REFERENCES

Duffield, John. “Fish and Wildlife Economic Values.” *Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks*. Sept. 2013.
This website overviewed how fish and wildlife have been valued in Montana. It discusses various types of valuation, trends over time in valuation studies, and how priorities in research can be determined from values.

Gigliotti, Larry M. "Wildlife Values and Beliefs of South Dakota Residents." South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks, 2004. Web. 6 Dec. 2013.
This descriptive report overviewed South Dakota residents’ attitudes towards wildlife. Fish specific information from the report was used to understand how the locals value fish populations and their attitudes towards current management.

Hallam, Thomas G., Ray R. Lassiter, and Shadelle M. Henson. "Modeling Fish Population Dynamics." *Nonlinear Analysis* 40 (2000): 227-50. Web. 8 Dec. 2013.
This peer-reviewed source overviewed the types of models that can be used to better understand and predict fish population dynamics.

M. Hiner and C.M. Moffitt. “Epidemiological Modeling of Myxobolus cerebralis Infections in Trout: Associations with Habitat Variables”. 2001 Whirling Disease Symposium.
This source overviewed an epidemiological model of Whirling Disease, one of the diseases that threatens Upper Missouri fish populations.

Holmlund, Cecilia, and Monica Monica. "Ecosystem Services Generated By Fish Populations." *Ecological Economics* 29.2 (n.d.): 253-68. Web. 6 Dec. 2013.
This peer-reviewed source provided a thorough overview of the roles fish play. It highlighted the variety of ecosystem services that fish provide and emphasized the interplay between all ecosystem services.

Inkley, Doug. “Swimming Upstream: Freshwater Fish in a Warming World.” *National Wildlife Federation*. 3 Sept. 2013.
This report provided a background on how climate change impacts freshwater fish populations. It describes the emerging issues that fish are facing and explains what management actions can be taken to mitigate any effects.

Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks. "Upper Missouri River Management Plan." 2010. Web. 7 Dec. 2013.
This heavily used source provided a solid overview of the Upper Missouri River and the threats that fisheries in that area face. It breaks down the Upper Missouri into target regions and set management goals and actions for each area.

Moyle, Peter, and Michael Marchetti. "Predicting Invasion Success: Freshwater Fishes in California as a Model." *BioScience* 56.6 (2006): Web. 7 Dec. 2013.
This peer-reviewed source explained how their model could be used to predict the invasion success of freshwater fish using a variety of species and habitat characteristics.

The Nature Conservancy. "Upper Missouri." *Freshwater Ecoregions Of the World*. n.d. Web. 8 Dec. 2013.
This source defined and provided background information on the Upper Missouri ecoregion. It was used to define our scope and to better understand the region as a whole.

Nebraska Wildlife Federation. "The Missouri River: Will the Future of the Missouri River Include Fish and Wildlife?" n.d. Web. 10 Dec. 2013.
The website overviewed the past and present commercial and recreational fishing industries in the Missouri River. It mentioned the issues the Upper Missouri is currently having and mentioned what is currently being done to manage these threats.

Travnickek, Vincent H., and Doug Clemons. "Utility of Tournament Data for Assessing Effects of Eliminating Commercial Catfish Harvest in the Missouri River." *North American Journal of Fisheries Management* 21.3 (2001): 688-91. Web. 8 Dec. 2013.
This peer-reviewed source helped me understand how the commercial industry was impacted by the ban on commercially fishing catfish. This source also went over the threats catfish face and discussed tournaments, which are a popular type of recreational fishing.

United States Army Corp. "Commercial Fisheries Baseline Economic Assessment-U.S. Waters of the Great Lakes, Upper Mississippi River, and Ohio River Basins." *Great Lakes and Missippi River Interbasin Study*. Apr. 2012.
This assessment was used to better understand the current commercial fishing industry in the United States. Since data on the commercial fishing industry in the Upper Missouri River was so sparse, data from the Upper Mississippi was interpolated to help understand the issues in the larger region.

United States Environmental Protection Agency. "Getting in Step: Engaging Stakeholder in Your Watershed." May 2013.
This guide described how to engage stakeholders in an aquatic ecosystem at all stages of management. It also detailed the importance of stakeholders to the success of management plans.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service. "Missouri River News and Information." n.d. Web. 8 Dec. 2013.
This source provided a good overview of how the river has been anthropogenically modified. It also gave the USFWS's biological opinion on the current state of the river and what is necessary for future existence of native species.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service. "Montana." *2011 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation*. 2011. Web. 8 Dec. 2013.
This was one of the three state surveys used to compile data on the value of fish in the tourism industry.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service. "North Dakota." *2006 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation*. 2006. Web. 8 Dec. 2013.
This was one of the three state surveys used to compile data on the value of fish in the tourism industry. Data for 2011 was not available so the 2011 survey was used.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service. "South Dakota." *2011 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation*. 2011. Web. 8 Dec. 2013.
This was one of the three state surveys used to compile data on the value of fish in the tourism industry.

United States Geological Survey. "The Missouri River System's "Other" Fish." *National Prairie Wildlife Research Center*. n.d. Web. 7 Dec. 2013.

This source overviewed the important fish in the Missouri River and the threats they face. In particular it was used for information on the pallid sturgeon and the importance of multi-species management.

United States Geological Survey. "Facts Affecting the Reproduction, Recruitment, Habitat, and Population Dynamics of Pallid Sturgeon and Shovelnose Sturgeon in the Missouri River." 2007. Web. 8 Dec. 2013.

This source provided a background on both the pallid and shovelnose sturgeon and the importance of each. It also described the threats that each face and the overall problems in the Missouri River. In addition, it showed how habitat suitability models could be used to help managers maintain and restore suitable habitat for these species.