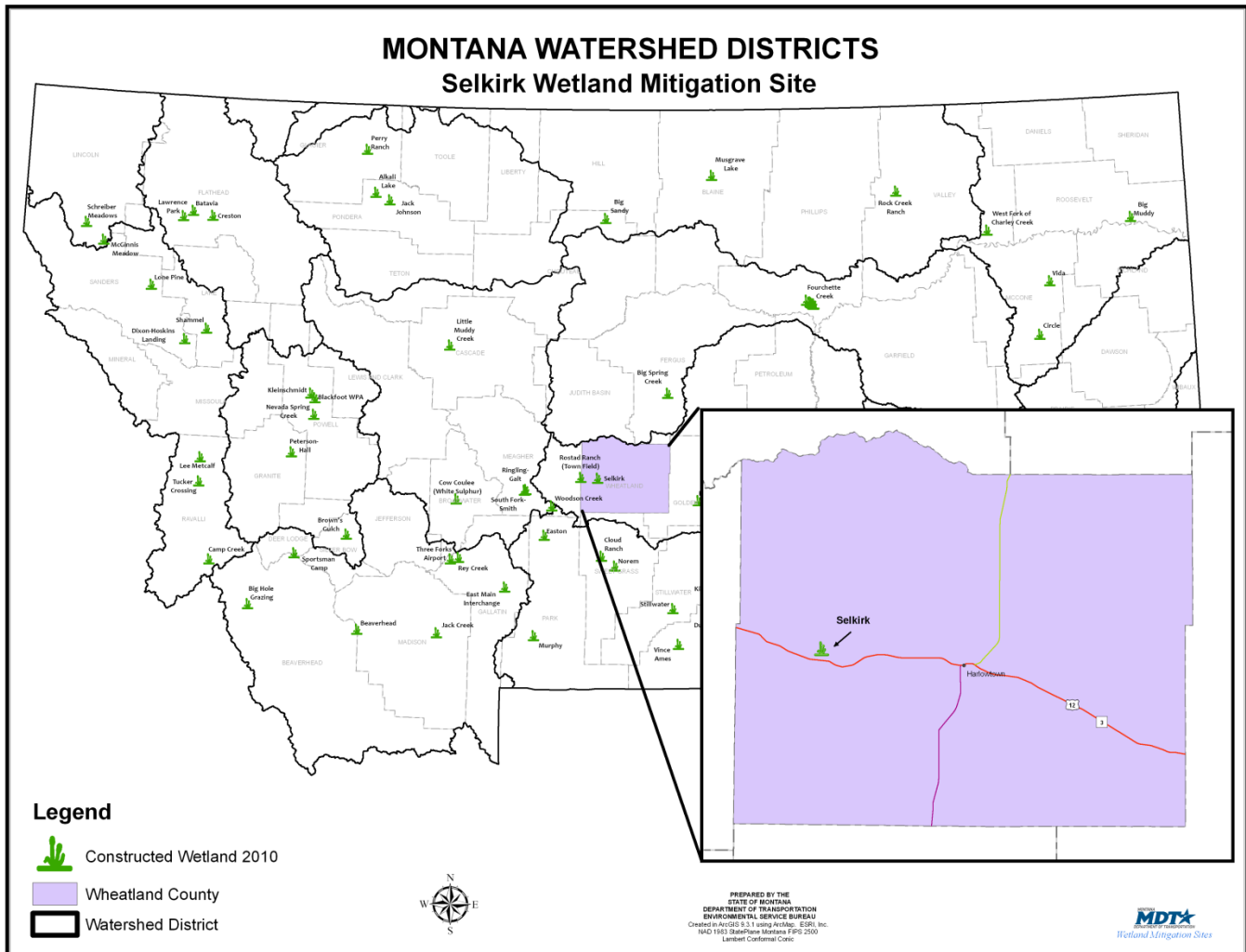


SELKIRK

Watershed # 10-Musselshell River Basin
Wheatland County, Montana



LAND OWNERSHIP: PRIVATE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Selkirk wetland mitigation site was developed and completed by OASIS Environmental Inc. and the landowner in 2007. The site is situated approximately 3 miles east of the town of Two Dot along US Highway 12 in Wheatland County. The Montana Department of Transportation purchased 50 wetland credit acres from the site with the option to acquire additional wetland credits in the future for wetland impacts by transportation projects within Watershed # 10 – Musselshell River Basin. It is a mix of emergent, scrub/shrub and submerged aquatic and upland vegetation communities, intermixed with open water areas to diversify habitat for wetland vegetation, waterfowl and other wildlife species.

WETLAND INHABITANTS

AMPHIBIAN, REPTILE, AND FISH	
Western Chorus Frog (<i>Pseudacris triseriata</i>)	
BIRD	
American Coot (<i>Fulica americana</i>)	Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaida macroura</i>)
American Goldfinch (<i>Carduelis tristis</i>)	Northern Harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>)
American Robin (<i>Turdus migratorius</i>)	Northern Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>)
American Wigeon (<i>Anas americana</i>)	Northern Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>)
Barn Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>)	Pine Siskin (<i>Carduelis pinus</i>)
Blue-winged Teal (<i>Anas discors</i>)	Red Crossbill (<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>)
California Gull (<i>Larus californicus</i>)	Red-winged Blackbird (<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>)
Canada Goose (<i>Branta canadensis</i>)	Ring-necked Duck (<i>Aythya collaris</i>)
Cinnamon Teal (<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>)	Sandhill Crane (<i>Grus canadensis</i>)
Common Raven (<i>Corvus corax</i>)	Savannah Sparrow (<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>)
Common Yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>)	Snow Goose (<i>Chen caerulescens</i>)
Eared Grebe (<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>)	Solitary Sandpiper (<i>Tringa solitaria</i>)
Franklin's Gull (<i>Larus pipixcan</i>)	Sora (<i>Porzana Carolina</i>)
Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>)	Spotted Sandpiper (<i>Actitis macularia</i>)
Greater Yellowlegs (<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>)	Stilt Sandpiper (<i>Calidris himantopus</i>)
Green-winged Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>)	Tree Swallow (<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>)
Killdeer (<i>Charadrius vociferous</i>)	Western Meadowlark (<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>)
Lesser Yellowlegs (<i>Tringa flavipes</i>)	White-faced Ibis (<i>Plegadis chihi</i>)
Long-billed Curlew (<i>Numenius americanus</i>)	Wilson's Phalarope (<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>)
Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)	Wilson's Snipe (<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>)
Marbled Godwit (<i>Limosa fedoa</i>)	Yellow-headed Blackbird (<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>)
Marsh Wren (<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>)	
MAMMAL	
Deer (<i>Odocoileus</i> sp.)	Muskrat (<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>)
Raccoon (<i>Procyon lotor</i>)	Mink (<i>Mustela vison</i>)

¹ Species observed by Anderson and Widdicombe (2007), Romig (2007, 2008), Urban (2007, 2008), and the PBS&J Biologist.



Sora



Pine Siskin

WETLAND VEGETATION

Dominant wetland vegetation

Eleven community types were observed

Type 1- Broad-leaf cattail/ Creeping meadow foxtail (*Typha latifolia/Alopecurus arundinaceus*)

Type 2- Foxtail barley/ Creeping meadow foxtail (*Hordeum jubatum/Alopecurus arundinaceus*)

Type 3- Nebraska sedge/ Baltic rush (*Carex nebrascensis/Juncus balticus*)

Type 4- Creeping spike rush (*Eleocharis palustris/Mud*)

Type 5- Smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*)

Type 6- Lemmons alkali grass (*Puccinellia lemmonii*)

Type 7- Tall fescue/ Alkali bluegrass (*Festuca arundinacea/Poa juncifolia*)

Type 8- Inland saltgrass/Pursh seepweed (*Distichlis stricta/Suaeda calicioliformis*)

Type 9- Creeping meadow foxtail/ Baltic rush (*Alopecurus arundinaceus/Juncus balticus*)

Type 10- Hall's rush (*Juncus hallii* (planted))

Type 11- Sandbar willo (*Salix exigua*)

Selkirk



Click the icon below for complete monitoring reports for this site (2007 to 2010)

