MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WETLAND MITIGATION MONITORING REPORT: YEAR 2015

Rostad Ranch Meagher County, Montana



Prepared for:



Prepared by:



October 2015

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

WETLAND MITIGATION MONITORING REPORT:

YEAR 2015

Rostad Ranch Meagher County, Montana Constructed: 2012

MDT Project Number STPX-0002 (749) Control Number 5565

USACE: NWO-2006-90851-MTB

Prepared for:

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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CCI Project No: MDT.006

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Rostad Ranch 2015 Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Report presents the results of the third year of post-construction monitoring at the Rostad Ranch wetland mitigation site. The Montana Department of Transportation (MDT) Rostad Ranch wetland mitigation project is located in the southwest quarter of Section 12 and the northwest quarter of Section 13, Township 8 North, Range 11 East, Meagher County, Montana. The property is located approximately 0.6 miles northeast of Martinsdale, Montana (Figure 1). The wetland site was constructed to provide MDT with an estimated 39.70 acres of wetland mitigation credits on a private ranch that had been historically used for grazing cattle and hay production.

The entire 60-acre mitigation site is protected long-term by a MDT Wetland Conservation Easement agreement with the landowner. A fence installed along the boundaries of the MDT Conservation Easement demarcates the site.

Figures 2 and 3 in Appendix A show the site Monitoring Activity Locations and Mapped Site Features, respectively. Appendix B contains the MDT Wetland Mitigation Site Monitoring Forms, the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Great Plains Regional Supplement Wetland Determination Data Forms (USACE 2010), and the 2008 MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Forms (Berglund and McEldowney 2008) for each site. Project area photographs are included in Appendix C and the Project Plan Sheet is included in Appendix D.

The wetland mitigation site is located within Watershed 10 – Musselshell River Basin. Wetlands were developed at this location to provide compensatory mitigation for wetland impacts associated with future transportation projects in the Musselshell River Basin. The Rostad Ranch site was selected based on site evaluations and project feasibility assessments initiated by MDT in 2002.

The project objectives include:

- Provide 39.70 acres of wetland mitigation credits resulting from restoration, creation, rehabilitation, and preservation within the site.
- Establish three types of wetland vegetation communities including;
 - 1.) Palustrine, emergent, wet meadow
 - 2.) Palustrine, scrub/shrub
 - 3.) Emergent zones around the open water areas and the establishment of upland buffer around the perimeter of wetlands.



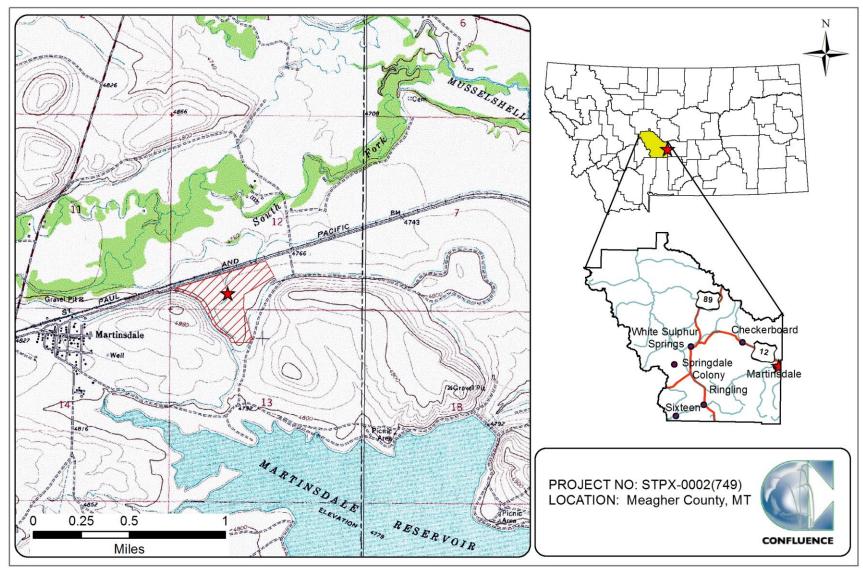


Figure 1. Project location of Rostad Ranch wetland mitigation site.



The project credit ratios as presented in the Rostad Ranch Wetland Mitigation Plan approved by the USACE are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Wetland Credit Determination for the Rostad Ranch Wetland Mitigation Site.

Compensatory Proposed Wetland Type (Cowardin)		Anticipated Mitigation Area (acres)	Approved Mitigation Ratios*	Anticipated Mitigation Credit (acres)
Restoration (Re-establishment)	Palustrine Emergent & Scrub/shrub	27.11	1:1	27.11
Creation (Establishment)	Palustrine Emergent & Scrub/shrub	9.84	1:1	9.84
Restoration (Rehabilitation)	Palustrine Emergent	2.63	1.5:1	1.75
Preservation	Palustrine, Scrub/shrub	0.25	4:1	0.06
Upland Buffer	N/A	6.76	5:1	1.35
Permanent Wetland Impact	N/A	N/A	1:1	-0.41
Totals	Site Acreage	46.59	Credit Acreage	39.70

^{*}Mitigation credit ratios utilized were from the Montana Corps Regulatory Programs 2005 Wetland Credit Ratios (USACE 2005)

The USACE approved performance standards are listed below.

- Wetland Characteristics: All restored, created, enhanced, and preserved wetlands within the project limits will meet the standard three criteria (hydrology, hydrophytic vegetation, and hydric soils) established for determining wetland areas as outlined in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the 2010 Regional Supplement to the USACE of Engineers Manual: Great Plains Region (USACE 2010).
 - a) Wetland Hydrology Success will be achieved where wetland hydrology is observed according to technical guidelines in the above-referenced documents. The USACE technical standard for monitoring wetland hydrology requires 14 or more consecutive days of flooding or ponding, or a water table 12 inches (30 centimeters) or less below the soils surface, during the growing season at a minimum frequency of 5 years in 10 (50 percent or higher probability).
 - b) **Hydric Soil Success** will be achieved where hydric soil conditions are present [per the most recent Natural Resource Conservation



Service (NRCS) definitions for hydric soil] or appear to be forming, the soil is sufficiently stable to prevent erosion, and the soil is able to support plant cover. Soil sampling will be conducted during the course of the monitoring period to determine if wetland areas are exhibiting characteristics of hydric soils per the 1987 Wetland Manual. Since typical hydric soil indicators may require long periods to form, a lack of distinctive hydric soil features will not be considered a failure if hydrologic and vegetation success is achieved.

- c) Hydrophytic Vegetation Success will be achieved where combined absolute cover of facultative or wetter species is greater than or equal to 70 percent and Montana State-listed noxious weeds do not exceed 5 percent absolute cover. The following concept of "dominance", as defined in the new Regional supplement to the 1987 US Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual for the Great Plains Region, will be applied during future routine wetland determinations in the created/restored wetlands: "Subjectively determine the dominant species by estimating those having the largest relative basal area (woody overstory), greatest height (woody understory), greatest percentage of aerial cover (herbaceous understory), and/or greatest number of stems (woody vines)."
 - i. Woody Plants Plantings will be considered successful where they exceed 50 percent survival after 5 years. We anticipate natural colonization of woody plant species from nearby sources after construction activities are complete. The rate and extent of natural woody plant colonization will be dependent on factors such as habitat availability, animal activity, seed sources, and other natural selection factors.
 - ii. Herbaceous Plants At the conclusion of the monitoring period, ocular coverage of desirable hydrophytic vegetation (wetland plants listed as OBL, FACW and FAC) will be at least 80 percent. A wetland seed mix was prepared for this site that included tufted hair grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*), Northwest Territory sedge (*Carex utriculata*), Baltic rush (*Juncus balticus*), American slough grass (*Beckmannia syzigachne*), American manna grass (*Glyceria grandis*), and bluejoint reedgrass (*Calamagrostis canadensis*).
- 2. **Open Water Areas** It is the intent of the project to provide seasonal open water in the wetland enhancement areas where excavation in the existing wetland and upland will be completed. Open water that is established within the designated open water areas will be considered



successful and creditable if it does not exceed 10 percent of the total wetland acreage (39.83 acres).

- 3. Upland Buffer: Success will be achieved when noxious weeds do not exceed 5 percent of cover within the buffer areas on site. Any area within the creditable buffer zone disturbed by project construction must have at least 50 percent aerial cover of desirable upland plant species by the end of the monitoring period.
- 4. Weed Control: Implementation of weed control will be based on annual monitoring of the site to determine the weed species present and degree of infestation within the site. Control measures, based on the monitoring results, will be implemented by MDT to minimize and/or eliminate infestations of state-listed noxious weed species within the site.
- 5. **Fencing:** Fencing for the proposed mitigation site has been installed along the perimeter of the easement boundary to protect the integrity of the wetland from disturbance that may be detrimental to the site. The installed fencing is designed to be wildlife-friendly, to allow for wildlife movement into and out of the wetland mitigation site.

Construction entailed filling of existing ditches, excavating and grading the site to distribute water across the mitigation site, and creating open water areas. The primary source of wetland hydrology for the site is groundwater. A groundwater seep located in the south portion of the site provides water to the site during high groundwater periods. Surface water from an irrigation ditch that runs along the south boundary of the site augments the site hydrology. A diversion structure was installed at the south end of the project to direct surface water onto the site to recharge groundwater.

Revegetation tasks included the use of a combination of wetland seed mixes, native tree/shrub plantings, and willow cuttings collected from a variety of native species found in the area. Mitigation habitat types developed on the site through the construction process include: restored open water; created, restored, and enhanced wetland areas; and upland buffer areas. Specific revegetation tasks were developed for each habitat type.

Monitoring of the MDT wetland mitigation site will be completed according to MDT's Standard Monitoring Protocol utilized for all MDT wetland mitigation sites since 1998. Monitoring will be implemented for a minimum of 5 years or longer as determined by the USACE – Montana Regulatory Office's review of the annual monitoring reports for the site. The USACE will make the final decision as to whether the site has met wetland success criteria.



2. METHODS

The first year of monitoring at the Rostad Ranch wetland mitigation site was completed on August 21, 2013. During this visit, MDT and Confluence personnel established permanent photo points and vegetation transects within the site. The third year of monitoring was completed on June 23, 2015. Information for the Mitigation Monitoring Form and Wetland Determination Data Form was collected during the field investigation (Appendix B). Monitoring activity sites were located with a global positioning system (GPS) as shown on Figure 2 (Appendix A). Information collected included a wetland delineation, vegetation community mapping, vegetation transect monitoring, soil and hydrology data collection, bird and wildlife use documentation, photographic documentation, and a non-engineering examination of the infrastructure established within the mitigation project area.

2.1. Hydrology

The presence of hydrological indicators as outlined on the Wetland Determination Data Form was assessed at four data points established within the project area. The hydrologic indicators were evaluated according to features observed during the site visit. The data were recorded on the electronic Wetland Determination Data Form (Appendix B). Hydrologic assessments allow evaluation of mitigation criteria addressing inundation/saturation requirements.

Technical criteria for wetland hydrology guidelines have been established as "permanent or periodic inundation, or soil saturation within 12 inches of the ground surface for a significant period (12.5 percent of the growing season) during the growing season" (USACE 2010). Systems with continuous inundation or saturation for greater than 12.5 percent of the growing season are classified as wetlands. The growing season is defined for purposes of this report as the number of days when there is a 50 percent probability that the minimum daily temperature is greater than or equal to 28.5 degrees Fahrenheit (Environmental Laboratory 1987). Temperature data recorded for the meteorological station at Martinsdale 3NNW, Montana (245387) weather station, approximately 1 mile from the wetland mitigation site, have a median (5 years in 10) growing season length of 119 days. Areas defined as wetlands would require 15 days of inundation or saturation within 12 inches of the ground surface to meet the hydrology criteria. Soil pits excavated during the wetland delineation were used to evaluate groundwater levels within 18 inches of the ground surface. The data were recorded on the Wetland Determination Data Form (Appendix B).

2.2. Vegetation

The boundaries of the dominant vegetation communities were determined in the field during the active growing season and subsequently delineated on the 2015 aerial photograph. Percent cover of dominant species within a community type was visually estimated and recorded using the following classes: 0 (less than 1 percent), 1 (1 to 5 percent), 2 (6 to 10 percent), 3 (11 to 20 percent), 4 (21 to 50 percent), and 5 (greater than 50 percent) (Appendix B). Community types were



named based on the dominant vegetation species that characterized each mapped polygon (Figure 3, Appendix A).

Temporal changes in vegetation will be evaluated through annual assessments of static belt transects established in August 2013 (Figure 2, Appendix A). Vegetation composition was assessed and recorded along three vegetation belt transects (T-1, T-2, and T-3) approximately 10 feet wide and 422, 453, and 320 feet long, respectively (Figure 2, Appendix A).

The transect locations were recorded with a resource-grade GPS unit. Spatial changes in the dominant vegetation communities were recorded along the stationed transect. The percent aerial cover of each vegetation species within the belt transect was estimated using the same values and cover ranges used for the vegetation community composition (Figure 3, Appendix B). Photographs were taken at the start and end points of each transect during the monitoring event (Appendix C).

The survival of woody species planted onsite was recorded during each monitoring event. The Montana State Noxious Weed List (July 2015), prepared by the Montana Department of Agriculture, was used to categorize weeds identified within the site. The location of noxious weeds was noted in the field and mapped on the aerial photograph (Figure 3, Appendix A). The noxious weed species identified are color-coded and denoted with the symbol "x", "▲", or "■" on Figure 3, representing 0 to 0.1 acre, .1 to 1 acre, or greater than 1 acre in extent, respectively. The letters T, L, M, or H represent the cover classes on Figure 3, standing for less than 1 percent, 1 to 5 percent, 6 to 25 percent, and 26 to 100 percent, respectively.

2.3. Soil

Soil information was obtained from the *Soil Survey for Meagher County Area* (SSURGO 2012) and *in situ* soil descriptions. Soil cores were excavated using a hand auger and evaluated according to procedures outlined in the 1987 Manual and the 2010 Regional Supplement. A description of the soil profile, including hydric soil indicators when present, was recorded on the Wetland Determination Data Form for each profile (Appendix B).

2.4. Wetland Delineation

Waters of the U.S. including special aquatic sites and jurisdictional wetlands were delineated throughout the project area in accordance with criteria established in the 1987 Manual and the 2010 Great Plains Regional Supplement (USACE 2010). The technical criteria for hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and wetland hydrology described in the 2010 Regional Supplement must be satisfied to delineate a representative area as jurisdictional. The name and indicator status of plant species was derived from the 2014 National Wetland Plant List (NWPL) (Lichvar et al. 2014). A Routine Level-2 on-site Determination Method (Environmental Laboratory 1987) was used to delineate jurisdictional areas within



the project boundaries. The information was recorded electronically on the Wetland Determination Data Form (Appendix B).

The wetland boundary was determined in the field based on changes in plant communities and/or hydrology, and changes in soil characteristics. Topographic relief boundaries within the project area were also examined and cross-referenced with soil and vegetation communities as supportive information for this delineation. Vegetation composition, soil characteristics, and hydrology were assessed at likely wetland and adjacent upland locations. If all three parameters met the criteria, the area was designated as wetland and mapped by vegetation community type. If any one of the parameters did not exhibit positive wetland indicators, the area was determined to be upland unless the site was classified as an atypical situation, potential problem area, or special aquatic site, i.e., mudflat. The wetland boundary was GPS-surveyed as shown on the 2015 aerial photograph (Figure 3). Wetland areas were calculated from these GPS boundary data using geographic information system (GIS) methods.

2.5. Wildlife

Observations of mammal, reptile, amphibian, and bird use were recorded on the Mitigation Monitoring form during the site visit. Indirect use indicators including tracks, scat, burrows, eggshells, skins, and bones were also recorded. These signs were recorded while traversing the site for other required activities. Direct sampling methods such as snap traps, live traps, and pitfall traps, were not used. A comprehensive species list of wildlife observed during the annual monitoring periods has been compiled and is presented in the results section.

2.6. Functional Assessment

The 1999 MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Method (MWAM) (Berglund 1999) was used to evaluate the functions and values of the 3.4 acres of existing wetlands identified on the site in 2004. The 2008 MDT MWAM (Berglund and McEldowney 2008) was used to evaluate functions and values of wetlands delineated on the site from 2013 to 2015. This method provides an objective means of assigning wetlands an overall rating and provides regulators a means of assessing mitigation success based on wetland functions. Functions are self-sustaining properties of a wetland ecosystem that exist in the absence of society and relate to ecological significance without regard to subjective human values (Berglund and McEldowney 2008). Field data for this assessment were collected during the site visit. The Wetland Assessment Form was completed for one assessment area (AA) that included both created and existing wetlands within the mitigation site (Appendix B).

2.7. Photo Documentation

Monitoring at photo points provided supplemental information documenting wetland and upland conditions, site trends, current land uses surrounding the site, and the status of the vegetation transects. Photographs were taken at established photo points throughout the mitigation area during the site visit (Appendix C). Photo point locations were recorded with a resource-grade GPS unit (Figure 2, Appendix A).



2.8. GPS Data

Site features and survey points were collected with a resource-grade Thales Pro Mark III GPS unit during the 2015 monitoring season. Points were collected using WAAS-enabled differential correction satellites, typically improving resolution to sub-meter accuracy. The collected data were then transferred to a personal computer, imported into GIS, and presented in Montana State Plane Single Zone NAD 83 meters. Site features and survey points that were located with a GPS included wetland boundaries, fence boundaries, photograph points, transect start and end points, and wetland/upland data points.

2.9. Maintenance Needs

Channels, engineered structures, fencing, bird boxes, and other features were examined during the site visit for obvious signs of breaching, damage, or other problems. This was a cursory examination and did not constitute an engineering-level structural inspection.

3. RESULTS

3.1. Hydrology

Climate data from the meteorological station at the Martinsdale 3 NNW, Montana (245387), weather station recorded an average annual precipitation rate of 13.61 inches from January 1893 to July 2012 (Western Region Climate Center [WRCC] 2013). The historic precipitation average for the time period of January to August (1893 through 2012) was 10.55 inches. This station, however, was missing precipitation data for the latter part of 2011 through 2014. The Lennep 6 WSW weather station is located near the site (approximately 11 miles southwest) with a period of record extending from August 1959 through August 2015. Based on data recorded from the Lennep Station for the January through August time period, precipitation totals for this region were 12.56 inches (long-term average), 16.32 inches (2011), 9.42 inches (2012), 12.3 inches (2013), 14.27 inches (2014), and 11.77 inches (2015). The data following construction indicate below average precipitation in 2012 and 2015, near average precipitation in 2013, and above average precipitation in 2014.

The hydrology for the wetland mitigation site is supplied from multiple sources, including a shallow seasonal groundwater table, groundwater emerging from a natural spring located near the narrow-leaf willow (*Salix exigua*) stand in south portion of the site, direct precipitation, and surface runoff. Construction included excavating and grading to fill drainage ditches, distributing water across the mitigation site, creating open water areas, and installing a diversion structure in the south end of the site to direct irrigation water to the mitigation site. The MDT has secured water rights to use surface water as a secondary source of hydrology to supplement the groundwater and ensure long-term viability of the wetland mitigation site.

During the 2015 field survey, approximately 45 percent of the wetland area was inundated, including one wetland depression impounded by a constructed dike in



the north half of the site, and one excavated depression located in the south half of the site. Although the irrigation structure was not flowing at the time of the site visit, recent evidence of use was observed (saturated soil and flow lines) within the constructed channel immediately downstream from the diversion. Water depths ranged from 0.25 to 3.5 feet and averaged 0.5 feet. Water depth at the edge of the open water boundary was 0.5 feet. Vegetation around the perimeter of the open boundary increased since the 2014 monitoring event. Areas not inundated exhibited seasonal soil saturation to the ground surface. The groundwater level in monitoring well MW-1, located along the constructed dike, was greater than 6 feet below the ground surface (bgs) during the 2015 survey (Figure 2, Appendix A). Other evidence of wetland hydrology observed on the site in 2015 included drainage patterns, soil saturation, high water table, oxidized rhizospheres on living roots, geomorphic position, water marks, drift deposits, and a positive FAC-neutral test.

Four data points were sampled to determine the upland and wetland boundaries (Wetland Determination Data Forms, Appendix B). Data points R1-w and R2-w were located near the center of the site in areas that met the wetland criteria. Wetland hydrology indicators at R1-w, located near the edge of a created wetland cell, included drainage patterns and a positive FAC-neutral test. Data point R-2w was located in a newly delineated wetland swale, and included the following wetland hydrology indicators: a high water table within 2 inches of the soil surface, saturation to the ground surface, oxidized rhizospheres on living roots, drainage patterns, and a positive FAC-neutral test. No primary or secondary indicators of wetland hydrology were observed at R1-u or R2-u, located upslope of the wetland data points in upland community Type 1.

3.2. Vegetation

Sixty-five plant species were identified on the site from 2013 through 2015 (Table 2). Vegetation plant communities were identified by plant composition and dominance. Five vegetation community types were identified in 2015, including upland Type 1 – *Phleum pratense/Trifolium* spp., wetland Type 2 – *Juncus balticus/Carex nebrascensis*, wetland Type 3 – *Salix exigua*, wetland Type 5 – *Glyceria grandis/Typha latifolia*, and wetland Type 6 – Open Water/Aquatic Macrophytes. The community composition is provided in full detail on the Monitoring Form in Appendix B and the community boundaries are shown on Figure 3 in Appendix A. These community types are discussed below.

Upland community Type 1 – *Phleum pratense/Trifolium* spp. was identified on approximately 45.1 acres across a majority of the site. This community decreased by 0.5 acres since 2014 due to a shift in species composition and their associated cover classes, resulting in the expansion of wetland community Type 2 – *Juncus balticus/Carex nebrascensis*. The community generally represented undisturbed uplands historically used for hay and cattle production and areas where spoils from excavation activities were deposited. Forty-two species were identified within the community. Dominant species included common timothy (*Phleum pratense*) and white clover (*Trifolium repens*), with



lesser percent coverage of smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*), creeping wild rye (*Elymus repens*), meadow false rye grass (*Schedonorus pratensis*), spotted knapweed (*Centaurea stoebe*), red clover (*Trifolium pratense*), and yellow sweet-clover (*Melilotus officinalis*).

Wetland community Type 2 – *Juncus balticus/Carex nebrascensis* characterized a majority of the wetland areas delineated from 2013 to 2015. The community was mapped across 11.7 acres within the creation, re-establishment, and rehabilitation areas of the mitigation site, an increase of 0.5 acres since 2014. Thirty-five species were identified within the community. Baltic rush (*Juncus balticus*), Nebraska sedge (*Carex nebrascensis*), and American slough grass (*Beckmannia syzigachne*) were dominant components of this community. Other species included fox-tail barley (*Hordeum jubatum*), tufted hair grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), common spike-rush (*Eleocharis palustris*), and narrow-leaf willow (*Salix exigua*).

Wetland community Type 3 – Salix exigua was identified within the 0.31-acre pre-existing wetland area in the south end of the site that remained undisturbed during 2012 construction. Narrow-leaf willow dominated the area. Numerous willow cuttings were installed around this community, which exhibited an approximate 75 percent survival during the 2015 field survey. This community is expected to expand over time, as indicated by the willow saplings/cuttings noted around the margins of the community. Fowl bluegrass (*Poa palustris*), tufted hair grass, Nebraska sedge, Northwest Territory sedge (*Carex utriculata*), field meadow-foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*), American slough grass, black bentgrass (*Agrostis gigantea*), broad-leaf cat-tail (*Typha latifolia*), common spike-rush, and neckweed (*Veronica peregrina*) were also identified within the community.

Wetland community Type 5 – *Glyceria grandis/Typha latifolia* was observed at the edge of an excavated cell located in the south half of the site. The 0.03-acre community was dominated by emergent species including American manna grass, broad-leaf cat-tail, common spike-rush, and American slough grass.

Wetland community Type 6 – Open Water/Aquatic Macrophytes was identified on 2.85 acres and included two inundated areas, one impounded by a constructed dike in the north half of the site, and the second an excavated depression located in the south half of the site. This community replaced open water Type 4 due to a decrease in the open water component and an increase in wetland vegetation cover during the 2015 survey. Emergent and submergent species are expected to continue to establish in subsequent monitoring years. Twelve species were observed within the community, including common spike-rush, broad-leaf cat-tail, American slough grass, American manna grass (*Glyceria grandis*), and Great Basin calico flower (*Downingia laeta*). A trace amount of green algae (a protist) was present in the open water. While open water accounted for greater than 50 percent of this wetland community during the 2015 survey, it had retracted considerably since the 2013 and 2014 field surveys.



Table 2. Vegetation species observed from 2013 to 2015 at the Rostad Ranch Wetland Mitigation Site.

Scientific Names	Common Names	GP Indicator Status ¹
Achillea millefolium	Common Yarrow	FACU
Agrostis gigantea	Black Bent	FACW
Algae, green	Algae, green	NL
Alopecurus pratensis	Field Meadow-Foxtail	FACW
Amaranthus retroflexus	Red-Root	FACU
Ambrosia acanthicarpa	Flat-spine Ragweed	NL
Aster sp.	Aster	NL
Bassia scoparia	Mexican-Fireweed	FACU
Beckmannia syzigachne	American Slough Grass	OBL
Berteroa incana	Hoary False-alyssum	NL
Brassica kaber	Brassica kaber	NL
Bromus arvensis	Field Brome	FACU
Bromus carinatus	California Brome	NL
Bromus inermis	Smooth Brome	UPL
Carex nebrascensis	Nebraska Sedge	OBL
Carex utriculata	Northwest Territory Sedge	OBL
Centaurea stoebe	Spotted Knapweed	NL
Chenopodium album	Lamb's-Quarters	FACU
Chenopodium sp.	Goosefoot	NL
Cirsium arvense	Canadian Thistle	FACU
Convolvulus arvensis	Field Bindweed	NL
Cynoglossum officinale	Gypsy-Flower	FACU
Cyrtorhyncha cymbalaria	Alkali Buttercup	OBL
Deschampsia caespitosa	Tufted Hair Grass	FACW
Descurainia sophia	Herb Sophia	NL
Downingia laeta	Great Basin Calico-Flower	NL
Eleocharis palustris	Common Spike-Rush	OBL
Elymus repens	Creeping Wild Rye	FACU
Elymus trachycaulus	Slender Wild Rye	FACU
Epilobium ciliatum	Fringed Willowherb	FACW
Glyceria grandis	American Manna Grass	OBL
Helianthus annuus	Common Sunflower	FACU
Hordeum jubatum	Fox-Tail Barley	FACW
Juncus articulatus	Joint-Leaf Rush	OBL
Juncus balticus	Baltic Rush	FACW
Juncus bufonius	Toad Rush	OBL

¹ 2014 NWPL (Lichvar et al., 2014)

New species identified in 2015 are **bolded.**



Table 2. (Continued). Vegetation species observed from 2013 to 2015 at the Rostad Ranch Wetland Mitigation Site.

Scientific Names	Common Names	GP Indicator Status ¹
Lactuca serriola	Prickly Lettuce	FAC
Lepidium densiflorum	Miner's Pepperwort	FAC
Medicago sativa	Alfalfa	UPL
Melilotus albus	White Sweetclover	NL
Melilotus officinalis	Yellow Sweet-Clover	FACU
Pascopyrum smithii	Western-Wheat Grass	FACU
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canary Grass	FACW
Phleum pratense	Common Timothy	FACU
Poa palustris	Fowl Blue Grass	FACW
Poa pratensis	Kentucky Blue Grass	FACU
Polypogon monspeliensis	Annual Rabbit's-Foot Grass	FACW
Populus angustifolia	Narrow-Leaf Cottonwood	FACW
Populus balsamifera	Balsam Poplar	FACW
Populus tremuloides	Quaking Aspen	FAC
Potentilla gracilis	Graceful Cinquefoil	FAC
Rumex crispus	Curly Dock	FAC
Rumex occidentalis	Western Dock	OBL
Salix exigua	Narrow-Leaf Willow	FACW
Schedonorus pratensis	Meadow False Rye Grass	FACU
Sonchus arvensis	Field Sow-Thistle	FAC
Tanacetum vulgare	Common Tansy	FACU
Taraxacum officinale	Common Dandelion	FACU
Thlaspi arvense	Field Pennycress	FACU
Tragopogon dubius	Meadow Goat's-beard	NL
Trifolium arvense	Rabbit-foot Clover	NL
Trifolium pratense	Red Clover	FACU
Trifolium repens	White Clover	FACU
Typha latifolia	Broad-Leaf Cat-Tail	OBL
Veronica peregrina	Neckweed	FACW

¹ 2014 NWPL (Lichvar et al., 2014)

New species identified in 2015 are bolded.

Vegetation cover was measured along three transects at the Rostad Ranch Mitigation Site in 2015 (Figure 2, Appendix A). The data recorded on Transect 1 (Monitoring Forms, Appendix B) are summarized in tabular and graphical formats in Table 3 and Charts 1 and 2, respectively. Photographs of the transect ends are provided on Page C-9 of Appendix C. Transect T-1 extends 422 feet from a corner of the easement area into the large wetland depression impounded by the constructed dike. The transect intercepted upland community Type 1, wetland community Type 2, and ended in wetland community Type 6. Nine hydrophytic



and 21 upland species were identified along the transect. Wetland community Type 2 – *Juncus balticus/Carex nebrascensis* comprised approximately 30 percent of the transect, while approximately 17 percent of the transect intercepted wetland community Type 6 – Open water/Aquatic Macrophytes.

Table 3. Data summary for Transect T-1 from 2013 to 2015 at the Rostad Ranch Wetland Mitigation Site.

Monitoring Year	2013	2014	2015
Transect Length (feet)	422	422	422
Vegetation Community Transitions along Transect	4	3	3
Vegetation Communities along Transect	2	2	3
Hydrophytic Vegetation Communities along Transect	1	1	2
Total Vegetative Species	27	30	30
Total Hydrophytic Species	9	9	9
Total Upland Species	18	21	21
Estimated % Total Vegetative Cover	90	95	95
Estimated % Unvegetated	10	5	5
% Transect Length Comprising Hydrophytic Vegetation Communities	30.6	30.3	47.2
% Transect Length Comprising Upland Vegetation Communities	56.9	52.8	52.8
% Transect Length Comprising Unvegetated Open Water	12.6	16.8	0
% Transect Length Comprising Mudflat	0	0	0

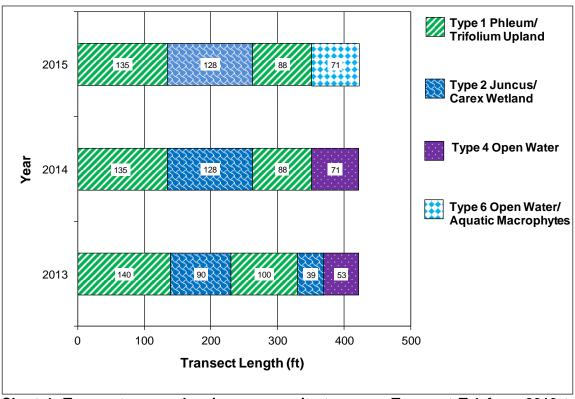


Chart 1. Transect maps showing community types on Transect T-1 from 2013 to 2015 at the Rostad Ranch Wetland Mitigation Site.



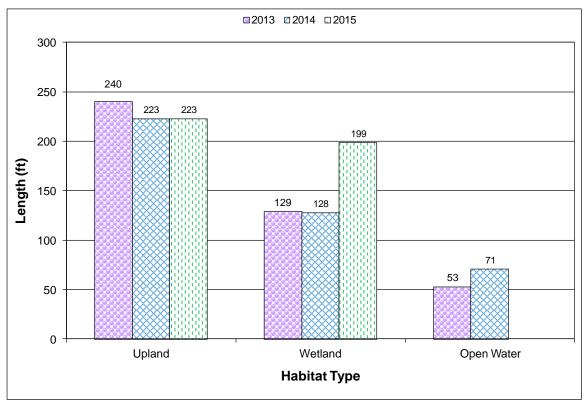


Chart 2. Length of habitat types within Transect T-1 from 2013 to 2015 at the Rostad Ranch Wetland Mitigation Site.

Data collected on Transect T-2 (Monitoring Form, Appendix B) are summarized in tabular and graphic formats in Table 4 and Charts 3 and 4, respectively. Photographs at the transect endpoints are provided on Page C-10 of Appendix C. This transect began at a mature narrow-leaf cottonwood (*Populus angustifolia*) tree near the entrance of the site and extended 453 feet, alternating between upland community Type 1 and wetland community Type 2. Seven hydrophytic and 20 upland species were identified along the transect. Hydrophytic vegetation comprised 55.2 percent of T-2 in 2014 and 2015.

Table 4. Data summary for Transect T-2 from 2013 to 2015 at the Rostad Ranch Wetland Mitigation Site.

Monitoring Year	2013	2014	2015
Transect Length (feet)	453	453	453
Vegetation Community Transitions along Transect	4	4	4
Vegetation Communities along Transect	2	2	2
Hydrophytic Vegetation Communities along Transect	1	1	1
Total Vegetative Species	26	27	27
Total Hydrophytic Species	8	7	7
Total Upland Species	18	20	20
Estimated % Total Vegetative Cover	90	95	95
Estimated % Unvegetated	10	5	5
% Transect Length Comprising Hydrophytic Vegetation Communities	44.6	55.2	55.2
% Transect Length Comprising Upland Vegetation Communities	55.4	44.8	44.8
% Transect Length Comprising Unvegetated Open Water	0	0	0
% Transect Length Comprising Mudflat	0	0	0



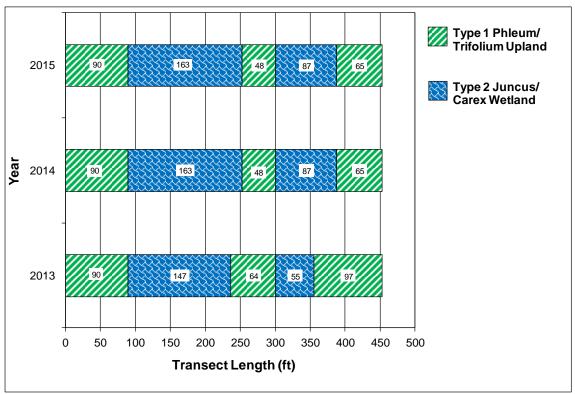


Chart 3. Transect maps showing community types on Transect T-2 from 2013 to 2015 at the Rostad Ranch Wetland Mitigation Site.

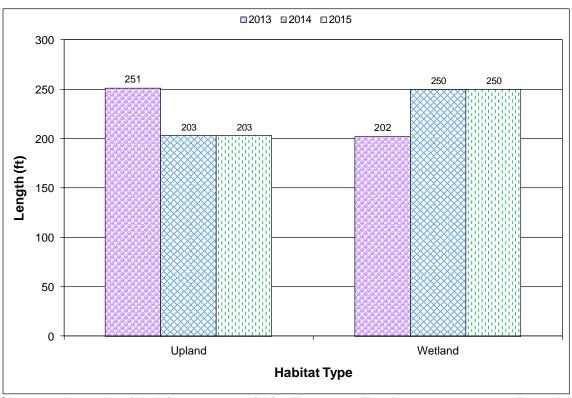


Chart 4. Length of habitat types within Transect T-2 from 2013 to 2015 at the Rostad Ranch Wetland Mitigation Site.



Vegetation Transect T-3 was established in the south end of the mitigation site and traversed the excavated re-establishment and rehabilitation credit areas. Transect T-3 also began at a mature narrow-leaf cottonwood tree and extended east for 320 feet (Figure 2, Appendix A). Photographs of the transect endpoints are shown on page C-11 (Appendix C). This transect originated in upland community Type 1, transitioned into wetland community Type 2, continued through wetland community Types 5 and 6, and ended in wetland community Type 2. Wetland community Type 5 – *Glyceria grandis/Typha latifolia* replaced a majority of the open water observed on the transect in 2013. Hydrophytic vegetation communities represented 93.4 percent of the transect intervals. Bare ground accounted for approximately 10 percent of the transect.

Table 5. Data summary for Transect T-3 from 2013 to 2015 at the Rostad Ranch Wetland Mitigation Site.

Monitoring Year	2013	2014	2015
Transect Length (feet)	320	320	320
Vegetation Community Transitions along Transect	3	4	4
Vegetation Communities along Transect	2	3	4
Hydrophytic Vegetation Communities along Transect	1	2	3
Total Vegetative Species	25	31	31
Total Hydrophytic Species	14	16	16
Total Upland Species	11	15	15
Estimated % Total Vegetative Cover	85	90	90
Estimated % Unvegetated	15	10	10
% Transect Length Comprising Hydrophytic Vegetation Communities	65.3	88.4	93.4
% Transect Length Comprising Upland Vegetation Communities	6.6	6.6	6.6
% Transect Length Comprising Unvegetated Open Water	28.1	5	0
% Transect Length Comprising Mudflat	0	0	0



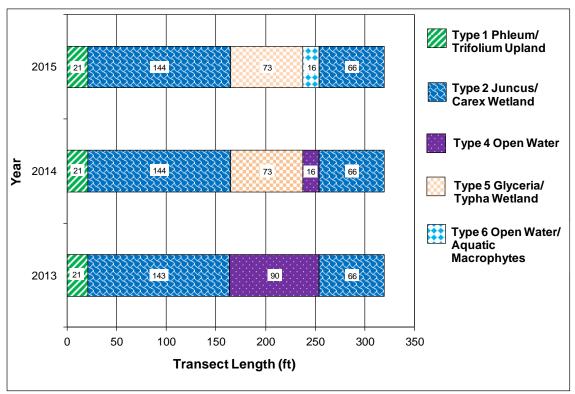


Chart 5. Transect maps showing community types on Transect T-3 from 2013 to 2015 at the Rostad Ranch Wetland Mitigation Site.

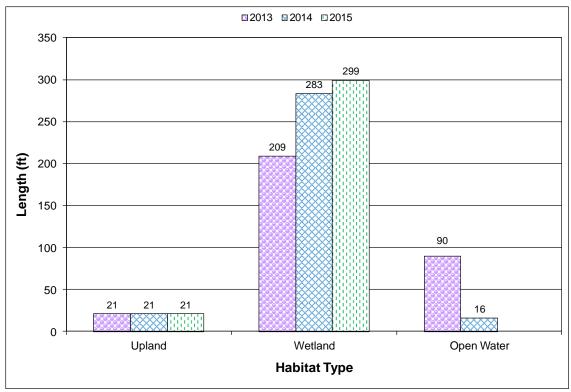


Chart 6. Length of habitat types within Transect T-3 from 2013 to 2015 at the Rostad Ranch Wetland Mitigation Site.



Priority 2B noxious weeds identified within the Rostad Ranch mitigation site included hoary alyssum (*Berteroa incana*), spotted knapweed (*Centaurea stoebe*), Canadian thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), Gypsy-flower (*Cynoglossum officinale*), field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*), and common tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*). A total of 30 infestation areas were mapped in 2015, ranging in size from less than 0.1 acre to greater than 1 acre in size. The majority of the infestations, with cover classes ranging from trace (less than 1 percent) to moderate (6 to 25 percent), were located at the edge of the constructed wetlands in upland community Type 1. Many of the infestations appear to have established on the site prior to mitigation construction, while eight new infestations were observed and documented during the field survey in 2014 and five additional infestations in 2015.

Approximately 2,000 willow cuttings were planted throughout the excavated wetland mitigation areas. An estimated 75 percent of the willow cuttings survived through 2015. The cuttings appeared healthy and vigorous with little to no sign of browse. One hundred black cottonwoods (*Populus balsamifera*) and 100 quaking aspens (*Populus tremuloides*) were installed around the perimeter of the proposed open water areas in 2012. Survival of these containerized, 5-gallon plant materials was also estimated at 75 percent in 2015.

3.3. Soil

Soils on the site were mapped in the *Meagher County Soil Survey* (SSURGO 2012) as the Varney-Notter cobbly loam and Delpoint variant-Marmarth-Cabbart loam soil series. The Varney-Notter cobbly loam mapped soil unit was located across the north half of the mitigation site while the Delpoint variant-Marmarth-Cabbart loam mapped soil unit was located across the south half. Both series generally consist of very deep, well-drained soils formed in alluvium. The mapped soil units were not identified on the Montana Hydric Soils list.

Soil test pits were excavated at four locations, all within what was originally mapped as the Delpoint variant-Marmarth-Cabbart loam soil series (Figure 2, Appendix A). Data points R1-w and R2-w were located in areas that exhibited hydric soils. The soil at R1-w, located at the edge of an excavated depression, consisted of an upper three-inch very dark gray (10YR 3/1) sandy loam and a lower 21-inch dark gray (10YR 4/1) sandy loam with twenty percent yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) redoximorphic concentrations. The soil met the criteria for depleted below dark surface (A11) and classification as a hydric soil. The soil profile at R2-w, located in a drainage area between two wetland cells, revealed an upper four-inch black (10YR 2/1) sandy clay loam and a lower 16-inch black (10YR 2/1) sandy clay loam with fifteen percent yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) redoximorphic concentrations. The soil met the criteria for redox dark surface (F6) and classification as a hydric soil. Data point R1-u, located upslope from R1-w, displayed a dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) sandy clay loam and did not meet the criteria for any hydric soil indicators. Data point R2-u, located upslope from R2-w, exhibited a dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) sandy clay loam and did not meet the criteria for any hydric soil indicators.



3.4. Wetland Delineation

Four data points were evaluated in 2015 to determine the wetland and upland boundaries at this site (Figure 2, Appendix A) and Wetland Determination Data Forms, Appendix B). Data points R1-w and R2-w were located in areas that met the wetland criteria. The total wetland acreage delineated in 2015, including pre-existing wetland areas, was 14.9 acres, an increase of 0.5 acres since 2014 (Table 6). The proposed wetland areas identified within the mitigation plan were overlaid with the wetlands surveyed in 2015 to identify the extent of wetlands within each crediting area. The 2015 wetland delineation included 0.25 acres within the preservation credit area, 9.91 acres within the re-establishment credit area, 1.56 acres within the wetland rehabilitation credit area, and 3.18 acres within the creation credit area. The 2012 construction activities completed to raise the groundwater table site wide are not increasing ground water levels as expected. Groundwater level in monitoring well MW-1 was consistently measured at greater than six feet below the ground surface (bgs) during the 2013 through 2015 field surveys.

Table 6. Total wetland acres delineated in 2013, 2014, and 2015 at the Rostad Ranch Wetland Mitigation Site.

	2013	2014	2015
WETLAND AND UPLAND HABITATS	Delineated	Delineated	Delineated
	Acres	Acres	Acres
Project Area	60.00	60.00	60.00
Created Wetlands	1.07	2.68	3.18
Restoration Wetlands (Re-establishment)	10.89	9.91	9.91
Restoration Wetlands (Rehabilitation)	1.53	1.56	1.56
Preservation Wetlands	0.25	0.25	0.25
Total Wetlands	13.74	14.40	14.90

3.5. Wildlife

A comprehensive list of bird and other wildlife species observed directly or indirectly from 2013 through 2015 is presented in Table 7 and the monitoring form (Appendix B). Seven bird species were identified in 2015 including one northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus*), two sandhill cranes (*Grus canadensis*), two Wilson's snipe (*Gallinago delicata*), two northern shovelers (*Anas clypeata*), five American robins (*Turdus migratorius*), twenty red-winged blackbirds (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), and eighteen tree swallows (*Tachycineta bicolor*). All the bird boxes were occupied by swallows. Six boreal chorus frogs (*Pseudacris maculata*), two white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), and two pronghorns (*Antilocapra americana*) were observed during the 2015 site visit.



Table 7. Wildlife species observed from 2013 to 2015 at the Rostad Ranch Wetland Mitigation Site.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME						
AMPHIBIANS							
Boreal Chorus Frog	Pseudacris maculata						
BIF	RDS						
American Goldfinch	Spinus tristus						
American Robin	Turdus migratorius						
American White Pelican	Pelecanus erythrorhynchos						
Bank Swallow	Riparia riparia						
Blue-winged Teal	Anas discors						
Brewer's Blackbird	Euphagus cyanocephalus						
Canada Goose	Branta canadensis						
Common Grackle	Quiscalus quiscula						
Grasshopper Sparrow	Ammodramus savannarum						
Green-winged Teal	Anas crecca						
Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos						
Northern Harrier	Circus cyaneus						
Northern Shoveler	Anas clypeata						
Red-tailed Hawk	Buteo jamaicensis						
Red-winged Blackbird	Agelaius phoeniceus						
Sandhill Crane	Grus canadensis						
Spotted Sandpiper	Actitis macularius						
Tree Swallow	Tachycineta bicolor						
Willet	Tringa semipalmata						
Wilson's Snipe	Gallinago delicata						
MAM	MALS						
Black Bear	Ursus americanus						
Coyote	Canis latrans						
Deer sp.	Odocoileus sp.						
Muskrat	Ondatra zibethicus						
Pronghorn	Antilocapra americana						
Raccoon	Procyon lotor						
White-tailed Deer	Odocoileus virginianus						

Species identified in 2015 are **bolded**.

3.6. Functional Assessment

The 1999 MDT MWAM (Berglund 1999) was used to evaluate the three existing wetlands identified within the site in 2004. The 2008 MWAM (Berglund and McEldowney 2008) has been used to evaluate the site from 2013 through 2015. All wetlands identified in 2013 through 2015 were evaluated as one AA. The results of the 2004, 2013, 2014, and 2015 assessments are summarized in Table 8. The completed 2015 MWAM form is included in Appendix B.



The 2004 assessment identified a total of 3.4 acres of Category III wetlands. The majority of the existing wetlands within the site prior to construction consisted of man-made drainage and irrigation ditches constructed to drain and disperse water throughout the site. The only remnants of the historic wetlands are a willow thicket and roadside drainage ditch. The pre-existing wetlands averaged 34 percent of the possible score and attained a total of 12.46 functional units.

Due to the complex boundaries of the proposed mitigation credits within the site, the Rostad Ranch mitigation wetland was assessed as one AA. The functional ratings displayed a decrease between 2013 and 2014, primarily due to reevaluation of the water regime within the site from perennial to seasonal. The AA was rated as moderately disturbed in 2015 as a result of increased vegetation time following disturbance from construction growth and and/or grazing/cultivation. In 2015, wetland vegetation had successfully established on approximately 94 percent of the wetland areas, resulting in high ratings for sediment/shoreline stabilization and sediment/nutrient/toxicant removal. The AA also received a high rating for MTNHP species habitat due to the documented primary habitat for the Great Basin calico-flower (Downingia laeta), observed on site in 2013 to 2015. There was a slight increase (0.5 acres) in the extent of wetland within the site in 2015 which influenced the acreage used to calculate the functional units score. The AA was rated as a Category III wetland in 2015, scoring 63.9 percent of the possible points and attaining 85.7 functional units, an increase of 18.7 functional units since 2014. The ratings and functional units are expected to increase as the constructed areas continue to recover from disturbance and desirable wetland vegetation becomes more established within the developing wetland communities.

Table 8. Functions and Values of the Rostad Ranch Wetland Mitigation Site from 2004, and 2013 to 2015.

Function and Value Parameters from the Montana Wetland Assessment Method		2004* W-2-04	2004* W-3-04	2013**	2014**	2015**
Listed/Proposed T&E Species Habitat	Low (0.0)	Low (0.0)	Low (0.0)	Low (0.0)	Low (0)	Low (0)
MTNHP Species Habitat	Low (0.2)	Low (0.2)	Low (0.2)	High (0.9)	High (0.9)	High (0.9)
General Wildlife Habitat	Low (0.3)	Low (0.3)	Low (0.3)	Mod (0.5)	Low (0.3)	Mod (0.5)
General Fish/Aquatic Habitat	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Flood Attenuation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage	Low (0.2)	Low (0.2)	Low (0.2)	High (0.8)	Mod (0.6)	Mod (0.6)
Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Removal	Mod (0.6)	Mod (0.6)	Mod (0.6)	Mod (0.7)	Mod (0.7)	High (1.0)
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	Mod (0.6)	Mod (0.6)	NA	NA	Mod (0.6)	High (0.9)
Production Export/Food Chain Support	Mod (0.7)	Mod (0.7)	Low (0.3)	High (0.9)	Mod (0.6)	High (0.8)
Groundwater Discharge/Recharge	High (1.0)	High (1.0)	NA	High (1.0)	Mod (0.7)	Mod (0.7)
Uniqueness	Low (0.2)	Low (0.2)	Low (0.2)	Mod (0.4)	Low (0.2)	Low (0.3)
Recreation/Education Potential (bonus points)	Low (0.1)	Low (0.1)	Low (0.1)	Low (0.05)	Low (0.05)	Low (0.05)
Actual Points/Possible Points	3.9 / 10	3.9 / 10	1.9/8	5.25 / 8	4.65 / 9	5.75 / 9
% of Possible Score Achieved	39.0%	39.0%	24.0%	65.6%	51.7%	63.9%
Overall Category	III	III	III	II	III	III
Total Acreage of Assessed Wetlands within Site	1.2	1.8	0.4	13.74	14.40	14.90
Functional Units (acreage x actual points)	4.68	7.02	0.76	72.1	67.0	85.7

^{*1999} MWAM form (Berglund, 1999)



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^{**2008} MWAM form (Berglund and McEldowney, 2008)

3.7. Photo Documentation

Photographs taken in 2015 at photo points one through seven (PP1 through PP7; Figure 2, Appendix A) are shown on pages C-1 to C-8 of Appendix C. Vegetation transect start and end points are shown on pages C-9 to C-11. Photographs of the data points are included on page C-12.

3.8. Maintenance Needs

Priority 2B noxious weeds identified within the Rostad Ranch mitigation site included hoary alyssum, spotted knapweed, Canadian thistle, gypsy-flower, field bindweed, and common tansy. A total of 30 infestation areas were mapped in 2015, ranging in size from less than 0.1 acre to greater than 1 acre in size. The majority of the infestations, with cover classes ranging from trace (less than 1 percent) to moderate (6 to 25 percent), were located at the edge of the constructed wetlands in upland community Type 1. Many of the infestations appear to have established on the site prior to mitigation construction, while eight new infestations were observed and documented during the field survey in 2014 and five additional infestations in 2015. A weed contractor with MDT treated two acres of the site in July 2015, with treatment concentrated in areas of infestation by the six noxious weed species observed on site. The MDT has an ongoing weed control program for their mitigation sites that includes an annual assessment of weeds identified at each location and treatment to contain and control identified populations.

The wildlife-friendly fence installed around the easement area was intact during the 2015 site visit. Seven bluebird boxes were installed around the site perimeter in 2012 and were in good condition in 2015. Swallows occupied all seven bird boxes during the 2015 site visit. The irrigation headgate structure was in good condition during the 2015 site visit. A small amount of fine sediment was beginning to accumulate in the stilling pool but didn't appear to be inhibiting hydrology or the function of the structure. During future monitoring efforts, it would be good to inspect this structure and stilling pool to ensure proper functionality. Also, there were no indicators of hydrology observed in the northwestern portion of the site during the 2015 monitoring event. Therefore, it is recommended that MDT consider implementing adaptive management techniques to supply hydrology to the northwestern corner of the site for development of wetland habitat in this area.

3.9. Current Credit Summary

Table 9 summarizes the estimated wetland credits based on the USACE-approved credit ratios and the wetland delineation completed in July 2015. Proposed mitigation credits from the 2007 Rostad Ranch Mitigation Plan included the re-establishment of 27.11 wetland acres, rehabilitation of 2.63 wetland acres, creation of 9.84 wetland acres, preservation of 0.25 wetland acres, and maintenance of 6.76 acres of upland buffer (Table 1). The wetland acreages delineated in 2015 included 9.91 acres of re-established wetlands, 1.56 acres of rehabilitated wetland, 3.18 acres of created wetland, and 0.25 acres of preservation wetland (community Type 3). The total mitigation credit estimated



in 2015, including the upland buffer credit and the deduction for the 0.41-acre wetland impact incurred during mitigation construction, totaled 15.13 credit acres, an increase of 0.5 credit acres since 2014.

Table 10 provides a summary of the approved performance standards and success criteria based on site conditions documented in 2015. All wetlands delineated at the Rostad Ranch mitigation site in 2015 satisfied the three criteria of wetland hydrology, hydrophytic vegetation, and hydric soils. Willow stakes planted within the site exhibited a 75 percent survival rate during the third year of planting, the same survival rate observed in 2014. Although the site was recently disturbed from construction efforts in 2012, vegetation is successfully establishing, with aerial coverage by desirable plants estimated at greater than 90 percent. The coverage of state-listed noxious weeds in the upland buffer exceeded 5 percent in 2015. The cover of noxious weeds within the delineated wetlands was less than 5 percent. The extent of the open water surveyed in 2015 comprised approximately 6 percent of the total wetland acreage, which is below the cap of 10 percent stipulated in the USACE-approved performance criteria. The percentage of open water may continue to decrease as additional emergent wetlands develop on site. The entire 60-acre easement area has been fenced to exclude grazing.

Table 9. Summary of wetland credits at the Rostad Ranch Wetland Mitigation Site from 2013 to 2015.

Compensatory Mitigation Type	Wetland Type (Cowardin)	Approved Migiation Ratios*	Mitigation	Anticipated Mitigation Credit (acres)	2013 Delineated Mitigation Areas (acres)	2013 Estimated Mitigation Credit (acres)		2014 Estimated Mitigation Credit (acres)	2015 Delineated Mitigation Areas (acres)	2015 Estimated Mitigation Credit (acres)
Restoration (Re-establishment)	Palustrine Emergent	1:1	27.11	27.11	10.89	10.89	9.91	9.91	9.91	9.91
Creation (Establishment)	Palustrine Emergent	1:1	9.84	9.84	1.07	1.07	2.68	2.68	3.18	3.18
Restoration (Rehabilitation)	Palustrine Emergent	1.5:1	2.63	1.75	1.53	1.02	1.56	1.04	1.56	1.04
Preservation	Palustrine, Scrub/shrub	4:1	0.25	0.06	0.25	0.06	0.25	0.06	0.25	0.06
Upland Buffer	N/A	5:1	6.76**	1.35	6.76	1.35	6.76	1.35	6.76	1.35
Permanent Wetland Impact	N/A	1:1	N/A	-0.41	N/A	-0.41	N/A	-0.41	N/A	-0.41
+h #141 41	Totals		46.59	39.70	20.5	13.98	21.16	14.63	21.66	15.13

^{*}Mitigation credit ratios utilized were from the Montana Corps Regulatory Programs 2005 Wetland Credit Ratios (USACE 2005).

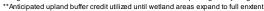




Table 10. Summary of performance standards and success criteria.

Performance Standards	Success Criteria	Criteria Achieved Y/N	Discussion	
Wetland Characteristics	Meet the three parameter criteria for hydrology, vegetation, and soils as outlined in the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and 2010 Great Plains Region.	Y	Areas identified as wetland habitat within the mitigation site meet the three parameter criteria	
Wetland Hydrology	Soil saturation present for at least 12.5 percent of the growing season.	Y	Areas identified as wetland habitat within the mitigation site exhibit soil saturation for a minimum 12.5 percent of growing season.	
Hydric Soil	Hydric soil conditions present or appear to be forming.	Y	The recently constructed wetland complex exhibits weak hydric soil development in areas originally identified as upland prior to construction. Pre-existing hydric soil characteristics are present in several areas identified as wetland prior to project construction.	
	Soil is sufficiently stable to prevent erosion.	Υ	Disturbed soil is stable and does not exhibit signs of erosion.	
	Soil is able to support plant cover.	Υ	Plant cover has continued to develop across disturbed soils.	
	Achieved where combined absolute cover of facultative or wetter species is greater than or equal to 70 percent.	Y	Areas identified as wetland habitat within the mitigation site support a prevalence of hydrophytic vegetation (OBL, FACW, and FAC).	
Hydrophytic Vegetation	Noxious weeds do not exceed 5 percent cover.	Υ	Numerous noxious weed infestations have been mapped across this site, primarily outside of site wetlands. Estimated noxious weed cover within delineated wetlands is below 5 percent.	
Woody Plants	Plantings will be considered successful where they exceed 50 percent survival after 5 years.	Y	Approximately 75 percent of the woody plantings observed were alive in 2015, exceeding the 50 percent survival rate.	
Herbaceous Plants	At the conclusion of the monitoring period, ocular coverage of desirable hydrophytic vegetation will be at least 80 percent.	Y	Created wetlands generally exhibited greater than 90 percent vegetation cover during the 2015 monitoring event and showed increased vegetation cover from 2013.	
Open Water Areas	Open water that is established within the designated wetland cells will be considered successful and creditable if it does not exceed 10 percent of the total wetland acreage.	Y	Open water was mapped within 6% of the total wetland acreage in 2015. These areas are exhibiting emergent vegetation development and are anticipated to continue to develop aquatic macrophyte communities within the 5 year monitoring period.	
Upland Buffer	Success will be achieved when noxious weeds do no exceed 5 percenct cover within the buffer areas on site.	N	Numerous noxious weed infestations, including field bindweed, gypsy-flower, Canadian thistle, spotted knapweed, common tansy, and hoary alyssum were mapped within the site in 2015. It is currently estimated that noxious weeds cover greater than 5 percent of the upland buffer within the conservation easement area. MDT will need to continue to implement weed control measures to meet this criteria.	
	Any area disturbed within creditable buffer zone must have at least 50 percent aerial cover of desirable upland plant species by end of monitoring period.	Y	Upland buffers surround wetland areas within the site exhibited greater than 50 percent aerial cover of non-weed species in 2015.	
Weed Control	Implement weed control measures to minimize and/or eliminate infestations of state-listed noxious weed species within the site.	N	State-listed noxious weed species across the site have been estimated at greater than 5 percent absolute cover in 2015.	
Fencing	Install wildlife-friendly fencing along the easement boundaries.	Υ	Wildlife-friendly fencing has been installed around the easement boundaries and is in good condition.	



4. REFERENCES

- Berglund, J. and R. McEldowney. 2008. *MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Method*. Prepared for Montana Department of Transportation, Helena, Montana. Post, Buckley, Schuh, & Jernigan, Helena, Montana. 42pp.
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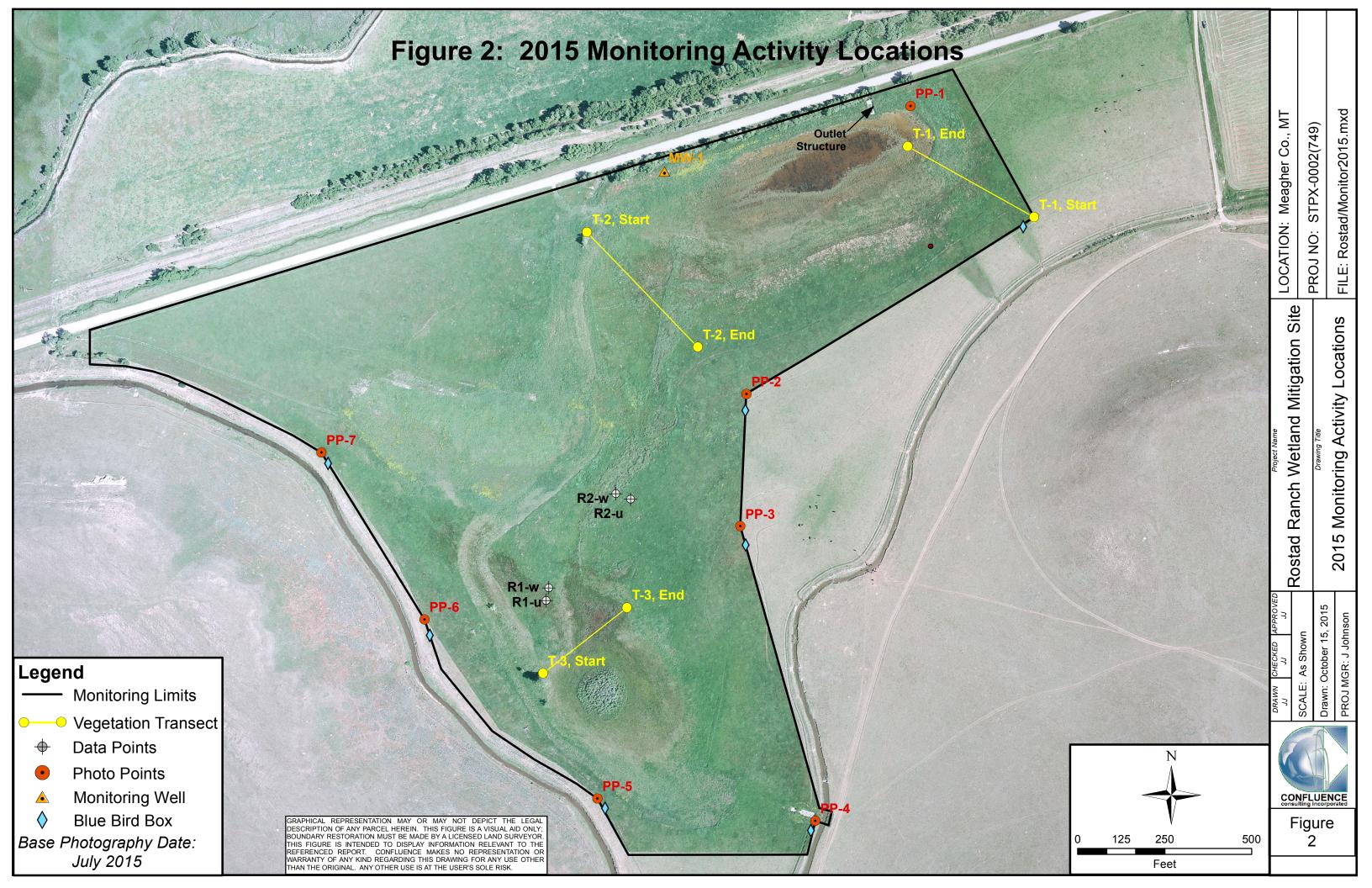


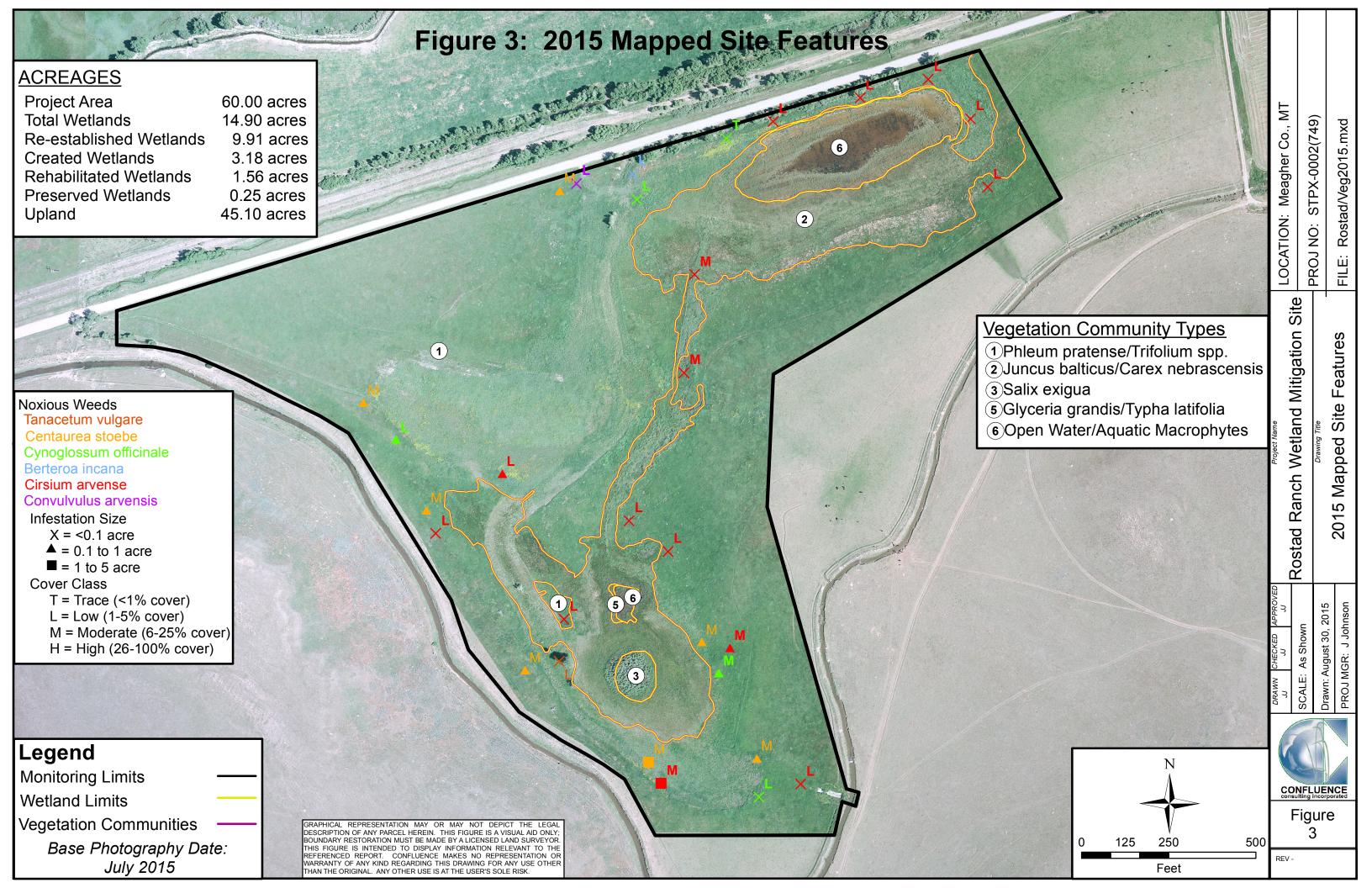
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Rostad Rancr	i zu is vvetland	wiltidation	Monitoring Report	

Appendix A

Project Area Maps – Figures 2 and 3

MDT Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Rostad Ranch Meagher County, Montana





Rostad Ranch 2015 Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Report

Appendix B

2015 MDT Wetland Mitigation Site Monitoring Form 2015 USACE Wetland Determination Data Forms 2015 MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Form

MDT Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Rostad Ranch Meagher County, Montana

MDT WETLAND MITIGATION SITE MONITORING FORM

Project Site: Rostad Ranch	Assessment Date/Time	<u>6/23/2</u> 015
Person(s) conducting the assessment:	Erik Nyquist	
Weather: Sunny, clear 70 degrees	Location: Martinsdale, MT	
MDT District: 5	Milepost:	<u> </u>
Legal Description: T <u>8N</u> R <u>11E</u> Sec	ction(s) 12 and 13	
Initial Evaluation Date: 8/21/2013	Monitoring Year: 3_#Visits in Year: 1	
Size of Evaluation Area: 60 (acre	<u>(s)</u>	
Land use surrounding wetland:		
Agriculture		
	HYDROLOGY	
Surface Water Source: Groundwater,sup	plemental hydrology from ditch/headgate, surfa	ce runoff
Inundation: Average Dept	h: <u>0.5 (ft)</u> Range of Depths: <u>0.25-3.5</u>	<u>(ft)</u>
Percent of assessment area under inundation	on: <u>45 %</u>	
Depth at emergent vegetation-open water b	oundary: 0.5 (ft)	
	e the soils saturated within 12 inches of surface:	Yes
	- . – drift lines, erosion, stained vegetation, etc <u>:</u>	
,	marks, drift deposits, oxidized rhizospheres on	living
roots, geomorphic position, FAC-nuetral		
Groundwater Monitoring Wells		
Record depth of water surface below g	round surface, in feet.	
Well ID Water Surface Dept	h (ft)	
MW-1		
Additional Activities Checklist:	an and about the	
 Map emergent vegetation-open water boundary of the company of the co		
extensions (drift lines, erosion, vegetation staining, etc.)	visit and look for evidence of past surface water	
Use GPS to survey groundwater monitoring well	locations, if present.	
lydrology Notes:		
MW 1 groundwater level > 6 feet below gr	round ourface. Additional budgalagy is being pro-	vidad ta
3	ound surface. Additional hydrology is being pro- ng. Evidence of recent flow from ditch through c	
structure.	5 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Site Rostad Ranch

(Cover Class Codes $\mathbf{0} = < 1\%, \ \mathbf{1} = 1\text{-}5\%, \ \mathbf{2} = 6\text{-}10\%, \ \mathbf{3} = 11\text{-}20\%, \ \mathbf{4} = 21\text{-}50\%, \ \mathbf{5} = > 50\%$)

Community # 1 C	ommunity Type: 🗜	Phleum pratense / Trifolium spp.	Acres	<u>45.1</u>
Species	Cover class	Species	Cover class	
Achillea millefolium	1	Amaranthus retroflexus	0	
Ambrosia acanthicarpa	0	Aster sp.	0	
Bare Ground	0	Bassia scoparia	1	
Berteroa incana	0	Brassica kaber	0	
Bromus arvensis	0	Bromus carinatus	1	
Bromus inermis	2	Centaurea stoebe	2	
Chenopodium album	0	Chenopodium sp.	1	
Cirsium arvense	1	Convolvulus arvensis	0	
Cynoglossum officinale	1	Deschampsia caespitosa	0	
Descurainia sophia	1	Elymus repens	2	
Elymus trachycaulus	1	Helianthus annuus	1	
Hordeum jubatum	1	Juncus balticus	1	
Lactuca serriola	0	Medicago sativa	1	
Melilotus albus	0	Melilotus officinalis	2	
Pascopyrum smithii	1	Phalaris arundinacea	0	
Phleum pratense	4	Poa palustris	1	
Populus angustifolia	1	Potentilla gracilis	0	
Rumex crispus	0	Rumex occidentalis	0	
Schedonorus pratensis	2	Tanacetum vulgare	0	
Taraxacum officinale	1	Thlaspi arvense	1	
Tragopogon dubius	0	Trifolium arvense	0	
Trifolium pratense	1	Trifolium repens	3	
Comments:				

One upland community on site, previously grazed meadow.

Community # 2 Co	mmunity Type:	Juncus balticus / Carex nebrascen	sis Acres	<u>11.7</u>
Species	Cover class	Species	Cover class	
Algae, green	0	Bare Ground	1	
Bassia scoparia	0	Beckmannia syzigachne	3	
Carex nebrascensis	4	Centaurea stoebe	0	
Chenopodium album	0	Chenopodium sp.	0	
Cyrtorhyncha cymbalaria	0	Deschampsia caespitosa	1	
Eleocharis palustris	1	Elymus repens	0	
Elymus trachycaulus	0	Epilobium ciliatum	0	
Glyceria grandis	0	Hordeum jubatum	2	
Juncus articulatus	0	Juncus balticus	4	
Juncus bufonius	0	Lactuca serriola	0	
Lepidium densiflorum	0	Melilotus officinalis	0	
Open Water	1	Pascopyrum smithii	0	
Phalaris arundinacea	2	Phleum pratense	0	
Poa palustris	1	Populus balsamifera	0	
Populus tremuloides	0	Rumex crispus	1	
Rumex occidentalis	0	Salix exigua	1	
Sonchus arvensis	1	Thlaspi arvense	0	
Trifolium pratense	0	Typha latifolia	1	
Veronica peregrina	0			
Comments:				
Wet meadow, revegetation s	uccessful since 2013	3		
Community # 3 Co	mmunity Type:	Salix exigua /	Acres	<u>0.31</u>
Species	Cover class	Species	Cover class	
Agrostis gigantea	0	Alopecurus pratensis	1	
Beckmannia syzigachne	1	Carex nebrascensis	1	
Carex utriculata	1	Deschampsia caespitosa	2	
Eleocharis palustris	1	Poa palustris	2	
Salix exigua	5	Typha latifolia	0	
Veronica peregrina	0			
Comments:				
Undisturbed salix community	near southern exter	nt of monitoring boundary.		
Community # 5 Co	mmunity Type:	Glyceria grandis / Typha latifolia	Acres	0.03
Species	Cover class	Species	Cover class	
	_	Floocharic polyetric	3	
Beckmannia syzigachne	2	Eleocharis palustris	J	
Beckmannia syzigachne Glyceria grandis	2 4	Open Water	3	

Comments:

Species	Cover class	Species	Cover class
Algae, green	0	Beckmannia syzigachne	1
Carex nebrascensis	0	Downingia laeta	0
Eleocharis palustris	1	Glyceria grandis	1
Juncus balticus	0	Open Water	5
Polypogon monspeliensis	0	Rumex crispus	0
Typha latifolia	1	Veronica peregrina	0

Community # 6 **Community Type:** Open Water / Aquatic macrophytes

Originally designated as open water community type #4 in previous survey years. Species composition had combined areal coverage greater than 5%, thus wetland community type #6 was created to reflect this increase in vegetation cover in 2015.

Total Vegetation Community Acreage

59.99

2.85

Acres

(Note: some area within the project bounds may be open water or other non-vegetative ground cover.)

VEGETATION TRANSECTS

Rostad Ranch		Da	te:6/23/2015		
Transect Number: 1		_ Compass Di	rection from Start: 2	90_	
Interval Data:					
Ending Station	135	Community Type:	Phleum pratense / Trifolium	spp.	
Species		Cover class	Species	Cover class	
Achillea millefolium		1	Aster sp.	1	
Bromus inermis		4	Centaurea stoebe	0	
Cirsium arvense		0	Cynoglossum officinale	0	
Medicago sativa		1	Pascopyrum smithii	1	
Phleum pratense		1	Poa palustris	2	
Rumex crispus		0	Taraxacum officinale	1	
Tragopogon dubius		1	Trifolium pratense	2	
Ending Station	263	Community Type:	Juncus balticus / Carex neb	orascensis	
Species		Cover class	Species	Cover class	
Carex nebrascensis		2	Deschampsia caespitosa	1	
Eleocharis palustris		1	Juncus balticus	3	
Phalaris arundinacea		2	Phleum pratense	1	
Poa palustris		3	Rumex crispus	0	
Trifolium pratense		2			
Ending Station	351	Community Type:	Phleum pratense / Trifolium	spp.	
Species		Cover class	Species	Cover class	
Amaranthus retroflexus		1	Bare Ground	0	
Bromus carinatus		2	Chenopodium album	1	
Cynoglossum officinale		0	Helianthus annuus	1	
Lactuca serriola		1	Medicago sativa	1	
Melilotus officinalis		2	Pascopyrum smithii	2	
Phleum pratense		3	Thlaspi arvense	1	
Trifolium pratense		4			
Ending Station	422	Community Type:	Open Water / Aquatic macr	ophytes	
Species		Cover class	Species	Cover class	
Beckmannia syzigachne		1	Carex nebrascensis	1	
			1 10	4	
Eleocharis palustris		2	Juncus balticus	1	
Eleocharis palustris Open Water		2 5	Juncus balticus Rumex crispus	0	

Transect Notes:

Transect Number: 2 Compass Direction from Start: 120 Interval Data: 90 Community Type: Phleum pratense / Trifolium spp. **Ending Station Cover class** Cover class **Species Species** Achillea millefolium 0 1 Aster sp. Bare Ground 1 1 Bassia scoparia 2 Bromus inermis Chenopodium album Cirsium arvense 1 1 Descurainia sophia Elymus repens 2 Melilotus officinalis 3 2 Phleum pratense Poa palustris 0 1 Populus angustifolia Rumex occidentalis Taraxacum officinale 1 Thlaspi arvense 1 Trifolium pratense 3 253 Community Type: Juncus balticus / Carex nebrascensis **Ending Station Species Cover class Species** Cover class Carex nebrascensis Elymus repens 0 2 Juncus balticus 4 Phalaris arundinacea Phleum pratense 2 Rumex occidentalis 0 Salix exigua 1 Trifolium pratense 3 Typha latifolia 1 Phleum pratense / Trifolium spp. **Ending Station** 301 Community Type: **Species** Cover class Species Cover class 2 Achillea millefolium 0 Bromus inermis Elymus trachycaulus 1 Hordeum jubatum 1 Juncus balticus 3 Pascopyrum smithii 0 5 1 Phleum pratense Trifolium arvense Trifolium pratense 2 388 Community Type: **Ending Station** Juncus balticus / Carex nebrascensis **Species Cover class** Cover class **Species** Bare Ground 1 Carex nebrascensis 3 3 Juncus balticus Pascopyrum smithii 1 3 Phalaris arundinacea Phleum pratense 1 0 Poa palustris 1 Rumex occidentalis 0

Trifolium pratense

1

Salix exigua

Typha latifolia

Ending Station	453 Community Type:	Phleum pratense / Trifolium spp.
----------------	---------------------	----------------------------------

Species	Cover class	Species	Cover class
Achillea millefolium	1	Aster sp.	0
Bromus inermis	1	Elymus repens	2
Elymus trachycaulus	2	Hordeum jubatum	0
Juncus balticus	2	Medicago sativa	0
Pascopyrum smithii	2	Phalaris arundinacea	1
Phleum pratense	2	Rumex occidentalis	0
Taraxacum officinale	0	Trifolium pratense	1

Transect Notes:

Interval Data: 21 Community Type: Phleum pratense / Trifolium spp. **Ending Station** Cover class Cover class **Species** Species Amaranthus retroflexus 1 Bare Ground Brassica kaber 1 1 Bromus arvensis Cynoglossum officinale 0 Deschampsia caespitosa 0 2 0 Elymus repens Hordeum jubatum Phleum pratense 1 Populus angustifolia 0 Tanacetum vulgare **Ending Station** 165 Community Type: Juncus balticus / Carex nebrascensis **Species** Cover class **Species** Cover class **Bare Ground** 0 Beckmannia syzigachne Carex nebrascensis 1 Chenopodium album 0 0 3 Cyrtorhyncha cymbalaria Deschampsia caespitosa Epilobium ciliatum Glyceria grandis 0 1 Hordeum jubatum 3 Juncus articulatus 0 Juncus balticus 2 Juncus bufonius 1 Salix exigua O Sonchus arvensis 0 238 Community Type: Glyceria grandis / Typha latifolia **Ending Station Species** Cover class **Species** Cover class 2 3 Beckmannia syzigachne Eleocharis palustris Glyceria grandis 4 Open Water 2 3 Typha latifolia **Ending Station** Open Water / Aquatic macrophytes 254 Community Type: **Species** Cover class Species Cover class 0 Algae, green 1 Beckmannia syzigachne Downingia laeta 0 Eleocharis palustris 0 5 Glyceria grandis 0 Open Water 2 Polypogon monspeliensis 0 Typha latifolia Veronica peregrina **Ending Station** Juncus balticus / Carex nebrascensis 320 Community Type: **Species Cover class Cover class** Species Beckmannia syzigachne 1 Deschampsia caespitosa 1 2 3 Eleocharis palustris Elymus trachycaulus 1 Hordeum jubatum 1 Juncus balticus Melilotus officinalis 0 Pascopyrum smithii 1 2 Typha latifolia

Compass Direction from Start: ____

Transect Number: 3

PLANTED WOODY VEGETATION SURVIVAL

Rostad Ranch

Planting Type	#Planted	#Alive Notes
Populus balsamifera	100	75% survival rate
Populus tremuloides	100	75% survival rate
Salix spp.	2000	estimate approximately 75% survival

Comments

Willow stakes were planted in spring 2013 with observations of approximately 75% survival the third year of monitoring. Plants looked healthy with minimal browse. Approximately 75% survival for cottonwoods and aspen.

Rostad Ranch

WILDLIFE

Were man-made nesting structures installed?	Yes	
If yes, type of structure: Blue bird boxes		
How many?7		
Are the nesting structures being used?	Yes	
Do the nesting structures need repairs?	No	

Nesting Structure Comments:

All bird boxes in good condition and occupied by nesting swallows.

#Observed	Behavior	Habitat	
5			
1		WM,	
2		MA, OW,	
20		MA, SS, WM,	
2		WM,	
18		MA, OW, WM,	
2		AB, AB, MA, WM,	
	5 1 2 20 2 18	5 1 2 20 2 18	5 1 WM, 2 MA, OW, 20 MA, SS, WM, 2 WM, 18 MA, OW, WM,

BEHAVIOR CODES

 $\mathbf{BP} = \mathbf{One} \ \text{of a} \ \underline{\mathbf{breeding pair}} \ \mathbf{BD} = \underline{\mathbf{Breeding display}} \ \mathbf{F} = \underline{\mathbf{Foraging}} \ \mathbf{FO} = \underline{\mathbf{Flyover}} \ \mathbf{L} = \underline{\mathbf{Loafing}} \ \mathbf{N} = \underline{\mathbf{Nesting}}$

<u>HABITAT</u> CODES

 ${f AB} = {\sf Aquatic\ bed}$ ${\sf SS} = {\sf Scrub/Shrub\ FO} = {\sf Forested\ UP} = {\sf Upland\ buffer\ I} = {\sf Island\ }$

WM = Wet meadow MA = Marsh US = Unconsolidated shore MF = Mud Flat OW = Open Water

Mammals and Herptiles

Species	# Observed	Tracks	Scat	Burrows	Comments	
Boreal Chorus Frog	6	No	No	No	auditory observation and observed 5 tadpoles in open water	
Pronghorn	2	No	No	No		
White-tailed Deer	2	No	No	No		
Wildlife Comments:						
observed pronghorn and deer within mitigation site.						

Rostad Ranch

PHOTOGRAPHS

Take photographs of the following permanent reference points listed in the check list below. Record the direction of the photograph using a compass. When at the site for the first time, establish a permanent reference point by setting a ½ inch rebar or fencepost extending 2-3 feet above ground. Survey the location with a resource grade GPS and mark the location on the aerial photograph.

Photograph Checklist:

- ✓ One photograph for each of the four cardinal directions surrounding the wetland.
- At least one photograph showing upland use surrounding the wetland. If more than one upland exists then take additional photographs.
- At least one photograph showing the buffer surrounding the wetland.
- ☑ One photograph from each end of the vegetation transect, showing the transect.

Photo #	Latitude	Longitude	Bearing	Description
15	46.46191	-110.295059	310	T-2, end
1-5	46.463894	-110.292686	140	PP-1, panoramic 140-240 degrees
16	46.46286	-110.296341	130	T-2, start
17-22	46.460579	-110.294502	270	PP-3, panoramic 160-360 degrees
23-27	46.458241	-110.29377	290	PP-4, panoramic 300-110 degrees
28-32	46.458417	-110.296185	200	PP-5, panoramic 300-110 degrees
33	46.459827	-110.295876	210	T-3, end
34	46.459347	-110.296814	30	T-3, start
35	46.459839	-110.298195	30	PP-6
36	46.45982	-110.298035	100	PP-6
37-41	46.461119	-110.299371	300	PP-7, panoramic 0-300 degrees
42	46.462457	-110.294063	180	R1-u
43	46.462577	-110.294263	80	R-1w
44	46.459122	-110.295368	270	R2-w
45	46.458892	-110.294915	270	R2-u
6	46.463043	-110.291222	290	T-1, start
7	46.463577	-110.29274	110	T-1, end
8-14	46.461612	-110.294534	180	PP-2, panoramic 180-70 degrees

Comments:

Rostad Ranch

ADDITIONAL ITEMS CHECKLIST

Hydrology
 ✓ Map emergent vegetation/open water boundary on aerial photos. ✓ Observe extent of surface water. Look for evidence of past surface water elevations (e.g. drift lines, vegetation staining, erosion, etc).
Photos
 ✓ One photo from the wetland toward each of the four cardinal directions ✓ One photo showing upland use surrounding the wetland. ✓ One photo showing the buffer around the wetland ✓ One photo from each end of each vegetation transect, toward the transect
Vegetation
✓ Map vegetation community boundaries
✓ Complete Vegetation Transects
Soils
✓ Assess soils
Wetland Delineations
Delineate wetlands according to applicable USACE protocol (1987 form or
Supplement) Delineate wetland – upland boundary onto aerial photograph.
Wetland Delineation Comments
increase in wetland area from 2014
Functional Assessments
Complete and attach full MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Method field orms.
Functional Assessment Comments:

	-				
ΝЛσ	۱ir	140	2	no	-
IVIC	111	itei	IIа	H	

Were man-made nesting structure installed at this site? Yes
If yes, do they need to be repaired? No
If yes, describe the problems below and indicate if any actions were taken to remedy the problems
Were man-made structures built or installed to impound water or control water flow
into or out of the wetland? Yes
If yes, are the structures in need of repair?
If yes, describe the problems below.
structures and fencing all in good condition

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Rostad Ranch	City/County: Meagher		Sampling Date:	6/23/2015
Applicant/Owner: MDT		State: Montana		
Investigator(s): E. Nyquist	Section, Township, Ran			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Footslope			Slo	pe (%): 1.5
Subregion (LRR): LRR F Lat:				
Spil Map Unit Name: Delpoint variant-Marmarth-Cabbart loam, 2				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of your Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally property. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing	disturbed? Are "Noblematic? (If nee	Normal Circumstances" pr eded, explain any answer	resent? Yes 🔽 s in Remarks.)	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: Upland sample point.	is the Sampled within a Wetland	Area	No 🔽	-
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plant				
To Division Plat size (00 Foot Postino) Absolute Domiar		Dominance Test work	ksheet	
Tree Stratum Plot Size (30 Foot Radius) % Cover: Species	s? Status	Number of Dominant S that are OBL, FACW o		0 (A)
		Total Number of Domin Species Across All Stra		(B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size (15 Foot Radius)		Percent of Dominant S That Are OBL, FACW,		% (A/B)
		Prevalence Index wor Total % Cover of		ultiply by:
		<u>-</u>	0 X 1	0
			0 X 2	0
			0 X3	0
Herbaceous Stratum Plot size (5 Foot Radius)		· ·	25 X 4 30 X 5	100 400
Bromus inermis 80	UPL			
Cirsium arvense 20	FACU	Column Totals 10	05 (A)	500 (B)
Sisymbrium altissimum 5	FACU	Prevalence Index	= B/A =	4.76
		2 - Dominance 3 - Prevalence 4 - Morphologic supporting data sheet. 5 - Wetland No	for Hydrophytic Vo	Provide a separate
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size (30 Foot Radius)		Indicators of hydric sil ar	, ,	, , ,
		present, unless disturbed Hydrophytic Vegetation	d or problematic f	or #3, 4, 5.
Percent Bare Ground 0		Present?	Yes 🗆	NO 🗹
Remarks:				

US Army Corps of Engineers Great Plains - Version 2.0

SOIL Sampling Point: R1-u

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to th	ne depth needed to document the indicator or o	confirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix	Redox Features	
(inches)	Color (maist)	% Calar (maist) % Type ¹ L	oc ² Texture Remarks
0-24	10YR 4/2 1	00	Sandy Clay Loam
2	* <u>0</u>		
2 2	<u>1991</u>		
32 32	2 202	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
			5 5 5 5
S	2 102		2 5 5 5
·	(4		
¹ Type: C=Ce	oncentration, D=Depletion	n, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated S	and Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
		to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
☐ Histosol	(A1)	Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
_	pipedon (A2)	Sandy Redox (S5)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H)
Black Hi	stic (A3)	☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)	☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
☐ Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	☐ High Plains Depressions (F16)
_	d Layers (A5) (LRR F)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	(LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73)
	ick (A9) (LRR F, G, H)	Depleted Matrix (F3)	Reduced Vertic (F18)
	d Below Dark Surface (A1		Red Parent Material (TF2)
	ark Surface (A12)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	lucky Mineral (S1)	Redox Depressions (F8)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
	Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (
☐ 5 cm Mr	icky Peat or Peat (S3) (Li	RR F) (MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H)	
Postriative I	Layer (if present):		unless disturbed or problematic.
	150 0 150 0		
Depth (in	ches):		Hydric Soil Present? Yes No
Remarks: N	o hydric soil indicators	s observed.	
HYDROLO	GY		
Wetland Hy	drology Indicators:		
Primary India	cators (minimum of one re	equired; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
	Water (A1)	Salt Crust (B11)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
	iter Table (A2)	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
☐ Saturation		Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
	arks (B1)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
	nt Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
	posits (B3)	(where not tilled)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	at or Crust (B4)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
370	osits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
18 <u>2</u>	on Visible on Aerial Image		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Water State of the	tained Leaves (B9)	ery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)
Field Obser	Fire in No. 1 in the Control of the		Flost-Heave Hullillocks (D1) (ERR F)
		7 N. 🔽 B. J. C. J. S.	
Surface Water			
Water Table		- AV STATE OF THE	
Saturation Pr	2000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	No Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
(includes cap Describe Red		ge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspec	tions) if available:
Posoline 1/6	ooraca bata (stream gati	go, momenting went, derica priotes, previous inspec	AND THE ATOMICANO.
D			
Remarks: No	indicators observed.		

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Rostad Ranch	City/County: Meagher	Sampling Date: 6/23/2015
Applicant/Owner: MDT		State: Montana Sampling Point: R1-w
	Section, Township, Ran	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Lowland	Local relief (concave, c	convex. none): concave Slope (%):1.5
		Z Long:110.294263 Datum: WGS_19
Soil Map Unit Name: Delpoint variant-Marmarth-Cabbart	t loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	NWI classification: Not Mapped
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this		100
Are Vegetation Soil, or Hydrology sig		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology na	aturally problematic? (If nee	eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No	Is the Sampled within a Wetland	Area d? Yes ☑ No ☐
Remarks: Newly delineated wetland area. VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plant	:	
Tree Stratum Plot size (30 Foot Radius) Absolute	Domiant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet
Tree Stratum Flot Size (30 Foot Radius) % Cover:	Species? Status	Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC: 1 (A)
		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size (15 Foot Radius)		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0 % (A/B)
Saping on the order		Prevalence Index worksheet
		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
		OBL species 10 X 1 10 FACW species 90 X 2 180
		FAC species 0 X 3 0
Herbaceous Stratum Plot size (5 Foot Radius)		FACU species 0 X 4 0
Carex nebrascensis 5	OBL	UPL species 0 X 5 0
Eleocharis palustris 5	OBL	Column Totals 100 (A) 190 (B)
Juncus balticus 80	▼ FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.90
Poa palustris 10	FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
		✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
		✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is <= 3.0
		 4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in remarks or on separate sheet.
		5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants
		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size (30 Foot Radius)		Indicators of hydric sil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic for #3, 4, 5.
Percent Bare Ground 0		Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes V NO
Remarks:		l

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SOIL Sampling Point: R1-w

Depth		Matrix				Features				the absence of i	
(inches)	Color	(maist)	<u>%</u>	Colo	r (moist)	%	Type ¹	L	oc²	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR	3/1	100	¥			3	2000	<u> S</u> a	ndy Loam	
3-24	10YR	4/1	80	10YR	5/6	20	С	М	Sand	ly Clay Loam	
2 2	2			<u> </u>						N1 28 92	
S <u></u>	98			8		25 27		1884 <u> </u>			
n <u>a</u>	24			-		50 30	×		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
20 24	O.		10/4			60 200	X.		100	24 23 23	
J											
¹Type: C=Co	ncentratio	on, D=Dep	letion, RM	=Reduce	d Matrix, CS	=Covered	or Coat	ed S	and Gr	ains. ² Locatio	on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I											Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	(A1)					leyed Mai					k (A9) (LRR I, J)
	ipedon (A	(2)		9		edox (S5)					irie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H)
Black His	stic (A3) n Sulfide i	/A //\				Matrix (S				10 <u> </u>	ace (S7) (LRR G) s Depressions (F16)
		(44) 45) (LRR I	=)			lucky Min Jeyed Ma	335 135			2.00	l outside of MLRA 72 & 73)
		RR F, G,		8	_	Matrix (F					/ertic (F18)
		ark Surfac		19	Redox D	ark Surfa	ce (F6)			Red Parer	nt Material (TF2)
Thick Da				3		Dark Sur	an and the field distributions)		4	ow Dark Surface (TF12)
	lucky Mine		00\ /LDD	~ \		epression ins Depre		-463			olain in Remarks)
		nt or Peat (or Peat (S:				ins Depre RA 72 & 7					ydrophytic vegetation and drology must be present,
	org i car	or rour (o	O) (E1(11)	5	(14121	un i a w i	O OI LIN	` ' ' ' '			turbed or problematic.
Restrictive L	ayer (if p	resent):									*
Туре:											
10 (0)	ches):			- Ro						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes 🔽 No 🗆
Remarks:											
HYDROLOG	GY										
Wetland Hyd	drology Ir	dicators:									
.											
Primary Indica	ators (mir			d; check	all that apply)				Secondary I	ndicators (minimum of two required)
Surface \	Water (A1	nimum of o			Salt Crust (B11)				Surface	Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface \	Water (A1 ter Table	nimum of o			Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv	B11) ertebrates				Surface Sparsel	Soil Cracks (B6) y Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
Surface \ High Wat Saturatio	Water (A1 ter Table on (A3)	nimum of o			Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S	B11) ertebrates Sulfide Od	or (C1)			Surface Sparsel Drainag	Soil Cracks (B6) y Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) e Patterns (B10)
Surface \ High Wat Saturatio Water Ma	Water (A1 ter Table on (A3) arks (B1)	nimum of o) (A2)			Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S Dry-Seasor	B11) ertebrates sulfide Od n Water T	or (C1) able (C2		Posts (Surface Sparsel Drainag Oxidize	Soil Cracks (B6) y Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) e Patterns (B10) d Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3
Surface \ High Wat Saturatio Water Ma	Water (A1 ter Table on (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits	nimum of o) (A2) s (B2)			Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S Dry-Season Oxidized R	B11) ertebrates Sulfide Od n Water T. hizospher	or (C1) able (C2		Roots (Surface Sparsel Drainag Oxidized (wher	Soil Cracks (B6) y Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) e Patterns (B10) d Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3 re tilled)
Surface \ High War Saturatio Water Ma Sediment Drift Dep	Water (A1 ter Table on (A3) arks (B1) it Deposits oosits (B3)	nimum of o) (A2) s (B2)			Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S Dry-Seasor Oxidized R (where n	B11) ertebrates Gulfide Od n Water Tahizospher ot tilled)	or (C1) able (C2 es on Liv	ing l	Roots (Surface Sparsel Drainag Oxidizer C3) Crayfish	Soil Cracks (B6) y Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) e Patterns (B10) d Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3 e tilled) n Burrows (C8)
Surface \ High Wat Saturatio Water Ma Sediment Drift Dep Algal Mater	Water (A1 ter Table on (A3) arks (B1) it Deposits osits (B3) t or Crust	nimum of o) (A2) s (B2) (B4)			Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S Dry-Seasor Oxidized R (where n Presence of	B11) ertebrates Gulfide Od n Water T. hizospher ot tilled) f Reduces	or (C1) able (C2 es on Lived	ing l	Roots (Surface Sparsel Drainag Oxidizer C3) (wher Crayfish Saturati	Soil Cracks (B6) y Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) e Patterns (B10) d Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3 re tilled) n Burrows (C8) on Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Surface \ High Wat Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Algal Mat	Water (A1 ter Table on (A3) arks (B1) it Deposits osits (B3) t or Crust osits (B5)	nimum of o) (A2) s (B2) (B4)	ne require		Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S Dry-Seasor Oxidized R (where n	B11) ertebrates Sulfide Od n Water To hizospher ot tilled) f Reduces	or (C1) able (C2 es on Lives d Iron (C	ing l	Roats (Surface Sparsel Drainag Oxidizer C3) (wher Crayfish Saturati Geomot	Soil Cracks (B6) y Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) e Patterns (B10) d Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3 e tilled) n Burrows (C8)
Surface N High Wat Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Algal Mat Iron Depo	Water (A1 ter Table on (A3) arks (B1) it Deposits osits (B3) t or Crust osits (B5)	nimum of o) (A2) s (B2) (B4) on Aerial I	ne require		Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S Dry-Seasor Oxidized R (where n Presence of Thin Muck	B11) ertebrates Sulfide Od n Water To hizospher ot tilled) f Reduces	or (C1) able (C2 es on Lives d Iron (C	ing l	Roats (Surface Sparsel Drainag Oxidizer C3) (wher Crayfish Saturati Geomor	Soil Cracks (B6) y Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) e Patterns (B10) d Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3 e tilled) n Burrows (C8) on Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) rphic Position (D2)
Surface N High Wat Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Algal Mat Iron Depo Inundatio Water-St Field Observ	Water (A1 ter Table on (A3) arks (B1) it Deposits osits (B3) it or Crust osits (B5) on Visible tained Lea vations:	nimum of o) (A2) s (B2) I (B4) on Aerial I aves (B9)	magery (E	37)	Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S Dry-Seasor Oxidized R (where n Presence of Thin Muck Other (Exp	B11) ertebrates Sulfide Od n Water T. hizospher ot tilled) f Reduces Surface (Cain Rei	or (C1) able (C2 es on Lives d Iron (C C7) marks)	ving (Roots (Surface Sparsel Drainag Oxidizer C3) (wher Crayfish Saturati Geomor	Soil Cracks (B6) y Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) e Patterns (B10) d Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3 e tilled) n Burrows (C8) on Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) rphic Position (D2) eutral Test (D5)
Surface N High Wat Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Algal Mat Iron Dept Inundatio Water-St Field Observ Surface Water	Water (A1 ter Table on (A3) arks (B1) it Deposits posits (B3) it or Crust osits (B5) on Visible tained Lea vations:	nimum of o) (A2) s (B2) (B4) on Aerial I aves (B9)	magery (E	37)	Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S Dry-Seasor Oxidized R (where n Presence c Thin Muck Other (Exp	B11) ertebrates Gulfide Od n Water Ti hizospher ot tilled) f Reduces Surface (Clain in Rer	or (C1) able (C2 es on Lives d Iron (C C7) marks)	ving (Roots (Surface Sparsel Drainag Oxidizer C3) (wher Crayfish Saturati Geomor	Soil Cracks (B6) y Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) e Patterns (B10) d Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3 e tilled) n Burrows (C8) on Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) rphic Position (D2) eutral Test (D5)
Surface N High War Saturatio Water Ma Sediment Drift Dep Algal Mai Iron Depc Inundatio Water-St Field Observ Surface Water Water Table I	Water (A1 ter Table on (A3) arks (B1) at Deposits osits (B3) t or Crust osits (B5) on Visible tained Lea vations: er Present?	nimum of o) (A2) s (B2) (B4) on Aerial I aves (B9)	magery (E	37)	Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S Dry-Seasor Oxidized R (where n Presence of Thin Muck Other (Exp	B11) ertebrates Gulfide Od n Water Ta hizospher ot tilled) f Reduces Surface (Cain in Rer hes): hes):	or (C1) able (C2 es on Liv d Iron (C C7) marks)	ving (Surface Sparsel Drainag Oxidize C3) (wher Crayfish Saturati Geomor FAC-Ne	Soil Cracks (B6) y Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) e Patterns (B10) d Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3 re tilled) n Burrows (C8) on Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) rphic Position (D2) eutral Test (D5) eave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)
Surface N High Wat Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Algal Mat Iron Depo Inundatio Water-St Field Observ Surface Water Water Table I Saturation Pro	Water (A1 ter Table on (A3) arks (B1) it Deposits osits (B3) it or Crust osits (B5) on Visible tained Lea vations: er Present? resent?	nimum of o) (A2) s (B2) (B4) on Aerial I aves (B9) Y	magery (E	37)	Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S Dry-Seasor Oxidized R (where n Presence c Thin Muck Other (Exp	B11) ertebrates Gulfide Od n Water Ta hizospher ot tilled) f Reduces Surface (Cain in Rer hes): hes):	or (C1) able (C2 es on Liv d Iron (C C7) marks)	ving (Surface Sparsel Drainag Oxidize C3) (wher Crayfish Saturati Geomor FAC-Ne	Soil Cracks (B6) y Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) e Patterns (B10) d Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3 e tilled) n Burrows (C8) on Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) rphic Position (D2) eutral Test (D5)
Surface N High War Saturatio Water Ma Sediment Drift Dep Algal Mai Iron Depc Inundatio Water-St Field Observ Surface Water Water Table I	Water (A1 ter Table on (A3) arks (B1) it Deposits posits (B3) it or Crust osits (B5) on Visible tained Lea vations: er Present? resent?	nimum of o) (A2) s (B2) (B4) on Aerial I aves (B9) Y Y Y ye)	magery (E	No V No V	Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S Dry-Seasor Oxidized R (where n Presence of Thin Muck Other (Exp	B11) ertebrates Gulfide Od n Water To hizospher ot tilled) f Reduces Surface ((ain in Ren hes): hes):	or (C1) able (C2 es on Liv d Iron (C C7) marks)	ving 4)	Wetla	Surface Sparsel Drainag Oxidizer C3) (wher Crayfish Saturati Geomor FAC-Ne Frost-He	Soil Cracks (B6) y Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) e Patterns (B10) d Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3 re tilled) n Burrows (C8) on Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) rphic Position (D2) eutral Test (D5) eave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)
Surface N High Wat Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Algal Mai Iron Depc Inundatio Water-St Field Observ Surface Water Water Table I Saturation Pn (includes cap	Water (A1 ter Table on (A3) arks (B1) it Deposits posits (B3) it or Crust osits (B5) on Visible tained Lea vations: er Present? resent?	nimum of o) (A2) s (B2) (B4) on Aerial I aves (B9) Y Y Y ye)	magery (E	No V No V	Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S Dry-Seasor Oxidized R (where n Presence of Thin Muck Other (Exp	B11) ertebrates Gulfide Od n Water To hizospher ot tilled) f Reduces Surface ((ain in Ren hes): hes):	or (C1) able (C2 es on Liv d Iron (C C7) marks)	ving 4)	Wetla	Surface Sparsel Drainag Oxidizer C3) (wher Crayfish Saturati Geomor FAC-Ne Frost-He	Soil Cracks (B6) y Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) e Patterns (B10) d Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3 re tilled) n Burrows (C8) on Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) rphic Position (D2) eutral Test (D5) eave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)
Surface N High Wat Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Algal Mai Iron Depc Inundatio Water-St Field Observ Surface Water Water Table I Saturation Pn (includes cap	Water (A1 ter Table on (A3) arks (B1) it Deposits posits (B3) it or Crust osits (B5) on Visible tained Lea vations: er Present? resent? resent? present?	nimum of o (A2) s (B2) (B4) on Aerial I aves (B9) (? Y Y ge) tta (stream	magery (E	No Vonitoring	Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S Dry-Seasor Oxidized R (where n Presence of Thin Muck Other (Exp	B11) ertebrates Gulfide Od n Water To hizospher ot tilled) f Reduces Surface ((ain in Ren hes): hes):	or (C1) able (C2 es on Liv d Iron (C C7) marks)	ving 4)	Wetla	Surface Sparsel Drainag Oxidizer C3) (wher Crayfish Saturati Geomor FAC-Ne Frost-He	Soil Cracks (B6) y Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) e Patterns (B10) d Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3 re tilled) n Burrows (C8) on Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) rphic Position (D2) eutral Test (D5) eave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Rostad Ranch	_ City/Count	y: Meagher		Sampling Dat	te:6/23/	/2015
Applicant/Owner: MDT	575,5675, Turanti Atherine en -		State: Montan			
Investigator(s): E. Nyquist	Section, Tr				1E	
1200 0 120 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Local relia	f (concave, co	nvex, none): CONVe	х	Slope (%): _	1
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Undulating Subregion (LRR): LRR F Lat:		46.458892	Long:	-110.294915 D	atum: WG	S_19
Soil Map Unit Name: Delpoint variant-Marmarth-Cabbart loam	n, 2 to 8 perce	ent slopes	NWI class	sification: Not Ma	pped	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time o	of year? Yes_	✓ No C	(If no, explain in	n Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation Soil , or Hydrology significa					✓ No	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally	y problematic?	(If need	ded, explain any ans	wers in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map show						, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: Upland sample point.	- Is th	he Sampled A hin a Wetland	rea	□ No ☑		
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plant						
	niant Indicat cies? Status		Dominance Test v	vorksheet		
/ // Сочет. Орек	cies? Status		Number of Domina that are OBL, FAC		0 (A)	
			Total Number of Do Species Across All		2 (B)	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size (15 Foot Radius)			Percent of Domina That Are OBL, FAC		0.0 % (A	√B)
		1	Prevalence Index		The late has been	
			Total % Cove	er of: 0 X 1	Multiply by: 0	
			FACW species	F	20	=
			FAC species	0 X3	0	
Herbaceous Stratum Plot size (5 Foot Radius)			FACU species UPL species		180	=
Bromus inermis 45	_				225	<u> </u>
Pascopyrum smithii 40		_	Column Totals	100 (A)	425	(B)
Poa palustris 10	FACW	_ [Prevalence In	dex = B/A =	4.2	5
Poa pratensis 5] FACU	-	Hydrophytic Vege			
			_ ·	est for Hydrophyti	•	n
			_	nce Test is >50%		
			_	nce Index is <= 3.0		
				logical Adaptations data in remarks of		te
			5 - Wetland	l Non-Vascular Pla	ants	
			☐ Problemation	c Hydrophytic Veg	etation (Exp	olain)
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size (30 Foot Radius)			Indicators of hydric s present, unless distu	sil and wetland hyd	drology mus	st be
Percent Bare Ground 0			Hydrophytic Vege Present?	etation Yes [□ NO	✓
Remarks:						

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SOIL Sampling Point: R2-u

Profile Desc	cription: (Describ	e to the depth ne	eded to docun	nent the indicator o	r confirm	the absence of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			k Features		
(inches)	Color (maist)	% C	alar (maist)	%Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture Remarks
0-24	10YR 4/2	100		0	Sandy	y Clay Loam
	102	2960		5- 0.05 250		
2	-				27 7	
2	28					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3	2					
20 <u>22</u>	2			55 JAN 570		
	<u> </u>					
T	35			*		
	-					
				=Covered or Coated	Sand Gra	
Hydric Soil	Indicators: (App	icable to all LRRs	s, unless other	wise noted.)		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	L(A1)			Sleyed Matrix (S4)		☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
	pipedon (A2)		(a)(a)	Redox (S5)		Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H)
	istic (A3)		77 - 77 ON 107	Matrix (S6)		Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G)
	en Sulfide (A4)		10	Mucky Mineral (F1)		High Plains Depressions (F16)
	d Layers (A5) (LRF			Sleyed Matrix (F2)		(LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73)
	uck (A9) (LRR F, G			d Matrix (F3)		Reduced Vertic (F18)
	d Below Dark Surfi ark Surface (A12)	ace (ATT)		Dark Surface (F6) d Dark Surface (F7)		☐ Red Parent Material (TF2) ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ark Sunace (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1)		10	Depressions (F8)		Other (Explain in Remarks)
	Mucky Peat or Pea			ins Depressions (F1	6)	Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
	ucky Peat or Peat			RA 72 & 73 of LRR I	200	wetland hydrology must be present,
			800-			unless disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive	Layer (if present)					
Type:						
	ches):					Hydric Soil Present? Yes No
90 90	lo indicators obs					
Kemana. N	io indicators obs	ervea.				
HYDROLO	GY					
	drology Indicator	e•				
157	cators (minimum o		all that and			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
				27)		
	Water (A1)	320	Salt Crust			Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
	ater Table (A2)	88		rertebrates (B13)		Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
Saturation		15		Sulfide Odor (C1)		☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
	Marks (B1)	6		n Water Table (C2)	.	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- Bor 0.50 Co C 10 100 Each	nt Deposits (B2)	192		hizospheres on Livin	ig Roots (C	
	posits (B3)			ot tilled)		Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	at or Crust (B4)	18		of Reduced Iron (C4)		Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
100 Table 100 Ta	posits (B5)			Surface (C7)		Geomorphic Position (D2)
The second secon	on Visible on Aeria		☐ Other (Exp	lain in Remarks)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
	Stained Leaves (B9)			100	Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)
Field Obser						
Surface Wat	er Present?			:hes):		
Water Table	Present?	Yes No	✓ Depth (inc	hes):	⇒:	
Saturation P		Yes No _	Depth (inc	:hes):	Wetla	nd Hydrology Present? Yes No
(includes car		ım gauge, meniteri	ng well posial s	hotos, previous insp	ections\ if	available:
Describe Re	corded Data (Siles	im gauge, monitori	ng wen, aenal þ	inotos, previous irisp	ecuons), II	avaliabic.
-						
Remarks: No	o hydrology indic	ators observed.				

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Rostad Ranch	City/County: Meagher		Sampling Date: _	6/23/2015
Applicant/Owner: MDT	FE OFF CHEEN HEREFORD TO TAKE		Sampling Point: _	
Investigator(s): E. Nyquist	Section, Township, Range			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Swale			Slar	oe (%):1.5
Subregion (LRR): LRR F Lat:		ong:1		
Soil Map Unit Name: Delpoint variant-Marmarth-Cabbart loam, 2		NWI classifi	cation: PEM	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of years Vegetation Soil, soil, or Hydrology isgnificantly Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology inaturally prospective.	disturbed? Are 'Nor oblematic? (If neede	mal Circumstances" ed, explain any answe	present? Yes 🔽 ers in Remarks.)	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Remarks: Newly delineated wetland swale.	Is the Sampled Are within a Wetland?		Z No 🗆	
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plant				
Absolute Domian	t Indicator	Dominance Test wo	-l-oboot	
Tree Stratum Plot size (30 Foot Radius) % Cover: Species	s? Status	Dominance Test wo Number of Dominant that are OBL, FACW	Species	1 (A)
		Total Number of Dom Species Across All S		1 (B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum Plot size (15 Foot Radius)		Percent of Dominant That Are OBL, FACW		0 % (A/B)
Dapining On the Other Control of the	Ī	Prevalence Index w		
	-	Total % Cover of OBL species	of: Mu 10 X 1	ıltiply by:
		FACW species	90 X 2	180
	F	FAC species	0 X3	0
Herbaceous Stratum Plot size (5 Foot Radius)		FACU species	0 X 4	0
Alopecurus pratensis 10	FACW	UPL species	0 X 5	0
Carex nebrascensis 10	OBL	Column Totals	00 (A)	190 (B)
Phalaris arundinacea 80 ✓	FACW	Prevalence Inde	x = B/A =	1.90
	•	2 - Dominanc 3 - Prevalence 4 - Morpholog supporting da sheet. 5 - Wetland N	tion Indicators It for Hydrophytic Ve Test is >50% It like Index is <= 3.0 It	Provide separate
Woody Vine Stratum Plot size (30 Foot Radius)		dicators of hydric sil a	and wetland hydrolo	ogy must be
Percent Bare Ground 0	1	Hydrophytic Vegeta Present?	•	NO 🗆
Remarks:				

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SOIL Sampling Point: R2-w

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe 1	o the dep	th neede	ed to docun	nent the i	ndicato	r or c	onfirm	the absence of indicators.)
Depth		Matrix				k Features		10		T. I.
(inches)		(moist)	<u>%</u>	Calai	(moist)	%	_Type ¹	L	oc²	
0-4	<u>10YR</u>	2/1	100	¥			9	2000	Sand	dy Clay Loam
4-20	10YR	2/1	85	10YR	5/6	15	С	M	Sand	dy Clay Loam
2 22	42									1
32	92			·		22				<u> </u>
e	2		·	-		<u> </u>	13	40		<u> </u>
20 <u>2</u> 2	126		:/ <u>-</u>			<u> </u>	73			<u> </u>
	124			125		40		200.00		
			-							
¹Type: C=Co	oncentratio	on, D=Depl	etion, RM	=Reduce	d Matrix, CS	=Covered	or Coa	ted Sa	and Gra	rains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I										Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	20. 20.					leyed Ma	1000			☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR I, J)
	pipedon (A	.2)		9		ledox (S5)				Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H)
Black Hi	stic (A3) in Sulfide (/A./\		5		Matrix (S Mucky Min		Y.		☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR G) ☐ High Plains Depressions (F16)
		(^4) (LRR F)	-		aleyed Ma	13.0	2		(LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73)
		RR F, G, H				d Matrix (F				Reduced Vertic (F18)
		ark Surface	(A11)	32		ark Surfa				Red Parent Material (TF2)
	ark Surface					d Dark Sur Depression		7)		☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	lucky Mine Jucky Pea	erai (ST) t or Peat (\$	S2) (LRR (3 H)		repression ins Depre		F16)		☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
		or Peat (S3		-,, -		RA 72 & 7				wetland hydrology must be present,
					•					unless disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive I	_ayer (if p	resent):								
	ches):									Hydric Soil Present? Yes V No
Remarks:										
HYDROLO	GY									
Wetland Hyd	drology In	dicators:								
Primary Indic	ators (min	imum of o	ne required	d; check	all that apply	/)				Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface	Water (A1)		2	Salt Crust	(B11)				Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
✓ High Wa	iter Table ((A2)			Aquatic Inv		100			Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
✓ Saturation					Hydrogen S					Drainage Patterns (B10)
	arks (B1)			4	Dry-Season			8 5 8	01	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
Bar ascess to some six	it Deposits			<u> </u>	Oxidized R		es on L	iving I	Roots (
	osits (B3) it or Crust				Presence of	ot tilled) of Reduce:	d Iron (C	24)		☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
1070	osits (B5)	S 10			Thin Muck			2 17		Geomorphic Position (D2)
12 14 mm - 1 mm		on Aerial II	magery (B	7) 🗖	Other (Exp					FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
☐ Water-S	tained Lea	ives (B9)								Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)
Field Observ	vations:									
Surface Water	er Present		200		_ Depth (inc					
Water Table	Present?	Yı			_ Depth (inc		_			
Saturation Pr			es 🔽	No	_ Depth (inc	:hes):	0		Wetla	and Hydrology Present? Yes 🔽 No 🔲
(includes cap Describe Red			gauge, mo	nitoring	well, aerial p	hotos, pre	evious in	ispec	tions), it	if available:
		92		Ž.	E				\$	
Remarks:										

MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Form (revised March 2008)

							•			•		
1. Project name	Rostad Rand	stad Ranch			oroject#	S	TPX-0002((749)		Con	Control# 5565	
3. Evaluation Date	Evaluation Date 6/23/2015 4. Evaluators Eri				Erik Nyquist 5. W				Rostad Ranch - created and			and existing w
6. Wetland Location(s): T	8N R	11E	Sec1	12	Т	8N	R	11E	Sec2	13	
Approx Stationing or	Mileposts									1		
Watershed 1004	0201		Waters	hed/Count	у Ирре	er Mus	selshell Ri	ver W	/atershed,	Meaghe	Count	у
7. Evaluating Agency	Confl	uence for MD	Γ				8. Wetl	and :	size acres			14.9
Purpose of Evaluati	on						How as	sess	ed:	Measure	ed e.g.	by GPS
☐ Wetlands potent	ially affected		ect				9. Asse (AA) siz		nent area			14.9
✓ Mitigation Wetla✓ Mitigation Wetla	•						How as	sess	ed:	Measure	d e.g. l	by GPS
Other												
10. Classification of HGM Class (Brinson		l Aquatic Hab Iss (Cowardin			r (Cowar	din)	Wat	er Re	egime		% of A	ıΑ
Slope	Eme	rgent Wetland		Excavate	ed		Seasor	nal/In	termittent			78
Slope	Scru	b-Shrub Wetla	ınd				Seasor	nal/In	termittent			2
Depressional	Unco	onsolidated Bo	ttom	Excavate	ed		Seasor	nal/In	termittent			6
Depressional	Eme	rgent Wetland		Excavate	ed		Seasor	nal/In	termittent			14
11. Estimated Relativ	e Abundance	e Comn	non									
12. General Condition	on of AA											
i. Disturbance: (use aquatic nuisance ve			cle] approp	riate respons	se – see in	structio	ons for Mont	tana-li	sted noxiou	s weed an	d	
.,	5	, -, -10/			Pre	dominar	nt conditions a	djaceni	t to (within 500	feet of) AA		
1			Mar	naged in predor	ninantly	Lar	nd not cultivate	ed. but	mav be	Land cul	tivated or	heavily grazed

aquatio materior regetation operior (1111-) mete)					
	Predo	minant conditions adjacent to (within 500	feet of) AA		
Conditions within AA	Managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is <=15%.	Land not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to minor clearing; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is <=30%.	Land cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >=30%.		
AA occurs and is managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or occupied buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is <=15%.	low disturbance	low disturbance	moderate disturbance		
AA not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to relatively minor clearing, fill placement, or hydrological alteration; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is <=30%.	moderate	moderate disturbance	high disturbance		
AA cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to relatively substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >=30%.	high disturbance	high disturbance	high disturbance		

Comments: (types of disturbance, intensity, season, etc)

The wetland mitigation site was constructed in Fall 2012/Spring 2013. Extensive excavation occurred to create depressional areas and spread out water across the site. Site was revegetated Fall 2012/Spring 2013 with good growth observed during the first growing season (2013) following construction activities. Significant increases in vegetative growth were observed in 2014 and 2015 since the 2013 monitoring effort. Decreased disturbance from cultivation, grazing, and construction since 2013 led to moderate disturbance rating in 2015.

ii. Prominent noxious, aquatic nuisance, other exotic species:

Spotted knapweed, Canada thistle, houndstongue, hoary alyssum, field bindweed, common tansy

iii. Provide brief descriptive summary of AA and surrounding land use/habitat

The AA is a historically drained wetland area/meadow that was heavily grazed by cattle. A drainage ditch bisected the property prior to wetland mitigation construction. Existing wetlands were expanded through construction activities with emergent and scrub-shrub wetland communities present. Surrounding land use includes transportation (county road, historic railroad berm), agriculture (hay production and cattle grazing), and the South Fork of the Musselshell River located to the north of the mitigation site.

13. Structural Diversity: (based on number of "Cowardin" vegetated classes present [do not include unvegetated classes], see #10 Initial Is current management preventing (passive) Modified Existing # of "Cowardin" Vegetated Classes in AA Rating existence of additional vegetated classes? R ating NA NΑ >=3 (or 2 if 1 is forested) classes Н 2 (or 1 if forested) classes NA NΑ NA М 1 dass, but not a monoculture Μ YES> L <NO 1 class, monoculture (1 species comprises>=90% of total cover) NA NΑ NA L Comments: Emergent and scrub-shrub vegetation classes SECTION PERTAINING to FUNCTIONS VALUES ASSESSMENT 14A. Habitat for Federally Listed or Proposed Threatened or Endangered Plants or Animals: i. AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (check one based on definitions contained in instructions): Primary or critical habitat (list species) D S D S Secondary habitat (list Species) Incidental habitat (list species) D S ✓ S No usable habitat ii. Rating (use the condusions from i above and the matrix below to arrive at [check] the functional points and rating) Highest Habitat Level doc/primary sus/primary doc/secondary sus/secondary doc/incidental sus/incidental None Functional Points and 1H .9H .8H .7M .3L .1L 0L Rating USFWS list for Meagher County; no habitat specifications present for species or documented occurences. Sources for documented use 14B. Habitat for plant or animals rated S1, S2, or S3 by the Montana Natural Heritage Program: (not including species listed in14A above) i. AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (check one based on definitions contained in instructions): Primary or critical habitat (list species) D
 D
 Downingia laeta (S2S3) Long-billed curlew (S3B); Mountain plover (S2B) Secondary habitat (list Species) ● D ○ S Incidental habitat (list species) D S S No usable habitat ii. Rating (use the conclusions from i above and the matrix below to arrive at [check] the functional points and rating) sus/primary Highest Habitat Level doc/primary doc/secondary sus/secondary doc/incidental sus/incidental None S1 Species: Functional Points and .7M .6M 0L 1H .8H .2L .1L Rating S2 and S3 Species: Functional Points and .7M .6M .5M .2L .1L 0L .9H Rating

B - 24

Observations of Downingia laeta in wetland during 2013-2015site visits; past observations of curlew/plover

Sources for documented use

																			Mod	erate	
stantial (based or	n any o	f the f	iollowin	g [che	ck]):						Minir	nal (b	ased or	n any of	the follo	owing	[check])	:			
observations of a	abunda	nt wilc	dlife #s	or high	h specie	es diver	sity (dur	ing an	y period	i)	fe	w or n	o wildlif	e obser	vations	during	peak u	se perio	ds		
abundant wildlife	sign s	uch as	s scat, t	racks,	, nest st	ructure	s, game	trails,	etc.												
presence of extre	emely li	imiting	g habita	t featu	ıres not	availab	ole in the	surro	unding	area	sp	arse a	adjacent	upland	I food so	ources					
interviews with lo	ocal bio	logists	s with k	nowle	dge of t	he AA				interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA											
derate (based on a	any of t	he foli	lowing [check	:]):																
observations of s	scattere	d wild	life gro	ups or	r individ	uals or	relativel	y few s	species	during	peak pe	riods									
common occurre			•		s scat, t	tracks,	nest stru	uctures	s, game	trails, e	etc.										
adequate adjace																					
interviews with lo	ocal bio	logists	s with k	nowle	dge of t	he AA															
. Wildlife habitation #13. For clather in terms of the termanent/perenterms])	ass cov their pe	ver to ercen	be cont	nside positi	ered ev ion of tl	enly d he AA	istribut (see #	ed, th	e mos Abbrev	t and l	east pr s for su	evale ırface	nt veg water	etateo duratio	d class ons are	es mu e as fo	ust be vollows:	within : P/P =	20% o	f each	
iversity (see 13) lass cover	High										Mode	erate					Lo	W			
istribution (all egetated lasses)	Even Uneven							Eve	en			Uneven					Even				
0% of AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	А	
ow disturbance : AA (see #12i)	E	Е	Е	Н	Е	Е	Н	Н	Е	Н	н	М	Е	Н	М	М	Е	Н	М	М	
oderate sturbance at AA ee #12i)	н	Н	Н	Н	Н	н	Н	М	Н	Н	М	М	Н	М	М	L	Н	М	L	L	
igh disturbance : AA (see #12i)	м	м	м	L	м	м	L	L	М	М	L	L	М	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
<u> </u>							above a	and t	he ma	V	Vildlife				rating			ooints	and I		Low
Substantial						1										8H	T				.7M
					.91					.71						5M					.3L
/loderate	.9H					.7NI .5								.1L			41				
ii. Rating (use	e the	conc	clusion	ns fro	om i a Except	nd ii a	above a	and t		atrix b V High .91	elow to	o arri	ve at	.—— [checl	k] the rating	funct g (ii) derat				rating)	.7

i. Habitat Quality and	Habitat Quality and Known / Suspected Fish Species in AA (use matrix to arrive at [check the functional points and rating)																		
Duration of surface water in AA	Permanent / Perennial						Seasonal / Intermittent						Temporary / Ephemeral						
Aquatic hiding / resting / escape cover	Opt	timal	Adeq	uate	Po	oor	Opti	mal	Ade	quate	Po	or	Opti	mal	Adeo	quate	Po	oor	
Thermal cover optimal/ suboptimal	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	
FWP Tier I fish species	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.3L	
FWP Tier II or Native Game fish species	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L	
FWP Tier III or Introduced Game fish	.8H	.7M	.6М	.5M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L	.1L	
FWP Non-Game Tier IV or No fish species	.5M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.4M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.1L	.1L	.1L	

Sources used for identifying fish sp. potentially found in AA: ii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1) a) Is fish use of the AA significantly reduced by a culvert, dike, or other man-made structure or activity or is the waterbody included on the current final MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of TMDL development with listed "Probable Impaired Uses" including cold or warm water fishery or aquatic life support, **or** do aquatic nuisance plant or animal species (see **Appendix E**) occur in fish habilat? Y yes, reduce score in i above by 0.1: Modified Rating b) Does the AA contain a documented spawning area or other critical habitat feature (i.e., sanctuary pool, upwelling area, etc.- specify in If yes, add 0.1 to the adjusted score in i or iia above: comments) for native fish or introduced game fish? \bigcirc Y \bigcirc N **Modifed Rating** Comments: No perennially flowing water within AA for fish habitat. iii. Final Score and Rating: 14E. Flood Attenuation: (Applies only to wetlands subject to flooding via in-channel or overbank flow. If wetlands in AA are not flooded from inchannel or overbank flow, click NA here and proceed to 14F.) Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [check] the functional points and rating) Estimated or Calculated Entrenchment (Rosgen Slightly entrenched - C, D, E Moderately entrenched - B Entrenched-A, F, G stream 1994, 1996 stream types stream type types % of flooded wetland classified as forested 75% 25-75% <25% 75% 25-75% <25% 75% 25-75% <25% and/or scrub/shrub 1H AA contains no outlet or restricted outlet .9H .6M .8H .7M .5M .4M .3L .2L AA contains unrestricted outlet .6M .4M .3L .1L .9H .8H .5M .7M .2L Slightly Entrenched Moderately Entrenched Entrenched ER = >2.2 ER = 1.41 - 2.2 ER = 1.0 - 1.4G stream type D stream type C stream type E stream type B stream type A stream type F stream type 2 x Bankfull Depth Flood-prone Width Bankfull Width Bankfull Depth Floodprone Bankfull Entrenchment width ratio width ii. Are ≥10 acres of wetland in the AA subject to flooding AND are man-made features which may be significantly damaged by floods located within 0.5 mile downstream of the AA (check)? Y (N 💿 Comments: No flooding occurs via in-channel or overbank flow. 14F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage: (Applies to wetlands that flood or pond 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, dick NA here and proceed to 14G.) i. Rating (Working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [check] the functional points and rating. Abbreviations for surface water durations are as follows: P/P = permanent/perennial; S/I = seasonal/intermittent; and T/E = temporary/ephemeral [see instructions for

Estimated maximum acre feet of water contained in wetlands within the AA that are subject to periodic flooding or ponding		>5 acre feet		1.	1 to 5 acre feet	≤1 acre foot			
Duration of surface water at wetlands within the AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E
Wetlands in AA flood or pond ≥ 5 out of 10 years	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L
Wetlands in AA flood or pond < 5 out of 10 years	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L

Comments:

Depressional area and portions of slope wetlands maintain water seasonally/intermittently. Approximately 6.7 acres inundated to 0.5 foot (6.7 acres x 0.5 foot = 3.35 acre feet).

i. Rating = low]) Sediment, r levels within			ace or															ortoxicants and proceed
Sediment, r	g (wo	rking f	rom to	p to bot	tom, us	se the i	matrix b	elow to	arrive a	at [checl	k] the f	unctiona	ıl points	s and ra	ting [H	= high,	M = m	oderate, or L
0/ 22.12.5	in AA			·	com	to delive pounds substa ources	er levels at levels ntially im of nutrien eutropl	of sedim s such th paired. N		ients, or unctions a imentation r signs of	are	Waterbody on MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of TMDL development for "probable causes" related to sediment, nutrients, or toxicants or AA receives or surrounding land use with potential to deliver high levels of sediments, nutrients, or compounds such that other functions are substantially impaired Major sedimentation, sources of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of eutrophication present.						ediment, ing land us e nutrients, or ally impaired. nts, or signs
% cover of Evidence of					Yes	≥ 70%	No	Ye	< 70	No		Yes	≥ 70	No		Yes	< 70	% No
AA contains	s no c	or restr	icted o	ıtlet	11		.8H	.71		.5M	1	.5N		.41		.3L		.2L
AA contains	s unre	estricte	ed outle	t	۳					_		_		_	_	_		
					.9I 		.7M	.61	VI	.4M		.4N	1	.3		.2L	-	.1L
14H Sedim drainage, o proceed to	nent/S or on to 14I.)	depre Shoreli the sho	ne Stat	nilization	s a cor	lies only	od overf	ccurs or	or within	the ban	ks or a i	river, stre	eam, or o	other nat		nan-mad		on the
i. Rating (wetlan	d strean	nbank or		use trie	HIALIIX	Delow to		of surface								I	
shoreline by of ≥6 (see Ap			іаріііцу та	urigs	Peri	manent /	Perennia	I	Sea	asonal / In	termittent	t	Te	emporary /	/ Epheme	ral	•	
≥ 65%						1⊦	1			.9	1			.7	м			
35-64%						.71	л 📗			.6N	1			.!	5M			
< 35%						.31	-			.2L					1L			
14I. Pro	s: oducti	ion Exp	port/Fo		n Supp	ort:												
i. Level General	l Fish	Habita		G			Habitat		ratings [c									
Ratin	ng (14	D.iii.)		E/H	1		I			<u>-</u>								
	E/H			Н			М		_	M M								
	<u>M</u>			M			м			L								
	L			H			M		_	L								
ii. Rating wetland cor subsurface	mpone outle	ent in the fire for furt	he AA; nal thre ther defi	Factor B e rows p nitions c	= level pertain to of these	of biolo duration	k below t gical act	ivity ratii face wat	ng from a er in the	bove (14 AA, whe	I.i.); Fac re P/P, \$	ctor C =	whether	or not th	e AA co	ntains a	surface	or
[see instruc	High	1	Mod	ponent >5 a	L	ow		ligh		erate	Lo	ow		igh	Mod	ponent <1 erate	Le	ow .
A B		No	Yes	No	Yes	No .4M	Yes .9H	No No	Yes .7H	No AM	Yes .5M	No No	Yes .8H	No 6M	Yes	No	Yes	No
A B C Ye	\neg	7H	ΩЦ	51/4			.9H	.6M	./[]	.4M		.3L	.01	.6M		484	21	21
A B C Ye	E.	.7H	.8H	.5M	.6M										.6M	.4M	.3L	2L
A B C Ye	E].	.7H	.8H .7H	.5M .4M	.6M .5M	.3L	.8H	.5M	.6M	.3L	.4M	.2L	.7H	.5M	.5M	.4M	.3L .3L	.2L .1L

14J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge: (check the appropriate indicators in i & ii below) i. Discharge Indicators ii. Recharge Indicators Permeable substrate present without underlying impeding layer The AA is a slope wetland Springs or seeps are known or observed Wetland contains inlet but no outlet Vegetation growing during domant season/drought Stream is a known 'losing' stream; discharge volume decreases ✓ Wetland occurs at the toe of a natural slope Other: Seeps are present at the wetland edge AA permanently flooded during drought periods Wetland contains an outlet, but no inlet Shallow water table and the site is saturated to the surface Other: iii. Rating (use the information from i and ii above and the table below to arrive at [check] the functional points and rating) Duration of saturation at AA Wetlands FROM GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE OR WITH WATER THAT IS RECHARGING THE GROUNDWATER SYSTEM Criteria P/P S/I None Groundwater Discharge or Recharge .4M .1L 1H .7M Insufficient Data/Information **Comments:** Seasonal water regime within AA. 14K. Uniqueness: i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [check] the functional points and rating) AA does not contain previously AA contains fen, bog, warm springs cited rare types and structural AA does not contain previously Replacement potential or mature (>80 yr-old) forested diversity (#13) is high or contains cited rare types or associations wetland or plant association listed and structural diversity (#13) is plant association listed as "S2" by as "S1" by the MTNHP the MTNHP low-moderate Estimated relative abundant abundant abundant rare commo rare common rare common abundance (#11) Low disturbance at AA 1H .9H .8H .8H .6M .5M .5M .4M .3L (#12i) Moderate disturbance at .9H .8H .7M .2L .7M .5M .4M .4M .3L AA (#12i) High disturbance at AA .8H .7H .6M .6M .4M .3L .3L .2L .1L (#12i) Comments: 14L. Recreation/Education Potential: (affords "bonus" points if AA provides recreation or education opportunity) i. Is the AA a known or potential rec./ed. site: (check) Y $N\bigcirc$ (if 'Yes' continue with the evaluation; if 'No' then click NA here and proceed to the overall summary and rating page) Check categories that apply to the AA: Educational/scientific study; Consumptive rec.; Non-consumptive rec.; ___Other iii. Rating (use the matrix below to arrive at [check] the functional points and rating) Known or Potential Recreation or Education Area Known Potential Public ownership or public easement with general public access (no permission required) 2H 15H Private ownership with general public access (no permission required) .15H .1M Private or public ownership without general public access, or requiring permission for public access .1M .05L Comments: Currently no recreation/education occurs at the site. **General Site Notes** A supplemental hydrology source was identified in 2014 and 2015 during the site visits. Water is entering the site along the southern boundary from the ditch located upslope. This additional hydrology has resulting in increased wetland acreage in 2015.

FUNCTION & VALUE SUMMARY & OVERALL RATING FOR WETLAND/SITE #(S): Rostad Ranch - created and existing wetlan

Function & Value Variables	Rating	Actual Functional Points	Possible Functional Points	Functional Units: (Actual Points x Estimated AA Acreage)	Indicate the four most prominent functions with an asterisk (*)
A. Listed/Proposed T&E Species Habitat	L	0	1	0	
B. MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat	Н	.9	1	13.41	✓
C. General Wildlife Habitat	М	.5	1	7.45	
D. General Fish Habitat	NA	0	0	0	
E. Flood Attenuation	NA	0	0	0	
F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage	М	.6	1	8.94	
G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Removal	Н	1	1	14.9	✓
H. Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	Н	.9	1	13.41	~
I. Production Export/Food Chain Support	Н	.8	1	11.92	✓
J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge	М	.7	1	10.43	
K. Uniqueness	L	.3	1	4.47	
L. Recreation/Education Potential (bonus points)	L	.05	NA	0.745	
Totals:		5.75	9	85.675	
Percent of Possible Score	,	D	63.89 %		

Category I Wetland: (must satisfy one of the following criteria; otherwise 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 Percent of possible score > 80% (round to nearest whole #).
Category II Wetland: (Criteria for Category I not satisfied and meets any one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category IV) Score of 1 functional point for MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat; or Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Wildlife Habitat; or Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Fish 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 Percent of possible score > 65% (round to nearest whole #).
Category III Wetland: (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; otherwise go to Category III) □ "Low" rating for Uniqueness; and □ Vegetated wetland component < 1 acre (do not include upland vegetated buffer); and □ Percent of possible score < 35% (round to nearest whole #).

OVERALL ANALYSIS AREA RATING: (check appropriate category based on the criteria outlined

1	II	III	IV

Dootod Do	nah 2015 \	Madland	Mitiantina	Monitoring Report	
Kosiau Ka	INCH ZU IƏ V	/veuana	iviilidalion	Monitorina Report	

Appendix C

Project Area Photographs

MDT Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Rostad Ranch Meagher County, Montana



Photo Point 1 – Panorama Bearing: 140-240 degrees Location: Northeast corner of site

Taken in 2013



Photo Point 1 – Panorama Bearing: 140-240 degrees Location: Northeast corner of site

Taken in 2014



Photo Point 1 – Panorama Bearing: 140-240 degrees Location: Northeast corner of site

Taken in 2015



Photo Point 2 – Panorama Bearing: 180 -70 degrees

Location: East fence corner

Taken in 2013



Photo Point 2 - Panorama Bearing: 180 -70 degrees

Location: East fence corner

Taken in 2014



Photo Point 2 – Panorama Bearing: 180 -70 degrees

Location: East fence corner Taken in 2015



Photo Point 3 – Panorama Bearing: 160-360 degrees

Location: East fence line Taken in 2013



Photo Point 3 – Panorama Bearing: 160-360 degrees

Location: East fence line Taken in 2014



Photo Point 3 – Panorama Bearing: 160-360 degrees

Location: East fence line Taken in 2015



Photo Point 4 – Panorama Bearing: 190-340 degrees Location: Southeast fence corner

Taken in 2013



Photo Point 4 – Panorama Bearing: 190-340 degrees

Location: Southeast fence corner

Taken in 2014



Photo Point 4 – Panorama Bearing: 190-340 degrees Location: Southeast fence corner

Taken in 2015



Photo Point 5 – Panorama Bearing: 300-110 degrees

Location: Southwest fence corner

Taken in 2013



Photo Point 5 - Panorama Bearing: 300-110 degrees

Location: Southwest fence corner **Taken in 2014**



Photo Point 5 – Panorama Bearing: 300-110 degrees

Location: Southwest fence corner

Taken in 2015



Photo Point 6 – Photo 1 Bearing: 30 degrees

Location: West fence line Taken in 2013



Photo Point 6 – Photo 1 Bearing: 30 degrees

Location: West fence line Taken in 2014



Photo Point 6 – Photo 1 Bearing: 30 degrees

Location: West fence line Taken in 2015



Photo Point 6 – Photo 2 Bearing: 100 degrees

Location: West fence line Taken in 2013



Photo Point 6 – Photo 2 Bearing: 100 degrees

Location: West fence line Taken in 2014



Photo Point 6 – Photo 2 Bearing: 100 degrees

Location: West fence line Taken in 2015



Photo Point 7 – Panorama Bearing: 0-330 degrees Location: West fence corner

Taken in 2013



Photo Point 7 – Panorama Bearing: 0-330 degrees Location: West fence corner

Taken in 2014



Photo Point 7 – Panorama Bearing: 0-330 degrees Location: West fence corner

Taken in 2015



Transect 1 – Beginning Bearing: 290 degrees

Location: NE branch of site Taken in 2013



Transect 1 – *End* **Location:** NE branch of site **Bearing:** 110 degrees **Taken in 2013**



Transect 1 – Beginning Bearing: 290 degrees

Location: NE branch of site Taken in 2014



Transect 1 – *End* **Bearing:** 110 degrees

Location: NE branch of site Taken in 2014



Transect 1 – Beginning Bearing: 290 degrees

Location: NE branch of site Taken in 2015



Transect 1 – End Bearing: 110 degrees

Location: NE branch of site Taken in 2015



Transect 2 – *Beginning* **Bearing:** 130 degrees

Location: North central Taken in 2013



Transect 2 – End Bearing: 310 degrees

Location: North central Taken in 2013



Transect 2 – Beginning Bearing: 130 degrees

Location: North central Taken in 2014



Transect 2 – *End* **Bearing:** 310 degrees

Location: North central Taken in 2014



Transect 2 – Beginning Bearing: 130 degrees

Location: North central Taken in 2015



Transect 2 – *End* **Bearing:** 310 degrees

Location: North central Taken in 2015



Transect 3 – Beginning Bearing: 30 degrees

Location: Southern portion of site **Taken in 2013**



Transect 3 – End Bearing: 210 degrees

Location: Southern portion of site **Taken in 2013**



Transect 3 – Beginning Bearing: 30 degrees

Location: Southern portion of site Taken in 2014



Transect 3 – End
Bearing: 210 degrees

Location: Southern portion of site Taken in 2014



Transect 3 – Beginning Bearing: 30 degrees

Location: Southern portion of site **Taken in 2015**



Transect 3 – End Bearing: 210 degrees

Location: Southern portion of site **Taken in 2015**



Data Point – R1-w Bearing: 80 degrees

Location: Veg community 2 Taken in 2015



Data Point – R1-u Bearing: 180 degrees

Location: Veg community 1 Taken in 2015



Data Point – R2-w Bearing: 270 degrees

Location: Veg community 2 **Taken in 2015**



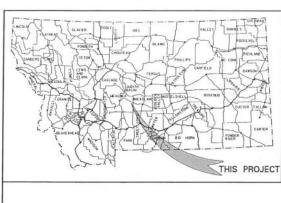
Location: Veg community 1 Taken in 2015

Rostad Ranch 2015 Wo	etland Mitigation	Monitoring Report
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Appendix D

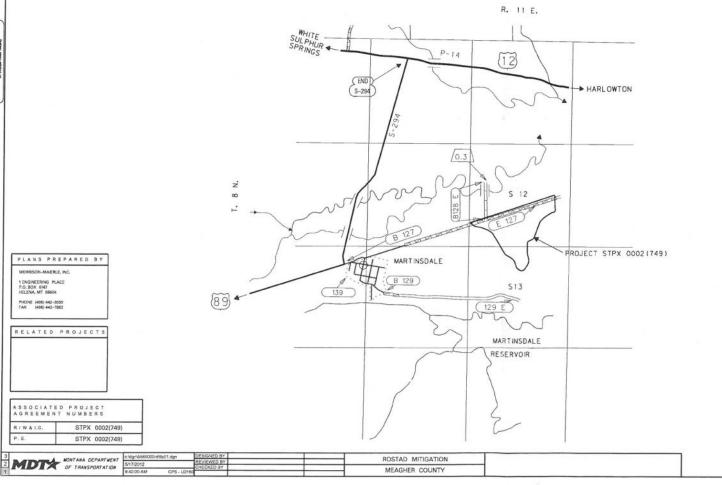
Project Plan Sheets

MDT Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Rostad Ranch Meagher County, Montana



MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. STPX 0002(749) ROSTAD RANCH WETLAND MEAGHER COUNTY



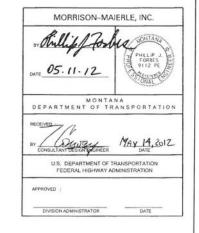


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NOTES

TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

RETER TO SECTION 208 OF THE MOT DETAILED DRAWNOS FOR EROSON AND SEDMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES. MSTALL TEMPORARY EROSON CONTROL MCASURES AS DETMEN EXCESSARY BY THE EMEMBER. PARKENT TO BE DETERMINED BY USING THE EROSON AND SEDMENT CONTROL RATE SCHEDULE AND PAID FOR UNDER MSCELLANDUS WORK. ALL MSTALLED TEMPORARY EROSON CONTROL BLANKETS MAST BE COMPOSED AND CONSTRUCTED OF 1002 BOGGGRADABLE FIRERS, METTING, AND STITCHOS

SOILS INFORMATION

TO OBTAIN THE COMPLETE SOILS INFORMATION CONTACT THE MOT GEOTECHNICAL SECTION AT (406) 444-6281.

UTILITIES

CONTACT THE UTELITIES UNDERGROUND LOCATION CENTER (1-800-424-5555) OR OTHER MOTECATION SYSTEM FOR THE MARKING AND LOCATION OF ALL LINES AND SERVICES BEFORE EXCAVATING.

CLEARING AND GRUBBING

CLEAR AND GRUB TO STAKED GRADING LIMITS. INCLUDE THE COST OF CLEARING AND GRUBBING IN THE UNIT PRICE BID FOR UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION.

TOPSOIL SALVAGING AND PLACING

TOPSOL QUANTITIES SHOWN IN THE PLANS ARE SUFFICIENT TO RE-TOPSOL IN AREAS WHERE CUTS OR FILLS EXCEED 1 FOOT, ALL REMAINING GRADING IS CONSIDERED LINCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION.

PIEZOMETER REMOVAL

SEE SHEET 10 FOR LOCATIONS OF PIEZOMETERS ON THE PROJECT.
ABANDON MELLS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARM 36, 21, 810.

WETLANDS

ONLY METLANDS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS HAVE BEEN DELINEATED.
METLANDS MAY EXIST BEYOND THE PROJECT LIMITS AND ANY ACTION AFFECTING
SUCH METLANDS IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

WETLANDS LEGEND



MPACTED WETLANDS

COMBINATION SCALE FACTOR

ALL SURVEY AND STAKING WILL REQUIRE THE USE OF A COMBINATION SCALE FACTOR (DSF) 0, 99922160. ALL DAMENSIONS ON THE PLANS ARE GRID DIMENSIONS AND MUST BE DIVIDED BY THE CSF TO ARRIVE AT GROUND DIMENSIONS.

SURVEY DATA

DTM FILES FORMATTED FOR TRIMBLE, LEICA, AND TOPCON SURVEY CONTROLLERS ARE AVAILABLE UPON RECUEST. CONTACT WADE SALVARDS, MOT WETLAND ENGINEER, AT 444-0451.

LINEAR & LEVEL DATA

BEARING SOURCE

NAD 83 (1992)

LEVEL DATUM SOURCE

NAVD 88

BENCH MARKS

SEE CONTROL ABSTRACT FOR BENCHMARK INFORMATION

3 C-Vdgn/5565000ntttz/01.dgn DESIGNED BY	WETLAND PLANS	ROSTAD RANCI	H WETLAND	PROJECT NO. STPX 0002(749)
MONT ANA DEPARTMENT REVIEWED BY	WETERING TERING	11001715 117110	TO THE TENED	THOSE OF HOLD HAT BEST 107
MDT OF TRANSPORTATION OF TRANSPORTATION S2(12012 REVERVED BY CHECKED BY	MEAGHER COUNTY	CSF = 0.99922160	UPN NUMBER 5565	SHEET 2 OF 19
1 10:31:40 AM CP5 - U2:160			250,000 (2000) (2000) (2000) (2000)	

2 JEB CONTROL DIAGRAM

77E

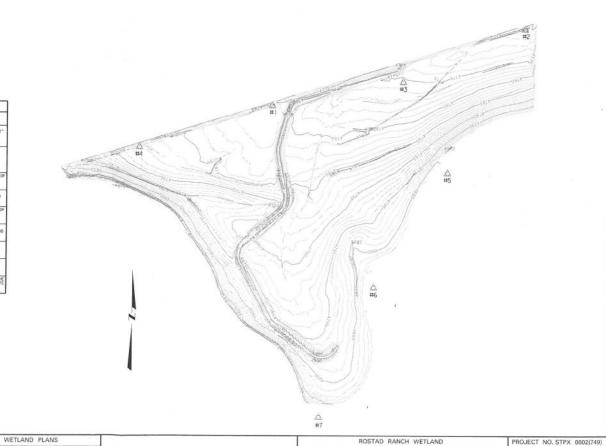
Control marks 1 through 1 were established to provide control in the areas of future wellands altification. MDT secondary control procedures were used to establish the state place coordinates and GPS derived orthoneric helights of the new control.

Coordinates shown hereon are referenced to the Montana Coordinate System NAD83(1992), international feat. Elevations are referenced to NAD88, U.S. Feet (Geolog), Redundont which was titled to the National Spatial Reference System through first-order order or better control points "A 295", "8BORSET and "K8T2", using CPS static procedures with out-frequency CPS recovers.

In order to maintain a relative occuracy of 1:50,000, one Combination Scale Factor can be used for this project: .99922160, which is the Combination Scale Factor for CN 4889.

			CONTR	OL MARK ABSTRACT
POINT NAME/NUMBER	N OR Y COORDINATE	E OR X COORDINATE	POINT ELEVATION	LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION
ZJEB	820115.707	1755842.913	4837. 33	FOUND USES BENEVAMENE, FROM THE JUNCTION OF HIGHWAY 294 AND 12, CO 7 MEES REST ALONG HOPMAY 12, 116 MARK 15 95 NORTHWEST OF AND 00 JUNCTION OF A THOMAS OF A THANKER SIGN. BRASS CAR'S TAMED 2 24 DESCRIPTS.
TTE	8)5626.843	1773445, 444	4735, 58	FOUND NOT CONTINUE CAP AT ME 977.55. A STANDARD NOT CONTINUE CAP ON 5/2" REGIAN OF CAP OF CAP OF CAP STANDARD AND TENNES OF THE MODEL OF THE MOST OF CAP STANDARD OF THE MOST OF CAP STANDARD OF CAP STANDARD OF CAP
1	807908.694	1757815.256	4781.01	SET MOT CONTROL CAP, FLUSH WITH GROUND, STAMPED "1 2008", MARK IS 2.6" NORTH O THE SOUTH ROW FENCE OF MARTINSDALE HOAD, IS' MEST OF AN APPROACH, AND 2.6" WORTH OF A WINNESS POST,
2	808455, 543	1769626, 308	4770.81	SET MOT CONTROL CAP, FLUSH WITH GROUND, STAMPED "2 2008". MARK IS 2' SOUTH OF THE SOUTH ROW FENCE OF MARTHASOALE ROAD, 7.7' MEST OF A FENCE CONNER, 35' MEST OF AN APPROACH, AND 2' SOUTH OF A WITHESS POST.
3	808076, 674	1768751.668	4775. 16	SET MOT CONTROL CAP, FLUSH WITH GROUND, STAMPED "3 2008". MARK IS 100" SOUTH OF THE SOUTH ROW FENCE OF MARTH/SDALE ROAD, AND 2" MORTH OF A MINESS POST,
4	807615.353	1756864, 291	4787.63	SET MOT CONTROL CAP, FLUSH WITH GROUND, STAMPED "4 2008", MARK IS 3' SOUTH OF THE SOUTH BOW FENCE OF MARTHSDALE ROAD, 450" EAST OF A DIVERSION STRUCTURE, AND 2' SOUTH OF A MITNESS POST.
5	807432.042	1769072, 531	4808, 98	SET MOT CONTROL CAP, FLUSH WITH GROUND, STAMPED "5 2008", WARK IS 2' NORTH OF AN EAST-MEST FENCE, AND 2' SOUTH OF A MITNESS POST.
6	806616.942	1768550, 880	4806, 07	SET MOT CONTROL CAP. FLUSH WITH GROUND, STAMPED "6 2008", MARE IS IN AN OPEN FELD, 30" EAST OF AN WRIGATION CANAL, AND 2" SOUTH OF A WITNESS POST.
7	805695, 871	1768165, 498	4812, 40	SET MOT CONTROL CAP, FLUSH WITH GROUND, STAMPED "7 2008", MARK IS ON TOP OF THE EAST BANK OF CANAL, 40 NORTH OF AN EAST-WEST FENCE, 120' SOUTHEAST OF CONCRETE DOVERSION STRUCTURE, AND 02' SOUTH OF A WITHESS POST.

NOTE: CONTROL DIAGRAM NOT TO SCALE



2 MDT WONT ANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MEAGHER COUNTY

CSF = 0.99922160 UPN NUMBER 5565 SHEET 3 OF 19

SUMMARY

		GRAI	DING	
		cubic yards		
TOTAL	UNCL. EXC.	EXCESS EXCAVATION	EMB.+	REMARKS
	9,400	9,400	500	SITE GRADING KEYED BERM
TOTAL	9,900	# 9,400	# 500	RETED DENII

		lump	sum	cubic yards	acres	
STAT	TION	REVEGE- TATION	TREE & SHRUB PLANTING	SALVAGING		REMARKS
FROM	то		**	a rending		
		1	1	22,235	35.83	
TO1	AL	1	- 1	22,235	~	

	ABA	NDON	PIEZOM	ETER	
STATION	ITEM DESCRIPTION	square yards	cubic yards	each	REMARKS
	ABANDON WELL			4	SEE SHEET 10 FOR LOCATIONS
TOTAL		~	~	4	

FOR INFORMATION ONLY NOTE: 20% SHRINK FACTOR APPLIED TO GRADING

													CUL	ERTS	INCLUDED I	N CULVERT	SUMMARY F	RECAP)							
						BASIC B	ID ITEMS					PIPE OPTIONS in						cubi	yards		square	linear feet		A STATE OF THE STA	
	Acceptance of		Inea	feet				cubic yards			square			COATING	END SE	CTIONS	FOUND-			CULVERT	Janua	HEIGHT	SKEW	CULVERT	
CULVERT	PIPE	LENGTH OF	RELAY	CLEAN	REMOVE	CULVERT EXC.	FOUND- ATION	BEDDING	CLASS 'DD'		GEOTEX- TILE	CONCRETE STEEL - 2 2/3 x 1/2 CORR. ALUMINUM - 2 2/3 x 1/2 CORR.	OR	*				BEDDING MATERIAL	CLASS "DD" CONCRETE	RIPRAP	GEOTEX-	OF COVER	ANGLE	IN PL. in x ft	REMARKS
	an .	PIPE	CULVERT	CULVERT	CULVERT	**	MATERIAL	MATERIAL	CONCRETE	CLASS	#	ALONINGON - 2 2/3 X 1/2 CONTA	31.00	1	LEFT	RIGHT		1		CLASS					
II VERT A					23.0																	d.		18 X 23.0 CMP	REMOVE
LVERT A					75.0																	-3		18 X 75.0 CMP	REMOVE
EVERT C	_			-	22.0	-																		18 X 75.0 CMP 18 X 22.0 CMP	REMOVE REMOVE
JLVERT C					42.0																		-	18 X 42.0 CMP	REMOVE
TOTAL	_	~	~	~	162.0	~	~	~		~.	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	

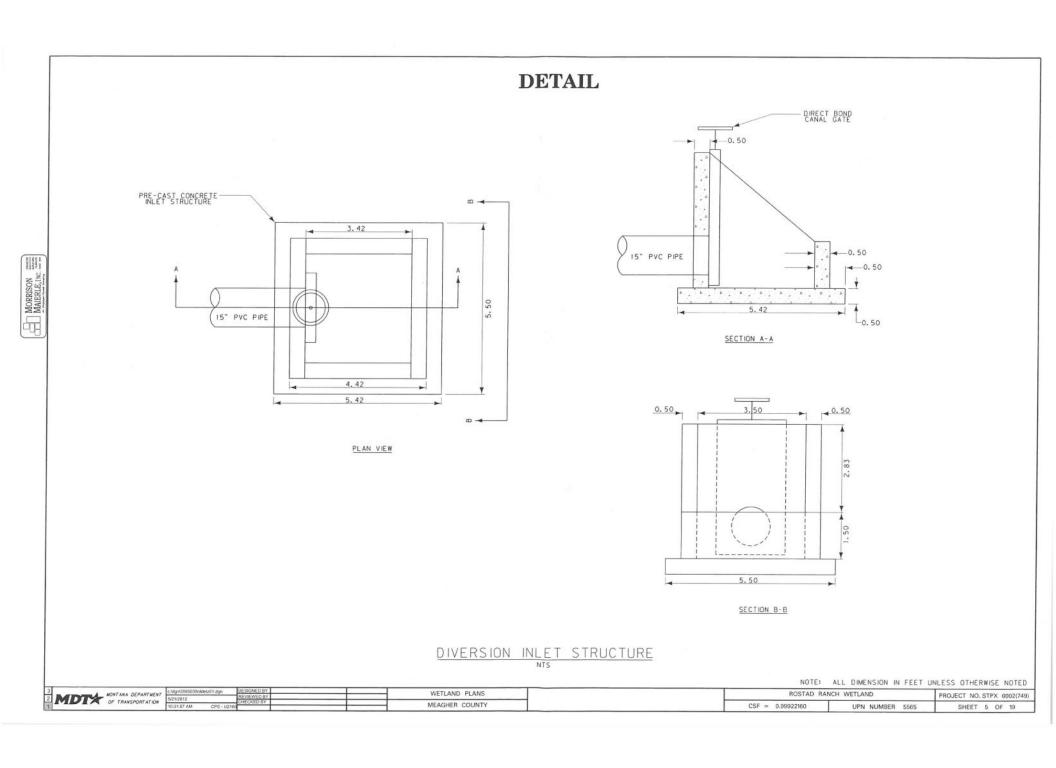
				BROAL	D-CRES	TED WE	EIR			
		cubic yards	square yards			68	ich			
STA	TION	BANK PROTECTION	TURF REINFORGEMENT MAT	CANAL GATE	HEAD GATE	TRASH GUARD	CHECK	TURNOUT	REMOVE IRRIGATION STRUC-	REMARKS
FROM	то	TYPE 3	TYPE C350	in	in				TURE	
		35	120							BROAD-CRESTED WEIR
TO	TAL	35	120	~	~	~	~	~	~	

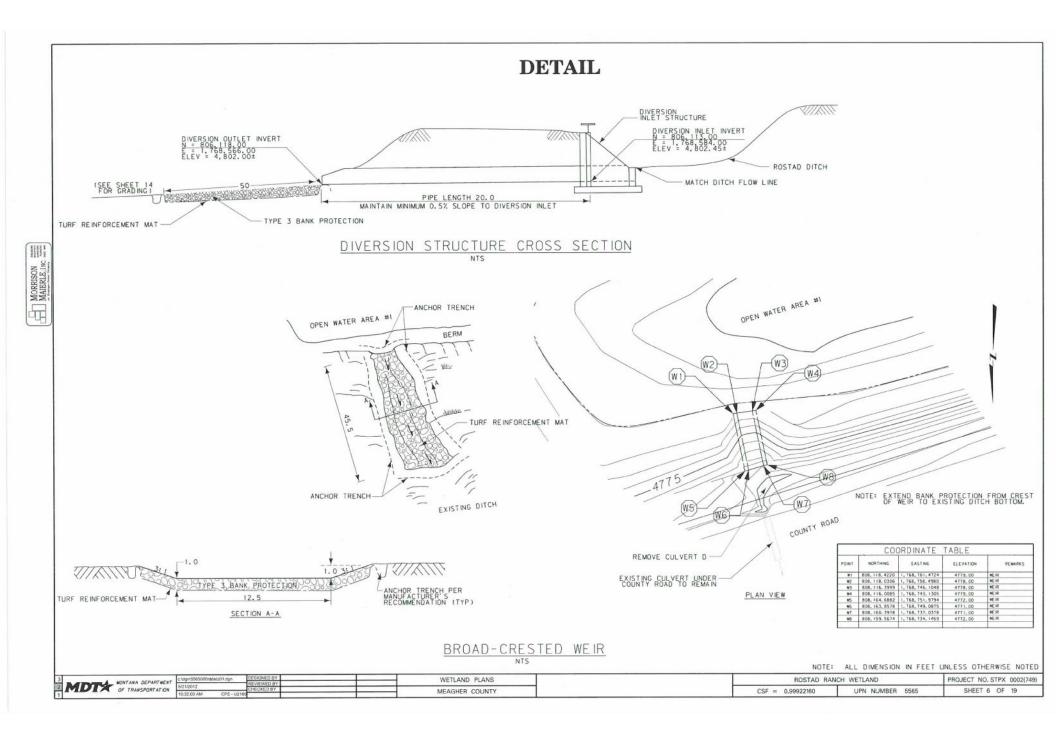
		CULVE	RT SUN	MARY I	RECAP			
	linea	r feet			cubic	yards		square yards
7 800000			No.				CHIVERT	GEOTEXTILE
PIPE	RELAY	CLEAN	REMOVE	ATION			RIPRAP	PERM. EROS, CNTR
(TOTAL)	CULVERT	CULVERT	COLVERT	MATERIAL	MATERIAL	CONCRETE	OL AGO	SURV.
_			462.0				CLASS	CLASS
-		-		-	~	_	~	_
	(TOTAL)	NEW PIPE (TOTAL) CULVERT	NEW RELAY CLEAN	Ilinear feet NEW PIPE CULVERT CULVERT CULVERT CULVERT (TOTAL) CULVERT CULVERT CULVERT	Inear feet NEW PIPE (TOTAL) CULVERT CULVERT CULVERT CULVERT MATERIAL 162.0	NEW PIPE (TOTAL) CULVERT CULVE	NEW PIPE CULVERT CLEAN REMOVE FOUND BEDDING CLASS 'DD' (TOTAL) CULVERT CULVERT CULVERT MATERIAL CONCRETE	Ilinear feet cubic yards NEW PIPE (TOTAL) CULVERT CUL

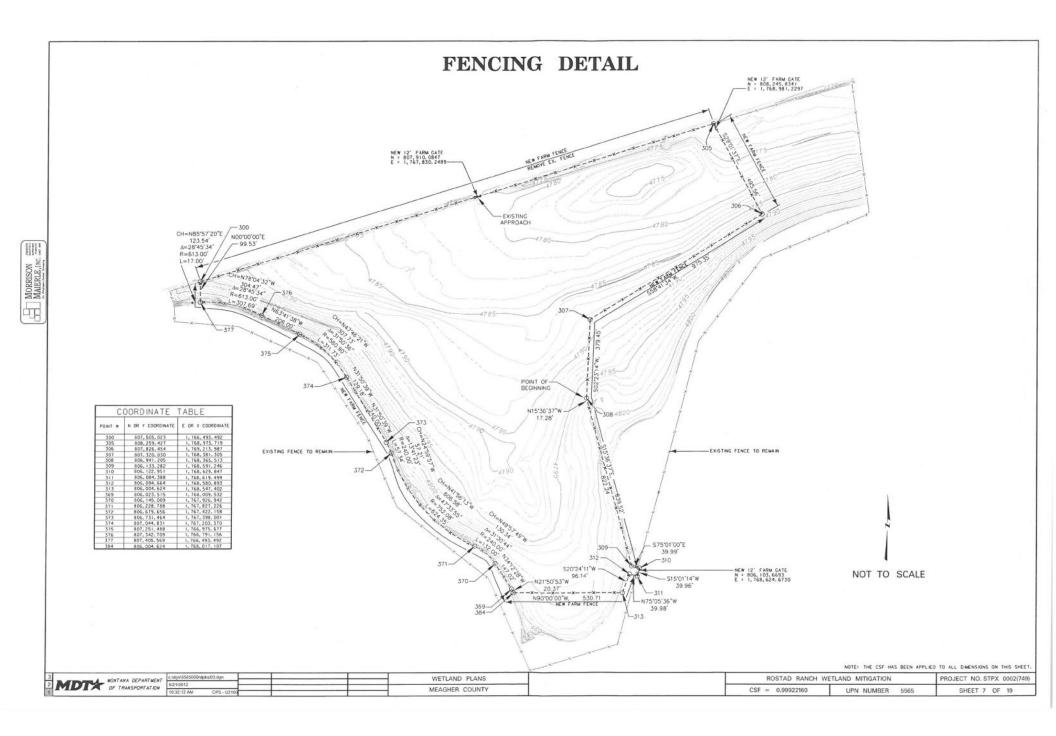
				FEN	CING					
		i i	near feet			each		linea	r feet	
STATION		WILDLIFE FRIENDLY FENCE REMOVE FENCE PANEL DEADMAN FARM GATE*		WILDLIFE FRIENDLY FENCE		ACCOMPRESSOR OF THE PROPERTY O		GATE*	REMARKS	
FROM	TO	TYPE 1 - FM	TYPE 1 - FW		SINGLE	DOUBLE	1 1	TYPE G2	TYPE G3	
		2,592.4		2,592.4	4	1		12		
		495.2		2012/10/20	1	1		12		
		974.6				2				
		379.2			1	1				
		838.9				2				
		215,8			1	4		12		
		530.3				1				
		99,5			1	1				
		2,271.7		-	4	1		_		
TOT	AL	8,397.6	~	# 2,592.4	12	14	~	36	~	

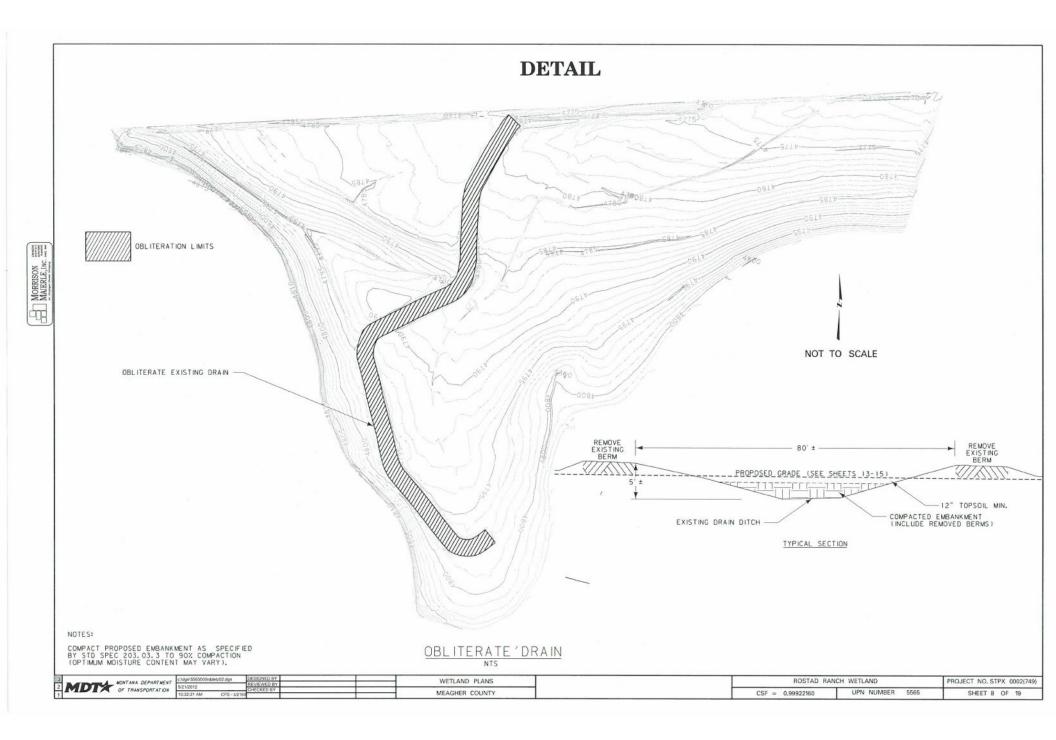
			DIVERSION	N STRU	CTURE			
	cui	oic yard	square yard	ea	ich	feet	lump sum	
DIVERSION	CLASS *DD*	BANK PROTECTION	TURF REINFORCEMENT MAT	CANAL GATE	HEAD GATE	PVC PIPE	TOTAL	REMARKS
	CONC.	TYPE 3	TYPE C350	15 in	15 in	15 in		
	4			1		20.0	1	SEE DETAIL
	-	20	70				+ +	SEE DETAIL
	~	20	70	~	~	~	1	

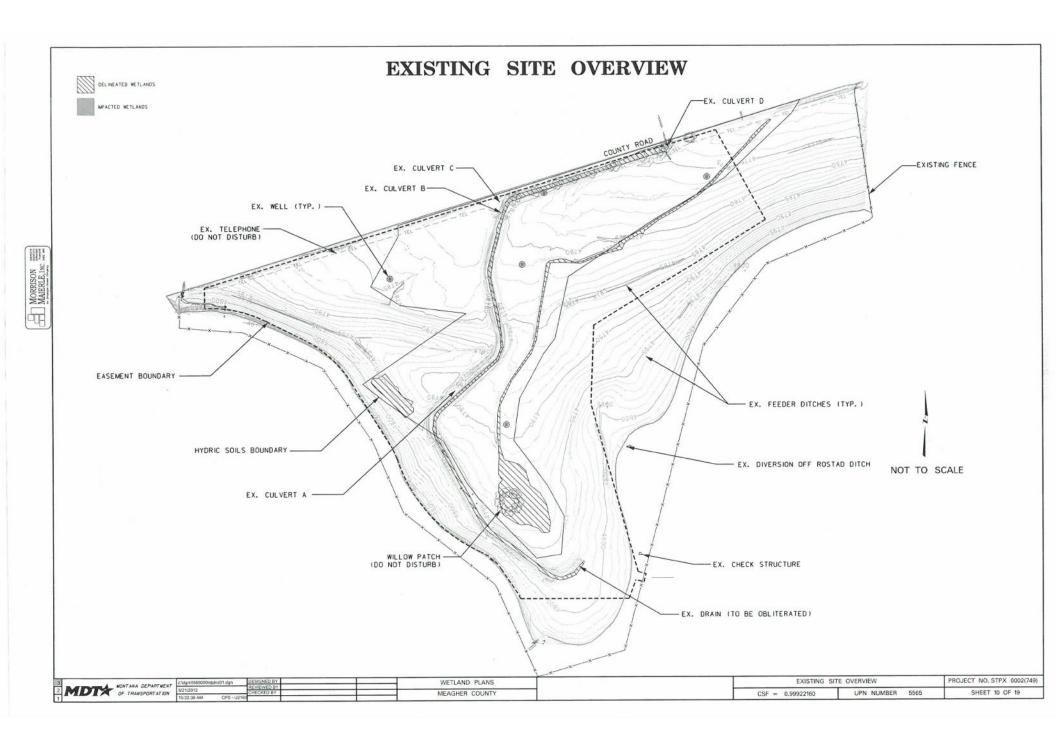
1										
3	MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	c:\dgr\\5565000rdsumz01.dan	lgn/5565000rdsumz01.dan DESIGNED BY			WETLAND PLANS	BOSTAD BANCE	ROSTAD RANCH WE	WETLAND MITIGATION	PROJECT NO. STPX 0002(749)
D A POPULA		0.00000	REVIEWED BY			WEILAND FLANS		The state of the s		
2 MUI		6/21/2012	CHECKED BY			MEAGHER COUNTY		CSF = 0.99922160	UPN NUMBER 5565	SHEET 4 OF 19
1		10:31:49 AM CPS - U2160	9					GG1 - 0.00022100		

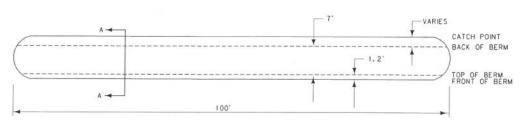




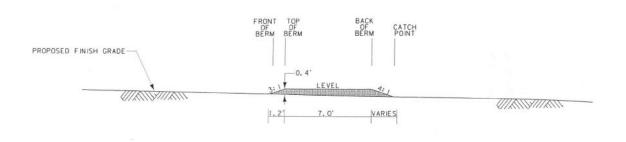








PLAN VIEW



SPREADER BERM

SECTION A-A

NOTE: SEE POINTS BI THROUGH B36 ON SHEETS 14 AND 15.

| Solid | Control | Contro

