MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WETLAND MITIGATION MONITORING REPORT: 2002

Rey Creek Three Forks, Montana



Prepared for:

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 2701 Prospect Avenue Helena, MT 59620-1001

February 2003

Project No: 130091.014

Prepared by:

LAND & WATER CONSULTING, INC. P.O. Box 8254 Missoula, MT 59807



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This annual report summarizes methods and results from the second year of monitoring efforts at the Montana Department of Transportation's (MDT) Rey Creek mitigation site. MDT personnel monitored the site after its creation in 1999. Rey Creek is monitored one time per year and will be monitored for at least one more year to assess whether the US Army Corps of Engineers (COE) and other agencies' Section 404 requirements have been fulfilled.

The site is located approximately 2.5 miles west of the town of Logan and approximately 1.5 miles east of Three Forks, MT in Gallatin County. The project site is located within the Butte District Watershed (#6), Section 28, Township 2 North, Range 2 East (**Figure 1**). The wetland is situated south and adjacent to Frontage Road (Hwy 10) and north of Interstate-90 and the Burlington Northern railroad tracks (**Figure 2**, **Appendix A**); the ponds were constructed in what was historically a railroad bed. Construction was completed in September of 1999 with a goal of creating 1.2 acres of wetland. The elevation of the site is approximately 4,077 feet above sea level.

The Rey Creek mitigation wetland was developed adjacent to a perennial stream, Rey Creek, to mitigate wetland impacts associated with replacement of the onsite culvert and safety improvement to Hwy 10.

Two off-stream impoundments were created adjacent to Rey Creek (**Figure 2, Appendix A**) south of Hwy. 10 and were designed to capture seasonal high water flows. The impoundments were constructed without permanent control structures and have inlets originally designed at elevations to facilitate movement of high water flows into the created wetlands.

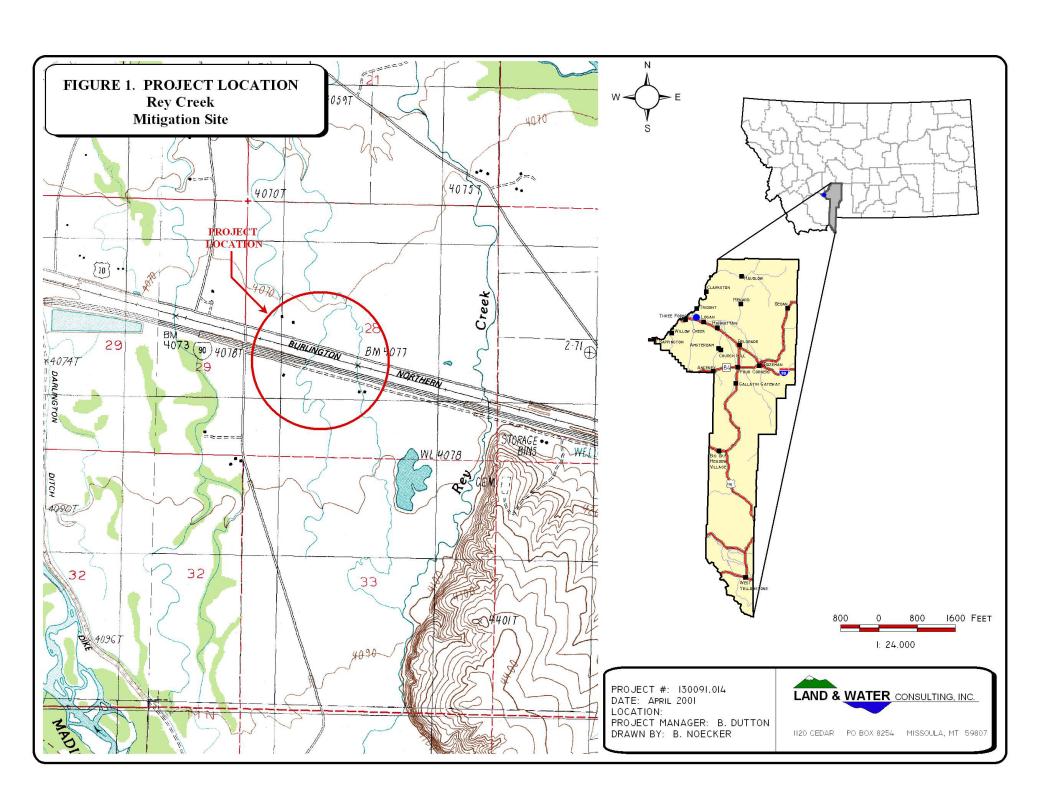
Impoundment #1, located on the east side of Rey Creek, was designed to hold approximately 8,438 ft² of standing water (**Appendix E**). This eastern impoundment has a direct connection to the stream via an inlet and an outlet channel. Impoundment #2, located on the west side of Rey Creek, was designed to hold approximately 7,680 ft² of standing water. This impoundment is separated from the stream by a riprapped inlet which allows the capture of overflow; the inlet functions as an outlet during high flows and allows the impoundment some degree of turnover. The Rey Creek site was designed to mitigate for specific wetland functions impacted by MDT roadway projects. These functions include: storm water retention, roadway runoff filtration, sediment and nutrient retention, water quality, groundwater recharge, waterfowl and wildlife habitats, and riparian restoration.

2.0 METHODS

2.1 Monitoring Dates and Activities

The Rey Creek wetland monitoring protocol was initially implemented on July 4, 2002. All collected information is presented on the Wetland Mitigation Site Monitoring Form (**Appendix B**).





Activities and information conducted/collected included: wetland delineation; wetland/open water boundary mapping; vegetation community mapping; vegetation transects; soils data; hydrology data; bird and general wildlife use; photograph points; functional assessment; and, inflow and outflow structures (non-engineering).

2.2 Hydrology

Wetland hydrology indicators were recorded using procedures outlined in the COE 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual. Hydrology data was recorded on the COE Routine Wetland Delineation Data Form (**Appendix B**) at each wetland determination point.

All additional hydrologic data were recorded on the mitigation site monitoring form (**Appendix B**). The boundary between emergent vegetation and open water was mapped on the air photograph (**Figure 3, Appendix A**). Precipitation data for the year 2002 were compared to the 1941-2001 average (WRCC 2002).

There are no groundwater monitoring wells at the site.

2.3 Vegetation

General vegetation types were delineated on an air photograph during the site visit (**Figure 3**, **Appendix A**). Coverage of the dominant species in each community type is listed on the monitoring form (**Appendix B**). A comprehensive plant species list for the entire site was compiled in 2001 and has been updated to include new species encountered during the 2002 field season. Observations from past years will be compared with new data to document vegetation changes over time. Woody species were not planted on this site.

One (1) transect was established in the vicinity of Impoundment #2 during the 2001 monitoring event to represent the range of current vegetation conditions. The location of the transect is shown on **Figure 2**, **Appendix A**. The transect will be used to evaluate changes over time, especially the establishment and increase of hydrophytic vegetation. Percent cover for each species was recorded on the vegetation transect form within the monitoring form (**Appendix B**). The transect ends were marked with a metal fence post and its locations recorded with the GPS unit during the 2001 field season. Photographs of the transect were taken from both ends during the 2002 site visit (**Appendix C**).

2.4 Soils

Soils were evaluated during the site visit according to the procedure outlined in the COE 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual. Soil data were recorded for each wetland determination point on the COE Routine Wetland Delineation Data Form (**Appendix B**). The most current terminology used by NRCS was used to describe hydric soils.



2.5 Wetland Delineation

A wetland delineation was conducted within the assessment area (AA) according to the 1987 COE Wetland Delineation Manual. The AA includes the areas that were created during the mitigation efforts (impoundments), the inlets and outlet, and the segment of Rey Creek flowing through the site. A larger area, the Monitoring Limits, was investigated to monitor the effect of the impoundments on adjacent wetlands, particularly those areas parallel to the railroad tracks. The total wetland acreage will be adjusted to account for the wetlands that were likely present prior to creating the mitigation site.

All areas within the monitoring limits were investigated for the presence of wetland hydrology, hydrophytic vegetation and hydric soils. The indicator status of vegetation was derived from the National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands: Northwest Region 9 (Reed 1988). The information was recorded on the COE Routine Wetland Delineation Forms (**Appendix B**). The wetland/upland and open water boundaries were used to calculate the wetland area.

2.6 Mammals, Reptiles, and Amphibians

Mammal, reptile, and amphibian species observations were recorded on the wetland monitoring form during the site visit (**Appendix B**). Indirect use indicators were also recorded including tracks, scat and burrows. A comprehensive wildlife species list for the entire site was compiled and will be updated as new species are encountered. Observations from past years will be compared with new data to determine if wildlife use is changing over time.

2.7 Birds

Bird observations were recorded during the site visit according to the established bird survey protocol (**Appendix E**). A general, qualitative bird list has been compiled using these observations. Observations will be compared between years in future studies. No bird nesting structures were observed on this site.

2.8 Macroinvertebrates

No macroinvertebrate samples were collected on the site.

2.9 Functional Assessment

A functional assessment form was completed for the Rey Creek mitigation site using the 1999 MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Method. The assessment was conducted on the constructed mitigation site and did not include areas outside of the impoundments. Field data were collected on a condensed data sheet included in the mitigation site monitoring form (**Appendix B**). The remainder of the assessment was completed in the office and compared to the 2001 functional assessment.



2.10 Photographs

Photographs were taken showing the current land use surrounding the site, the wetland buffer, the monitored area, and the vegetation transects. A description and compass direction for each photograph were initially recorded on the wetland monitoring form during the 2001 season. Each photograph point was marked on the ground with a wooden stake and the location recorded with a resource grade GPS (**Appendix C**). The approximate locations are shown on **Figure 2**, **Appendix A**. Photos were retaken during the 2002 field season in precisely the same locations and directions. All photographs were taken using a 50 mm lens. A 2002 aerial photo is also included in **Appendix C**.

2.11 GPS Data

During the 2001 monitoring season, survey points were collected using a resource grade Trimble, Geoexplorer III hand-held GPS unit (**Appendix E**). Points collected included: the vegetation transect beginning and ending locations; photograph locations; and the jurisdictional wetland boundary. In addition, during the August 2001 monitoring season survey, points were collected at four (4) landmarks recognizable on the air photo for purposes of line fitting to the topography. No new GPS data were collected during the 2002 field season; changes in the wetland boundary, vegetation communities, and sample point locations were drawn on the 2001 aerial photograph-based plant community map.

2.12 Maintenance Needs

The condition of inflow and outflow structures, habitat enhancement structures or other mitigation related structures were evaluated. Inflow of both impoundments is controlled by a riprap berm and there is no control structure at the outlet stream of impoundment #1; the riprap and stream connections were examined for adequacy in controlling water levels in the ponded areas. This examination did not entail an engineering-level analysis.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 Hydrology

The assessment area was redefined for the Rey Creek mitigation site to include only the mitigation impoundments, Rey Creek, and inlet/outlet streams (Urban, MDT pers. comm.). Approximately 95% of the mitigation area is classified as wetland; 85% of the wetland area was inundated at the time of investigation. The entire perimeter of the wetland included 1 to 5 feet of exposed muddy substrate. Water depth at the emergent vegetation/open water boundary was estimated at 2.5 feet. Water depth appears similar to that of 2001, or within a range of 0-6 feet deep.

According to the Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC, 2002), the Belgrade Airport station annual mean (1941 – 2001) precipitation was 14.28 inches; the average precipitation through the



month of July was 9.27 inches. For the year 2002, precipitation through July was 9.38 inches or 101% of the mean.

The riprap at the inlets of both impoundments was installed to prevent pond capture of the stream and allow water to flow into the ponds by infiltration and overtopping. The surface water levels in both ponds appear to be approximately that of the creek (non-surveyed levels). Photographs of the riprap are included in **Appendix C**.

3.2 Vegetation

Vegetation species identified on the site are presented in **Table 1** and in the monitoring form (**Appendix B**). Six (6) vegetation communities were mapped on the mitigation area map (**Figure 3, Appendix A**). The communities include five wetland and one upland types: Type 1, *Eleocharis palustris/Carex spp./Juncus spp.*; Type 2, *Typha latifolia/Scirpus acutus*; Type 3, *Carex utriculata/Juncus balticus*; Type 4, *Agropyron dasystachyum* (UPL); Type 5, *Juncus balticus/Agrostis alba*; and, Type 6, *Scirpus acutus*. Dominant species within each community are listed on the monitoring form (**Appendix B**). Encroachment of the vegetation into open water areas has increased since 2001 (**Appendix C**). In addition, a significant development is the occurrence of willow seedlings in the exposed substrate (mud) areas, particularly the east end of impoundment #1.

The vegetation transect results are detailed in the monitoring form (**Appendix B**) and are summarized below. The length of the transect took into account the hill slopes and therefore is longer than the reported length (132') in 2001. The coverage of open water is decreasing and the plant communities are becoming more diverse.

2001 Transect Data

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S	ect 1	4	Type 3	Wetland Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Total	1
3	Start	(15')	(15')	(99.)	(3')	(15')	132	End

2002 Transect Data

- 1		,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
į	Transect	Upland Type	Wetland	Wetland	Open Water	Wetland	Upland	Total	Transect
	1	4	Type 1 & 2	Type 2	Open Water	Type 2	Type 4	10tai	1
	Start	(12')	(9')	(57')	(48)	(3')	(18')	147	End

3.3 Soils

The site was mapped as part of the Gallatin County Soil Survey (USDA unpublished). The soil on the site is mapped as the Greycliff-Toston-Threeriv Complex (Series 525A). The complex is comprised of: the Greycliff silt loam, the Toston loam, and the Threeriv silty clay loam components. Inclusions within this series are: Reycreek, Rivra, and Slickspots; all are unranked. The Greycliff and Toston soils, as independent series, are non-hydric soils. The Threeriv silty clay loam, however, is hydric. Soil characteristics at each wetland determination point were compared with those of the Greycliff-Toston-Threeriv complex.



Table 1: 2001 and 2002 Rey Creek Wetland Vegetation Species List

Scientific Name	Common Name	Indicator Status
Agropyron trachycaulum ^I **	slender wheatgrass	FAC
Agropyron dasystachyum*	thick-spike wheatgrass	FACU-
Agrostis alba*	redtop	FACW
Amaranthus albus**	tumble weed	FACU
Aster conspicuous**	aster	-
Carex lasiocarpa**	wooly-fruit sedge	OBL
Carex nebrascensis*	Nebraska sedge	OBL
Carex utriculata*	beaked sedge	OBL
Centaurea maculosa*	spotted knapweed	UPL
Chenopodium spp.*	pigweed	FACU+ to FACU -
Cirsium arvense*	Canada thistle	FACU+
Crepis runcinata	dandelion hawksbeard	FACU
Eleocharis palustris*	creeping spikerush	OBL
Elymus condensatus*	giant wild rye	FACU
Equisetum arvense*	field horsetail	FAC
Helianthus spp.*	sunflower	UPL
Hordeum jubatum*	fox-tail barley	FAC+
Juncus balticus*	Baltic rush	OBL
Juncus longistylis.**	long-style rush	FACW
Juncus nodosus**	knotted rush	OBL
Juncus torreyi**	Torrey's rush	FACW
Lactuca serriola**	prickly lettuce	FAC-
Melilotus officinalis	yellow clover	FACU
Mentha arvensis**	field mint	FAC
Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass	FACW
Poa pratensis**	Kentucky bluegrass	FACU+
Ribes aureum**	golden currant	FAC+
Rosa woodsii*	rose	FACU
Sagittaria cuneata*	northern arrow-head	OBL
Salix lutea**	yellow willow	OBL
Scirpus acutus**	hard-stem bulrush	OBL
Scirpus americanus**	Olney's bulrush	OBL
Solidago spp.*.	goldenrod	FAC to FACW-
Stachys palustris **	marsh hedgenettle	FAW+
Stipa occidentalis**	needlegrass	-
Symphoricarpos albus*	snowberry	FACU
Sisymbrium altissimum*	tall tumble mustard	FACU_
Triglochin maritimum**	seaside arrow-grass	OBL
Typha latifolia*	broad-leaf cattail	OBL
Verbascum thapsus**	wooly mullein	UPL
Verbena hastate**	blue vervain	FAC+
Veronica catenata**	pink water speedwell	OBL
Vicia sativa	common vetch	UPL

^{-:} Species not listed in the Indicator Status manual.

No star indicates a species was observed in 2001, but not in 2002

Soils were sampled at one wetland sample point (SP-1) and one upland sample point (SP-2). The soil at SP-1, taken at the west end of impoundment #2, was a very dark gray (7.5YR 3/1) clay loam from 0-12 inches without evident mottles. At a depth of 8 inches the soil was a gravelly clay loam (7.5YR 3/1). From 12-18 inches the soil was a very dark gray (7.5YR 3/1) gravelly clay loam (high percentage of gravels/small cobbles) with 1% fine dark brown mottles (7.5YR 3/3).



^{*}denotes observed in 2002 in addition to previous years

^{**}denotes observed in 2002 for the first time

The soil at the upland site, SP-2, was a dark olive gray (5Y 3/2) sandy loam from 0-12 inches without mottles. From 12-18 inches the soil was a cobbly clay loam (5Y 3/2). Gravels and cobbles at a depth of 12 inches in both pits are presumed to be the result of the impoundment excavation.

3.4 Wetland Delineation

The delineated wetland boundary is depicted on **Figure 3**, **Appendix A**. The wetland boundary within the assessment area (mitigation area) encompasses 0.52 acre of wetland with an open water component of 0.30 acre; the net wetland area is 0.28 acre. An additional 0.2 wetland acre was identified outside the mitigation area, but within the monitoring limits. The COE data forms are included in **Appendix B**.

3.5 Wildlife

Very few direct or indirect signs of wildlife use were noted for mammals, amphibians, or reptiles at the Rey Creek site; deer tracks were observed in the saturated soil of the open water perimeter. The few wildlife observations are likely a result of the close juxtaposition of the site to the frontage road, railroad, and Interstate 90.

Wildlife species are listed in **Table 2.** Activities associated with these observations area included on the monitoring form in **Appendix B**.

Table 2. Fish and Wildlife Species Observed at the Rey Wetland Mitigation Site

BIRDS

Common yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*)*
Swallow species (unknown: overhead flight)*

Red-winged blackbird (Agelaius phoeniceus)*

Spotted Sandpiper (Actitis hypoleucos)**

MAMMALS

Deer track (Odocoileus spp.)

No star indicates a species was observed in 2001, but not in 2002.

3.6 Macroinvertebrates

No macroinvertebrate samples were collected at this site.

3.7 Functional Assessment

Completed functional assessment forms for the mitigation area are included in **Appendix B** and summarized in **Table 3**. The two cells were assessed together along with the open-water component of the stream. The mitigation site ranked as a Category III wetland site but has improved since 2001. The site ranked poorly for wildlife but scored high for sediment/nutrient/toxicant removal as well as groundwater discharge/recharge. Based on the



^{*}denotes observed in 2002 in addition to previous years.

^{**}denotes observed in 2002 for the first time.

functional assessment results (**Table 3**), approximately 3.38 functional units have been provided at the Rey Creek mitigation site as of 2002.

3.8 Photographs

Representative photographs taken from photo points and transect ends are included in **Appendix C.** A 2002 aerial photo is also included in **Appendix C**.

3.9 Maintenance Needs/Recommendations

No maintenance was required at the site. If the drought persists and/or spring runoff is low, the riprap may prove excessive by not allowing water to flow into the created wetlands. Observation of how the riprap is performing during spring run-off may be necessary to accurately assess how its placement is affecting inflow and turnover rates.

Table 3: Summary of 2001 and 2002 Wetland Function/Value Ratings and Functional Points at the Rey Creek Wetland Mitigation Project

Function and Value Parameters From the 1999 MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Method	2001	2002
Listed/Proposed T&E Species Habitat	Low (0)	Low (.3)
MNHP Species Habitat	Low (0)	Low (.1)
General Wildlife Habitat	Low (.1)	Moderate (.4)
General Fish/Aquatic Habitat	Moderate (.6)	Moderate (.4)
Flood Attenuation	Low (.15)	Low (.15)
Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage	Low (.3)	Moderate (.4)
Sediment, Nutrient, Toxicant Removal	High (.95)	High (.95)
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	High (1)	High (1)
Production Export/Food Chain Support	Moderate (.6)	High (1)
Groundwater Discharge/Recharge	High (1)	High (1)
Uniqueness	Low (.2)	Low (.3)
Recreation/Education Potential	Low (.2)	Moderate (.5)
Actual Points/Possible Points	5.1/12	6.5/12
% of Possible Score Achieved	43%	55%
Overall Category	III	III
Total Acreage of Assessed Wetlands within Easement	0.54 ac	0.52
Functional Units (acreage x actual points)	2.754 fu	3.38 fu
Net Acreage Gain (Includes stream segment)	0.54 ac	0.52 ac
Net Functional Unit Gain	2.754 fu	3.38 fu
Total Functional Unit "Gain"	2.754 Total FU	3.38 Total FU

3.10 Current Credit Summary

Wetlands and/or waters of the U.S. that were impacted during the removal of the Hwy. 10 bridge and installation of the culvert totaled 0.27 acre; no wetlands or waters of the U.S were impacted to create these two mitigation impoundments. Mitigation wetland acreage totaled 0.52 acre for the 2002 season. An additional 0.2 wetland acre was identified outside the mitigation area and within the monitoring limits; the extent and change in wetland vegetation diversity within these areas will continue to be monitored as part of the mitigation investigation. Functional units increased from 2.75 in 2001 to 3.38 in 2002.



Although both impoundments have open water components, the depth is likely estimated at <6 feet. Obligate wetland species continue to encroach into the open water; credit for the entire 0.52 acre of wetland and waters of the U.S. should be considered for the entire site within the delineation boundary.

4.0 REFERENCES

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Appendix A

FIGURES 2 - 3

MDT Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Rey Creek Three Forks, Montana







Appendix B

COMPLETED 2002 WETLAND MITIGATION SITE MONITORING FORM
COMPLETED 2002 BIRD SURVEY FORMS
COMPLETED 2002 WETLAND DELINEATION FORMS
COMPLETED 2002 FIELD AND FULL FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT FORMS

MDT Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Rey Creek Three Forks, Montana



LWC / MDT WETLAND MITIGATION SITE MONITORING FORM

egal		CICCK IIUj	ect Number:	130091	Assess	sment Date: <u>/</u>	<u>/_4/_U</u> 2
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X X evat	_Map emergen _Observe extenions (drift lines _GPS survey gr	t vegetation-op t of surface wa , erosion, vege roundwater mo	ter during each tation staining nitoring wells l	site visit and locetc.) ocations if prese	ok for evidence	of past surface	e water
X X evat	_Map emergen _Observe extenions (drift lines _GPS survey gr	t vegetation-op t of surface wa , erosion, vege roundwater mo	ter during each tation staining nitoring wells l	site visit and locetc.) ocations if prese	ok for evidence	of past surface	e water



VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Dominant Species

Community No.:__1__ Community Title (main species):__Eleocharis palustris/Carex spp./ Juncus spp.__

% Cover

ELEPAL CARLAS CARNEB CARUTR	40	SAGCUN	<5
CARNEB			\sim
	20	JUNTOR	<5
CARUTR	20	SALLUT	<5
	10	AGRALB	<5
JUNBAL	<5	ALOARU	<5
		VERCAT	<5
COMMENTS/PROBLEMS: _divers	se wetland comm	unity	
Community No.:_2 Community Ti	tle (main species)):Typha latifolia/Scirpus acutus	
Dominant Species	% Cover	Dominant Species	% Cove
TYPLAT	60	CARUTR	<5
SCIACU	20	MENARV	<5
CARNEB	5	PHAARU	<5
ELEPAL	10	SCIAME	<5
AGRALB	<5	ALOARU	<5
CIRARV	<5	JUNBAL	
COMMENTS/PROBLEMS:			
	tle (main species)):Carex utriculata/Juncus balticus	
	tle (main species)):Carex utriculata/Juncus balticus Dominant Species	
Community No.:_3 Community Ti Dominant Species			% Cove
Community No.:_3 Community Ti Dominant Species CARUTR	% Cover 40		
Community No.:_3 Community Ti Dominant Species CARUTR JUNBAL	% Cover 40 40		
Community No.:_3 Community Ti Dominant Species CARUTR JUNBAL TYPLAT	% Cover 40 40 15		
Community No.:_3 Community Ti	% Cover 40 40		

Additional Activities Checklist:

Dominant Species

_X___Record and map vegetative communities on air photo



% Cover

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES (continued)

Community No.:_4__ Community Title (main species):__Agropyron dasystachyum_____

% Cover	Dominant Species	% Cover
25		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
25		
~~		
Title (main species):_Jun	cus balticus/Acrostic alba	
% Cover	Dominant Species	% Cover
80	•	
20		
Title (main species):Sc	irpus acutus	
	Dominant Species	% Cove
60		% Cove
(40)		% Cove
(40)		% Cove
(10)		% Cove
(40)		% Cove
	50 <1	Fitle (main species):_Juncus balticus/Acrostic alba % Cover Dominant Species 80 20 is CT type is outside of the constructed WL; will monitor result of proximity to constructed WL



COMPREHENSIVE VEGETATION LIST

Species	Vegetation Community Number(s)	Species	Vegetation Community Number(s)
Agropyron trachycaulum ¹ **	4	Sisymbrium altissimum*	4
Agropyron dasystachyum*	4	Triglochin maritimum**	1
Agrostis alba*	5, 2	Typha latifolia*	1, 2, 3
Amaranthus albus**	4	Verbascum thapsus**	4
Aster conspicuous**	3	Verbena hastate**	1
Carex lasiocarpa**	1	Veronica catenata**	1
Carex nebrascensis *	1, 2	Vicia sativa	4
Carex utriculata*	1, 2, 3		
Centaurea maculosa*	4		
Chenopodium spp.*	4		
Cirsium arvense*	4		
Crepis runcinata			
Eleocharis palustris*	1, 2		
Elymus condensatus*	4		
Equisetum arvense*	1, 3, 4		
Helianthus spp.*	4		
Hordeum jubatum*	1, 4		
Juncus balticus*	1, 3, 5		
Juncus longistylis.**	1		
Juncus nodosus**	1		
Juncus torreyi**	1		
Lactuca serriola**	4		
Melilotus officinalis	4		
Mentha arvensis**	2		
Phalaris arundinacea	2		
Poa pratensis**	4		
Ribes aureum**	4		
Rosa woodsii*	4		
Sagittaria cuneata*	2		
Salix lutea**	1, 2, 4		
Scirpus acutus**	2, 6		
Scirpus americanus**	2		
Solidago spp.*.	4		
Stachys palustris**	1	*denotes observed in 2002 in addition	
Stipa occidentalis**	4	**denotes observed in 2002 for the first No star indicates a species was observed.	
Symphoricarpos albus*	4	110 star filurcates a species was observ	ca iii 2001, but ii0t iii 2002

COMMENTS/PROBLEMS: _	2002 additions are in BOLD.	



PLANTED WOODY VEGETATION SURVIVAL

Species	Number Originally Planted	Number Observed	Mortality Causes
none			
			<u> </u>
COMMENTS/PROBLEMS:			



WILDLIFE

BIRDS

(Attach Bird Survey Field Forms)

Were man made nesting structures installed? Yes nesting structures being utilized? Yes No_	s NoX_ Do the nes	_Type:l ting structures	How many need repa	? Ar irs? Yes	e the No
MAMM/	ALS AND HER	PTILES			
Species	Number		Indirect ind	ication of use	
	Observed	Tracks	Scat	Burrows	Other
deer		X			
Additional Activities Checklist:NAMacroinvertebrate sampling (if require COMMENTS/PROBLEMS:					
				_	

PHOTOGRAPHS

Using a camera with a 50 mm lenses and color film take photographs of the following permanent reference points listed in the checklist below. Record the direction of the photograph using a compass. (The first time at each site establish a permanent reference point by setting a ½ inch rebar or fencepost extending 2-3' above ground, survey the location with a resource grade GPS and mark the location on the air photo.) Checklist:

X A upX A	t least one ph land use exis t least one ph	each of the 4 cardinal directions surrounding wetland toto showing upland use surrounding wetland – if more than one ts, take additional photos oto showing buffer surrounding wetland in each end of vegetation transect showing transect	
Location	Photo Frame #	Photograph Description	Compass Reading
A	006	rip rap to east (#1) impoundment	N
В	026	East Impoundment	W
C	none	Lust Impoundment	+ ''
D	004	center of WL (Rey Creek)	S
E	018	West end of west impoundment (#2)	E
F	001	West end of #2 buffer zone	E
G	023	west end of #2 buffer zone west end of transect	E
H	024	east end of transect	W
I	025	Riprap to #2	N
J	002	Riprap to #2	N
K	003	Outlet of #1	SE
	NTS/PROB		
_	set at 5 secon	GPS SURVEYING GPS survey the items on the checklist below. Collect at least 3 lood recording rate. Record file numbers fore site in designated GPS	-
4- St Pt	6 landmarks 1 art and end p noto reference	vetland boundary recognizable on the air photo oints of vegetation transect(s) e points r monitoring well locations	
COMME	NTS/PROB	LEMS: _WL boundary drawn by hand 2002; photos taken from sa	ame locations.



WETLAND DELINEATION

(Attach Corps of Engineers delineation forms)

At each site conduct the items on the checklist below: XDelineate wetlands according to the 1987 Army Corps manual. XDelineate wetland-upland boundary on the air pho to Survey wetland-upland boundary with a resource grade GPS survey
COMMENTS/PROBLEMS:boundary hand-draw 2002
FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT (Complete and attach full MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Method field forms; also attach abbreviated field forms, if used)
COMMENTS/PROBLEMS:one FA done for whole site for 2002
MAINTENANCE Were man-made nesting structures installed at this site? YES NO_N If yes, do they need to be repaired? YES NO If yes, describe problems below and indicate if any actions were taken to remedy the problems.
Were man-made structures build or installed to impound water or control water flow into or out of the wetland? YES_X_ NO
If yes, are the structures working properly and in good working order? YES_see belowNO If no, describe the problems below.
COMMENTS/PROBLEMS: Riprap located in inlet to west impoundment still may be excessive to prevent adequate turnover during spring run-off. Water levels at time of investigation d not appear to be compromised because of riprap; water level in pond appears equal to that of creek; likely groundwater influenced.



MDT WETLA	ND MONITO	DRING – VEGETATION TRANSECT	
Site: Rey Creek Date:	7/4/02	Examiner: LB/LWC Transect # 1	
Approx. transect length: 147	Compass Dire	ection from Start (Upland): 100	
Vegetation type A: Ct 4		Vegetation type B: CT 2 (+1 interspersed)	
Length of transect in this type: 12	feet	Length of transect in this type: 9	feet
Species:	Cover:	Species:	Cover:
AGRDAS	90	SCIACU	25
SYSALT	<5	LACSER	25
HORJUB	<1	JUNTOR	10
CIRARV	<1	SCIPUN	<5
SILALB	<1	HORJUB	<1
STIOCC	<1	AGRALB	25
LACSER	<1	EQUARV	<1
		CARNEB	<1
		CARLAS	<10
Total Vegetative Cover:	100%	Total Vegetative Cover:	100%
Vegetation type C: ct 2		Vegetation type D: OPEN WATER	
Length of transect in this type: 57	feet	Length of transect in this type: 48	feet
Species:	Cover:	Species:	Cover:
SCIACU	50		
TYPLAT	45		
(OPEN WATER)	<5		
·			
Total Vegetative Cover:	95%	Total Vegetative Cover:	



Site: (Rey Creek)		CORING – VEGETATION TRANSI Examiner:	· · ·	PAGE 2
Approx. transect length:		pass Direction from Start (Upland):		111022
Vegetation type E: CT 2		Vegetation type F: CT		
Length of transect in this type: 3	fee			feet
Species:	Cov		, jp 0. 10	Cover:
SCIACU	95	CHENOPODIUM spp.		2
TYPLAT	<5	VICSAT		<5
CARLAS	<1	MELOFF		<1
		CENMAC		2
		CIRARV		5
		AGRDAS		90
		SYSALT		3
	getative Cover: 1009		Total Vegetative Cov	ver: 100%
Vegetation type G:	fee	Vegetation type H:		feet
Length of transect in this type: Species:	Cov	8	type:	Cover:
Species:	Cov	er: Species:		Cover:
Total Ve	getative Cover:		Total Vegetative Cov	ver:



MDT WETLAND MONITORING – VEGETATION TRANSECT (back of form)

Cover Estimate $+ = <1\%$ $3 = 11-20\%$ $1 = 1-5\%$ $4 = 21-50\%$ $2 = 6-10\%$ $5 = >50\%$	Indicator Class: + = Obligate - = Facultative/Wet 0 = Facultative	Source: P = Planted V = Volunteer
Percent of perimeter 100% % dev	reloping wetland vegetation – exclude	ding dam/berm structures.
this location with a standard metal fencepos	t. Extend the imaginary transect lin	transect should begin in the upland area. Permanently mark e towards the center of the wetland, ending at the 3 food depth Mark this location with another metal fencepost.
		um, establish a transect at the windward and leeward sides of rentory, representative portions of the wetland site.
Notes: Well developed hydrophytic vegeta	tion diversity. Noxious weeds a pro	oblem but this is typical of the Three Forks area.



BIRD SURVEY – FIELD DATA SHEET

Page_1___of__1__ Date: 7/4/02

SITE: Rey Creek

Survey Time: 8AM-2PM

	Ι	I	T		1	T	
Bird Species	#	Behavior		Bird Species	#	Behavior	Habitat
Common Yellowthroat	1	BD	MA				
Common Yellowthroat Red-winged Blackbird	5-10	BD	MA				
Spotted Sandpiper	2	BD	MA				
Unid. Swallows	several	FO					

Notes:

Behavior: BP - one of a breeding pair; BD - breeding display; F - foraging; FO - flyover; L - loafing; N - nesting

 $\textbf{Habitat}: AB-aquatic \ bed; FO-forested; I-island; MA-marsh; MF-mud \ flat; OW-open \ water; SS-scrub/shrub; UP-upland \ buffer; WM-wet meadow, US-unconsolidated shoreline$



DATA FORM ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION

(1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Project/Site: Rey Creek							7/04/	/02	
Applicant/Owner: MDT							Galla	atin	
Inv	vestigator: LB/LWC			State:	MT				
Do	Normal Circumstances exis	st on the site:		Yes	No	Commun	ity ID:	CT 1/2	
Is	the site significantly disturbe	ed (Atypical S	ituation)?	- Yes	No	Transect		1	
Ш	the area a potential Problem		,	- Yes	No	Plot ID:		SP-1	
	(If needed, explain on revers			=					
<u> </u>	,					•			
			VEGE	TATI					
	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator		Dominant P	lant Species		Stratum	Indicator
1	SCIACU	Н	OBL	9	JUNTOR			Н	FACW
2	SCIPUN	Н	OBL	10	CARLAS			Н	OBL
3	ELEPAL	Н	OBL	11					
4	JUNBAL	Н	FACW+	12					
5	HORJUB	Н	FAC	13					
6	TRIMAR	Н	OBL	14					
7	CARNEB	Н	OBL	15					
8	LACSER	Н	FACU	16					
Pe	rcent of Dominant Species t	that are OBI	FACW or FAC	(exclu	ding FAC-)	9/10			
		inat are ebc,		(ολοία	umg 1710).	<i>7/10</i>			
Div	verse WL community.								
<u> </u>			111/05						
	V D 11D (D		HYDF			1 11 /			
	X Recorded Data (De		•	Wetl	and Hydrolo		rs:		
		m, Lake, or T	•		Primary II				
		l Photographs	3			nundated		40	
	Other No Recorded Data					Saturated i Water Mark		r 12 inches	5
	No Recorded Data	Available		X Drift Lines					
Fie	eld Observations:					Sediment [) on on it	•	
LIE	eid Observations.						łe		
	Depth of Surface Water:	X Drainage Patterns in Wetlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):							
	.,			•	•	•	pper 12 Inches		
	Depth to Free Water in F			Water-Stair			pp		
		Pit: 8			<u> </u>	Local Soil S	Survey	Data	
	Depth to Saturated Soil:	surf	ace (in.)			FAC-Neutra			
					(Other (Exp	ain in F	Remarks)	
Re	emarks:			1					
Po	sitive WL hydrology								
11									



SOILS

Map Uni	it Name	525A Greyclif	f-Toston-Three	riv Comp	ex Drainage Class:	somewhat poor; somewhat poor; very poor
(Series a	and Phase):				Field Observations	
1	ny (Subgroເ		Natrustrolls; Fr	igid Typic	Confirm Mapped T	ype? X Yes No
		Fluvaquents; F	rigid Aridic N	atrustalfs		
Profile I	Description	<u>ı:</u>				
Depth	l	Matrix Color	Mottle Cold		Mottle	Texture, Concretions,
inches	Horizon	(Munsell Moist)	(Munsell M	oist)	Abundance/Contrast	Structure, etc.
0-12	A	7.7 YR 3/1	-			0-8 clay loam; 8-12 gravelly clay loam
12+	A	7.5YR 3/1	7.5Y	R 3/3	1%	gravels
	Soil Indica					
Hydric so	X A X S X G	distic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regime Reducing Conditions Gleyed or Low-Chroma this SP location at edge	Colors	erence.	High Organic Content in Organic Streaking in Sa Listed on Local Hydric S Listed on National Hydri Other (Explain in Rema	Soils List ic Soils List
			WETLAND	DETER	RMINATION	
Wetland	ytic Vegetation Hydrology Probils Present?	resent? X Ye	s No		mpling Point Within a Wetla	and? X Yes No
Remark		ea within highwater ma	ark of west imr	oundmen	t.	
1 Oshive	wenanu ale	za witiiii ingilwatei ille	an or west illip	oundine	.	Approved by HQUSACE 2/92

Approved by FIQUSACE 2/92



DATA FORM ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION

(1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Project/Site: Rey Creek	Date: 7/04/02				
Applicant/Owner: MDT	County: Gallatin				
Investigator: LB/LWC	State: MT				
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site:	Yes No Community ID: CT 4				
Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)?	Yes X No Transect ID: 1				
Is the area a potential Problem Area?:	Yes X No Plot ID: SP-2				
(If needed, explain on reverse.)					
(<u> </u>				
	ETATION				
Dominant Plant Species Stratum Indicator	Dominant Plant Species Stratum Indicator				
1 AGRDAS H FACU-	9				
2 SYSALT H	10				
3 CIRARV H FACU+	11				
4	12				
5	13				
6	14				
7	15				
8	16				
Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC	C (excluding FAC-). 0/3				
Tercent of Dominant Species that are OBE, 1 ACW, of 1 Ac	(excluding 1 Ac-).				
: no listing, likely UPL					
No WL veg at this SP.					
HYD	ROLOGY				
X Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):	Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				
Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge	Primary Indicators:				
X Aerial Photographs	Inundated				
Other Other	Saturated in Upper 12 Inches				
No Recorded Data Available	Water Marks				
	Drift Lines				
Field Observations:	Sediment Deposits				
Don'th of Conform Water	Drainage Patterns in Wetlands				
Depth of Surface Water: (in.)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):				
Depth to Free Water in Pit: - (in.)	Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches Water-Stained Leaves				
Depth to Free Water in Pit: (in.)	Local Soil Survey Data				
Depth to Saturated Soil: - (in.)	FAC-Neutral Test				
(,	Other (Explain in Remarks)				
Remarks:					
No hydrology at this SP.					
, 10 1000, 10 1000, 10 1000					



SOILS

it Name	525A Greycli	ff-Toston-Threeriv Cor	nplex Drainage Class:	somewhat poor; somewhat poor; very
	•	11.00.01. 1100 22		poor
	up): Frigid Aridic I		pic Confirm Mapped Ty	/pe? X Yes No
Description	າ:			
Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
A	5Y 3/2			sandy loam
A	5Y 3/2	_		cobbly clay loam
+				
				-
G	Gleyed or Low-Chroma		Listed on National Hydric Other (Explain in Remark	
		WETLAND DETI	ERMINATION	
	resent? Ye	es X No	Sampling Point Within a Wetlar	nd? Yes <u>X</u> No
ks:				
t within WL	boundary.			
	Description Horizon A A Soil Indicate Heart S A Believed the second state of the secon	A SY 3/2 B Soil Indicators:	And Phase): Iny (Subgroup): Frigid Aridic Natrustrolls; Frigid Ty Fluvaquents; Frigid Aridic Natrustal Description: Horizon	A SY 3/2 - Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) - Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) - A SY 3/2 - Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) - A SY 3/2 - Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) - Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) - A SY 3/2 - Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) - Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) - A SY 3/2 - Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) - Mottle Abundance/Contrast - Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) - A SY 3/2 - Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) - Mottle Colors (Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) - Mottle Colors (Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) - Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) - Mottle Colors (Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) - Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) - Mottle Colors (Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) - Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) - Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) - Mottle Colors (Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) - Mottle Colors (Munsell Mo

Approved by HQUSACE 2/92



LAND & WATER B-17

Field Data Sheet for 1999 MDT Wetland Assessment Form Site: Ley Creek Date: 7/4/02 By: LWC - 13 Estimated AA Size (Circle Ac.): <1 1-5 >5 **Brief Description:** HGM Class (CIRCLE) Cowardin Class Est. % Predominant Water Regime (CIRCLE) of AA Mineral Soil Flats 90% Emergent Int Exp Perm Flood Sem Perm Flood Seas Flood Tem Flood Organic Soil Flats Aquatic Bed Perm Flood Riverine (nonperennial) Int Exp Sem Perm Flood Seas Flood Sat Tem Flood Int Flood Riverine (upper perennial) Moss-Lichen Perm Flood Int Exp Seas Flood Sem Perm Flood Sat Tem Flood Int Flood Riverine (lower perennia) Lacustrine Fringe Scrub-Shrub Perm Flood Int Exp Sem Perm Flood Seas Flood Sat Tem Flood Int Flood Depression (closed) Forested Perm Flood Int Exp Sem Perm Flood Seas Flood Sat Tem Flood Int Flood Depression (open, groundwater) Unconsolidated Bottom Depression (open, surface water) Perm Flood Int Exp Sem Perm Flood Seas Flood Sat Tem Flood Int Flood Other: Rock bottom Perm Flood Int Exp Sem Perm Flood Slope 10% Seas Flood Tem Flood Int Flood Organic Soil Flats Total Estimated % Vegetated Low up in AA RELATIVE ABUNDANCE: rare com. (abun. DISTURBANCE is: High Moderate HYDROLOGY: Max. acre-ft surf. water at wetlands in AA subject to inundation [<] 1-5 >5 (if no flooding/ponding, go to groundwater* section) Does AA contain surface or subsurface outlet? If outlet present, is it restricted (subsurface will always be "yes") Y pond Longest duration of surface water: Surface Water Duration and other attributes (circle) at any wetlands within AA Perm / Peren Seas / Intermit Temp / Ephem in at least 10% of AA (both wetlands and nonwetlands [deepwater, streambed...] Seas / Intermit Perm / Peren Temp / Ephem Where fish are or historically were present (circle NA if not applicable) Perm / Peren Seas / Intermit Temp / Ephem % of waterbody containing cover objects 10-25% 10% >25% % bank or shore with riparian or wetland shrub or forested communities >75% 50-74% €50% adjacent to rooted wetland vegetation along a defined watercourse or shoreline subject to wave (Perm / Peren Seas / Intermit Temp / Ephem action (circle NA if not applicable) % cover of wetland bank or shore by sp. with binding rootmasses >65% 35-64% <35% Flood Attenuation: Do any wetlands on site flood as a result of in-channel or overbank flow? N (if no, go to groundwater* section below) Estimated wetland area subject to periodic flooding (acres): €≥10 2-10 Estimated % of flooded wetland classified SS, FO or both: 25-74 ≥75 *Evidence of groundwater discharge or recharge HABITAT Habitat for Listed or Proposed Threatened, Endangered, or Montana Natural Heritage Program S1, S2, or S3 Plants or Animals: AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle based on definitions contained in instructions): Primary or critical habitat (list species) D S T/E: D S MNHP Secondary habitat (list species) D S T/E MNHP: DS Incidental habitat (list species) D & T/E: D(S) MNHP: ladies Tresses No usable habitat D S MNHP: deer tack Wildlife observations? Fish observations? Do wetlands have potential to receive excess sediments, nutrients, or toxicants? Potential to receive: low to moderate levels Does site contain bog, fen, warm springs, >80 year-old forested wetland, or MNHP "S1" or "S2" plant association? Lactics' Tresses are lenown in Is AA a known recreation / education site? Does AA offer strong potential for use as recreation / education site? collected - nice Wetland

MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Form (revised 5/25/1999) MOT Rey Creek 2. Project #: Control #: 1. Project Name: Day 4 Yr. 0 2 4. Evaluator(s): LWC - Bacon 5. Wetlands/Site #(s) prods 1/2 - Rey week and a 3. Evaluation Date: Mo. 7 6. Wetland Location(s): I. Legal: T 2 Nor S; R 2 E W; S II. Approx. Stationing or Mileposts: III. Watershed: 10020007 GPS Reference No. (If applies): Other Location Information: 7. a. Evaluating Agency: B-LWC (visually estimated) 8. Wetland size: (total acres) b. Purpose of Evaluation: (measured, e.g. by GPS [if applies]) Wetlands potentially affected by MDT project Mitigation wetlands; pre-construction 9. Assessment area: (AA, tot., ac., (visually estimated) Mitigation wetlands; post-construction (measured, e.g. by GPS [if applies]) see instructions on determining AA) Other 10, Classification of Wetland and Aquatic Habitats in AA (HGM according to Brinson, first col.; USFWS according to Cowardin [1979], remaining cols.) **HGM Class** Water Regime Modifier %dAA System Subsystem Class 2070 Riverina Liverine Rock bottom 80 % Palustrine Emesoport (Abbreviations: System: Palustone(P)/ Subsyst: none/ Classes: Rock Bottom (RB.), Unconsolidated bottom (UB.), Aquatic Bed (AB), Unconsolidated Shore (US.), Moss-lichen Wetland (ML). Emergent Welland (EM), Scrub-Shrub Welland (SS), Forested Welland (FO)/ System: Lacustrine (LV, Subsyst: Limnetic (2)/ Classes: RB, UB, AB/ Subsystem: Littlerel (4)/ Classes: RB, UB, AB, US, EM/ System: Rivenne (RV Subsyst.: Lower Perennial (2)/ Classes: RB, UB, AB, US, EM/ Subsystem: Upper Perennial (3)/ Classes: RB, UB, AB, US/ Water Regimes; Permanently Flooded (H), Intermittently Exposed (G), Semipermanently Flooded (F), Seasonally Flooded (C), Saturated (B), Temporarily Flooded (A), Intermittently Flooded (J) Modifiers: Excavated (E), Impounded (I), Diked (D), Partly Drained (PD), Farmed (F), Artificial (A) HGM Classes: Rivenne, Depressional, Slope, Mineral Soil Flats, Organic Soil Flats, Lecustrine Fringe 11. Estimated relative abundance: (of similarly classified sites within the same Major Montage Watershed Basin, see definitions) Abundant (Circle one) Unknown Common Rare Comments: 12. General condition of AA: I. Regarding disturbance: (use matrix below to determine [circle] appropriate response) Predominant conditions adjacent to (within 500 feet of) AA Conditions within AA Land outsveted or heavily grazed or logged; Land not cultivated, but moderately Land managed in predominantly subject to substantial fill placement, gradingnatural state; is not grazed, hayed, grazed or hayed or selectively logged; cleaning, or hydrological elleration, high road logged, or otherwise converted; or has been subject to minor clearing; does not contain roads or building: contains few roads or buildings or bollding density AA occurs and is managed in predominantly natural state, is not moderate disturbance low disturbance low disturbance grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or occupied buildings

An not cultivated, but moderately grazed or hayed or selectively high disturbance moderate disturbance moderate disturbance logged; of has been subject to relatively minor cleaning, fill placement, or hyprological alteration; contains few loads or buildings AA cultivated or neavily grazed or logged; subject to relatively high disturbance high disturbance high disturbance substantial fill placement, grading, cleaning, or hydrological atteration; high road or building density. traffic vehicle train Comments: (types of disturbance, intensity, season, etc.): II. Prominent weedy, allen, & Introduced species (including those not domesticated, feral): (list) ____ Krap weed __ CAN Trustu III. Provide brief descriptive summary of AA and surrounding land use/habitat: Frontage Rd to N; RR. + 13, Structural Diversity: (based on number of "Cowardin" vegetated classes present (do not include unvegetated classes), see #10 above) ≤ 1 vegetated class ≥ 3 vegetated classes (or 2 vegetated classes (or # of "Cowardin" vegetated classes present in AA (see #10) 1 if forested) 2 if one is forested) Moderate Low High Rating (circle)

Comments:

SECTION PERTAINING to FUNCTIONS & VALUES ASSESSMENT



Habitat for Federally AA is Documented (Disprimary or critical habitat (Illands)) or Su litat (IIs	specte t speci	d (S) to	con	tain (circ DS DS_				definitions	conta	ained in				_		Lac	ties	Tess	85-
Incidental habitat (list No usable habitat	specie	es)			D(S)		ald	e	igle	-01	مد عوه	. 3	Fks	co\fi	سودو			. ,	-j. •	
II. Rating (use the concluthis function)	isions f	rom i a	bove an	d the	e matrix	below	to arrive	at [[circle] th	e func	tional po	oints	and rat	ing (H	= high,	M=	modera	te, or L	= low]	for
Highest Habitat Level		doc./p	rimary		sus/pri	nary	doc.	/sec	condary	sus	/secon	dary	doc	fincid	ental	sus	.fincide	ntal	Nor	ne
Functional Points and Ra Sources for documented u			vations,		.9 (H) ords, etc):	.8 (4)		.7(M)	10	.5 (L)		.3(<u>D</u>		0 (1)
Habitat for plant or I. AA is Documented (Deprimary or critical habitat (Ilist Incidental habitat (Ilist No usable habitat)	o) or Su oitat (lls st spec	specte t spec les)	d (S) to	con		cle one	based	on d		conta	ained in	instr	uctions)	:	·			bove)	SI.	_
II. Rating (use the concluthis function)	usions f	rom i a	bove an	d the	e matrix	below	to arrive	at [circle) th	e func	tional po	oints	and rat	ing (H	= high,	M =	modera	te, or L	= low]	for
Highest Habitat Level		doc./p	rimary	1	sus/prir	nary	doc.	/sec	ondary	sus	./secon	dary	doc	./incid	ental	SUS	fincide	ntal	Nor	ne_
Functional Points and Ra Sources for documented u				\perp	.8 (H)		.7 (A	A)		.6(M)		.2(L)		(11	u)		0 (1	لــــ
Substantial (based on an observations of abundant wildlife sign presence of extremely interviews with local beautiful based on any observations of scattle common occurrence adequate adjacent up interviews with local beautiful based on any observations of scattle common occurrence adequate adjacent up interviews with local beautiful based of their percent compositions seasonal/intermittent; T/E:	dant wilk such a y limiting siologist of the for ered wild of wildin land for siologist ers (work raity is f n of the	dife #: s scat, g habits s with I cllowing dife gra fe sign od sour is with I king from #1 AA (se	s or high tracks, at featur knowled g [check oups or such as roes knowled om top to 3. For ee #10).	n spo ness n ge o indivision indi	ecies divided in the AA viduals of the AA thought t	or relations, nest	ame trait the sum ively few structure propriate onsident surface	spores,	ding area ding area ecies dur game tra attribute venly dis	ing pe ills, et s in m tribute ons ar	feat period at rix to a d, veget e as foll definition	w or le to le to larse lervie le dis	no wildlino wildlino wildlino wildlino wildlino with with with at excellent classes P/P = 1	fe obsife sign t uplai local t eptiona must perman	ervation nd food piologist al (E), hi be with nent/per	sour s with	H), mod	edge o	f the A	A Ow
Structural diversity (see #13)				Hi	gh							Mode	erate)ex	chedi	9		Lov	′	
Class cover distribution (all vegetated classes)		Eve	n			Une	ven			Eve				Unev	ren 1	١٠١	33/4	Eve	1+ 00	and
Duration of surface	P/P	S/I	T/E	A	P/P	S/I	T/E	A	P/P	S/I	T/E	A	P/P	S/I	T/E	A	P/P	S/I	T/E	_
water in ≥ 10% of AA Low disturbance at AA (see #12i)	E	E	E	н	E	E	н	Н	E	Н	н	м	E	н	м	м	E	Н	М	м
Moderate disturbance at AA (see #12i)	H	Н	н	н	н	н	н	M	F	н	М	М	Н	М	м	L	н	M	L	1
High disturbance at AA (see #12i)	м	м	М	L	м	M	L	L	М	М	L.	L	М	L	L	L	L	L "	L	L
III. Rating (use the conci moderate, or L = low) for th	is func		rea and ii.eo	ove	and the	matrix	es sp below t	о ап		rcle) th	ne functi	ional	points a				eptional			
Evidence of wildlife use (i)	+		Excep	tion	al	_		_	Wildlife t	abitat	feature.	s rati		derate		П		Low	,	
Substantial			1(E)					9 (H)					(H)		\Box		.7 (N		
Moderate Minimal	_		.9 (-			7 (M) 4 (M)		+			(M) (L)		\dashv		.3 (L	_	
Comments:	-	h _1	رة.	-1	4 000			-		Se	, h.à	u			رماء	0	e -			~

has history of afferentin but is stable now -willow seed lings everying from muddy areas around permitter

14D, General Fish/Aquatic Habitat Rating: (Assess this function if the AA is used by fish or the existing situation is "correctable" such that the AA could be used by fish [i.e., fish use is precluded by perched culvert or other barrier, etc.]. If the AA is not or was not historically used by fish due to lack of habitat, excessive gradient, etc., circle NA here and proceed to the next function. If fish use occurs in the AA but is not desired from a resource management perspective (such as fish use within an irrigation canal), then Habitat Quality [i below] should be marked as "Low", applied accordingly in ii below, and noted in the comments.)

. Habitat Quality (circle appropriate AA attributes in matrix to arrive at exceptional (E), high (H), moderate (M), or low (L) quality rating.

Duration of surface water in AA	Perm	nament / Per	enre	Seas	onal / Intern	nittent	Tem	corary / Eph	
Cover - % of waterbody in AA containing cover objects such as submerged logs, large rocks & boulders, overhanging banks, floating-leaved vegetation, etc.	>25%				10-25%	<10%	>25%	10-25%	: <:0% :
Shading - >75% of streambank or shoreline within AA contains riparian or wetland scrub-shrub or forested communities	E	E	Н	н	н	М	М	М	M
Shading – 50 to 75% of streambank or shoreline within AA contains rip, or wetland scrub-shrub or forested communities	н	H	M	М	М	М	М	L	
Shading - < 50% of streambank or shoreline within AA contains rip, or wetland scrub-shrub or forested communities	н	М	(1)	М	L	L	_	A	-

ii. Modified Habitat Quality (Circle the appropriate response to the following question. If answer is Y, then reduce rating in I above by one level [E = H, H = M, M = L, L = L]). Is fish use of the AA precluded or significantly reduced by a culvert, cike, or other man-made structure or activity or is the waterbody included on the MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of TMDL development with listed "Procede Impeired Uses" including cold or warm water fishery or acuation file support?

N Modified habitat quality rating = (circle) E H M L West pand has represented the support of the MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of TMDL development with listed "Procede Impeired Uses" including cold or warm water fishery or acuation file support?

iii. Rating (use the conclusions from i and ii above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating [E = exceptional, H = high, M =

Types of fish known or		Modified Hab	itat Quality (ii)	
suspected within AA	Exceptional	High	Moderate	(Low)
Native game fish	1 (E)	.9 (H)	.7 (M)	5 (M)
Introduced game fish	.9 (H)	.8 (H)	.6 (M)	(.4'(M)
Non-game fish	.7 (M)	.6 (M)	.5 (M)	.3 (L)
No fish	.5 (M)	.3 (L)	.2 (L)	.1 (L)

comments: overestimated last years assessment (said >250 caes)-tiese ponds are actually mostry mud edged.

14E. Flood Attenuation: (applies only to wetlands subject to flooding via in-channel or overbank flow. If wetlands in AA are not flooded from in-channel or overbank flow, circle NA here and proceed to next function.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating [H = high, M = moderate, or L = low] for this functional

Estimated wetland area in AA subject to periodic flooding	≥ 10 acres		<	10. >2 acre	5		<2 acres ✓	
% of flooded wetland classified as forested, scrub/shrub, or both	75% 1. 25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	(25%
AA contains no outlet or restricted outlet	1(H) ! .9(H)	6(M)	(H'S.	.7(H)	.5(M)	.4(M)	.3(L)	SIL
AA contains unrestricted outlet	.9(H) .8(H)	1 .5(M)	.7(11)	.6(M)	: .4(M)	.3(L)	1 .2(L)	(.1(L))

ii. Are residences, businesses, or other features which may be significantly damaged by floods located within 0.5 miles downstream of the AA (circle)?
Comments:

14F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage: (Applies to wetlands that flood or cond from overbank or in-channel flow, precipitation, upland surface flow, or groundwater flow. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to flooding or ponding, circle NA here and proceed with the evaluation.)

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at (circle) the functional points and rating [H = high, M = moderate, or L = low) for this
function. Abbreviations for surface water durations are as follows: P/P = permanent/perennial; S/I = seasonal/intermittent; and T/E = temporary/ephanteral [see

instructions for further definitions of these terms).)						Service Land			
Estimated maximum acre feet of water contained in wederics within the AA that are subject to periodic flooding or ponding	T	>5 acre fe	et	<5	. >1 acre f	661		acre foo	
Duration of surface water at wetlands within the AA	PIP	Sil	T/E	P.P 1	S/I	T/E	(P.P.)	S/I	T/E
Wetlands in AA flood or cond ≥ 5 out of 10 years	1 1(H)	.9(H)	.8(H)	:: H'3.	.6(M)	.5(M)	(4 My	.3(L)	.2(L)
Wetlands in AA flood or pond < 5 out of 10 years	.9(H)	(H)3.	.7(M)	.7:M: :	.5(M)	. 4(M)	.3(L)	.2(L)	.1(L)

Comments: 2001 - said <5/10 yrs- should be >5/10 years - Flood "rearing gos beyond offm

14G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Retention and Removal: (Applies to wetlands with potential to receive excess sediments, nutrients, or toxicants through influx of surface or ground water or direct input. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to such input, circle NA here and proceed with the evaluation.)

I. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating [H = high, M = moderate, or L = low] for this function.

Sediment, nutrient, and toxicant input levels within AA	deliver lov or com substantia	nts or texcents	evels of sedime hat other functi incr sedimenta	ents, nutrients, ions are not tion, sources of		r "probable caus cants or AA recential to deliver high empounds such paired. Major se	es" related to eives or surrough levels of se that other fund dimentation, s	sediment, inding land diments, ations are ources of
% cover of wetland vecetation in AA	1	7094	1 <	70%	≥ 70	%	< 7	C%
Evidence of flooding or ponding in AA		i No	I Yes I	No.	Yes	No	Y⇔	No
AA contains no or restricted outlet	1 (H)	(H) 8. /	1 .7 (M) 1	.5 M)	.5 (M)	.4 (M)	.3 (L)	.2 :L)
AA contains unrestricted outlet	(.9 (H)	J .7 (M)	1 .6 (M) I	.4 .M)	.4 (M)	.3 (L)	.2 (L)	.: L)

Comments: = .95 - both cass acceur

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14H Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization: (applies only if AA occurs on or within the banks or a river, stream, or other natural or man-made drainage, or on the shoreline of a standing water body which is subject to wave action. If does not apply, circle NA here and proceed to next function)

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating [E = exceptional, H = high, M = moderate, or L

Temporary / ephemeral
.7 (M)
.5 (M)
.1 (L)
_

14i. Production Export/Food Chain Support:

I. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating [H = high; M = moderate, or L = low] for this function. Factor A = acreage of vegetated component in the AA; Factor B = structural diversity rating from #13; Factor C = whether or not the AA contains a surface or subsurface outlet; the final three rows pertain to duration of surface water in the AA, where P/P = permanent/perennial; S/I = seasonal/intermittent; T/E /A= temporary/ephemeral or absent [see instructions for further definitions of these terms].)

<u>A</u>		Vegeta	ted com	onent >	5 acres			Vegeta	ted comp	conent 1-	-5 acres			(Veget	ated com	ponent «	1 acre)
B	Hi	gh	Mod	erate	L	ow	H	igh	Mod	erate	Lo	OW .	Hi	gh	C Mod	erate	L	OW
С	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	(Yes2) No	Yes	No
P/P	1H	.9H	.9H	.8H	H8.	.7M	.9H	.8H	H8.	.7M	.7M	.6M	.7M	.6M	(.6M)).4M	.4M	.3L
S/I	.9H	.8H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.6M	.8H	.7M	.7M	.6M	.6M	.5M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.3L	.3L	.2L
T/E/	H8.	.7M	.7M	.6M	.6M	.5M	.7M	.6M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.2L	.2L	.1L

Comments:

ow that apply to the AA)
Recharge Indicators
Permeable substrate present without underlying impeding layer
Wetland contains inlet but no outlet
Other
- but no water Hourt
one chance to want port
Permeable substrate present without underlying impeding layer Wetland contains inlet but no outlet

III. Rating: Use the information from i and ii above and the table below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating [H = high, L = low] for this function.

Criteria	Functional Points and Rating
AA is known Discharge/Recharge area or one or more indicators of D/R present	(1(H))
No Discharge/Recharge indicators present	.1 (L)
Available Discharge/Recharge information inadequate to rate AA D/R potential	N/A (Unknown)

comments: west prod fed by god water because of mud hump both pord + stream +

14K. Uniqueness:

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating [H = high, M = moderate, or L = low] for this function.

Replacement potential	mature (>80	fen, bog, warm yr-old) forested lation listed as	wetland or	rare type	not contain pre s and structu s high or cont	ral diversity	cited ra	s not contain re types or a uctural divers	sociations
		MNHP		association	listed as "S2"	by the MNHP		(low-caeders	10
Estimated relative abundance (#11)	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant
Low disturbance at AA (#12i)	1 (H)	.9 (H)	.8 (H)	.8 (H)	.6 (M)	.5 (M)	.5 (M)	1	.3 (L)
Moderate disturbance at AA (#12i)	.9 (H)	.8 (H)	.7 (M)	.7 (M)	.5 (M)	.4 (M)	.4 (M) (-3(L)	.2 (L)
High disturbance at AA (#12i)	.8 (H)	.7 (M)	.6 (M)	.6 (M)	.4 (M)	.3 (L)	.3 (L)	.2 (L)	.1 (L)

Comments:

14L. Recreation/Education Potential: I. Is the AA a known rec./ed. site: (circle) Y (N (f) yes, rate as [circle] High [1] and go to ii; if no go to iii)
II. Check categories that apply to the AA: Educational/scientific study, ___ Consumptive rec.; ___ Non-consumptive rec.; ___ Other

III. Based on the location, diversity, size, and other site attributes, is there strong potential for rec.Jed. use YN (If yes, go to ii, then proceed to iv, if no, then rate as [circle] Low [0.1])

Iv. Rating (use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating (H = high, M = moderate, or L = low) for this function

Ownership		Disturbance et AA (#12i)	
	low	(moderate)	high
public ownership	1 (H)	(-5 (M))	.2 (L)
private ownership	.7 (M)	910	.1 (L)

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FUNCTION & VALUE SUMMARY & OVERALL RATING

Function & Value Variables	Rating	Actual Functional Points	Possible Function al Points	Functional Units; (Actual Points x Estimated AA Acreage) 6 S Z AC
A. Listed/Proposed T&E Species Habitat	L	.3	1	
B. MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat	L	1 .1	1	
C. General Wildlife Habitat	m	.4	1	
D. General Fish/Aquatic Habitat	m	.4	1	
E. Flood Attenuation	1 4	.15	1	•
F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage	m	.4	1	
G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Removal	ч	.95	1	
H. Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	#		1	
I. Production Export/Food Chain Support	4	1	1	
J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge	4		1	
K. Uniqueness	L	,3	1	
L. Recreation/Education Potential	m	. 5	1	
Totals:		6.5	12	3.38

5570

Category I Wetland: (Must satisfy one of the following criteria; if does not meet criteria, go to Category II) Score of 1 functional point for Listed/Proposed Threatened or Endangered Species; or Score of 1 functional point for Uniqueness; or Score of 1 functional point for Flood Attenuation and answer to Question 14E.ii is "yes"; or Total actual functional points > 80% (round to nearest whole #) of total possible functional points.
Category II Wetland: (Criteria for Category I not satisfied and meets any one of the following criteria; if not satisfied, go to Category IV) Score of 1 functional point for Species Rated S1, S2, or S3 by the MT Natural Heritage Program; or Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Wildlife Habitat; or Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Fish/Aquatic Habitat; or "High" to "Exceptional" ratings for both General Wildlife Habitat and General Fish/Aquatic Habitat; or Score of .9 functional point for Uniqueness; or Total Actual Functional Points > 65% (round to nearest whole #) of total possible functional points.
Category III Welland: (Criteria for Categories I, II or IV not satisfied)
Category IV Wetland: (Criteria for Categories I or II are not satisfied and all of the following criteria are met; if does not satisfy criteria go to Category III) "Low" rating for Uniqueness; and "Low" rating for Production Export/Food Chain Support; and Total actual functional points < 30% (round to nearest whole #) of total possible functional points

Appendix C

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS 2002 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

MDT Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Rey Creek Three Forks, Montana





Location: A **Photo Frame:** 006 **Description:** Rip rap to east impoundment (#1) **Compass Reading:** N



Location: B **Photo Frame:** 026 **Description:** East impoundment **Compass Reading:** W



Location: D **Photo Frame:** 004 **Description:** Center of wetland **Compass Reading:** S



Location: E **Photo Frame:** 018 **Description:** West end of west impoundment **Compass Reading:** E



Location: F **Photo Frame:** 001 **Description:** West end #2 buffer zone **Compass Reading:** E



Location: G **Photo Frame:** 023 **Description:** West end of transect **Compass Reading:** E



Location: I **Photo Frame:** 025 **Description:** Rip rap to #2 **Compass**

Reading: N



Location: H **Photo Frame:** 024 **Description:** East end of transect **Compass Reading:** W



Location: J **Photo Frame:** 002 **Description:** Rip rap to #2 **Compass Reading:** N



Location: K **Photo Frame:** 003 **Description:** Outlet of #1 **Compass Reading:** SE



Appendix D

MDT POST-CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF SITE 1999

MDT Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Rey Creek Three Forks, Montana



- Visited on 10/28/99 approximately.

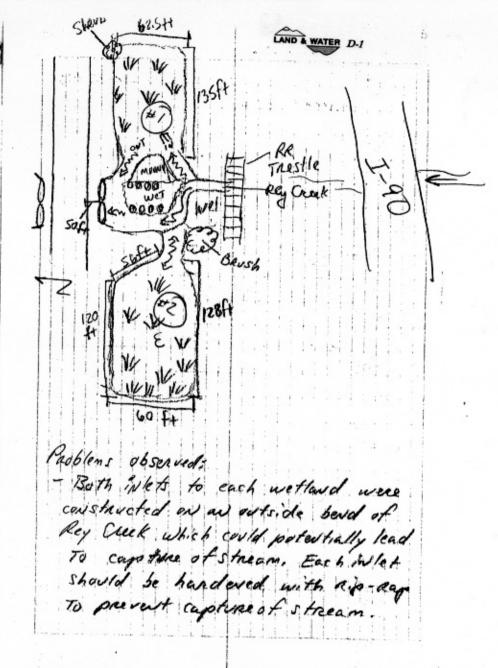
1/2 months after completion of
project.

- Mitigation for impacts associated with replacement of timber beidge over Rey Creek with Twin galvanized culverts

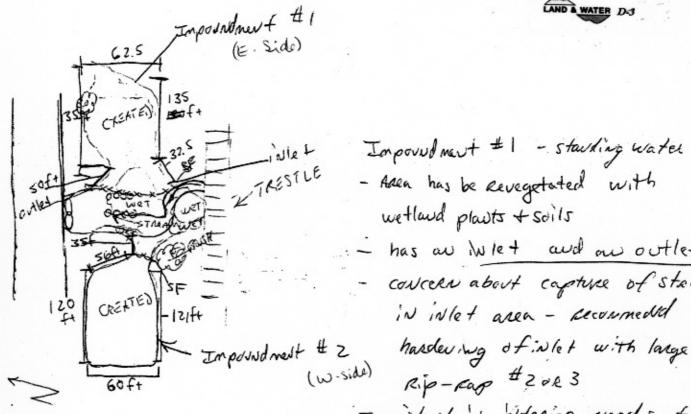
within an abandoned railroad grands
To The south of the frantage road between
I-90.

- Two imported ments were created one ither side of Rey Ereek with inlets to facilitate movement of high water flows into The created we flowers Impoundment #1 situated to The East of Rey Creek is approximately 8,938 %; is size and contains an inlet and ontlet.

of Rey Creek, has a single willet and is approximately 7,680 saft insize wetland regetation was salvaged from existing wetlands and utilized in both of the completed excavated wetland areas.



lens observed: - why only an inlet on the wetland to the west of Rey aut? -? - There is some concern that project impacted make wellands Than necessary as culvert on south side of road extends so feet from edge of pavement. Slopes and fill Who wetland was it really necessary? Why wasn't grand rail considered? Wetlands Engineer should be contacted for advice during construction and finalization of wetland projects.



Imposed ment # 1 - standing water - Asea has be Revegetated with wetland plants + soils

- has an west and an outlet - concern about capture of stream in inlet area - Recommedd

- island in interior needs t be seeded and/ar brought adown to a lower elevation

Impornament #2

- west of stream charge?

- concern about outside bend of stream being captined by inlet

- Area has been sevegetated at with salvaged regitation +

- concern that project impacted more wetlands than necessary - end of culvert Abutment 50 feet from edge of pavenent Why??

- Recommend that wetlands Engineer be woolved , w fiture constanction of this untime

- Substantial fill placed lato worth side wetherds recorded

Appendix E

BIRD SURVEY PROTOCOL GPS PROTOCOL

MDT Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Rey Creek Three Forks, Montana



BIRD SURVEY PROTOCOL

The following is an outline of the MDT Wetland Mitigation Site Monitoring Bird Survey Protocol. Though each site is vastly different, the bird survey data collection methods must be standardized to a certain degree to increase repeatability. An Area Search within a restricted time frame will be used to collect the following data: a bird species list, density, behavior, and habitat-type use. There will be some decisions that team members must make to fit the protocol to their particular site. Each of the following sections and the desired result describes the protocol established to reflect bird species use over time.

Species Use within the Mitigation Wetland: Survey Method

Result: To conduct a bird survey of the wetland mitigation site within a restricted period of time and the budget allotment.

Sites that can be circumambulated or walked throughout.

These types of sites will include ponds, enhanced historic river channels, wet meadows, and any area that can be surveyed from the entirety of its perimeter or walked throughout. If the wetland is not uncomfortably inundated, conduct several "meandering" transects through the site in an orderly fashion (record the number and approximate location/direction of the transects in the field notebook; they do not have to be formalized or staked). If a very small portion of the site cannot be crossed due to inundation, this method will also apply. Though the sizes of the site vary, each site will require surveying to the fullest extent possible within a set time limit. The optimum times to conduct the survey are in the morning hours. Conduct the survey from sunrise to no later than 11:00 AM. (Note: some sites may have to be surveyed in the late afternoon or evening due to time constraints or weather; if this is the case, record the time of day and include this information in your report discussion.) If the survey is completed before 11:00 AM and no additions are being made to the list, then the task is complete. The overall limiting factor regarding the number of hours that are spent conducting this survey is the number of budgeted hours; this determination must be made by site by each individual.

In many cases, binoculars will be the only instrument that is needed to identify and count the birds using the wetland. If the wetland includes deep water habitat that can not be assessed with binoculars, then a scope and tripod are necessary. If this is the case, establish as many lookout posts as necessary from key vantage points to collect the data. Depending on the size of the open water, more time may be spent viewing the mitigation area from these vantage points than is spent walking the peripheries of more shallow-water wetlands.

Sites that cannot be circumambulated.

These types of sites will include large-bodied waters, such as reservoirs, particularly those with deep water habitat (>6 ft) close to the shore and no wetland development in that area of the shoreline. If one area of the reservoir was graded in such a way to create or enhance the development of a wetland, then that will be the area in which the ambulatory bird survey is conducted. The team member must then determine the length of the shoreline that will be surveyed during each visit.



As stated above in the ambulatory site section, these large sites most likely will have to be surveyed from established vantage points.

Species Use within the Mitigation Wetland: Data Recording

Result: A complete list of bird species using the site, an estimate of bird densities and associated behaviors, and identification of habitat use.

1. Bird Species List

Record the bird species on the Bird Survey - Field Data Sheet using the appropriate 4-letter code of the common name. The coding uses the first two letters of the first two words of the birds' common name or if one name, the first four (4) letters. For example, mourning dove is coded MODO and mallard is MALL. If an unknown individual is observed, use the following protocol and define your abbreviation at the bottom of the field data sheet: unknown shorebird: UNSB; unknown brown bird (UNBR); unknown warbler (UNWA); unknown waterfowl (UNWF). For a flyover of a flock of unknown species, use a term that describes the birds' general characteristics and include the approximate flock size in parentheses; do not fill in the habitat column. For example, a flock of black, medium-sized birds could be coded: UNBB / FO (25). You may also note on the data sheet if that particular individual is using a constructed nest box.

2. Bird Density

In the office, sum the Bird Survey – Field Data Sheet data by species and by behavior. Record this data in the Bird Summary Table.

3. Bird Behavior

Bird behavior must be identified by what is known. When a species is simply observed, the behavior that it is immediately exhibiting is what is recorded. Only behaviors that have discreet descriptive terms should be used. The following terms are recommended: breeding pair individual (BP); foraging (F); flyover (FO); loafing (L; e.g. sleeping, roosting, floating with head tucked under wing are loafing behaviors); and, nesting (N). If more behaviors are observed that do have a specific descriptive word, use them and we will add it to the protocol; descriptive words or phrases such as "migrating" or "living on site" are unknown behaviors.

4. Bird Species Habitat Use

We are interested in what bird species are using which particular habitat within the mitigation wetlands. This data is easily collected by simply recording what habitat the species was initially observed. Use the following broad category habitat classifications: aquatic bed (AB - rooted floating, floating-leaved, or submergent vegetation); forested (FO); marsh (MA – cattail, bulrush, emergent vegetation, etc. with surface water); open water (OW – primarily unvegetated); scrubshrub (SS); and upland buffer (UP); wet meadow (WM – sedges, rushes, grasses with little to no surface water). If other categories are observed onsite that are not suggested here, we will make a new category next year.



E-2

GPS Mapping and Aerial Photo Referencing Procedure

The wetland boundaries, photograph location points and sampling locations were field located with mapping grade Trimble Geo III GPS units. The data was collected with a minimum of three positions per feature using Course/Acquisition code. The collected data was then transferred to a PC and differentially corrected to the nearest operating Community Base Station. The corrected data was then exported to ACAD drawings in Montana State Plain Coordinates NAD 83 international feet.

The GPS positions collected and processed had a 68% accuracy of 7 feet except in isolated areas of Tasks .008 and .011, where it went to 12 feet. This is within the 1 to 5 meter range listed as the expected accuracy of the mapping grade Trimble GPS.

Aerial reference points were used to position the aerial photographs. This positioning did not remove the distortion inherent in all photos; this imagery is to be used as a visual aide only. The located wetland boundaries were given a final review by the wetland biologist and adjustments were made if necessary.

Any relationship of features located to easement or property lines are not to be construed from these figures. These relationships can only be determined with a survey by a licensed surveyor.

