

Montana Department of Transportation Stream Mitigation Monitoring Report
US 2 - SWAMP CREEK EAST MITIGATION SITE

Project Overview

Watershed: Watershed #1 - Kootenai

MDT Project: NH-1(35)49F; Control No. 1027000

Monitoring Year: 2024

Years Monitored: Lower Reach - 6th year of monitoring, Upper Reach 5th year of monitoring

Corps Permit Number: NWO-2012-00146-MTM

Stream Protection Act Authorization: SPA# MDT-R1-04-2018

Monitoring Conducted By: Confluence Consulting Inc.

Monitoring Dates: August 12, 2024

Purpose of the approved project:

As part of the U.S. Highway 2/Swamp Creek East Road Reconstruction Project, the Montana Department of Transportation (MDT) modified two reaches of Swamp Creek to allow for highway widening and roadway improvements. MDT mitigated these impacts on-site by reconstructing 1,069 feet of Swamp Creek adjacent to U.S. Highway 2. The project was broken up into “upper” and “lower” reaches. The lower reach is located east of the U.S. Highway 2 corridor and is approximately 170 linear feet in length. The upper reach is located west of the U.S. Highway 2 corridor and is approximately 899 linear feet in length. Construction was completed on the lower reach prior to the 2019 monitoring event and was assessed for the first time in the summer of 2019. The upper reach was completed in 2020 and assessed for the first time during the summer of 2020.

Site Location:

Upper Reach Upstream Coordinates: 48.1341951, -115.432838

Upper Reach Downstream Coordinates: 48.135767, -115.4337009

Lower Reach Upstream Coordinates: 48.135914, -115.4335097

Lower Reach Downstream Coordinates: 48.137279, -115.4341232

County: Lincoln

Nearest Town: Libby

Map Included: Figure 1 on page #4.

Mitigation Site Construction Started: Lower Reach: Summer 2018 **Upper Reach: Summer 2019**

Construction Ended: Lower Reach: Spring 2019 **Upper Reach: Spring 2020**

Dates of any recent corrective or maintenance activities (since previous report)

Activity: Noxious Weed Treatment **Date:** May 1, 2024

Specific recommendations for additional corrective actions: Continue noxious weed control.

Previous Monitoring Reports and Methods Descriptions:

<https://www.mdt.mt.gov/publications/brochures/stream-mitigation.aspx>

Monitoring methods are described in the 2019 monitoring report, and additional details for the upper reach are available in the 2020 monitoring report.

Monitoring Period: Minimum of 3 years from construction completion or until concurrence by US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

Requirements (from approved mitigation plan, banking instrument, or DA permit conditions)

Performance Standards:

The monitoring site met the performance standard for vegetation success for the first time in 2022. The criteria were met again in 2023 and 2024.

Table 1. Summary of performance standards for the Swamp Creek East Mitigation site.

Parameter	Success Criteria	Status	Site Meeting Success Criteria?
Vegetation Success	Will be achieved when combined areal cover of riparian and streambank vegetation is $\geq 75\%$.	The average areal cover along the four riparian transects was 78.9%.	YES

Summary Data

Riparian Vegetation Inventory

The results of four line-point intercept transects indicate total areal vegetation cover in riparian areas was 78.9% in 2024 (Table 2). As compared to results in 2023, the lower reach displayed no change, but bare ground in the upper reach increased by 5.6%. The dominant species recorded in the lower reach were reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), creeping wildrye (*Elymus repens*) and blue wildrye (*Elymus glaucus*). In the upper reach, reed canarygrass, creeping wildrye and intermediate wheatgrass (*Elymus hispidus*) were the dominant species.

A total of 76 species have been observed site-wide since 2019. Of the 76 species identified, 31 are considered hydrophytic based on the 2020 National Wetland Plant List (USACE 2020; Appendix C). Of the species recorded across the site, 58% are native and considered beneficial to the restoration efforts, including willows which were planted within the project reach.

Noxious Weeds

Five Montana state-listed noxious weed species, including Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), ox-eye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*), common tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*), spotted knapweed (*Centaurea stoebe*), and butter-and-eggs (*Linaria vulgaris*) were observed within the Swamp Creek stream mitigation site in 2024. Canada thistle and common tansy are the most prevalent noxious weed in the upper reach, although the west bank also has infestations of spotted knapweed. Noxious weed cover was estimated at 3% within the lower reach due to an increase in common tansy, mainly on the west bank and in the channel. Total weed cover was approximately 7% in the upper reach, where the most common species were Canada thistle and common tansy. Noxious weed infestations encompassing at least 1 percent of the total cover within each reach were mapped and are shown on Map 1 in Appendix A. Noxious weed infestations identified in trace amounts (<1% of inventory area within each reach) were noted but not mapped.

Table 2. Percent cover along vegetation transects within the Swamp Creek East Mitigation site in 2022-2024.

Reach	Location	Length (ft)	% Cover					
			2022		2023		2024	
			Bare Ground/ Fabric	Vegetation	Bare Ground/ Fabric	Vegetation	Bare Ground/ Fabric	Vegetation
Lower	Transect 1	42	30	70	10	90	10	90
	Transect 2	42	15	85	30	70	30	70
Upper	Transect 3	45	30	70	30	70	40	60
	Transect 4	36	20	80	0	100	0	100
		Weighted Average	24.0	76.0	18.4	81.6	21.1	78.9

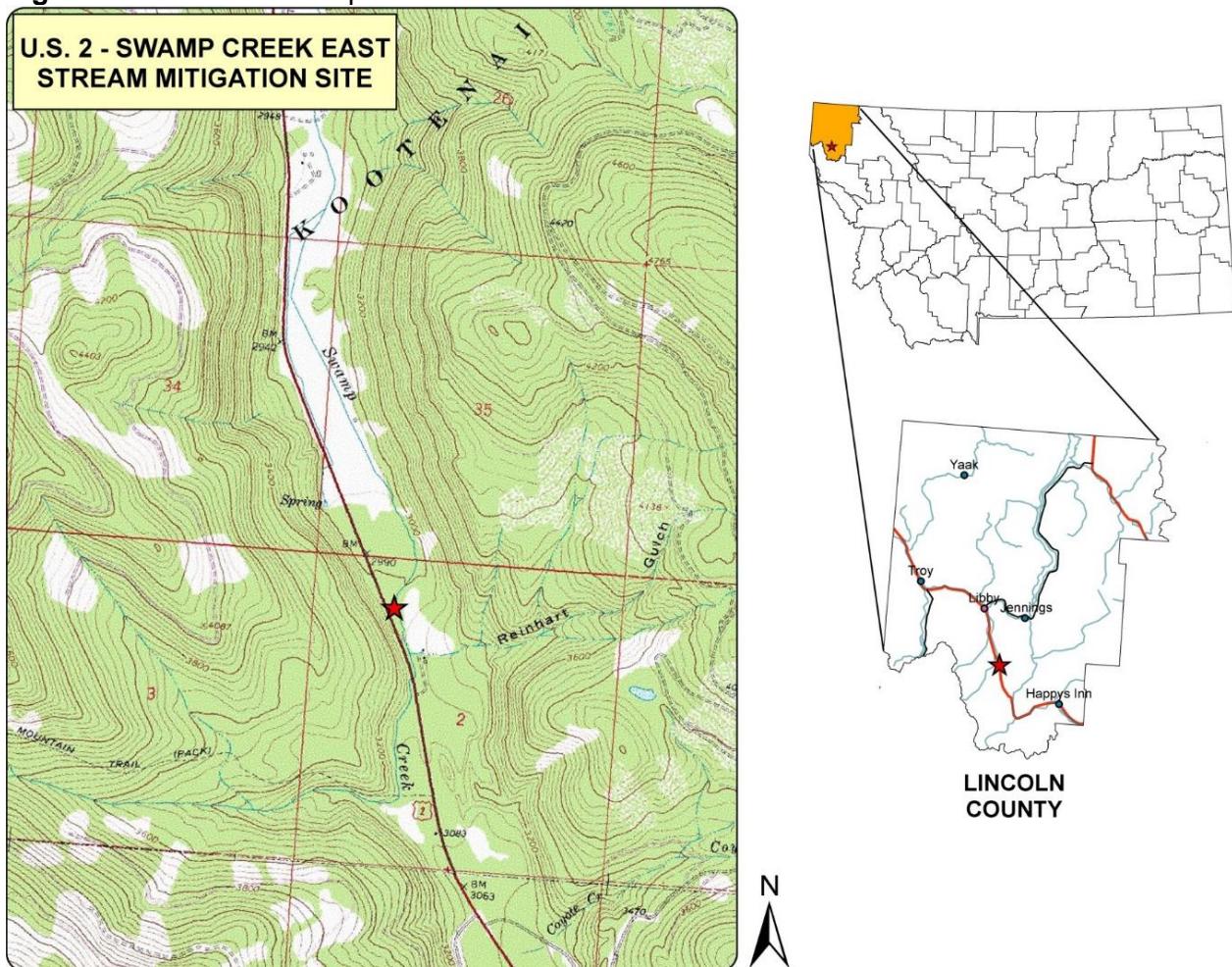
Conclusions

A weighted average across the four vegetation transects indicates that total vegetative cover was 78.9 percent in 2024, which meets the vegetative success criterion. This criterion has now been met for three consecutive years and a general upward trend in total cover has been observed throughout the monitoring period (Table 2). A small decrease in total cover in the upper reach was observed in 2024 but is not concerning and provides evidence that vegetation at the site is still maturing. In general, vegetation is transitioning from a community dominated by non-native species including many annual forbs, to one dominated by native and introduced perennial grass species. This transition will eventually provide greater soil stability and increased cover for birds and small mammals. As indicated by the overall vegetative trend, plant diversity has continued to increase over the monitoring period. Habitat diversity and structure is expected to increase as perennial cover expands, willows mature, and more volunteers establish.

While there are no specific success criteria outlined in the monitoring plan for channel form, stability, or function, visual inspections of the rock weirs and culverts indicate all are currently in good condition and functioning as designed. No instability issues or maintenance concerns have been noted during any of the six monitoring events.

Maps, Plans, Photos:

Figure 1. Site Location Map



Project Area Maps/Figures: See Appendix A

Photos: See Appendix B

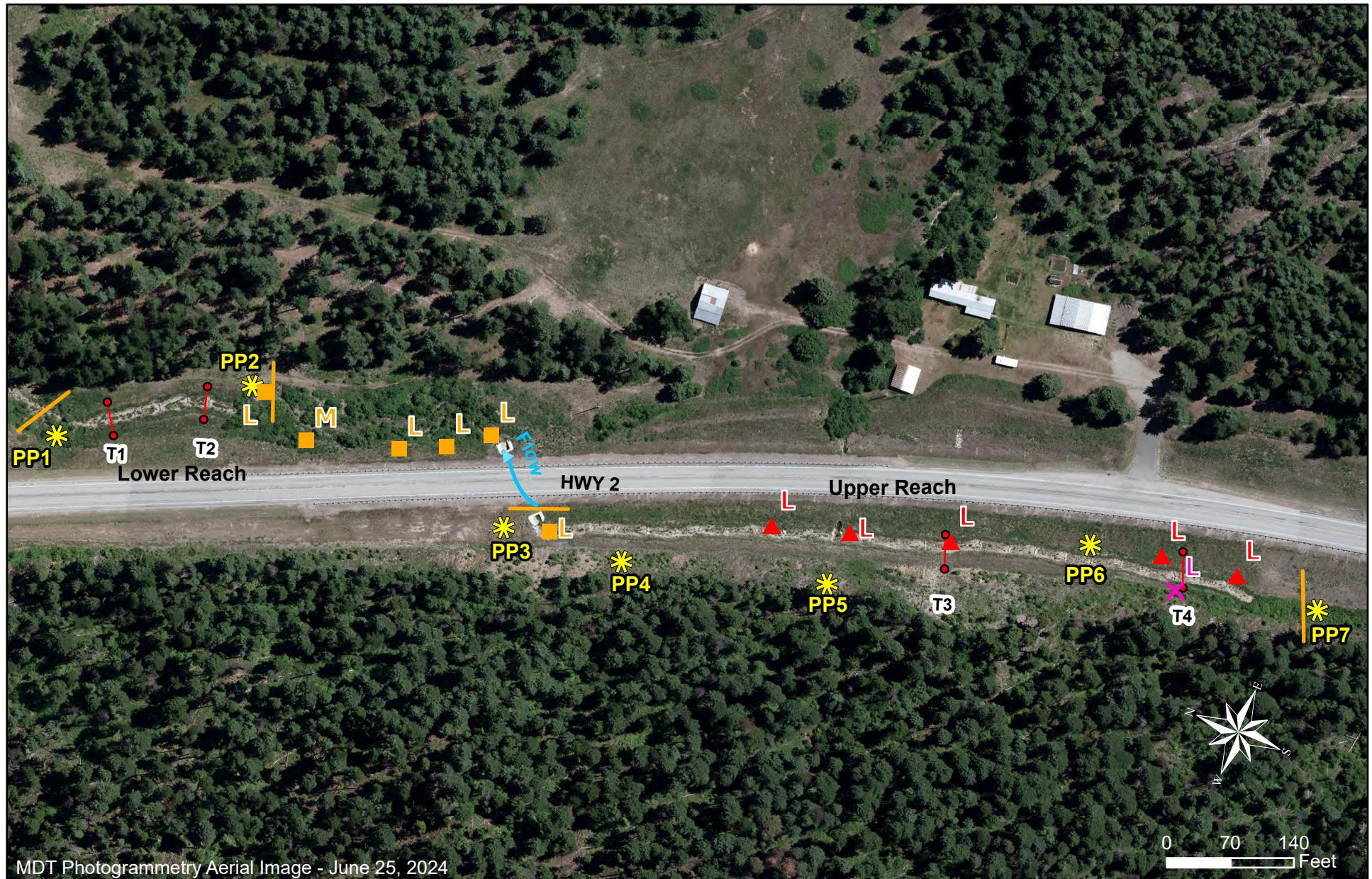
Comprehensive Plant List: See Appendix C

Plans: See Appendix D of 2019 Monitoring Report

<https://www.mdt.mt.gov/publications/brochures/stream-mitigation.aspx>

APPENDIX A
PROJECT AREA MAPS

MDT Stream Mitigation Monitoring
Swamp Creek East
Lincoln County, Montana



Legend

- Approximate Channel Reach Breaks
- Vegetation Transects
- * Photo Points

Noxious Weeds

- * Centaurea stoebe
- ▲ Cirsium arvense
- Tanacetum vulgare

- Noxious Weed Cover Classes
- T = Trace
- L = Low (1-5% cover)
- M = Moderate (6-25% cover)
- H = High (26-100% cover)

**Swamp Creek East
2024 - Upper and
Lower Reaches
Monitoring Features**

Map 1

Map Date: 11/2/2024

SwampEast_monitor_2024.mxd

APPENDIX B
PROJECT AREA PHOTOGRAPHS

MDT Stream Mitigation Monitoring
Swamp Creek East
Lincoln County, Montana

SITE NAME: Swamp Creek East

MONITORING YEAR: 2024

MONITORING PHOTO LOG

SITE NAME: Swamp Creek East

MONITORING YEAR: 2024



2019

2024

Photo Point 1: Looking south (upstream) from the bottom of the lower reach.



2019

2024

Photo Point 2: Looking north (downstream) from the top of the lower reach.



2019

2024

Photo Point 3: Looking south (upstream) from the bottom of upper reach during (2019) and after construction (2024).

SITE NAME: Swamp Creek East

MONITORING YEAR: 2024



2020

Photo Point 4: Looking north (downstream) at the downstream end of the upper reach.



2024



2020

Photo Point 5.1: Looking south (upstream) from below the culvert located mid-way up the upper reach.



2024



2020

Photo Point 5.2: Looking east at the culvert located mid-way up the upper reach.



2024

SITE NAME: Swamp Creek East

MONITORING YEAR: 2024



2020



2024

Photo Point 5.3: Looking north (downstream) from the culvert located mid-way up the upper reach.



2020



2024

Photo Point 5.4: Looking south (upstream) above the culvert located mid-way up the upper reach.



2020



2024

Photo Point 6.1: Looking southwest (upstream) at the upper end of the upper reach.

SITE NAME: Swamp Creek East

MONITORING YEAR: 2024



2020



2024

Photo Point 6.2: Looking west from the upper end of the upper reach.



2020



2024

Photo Point 6.3: Looking northwest (downstream) from the upper end of the upper reach.



2020



2024

Photo Point 7: Looking north (downstream) from the top of the upper reach.

SITE NAME: Swamp Creek East

MONITORING YEAR: 2024



2019



2024

Additional Photo 1: View looking west across Vegetation Transect #1.



2019



2024

Additional Photo 2: View looking east across Vegetation Transect #1



2019



2024

Additional Photo 3: View looking west across Vegetation Transect #2.

SITE NAME: Swamp Creek East

MONITORING YEAR: 2024



2019



2024

Additional Photo 4: View looking east across Vegetation Transect #2.



2020



2024

Additional Photo 5: View looking west across Vegetation Transect #3.



2020



2024

Additional Photo 6: View looking east across Vegetation Transect #3.

SITE NAME: Swamp Creek East

MONITORING YEAR: 2024



2020

Additional Photo 7: View looking west across Vegetation Transect #4.



2024



2020

Additional Photo 8: View looking east across Vegetation Transect #4.



2024

APPENDIX C
2019 – 2024 COMPREHENSIVE PLANT SPECIES LIST

MDT Stream Mitigation Monitoring
Swamp Creek East
Lincoln County, Montana

Table C-1. Comprehensive list of plant species observed at the Swamp Creek East Stream Mitigation Site from 2019 through 2024.

Scientific Name	Common Name	WMVC Indicator Status*
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common Yarrow	FACU
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Spreading Bent	FAC
<i>Alnus incana</i>	Speckled Alder	FACW
<i>Alopecurus arundinaceus</i>	Creeping Meadow-Foxtail	FAC
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon Service-Berry	FACU
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	Pearly-Everlasting	FACU
<i>Beckmannia syzigachne</i>	American Slough Grass	OBL
<i>Berteroa incana</i>	Hoary False-alyssum	UPL
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Ripgut Brome	UPL
<i>Bromus inermus</i>	Smooth Brome	UPL
<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese Brome	UPL
<i>Bromus squarrosus</i>	Corn Brome	UPL
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Cheatgrass	UPL
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-Purse	FACU
<i>Carex aurea</i>	Golden-Fruit Sedge	FACW
<i>Carex bebbii</i>	Bebb's Sedge	OBL
<i>Carex interior</i>	Inland Sedge	OBL
<i>Carex pachystachya</i>	Thick-Head Sedge	FAC
<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>	Spotted Knapweed	UPL
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-Ear Chickweed	FACU
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Lamb's-Quarters	FACU
<i>Chenopodium capitatum</i>	Strawberry Goosefoot	UPL
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada Thistle	FAC
<i>Cornus alba</i>	Red Osier	FACW
<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair Grass	FACW
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Common Spike-Rush	OBL
<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	Blue Wildrye	FACU
<i>Elymus lanceolatus</i>	Streamside Wild Rye	FACU
<i>Elymus repens</i>	Creeping Wild Rye	UPL
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i>	Slender Wild Rye	FAC
<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>	Willowherb	FAC
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	Fringed Willowherb	FACW
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	Virginia Strawberry	FACU
<i>Heuchera parviflora</i>	Littleleaf Alumroot	UPL

Scientific Name	Common Name	WMVC Indicator Status*
<i>Hieracium umbellatum</i>	Narrowleaf Hawkweed	UPL
<i>Juncus ensifolius</i>	Dagger-Leaf Rush	FACW
<i>Juncus nodosus</i>	Knotted Rush	OBL
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	Lesser Poverty Rush	FAC
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	FACU
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-Eye Daisy	FACU
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Butter-and-eggs	UPL
<i>Madia glomerata</i>	Mountain Tarplant	FACU
<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	Feathery False Solomon's-Seal	FAC
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medic	FACU
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Yellow Sweet-Clover	FACU
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	American Wild Mint	FACW
<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	Seep Monkey-Flower	OBL
<i>Phacelia hastata</i>	Silverleaf Phacelia	UPL
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary Grass	FACW
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Common Timothy	FACU
<i>Plantago major</i>	Great Plantain	FAC
<i>Poa palustris</i>	Fowl Blue Grass	FAC
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Balsam Poplar	FAC
<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	Norwegian Cinquefoil	FAC
<i>Pseudoroegneria spicata</i>	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	UPL
<i>Rorippa</i> sp.	Yellowcress	UPL
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	Western Thimble-Berry	FACU
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curly Dock	FAC
<i>Rumex salicifolius</i>	Willow Dock	FACW
<i>Salix exigua</i>	Narrow-leaf Willow	FACW
<i>Salix lasiandra</i>	Pacific Willow	FACW
<i>Silene</i> sp.	Catchflies	N/A
<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	Tall Hedge-Mustard	FACU
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canadian Goldenrod	FACU
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Field Sow-Thistle	FACU
<i>Spiraea betulifolia</i>	Shiny-Leaf Meadowsweet	FACU
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Common Snowberry	FACU
<i>Symphyotrichum campestre</i>	Western Meadow Aster	UPL

Scientific Name	Common Name	WMVC Indicator Status*
<i>Symphyotrichum foliaceum</i>	Alpine Leafy-Head Aster	FACU
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Common Tansy	FACU
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	Field Pennycress	UPL
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	FACU
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	FAC
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	FACU
<i>Veronica americana</i>	American-Brooklime	OBL
<i>xTriticale</i>	Triticale	UPL

*2020 National Wetland Plant List; Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (USACE 2020)

New species identified in 2024 are **bolded**.