



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 23 June 2023

Update version, previously published on : 21 December 2017

Norway Målselvutløpet



Designation date	12 November 2010
Site number	1956
Coordinates	69°16'28"N 18°30'42"E
Area	1 287,50 ha

Color codes

Fields back-shaded in light blue relate to data and information required only for RIS updates.

Note that some fields concerning aspects of Part 3, the Ecological Character Description of the RIS (tinted in purple), are not expected to be completed as part of a standard RIS, but are included for completeness so as to provide the requested consistency between the RIS and the format of a 'full' Ecological Character Description, as adopted in Resolution X.15 (2008). If a Contracting Party does have information available that is relevant to these fields (for example from a national format Ecological Character Description) it may, if it wishes to, include information in these additional fields.

1 - Summary

Summary

Målselvtløpet includes an active delta formed at the outlet of the Måselva River into the Malangen fjord. The 8-10 kilometres delta is characterized by sandy substrate, shore vegetation and small islands containing alluvial forest systems with grey alder and birch. As much as 4-5 kilometres of the delta is drained during the low tide. Large tidal meadows are found around the islets and towards the shore, creating a special saltmarsh rush comprised of common bird's-foot trefoil. Brackish water meadows where plants withstand salt exposure from the tide are also found.

Målselvtløpet constitutes an important migration, staging and moulting area for waterfowl, especially for mergansers. The area is also a winter staging area for ducks and swans. The most numerous species observed are the red-breasted merganser (*Mergus serrator*), whooper swan (*Cygnus cygnus*) and the long-tailed duck (*Clangula hyemalis*). Small flocks of waders can also be observed during spring.

Måselva is the largest salmon river in Troms, and is ranked as a national salmon watercourse, with Malangen as an associated national salmon fjord. and Parts of Måselva and its tributary, Barduelva, are largely affected by hydropower.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Responsible compiler

Institution/agency

Postal address

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Postal address

2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year

To year

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

2.1.4 - Changes to the boundaries and area of the Site since its designation or earlier update

(Update) A. Changes to Site boundary Yes No

(Update) B. Changes to Site area No change to area

(Update) For secretariat only: This update is an extension

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS?

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps

Boundaries description

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?

b) What is the nearest town or population centre?

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes No

b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party? Yes No

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha):

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from
GIS boundaries

1257.954

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Other scheme (provide name below)	1. Middle boreal vegetation zone, slightly oceanic section (Mb – O1)
EU biogeographic regionalization	2. Atlantic

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

1. Zonal division showing the variation in vegetation from south to north and from the lowlands to the mountains, and sectional graduation showing the variation between the coast and inland (In: Moen, A. 1998. Nasjonalatlas for Norge; vegetasjon. Statens kartverk, Hønefoss).
2. EU Habitat directive 92/43/EEC

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

- Criterion 1: Representative, rare or unique natural or near-natural wetland types

Other reasons

This site is representative for this region for a delta originated by the outlet of a large river in a narrow fjord and dynamics created by large tidal fluctuations in water level. This is one of the largest deltas in Troms County. Botanically this site demonstrates the succession of pioneer association to stable communities.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

Optional text box to provide further information

This area host some rare/threatened species, such as the velvet scoter (NRL 2021: VU) and the long-tailed duck (IUCN: VU)

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

This site is important for maintenance of biological diversity in the region. It is of general importance for birds of passage in Troms, and especially for wetland birds such as Mergansers - ducks. Botanically the site is important as a special sea shore meadow that occurs on the islands and meadows along the coast. An important stock of Atlantic salmon passes through this site through migration between river Målselva and the sea.

- Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions

Optional text box to provide further information

Målselvtløpet constitute an important migration-, staging- and moulting area for water fowl, especially for mergansers. The area is also a winter staging area for ducks and swans.

Optional text box to provide further information

The site host a large population of the common merganser (8 000 individuals*) which constitute almost 3% of the population in this biogeographic region (North-west & Central European (win)).

*See further explanation in the text box for section 3.3

- Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification

Important river stocks of Atlantic salmon, and anadromous Arctic char and brown trout migrate through the site.

3.2 - Plant species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Phylum	Scientific name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Plantae								
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List 2021: Considered as VU	

Tolypella normaniana: This species is endemic to Norway. It can be found innermost in tight fjords with brackish water. The species is only found at a few locations, dispersed over a large area. The dispersion is likely in association with waders. The species is largely exposed to population reductions resulting from road construction (Bjerka) and shoreline filling (Mosjøen).

3.3 - Animal species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea																	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Salmo salar</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 3: An important stock of Atlantic Salmon passes through this site through migration between river Målselva and the sea. Criterion 8: Important river stocks of this species migrates through the site.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 8: Important river stocks of the anadromous brown trout migrates through the site.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Salvelinus alpinus alpinus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 8: Important river stocks of this species migrates through the site.
Birds																	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as VU	Criterion 4: This species is foraging in the area.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as NT	Criterion 4: This species uses this area during spring and autumn migration.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: In winter this site is important for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: This species is breeding on the islets.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List: Considered as VU	Criterion 4: During winter this site is important for this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8000			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		(8000 individuals) - see textbox below Criterion 4: Målselva outlet is important as staging area for birds, particularly this species.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Between 1000-2000 individuals regularly observed the recent years. Criterion 4: Målselva outlet is important as staging area for birds, particularly the Red-breasted Merganser.

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Further explanation - common merganser (*Mergus merganser*): This population estimate is based on counts from the 1970's/1980's. However, in the mid 80's the population likely disappeared. The population decline was attributed to the collapse of the local stock of shoaling fish, such as the sandlance, of which these birds feed. However, this is poorly documented, and newer population estimates does not exists. Whether or not the population has been able to recover is still uncertain. It is important to emphasize that is was not a deterioration of the ecological character of the Ramsar site that likely caused the merganser population decline, but rather the lack of alternative feeding opportunities.

3.4 - Ecological communities whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Active marine delta/River delta	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		National red list 2021: Considered as VU

4 - What is the Site like? (Ecological character description)

4.1 - Ecological character

This is a large delta. Vegetation established on islets and river bank varies between rich and poor vegetation types. Succession varies from pioneer communities to stable plant communities. The uppermost islets in the delta are covered by forests, some of which is inundated forests of birch and willow. A special meadow exists on the exterior islets. This is an important staging area for water birds especially the common merganser and breeding area for the lesser spotted woodpecker.

In this area one can find vegetation listed on the Norwegian Red List for Ecosystems and habitat types (2021), such as Semi-natural tidal and salt meadow (NRL: VU) and active deltas (NRL: VU).

4.2 - What wetland type(s) are in the site?

Marine or coastal wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
A: Permanent shallow marine waters		2		Representative
B: Marine subtidal aquatic beds (Underwater vegetation)		3		
D: Rocky marine shores				
E: Sand, shingle or pebble shores				
F: Estuarine waters		1		Representative
G: Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats				
I: Intertidal forested wetlands				

Inland wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Flowing water >> M: Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		4		
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands				

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Position in range / endemism / other
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Callitriche hermaphroditica</i>	National Red List: Considered as LC
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	No endangered species are observed but a special meadow exists on the exterior islets with this species.
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	No endangered species are observed but a special meadow exists on the exterior islets with this species.

4.3.2 - Animal species

<no data available>

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
D: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with cold winters	Dfc: Subarctic (Severe winter, no dry season, cool summer)

The climate near the coast is northern coastal. In the inland more continental climate proceed with warm summer, cold winter and less precipitation (700-1000 mm).

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

- Entire river basin
- Upper part of river basin
- Middle part of river basin
- Lower part of river basin
- More than one river basin
- Not in river basin
- Coastal

Please name the river basin or basins. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.

Norwegian Sea
The large river Målselva empties into this site, additionally several smaller creeks discharge within the field. This is a classic delta with active eroding/depositing proceeding.

4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

No available information

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)? Yes No

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

These deposits are dominated by sand.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Water inputs from surface water	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Marine water	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Marine	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)	No change

Please add any comments on the water regime and its determinants (if relevant). Use this box to explain sites with complex hydrology.

Approximately 5 km of the 10 km wide delta is drained during the ebb tide.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Significant erosion of sediments occurs on the site

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Sediment regime unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Mixohaline (brackish)/Mixosaline (0.5-30 g/l)

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Unknown

4.4.9 - Features of the surrounding area which may affect the Site

Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscape and ecological characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar Site differ from the site itself: i) broadly similar ii) significantly different

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development

Surrounding area has higher human population density

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Medium
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	Medium
Wetland non-food products	Other	Medium

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	High
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	High

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Water sports and activities	Medium

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

Some sports fishing occurs in the sea.
Sports fishing, Berry picking, outdoor recreation and boat traffic. Grass cutting and grazing on some islets. Spruce planting.

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site? Yes No Unknown

4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

i) the site provides a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating the application of traditional knowledge and methods of management and use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland

ii) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of former civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland

iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples

iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland

<no data available>

4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

5 - How is the Site managed? (Conservation and management)

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Provide further information on the land tenure / ownership regime (optional):

Within the Ramsar site: Private

In the surrounding area: Private/state

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site:

County Governor of Troms and Finnmark

Postal address:

Statsforvalteren i Troms og Finnmark,
Pb 700
N-9815 Vadsø

E-mail address:

sftfpost@statsforvalteren.no

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

5.2.1 - Factors (actual or likely) adversely affecting the Site's ecological character

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Canalisation and river regulation	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Energy production and mining

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Renewable energy	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Dams and water management/use	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Unspecified/others	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Unspecified	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Garbage and solid waste	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Household sewage, urban waste water	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Within the Ramsar site:
 Runoff from surrounding agriculture and built up area.

The salmon parasite Gyrodactylus salaris and other fish parasites and diseases represent a significant ecological and economical risk for the Målselv water course.

In the surrounding area:
 Though not well documented there may be a decline in local stock of shoaling fish representing prey for the mergansers.

There is a decline in local stocks of shoaling fish which are prey for the merganser. In the catchment area, there is hydropower regulation, embankments, potential runoff from an airport, surrounding agriculture areas, polluted ground and old garbage dump and local sewer.

Parts of Målselva is largely affected by hydro power, which affects the river environment though altered water levels in comparison to naturally regulated water levels. There is also several erosion control and flood control structures in Målselv.

The river Målselva is not heavily polluted but some enhanced values of nutrients occur due to run off from agriculture and built up surrounding area.

Runoff from Bardufoss airport. Bardufoss airport is surrounded by Barduelva, Andselva and Målselva, and these rivers are recipients of runoff from activities at the airport. Especially de-icing activities constitute a pollution risk.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature Reserve	Målselvtløpet		whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

- Ia Strict Nature Reserve
- Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
- II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
- III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
- IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
- V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
- VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? Yes

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site? Yes No

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning processes with another Contracting Party? Yes No

Please indicate if a Ramsar centre, other educational or visitor facility, or an educational or visitor programme is associated with the site:

None

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? Please select a value

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

None known.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Cederløv, A. 1981. Ornitologisk viktige våtmarksområder i Troms. Fylkesmannen i Troms. 62pp.

Fjelland, M. Elven, R. & Johansen, V. 1983. Havstrand i Troms, botaniske verneverdier. Institutt for biologi og geologi, UiTø. Rapport T-551. 148-149 pp.

Fylkesmannen i Troms, 1989. Utkast til verneplan for våtmarksområder i Troms fylke.

Fylkesmannen i Troms, 2008. Utkast til tiltaksprogram for Bardu-/Målselvassdraget – Malangen vannområde. 52 pp.

Artsdatabanken (2021, 24. november). Norsk rødliste for arter 2021. <https://www.artsdatabanken.no/lister/rodlisterforarter/2021>

Lindgaard A, Henriksen S (eds) (2011) Norsk rødliste for naturtyper 2010. Artsdatabanken, Norge - 2010 Norwegian Red List for Ecosystems and Habitat Types. Artsdatabanken, Norway

Moen, A. 1998. National Atlas of Norway: Vegetation. Norwegian Mapping Authority, Hønefoss Nortung, B. Xxx. Vegetasjonskartlegging og floraregistrering i Målselvtløpet naturreservat.

Strann, K.-B. 1998. Telling av vannfulg i Målselvtløpets Naturreservat. NINA Oppdragsmelding 573. 12 pp.

Strann, K. B., Systad, G.H. & Tømmervik, H. 2000. Flora og fauna registrering i Målselvtløpet naturreservat, samt revisjon av vegetasjonskart. NINA Oppdragsmelding 658, 18 pp.

Wartena, E.M.M. 1998. Vannkvalitet i vassdrag i Troms. Akvaplan-niva, rapport nr APN512.814.1. 56 pp.

Naturbase - www.naturbase.no

Høringsdokument, Viktige utfordringer i vannområdet Bardu-/Målselvassdraget - Malangen, Vannregion Troms, Fylkesmannen i Troms, 2008.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)

<no file available>

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)

<no file available>

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

<1 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature

<no file available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Aerial view of Målselvtløpet
(Norwegian Environment
Agency, 12-10-2017)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2010-11-12