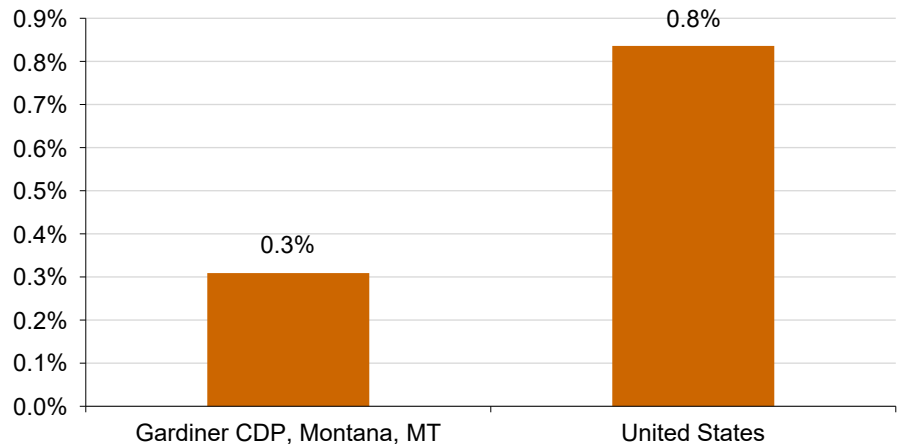
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Native American Population, Percent of Total, Gardiner, MT, 2018\*

- In the 2014-2018 period, United States had the highest estimated percent of the population that self-identified as American Indian and Alaska Native (0.8%) and Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT had the lowest (0.3%).



\* ACS 5-year estimates used. 2018 represents average characteristics from 2014-2018.

Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2019. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office, Washington, D.C.



# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Tribal

#### What do we measure on this page?

This page describes, in general terms, the number of people who self-identify as American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination with one or more other races.<sup>21</sup>

**American Indian:** This category shows self-identification among people of American Indian descent. Census data are available for 36 tribes or Selected American Indian categories: Apache, Arapaho, Blackfeet, Cherokee, Cheyenne, Chickasaw, Chippewa, Choctaw, Colville, Comanche, Cree, Creek, Crow, Delaware, Hopi, Houma, Iroquois, Kiowa, Lumbee, Menominee, Navajo, Osage, Ottawa, Paiute, Pima, Potawatomi, Pueblo, Puget Sound Salish, Seminole, Shoshone, Sioux, Tohono O'odham, Ute, Yakama, Yaqui, Yuman, and "All other tribes." In this report, people who self-identified as members of the Delaware, Houma, Menominee, and Ottawa tribes are included in the "All other tribes" category, along with all other federally recognized tribes not separately listed.<sup>22</sup>

**Alaska Native:** This category shows self-identification among people of Alaska Native descent. U.S. Census Bureau data are available for seven Alaska Native race and ethnic categories: Alaska Athabaskan, Aleut, Inupiat, Tlingit-Haida, Tsimshian, Yupik, and All other tribes.

**Non-Specified Tribes:** This category includes respondents who checked the "American Indian or Alaska Native" response category on the U.S. Census questionnaire or wrote in the generic term "American Indian" or "Alaska Native," or tribal entries not elsewhere classified.

**International Indian Tribes:** This category shows people who self-identified as Canadian and French American Indian, Central American Indian, Mexican American Indian, South American Indian, or Spanish American Indian.

#### Why is it important?

The American Indian and Alaska Native identity of a place can indicate different needs, values, and attitudes sometimes held by different groups.

Many tribal people have unique historical and current ties to the land,<sup>23, 24</sup> and some tribes have unique legal rights to certain activities, such as hunting, fishing, and plant-gathering.

Policies and management actions may have disproportionately high and adverse effects on tribes and it is helpful to know whether native peoples live in a particular area.<sup>25, 26</sup>

# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Tribal

	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
Total Population, 2018*	971	322,903,030
Total Native American	3	2,699,073
American Indian Tribes; Specified	3	2,073,342
Apache	0	73,484
Arapaho	0	8,664
Blackfeet	0	30,374
Cherokee	0	290,917
Cheyenne	0	11,901
Chickasaw	0	26,112
Chippewa	0	118,234
Choctaw	0	97,491
Colville	0	8,885
Comanche	0	11,380
Cree	0	2,526
Creek	0	43,374
Crow	0	11,497
Hopi	0	16,689
Iroquois	0	45,934
Kiowa	0	7,589
Lumbee	0	74,362
Navajo	0	329,271
Osage	0	9,245
Paiute	0	13,050
Pima	0	23,144
Potawatomi	0	20,307
Pueblo	0	60,415
Puget Sound Salish	0	14,257
Seminole	0	14,378
Shoshone	0	10,284
Sioux	3	121,834
Tohono O'Odham	0	26,653
Ute	0	8,943
Yakama	0	9,224
Yaqui	0	25,053
Yuman	0	8,301
All other tribes	0	278,244
American Indian; Not Specified	0	82,361
Alaska Native Tribes; Specified	0	113,549
Alaska Athabaskan	0	16,252
Aleut	0	12,548
Inupiat	0	30,908
Tlingit-Haida	0	15,244
Tsimshian	0	2,306
Yupik	0	36,291
Alaska Native; Not Specified	0	350,856
American Indian or Alaska Native; Not Specified	0	433,217
International Indian Tribe	0	187,711

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# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Tribal

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**Non-Specified Tribes:** This category includes respondents who checked the "American Indian or Alaska Native" response category on the U.S. Census questionnaire or wrote in the generic term "American Indian" or "Alaska Native," or tribal entries not elsewhere classified.

**International Indian Tribes:** This category shows people who self-identified as Canadian and French American Indian, Central American Indian, Mexican American Indian, South American Indian, or Spanish American Indian.

#### Why is it important?

The American Indian and Alaska Native identity of a place can indicate different needs, values, and attitudes sometimes held by different groups.

Many tribal people have unique historical and current ties to the land,<sup>23, 24</sup> and some tribes have unique legal rights to certain activities, such as hunting, fishing, and plant-gathering.

Policies and management actions may have disproportionately high and adverse effects on tribes and it is helpful to know whether native peoples live in a particular area.<sup>25, 26</sup>

# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Occupations and Industries

	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
Civilian employees > 16 years, 2018*	674	152,739,884
Management, professional, & related	219	57,945,862
Service	192	27,272,863
Sales and office	167	33,711,613
Farming, fishing, and forestry	7	1,068,481
Construction, extract, maint, & repair	30	7,761,195
Production, transportation	24	20,255,871

#### Percent of Total

Management, professional, & related	32.5%	37.9%
Service	28.5%	17.9%
Sales and office	24.8%	22.1%
Farming, fishing, and forestry	1.0%	0.7%
Construction, extract, maint, & repair	4.5%	5.1%
Production, transportation	3.6%	13.3%

	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
Civilian employees > 16 years, 2018*	674	152,739,884
Ag, forestry, fishing & hunting, mining	17	2,793,463
Construction	13	9,874,923
Manufacturing	11	15,550,889
Wholesale trade	0	4,025,876
Retail trade	204	17,240,297
Transport, warehousing, and utilities	0	7,984,110
Information	0	3,164,287
Finance and ins, and real estate	0	10,015,304
Prof, mgmt, admin, & waste mgmt	53	17,455,119
Edu, health care, & social assistance	50	35,293,449
Arts, entertain, rec, accomod, & food	239	14,800,927
Other services, except public admin	16	7,461,333
Public administration	71	7,079,907

#### Percent of Total

Ag, forestry, fishing & hunting, mining	2.5%	1.8%
Construction	1.9%	6.5%
Manufacturing	1.6%	10.2%
Wholesale trade	0.0%	2.6%
Retail trade	30.3%	11.3%
Transport, warehousing, and utilities	0.0%	5.2%
Information	0.0%	2.1%
Finance and ins, and real estate	0.0%	6.6%
Prof, mgmt, admin, & waste mgmt	7.9%	11.4%
Edu, health care, & social assistance	7.4%	23.1%
Arts, entertain, rec, accomod, & food	35.5%	9.7%
Other services, except public admin	2.4%	4.9%
Public administration	10.5%	4.6%

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Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2019. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office, Washington, D.C.

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# Demographics

Gardiner, MT

## Occupations and Industries

### What do we measure on this page?

This page describes what people do for work in terms of the type of work (by occupation) and where they work (by industry).

**Employment by Occupation:** Refers to the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system in which workers are classified into occupations with similar job duties, skills, education, and/or training, regardless of industry.<sup>27, 28</sup>

**Employment by Industry:** Refers to employment by industry, listed according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For a more detailed analysis of long-term employment and personal income earned by industry, run an EPS Measures report. See <https://headwaterseconomics.org/eps>.

### Why is it important?

Employment statistics are usually reported by industry. This is a useful way to show the relative diversity of the economy and the degree of dependence on certain sectors. Employment by occupation offers additional information that describes what people do for a living and the type of work they do, regardless of the industry. For example, management and professional occupations generally offer higher wages and require formal education, and these occupations could exist in any number of industries. Managers could be working for a software firm, a mine, or a construction company. Occupation information describes what people do, while employment by industry describes where people work.<sup>29</sup>

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# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Labor

	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
Population 16 to 64, 2018*	744	208,516,291
<b>WEEKS WORKED PER YEAR:</b>		
Worked 50 to 52 weeks	430	120,848,767
Worked 27 to 49 weeks	171	21,070,794
Worked 1 to 26 weeks	100	17,177,351
Did not work	43	49,419,379
<b>HOURS WORKED PER WEEK:</b>		
Worked 35 or more hours per week	527	122,858,929
Worked 15 to 34 hours per week	164	29,138,783
Worked 1 to 14 hours per week	10	7,099,200
Did not work	43	49,419,379
Mean usual hours worked for workers	39.5	38.7

### Percent of Total

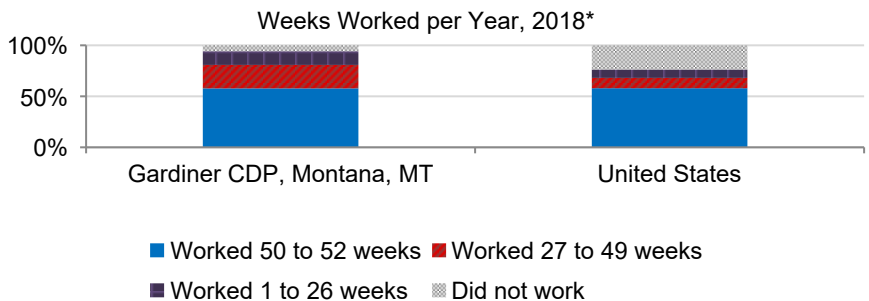
<b>WEEKS WORKED PER YEAR:</b>		
Worked 50 to 52 weeks	57.8%	58.0%
Worked 27 to 49 weeks	23.0%	10.1%
Worked 1 to 26 weeks	13.4%	8.2%
Did not work	5.8%	23.7%
<b>HOURS WORKED PER WEEK:</b>		
Worked 35 or more hours per week	70.8%	58.9%
Worked 15 to 34 hours per week	22.0%	14.0%
Worked 1 to 14 hours per week	1.3%	3.4%
Did not work	5.8%	23.7%

**High Reliability:** Data with coefficients of variation (CVs) < 12% are in black to indicate that the sampling error is relatively small.

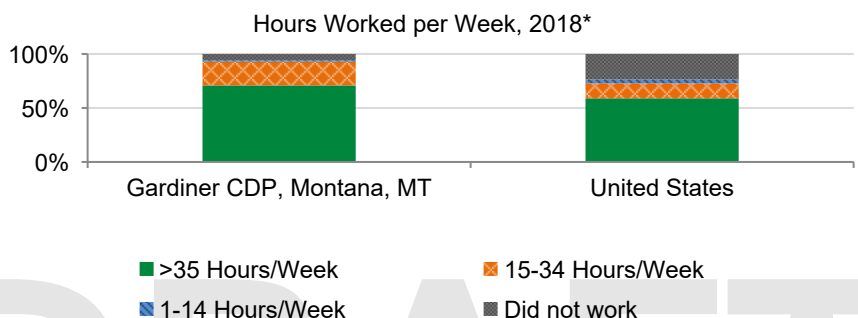
**Medium Reliability:** Data with CVs between 12 & 40% are in orange to indicate that the values should be interpreted with caution.

**Low Reliability:** Data with CVs > 40% are displayed in red to indicate that the estimate is considered very unreliable.

- In the 2014-2018 period, United States had the highest estimated percent of people that worked 50 to 52 weeks per year (58.0%), and Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT had the lowest (57.8%).



- In the 2014-2018 period, Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT had the highest estimated percent of people that worked 35 or more hours per week (70.8%), and United States had the lowest (58.9%).



\* ACS 5-year estimates used. 2018 represents average characteristics from 2014-2018.

Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2019. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office, Washington, D.C.

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# Demographics

Gardiner, MT

## Labor

### What do we measure on this page?

This page describes workers by hours worked per week and by weeks worked per year.

Weeks worked per year and hours worked per week are irrespective of each other. For example, regardless of whether an individual worked 10 or 40 hours per week, if (s)he worked 50 weeks per year, (s)he will be recorded as having "worked 50 to 52 weeks per year."

Labor force participation should be not confused with the unemployment rate, which is a measure of the people who are jobless and looking for work. To see long-term trends of unemployment, run an EPS Measures report. See <https://headwaterseconomics.org/eps>.

### Why is it important?

Fewer hours worked per week or weeks worked per year may indicate that the local economy is suffering from underemployment which results in lower real incomes and a lower standard of living.<sup>30</sup> For example, labor incomes in agriculture and other seasonal employment are consistently among the lowest incomes in industrial classes as reported by the U.S. Census.

However, shorter work weeks and fewer weeks worked per year also can be indicative of worker preference. Part-time jobs (those that average fewer than 35 hours/week) are often ideal for students, people who are responsible for taking care of their dependents, and the elderly who wish to remain active in the workplace but do not want to work a full schedule. Advances in computer technologies enable workers to telecommute and work shorter and more flexible hours. And, in some cases, young adults seek out seasonal-, tourism-, or recreation-related employment by choice.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics offers data tables on workers by category.<sup>31</sup> For example, in 2006, before the Great Recession, 3.9 million people in the county were employed part-time for economic reasons (slack work or business conditions or could only find a part-time job). By 2008, toward the end of the recession, this number had risen to 7.3 million people.<sup>32</sup>

Data on age and income distribution should be examined to better understand the degree to which the data on this page are related to under-employment and economic hardship versus worker preference.

Most employment statistics count full-time, part-time, and seasonal employment as the same—that is, a single job. In places where a relatively large percent of the employment base is either part-time or seasonally employed, this may explain falling wages or rates of employment that outpace population change.

For more information about changes in wages, employment, and population over time, create an EPS Socioeconomic Measures report. See <https://headwaterseconomics.org/eps>.

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# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Commuting

	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
Workers 16 years and over, 2018*	611	150,571,044
PLACE OF WORK:		
Worked in county of residence	448	108,881,476
Worked outside county of residence	163	41,689,568
TRAVEL TIME TO WORK:		
Less than 10 minutes	270	17,826,270
10 to 14 minutes	140	19,237,418
15 to 19 minutes	47	21,793,999
20 to 24 minutes	32	20,709,756
25 to 29 minutes	11	9,186,086
30 to 34 minutes	0	19,662,993
35 to 39 minutes	50	4,294,255
40 to 44 minutes	10	5,632,909
45 to 59 minutes	0	11,770,783
60 or more minutes	14	13,033,642
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12	25.3

#### Percent of Total

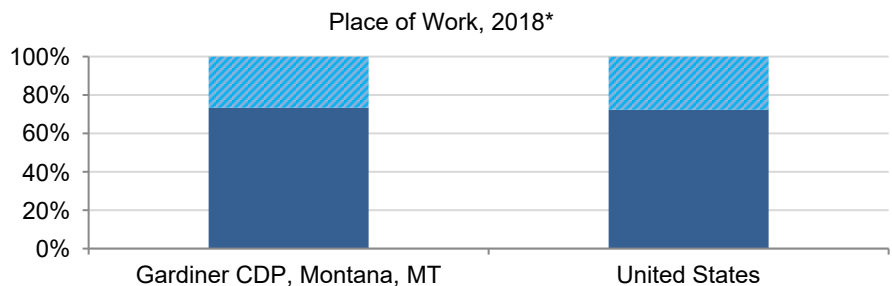
PLACE OF WORK:		
Worked in county of residence	73.3%	72.3%
Worked outside county of residence	26.7%	27.7%
TRAVEL TIME TO WORK:		
Less than 10 minutes	44.2%	11.8%
10 to 14 minutes	22.9%	12.8%
15 to 19 minutes	7.7%	14.5%
20 to 24 minutes	5.2%	13.8%
25 to 29 minutes	1.8%	6.1%
30 to 34 minutes	0.0%	13.1%
35 to 39 minutes	8.2%	2.9%
40 to 44 minutes	1.6%	3.7%
45 to 59 minutes	0.0%	7.8%
60 or more minutes	2.3%	8.7%

**High Reliability:** Data with coefficients of variation (CVs) < 12% are in black to indicate that the sampling error is relatively small.

**Medium Reliability:** Data with CVs between 12 & 40% are in orange to indicate that the values should be interpreted with caution.

**Low Reliability:** Data with CVs > 40% are displayed in red to indicate that the estimate is considered very unreliable.

- In the 2014-2018 period, United States had the highest estimated percent of people that worked outside the county of residence (27.7%), and Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT had the lowest (26.7%).



■ Worked in county of residence ■ Worked outside county of residence

\* ACS 5-year estimates used. 2018 represents average characteristics from 2014-2018.

Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2019. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office, Washington, D.C.

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# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Commuting

#### What do we measure on this page?

This page describes workers by place of work and by travel time to work. These data do not include those who work from home.

#### Why is it important?

The longest commute times tend to occur in larger metro areas or in counties surrounding metro areas. However, fast-growing micropolitan communities or some rural areas, such as resort communities, where the cost of living has gone up, are also experiencing large commute times.<sup>33</sup>

Economic development is sometimes affected by commuting in unanticipated ways: strategies aimed at increasing jobs in a community will not necessarily mean jobs for residents. Conversely, creating job opportunities for residents does not always require bringing jobs into that community.

High out-commuting rates can also separate tax revenues from demands for services, which complicates fiscal planning for local governments. "Bedroom communities"—those with high levels of out-commuting—may struggle to provide social services, housing, and water and sewer facilities without an adequate source of business tax revenue. Higher levels and longer distance of commuting likely indicate a housing-job imbalance. This can result from unaffordable housing prices or other residential constraints.<sup>34</sup>

# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Income

	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
Per Capita Income (2018 \$s)	\$31,261	\$32,621
Median Household Income^ (2018 \$s)	\$59,375	\$60,293
Total Households, 2018*	529	119,730,128
Less than \$10,000	70	7,584,305
\$10,000 to \$14,999	15	5,507,051
\$15,000 to \$24,999	35	11,146,961
\$25,000 to \$34,999	15	11,117,434
\$35,000 to \$49,999	91	15,124,821
\$50,000 to \$74,999	138	20,910,222
\$75,000 to \$99,999	123	14,937,330
\$100,000 to \$149,999	27	17,533,125
\$150,000 to \$199,999	8	7,513,313
\$200,000 or more	7	8,355,566
Gini Coefficient^	0.36	0.48

#### Percent of Total

Less than \$10,000	13.2%	6.3%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2.8%	4.6%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6.6%	9.3%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2.8%	9.3%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	17.2%	12.6%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	26.1%	17.5%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	23.3%	12.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	5.1%	14.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1.5%	6.3%
\$200,000 or more	1.3%	7.0%

^ Median Household Income and Gini Coefficient are not available for metro/non-metro or regional aggregations.

**High Reliability:** Data with coefficients of variation (CVs) < 12% are in black to indicate that the sampling error is relatively small.

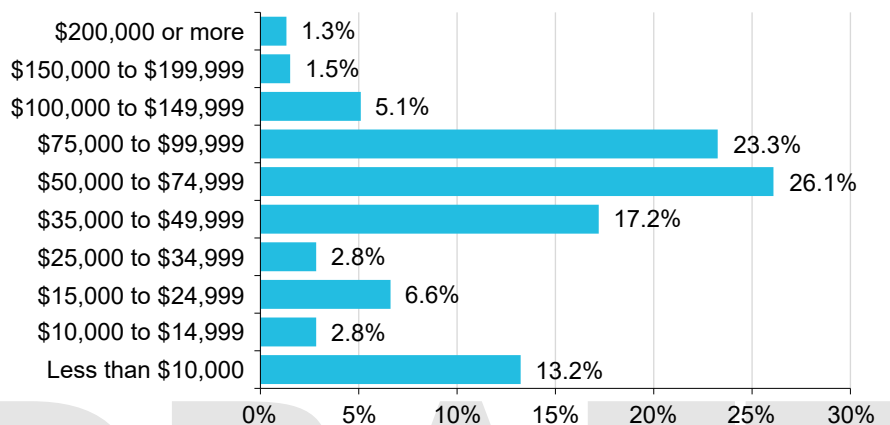
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**Low Reliability:** Data with CVs > 40% are displayed in red to indicate that the estimate is considered very unreliable.

- In the 2014-2018 period, the income category in the Gardiner, MT with the most households was \$50,000 to \$74,999 (26.1% of households). The income category with the fewest households was \$200,000 or more (1.3% of households).

- In the 2014-2018 period, the bottom 40% of households in the Gardiner, MT accumulated approximately 14.6% of total income, and the top 20% of households accumulated approximately 54.5% of total income.

Household Income Distribution, Gardiner, MT, 2018\*



\* ACS 5-year estimates used. 2018 represents average characteristics from 2014-2018.

Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2019. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office, Washington, D.C.

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# Demographics

Gardiner, MT

## Income

### What do we measure on this page?

This page describes per capita income and the distribution of household income.

**Per Capita Income:** Total personal income divided by total population of an area.<sup>50</sup>

**Household:** All the people who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence.

**Gini Coefficient:** A summary value of the inequality of income distribution. A value of 0 represents perfect equality and a value of 1 represents perfect inequality. The lower the Gini coefficient, the more equal the income distribution.

The per capita income shown on this page is from the U.S. Census Bureau. The U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) define income differently and derive the estimates using different techniques.<sup>51</sup>

### Why is it important?

One important consideration of proposed policies and management actions is whether low-income populations could experience disproportionately adverse effects as a result. Analyzing income differences within and between locations helps to highlight areas where the population or a sub-population may be experiencing economic hardship.

The distribution of income is related to important aspects of economic well-being. Large numbers of households in the lower end of income distribution indicate economic hardship. A bulge in the middle can be interpreted as the size of the middle class. A figure that shows a proportionally large number of households at both extremes indicates a location characterized by "haves" and "have-nots."<sup>35</sup>

Income distribution has always been a central concern of economic theory and economic policy. Classical economists were mainly concerned with the distribution of income among the main factors of production: land, labor, and capital. Modern economists have also addressed this issue but have been more concerned with the distribution of income across individuals and households.<sup>36</sup>

According to the Census Bureau, "Researchers believe that changes in the labor market and... household composition affected the long-run increase in income inequality. The wage distribution has become considerably more unequal with workers at the top experiencing real wage gains and those at the bottom real wage losses.... At the same time, long-run changes in society's living arrangements have taken place also tending to exacerbate household income differences. For example, divorces, marital separations, births out of wedlock, and the increasing age at first marriage have led to a shift away from married-couple households to single-parent families and nonfamily households. Since non-married-couple households tend to have lower income and less equally distributed income than other types of households... changes in household composition have been associated with growing income inequality."<sup>37</sup>

# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Poverty Prevalence

	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
People, 2018*	967	314,943,184
Families, 2018*	244	78,697,103
People Below Poverty	128	44,257,979
Families below poverty	\$2	7,930,699

#### Percent of Total

People Below Poverty	13.2%	14.1%
Families below poverty	0.8%	10.1%

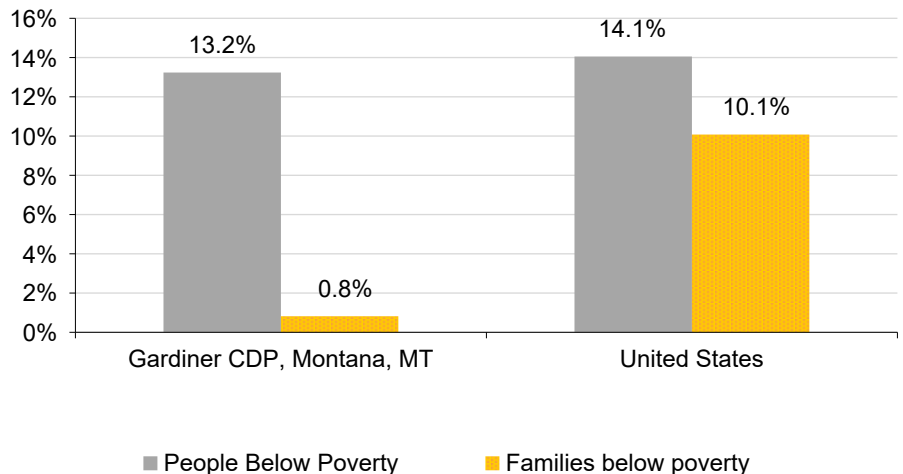
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**Low Reliability:** Data with CVs > 40% are displayed in red to indicate that the estimate is considered very unreliable.

Individuals & Families Below Poverty, 2018\*

- In the 2014-2018 period, United States had the highest estimated percent of individuals living below poverty (14.1%), and Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT had the lowest (13.2%).
- In the 2014-2018 period, United States had the highest estimated percent of families living below poverty (10.1%), and Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT had the lowest (0.8%).



### Poverty Rate by Age & Family Type~

	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
People, 2018*	13.2%	14.1%
Under 18 years	2.5%	19.5%
65 years and older	4.7%	9.3%
Families, 2018*	0.8%	10.1%
Families with related children < 18 years	0.0%	15.9%
Married couple families	1.0%	5.0%
with children < 18 years	0.0%	7.1%
Female householder, no husband present	0.0%	27.8%
with children < 18 years	0.0%	37.5%

~Poverty rate by age and family type is calculated by dividing the number of people by demographic in poverty by the total population of that demographic.

\* ACS 5-year estimates used. 2018 represents average characteristics from 2014-2018.

Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2019. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office, Washington, D.C.

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# Demographics

Gardiner, MT

## Poverty Prevalence

### What do we measure on this page?

This page describes the number of individuals and families living below the poverty line.

**Family:** A group of two or more people who reside together and who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption.

**Poverty:** Following the Office of Management and Budget's Directive <sup>14</sup>, the U.S. Census Bureau uses a set of income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to detect who is poor. If the total income for a family or an unrelated individual falls below the relevant poverty threshold, then the family or an unrelated individual is classified as being "below the poverty level."

### Why is it important?

Poverty is an important indicator of economic well-being. Understanding the extent of poverty is important for several reasons. For example, people with limited income may have different needs and values. Also, proposed policies and activities may need to be analyzed in the context of whether people who are economically disadvantaged could experience disproportionately adverse effects.

Poverty rates are often reported in aggregate, which can hide important differences. The bottom table shows poverty for various types of individuals and families. This is important because aggregate poverty rates (for example, families below poverty) may hide some important information (for example, the poverty rate for single mothers with children).<sup>38, 39</sup>

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# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Poverty by Race and Ethnicity

	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
Total Population in Poverty, 2018*	128	44,257,979
White alone	128	26,730,734
Black or African American alone	0	9,490,587
American Indian alone	0	673,665
Asian alone	0	1,989,768
Native Hawaii & Other Pacific Is. alone	0	103,304
Some other race	0	3,497,625
Two or more races	0	1,772,296
All Ethnicities in Poverty, 2018*		
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	14	11,849,315
Not Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	114	19,205,816

#### Percent of Total^

White alone	100.0%	60.4%
Black or African American alone	0.0%	21.4%
American Indian alone	0.0%	1.5%
Asian alone	0.0%	4.5%
Native Hawaii & Other Pacific Is. alone	0.0%	0.2%
Some other race	0.0%	7.9%
Two or more races	0.0%	4.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	10.9%	26.8%
Not Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	89.1%	43.4%

^ Percent of total population in poverty by race and ethnicity is calculated by dividing the number of people in poverty in each racial or ethnic category by the total population.

**High Reliability:** Data with coefficients of variation (CVs) < 12% are in black to indicate that the sampling error is relatively small.

**Medium Reliability:** Data with CVs between 12 & 40% are in orange to indicate that the values should be interpreted with caution.

**Low Reliability:** Data with CVs > 40% are displayed in red to indicate that the estimate is considered very unreliable.

### Percent of People by Race and Ethnicity Who Are Below Poverty~, 2018\*

	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
White alone	13.8%	11.6%
Black or African American alone	na	24.2%
American Indian alone	0.0%	25.8%
Asian alone	na	11.5%
Native Hawaiian & Oceanic alone	0.0%	18.3%
Some other race alone	na	22.6%
Two or more races alone	0.0%	17.5%
Hispanic or Latino alone	33.3%	21.0%
Non-Hispanic/Latino alone	12.7%	10.0%

~Poverty prevalence by race and ethnicity is calculated by dividing the number of people by race in poverty by the total population of that race.

\* ACS 5-year estimates used. 2018 represents average characteristics from 2014-2018.

Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2019. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office, Washington, D.C.

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### Poverty by Race and Ethnicity

#### What do we measure on this page?

This page describes the number of people living in poverty by race and ethnicity. It also shows the share of all people living in poverty by race and ethnicity, and the share of each race and ethnicity living in poverty.

**Race:** Race is a self-identification data item in which U.S. Census respondents choose the race or races with which they most closely identify.

Race categories include both racial and national-origin groups. The concept of race is separate from the concept of Hispanic origin. Percentages for the various race categories add to 100 percent and should not be combined with the percent Hispanic.

**Ethnicity:** There are two minimum categories for ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino. The federal government considers race and Hispanic origin to be two separate and distinct concepts. Hispanics and Latinos may be of any race.

**Poverty:** Following the Office of Management and Budget's Directive <sup>14</sup>, the Census Bureau uses a set of income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to detect who is poor. If the total income for a family or an unrelated individual falls below the relevant poverty threshold, then the family or an unrelated individual is classified as being "below the poverty level."

Poverty thresholds are updated every year by the U.S. Census Bureau to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty thresholds are the same for all parts of the country. They are not adjusted for regional, state or local variations in the cost of living.<sup>40</sup>

#### Why is it important?

Understanding levels of poverty for different races and ethnicities can be important. People with limited income and from different races and ethnicities may have different needs and values. Proposed policies and activities may need to be analyzed in the context of whether minorities and people who are economically disadvantaged could be disproportionately impacted.<sup>41, 42</sup>

# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Household Earnings

	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
Total households, 2018*	529	119,730,128
Labor earnings	464	93,010,497
Social Security (SS)	146	37,017,540
Retirement income	34	22,256,123
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	0	6,449,860
Cash public assistance income	7	2,939,063
SNAP (previously Food Stamps)	17	14,635,287

#### Percent of Total^

Labor earnings	87.7%	77.7%
Social Security (SS)	27.6%	30.9%
Retirement income	6.4%	18.6%
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	0.0%	5.4%
Cash public assistance income	1.3%	2.5%
SNAP (previously Food Stamps)	3.2%	12.2%

^ Total may add to more than 100% due to households receiving more than 1 source of income.

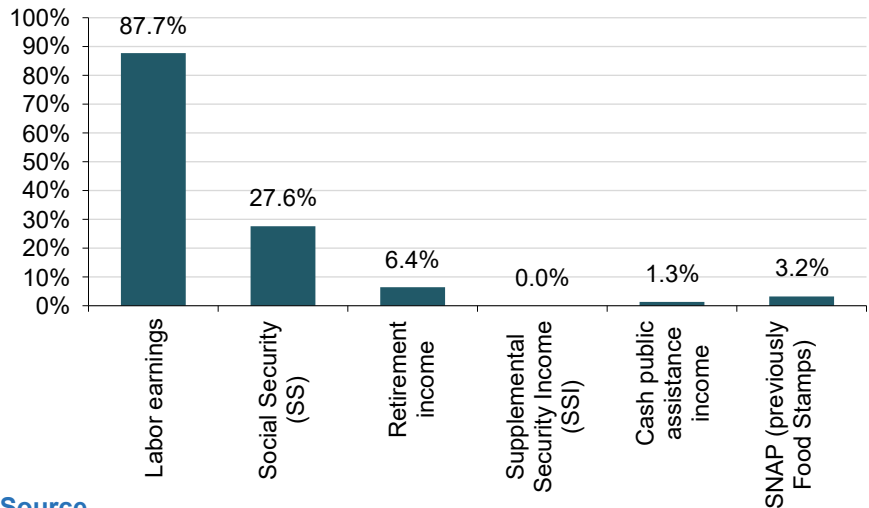
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**Low Reliability:** Data with CVs > 40% are displayed in red to indicate that the estimate is considered very unreliable.

- In the 2014-2018 period, the highest estimated percent of public assistance in the Gardiner, MT was in the form of Social Security (SS) (27.6%), and the lowest was in the form of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (0.0%).

Percent of Households Receiving Earnings, by Source, 2018\*



#### Mean Annual Household Earnings by Source

	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
Mean earnings, 2018 (2018 \$s)	\$57,000	\$86,966
Mean Social Security income	\$15,637	\$19,346
Mean retirement income	\$26,082	\$26,805
Mean Supplemental Security Income	na	\$9,963
Mean cash public assistance income	\$0	\$3,183

\* ACS 5-year estimates used. 2018 represents average characteristics from 2014-2018.

Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2019. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office, Washington, D.C.

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# Demographics

Gardiner, MT

## Household Earnings

### What do we measure on this page?

This page describes household earnings by source.

**Labor Earnings:** Refers to households that receive wage or salary income and also those that receive net income from self-employment.

**Social Security:** Households that receive income that includes Social Security pensions and survivor benefits, permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration before deductions for medical insurance, and Railroad Retirement insurance. It does not include Medicare reimbursement.

**Retirement Income:** Households that receive: 1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, U.S. military, or federal, state, or local government; 2) disability income from companies, unions, the U.S. military, or federal, state, or local government; 3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and 4) regular income from IRA and Keogh plans. It does not include Social Security income.

**Supplemental Security Income (SSI):** Households that receive assistance from the Social Security Administration that guarantees a minimum level of income for needy aged, blind, or disabled individuals.

**Cash Public Assistance Income:** Households that receive public assistance that includes general assistance and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). It does not include separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or noncash benefits such as Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

**Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP):** Households that receive coupons or cards that can be used to purchase food. Prior to 2008, this program was referred to as Food Stamps. The U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) does not report mean dollar amounts for this item.

### Why is it important?

Earnings are not the only source of income, and for many families and communities a significant portion of income can be in the form of additional sources such as retirement and Social Security. While some payments may be an indication of an aging population or an influx of retirees (retirement payments), other measures (for example, SSI or SNAP) are an indication of economic hardship.

Additional information on "non-labor" sources of income are available by running an EPS Non-labor report: See <https://headwaterseconomics.org/eps>.

CHANGES IN BOUNDARIES: Data describing change over time can be misleading when geographic boundaries have changed. The Census provides documentation about changes in boundaries at this site: [www.census.gov/geo/reference/boundary-changes.html](http://www.census.gov/geo/reference/boundary-changes.html)

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# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Education

	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
Total Population 25 yrs or older, 2018*	703	218,446,071
No high school degree	7.1%	26,948,057
High school graduate	65.3%	191,498,014
Associates degree	5.0%	18,338,323
Bachelor's degree or higher	30.7%	68,867,051
Graduate or professional	10.7%	26,396,124

#### Percent of Total

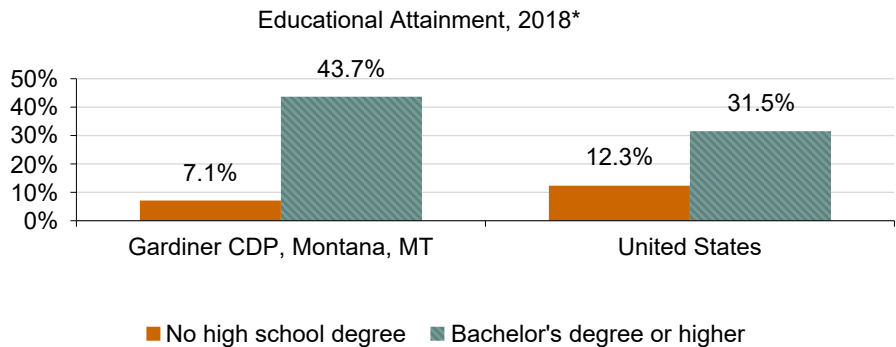
No high school degree	7.1%	12.3%
High school graduate	62.9%	87.7%
Associates degree	7.1%	8.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher	43.7%	31.5%
Graduate or professional	15.2%	12.1%

**High Reliability:** Data with coefficients of variation (CVs) < 12% are in black to indicate that the sampling error is relatively small.

**Medium Reliability:** Data with CVs between 12 & 40% are in orange to indicate that the values should be interpreted with caution.

**Low Reliability:** Data with CVs > 40% are displayed in red to indicate that the estimate is considered very unreliable.

- In the 2014-2018 period, Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT had the highest percent of people over age 25 with a bachelor's degree or higher (43.7%), and United States had the lowest (31.5%).
- In the 2014-2018 period, United States had the highest percent of people over age 25 with no high school degree (12.3%), and Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT had the lowest (7.1%).



	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
Total Population over 3 years old, 2018*	933	311,230,839
Enrolled in school:	126	81,415,106
Enrolled in nursery school, preschool	6	4,947,516
Enrolled in kindergarten	0	4,083,735
Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 4	27	16,263,019
Enrolled in grade 5 to grade 8	28	16,544,964
Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12	58	17,004,975
Enrolled in college	7	22,570,897
Not enrolled in school	807	229,815,733

#### Percent of Total

Enrolled in school:	13.5%	26.2%
Enrolled in nursery school, preschool	0.6%	1.6%
Enrolled in kindergarten	0.0%	1.3%
Enrolled in grade 1 to grade 4	2.9%	5.2%
Enrolled in grade 5 to grade 8	3.0%	5.3%
Enrolled in grade 9 to grade 12	6.2%	5.5%
Enrolled in college	0.8%	7.3%
Not enrolled in school	86.5%	73.8%

\* ACS 5-year estimates used. 2018 represents average characteristics from 2014-2018.

Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2019. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office, Washington, D.C.

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# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Education

#### What do we measure on this page?

This page describes levels of educational attainment.

**Educational Attainment:** This refers to the level of education completed by people 25 years and over in terms of the highest degree or the highest level of schooling completed.

**School Enrollment:** The U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) defines people as enrolled in school if they were attending a public or private school or college at any time during the three months prior to taking the survey. People enrolled in vocational, technical, or business school such as post-secondary vocational, trade, hospital school, and on-the-job training were not reported as enrolled in school.

#### Why is it important?

Education is one of the most important indicators of the potential for economic success, and lack of education is closely linked to poverty. Studies show that areas with a higher-than-average-educated workforce grow faster, have higher incomes, and suffer less during economic downturns than other areas.<sup>43, 44</sup> In 2017, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the higher the rate of educational achievement, the lower the unemployment rate and the higher the wages.<sup>45</sup>

Understanding differences in education levels can highlight whether certain people might be disproportionately impacted by policies, plans, and management actions, and can inform communication and outreach efforts.

School enrollment can be an important indicator of the level of access to education, a community's potential for economic growth, and the number of dependents in a community that are not of working age. Some government agencies also use this information for funding allocations.

# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Language

	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
Population 5 yrs or older, 2018*	920	303,066,180
Speak only English	883	237,956,495
Speak a language other than English	<b>37</b>	65,109,685
Spanish or Spanish Creole	<b>13</b>	40,256,297
Other Indo-European languages	<b>24</b>	11,014,379
Asian and Pacific Island languages	<b>0</b>	10,570,681
Other languages	<b>0</b>	3,207,613
Speak English less than "very well"	<b>32</b>	25,647,781

#### Percent of Total

Speak only English	96.0%	78.5%
Speak a language other than English	<b>4.0%</b>	21.5%
Spanish or Spanish Creole	<b>1.4%</b>	13.3%
Other Indo-European languages	<b>2.6%</b>	3.6%
Asian and Pacific Island languages	<b>0.0%</b>	3.5%
Other languages	<b>0.0%</b>	1.1%
Speak English less than "very well"	<b>3.5%</b>	8.5%

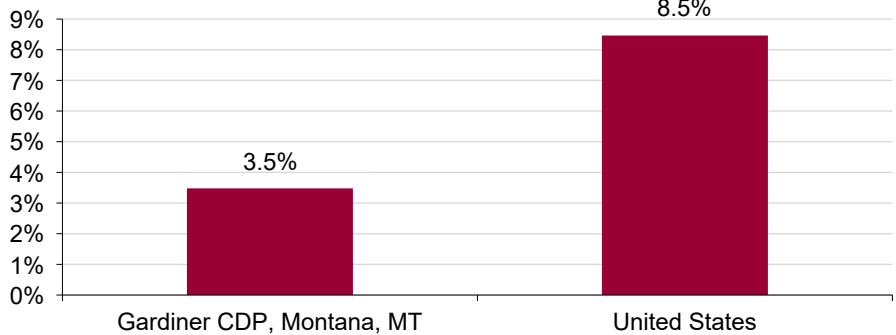
**High Reliability:** Data with coefficients of variation (CVs) < 12% are in black to indicate that the sampling error is relatively small.

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**Low Reliability:** Data with CVs > 40% are displayed in red to indicate that the estimate is considered very unreliable.

Percent of Population that 'Speaks English Less Than Very Well', 2018\*

- In the 2014-2018 period, United States had the highest estimated percent of people that spoke English less than 'very well' (8.5%), and Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT had the lowest (3.5%).



\* ACS 5-year estimates used. 2018 represents average characteristics from 2014-2018.

Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2019. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office, Washington, D.C.

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# Demographics

Gardiner, MT

## Language

### What do we measure on this page?

This page measures the primary language people speak at home.

**Language Spoken at Home:** The language used by respondents five years and older at home, either "English only" or a non-English language which is used in addition to English or in place of English.<sup>46</sup>

### Why is it important?

If a significant portion of the population is classified as speaking English "less than very well," public outreach, meetings, plans, and implementation may need to be conducted in multiple languages. Community leaders and policy makers should be prepared to use interpreters of languages other than English to communicate effectively with diverse publics.

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# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Housing Characteristics

	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
Total Housing Units, 2018*	656	136,384,292
Occupied	529	119,730,128
Vacant	127	16,654,164
For rent	49	2,822,053
Rented, not occupied	10	615,344
For sale only	0	1,304,850
Sold, not occupied	0	653,988
Seasonal, recreational, occasional	68	5,465,886
For migrant workers	0	36,850
Other vacant	0	5,755,193
Year Built		
Built 2010 or later	47	5,622,664
Built 2000 to 2009	115	19,435,745
Built 1990 to 1999	107	19,018,824
Built 1980 to 1989	110	18,425,173
Built 1970 to 1979	83	20,898,334
Built 1940 to 1969	52	35,575,605
Median year structure built^	1985	1977

#### Percent of Total

Occupancy		
Occupied	80.6%	87.8%
Vacant	19.4%	12.2%
For rent	7.5%	2.1%
Rented, not occupied	1.5%	0.5%
For sale only	0.0%	1.0%
Sold, not occupied	0.0%	0.5%
Seasonal, recreational, occasional	10.4%	4.0%
For migrant workers	0.0%	0.0%
Other vacant	0.0%	4.2%
Year Built		
Built 2010 or later	7.2%	4.1%
Built 2000 to 2009	17.5%	14.3%
Built 1990 to 1999	16.3%	13.9%
Built 1980 to 1989	16.8%	13.5%
Built 1970 to 1979	12.7%	15.3%
Built 1940 to 1969	7.9%	26.1%

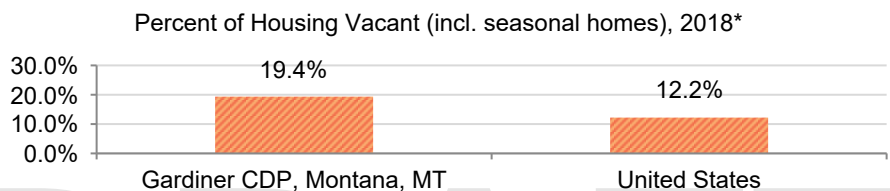
^ Median year structure built is not available for metro/non-metro or regional aggregations.

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- \* In the 2014-2018 period, Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT had the highest estimated percent of the vacant housing (19.4%), and United States had the lowest (12.2%).



\* ACS 5-year estimates used. 2018 represents average characteristics from 2014-2018.

Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2019. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office, Washington, D.C.

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# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Housing Characteristics

#### What do we measure on this page?

This page describes whether housing is occupied or vacant, for rent or seasonally occupied, and the year built.

**Rent:** The number of homes for rent was defined as occupied housing units that were for rent, vacant housing units that were for rent, and vacant units rented but not occupied at the time of interview.

**Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use:** Refers to vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekends or other occasional use throughout the year.

**For Migrant Workers:** Refers to housing units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season.

#### Why is it important?

Vacancy status is an indicator of the housing market and provides information on the stability and quality of housing for certain areas. The data is used to assess the demand for housing, to identify housing turnover within areas, and to better understand the population within the housing market over time. These data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs to meet the needs of persons at different economic levels.

Seasonal or recreational homes (i.e., “second homes”) are often an indicator of the desirability of a place for recreation and tourism. This could also be used as an indicator of recreational and scenic amenities, which can be a source of economic growth.

While the late 1990s and early 2000s were a period of rapid home development throughout the country, there have been other periods when housing grew at a fast rate (the late 1970s, for example, in many parts of the country). The relative growth rate of housing is an indicator of overall economic growth but may indicate challenges such as the need to prepare for risk of wildfire, flooding, and other natural disasters. The year the home was built also provides information on the age of the housing stock, which can be used to forecast future demand of services such as energy consumption and fire protection.

Housing that is classified as available for migrant workers can be used as an indicator of a certain type of economic activity, in particular crop agriculture.

# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Housing Affordability

	Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT	United States
Owner-occupied mortgaged homes, 2018*	79	48,198,598
Cost >30% of household income	29	13,750,273
Specified renter-occupied units, 2018*	277	43,285,318
Rent >30% of household income	103	20,141,357
Median monthly mortgage cost <sup>^</sup> , 2018*	\$1,486	\$1,558
Median gross rent <sup>^</sup> , 2018*	\$687	\$1,023

#### Percent of Total

Cost >30% of household income	36.7%	28.5%
Rent >30% of household income	37.2%	46.5%

<sup>^</sup> Median monthly mortgage cost and median gross rent are not available for metro/non-metro or regional aggregations.

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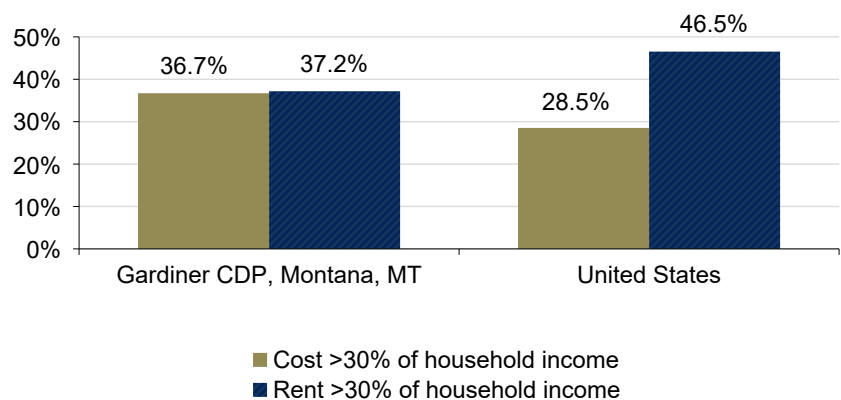
- In the 2014-2018 period, Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT had the highest percent of owner-occupied households where > 30% of household income was spent on mortgage costs (36.7%), and United States had the lowest (28.5%).

- In the 2014-2018 period, United States had the highest percent of renter-occupied households where > 30% of household income was spent on gross rent (46.5%), and Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT had the lowest (37.2%).

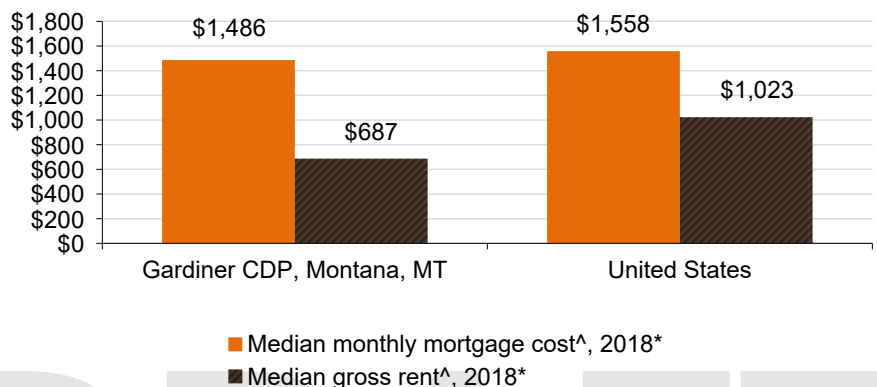
- In the 2014-2018 period, United States had the highest estimated monthly mortgage costs for owner-occupied homes (\$1,558), and Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT had the lowest (\$1,486).

- In the 2014-2018 period, United States had the highest estimated monthly gross rent for renter-occupied homes (\$1,023), and Gardiner CDP, Montana, MT had the lowest (\$687).

Housing Costs as a Percent of Household Income, 2018\*



Median Monthly Mortgage Costs and Gross Rent, 2018\*



\* ACS 5-year estimates used. 2018 represents average characteristics from 2014-2018.

Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2019. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office, Washington, D.C.

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# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Housing Affordability

#### What do we measure on this page?

This page describes whether housing is affordable for homeowners and renters.<sup>47</sup>

**Owner-Occupied Housing Unit:** A housing unit is owner-occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for.

**Renter-Occupied Housing Unit:** All occupied units that are not owner-occupied are classified as renter-occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent.

**Household:** A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence.

**Monthly Costs (owner-occupied):** The sum of payment for mortgages, real estate taxes, various insurances, utilities, fuels, mobile home costs, and condominium fees.

**Gross Rent:** The amount of the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else).

The lowest ownership costs and gross rent share of household income reported in the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey is 15 percent. Many government agencies define as excessive (or unaffordable) housing costs that exceed 30 percent of monthly household income.

#### Why is it important?

An important indicator of economic hardship is whether housing is affordable.<sup>48</sup> This page measures housing affordability in terms of the share of household income that is devoted to a mortgage and related costs (for homeowners) and rent and related costs (for renters). An income share devoted to housing that is below 15 percent is a good proxy for highly affordable, while the income share devoted to housing that is above 30 percent is a good proxy for unaffordable.

# Demographics

## Gardiner, MT

### Comparisons

Indicators		Gardiner, MT	United States	Percent difference Gardiner, MT vs. United States
Demographics	Population Growth (% change, 2010*-2018*)	<b>-14.2%</b>	6.2%	
	Median Age (2018*)	43.1	37.9	
	Percent Population White Alone (2018*)	<b>95.8%</b>	72.7%	
	Percent Population Hispanic or Latino (2018*)	<b>4.3%</b>	17.8%	
	Percent Population American Indian or Alaska Native (2018*)	<b>0.3%</b>	0.8%	
	Percent of Population 'Baby Boomers' (2018*)	<b>35.1%</b>	24.6%	
Income	Median Household Income (2018*)	<b>\$59,375</b>	\$60,293	
	Per Capita Income (2018*)	\$31,261	\$32,621	
	Percent Individuals Below Poverty (2018*)	<b>13.2%</b>	14.1%	
	Percent Families Below Poverty (2018*)	<b>0.8%</b>	10.1%	
	Percent of Households with Retirement and Social Security Income (2018*)	<b>34.0%</b>	49.5%	
	Percent of Households with Public Assistance Income (2018*)	<b>4.5%</b>	20.1%	
Structure	Percent Population 25 Years or Older without High School Degree (2018*)	<b>7.1%</b>	12.3%	
	Percent Population 25 Years or Older with Bachelor's Degree or Higher (2018*)	<b>43.7%</b>	31.5%	
	Percent Population That Speak English Less Than 'Very Well' (2018*)	<b>3.5%</b>	8.5%	
	Percent of Houses that are Seasonal Homes (2018*)	<b>10.4%</b>	4.0%	
	Owner-Occupied Homes where > 30% of Household Income Spent on Mortgage (2018*)	<b>36.7%</b>	28.5%	
	Renter-Occupied Homes where > 30% of Household Income Spent on Rent (2018*)	<b>37.2%</b>	46.5%	

-200% -100% 0% 100% 200%

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**Low Reliability:** Data with CVs > 40% are displayed in red to indicate that the estimate is considered very unreliable.

\* ACS 5-year estimates used. 2018 represents average characteristics from 2014-2018; 2010 represents 2006-2010.

Data Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce. 2019. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Office, Washington, D.C.

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# Demographics

Gardiner, MT

## Comparisons

### What do we measure on this page?

This page compares key demographic, income, and social indicators from the selected region to the United States overall.

The term "benchmark" in this report should not be construed as having the same meaning as in the National Forest Management Act.

**Race:** Race is a self-identification data item in which respondents choose the race or races with which they most closely identify. In 1997 the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) revised the standards for how the Federal government collects and presents data on race and ethnicity.

**Poverty:** Following the Office of Management and Budget's Directive 14, the U.S. Census Bureau uses a set of income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to detect who is poor. If the total income for a family or an unrelated individual falls below the relevant poverty threshold, then the family or an unrelated individual is classified as being "below the poverty level."

**Baby Boomers:** Baby boomers are defined as having been born between 1946-1964. The reported percent of population that are "Baby Boomers" has some associated error since ACS generally reports age classes in 5-year increments (55 to 59 years, 60 to 64 years, etc.).

**Social Security:** Refers to households that receive income that includes Social Security pensions and survivor benefits, permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration before deductions for medical insurance, and Railroad Retirement insurance. It does not include Medicare reimbursement.

**Retirement Income:** Consists of households that receive: 1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, U.S. military, or federal, state, or local government; 2) disability income from companies, unions, the U.S. military, or federal, state, or local government; 3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and 4) regular income from IRA and Keogh plans. It does not include Social Security income.

Median Age, Median Household Income, and Per Capita Income are not calculated for multi-location regions due to data availability.

### Why is it important?

This page shows a quick comparison of indicators covered in this report and shows how the region is different from the selected benchmark area. If no custom benchmark area was selected, EPS defaults to benchmarking against the U.S.

The chart offers an at-a-glance view of whether groups of indicators are atypical compared to the benchmark. For example, this page may show that a selected area has an older population, relatively unaffordable housing, and language barriers. In combination, these indicators can help community leaders, local government staff, policy makers and others improve outreach strategies and consider whether the impacts of projects and policies could have disproportionate impacts on certain segments of the population.

CHANGES IN BOUNDARIES: Data describing change over time can be misleading when geographic boundaries have changed. The Census provides documentation about changes in boundaries at this site: [www.census.gov/geo/reference/boundary-changes.html](http://www.census.gov/geo/reference/boundary-changes.html)

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### Data Sources & Methods

EPS uses national statistics from public government sources. All data used in EPS can be readily verified with the original sources:

- **American Community Survey**

U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce

<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/>

<https://www.census.gov/acs/www/data/data-tables-and-tools/index.php>

**Contacts:**

<https://www.census.gov/about/contact-us.html>

**EPS core approaches:** EPS is designed to focus on long-term trends across a range of important measures. Trend analysis provides a more comprehensive view of changes than spot data for select years. We encourage users to focus on major trends rather than absolute numbers. EPS displays detailed industry-level data to show changes in the composition of the economy over time and the mix of industries at points in time. EPS employs cross-sectional benchmarking—comparing smaller areas such as counties to larger regions, states, and the nation—to give a sense of relative performance. EPS allows users to aggregate data for multiple locations to allow for more sophisticated cross-sectional comparisons.

**About the American Community Survey (ACS):** All data used in this report is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS), a nationwide survey conducted annually by the U.S. Census Bureau that provides current demographic, social, economic, and housing information about communities. The ACS is not the same as the Decennial U.S. Census, which is conducted every 10 years.

Estimates based on five years of sampling are available for all areas, whereas estimate based on annual and three-year sampling are only available for areas with larger population sizes. Data used in this report are five-year ACS estimates which are consistently available for locations with small populations such as towns. Five-year estimates are displayed for all locations because data obtained using the same survey technique is ideal for comparisons. The disadvantage is that multi-year estimates cannot be used to describe any particular year in the period, only the average value over the full period.

**Data Accuracy:** ACS is based on a survey and is subject to error. The U.S. Census Bureau reports the accuracy of the data by providing margins of error. In this report, we alert the user to the data accuracy using color-coded text and symbols in the tables: **BLACK** indicates a coefficient of variation <12%; **ORANGE** (preceded with one dot) indicates between 12 and 40%; and **RED BOLD** (preceded with two dots) indicates a coefficient of variation >40%. The coefficient of variation is a measure of relative error in the estimate and is calculated directly from the margin of error as the ratio of the standard error to the estimate itself. Less populated areas tend to have lower accuracy. If data have consistently low accuracy throughout a report, we suggest running another demographics report at a larger geographic scale.

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### Endnotes

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- 1 - A useful resource on rural population change is the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Economic Research Service web page: <https://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/rural-economy-population/population-migration/>.
- 2 - William H. Frey's website provides links to publications, issues, media stories, data tools and resources on migration, population redistribution, and demography of both rural and urban populations in the U.S.: [frey-demographer.org](http://frey-demographer.org).
- 3 - For a description of the U.S. Census Bureau's ACS methodology and data accuracy, see <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/methodology.html>.
- 4 - The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Administration on Aging has a host of resources about older Americans at <https://aoa.acl.gov/>.
- 5 - The U.S. Census Bureau publishes age data estimates for the U.S., states, counties, and metropolitan areas. See <https://www.census.gov/topics/population/age-and-sex.html>.
- 6 - The non-profit Population Reference Bureau offers a helpful video on population pyramids at <http://www.prb.org/Multimedia/Video/2009/distilleddemographics1.aspx>.
- 7 - Grayson KV and Victoria VA. 2010. The Next Four Decades: Older Population in the United States: 2010 to 2050. U.S. Census Bureau. <https://www.census.gov/prod/2010pubs/p25-1138.pdf>.
- 8 - Jacobsen LA and Mather M. 2010. U.S. Social and Economic Trends Since 2000. Population Bulletin 65(1):1-16. Washington DC: Population Reference Bureau.
- 9 - Cromartie J and Nelson P. 2009. Baby Boom Migration and Its Impact on Rural America. USDA-ERS Report No. 79. Washington, DC: USDA Economic Research Service. [https://www.ers.usda.gov/webdocs/publications/err79/9346\\_err79\\_1\\_.pdf](https://www.ers.usda.gov/webdocs/publications/err79/9346_err79_1_.pdf)
- 10 - The U.S. Census Bureau has many resources that describe the trends in aging in the U.S. and its implications. See for example: An Aging Nation: The Older Population in the United States <https://www.census.gov/prod/2014pubs/p25-1140.pdf>; and The Graying of America: More Adults Than Kids by 2035 <https://www.census.gov/library/stories/2018/03/graying-america.html?eml=gd>.
- 11 - Frey WH. 2006. America's Regional Demographics in the '00 Decade: The Role of Seniors, Boomers and New Minorities. Washington, DC: The Brookings Institution. <https://www.brookings.edu/research/americas-regional-demographics-in-the-00s-decade-the-role-of-seniors-boomers-and-new-minorities/>
- 12 - Frey WH. 2007. Mapping the Growth of Older America. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution. <https://www.brookings.edu/research/mapping-the-growth-of-older-america/>.

### Endnotes

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- 13 - OMB. 1997. Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity. Federal Register 62(210):58782-58790. <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-1997-10-30/pdf/97-28653.pdf>.
- 14 - For a primer on how the Census 2010 handles race and Hispanic origin, see: Humes KR, Jones NA, and Ramirez RR. 2011. Overview of Race and Hispanic Origin. U.S. Census Bureau. <https://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/briefs/c2010br-02.pdf>.
- 15 - <https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2017/school-enrollment.html>
- 16 - [https://factfinder.census.gov/help/en/ethnic\\_groups.htm](https://factfinder.census.gov/help/en/ethnic_groups.htm)
- 17 - <https://www.archives.gov/files/federal-register/executive-orders/pdf/12898.pdf>
- 18 - A Century Apart: New Measures of Well-Being for U.S. Racial and Ethnic Groups is available at <http://www.measureofamerica.org/acenturyapart/>.
- 19 - Additional U.S. Census Bureau information on the Hispanic population (Who's Hispanic in America?) is available at [https://www.census.gov/newsroom/cspan/hispanic/2012.06.22\\_cspan\\_hispanics.pdf](https://www.census.gov/newsroom/cspan/hispanic/2012.06.22_cspan_hispanics.pdf).
- 20 - U.S. Census Bureau. Facts for Features: Hispanic Heritage Month 2016 <https://census.gov/newsroom/facts-for-features/2016/cb16-ff16.html>.
- 21 - See U.S. Census Bureau Tribal Affairs at <https://www.census.gov/aian/>.
- 22 - The U.S. Department of Interior's Indian Affairs oversees the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education. Indian Affairs resources and contacts are available at <https://bia.gov/index.htm>.
- 23 - The U.S. Forest Service Office of Tribal Relations, formed in 2004, is a useful source of information and policies related to agency-tribal relations. See <https://www.fs.fed.us/spf/tribalrelations/index.shtml>.
- 24 - In 2016 the Bureau of Land Management published a Tribal Relations Manual and Handbook. See <https://www.blm.gov/programs/cultural-heritage-and-paleontology/tribal-consultation>.
- 25 - The American Indian Heritage Foundation hosts an American Indian Resource Directory with a list of all American Indian tribes, including Federally recognized tribes. This and other resources are available at <http://www.indians.org/index.html>.
- 26 - For an indispensable publication on environmental justice, see: Council on Environmental Quality. 1997. Environmental Justice: Guidance under the National Environmental Policy Act. Washington, DC: CEQ. [https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-02/documents/ej\\_guidance\\_nepa\\_ceq1297.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-02/documents/ej_guidance_nepa_ceq1297.pdf).



### Endnotes

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- 27 - The Census Bureau provides industry and occupation code lists and definitions: <https://www.census.gov/topics/employment/industry-occupation/guidance/code-lists.html>.
- 28 - Occupations are also defined by U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics: <https://www.bls.gov/soc/>.
- 29 - The Bureau of Labor Statistics provides The Occupational Outlook Handbook, which is an analysis of the prospects for different types of jobs, including training and education needed, earnings, working conditions, and what workers do on the job: <https://www.bls.gov/ooh/>.
- 30 - Maynard DC and Feldman DC. (Eds.) 2011. Underemployment: Psychological, economic and social challenges. New York, NY: Springer.
- 31 - Labor Force Statistics from Current Population Survey. Bureau of Labor Statistics. <https://www.bls.gov/cps/lfcharacteristics.htm>.
- 32 - Involuntary Part-Time Work on the Rise. Bureau of Labor Statistics. <https://www.bls.gov/cps/lfcharacteristics.htm>.
- 33 - <https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2017/acs-5yr.html>
- 34 - Aldrich L, Beale C, and Kasse K. 1997. Commuting and the Economic Functions of Small Towns and Places. Rural Development Perspectives 12(3):26-31. <https://naldc.nal.usda.gov/download/34577/PDF>.
- 35 - For useful remarks and scholarly references on the level and distribution of economic well-being, see Federal Reserve System Chairman Ben S. Bernanke's speech on February 6, 2007: <https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/speech/Bernanke20070206a.htm>.
- 36 - For an analysis of trends in the distribution of wealth in the U.S., see Saez E and Zucman G. 2016. Wealth inequality in the United States since 1913: Evidence from capitalized income tax data. The Quarterly Journal of Economics 131(2):519-578.
- 37 - Income Inequality. U.S. Census Bureau. 2010. <https://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty/income-inequality/about/middle-class.html>.
- 38 - The University of Michigan's National Poverty Center has a range of resources on poverty in the United States at <http://www.npc.umich.edu/poverty/>.
- 39 - For more information on rural poverty, see USDA Economic Research Service Briefing Room, Rural Income, Poverty, and Welfare: High Poverty Counties at <https://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/rural-economy-population/rural-poverty-well-being/>.
- 40 - The specific thresholds used for tabulation of income for particular years are shown at <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/income-poverty/historical-poverty-thresholds.html>.

### Endnotes

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- 41 - The University of Michigan's National Poverty Center hosts a body of research on race and ethnicity as they relate to poverty. See <http://npc.umich.edu/research/ethnicity/>.
- 42 - The U.S. Census Bureau briefing on "Poverty Areas" shows that Blacks and Hispanics are disproportionately affected by poverty. "Four times as many Blacks and three times as many Hispanics lived in poverty areas than lived outside them." For more information, see <https://www.census.gov/population/socdemo/statbriefs/povarea.html>.
- 43 - The Bureau of Labor Statistics shows a tight relationship between employment projections and educational attainment. See <https://www.bls.gov/emp/documentation/education-training-system.htm>.
- 44 - Card D. 1999. The Causal Effect of Education on Earnings in Ashenfelter O and Card D, eds., Handbook of Labor Economics, Vol. 3A. New York: Elsevier. Pp. 1801-63.
- 45 - Employment Projections. 2017. Bureau of Labor Statistics. <https://www.bls.gov/emp/chart-unemployment-earnings-education.htm>.
- 46 - The Modern Language Association has developed an online mapping tool that shows languages spoken for most areas of the United States. See [https://apps.mla.org/map\\_main](https://apps.mla.org/map_main).
- 47 - The U.S. Census Bureau's American Housing Survey has additional information on housing and housing affordability. See <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/ahs/>.
- 48 - For current calculations on housing affordability, see the National Association of Realtors' Housing Affordability Index, available at <https://www.nar.realtor/topics/housing-affordability-index>.
- 49 - Federal Register 59(32). See <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-1994-02-16/html/94-3685.htm>.
- 50 - For a description of the U.S. Census Bureau's ACS definition of per capita income, see <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/note/US/INC910216>.
- 51 - For an explanation of the discrepancies between the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Economic Analysis, see <http://www.incontext.indiana.edu/2003/jan-feb03/details.asp>.

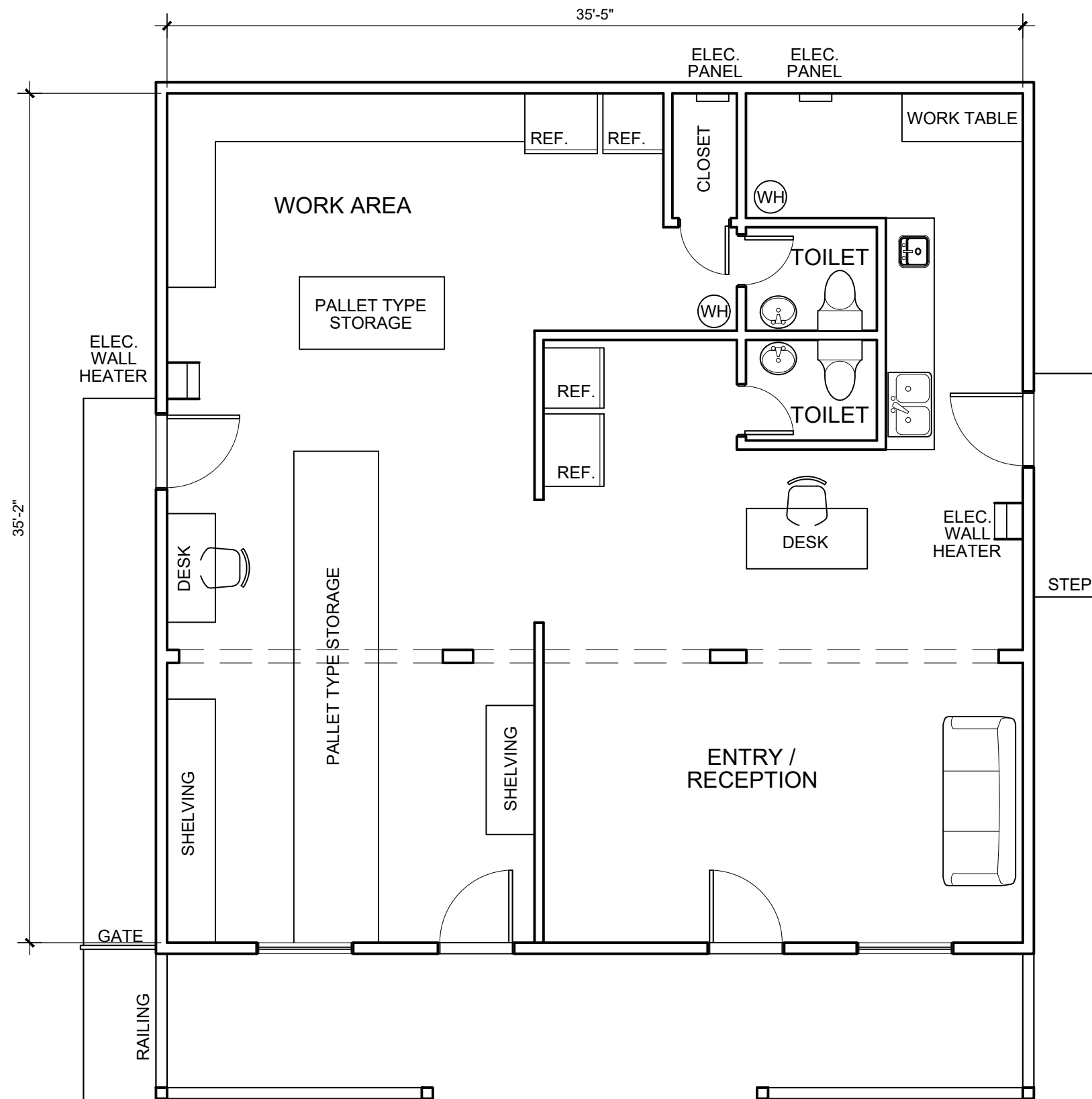
APPENDIX

F

EXISTING FOOD PANTRY  
FLOOR PLAN

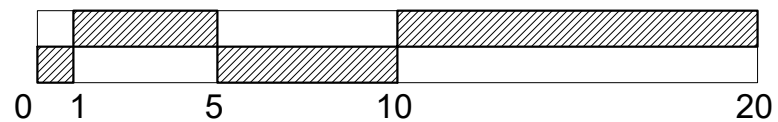


DRAFT



Existing Floor plan

scale:



Gardiner Food Pantry  
Gardiner . Montana



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APPENDIX

G

# REAL ESTATE PROPERTY SEARCH

- Cover Letter
- 210 Park Street
- 212 Spring Street



DRAFT



September 14, 2020

Visser Architects  
Mr. Randy Visser  
163 Quiet Water Way  
Manhattan, MT 59741

Dear Mr. Visser:

Per your request, I have conducted two different property searches in and around the Gardiner, MT area for you and your client. Specifically, I looked for existing commercial buildings that are currently on the market, in the 2,000 to 6,000 sq. ft. range. There are two active properties available, both of which are currently used as restaurant establishments. I have attached the MLS data sheets as well as photographs of those properties.

Secondly, I ran a search for vacant land or lots suitable for construction of a building of the size your clients need. There are currently no properties on the market in the Gardiner area that would work for their use.

Please review the attached, and let me know if you need any further research on my end.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "W. Visser", is written over a faint horizontal line.

@

DRAFT

## Client Full

Listing

## CLIENT DETAIL REPORT

MLS#: 334373

212 Spring Street

Date Printed: 09/14/2020



## GENERAL INFORMATION

<b>Status:</b>	Active	<b>Lot Size:</b>	.55 - Acres	<b>City:</b>	Gardiner
<b>Type:</b>	Business & Building	<b>Bldg Sq Ft:</b>	4,800	<b>State:</b>	MT
<b>Asking Price:</b>	\$2,399,000	<b>Year Built:</b>	1930	<b>Zip:</b>	59030
<b>Price/Sq Ft:</b>	\$499.79	<b>Area:</b>	6G - Gardiner/Cooke City	<b>County:</b>	Park
<b>Address:</b>	212 Spring Street				
<b>Directions:</b>					
<b>Legal:</b>	GARDINER ORIGINAL TOWNSITE, S23, T09 S, R08 E, BLOCK 12, LOT B1 - B3, COS 2496RB				

## PROPERTY DETAILS

<b>Builder/Architect:</b>		<b>Zoning:</b>	NONE - None/Unknown
<b>3 Phase Electric Svc:</b>		<b>Zoning District:</b>	
<b>Exceptions:</b>		<b>Planning Jurisdiction:</b>	County
<b>Parcel Tax ID#:</b>	0000045350	<b>Flood Plain:</b>	No
<b>Additional Parcel Tax IDs:</b>		<b>Covenant:</b>	
<b>Possible Uses:</b>	A Live/Work Unit, Retail – Restaurant		

## FEATURES

<b>For Sale:</b>	Building, Land	<b>Parking:</b>	11-25 Spaces / Gravel
<b>Tenants Pay:</b>		<b>Utility Services:</b>	City Sewer
<b>Heating:</b>		<b>Cooling:</b>	Swamp Cooler

## PUBLIC INFORMATION

## Public Remarks

This large bar and restaurant enjoys a great location on a high bank of the Yellowstone River in the gateway community of Gardiner. There is a large inside area for seating, pool table and bar as well as a huge deck overlooking the river so this place can handle a lot of people. There is plenty of off street parking and the building also contains an apartment making this the perfect live/work opportunity. DO NOT ENGAGE EMPLOYEES WITH ANYTHING ABOUT THE SALE. Prefer showings early before opening.

Mark Meissner  
ERA Landmark Real Estate  
1805 Dickerson #1  
Bozeman MT 59715  
Ph: (406) 570-9576  
mark@eralandmark.com

Information provided by Big Sky Country MLS is compiled from miscellaneous sources. Neither the Association, listing brokers, agents or subagents are responsible for its accuracy. MLS users should be advised and should advise prospective purchasers to verify all information in regard to the property by their own independent investigation prior to submitting an offer to purchase the property. Copyright 2020 BSC MLS.

Photos

Business &amp; Building

212 Spring Street

LP: \$2,399,000

DRAFT



334373 Active

Gardiner, MT 59030



DRAFT

 Listing

## CLIENT DETAIL REPORT

MLS#: 340807

210 Park Street

Date Printed: 09/14/2020



### GENERAL INFORMATION

<b>Status:</b>	<b>Active</b>	<b>Lot Size:</b>	2,350 - SqFt	<b>City:</b>	Gardiner
<b>Type:</b>	Business & Building	<b>Bldg Sq Ft:</b>	2,184	<b>State:</b>	MT
<b>Asking Price:</b>	\$1,395,000	<b>Year Built:</b>	1930	<b>Zip:</b>	59030
<b>Price/Sq Ft:</b>	\$638.74	<b>Area:</b>	6G - Gardiner/Cooke City	<b>County:</b>	Park
<b>Address:</b>	210 Park Street				
<b>Directions:</b>	89 South to Park Street				
<b>Legal:</b>	GARDINER ORIGINAL TOWNSITE, S23, T09 S, R08 E, BLOCK 3, LOT 6				

### PROPERTY DETAILS

<b>Builder/Architect:</b>		<b>Zoning:</b>	NONE - None/Unknown
<b>3 Phase Electric Svc:</b>		<b>Zoning District:</b>	
<b>Exceptions:</b>		<b>Planning Jurisdiction:</b>	City
<b>Parcel Tax ID#:</b>	0000044610	<b>Flood Plain:</b>	
<b>Additional Parcel Tax IDs:</b>		<b>Covenant:</b>	
<b>Possible Uses:</b>	Retail – Restaurant		

### FEATURES

<b>For Sale:</b>	Building	<b>Parking:</b>	26 Or More / Common
<b>Tenants Pay:</b>		<b>Utility Services:</b>	
<b>Heating:</b>	Electric Forced Air	<b>Cooling:</b>	None

### PUBLIC INFORMATION

#### Public Remarks

Invest in a slice of paradise! Building and pizza restaurant overlooking Yellowstone National Park. Prime location on Park Street less than a quarter of a mile from the Roosevelt Arch. Second story bar and open air patio boast panoramic views of Electric Peak, Sepulcher Mountain, Yellowstone, and Gardiner. First story has kitchen, walk-in, large open seating area, restrooms, and office. Don't miss the opportunity of a turnkey business on the Yellowstone border!

Mark Meissner  
ERA Landmark Real Estate  
1805 Dickerson #1  
Bozeman MT 59715  
Ph: (406) 570-9576  
mark@eralandmark.com

Information provided by Big Sky Country MLS is compiled from miscellaneous sources. Neither the Association, listing brokers, agents or subagents are responsible for its accuracy. MLS users should be advised and should advise prospective purchasers to verify all information in regard to the property by their independent investigation prior to submitting an offer to purchase the property. Copyright 2020 BSC MLS.

 Photos

Business &amp; Building

[340807](#) Active

210 Park Street

LP: \$1,395,000

Gardiner, MT 59030

# DRAFT





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APPENDIX

H

DRAFT LEASE  
AGREEMENT



DRAFT

# APPENDIX

## I

# SCHEMATIC DRAWINGS FOR PROPOSED FACILITY

- SITE PLAN
- LOWER LEVEL PLAN
- MAIN LEVEL PLAN
- SECOND LEVEL PLAN
- SCHEMATIC RENDERING



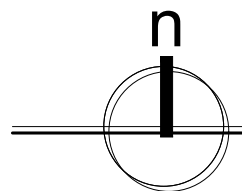
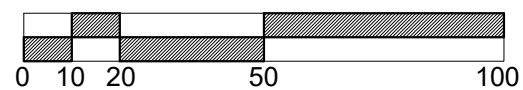
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Site Layout Plan

scale:

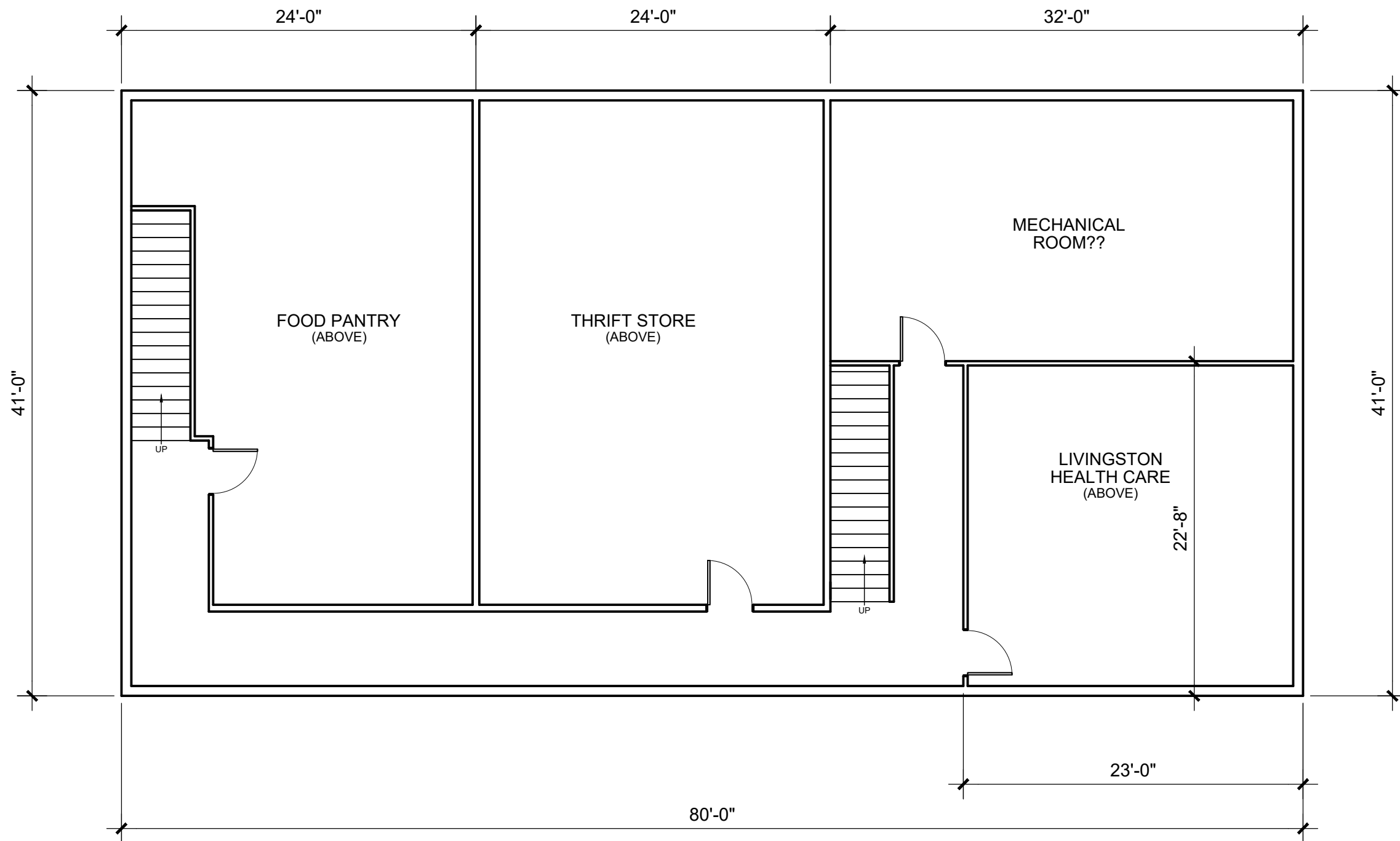


The H.O.P.E. Building  
Gardiner . Montana



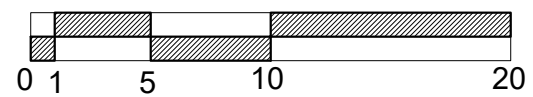
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## Lower Level Plan

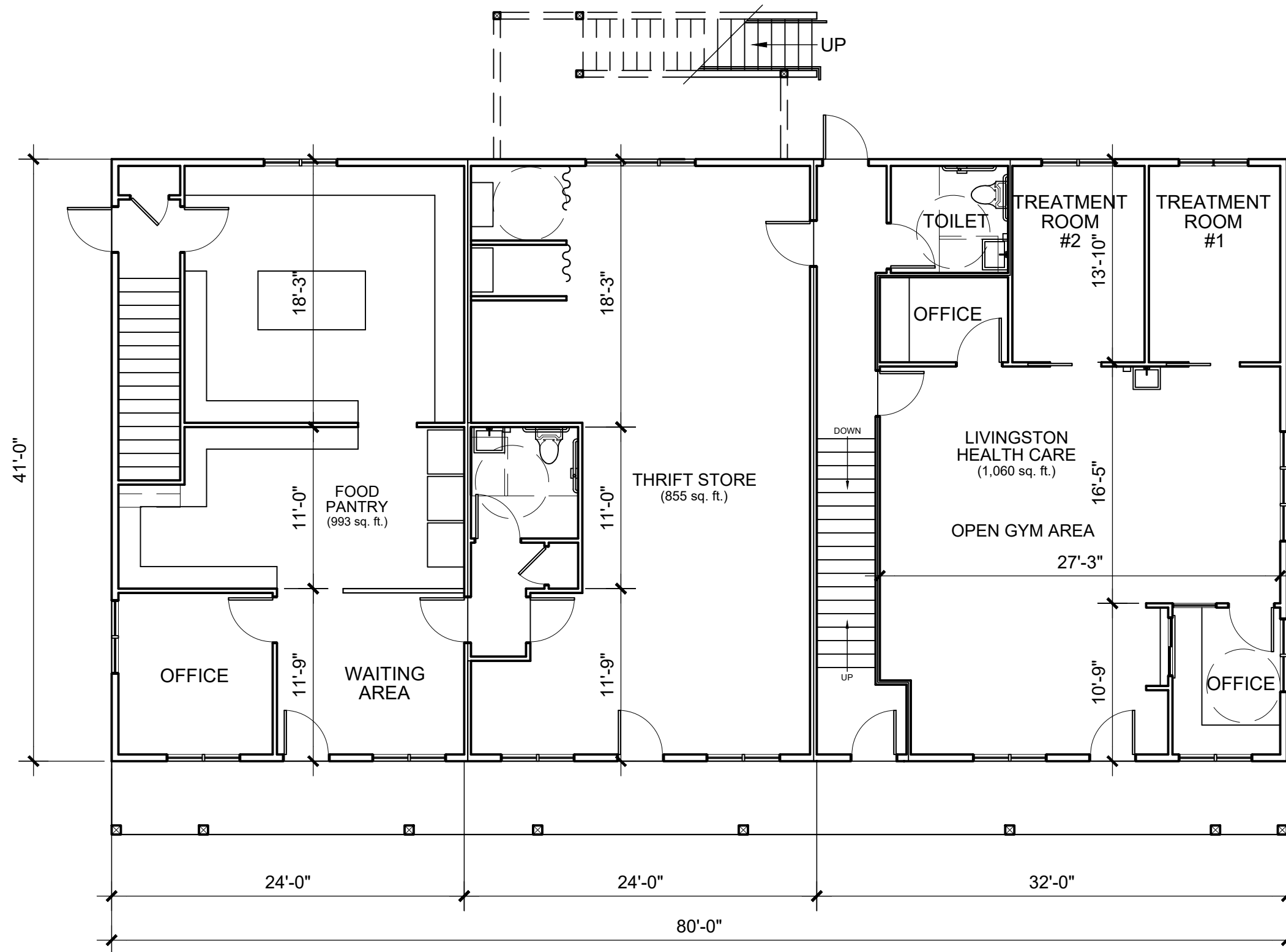
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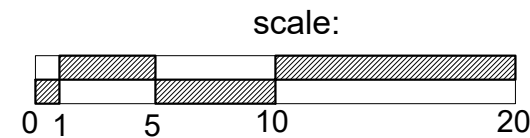
The H.O.P.E. Building  
Gardiner . Montana



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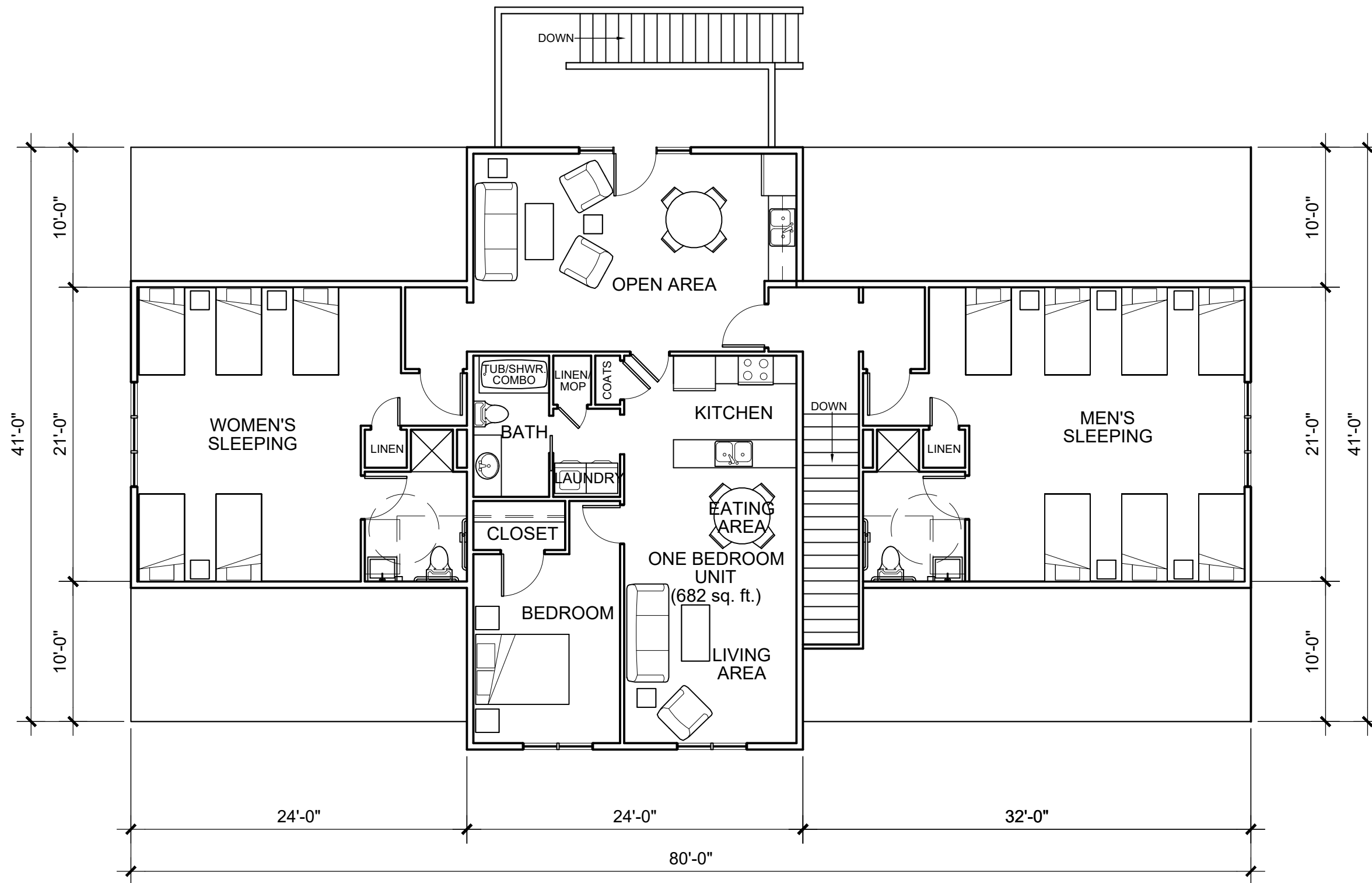
### Main Level Plan



The H.O.P.E. Building  
Gardiner . Montana

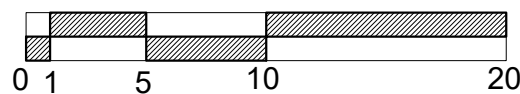


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### Upper Level Plan

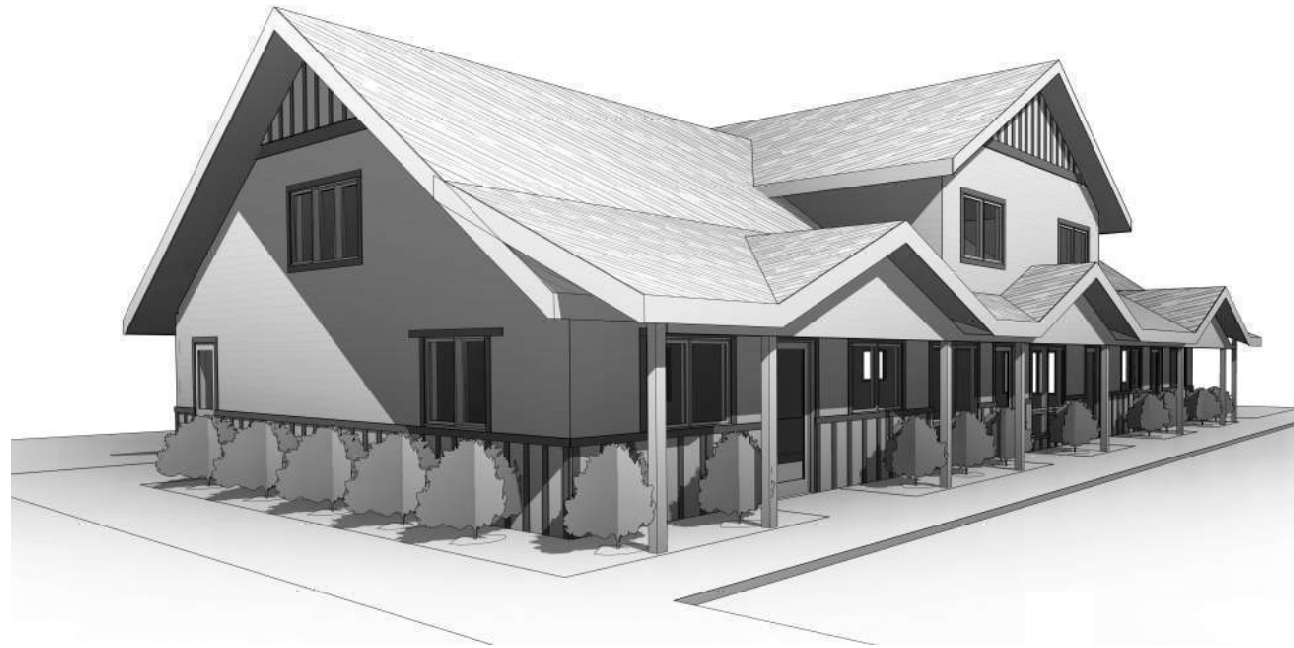
scale:



The H.O.P.E. Building  
Gardiner . Montana



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Schematic Renderings

scale:

The H.O.P.E. Building  
Gardiner . Montana



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APPENDIX

J

# ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT



DRAFT

**Montana Department of Commerce  
Environmental Assessment**

**Park County, Montana  
Gardiner Food Pantry Preliminary Architectural Report (PAR)**

**Proposed Action:** The Gardiner Food Pantry has contracted with an architect to have a Preliminary Architectural Report (PAR) prepared in order to determine the viability of the existing facility versus moving to a larger and more efficient location. The PAR is being prepared by a professional architect licensed to practice in the State of Montana and will adequately describe the existing building conditions and problems, present and analyze reasonable alternatives and propose a specific course of action to solve the identified problems. The report will also provide sufficient information to support the need for, feasibility and estimated cost of a new Gardiner Community Service Building that will provide space for the Gardiner Food Pantry, the Gardiner Thrift Store, office space for Livingston HealthCare and upstairs space for a transitional housing space (with separate women's and men's sleeping and bathroom areas, a common area and living quarters for the transitional housing program coordinator).

**UNIFORM ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST**

A completed environmental checklist as contained in the Uniform Application for Montana Public Facility Projects, 11th Edition, begins on the next page.

**As the Architect that prepared the preliminary architectural report, I, Randy Visser, State of Montana Architect License #2393, have reviewed the information presented in this checklist and believe that it accurately identifies the environmental resources in the area and the potential impacts that the project could have on those resources.** In addition, the required state and federal agencies were provided with the required information about the project and requested to provide comments on the proposed public facility project. Their comments have been incorporated into and attached to the PAR.

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Key Letter: N** – No Impact/Not Applicable    **B** – Potentially Beneficial    **A** – Potentially Adverse  
**P** – Approval/Permits Required    **M** – Mitigation Required

<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT</b>	
KEY <hr/> N <hr/>	<p><b>1. Soil Suitability, Topographic and/or Geologic Constraints (e.g., soil slump, steep slopes, subsidence, seismic activity)</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> Based on initial and follow-up site inspection, surrounding soils are largely characterized as alluvial river gravels and there are no geologic, soil or topographic constraints (Ref: Natural Resource Information System, USDA Natural Resource and Conservation Service Soil Mapping).</p>
KEY <hr/> N <hr/>	<p><b>2. Hazardous Facilities (e.g., power lines, EPA hazardous waste sites, acceptable distance from explosive and flammable hazards including chemical/ petrochemical storage tanks, underground fuel storage tanks, and related facilities such as natural gas storage facilities &amp; propane storage tanks)</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> No hazardous facilities were identified during the initial and follow-up site inspection. There are no EPA hazardous waste sites or toxic release sites (Ref: Natural Resource Information System).</p>
KEY <hr/> M <hr/>	<p><b>3. Effects of Project on Surrounding Air Quality or Any Kind of Effects of Existing Air Quality on Project (e.g., dust, odors, emissions)</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> During future potential construction activities, as a result of a complete PAR, dust mitigation may be necessary during delivery and staging of construction materials. (Architect)</p>
KEY <hr/> N <hr/>	<p><b>4. Groundwater Resources &amp; Aquifers (e.g., quantity, quality, distribution, depth to ground water, sole source aquifers)</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> No impacts to groundwater resources or aquifers are anticipated as a result of project activities. Communications from the Department of Natural Resources – Water Resources Division have been included as an attachment to this document.</p>
KEY <hr/> N <hr/>	<p><b>5. Surface Water/Water Quality, Quantity &amp; Distribution (e.g., streams, lakes, storm runoff, irrigation systems, canals)</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> No impacts to surface water/water quality, quantity and/or distribution are anticipated as a result of project activities. Communications from the Department of Natural Resources – Water Resources Division have been included as an attachment to this document.</p>
KEY <hr/> N <hr/>	<p><b>6. Floodplains &amp; Floodplain Management (Identify any floodplains within one mile of the boundary of the project.)</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The proposed project location is located outside of the FEMA designated floodplain. Communications from the US Army Corps of Engineers and the Park County Flood Administrator is included as an attachment to this document.</p>
KEY <hr/> N <hr/>	<p><b>7. Wetlands Protection (Identify any wetlands within one mile of the boundary of the project.)</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The proposed project location is not located within a mile of any wetlands. Communications from the US Army Corps of Engineers and the Park County Flood Administrator is included as an attachment to this document.</p>



<p>KEY</p> <hr/> <p>N</p> <hr/>	<p><b>8. Agricultural Lands, Production, &amp; Farmland Protection (e.g., grazing, forestry, cropland, prime or unique agricultural lands) (Identify any prime or important farm ground or forest lands within one mile of the boundary of the project.)</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There are no agricultural or farming lands within one mile of the boundary of the project. (Architect)</p>
<p>KEY</p> <hr/> <p>N</p> <hr/>	<p><b>9. Vegetation &amp; Wildlife Species &amp; Habitats, Including Fish (e.g., terrestrial, avian and aquatic life and habitats)</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There will be no vegetation or wildlife species or habitats affected by proposed future construction activities. Communications from MT Fish, Wildlife &amp; Parks and the Natural Heritage Program are included as attachments to this document.</p>
<p>KEY</p> <hr/> <p>N</p> <hr/>	<p><b>10. Unique, Endangered, Fragile, or Limited Environmental Resources, Including Endangered Species (e.g., plants, fish, sage grouse or other wildlife)</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There will be no effect on unique, endangered, fragile or limited environmental resources as a result of potential future construction activities. Communications from MT Fish, Wildlife &amp; Parks and the Natural Heritage Program are included as attachments to this document.</p>
<p>KEY</p> <hr/> <p>N</p> <hr/>	<p><b>11. Unique Natural Features (e.g., geologic features)</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There are no known unique natural features that are anticipated to be impacted as a result of the proposed project. The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) was contacted and asked to comment on the proposed project. Based on information found on the SHPO cultural resource database, there are historical sites present in the project vicinity; however, since the project is located within the existing road right of way, it is likely that a cultural resource inventory will not be required. Communications from the SHPO have been included as an attachment to this document.</p>
<p>KEY</p> <hr/> <p>N</p> <hr/>	<p><b>12. Access to, and Quality of, Recreational &amp; Wilderness Activities, Public Lands and Waterways (including Federally Designated Wild &amp; Scenic Rivers), and Public Open Space</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The potential project activities would not interfere with access to or quality of recreational and wilderness activities, public lands and waterways or public open space. (Architect)</p>

<b>HUMAN POPULATION</b>	
<p>KEY</p> <hr/> <p>N</p> <hr/>	<p><b>1. Visual Quality – Coherence, Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There will be no adverse visual quality impacts as a result of potential future construction activities. (Architect)</p>
<p>KEY</p> <hr/> <p>N</p> <hr/>	<p><b>2. Nuisances (e.g., glare, fumes)</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> No known nuisances will occur as a result of potential future construction activities. (Architect)</p>
<p>KEY</p> <hr/> <p>M</p> <hr/>	<p><b>3. Noise – suitable separation between noise sensitive activities (such as residential areas) and major noise sources (aircraft, highways &amp; railroads)</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There may be some temporary noise during construction of the proposed project. However, potential construction operation hours will be limited to 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM. No other long term impacts to noise are anticipated upon completion of the project. (Architect)</p>
<p>KEY</p> <hr/> <p>N</p> <hr/>	<p><b>4. Historic Properties, Cultural, and Archaeological Resources</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> SHPO was contacted as part of the environmental review process. Copies of the report are included as an attachment to this document. At the time of draft preparation, no known historic properties and/or cultural or archaeological resources will be impacted by future potential construction activities. Communications from the SHPO have been included as an attachment to this document.</p>
<p>KEY</p> <hr/> <p>N</p> <hr/>	<p><b>5. Changes in Demographic (population) Characteristics (e.g., quantity, distribution, density)</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The proposed project is not anticipated to impact demographic characteristics. (Architect)</p>
<p>KEY</p> <hr/> <p>B</p> <hr/>	<p><b>6. Environmental Justice – (Does the project avoid placing lower income households in areas where environmental degradation has occurred, such as adjacent to brownfield sites?)</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> This project does not contribute to the location of any lower income households into unacceptable areas. The project will provide temporary and/or transitional housing opportunities based on the proposed design. (Architect)</p>
<p>KEY</p> <hr/> <p>B</p> <hr/>	<p><b>7. General Housing Conditions – Quality, Quantity, Affordability</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The proposed project is not anticipated to impact general housing conditions. The proposed project is beneficial in that it will include rooms for people that may need temporary/transitional housing and bath facilities. (Architect)</p>
<p>KEY</p> <hr/> <p>B</p> <hr/>	<p><b>8. Displacement or Relocation of Businesses or Residents</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The proposed project will not require displacement or relocation of businesses and/or residents. The proposed project is beneficial in that it will include rooms for people that may need temporary/transitional housing and bath facilities. (Architect)</p>
<p>KEY</p> <hr/> <p>B</p> <hr/>	<p><b>9. Public Health and Safety</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The proposed project will improve public safety by providing rooms for people that may need temporary/transitional housing and bath facilities. (Architect)</p>

KEY _____ N	<b>10. Lead Based Paint and/or Asbestos</b>  <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The proposed project is not anticipated to involve the handling of any lead based paint and/or asbestos. (Architect)
KEY _____ N, B	<b>11. Local Employment &amp; Income Patterns – Quantity and Distribution of Employment, Economic Impact</b>  <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There are no anticipated long-term impacts to local employment or income patterns directly attributed to the proposed project. Temporary beneficial impacts could be seen from construction labor employment as well as the potential for employment from expanded services. (Architect)
KEY _____ N	<b>12. Local &amp; State Tax Base &amp; Revenues</b>  <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There are no anticipated impacts to the local and state tax base and revenues directly attributed as a result of the proposed project. (Architect)
KEY _____ N	<b>13. Educational Facilities - Schools, Colleges, Universities</b>  <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There is no anticipated impact to the educational facilities as a direct result of the proposed project. (Architect)
KEY _____ N	<b>14. Commercial and Industrial Facilities – Production &amp; Activity, Growth or Decline</b>  <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There is no anticipated impact to the commercial and industrial facilities as a direct result of the proposed project. (Architect)
KEY _____ B	<b>15. Health Care – Medical Services</b>  <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There is a beneficial impact to health care facilities as a direct result of the proposed project as office space will be provided to Livingston HealthCare for medical and physical therapy appointment needs. (Architect)
KEY _____ B	<b>16. Social Services – Governmental Services (e.g., demand on)</b>  <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There are beneficial impacts as a direct result of the proposed project as this Food Pantry will continue to serve community members and increase the amount of space for food and staple distribution and storage of those items as well as offer transitional and temporary housing in the Gardiner area. (Architect)
KEY _____ N	<b>17. Social Structures &amp; Mores (Standards of Social Conduct/Social Conventions)</b>  <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There is no anticipated impact to social structures as a direct result of the proposed project. (Architect)
KEY _____ B	<b>18. Land Use Compatibility (e.g., growth, land use change, development activity, adjacent land uses and potential conflicts)</b>  <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> No land use change is anticipated as a result of the proposed project. The proposed new facility will be beneficial to the community of Gardiner by offering services and goods that will see increased demand as the area population grows. (Architect)
KEY _____ B	<b>19. Energy Resources – Consumption and Conservation</b>  <i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There will be beneficial changes in energy resources as a direct result of the proposed project. The proposed facility will incorporate low- and no-cost energy efficiency measures involving operations and maintenance, lighting, office equipment and heating and cooling.

	(Architect)
KEY _____ N	<p><b>20. Solid Waste Management</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There are no anticipated impacts to solid waste management as a result of the proposed project. (Architect)</p>
KEY _____ N	<p><b>21. Wastewater Treatment – Sewage System</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There are no anticipated impacts to wastewater treatment as a result of the proposed project. (Architect)</p>
KEY _____ N	<p><b>22. Storm Water – Surface Drainage</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There are no anticipated impacts to storm water as a result of the proposed project. (Architect)</p>
KEY _____ N	<p><b>23. Community Water Supply</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There are no anticipated impacts to the public water supply as a result of the proposed project. (Architect)</p>
KEY _____ B	<p><b>24. Public Safety – Police</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There is a potential benefit to public safety as public safety staff could use the dedicated medical space being planned for the proposed project facility, for meeting needs. The proposed transitional housing could provide benefit in helping with a transient population in need. (Architect)</p>
KEY _____ B	<p><b>25. Fire Protection – Hazards</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There is a potential benefit to public safety as fire protection staff could use the dedicated medical space being planned for the proposed project facility, for meeting needs. (Architect)</p>
KEY _____ B	<p><b>26. Emergency Medical Services</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There is a potential benefit to public safety as emergency medical services can be provided at the proposed project facility where a dedicated medical space is planned. (Architect)</p>
KEY _____ N	<p><b>27. Parks, Playgrounds, &amp; Open Space</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There will be no anticipated impacts to parks, playgrounds and open spaces as a result of the proposed project. (Architect)</p>
KEY _____ N	<p><b>28. Cultural Facilities, Cultural Uniqueness &amp; Diversity</b></p> <p><i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There are no anticipated impacts to cultural facilities, cultural uniqueness and diversity as a result of the proposed project. The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) was contacted and asked to comment on the proposed project. Based on information found on the SHPO cultural resource database, there are historical sites present in the project vicinity; however, since the project is located within the existing road right of way, it is likely that a cultural resource inventory will not be required. (Architect, Montana State Historic Preservation Office)</p>

KEY _____ B	<b>29. Transportation Networks and Traffic Flow Conflicts (e.g., rail; auto including local traffic; airport runway clear zones - avoidance of incompatible land use in airport runway clear zones)</b>
	<i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There is a potential benefit to transportation networks including Windrider Transit. Windrider Transit is considering future weekly trips to and from Gardiner from their Livingston main office; one potential stop area could be the new Gardiner Food Pantry. (Windrider Transit Coordinator, Architect)
KEY _____ B	<b>30. Consistency with Local Ordinances, Resolutions, or Plans (e.g., conformance with local comprehensive plans, zoning, or capital improvement plans)</b>
	<i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> The proposed project is consistent with all local ordinances, resolutions and plans. Communications with the Park County Planning Department and review of the Park County Growth Plan and the recently updated Park County Capital Improvements Plan have occurred. (Park County Planning Department, Architect)
KEY _____ N	<b>31. Is There a Regulatory Action on Private Property Rights as a Result of this Project? (Consider options that reduce, minimize, or eliminate the regulation of private property rights.)</b>
	<i>Comments and Source of Information:</i> There will be no regulatory action on private property as a result of the proposed project. (Architect)

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## **ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONS**

**On a separate piece of paper (see next page), please answer the following as they apply to your proposed project:**

1. **Alternatives:** Describe reasonable alternatives to the project.
2. **Mitigation:** Identify any enforceable measures necessary to reduce any impacts to an insignificant level.
3. **Is an EA or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) required?** Describe whether or not an EA or EIS is required and explain in detail why or why not.
4. **Public Involvement:** Describe the process followed to involve the public in the proposed project and its potential environmental impacts. Identify the public meetings -- where and when -- the project was considered and discussed, and when the district approved the final environmental assessment.
5. **Person(s) Responsible for Preparing:** Identify the person(s) responsible for preparation of this checklist.
6. **Other Agencies:** List any state, local, or federal agencies that have over-lapping or additional jurisdiction or environmental review responsibility for the proposed action and the permits, licenses, and other authorizations required; and list any agencies or groups that were contacted or contributed information to this Environmental Assessment (EA).

\_\_\_\_\_  
Authorized Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Park County

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

1. Alternatives

The PAR provides an Alternative Screening Process which considers all reasonable and economical food pantry alternatives.

Options considered were:

- a) No-action alternative
- b) Rehabilitation of existing structure
- c) Construction of new facility

Based on these options, construction of a new facility was deemed to be the best option for this project.

2. Mitigation

Best management practices (BMP's) will be implemented to prevent dust and sedimentation during construction, and water will be used for dust abatement as directed by the construction inspector.

3. Is an EA or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) required?

The Montana Environmental Policy Act requires that an environmental review be performed whenever a state agency takes an action; whenever that action is not exempt or excluded from MEPA; and whenever the action may impact the human environment. As the proposed project xxxxxxxx, this project qualifies for a categorical exemption, and no Environmental Assessment or EIS is required.

4. Public Involvement

The first public meeting was held at the Park County Commissioners office, July 18, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. for the purpose of obtaining public comments regarding the xxxxxxxxxx. The meeting was advertised on the Park County website as part of the Commission agenda. The County Commissioners and representatives of Visser Architects attended the first meeting; no citizens were present.

A second public meeting was held by Park County at the Range Rider Lodge in Silver Gate, Montana on August 16, 2019 at 10:30 a.m. for the purpose of discussing specific project issues, design alternatives, and the overall project timeline. The meeting was advertised in the Livingston Enterprise, as well as the weekly Cooke City newsletter. There were four community members in attendance, as well as two representatives of the U.S. Forest Service. No adverse comments were received during the meeting.

A third public meeting will be held at a regularly scheduled Park County Commission meeting for the purpose of receiving comments concerning the Draft Environmental Assessment.

The Draft Environmental Assessment will be advertised in the Livingston Enterprise on September 4 and September 11, 2019, with comments to be received by Kathy Thompson, Stahly Engineering, or the Park County Commissioners Office until September 19, 2019 at 9:00 a.m.

5. Person(s) Responsible for Preparing

The responsibility of the Environmental Checklist and Assessment xxx Rndy Visser

6. Other Agencies

There are no additional agencies that have over-lapping jurisdiction or environmental review responsibility for the proposed construction project.

Agencies that were contacted to comment on the proposed action include:

- Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks
- Department of Environmental Quality



- Department of Natural Resources and Conservation
- Montana Department of Transportation Historian
- Natural Heritage Program
- State Historic Preservation Office
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Forest Service
- Park County Floodplain Administrator

DRAFT

APPENDIX

K

AGENCY  
CORRESPONDENCE



DRAFT



GRANTS AND  
SPECIAL PROJECTS

July 30, 2020

Montana Natural Heritage Program  
1515 East Sixth Avenue  
PO Box 201800  
Helena, MT 59620-1800

Subject: Uniform Environmental Checklist Information  
PAR Gardiner Food Pantry, Gardiner, Montana

To Whom It May Concern:

Park County has contracted with Randy Visser (Visser Architects) to complete a Preliminary Architectural Report (PAR) for the Gardiner Food Pantry in Gardiner, MT. Park County and Visser Architects are completing a Uniform Environmental Checklist (UEC) as part of a preliminary assessment to develop the subject commercial property. The UEC requires assessment of impacts by the project on the physical environment and human population. Comments from your agency on those potential impacts are requested.

The project is located at 802 Scott Street West (US Highway 89 South) in Gardiner, Montana. The property is west of the Gardiner Baptist Church and would be constructed on the empty part of the lot near the playground area. A preliminary layout of the proposed food pantry is included on the attached A1.1 document.

Park County requests a letter stating any known or possible concerns to the physical environment or human population. Please submit the letter to my attention. ***If we do not receive a response from your agency by August 31, 2020 we will assume there are no known or possible concerns.***

Thank you for your assistance. Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Kristen Galbraith".

Kristen Galbraith, GPC  
Park County Director of Grants & Special Projects  
414 East Callender Street  
Livingston, MT 59047  
406-922-5683  
kgalbraith@parkcounty.org

DRAFT



SITE PLAN  
 scale: 1" = 15'-0"

preliminary drawing  
 A1.1

N  
 Plan North

<p><b>A1.1</b>          SITE PLAN          drawing</p>	<p>15 February 2019          Issued for review</p>		<p><b>Gardiner Commercial Building</b>          Gardiner • Montana</p>	<p>randy visser, architect          (p) 282.9922          (m) 580.6327          randy@visserarchitects.net          163 quiet water way          manhattan, mt 59741</p>	<p>drawing  <b>A1.1</b>          SITE PLAN</p>
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P.O. Box 201800 • 1515 East Sixth Avenue • Helena, MT 59620-1800 • fax 406.444.0266 • tel 406.444.5363 • <http://mtnhp.org>

August 4, 2020

Kristen Galbraith  
Park County Director  
Grants and Special Projects  
414 East Callendar Street  
Livingston, MT 59047

Dear Kristen Galbraith,

Thank you for your request for Natural Heritage information for your Uniform Environmental Checklist PAR Gardiner Food Pantry, located at 802 Scott Street West (US HWY 89 South) Gardiner, in Park County. Included with this letter is an Environmental Summary report PDF and a companion Excel workbook summarizing information managed in the Montana Natural Heritage Program's (MTNHP) databases for: (1) species occurrences; (2) other observed species without Species Occurrences; (3) other species potentially present based on their range, presence of associated habitats, or predictive distribution model output if available; (4) structured surveys (organized efforts following a protocol capable of detecting one or more species); (5) land cover mapped as ecological systems; (6) wetland and riparian mapping; (7) land management categories; and (8) biological reports associated with plant and animal observations. The PDF report contains introductory materials and limitations associated with the use of each of these data types, a list of additional information resources, data use terms and conditions, and suggested contacts. The Excel workbook contains worksheets for each data type that can be easily sorted to summarize particular information needs. In addition to these materials, we have included a compilation of one page snapshots containing general description, habitat, spatial and temporal distribution, and conservation status information for each species listed in the species occurrence, other observed species, and other potential species sections of the Environmental Summary report. These three field guide compilations are excerpted from the full accounts found on the Montana Field Guide <http://fieldguide.mt.gov> for general reference use and, if desired, as appendices to environmental review documents.

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

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

the requested area. Please let us know if a buffer greater than 1 mile would be of use to your efforts.

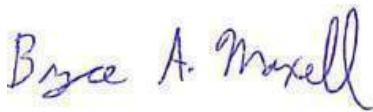
- (3) Additional information on animal, plant, and lichen species and ecological systems in Montana is available on the Montana Field Guide at <http://fieldguide.mt.gov/>
- (4) In addition to the information you receive from us, we encourage you to contact state, federal, and tribal resource management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

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

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

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

Sincerely,



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





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

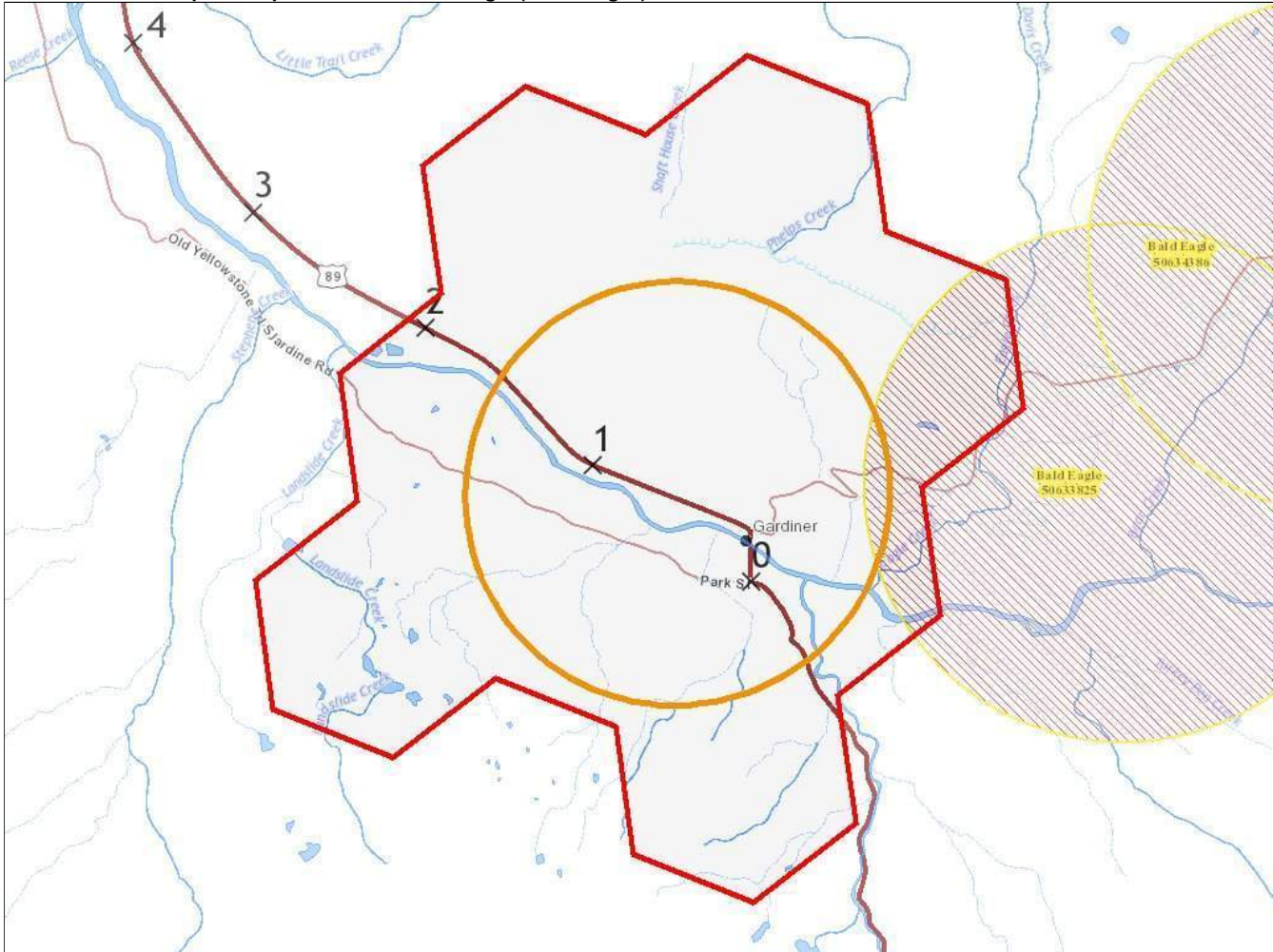
Latitude 44.99928 Longitude -110.65441  
 45.07426 -110.77865



**Montana SOC Occurrences Report**

**SOC Occurrences for Species Species.Birds = Bald Eagle ("Bald Eagle')**

Report generated 8/4/2020 8:10:30 AM



Birds - Bald Eagle ( <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> )		SO Count: 2	Obs Count: 7	Earliest Obs: 1988	Recent Obs: 1994	Last Updated
<b>Special Status Species</b>	<b>Agency Status</b>	<b>Delineation Criteria</b>				Mar 30, 2020
<b>Native Species</b>	USFWS: DM; BGEPA; MBTA;	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 re-nesting and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters.				
<b>Global Rank: G5</b>	BCC10; BCC11; BCC17					
<b>State Rank: S4</b>	USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, CG, HLC, KOOT, LOLO)					
	BLM: SENSITIVE					
	FWP SWAP:					
	PIF: 2					
SO ID: 50633825		Acres: 3,105	Obs Count: 3	Earliest Obs: 1992	Recent Obs: 1994	
SO ID: 50634386		Acres: 3,105	Obs Count: 4	Earliest Obs: 1988	Recent Obs: 1991	

Citation for this report:  
 Montana SOC Occurrences Report  
 SOC Occurrences for Species Species.Birds = Bald Eagle ("Bald Eagle")  
 Within Lat/Long: (44.99928,-110.65441) to (45.07426,-110.77865)  
 Natural Heritage Map Viewer. Montana Natural Heritage Program.  
 Retrieved on August 4, 2020, from <http://mntnhp.org/MapViewer/SORreport.aspx>

**DRAFT**





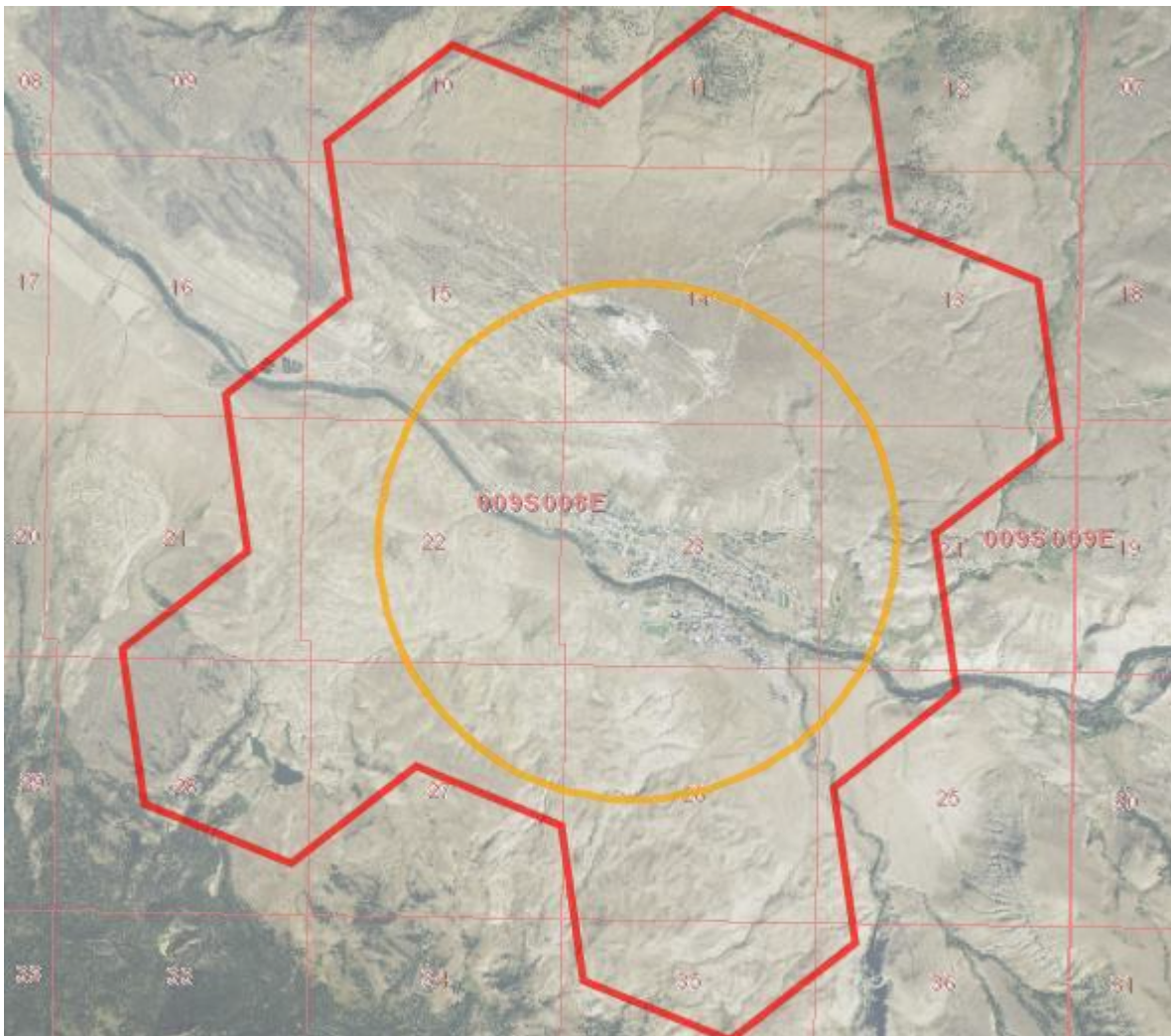
MONTANA  
**Natural Heritage  
 Program**

1515 East 6th Avenue  
 Helena, MT 59620  
 (406) 444-5363  
[mtnhp.org](http://mtnhp.org)



Latitude	Longitude
45.00695	-110.67956
45.06661	-110.75354

Summarized by:  
**21mtco0004 UEC Gardiner Food Pantry**  
*(Custom Area of Interest)*



**Suggested Citation**

Montana Natural Heritage Program. Environmental Summary Report.  
 for Latitude 45.00695 to 45.06661 and Longitude -110.67956 to -110.75354. Retrieved on 8/4/2020.

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

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



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

## Introduction to Environmental Summary Report

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

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





Legend

Model Icons	Habitat Icons	Range Icons	Num Obs
Suitable (native range)	Common	Introduced	Count of obs with 'good precision' (<=1000m)
Optimal Suitability	Occasional	Year-round	+ indicates additional 'poor precision' obs (1001m-10,000m)
Moderate Suitability		Summer	
Low Suitability		Winter	
Suitable (introduced range)		Migratory	
		Historic	



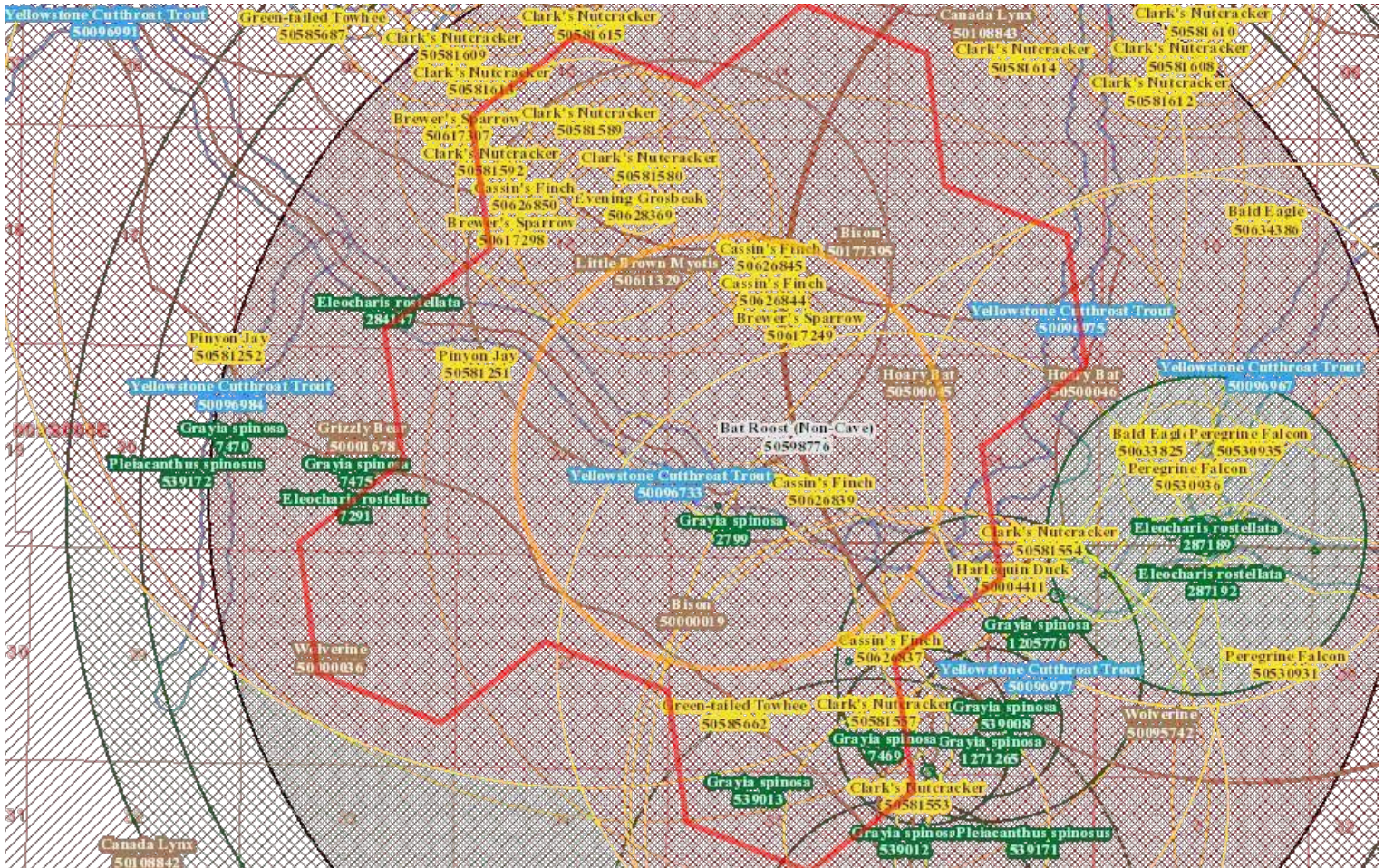
Latitude 45.00695 Longitude -110.67956  
45.06661 -110.75354

### Native Species

Summarized by: 21mtco0004 UEC Gardiner Food Pantry (Custom Area of Interest)

Filtered by:

MT\_Status='Species of Concern', 'Special Status', 'Important Animal Habitat', 'Potential SOC'



### Species Occurrences

	USFWS	Sec7	# SO	# Obs	Predictive Model	Associated Habitat	Range
<b>F - Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout</b> ( <i>Oncorhynchus clarkii bouvieri</i> ) <b>SOC</b>			3	3+		Not Assigned	
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5T4</b> State: <b>S2</b> USFS: <b>Sensitive - Known on Forests (CG)</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN2</b> <b>Delineation Criteria</b> 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: May 08, 2015) <b>Predictive Models:</b> 67% Suitable (native range) (deductive)							
<b>B - Harlequin Duck</b> ( <i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i> ) <b>SOC</b>			1	4+			
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G4</b> State: <b>S2B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> USFS: <b>Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, CG, HLC, KOOT, LOLO)</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN2</b> PIF: <b>1</b> <b>Delineation Criteria</b> 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: Jul 02, 2019) <b>Predictive Models:</b> 56% Suitable (native range) (deductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 1% Common,  2% Occasional							



<b>B - Green-tailed Towhee</b> ( <i>Pipilo chlorurus</i> ) <b>SOC</b>	3	4				
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> PIF: <b>3</b> <b>Delineation Criteria</b> 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 125 meters in order to encompass the breeding home range size reported for the species and otherwise is buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Sep 25, 2019) <b>Predictive Models:</b> 89% Optimal (inductive),  11% Moderate (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 88% Common,  1% Occasional						
<b>V - Grayia spinosa</b> ( <i>Spiny Hopsage</i> ) <b>SOC</b>	13	7 +			Not Assigned	
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S2</b> MNPS: <b>4</b> <b>Delineation Criteria</b> Individual occurrences are generally based upon a discretely mapped area provided by an observer and are not separated by any pre-defined distance. Individual clusters of plants mapped at fine spatial scales (separated by less than approximately 25-50 meters) may be grouped together into one occurrence if they are not separated by distinct areas of habitat or terrain features. Point observations are buffered to encompass any locational uncertainty associated with the observation. (Last Updated: Feb 19, 2019) <b>Predictive Models:</b> 89% Optimal (inductive),  11% Moderate (inductive)						
<b>B - Pinyon Jay</b> ( <i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i> ) <b>SOC</b>	2	5 +				
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G3</b> State: <b>S3</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA; BCC17</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> <b>Delineation Criteria</b> Observations with evidence of breeding activity buffered by a minimum distance of 4,500 meters in order to be conservative about encompassing the home ranges reported for flocks and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Sep 25, 2019) <b>Predictive Models:</b> 11% Optimal (inductive),  78% Moderate (inductive),  11% Low (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 24% Common,  4% Occasional						
<b>V - Eleocharis rostellata</b> ( <i>Beaked Spikerush</i> ) <b>SOC</b>	1	+			Not Assigned	
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> USFS: <b>Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, CG, HLC)</b> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3</b> <b>Species of Conservation Concern on Forests (FLAT)</b> MNPS: <b>3</b> <b>Delineation Criteria</b> 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: Aug 21, 2019) <b>Predictive Models:</b> 100% Moderate (inductive),  0% Low (inductive)						
<b>B - Brewer's Sparrow</b> ( <i>Spizella breweri</i> ) <b>SOC</b>	5	6 +				
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA; BCC10; BCC17</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> PIF: <b>2</b> <b>Delineation Criteria</b> 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 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Jan 03, 2020) <b>Predictive Models:</b> 100% Moderate (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 56% Common,  23% Occasional						
<b>B - Clark's Nutcracker</b> ( <i>Nucifraga columbiana</i> ) <b>SOC</b>	8	6 +				
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> USFS: <b>Species of Conservation Concern on Forests (FLAT)</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> PIF: <b>3</b> <b>Delineation Criteria</b> Observations with direct evidence of breeding activity or indirect evidence of breeding activity between early March and mid-July within forested habitats containing Whitebark Pine ( <i>Pinus albicaulis</i> ), Limber Pine ( <i>Pinus flexilis</i> ), or Ponderosa Pine ( <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> ). Observations are buffered by a minimum distance of 1,000 meters in order to encompass the spring/summer breeding territory size reported for the species or the locational uncertainty of the observation to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: Sep 25, 2019) <b>Predictive Models:</b> 100% Moderate (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 25% Common						
<b>M - Hoary Bat</b> ( <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> ) <b>SOC</b>	2					
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G3G4</b> State: <b>S3</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> <b>Delineation Criteria</b> Confirmed area of occupancy based on the documented presence (mistnet captures, definitively identified acoustic recordings, and definitively identified roosting individuals) of adults or juveniles during the active season. Point observation location is buffered by a minimum distance of 3,500 meters in order to be conservative about encompassing the maximum reported foraging distance for the congeneric <i>Lasiurus borealis</i> and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. (Last Updated: May 14, 2019) <b>Predictive Models:</b> 89% Moderate (inductive),  11% Low (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 91% Common,  6% Occasional						
<b>M - Little Brown Myotis</b> ( <i>Myotis lucifugus</i> ) <b>SOC</b>	1	1				
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G3</b> State: <b>S3</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> <b>Delineation Criteria</b> Confirmed area of occupancy based on the documented presence (mistnet captures, definitively identified acoustic recordings, or definitively identified roosting individuals) of adults or juveniles. Point observation location is buffered by a distance of 1,600 meters in order to encompass the greater than 1,500 meters foraging distance reported for the species in New Brunswick, Canada and otherwise buffered by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. When cave locations are involved, point observations are mapped in the center of a one-square mile hexagon to protect the exact location of the cave entrance as per the Federal Cave Resource Protection Act and associated regulations (U.S. Code Title 16 Chapter 63, Code of Federal Regulations Title 43 Subtitle A Part 37). The outer edges of the hexagon are then buffered by a distance of 1,600 meters and otherwise by the locational uncertainty associated with the observation up to a maximum distance of 10,000 meters. All of the one-square mile hexagons intersecting this buffered area are presented as the Species Occurrence record. (Last Updated: Jan 03, 2020) <b>Predictive Models:</b> 78% Moderate (inductive),  22% Low (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 95% Common,  5% Occasional						
<b>B - Cassin's Finch</b> ( <i>Haemorhous cassinii</i> ) <b>SOC</b>	5	7 +				





MONTANA Natural Heritage Program

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

Legend

Model Icons

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

Habitat Icons

- Common
Occasional

Range Icons

- Introduced
Year-round
Summer
Winter
Migratory
Historic

Num Obs

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



Latitude 45.00695 Longitude -110.67956

Native Species

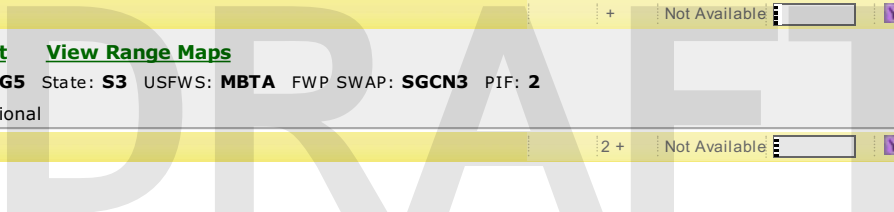
Summarized by: 21mtco0004 UEC Gardiner Food Pantry (Custom Area of Interest)

Filtered by:

MT\_Status='Species of Concern', 'Special Status', 'Important Animal Habitat', 'Potential SOC'

Other Observed Species

Table listing species such as M - Uinta Ground Squirrel, B - Golden Eagle, B - Lewis's Woodpecker, B - Trumpeter Swan, M - Canada Lynx, B - Barrow's Goldeneye, V - Astragalus convallarius, B - American White Pelican, B - Brown Creeper, B - Northern Goshawk, and B - Black Rosy-Finch. Each entry includes details on USFWS status, Predictive Models, Associated Habitats, and Range.



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

[Species of Concern - Native Species](#) Global: **G4** State: **S2** USFWS: **MBTA; BCC10** FWP SWAP: **SGCN2, SGIN** PIF: **2**

**Associated Habitats:**  1% Common

 **B - Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch** (*Leucosticte tephrocotis*) **SOC**

3 +

Not Available



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

[Species of Concern - Native Species](#) Global: **G5** State: **S2B,S5N** USFWS: **MBTA** FWP SWAP: **SGCN2, SGIN**

**Associated Habitats:**  1% Common

DRAFT





MONTANA  
Natural Heritage  
Program

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Natural Resource Information System  
operated by the University of Montana.

Legend			
<b>Model Icons</b>	<b>Habitat Icons</b>	<b>Range Icons</b>	<b>Num Obs</b>
Suitable (native range)	Common	Introduced	Count of obs with 'good precision' (<=1000m)
Optimal Suitability	Occasional	Year-round	+ indicates additional 'poor precision' obs (1001m-10,000m)
Moderate Suitability		Summer	
Low Suitability		Winter	
Suitable (introduced range)		Migratory	
		Historic	



Latitude 45.00695  
Longitude -110.67956  
45.06661 -110.75354

## Native Species

Summarized by: 21mtco0004 UEC Gardiner Food Pantry (*Custom Area of Interest*)

Filtered by:

MT\_Status='Species of Concern', 'Special Status', 'Important Animal Habitat', 'Potential SOC'

## Other Potential Species

	USFWS Sec7	Predictive Model	Associated Habitat	Range
<b>M - Merriam's Shrew</b> ( <i>Sorex merriami</i> ) <b>SOC</b>				Y
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G4</b> State: <b>S3</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> 22% Optimal (inductive),  78% Moderate (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 91% Common				
<b>V - Castilleja gracillima</b> ( <i>Slender Indian Paintbrush</i> ) <b>SOC</b>				Y
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G3G4</b> State: <b>S2</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> 11% Optimal (inductive),  78% Moderate (inductive),  11% Low (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 1% Common,  1% Occasional				
<b>M - Spotted Bat</b> ( <i>Euderma maculatum</i> ) <b>SOC</b>				S M
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G4</b> State: <b>S3</b> USFS: <b>Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, CG)</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3, SGIN</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> 11% Optimal (inductive),  78% Moderate (inductive),  11% Low (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 90% Common,  5% Occasional				
<b>B - Broad-tailed Hummingbird</b> ( <i>Selasphorus platycercus</i> ) <b>PSOC</b>				S M
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S4B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGIN</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> 11% Optimal (inductive),  44% Moderate (inductive),  33% Low (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 30% Common,  8% Occasional				
<b>M - Preble's Shrew</b> ( <i>Sorex preblei</i> ) <b>SOC</b>				Y
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G4</b> State: <b>S3</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> 100% Moderate (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 93% Common,  1% Occasional				
<b>M - Western Spotted Skunk</b> ( <i>Spilogale gracilis</i> ) <b>PSOC</b>				Y
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>SNR</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGIN</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> 100% Moderate (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 88% Common,  5% Occasional				
<b>M - Townsend's Big-eared Bat</b> ( <i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> ) <b>SOC</b>				Y
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G4</b> State: <b>S3</b> USFS: <b>Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, CG, HLC, KOOT, LOLO)</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> 89% Moderate (inductive),  11% Low (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 90% Common,  5% Occasional				
<b>V - Eriogonum caespitosum</b> ( <i>Mat Buckwheat</i> ) <b>SOC</b>				Y
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S2S3</b> MNPS: <b>3</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> 89% Moderate (inductive),  11% Low (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 65% Common				
<b>B - Sage Thrasher</b> ( <i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i> ) <b>SOC</b>				S M
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G4</b> State: <b>S3B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA; BCC10; BCC17</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> PIF: <b>3</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> 89% Moderate (inductive),  11% Low (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 55% Common,  23% Occasional				
<b>V - Carex crawei</b> ( <i>Crawe's Sedge</i> ) <b>SOC</b>			Not Assigned	Y
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S2S3</b> MNPS: <b>2</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> 89% Moderate (inductive),  11% Low (inductive)				
<b>V - Stipa lettermanii</b> ( <i>Letterman's Needlegrass</i> ) <b>SOC</b>			Not Assigned	Y

	<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S1S3</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 89% Moderate (inductive), <input type="checkbox"/> 11% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>M - Fringed Myotis</b> ( <i>Myotis thysanodes</i> ) <b>SOC</b> <a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G4</b> State: <b>S3</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 78% Moderate (inductive), <input type="checkbox"/> 22% Low (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 90% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 7% Occasional		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B - Veery</b> ( <i>Catharus fuscescens</i> ) <b>SOC</b> <a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> PIF: <b>2</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 78% Moderate (inductive), <input type="checkbox"/> 22% Low (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 1% Occasional		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>M - Silver-haired Bat</b> ( <i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i> ) <b>PSOC</b> <a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G3G4</b> State: <b>S4</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 67% Moderate (inductive), <input type="checkbox"/> 33% Low (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 90% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 7% Occasional		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>V - Erigeron parryi</b> ( <i>Parry's Fleabane</i> ) <b>SOC</b> <a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G2G3</b> State: <b>S2S3</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> MNPS: <b>3</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 56% Moderate (inductive), <input type="checkbox"/> 33% Low (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 63% Common		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B - Western Screech-Owl</b> ( <i>Megascops kennicottii</i> ) <b>PSOC</b> <a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G4G5</b> State: <b>S3S4</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGIN</b> PIF: <b>3</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 44% Moderate (inductive), <input type="checkbox"/> 56% Low (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 1% Occasional		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>R - Greater Short-horned Lizard</b> ( <i>Phrynosoma hernandesi</i> ) <b>SOC</b> <a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> USFS: <b>Sensitive - Known on Forests (CG)</b> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3</b> <b>Sensitive - Suspected on Forests (HLC)</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3, SGIN</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 33% Moderate (inductive), <input type="checkbox"/> 56% Low (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 55% Occasional		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B - Ferruginous Hawk</b> ( <i>Buteo regalis</i> ) <b>SOC</b> <a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G4</b> State: <b>S3B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA; BCC10; BCC17</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> PIF: <b>2</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 11% Moderate (inductive), <input type="checkbox"/> 89% Low (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 65% Common		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>V - Carex plectocarpa</b> ( <i>Goose-grass Sedge</i> ) <b>SOC</b> <a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G3</b> State: <b>S3</b> MNPS: <b>2</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 11% Moderate (inductive), <input type="checkbox"/> 33% Low (inductive)	Not Assigned	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>M - Porcupine</b> ( <i>Erethizon dorsatum</i> ) <b>PSOC</b> <a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S4</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGIN</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 100% Low (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 93% Common		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B - Common Poorwill</b> ( <i>Phalaenoptilus nuttallii</i> ) <b>PSOC</b> <a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S4B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGIN</b> PIF: <b>3</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 100% Low (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 88% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 5% Occasional		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A - Western Toad</b> ( <i>Anaxyrus boreas</i> ) <b>SOC</b> <a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G4</b> State: <b>S2</b> USFS: <b>Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, CG, HLC, KOOT, LOLO)</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN2</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 100% Low (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 59% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 36% Occasional		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B - Peregrine Falcon</b> ( <i>Falco peregrinus</i> ) <b>SOC</b> <a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G4</b> State: <b>S3</b> USFWS: <b>DM; MBTA; BCC10; BCC11; BCC17</b> USFS: <b>Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, CG, HLC, KOOT, LOLO)</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> PIF: <b>2</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 100% Low (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 55% Occasional		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B - Great Gray Owl</b> ( <i>Strix nebulosa</i> ) <b>SOC</b> <a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3, SGIN</b> PIF: <b>3</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 100% Low (inductive) <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 1% Occasional		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B - Meesia triquetra</b> ( <i>Meesia Moss</i> ) <b>SOC</b> 	Not Assigned	

<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Predicted Models</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>	USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BRT, CG, KOOT) Sensitive - Suspected on Forests (LOLO) Species of Conservation Concern on Forests (FLAT)
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S2			
Predictive Models: 100% Low (inductive)			
M - Dwarf Shrew ( <i>Sorex nanus</i> ) SOC			
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Predicted Models</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G4 State: S2S3 FWP SWAP: SGCN2-3			
Predictive Models: 89% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 55% Common, 13% Occasional			
B - Rufous Hummingbird ( <i>Selasphorus rufus</i> ) PSOC			
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Predicted Models</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>
Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4B USFWS: MBTA PIF: 3			
Predictive Models: 89% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 39% Common, 55% Occasional			
B - Plumbeous Vireo ( <i>Vireo plumbeus</i> ) PSOC			
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Predicted Models</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>
Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3S4B USFWS: MBTA PIF: 3			
Predictive Models: 89% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 1% Common, 1% Occasional			
V - Adoxa moschatellina ( <i>Musk-root</i> ) SOC			
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Predicted Models</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>	Not Assigned
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, CG, LOLO)			
Predictive Models: 89% Low (inductive)			
B - Great Blue Heron ( <i>Ardea herodias</i> ) SOC			
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Predicted Models</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 USFWS: MBTA FWP SWAP: SGCN3			
Predictive Models: 78% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 1% Common			
B - Yellow-billed Cuckoo ( <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> ) SOC			
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Predicted Models</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: PS: LT; MBTA; BCC10 USFS: Threatened on Forests (BRT, LOLO) BLM: THREATENED FWP SWAP: SGCN3, SGIN PIF: 2			
Predictive Models: 67% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 1% Common			
B - Long-billed Curlew ( <i>Numenius americanus</i> ) SOC			
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Predicted Models</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3B USFWS: MBTA; BCC10; BCC11; BCC17 BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3 PIF: 2			
Predictive Models: 56% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 8% Common, 55% Occasional			
B - Greater Sage-Grouse ( <i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i> ) SOC			
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Predicted Models</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>
USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD) Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3G4 State: S2 Sensitive - Suspected on Forests (CG, HLC) BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN2 PIF: 1			
Predictive Models: 44% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 56% Common			
V - Erigeron flabellifolius ( <i>Fan-leaved Fleabane</i> ) SOC			
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Predicted Models</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3 State: S3 MNPS: 3			
Predictive Models: 33% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 1% Common			
M - Water Vole ( <i>Microtus richardsoni</i> ) PSOC			
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Predicted Models</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>
Potential Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S4			
Predictive Models: 22% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 3% Common, 1% Occasional			
V - Agastache cusickii ( <i>Cusick's Horsemint</i> ) SOC			
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Predicted Models</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G3G4 State: S2S3 USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD) BLM: SENSITIVE			
Predictive Models: 11% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 31% Common			
V - Atriplex truncata ( <i>Wedge-leaf Saltbush</i> ) SOC			
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Predicted Models</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>
Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 MNPS: 3			
Predictive Models: 11% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 1% Common			
V - Primula incana ( <i>Mealy Primrose</i> ) SOC			
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Predicted Models</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>
USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD) Species of Concern - Native Species Global: G5 State: S3 Sensitive - Historically known, not recently documented on Forests (CG) MNPS: 2			
Predictive Models: 11% Low (inductive) Associated Habitats: 1% Common			

<input type="checkbox"/> V - <i>Epipactis gigantea</i> (Giant Helleborine) SOC	Not Assigned	Y
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, HLC, LOLO) Sensitive - Suspected on Forests (BRT, CG, KOOT) <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: G4   State: S2S3 <b>Species of Conservation Concern on Forests (FLAT)</b> MNPS: 2 <b>Predictive Models:</b> 11% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Loggerhead Shrike ( <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> ) SOC	Not Available	S M
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: G4   State: S3B   USFWS: MBTA; BCC10; BCC17   BLM: SENSITIVE   FWP SWAP: SGCN3   PIF: 2 <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 92% Common, 1% Occasional		
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Sharp-tailed Grouse ( <i>Tympanuchus phasianellus</i> ) SOC	Not Available	Y
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: G5   State: SX,S4   FWP SWAP: SGCN1   PIF: 2 <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 87% Common, 1% Occasional		
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Short-eared Owl ( <i>Asio flammeus</i> ) PSOC	Not Available	Y
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: G5   State: S4   USFWS: MBTA; BCC11; BCC17   PIF: 3 <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 65% Common, 3% Occasional		
<input type="checkbox"/> V - <i>Erigeron linearis</i> (Linear-leaf Fleabane) SOC	Not Available	Y
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: G5   State: S2   MNPS: 2 <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 63% Common		
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Burrowing Owl ( <i>Athene cunicularia</i> ) SOC	Not Available	S M
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (CG) <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: G4   State: S3B   USFWS: MBTA; BCC17   Sensitive - Suspected on Forests (HLC)   BLM: SENSITIVE FWP SWAP: SGCN3   PIF: 1 <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 55% Common, 11% Occasional		
<input type="checkbox"/> V - <i>Balsamorhiza macrophylla</i> (Large-leaved Balsamroot) PSOC	Not Available	Y
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: G3G5   State: S3S4   USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, CG)   MNPS: 3 <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 55% Common		
<input type="checkbox"/> V - <i>Noccaea parviflora</i> (Small-flowered Pennycress) SOC	Not Available	Y
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: G3   State: S3   MNPS: 3 <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 55% Common		
<input type="checkbox"/> V - <i>Sphaeralcea munroana</i> (White-stemmed globemallow) PSOC	Not Available	Y
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: G4   State: S3S4   MNPS: 3 <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 55% Common		
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Sagebrush Sparrow ( <i>Artemisiospiza nevadensis</i> ) SOC	Not Available	S M
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: G5   State: S3B   USFWS: MBTA; BCC10; BCC17   BLM: SENSITIVE   FWP SWAP: SGCN3 <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 55% Common		
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Bobolink ( <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> ) SOC	Not Available	S M
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: G5   State: S3B   USFWS: MBTA   FWP SWAP: SGCN3   PIF: 3 <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 13% Common		
<input type="checkbox"/> B - McCown's Longspur ( <i>Rhynchophanes mccownii</i> ) SOC	Not Available	S M
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: G4   State: S3B   USFWS: MBTA; BCC10; BCC11; BCC17   BLM: SENSITIVE   FWP SWAP: SGCN3   PIF: 2 <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 13% Occasional		
<input type="checkbox"/> V - <i>Polygonum austini</i> (Austin's Knotweed) PSOC	Not Available	Y
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> USFS: Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, HLC) <b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: G5T4   State: S3S4   Sensitive - Suspected on Forests (CG)   MNPS: 2 <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 8% Common		
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Mountain Plover ( <i>Charadrius montanus</i> ) SOC	Not Available	M
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: G3   State: S2B   USFWS: MBTA; BCC11; BCC17   BLM: SENSITIVE   FWP SWAP: SGCN2   PIF: 1 <b>Associated Habitats:</b> 8% Occasional		



<input type="checkbox"/> B - Sprague's Pipit ( <i>Anthus spragueii</i> ) <b>SOC</b>	7	Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G3G4</b> State: <b>S3B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA; BCC11; BCC17</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> PIF: <b>1</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 8% Occasional				
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Boreal Owl ( <i>Aegolius funereus</i> ) <b>PSOC</b>		Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3S4</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGIN</b> PIF: <b>3</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 1% Occasional				
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Aeshna constricta ( <i>Lance-tipped Darner</i> ) <b>PSOC</b>		Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S1S3</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 1% Occasional				
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Argia emma ( <i>Emma's Dancer</i> ) <b>PSOC</b>		Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3S5</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 1% Occasional				
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Libellula saturata ( <i>Flame Skimmer</i> ) <b>PSOC</b>		Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S2S4</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 1% Occasional				
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Polygonia progne ( <i>Gray Comma</i> ) <b>SOC</b>		Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S2</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 1% Occasional				
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Somatochlora minor ( <i>Ocellated Emerald</i> ) <b>PSOC</b>		Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S2S4</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 1% Occasional				
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Black Tern ( <i>Chlidonias niger</i> ) <b>SOC</b>		Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G4G5</b> State: <b>S3B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA; BCC11</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> PIF: <b>2</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 1% Occasional				
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Black-necked Stilt ( <i>Himantopus mexicanus</i> ) <b>SOC</b>		Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> PIF: <b>3</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 1% Occasional				
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Common Loon ( <i>Gavia immer</i> ) <b>SOC</b>		Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> USFS: <b>Sensitive - Known on Forests (KOOT, LOLO)</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> PIF: <b>1</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 1% Occasional				
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Horned Grebe ( <i>Podiceps auritus</i> ) <b>SOC</b>		Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA; BCC11; BCC17</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> PIF: <b>2</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 1% Occasional				
<input type="checkbox"/> B - Hooded Merganser ( <i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i> ) <b>PSOC</b>		Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S4</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGIN</b> PIF: <b>2</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common				
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Aeshna eremita ( <i>Lake Darner</i> ) <b>PSOC</b>		Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3S4</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common				
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Enallagma civile ( <i>Familiar Bluet</i> ) <b>PSOC</b>		Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S2S4</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common				
<input type="checkbox"/> I - Rhionaeschna multicolor ( <i>Blue-eyed Darner</i> ) <b>PSOC</b>		Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>		
<b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b>			Global: <b>G5</b>	State: <b>S2S4</b>
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common				
<b>V - Elodea bifoliata (Long-sheath Waterweed) SOC</b>			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Y</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>		
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b>			Global: <b>G4G5</b>	State: <b>S2?</b> MNPS: <b>3</b>
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common				
<b>B - White-faced Ibis (Plegadis chihi) SOC</b>			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>S</b> <b>M</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>		
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b>			Global: <b>G5</b>	State: <b>S3B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> PIF: <b>2</b>
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common				
<b>B - Black-crowned Night-Heron (Nycticorax nycticorax) SOC</b>			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>M</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>		
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b>			Global: <b>G5</b>	State: <b>S3B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> PIF: <b>3</b>
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common				
<b>B - Caspian Tern (Hydroprogne caspia) SOC</b>			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>M</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>		
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b>			Global: <b>G5</b>	State: <b>S2B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN2</b> PIF: <b>2</b>
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common				
<b>B - Clark's Grebe (Aechmophorus clarkii) SOC</b>			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>M</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>		
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b>			Global: <b>G5</b>	State: <b>S3B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> PIF: <b>3</b>
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common				
<b>B - Common Tern (Sterna hirundo) SOC</b>			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>M</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>		
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b>			Global: <b>G5</b>	State: <b>S3B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> PIF: <b>2</b>
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common				
<b>B - Forster's Tern (Sterna forsteri) SOC</b>			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>M</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>		
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b>			Global: <b>G5</b>	State: <b>S3B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> PIF: <b>2</b>
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common				
<b>B - Franklin's Gull (Leucophaeus pipixcan) SOC</b>			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>M</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>		
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b>			Global: <b>G5</b>	State: <b>S3B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> PIF: <b>2</b>
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common				
<b>B - Piping Plover (Charadrius melodus) SOC</b>			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>M</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>		
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b>			Global: <b>G3</b>	State: <b>S2B</b> USFWS: <b>LT; CH; MBTA</b> BLM: <b>THREATENED</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN2</b> PIF: <b>1</b>
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2% Common				
<b>I - Euphydryas gillettii (Gillette's Checkerspot) SOC</b>			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Y</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>		
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b>			Global: <b>G3</b>	State: <b>S2</b>
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 9% Occasional				
<b>I - Aeshna juncea (Sedge Darner) PSOC</b>			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Y</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>		
<b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b>			Global: <b>G5</b>	State: <b>S3S5</b>
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 2% Occasional				
<b>I - Argia alberta (Paiute Dancer) PSOC</b>			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Y</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>		
<b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b>			Global: <b>G4</b>	State: <b>S2S3</b>
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 2% Occasional				
<b>I - Argia vivida (Vivid Dancer) PSOC</b>			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Y</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>		
<b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b>			Global: <b>G5</b>	State: <b>S3S5</b>
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 2% Occasional				
<b>I - Enallagma clausum (Alkali Bluet) PSOC</b>			Not Available	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Y</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>		
<b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b>			Global: <b>G5</b>	State: <b>S2S4</b>
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 2% Occasional				





<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> PIF: <b>3</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 1% Occasional		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>WM</b>
<b>B - Northern Hawk Owl</b> ( <i>Surnia ulula</i> ) <b>SOC</b>		Not Available <input type="text"/>	
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3, SGIN</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common, <input type="checkbox"/> 1% Occasional		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<b>B - Black-backed Woodpecker</b> ( <i>Picoides arcticus</i> ) <b>SOC</b>		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b> USFS: <b>Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT, CG, HLC, KOOT, LOLO)</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> PIF: <b>1</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<b>I - Oeneis melissa</b> ( <i>Melissa Arctic</i> ) <b>PSOC</b>		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S2S3</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<b>V - Ammannia robusta</b> ( <i>Scarlet Ammannia</i> ) <b>SOC</b>		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S2</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<b>V - Botrychium ascendens</b> ( <i>Upward-lobed Moonwort</i> ) <b>SOC</b>		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G3</b> State: <b>S3</b> USFS: <b>Sensitive - Known on Forests (HLC, KOOT)</b> MNPS: <b>2</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<b>V - Botrychium crenulatum</b> ( <i>Wavy Moonwort</i> ) <b>SOC</b>		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G4</b> State: <b>S3</b> USFS: <b>Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, HLC, KOOT, LOLO)</b> MNPS: <b>2</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<b>V - Botrychium paradoxum</b> ( <i>Peculiar Moonwort</i> ) <b>SOC</b>		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> USFS: <b>Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, HLC, KOOT)</b> <b>Sensitive - Suspected on Forests (LOLO)</b> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G3G4</b> State: <b>S3</b> <b>Species of Conservation Concern on Forests (FLAT)</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> MNPS: <b>2</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<b>V - Botrychium simplex</b> ( <i>Least Moonwort</i> ) <b>SOC</b>		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S2</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<b>V - Braya humilis</b> ( <i>Low Braya</i> ) <b>SOC</b>		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S2</b> MNPS: <b>2</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<b>V - Castilleja exilis</b> ( <i>Annual Indian Paintbrush</i> ) <b>SOC</b>		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5T5</b> State: <b>S2</b> MNPS: <b>2</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<b>V - Draba crassa</b> ( <i>Thick-leaf Whitlow-grass</i> ) <b>SOC</b>		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G3G4</b> State: <b>S3</b> MNPS: <b>3</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<b>V - Draba densifolia</b> ( <i>Dense-leaf Draba</i> ) <b>SOC</b>		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S2</b> MNPS: <b>2</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<b>V - Draba globosa</b> ( <i>Round-fruited Draba</i> ) <b>SOC</b>		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G3</b> State: <b>S2S3</b> <b>Associated Habitats:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>
<b>V - Draba porsildii</b> ( <i>Porsild's Draba</i> ) <b>SOC</b>		Not Available <input type="text"/>	<b>Y</b>

<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>			
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G3G4</b> State: <b>S2S3</b> MNPS: <b>3</b>					
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common					
V - <i>Erigeron asperugineus</i> (Idaho Fleabane) <b>SOC</b> Not Available <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Y					
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>			
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G4</b> State: <b>S2</b> USFS: <b>Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, BRT)</b> MNPS: <b>3</b>					
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common					
V - <i>Gentianopsis simplex</i> (Hiker's Gentian) <b>SOC</b> Not Available <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Y					
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>			
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S2</b> USFS: <b>Sensitive - Known on Forests (BD, CG)</b> <b>Sensitive - Suspected on Forests (KOOT, LOLO)</b> MNPS: <b>3</b>					
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common					
V - <i>Juncus triglumis</i> var. <i>albescens</i> (Three-flowered Rush) <b>SOC</b> Not Available <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Y					
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>			
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3</b> MNPS: <b>3</b>					
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common					
V - <i>Pedicularis pulchella</i> (Mountain Lousewort) <b>SOC</b> Not Available <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Y					
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>			
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G3</b> State: <b>S3</b>					
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common					
V - <i>Pinus albicaulis</i> (Whitebark Pine) <b>SOC</b> Not Available <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Y					
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>			
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G3G4</b> State: <b>S3</b> USFWS: <b>C</b> USFS: <b>Candidate on Forests (BD, BRT, CG, HLC, KOOT, LOLO)</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b>					
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common					
V - <i>Potentilla plattensis</i> (Platte Cinquefoil) <b>SOC</b> Not Available <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Y					
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>			
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G4</b> State: <b>S3</b> MNPS: <b>4</b>					
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common					
V - <i>Ranunculus hyperboreus</i> (High Northern Buttercup) <b>PSOC</b> Not Available <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Y					
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>			
<b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3S4</b>					
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common					
V - <i>Ranunculus pedatifidus</i> (Northern Buttercup) <b>SOC</b> Not Available <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Y					
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>			
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3</b> MNPS: <b>2</b>					
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common					
V - <i>Salix barrattiana</i> (Barratt's Willow) <b>SOC</b> Not Available <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Y					
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>			
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S2</b> USFS: <b>Sensitive - Known on Forests (CG)</b> <b>Sensitive - Suspected on Forests (HLC)</b> MNPS: <b>3</b>					
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common					
V - <i>Senecio eremophilus</i> (Desert Groundsel) <b>SOC</b> Not Available <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Y					
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>			
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S1S2</b>					
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common					
B - American Bittern ( <i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i> ) <b>SOC</b> Not Available <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> S M					
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>			
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA; BCC11; BCC17</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3</b> PIF: <b>3</b>					
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common					
B - Black-billed Cuckoo ( <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> ) <b>SOC</b> Not Available <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> S M					
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>			
<b>Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA; BCC11; BCC17</b> BLM: <b>SENSITIVE</b> FWP SWAP: <b>SGCN3, SGIN</b> PIF: <b>2</b>					
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common					
B - Tennessee Warbler ( <i>Leiothlypis peregrina</i> ) <b>PSOC</b> Not Available <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> M					
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a>	<a href="#">View Associated Habitat</a>	<a href="#">View Range Maps</a>			
<b>Potential Species of Concern - Native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>S3S4B</b> USFWS: <b>MBTA</b>					
Associated Habitats: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1% Common					

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## Structured Surveys

### Summarized by: 21mtco0004 UEC Gardiner Food Pantry (*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>AR-Amphibian/Reptile Lentic</b> ( <i>Lentic Amphibian/Reptile Surveys</i> )	Survey Count: 1	Obs Count:	Recent Survey: 2005
<b>B-Point Count</b> ( <i>Bird Point Count</i> )	Survey Count: 30	Obs Count: 180	Recent Survey: 1996
<b>B-Raptor nest</b> ( <i>Raptor Nest Survey</i> )	Survey Count: 1	Obs Count:	Recent Survey: 2014
<b>B-Winter Breeding Owl</b> ( <i>Late Winter Breeding Owl Survey</i> )	Survey Count: 3	Obs Count:	Recent Survey: 2014
<b>E-Eurasian Water-milfoil Rake</b> ( <i>Rake tows/pulls for Eurasian Water-milfoil</i> )	Survey Count: 1	Obs Count:	Recent Survey: 2019
<b>E-Invasive Mussel Plankton Tow</b> ( <i>Plankton tows for veligers of Invasive Mussels</i> )	Survey Count: 2	Obs Count:	Recent Survey: 2019
<b>E-Kicknet</b> ( <i>Kicknet Collection Survey for Invasive Mussels and Snails</i> )	Survey Count: 3	Obs Count: 3	Recent Survey: 2019
<b>E-Noxious Weed, Road-based</b> ( <i>Noxious Weed Road-based Visual Surveys</i> )	Survey Count: 3	Obs Count: 15	Recent Survey: 2003
<b>E-Noxious Weed, Visual</b> ( <i>Noxious Weed Visual Surveys</i> )	Survey Count: 3	Obs Count: 3	Recent Survey: 2007
<b>E-Visual Aquatic Invasives</b> ( <i>Visual Encounter Surveys for Aquatic Invasives on Shorelines or Underwater</i> )	Survey Count: 4	Obs Count: 6	Recent Survey: 2019
<b>F-Fish Electrofishing</b> ( <i>Fish Electrofishing Surveys</i> )	Survey Count: 4	Obs Count: 6	Recent Survey: 2013
<b>F-Fish Other Survey</b> ( <i>Fish Other Survey (FWP Survey Type)</i> )	Survey Count: 3	Obs Count: 2	Recent Survey: 1986
<b>I-Land Mollusk VES</b> ( <i>Terrestrial Mollusk Visual Encounter Survey</i> )	Survey Count: 1	Obs Count: 4	Recent Survey: 2006
<b>M-Bat Roost (Active Season)</b> ( <i>Bat Roost (Active Season) Survey</i> )	Survey Count: 1	Obs Count: 1	Recent Survey: 2019
<b>P-Veg Plot</b> ( <i>Unspecified Vegetation Plot</i> )	Survey Count: 3	Obs Count: 64	Recent Survey: 1987
<b>P-Wetland EIA</b> ( <i>MTNHP Wetland EIA</i> )	Survey Count: 1	Obs Count: 36	Recent Survey: 2010

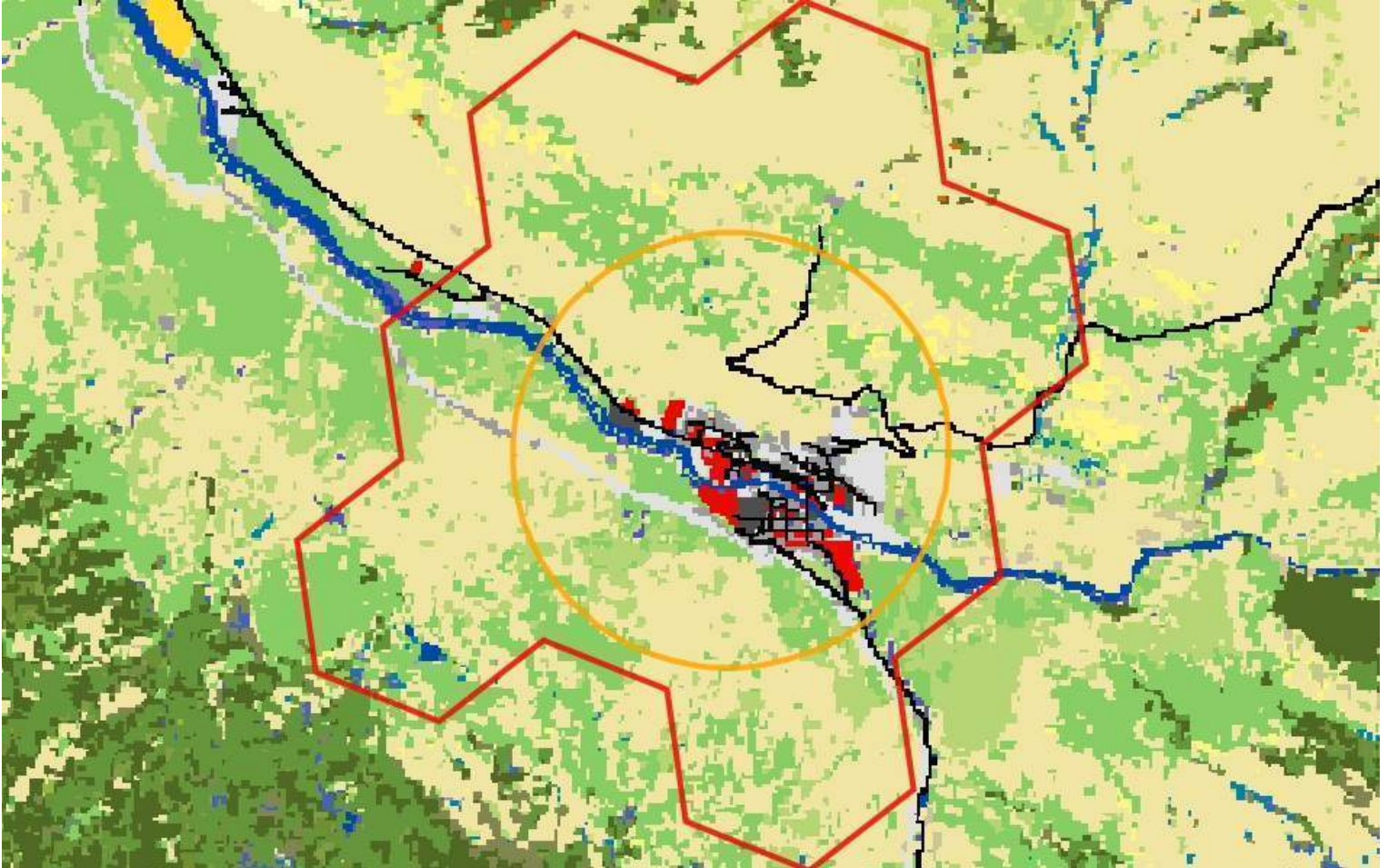
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## Land Cover

Summarized by: 21mtco0004 UEC Gardiner Food Pantry (Custom Area of Interest)



55% (3,149 Acres)

### Shrubland, Steppe and Savanna Systems Sagebrush Steppe

#### Montane Sagebrush Steppe

This system dominates the montane and subalpine landscape of southwestern Montana from valley bottoms to subalpine ridges and is found as far north as Glacier National Park. It can also be seen in the island mountain ranges of the north-central and south-central portions of the state. It primarily occurs on deep-soiled to stony flats, ridges, nearly flat ridgetops, and mountain slopes. In general, this system occurs in areas of gentle topography, fine soils, subsurface moisture or mesic conditions, within zones of higher precipitation and areas of snow accumulation. It occurs on all slopes and aspects, variable substrates and all soil types. The shrub component of this system is generally dominated by mountain big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata* ssp. *vaseyana*). Other co-dominant shrubs include silver sagebrush (*Artemisia cana* ssp. *viscidula*), subalpine big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata* ssp. *spiciformis*), three tip sagebrush (*Artemisia tripartita* ssp. *tripartita*) and antelope bitterbrush (*Purshia tridentata*). Little sagebrush (*Artemisia arbuscula* ssp. *arbuscula*) shrublands are only found in southwestern Montana on sites with a perched water table. Wyoming big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata* ssp. *wyomingensis*) sites may be included within this system if occurrences are at montane elevations, and are associated with montane graminoids such as Idaho fescue (*Festuca idahoensis*), spike fescue (*Leucopoa kingii*), or poverty oatgrass (*Danthonia intermedia*). In areas where sage has been eliminated by human activities like burning, disking or poisoning, other shrubs may be dominant, especially rubber rabbitbrush (*Ericameria nauseosa*), and green rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus*). Because of the mesic site conditions, most occurrences support a diverse herbaceous undergrowth of grasses and forbs. Shrub canopy cover is extremely variable, ranging from 10 percent to as high as 40 or 50 percent.

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23% (1,314 Acres)

### Forest and Woodland Systems Deciduous dominated forest and woodland

#### Mountain Mahogany Woodland and Shrubland

This ecological system occurs most frequently on moderately steep to very steep slopes in the mountain ranges of southwestern Montana, but extends as far north as the northern foothills of the Elkhorn Range and as far east as the Wolf Mountains on the Crow Indian Reservation. It occurs on rocky outcrops on south and southwestern aspects at 1,060-2,260 meters (3,500-7,400 feet) and forms small- to large-patch stands on dry and rocky soils. In Montana, this shrubland system is dominated by curl-leaf mountain mahogany (*Cercocarpus ledifolius*). Rocky Mountain juniper (*Juniperus scopulorum*) occurs throughout this system's range and Utah juniper (*J. osteosperma*) occurs in the Pryor Mountains. Conifers such as Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), limber pine (*Pinus flexilis*) and ponderosa pine (*P. ponderosa*) may also occur in some stands. Other co-dominant shrubs include mountain big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata* ssp. *vaseyana*), antelope bitterbrush (*Purshia tridentata*) and rubber rabbitbrush (*Ericameria nauseosa*). Other low shrubs such as snakeweed (*Gutierrezia sarothrae*) and fringed sage (*Artemisia frigida*) are common. Undergrowth is dominated by bunchgrasses, usually bluebunch wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*), needle and thread (*Hesperostipa comata*), Indian ricegrass (*Achnatherum hymenoides*) or Idaho fescue (*Festuca idahoensis*). Curl-leaf mountain mahogany is a slow-growing, drought-tolerant species that generally does not re-sprout after fire. Prolonged drought, potential for increased fire severity and exotic species invasion are changing the dynamics of this system.



8% (477 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.

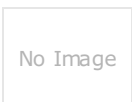


3% (166 Acres)

### 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.



2% (116 Acres)

### Human Land Use Developed

#### Other Roads

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



2% (101 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.



2% (96 Acres)

### Wetland and Riparian Systems Open Water

#### Open Water


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

### Additional Limited Land Cover

- 1% (75 Acres) [Low Sagebrush Shrubland](#)
- 1% (59 Acres) [Commercial / Industrial](#)
- 1% (48 Acres) [Major Roads](#)
- 1% (29 Acres) [Rocky Mountain Lower Montane-Foothill Riparian Woodland and Shrubland](#)
- <1% (28 Acres) [Rocky Mountain Lodgepole Pine Forest](#)

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- <1% (28 Acres)  [High Intensity Residential](#)
- <1% (20 Acres)  [Rocky Mountain Subalpine-Montane Mesic Meadow](#)
- <1% (17 Acres)  [Rocky Mountain Montane Douglas-fir Forest and Woodland](#)
- <1% (13 Acres)  [Rocky Mountain Subalpine-Montane Riparian Shrubland](#)
- <1% (6 Acres)  [Aspen Forest and Woodland](#)
- <1% (5 Acres)  [Rocky Mountain Montane-Foothill Deciduous Shrubland](#)
- <1% (4 Acres)  [Alpine-Montane Wet Meadow](#)
- <1% (4 Acres)  [Rocky Mountain Cliff, Canyon and Massive Bedrock](#)
- <1% (3 Acres)  [Rocky Mountain Subalpine-Montane Riparian Woodland](#)
- <1% (1 Acres)  [Rocky Mountain Subalpine Dry-Mesic Spruce-Fir Forest and Woodland](#)
- <1% (1 Acres)  [Rocky Mountain Wooded Vernal Pool](#)
- <1% (1 Acres)  [Emergent Marsh](#)
- <1% (1 Acres)  [Insect-Killed Forest](#)
- <1% (0 Acres)  [Alpine Bedrock and Scree](#)

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## Wetland and Riparian

Summarized by: 21mtco0004 UEC Gardiner Food Pantry (Custom Area of Interest)



### Wetland and Riparian Mapping

[Explain](#)

#### P - Palustrine

##### UB - Unconsolidated Bottom

K - Artificially Flooded	4 Acres
x - Excavated	<b>4 Acres PUBKx</b>

##### P - Palustrine, UB - Unconsolidated Bottom

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

##### AB - Aquatic Bed

F - Semipermanently Flooded	11 Acres
(no modifier)	<b>10 Acres PABF</b>
h - Diked/Impounded	<b>1 Acres PABFh</b>

##### P - Palustrine, AB - Aquatic Bed

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

##### US - Unconsolidated Shore

A - Temporarily Flooded	1 Acres
(no modifier)	<b>1 Acres PUSA</b>
C - Seasonally Flooded	2 Acres
(no modifier)	<b>2 Acres PUSC</b>

##### P - Palustrine, US - Unconsolidated Shore

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

##### EM - Emergent

A - Temporarily Flooded	26 Acres
(no modifier)	<b>23 Acres PEMA</b>
h - Diked/Impounded	<b>3 Acres PEMAh</b>

##### P - Palustrine, EM - Emergent

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

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B - Saturated (no modifier)	1 Acres <b>1 Acres PEMB</b>
C - Seasonally Flooded (no modifier)	2 Acres <b>2 Acres PEMC</b>
x - Excavated	<b>&lt;1 Acres PEMCx</b>

<b>SS - Scrub-Shrub</b>	<b>P - Palustrine, SS - Scrub-Shrub</b> <i>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.</i>
A - Temporarily Flooded (no modifier)	1 Acres <b>1 Acres PSSA</b>

## R - Riverine (Rivers)

### 3 - Upper Perennial

<b>UB - Unconsolidated Bottom</b>	<b>R - Riverine (Rivers), 3 - Upper Perennial, UB - Unconsolidated Bottom</b> <i>Stream channels where the substrate is at least 25% mud, silt or other fine particles.</i>
H - Permanently Flooded (no modifier)	68 Acres <b>68 Acres R3UBH</b>

<b>US - Unconsolidated Shore</b>	<b>R - Riverine (Rivers), 3 - Upper Perennial, US - Unconsolidated Shore</b> <i>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.</i>
A - Temporarily Flooded (no modifier)	1 Acres <b>1 Acres R3USA</b>

## Rp - Riparian

### 1 - Lotic

<b>SS - Scrub-Shrub</b> (no modifier)	<b>Rp - Riparian, 1 - Lotic, SS - Scrub-Shrub</b> <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>
14 Acres <b>14 Acres Rp1SS</b>	
<b>FO - Forested</b> (no modifier)	<b>Rp - Riparian, 1 - Lotic, FO - Forested</b> <i>This riparian class has woody vegetation that is greater than 6 meters (20 feet) tall.</i>
14 Acres <b>14 Acres Rp1FO</b>	
<b>EM - Emergent</b> (no modifier)	<b>Rp - Riparian, 1 - Lotic, EM - Emergent</b> <i>Riparian areas that have erect, rooted herbaceous vegetation during most of the growing season.</i>
4 Acres <b>4 Acres Rp1EM</b>	

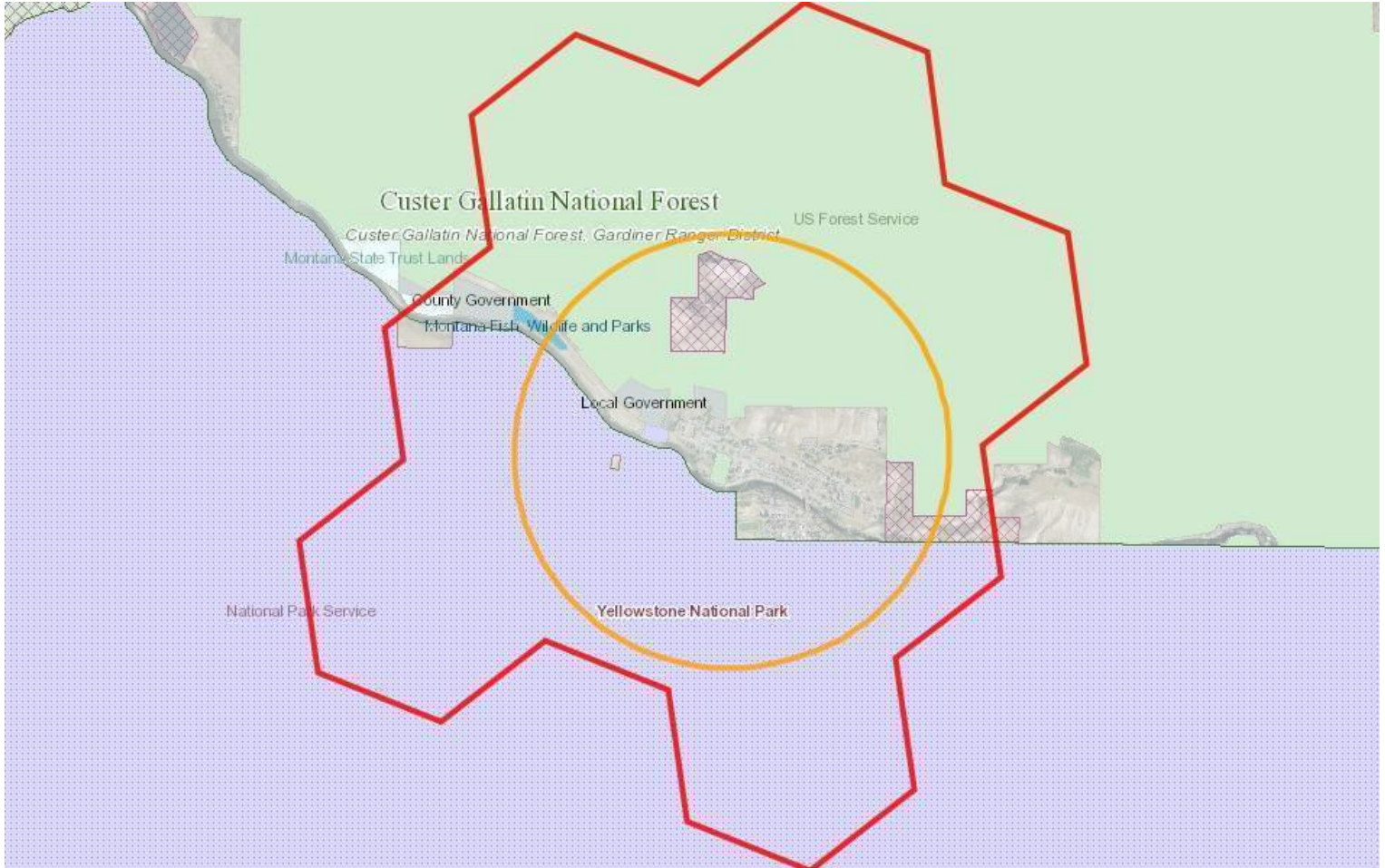
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## Land Management

Summarized by: **21mtco0004 UEC Gardiner Food Pantry** (*Custom Area of Interest*)



### Land Management Summary

[Explain](#)

	Ownership	Tribal	Easements	Other Boundaries (possible overlap)
<b>Public Lands</b>	<b>5,193 Acres (90%)</b>			
<b>Federal</b>	<b>5,109 Acres (89%)</b>			
<b>US Forest Service</b>	<b>2,569 Acres (45%)</b>			
USFS Owned	2,569 Acres (45%)			
<b>USFS Ranger Districts</b>				<b>3,204 Acres</b>
Custer Gallatin National Forest, Gardiner Ranger District				3,204 Acres
<b>USFS National Forest Boundaries</b>				<b>3,204 Acres</b>
Custer Gallatin National Forest				3,204 Acres
<b>National Parks</b>	<b>2,540 Acres (44%)</b>			
National Park Service Owned	2,540 Acres (44%)			
<b>National Parks</b>				<b>2,534 Acres</b>
Yellowstone National Park				2,534 Acres
<b>State</b>	<b>20 Acres (&lt;1%)</b>			
<b>Montana State Trust Lands</b>	<b>10 Acres (&lt;1%)</b>			
MT State Trust Owned	10 Acres (<1%)			
<b>Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks</b>	<b>10 Acres (&lt;1%)</b>			
MTFWP Owned	10 Acres (<1%)			
<b>MTFWP Fishing Access Sites</b>				<b>10 Acres</b>
Queen of the Waters Fishing Access Site				10 Acres
<b>Local</b>	<b>64 Acres (1%)</b>			

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## Land Management Summary

[Explain](#)

	Ownership	Tribal	Easements	Other Boundaries (possible overlap)
<input type="checkbox"/> Local Government	64 Acres (1%)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Local Government Owned	64 Acres (1%)			
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Conservation Easements</b>			<b>140 Acres (2%)</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Private			68 Acres (1%)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Nature Conservancy			68 Acres (1%)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Federal			72 Acres (1%)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> US Forest Service			72 Acres (1%)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Private Lands or Unknown Ownership	<b>427 Acres (7%)</b>			

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## Biological Reports

### Summarized by: 21mtco0004 UEC Gardiner Food Pantry (*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](mailto:mtnhp@mt.gov)

-  Fuller, Pam and A. Benson. U.S. Department of the Interior. USGS NAS: **Nonindigenous Aquatic Species Database**. 2017. Accessed 10 October 2017. <https://nas.er.usgs.gov/>
- Hellquist, C.E., C. Barre Hellquist, and J.J. Whipple. 2014. **New Records for Rare and under-Collected Aquatic Vascular Plants of Yellowstone National Park, Madrono Vol. 61, No. 2, pp. 159-176.**
- Peterson, C.R., E.D. Koch and P.S. Corn. 1992. **Monitoring amphibian populations in Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks** final report to University of Wyoming. National Park Service Research Center, Laramie, WY. 37 p.

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

Legend

Model Icons

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

Habitat Icons

- C Common
- O Occasional

Range Icons

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

Num Obs

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



Latitude 45.00695  
Longitude -110.67956  
45.06661 -110.75354

## Invasive and Pest Species

Summarized by: 21mtco0004 UEC Gardiner Food Pantry (Custom Area of Interest)

	# Obs	Predictive Model	Associated Habitat	Range
<b>Aquatic Invasive Species</b>				
<input type="checkbox"/> I - <i>Potamopyrgus antipodarum</i> (New Zealand Mudsnaill) AIS	7	Not Available	Not Assigned	
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">Aquatic Invasive Species - Non-native Species</a> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>SNA</b>				
<b>Noxious Weeds: Priority 1A</b>				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - <i>Isatis tinctoria</i> (Dyer's Woad) N1A			Not Assigned	<b>D</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <a href="#">Noxious Weed: Priority 1A - Non-native Species</a> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> Predictive Models: <b>O</b> 100% Optimal (inductive)				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - <i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> (Yellow Starthistle) N1A			Not Assigned	<b>D</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <a href="#">Noxious Weed: Priority 1A - Non-native Species</a> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> Predictive Models: <b>O</b> 11% Optimal (inductive), <b>M</b> 78% Moderate (inductive), <b>L</b> 11% Low (inductive)				
<b>Noxious Weeds: Priority 1B</b>				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - <i>Echium vulgare</i> (Blueweed) N1B			Not Assigned	<b>D</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <a href="#">Noxious Weed: Priority 1B - Non-native Species</a> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> Predictive Models: <b>M</b> 89% Moderate (inductive), <b>L</b> 11% Low (inductive)				
<b>Noxious Weeds: Priority 2A</b>				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - <i>Lepidium latifolium</i> (Perennial Pepperweed) N2A			Not Assigned	<b>D</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <a href="#">Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Non-native Species</a> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> Predictive Models: <b>M</b> 44% Moderate (inductive), <b>L</b> 56% Low (inductive)				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - <i>Hieracium caespitosum</i> (Meadow Hawkweed) N2A			Not Assigned	<b>D</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <a href="#">Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Non-native Species</a> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> Predictive Models: <b>L</b> 100% Low (inductive)				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - <i>Hieracium praealtum</i> (Kingdevil Hawkweed) N2A			Not Assigned	<b>D</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <a href="#">Noxious Weed: Priority 2A - Non-native Species</a> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> Predictive Models: <b>L</b> 78% Low (inductive)				
<b>Noxious Weeds: Priority 2B</b>				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - <i>Berteroa incana</i> (Hoary False-alyssum) N2B	2		Not Assigned	<b>D</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <a href="#">Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species</a> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> Predictive Models: <b>O</b> 11% Optimal (inductive), <b>M</b> 78% Moderate (inductive), <b>L</b> 11% Low (inductive)				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - <i>Centaurea stoebe</i> (Spotted Knapweed) N2B	128		Not Assigned	<b>D</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <a href="#">Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species</a> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> Predictive Models: <b>M</b> 100% Moderate (inductive)				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - <i>Cynoglossum officinale</i> (Common Hound's-tongue) N2B	45		Not Assigned	<b>D</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <a href="#">Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species</a> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> Predictive Models: <b>M</b> 100% Moderate (inductive)				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - <i>Linaria dalmatica</i> (Dalmatian Toadflax) N2B	117		Not Assigned	<b>D</b>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <a href="#">Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species</a> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>SNA</b> Predictive Models: <b>M</b> 100% Moderate (inductive)				
<input type="checkbox"/> V - <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> (Yellow Toadflax) N2B			Not Assigned	<b>D</b>



<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species</b> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <span style="color: green;">M</span> 100% Moderate (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>V - Euphorbia virgata</b> ( <i>Leafy Spurge</i> ) <b>N2B</b>	Not Assigned <span style="color: red;">D</span>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species</b> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <span style="color: green;">M</span> 78% Moderate (inductive), <span style="color: yellow;">L</span> 22% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>V - Centaurea diffusa</b> ( <i>Diffuse Knapweed</i> ) <b>N2B</b>	Not Assigned <span style="color: red;">D</span>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species</b> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <span style="color: green;">M</span> 67% Moderate (inductive), <span style="color: yellow;">L</span> 33% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>V - Cirsium arvense</b> ( <i>Canada Thistle</i> ) <b>N2B</b>	7   Not Assigned <span style="color: red;">D</span>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species</b> Global: <b>G5</b> State: <b>SNA</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <span style="color: green;">M</span> 67% Moderate (inductive), <span style="color: yellow;">L</span> 33% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>V - Convolvulus arvensis</b> ( <i>Field Bindweed</i> ) <b>N2B</b>	6   Not Assigned <span style="color: red;">D</span>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species</b> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <span style="color: green;">M</span> 11% Moderate (inductive), <span style="color: yellow;">L</span> 89% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>V - Lepidium draba</b> ( <i>Whitetop</i> ) <b>N2B</b>	1   Not Assigned <span style="color: red;">D</span>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species</b> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <span style="color: green;">M</span> 11% Moderate (inductive), <span style="color: yellow;">L</span> 89% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>V - Leucanthemum vulgare</b> ( <i>Oxeye Daisy</i> ) <b>N2B</b>	1   Not Assigned <span style="color: red;">D</span>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species</b> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <span style="color: yellow;">L</span> 100% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>V - Hypericum perforatum</b> ( <i>Common St. John's-wort</i> ) <b>N2B</b>	Not Assigned <span style="color: red;">D</span>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species</b> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <span style="color: yellow;">L</span> 89% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>V - Acroptilon repens</b> ( <i>Russian Knapweed</i> ) <b>N2B</b>	1   Not Assigned <span style="color: red;">D</span>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Noxious Weed: Priority 2B - Non-native Species</b> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <span style="color: yellow;">L</span> 67% Low (inductive)		
<b>Regulated Weeds: Priority 3</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>V - Bromus tectorum</b> ( <i>Cheatgrass</i> ) <b>R3</b>	27   Not Assigned <span style="color: red;">D</span>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Regulated Weed: Priority 3 - Non-native Species</b> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <span style="color: red;">R</span> 89% Optimal (inductive), <span style="color: green;">M</span> 11% Moderate (inductive)		
<b>Biocontrol Species</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>I - Cyphocleonus achates</b> ( <i>Knapweed Root Weevil</i> ) <b>BIOCNTL</b>	Not Assigned <span style="color: blue;">R</span>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species</b> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <span style="color: red;">R</span> 22% Optimal (inductive), <span style="color: green;">M</span> 67% Moderate (inductive), <span style="color: yellow;">L</span> 11% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>I - Oberea erythrocephala</b> ( <i>Red-headed Leafy Spurge Stem Borer</i> ) <b>BIOCNTL</b>	Not Assigned <span style="color: blue;">R</span>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species</b> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <span style="color: red;">R</span> 11% Optimal (inductive), <span style="color: green;">M</span> 89% Moderate (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>I - Aphthona lacertosa</b> ( <i>Brown-legged Leafy Spurge Flea Beetle</i> ) <b>BIOCNTL</b>	Not Assigned <span style="color: blue;">R</span>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species</b> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <span style="color: green;">M</span> 56% Moderate (inductive), <span style="color: yellow;">L</span> 33% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>I - Mecinus janthinus</b> ( <i>Yellow Toadflax Stem-boring Weevil</i> ) <b>BIOCNTL</b>	Not Assigned <span style="color: blue;">R</span>
<a href="#">View in Field Guide</a> <a href="#">View Predicted Models</a> <a href="#">View Range Maps</a> <b>Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species</b> Global: <b>GNR</b> State: <b>SNA</b> <b>Predictive Models:</b> <span style="color: green;">M</span> 33% Moderate (inductive), <span style="color: yellow;">L</span> 56% Low (inductive)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>I - Aphthona nigricutis</b> ( <i>Black Dot Leafy Spurge Flea Beetle</i> ) <b>BIOCNTL</b>	Not Assigned <span style="color: blue;">R</span>

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

[Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species](#) Global: **GNR** State: **SNA**

**Predictive Models:** **M** 22% Moderate (inductive), **L** 33% Low (inductive)

**I - *Mecinus janthinformis* (Dalmatian Toadflax Stem-boring Weevil)** **BIOCNTL**

Not Assigned

**R**

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

[Biocontrol Species - Non-native Species](#) Global: **GNR** State: **SNA**

**Predictive Models:** **L** 100% Low (inductive)

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# Introduction to Montana Natural Heritage Program



P.O. Box 201800 • 1515 East Sixth Avenue • Helena, MT 59620-1800 • fax 406.444.0266 • tel 406.444.0241 • [mtnhp.org](http://mtnhp.org)

## INTRODUCTION

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

## VISION

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

## CORE VALUES

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

## CONFIDENTIALITY

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

## INFORMATION MANAGED

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

# Data Use Terms and Conditions

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

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# Suggested Contacts for Natural Resource Agencies

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

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

## Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks

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



**United States Fish and Wildlife Service:**

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

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


**Bureau of Land Management**

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

**United States Forest Service**

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

**Tribal Nations**

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

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

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## **Invasive Species Management Contacts and Information**

### **Aquatic Invasive Species**

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

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

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

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

### **Noxious Weeds**

[Montana Weed Control Association Contacts Webpage](#)

[Montana Biological Weed Control Coordination Project](#)

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

[Montana Weed Control Association](#)

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

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

[Integrated Noxious Weed Management after Wildfires](#)

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# Introduction to Native Species

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

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

## **Observations**

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

## Species Occurrences

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

### Plant Species Occurrences

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

### Animal Species Occurrences

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

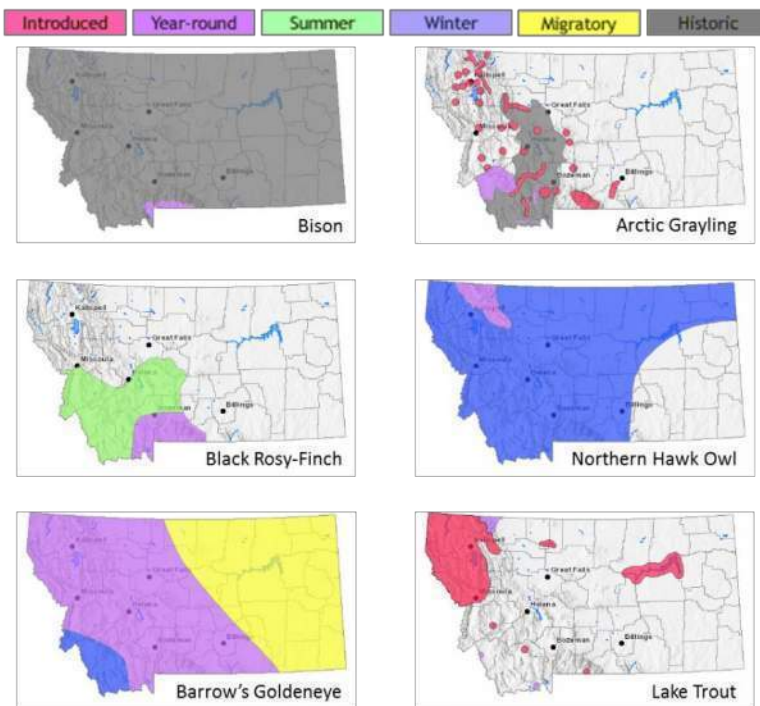
### Other Occurrence Polygons

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

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## Geographic Range Polygons

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



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

## Predicted Suitable Habitat Models

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

## Associated Habitats

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

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

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

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# Introduction to Land Cover

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

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

## Literature Cited

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

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# Introduction to Wetland and Riparian

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

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

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

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

## Literature Cited

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

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# Introduction to Land Management

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

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

Public and private conservation land polygons are attributed with the name of the entity that owns it. The data are derived from the statewide Montana Cadastral Parcel layer. Conservation easement data shows land parcels on which a public agency or qualified land trust has placed a conservation easement in cooperation with the land owner. The dataset contains no information about ownership or status of the mineral estate. For questions about the dataset or to report errors, please contact the Montana Natural Heritage Program at (406) 444-5363 or [mtnhp@mt.gov](mailto: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.**

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# Introduction to Invasive and Pest Species

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

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

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

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## Additional Information Resources

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

[MTNHP Staff Contact Information](#)

[Montana Field Guide](#)

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

[MTNHP Species Status Codes - Explanation](#)

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

[MTNHP Request Information page](#)

[Montana Cadastral](#)

[Montana Code Annotated](#)

[Montana Department of Environmental Quality](#)

[Montana Fisheries Information System](#)

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

[Montana GIS Data Layers](#)

[Montana GIS Data Bundler](#)

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

[Montana Ground Water Information Center](#)

[Montana Legislative Environmental Policy Office Publications](#)

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

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

[MEPA Analysis Resource List](#)

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

[Montana Spatial Data Infrastructure Layers](#)

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

[Montana Water Information System](#)

[Montana Web Map Services](#)

[National Environmental Policy Act](#)

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

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

[Web Soil Survey Tool](#)

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GRANTS AND  
SPECIAL PROJECTS

July 30, 2020

Montana Historical Society  
Attn: Damon Murdo  
PO Box 201201  
225 North Roberts  
Helena, MT 59620-1201

Subject: Uniform Environmental Checklist Information  
PAR Gardiner Food Pantry, Gardiner, Montana

Dear Mr. Murdo:

Park County has contracted with Randy Visser (Visser Architects) to complete a Preliminary Architectural Report (PAR) for the Gardiner Food Pantry in Gardiner, MT. Park County and Visser Architects are completing a Uniform Environmental Checklist (UEC) as part of a preliminary assessment to develop the subject commercial property. The UEC requires assessment of impacts by the project on the physical environment and human population. Specific to your agency, human population impacts include an assessment of impacts on known or possible historic, archaeological or cultural sites in the proposed project area.

The project is located at 802 Scott Street West (US Highway 89 South) in Gardiner, Montana. The property is west of the Gardiner Baptist Church and would be constructed on the empty part of the lot near the playground area. A preliminary layout of the proposed food pantry is included on the attached A1.1 document.

Park County requests a letter stating any known or possible concerns to cultural or historic resources. Please submit the letter to my attention. ***If we do not receive a response from your agency by August 31, 2020 we will assume there are no known or possible concerns.***

Thank you for your assistance. Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Kristen Galbraith". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Kristen Galbraith, GPC  
Park County Director of Grants & Special Projects  
414 East Callender Street  
Livingston, MT 59047  
406-922-5683  
kgalbraith@parkcounty.org

DRAFT





SITE PLAN  
 scale: 1" = 15'-0"

A1.1

Plan North

Primary drawing

**A1.1**  
 SITE PLAN  
 drawing

ISSUE DATE:  
**15** February  
 2019  
 DRAWN BY:  
 HANNAH BIRCH  
 CHECKED BY:  
 RANDY VISSER



**Gardiner Commercial Building**  
 Gardiner • Montana

randy visser, architect  
 (p) 282.9922  
 (m) 580.6327  
 randy@visserarchitects.net  
 163 quiet water way  
 manhattan, mt 59741

drawing  
**A1.1**  
 SITE PLAN

## Kristen Galbraith

---

**From:** Murdo, Damon <dmurdo@mt.gov>  
**Sent:** Thursday, August 6, 2020 10:22 AM  
**To:** Kristen Galbraith  
**Subject:** GARDINER FOOD PANTRY, PRELIMINARY ARCHITECTURAL REPORT  
**Attachments:** Reports.pdf; Sites.pdf; 2020080601.pdf



August 6, 2020

Kristen Galbraith  
Park County  
414 E Callender Street  
Livingston MT 59047

RE: GARDINER FOOD PANTRY, PRELIMINARY ARCHITECTURAL REPORT. SHPO Project #: 2020080601

Dear Kristen:

I have conducted a cultural resource file search for the above-cited project located in Section 23 T9S R8E. According to our records there have been a few previously recorded sites within the designated search locales. None of these sites are within the proposed project area. In addition to the sites there have been a few previously conducted cultural resource inventories done in the areas. I've attached a list of these sites and reports. If you would like any further information regarding these sites or reports, you may contact me at the number listed below.

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

As long as there will be no disturbance or alteration to structures over fifty years of age, we feel that there is a low likelihood cultural properties will be impacted. We, therefore, feel that a recommendation for a cultural resource inventory is unwarranted at this time. However, should structures need to be altered or if cultural materials be inadvertently discovered during this project, we would ask that our office be contacted, and the site investigated.

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

Sincerely,

Damon Murdo  
Cultural Records Manager  
State Historic Preservation Office

File: LOCAL/PLANNING CLG/2020

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# STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE Montana Cultural Resource Database

## CRABS Township, Range, Section Results

Report Date: 8/6/2020

Township: 9 S Range: 8 E Section: 23

### **TAYLOR DEE C.**

1/1/1964 PRELIMINARY ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS IN YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK  
CRABS Document Number: YE 6 11620 Agency Document Number: 14-10-232-320

Township: 9 S Range: 8 E Section: 23

### **JENKINS JOHN W. AND JAMES D. MOTE**

6/1/1978 GREATER YELLOWSTONE COOPERATIVE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION STUDY: REGIONAL ASSESSMENT HISTORICAL REPORT  
CRABS Document Number: GA 6 14055 Agency Document Number:

Township: 9 S Range: 8 E Section: 23

### **WEGMAN-FRENCH LYSA**

3/29/1997 SURVEY REPORT FOR NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD PARK BRANCH IN YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK  
CRABS Document Number: YE 6 18868 Agency Document Number:

Township: 9 S Range: 8 E Section: 23

### **DARON STEVEN E.**

1/1/1995 ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY AND EVALUATION FOR HUDAT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK  
CRABS Document Number: YE 6 18869 Agency Document Number:

Township: 9 S Range: 8 E Section: 23

### **SHORTT MARK W.**

7/1/1998 YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK INVENTORY: THE BLACK CANYON OF THE YELLOWSTONE AND ITS TRIBUTARY STREAMS: 1996 FIELD SEASON REPORT  
CRABS Document Number: YE 6 22022 Agency Document Number: CA-1268-1-9017

Township: 9 S Range: 8 E Section: 23

### **SANDERS PAUL H.**

6/15/2000 THE 1999 ARCHAEOLOGICAL TEST ESCAVATION OF SITE 243YE14, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, WYOMING  
CRABS Document Number: YE 6 22896 Agency Document Number:

Township: 9 S Range: 8 E Section: 23

### **STEEER PETER L.**

5/7/1982 LITTLE TRAIL CREEK ROAD CORRIDOR  
CRABS Document Number: PA 5 25122 Agency Document Number:

Township: 9 S Range: 8 E Section: 23

### **JOHNSON ANN M.**

6/20/2003 CULTURAL RESOURCE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY FOR THE GARDINER MULTIPLEX IN YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, GARDINER MONTANA  
CRABS Document Number: YE 6 26113 Agency Document Number:

Township: 9 S Range: 8 E Section: 23

### **ALLEN WALTER E.**

3/24/2003 GALLATIN NATIONAL FOREST 2002 ANNUAL HERITAGE REPORT IN MONTANA  
CRABS Document Number: ZZ 1 26353 Agency Document Number: ANNUAL REPORT 2002

Township: 9 S Range: 8 E Section: 23

### **MACDONALD DOUGLAS H**

4/18/2008 FINAL INVENTORY & EVALUATION REPORT, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, 2007 BOUNDARY LANDS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY & NATIONAL REGISTER EVALUATION SITE 24YE0355, CINNABAR/YELLOWSTONE BANK CACHE SITE  
CRABS Document Number: YE 6 30294 Agency Document Number: YELL-05656

Township: 9 S Range: 8 E Section: 23

### **ALLEN WALTER E. AND TOM BALLARD**

2/27/2009 GALLATIN NATIONAL FOREST HERITAGE PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT TO THE MONTANA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION 2008  
CRABS Document Number: ZZ 1 30958 Agency Document Number:

Township: 9 S Range: 8 E Section: 23

### **SANDERS PAUL, ET AL.**

11/23/2010 2009 CLASS III CULTURAL RESOURCE BLOCK INVENTORY OF PORTIONS OF THE MAMMOTH-GARDINER DEVELOPED AREA, YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, WYOMING AND MONTANA

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# STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE Montana Cultural Resource Database

## CRABS Township, Range, Section Results

Report Date: 8/6/2020

CRABS Document Number: YE 6 32500 Agency Document Number: YELL-2009-SCI-1850

Township: 9 S Range: 8 E Section: 23

### LIVERS MICHAEL C.

5/1/2012 2011 CLASS III NTAIONAL REGISTER TESTING OF 24YE0198/118 FOR NORTH ENTRANCE/PARK STREET IMPROVEMENT PROJECT YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, MONTANA

CRABS Document Number: YE 6 33768 Agency Document Number: P11AT10306

Township: 9 S Range: 8 E Section: 23

### DAVIS KERRY

1/21/2014 CULTURAL RESOURCE INVESTIGATION: MT8 GARDINER TOWER PROJECT, GARDINER, PARK COUNTY, MONTANA

CRABS Document Number: PA 6 36960 Agency Document Number:

Township: 9 S Range: 8 E Section: 23

### NOISAT BRAD

1/27/2014 CLASS III CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY: VZW MT8 GARDINER COMMUNICATIONS SITE, PARK COUNTY, MONTANA

CRABS Document Number: PA 6 36961 Agency Document Number: 10013-013164.00

Township: 9 S Range: 8 E Section: 23

### LEE JENNIFER BORRESEN

7/30/2014 A CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY OF THE PROPOSED AT&T MTL02824-LTE (INTERIM) GARDINER WIRELESS COMMUNICATION SITE IN PARK COUNTY, MONTANA

CRABS Document Number: PA 6 37136 Agency Document Number:

Township: 9 S Range: 8 E Section: 23

### INFANGER JARED L.

1/1/2013 GARDINER'S HISTPRIC RESOURCES

CRABS Document Number: PA 6 37456 Agency Document Number:

Township: 9 S Range: 8 E Section: 23

### BILLAT SCOTT

7/7/2017 PROPOSED WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE FACILITY GARDINER WATER DISTRICT MT02241C FOR T-MOBILE WEST LLC

CRABS Document Number: PA 6 39152 Agency Document Number: MT02241C

# DRAFT



# STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE Cultural Resource Information Systems

## CRIS Township, Range, Section Report

Report Date:8/6/2020

Site #	Twp	Rng	Sec	Qs	Site Type 1	Site Type 2	Time Period	Owner	NR Status
24YE0343	9S	8E	23	SW	Lithic Material Concentration		Prehistoric More Than One Period	National Park	Unresolved
24PA1394	9S	8E	23	SE	Historic Jail/Prison		Historic More Than One Decade	Municipality	NR Listed
24PA1393	9S	8E	23		Historic Road/Trail		Historic More Than One Decade	Combination	Undetermined*
24PA0495	9S	8E	23	Comb	Historic Road/Trail		Historic More Than One Decade	Combination	Eligible
24PA0497	9S	8E	23		Historic Road/Trail		Historic More Than One Decade	Combination	NR Listed
24PA0765	9S	8E	23	SW	Historic Recreation/Tourism		1900-1909	National Park	NR Listed
24PA0790	9S	8E	23	SE	Historic Vehicular/Foot Bridge		Historic More Than One Decade	State Owned	Eligible
24PA1058	9S	8E	23		Paleopoint Isolate		Prehistoric Paleo-Indian	State Owned	Undetermined*
24PA1183	9S	8E	23	SW	Lithic Material Concentration		Prehistoric Middle Period	Private	Undetermined*
24YE0014	9S	8E	23	SW	Historic Trash Dump		Historic More Than One Decade	National Park	Eligible
24YE0015	9S	8E	23	SW	Historic Railroad		1880-1889	National Park	Eligible
24YE0030	9S	8E	23		Historic Road/Trail		Historic More Than One Decade	Combination	Eligible
24YE0031	9S	8E	23	Comb	Historic Road/Trail		Historic More Than One Decade	Combination	NR Listed
24YE0338	9S	8E	23	NE	Lithic Material Concentration		No Indication of Time	National Park	Undetermined*
24YE0360	9S	8E	23	Comb	Lithic Material Concentration		Prehistoric Late Period	National Park	Eligible
24YE0198	9S	8E	23	SE	Historic Irrigation System		Historic Period	National Park	Eligible
24YE0204	9S	8E	23	SW	Lithic Material Concentration		No Indication of Time	National Park	Eligible
24PA1379	9S	8E	23	SE	Historic District		Historic More Than One Decade	Combination	Eligible
24PA1380	9S	8E	23	SE	Historic District		Historic More Than One Decade	Combination	Eligible

# DRAFT



GRANTS AND  
SPECIAL PROJECTS

July 30, 2020

Water Protection Bureau  
MT Dept. of Environmental Quality  
PO Box 200901  
Helena, MT 59620-0901

Subject: Uniform Environmental Checklist Information  
PAR Gardiner Food Pantry, Gardiner, Montana

To Whom It May Concern:

Park County has contracted with Randy Visser (Visser Architects) to complete a Preliminary Architectural Report (PAR) for the Gardiner Food Pantry in Gardiner, MT. Park County and Visser Architects are completing a Uniform Environmental Checklist (UEC) as part of a preliminary assessment to develop the subject commercial property. The UEC requires assessment of impacts by the project on the physical environment and human population. Comments from your agency on those potential impacts are requested.

The project is located at 802 Scott Street West (US Highway 89 South) in Gardiner, Montana. The property is west of the Gardiner Baptist Church and would be constructed on the empty part of the lot near the playground area. A preliminary layout of the proposed food pantry is included on the attached A1.1 document.

Park County requests a letter stating any known or possible concerns to the physical environment or human population. Please submit the letter to my attention. ***If we do not receive a response from your agency by August 31, 2020 we will assume there are no known or possible concerns.***

Thank you for your assistance. Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Kristen Galbraith".

Kristen Galbraith, GPC  
Park County Director of Grants & Special Projects  
414 East Callender Street  
Livingston, MT 59047  
406-922-5683  
kgalbraith@parkcounty.org

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SITE PLAN  
 scale: 1" = 15'-0"

A1.1

N  
 Plan North

primary drawing

<p><b>A1.1</b>          SITE PLAN          drawing</p>	<p>15 February          2019          Issued for          review</p>	 <p>VISSEL          architects</p>	<p><b>Gardiner Commercial Building</b>          Gardiner • Montana</p>	<p>randy visser, architect          (p) 282.9922          (m) 580.6327          randy@visserarchitects.net          163 quiet water way          minhton, mt 59741</p>	<p>drawing  <b>A1.1</b>          SITE PLAN</p>
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GRANTS AND  
SPECIAL PROJECTS

July 30, 2020

US Army Corps of Engineers  
10 West 15<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 2200  
Helena, MT 59626

Subject: Uniform Environmental Checklist Information  
PAR Gardiner Food Pantry, Gardiner, Montana

To Whom It May Concern:

Park County has contracted with Randy Visser (Visser Architects) to complete a Preliminary Architectural Report (PAR) for the Gardiner Food Pantry in Gardiner, MT. Park County and Visser Architects are completing a Uniform Environmental Checklist (UEC) as part of a preliminary assessment to develop the subject commercial property. The UEC requires assessment of impacts by the project on the physical environment and human population. Comments from your agency on those potential impacts are requested.

The project is located at 802 Scott Street West (US Highway 89 South) in Gardiner, Montana. The property is west of the Gardiner Baptist Church and would be constructed on the empty part of the lot near the playground area. A preliminary layout of the proposed food pantry is included on the attached A1.1 document.

Park County requests a letter stating any known or possible concerns to the physical environment or human population. Please submit the letter to my attention. ***If we do not receive a response from your agency by August 31, 2020 we will assume there are no known or possible concerns.***

Thank you for your assistance. Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Kristen Galbraith".


Kristen Galbraith, GPC  
Park County Director of Grants & Special Projects  
414 East Callender Street  
Livingston, MT 59047  
406-922-5683  
kgalbraith@parkcounty.org

DRAFT



SITE PLAN  
 SCALE: 1" = 15'-0"  
 A1.1

Primary drawing  
 N  
 Plan North

<p><b>A1.1</b>          SITE PLAN          drawing</p>	<p>ISSUE DATE:  <b>15 February</b>  <b>2019</b>          Issued For:          Project</p>	 <p><b>VISSER</b>          architects</p>	<p><b>Gardiner Commercial Building</b>          Gardiner • Montana</p>	<p>randy visser, architect          (p) 202.9922          (m) 500.6727          randy@visserarchitects.net          163 quiet water way          manhattan, mt 59744</p>	<p>drawing  <b>A1.1</b>          SITE PLAN</p>
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REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT  
HELENA REGULATORY OFFICE  
10 WEST 15<sup>TH</sup> STREET, SUITE 2200  
HELENA, MONTANA 59626

September 10, 2020

Regulatory Branch  
Montana State Program  
Corps No. **NWO-2020-01454-MTH**

Subject: Park County - Gardner Food Pantry – Vacant Lot

Kristen Galbraith  
Park County  
414 East Callender St  
Livingston, Montana 59047

Dear Ms. Galbraith:

We are responding to your request for regarding the above-referenced project. Specifically, you are proposing to develop commercial property for a food pantry. The project is located at Latitude 45.035739°, Longitude -110.712899°, within Section 23, Township 9 S, Range 8 E, Principal Meridian, Gardner, Park County, Montana.

This project has been reviewed in accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Under the authority of Section 404, Department of the Army (DA) permits are required for the discharge of fill material into waters of the U.S. Waters of the U.S. include the area below the ordinary high water mark of stream channels and lakes or ponds connected to the tributary system, and wetlands adjacent to these waters. Isolated waters and wetlands, as well as man-made channels, may be waters of the U.S. in certain circumstances, which must be determined on a case-by-case basis. Under the authority of Section 10, DA permits are required for structures or work in, over, or under a navigable water of the U.S., or work which affects the course, location, condition or capacity of such waters. Based on the information provided, a Department of the Army permit will not be required for this activity

Based on the information you have provided on July 31, 2020, the proposed work will not result in the discharge of dredged or fill material within waters of the United States and does not involve work in, over or under navigable waters of the United States. Therefore, a DA permit is not required for this work. Measures should be taken to prevent construction materials and/or activities from entering any waters of the United States. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls should be implemented onsite to achieve this end.

Although a Department of the Army permit will not be required for this activity, this does not eliminate the requirements that other applicable federal, state, tribal, and

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local permits are obtained if needed. Please be advised that deviations from the original plans and specifications of this project could require additional authorization from this office.

Please refer to identification number NWO-2020-01454-MTH in any correspondence concerning this project. If you have any questions, please contact Timothy McNew at Helena Regulatory Office 10 West 15 Street, Suite 2200 Helena, Montana 59626, by email at *Timothy.M.McNew@usace.army.mil*, or telephone at (406) 441-1375.

Sincerely,

Timothy M. McNew  
Regulatory Project Manager





GRANTS AND  
SPECIAL PROJECTS

July 30, 2020

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks  
1420 East Sixth Avenue  
PO Box 200701  
Helena, MT 59620-0701

Subject: Uniform Environmental Checklist Information  
PAR Gardiner Food Pantry, Gardiner, Montana

To Whom It May Concern:

Park County has contracted with Randy Visser (Visser Architects) to complete a Preliminary Architectural Report (PAR) for the Gardiner Food Pantry in Gardiner, MT. Park County and Visser Architects are completing a Uniform Environmental Checklist (UEC) as part of a preliminary assessment to develop the subject commercial property. The UEC requires assessment of impacts by the project on the physical environment and human population. Specific to your agency, physical environment impacts include an assessment of impacts on wildlife species and habitats in the proposed project area.

The project is located at 802 Scott Street West (US Highway 89 South) in Gardiner, Montana. The property is west of the Gardiner Baptist Church and would be constructed on the empty part of the lot near the playground area. A preliminary layout of the proposed food pantry is included on the attached A1.1 document.

Park County requests a letter stating any known or possible concerns to wildlife or wildlife habitat. Please submit the letter to my attention. ***If we do not receive a response from your agency by August 31, 2020 we will assume there are no known or possible concerns.***

Thank you for your assistance. Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Kristen Galbraith".

Kristen Galbraith, GPC  
Park County Director of Grants & Special Projects  
414 East Callender Street  
Livingston, MT 59047  
406-922-5683  
kgalbraith@parkcounty.org

DRAFT






SITE PLAN  
 scale: 1" = 15'-0"

1  
 N  
 Plan North

preliminary drawing  
 A1.1

<p><b>A1.1</b>          SITE PLAN          drawing</p>	<p>ISSUED DATE:  <b>15 February</b>          2019          Issued for          review</p>	 <p><b>Visser</b>          ARCHITECTS</p>	<p><b>Gardiner Commercial Building</b>          Gardiner • Montana</p>	<p>randy visser, architect          (p) 282.9922          (m) 989.6327          randy@visserarchitects.net          163 quiet water way          manhattan, mt 59714</p>	<p>drawing  <b>A1.1</b>          SITE PLAN</p>
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MT Fish, Wildlife & Parks  
Region 3 Headquarters  
1400 S 19th Avenue  
Bozeman, MT 59718

August 24, 2020

Park County Planning Department  
Attn: Kristen Galbraith, GPC  
414 East Callender Street  
Livingston, MT 59047

**RE: Uniform Environmental Checklist Information: PAR Gardiner Food Pantry**

To Kristen,

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks has no comment currently regarding the proposed Gardiner Food Pantry. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks  
Region 3  
406-577-7900

**DRAFT**



GRANTS AND  
SPECIAL PROJECTS

July 30, 2020

US Fish & Wildlife Service  
Mountain-Prairie Region Office  
134 Union Boulevard  
Lakewood, CO 80228

Subject: Uniform Environmental Checklist Information  
PAR Gardiner Food Pantry, Gardiner, Montana

To Whom It May Concern:

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Park County requests a letter stating any known or possible concerns to the physical environment or human population. Please submit the letter to my attention. ***If we do not receive a response from your agency by August 31, 2020 we will assume there are no known or possible concerns.***

Thank you for your assistance. Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Kristen Galbraith".

Kristen Galbraith, GPC  
Park County Director of Grants & Special Projects  
414 East Callender Street  
Livingston, MT 59047  
406-922-5683  
kgalbraith@parkcounty.org

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SITE PLAN  
 1" = 15'-0"

PROPERTY  
 A1.1

N  
 Plan North

Primary drawing

<p><b>A1.1</b>          SITE PLAN          drawing</p>	<p>issue date  <b>15</b> February          2019          issued for          review</p>	 <p><b>VISSER</b>          architects</p>	<p><b>Gardiner Commercial Building</b>          Gardiner . Montana</p>	<p>randy visser, architect          (p) 202.9922          (m) 580.6322          randy@visserarchitects.net          163 quiet water way          manhattan, mt 59741</p>	<p>drawing  <b>A1.1</b>          SITE PLAN</p>
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GRANTS AND  
SPECIAL PROJECTS

July 30, 2020

MT Dept. of Natural Resources and Conservation  
Water Resources Division  
Bozeman Regional Office  
2273 Boot Hill Court, Suite 110  
Bozeman, MT 59715

Subject: Uniform Environmental Checklist Information  
PAR Gardiner Food Pantry, Gardiner, Montana

To Whom It May Concern:

Park County has contracted with Randy Visser (Visser Architects) to complete a Preliminary Architectural Report (PAR) for the Gardiner Food Pantry in Gardiner, MT. Park County and Visser Architects are completing a Uniform Environmental Checklist (UEC) as part of a preliminary assessment to develop the subject commercial property. The UEC requires assessment of impacts by the project on the physical environment and human population. Comments from your department on those potential impacts are requested.

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Thank you for your assistance. Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

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Kristen Galbraith, GPC  
Park County Director of Grants & Special Projects  
414 East Callender Street  
Livingston, MT 59047  
406-922-5683  
kgalbraith@parkcounty.org

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SITE PLAN  
 1" = 15'-0"  
 A1.1  
 N  
 Plan North  
 Primary drawing

<b>A1.1</b> SITE PLAN <small>drawing</small>	<small>SCALE DATE:</small> <b>15 February</b> 2019 <small>Issued for review</small>	 <b>VISSEL</b> architects	<b>Gardiner Commercial Building</b> Gardiner . Montana	randy visser, architect (p) 202.9922 (m) 580.6327 randy@visselarchitects.net 103 quiet water way manhattan, mt 59741	<small>drawing</small> <b>A1.1</b> SITE PLAN
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## Kristen Galbraith

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**From:** Strasheim, Kerri <kstrasheim@mt.gov>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 12, 2020 12:07 PM  
**To:** Kristen Galbraith  
**Subject:** PAR Gardiner Food Pantry

Kristen -

Thank you for the opportunity to look at this project. I have no comments at this time. It is up to the Gardiner Water District to determine if the water is available for this new use. Any new groundwater use would have to be permitted through MT DNRC ahead of time.

Have a good day,  
Kerri

---

Kerri Strasheim  
Regional Manager - Gallatin, Madison, and Park Counties  
MT DNRC Water Resources  
2273 Boot Hill Court, Suite 110  
Bozeman, MT 59715  
Ph: 406-556-4504  
Fax: 406-587-9726  
[kstrasheim@mt.gov](mailto:kstrasheim@mt.gov)

"Individually, we are one drop. Together, we are an ocean." -Ryunosuke Satoro

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GRANTS AND  
SPECIAL PROJECTS

July 30, 2020

Park County Floodplain Administrator  
Attn: Lawson Moorman  
414 East Callender Street  
Livingston, MT 59047

Subject: Uniform Environmental Checklist Information  
PAR Gardiner Food Pantry, Gardiner, Montana

To Whom It May Concern:

Park County has contracted with Randy Visser (Visser Architects) to complete a Preliminary Architectural Report (PAR) for the Gardiner Food Pantry in Gardiner, MT. Park County and Visser Architects are completing a Uniform Environmental Checklist (UEC) as part of a preliminary assessment to develop the subject commercial property. The UEC requires assessment of impacts by the project on the physical environment and human population. Comments from your department on those potential impacts are requested.

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Park County requests a letter stating any known or possible concerns to the physical environment or human population. Please submit the letter to my attention. ***If we do not receive a response from your agency by August 31, 2020 we will assume there are no known or possible concerns.***

Thank you for your assistance. Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Kristen Galbraith".

Kristen Galbraith, GPC  
Park County Director of Grants & Special Projects  
414 East Callender Street  
Livingston, MT 59047  
406-922-5683  
kgalbraith@parkcounty.org

DRAFT




SITE PLAN  
 SCALE: 1" = 15'-0"

A1.1

N  
 Plan North

preliminary drawing

<p><b>A1.1</b>          SITE PLAN          drawing</p>	<p>15 February          2019          Issued for          review</p>	 <p>randy visser, architect</p>	<p><b>Gardiner Commercial Building</b>          Gardiner . Montana</p>	<p>randy visser, architect          (p) 282.9922          (m) 580.6327          randy@visserarchitects.net          163 quiet water way          marquette, mi 59741</p>	<p>drawing  <b>A1.1</b>          SITE PLAN</p>
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August 5, 2020

Park County Director of Grants & Special Projects  
Kristren Galbraith  
414 East Callender St.  
Livingston, MT 59047

Response to July 30, 2020 Letter

Ms. Galbriath:

The property referenced in your July 30<sup>th</sup>, 2020 letter addressed as 802 Scott St. W., Gardiner, MT is located outside of the FEMA designated floodplain. At this time no permissions or permits related to the floodplain are necessary from the Park County Planning Department for construction at the given address. Please see the attached floodplain firmette map and feel free to contact me with any further questions regarding flooding or floodplains.

Professionally,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Lawson Moorman", written over a thin blue horizontal line.

Lawson Moorman, AICP, CFM

Planner III

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## 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, AE9
- With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AF
- Regulatory Floodway

**OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD**

- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Area 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 GENERAL STRUCTURES**

- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard (Zone X)
- Effective LOMRS
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard (Zone X)
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

**OTHER FEATURES**

- 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
- 47.5 Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- 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 8/5/2020 at 11:48 AM 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, FIRMI panel number, and FIRMI effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

# APPENDIX

# L

# WATER / SEWER SERVICE APPLICATION MATERIAL

- Water Sewer Service Application
- Livingston Food Resource Center
- Gardiner Food Pantry
- Park County Extension Office
- Gardiner Chamber of Commerce
- Community Support



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**Gardiner Water & Sewer District**  
**PO Box 45**  
**Gardiner, MT 59030**  
**APPLICATION FOR WATER AND SEWER SERVICE**

Date of Application \_\_\_\_\_

Service is being requested for

Water \_\_\_\_\_ Sewer \_\_\_\_\_ Both \_\_\_\_\_

NAME				PHONE (W)
MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	(H)
COUNTY ASSIGNED PROPERTY ADDRESS				
LEGAL DESC.				
BUILDING CONTRACTOR'S NAME & PHONE #		SEWER & WATER CONTRACTOR'S NAME & PHONE #		

**USAGE**

The intended use of the water and sewer is for:

\_\_\_\_\_ Personal Residence, \_\_\_\_\_ Commercial (see definition on attached sheet)

Commercial Users please answer the following questions:

\*Purpose of water service i.e. domestic usage, fire protection, manufacturing \_\_\_\_\_.

\*Requested size of water service line \_\_\_\_\_.

\*Will your building have fire sprinkler protection? \_\_\_\_\_.

\*Are you irrigating landscape with community water? If yes, provide diagram of service. \_\_\_\_\_.

\*Projected sewer flow in gallons per day \_\_\_\_\_.

\* Note that you may be required to submit building plans

Undersized service pipes. The District is not responsible for inadequate or unsatisfactory service due to an undersized service pipe requested by either the homeowner, or the homeowner's building professionals. Replacement of an undersized service pipe and all related appurtenances shall be at the landowner's expense.

I agree to pay all accounts rendered for water and sewer services on the stated due date of the regular billing for same, and to abide by and use the water and sewer as prescribed by the By-Laws of said Water & Sewer District. It is understood and agreed that I assume all risks of freezing of service pipes, and will pay all costs incident to the immediate thawing and repairing of damaged services. I agree that I will not allow leaks to remain on my service line. It is agreed that I am responsible for the sewer line from the dwelling to the sewer main. It is further agreed that the Gardiner Water & Sewer District may shut off the water service to said premises for failure to comply with the rules and regulations or for refusal or neglect to pay all sums due for water or sewer services furnished. I also agree to comply with the construction methods required by the District for sewer and water service connections. I acknowledge that I have read the permit conditions on the back of this application and agree to provide a copy of the conditions to the contractor responsible for the sewer and water service installations.

The property owner is responsible for all water and sewer bills. Invoices should be sent to:

Owner's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Director

\_\_\_\_\_

DRAFT

Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

Applicant  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Owner or Authorized Agent

DRAFT

## CONNECTION FEES

The formula for connection (tap) fees is based on meter rates in effect at the time of application. Tap size, service line size and meter size are considered equivalent for the purpose of this formula.

**Residential Formula:** Equivalent meter size rate x 48 months.

**Commercial Formula:** Equivalent meter size rate x 96 months.

Current rates for water and sewer monthly base rate and connection fees were established by resolution in July 2003.

### WATER

<u>Size</u>	<u>Base Rate</u>	<u>Tap Fee Res</u>	<u>Tap Fee Com</u>
3/4"	\$29.13	\$1,398.24	\$2,796.48
1"	\$41.97	\$2,014.56	\$4,029.12
1 1/2"	\$75.97	\$3,646.56	\$7,293.12
2"	\$151.49	\$7,271.52	\$14,543.04
3"	\$199.97	\$9,598.56	\$19,197.12
4"	\$252.55	\$12,122.40	\$24,244.80

### SEWER

The smallest sewer service is 4". The connection fee for 4" is \$750. A 6" connection fee is \$3,000 and an 8" connection fee is \$5,000.

The monthly base rate for sewer services is as follows:

3/4"	\$13.07
1"	\$23.24
1 1/2"	\$52.28
2"	\$92.94
3"	\$209.12
4"	\$371.77
6"	\$929.43
8"	\$1487.08

### **Sewer Services**

Any new construction will be required to pay a sewer tap fee, unless the property has an existing sewer service line. If the property owner is building a single residence on the property and there is an existing sewer service, they will not pay for a connection fee. If property was once a single residence with sewer service, and the property owner is building a commercial or multiple dwelling building on

## CONNECTION FEES

the property, they will be required to pay additional connection fees regardless if new service lines are installed or the existing lines are utilized.

Any additional dwelling will pay the tap fee regardless if a new service line is installed or if the existing line is utilized.

All new sewer connections must have a water service connection.

### *Existing Services Water*

*When a person or corporation wants to make construction changes to a residential property that alters the use of the property such as converting the structure into a multi family dwelling or for any other commercial endeavor, the property owner will be required to upgrade the existing service status by paying the difference between the residential and commercial tap fee rate for that size service.*

*In this case the property would be serviced by a single meter, provided the property is never sub-divided. When possible, the district prefers that each building is serviced by its own service line regarding water. The District manager ultimately determines the best option for the district regarding service installations or upgrading to commercial status.*

*(See the district residential and commercial definitions)*

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**This Sewer/Water Connection Permit is issued subject to the following conditions:**

1. A Sewer/Water Connection Permit must be obtained from the District before any connection is made to the District's sewer collection system or water distribution system.
2. The owner is responsible for the cost of installing the entire new sewer and water services.
3. Before installing a sewer or water service, the contractor should inspect the existing sewer lateral stub at the property line (if one exists) to determine if there is enough pitch from the structure to the sewer connection, and the location of the water curb stop. (If one exists).
4. All sewer laterals and water services must be constructed and laid in accordance with the Montana Public Works Standard Specifications, or any other applicable regulations of the District including but not limited to the following specifications:
  - a. **Pipe Bedding**- 4 inches under lateral and 6 inches over lateral piping, using 1 inch minus bedding. Water piping shall be a minimum bury dept of 6'. Bedding material will be coarse sand 4" under lateral and 6" over lateral.
  - b. **Minimum Slope**- All sewer laterals shall be installed at a minimum slope of 1/8" per foot with a 1/4" per foot preferred.
  - c. **Clean Outs**- One clean out sweep is required within 10 feet from the building, and a double sweep tee every 100 feet thereafter.
  - d. **Locate Wire**- All sewer laterals must be installed with locate wire, #10 AWG insulated, and accessible after construction.
  - e. **Materials**- All SEWER LATERAL pipe shall be schedule **40 PVC and a minimum of 4" diameter**. No thin wall pipe (including schedule 35 PVC) is permitted. All water service lines will be a minimum 3/4" type K copper pipe. All connections will be made with Mueller 110 compression fittings through the meter. The meter will be valved on both inlet and outlet sides. Meter Pits will be a minimum of 36" inside diameter steel or plastic culvert with a tight fitting metal lid.
  - f. **Accessibility**- All CLEANOUTS and CURBSTOPS will be readily accessible at the completion of the project.
5. All septic tanks, holding tanks, and dry wells must be pumped out and abandoned in accordance with all state and local regulations.
6. All sewer laterals and water services must be inspected, tested and approved by a representative from the District prior to backfilling over the sewer and water services.
7. The sewer and/or water lateral contractor must have the site prepared safe for inspection and must give the District at least **TWO (2)** business days advance notice when the laterals are ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer and/or water systems.
8. The sewer lateral contractor is responsible for the removal of any mud, sand, or other debris which enters the sewer system as a result of the lateral installation procedure.
9. The sewer lateral and/or water service contractor is responsible for any damages or disturbance to the public right-of-way and roads. Restoration of the public right-of-way and/or roads will be the responsibility of the sewer lateral and/or water service contractor. The restoration work must be completed in a manner that is satisfactory to the District
10. Sewer laterals and water service laterals shall not be laid in a common trench. At least 10 feet of separation must be maintained without prior approval of the District. If sewer & water lines cross, at least 18 inches of separation must be maintained.
11. Any request for permanent service line disconnection shall be paid for by the customer. Water service will be disconnected at the corporation stop on the main.

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# **Gardiner Park County Water and Sewer District Sewer Use By-Laws**

## ARTICLE I

### (Definitions)

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this ordinance shall be as follows:

Sec. 1. "BOD" (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 degrees C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

Sec. 2. "Building Drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

Sec. 3. "Building Sewer" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal pipe which begins five (5) feet outside of the wall of a building and connects the building drain with the main public sewer or other disposal terminal.

Sec. 4. "Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

Sec. 5. "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.

Sec. 6. "Industrial Wastes" shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

Sec. 7. "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

Sec. 8. "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

Sec. 9. "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

Sec. 10. "Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public



sewers, with no particle greater than one-half (1/2) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

Sec. 11. "Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

Sec. 12. "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.

Sec. 13. "Sewage" shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and storm waters as may be present.

Sec. 14. "Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

Sec. 15. "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

Sec. 16. "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

Sec. 17. "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.

Sec. 18. "Slug" shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

Sec. 19. "Storm Drain" (sometimes termed "storm sewer") shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes other than unpolluted cooling water.

Sec. 20. "District Manager" shall mean the manager of the Gardiner Water and Sewer District.

Sec. 21. "Suspended Solids" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

Sec. 22. "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

Sec. 24. "District" shall mean Gardiner Water and Sewer District.

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## ARTICLE II

### Use of Public Sewers Required

Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the district, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said district, any sewage or other polluted waters.

Sec. 2. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

Sec. 3. The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, is hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

## ARTICLE III

### Building Sewers and Connections

#### Sec. 1. Specific Requirements:

- a. Rain Water Leaders: Roof leaders, surface drains, or ground water drains shall not be connected to the sanitary sewer.
- b. Independent System: Each building sewer and drainage system shall be independent of that of any other building, except where one building stands in the rear of another on an exterior lot, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building.
- c. Use of Public Sewer Required: Any liquid wastes from any plumbing system in a building shall discharge into the public sewer as provided by the sanitary sewer rules and regulations and/or rate ordinances.
- d. Connection to the Main Public Sewer: Before any connection is made to a public sewer, an approved permit for such connection must be obtained from the district. The connection shall then be made under the direct supervision of the district manager.
- e. No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

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- f. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the State of Montana plumbing code except as modified herein.
- g. A Cleanout" fitting shall be installed near the building foundation to provide for maintenance purposes. A cleanout shall be installed in every 100' of pipe thereafter, and must be accessible after construction.

Sec. 2. Specifications:

- (1) Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe shall be installed according to applicable plumbing code requirements and the manufacturers' recommendations and shall conform to:

Pipe

ASTM D2665 "Polyvinyl Chloride Plastic Drain, Waste and Vent Pipe and Fittings" .

Fittings

Fittings shall conform to the performance requirements of ASTM D2241 "Polyvinyl Chloride Pressure Rated Pipe."

Gasketed Joints

ASTM D3139 "Joints for Plastic Pressure Pipes Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals"

- c. Size of Building Sewer: Building sewers shall be sized to meet capacity requirements, but no building sewer shall be less than four inches in diameter.
- d. Grades for Building Sewer: Unless otherwise authorized, all building sewers shall have a grade of not less than one-eighth inch per foot. A grade of one-fourth inch per foot shall be used wherever practical.
- e. Trenching and Backfilling: All excavations shall be open trench work unless otherwise authorized by the district manager. The foundation in the trench shall be formed to prevent any subsequent settlement of the pipes. If the foundation is good, firm earth, the earth shall be pared or molded to give a full support to the lower quadrant of each pipe. Bell holes shall be dug. Backfilling shall not be done until final inspection is made by the sewer district manager. Backfilling shall be placed in layers and solidly tamped or packed up to two feet above the pipe.

Note: Where the floor of the trench is soft or rocky material the trench shall be excavated to four inches below grade and brought back to the proper grade with fine gravel, coarse sand or similar material so as to provide a firm foundation and uniform support for the building sewer line.

## ARTICLE IV

### Use of the Public Sewers

Sec. 1. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, including interior and exterior foundation drains, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

Sec. 2. Storm water and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the district manager. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the district manager, to a storm sewer, combined sewer, or natural outlet.

Sec. 3. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

- a. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
- b. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of two (2) mg/l as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.
- c. Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or higher than 9.0. or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
- d. Solid or viscous substances capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, tar, feathers, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- e. Any waters or wastes having (1) a 5-day biochemical oxygen demand greater than 300 parts per million by weight, or (2) containing more than 350 parts per million by weight of suspended solids, or (3) having an average daily flow greater than 2 percent of the average sewage flow the owner shall provide, at his expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to (1) reduce the biochemical oxygen demand to 300 parts per million by weight, or (2) reduce the suspended solids to 350 parts per million by weight, or (3) control the quantities and rates of

discharge of such waters or wastes. Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the district manager and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing.

Sec. 4. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes.

- a. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) degrees F (65 degrees C).
- b. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) degrees F (0 and 65 degrees C).
- c. Any garbage
- d. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- e. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by state law.
- f. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste- or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits. which may be established by state law.
- g. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by applicable State or Federal regulations.
- h. Materials which exert or cause:
  - (1) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
  - (2) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
  - (3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.

(4) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.

- j. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

Sec. 5. If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, , or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the district may:

- a. Reject the wastes,
- b. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers,

Sec. 6. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the district manager, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the district manager, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Sec. 7. Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

## ARTICLE V

### Protection from Damage

Sec. 1. No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

## ARTICLE VI

### Powers and Authority of District

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Sec. 1. The district manager and other duly authorized employees of the district shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of these by-laws. The district manager or his representatives shall have authority to inquire into any processes including, but not limited to metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

#### Charges

Sec. 2. Application fees, sewer rates, and hook up fees will be established by the water and sewer district board of directors and passed by resolution

### ARTICLE VII

#### Penalties

Sec. 1. Any person found to be violating any provision of these by-laws shall be served by the district with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit, shall have their water shut off until violation is corrected.

Sec. 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of these by-laws shall become liable to the district for any expense, loss or damage occasioned the district by reason of such violation.

### ARTICLE VIII

#### Ownership and maintenance of sanitary sewer lines

Sec. 1. The property owner is responsible for the entire service lateral from the building to the sewer main. Including plugged sewer line, freezeups, repairs and replacement.

Sec. 2. The district is responsible for the repairs and maintenance of the sewer main.

Sec. 3. If a parcel of land does not front a public sanitary sewer main, then , prior to the district granting a sewer service line permit to the owner of said property, the said property owner shall at his expense extend the public sewer line the required distance in accordance with district and state regulations regarding such extensions.

ARTICLE IX

Sec. 1. The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of these by-laws shall not affect the validity of any other part of these by-laws which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

ARTICLE X

By-laws in Force

Sec. 1. These by-laws were adopted by the water & sewer district board of directors at the March 9<sup>th</sup>, 2010 regular board meeting (A copy of the minutes is attached ). The original signed copy of the by-laws can not be located. Even though these by- laws have been in force since the March 2010 meeting, the directors decided to readopt these same by-laws at its regular scheduled meeting in February 2016 and shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, and approval as provided by law.

Sec. 2. Passed and adopted by the Gardiner Park County Water and Sewer board of directors

Approved this \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2016

Signed \_\_\_\_\_, President

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_, Secretary

Director \_\_\_\_\_

Director \_\_\_\_\_

Director \_\_\_\_\_

Director \_\_\_\_\_

BY-LAWS  
OF  
GARDINER-PARK COUNTY WATER DISTRICT  
P.O. BOX 45 - GARDINER, MT. 59030

ARTICLE I. OFFICERS AND CONSUMERS

Section 1. The principal office of the Gardiner-Park County Water District (hereinafter referred to as "The District") in the State of Montana shall be located in the Town of Gardiner, County of Park. The District may have such other offices within the State of Montana, as the Board of Directors may designate or as the business of the District may require from time to time.

Section 2. All persons, firms, corporations or associations utilizing water services provided by the District are consumers. The District provides water service to consumers within the exterior boundaries of the District and in accordance with these By-laws and Ordinances of the District.

ARTICLE II. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. General Powers. The business and affairs of the District shall be managed by and its governing body shall be its Board of Directors.

Section 2. Number, Tenure and Qualifications. The number, tenure and qualifications of directors shall be in accordance with the laws of the State of Montana. Each director shall hold office until the election and qualification or appointment and qualification of his successor.

Section 3. Regular Meetings. A regular meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held without other notice than this By-Law at the water office on the second Tuesday of each month at the hour of 6:30 p.m. The Board of Directors may provide by resolution, the time and place of the holding of additional regular meeting without other notice than such resolution.

Section 4. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by or at the request of the President or any two directors. The person or persons authorized to call special meetings of the Board of Directors may fix the place for holding any special meeting of the Board of Directors called by them.

Section 5. Notice. Notice of any special meeting shall be given at least 3 days previously thereto by written notice delivered personally or by certified mail to each director at the address filed by each director. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail so addressed, with postage thereon prepaid. Any director may waive notice of any meeting. The attendance of a director at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except where

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a director attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

Section 6. Quorum. A majority of the number of directors fixed by Section 2 of this Article II shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board of Directors.

Section 7A. Conduct of Business. The act of the majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors. All legislative sessions of the Board of Directors, whether regular or special, shall be open to the public. The Board shall act only by ordinance or resolution in accordance with the laws of the State of Montana. All ordinances, resolutions and amendment to by-laws shall be signed by all Directors present. An indicator (/) yes or (/) no will follow signature to show for or against ordinance, resolution or amendment. Directors not present or abstaining shall be noted following Directors signatures.

Section 7B. Executive Session. Executive Sessions will be used for legal or personal action.

Section 8. Action Without a Meeting. Any action that may be taken by the Board of Directors at a meeting may be taken without a meeting if consent in writing, setting forth the action so to be taken, shall be signed before such action by all the Directors.

Section 9. Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors, whether the vacant office is elective or appointive, may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining Directors though less than a quorum of the Board of Directors, unless otherwise provided by law. A Director elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected for the unexpired term of his predecessor in office. Any directorship to be filled by reason of an increase in the number of directors shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the State of Montana.

Section 10. Forfeiture of Office. A Director who ceases to have the qualifications of a Director under the laws of the State of Montana or who refuses to or is unable to fulfill the duties of his office or who, without good cause, fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the Board of Directors, whether such meetings be regular or special meetings, and provided notice of said meetings shall be given as provided in Section 3, 4 and 5 of this Article II, shall, upon resolution unanimously adopted by the remainder of the Board of Directors, forfeit his office as Director, and thereafter the vacancy created by such forfeiture shall be filled as provided in Section 9 of this Article II.

Section 11. Compensation. Each of the members of the Board of Directors shall receive a monthly salary of \$80.00 as set forth

in Montana Statute Section 7-13-2273.

Section 12. Presumption of Assent. A Director of the District who is present at a meeting of the Board of Directors at which action on any District matter is taken shall be presumed to have assented to the action taken unless his dissent shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting or unless he shall file his written dissent to such action with the person acting as the secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or shall forward such dissent by certified mail to the secretary of the District immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to a Director who voted in favor of such action.

### ARTICLE III. OFFICERS & ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Section 1. Number. The officers and administrative personnel shall be a President, a Manager, a Bookkeeper/Secretary and an auditor, each of who shall be selected by the Board of Directors. Such other officers and assistant officers as may be deemed necessary may be selected or appointed by the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Selection and Term of Office. The officers and administrative personnel of the District to be selected by the Board of Directors shall be selected annually by the Board of Directors at the first meeting of the Board of Directors held in January and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

Section 3. Removal. Any officer or administrator shall serve at the pleasure of and may be removed by the Board of Directors whenever in its judgement, the best interest of the District will be served thereby. Selection or appointment of any officer or administrator shall not of itself create contract rights.

Section 4. Vacancies. A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification or otherwise, may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired portion of the term.

Section 5. President. The President shall be the principal officer of the Board of Directors. He/she shall, when present, preside at all meetings on behalf of the District and shall sign such other instruments or documents which the Board of Directors has authorized to be executed, except in cases where the signing and execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by the Board of Directors or by these By-Laws to some other agent of the District, or shall be required by law to be otherwise signed or executed; and in general shall perform all duties incident to the office of President and such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

Section 6. Acting-President. In the absence of the President or in event of his inability or refusal to act, the Board shall, by majority vote, elect an Acting-President who shall perform the duties of the President, and when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the President. The Acting-President shall perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the Board of Directors.

Section 7. Bookkeeper/Secretary. The Bookkeeper/Secretary shall: (a) keep the minutes of the Board of Directors in one or more books provided for that purpose; (b) see that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these By-Laws or as required by law; (c) be custodian of the District records and of the seal of the District and see that the seal of the District is affixed to all documents, the execution of which on behalf of the District under its seal is duly authorized; (d) keep a register of the post office address of each consumer which shall be furnished to the Secretary by such consumer; (e) counter sign with another authorized signer, any contracts, documents or instructions of the District which shall have been authorized by resolution of the Board of Directors; (f) have general charge of the accounts and books of the District; (g) prepare and mail to District consumers accounts and bills for water services as the Board of Directors shall from time to time direct by resolution; (h) draw warrants to pay demands made against the District when such demands have been first approved by a majority of the Board of Directors present; and (i) in general perform all duties incident to the office of Bookkeeper/Secretary and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned by the President or by the Board of Directors, or as outlined in approved job description.

Section 8. Auditor. The Auditor shall: (a) be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Board; (b) install and maintain a system of auditing and accounting that shall completely and at all times show the financial condition of the District; (c) perform an annual audit and other duties as assigned by the Board.

Section 9. Manager. The Manager shall: (a) have charge of and control of the maintenance, operation and construction of all works and systems of the District, have power and authority to employ and discharge assistants subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, (b) report to the Board of Directors as it shall from time to time direct; and (c) perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned by the Board of Directors, or as outlined in approved job description.

Section 10. Salaries. The salaries of the Bookkeeper/Secretary and Manager, and others shall be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors. The President shall receive no salary or other compensation except as set forth in Article II, Section 11.



ARTICLE IV. CONTRACTS, LOANS, CHECKS AND DEPOSITS

Section 1. Contracts. The Board of Directors may authorize by resolution the President and Bookkeeper/Secretary to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the District, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

Section 2. Loans. No loans shall be contracted on behalf of the District and no evidences of indebtedness shall be issued in its name unless authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 3. Checks, Drafts, etc. All checks or other orders for the payment of money issued in the name of the District shall be signed by the Secretary and a Board Member of the District on approval of at least a majority of the Board of Directors present.

Section 4. Deposits. All funds of the District not otherwise employed shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the District in a Trust and Agency Account approved by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE V. FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year of the District shall begin on the 1st day of July and end on the 30th day of June in each year.

ARTICLE VI. CORPORATE SEAL

The Board of Directors shall provide a corporate seal which shall be circular in form and shall have inscribed thereon the name of the District and the state of incorporation and the words, "Corporate Seal".

ARTICLE VII. WAIVER OF NOTICE

Unless otherwise provided by law, whenever any notice is required to be given to any director of the District under the provisions of these By-Laws a waiver thereof in writing, signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of such notice.

ARTICLE VIII. POWERS & SEVERABILITY

Section 1. The District and its Board of Directors shall have and exercise any and all powers granted to it or to them by the laws or administrative regulations of the State of Montana, now or hereafter enacted, and any By-Law of this District inconsistent with any law or administrative regulation of the

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State of Montana, shall be deemed amended to comply with said law or administrative regulation.

Section 2. If any By-Law, rule, regulation or ordinance of the District is declared invalid, that fact shall nevertheless not affect the validity or enforceability of any remaining By-Laws, rules, regulations or ordinances duly adopted or enacted by the District or its governing body.

#### ARTICLE IX. AMENDMENTS

These By-Laws may be altered, amended or repealed and new By-Laws may be adopted by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors.

#### ARTICLE X . WATER SERVICES

The following shall govern water services provided to District consumers:

Section 1: (a) Each consumer within the exterior boundaries of the District and who is connected to the water has equal rights to metered water services. However, no person, firm, corporation, business or residence shall, without the approval of the Board of Directors of the District, hookup or connect on to the water lines, mains or distribution system owned by the District any type of tap, pipe, service line, valve, or other appliance for the purpose of securing water services from the District's system. (b) The District upon being advised of any intended connection to the water system owned by the District, shall promptly determine whether or not said connection can and will be made without diminution of service to those consumers presently connected to the water system. Should the District determine that a diminution of service will occur if the connection is made, the District shall withhold service of the connection. Thereafter, the connection shall not be permitted until such time as the majority of the Board of Directors are satisfied that the connection can and will be made in some alternate manner so as not to diminish water service to existing consumers. (c) From each person, firm, corporation business or residence connection to the water system, shall provide the following information and shall submit same to the Board of Directors for prior approval.

(a) Name and address of consumer, (b) Name and address of record owner of real property being serviced, (c) Legal description of real property being serviced, (d) Nature of service to be provided by the District, (e) Nature of the consumer receiving the service.

Section 2. The ownership and control of the water mains and laterals laid in the streets, roads, alleys or on land for which an easement has been granted to the District are owned by the

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District and under the control of the District. The District may at its discretion determine which lines are mains and laterals and which are service lines.

Section 3. The property owner shall at his / her expense install the service line. Thereafter the District will own and maintain the service line from the corporation valve, on the main, to and including the curb valve, at the property line. The property owner will be responsible for the remainder of the service line from the curb valve to the residence.

Section 4. All expenses of installation, including labor and material, for all new connections with the water main, in the street, road or alley shall be paid by the owner of the property served. No connections shall be made between November 15<sup>th</sup> and April 1<sup>st</sup> except by board approval based on weather and other conditions. All service lines 2" and larger in diameter shall be installed per main specifications in the appendix.

Section 5. (a) A property owner/customer shall not connect his service line with or dig to the water main or lateral in the street, road, alley, or easement except by permission of the District. (b) All expenses incurred by the District in making such connection or connections with the water main or lateral including inspection, tapping, witness testing, etc., shall be paid by the owner of the property connecting with the water main or lateral. (c) Only District employees or licensed plumbers shall be permitted to make the tap on the main or lateral. (d) Any individual or contractor working within the public right-of-way or any easement shall be licensed and bonded for such work as required by the district and/or other authority having jurisdiction. Proof of insurance must be submitted to the District and any other authority having jurisdiction prior to performing the work.

Section 6. (a) All expenses of operation and upkeep of the water system of the District including mains or laterals in the streets, roads, alleys, and land for which an easement has been granted the District, shall be paid by the District. (b) Expenses incurred for the benefit of property owners shall be paid by the owners of the property or properties served.

Section 7. The language contained in Section 6 shall not prevent the Directors or land owners from instituting special improvement district proceedings where in the property is assessed in accordance with the benefit received.

Section 8. (a) All water service provided to consumers shall be metered, water meters will be furnished by the District. Meters will be installed outside or inside of dwellings or buildings, at the discretion of the District. If meters are installed inside a building they must be capable of being read

from outside the structure. Ownership and title to the meters will remain with the District. (b) In order to promote life safety and conservation, all fire sprinkler lines shall be unmetered and used solely for fire protection. The building owner shall agree, in writing, to the following stipulations:

1. The fire line shall have no domestic taps or be used for any other purpose.
2. The fire sprinkler system shall have an outside water flow alarm and a detector type check valve installed.
3. The fire sprinkler system shall meet all applicable codes and other requirements by authorities having jurisdiction.
4. The District or its delegate shall have the right to inspect for illegal taps during normal business hours.
5. The owner realizes that the fire sprinkler line is unmetered and can be used solely for fire protection. The owner realizes that any other use of this line constitutes an unauthorized use and that the owner can and will be charged with the criminal offense of theft for an unauthorized use. The owner further realizes that if convicted of theft he could face punishment of a \$500.00 fine and/or 6 months in jail.
6. The above shall not apply to one and two family dwellings and mobile homes, as defined in N.F.P.A. 13D. The piping arrangement for those dwellings shall conform to N.F.P.A. 13D-A-2-2(C), current edition. See attached appendix.

Section 9. (a) Any water meter that is found not registering correctly will be removed for inspection under the direction of the District and if found to be defective, it will be repaired or replaced at the expense of the District. (b) If found defective due to tampering or negligence on the part of the property owner or lessee, the costs of removing and reinstalling the meter, plus the costs of a new meter will be charged to the property owner/customer. A penalty may be assessed at twelve times the base rate plus cost of a new meter.

Section 10. All water service lines leading from the mains or laterals shall be laid not less than six (6) feet beneath the surface of the ground and must be inspected by the District before the service is covered. See attached appendix.

Section 11. When a party, or parties, petition the District to have property annexed to the District, the Board of Directors may impress within their actual or implied power any prerequisite as a condition precedent, or as a condition subsequent to the annexation of said property to the District and laterals.

Section 12. All water service lines shall be kept in good repair by the property owner. The access to curb boxes will be the responsibility of the property owner. All water services shall be valved and boxed at the property line and any water



service shall be shut off if broken and not repaired, until such repairs are made. Water mains and laterals are not considered service lines. The District reserves the right to use the curb stop to enforce District policy.

Section 13. The service month extends from approximately the fifteenth day of one month to the fifteenth day of the next month.

Section 14. Any property owner shall have the right to temporarily discontinue water service upon notifying the District in writing to that effect. Thereupon the District shall, within two working days, shut off the water connection to the property involved, provided that such discontinuation of service shall not relieve the property owner of his liability to pay all accrued water charges, or for the amount of water consumed as shown by a meter reading, not already paid for. Thereafter no charge except for the minimum rate shall be made against such property for water service until the water service is again connected with the said property. If the meter is installed in such a manner as to make it impossible to drain the house or property without removing the meter, a charge may be made for that service. Any subsequent damage incurred during a temporarily discontinued service is the responsibility of the property owner.

Section 15. The Board of Directors shall have the right to demand a deposit in such sum as they may deem necessary before turning water on to insure the payment of water charges as they become due, said deposit to be returned to the depositor when the service has been discontinued, and all accrued charges have been paid.

Section 16. (a) All water charges are payable at the office of the District, on or before ten (10) days after the date the statement for service is issued. If not paid the account will be delinquent and water service may be discontinued without further notice until the account is paid in full. A charge of \$100.00 for turning on will be charged in addition to the delinquent account and there will be an interest charge of eighteen (18%) percent per annum of the outstanding bill in the event payment in full is not received on or before thirty (30) days from due date of billing plus an administrative fee to be established through resolution. (b) All water rates, fees, taxes, tolls, charges or rents shall be charged against the real property on which furnished against the record owner thereof. (c) No water service shall be connected or reconnected to any property while there is any delinquency in the payment of an account for water services previously furnished to that property and until such account is paid in full with interest, at ten percent (10%) per annum on accounts incurred prior to the adoption of these By-Laws and at eighteen percent (18%) per annum, thereafter. (d) The Board Directors shall be authorized to utilize, in addition to the foregoing, any liens, suits, actions, or other remedies authorized in law or in equity

to collect delinquent water accounts, rates, fees, charges, taxes, tolls and rents for water service provided. (e) Account Change-Over Fees -Before a name on a customer account is changed the account balance must be paid in full, and a fee of \$10.00 will be charged. (f) No change of property ownership or occupancy shall affect the application of this Section.

Section 17. No person, firm or corporation shall furnish water service to any other person, business or property within the exterior boundaries of the District without first obtaining a permit to do so from the District. In the event of a violation, the violating party shall pay double the minimum charge as per classification and in addition the Board of Directors may, at their discretion, turn the water off, for which a charge of \$250.00 for turning on the water will be made.

Section 18. (a) Water shall not be wasted and it shall be a violation for any water user to permit any unnecessary waste of water on account of leaking service lines or fixtures. In the event of any violation, the District is empowered to turn the water off, and charge \$100.00 for turning the water back on. (b)

The customer/property owner is responsible for timely repair to the service lines or fixtures. Upon written notification from the District, the customer/property owner has fourteen (14) calendar days to make the necessary repairs or arrange to make repairs with the District. If the District makes the repairs to the service lines, all incurred cost plus 15% shall be paid by the customer/property owner. (c) Emergency repairs - In situations determined to be an emergency by the District, service may temporarily be shut off without notification in order to make necessary repairs. All costs incurred shall be paid by the customer/property owner, including 15% administration fee.

Section 19. It shall be a violation for any person or persons to open or shut any main or curb valve without permission of the District or to tamper with or injure any line, main, lateral, valve or other appurtenance. Any violation thereof shall be subject to a \$250.00 assessment plus the cost of repairs and 15% administration fee. Violators may also be subject to criminal prosecution.

Section 20. Permanent Service Disconnect - All requests must be made in writing by the property owner or authorized representative and be accompanied by a legal description of the property. The point of disconnect will be left to the discretion of the Gardiner-Park County Water District. Any future reconnection will come under the guidelines of new service application.

Section 21. Each premise shall be supplied through an independent service line from a separate curb stop, through a separate curb box and single meter, unless otherwise approved by the District in writing.



Section 22. Minimum rate for any property will be paid twelve months of the year whether occupied or vacant.

Section 23. Customer's entire service line must be kept and maintained in good condition and free from all leaks and defects at the customer's cost and expense, and for failure to do so, water service may be discontinued.

Section 24. In all cases, a meter shall be installed, the customer must furnish proper protection from frost or other damage, and meter must be located where it is easily accessible for reading purposes and repairs. Where necessary for protection, a standard form of meter box, as specified by the District, will be purchased and installed by the customer. After such receptacle is placed, the District will connect the meter and meter readout and maintain the meter and readout in good condition. See attached appendix.

Section 25. FROZEN SERVICE LINE. The District presumes that when a customer's service line is frozen that such freezing is the customer's responsibility, then the customer may bear the cost of thawing the line. No claim shall be made against the District for service lines bursting or freezing, or any other derangement of service pipes. Expenses incurred to repair or replace shall be paid for by the owner.

Section 26. Owners, agents and tenants should familiarize themselves with the location of the premise drain valves which should be installed in such a manner as to drain the entire system of the building, thereby preventing pipes from bursting and freezing. The owner should be aware that the shutting off of the water at the curb stop will not drain the service line or interior piping system.

Section 27. In case of a water emergency (fire, draught, major service interruption), the use of water for fountains, lawn watering, places where a constant flow of water is maintained, and other non-essential use, is prohibited until the water emergency no longer exists. Failure to comply will result in the shutting off of service to the property in violation and a turn-on charge of \$250.00 after the emergency. Water to be used for food preparation, drinking, cooking and sanitation is permitted.

Section 28. Only persons authorized by the District are allowed to open, close, turn, or interfere with or attach to, or connect with any fire hydrant, valve or appurtenance belonging to the District.

Section 29. The District may replace any meter at such time as it may see fit and shall be the judge of the size and make of any meter installed. In case of a dispute as to the accuracy of a meter, the consumer, upon depositing the estimated cost of making

a test, may demand that the meter be removed and tested as to accuracy in customer's presence. In case the meter is found to be registering incorrectly or in favor of the consumer, the cost of such testing and replacing of the meter shall be borne by the consumer. In case the meter is found to be recording incorrectly and against the consumer, the amount deposited by the consumer will be refunded and a reasonable adjustment made for overcharges for a period not exceeding sixty days previous to the demand of the consumer for a test to be made.

Section 30. In case a meter is found not recording properly for any reason so that it is not correctly recording the consumption of water, the District may average the amount due for the current month, using the past two months as a basis of such average. When a condition is identified, the District will correct the problem as soon as practical.

Section 31. ACCESS TO PROPERTY. The District shall, at all reasonable times, have access to meters, meter read-out and service connections on customer's premises for the purpose of maintenance, inspection and meter reading. Where written notice by the District has been given, neglect or refusal on the part of customers to provide reasonable access to their premises for the above purposes shall be deemed to be sufficient cause for discontinuance of service on the part of the District.

Section 32. CONTINUITY OF SERVICE. The District shall make reasonable effort to avoid interruption of service, and when such interruptions occur, shall reestablish service with reasonable diligence. The District shall not be liable to the customer for failure or interruption of water service due to acts of God, governmental regulations, court or commission orders, acts of the public enemy, strikes or labor difficulties, accidents, weather conditions, acts of third parties, draughts, or without limitation by the foregoing; any other cause beyond the reasonable control of the District.

Section 33. An approved backflow prevention device must be placed between the potential point of contamination and the District water supply to prevent cross-connection and potential contamination of the water system as referenced in current Uniform Plumbing Code, Uniform Mechanical Code or Department of Health and Environmental Sciences, whichever is most restrictive.

Section 34. EXTENSION OF MAIN. Section 75-6-112(4) M.C.A., requires a report with necessary maps, plans and specifications be forwarded to the Department of Health and Environmental Sciences (Water Quality Bureau) for its approval of any extension of water main. The District shall approve or disapprove feasibility by determining whether the main extension is in the best interest of the District. Such extension shall be paid for by the property owner for which such main extension is made, or from a special improvement district duly created for such purpose. No funds of

the water District or of the general fund shall be used for the purpose of extending existing water mains in the District unless such extension is for fire hydrants or other service benefits accruing to the District.

Section 35. See attached appendix for material specifications, trenching and backfill requirements, installation specifications, separation requirements, thrush block, water service details, etc.

We certify that the foregoing By-Laws were duly adopted by the Board of Directors on April 10 2007, that the same are in full force and effect and have not been amended.

Given under our hand and of the seal of the District this 10<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2007.

James Thompson  
President

Nancy Keisher  
Bookkeeper/Secretary.

Tom E. Stone  
Director

John Little  
Director

Shelby R. Coy  
Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

APPENDIX

M

# PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE COST ANALYSIS



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## Gardiner Commercial Building

### Budgetary Estimate

General Requirements	\$	267,852.00
Civil Landscape	\$	117,185.25
Concrete	\$	100,444.50
Framing	\$	323,654.50
Interior Trim	\$	44,642.00
Cabinets	\$	47,432.13
Siding and Roofing	\$	178,568.00
Insulation	\$	44,642.00
Doors and Windows	\$	150,666.75
Finishes	\$	212,049.50
Specialties	\$	22,321.00
Plumbing/HVAC	\$	424,099.00
Electrical	\$	267,852.00

<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>2,201,408.63</b>
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8585 SF

\$ 256.43

Note: This budgetary estimate is based on recently completed commercial projects similar in scope and construction methods. This estimate is based on the preliminary drawings provided by Visser Architects, P.C.

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	Proj. #1	7080	Proj. #2	5750	Proj. #3	4800	Proj. #4	5487	Gardiner	8585
	%	\$ 1,866,489.00	\$ 1,076,175.00	\$ 1,207,295.00	\$ 1,462,153.00	\$ 2,201,451.55				
Div										
Gen Requirements	12%	\$ 223,978.68	12%	\$ 129,141.00	12%	\$ 144,875.40	12%	\$ 175,458.36	12%	\$ 264,174.19
Site Construction	5%	\$ 93,324.45	8%	\$ 86,094.00	4%	\$ 48,291.80	4%	\$ 58,486.12	5%	\$ 115,576.21
Concrete	9%	\$ 167,984.01	3%	\$ 32,285.25	4%	\$ 48,291.80	2%	\$ 29,243.06	5%	\$ 99,065.32
Structural steel	1%	\$ 18,664.89	1%	\$ 10,761.75	1%	\$ 12,072.95	4%	\$ 58,486.12		
Framing	17%	\$ 317,303.13	11%	\$ 118,379.25	13%	\$ 156,948.35	16%	\$ 233,944.48	16%	\$ 352,232.25
Trim	1%	\$ 18,664.89	1%	\$ 10,761.75	2%	\$ 24,145.90	1%	\$ 14,621.53	2%	\$ 44,029.03
Cabinets	1%	\$ 18,664.89	1%	\$ 5,380.88	4%	\$ 48,291.80	3%	\$ 43,864.59	2%	\$ 46,780.85
Siding	13%	\$ 242,643.57	8%	\$ 86,094.00	6%	\$ 72,437.70	7%	\$ 102,350.71	9%	\$ 187,123.38
Insulation	2%	\$ 37,329.78	3%	\$ 32,285.25	2%	\$ 24,145.90	1%	\$ 14,621.53	2%	\$ 44,029.03
Door/window	4%	\$ 74,659.56	7%	\$ 75,332.25	7%	\$ 84,510.65	9%	\$ 131,593.77	7%	\$ 148,597.98
Finishes	8%	\$ 149,319.12	12%	\$ 129,141.00	9%	\$ 108,656.55	9%	\$ 131,593.77	10%	\$ 209,137.90
Specialties	1%	\$ 18,664.89	1%	\$ 10,761.75	1%	\$ 12,072.95	1%	\$ 14,621.53	1%	\$ 22,014.52
Mech / Plumbing	16%	\$ 298,638.24	20%	\$ 215,235.00	19%	\$ 229,386.05	21%	\$ 307,052.13	19%	\$ 418,275.79
Electrical	10%	\$ 186,648.90	12%	\$ 129,141.00	10%	\$ 120,729.50	10%	\$ 146,215.30	12%	\$ 264,174.19
				Elevator	6%	\$ 72,437.70				
Square Foot Cost		\$ 263.63	\$ 187.16		\$ 251.52		\$ 266.48		\$ 256.43	

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APPENDIX

N

# LETTERS OF SUPPORT

- G-Town Thrift
- Livingston Food Resource Center
- Gardiner Food Pantry
- Park County Extension Office
- Gardiner Public Schools
- Gardiner Chamber of Commerce
- Community Support



DRAFT

G-Town Thrift  
P.O. Box 607  
Gardiner, MT 59030

September 18th, 2019

Montana Department of Commerce  
Community Development Division  
301 South Park Avenue  
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Planning Department:

On behalf of G-Town Thrift I am pleased to submit this letter in support for the Planning Grant application submitted by Park County. It is my understanding that Park County – on behalf of the Gardiner Food Pantry - is requesting funds to finance the preparation of a Preliminary Architectural Report (PAR). The compilation of the PAR will assist the Gardiner Food Pantry in describing the existing building conditions and problems, present and analyze reasonable alternatives and propose a specific course of action to solve the identified problems. The report will also provide enough information to support the need for, feasibility and estimated cost of the proposed Gardiner Community Service Building.

G-Town Thrift believes in providing affordable, quality clothing while proactively promoting a sustainable, eco-friendly approach to thrifting. G-Town Thrift was founded in 2013 and served the towns of Gardiner MT, and Mammoth Hot Springs WY as the only thrift store in a 54-mile radius. We were able to service locals, visitors and many seasonal employees. The store was run exclusively by volunteers and all our proceeds went to support our local Gardiner Food Pantry. The Gardiner Food Pantry is the only food service facility in Gardiner, serving on an average of 1325 people per year since 2005. The Gardiner Community Service Building will help keep the state and local economy strong and enhance our quality of life in Park County. If you have questions about G-Town Thrift and why we support the proposed project, please feel free to contact Leslie-Ann Daher at 425-495-7235. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Leslie-Ann Daher  
G-Town Thrift Founder  
425-495-7235  
[young.leslieann@gmail.com](mailto:young.leslieann@gmail.com)

DRAFT



# LIVINGSTON FOOD RESOURCE CENTER

FOOD PANTRY • COMMUNITY KITCHEN

September 19, 2019

Montana Department of Commerce  
Community Development Division  
301 South Park Avenue  
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Planning Department:

On behalf of the Livingston Food Resource Center, I am pleased to submit this letter in support for the Planning Grant application submitted by Park County. It is my understanding that Park County – on behalf of the Gardiner Food Pantry - is requesting funds to finance the preparation of a Preliminary Architectural Report (PAR). The compilation of the PAR will assist the Gardiner Food Pantry in describing the existing building conditions and problems, present and analyze reasonable alternatives, and propose a specific course of action to solve the identified problems. The report will also provide sufficient information to support the need for, feasibility and estimated cost of the proposed Gardiner Community Building.

The Livingston Food Resource Center was built in 2015 and was partially funded through a CDBG grant. Since then the Center has embarked on a mission to eliminate hunger in Livingston and Park County. The Center accomplishes this by acquiring and distributing healthful food to individuals and families in need; playing a leadership role in developing a strong, sustainable, local food system; addressing the root causes of hunger in Livingston and Park County; and, supporting food related economic development that drives the creation of new jobs. We believe making food available to our citizens is fundamental to everything else we do. As part of a broad and far-reaching network of food and basic needs providers, our Center works closely with the Gardiner Food Pantry. It is encouraging to see this organization plan for expansion to help with distribution of food and support a sustainable and more local food system accessible to all people.

The Gardiner Food Pantry project aligns very closely with the priorities of the Community Development Planning program and this project should be a funding priority. If you have questions about our support of the proposed project, please contact me at 406-222-5335. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Michael McCormick  
Executive Director



Gardiner Food Pantry  
P.O. Box 459  
Gardiner, MT 59030

*From our hands to yours by the grace of God.*

September 17, 2019

Montana Department of Commerce  
Community Development Division  
301 South Park Avenue  
Helena, MT 59620

Dear Planning Department:

On the behalf the Gardiner Food Pantry of Park County I am pleased to submit this letter in support for the Planning Grant application submitted by Park County. Park County is requesting funds to finance the preparation of a Preliminary Architectural Report (PAR) related to the construction needs our new Gardiner Community Service Building. The compilation of the PAR will assist the Gardiner Food Pantry in describing the existing building conditions and problems, present and analyze reasonable alternatives and propose a specific course of action to solve the identified problems. The report will also provide enough information to support the need for, feasibility and estimated cost of the proposed Gardiner Community Service Building.

The Gardiner Food Pantry opened its doors in 2005 and has since worked hard in helping those in our community that struggle to put food on the table. Because adequate nutrition plays an essential role in normal development, especially in the young and elderly. Our concern is, some potential clients may be falling through the cracks and may not be receiving the help they need. That is why we make coming to the food pantry as easy and pleasant as possible. The Gardiner Food pantry accomplishes this by acquiring and distributing healthful food to individuals and families in need every Tuesday. We believe making food available to our citizens is fundamental to everything else we do, so much so we have an emergency help line for those that could not make our Tuesday open day. All a client must do is call the director and some one will meet them at the food pantry to give them some needed food. The Gardiner Food Pantry is the only food service facility in Gardiner, serving on an average of 1325 people per year since 2005. As part of a broad and far-reaching network of food and basic needs providers, the Gardiner Food Pantry works closely with the Livingston Food Research Center. The Gardiner Community Service Building will help keep the state and local economy strong and enhance our quality of life in Park County. If you have questions about the Gardiner Food Pantry and why we support the proposed project, please feel free to contact Linda Gray at 307-250-5853. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Linda Gray".

Linda Gray  
Executive Director

DRAFT



EXTENSION

September 13, 2019

Montana Department of Commerce  
Community Development Division – Planning Dept.  
301 South Park Avenue  
Helena, MT 59620

Re: Gardiner Food Pantry Community Development Planning Grant Request

To Whom It May Concern:

**Park County  
Extension Office**

As Economic & Community Development Agent for Montana State University Extension – Park County, I am happy to submit a letter in support of the Gardiner Food Pantry planning grant application submitted by Park County. Funding from this request would be used to help with costs to develop a Preliminary Architectural Report. The compilation of the report will assist the Gardiner Food Pantry in describing the existing building conditions and problems, present and analyze reasonable alternatives and propose a specific course of action to solve the identified problems. The report will also provide sufficient information to support the need for, feasibility and estimated cost of the proposed Gardiner Community Building.

For the last six years I have worked closely with the community of Gardiner to identify and address their most pressing challenges. As the northern entrance to Yellowstone National Park, they face unique issues that continue to be exacerbated over time. This includes housing and homelessness. The opportunity to build a new food pantry and transitional housing will make a fundamental difference in the lives of the community's most vulnerable populations. Gardiner is a community that has come together on this project in a way that will ensure its long-term success and wide-ranging impact.

The Gardiner Food Pantry project aligns very closely with the priorities of the Community Development Planning program and carries my full support. If you have questions about our programs or our support of this application, please contact me at 406-222-4156. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Katie Weaver  
Economic & Community Development Agent

*Montana State University,  
U.S. Department of  
Agriculture and Montana  
Counties Cooperating.  
MSU Extension is an equal  
opportunity/affirmative  
action provider of  
educational outreach.*

119 South 3rd Street  
Livingston, MT 59047  
[www.msueextension.org](http://www.msueextension.org)

Tel (406) 222-4156  
Fax (406) 222-4199  
E-mail [park@montana.edu](mailto:park@montana.edu)  
[parkcountyextension.org](http://parkcountyextension.org)

DRAFT



**Board of Trustees:**  
Patricia Baltzley, Chair  
Mike Thom, Vice Chair  
Patrick Hoppe  
Heidi Saunders  
Dana Riley



**Superintendent:** Mike Baer

**Clerk:** Shelby Detro

**Secretary:** Julie Rehmer

## **Gardiner Public Schools**

District No. 7 & 4

To: Whom It May Concern

Re: Letter of Support for the Gardiner Food Pantry

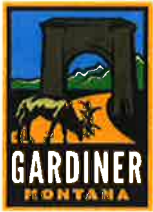
I am writing this letter of support for the Gardiner Food Pantry due to their continued support of the Gardiner School. Their work in supporting our most vulnerable students and families has been a large part of the academic success of Gardiner Schools. Children who are able to take food home through the pantry's backpack program over the weekend can focus more on their school work and worry less about whether they will eat or not. The pantry has provided snacks for students during the school day, ensuring once again that our students are less worried about food procurement and more about what is happening at school. This allows not only the academic success but enhances the social and emotional wellbeing of our students as well.

The Gardiner Food Pantry has been a tremendous support to the community of Gardiner overall and the Gardiner School specifically. As the official representative of the school, I can only hope the Gardiner Food Pantry receives the support they need in order to serve our community, families, and the Gardiner School students.

Sincerely,  
  
Michael Baer  
Gardiner Schools Superintendent

**DRAFT**





# GARDINER MONTANA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & CVB

216 Park Street  
PO Box 81  
Gardiner, MT 59030-0081

Phone: 406-848-7971  
E-mail: [info@gardinerchamber.com](mailto:info@gardinerchamber.com)

September 16, 2019

Montana Department of Commerce  
Community Development Division  
PO Box 200523  
Helena, MT 59620

**Re: Gardiner Food Pantry/Park County CDBG Planning Application**

To Whom It May Concern:

On behalf of the Gardiner Area Chamber of Commerce, I am pleased to submit this letter of support for the Planning Grant application submitted by Park County. Park County is requesting funds to finance the preparation of a Preliminary Architectural Report (PAR) related to the construction needs of the Gardiner Food Pantry. The compilation of the PAR will assist the Gardiner Food Pantry in describing the existing building conditions and problems, present and analyze reasonable alternatives and propose a specific course of action to solve the identified problems. The report will also provide sufficient information to support the need for, feasibility and estimated cost of the proposed Gardiner Community Building.

The Chamber is a membership organization comprised of over 100 businesses, organizations, and individuals in the Gardiner, Montana area. The Chamber serves our community through developing local tourism while endorsing stewardship of the Yellowstone Ecosystem. The Chamber sometimes collaborates with the Gardiner Food Pantry—the only food service facility in our town, serving an average of 1,500 people per year since 2006. The Pantry's current facility is located in downtown Gardiner and consists of 1,000 square feet. The organization has no paid staff and relies solely on the volunteer help of 10 community members. Due to the need for emergency food assistance by low-income families and seasonal employees, the Pantry has experienced increases in the amount of resources necessary to serve the growing demand.

The improvements that will be recommended in the PAR will assist the Gardiner Food Pantry in meeting community needs in our area. If you have questions about the Chamber's support of the proposed planning project, please contact the Chamber office at 406-848-7971. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Jeff Guengerich  
President

DRAFT

Dear Gardiner Food Pantry,  
Please accept this donation in honor  
and in memory of Val Keener.

It is our privilege to honor  
her life with a donation in  
her behalf.

Thank You!!

Thank You Kindly

for caring for the good  
people in Gardiner, MT.

Truly,

Bob + Dina Fitzpatrick

June 18, 2018

Dear Linda,

How refreshingly direct,  
informational and creative  
was the 2017 Annual Report  
from the Gardiner Food Pantry.

I wish large corporations  
would emulate your approach.

I had no idea how compre-  
hensive your program is.

I knew you had wings  
and, now, a halo is added.

I so admire and respect  
all that you do. I hope  
the community realizes what  
a "jewel" lives among us.

I'm still dealing every day  
with painful sciatica, but I  
am hobbling about my yard -  
all is so green and lush  
and growing much too  
fast.

The beds of purple and  
yellow-gold irises at the  
Church are a marvel.

Each time I park in the  
lot on my way to therapy  
I'm greeted by this  
colorful, glorious sight -  
those iris beds easily  
rival a field of tulips  
in Holland.

God Bless you, Linda Gray.

As ever, Polly

Please accept this  
donation from St.  
William's Catholic  
Church in memory  
of Val Kremer.

Thanks for all you  
do for our community!

Kathy McKenna, Treasurer

Needs

Thank you for providing  
food to the Assistance Center.  
I trust this will be used as  
planned! Thank You  
Mary Boyl

If you have a 501 c-3 status  
please send receipt to my

email:

MARYBOYL@ANDERSON@gmail.com

Dear Linda,

Thank you so much for making the trip up to  
Livingston to present the community building project to  
our board of directors. We are so excited to see it  
progress! If you ever have questions or are in need  
of support please let me know. Thank you Linda  
for all you do for our community - you are  
a true blessing!

with gratitude,

Carly

Thank you for this opportunity,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Randy Visser', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Randy Visser



Gardiner Food Pantry

Gardiner . Montana

Park County

Preliminary Architectural Report

DRAFT