



Northern Rocky Mountain Science Center (NOROCK)

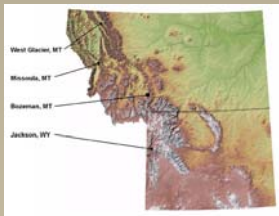


About NOROCK

NOROCK is part of the North Central Area of the Central Region of the USGS. NOROCK Scientists work in the northern Rocky Mountains of the United States and throughout the western U.S., as well as throughout the world on issues as diverse as global climate change, wildlife diseases, aquatic ecology, bison ecology, and large carnivores. We work with partners from various federal and state agencies, universities, and non-governmental organizations throughout the western United States and Canada.

Mission

The mission of NOROCK is to produce and disseminate scientific information needed to manage and restore the ecosystems and associated plant and animal communities of the Northern Rockies through research and information transfer, and a collaborative approach to problem solving.



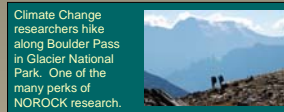
Locations

NOROCK headquarters is located in Bozeman, Montana with scientists working out of three field stations in Montana and one duty station in Wyoming.

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

Our Science

The Northern Rockies are blessed with an abundance of plant and animal species which have remained relatively intact since the Lewis and Clark expedition in the early 19th century. However, population growth, re-emergence of the energy industry, increasing demand for water and natural resources, and global climate change is changing the landscape of the Rockies. NOROCK scientists are working on research projects that will provide managers with information related to species habitat needs and how landscapes changes can affect the Northern Rocky Mountain ecosystems.



Conservation of Amphibians, Fish, and Wildlife

Scientists at NOROCK develop analytic tools that help managers with decision support to evaluate the tradeoffs of various management options on wildlife habitat systems.

Changing Landscapes

NOROCK scientists are working on research projects that will provide managers with information related to the effects of human and non-human influenced factors such as climate change, wildfires, stream flow regulation, large-scale energy development, and geology. They examine how those influences affect things such as invasive species, wetland ecosystems, and terrestrial and aquatic habitats.

Modeling Complex Systems and Decision Support

Modeling efforts at NOROCK will identify multi-scale information on ecological responses to management and identify ways to optimize the choice and spatial arrangement of management to improve ecosystems. Model inputs can be adjusted to fit management goals or environmental conditions to display the effects on the system so that managers can weigh tradeoffs of different management options.

Products

NOROCK scientists produce a dynamic array of products which include information sheets, annual reports, journal articles, and books. In addition, many projects have been featured in state and national newspapers and magazines.