MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
WETLAND MITIGATION MONITORING REPORT

KINDSFATER MITIGATION SITE
YELLOWSTONE COUNTY, MONTANA

PROJECT CONSTRUCTED: 2012

MONITORING REPORT #5: DECEMBER 2017

Prepared for:

VISION ZERO
zero deaths · zero serious injuries
MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

2701 Prospect Avenue
Helena, Montana 59620

Prepared by:

RESPEC

820 North Montana Ave, Suite A
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MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WETLAND MITIGATION MONITORING REPORT: YEAR 2017

KINDSFATER
YELLOWSTONE COUNTY, MONTANA
INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 2012

MDT Project Number STPX-0056 (56)
Control Number 5034

USACE: NWO-2007-00824-MTB

prepared for

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December 2017

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Cover: Looking south across wetland Cell 13 and community Type 8.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Kindsfater 2017 Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Report presents the results of the fifth year of post construction monitoring at the Kindsfater mitigation area. This Montana Department of Transportation (MDT) wetland mitigation project is located in the northwest quarter of Section 6, Township 2 South, Range 25 East, Yellowstone County, Montana. This MDT-owned property is located approximately 3 miles northeast of Laurel, Montana, and is adjacent to 72nd Street West and Laurel Airport Road, as illustrated in Figure 1-1. The site is intended to provide 43.8 acres of wetland mitigation credits to assist MDT in meeting compensatory mitigation requirements for proposed construction projects in Watershed #13 – Upper Yellowstone. The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit number NWO-2007-00824-MTB approved the Kindsfater project and proposed crediting that was presented in the August 2012 Kindsfater wetland mitigation plan [MDT and Morrison-Maierle, Inc., 2015]. The objectives of this project included creating, restoring, enhancing, and preserving wetland habitat within the historic Kindsfater gravel pit.

The Kindsfater site was previously a gravel mining operation that ended mining in 1987. The mining excavations exposed groundwater throughout the site. The historic gravel pit eventually evolved into a wetland complex that included emergent, scrub/shrub, and forested wetland habitats. The site was identified in 2002 as a potential wetland restoration site and evaluated by Carter Burgess, Inc. (CB) to determine the practicality of developing wetland mitigation credits. A wetland delineation conducted by CB in 2002 identified 47.6 acres within the site. In 2006, Morrison-Maierle, Inc. (MMI) delineated wetlands within the site and identified 32.9 acres of emergent, scrub/shrub, and forested wetlands. In 2012, MMI redelineated the site to verify the wetland acreage and identified a total of 25.9 acres of wetlands on the site. Based on these findings, approximately 22 acres of wetland habitat were converted to upland between 2002 and 2012.

The project was designed for two phases of development: the Base Project and Alternative Option. The Base Project would involve creating, restoring, enhancing, and preserving wetlands within the western half of the site. The Alternative Option would include excavating and removing gravel materials and constructing new wetlands within the eastern half of the site (see Appendix D for design plan details). Credits to be developed from both phases would total 43.8 credit acres under full build-out. The following section provides the amount of wetland credits that are estimated for each phase as presented in the mitigation plan.

Base Project:

- Create (establishment) two emergent wetland areas (Cells 7 and 9) that total 1.8 acres (1:1 mitigation ratio)
- Restore (rehabilitation) former wetland areas within the site (Cells 1–6 and a portion of Cell 8) with tree/shrub plantings that total 14.0 acres (1:1 mitigation ratio)
- Restore (reestablishment) several depressional emergent wetland areas (adjacent to Cells 1–12) that total 9.2 acres (1.5:1 mitigation ratio)

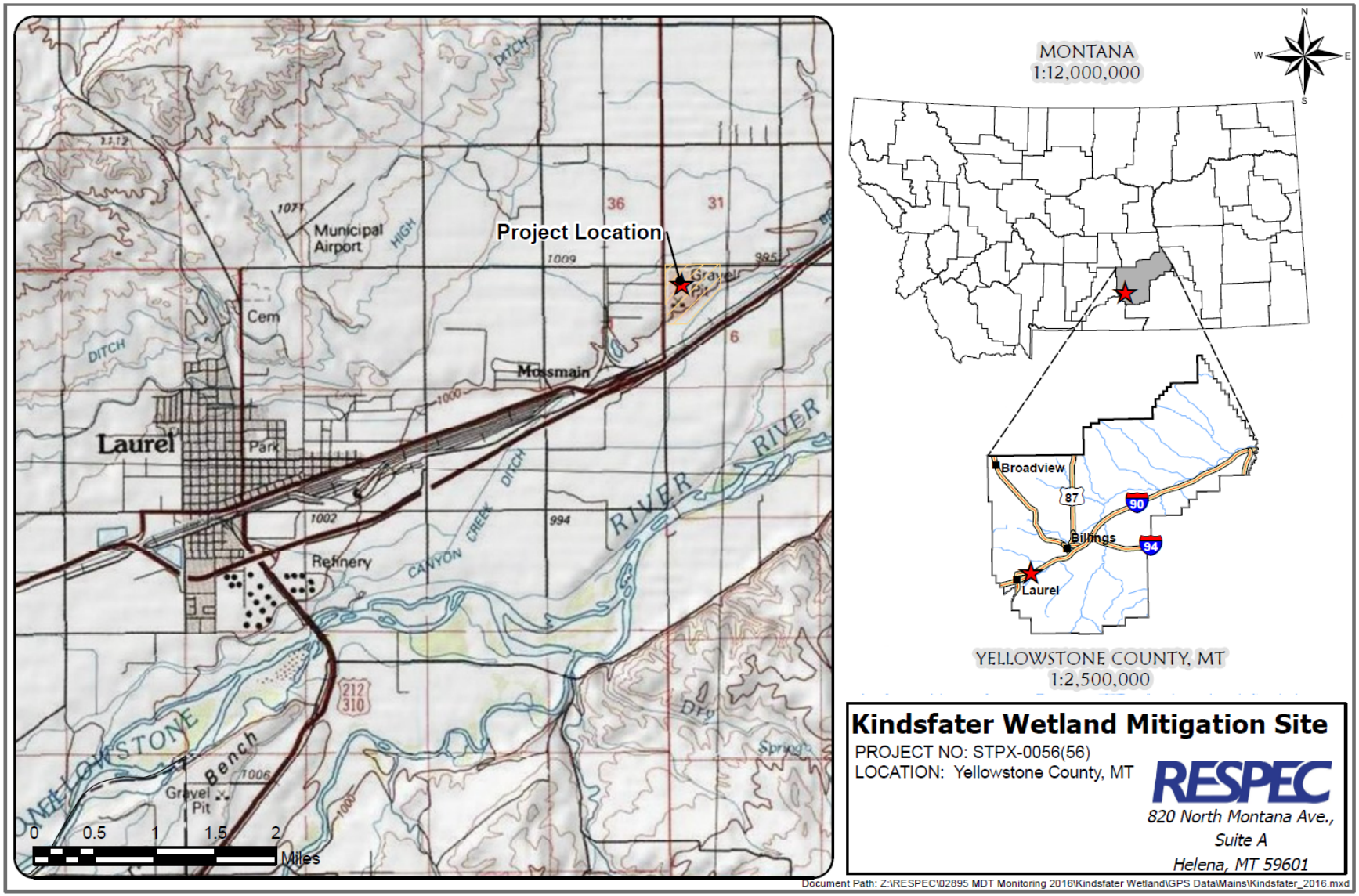

Figure 1-1. Project Location of the Kindsfater Site.

- Enhance 3.1 acres (3:1 mitigation ratio) of existing palustrine, emergent, scrub/shrub, and forested wetland (Cells 10–12 and a portion of Cell 8)
- Preserve 21.9 acres (4:1 mitigation ratio) of existing palustrine emergent, scrub/shrub, and forested wetlands
- Designate a 50-foot-wide upland buffer around the mitigation area that totals 4.3 acres (5:1 mitigation ratio)
- Mitigate temporary impacts during establishment of wetland Cells 10–12 and a portion of Cell 8, which totals 3.6 acres (0:1 mitigation ratio).

Alternative Option:

- Create two lacustrine emergent wetland cells that total 2.8 acres (1:1 mitigation ratio)
- Create palustrine emergent and scrub/shrub wetlands that total 11.1 acres (1:1 mitigation ratio)
- Designate a 50-foot-wide upland buffer around the perimeter of the excavated area that will total 3.0 acres (5:1 mitigation ratio).

Table 1-1 provides a breakdown of the compensatory credits by bid phase and mitigation type and includes a brief description of each credit type, approved mitigation ratios, and anticipated mitigation credits, assuming that the site develops to its full potential. A total of 29.3 mitigation credits may be generated after the base bid phase in the western half of the site is complete. The additional Alternative Bid phase in the eastern half of the site would result in 14.5 mitigation credits as designed. A maximum of 43.8 mitigation credits would be anticipated at the Kindsfater site after both phases are complete.

The project was constructed during the fall and winter of 2012 and consisted of excavating a series of 14 cells that range in size from 0.24 to 1.39 acres. Each cell was designed to expose the shallow groundwater table for limited portions of the year. Wetland Cells 1–12 were constructed under the base bid phase. Wetland Cells 13 and 14 were completed as part of the Alternative Bid phase; however, the 11.1 acres of created wetlands within the gravel mining area were not completed as planned. Because of the steepness of the slopes from the gravel excavation, the contractor and MDT construction project manager decided to lessen the slopes so the Kindsfater site would still be accessible from a gravel parking area along Laurel Airport Road. The area around the excavated cells was not constructed to the bottom elevation of the preexisting wetland areas. Because of this design change, the total wetland credits possible at this site has been reduced from 43.8 acres (as described above) to 32.7 acres.

The site consists of an upper terrace with a slope that descends into a lower terrace that is adjacent to the Billings Bench Water Canal (BBWC). The project was designed to intercept shallow, unconfined groundwater flow through the project area to provide the hydrology that was required to sustain the wetland and open-water areas. Revegetating preferred species included a combination of plantings and cuttings (*Salix* spp.); seeding with wetland plant species; and natural recruitment of existing shrubs, trees, and emergent plants. Woody plantings that were identified in the mitigation

Table 1-1. Wetland Credit Determination for the Kindsfater Site

Compensatory Mitigation Type	Mitigation Area Description	Proposed Wetland Type (Cowardin)	Mitigation Surface Area (Acres)	USACE-Approved Mitigation Ratios	Anticipated Mitigation Credit (Acres)
Base Bid Credits					
Creation (Establishment)	Wetland Cells 7 and 9	Lacustrine emergent	1.8	1:1	1.8
Restoration (Reestablishment)	Wetland Cells 1–6 and parts of Cell 8	Lacustrine emergent and Palustrine emergent, scrub/shrub	14.0	1:1	14.0
Restoration (Rehabilitation)	Areas adjacent to Wetland Cells 1–12	Palustrine emergent, scrub/shrub	9.2	1.5:1	6.1
Enhancement	Wetland Cells 10–12 and parts of Cell 8	Palustrine emergent, scrub/shrub	3.1	3:1	1.0
Preservation	Existing wetland areas	Palustrine emergent, scrub/shrub	21.9	4:1	5.5
Upland Buffer	50-foot wide upland perimeter	N/A	4.3	5:1	0.9
Temporary Impacts	Wetland Cells 10–12 and parts of Cell 8	N/A	3.6	0:1	0.0[(a)]
Subtotal Mitigation Credit					**29.3**
Alternative Bid Credits					
Creation (Establishment)	Gravel mining area	Palustrine emergent, scrub/shrub	–11.1[(b)]	1:1	-11.1
Creation (Establishment)	Wetland Cells 13 and 14	Lacustrine emergent	2.8	1:1	2.8
Upland Buffer	50-foot-wide upland perimeter	N/A	2.3	5:1	0.5
Subtotal Mitigation Credit					**3.3**

(a) Temporary impacts will result from construction activities in proposed enhancement areas for Wetland Cells 10, 11, and 12 and parts of Cell 8.

(b) 11.1 acres of creation wetlands in Alternative Bid Credits (gravel mining area) were not constructed as planned; therefore, the anticipated credits for this gravel mining area have been subtracted to indicate this reduction in credits. Additionally, upland buffer credits have been reduced to include a 50-foot-wide perimeter around only wetland Cells 13 and 14.

plan included locally collected willow cuttings, red osier (*Cornus alba*), cottonwoods (*Populus* spp.), choke cherry (*Prunus virginiana*), black hawthorn (*Crataegus douglasii*), silver buffalo-berry (*Shepherdia argentea*), Woods' rose (*Rosa woodsii*), and Rocky Mountain juniper (*Juniperus scopulorum*). The wetland seed mix included beaked spike-rush (*Eleocharis rostellata*), Baltic rush

(*Juncus balticus*), hard-stem club-rush (*Schoenoplectus acutus*), bluejoint (*Calamagrostis canadensis*), tufted hairgrass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*), fowl blue grass (*Poa palustris*), and slender wild rye (*Elymus trachycaulus*). The locations of the woody planting areas are shown in Figure A-2 (Appendix A). Several state-listed and Yellowstone County-listed noxious weed species have been documented across the Kindsfater site. MDT has an ongoing weed control program for wetland mitigation sites state-wide and has already implemented a noxious weed control program within the Kindsfater site.

The USACE-approved performance standards for the Kindsfater wetland mitigation site are listed below.

1. **Wetland Characteristics** for all of the restored, created, enhanced, and preserved wetlands within the project limits will meet the three parameter criteria for hydrology, vegetation, and soils established for determining wetland areas as outlined in the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (1987 Wetland Manual) [Environmental Laboratory, 1987] and the 2010 *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Manual: Great Plains* (GP) *Region (Version 2.0)* (2010 GP Regional Supplement) [USACE, 2010]. These methodologies were used to establish baseline wetland conditions on site.
    a. **Wetland Hydrology Success** will be achieved where wetland hydrology is present as per the technical guidelines in the 1987 Wetland Manual and the 2010 GP Regional Supplement. Wetland hydrology will be confirmed through the periodic observations of surface water across the site and saturated soil conditions during the annual mid-season monitoring event. Soil saturation will be present for at least 12.5 percent of the growing season.
    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. Because 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 by delineating the developing wetlands by using the technical guidelines established in the 1987 Wetland Manual and the 2010 GP Regional Supplement. Noxious weeds do not exceed 5 percent cover. The following concept of "dominance," as defined in the 1987 Wetland Manual, will be applied during future routine wetland determinations in 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)"* [Environmental Laboratory, 1987]. Additionally, as per guidance from the USACE, hydrophytic vegetation success will include achieving a minimum overall vegetation cover of 80 percent in created wetland areas within 5 years after site construction.

i. **Woody Plants –** Plantings will be considered successful where they exceed 50 percent survival after 5 years. Natural colonization of woody plant species from nearby sources is anticipated after construction activities are complete. The rate and extent of natural woody plant colonization will depend on factors such as planting locations, 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.

2. **Open-Water Areas:** The intent of the project is to provide seasonal open water in the wetland enhancement areas where excavation in the existing wetland will be completed and in the gravel removal area where wetland will be created. Open water that is established within the designated wetland cells will be considered successful and creditable.
3. **Upland Buffer:** Success will be achieved when noxious weeds do not exceed 5 percent cover within the buffer areas on site. Any area within the creditable buffer area that is disturbed by project construction must have at least 50 percent aerial cover of non-noxious weed species by the end of the monitoring period.
4. **Weed Control:** Implementing weed control will be based on annual monitoring of the site to determine weed species and the degree of infestation within the site. Control measures based upon the monitoring results will be implemented by MDT to minimize and/or eliminate the intrusion of state-listed noxious weed species within the site. Success will be achieved where less than 5 percent absolute cover of noxious weed species occurs across the site.
5. **Fencing** has been installed along the easement boundaries to protect the integrity of the wetland from disturbance that may be detrimental to the site. Fencing installed along the perimeter of the site has been designed to be wildlife-friendly to allow for wildlife movement into and out of the wetland complex.
6. **Monitoring** this MDT mitigation site will be based on the MDT standard monitoring protocols used for all of the MDT wetland mitigation sites for a minimum period of 5 years or longer as determined by the USACE Montana Regulatory Office's review of annual monitoring reports for the site and whether or not the site has met the wetland success criteria. The site will be monitored annually beginning with the first full growing season following construction.

Figures A-2 and A-3 (Appendix A) of this report show the site monitoring activity locations and mapped site features, respectively. The MDT Wetland Mitigation Site Monitoring form, USACE Wetland Determination Data forms [USACE, 2010], and the 2008 MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Method (MWAM) forms [Berglund and McEldowney, 2008] are included in Appendix B. Project area photographs are included in Appendix C, and the MDT plan sheets for the Kindsfater wetland mitigation complex are in Appendix D.

2.0 METHODS

The 2017 monitoring event was completed on June 26, 2017. Information for the Wetland Mitigation Site Monitoring form and Wetland Determination Data forms was recorded in the field during the site investigation (Appendix B). Monitoring activity sites were located with a global positioning system (GPS) and are illustrated on Figure A-2 (Appendix A). Data-collection activities included a wetland delineation, vegetation community mapping, vegetation transect monitoring, soil and hydrology data collection, bird- and wildlife-use documentation, photographic documentation, functional assessment, and a nonengineering 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 forms was assessed at eight data points established within the project area. The hydrologic indicators were evaluated according to features observed in situ during the site visit. The data were recorded on the Wetland Determination Data forms (Appendix B). Hydrologic assessments allow evaluation of mitigation goals that address inundation and 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 considered jurisdictional wetlands. The growing season is defined for purposes of this report as the number of days when a 50 percent probability exists 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 the Billings Logan International Airport, Montana (240807), which is located approximately 10 miles northeast of the Kindsfater wetland mitigation site, have a median (5 years in 10) growing season length of 156 days. Areas that are defined as wetlands would require 19.5 days of inundation or saturation within 12 inches of the ground surface to meet the hydrology criteria.

Soil pits that were 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 forms (Appendix B). Precipitation data from the Billings Logan International Airport, Montana (240807) meteorological station were also reviewed and compared to long-term averages for this site.

2.2 VEGETATION

The boundaries of general dominant-species-based vegetation communities were determined in the field during the active growing season and subsequently delineated on the 2017 aerial photographs. The percent cover of dominant species within a community type was estimated and recorded using the following values: 0 (< 1 percent), 1 (1–5 percent), 2 (6–10 percent), 3 (11–20 percent),

4 (21–50 percent), and 5 (> 50 percent) (Appendix B). Community types were named based on the predominant vegetation species that characterized each mapped polygon (Figure A-3, Appendix A).

Temporal changes in vegetation were evaluated through annual assessments of static belt transects that are established in August 2013 (Figure A-2, Appendix A). Vegetation composition was assessed and recorded along three vegetation belt transects (T-1, T-2, and T-3) that are approximately 10 feet wide and 300, 388, and 292 feet long, respectively (Figure A-2, Appendix A). The transect endpoints 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 that were used for the vegetation community polygon data (Appendix B). Photographs were taken at the transect endpoints during the monitoring event (Appendix C).

The *Montana Noxious Weed List* (February 2017), prepared by the Montana Department of Agriculture [2017], 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 with noxious weed species color-coded (Figure A-3, Appendix A). Cover classes are represented by a T, L, M, or H, which represent less than 1 percent, 1–5 percent, 6–25 percent, and 26–100 percent, respectively. The total cover by noxious weeds overall across the site was estimated based on the noxious weed cover classes and project acreage.

2.3 SOIL

Soil information was obtained from the *Web Soil Survey for Yellowstone County, Montana* [US Department of Agriculture, 2015] and soil core descriptions. Soil cores were excavated by using a Montana sharpshooter shovel and evaluated according to procedures outlined in the 1987 Wetland Manual and the 2010 GP 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 US, including special aquatic sites and jurisdictional wetlands, were delineated throughout the project area in accordance with criteria established in the 1987 Wetland Manual and the 2010 GP Regional Supplement. The technical criteria for hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and wetland hydrology described in the 2010 GP Regional Supplement must be satisfied to delineate a representative area as jurisdictional. The name and indicator status of plant species was derived from the 2016 national wetland plant list (NWPL) [Lichvar et al., 2016]. 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 onto Wetland Determination Data forms (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 surveyed and identified on the 2017 aerial photographs. Wetland areas were estimated using GIS methods.

2.5 WILDLIFE

Observations and other positive indicators of use by mammal, reptile, amphibian, and bird species were recorded on the Wetland Mitigation Site Monitoring forms during each of the site visits. 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 list of wildlife species observed on the sites each year is compiled and updated annually in each report.

2.6 FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The MDT MWAM [Berglund and McEldowney, 2008] was used to evaluate functions and values on the sites. This method provides an objective means of assigning wetlands an overall rating and provides regulators with 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. MWAM forms were completed for two separate assessment areas (AAs) within the mitigation site (Appendix B).

2.7 PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

Monitoring at photo points provided supplemental information that documented wetland, upland, and transect conditions; site trends; and current land uses that surround the site. Photographs were taken at established photo points throughout the mitigation site during the site visit (Appendix C). Photo-point locations were recorded with a resource-grade GPS unit (Figure A-2, Appendix A).

2.8 GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM DATA

Site features and survey points were collected using a resource-grade (± 1 meter) Trimble R1 GNSS GPS receiver and companion Android tablet during the 2017 monitoring season. The collected data were then transferred to a personal computer, imported into GIS, and projected in Montana State Plane Single Zone NAD 83 meters. Site features and survey points that were located with GPS included wetland boundaries, fence boundaries, photographic points, transect endpoints, noxious weed infestations, and wetland data points.

2.9 MAINTENANCE NEEDS

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

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 HYDROLOGY

Climate data from the meteorological station at Laurel, Montana (244894) [Western Regional Climate Center, 2017], which is located approximately 3 miles southwest of the site, recorded an average annual precipitation rate of 14.3 inches from September 1951 to October 1993. Data collection at this station was discontinued after 1994. The weather station at the Billings Logan International Airport, Montana (240807), which is located approximately 10 miles northeast of the site, recorded an average annual precipitation rate of 14.15 inches from August 1934 through August 2017. Annual precipitation in recent years was 18.75 (2010), 19.54 (2011), 7.13 (2012), 16.70 (2013), 14.03 (2014), 11.91 (2015), and 14.89 (2016). Comparing the historic average with the annual precipitation, the data indicate that 2012, 2014, and 2015 were below the long-term average for precipitation, and 2010, 2011, 2013 and 2016 were above average. Precipitation from January through August was 11.25 inches in 2017, which is slightly above the long-term average of 10.31 inches.

The wetland area decreased by approximately 23 acres between 2002 and 2017 with an upward trend in precipitation, as shown in Chart 3-1. The site history suggests that direct precipitation may not affect this site's wetland development from year to year. However, mid- to long-term drought may affect recharge of groundwater, which appears to be the primary hydrologic driver on this site.

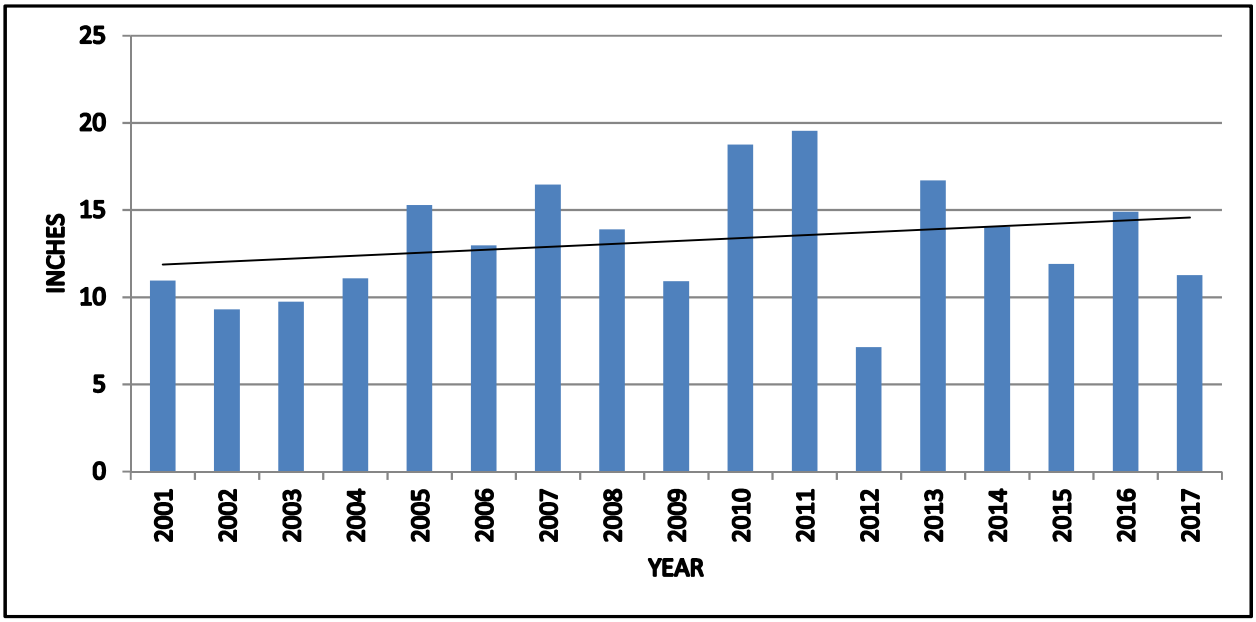

Chart 3-1. Average Yearly Precipitation Totals From 2001 Through 2017 at Station 240807.

Reductions in the areal extent of wetlands before the mitigation plan was implemented could be caused by several factors, including less flood irrigation on fields west and north of the site, reduced recharge of groundwater because of persistent drought conditions, increased withdrawal of groundwater for domestic usage from the underlying aquifer, and ongoing dewatering activities associated with the Fisher-Mobley gravel operation directly north of the site. Decreased flood irrigation will likely affect the long-term supply of water that enters the Kindsfater site on a permanent basis. Although the trend in precipitation at this site over the last 16 years has been positive, this trend represents the climb out of statewide drought conditions; precipitation for most years during that period remained well below the long-term average, which likely reduced groundwater recharge. The dewatering associated with the adjacent active gravel operation and resultant cone of depression has likely compounded this effect and further reduced the site's hydrology. Groundwater data from monitoring wells on and surrounding the project area show a decline in groundwater elevations over the period of record, as shown in Chart 3-2, which supports the idea that below-average precipitation and pumping may be negatively affecting recharge and suppressing groundwater levels. These negative effects ultimately reduced the opportunity for wetland development on this site.

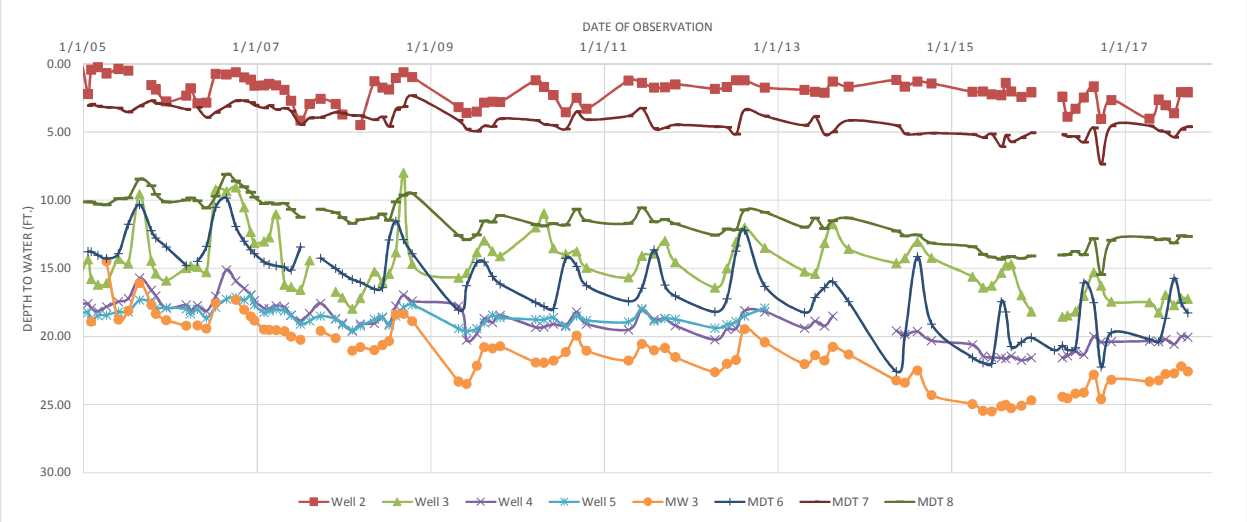

Chart 3-2. Groundwater Levels in Monitoring Wells Local to the Kindsfater Site.

Given the current recovery from the drought conditions of the early 2000s, the groundwater table may be expected to increase after the gravel mining is terminated, unless that operation permanently alters the nature of the aquifer. A portion of the Fisher Sand & Gravel pit operation directly to the north of the site has begun to be reclaimed by the company and is expected to lead to an increase in groundwater levels in this area (data already indicate some recovery). However, de-watering of the pit will continue as it expands to the north and east of this site. MDT will continue to have the US Geological Survey (USGS) monitor groundwater wells in the project vicinity to document groundwater levels moving forward. Negative changes in groundwater levels could occur if mining activities remove or increase the permeability of the aquifer's confining layers, such as the underlying Colorado shale.

Eight data points were sampled to determine the wetland/upland boundaries. DP-1W, DP-3W, and DP-4W are located in areas that met the wetland criteria. Primary and secondary wetland hydrology indicators at DP-1W and DP-3W included visible saturation (at 12 inches in DP-3W), saturation on aerial imagery, drainage patterns, and a positive FAC-neutral test. DP-4W exhibited soil saturation at 8 inches, saturation on aerial imagery, and drainage patterns. No primary or secondary indicators of wetland hydrology were observed at DP-1U, DP-2U, DP-2U (formerly K-2W), DP-3U, or DP-4U, which are located in upland areas that did not meet the wetland criteria.

During the June 2017 monitoring, many areas that had been defined as wetlands across the site were not inundated but were saturated or exhibited signs of periodic saturation within 12 inches (1 foot) of the ground. Constructed Cells 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, and 14 represented isolated wetland depressions surrounded by upland habitat. The remaining constructed cells were situated within a contiguous wetland mosaic with frequent surface drainages between cells. Shallow groundwater flows through the cells that were constructed along the upper terrace then discharges into the natural slope wetlands to recharge the depressional wetlands along the lower terrace.

3.2 VEGETATION

Monitoring year 2017 marked the fifth year of monitoring at the Kindsfater site. A total of 14 new plants were noted in 2017 for a total of 110 plant species site-wide from 2013 through 2017. These species are listed in Table 3-1. One of the new plants is a potential species of concern listed by the Montana Natural Heritage Program: centaury, aka desert mountain-pink, (*Zeltnera exaltata*) was found near Transect 2 and is listed as G5 and SH. G5 is defined as “demonstrably secure, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range.” SH is defined as “historical, known only from records over 50 year ago; may be rediscovered.” According to Peter Lesica’s *Manual of Montana Vascular Plants* “the only collection of centaury from Yellowstone County was made over 100 years ago” [Lesica, 2012]. Another new plant at the site in 2017 was the state-listed noxious weed common tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*). This individual plant was noted (and removed) near the western property boundary access point at the southwestern end of the site.

Vegetation plant communities were identified by plant composition, species dominance, and the results of the wetland delineation. The community composition is provided on the Wetland Mitigation Site Monitoring form (Appendix B), and the community boundaries are shown on Figure A-3 (Appendix A).

Twelve vegetation community types were identified in 2017, including five upland communities and seven wetland communities:

- Wetland Type 2 – *Eleocharis palustris*/*Bromus* spp.
- Wetland Type 3 – *Alopecurus arundinaceus*/*Poa palustris*
- Wetland Type 5 – *Typha latifolia*
- Wetland Type 8 – *Populus deltoides*
- Wetland Type 9 – *Salix exigua*
- Wetland Type 10 – *Poa palustris*

Table 3-1. Vegetation Species Observed From 2013 Through 2017 at the Kindsfater Site (Page 1 of 3)

Scientific Names	Common Names	GP Indicator Status[(a)]
Agropyron cristatum	Crested Wheatgrass	NL
Agrostis stolonifera	**Spreading Bent**	**FAC**
Alopecurus arundinaceus	Creeping Meadow-Foxtail	FACW
Amaranthus retroflexus	Red-Root	FACU
Artemisia dracunculus	Wild Tarragon	NL
Artemisia frigida	Fringed Sage	NL
Artemisia michauxiana	**Michaux Sagewort**	**FAC**
Asclepias speciosa	Showy Milkweed	FAC
Atriplex suckleyi	Suckley's Saltbush	NL
Bassia scoparia (Kochia scoparia)	Mexican-Fireweed	FACU
Brassica nigra	Black Mustard	NL
Bromus arvensis	Field Brome	FACU
Bromus inermis	Smooth Brome	UPL
Bromus tectorum	Cheatgrass	NL
Calamagrostis canadensis	Bluejoint	FACW
Carex nebrascensis	Nebraska Sedge	OBL
Carex pellita	**Wooly Sedge**	**OBL**
Carex praegracilis	**Clustered Field Sedge**	**FACW**
Carex utriculata	Northwest Territory Sedge	OBL
Chenopodium album	Lamb's-Quarters	FACU
Chenopodium sp.	Goosefoot	NL
Cirsium arvense	Canadian Thistle	FACU
Cirsium vulgare	Bull Thistle	UPL
Conium maculatum	Poison-Hemlock	FACW
Convolvulus arvensis	Field Bindweed	NL
Cornus alba	Red Osier	FACW
Cynoglossum officinale	Gypsy-Flower	FACU
Deschampsia caespitosa	Tufted Hair Grass	FACW
Descurainia sophia	Herb Sophia	NL
Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian Olive	FACU
Elaeagnus commutata	American Silverberry	UPL
Eleocharis palustris	Common Spike-Rush	OBL
Elymus repens	Creeping Wild Rye	FACU
Elymus trachycaulus	Slender Wild Rye	FACU
Epilobium ciliatum	Fringed Willowherb	FACW
Equisetum hyemale	Tall Scouring-Rush	FACW
Erigeron caespitosus	Caespitose Fleabane	NL
Erigeron canadensis	Canada Horseweed	FACU

Table 3-1. Vegetation Species Observed From 2013 Through 2017 at the Kindsfater Site (Page 2 of 3)

Scientific Names	Common Names	GP Indicator Status[(a)]
Erodium cicutarium	Stork's bill	NL
Euphorbia esula	Leafy Spurge	NL
Glycyrrhiza lepidota	American Licorice	FACU
Hesperostipa comata	Needle-and-Thread	NL
Heterotheca villosa	Hairy Goldenaster	NL
Hordeum jubatum	Fox-Tail Barley	FACW
Hyoscyamus niger	Black Henbane	NL
Juncus articulatus	Joint-Leaf Rush	OBL
Juncus balticus	Baltic Rush	FACW
Juncus ensifolius	Dagger-Leaf Rush	FACW
Juncus gerardii	Saltmarsh Rush	FACW
Juncus torreyi	Torrey's Rush	FACW
Juniperus scopulorum	Rocky Mountain Juniper	NL
Lactuca serriola	Prickly Lettuce	FAC
Lemna minor	Common Duckweed	OBL
Lepidium campestre	**Field Pepperweed**	**NL**
Logfia arvensis	Field Fluffweed	NL
Lycopus asper	Rough Water-Horehound	OBL
Marrubium vulgare	**White Horehound**	**FACU**
Medicago lupulina	Black Medick	FACU
Medicago sativa	Alfalfa	UPL
Melilotus albus	White Sweetclover	FACU
Melilotus officinalis	Yellow Sweetclover	FACU
Mentha arvensis	American Wild Mint	FACW
Muhlenbergia asperiflora	**Alkali Muhly**	**FACW**
Nassella viridula	**Green Needlegrass**	**NL**
Nepeta cateria	**Catnip**	**FACU**
Opuntia polyacantha	Plains Pricklypear	NL
Panicum capillare	Common Panic Grass	FAC
Pascopyrum smithii	Western-Wheat Grass	FACU
Persicaria lapathifolia	Dock-Leaf Smartweed	OBL
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canary Grass	FACW
Poa palustris	Fowl Bluegrass	FACW
Poa pratensis	Kentucky Bluegrass	FACU
Polypogon monspeliensis	Annual Rabbit's-Foot Grass	FACW
Populus angustifolia	Narrow-Leaf Cottonwood	FACW
Populus deltoides	Eastern Cottonwood	FAC

Table 3-1. Vegetation Species Observed From 2013 Through 2017 at the Kindsfater Site (Page 3 of 3)

Scientific Names	Common Names	GP Indicator Status[(a)]
Potentilla pensylvanica	**Pennsylvania Cinquefoil**	**FACU**
Rumex crispus	Curly Dock	FAC
Salix exigua	Narrow-Leaf Willow	FACW
Salix lutea (S. eriocephala)	Yellow Willow	FACW
Salix sp.	Willow	NL
Salsola tragus	Prickly Russian-Thistle	FACU
Schedonorus pratensis	False Meadow Rye	FACU
Schoenoplectus acutus	Hard-Stem Club-Rush	OBL
Schoenoplectus pungens	Three-Square	OBL
Scirpus microcarpus	Red-Tinge Bulrush	OBL
Sisymbrium altissimum	Tall Hedge-Mustard	FACU
Sisymbrium loeselii	**Small Tumbleweed Mustard**	**NL**
Solanum dulcamara	Climbing Nightshade	FACU
Solidago canadensis	Canadian Goldenrod	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
Typha angustifolia	Narrow-Leaf Cattail	OBL
Typha latifolia	Broad-Leaf Cattail	OBL
Verbascum thapsus	Great Mullein	UPL
Verbena bracteata	**Carpet Vervain**	**FACU**
Veronica peregrina	Neckweed	FACW
Vicia sativa	Garden Vetch	FACU
Xanthium strumarium	Rough Cockleburr	FAC
Zeltnera exaltata	**Desert Mountain-pink**	**FACW**

(a) 2016 NWPL [Lichvar et al., 2016].
New species that were identified in 2017 are **bolded.**

- Wetland Type 11 – *Phalaris arundinacea*
- Upland Type 4 – *Elaeagnus angustifolia*
- Upland Type 6 – *Elymus trachycaulus*/*Bromus* spp.
- Upland Type 7 – *Bromus tectorum*/*Agropyron cristatum*.
- Upland Type 12 – *Alopecurus arundinaceus/Poa pratensis*
- Upland Type 13 – *Elymus trachycaulus/Elymis repens.*

Wetland community Type 2 – *Eleocharis palustris/Bromus* spp. was mapped across 2.0 acres of the project area within two of the excavated wetland cells. This community was dominated by common spike-rush (*Eleocharis palustris*) with decreasing cover by field brome (*Bromus arvensis*), cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*) and fowl bluegrass (*Poa palustris*), with lesser cover provided by many other species. Changes in the vegetation across some areas that were mapped as Type 2 include the transition from common spike-rush to a dominance of eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), narrow-leaf willow (*Salix exigua*) or creeping meadow-foxtail (*Alopecurus arundinaceus*). In 2016, Type 2 had a 7.5-acre decrease compared to 2015 (9.0 acres), which is likely a result of decreased regional precipitation rates and lower site-wide saturation and inundation levels compared to what was observed in previous years. In 2017, Type 2 had a 0.5-acre increase as a result of wetland expansion near wetland Cell 11.

Wetland community Type 3 – *Alopecurus arundinaceus*/*Poa palustris* was identified across 18.3 acres of preexisting wetland that remained relatively undisturbed during the 2012 construction and replaced community Type 2 in one restored wetland cell located near the western project boundary in 2016. In 2017, Type 3 acreage was 16.7 acres because of a shift from creeping meadow-foxtail/fowl bluegrass to a dominance of reed canary grass (Type 11) in the northwest corner of the property as well as a reduction in Type 3 acreage within the perimeter of wetland Cell 4. The majority of this community type was located on the upper and lower terraces along the eastern boundary and included the slope wetlands between the terraces. Creeping meadow-foxtail and fowl bluegrass dominated the community. Other species identified in this community included Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), creeping wild rye (*Elymus repens*), cheatgrass, slender wild rye, western-wheatgrass (*Pascopyrum smithii*), Nebraska sedge (*Carex nebrascensis*), broad-leaf cattail *(Typha latifolia*), eastern cottonwood seedlings, saplings and root suckers, field sow-thistle (*Sonchus arvensis*), and many additional species in trace amounts.

Upland community Type 4 – *Elaeagnus angustifolia* was a scrub/shrub and forested community identified on 23.6 acres and scattered throughout upland community Type 7 – *Bromus tectorum*/*Argropyron cristatum*. Together, upland community Types 7 and 4 formed a mosaic across 58.6 acres of the site. Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*), American silverberry (*Elaeagnus commutata*), eastern cottonwood, and narrow-leaf cottonwood (*Populus angustifolia*) were the dominant, mature woody species identified in this community.

Wetland community Type 5 – *Typha latifolia* characterized 8.9 acres of preexisting wetlands that were dominated by broad-leaf cattail. Type 5 acreage is slightly lower in 2017 compared to 9.6 acres in 2016, which is the result of a 0.7-acre shift to community Type 6 – *Elymus trachycaulus/Bromus* spp. in the southwestern corner of the property boundary. This community type was undisturbed during 2012 construction and was characterized by seasonal/intermittent to permanent/perennial wetland hydrology. Hard-stem club-rush, common spike-rush, Baltic rush, dock-leaf smartweed (*Persicaria lapathifolia*), horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*), annual rabbit's-foot grass (*Polypogon monspeliensis*), and climbing nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara*) were identified in this community.

Upland community Type 6 – *Elymus trachycaulus/Bromus* spp. was created in 2014 to characterize 19.0 acres along the dry slopes near the east boundary. After the 2015 field survey, *Bromus* spp.

was added to the community type as percent cover by cheatgrass had increased to the same cover class as field brome. In 2016 and 2017, this community type was encountered near the end of T-1 and mapped along the outer wetland boundary accordingly. Type 6 represents 20.4 acres in 2017, which is a slight increase compared to 19.4 acres in 2016. As discussed above, this increase is the result of the transition of Type 5 to Type 6 in the southwestern corner of the project, a slight acreage reduction of wetland Cell 4, and the transition of Type 2 - *Eleocharis palustris/Bromus* spp. to Type 6 northeast of wetland Cell 12. Species identified within this community included slender wild rye, field brome, cheatgrass, creeping wild rye, Kentucky bluegrass and a mix undesirable weedy species such as pricky Russian-thistle (*Salsola tragus*) and pricky lettuce (*Lacuta serriola*). This community was represented by primarily nonnative, drought-tolerant species that are commonly found in recently disturbed and/or degraded landscapes.

Upland community Type 7 – *Bromus tectorum*/*Agropyron cristatum* replaced community Type 1 – *Chenopodium* spp./*Bromus* spp. in 2016 because of the absence of *Chenopodium* species, a dominance of cheatgrass, and a codominance of crested wheatgrass (*Agropyron cristatum*) across uplands that were disturbed by the 2012 construction. Additionally, one wetland cell transitioned from common spike-rush to a dominance of cheatgrass in 2016, which represented a 0.8-acre shift from community Type 2 – *Eleocharis palustris/Bromus* spp. to Type 7 – *Bromus tectorum/Agropyron cristatum*. The total acreage for community Type 7 represents approximately 35.7 acres and surrounds stands of upland community Type 4 – *Elaeagnus angustifolia*. Together, Types 4 – *Elaeagnus angustifolia* and 7 characterize a total of 58.6 acres of uplands within the project area. Shifts in vegetation composition across cheatgrass-dominated landscape will likely depend on whether perennial species are present in the seed bank and, if so, a favorable response to average or above-average precipitation events. This community was represented by primarily nonnative species commonly found in recently disturbed and/or degraded landscapes; although, native species such as green needlegrass (*Nassella viridula*), fringed sage (*Artemisia frigida*), and brittle prickly pear (*Opuntia aragilis*) were noted across this community type.

Wetland community Type 8 – *Populus deltoides* was the dominant species in several wetland areas that replaced community Type 2 – *Eleocharis palustris/Bromus* spp. This vegetation shift was generally noted in rocky substrates within constructed wetland Cells 5, 8, 10, and 13 and part of 14. Wetland Cell 12 will likely transition to a dominance of cottonwood in the near future based on the number of eastern cottonwood seedlings, saplings, and root suckers noted across this cell during the 2017 survey. In addition to eastern cottonwood, narrow-leaf willow, fowl bluegrass, common spike-rush, and three-square bulrush (*Schoenoplectus pungens*) were common species. Most of the soils within this community type were saturated to the surface but were not inundated. The saturated soils, in combination with the rock substrate, allows woody plants to establish roots more efficiently, which provides more favorable conditions for the growth of woody species. This community type represents 3.3 acres across five wetland cells.

Wetland community Type 9 – *Salix exigua* replaced a small portion of community Type 2 – *Eleocharis palustris/Bromus* spp. in 2016 and represents approximately 0.7 acre of created scrub/shrub wetlands. Currently, narrow-leaf willows that are 6–8 feet tall occupy the northeastern border around wetland Cell 14, which is located near the eastern project boundary. This community

type will likely increase with time because of the number of small narrow-leaf seedlings, saplings, and root suckers noted in other wetland cells.

Wetland community Type 10 – *Poa palustris* was mapped across 1.1 acre and replaced community Type 2 – *Eleocharis palustris/Bromus* spp. in three wetland cells that are located in the northwestern quarter of the project site. In 2017, the perimeter of wetland Cell 7 converted to community Type 13 – *Elymus trachycaulus/Elymus repens*. Soils were generally dry on the surface but moist below 12 inches within the three of the constructed wetlands as noted during the 2017 field survey. Fowl bluegrass exhibited a high cover value of 50 percent or greater with a variety of other species that represent lower values. Fowl bluegrass was included in the wetland seed mix and has a facilitative wetland (FACW) NWPL rating, which, in some cells, has replaced obligate (OBL) species (e.g., common spike-rush) that require wetter soil conditions.

Wetland community Type 11 – *Phalaris arundinacea* characterized 0.2 acre of preexisting wetlands that were dominated by reed canary grass. These areas were undisturbed during the 2012 construction and represent a monoculture of reed canary grass with a small amount of creeping wild rye. Because of the dense, tall patches of this grass, establishment by other species is limited. In 2017, constructed wetland Cell 2 converted from community Type 3 – *Alopecurus arundinaceus/Poa palustris* to a dominance of reed canary grass, which increased the total acreage for Type 11 to 0.7. Wetland Cell 3 is located along the far northwestern corner of the project site.

Upland community Type 12 – *Alopecurus arundinaceus/Poa pratensis* was mapped across 1.4 acres in 2017 and replaced a small portion of community Type 7 – *Bromus tectorum/Agropyron cristatum* along the western project site boundary and a very small portion of community Type 8 – *Populus deltoides* within wetland Cell 8. In addition to a dominance of creeping meadow-foxtail and Kentucky bluegrass, other common species included slender wild rye, creeping wild rye, eastern cottonwood (a mix of age classes from seedlings, saplings to mature trees), and Russian olive. Cheatgrass and crested wheatgrass and still present but represent a lower percent cover.

Upland community Type 13 – *Elymus trachycaulus/Elymus repens* replaced community Types 7 – *Bromus tectorum*/*Agropyron cristatum* and 3 – *Alopecurus arundinaceus/Poa palustris* around the perimeter of several depressional wetlands. The total acreage for community Type 13 represents approximately 1.0 acres and provides a desirable perennial grass that is encroaching into the cheatgrass but slightly reducing wetland acreage for Type 3 between wetland Cells 11 and 12.

Vegetation cover was measured along three transects at the Kindsfater mitigation site in 2017 (Figure A-2, Appendix A). Baseline conditions were documented along the vegetation transects for the first time in 2013. The data recorded on T-1 (Wetland Mitigation Site Monitoring form, Appendix B) are summarized in tabular and graphical formats in Table 3-2 and Charts 3-3 and 3-4, respectively. T-1 began in upland Type 7 – *Bromus tectorum/Agropyron cristatum*, extended 300 feet across excavated Cell 14, intersected wetland Types 9 – *Salix exigua* and 8 – *Populus deltoides*, and ended in upland Type 6 – *Elymus trachycaulus/Bromus* spp. Changes in vegetation included the shift from community Type 2 – *Eleocharis palustris/Bromus* spp. to a dominance of eastern cottonwood and narrow-leaf willow. Wetland acreage remained consistent with 2013, 2014,

2015 and 2016 observations and composed approximately 40 percent of the transect during the 2017 survey. A total of 38 species were identified, including 13 hydrophytes and 25 upland species. Because of modifications to the wetland plan in this area and the distinct topographic breaks between upland and wetland habitat along this transect, minimal changes to the percent wetland/upland habitat are expected, although, community composition will likely shift with time.

Table 3-2. Data Summary for T-1 From 2013 Through 2017 at the Kindsfater Site

Monitoring Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Transect Length (feet)	300	300	300	300	300
Vegetation Community Transitions Along Transect	4	4	4	4	4
Vegetation Communities Along Transect	2	2	2	4	4
Hydrophytic Vegetation Communities Along Transect	1	1	1	2	2
Total Vegetative Species	24	36	45	40	38
Total Hydrophytic Species	9	13	14	14	13
Total Upland Species	15	23	31	26	25
Estimated % Total Vegetative Cover	70	70	70	75	75
Estimated % Unvegetated	30	30	30	25	25
% Transect Length Comprising Hydrophytic Vegetation Communities	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3
% Transect Length Comprising Upland Vegetation Communities	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7	59.7
% Transect Length Comprising Unvegetated Open Water	0	0	0	0	0
% Transect Length Comprising Mudflat	0	0	0	0	0

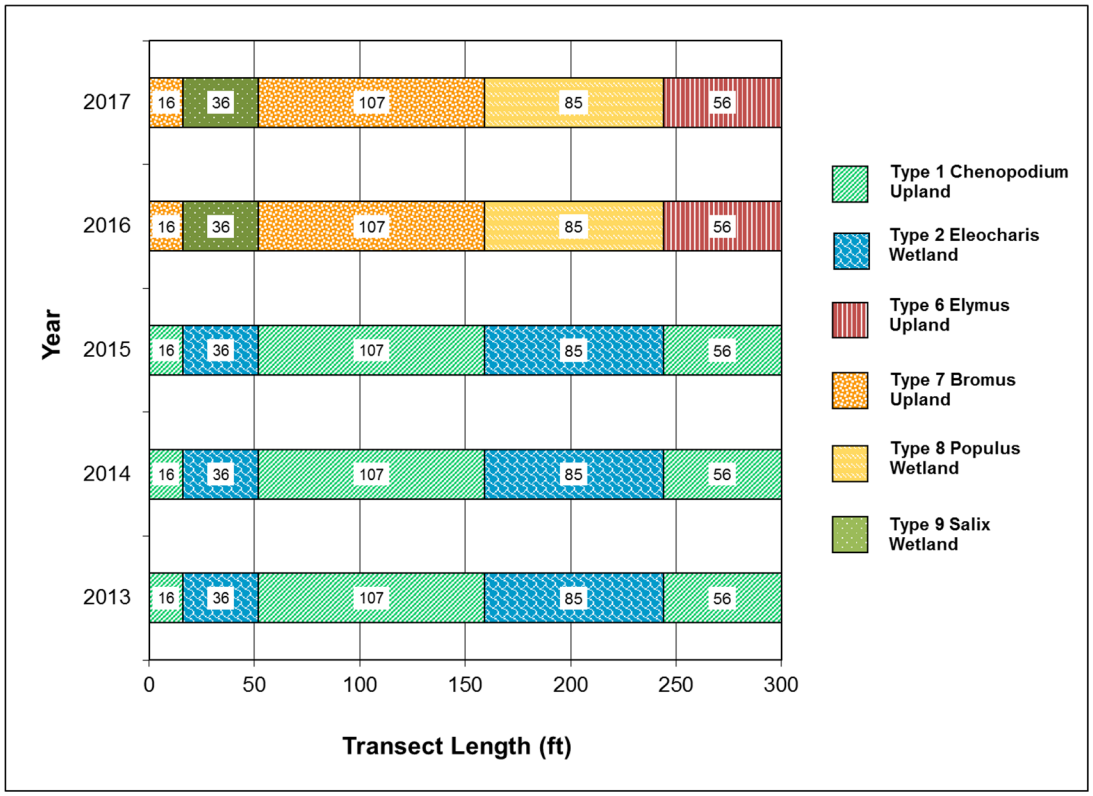

Chart 3-3. Transect Map Showing Community Types on T-1 From Start (0 Foot) to Finish (300 Feet) at the Kindsfater Site From 2013 Through 2017.

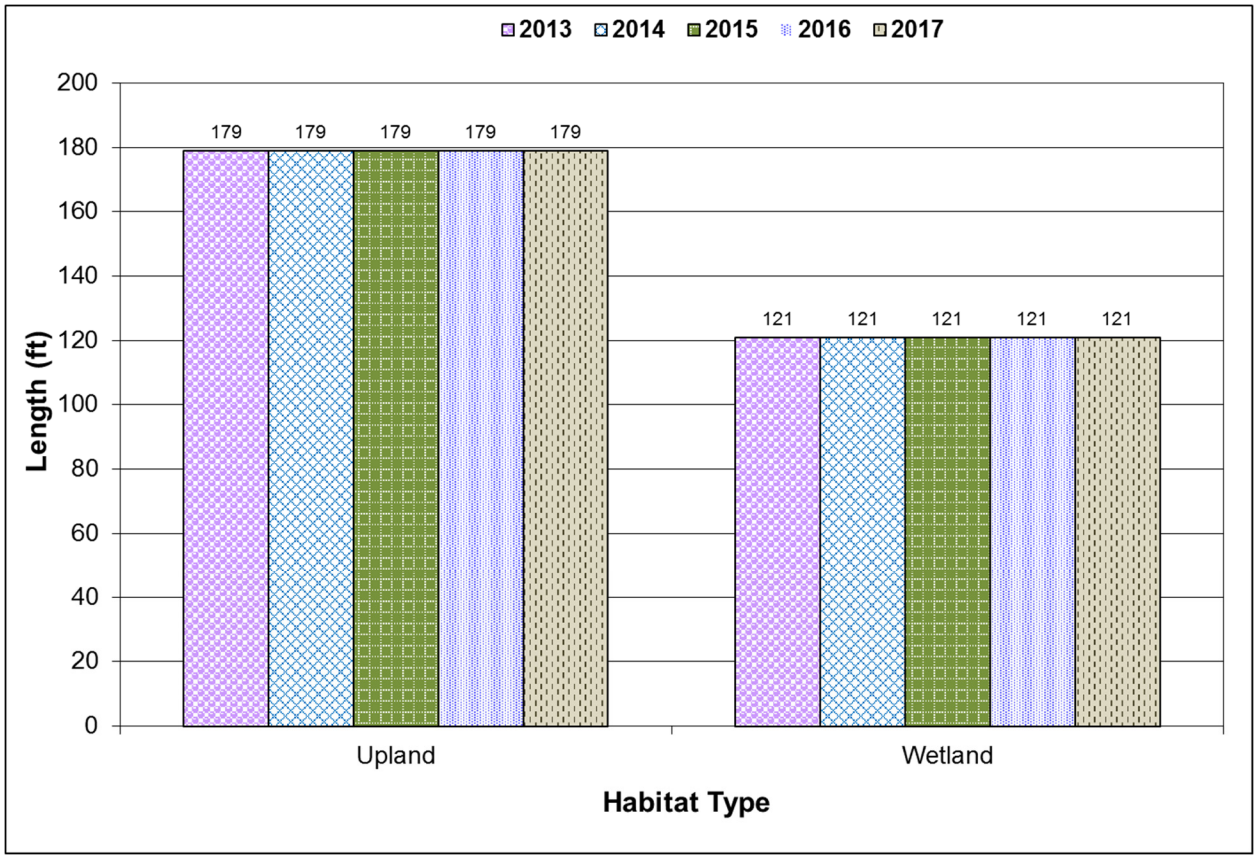

Chart 3-4. Length of Habitat Types Within T-1 From 2013 Through 2017 at the Kindsfater Site.

Data collected on T-2 (Wetland Mitigation Site Monitoring form, Appendix B) are summarized in tabular and graphical formats in Table 3-3 and Charts 3-5 and 3-6, respectively. This 388-foot transect began in preexisting wetland Type 3 – *Alopecurus arundinaceus/Poa palustris*, bisected excavated Cell 8 and wetland Type 8 – *Populus deltoides*, and ended in wetland Type 3. Hydrophytic vegetation remained consistent with 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016 observations and composed 100 percent of the transect during the 2017 survey. A total of 39 species were identified, including 23 hydrophytes and 16 upland species. Approximately 35 percent of the transect that occurred primarily within the constructed basins consisted of rocky substrate because of excavation in 2012.

Data collected on T-3 (Wetland Mitigation Site Monitoring form, Appendix B) are summarized in tabular and graphic formats in Table 3-4 and Charts 3-7 and 3-8, respectively. This 292-foot transect began in preexisting wetland Type 3 – *Alopecurus arundinaceus/Poa palustris*, which continues across the excavated Cell 4 and ends in upland Type 6 – *Elymus trachycaulus/Bromus spp*. Hydrophytic vegetation shifted in 2016 with the transition of Type 2 – *Eleocharis palustris/Bromus* spp. to community Type 3, but the overall wetland acreage remained consistent with 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016 observations and composed approximately 90 percent of the transect during the 2017 survey. A total of 31 species were identified, including 19 hydrophytes and 12 upland species.

Table 3-3. Data Summary for T-2 From 2013 Through 2017 at the Kindsfater Site

Monitoring Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Transect Length (feet)	388	388	388	388	388
Vegetation Community Transitions Along Transect	2	2	2	2	2
Vegetation Communities Along Transect	2	2	2	2	2
Hydrophytic Vegetation Communities Along Transect	2	2	2	2	2
Total Vegetative Species	22	33	39	35	39
Total Hydrophytic Species	16	19	20	18	23
Total Upland Species	6	14	19	17	16
Estimated % Total Vegetative Cover	60	60	60	60	65
Estimated % Unvegetated	40	40	40	40	35
% Transect Length Comprising Hydrophytic Vegetation Communities	100	100	100	100	100
% Transect Length Comprising Upland Vegetation Communities	0	0	0	0	0
% Transect Length Comprising Unvegetated Open Water	0	0	0	0	0
% Transect Length Comprising Mudflat	0	0	0	0	0

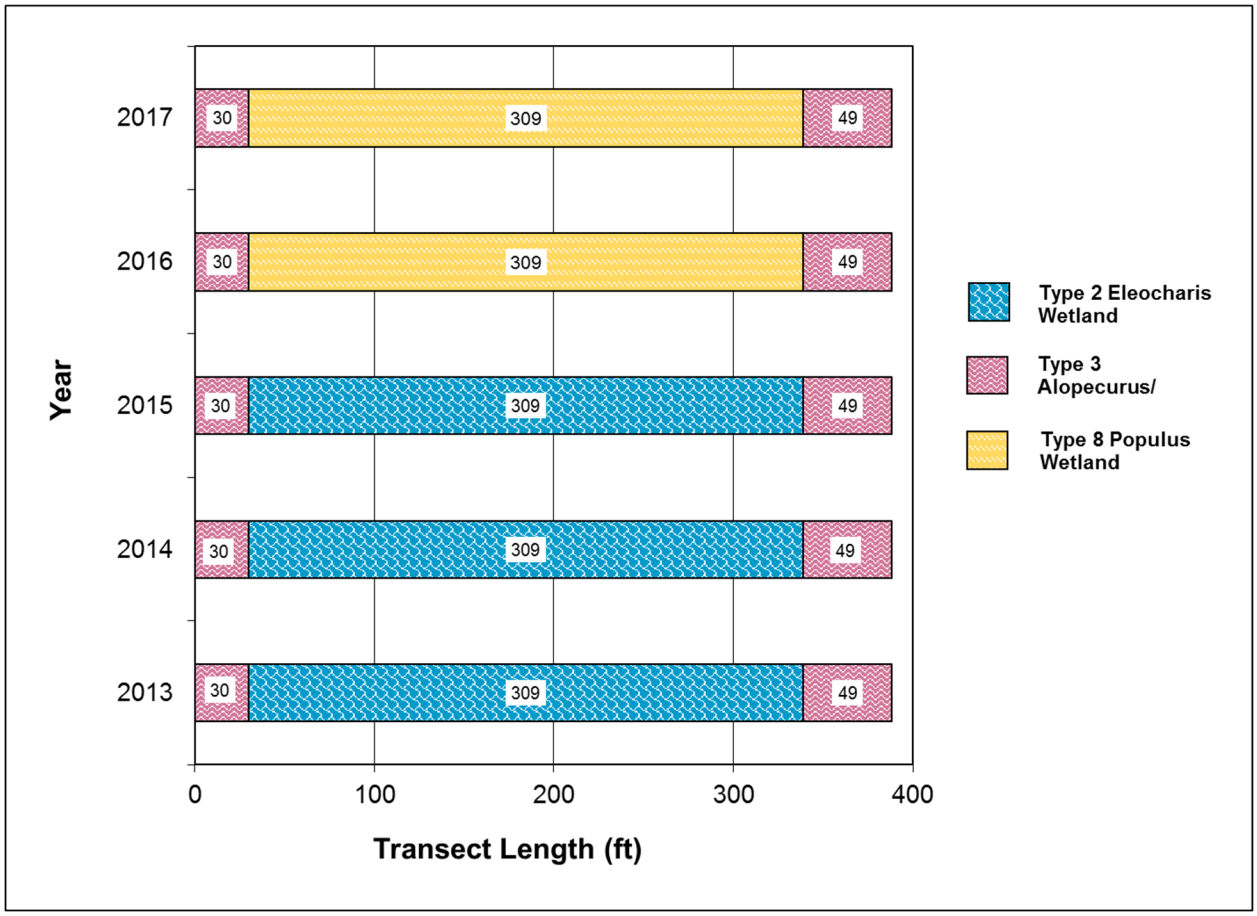

Chart 3-5. Transect Map Showing Community Types on T-2 From Start (0 Foot) to Finish (388 Feet) at the Kindsfater Site From 2013 Through 2017.

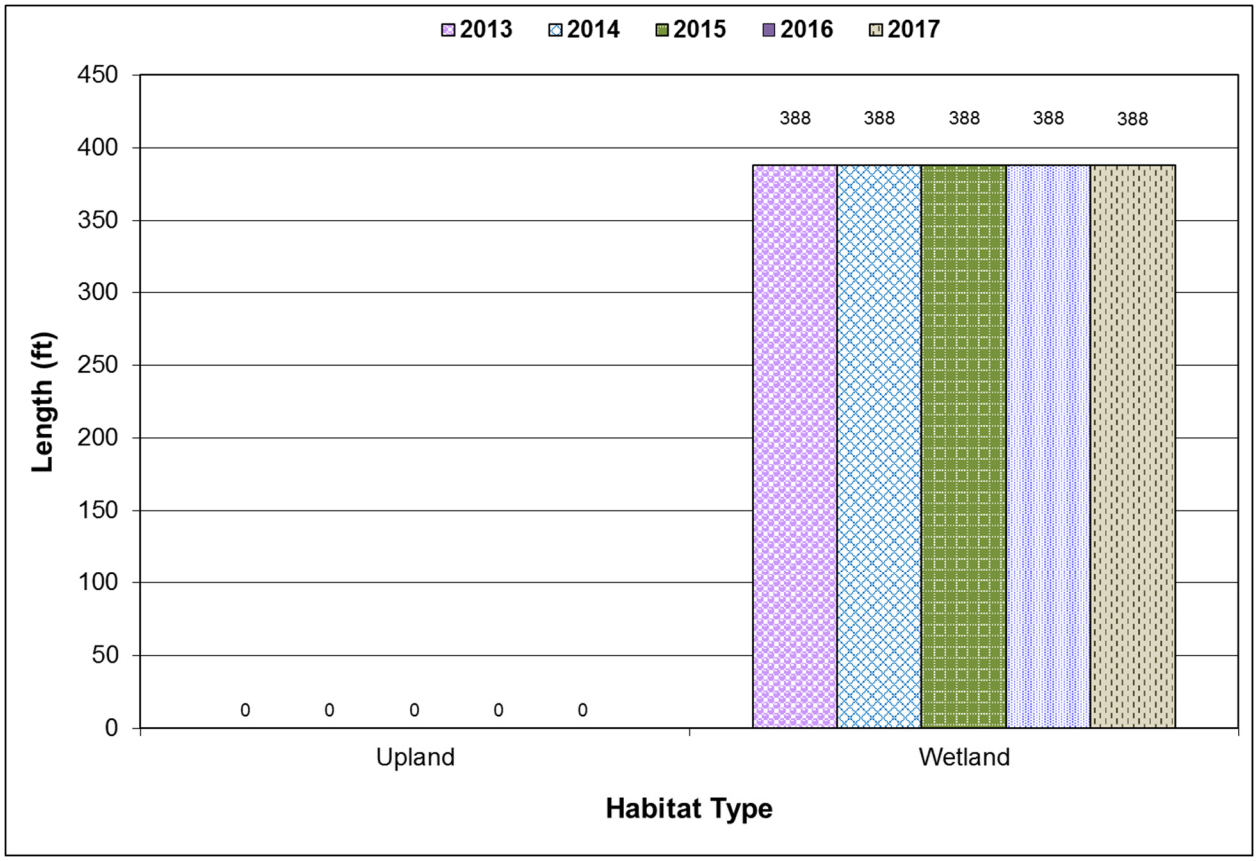

Chart 3-6. Length of Habitat Types Within T-2 From 2013 Through 2017 at the Kindsfater Site.

Table 3-4. Data Summary for T-3 From 2013 Through 2017 at the Kindsfater Site

Monitoring Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Transect Length (feet)	292	292	292	292	292
Vegetation Community Transitions Along Transect	2	2	2	1	1
Vegetation Communities Along Transect	3	3	3	2	2
Hydrophytic Vegetation Communities Along Transect	2	2	2	1	1
Total Vegetative Species	18	26	32	28	31
Total Hydrophytic Species	11	18	18	15	19
Total Upland Species	7	8	14	13	12
Estimated % Total Vegetative Cover	70	70	70	70	75
Estimated % Unvegetated	30	30	30	30	25
% Transect Length Comprising Hydrophytic Vegetation Communities	89.7	89.7	89.7	89.7	89.7
% Transect Length Comprising Upland Vegetation Communities	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
% Transect Length Comprising Unvegetated Open Water	0	0	0	0	0
% Transect Length Comprising Mudflat	0	0	0	0	0

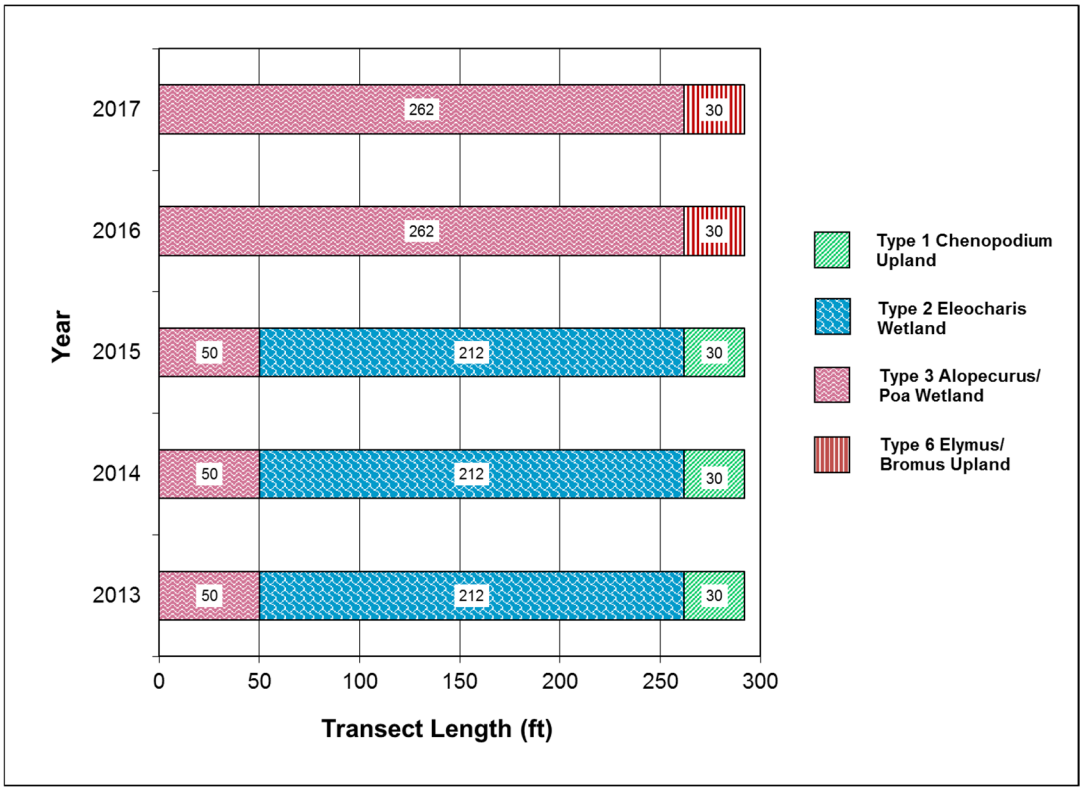

Chart 3-7. Transect Map Showing Community Types on T-3 From Start (0 Foot) to Finish (292 Feet) at the Kindsfater Site From 2013 Through 2017.

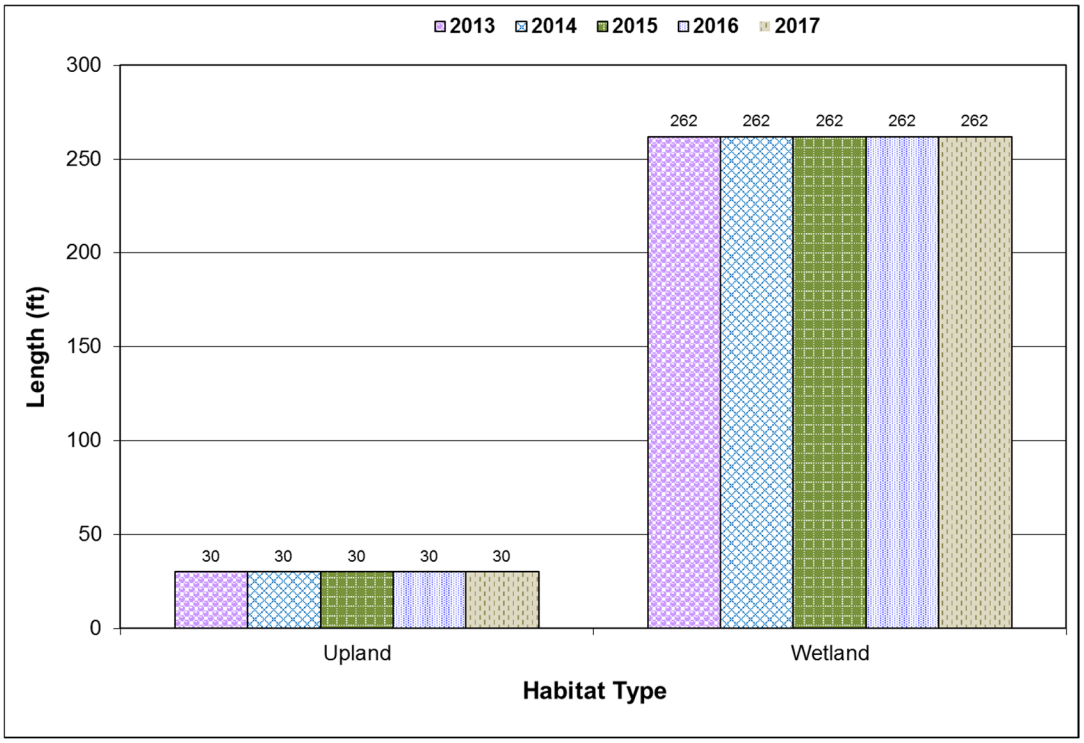

Chart 3-8. Length of Habitat Types Within T-3 From 2013 Through 2017 at the Kindsfater Site.

A total of 10 infestations of Montana-listed Priority 2B noxious weeds were identified and mapped at the Kindsfater site (Figure A-3, Appendix A). Four infestations of Canada thistle, two infestations of leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*), and four infestations of field bindweed were identified with cover classes that ranged from low (1–5 percent) to moderate (6–25 percent). Additionally, several infestations of great mullein (*Verbascum thapsus*) and poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*) plants, which are a Yellowstone County-designated noxious weed, were observed in community Type 6 – *Elymus trachycaulus/Bromus* spp. During the annual monitoring, one common tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*) plant, also a state listed noxious weed, was found (and pulled to remove) near the western boundary and property access. Because this was the only plant noted during the annual monitoring, the plant and location were not mapped or recommended for weed control at this time. The extent of weed infestations observed in 2017 does not exceed the success criterion for weed populations of 5 percent site-wide. A weed contractor with MDT treated this site in 2012 before construction. MDT's weed contractor treated the site on July 11, 2017, and concentrated on areas of infestations by Canada thistle, field bindweed, leafy spurge, great mullein, and gypsy-flower. MDT has an ongoing weed-control program for their mitigation sites that includes an annual assessment of weeds that are identified at each location and treatment to contain and control identified populations. Signs that indicate previously conducted weed control were noted during the 2017 monitoring.

Two Priority 3 regulated weed species (not Montana-listed noxious weeds)—cheatgrass and Russian olive—were identified across the site with increased cover classes observed since 2014. These plants may not be intentionally spread or sold other than as a contaminant in agricultural projects. Regulated plants have the potential to cause significant negative impacts. The Montana Department of Agriculture (July 2015) recommends research, education, and prevention to minimize the spread of regulated plant species.

A few thousand cuttings and containerized materials were planted in approximately 27 clusters (Figure A-2, Appendix A) around the Kindsfater site. The woody planting zones were generally located around the excavated wetland cells. Each individual cluster was monitored in 2017 with the number of live plants counted and recorded by species. Approximately 10 percent of the observed plantings were alive during the 2017 evaluations, which is a slight increase from 2016 (9 percent) and is likely caused by *Salix exigua* root sprouts or plant regrowth from the base. Low survival is likely caused by a lack of sufficient moisture. The planted and surviving species are listed on the Wetland Mitigation Site Monitoring form (Appendix B).

3.3 SOIL

The project site was mapped in the *Web Soil Survey for Yellowstone County Soil Survey* [US Department of Agriculture, 2016]. Five soil series were mapped within the monitoring area and include the Bew silty clay loam, Shoreu gravelly loam, Wanetta clay loam, Larim gravelly loam, and alluvial land (wet). The existing wetlands across the site were located in areas mapped as Bew silty clay loam, Wanetta clay loam, Larim gravelly loam, and alluvial land (mapped along the irrigation canal). The constructed cells were generally mapped in the Bew and Wanetta series. The Bew soils consist of very deep, well-drained, slowly permeable soils that occur on uplands and in valleys. The Wanetta series is a well-drained, moderately permeable loam to gravelly loam. The Bew soil and alluvial land map units are listed on the *Montana Hydric Soils List* [Montana Department of

Agriculture, 2015]. The historic gravel mining operations disturbed soils extensively across the site. Soil profiles observed in the test pits provided evidence that the NRCS mapped soil units are not applicable for describing contemporary soil conditions within the Kindsfater mitigation area.

Soil test pits were excavated at eight locations (Figure A-2). DP-1U and DP-1W were located near the eastern site boundary while data points DP-2U, DP-2U (V2) (formerly K-2W), DP-3W, DP-3U, DP-4W, and DP-4U were located in the northwestern quarter of the site. In 2015, data point DP-2U (V2) was located in a wetland depression. Dry spring and summer conditions in 2016 resulted in the loss of wetland vegetation. However, based on the close proximity of this depression to other adjacent wetlands, this DP-2U(V2) soil test pit was checked in 2017 for changes in soils and hydrology. The soil profile at DP-1W located in wetland Type 2 – *Eleocharis palustris/Bromus spp.* revealed a brown (10YR 4/2) sandy loam. No hydric soil indicators were observed for DP-1W, likely because of its location in a recently constructed wetland where soils may be too young to have formed hydric indicators (*Problematic Hydric Soils: Recently Developed Wetlands*) [USACE, 2010]. The soil profile at DP-3W, which is located in wetland Type 5, revealed a dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2), silty clay loam with strong brown (7.5 YR 4/6) redox concentrations in the matrix. This soil met the criteria for depleted matrix and classification as a hydric soil. The soil profile at DP-4W, which is located in wetland Type 10 – *Poa palustris*, revealed a brown (10YR 4/2) silty clay loam with 5 percent redox concentrations noted at 8 inches.

Additional data points (DP-3U, DP-4W, and DP-4U) were added in 2016 to supplement the wetland delineation and to provided paired data points. The soil profile at DP-1U, which is located in upland Type 4 – *Elaeagnus angustiolia*, exhibited a dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silty loam to gravelly loam. No hydric soil indicators were observed at DP-1U. The soil profile at DP-2U, which is located in upland Type 7, revealed a dark grayish brown (10 YR 4/2) clay loam without redox features and with no hydric soil indicators observed. Soils within DP-2U (formerly K-2W) were also a dark grayish brown (10 YR 4/2) clay loam without redox features. The soil profile at DP-3U (located in upland Types 4 and 7) revealed a brown (10 YR 4/3) silty clay loam without redox features. The soil profile for DP-4U (also located within upland Types 4 and 7) revealed a brown (10 YR 4/3), sandy silt loam also without hydric soil indicators.

3.4 WETLAND DELINEATION

Eight data points were evaluated to confirm the wetland boundary determination in 2017 (Figure A-2, Appendix A). The completed Wetland Determination Data forms are located in Appendix B. DP-1W, DP-3W, and DP-4W are located in areas that were classified as wetlands. The total wetland acreage surveyed within the area in 2017 was 33.4 acres. The delineation confirmed 6.8 acres in the restoration areas (reestablishment and rehabilitation), 3.0 acres in the enhancement area, and 2.2 acres of created wetland in the excavated cells; Table 3-5 displays these acreages. Uplands accounted for 82.3 acres of the mitigation site.

Table 3-5. Wetland Acres Delineated From 2013 Through 2017 at the Kindsfater Site

Habitat Type	2013 Acreage	2014 Acreage	2015 Acreage	2016 Acreage	2017 Acreage
Preservation	21.9	21.3	21.3	20.3	20.5
Reestablishment (Restoration)	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	6.8
Rehabilitation (Restoration)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Enhancement	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.0
Creation	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2
Total Wetland Habitat	**35.5**	**34.9**	**34.9**	**34.4**	**33.4**

3.5 WILDLIFE

A comprehensive list of bird and other wildlife species that were observed directly or indirectly from 2013 through 2017 is presented in Table 3-6 and noted on the Wetland Mitigation Site Monitoring form (Appendix B). Eleven bird species were identified in 2017, including American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), barn swallow (*Hirundo rustica*), Eurasian collared-dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*), killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), prairie falcon (*Falco mexicanus*), northern (red-shafted) flicker (*Colaptes auratus*), Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), western wood-peewee (*Contopus sordidulus*), and yellow warbler (*Dendroica petechia*). One white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) and mule deer (*Odocoilus hemionus*) were observed on site in 2017.

3.6 FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The 2008 MDT MWAM [Berglund and McEldowney, 2008] was used to evaluate two general AAs: Created and Existing, as shown in Table 3-7 and Appendix B. The findings of the assessment are described below.

The Existing Wetland AA included 33.1 acres of preexisting wetland habitat identified in the 2012 wetland delineation conducted by MMI. In 2016, the preexisting wetlands acreage was calculated from a dgn file provided by MDT. A shapefile of the credit areas was created in and exported from Autodesk Civil 3D and overlaid with the 2016 delineated wetland boundaries in ArcMap and calculated acreages. Slight shifts in acreage within this AA included 20.3 acres of preservation wetland habitat, 8.7 acres of restoration habitat, and 3.4 acres of enhancement habitat for a total of 32.4 acres. Continued shifts in acreage based on the 2017 field conditions within this AA included 20.5 acres of preservation wetland habitat, 7.8 acres of restoration habitat, and 3.0 acres of enhancement habitat for a total of 31.2 acres. The Existing Wetland AA was rated as a Category III wetland and scored 65 percent of the possible points and 162.29 functional units. This AA received high ratings for short- and long-term surface-water storage, sediment/nutrient/toxicant removal, recreation/education potential, and the 2013 observation of the plains spadefoot (an S3 sensitive species) in its documented primary habitat.

Table 3-6. Wildlife Species Observed From 2013 Through 2017 at the Kindsfater Site

Common Name	Scientific Name
Amphibian	
Boreal Chorus Frog	*Pseudacris maculata*
Plains Spadefoot	*Spea bombifrons*
Northern Leopard Frog	*Rana pipiens*
Bird	
American Robin	***Turdus migratorius***
American Goldfinch	*Spinus tristus*
Bank Swallow	***Hirundo rustica***
Collared Dove	*Streptopelia decaocto*
Common Grackle	*Quiscalus quiscula*
Common Yellowthroat	*Geothlypis trichas*
Double-crested Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax auritus*
Downy Woodpecker	*Picoides pubescens*
Eurasian Collared-Dove	***Streptopelia decaocto***
European Starling	***Sturnus vulgaris***
Gray Catbird	*Dumetella carolinensis*
Killdeer	***Charadrius vociferous***
Lazuli Bunting	*Passerina amoena*
Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*
Mourning Dove	***Zenaida macroura***
Northern Flicker	***Colaptes auratus***
Northern Harrier	*Circus cyaneus*
Prairie Falcon	***Falco mexicanus***
Red-tailed Hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*
Red-winged Blackbird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*
Ring-necked Pheasant	*Phasianus colchicus*
Spotted Sandpiper	*Actitis macularius*
Swainson's Hawk	***Buteo swainsoni***
Vesper Sparrow	*Pooecetes gramineus*
Western Kingbird	*Tyrannus verticalis*
Western Tanager	*Piranga ludoviciana*
Western Wood-Peewee	***Contupus sordidulus***
White-crowned Sparrow	*Zonotrichia leucophrys*
Yellow Warbler	***Dendroica petechia***
Mammal	
Mule Deer	***Odocoileus hemionus***
White-tailed Deer	***Odocoileus virginianus***
Raccoon (tracks)	*Procyon lotor*
Vole sp.	

Species that were observed in 2017 are **bolded.**

Table 3-7. Functions and Values of the Kindsfater Site From 2013 Through 2017

Function and Value Parameters From the 2008 MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Method	2013 AA 1 (Existing Wetlands)	2014 AA 1 (Existing Wetlands)	2015 AA 1 (Existing Wetlands)	2016 AA 1 (Existing Wetlands)	2017 AA 1 (Existing Wetlands)	2013 AA 2 (Created Wetlands)	2014 AA 2 (Created Wetlands)	2015 AA 2 (Created Wetlands)	2016 AA 2 (Created Wetlands)	2017 AA 2 (Created Wetlands
Listed/Proposed Threatened and Endangered Species Habitat	Low (0.0)	Low (0.0)	Low (0.0)	Low (0.0)	Low (0.0)	Low (0.0)	Low (0.0)	Low (0.0)	Low (0.0)	Low (0.0)
Montana Natural Heritage Program (MTNHP) Species Habitat	High (0.9)	High (0.9)	High (0.9)	High (0.9)	High (0.9)	High (0.9)	High (0.9)	High (0.9)	High (0.9)	High (0.9)
General Wildlife Habitat	Low (0.3)	Low (0.3)	Low (0.3)	Mod (0.5)	Mod (0.5)	Low (0.3)	Low (0.3)	Low (0.3)	Mod (0.5)	Mod (0.5)
General Fish/Aquatic Habitat	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flood Attenuation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Short- and Long-Term Surface-Water Storage	High (0.9)	High (0.9)	High (0.9)	High (0.9)	High (0.9)	Mod (0.6)	Low (0.3)	Low (0.3)	Low (0.3)	Low (0.3)
Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Removal	High (0.9)	High (0.9)	High (0.9)	High (0.9)	High (0.9)	Mod (0.5)	Mod (0.7)	High (1.0)	High (1.0)	High (1.0)
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	N/'A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Production Export/Food Chain Support	Mod (0.6)	Mod (0.6)	Mod (0.6)	Mod (0.6)	Mod (0.8)	Low (0.3)	Low (0.3)	Low (0.3)	Low (0.3)	Mod (0.4)
Groundwater Discharge/Recharge	Mod (0.7)	Mod (0.7)	Mod (0.7)	Mod (0.7)	Mod (0.7)	Mod (0.7)	Mod (0.7)	Mod (0.7)	Mod (0.7)	Mod (0.7)
Uniqueness	Low (0.2)	Low (0.2)	Low (0.2)	Low (0.2)	Low (0.3)	Low (0.2)	Low (0.2)	Low (0.2)	Low (0.2)	Low (0.3)
Recreation/Education Potential	High (0.2)	High (0.2)	High (0.2)	High (0.2)	High (0.2)	High (0.2)	High (0.2)	High (0.2)	High (0.2)	High (0.2)
Actual Points/Possible Points	**4.7/8**	**4.7/8**	**4.7/8**	**4.9/8**	**5.2/8**	**3.7/8**	**3.6/8**	**3.9/8**	**4.1/8**	**4.3/8**
% of Possible Score Achieved	**59%**	**59%**	**59%**	**61%**	**65%**	**46%**	**45%**	**49%**	**51%**	**54%**
Overall Category	**III**	**III**	**III**	**III**	**III**	**III**	**III**	**III**	**III**	**III**
Total Acreage of Assessed Wetlands within Site Boundaries (acres)	**33.7**	**33.1**	**33.1**	**32.4**	**31.2**	**1.8**	**1.8**	**1.8**	**2.0**	**2.2**
Functional Units (acreage × actual points)	**158.44**	**155.57**	**155.57**	**152.28**	**162.29**	**6.55**	**6.37**	**7.02**	**8.2**	**9.46**

The Created Wetlands AA encompassed 2.2 acres of constructed palustrine, emergent wetlands and included Cells 9, 13, 14, and a portion of Cell 7. This AA was rated as a Category III wetland with 54 percent of the possible points and a total of 9.46 functional units. Recreational use was reflected in a moderate disturbance rating for the site in 2017. The AA received a high rating for Montana Natural Heritage Program (MTNHP) species habitat because of the documented primary habitat of the plains spadefoot (an S3 sensitive species) observed in 2013. The AA was also given a high rating for recreation/education potential because access to the site is permitted to the public without permission. In 2017, the hydrophytic vegetation cover continues to increase in the AA, which resulted in a high rating for sediment/nutrient/toxicant removal. The rating for this AA is expected to increase as desirable vegetation cover increases and if the site retains wetland hydrology.

3.7 PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

Photographs taken at photo points 1–12 (PP1–PP12), transect endpoints, and wetland determination data points are provided in Appendix C.

3.8 MAINTENANCE NEEDS

No man-made water-control structures were installed within the Kindsfater site. The perimeter fence that was installed around the site was in good condition at the time of the 2017 investigation. Two bluebird boxes were installed on the site (Figure A-2, Appendix A). The two trees to which the bird boxes had been mounted had fallen over before the 2017 survey, which rendered the boxes unusable. This site appears to be used by a high number of people for a variety of recreational activities.

As noted in the vegetation section of this report, 10 infestations of state-listed Priority 2B noxious weeds were mapped at the Kindsfater site (Figure A-3, Appendix A). Four infestations of Canada thistle, two infestations of leafy spurge, and four infestations of field bindweed were identified with cover classes that ranged from low (1–5 percent) to moderate (6–25 percent). Additionally, great mullein (a Yellowstone County noxious weed) was observed in a few areas across portions of community Type 6 – *Elymus trachycaulus/Bromus* spp. The overall extent of weed infestations observed in 2017 does not exceed the success criterion for weed populations at 5 percent site-wide. A weed contractor with MDT treated this site in 2012 before construction. MDT's weed contractor treated the site on July 11, 2017, and concentrated on areas of infestations by Canada thistle, leafy spurge, field bindweed, mullein, and gypsy-flower. 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.

Two Priority 3 regulated weed species (not Montana-listed noxious weeds)—cheatgrass and Russian olive—were identified across the site with increased cover classes observed since 2014. Regulated plants have the potential to cause significant negative impacts, and these plants may not be intentionally spread or sold other than as a contaminant in agricultural products. The Montana Department of Agriculture (July 2015) recommends research, education, and prevention to minimize the spread of regulated plant species.

3.9 CURRENT CREDIT SUMMARY

Table 3-8 summarizes the current estimated wetland credits based on the USACE-approved credit ratios [USACE, 2005] and the wetland delineation that was completed in June 2017. A total of 56.1 acres were delineated at the Kindsfater site in 2017, including 2.2 acres of creation, 6.8 acres of reestablishment, 1.0 acre of rehabilitation, 3.0 acres of enhancement, 20.5 acres of wetland preservation, and 22.6 acres of upland buffer. After applying the USACE-approved ratios to these values, a total of 20.1 acres of mitigation credits have been estimated in 2017, which is well below the targeted 32.7 acres that were anticipated at this site. As shown in Table 1-1, the credit summary has been revised to show the removal of 11.1 acres of planned creation wetland included in the Alternative Bid, which was not constructed and has been subtracted to reduce the anticipated mitigation credit acreage to 32.7. Although 2017 represents the fifth year of monitoring, attaining the full target value of 32.7 credit acres may prove difficult without an increase of groundwater or supplemental water into the mitigation area.

Table 3-9 provides a summary of the site conditions in relation to the established performance standards and success criteria. This site meets the established performance standards except for the success criteria that measures desirable hydrophytic herbaceous plant cover across all the wetlands and the woody plantings survival. All wetlands that were delineated within the Kindsfater site in 2017 met the three criteria outlined in the 1987 Wetland Manual and 2010 GP Regional Supplement. The percent cover by desirable hydrophytic vegetation varied across the wetland sites. Overall, the restored, enhanced, created, and preserved wetlands exhibited less than 80 percent cover by desirable hydrophytic vegetation. However, created wetland areas alone exhibited less than 5 percent cover from noxious weeds and are close to and approaching 80 percent hydrophytic vegetation cover. Upland buffer areas exhibited close to 5 percent cover by noxious weed infestations MDT implements weed-control measures based on the results of field surveys to minimize and/or eliminate the intrusion of state-listed noxious weed species within the site. Woody planting survival was estimated at 10 percent during the 2017 survey, which is well below the 50 percent threshold for success. However, the percentage of volunteer woody species in several areas was estimated at 45 percent with trends toward increasing volunteer woody species. Young aspen seedlings and eastern cottonwood seedlings, saplings, and root suckers were noted in and around the perimeter of wetland Cell 6 as well as narrow-leaf seedlings, saplings, and root suckers within wetland Cell 9. Comprehensive site monitoring has occurred for 5 years, which is the minimum number of monitoring years as determined by the USACE Montana Regulatory Office's review of annual monitoring reports for the site and attaining wetland success criteria.

Table 3-8. Wetland Mitigation Credits Estimated for the Kindsfater Site From 2014 Through 2017

Compensatory Mitigation Type	Mitigation Area Description	Wetland Type [Cowardin]	Anticipated Mitigation Surface Area (acres)	USACE-Approved Mitigation Ratios	Anticipated Mitigation Credit (acres)	2014 Delineated Acres	2014 Mitigation Credit (acres)	2015 Delineated Acres	2015 Mitigation Credit (acres)	2016 Delineated Acres[a]	2016 Mitigation Credit (acres)	2017 Delineated Acres[c]	2017 Mitigation Credit (acres)
Creation (Establishment)	Wetland Cells 7, 9, 13, and 14	Lacustrine emergent	4.6	1:1	4.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.0
Restoration (Reestablishment)	Wetland Cells 1–6 and parts of Cell 8	Lacustrine emergent and Palustrine emergent, scrub/shrub	14.0	1:1	14.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	6.8	6.8
Restoration (Rehabilitation)	Areas adjacent to Wetland Cells 1–12	Palustrine emergent, scrub/shrub	9.2	1.5:1	6.1	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.7
Enhancement	Wetland Cells 10–12 and parts of Cell 8	Palustrine emergent, scrub/shrub	3.1	3:1	1.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	3.4	1.1	3.0	1.0
Preservation	Existing wetland areas	Palustrine emergent, scrub/shrub	21.9	4:1	5.5	21.3	5.3	21.3	5.3	20.3	5.1	20.5	5.1
Upland Buffer	50-foot-wide upland perimeter	N/A	7.3	5:1	1.5	22.8	4.56[c]	22.9	4.6[c]	22.6	4.52[c]	22.6	4.5
Totals			**60.1**		**32.7[d]**	**57.7**	**21.1**	**57.8**	**21.2**	**57.0**	**21.1**	**56.1**	**20.1**

(a) The 2016 credit acres were derived from dgn provided by MDT (5034000ENDETZ01.DGN). A shapefile of the credit areas (MDT_Crediting_polys.shp) was created in and exported from Autodesk Civid 3D, then overlaid with the 2016 delineated wetland boundaries in ArcMap and calculated acreages.

(b) Estimated credit acres for upland buffer included the 1.46 acres anticipated in the USACE-approved mitigation plan.

(c) Value calculated using GIS.

(d) 11.1 acres of creation wetlands in the Alternative Bid Credits (gravel mining area) were not constructed as planned; the anticipated credits for this gravel mining area have been subtracted to indicate this reduction in credits.

Table 3-9. Summary of Performance Standards and Success Criteria Compared to Existing Site Conditions (Page 1 of 2)

Performance Standards	Success Criteria	Criteria Achieved Y/N	Discussion
Wetland Characteristics	The three parameter criteria for hydrology, vegetation, and soils are met as outlined in the 1987 Wetland Manual and 2010 GP Regional Supplement.	Y	Areas that were identified as wetland habitat within the mitigation site meet the three parameter criteria.
Wetland Hydrology	Soil saturation is present for at least 12.5 percent of the growing season.	Y	Areas that were 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 are present or appear to be forming.	Y	The recently constructed wetland complex exhibits weak hydric soil development, including faint redoximorphic concentrations observed within several of the excavated depressions. Preexisting hydric soil characteristics are present in several areas identified as wetland before project construction.
	Soil is sufficiently stable to prevent erosion.	Y	Disturbed soil is stable and does not exhibit signs of erosion.
	Soil is able to support plant cover.	Y	Plant cover has continued to develop across disturbed soils.
Hydrophytic Vegetation	Wetlands are delineated as hydrophytic by using technical guidelines.	Y	Areas that were identified as wetland habitat within the mitigation site support a prevalence of hydrophytic vegetation (OBL, FACW, and FAC).
	Noxious weeds do not exceed 5 percent cover.	Y	Although several noxious weed infestations have been mapped across this site, the infestations are generally located outside of excavated/created wetlands. Overall, the estimated noxious weed cover across all of the delineated wetlands is less than 5 percent.
	Hydrophytic vegetation success will include achieving a minimum overall vegetation cover of 80 percent in all wetland areas at the conclusion of the monitoring period.	N	In total, restored, created, enhanced, and preserved wetlands exhibited less than 80 percent desirable hydrophytic vegetation cover during the 2017 monitoring event. These areas generally showed increased overall vegetation cover and are anticipated to meet these criteria within the near future.
Woody Plants	Plantings exceed 50 percent survival after 5 years.	N	Approximately 10 percent of the woody plantings observed were alive in 2017, which does not meet the 50 percent survival criterion. However, several wetland cells exhibit at least 45 percent cover by volunteer woody species which are expected to continue expanding across the site. This cover value of volunteer woody species has been included in the success criteria determination for this performance criteria and almost meets the 50 percent threshold.
Open-Water Areas	Open water that is established within the designated wetland cells will be considered successful and creditable.	N/A	Although inundation was observed during the 2017 monitoring event, one very small area of open water was noted within the Kindsfater site but not mapped (approximately 5 feet × 5 feet in size).

Table 3-9. Summary of Performance Standards and Success Criteria Compared to Existing Site Conditions (Page 2 of 2)

Performance Standards	Success Criteria	Criteria Achieved Y/N	Discussion
Upland Buffer	Noxious weeds do not exceed 5 percent cover within the buffer areas on site.	Y	Noxious weed infestations, including field bindweed, leafy spurge, and Canada thistle have been mapped within the site but do not exceed 5 percent. MDT will continue to implement weed-control measures to maintain this criterion.
	Any disturbed area within the creditable buffer zone must have at least 50 percent aerial cover of nonweed species by the end of the monitoring period.	Y	Upland buffers surround wetland areas within the site exhibited greater than 50 percent aerial cover of nonweed species.
Weed Control	Less than 5 percent absolute cover of noxious weed species occurs across the site.	Y	The estimated coverage of noxious weeds within the constructed wetlands is generally below 5 percent, state-listed noxious weed species across the entire site have been estimated at less than 5 percent absolute cover in 2017.
Fencing	Wildlife-friendly fencing is installed along the easement boundaries.	Y	Wildlife-friendly fencing has been installed around the easement boundaries and is in good condition.

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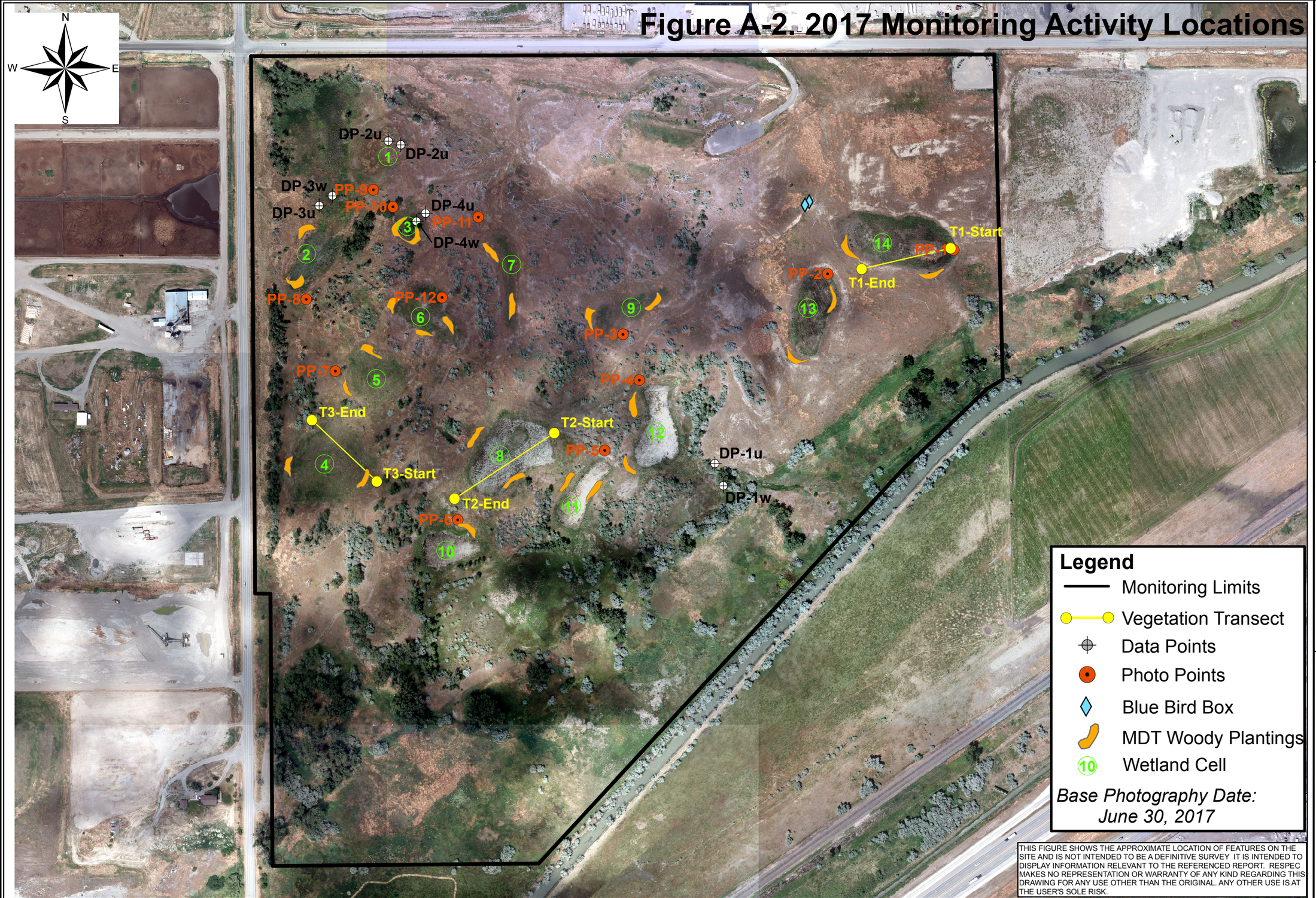
APPENDIX A
PROJECT AREA MAPS

MDT Wetland Mitigation Monitoring
Kindsfater
Yellowstone County, Montana

Figure A-2. 2017 Monitoring Activity Locations



THIS FIGURE SHOWS THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF FEATURES ON THE SITE AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE A DEFINITIVE SURVEY IT IS INTENDED TO DISPLAY INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE REFERENCED REPORT. RESPEC MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND REGARDING THIS DRAWING FOR ANY USE OTHER THAN THE ORIGINAL. ANY OTHER USE IS AT THE USER'S SOLE RISK.

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820 North Montana Ave., Suite A
Helena, MT 59601

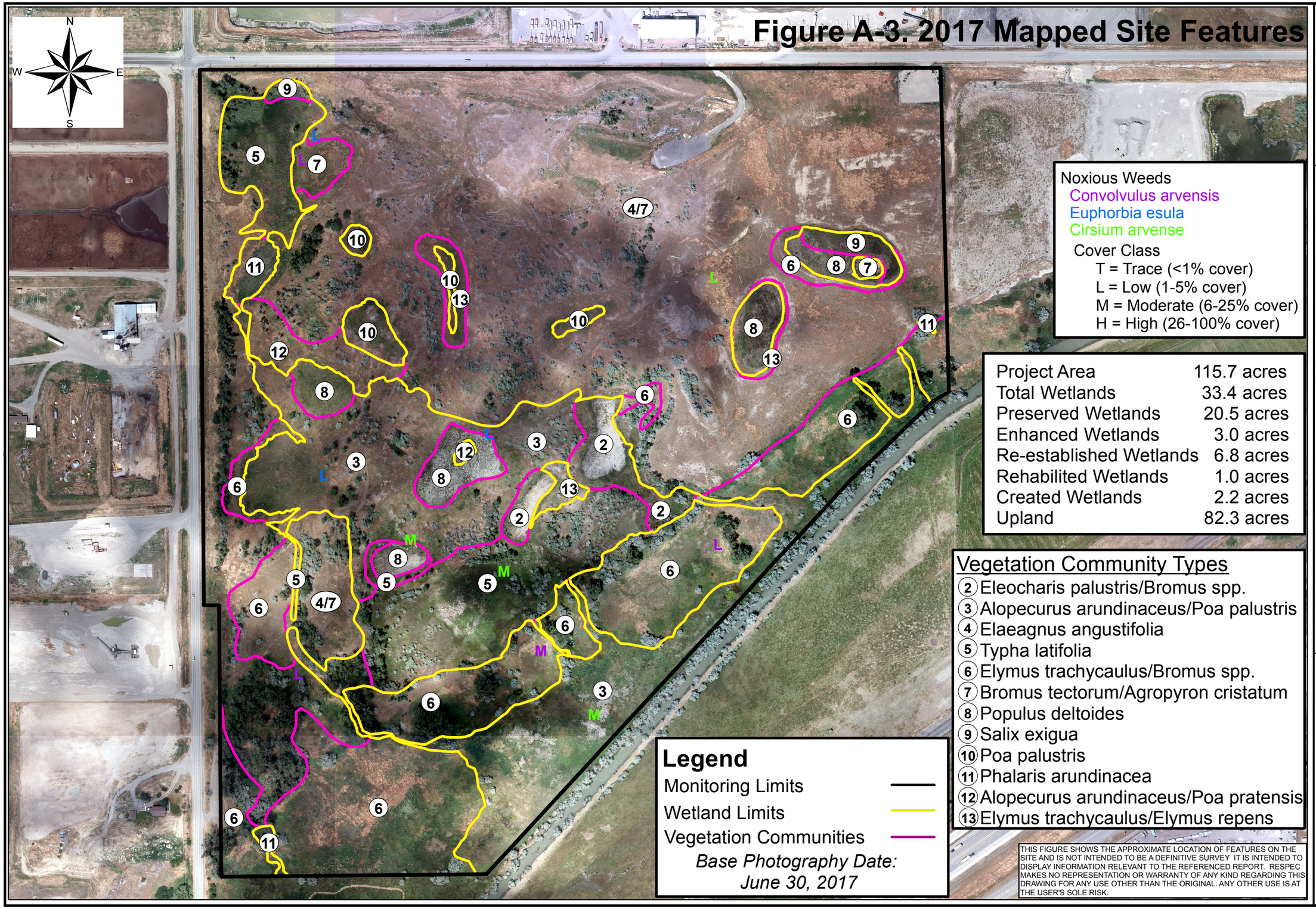
Kindsfater Wetland Mitigation Site
2017 Monitoring Activity Locations

0 125 250 500 750 1,000 1,250 Feet

Project:	STPX-0056(56)
Location:	Yellowstone Co., Montana
Date:	December 2017
Project Manager:	M. Traxler
Drawn By:	J. Rosenbaum

File: Z:\RESPEC\02895 MDT Monitoring 2016 - 2018\Kindsfater Wetland\GPS Data\Mains\Monitor2017.mxd

Figure A-3. 2017 Mapped Site Features



Noxious Weeds
- Convolvulus arvensis
- Euphorbia esula
- Cirsium arvense

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

Project Area	115.7 acres
Total Wetlands	33.4 acres
Preserved Wetlands	20.5 acres
Enhanced Wetlands	3.0 acres
Re-established Wetlands	6.8 acres
Rehabilited Wetlands	1.0 acres
Created Wetlands	2.2 acres
Upland	82.3 acres

Vegetation Community Types

2. Eleocharis palustris/Bromus spp.
3. Alopecurus arundinaceus/Poa palustris
4. Elaeagnus angustifolia
5. Typha latifolia
6. Elymus trachycaulus/Bromus spp.
7. Bromus tectorum/Agropyron cristatum
8. Populus deltoides
9. Salix exigua
10. Poa palustris
11. Phalaris arundinacea
12. Alopecurus arundinaceus/Poa pratensis
13. Elymus trachycaulus/Elymus repens

Legend

- Monitoring Limits
- Wetland Limits
- Vegetation Communities

Base Photography Date: June 30, 2017

THIS FIGURE SHOWS THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF FEATURES ON THE SITE AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE A DEFINITIVE SURVEY IT IS INTENDED TO DISPLAY INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE REFERENCED REPORT. RESPEC MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND REGARDING THIS DRAWING FOR ANY USE OTHER THAN THE ORIGINAL. ANY OTHER USE IS AT THE USER'S SOLE RISK.

RESPEC
820 North Montana Ave., Suite A
Helena, MT 59601

Kindsfater Wetland Mitigation Site
2017 Mapped Site Features

0 125 250 500 750 1,000 1,250 Feet

Project: STPX-0056(56)
Location: Yellowstone Co., Montana
Date: December 2017
Project Manager: M. Traxler
Drawn By: J. Rosenbaum

File: Z:\RESPEC\02895 MDT Monitoring 2016 - 2018\Kindsfater Wetland\GPS Data\Mains\Veg2017.mxd

APPENDIX B
MONITORING FORMS

MDT Wetland Mitigation Monitoring
Kindsfater
Yellowstone County, Montana

RESPEC/MDT WETLAND MITIGATION SITE MONITORING FORM

Project Name: **Kindsfater** Project Number: _____
Assessment Date: **June 26, 2017** Person(s) conducting the assessment: **C. Hoschouer, C. Seibert**
Location: **Laurel, MT** MDT District: **Billings** Milepost: **NA**
Legal Description: T **2S** R **25E** Section **6**
Weather Conditions: **Very warm, sunny, 86F** Time of Day: **8 am**
Initial Evaluation Date: **August 22, 2013** Monitoring Year: **4** # Visits in Year: **1**
Size of evaluation area: **115.69 acres** Land use surrounding wetland: **Commercial and agriculture**

HYDROLOGY

Surface Water Source: **Groundwater**
Inundation: **Absent** Average Depth: _____ Range of Depths: _____
Percent of assessment area under inundation: **2%**
Depth at emergent vegetation-open water boundary: _____**feet**
If assessment area is not inundated then are the soils saturated within 12 inches of surface: **Yes**
Other evidence of hydrology on the site (ex. – drift lines, erosion, stained vegetation, etc.):
Saturation visible on aerial imagery, shallow ponded water in several of the wetland cells and signs of ponded water also noted in some wetland cells - water marks, geomorphic position and drainage patterns.

Groundwater Monitoring Wells: **Present**
Record depth of water below ground surface (in feet):

Well Number	Depth	Well Number	Depth	Well Number	Depth

Additional Activities Checklist:
☐ Map emergent vegetation-open water boundary on aerial photograph.
☒ Observe extent of surface water during each site visit and look for evidence of past surface water elevations (drift lines, erosion, vegetation staining, etc.)
☐ Use GPS to survey groundwater monitoring well locations, if present.

COMMENTS / PROBLEMS:
There are several wells within this site, only one groundwater well was noticed and it was locked.

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Community Number: **2** Community Title (main spp): **Eleocharis palustris/Bromus spp.**

Dominant Species	% Cover	Dominant Species	% Cover
Eleocharis palustris	4 = 21-50%	Elymus trachycaulus	1 = 1-5%
Bromus arvensis	1 = 1-5%	Juncus balticus	1 = 1-5%
Schoenoplectus pungens	2 = 6-10%	Populus deltoides	1 = 1-5%
Alopecurus pratensis	1 = 1-5%	Typha latifolia	1 = 1-5%
Salix exigua	1 = 1-5%	Scirpus microcarpus	1 = 1-5%
Epilobium ciliatum	1 = 1-5%	Rock	4 = 21-50%

Comments / Problems: **Many other species were recorded representing 1 percent or less. In 2017 starting to notice the encroachment of Salix and Populus deltoides root suckers.**

Community Number: **3** Community Title (main spp): **Alopecurus arundinacea/Poa palustris**

Dominant Species	% Cover	Dominant Species	% Cover
Alopecurus arundinacea	4 = 21-50%	Pascopyrum smithii	1 = 1-5%
Poa palustris	3 = 11-20%	Carex nebrascensis	1 = 1-5%
Poa pratensis	2 = 6-10%	Populus deltoides	1 = 1-5%
Elymus repens	2 = 6-10%	Sonchus arvensis	1 = 1-5%
Bromus tectorum	2 = 6-10%	Typha latifolia	+ = < 1%
Elymus trachycaulus	2 = 6-10%	Mentha arvensis	+ = < 1%

Comments / Problems: **Existing slightly drier wetland community. Many other species were recorded representing 1 percent of less. Starting to see an increase of Populus deltoides (western boundary) and Poa pratensis (along the stream/ditch channel to the south).**

Community Number: **4** Community Title (main spp): **Elaeagnus angustifolia**

Dominant Species	% Cover	Dominant Species	% Cover
Elaeagnus angustifolia	5 = > 50%	Elymus repens	1 = 1-5%
Populus deltoides	2 = 6-10%		
Populus angustifolia	1 = 1-5%		
Elaeagnus commutata	1 = 1-5%		
Elymus trachycaulus	1 = 1-5%		
Bromus tectorum	1 = 1-5%		

Comments / Problems: **Scrub-shrub and forested community interspersed throughout upland community 7.**

Community Number: **5** Community Title (main spp): **Typha latifolia**

Dominant Species	% Cover	Dominant Species	% Cover
Typha latifolia	5 = > 50%	Juncus balticus	1 = 1-5%
Schoenoplectus acutus	2 = 6-10%	Persicaria lapathifolia	1 = 1-5%
Eleocharis palustris	1 = 1-5%	Schoenoplectus pungens	1 = 1-5%
Marrubium vulgare	1 = 1-5%		
Solanum dulcamara	1 = 1-5%		
Polypogon monspeliensis	1 = 1-5%		

Comments / Problems: **Pre-construction existing wetland community**

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES (continued)

Community Number: **6** Community Title (main spp): **Elymus trachycaulus/Bromus spp.**

Dominant Species	% Cover	Dominant Species	% Cover
Elymus trachycaulus	3 = 11-20%	Verbascum thapsus	1 = 1-5%
Bromus tectorum	3 = 11-20%	Cynoglossum officinale	1 = 1-5%
Poa pratensis	2 = 6-10%	Centaurea stoebe	1 = 1-5%
Elymus repens	2 = 6-10%	Cirsium arvense	1 = 1-5%
Bromus arvensis	2 = 6-10%	Lactuca serriola	1 = 1-5%
Alopecurus arundinaceus	1 = 1-5%	Euphorbia esula	+ = < 1%

Comments / Problems: **Community generally located along the drier slope between the upper and lower terraces. Cheatgrass and noxious weeds were noted.**

Community Number: **7** Community Title (main spp): **Bromus tectorum/Agropyron cristatum**

Dominant Species	% Cover	Dominant Species	% Cover
Bromus tectorum	4 = 21-50%	Medicago officinalis	1 = 1-5%
Agropyron cristatum	3 = 11-20%	Verbena bracteata	+ = < 1%
Stipa viridula	2 = 6-10%	Sisymbrium altissimum	+ = < 1%
Artemisia frigida	2 = 6-10%	Convolvulus arvense	+ = < 1%
Medicago sativa	1 = 1-5%	Opuntia aragilis	+ = < 1%
Marrubium vulgare	1 = 1-5%	Bare ground	2 = 6-10%

Comments / Problems: **Drier upland community type primarily in the southeastern portion of the project area. Starting to see an increase in the cover of Stipa viridula, Medicago sativa and Artemisia frigida.**

Community Number: **8** Community Title (main spp): **Populus deltoides**

Dominant Species	% Cover	Dominant Species	% Cover
Populus deltoides	4 = 21-50%	Juncus balticus	1 = 1-5%
Salix exigua	3 = 11-20%	Juncus gerardii	1 = 1-5%
Poa palustris	2 = 6-10%	Salix lutea	1 = 1-5%
Eleocharis palustris	2 = 6-10%	Carex praegracilis	1 = 1-5%
Schoenoplectus pungens	2 = 6-10%	Elymus trachycaulus	1 = 1-5%
Polypogon monspeliensis	1 = 1-5%	Bare ground/Rock	3 = 11-20%

Comments / Problems: **Natural encroachment of young Populus deltoides seedlings, saplings and root suckers were the dominant species across several of the depressional wetlands.**

Community Number: **9** Community Title (main spp): **Salix exigua**

Dominant Species	% Cover	Dominant Species	% Cover
Salix exigua	4 = 21-50%	Juncus balticus	1 = 1-5%
Populus deltoides	2 = 6-10%	Schoenoplectus pungens	1 = 1-5%
Eleocharis palustris	2 = 6-10%	Typha latifolia	1 = 1-5%
Juncus balticus	2 = 6-10%	Scirpus microcarpus	1 = 1-5%
Poa palustris	2 = 6-10%	Epilobium ciliatum	1 = 1-5%
Scirpus acutus	1 = 1-5%	Elymus trachycaulus	1 = 1-5%

Comments / Problems: **New community type in 2016, this CT will likely continue to increase within depressional wetland areas based on the density and coverage of Salix exigua seedlings, saplings and root suckers noted during the June monitoring.**

VEGETATION COMMUNITIES (continued)

Community Number: **10** Community Title (main spp): **Poa palustris**

Dominant Species	% Cover	Dominant Species	% Cover
Poa palustris	5 = > 50%	Eleocharis palustris	1 = 1-5%
Elymus trachycaulus	2 = 6-10%	Carex nebrascensis	1 = 1-5%
Bromus arvensis	2 = 6-10%	Cirsium arvense	+ = < 1%
Alopecurus arundinaceus	2 = 6-10%	Lactuca serriola	+ = < 1%
Poa pratensis	2 = 6-10%	Polypogon monspeliensis	+ = < 1%
Salix exigua	1 = 1-5%	Phalaris arundinacea	+ = < 1%

Comments / Problems: **Several of the restored wetland cells have converted from Community Type 2 (Eleocharis palustris/Bromus spp.) to a dominance of Poa palustris.**

Community Number: **11** Community Title (main spp): **Phalaris arundinacea**

Dominant Species	% Cover	Dominant Species	% Cover
Phalaris arundinacea	5 = > 50%		
Elymus repens	1 = 1-5%		

Comments / Problems: **Three small areas noted along the SE, W and SW project boundaries.**

Community Number: **12** Community Title (main spp): **Alopecurus arundinaceus/Poa pratensis**

Dominant Species	% Cover	Dominant Species	% Cover
Alopecurus arundinaceus	4 = 21-50%	Elaeagnus angustifolia	2 = 6-10%
Poa pratensis	3 = 11-20%	Agropyron cristatum	1 = 1-5%
Elymus trachycaulus	2 = 6-10%	Cirsium arvense	+ = < 1%
Elymus repens	2 = 6-10%		
Bromus tectorum	2 = 6-10%		
Populus deltoides	2 = 6-10%		

Comments / Problems: **A new community type in 2017 primarily along the western project boundary previously Community Type 4/7.**

Community Number: **13** Community Title (main spp): **Elymus trachycaulus/Elymus repens**

Dominant Species	% Cover	Dominant Species	% Cover
Elymus trachycaulus	3 = 11-20%	Poa pratensis	1 = 1-5%
Elymus repens	3 = 11-20%	Salix exigua	1 = 1-5%
Bromus arvensis	2 = 6-10%	Populus deltoides	1 = 1-5%
Bromus tectorum	1 = 1-5%		
Medicago lupulina	1 = 1-5%		
Poa palustris	1 = 1-5%		

Comments / Problems: **A new community type in 2017 along the outer perimeters of depression wetlands, previously Community Type 4/7.**

Additional Activities Checklist:

☒ Record and map vegetative communities on aerial photograph.

PLANTED WOODY VEGETATION SURVIVAL

Plant Species	Number Originally Planted	Number Observed	Mortality Causes
Cornus alba	130	0	
Crataegus douglasii	50	0	
Juniperus scopulorum	50	2	
Populus spp.	140	36	
Prunus virginiana	50	6	
Rosa woodsii	50	2	
Salix spp.	2800	280	Salix exigua best survival
Shepherdia argentea	50	0	
	3320	324	

Comments / Problems: Approximately 27 woody planting areas were mapped by MDT in 2013, generally located around the excavated basins. Locations for the planted vegetation are shown on Figure 2. During the 2017 monitoring, each individual planting group was monitored and live woody plants were counted by species. Approximately 10 percent of the woody plants were alive in 2017, this is a slight increase from 2016 likely due to Salix exigua root sprouts or plant regrowth from the base. Mortality is likely due to lack of hydrology.

MDT WETLAND MONITORING – VEGETATION TRANSECT

Site: **Kindsfater** Date: **June 26, 2017** Examiner: **C. Hoschouer, C. Seibert**
Transect Number: **1** Approximate Transect Length: **300 feet** Compass Direction from Start: **240˚** Note: _____

Transect Interval Length: **16 ft (station 0 to 16)**	
Vegetation Community Type: Bromus tectorum/Agropyron cristatum	
Plant Species	**Cover**
Bromus tectorum	4 = 21-50%
Agropyron cristatum	2 = 6-10%
Bromus inermis	1 = 1-5%
Marrubium vulgare	1 = 1-5%
Stipa viridula	1 = 1-5%
Filago arvensis	1 = 1-5%
Verbena bracteata	1 = 1-5%
Tragopogon dubius	1 = 1-5%
Lactua serriola	1 = 1-5%
Convolvulus arvensis	+ = < 1%
Bare ground	3 = 11-20%
Total Vegetative Cover:	70%

Transect Interval Length: **36 ft (station 16 to 52)**	
Vegetation Community Type: Salix exigua	
Plant Species	**Cover**
Salix exigua	4 = 21-50%
Scirpus acutus	2 = 6-10%
Eleocharis palustris	2 = 6-10%
Populus deltoides	3 = 11-20%
Juncus balticus	2 = 6-10%
Poa palustris	1 = 1-5%
Juncus geradii	1 = 1-5%
Scirpus pungens	1 = 1-5%
Elymus trachycaulus	1 = 1-5%
Bromus inermis	1 = 1-5%
Bare ground	1 = 1-5%
Total Vegetative Cover:	95%

Transect Interval Length: **107 ft (station 52 to 159)**	
Vegetation Community Type: Bromus tectorum/Agropyron cristatum	
Plant Species	**Cover**
Bromus tectorum	4 = 21-50%
Agropyron cristatum	2 = 6-10%
Convolvulus arvensis	2 = 6-10%
Melilotus officinalis	1 = 1-5%
Medicago lupulina	1 = 1-5%
Elymus trachycaulus	1 = 1-5%
Artemisia frigida	1 = 1-5%
Filago arvensis	1 = 1-5%
Stipa viridula	1 = 1-5%
Cirsium arvense	1 = 1-5%
Sporobolus cryptandrus	1 = 1-5%
Bare ground	2 = 6-10%
Total Vegetative Cover:	70%

Transect Interval Length: **85 ft (station 159 to 244)**	
Vegetation Community Type: Populus deltoides	
Plant Species	**Cover**
Populus deltoides	4 = 21-50%
Salix exigua	4 = 21-50%
Eleocharis palustris	1 = 1-5%
Poa palustris	1 = 1-5%
Juncus balticus	1 = 1-5%
Juncus gerardii	1 = 1-5%
Cirsium arvense	1 = 1-5%
Carex praegracilis	1 = 1-5%
Schoenoplectus pungens	1 = 1-5%
Salix lutea	1 = 1-5%
Elymus trachycaulus	1 = 1-5%
Bare ground/rock	1 = 1-5%
Total Vegetative Cover:	90%

MDT WETLAND MONITORING – VEGETATION TRANSECT

Site: **Kindsfater** Date: **June 26, 2017** Examiner: **C. Hoschouer, C. Seibert**
Transect Number: **1** Approximate Transect Length: **300 feet** Compass Direction from Start: **240˚** Note: _____

Transect Interval Length: **56 ft (station 244 to 300)**	
Vegetation Community Type: Elymus trachycaulus/Bromus spp.	
Plant Species	**Cover**
Elymus trachycaulus	3 = 11-20%
Bromus tectorum	3 = 11-20%
Stipa viridula	3 = 11-20%
Bromus inermis	2 = 6-10%
Poa palustris	2 = 6-10%
Salsola tragus	2 = 6-10%
Cirsium arvense	2 = 6-10%
Convolvulus arvensis	1 = 1-5%
Taraxacum officinale	1 = 1-5%
Medicago lupulina	1 = 1-5%
Bare ground	2 = 6-10%
Total Vegetative Cover:	75%

Transect Interval Length:	
Vegetation Community Type:	
Plant Species	**Cover**
Total Vegetative Cover:	%

Transect Interval Length:	
Vegetation Community Type:	
Plant Species	**Cover**
Total Vegetative Cover:	%

Transect Interval Length:	
Vegetation Community Type:	
Plant Species	**Cover**
Total Vegetative Cover:	%

MDT WETLAND MONITORING – VEGETATION TRANSECT

Site: **Kindsfater** Date: **June 26, 2017** Examiner: **C. Hoschouer, C. Seibert**
Transect Number: **2** Approximate Transect Length: **388 feet** Compass Direction from Start: **255˚** Note: _____

Transect Interval Length: **30 ft (station 0 to 30)**	
Vegetation Community Type: Alopecurus arundinaceus/Poa palustris	
Plant Species	**Cover**
Alopecurus arundinaceus	3 = 11-20%
Poa palustris	2 = 6-10%
Elymus trachycaulus	2 = 6-10%
Poa pratensis	2 = 6-10%
Elaeagnus commutata	1 = 1-5%
Agrostis alba	1 = 1-5%
Elymus repens	1 = 1-5%
Bromus inermis	1 = 1-5%
Lepidium perfoliatum	1 = 1-5%
Hordeum jubatum	1 = 1-5%
Symphyotrichum falcatum	1 = 1-5%
Total Vegetative Cover:	75%

Transect Interval Length: **309 ft (station 30 to 339)**	
Vegetation Community Type: Populus deltoides	
Plant Species	**Cover**
Populus deltoides	3 = 11-20%
Muhlenbergia asperifolia	3 = 11-20%
Juncus balticus	2 = 6-10%
Eleocharis palustris	2 = 6-10%
Phalaris arundinacea	1 = 1-5%
Hordeum jubatum	1 = 1-5%
Centaurium exaltatum	1 = 1-5%
Juncus articulatus	1 = 1-5%
Mentha arvensis	1 = 1-5%
Schoenoplectus pungens	1 = 1-5%
Potentilla pensylvanica	1 = 1-5%
Total Vegetative Cover:	55%

Transect Interval Length: **49 ft (station 339 to 388)**	
Vegetation Community Type: Alopercurus pratenis/Poa palustris	
Plant Species	**Cover**
Alopecurus arundinaceus	4 = 21-50%
Poa palustris	3 = 11-20%
Poa pratensis	2 = 6-10%
Conium maculatum	1 = 1-5%
Hordeum jubatum	1 = 1-5%
Cirsium arvense	1 = 1-5%
Sonchus arvensis	1 = 1-5%
Typha latifolia	1 = 1-5%
Elymus trachycaulus	1 = 1-5%
Chenopodium album	+ = < 1%
Cynoglossum officinale	+ = < 1%
Bare ground	1 = 1-5%
Total Vegetative Cover:	75%

Transect Interval Length:	
Vegetation Community Type:	
Plant Species	**Cover**
Total Vegetative Cover:	%

MDT WETLAND MONITORING – VEGETATION TRANSECT

Site: **Kindsfater** Date: **June 26, 2017** Examiner: **C. Hoschouer, C. Seibert**
Transect Number: **3** Approximate Transect Length: **292 feet** Compass Direction from Start: **290˚** Note: _____

Transect Interval Length: **262 ft (station 0 to 262)**	
Vegetation Community Type: Alopecurus arundinaceus/Poa palustris	
Plant Species	**Cover**
Alopecurus arundinaceus	4 = 21-50%
Poa palustris	2 = 6-10%
Typha latifolia	1 = 1-5%
Carex utriculata	1 = 1-5%
Hordeum jubatum	1 = 1-5%
Eleocharis palustris, Agrostis alba	1 = 1-5%
Sisymbrium altissimum, Cirsium arvense	1 = 1-5%
Populus deltoides, Elaeagnus commutata	1 = 1-5%
Juncus balticus. Juncus torreyi	1 = 1-5%
Poa pratensis, Phalaris arundinacea	1 = 1-5%
Bare ground	1 = 1-5%
Total Vegetative Cover:	75%

Transect Interval Length: **30 ft (station 262 to 292)**	
Vegetation Community Type: Elymus trachycaulus/Bromus spp.	
Plant Species	**Cover**
Elymus trachycaulus	3 = 11-20%
Bromus tectorum	2 = 6-10%
Elymus repens	3 = 11-20%
Alopecurus arundinaceus	1 = 1-5%
Schedonorus pratensis	1 = 1-5%
Sisymbrium loeselii	1 = 1-5%
Hordeum jubatum	1 = 1-5%
Lactuca serriola	1 = 1-5%
Thlaspi arvense	1 = 1-5%
Bare ground	1 = 1-5%
Total Vegetative Cover:	80%

Transect Interval Length:	
Vegetation Community Type:	
Plant Species	**Cover**
Total Vegetative Cover:	%

Transect Interval Length:	
Vegetation Community Type:	
Plant Species	**Cover**
Total Vegetative Cover:	%

MDT WETLAND MONITORING – VEGETATION TRANSECT

Cover Estimate		**Indicator Class**	**Source**
+ = < 1%	3 = 11-10%	+ = Obligate	P = Planted
1 = 1-5%	4 = 21-50%	- = Facultative/Wet	V = Volunteer
2 = 6-10%	5 = > 50%	0 = Facultative	

Percent of perimeter developing wetland vegetation (excluding dam/berm structures): ___**%**

Establish transects perpendicular to the shoreline (or saturated perimeter). The transect should begin in the upland area. Permanently mark this location with a standard metal fencepost. Extend the imaginary transect line towards the center of the wetland, ending at the 3 foot depth (in open water), or at the point where water depths or saturation are maximized. Mark this location with another metal fencepost.

Estimate cover within a 10 foot wide "belt" along the transect length. At a minimum, establish a transect at the windward and leeward sides of the wetland. Remember that the purpose of this sampling is to monitor, not inventory, representative portions of the wetland site.

Comments: **A comprehensive species list for each transect interval length was recorded during the June 2017 monitoring. Typically, species with less than 1 percent were not included on the forms but were used to calculate total upland and wetland species for the summary tables.**

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.

Location	Photograph Frame #	Photograph Description & Lat/Long	Compass Reading (°)
PP-1	1	Wetland cell 14 45.69342/-108.690247	280
PP-2	1	Wetland cell 13 45.695136/-108.691839	280
PP-3	1	Wetland cell 9 45.694612/-108.69443	0
PP-4	1	Wetland cell 12 45.694935/-108.691902	200
PP-5	1	Wetland cell 11 45.694748/-108.694458	10
PP-6	1	Wetland cell 10 45.694084/-108.694321	150
PP-7	1	Wetland cell 5 45.698065/-108.698065	90
PP-8	1	Wetland cell 2 45.694939/-108.698429	315
PP-9	1	Wetland cell 1 45.694302/-108.698044	90
PP-10	1	Wetland cell 3 45.694847/-108.698418	140
PP-11	1	Wetland cell 7 45.695892/-108.697601	350
PP-12	1	Wetland cell 6 45.694939/-108.696663	230
T-1-S	1	Transect 1 start 45.695357/-108.690285	240
T-1-E	1	Transect 1 end 45.695072/-108.691437	50
T-2-S	1	Transect 2 start 45.693763/-108.695288	225
T-2-E	1	Transect 2 end 45.693184/-208.696573	40
T-3-S	1	Transect 3 start 45.693317/-108.697517	290
T-3-E	1	Transect 3 end 45.693317/-108.698486	110
DP-1w DP-1u		45.693313/-108.693455 45.693439/-108.693354	
DP-2u DP-2u	(was 2 w)	45.696088/-108.697497 45.695972/-108.697454	
DP-3w DP-3u		45.695744/-108.698024 45.695723/-108.698052	
DP-4w DP-4u		45.695832/-108.698144 45.696015/-108.698242	

Comments / Problems: _____

GPS SURVEYING

Using a resource grade GPS survey the items on the checklist below. Collect at least 3 location points set at a 5 second recording rate. Record file numbers for site in designated GPS field notebook.

GPS Checklist:

- ☒ Upland/wetland boundary.
- ☒ 4-6 landmarks that are recognizable on the aerial photograph.
- ☒ Start and End points of vegetation transect(s).
- ☒ Photograph reference points.
- ☐ Groundwater monitoring well locations.
- ☒ Bird nest boxes.

Comments / Problems: _____

WETLAND DELINEATION

(attach COE delineation forms)

At each site conduct these checklist items:

- ☒ Delineate wetlands according to the 1987 Army COE manual and regional supplement.
- ☒ Delineate wetland – upland boundary onto aerial photograph.

Comments / Problems: _____

FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

- ☒ Complete and attach full MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Method field forms.

Comments / Problems: _____

MAINTENANCE

Were man-made nesting structure installed at this site? **Yes**
If yes, do they need to be repaired? **Yes**
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? **NA**
If yes, are the structures working properly and in good working order? **NA**
If no, describe the problems below.

Comments / Problems: **Bird boxes need to be repaired**

WILDLIFE

Birds

Were man-made nesting structures installed? **Yes**
If yes, type of structure: **bird boxes** How many? **2**
Are the nesting structures being used? **No**
Do the nesting structures need repairs? **Yes**

Mammals and Herptiles

Mammal and Herptile Species	Number Observed	Indirect Indication of Use			
		Tracks	Scat	Burrows	Other
White-tailed Deer	1	☐	☐	☐	beds
Mule Deer	1	☐	☐	☐	
		☐	☐	☐	
		☐	☐	☐	
		☐	☐	☐	
		☐	☐	☐	
		☐	☐	☐	
		☐	☐	☐	

Additional Activities Checklist:
NA Macroinvertebrate Sampling (if required)

Comments / Problems: The trees with the two bird boxes have fallen over.

BIRD SURVEY – FIELD DATA SHEET

Site: **Kindsfater** Date: **6/26/17**
Survey Time: **8 am** to **6 pm**

Bird Species	#	Behavior	Habitat	Bird Species	#	Behavior	Habitat
American Robin	1	FO	UP				
Barn Swallow	2	FO	UP				
Eurasian Collared-Dove	1	FO	UP				
European Starling	5	FO	FO UP				
Killdeer	5	FO	MF SS				
Mourning Dove	1	L	FO				
Prairie Falcon	1	F	UP				
Northern Flicker	1	L	FO				
Swainson's Hawk	1	FO	UP				
Western Wood-Peewee	1	F	FO				
Yellow Warbler	4	F L	FO SS				

BEHAVIOR CODES
BP = One of a breeding pair
BD = Breeding display
F = Foraging
FO = Flyover
L = Loafing
N = Nesting

HABITAT CODES
AB = Aquatic bed
FO = Forested
I = Island
MA = Marsh
MF = Mud Flat
OW = Open Water
SS = Scrub/Shrub
UP = Upland buffer
WM = Wet meadow
US = Unconsolidated shore

Weather: **Extremely warm, the temperature at 4:30 in the afternoon was 98 degrees.**

Notes: **The prairie falcon had rodent prey.**

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Kindsfater City/County: Yellowstone Sampling Date: 06/26/2017

Applicant/Owner: MDT State: MT Sampling Point: DP-1U

Investigator(s): Cindy Hoschouer Section, Township, Range: Section 6, Township 2 S, Range 25E

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Bench Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 1.0

Subregion (LRR): LRR F Lat: 45.694079 Long: -108.693430 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Larim gravelly loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes NWI classification: Not Mapped

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
Upland sample point. Formerely K-1u.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 Ft Radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Elaeagnus angustifolia*	10	Yes	FACU
2. *Populus deltoides*	5	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
	15	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
		=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 Ft Radius)			
1. *Bromus tectorum*	60	Yes	UPL
2. *Elymus trachycaulus*	10	No	FACU
3. *Agropyron cristatum*	10	No	UPL
4. *Elymus repens*	5	No	FACU
5. *Convolvulus arvensis*	3	No	UPL
6. *Marrubium vulgare*	3	No	FACU
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	91	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
		=Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	28	x 4 =	112
UPL species	73	x 5 =	365
Column Totals:	106 (A)		492 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			4.64

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No** X

Remarks:
Upland vegetation includes a dominance of cheatgrass, only 33 percent hydrophytic vegetation and a prevalence index scoure of 4.6.

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP-1U

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 4/2	100						Silty loam
8-18	10YR 4/2	100						Gravelly loam

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR F)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) **(LRR G, H)**
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) **(LRR F)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR I, J)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR G)**
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Remarks:
Hydric soils were not present.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where not tilled)**
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where tilled)**
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) **(LRR F)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Soils were dry throughout. No primary or secondary indicators were present.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Kindsfater City/County: Yellowstone Sampling Date: 06/26/2017

Applicant/Owner: MDT State: MT Sampling Point: DP-1W

Investigator(s): Cindy Hoschouer Section, Township, Range: Section 6, Township 2 S, Range 25E

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): flat Slope (%): 0.5

Subregion (LRR): LRR F Lat: 45.693320 Long: -108.693441 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Larim gravelly loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes NWI classification: Not Mapped

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No ____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes** X **No** ____

Remarks:
Due to disturbed soils this area is classified as a wetland. Formerly K-1w.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 Ft Radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Populus deltoides*	15	Yes	FAC
2. *Elaeagnus angustifolia*	10	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
	25	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
		=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 Ft Radius)			
1. *Juncus balticus*	60	Yes	FACW
2. *Phalaris arundinacea*	10	No	FACW
3. *Carex nebrascensis*	10	No	OBL
4. *Solidago gigantea*	5	No	FAC
5. *Lepidium perfoliatum*	2	No	FAC
6. *Sonchus arvensis*	2	No	FAC
7. *Cynoglossum officinale*	1	No	FACU
8.			
9.			
10.			
	90	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
		=Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 10

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66.7% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	10	x 1 =	10
FACW species	70	x 2 =	140
FAC species	24	x 3 =	72
FACU species	11	x 4 =	44
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	115 (A)		266 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			2.31

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

Remarks:
Hydrophytic vegetation indicators include a dominance greater than 50% and a prevalence index of 2.3.

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP-1W

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 4/2							sandy loam
4-12	10YR 4/2							sandy loam and 10 percent rocks
12-15	10YR 4/2							very rocky and sandy

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR F)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) **(LRR G, H)**
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) **(LRR F)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR I, J)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR G)**
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- X Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

No hydric soil indicators observed. Mitigation site construction may have modified soil profile and if hydrology remains, hydric soils may develop in the future. (Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils - Recently Developed Wetland).

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where not tilled)**
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where tilled)**
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- X Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) **(LRR F)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Water Table Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Signs of seasonal water in portions of this wetlands. Drains to the south, southeast. Three secondary indicators present.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Kindsfater City/County: Yellowstone Sampling Date: 06/26/2017

Applicant/Owner: MDT State: MT Sampling Point: DP-2U (V2)

Investigator(s): Cindy Hoschouer Section, Township, Range: Section 6, Township 2 S, Range 25E

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Excavated depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1.0

Subregion (LRR): LRR F Lat: 45.696079 Long: -108.697786 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Bew silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI classification: Not Mapped

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
In 2015 this data point was located in a wetland depression. Dry spring and summer conditions in 2016 have resulted in the loss of wetland vegetation and have resulted in a dominance of upland vegetation. Formerly K-2w. The upland vegetation persists in 2017.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 Ft Radius)			
1. *Bromus tectorum*	75	Yes	UPL
2. *Bromus arvensis*	10	No	FACU
3. *Elymus trachycaulus*	5	No	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	90	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____	=Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum ____

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	15	x 4 =	60
UPL species	75	x 5 =	375
Column Totals:	90 (A)		435 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.83

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No** X

Remarks:
This sample point is still an upland with a dominance of UPL vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP-2U (V2)

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 4/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	Clay loam

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR F)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) **(LRR G, H)**
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) **(LRR F)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR I, J)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR G)**
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Remarks:
Hydric soils were not present.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where not tilled)**
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where tilled)**
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) **(LRR F)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Soils were moist within the upper 12 inches but not saturated.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Kindsfater City/County: Yellowstone Sampling Date: 06/26/2017

Applicant/Owner: MDT State: MT Sampling Point: DP-2U

Investigator(s): Cindy Hoschouer Section, Township, Range: Section 6, Township 2 S, Range 25E

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2.0

Subregion (LRR): LRR F Lat: 45.695964 Long: -108.69736 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Bew silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI classification: Not Mapped

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
Upland sample point. Formerly K-2u.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 Ft Radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Elaeagnus angustifolia*	1	No	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
	1	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
		=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 Ft Radius)			
1. *Bromus tectorum*	60	Yes	UPL
2. *Elymus repens*	10	No	FACU
3. *Elymus trachycaulus*	10	No	FACU
4. *Sisymbrium loeselii*	5	No	UPL
5. *Brassica nigra*	5	No	UPL
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	90	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
		=Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum ____

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	21	x 4 =	84
UPL species	70	x 5 =	350
Column Totals:	91 (A)		434 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			4.77

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No** X

Remarks:
Plot has a dominance of UPL and FACU species. Litter represents approximately 20 percent of the ground cover.

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP-2U

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 4/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	Clay loam

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR F)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) **(LRR G, H)**
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) **(LRR F)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR I, J)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR G)**
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Remarks:
Hydric soils were not present.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where not tilled)**
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where tilled)**
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) **(LRR F)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Soils were dry throughout. No primary or secondary indicators were present.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Kindsfater City/County: Yellowstone Sampling Date: 06/26/2017

Applicant/Owner: MDT State: MT Sampling Point: DP-3U

Investigator(s): Cindy Hoschouer Section, Township, Range: Section 6, Township 2 S, Range 25E

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Bench Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 1.0

Subregion (LRR): LRR F Lat: 45.6958737 Long: -108.697752 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Bew silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI classification: Not Mapped

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
New data point in 2016, paired with wetland sample point DP-3W. Located between wetlands.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 Ft Radius)			
1. *Bromus tectorum*	60	Yes	UPL
2. *Lepidium perfoliatum*	20	Yes	FAC
3. *Descurainia sophia*	10	No	UPL
4. *Sisymbrium altissimum*	5	No	FACU
5. *Cirsium arvense*	2	No	FACU
6. *Sonchus arvensis*	2	No	FAC
7. *Elymus trachycaulus*	1	No	FACU
8.			
9.			
10.			
	100	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____	=Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum ____

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	22	x 3 =	66
FACU species	8	x 4 =	32
UPL species	70	x 5 =	350
Column Totals:	100 (A)		448 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			4.48

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No** X

Remarks:
A weedy disturbed area where Bromus tectorum and other perennial and annual weeds are established, very few perennial grasses.

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP-3U

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-18	10YR 4/3	100						silty clay loam

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR F)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) **(LRR G, H)**
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) **(LRR F)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR I, J)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR G)**
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Remarks:

Hydric soils were not present. This data form is revised from Great Plains Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 8.0, 2016.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where not tilled)**
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where tilled)**
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) **(LRR F)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Soils were dry throughout. No primary or secondary indicators noted.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Kindsfater City/County: Yellowstone Sampling Date: 06/26/2017

Applicant/Owner: MDT State: MT Sampling Point: DP-3W

Investigator(s): Cindy Hoschouer Section, Township, Range: Section 6, Township 2 S, Range 25E

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Lowland Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1.0

Subregion (LRR): LRR F Lat: 45.695750 Long: -108.698035 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Bew silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI classification: PEM

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** X **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No ____	

Remarks:
Wetland data point along the perimeter of a Typha latifolia wetland

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____ =Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ =Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 Ft Radius)			
1. *Typha latifolia*	30	Yes	OBL
2. *Phalaris arundinacea*	30	Yes	FACW
3. *Alopecurus arundinaceus*	20	Yes	FACW
4. *Mentha arvensis*	10	No	FACW
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	90 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____ =Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 10

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	30	x 1 =	30
FACW species	60	x 2 =	120
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	90 (A)		150 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			1.67

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

Remarks:
A dominance of hydrophytic vegetation, primarily FACW species. Wetland line extends to the south.

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP-3W

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 4/2							clay loam
6-18	10YR 4/2	90	7.5YR 4/6	10	RM	M		silty clay loam

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR F)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) **(LRR G, H)**
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) **(LRR F)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- X Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR I, J)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR G)**
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: ___

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:
Hydric soils are present, mottles at 6 inches.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where not tilled)**
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where tilled)**
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- X Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) **(LRR F)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Water Table Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 12

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Soils were saturated at 12 inches. One primary and three secondary indicators observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Kindsfater City/County: Yellowstone Sampling Date: 06/26/2017

Applicant/Owner: MDT State: MT Sampling Point: DP-4U

Investigator(s): Cindy Hoschouer Section, Township, Range: Section 6, Township 2 S, Range 25E

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 3.0

Subregion (LRR): LRR F Lat: 45.6955775 Long: -108.696932 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Bew silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI classification: Not Mapped

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
New data point in 2016, paired with upland sample point DP-4W. Located between wetlands.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 Ft Radius)			
1. *Bromus tectorum*	65	Yes	UPL
2. *Elymus trachycaulus*	10	No	FACU
3. *Elymus repens*	10	No	FACU
4. *Sisymbrium loeselii*	5	No	UPL
5. *Poa pratensis*	5	No	FACU
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	95	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____	=Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	25	x 4 =	100
UPL species	70	x 5 =	350
Column Totals:	95 (A)		450 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			4.74

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No** X

Remarks:
Bromus tectorum represents the majority of the cover across this data point but also noticing a slight increase in perennial grass cover.

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP-4U

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-1	10YR 4/3	100						duff, cheatgrass litter
1-18	10YR 4/3	100						sandy silt loam with 5% rocks

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR F)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) **(LRR G, H)**
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) **(LRR F)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR I, J)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR G)**
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Remarks:
Hydric soils were not present.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where not tilled)**
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where tilled)**
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) **(LRR F)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No ___ Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Soils were to 18 inches. No primary or secondary indicators noted.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Kindsfater City/County: Yellowstone Sampling Date: 06/26/2017

Applicant/Owner: MDT State: MT Sampling Point: DP-4W

Investigator(s): Cindy Hoschouer Section, Township, Range: Section 6, Township 2 S, Range 25E

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Excavated depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1.0

Subregion (LRR): LRR F Lat: 45.695581 Long: -108.697129 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Bew silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes NWI classification: Not Mapped

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No X

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No ____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes** X **No** ____

Remarks:
New data point established in 2016. Sampling within a constructed depressional wetland.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	____	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 Ft Radius)			
1. *Poa palustris*	60	Yes	FACW
2. *Elymus trachycaulus*	5	No	FACU
3. *Salix exigua*	10	No	FACW
4. *Schoenoplectus acutus*	5	No	OBL
5. *Poa pratensis*	5	No	FACU
6. *Elymus trachycaulus*	5	No	FACU
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	90	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	____	=Total Cover	

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum ____

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	5	x 1 =	5
FACW species	70	x 2 =	140
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	15	x 4 =	60
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	90 (A)		205 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			2.28

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

Remarks:
Litter is approximately 10% of the ground cover. A slight decrease in Poa palustris from 2016 but also noticing an increase in FACW and OBL species. The Salix exigua plants are very young seedlings and/or root suckers approximately 6 inches tall.

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP-4W

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 4/2	100						silty clay loam
8-18	10YR 4/2	95	10YR 4/6	5	RM	M		silty clay loam

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) **(LRR F)**
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) **(LRR G, H)**
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) **(LRR F)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- X Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR H)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) **(LRR I, J)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR F, G, H)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR G)**
- ___ High Plains Depressions (F16) **(LRR H outside of MLRA 72 & 73)**
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

Faint mottles at 8 inches, this area has a modified soil profile and hydric soils are developing.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where not tilled)**
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) **(where tilled)**
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- X Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- ___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) **(LRR F)**

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Water Table Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 8

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Soils were moist on the surface and saturated at 8 inches.

MDT MONTANA WETLAND ASSESSMENT FORM (revised March 2008)

1. Project Name: Kindsfater **2. MDT Project #:** STPX-0056(56) **3. Control #:** 5034

3. Evaluation Date: 6/26/2017 **4. Evaluator(s):** C. Hoschouer, C. Seibert **5. Wetland/Site #(s):** Kindsfater - created wetland

6. Wetland Location(s): Township 2 S, Range 25 E, Section 6; Township ___N, Range ___E, Section _____

Approximate Stationing or Roadposts: _____

Watershed: 13 - Upper Yellowstone **County:** _ _ Yellowstone _____

7. Evaluating Agency: RESPEC for MDT

Purpose of Evaluation:

- ☐ **Wetland potentially affected by MDT project**
- ☐ **Mitigation wetlands; pre-construction**
- ☒ **Mitigation wetlands; post-construction**
- ☐ **Other** _____

8. Wetland Size (acre): _____ (visually estimated)
2.2 (measured, e.g. GPS)

9. Assessment Area (AA) Size (acre): _____ (visually estimated)
(see manual for determining AA) 2.2 (measured, e.g. GPS)

10. CLASSIFICATION OF WETLAND AND AQUATIC HABITATS IN AA (See manual for definitions.)

HGM Class (Brinson)	Class (Cowardin)	Modifier (Cowardin)	Water Regime	% OF AA
Depressional	Emergent Wetland	Excavated	Seasonal / Intermittent	50
Depressional	Scrub-Shrub Wetland	Excavated	Seasonal / Intermittent	50

Comments: Created wetlands include both emergent and developing scrub-shrub classes

11. ESTIMATED RELATIVE ABUNDANCE (of similarly classified sites within the same Major Montana Watershed Basin; see manual.)
common

12. GENERAL CONDITION OF AA

i. Disturbance: Use matrix below to select the appropriate response; see manual for Montana listed noxious weed and aquatic nuisance vegetation species lists.

Conditions within AA	Predominant Conditions Adjacent to (within 500 feet of) 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%.	---	---	---
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 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%.	---	---	---

Comments (types of disturbance, intensity, season, etc.)**:** The wetland mitigation site was constructed in 2012/2013 and included substantial excavation, modification/rehabilitation to existing wetlands, and revegetation. Based on review of previous data and reports, the preserved wetland areas at higher elevations appear to be losing hydrology with excavated wetland cells retaining hydrology but also drying out. Site will need to be re-evaluated in 2018 specifically for preserved wetlands and for existing wetland areas outside of excavated cells.

ii. Prominent noxious, aquatic nuisance, and other exotic vegetation species: Euphorbia esula, Cirsium arvense, Convolvusus arvensis.

iii. Provide brief descriptive summary of AA and surrounding land use/habitat: The AA consists of excavated depressional wetland cells within a historic gravel pit/wetland site. Wetland mitigation construction was completed in 2013 and 2017 is the fifth monitoring year for the expanded wetland site. Land use surrounding the AA includes commerical developments, agriculture (grazing), transportation (railroad and interstate), and a shooting range within the site.

13. STRUCTURAL DIVERSITY (Based on number of "Cowardin" ***vegetated*** classes present [do not include unvegetated classes]; see #10 above.)

Existing # of "Cowardin" Vegetated Classes in AA	Initial Rating	Is current management preventing (passive) existence of additional vegetated classes?		Modified Rating
≥3 (or 2 if one is forested) classes	---	NA	NA	NA
2 (or 1 if forested) classes	mod	NA	NA	NA
1 class, but not a monoculture	---	←NO	YES→	---
1 class, monoculture (1 species comprises ≥90% of total cover)	---	NA	NA	NA

Comments: Palustrine emergent vegetation and young palustrine scrub-shrub communities developing.

Wetland/Site #(s): Kindsfater - created wetland

14A. HABITAT FOR FEDERALLY LISTED OR PROPOSED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED PLANTS OR ANIMALS

i. AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain: Check box based on definitions in manual.

Primary or critical habitat (**list species**) ☐ D ☐ S _____
Secondary habitat (**list species**) ☐ D ☐ S _____
Incidental habitat (**list species**) ☐ D ☐ S _____
No usable habitat ☒ S

ii. Rating: Based on the strongest habitat chosen in 14A(i) above, select the corresponding functional point and rating.

Highest Habitat Level	Doc/Primary	Sus/Primary	Doc/Secondary	Sus/Secondary	Doc/Incidental	Sus/Incidental	None
Functional Point/Rating	---	---	---	---	---	---	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records): USFWS list for species in Yellowstone County; no habitat specifications/known occurrences

14B. HABITAT FOR PLANTS OR ANIMALS RATED S1, S2, OR S3 BY THE MONTANA NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM
Do not include species listed in 14A above.

i. AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain: Check box based on definitions in manual.

Primary or critical habitat (**list species**) ☒ D ☐ S Plains spadefoot
Secondary habitat (**list species**) ☐ D ☐ S _____
Incidental habitat (**list species**) ☐ D ☐ S _____
No usable habitat ☐ S

ii. Rating: Based on the strongest habitat chosen in 14A(i) above, select the corresponding functional point and rating.

Highest Habitat Level	Doc/Primary	Sus/Primary	Doc/Secondary	Sus/Secondary	Doc/Incidental	Sus/Incidental	None
S1 Species Functional Point/Rating	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
S2 and S3 Species Functional Point/Rating	.9H	---	---	---	---	---	---

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records): Observed approximately 40 plains spadefoot during the 2013 site investigation; none observed in 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017.

14C. GENERAL WILDLIFE HABITAT RATING

i. Evidence of Overall Wildlife Use in the AA: Check substantial, moderate, or low based on supporting evidence.

☐ ***Substantial:*** Based on any of the following [check].
- ☐ observations of abundant wildlife #s or high species diversity (during any period)
- ☐ abundant wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.
- ☐ presence of extremely limiting habitat features not available in the surrounding area
- ☐ interview with local biologist with knowledge of the AA

☐ ***Minimal:*** Based on any of the following [check].
- ☐ few or no wildlife observations during peak use periods
- ☐ little to no wildlife sign
- ☐ sparse adjacent upland food sources
- ☐ interview with local biologist with knowledge of AA

☒ ***Moderate:*** Based on any of the following [check].
- ☒ observations of scattered wildlife groups or individuals or relatively few species during peak periods
- ☒ common occurrence of wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.
- ☒ adequate adjacent upland food sources
- ☐ interview with local biologist with knowledge of the AA

ii. Wildlife Habitat Features: Working from top to bottom, check appropriate AA attributes in matrix to arrive at rating. Structural diversity is from #13. For class cover to be considered evenly distributed, the most and least prevalent **vegetated** classes must be within 20% of each other in terms of their percent composition of the AA (see #10). Abbreviations for surface water durations are as follows: P/P = permanent/perennial; S/I = seasonal/intermittent; T/E = temporary/ephemeral; and A = absent [see manual for further definitions of these terms].

Structural Diversity (see #13)	☐ **High**				☒ **Moderate**								☐ **Low**							
Class Cover Distribution (all vegetated classes)	☐ **Even**				☐ **Uneven**				☐ **Even**				☒ **Uneven**				☐ **Even**			
Duration of Surface Water in ≥ 10% of AA	**P/P**	**S/I**	**T/E**	**A**	**P/P**	**S/I**	**T/E**	**A**	**P/P**	**S/I**	**T/E**	**A**	**P/P**	**S/I**	**T/E**	**A**	**P/P**	**S/I**	**T/E**	**A**
☐ **Low Disturbance** at AA (see #12i)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
☐ **Moderate Disturbance** at AA (see #12i)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	M	---	---	---	---	---	---
☒ **High Disturbance** at AA (see #12i)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

iii. Rating: Use the conclusions from i and ii above and the matrix below to select the functional point and rating.

Evidence of Wildlife Use (i)	**Wildlife Habitat Features Rating (ii)**			
	☐ **Exceptional**	☐ **High**	☒ **Moderate**	☐ **Low**
☐ **Substantial**	---	---	---	---
☒ **Moderate**	---	---	.5M	---
☐ **Minimal**	---	---	---	---

Comments: Wildlife rating is expected to increase in subsequent monitoring years.

Wetland/Site #(s): Kindsfater - created wetland

14D. GENERAL FISH HABITAT ☒ **NA** (proceed to 14E)

If the AA is not used by fish, fish use is not restorable due to habitat constraints, or is not desired from a management perspective [such as fish entrapped in a canal], then check the NA box and proceed to 14E.

Assess this function if the AA is used by fish or the existing situation is "correctable" such that the AA could be used by fish [i.e., fish use is precluded by perched culvert or other barrier].

Type of Fishery: ☐ Cold Water (**CW**) ☐ Warm Water (**WW**) **Use the CW or WW guidelines in the manual to complete the matrix.**

i. Habitat Quality and Known / Suspected Fish Species in AA: Use matrix to select the functional point and rating.

Duration of Surface Water in AA	☐ **Permanent / Perennial**						☐ **Seasonal / Intermittent**						☐ **Temporary / Ephemeral**					
Aquatic Hiding / Resting / Escape Cover	☐ **Optimal**		☐ **Adequate**		☐ **Poor**		☐ **Optimal**		☐ **Adequate**		☐ **Poor**		☐ **Optimal**		☐ **Adequate**		☐ **Poor**	
Thermal Cover: optimal / suboptimal	**O**	**S**	**O**	**S**	**O**	**S**	**O**	**S**	**O**	**S**	**O**	**S**	**O**	**S**	**O**	**S**	**O**	**S**
FWP Tier I fish species	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FWP Tier II or **Native Game** fish species	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FWP Tier III or **Introduced Game** fish	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FWP Non-Game Tier IV or **No** fish species	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Sources used for identifying fish spp. potentially found in AA: _____

ii. Modified Rating: NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1.0 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 habitat?* ☐ **YES**, reduce score in **i** by 0.1 = __ or ☒ **N0**

b) Does the AA contain a documented spawning area or other critical habitat feature (i.e., sanctuary pool, upwelling area; specify in comments) for native fish or introduced game fish? ☐ **YES**, add to score in **i** or **iia** 0.1 = __ or ☒ **N0**

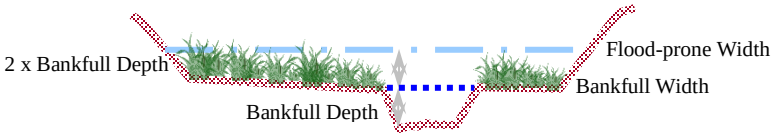
iii. Final Score and Rating: _ **Comments:** No fish habitat within mitigation site; no perennial water

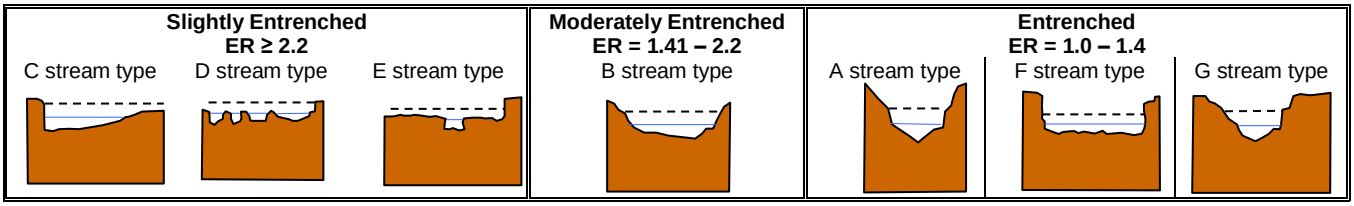
14E. FLOOD ATTENUATION ☒ **NA** (proceed to 14F)

Applies only to wetlands that are subject to flooding via in-channel or overbank flow.
If wetlands in AA are not flooded from in-channel or overbank flow, check the NA box and proceed to 14F.

Entrenchment Ratio (ER) Estimation (see manual for additional guidance). Entrenchment ratio = (flood-prone width) / (bankfull width).
Flood-prone width = estimated horizontal projection of where 2 X maximum bankfull depth elevation intersects the floodplain on each side of the stream.

_____ / _____ = _____
flood prone width / bankfull width = entrenchment ratio





i. Rating: Working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to select the functional point and rating.

Estimated or Calculated Entrenchment (Rosgen 1994, 1996)	☐ Slightly Entrenched C, D, E stream types			☐ Moderately Entrenched B stream type			☐ Entrenched A, F, G stream types		
Percent of Flooded Wetland Classified as Forested and/or Scrub/Shrub	☐ 75%	☐ 25-75%	☐ <25%	☐ 75%	☐ 25-75%	☐ <25%	☐ 75%	☐ 25-75%	☐ <25%
AA contains **no outlet or restricted outlet**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
AA contains **unrestricted outlet**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

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? ☐ YES ☒ NO **Comments:** Flooding does not occur on the site as groundwater is the primary hyrdology sources; no flooding occurs from in channel or overbank flow.

Wetland/Site #(s): Kindsfater - created wetland

14F. SHORT AND LONG TERM SURFACE WATER STORAGE ☐ **NA** (proceed to 14G)

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, then check the NA box and proceed to 14G.

i. Rating: Working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to select the functional point and rating. Abbreviations for surface water durations are as follows: P/P = permanent/perennial; S/I = seasonal/intermittent; and T/E = temporary/ephemeral [see manual for further definitions of these terms].

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**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.3L	---
Wetlands in AA flood or pond **< 5 out of 10 years**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Comments: Estimated that AA ponds greater than 5 out of 10 years with approximately 2.7 acres inundated to approximatley 0.5 feet.

14G. SEDIMENT / NUTRIENT / TOXICANT / RETENTION AND REMOVAL ☐ **NA** (proceed to 14H)

Applies to wetland with potential to receive sediments, nutrients, or toxicants through influx of surface or ground water or direct input.
If no wetlands in the AA are subject to such input, check the NA box and proceed to 14H.

i. Rating: Working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to select the functional point and rating.

Sediment, Nutrient, and Toxicant Input Levels within AA	**AA receives or surrounding land use has potential to deliver sediments, nutrients, or compounds at levels such that other functions are not substantially impaired. Minor sedimentation, sources of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of eutrophication present.**				**Waterbody is 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 has 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.**			
% Cover of Wetland Vegetation in AA	☒ **≥ 70%**		☐ **< 70%**		☐ **≥ 70%**		☐ **< 70%**	
Evidence of Flooding / Ponding in AA	☒ **Yes**	☐ **No**	☐ **Yes**	☐ **No**	☐ **Yes**	☐ **No**	☐ **Yes**	☐ **No**
AA contains **no or restricted outlet**	1H	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
AA contains **unrestricted outlet**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Comments: Isolated depressional wetland cells do not have outlets. Percent cover of wetland vegetation increased slightly to greater than 70%.

14H. SEDIMENT / SHORELINE STABILIZATION ☒ **NA** (proceed to 14I)

Applies only if AA occurs on or within the banks of a river, stream, or other natural or man-made drainage, or on the shoreline of a standing water body which is subject to wave action.
If 14H does not apply, check the NA box and proceed to 14I.

% Cover of Wetland Streambank or Shoreline by Species with Stability Ratings of ≥6 (see Appendix F).	**Duration of Surface Water Adjacent to Rooted Vegetation**		
	☐ **Permanent / Perennial**	☐ **Seasonal / Intermittent**	☐ **Temporary / Ephemeral**
☐ **≥ 65%**	---	---	---
☐ **35-64%**	---	---	---
☐ **< 35%**	---	---	---

Comments: The AA does not occur on a stream bank or drainage. No wave action occurs in depression wetland areas when inundated.

14I. PRODUCTION EXPORT / FOOD CHAIN SUPPORT

i. Level of Biological Activity: Synthesis of wildlife and fish habitat rates (select).

General Fish Habitat Rating (14Diii)	**General Wildlife Habitat Rating (14Ciii)**		
	☐ **E/H**	☒ **M**	☐ **L**
☐ **E/H**	---	---	---
☐ **M**	---	---	---
☐ **L**	---	---	---
☒ **NA**	---	M	---

ii. Rating: Working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to select the functional point and rating. Factor A = acreage of vegetated wetland component in the AA; Factor B = level of biological activity rating from above (14Ii); Factor C = whether or not the AA contains a surface or subsurface outlet; the final three rows pertain to the duration of surface water in the AA, where P/P, S/I, and T/E were previously defined, and A = "absent" [see manual for further definitions of these terms].

A	☐ **Vegetated Component >5 acres**						☒ **Vegetated Component 1-5 acres**						☐ **Vegetated Component <1 acre**					
B	☐ **High**		☐ **Moderate**		☐ **Low**		☐ **High**		☒ **Moderate**		☐ **Low**		☐ **High**		☐ **Moderate**		☐ **Low**	
C	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**
P/P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
S/I	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.3L	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
T/E/A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Wetland/Site #(s): Kindsfater - created wetland

14I. PRODUCTION EXPORT / FOOD CHAIN SUPPORT (continued)

iii. Modified Rating: Note: Modified score cannot exceed 1.0 or be less than 0.1.

Vegetated Upland Buffer: Area with ≥ 30% plant cover, ≤ 15% noxious weed or ANVS cover, AND that is not subjected to periodic mechanical mowing or clearing (unless for weed control).
Is there an average ≥ 50-foot wide vegetated upland buffer around ≥ 75% of the AA's perimeter? ☒ **YES**, add 0.1 to score in **ii** = 0.4 ☐ **NO**

iv. Final Score and Rating: .4M **Comments:** Adjacent upland buffer with greater than 30% plant cover.

14J. GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE / RECHARGE
Check the appropriate indicators in i and ii below.

i. Discharge Indicators
- ☐ The AA is a slope wetland.
- ☐ Springs or seeps are known or observed.
- ☒ Vegetation growing during dormant season/drought.
- ☐ Wetland occurs at the toe of a natural slope.
- ☐ 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: _____

ii. Recharge Indicators
- ☒ Permeable substrate present without underlying impeding layer.
- ☐ Wetland contains inlet but no outlet.
- ☐ Stream is a known 'losing' stream. Discharge volume decreases.
- ☐ Other: _____

iii. Rating: Use the information from i and ii above and the table below to select the functional point and rating.

Criteria	Duration of Saturation at AA Wetlands ***FROM GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE*** or ***WITH WATER THAT IS RECHARGING THE GROUNDWATER SYSTEM*** ☐ **P/P**	☒ **S/I**	☐ **T**	☐ **None**
☒ **Groundwater Discharge or Recharge**	---	.7M	---	---
☐ **Insufficient Data/Information**	---			

Comments: Vegetation observed to be growing following regional drought conditions; gravel substrate in created depressional wetland areas.

14K. UNIQUENESS

i. Rating: Working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to select the functional point and rating.

Replacement Potential	**AA contains fen, bog, warm springs or mature (>80 yr-old) forested wetland** OR **plant association listed as "S1" by the MTNHP**			**AA does not contain previously cited rare types** AND **structural diversity (#13) is high** OR **contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP**			**AA does not contain previously cited rare types** OR **associations** AND **structural diversity (#13) is low-moderate**		
Estimated Relative Abundance (#11)	☐ Rare	☐ Common	☐ Abundant	☐ Rare	☐ Common	☐ Abundant	☐ Rare	☒ Common	☐ Abundant
☐ **Low Disturbance** at AA (#12i)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
☒ **Moderate Disturbance** at AA (#12i)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.3L	---
☐ **High Disturbance** at AA (#12i)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Comments: _____

14L. RECREATION / EDUCATION POTENTIAL ☐ NA (proceed to Overall Summary and Rating page)
Affords 'bonus' points if AA provides a recreational or educational opportunity.

i. Is the AA a known or potential recreational or educational site? ☒ **YES**, go to ii. ☐ **NO**, check the NA box.

ii. Check categories that apply to the AA: ☒ Educational/Scientific Study ☐ Consumptive Recreational ☒ Non-consumptive recreational ☐ Other: _____

iii. Rating: Use the matrix below to select the functional point and rating.

Known or Potential Recreational or Educational Area	**Known**	**Potential**
Public ownership or public easement with general public access (no permission required)	.2H	---
Private ownership with general public access (no permission required)	---	---
Private or public ownership without general public access, or requiring permission for public access	---	---

Comments: Access is permitted without permission with the exception of the police shooting range.

15. GENERAL SITE NOTES: Anticipate higher wildlife ratings in subsequent monitoring years. Wetland acreage is slightly higher in 2017 due to transitioning hydrology and plant communities.

Wetland/Site #(s): Kindsfater - created wetland

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	low 0.00	1.00	0	
B. MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat	high 0.90	1.00	1.98	*
C. General Wildlife Habitat	mod 0.5	1.00	1.10	*
D. General Fish Habitat	NA	NA	0	
E. Flood Attenuation	NA	NA	0	
F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage	low 0.30	1.00	0.66	
G. Sediment / Nutrient / Toxicant Removal	high 1.00	1.00	2.20	*
H. Sediment / Shoreline Stabilization	NA	NA	0	
I. Production Export / Food Chain Support	mod 0.40	1.00	0.88	
J. Groundwater Discharge / Recharge	mod 0.70	1.00	1.54	*
K. Uniqueness	low 0.30	1.00	0.66	
L. Recreation / Education Potential (bonus point)	high 0.20		0.44	
Total Points	**4.3**	**8**	**9.46 Total Functional Units**	
Percent of Possible Score 54% (round to nearest whole number)				

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; if not 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 (AA) RATING: Check the appropriate category based on the criteria outlined above.

☐ **I** ☐ **II** ☒ **III** ☐ **IV**

MDT MONTANA WETLAND ASSESSMENT FORM (revised March 2008)

1. Project Name: Kindsfater **2. MDT Project #:** STPX-0056(56) **3. Control #:** 5034

3. Evaluation Date: 6/26/2017 **4. Evaluator(s):** C. Hoschouer, C. Seibert **5. Wetland/Site #(s):** Kindsfater - existing wetland/preservation wetland

6. Wetland Location(s): Township 2 S, Range 25 E, Section 6; Township ___N, Range ___E, Section _____

Approximate Stationing or Roadposts: _____

Watershed: 13 - Upper Yellowstone **County:** _ _ Yellowstone _____

7. Evaluating Agency: RESPEC for MDT

Purpose of Evaluation:

- ☐ **Wetland potentially affected by MDT project**
- ☐ **Mitigation wetlands; pre-construction**
- ☒ **Mitigation wetlands; post-construction**
- ☐ **Other** _____

8. Wetland Size (acre): _____ (visually estimated)
31.2measured, e.g. GPS)

9. Assessment Area (AA) Size (acre): _____ (visually estimated)
(see manual for determining AA) 31.2 (measured, e.g. GPS)

10. CLASSIFICATION OF WETLAND AND AQUATIC HABITATS IN AA (See manual for definitions.)

HGM Class (Brinson)	Class (Cowardin)	Modifier (Cowardin)	Water Regime	% OF AA
Slope	Emergent Wetland	Partly Drained	Seasonal / Intermittent	80
Slope	Scrub-Shrub Wetland	Partly Drained	Seasonal / Intermittent	20

Comments: Preservation wetlands are primarily emergent with some scrub-shrub included.

11. ESTIMATED RELATIVE ABUNDANCE (of similarly classified sites within the same Major Montana Watershed Basin; see manual.)
common

12. GENERAL CONDITION OF AA

i. Disturbance: Use matrix below to select the appropriate response; see manual for Montana listed noxious weed and aquatic nuisance vegetation species lists.

Conditions within AA	Predominant Conditions Adjacent to (within 500 feet of) 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%.	---	---	---
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 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%.	---	---	---

Comments (types of disturbance, intensity, season, etc.)**:** The wetland mitigation site was constructed in 2012 and 2013 which consisted of substantial excavation, modification/rehabilitation of existing wetlands, and revegetation. Existing wetlands (pre-construction) were preserved and rehabilitated. Preserved wetland areas at higher elevations appear to be losing hydrology and transitioning into upland communities with some excavated wetland cells retaining hydrology.

ii. Prominent noxious, aquatic nuisance, and other exotic vegetation species: Euphorbia esula, Cirsium arvense, Convolvulus arvensis and Verbascum thapsus.

iii. Provide brief descriptive summary of AA and surrounding land use/habitat: The AA consists of pre-existing slope/depressional wetland areas located within a historic gravel pit/wetland site. Wetland mitigation constructed was completed in early spring 2013 and 2017 is the fifth monitoring year for the expanded wetland site. Land use surrounding the AA includes commercial developments, agriculture (grazing), transportation (railroad and interstate), and a shooting range within the site.

13. STRUCTURAL DIVERSITY (Based on number of "Cowardin" ***vegetated*** classes present [do not include unvegetated classes]; see #10 above.)

Existing # of "Cowardin" Vegetated Classes in AA	Initial Rating	Is current management preventing (passive) existence of additional vegetated classes?		Modified Rating
≥3 (or 2 if one is forested) classes	---	NA	NA	NA
2 (or 1 if forested) classes	mod	NA	NA	NA
1 class, but not a monoculture	---	←NO	YES→	---
1 class, monoculture (1 species comprises ≥90% of total cover)	---	NA	NA	NA

Comments: Emergent wetland community is dominant with areas of scrub-shrub wetland.

Wetland/Site #(s): Kindsfater - existing wetland/preservation wetland

14A. HABITAT FOR FEDERALLY LISTED OR PROPOSED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED PLANTS OR ANIMALS

i. AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain: Check box based on definitions in manual.

Primary or critical habitat (**list species**) ☐ D ☐ S _____
Secondary habitat (**list species**) ☐ D ☐ S _____
Incidental habitat (**list species**) ☐ D ☐ S _____
No usable habitat ☒ S

ii. Rating: Based on the strongest habitat chosen in 14A(i) above, select the corresponding functional point and rating.

Highest Habitat Level	Doc/Primary	Sus/Primary	Doc/Secondary	Sus/Secondary	Doc/Incidental	Sus/Incidental	None
Functional Point/Rating	---	---	---	---	---	---	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records): USFWS list for species in Yellowstone County

14B. HABITAT FOR PLANTS OR ANIMALS RATED S1, S2, OR S3 BY THE MONTANA NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM
Do not include species listed in 14A above.

i. AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain: Check box based on definitions in manual.

Primary or critical habitat (**list species**) ☒ D ☐ S Plains spadefoot (S3)
Secondary habitat (**list species**) ☐ D ☐ S _____
Incidental habitat (**list species**) ☐ D ☐ S _____
No usable habitat ☐ S

ii. Rating: Based on the strongest habitat chosen in 14A(i) above, select the corresponding functional point and rating.

Highest Habitat Level	Doc/Primary	Sus/Primary	Doc/Secondary	Sus/Secondary	Doc/Incidental	Sus/Incidental	None
S1 Species Functional Point/Rating	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
S2 and S3 Species Functional Point/Rating	.9H	---	---	---	---	---	---

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records): Observed approximately 40 plains spadefoot during the 2013 site investigation; none observed in subsequent site visits.

14C. GENERAL WILDLIFE HABITAT RATING

i. Evidence of Overall Wildlife Use in the AA: Check substantial, moderate, or low based on supporting evidence.

☐ ***Substantial:*** Based on any of the following [check].
- ☐ observations of abundant wildlife #s or high species diversity (during any period)
- ☐ abundant wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.
- ☐ presence of extremely limiting habitat features not available in the surrounding area
- ☐ interview with local biologist with knowledge of the AA

☐ ***Minimal:*** Based on any of the following [check].
- ☐ few or no wildlife observations during peak use periods
- ☐ little to no wildlife sign
- ☐ sparse adjacent upland food sources
- ☐ interview with local biologist with knowledge of AA

☒ ***Moderate:*** Based on any of the following [check].
- ☒ observations of scattered wildlife groups or individuals or relatively few species during peak periods
- ☒ common occurrence of wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.
- ☒ adequate adjacent upland food sources
- ☐ interview with local biologist with knowledge of the AA

ii. Wildlife Habitat Features: Working from top to bottom, check appropriate AA attributes in matrix to arrive at rating. Structural diversity is from #13. For class cover to be considered evenly distributed, the most and least prevalent **vegetated** classes must be within 20% of each other in terms of their percent composition of the AA (see #10). Abbreviations for surface water durations are as follows: P/P = permanent/perennial; S/I = seasonal/intermittent; T/E = temporary/ephemeral; and A = absent [see manual for further definitions of these terms].

Structural Diversity (see #13)	☐ **High**								☒ **Moderate**								☐ **Low**			
Class Cover Distribution (all vegetated classes)	☐ **Even**				☐ **Uneven**				☐ **Even**				☒ **Uneven**				☐ **Even**			
Duration of Surface Water in ≥ 10% of AA	**P/P**	**S/I**	**T/E**	**A**	**P/P**	**S/I**	**T/E**	**A**	**P/P**	**S/I**	**T/E**	**A**	**P/P**	**S/I**	**T/E**	**A**	**P/P**	**S/I**	**T/E**	**A**
☐ **Low Disturbance** at AA (see #12i)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
☒ **Moderate Disturbance** at AA (see #12i)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	M	---	---	---	---	---	---
☐ **High Disturbance** at AA (see #12i)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

iii. Rating: Use the conclusions from i and ii above and the matrix below to select the functional point and rating.

Evidence of Wildlife Use (i)	**Wildlife Habitat Features Rating (ii)**			
	☐ **Exceptional**	☐ **High**	☒ **Moderate**	☐**Low**
☐ **Substantial**	---	---	---	---
☒ **Moderate**	---	---	.5M	---
☐ **Minimal**	---	---	---	---

Comments: Expect wildlife use/rating to increase for subsequent monitoring years as vegetation becomes more established and weed control efforts are implemented.

Wetland/Site #(s): Kindsfater - existing wetland/preservation wetland

14D. GENERAL FISH HABITAT ☒ **NA** (proceed to 14E)

If the AA is not used by fish, fish use is not restorable due to habitat constraints, or is not desired from a management perspective [such as fish entrapped in a canal], then check the NA box and proceed to 14E.

Assess this function if the AA is used by fish or the existing situation is "correctable" such that the AA could be used by fish [i.e., fish use is precluded by perched culvert or other barrier].

Type of Fishery: ☐ Cold Water (**CW**) ☐ Warm Water (**WW**) **Use the CW or WW guidelines in the manual to complete the matrix.**

i. Habitat Quality and Known / Suspected Fish Species in AA: Use matrix to select the functional point and rating.

Duration of Surface Water in AA	☐ **Permanent / Perennial**						☐ **Seasonal / Intermittent**						☐ **Temporary / Ephemeral**					
Aquatic Hiding / Resting / Escape Cover	☐ **Optimal**		☐ **Adequate**		☐ **Poor**		☐ **Optimal**		☐ **Adequate**		☐ **Poor**		☐ **Optimal**		☐ **Adequate**		☐ **Poor**	
Thermal Cover: optimal / suboptimal	**O**	**S**	**O**	**S**	**O**	**S**	**O**	**S**	**O**	**S**	**O**	**S**	**O**	**S**	**O**	**S**	**O**	**S**
FWP Tier I fish species	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FWP Tier II or **Native Game** fish species	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FWP Tier III or **Introduced Game** fish	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FWP Non-Game Tier IV or **No** fish species	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Sources used for identifying fish spp. potentially found in AA: _____

ii. Modified Rating: NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1.0 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 habitat?* ☐ **YES**, reduce score in **i** by 0.1 = __ or ☒ **N0**

b) Does the AA contain a documented spawning area or other critical habitat feature (i.e., sanctuary pool, upwelling area; specify in comments) for native fish or introduced game fish? ☐ **YES**, add to score in **i** or **iia** 0.1 = __ or ☒ **N0**

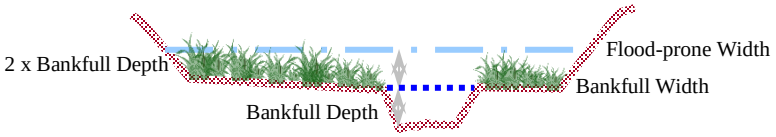
iii. Final Score and Rating: _ **Comments:** No fish habitat within mitigation site; no perennial water

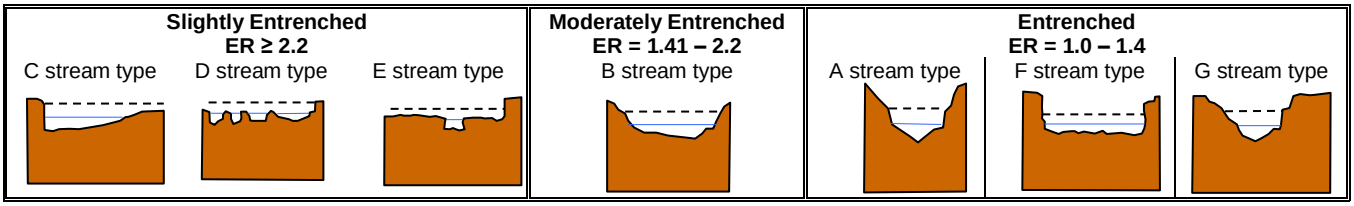
14E. FLOOD ATTENUATION ☒ **NA** (proceed to 14F)

Applies only to wetlands that are subject to flooding via in-channel or overbank flow.
If wetlands in AA are not flooded from in-channel or overbank flow, check the NA box and proceed to 14F.

Entrenchment Ratio (ER) Estimation (see manual for additional guidance). Entrenchment ratio = (flood-prone width) / (bankfull width).
Flood-prone width = estimated horizontal projection of where 2 X maximum bankfull depth elevation intersects the floodplain on each side of the stream.

_____ / _____ = _____
flood prone width / bankfull width = entrenchment ratio





i. Rating: Working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to select the functional point and rating.

Estimated or Calculated Entrenchment (Rosgen 1994, 1996)	☐ Slightly Entrenched C, D, E stream types			☐ Moderately Entrenched B stream type			☐ Entrenched A, F, G stream types		
Percent of Flooded Wetland Classified as Forested and/or Scrub/Shrub	☐ 75%	☐ 25-75%	☐ <25%	☐ 75%	☐ 25-75%	☐ <25%	☐ 75%	☐ 25-75%	☐ <25%
AA contains **no outlet or restricted outlet**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
AA contains **unrestricted outlet**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

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? ☐ YES ☒ NO **Comments:** Wetlands are not subject to flooding via in-channel or overbank flow as there are no waterways on site.

Wetland/Site #(s): Kindsfater - existing wetland/preservation wetland

14F. SHORT AND LONG TERM SURFACE WATER STORAGE ☐ **NA** (proceed to 14G)

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, then check the NA box and proceed to 14G.

i. Rating: Working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to select the functional point and rating. Abbreviations for surface water durations are as follows: P/P = permanent/perennial; S/I = seasonal/intermittent; and T/E = temporary/ephemeral [see manual for further definitions of these terms].

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**	---	.9H	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wetlands in AA flood or pond **< 5 out of 10 years**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Comments: Estimated that AA ponds greater than 5 out of 10 years with approixmately 25 acres inundated to approximately 0.5 feet.

14G. SEDIMENT / NUTRIENT / TOXICANT / RETENTION AND REMOVAL ☐ **NA** (proceed to 14H)

Applies to wetland with potential to receive sediments, nutrients, or toxicants through influx of surface or ground water or direct input.
If no wetlands in the AA are subject to such input, check the NA box and proceed to 14H.

i. Rating: Working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to select the functional point and rating.

Sediment, Nutrient, and Toxicant Input Levels within AA	**AA receives or surrounding land use has potential to deliver sediments, nutrients, or compounds at levels such that other functions are not substantially impaired. Minor sedimentation, sources of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of eutrophication present.**				**Waterbody is 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 has 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.**			
% Cover of Wetland Vegetation in AA	**☒ ≥ 70%**		**☐ < 70%**		**☐ ≥ 70%**		**☐ < 70%**	
Evidence of Flooding / Ponding in AA	**☒ Yes**	**☐ No**	**☐ Yes**	**☐ No**	**☐ Yes**	**☐ No**	**☐ Yes**	**☐ No**
AA contains **no or restricted outlet**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
AA contains **unrestricted outlet**	.9H	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Comments: Unrestricted drainage from the bench down to meadow below.

14H. SEDIMENT / SHORELINE STABILIZATION ☒ **NA** (proceed to 14I)

Applies only if AA occurs on or within the banks of a river, stream, or other natural or man-made drainage, or on the shoreline of a standing water body which is subject to wave action.
If 14H does not apply, check the NA box and proceed to 14I.

% Cover of Wetland Streambank or Shoreline by Species with Stability Ratings of ≥6 (see Appendix F).	**Duration of Surface Water Adjacent to Rooted Vegetation**		
	☐ Permanent / Perennial	**☐ Seasonal / Intermittent**	**☐ Temporary / Ephemeral**
☐ ≥ 65%	---	---	---
☐ 35-64%	---	---	---
☐ < 35%	---	---	---

Comments: Wetlands do not occur along stream bank, open water not likely subject to wave action.

14I. PRODUCTION EXPORT / FOOD CHAIN SUPPORT

i. Level of Biological Activity: Synthesis of wildlife and fish habitat rates (select).

General Fish Habitat Rating (14Diii)	**General Wildlife Habitat Rating (14Ciii)**		
	☐ E/H	**☒ M**	**☐ L**
☐ E/H	---	---	---
☐ M	---	---	---
☐ L	---	---	---
☒ NA	---	M	---

ii. Rating: Working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to select the functional point and rating. Factor A = acreage of vegetated wetland component in the AA; Factor B = level of biological activity rating from above (14Ii); Factor C = whether or not the AA contains a surface or subsurface outlet; the final three rows pertain to the duration of surface water in the AA, where P/P, S/I, and T/E were previously defined, and A = "absent" [see manual for further definitions of these terms].

A	**☒ Vegetated Component >5 acres**						**☐ Vegetated Component 1-5 acres**						**☐ Vegetated Component <1 acre**					
B	**☐ High**		**☒ Moderate**		**☐ Low**		**☐ High**		**☐ Moderate**		**☐ Low**		**☐ High**		**☐ Moderate**		**☐ Low**	
C	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**
P/P	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
S/I	---	---	.7M	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
T/E/A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Wetland/Site #(s): Kindsfater - existing wetland/preservation wetland

14I. PRODUCTION EXPORT / FOOD CHAIN SUPPORT (continued)

iii. Modified Rating: Note: Modified score cannot exceed 1.0 or be less than 0.1.

Vegetated Upland Buffer: Area with ≥ 30% plant cover, ≤ 15% noxious weed or ANVS cover, AND that is not subjected to periodic mechanical mowing or clearing (unless for weed control).
Is there an average ≥ 50-foot wide vegetated upland buffer around ≥ 75% of the AA's perimeter? ☒ **YES**, add 0.1 to score in **ii** = 0.8 ☐ **NO**

iv. Final Score and Rating: .8H **Comments:** Surface outlet draining wetlands down-slope to meadow below site.

14J. GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE / RECHARGE
Check the appropriate indicators in i and ii below.

i. Discharge Indicators
- ☒ The AA is a slope wetland.
- ☐ Springs or seeps are known or observed.
- ☒ Vegetation growing during dormant season/drought.
- ☒ Wetland occurs at the toe of a natural slope.
- ☐ 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: _____

ii. Recharge Indicators
- ☐ Permeable substrate present without underlying impeding layer.
- ☐ Wetland contains inlet but no outlet.
- ☐ Stream is a known 'losing' stream. Discharge volume decreases.
- ☐ Other: _____

iii. Rating: Use the information from i and ii above and the table below to select the functional point and rating.

Criteria	Duration of Saturation at AA Wetlands ***FROM GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE*** or ***WITH WATER THAT IS RECHARGING THE GROUNDWATER SYSTEM***			
	☐ **P/P**	☒ **S/I**	☐ **T**	☐ **None**
☒ **Groundwater Discharge or Recharge**	---	.7M	---	---
☐ **Insufficient Data/Information**	---			

Comments: Saturation observed in portions of AA during dry season/drought conditions.

14K. UNIQUENESS

i. Rating: Working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to select the functional point and rating.

Replacement Potential	**AA contains fen, bog, warm springs or mature (>80 yr-old) forested wetland** OR **plant association listed as "S1" by the MTNHP**			**AA does not contain previously cited rare types** AND **structural diversity (#13) is high** OR **contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP**			**AA does not contain previously cited rare types** OR **associations** AND **structural diversity (#13) is low-moderate**		
Estimated Relative Abundance (#11)	☐ Rare	☐ Common	☐ Abundant	☐ Rare	☐ Common	☐ Abundant	☐ Rare	☒ Common	☐ Abundant
☐ **Low Disturbance** at AA (#12i)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
☒ **Moderate Disturbance** at AA (#12i)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.3L	---
☐ **High Disturbance** at AA (#12i)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Comments: Site is not unique for this area.

14L. RECREATION / EDUCATION POTENTIAL ☐ NA (proceed to Overall Summary and Rating page)
Affords 'bonus' points if AA provides a recreational or educational opportunity.

i. Is the AA a known or potential recreational or educational site? ☒ **YES**, go to ii. ☐ **NO**, check the NA box.

ii. Check categories that apply to the AA: ☒ Educational/Scientific Study ☐ Consumptive Recreational ☒ Non-consumptive recreational ☐ Other: _____

iii. Rating: Use the matrix below to select the functional point and rating.

Known or Potential Recreational or Educational Area	**Known**	**Potential**
Public ownership or public easement with general public access (no permission required)	.2H	---
Private ownership with general public access (no permission required)	---	---
Private or public ownership without general public access, or requiring permission for public access	---	---

Comments: Access is permitted without permission with the exception of the police shooting range.

15. GENERAL SITE NOTES: Constructed wetland areas were wetter in 2017 compared to 2016 but some areas appear to be losing hydrology and the vegetation communities are transitioning into upland.

Wetland/Site #(s): Kindsfater - existing wetland/preservation wetland

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	low 0.00	1.00	**0**	
B. MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat	high 0.90	1.00	**28.08**	*
C. General Wildlife Habitat	mod 0.50	1.00	**15.65**	
D. General Fish Habitat	NA	NA	**0**	
E. Flood Attenuation	NA	NA	**0**	
F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage	high 0.90	1.00	**28.08**	*
G. Sediment / Nutrient / Toxicant Removal	high 0.90	1.00	**28.08**	*
H. Sediment / Shoreline Stabilization	NA	NA	**0**	
I. Production Export / Food Chain Support	high 0.80	1.00	**24.96**	
J. Groundwater Discharge / Recharge	mod 0.70	1.00	**21.84**	*
K. Uniqueness	low 0.30	1.00	**9.36**	
L. Recreation / Education Potential (bonus point)	high 0.20		**6.24**	
Total Points	**5.2**	**8**	**162.29 Total Functional Units**	
Percent of Possible Score 65% (round to nearest whole number)				

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; if not 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 (AA) RATING: Check the appropriate category based on the criteria outlined above.

☐ **I** ☐ **II** ☒ **III** ☐ **IV**

APPENDIX C
PROJECT AREA PHOTOGRAPHS

MDT Wetland Mitigation Monitoring
Kindsfater
Yellowstone County, Montana

Kindsfater: Photo Point Photographs

Photo Point: 1. View of eastern edge of Cell 14 looking W
Bearing: 280 degrees Year: 2013

Photo Point: 1. View of eastern edge of Cell 14 looking W
Bearing: 280 degrees Year: 2014

Photo Point: 1. View of eastern edge of Cell 14 looking W
Bearing: 280 degrees Year: 2015

Photo Point: 1. View of eastern edge of Cell 14 looking W
Bearing: 280 degrees Year: 2016

Photo Point: 1. View of eastern edge of Cell 14 looking W
Bearing: 280 degrees Year: 2017

Kindsfater: Photo Point Photographs

Photo Point: 2. View of western side of Cell 13 looking SW
Bearing: 280 degrees Year: 2013

Photo Point: 2. View of western side of Cell 13 looking SW
Bearing: 280 degrees Year: 2014

Photo Point: 2. View of western side of Cell 13 looking SW
Bearing: 280 degrees Year: 2015

Photo Point: 2. View of western side of Cell 13 looking SW
Bearing: 280 degrees Year: 2016

Photo Point: 2. View of western side of Cell 13 looking SW
Bearing: 280 degrees Year: 2017

Kindsfater: Photo Point Photographs

Photo Point: 3. View of southern edge of Cell 9 looking NE
Bearing: 0 degrees Year: 2013

Photo Point: 3. View of southern edge of Cell 9 looking NE
Bearing: 0 degrees Year: 2014

Photo Point: 3. View of southern edge of Cell 9 looking NE
Bearing: 0 degrees Year: 2015

Photo Point: 3. View of southern edge of Cell 9 looking NE
Bearing: 0 degrees Year: 2016

Photo Point: 3. View of southern edge of Cell 9 looking NE
Bearing: 0 degrees Year: 2017

Kindsfater: Photo Point Photographs

Photo Point: 4. View of Cell 12 looking S
Bearing: 200 degrees Year: 2013

Photo Point: 4. View of Cell 12 looking S
Bearing: 200 degrees Year: 2014

Photo Point: 4. View of Cell 12 looking S
Bearing: 200 degrees Year: 2015

Photo Point: 4. View of Cell 12 looking S
Bearing: 200 degrees Year: 2016

Photo Point: 4. View of Cell 12 looking S
Bearing: 200 degrees Year: 2017

Kindsfater: Photo Point Photographs

Photo Point: 5. View of Cell 11 looking SW
Bearing: 10 degrees Year: 2013

Photo Point: 5. View of Cell 11 looking SW
Bearing: 10 degrees Year: 2014

Photo Point: 5. View of Cell 11 looking SW
Bearing: 10 degrees Year: 2015

Photo Point: 5. View of Cell 11 looking SW
Bearing: 10 degrees Year: 2016

Photo Point: 5. View of Cell 11 looking SW
Bearing: 10 degrees Year: 2017

Kindsfater: Photo Point Photographs

Photo Point: 6. View of western side of Cell 10 looking SW
Bearing: 150 degrees Year: 2013

Photo Point: 6. View of western side of Cell 10 looking SW
Bearing: 150 degrees Year: 2014

Photo Point: 6. View of western side of Cell 10 looking SW
Bearing: 150 degrees Year: 2015

Photo Point: 6. View of western side of Cell 10 looking SW
Bearing: 150 degrees Year: 2016

Photo Point: 6. View of western side of Cell 10 looking SW
Bearing: 150 degrees Year: 2017

Kindsfater: Photo Point Photographs

Photo Point: 7. View of western side of Cell 5 looking east
Bearing: 90 degrees Year: 2013

Photo Point: 7. View of western side of Cell 5 looking east
Bearing: 90 degrees Year: 2014

Photo Point: 7. View of western side of Cell 5 looking east
Bearing: 90 degrees Year: 2015

Photo Point: 7. View of western side of Cell 5 looking east
Bearing: 90 degrees Year: 2016

Photo Point: 7. View of western side of Cell 5 looking east
Bearing: 90 degrees Year: 2017

Kindsfater: Photo Point Photographs

Photo Point: 8. View of western edge of Cell 2 looking NW
Bearing: 315 degrees Year: 2013

Photo Point: 8. View of western edge of Cell 2 looking NW
Bearing: 315 degrees Year: 2014

Photo Point: 8. View of western edge of Cell 2 looking NW
Bearing: 315 degrees Year: 2015

Photo Point: 8. View of western edge of Cell 2 looking NW
Bearing: 315 degrees Year: 2016

Photo Point: 8. View of western edge of Cell 2 looking NW
Bearing: 315 degrees Year: 2017

Kindsfater: Photo Point Photographs

Photo Point: 9. View of Cell 1 looking N
Bearing: 90 degrees Year: 2013

Photo Point: 9. View of Cell 1 looking N
Bearing: 90 degrees Year: 2014

Photo Point: 9. View of Cell 1 looking N
Bearing: 90 degrees Year: 2015

Photo Point: 9. View of Cell 1 looking N
Bearing: 90 degrees Year: 2016

Photo Point: 9. View of Cell 1 looking N
Bearing: 90 degrees Year: 2017

Kindsfater: Photo Point Photographs

Photo Point: 10. View of northern portion of Cell 3 looking SE
Bearing: 140 degrees Year: 2013

Photo Point: 10. View of northern portion of Cell 3 looking SE
Bearing: 140 degrees Year: 2014

Photo Point: 10. View of northern portion of Cell 3 looking SE
Bearing: 140 degrees Year: 2015

Photo Point: 10. View of northern portion of Cell 3 looking SE
Bearing: 140 degrees Year: 2016

Photo Point: 10. View of northern portion of Cell 3 looking SE
Bearing: 140 degrees Year: 2017

Kindsfater: Photo Point Photographs

Photo Point: 11. View of Cell 7 looking SE
Bearing: 150 degrees Year: 2013

Photo Point: 11. View of Cell 7 looking SE
Bearing: 150 degrees Year: 2014

Photo Point: 11. View of Cell 7 looking SE
Bearing: 150 degrees Year: 2015

Photo Point: 11. View of Cell 7 looking SE
Bearing: 150 degrees Year: 2016

Photo Point: 11. View of Cell 7 looking SE
Bearing: 150 degrees Year: 2017

Kindsfater: Photo Point Photographs

Photo Point: 12. View of Cell 6 looking W
Bearing: 230 degrees Year: 2013

Photo Point: 12. View of Cell 6 looking W
Bearing: 230 degrees Year: 2014

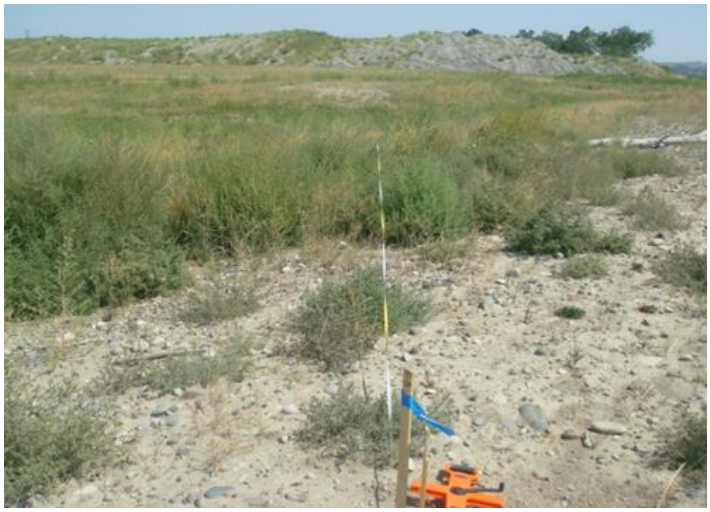
Photo Point: 12. View of Cell 6 looking W
Bearing: 230 degrees Year: 2015

Photo Point: 12. View of Cell 6 looking W
Bearing: 230 degrees Year: 2016

Photo Point: 12. View of Cell 6 looking W
Bearing: 230 degrees Year: 2017

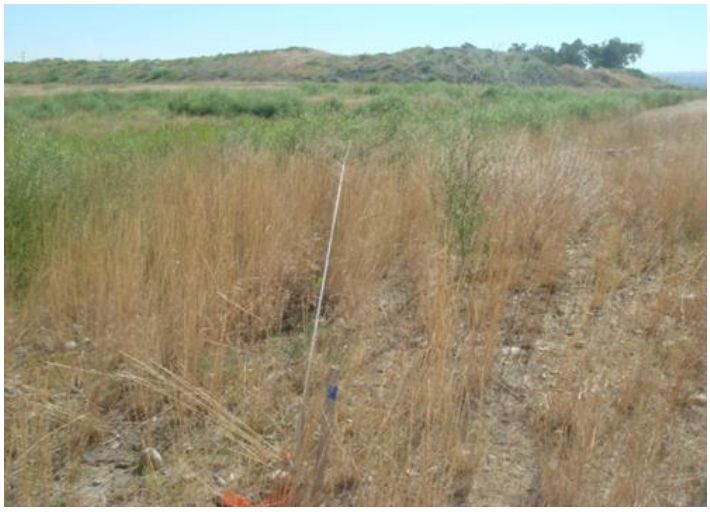
Kindsfater: Transect Photographs

Transect 1: Start
Location: Wetland Cell 14
Bearing: 240 degrees
Year: 2013



Transect 1: End
Location: Wetland Cell 14
Bearing: 50 degrees
Year: 2013

Transect 1: Start
Location: Wetland Cell 14
Bearing: 240 degrees
Year: 2014



Transect 1: End
Location: Wetland Cell 14
Bearing: 50 degrees
Year: 2014

Transect 1: Start
Location: Wetland Cell 14
Bearing: 240 degrees
Year: 2015

Transect 1: End
Location: Wetland Cell 14
Bearing: 50 degrees
Year: 2015

Kindsfater: Transect Photographs

Transect 1: Start
Location: Wetland Cell 14
Bearing: 240 degrees
Year: 2016

Transect 1: End
Location: Wetland Cell 14
Bearing: 50 degrees
Year: 2016

Transect 1: Start
Location: Wetland Cell 14
Bearing: 240 degrees
Year: 2017

Transect 1: End
Location: Wetland Cell 14
Bearing: 50 degrees
Year: 2017

Kindsfater: Transect Photographs

Transect 2: Start
Bearing: 225 degrees
Location: Wetland Cell 8
Year 2013

Transect 2: End
Bearing: 40 degrees
Location: Wetland Cell 8
Year 2013

Transect 2: Start
Bearing: 225 degrees
Location: Wetland Cell 8
Year 2014

Transect 2: End
Bearing: 40 degrees
Location: Wetland Cell 8
Year 2014

Transect 2: Start
Bearing: 225 degrees
Location: Wetland Cell 8
Year 2015

Transect 2: End
Bearing: 40 degrees
Location: Wetland Cell 8
Year 2015

Kindsfater: Transect Photographs

Transect 2: Start
Bearing: 225 degrees
Location: Wetland Cell 8
Year 2016

Transect 2: End
Bearing: 40 degrees
Location: Wetland Cell 8
Year 2016

Transect 2: Start
Bearing: 225 degrees
Location: Wetland Cell 8
Year 2017

Transect 2: End
Bearing: 40 degrees
Location: Wetland Cell 8
Year 2017

Kindsfater: Transect Photographs

Transect 3: Start
Bearing: 290 degrees
Location: Wetland Cell 4
Year 2013

Transect 3: End
Bearing: 290 degrees
Location: Wetland Cell 4
Year 2013

Transect 3: Start
Bearing: 290 degrees
Location: Wetland Cell 4
Year 2014

Transect 3: End
Bearing 290 degrees
Location: Wetland Cell 4
Year 2014

Transect 3: Start
Bearing: 290 degrees
Location: Wetland Cell 4
Year 2015

Transect 3: End
Bearing: 290 degrees
Location: Wetland Cell 4
Year 2015

Kindsfater: Transect Photographs

Transect 3: Start
Bearing: 290 degrees
Location: Wetland Cell 4
Year 2016

Transect 3: End
Bearing: 290 degrees
Location: Wetland Cell 4
Year 2016

Transect 3: Start
Bearing: 290 degrees
Location: Wetland Cell 4
Year 2017

Transect 3: End
Bearing: 290 degrees
Location: Wetland Cell 4
Year 2017

Kindsfater: Data Point Photographs

Data Point: DP1W Location: Veg Community 2
Year 2017

Data Point: DP1U Location: Veg Community 4/7
Year 2017

Data Point: DP2U (formerly K2w)
Location: Veg Community 7 Year 2017

Data Point: DP2U Location: Veg Community 7
Year 2017

Data Point: DP3W Location: Veg Community 5
Year 2017

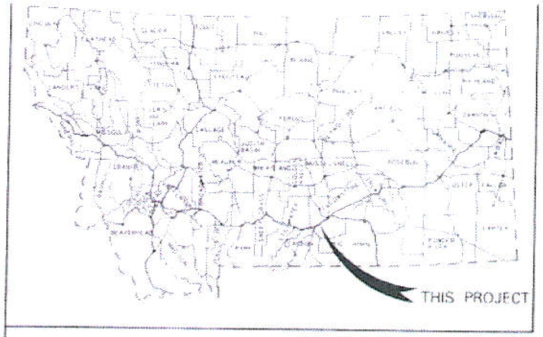
Data Point: DP3U Location: Veg Community 7
Year 2017

Kindsfater: Data Point Photographs

	
Data Point: DP4W Location: Veg Community 10 Year 2017	Data Point: DP4U Location: Veg Community 7 Year 2017

APPENDIX D
PROJECT PLAN SHEETS

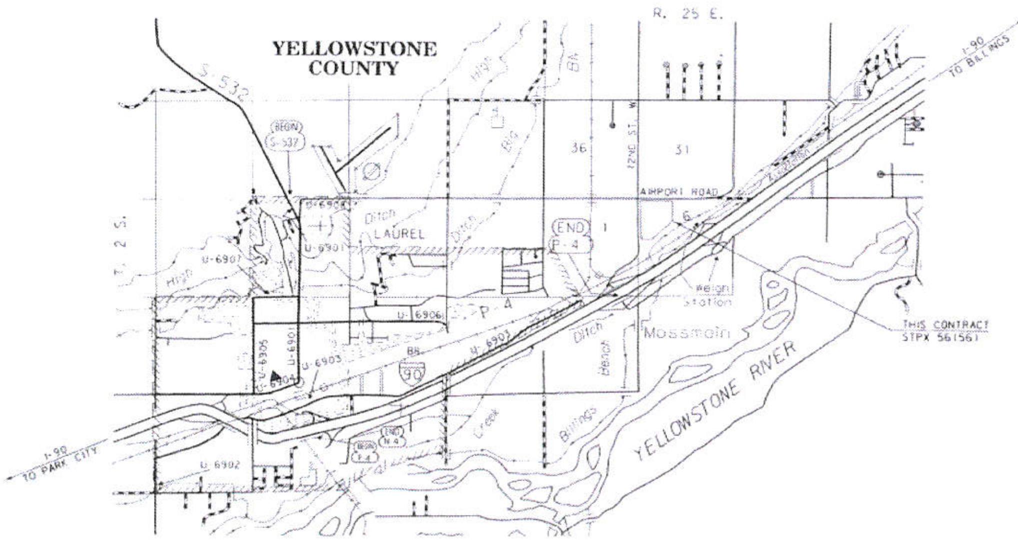
MDT Wetland Mitigation Monitoring
Kindsfater
Yellowstone County, Montana



MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. STPX 56(56)
AQUATIC RESOURCES MITIGATION
KINDSFATER WETLAND
YELLOWSTONE COUNTY

LETTING DATE



MORRISON-MAIERLE, INC.

Phillip J. Forbes

DATE 08·29·12

MONTANA PHILLIP J. FORBES 9112 PE REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

RECEIVED

BY [signature] CONSULTANT DESIGN ENGINEER

August 30, 2012 DATE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

APPROVED

DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR DATE

PLANS PREPARED BY

MORRISON-MAIERLE, INC.
1 ENGINEERING PLACE
P.O. BOX 6147
HELENA, MT 59604
PHONE (406) 442-3050
FAX (406) 442-7862

RELATED PROJECTS

ASSOCIATED PROJECT AGREEMENT NUMBERS

R/W & I.C.	
P.E.	

MORRISON MAIERLE, INC.

MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION | 5/29/2012 | 11:16:15 AM | DESIGNED BY | REVIEWED BY | CHECKED BY | WETLAND PLANS | UPN NUMBER 5034000

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOTES

TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

REFER TO SECTION 208 OF THE MDT DETAILED DRAWINGS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.

ALL INSTALLED TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS IN OR ADJACENT TO WATERS OF THE U.S. MUST BE COMPOSED AND CONSTRUCTED OF 100% BIODEGRADABLE FIBERS, NETTING AND STITCHING.

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.

WETLANDS

WETLANDS EXIST ADJACENT TO THE ROADWAY AND BEYOND THE PROJECT LIMITS. WETLAND AREAS AND PERMITTED WETLAND IMPACT AREAS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS HAVE BEEN DELINEATED AND ARE SHOWN ON THE PLANS. ANY ACTION IMPACTING WETLAND AREAS WITHOUT THE APPROPRIATE PERMITTING IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

DELINEATED WETLAND AREAS

PERMITTED WETLAND IMPACTED AREAS

SOILS INFORMATION

THE PLAN SHEETS INCLUDE MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS WHERE SOIL INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECORDED. THE COMPLETE SOIL BORING LOGS FOR THESE LOCATIONS ARE INCLUDED IN THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS. TO OBTAIN ANY ADDITIONAL AVAILABLE INFORMATION, CONTACT THE MDT GEOTECHNICAL SECTION AT (406) 444-6281.

UTILITIES

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

SURVEY DATA

DTM FILES FORMATTED FOR TRIMBLE, LEICA, AND TOPCON SURVEY CONTROLLERS ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST. CONTACT WADE SALYARDS, MDT WETLAND ENGINEER, AT 444-0451.

COMBINATION SCALE FACTOR

ALL COORDINATES ARE STATE PLANE (SEE CONTROL DIAGRAM). CSF FOR THE PROJECT IS 0.99948695.

TOPSOIL SALVAGING AND PLACING

TOPSOIL QUANTITIES SHOWN IN THE PLANS ARE SUFFICIENT TO RE-TOPSOIL IN AREAS WHERE CUTS OR FILLS EXCEED 1 FOOT. ALL REMAINING GRADING IS CONSIDERED UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION. COORDINATE TABLE ELEVATIONS ARE TO FINISHED GRADE FOLLOWING TOPSOIL PLACEMENT.

MONITORING WELLS

ALL MONITOR WELLS ARE TO BE LEFT IN PLACE UNDISTURBED.

LINEAR & LEVEL DATA

BEARING SOURCE

NAD 83

LEVEL DATUM SOURCE

NAVD 88

BENCH MARKS

SEE CONTROL TRAVERSE ABSTRACT FOR BENCHMARK INFORMATION

3	MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	c:\dgn\5934000-sht001.sgn	DESIGNED BY		WETLAND PLANS	KINDSFATER WETLAND	PROJECT NO. STPX 56(56)
2		9/12/2012	REVIEWED BY				
1		9:59:45 AM OPS USER	CHECKED BY		YELLOWSTONE COUNTY	CSF - 0.99948655 UPN NUMBER 5034000	SHEET 2 OF 25

CONTROL DIAGRAM

Q 44 △

SCALE: 1" = 1,000

THIS PROJECT WAS CONTROLLED USING GPS. TRIMBLE GEOMATIC OFFICE VERISON 1.63 WAS USED FOR THE ADJUSTMENT. THE FOLLOWING WERE HELD FIXED IN THE FINAL WEIGHTED LEAST SQUARES ADJUSTMENT:

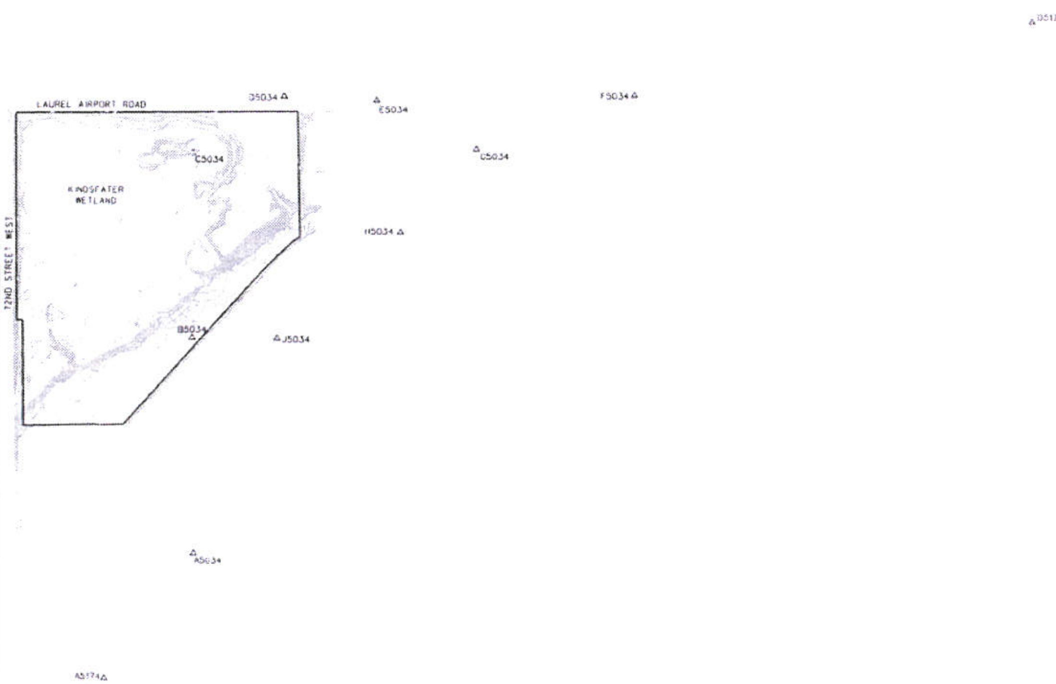
MARK	Y	X	Z
Q 44	X	X	X
A5174	X	X	X
D5174	X	X	X

IN ADDITION, ALL NEW PROJECT MARKS ESTABLISHED IN THIS SURVEY (A5034 THROUGH J5034) WERE CONSTRAINED VERTICALLY, USING THE ORTHOMETRIC HEIGHTS DERIVED FROM DIFFERENTIAL LEVELING.

NOTE: FILE 5034SUCON?02.JF? CONTAINS FINAL STATE PLANE COORDINATES OF MARKS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS PROJECT. HORIZONTAL COORDINATES IN THIS FILE ARE INTERNATIONAL FEET AND ELEVATIONS ARE US SURVEY FEET.

ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NAVD88 DATUM. THIS DATUM IS APPROXIMATELY 2.64 FEET HIGHER THAN NGVD29 DATUM. HYDRAULICS SHOULD BE AWARE OF THIS IF A DESIGNATED FLOODPLAIN IS INVOLVED. THE GEOID WAS MODELED USING GEOID03.

IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN A RELATIVE ACCURACY OF 1:50000, ONE COMBINATION SCALE FACTOR CAN BE USED FOR THIS PROJECT. THIS COMBINATION SCALE FACTOR IS 0.99948655, AND IS IDENTICAL TO THE CSF USED FOR CN 5174 (MOSSMAIN INTERCHANGE-EAST).
THIS CSF MUST BE USED FOR ALL PICK UP SURVEYS, COORDINATE CALCULATIONS, ETC. AS WELL AS STAKING OF THE PROJECT. ALL MEASURED DISTANCES X CSF=GRID DISTANCE AND GRID DISTANCE OR PLANE DISTANCE/CSF=DISTANCE TO STAKE.



CONTROL MARK ABSTRACT

POINT NAME/NUMBER	N OR Y COORDINATE	E OR X COORDINATE	POINT ELEVATION	LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION
A5174	523,803.624	2,172,357.202	3,256.70	FOUND 2" ALUMINUM MDT CAP FLUSH WITH GROUND STAMPED A5174 2006. AT MP 0.1 ON FRONTAGE ROAD (ACCESS TO SHOTGUN WILLIE'S), 29' SOUTH OF CENTER LINE OF DITCH BANK.
D5174	529,332.412	2,180,147.638	3,232.42	FOUND 2" ALUMINUM CAP FLUSH WITH GROUND STAMPED D5174 2006. AT MP 1.9 ON FRONTAGE ROAD, 31' SOUTH OF CENTERLINE OF FRONTAGE ROAD, 8' WEST OF WITNESS POST IN EAST/WEST FENCE.
A5034	524,852.310	2,173,106.597	3,254.86	SET 2" ALUMINUM CAP FLUSH WITH GROUND STAMPED A5034. ON EAST SIDE OF 72ND STREET APROX. 150 FEET SOUTH OF RAIL ROAD CROSSING AND 20 FEET SOUTH OF CHEVRON SIGN. CAP IS 4.5 FEET EAST OF X MARKED IN GUARDRAIL, 0.4 MILES EAST OF EXIT OVER PASS.
B5034	526,651.762	2,173,080.639	3,296.48	SET 2" ALUMINUM CAP FLUSH WITH GROUND STAMPED B5034 2006. 0.8 MILES EAST OF EXIT OVERPASS, ON EAST SIDE OF 72ND STREET, ACROSS THE ROAD FROM DRIVE WAY, A GATE POST BEARS SOUTHWEST 80.5 FEET, TO THE SOUTHWEST 76.0 FEET IS ANOTHER GATE POST. CAP FALLS 8.6 FEET EAST OF EDGE OF PAVEMENT.
C5034	528,208.189	2,173,072.093	3,297.52	SET 2" ALUMINUM CAP FLUSH WITH GROUND STAMPED C5034 2006. 486 FEET SOUTH OF INTERSECTION TO 72ND AND AIRPORT ROAD. 21.4 FEET TO EDGE OF PAVEMENT, AND 25.2 FEET NORTH EAST OF SIGN POST.
D5034	528,684.449	2,173,841.523	3,295.61	SET 2" ALUMINUM CAP FLUSH WITH GROUND STAMPED D5034 2006. ON SOUTH SIDE OF AIRPORT ROAD. 780 FEET EAST OF INTERSECTION OF AIRPORT ROAD AND 72ND STREET, 16.4 FEET FROM EDGE OF PAVEMENT. A POWER POLE IS 43.2 FEET WEST OF CAP.
E5034	528,653.209	2,174,616.514	3,309.16	SET 2" ALUMINUM CAP FLUSH WITH GROUND STAMPED E5034 2006. ON TOP OF BERM ON SOUTH SIDE OF AIRPORT ROAD, AND ACROSS FROM THE CEMENT PLANT. POWER POLE IS S56°36' W, 71.1 FEET, AND ANOTHER AT N64°E, 92.2 FEET
F5034	528,704.550	2,176,801.405	3,289.05	SET 2" ALUMINUM CAP FLUSH WITH GROUND STAMPED F5034 2006. ON SOUTH SIDE OF AIRPORT ROAD. APROX. 15 FEET WEST OF GATE ON FENCE LINE, 5 FEET NORTH OF FENCE, AND 0.7 MILES EAST OF INTERSECTION TO 72ND STREET AND AIRPORT ROAD.
G5034	528,245.613	2,175,462.622	3,293.63	SET 2" ALUMINUM CAP FLUSH WITH GROUND STAMPED G5034 2006. ON SOUTH SIDE OF AIRPORT ROAD, APROX. 15 FEET WEST OF GATE ON FENCE LINE. 5 FEET NORTH OF FENCE, AND 0.7 MILES EAST OF INTERSECTION TO 72ND STREET AND AIRPORT ROAD.
H5034	527,548.136	2,174,823.935	3,294.80	SET 2" ALUMINUM CAP FLUSH WITH GROUND STAMPED H5034 2006. ON TOP OF SMALL BLUFF 404 FEET EAST OF THE TOP OF SLOPE, AND 71 FEET SOUTH OF THE TOP OF SLOPE LOOKING TOWARD THE RAIL ROAD TRACKS.
J5034	526,653.719	2,173,801.670	3,274.02	SET 2" ALUMINUM CAP FLUSH WITH GROUND STAMPED J5034, ON THE TOP OF A SMALL BLUFF 200 FEET EAST OF SMALL CREEK COMING OUT OF THE MAIN WETLAND AREA. A PATCH OF COTTONWOOD TREES ARE ABOUT 40 FEET SOUTH OF CAP, FROM WHICH YOU CAN SEE A5034. NEAR THE RAIL ROAD TRACKS.
Q 44	533,384.189	2,170,421.066	3,304.07	FOUND NGS BENCH MARK DISC MARKED "Q 44 1931" IN TOP OF CONCRETE MONUMENT PER DATA SHEET.

MORRISON MAIERLE, INC.

3	MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	c:\dgn\5034000\rdtmp01.dgn	DESIGNED BY	WETLAND PLANS	KINDSFATER WETLAND	PROJECT NO. STPX 56(56)
2		9/12/2012	REVIEWED BY	YELLOWSTONE COUNTY	CSF = 0.99948655 UPN NUMBER 5034000	SHEET 3 OF 25
1		8:55:54 AM CPS-L0150	CHECKED BY			

SUMMARY

GRADING

STATION	UNCL. EXC (cubic yards*)	UNCL. BORROW (cubic yards*)	EMB. (cubic yards*)	REMARKS
			230	SHOOTING RANGE BERM
	4,710			WETLAND CELL 1
	3,890			WETLAND CELL 2
	3,275			WETLAND CELL 3
	6,670			WETLAND CELL 4
	3,715			WETLAND CELL 5
	4,265			WETLAND CELL 6
	3,560			WETLAND CELL 7
	5,375			WETLAND CELL 8
	4,355			WETLAND CELL 9
	2,330			WETLAND CELL 10
	1,660			WETLAND CELL 11
	3,500			WETLAND CELL 12
	985		65	SWALES
TOTAL	49,190		# 295	

* QUANTITIES SHOWN ARE IN-PLACE. NO SHRINK/SWELL FACTORS HAVE BEEN APPLIED
\# FOR INFORMATION ONLY

REVEGETATION

STATION	WETLAND SOIL SALVAGE (cubic yards*)	TOPSOIL SALVAGING & PLACING (cubic yards*)	WETLAND SEEDING – WETLAND (acres)	WETLAND SEEDING – UPLAND (acres)	CONDITION SEEDBED (acres)	TREE & SHRUB PLANTING (lump sum)	REMARKS
						1.0	BASE BID AREA
		50					SHOOTING RANGE BERM**
		750					WETLAND CELL 1
		660					WETLAND CELL 2
		560					WETLAND CELL 3
		1,375					WETLAND CELL 4
		120					WETLAND CELL 5
		860					WETLAND CELL 6
		800					WETLAND CELL 7
		1,790					WETLAND CELL 8
		820					WETLAND CELL 9
		600					WETLAND CELL 10
		540					WETLAND CELL 11
		850					WETLAND CELL 12
		565					SWALES
			28.1		28.1		WETLAND AREAS
TOTAL		10,440	28.1		28.1	1.0***	

* 6-INCH SALVAGE DEPTH
** SALVAGE AND PLACE TOPSOIL FROM THE STOCKPILES ALONG LAUREL AIRPORT ROAD (SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS)
*** SEE SHEET 5

CONSTRUCTION SURVEY & LAYOUT

STATION FROM	STATION TO	lump sum	REMARKS
		1.0	BASE BID SURVEY
TOTAL		1.0	

SURFACING

	GROSS (linear feet)	NET (linear feet)	* (linear feet)	(linear feet)	FOR	HYDRATED LIME (tons)	AGGREGATE – COVER GRADE 4A (square yards)	AGGREGATE – PLANT MIX BIT. SURF. GRADE D (tons)	AGGREGATE – CRUSHED AGG COURSE (cubic yards)	AGGREGATE – TRAFFIC GRAVEL (cubic yards)	BITUMINOUS MATERIAL – ASPHALT CEMENT PG 64-28 (tons)	BITUMINOUS MATERIAL – SEAL CRS-2P (tons)	AGG TREATMENT – DUST PALLIATIVE (tons)	BIT PAVEMENT REMOVAL (square yards)	REMARKS
									25						EXISTING ACCESS ROAD
TOTAL									25						

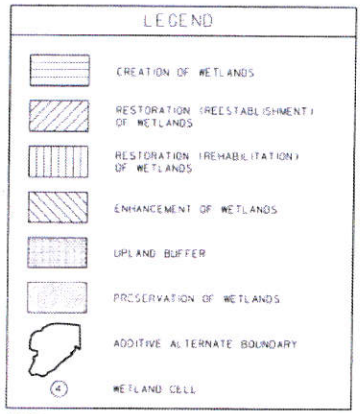
NOTE: SEE ACCESS ROAD SECTION FOR CRUSHED AGGREGATE THICKNESS

FENCING

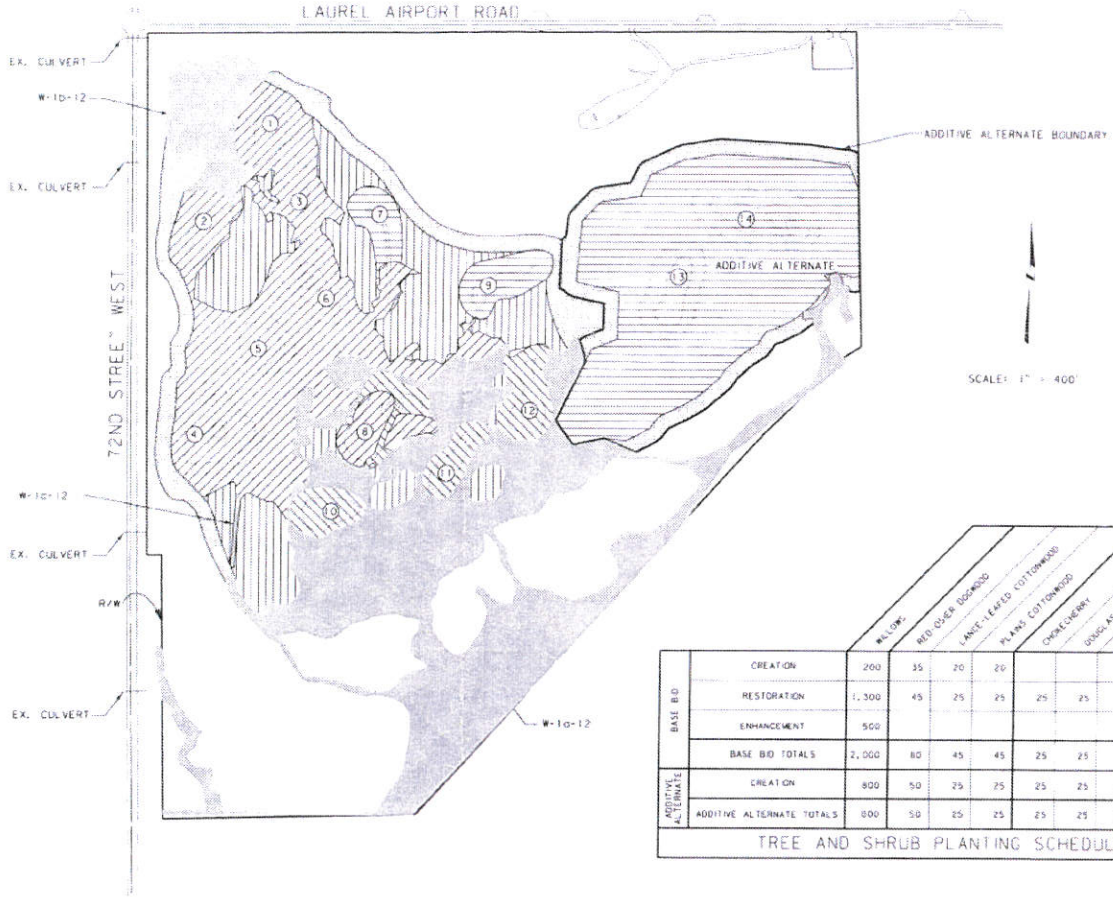
STATION	CHAIN LINK FENCE 4'0" (linear feet)	CHAIN LINK FENCE 5'0" (linear feet)	CHAIN LINK FENCE 6'0" (linear feet)	FARM FENCE (linear feet)	CHAIN LINK PANEL SINGLE (each)	CHAIN LINK PANEL DOUBLE (each)	FARM FENCE PANEL SINGLE (each)	FARM FENCE PANEL DOUBLE (each)	REMOVE FENCE* (linear feet)	CHAIN LINK GATE SINGLE (linear feet)	CHAIN LINK GATE DOUBLE (linear feet)	FARM GATE METAL TYPE G-3 (linear feet)	REMARKS
			1,401		4	11			1,179		24		SHOOTING RANGE
TOTAL			1,401		4	11					24		

* FOR INFORMATION ONLY

MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	c:\dgn\5034000\msumm01.dgn 9/12/2012 8:56:02 AM CP6 - U216	DESIGNED BY REVIEWED BY CHECKED BY	WETLAND PLANS YELLOWSTONE COUNTY
KINDSFATER WETLAND	CSF = 0.99948655	UPN NUMBER 5034000	PROJECT NO. STPX 56(56) SHEET 4 OF 25



NOTES:
1. SEE REVEGETATION SPECIAL PROVISION FOR TREE AND SHRUB PLANTINGS AND WETLAND AND UPLAND SEED MIXTURES.
2. PLANT LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY MDT BOTANIST.
3. DO NOT DISTURB EXISTING WETLANDS BEYOND AREAS OF WORK INDICATED IN THE PLANS.

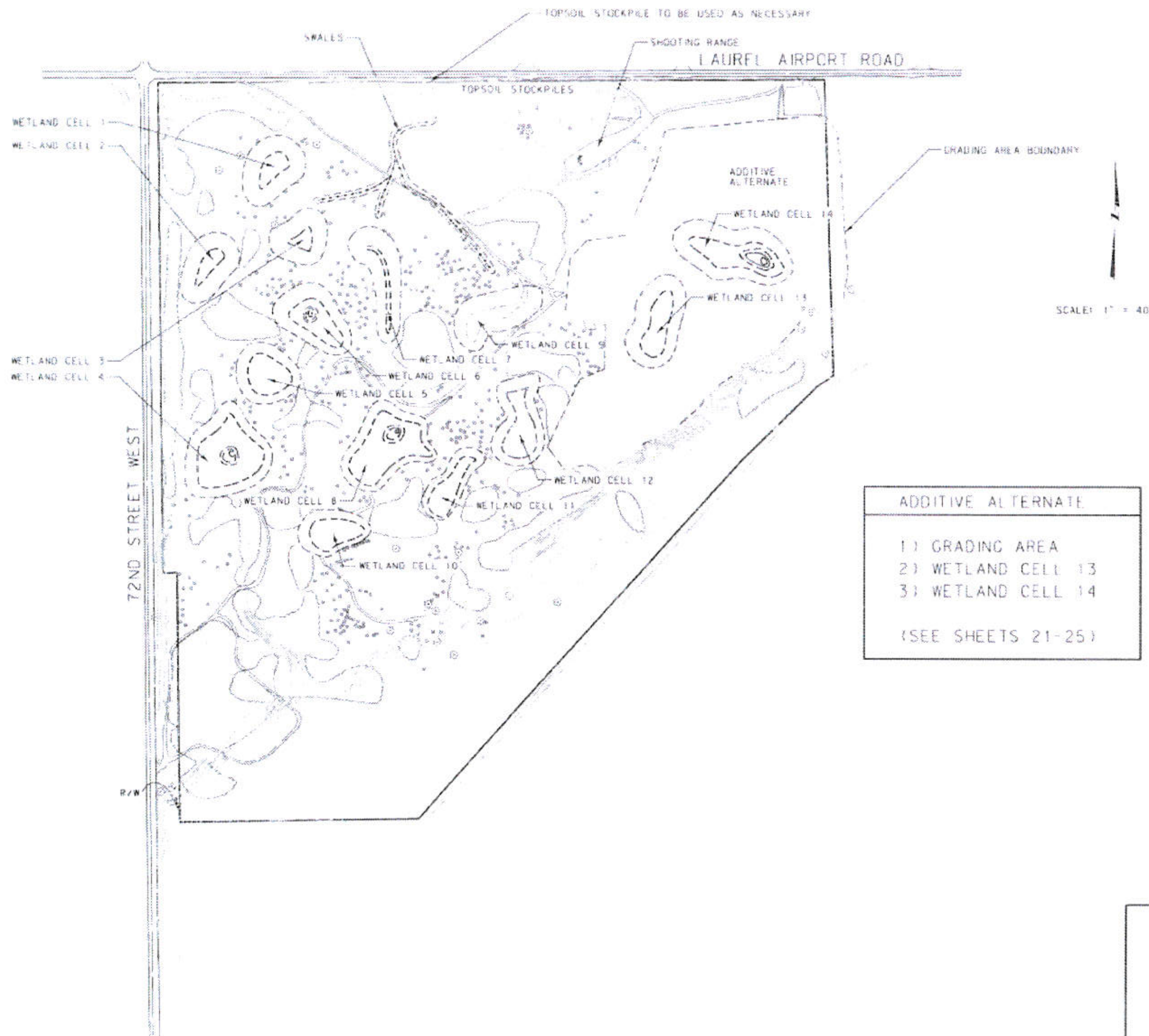


		WILLOW	RED OSIER DOGWOOD	LANCE-LEAFED COTTONWOOD	PLAINS COTTONWOOD	CHOKECHERRY	DOUGLAS HAWTHORN	BUFFALOBERRY	WOOD'S ROSE	ROCKY MOUNTAIN JUNIPER
BASE BID	CREATION	200	35	20	20					
	RESTORATION	1,300	45	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	ENHANCEMENT	500								
	BASE BID TOTALS	2,000	80	45	45	25	25	25	25	25
ADDITIVE ALTERNATE	CREATION	800	50	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
	ADDITIVE ALTERNATE TOTALS	800	50	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

TREE AND SHRUB PLANTING SCHEDULE

REVEGETATION OVERVIEW

3	MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	c:\dgn\5634000revegt01.dgn	DESIGNED BY		WETLAND PLANS	KINDSFATER WETLAND	PROJECT NO. STPX 56(56)
2		9/12/2012	DRAWN BY		YELLOWSTONE COUNTY	CSF = 0.99948655 UPN NUMBER 5034000	SHEET 5 OF 26
1		9:58:16 AM CDS 12.1	CHECKED BY				



PROPOSED SITE OVERVIEW

MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DESIGNED BY
REVIEWED BY
CHECKED BY

WETLAND PLANS
YELLOWSTONE COUNTY

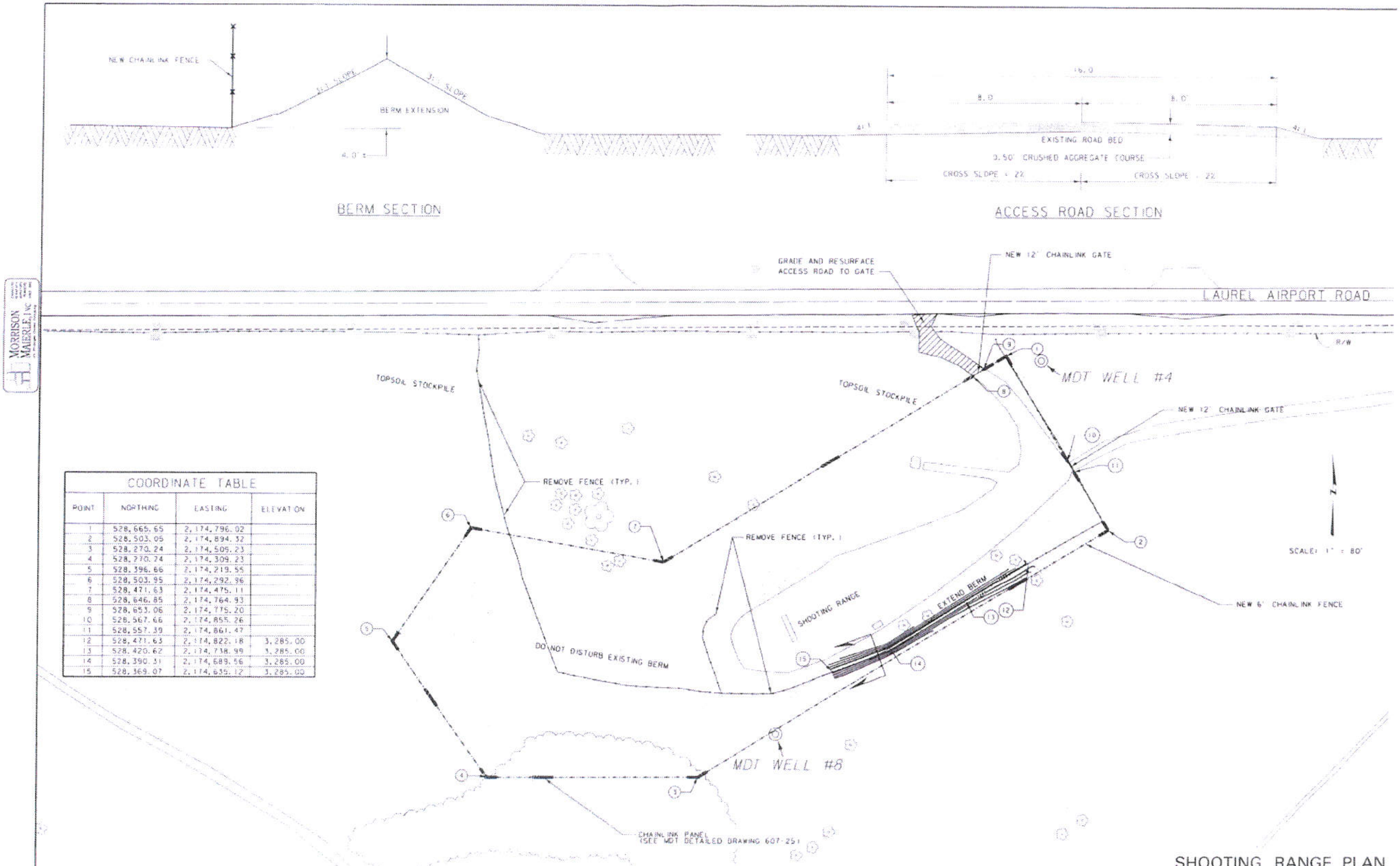
KINDSFATER WETLAND

CSF = 0.99948655

UPN NUMBER 5034000

PROJECT NO. STPX 56(56)

SHEET 6 OF 25



COORDINATE TABLE			
POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
1	528,665.65	2,174,796.02	
2	528,503.05	2,174,894.32	
3	528,270.24	2,174,509.23	
4	528,270.24	2,174,309.23	
5	528,396.66	2,174,219.55	
6	528,503.95	2,174,292.96	
7	528,471.63	2,174,475.11	
8	528,646.85	2,174,764.93	
9	528,653.06	2,174,775.20	
10	528,567.66	2,174,855.26	
11	528,557.39	2,174,861.47	
12	528,471.63	2,174,822.18	3,285.00
13	528,420.62	2,174,738.99	3,285.00
14	528,390.31	2,174,689.56	3,285.00
15	528,369.07	2,174,635.12	3,285.00

SHOOTING RANGE PLAN

MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

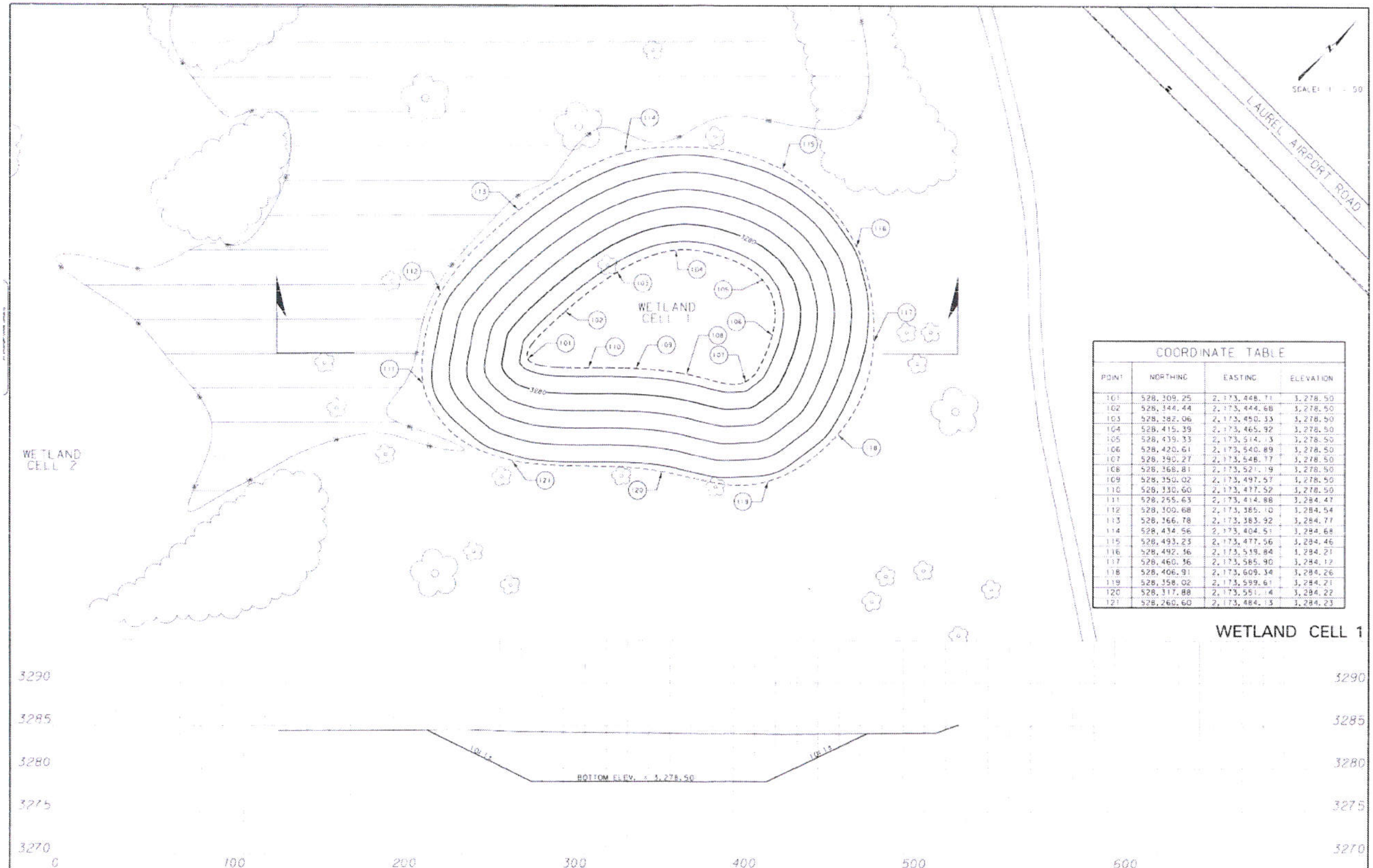
3/13/2012

DESIGNED BY
REVIEWED BY
CHECKED BY

WETLAND PLANS
YELLOWSTONE COUNTY

KINDSFATER WETLAND
CSF = 0.99948655
UPN NUMBER 5034000

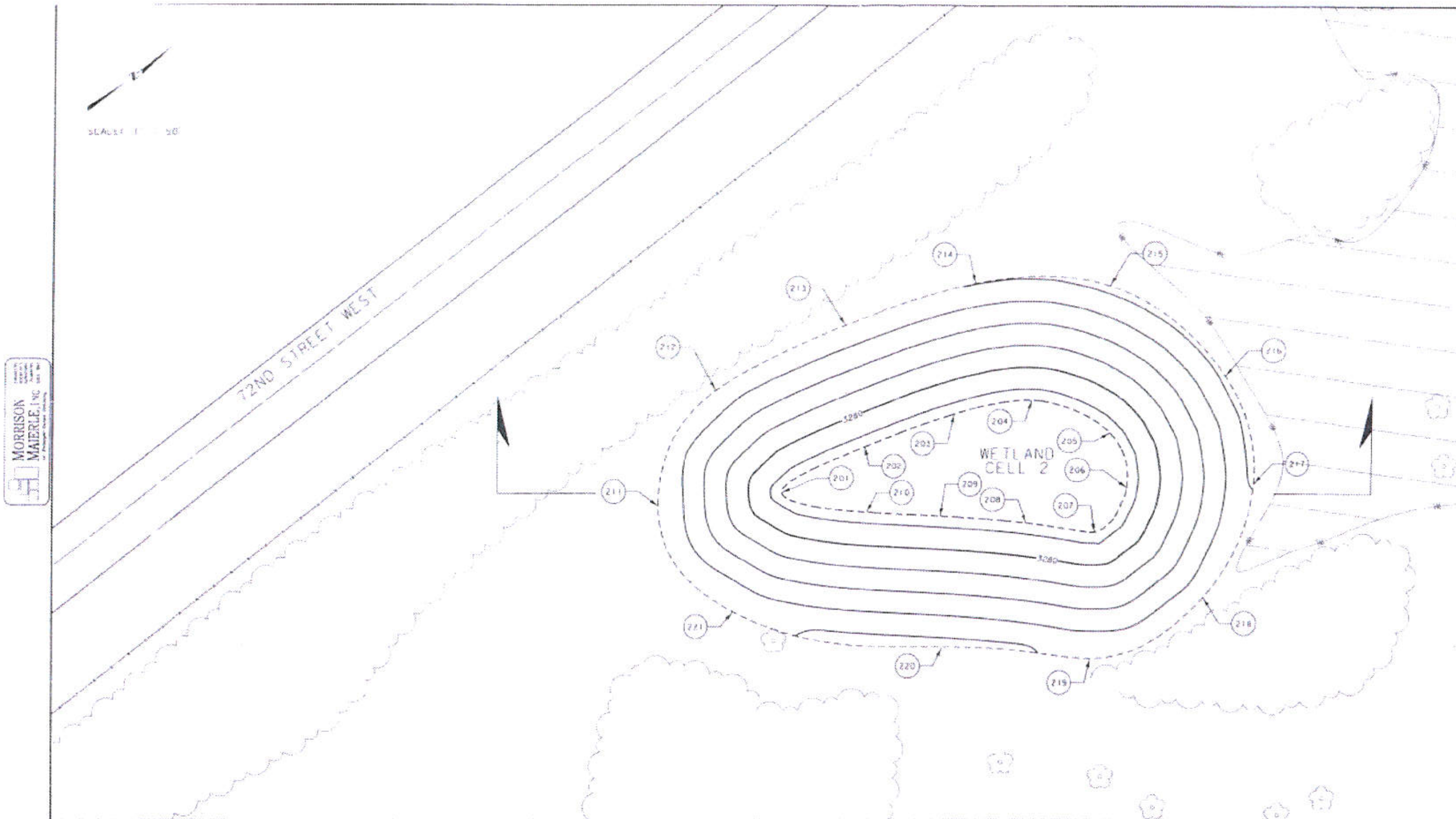
PROJECT NO. STPX 56(56)
SHEET 7 OF 25



COORDINATE TABLE			
POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
101	528,309.25	2,173,448.71	3,278.50
102	528,344.44	2,173,444.68	3,278.50
103	528,382.06	2,173,450.33	3,278.50
104	528,415.39	2,173,465.92	3,278.50
105	528,439.33	2,173,514.13	3,278.50
106	528,420.61	2,173,540.89	3,278.50
107	528,390.27	2,173,546.77	3,278.50
108	528,368.81	2,173,521.19	3,278.50
109	528,350.02	2,173,497.57	3,278.50
110	528,330.60	2,173,477.52	3,278.50
111	528,255.63	2,173,414.88	3,284.47
112	528,300.68	2,173,385.10	3,284.54
113	528,366.78	2,173,383.92	3,284.77
114	528,434.56	2,173,404.51	3,284.68
115	528,493.23	2,173,477.56	3,284.46
116	528,492.36	2,173,539.84	3,284.21
117	528,460.36	2,173,585.90	3,284.12
118	528,406.91	2,173,609.34	3,284.26
119	528,358.02	2,173,599.61	3,284.21
120	528,317.88	2,173,551.14	3,284.22
121	528,260.60	2,173,484.13	3,284.23

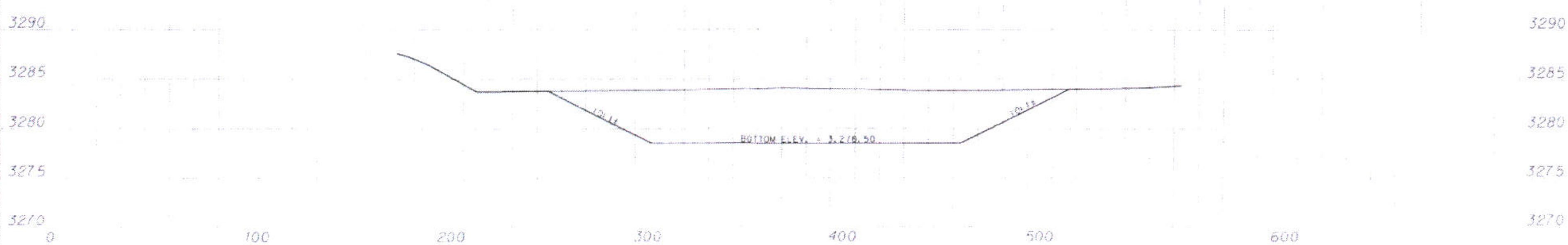
WETLAND CELL 1

MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	DESIGNED BY / REVIEWED BY / CHECKED BY	WETLAND PLANS / YELLOWSTONE COUNTY	KINDSFATER WETLAND / CSF = 0.99948655 / UPN NUMBER 5034000	PROJECT NO. STPX 56(56) / SHEET 8 OF 25

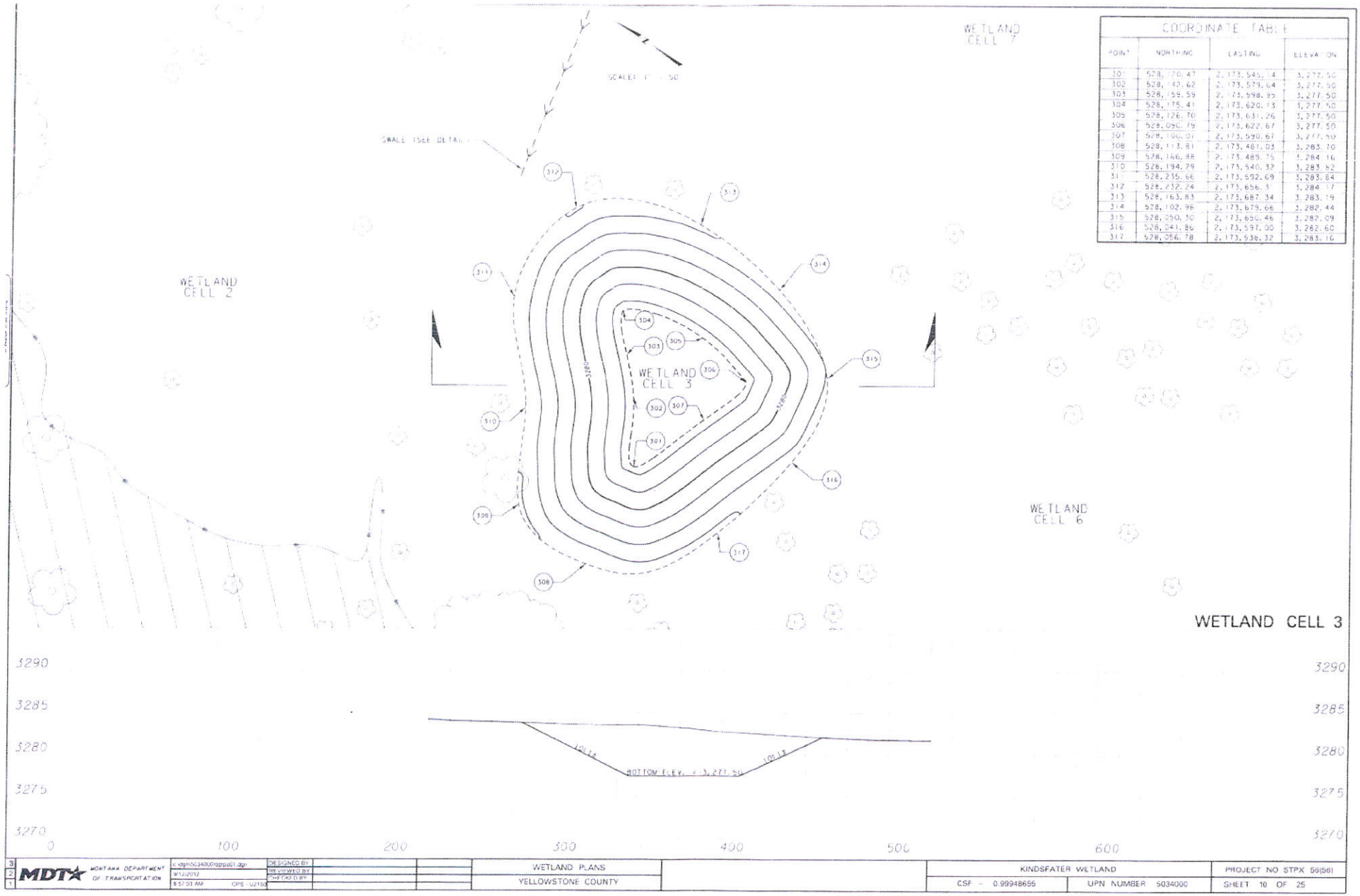


COORDINATE TABLE			
POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
201	527,960.52	2,173,216.50	3,278.50
202	528,003.21	2,173,222.72	3,278.50
203	528,045.02	2,173,235.55	3,278.50
204	528,077.10	2,173,251.88	3,278.50
205	528,096.73	2,173,285.24	3,278.50
206	528,087.88	2,173,310.00	3,278.50
207	528,064.21	2,173,317.43	3,278.50
208	528,041.64	2,173,295.25	3,278.50
209	528,012.26	2,173,269.08	3,278.50
210	527,986.04	2,173,247.11	3,278.50
211	527,911.64	2,173,187.19	3,283.79
212	527,964.39	2,173,160.89	3,283.72
213	528,029.10	2,173,172.69	3,283.84
214	528,088.28	2,173,193.71	3,284.03
215	528,136.73	2,173,231.52	3,284.20
216	528,154.47	2,173,296.16	3,284.18
217	528,135.60	2,173,343.57	3,284.01
218	528,086.19	2,173,371.28	3,283.76
219	528,028.24	2,173,362.40	3,283.91
220	527,977.24	2,173,317.52	3,284.17
221	527,910.30	2,173,246.52	3,283.94

WETLAND CELL 2

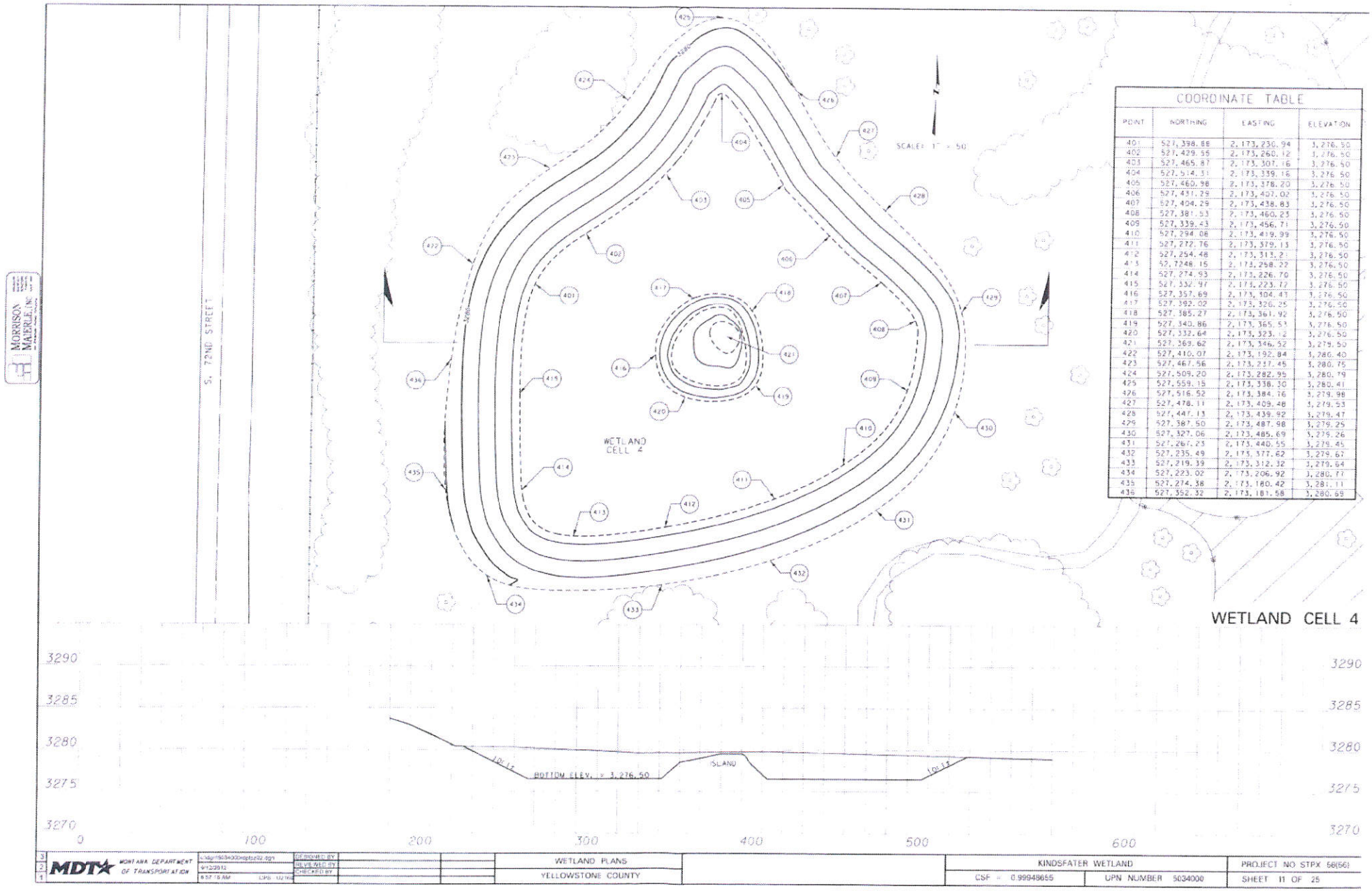


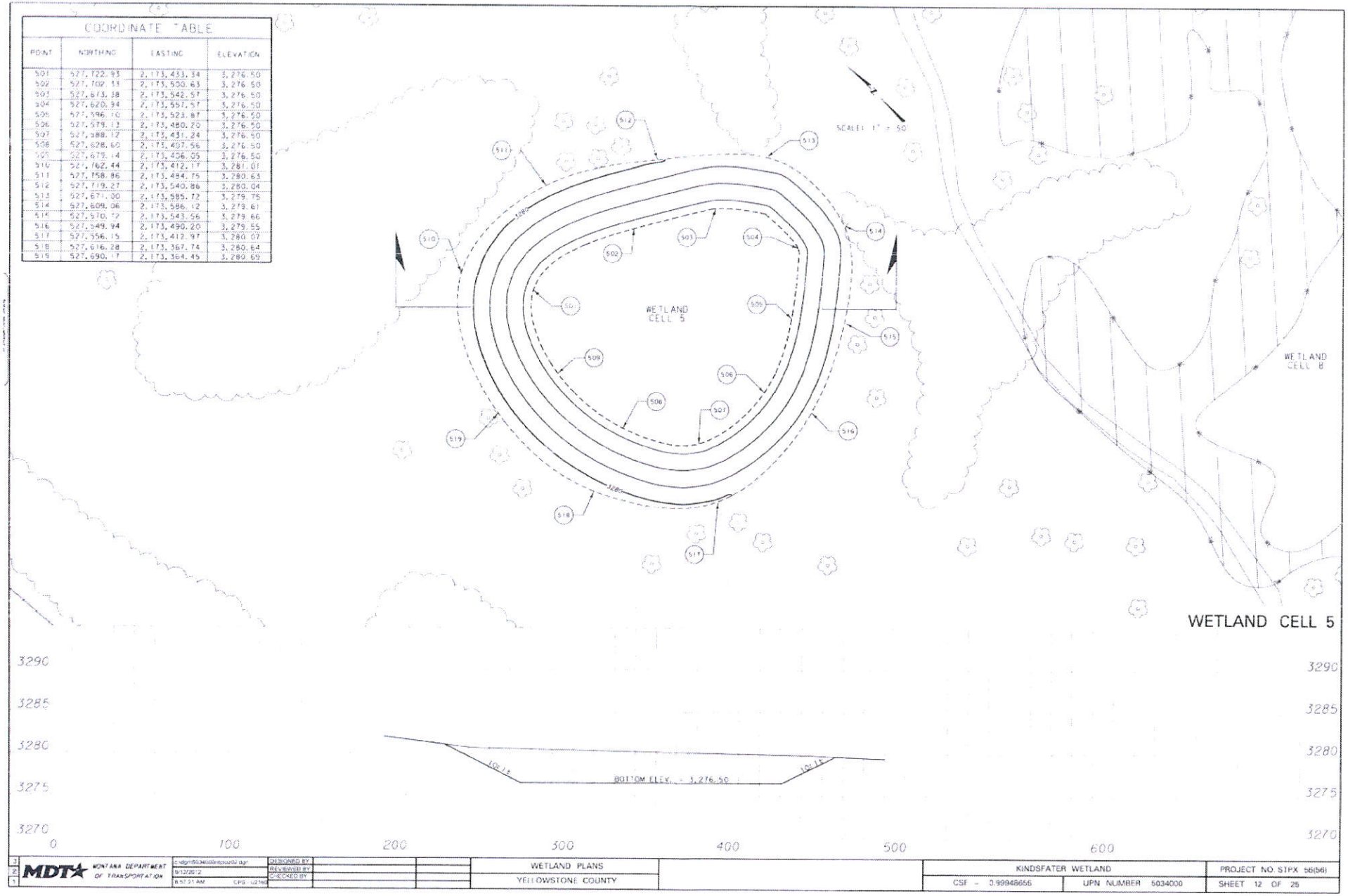
MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	DESIGNED BY / REVIEWED BY / CHECKED BY	WETLAND PLANS / YELLOWSTONE COUNTY	KINDSFATER WETLAND / CSF = 0.99948655 / UPN NUMBER 5034000	PROJECT NO. STPX 56(56) / SHEET 9 OF 25

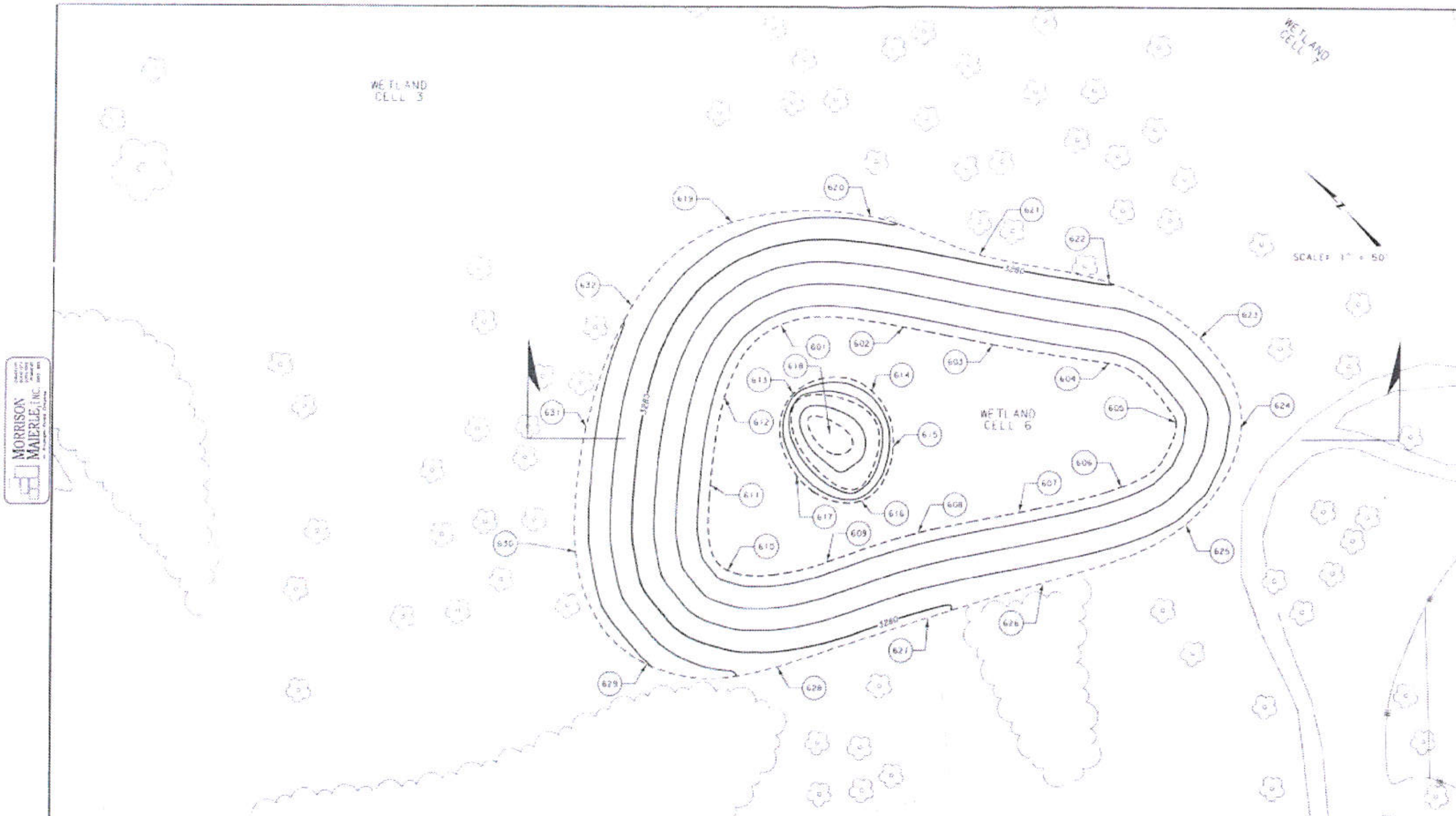


COORDINATE TABLE			
POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
301	528,170.47	2,173,545.14	3,277.50
302	528,147.62	2,173,579.64	3,277.50
303	528,159.55	2,173,598.35	3,277.50
304	528,175.41	2,173,620.15	3,277.50
305	528,126.70	2,173,631.26	3,277.50
306	528,090.79	2,173,622.67	3,277.50
307	528,100.01	2,173,590.61	3,277.50
308	528,113.81	2,173,481.05	3,283.70
309	528,166.88	2,173,489.75	3,284.16
310	528,194.29	2,173,540.32	3,283.62
311	528,235.66	2,173,592.69	3,283.84
312	528,232.24	2,173,656.3	3,284.17
313	528,163.83	2,173,687.34	3,283.19
314	528,102.96	2,173,679.66	3,282.44
315	528,050.30	2,173,630.46	3,282.09
316	528,041.86	2,173,597.00	3,282.60
317	528,056.78	2,173,536.32	3,283.16

3	MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	c:\dgn\0034000sppp001.dgn	DESIGNED BY		WETLAND PLANS	KINDSFATER WETLAND	PROJECT NO STPX 56(56)
2		9/12/2012	REVIEWED BY		YELLOWSTONE COUNTY	CSF = 0.99948695 UPN NUMBER 5034000	SHEET 10 OF 25
1		8:57:03 AM OPS \u2160	CHECKED BY				

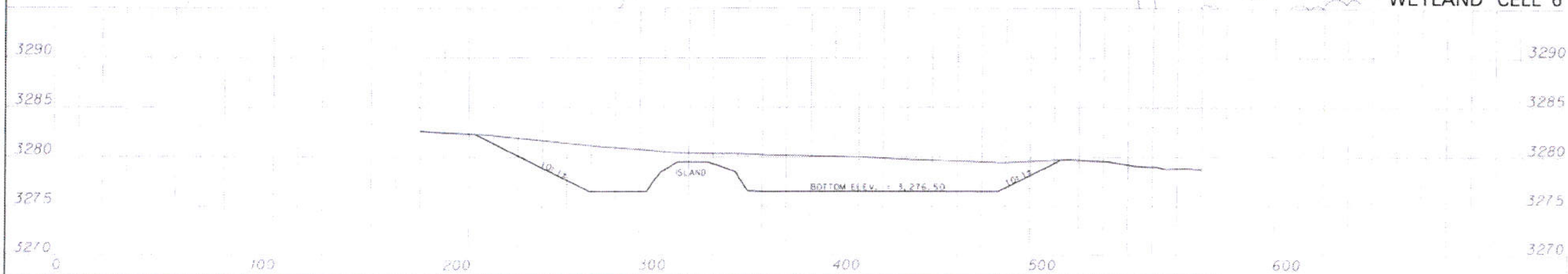

MORRISON MAIERLE, INC.
S. 72ND STREET
WETLAND CELL 4
SCALE: 1" = 50'
COORDINATE TABLE
POINT | NORTHING | EASTING | ELEVATION
401 | 527,398.88 | 2,173,230.94 | 3,276.50
402 | 527,429.55 | 2,173,260.12 | 3,276.50
403 | 527,465.87 | 2,173,307.16 | 3,276.50
404 | 527,514.31 | 2,173,339.16 | 3,276.50
405 | 527,460.98 | 2,173,378.20 | 3,276.50
406 | 527,431.25 | 2,173,407.02 | 3,276.50
407 | 527,404.25 | 2,173,438.83 | 3,276.50
408 | 527,381.53 | 2,173,460.23 | 3,276.50
409 | 527,339.43 | 2,173,456.71 | 3,276.50
410 | 527,294.08 | 2,173,439.99 | 3,276.50
411 | 527,272.76 | 2,173,379.13 | 3,276.50
412 | 527,254.48 | 2,173,313.2 | 3,276.50
413 | 52,7248.15 | 2,173,258.22 | 3,276.50
414 | 527,274.93 | 2,173,226.70 | 3,276.50
415 | 527,332.97 | 2,173,223.72 | 3,276.50
416 | 527,357.69 | 2,173,304.43 | 3,276.50
417 | 527,392.02 | 2,173,326.25 | 3,276.50
418 | 527,385.27 | 2,173,361.92 | 3,276.50
419 | 527,340.86 | 2,173,365.53 | 3,276.50
420 | 527,332.64 | 2,173,323.12 | 3,276.50
421 | 527,363.62 | 2,173,346.52 | 3,279.50
422 | 527,410.07 | 2,173,192.84 | 3,280.40
423 | 527,467.56 | 2,173,237.45 | 3,280.75
424 | 527,509.20 | 2,173,282.95 | 3,280.79
425 | 527,559.15 | 2,173,338.30 | 3,280.41
426 | 527,516.52 | 2,173,384.76 | 3,279.98
427 | 527,478.11 | 2,173,409.48 | 3,279.53
428 | 527,447.13 | 2,173,439.92 | 3,279.47
429 | 527,387.50 | 2,173,487.98 | 3,279.25
430 | 527,327.06 | 2,173,485.69 | 3,279.26
431 | 527,267.23 | 2,173,440.55 | 3,279.45
432 | 527,235.49 | 2,173,377.62 | 3,279.67
433 | 527,219.39 | 2,173,312.32 | 3,279.64
434 | 527,223.02 | 2,173,206.92 | 3,280.77
435 | 527,274.38 | 2,173,180.42 | 3,281.11
436 | 527,352.32 | 2,173,181.58 | 3,280.69
WETLAND CELL 4
3290
3285
3280
3275
3270
0
100
200
300
400
500
600
TOP OF BANK
BOTTOM ELEV. = 3,276.50
ISLAND
TOP OF BANK
MDT
MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
WETLAND PLANS
YELLOWSTONE COUNTY
KINDSFATER WETLAND
CSF = 0.99948655
UPN NUMBER 5034000
PROJECT NO STPX 56(66)
SHEET 11 OF 25


COORDINATE TABLE
POINT | NORTHING | EASTING | ELEVATION
501 | 527,722.93 | 2,173,433.34 | 3,276.50
502 | 527,702.13 | 2,173,550.63 | 3,276.50
503 | 527,673.38 | 2,173,642.57 | 3,276.50
504 | 527,620.34 | 2,173,557.57 | 3,276.50
505 | 527,596.10 | 2,173,523.87 | 3,276.50
506 | 527,579.13 | 2,173,480.20 | 3,276.50
507 | 527,588.17 | 2,173,431.24 | 3,276.50
508 | 527,628.60 | 2,173,457.56 | 3,276.50
509 | 527,679.14 | 2,173,456.05 | 3,276.50
510 | 527,762.44 | 2,173,412.17 | 3,281.01
511 | 527,758.86 | 2,173,484.75 | 3,280.63
512 | 527,719.27 | 2,173,540.86 | 3,280.04
513 | 527,671.30 | 2,173,585.72 | 3,279.75
514 | 527,609.06 | 2,173,586.12 | 3,279.61
515 | 527,570.72 | 2,173,543.56 | 3,279.66
516 | 527,549.94 | 2,173,490.20 | 3,279.55
517 | 527,556.15 | 2,173,412.97 | 3,280.07
518 | 527,616.28 | 2,173,367.74 | 3,280.64
519 | 527,690.17 | 2,173,364.45 | 3,280.69
SCALE: 1" = 50'
WETLAND CELL 5
WETLAND CELL 8
WETLAND CELL 5
3290
3285
3280
3275
3270
0
100
200
300
400
500
600
1Q:1H
BOTTOM ELEV. = 3,276.50
1Q:1H
MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
9/12/2012
8:57:31 AM
DESIGNED BY
REVIEWED BY
CHECKED BY
WETLAND PLANS
YELLOWSTONE COUNTY
KINDSFATER WETLAND
CSF - 0.99948655
UPN NUMBER 5034000
PROJECT NO. STPX 56(56)
SHEET 12 OF 25

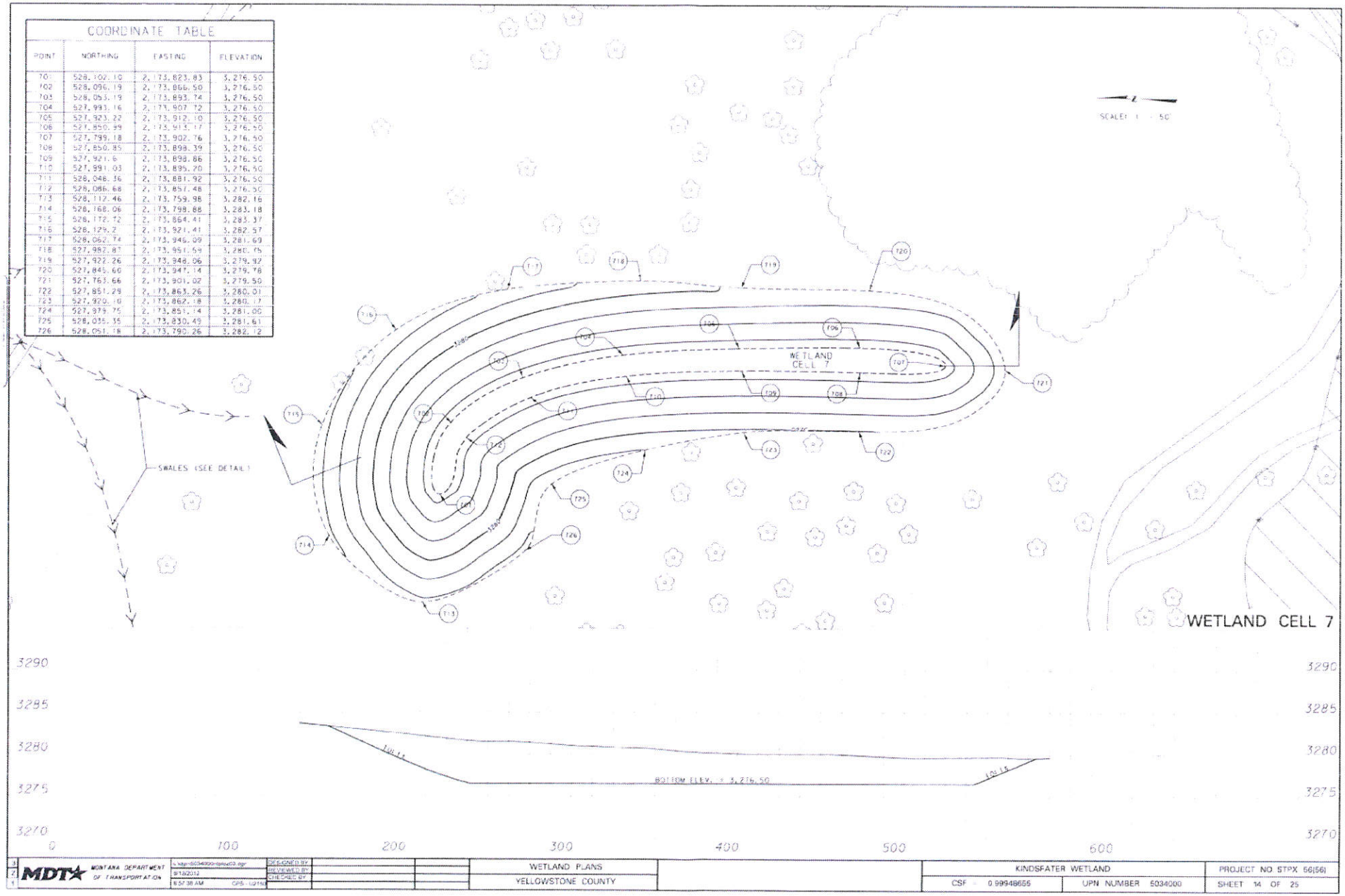


COORDINATE TABLE			
POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
601	527,919.12	2,173,646.89	3,276.50
602	527,877.03	2,173,684.50	3,276.50
603	527,841.24	2,173,706.86	3,276.50
604	527,796.78	2,173,736.41	3,276.50
605	527,755.24	2,173,737.81	3,276.50
606	527,753.49	2,173,699.43	3,276.50
607	527,779.71	2,173,659.36	3,276.50
608	527,807.65	2,173,620.77	3,276.50
609	527,829.14	2,173,583.11	3,276.50
610	527,860.03	2,173,549.37	3,276.50
611	527,892.63	2,173,572.11	3,276.50
612	527,915.24	2,173,605.75	3,276.50
613	527,893.30	2,173,628.17	3,276.50
614	527,867.68	2,173,653.42	3,276.50
615	527,843.05	2,173,641.49	3,276.50
616	527,836.91	2,173,613.68	3,276.50
617	527,866.68	2,173,602.02	3,276.50
618	527,868.37	2,173,626.24	3,279.50
619	527,967.05	2,173,665.39	3,281.49
620	527,922.53	2,173,710.16	3,281.15
621	527,873.88	2,173,732.08	3,280.37
622	527,821.66	2,173,763.06	3,280.03
623	527,773.91	2,173,773.24	3,279.64
624	527,731.75	2,173,756.30	3,279.54
625	527,720.33	2,173,707.36	3,279.28
626	527,749.78	2,173,643.96	3,279.81
627	527,778.13	2,173,595.79	3,280.06
628	527,813.63	2,173,532.79	3,280.57
629	527,858.48	2,173,493.29	3,282.04
630	527,917.14	2,173,508.31	3,282.62
631	527,952.34	2,173,552.53	3,282.31
632	527,974.61	2,173,606.78	3,281.94

WETLAND CELL 6

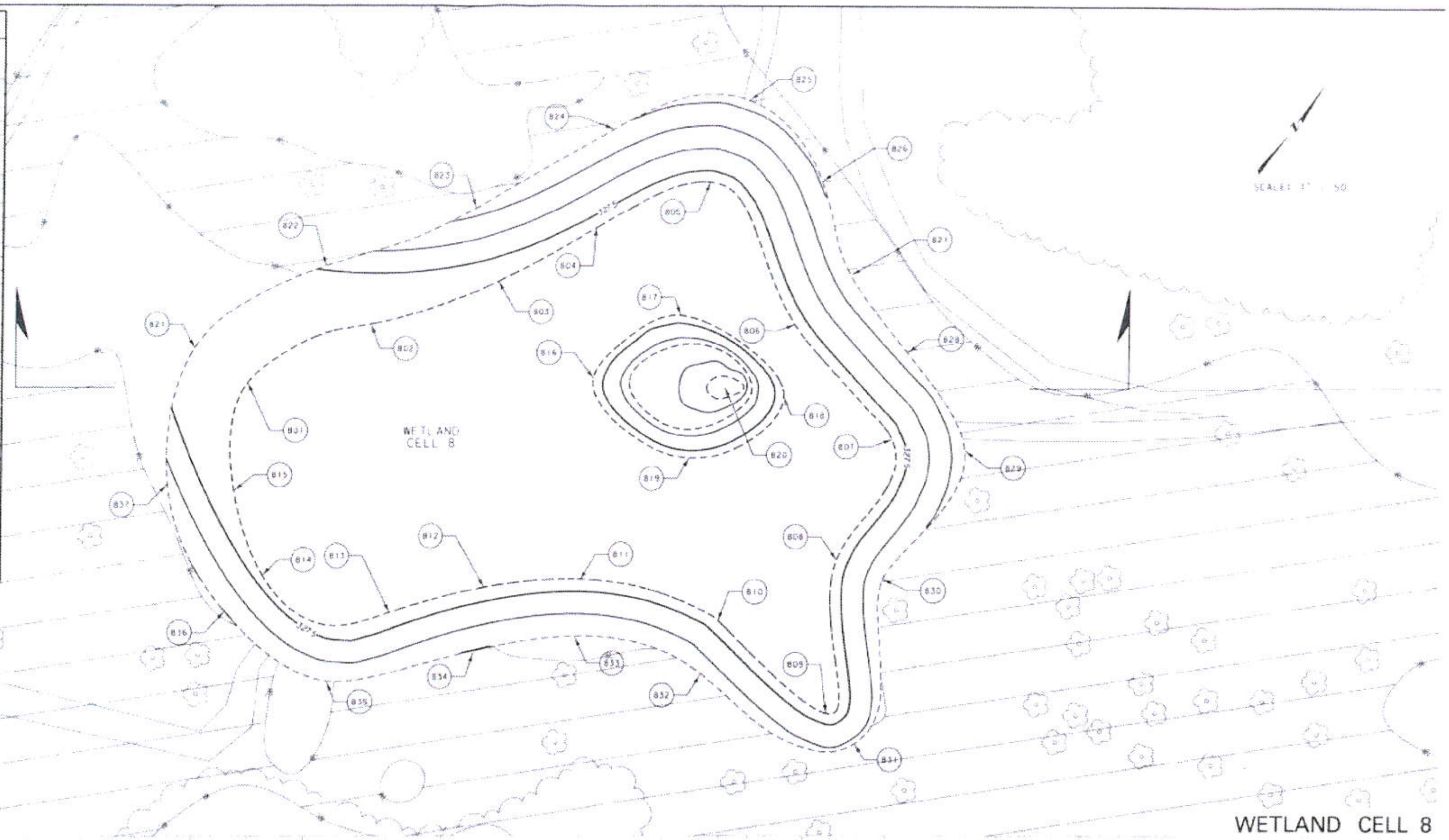


MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	WETLAND PLANS YELLOWSTONE COUNTY	KINDSFATER WETLAND CSF = 0.99948655 · UPN NUMBER 5034000	PROJECT NO. STPX 56(56) SHEET 13 OF 25


COORDINATE TABLE
POINT | NORTHING | EASTING | ELEVATION
701 | 528,102.10 | 2,173,823.83 | 3,276.50
702 | 528,096.19 | 2,173,866.50 | 3,276.50
703 | 528,053.19 | 2,173,893.74 | 3,276.50
704 | 527,993.16 | 2,173,907.72 | 3,276.50
705 | 527,923.22 | 2,173,912.10 | 3,276.50
706 | 527,850.99 | 2,173,915.17 | 3,276.50
707 | 527,799.18 | 2,173,902.76 | 3,276.50
708 | 527,850.85 | 2,173,898.39 | 3,276.50
709 | 527,921.6 | 2,173,898.86 | 3,276.50
710 | 527,991.03 | 2,173,895.20 | 3,276.50
711 | 528,048.36 | 2,173,881.92 | 3,276.50
712 | 528,086.68 | 2,173,857.48 | 3,276.50
713 | 528,112.46 | 2,173,759.98 | 3,282.16
714 | 528,168.06 | 2,173,798.88 | 3,283.18
715 | 528,172.72 | 2,173,864.41 | 3,283.37
716 | 528,129.2 | 2,173,921.41 | 3,282.57
717 | 528,062.74 | 2,173,946.09 | 3,281.69
718 | 527,982.87 | 2,173,951.59 | 3,280.75
719 | 527,922.26 | 2,173,948.06 | 3,279.92
720 | 527,845.60 | 2,173,947.14 | 3,279.78
721 | 527,763.66 | 2,173,901.02 | 3,279.50
722 | 527,851.29 | 2,173,863.26 | 3,280.01
723 | 527,920.10 | 2,173,862.18 | 3,280.17
724 | 527,979.75 | 2,173,851.14 | 3,281.00
725 | 528,035.35 | 2,173,830.49 | 3,281.61
726 | 528,051.18 | 2,173,790.26 | 3,282.12
SCALE: 1" = 50'
WETLAND CELL 7
SWALES (SEE DETAIL)
WETLAND CELL 7
3290
3285
3280
3275
3270
0
100
200
300
400
500
600
BOTTOM ELEV. = 3,276.50
MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
9/19/2012
8:57:38 AM
DESIGNED BY
REVIEWED BY
CHECKED BY
WETLAND PLANS
YELLOWSTONE COUNTY
KINDSFATER WETLAND
CSF 0.99948655
UPN NUMBER 5034000
PROJECT NO. STPX 56(56)
SHEET 14 OF 25

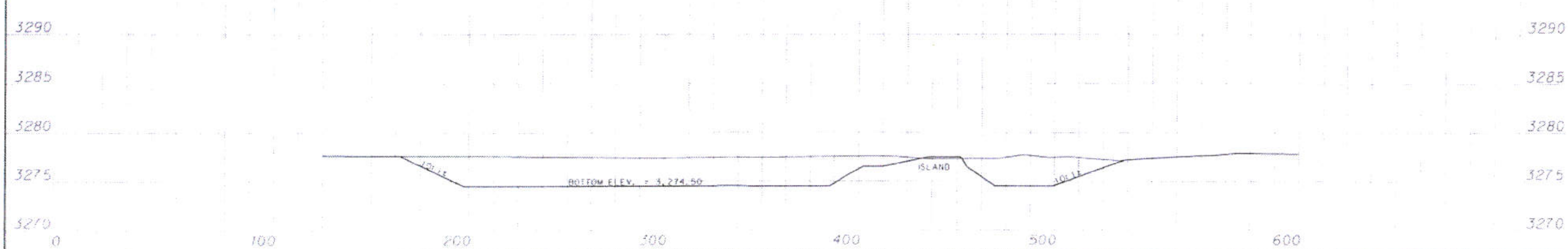
COORDINATE TABLE			
POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
801	527,327.08	2,173,764.05	3,274.50
802	527,380.77	2,173,792.98	3,274.50
803	527,429.67	2,173,827.61	3,274.50
804	527,475.21	2,173,848.94	3,274.50
805	527,521.23	2,173,876.25	3,274.50
806	527,493.05	2,173,946.42	3,274.50
807	527,477.91	2,174,012.68	3,274.50
808	527,420.26	2,174,024.45	3,274.50
809	527,362.54	2,174,061.79	3,274.50
810	527,367.31	2,173,998.02	3,274.50
811	527,345.13	2,173,937.23	3,274.50
812	527,316.73	2,173,903.88	3,274.50
813	527,282.69	2,173,876.21	3,274.50
814	527,262.28	2,173,820.35	3,274.50
815	527,284.90	2,173,787.55	3,274.50
816	527,420.55	2,173,888.29	3,274.50
817	527,466.31	2,173,903.26	3,274.50
818	527,464.09	2,173,961.86	3,274.50
819	527,417.56	2,173,944.40	3,274.50
820	527,451.84	2,173,938.26	3,277.50
821	527,325.41	2,173,735.54	3,277.35
822	527,389.60	2,173,761.19	3,277.40
823	527,449.66	2,173,799.91	3,277.75
824	527,514.46	2,173,829.24	3,277.96
825	527,560.42	2,173,870.60	3,278.21
826	527,551.33	2,173,918.28	3,278.13
827	527,525.70	2,173,954.02	3,277.74
828	527,513.33	2,173,995.15	3,277.56
829	527,493.40	2,174,042.15	3,277.59
830	527,425.93	2,174,046.70	3,276.71
831	527,359.02	2,174,080.67	3,276.23
832	527,343.36	2,174,006.22	3,276.69
833	527,323.64	2,173,950.15	3,277.00
834	527,291.13	2,173,916.98	3,277.00
835	527,241.74	2,173,871.93	3,276.90
836	527,239.43	2,173,816.23	3,276.80
837	527,269.72	2,173,762.08	3,277.40

MORRISON MAIERLE, INC

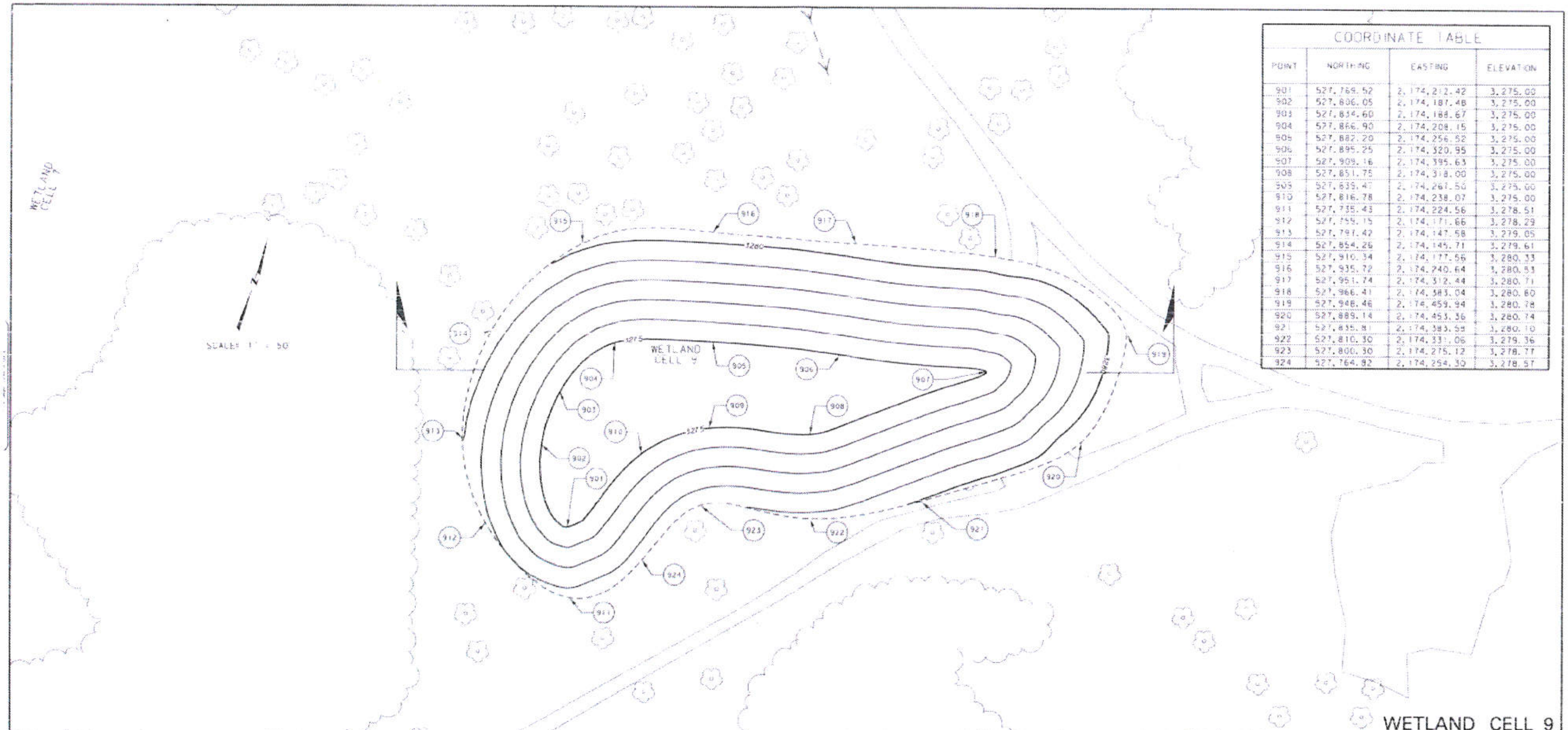


WETLAND CELL 10

WETLAND CELL 8

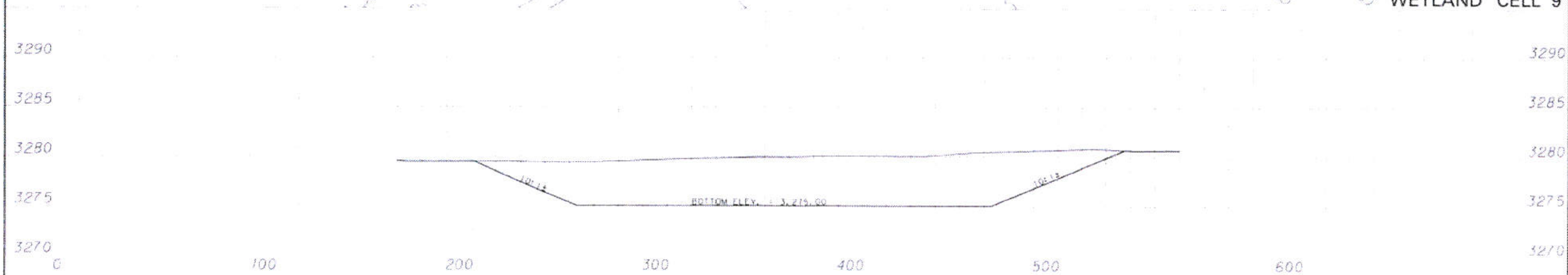


MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	DESIGNED BY / REVIEWED BY / CHECKED BY	WETLAND PLANS / YELLOWSTONE COUNTY	KINDSFATER WETLAND		PROJECT NO. STPX 66(56)
			CSF = 0.99948655	UPN NUMBER 5034000	SHEET 16 OF 25



COORDINATE TABLE

POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
901	527,769.52	2,174,212.42	3,275.00
902	527,806.05	2,174,187.48	3,275.00
903	527,834.60	2,174,188.67	3,275.00
904	527,866.90	2,174,208.15	3,275.00
905	527,882.20	2,174,256.52	3,275.00
906	527,895.25	2,174,320.95	3,275.00
907	527,909.16	2,174,395.63	3,275.00
908	527,851.75	2,174,318.00	3,275.00
909	527,835.47	2,174,261.56	3,275.00
910	527,816.78	2,174,238.07	3,275.00
911	527,735.43	2,174,224.56	3,278.51
912	527,755.15	2,174,171.66	3,278.29
913	527,797.42	2,174,147.58	3,279.05
914	527,854.26	2,174,145.71	3,279.61
915	527,910.34	2,174,177.56	3,280.33
916	527,935.72	2,174,240.64	3,280.53
917	527,951.74	2,174,312.44	3,280.71
918	527,966.41	2,174,383.04	3,280.80
919	527,948.46	2,174,459.94	3,280.78
920	527,889.14	2,174,453.36	3,280.74
921	527,835.81	2,174,383.59	3,280.10
922	527,810.30	2,174,331.06	3,279.36
923	527,800.30	2,174,275.12	3,278.77
924	527,764.82	2,174,254.30	3,278.57

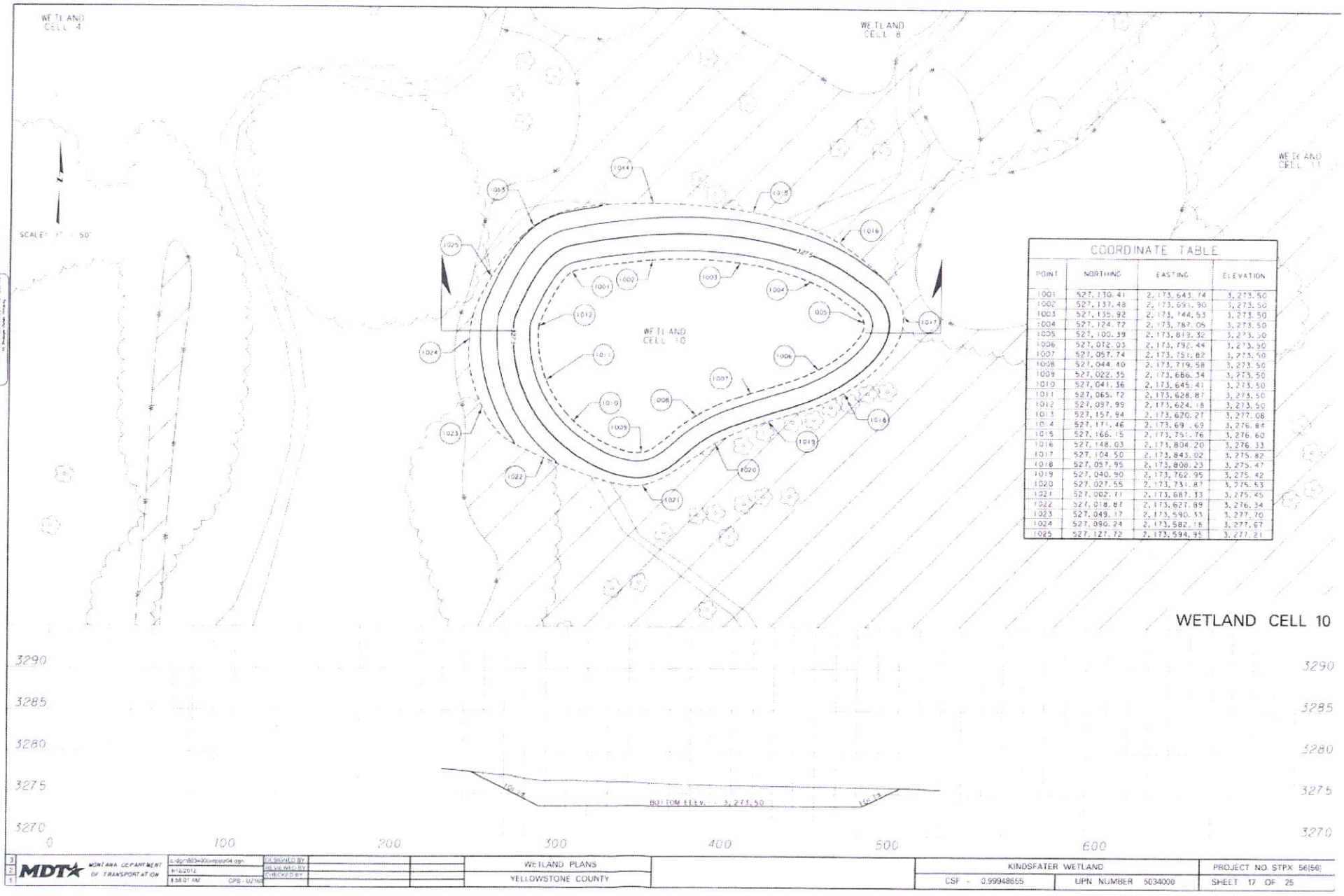


MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

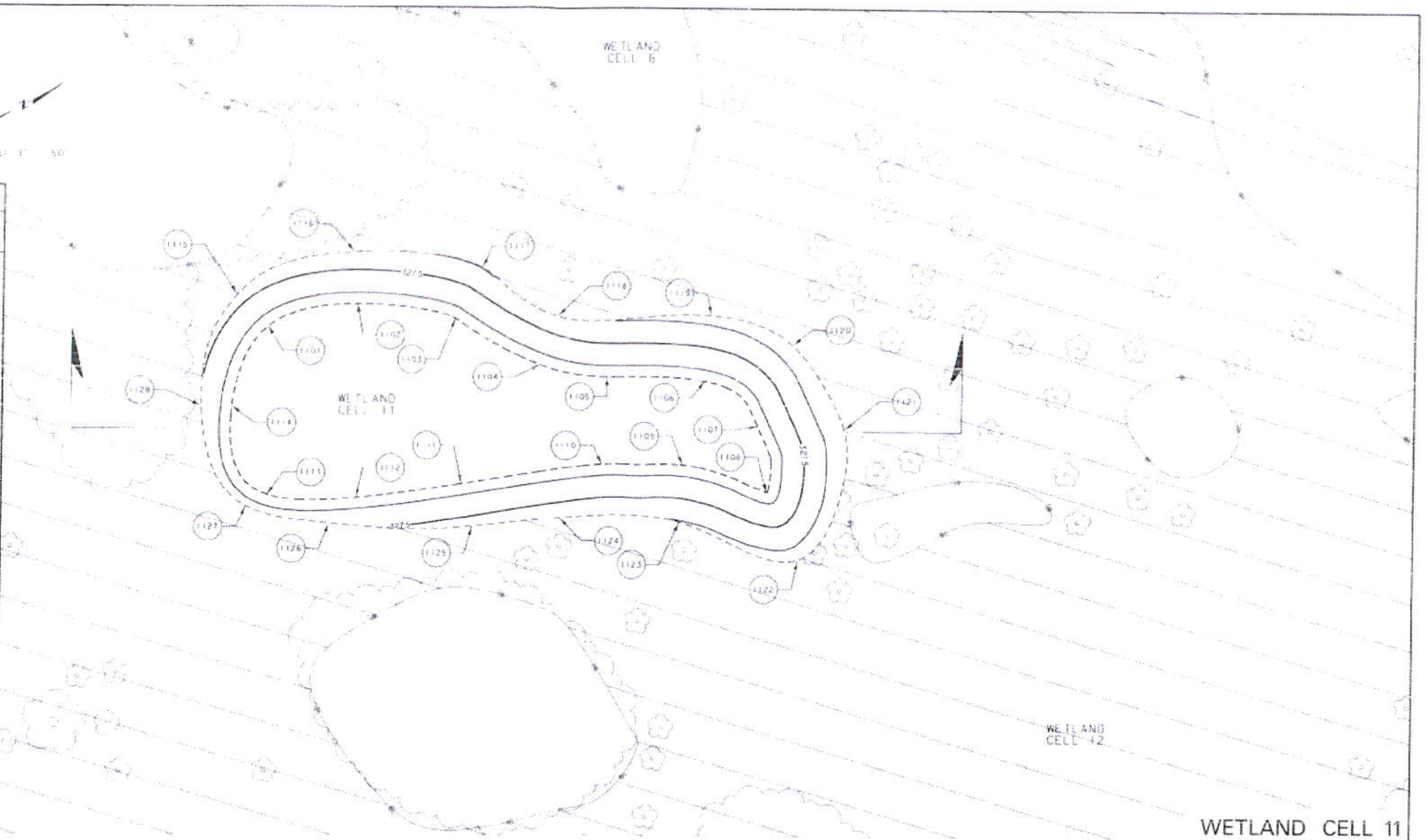
WETLAND PLANS		KINDSFATER WETLAND	PROJECT NO. STPX 56(58)
YELLOWSTONE COUNTY		CSF = 0.99948655 / UPN NUMBER 5034000	SHEET 16 OF 25

DESIGNED BY / REVIEWED BY / CHECKED BY

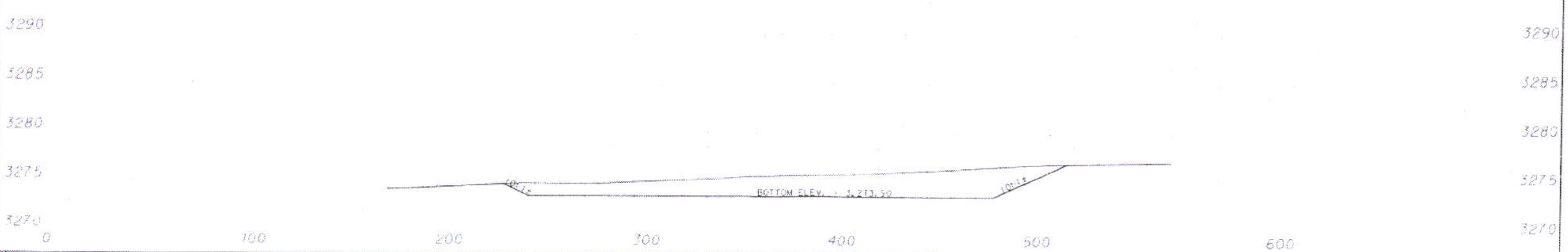
9/12/2012


WETLAND CELL 4
WETLAND CELL 8
WETLAND CELL 11
WETLAND CELL 10
SCALE: 1" = 50'
MORRISON MAIERLE, INC.
COORDINATE TABLE
POINT | NORTHING | EASTING | ELEVATION
1001 | 527,130.41 | 2,173,643.74 | 3,273.50
1002 | 527,137.48 | 2,173,691.90 | 3,273.50
1003 | 527,135.92 | 2,173,744.53 | 3,273.50
1004 | 527,124.72 | 2,173,787.05 | 3,273.50
1005 | 527,100.39 | 2,173,813.32 | 3,273.50
1006 | 527,072.03 | 2,173,792.44 | 3,273.50
1007 | 527,057.74 | 2,173,751.82 | 3,273.50
1008 | 527,044.40 | 2,173,719.58 | 3,273.50
1009 | 527,022.35 | 2,173,686.34 | 3,273.50
1010 | 527,041.36 | 2,173,645.41 | 3,273.50
1011 | 527,065.72 | 2,173,628.87 | 3,273.50
1012 | 527,097.99 | 2,173,624.18 | 3,273.50
1013 | 527,157.94 | 2,173,620.27 | 3,277.08
1014 | 527,171.46 | 2,173,691.69 | 3,276.84
1015 | 527,166.15 | 2,173,751.76 | 3,276.60
1016 | 527,148.03 | 2,173,804.20 | 3,276.33
1017 | 527,104.50 | 2,173,843.02 | 3,275.82
1018 | 527,057.95 | 2,173,808.23 | 3,275.47
1019 | 527,040.90 | 2,173,762.95 | 3,275.42
1020 | 527,027.55 | 2,173,731.87 | 3,275.53
1021 | 527,002.71 | 2,173,687.33 | 3,275.45
1022 | 527,018.81 | 2,173,627.89 | 3,276.34
1023 | 527,049.17 | 2,173,590.33 | 3,277.70
1024 | 527,090.24 | 2,173,582.18 | 3,277.67
1025 | 527,127.72 | 2,173,594.95 | 3,277.21
BOTTOM ELEV. = 3,273.50
3290
3285
3280
3275
3270
0
100
200
300
400
500
600
MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
WETLAND PLANS
YELLOWSTONE COUNTY
KINDSFATER WETLAND
CSF - 0.99948655
UPN NUMBER 5034000
PROJECT NO. STPX 56(56)
SHEET 17 OF 25

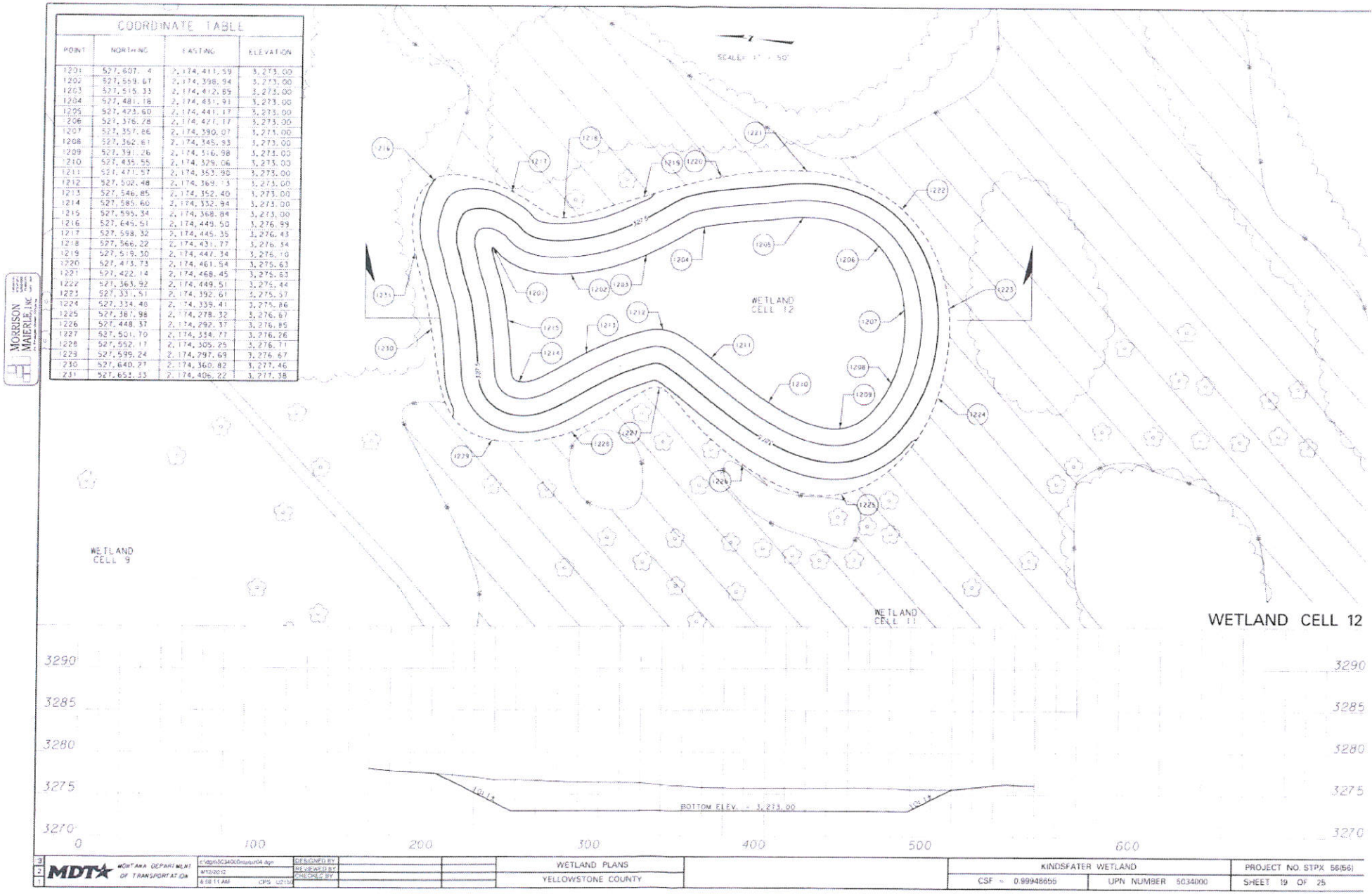
COORDINATE TABLE			
POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
1101	527,187.29	2,174,050.10	3,273.50
1102	527,227.32	2,174,060.18	3,273.50
1103	527,265.14	2,174,086.79	3,273.50
1104	527,286.77	2,174,122.81	3,273.50
1105	527,310.86	2,174,141.85	3,273.50
1106	527,348.73	2,174,164.38	3,273.50
1107	527,360.41	2,174,193.62	3,273.50
1108	527,350.13	2,174,221.67	3,273.50
1109	527,322.32	2,174,192.81	3,273.50
1110	527,290.45	2,174,175.29	3,273.50
1111	527,230.88	2,174,153.41	3,273.50
1112	527,186.34	2,174,136.54	3,273.50
1113	527,151.72	2,174,116.47	3,273.50
1114	527,156.37	2,174,074.04	3,273.50
1115	527,182.00	2,174,031.03	3,275.47
1116	527,236.68	2,174,038.74	3,275.81
1117	527,284.29	2,174,072.35	3,276.06
1118	527,304.16	2,174,107.41	3,275.82
1119	527,365.1	2,174,139.85	3,276.39
1120	527,391.47	2,174,169.41	3,276.70
1121	527,394.29	2,174,213.37	3,276.94
1122	527,348.00	2,174,255.45	3,276.55
1123	527,308.90	2,174,215.45	3,276.07
1124	527,262.93	2,174,187.76	3,275.61
1125	527,226.06	2,174,172.93	3,275.46
1126	527,169.83	2,174,141.04	3,274.59
1127	527,140.80	2,174,118.76	3,274.38
1128	527,144.37	2,174,067.35	3,274.83

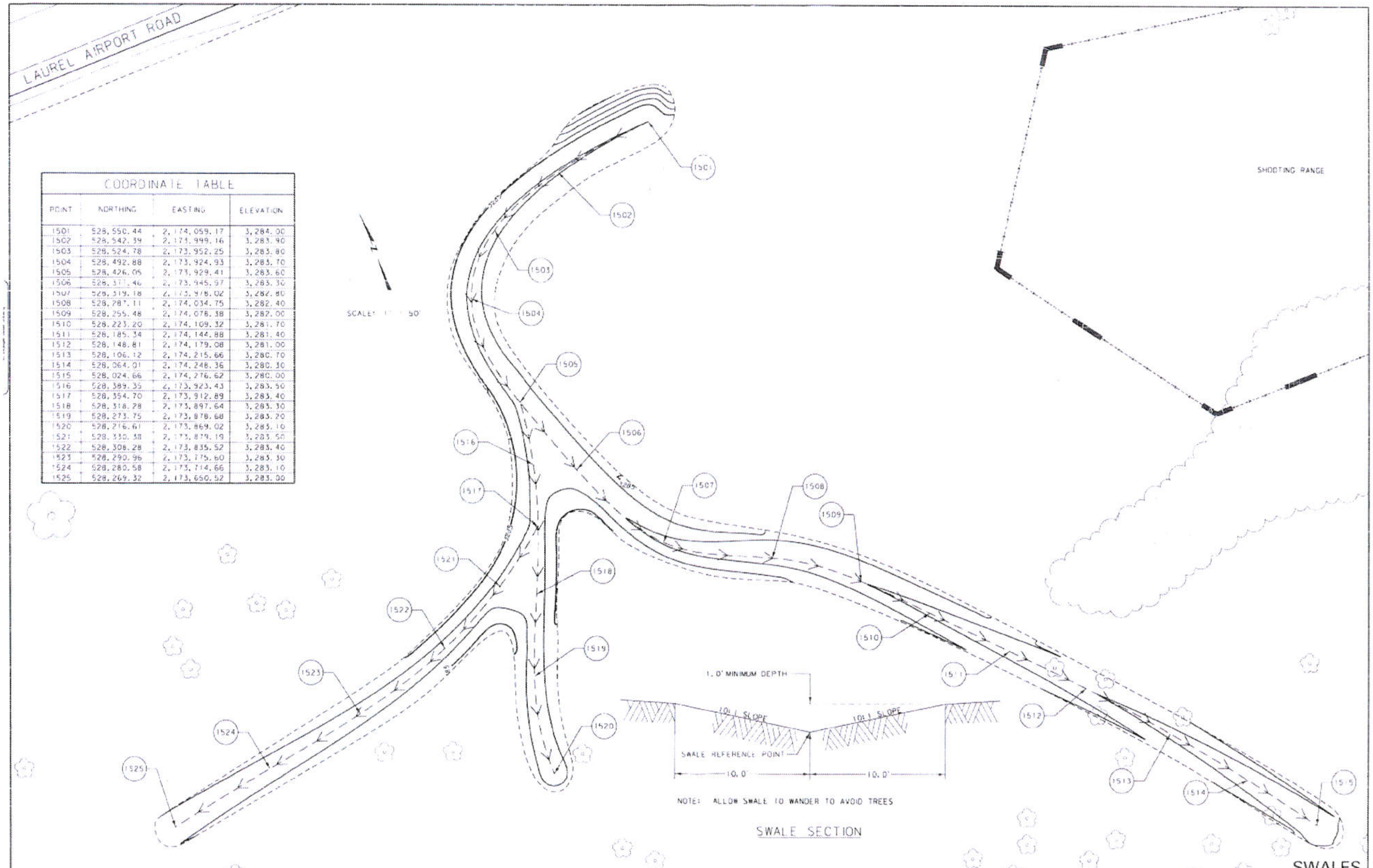


WETLAND CELL 11



MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	WETLAND PLANS YELLOWSTONE COUNTY	KINDSFATER WETLAND CSF = 0.99948655	UPN NUMBER 5034000	PROJECT NO. STPX 56(56) SHEET 18 OF 25


COORDINATE TABLE
POINT | NORTHING | EASTING | ELEVATION
1201 | 527,607.4 | 2,174,411.59 | 3,273.00
1202 | 527,559.67 | 2,174,398.94 | 3,273.00
1203 | 527,515.33 | 2,174,412.85 | 3,273.00
1204 | 527,481.18 | 2,174,431.91 | 3,273.00
1205 | 527,423.60 | 2,174,441.17 | 3,273.00
1206 | 527,376.28 | 2,174,427.17 | 3,273.00
1207 | 527,357.86 | 2,174,390.07 | 3,273.00
1208 | 527,362.61 | 2,174,345.93 | 3,273.00
1209 | 527,391.26 | 2,174,316.98 | 3,273.00
1210 | 527,439.55 | 2,174,329.06 | 3,273.00
1211 | 527,471.57 | 2,174,353.96 | 3,273.00
1212 | 527,502.48 | 2,174,369.13 | 3,273.00
1213 | 527,546.85 | 2,174,352.40 | 3,273.00
1214 | 527,585.60 | 2,174,332.94 | 3,273.00
1215 | 527,595.34 | 2,174,368.84 | 3,273.00
1216 | 527,645.51 | 2,174,449.50 | 3,276.99
1217 | 527,598.32 | 2,174,445.35 | 3,276.43
1218 | 527,566.22 | 2,174,431.77 | 3,276.34
1219 | 527,519.30 | 2,174,447.34 | 3,276.10
1220 | 527,473.73 | 2,174,461.54 | 3,276.63
1221 | 527,422.14 | 2,174,468.45 | 3,276.83
1222 | 527,363.92 | 2,174,449.51 | 3,276.44
1223 | 527,331.51 | 2,174,392.61 | 3,275.57
1224 | 527,334.48 | 2,174,339.41 | 3,275.86
1225 | 527,387.98 | 2,174,278.32 | 3,276.67
1226 | 527,448.37 | 2,174,292.37 | 3,276.85
1227 | 527,501.70 | 2,174,334.77 | 3,276.26
1228 | 527,552.17 | 2,174,305.25 | 3,276.71
1229 | 527,599.24 | 2,174,297.69 | 3,276.67
230 | 527,640.27 | 2,174,360.82 | 3,277.46
231 | 527,652.33 | 2,174,406.22 | 3,277.38
SCALE: 1" = 50'
WETLAND CELL 12
WETLAND CELL 9
WETLAND CELL 11
WETLAND CELL 12
3290
3285
3280
3275
3270
10:1
10:1
BOTTOM ELEV. = 3,273.00
0
100
200
300
400
500
600
MORRISON MAIERLE, INC.
MDT
MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DESIGNED BY
DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
WETLAND PLANS
YELLOWSTONE COUNTY
KINDSFATER WETLAND
CSF = 0.99948655
UPN NUMBER 5034000
PROJECT NO. STPX 56(56)
SHEET 19 OF 25



COORDINATE TABLE

POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
1501	528,550.44	2,174,059.17	3,284.00
1502	528,542.39	2,173,999.16	3,283.90
1503	528,524.78	2,173,952.25	3,283.80
1504	528,492.88	2,173,924.93	3,283.70
1505	528,426.05	2,173,929.41	3,283.60
1506	528,371.46	2,173,945.97	3,283.30
1507	528,319.18	2,173,978.02	3,282.80
1508	528,287.11	2,174,034.75	3,282.40
1509	528,255.48	2,174,078.38	3,282.00
1510	528,223.20	2,174,109.32	3,281.70
1511	528,185.34	2,174,144.88	3,281.40
1512	528,148.81	2,174,179.08	3,281.00
1513	528,106.12	2,174,215.66	3,280.70
1514	528,064.01	2,174,248.36	3,280.30
1515	528,024.66	2,174,276.62	3,280.00
1516	528,389.35	2,173,923.43	3,283.50
1517	528,354.70	2,173,912.89	3,283.40
1518	528,318.28	2,173,897.64	3,283.30
1519	528,273.75	2,173,878.68	3,283.20
1520	528,216.61	2,173,869.02	3,283.10
1521	528,330.38	2,173,879.19	3,283.50
1522	528,308.28	2,173,835.52	3,283.40
1523	528,290.96	2,173,775.60	3,283.30
1524	528,280.58	2,173,714.66	3,283.10
1525	528,269.32	2,173,650.52	3,283.00

MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	c:\dgn\5034000\rdplup05.dgn 9/12/2012 8:58:23 AM CPS U2160	DESIGNED BY REVIEWED BY CHECKED BY	WETLAND PLANS YELLOWSTONE COUNTY	
KINDSFATER WETLAND	CSF = 0.99948655	UPN NUMBER 5034000	PROJECT NO. STPX 56(56)	SHEET 20 OF 25

ADDITIVE ALTERNATE
TABLE OF CONTENTS

MORRISON MAIERLE, INC.

MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

WETLAND PLANS
YELLOWSTONE COUNTY

KINDSFATER WETLAND
CSF - 0.99948655 | UPN NUMBER 5034000

PROJECT NO. STPX 56(56)
SHEET 21 OF 25

SUMMARY

GRADING

STATION	UNCL EXC (cubic yards*)	UNCL BORROW (cubic yards*)	EMB. (cubic yards*)	REMARKS
	297,200			GRADING AREA
	5,665			WETLAND CELL 13
	7,505			WETLAND CELL 14
TOTAL	310,370			

* QUANTITIES SHOWN ARE IN-PLACE. NO SHRINK/SWELL FACTORS HAVE BEEN APPLIED

CONSTRUCTION SURVEY & LAYOUT

STATION FROM	STATION TO	lump sum	REMARKS
		1.0	ADDITIVE ALTERNATE SURVEY
TOTAL		1.0	

REVEGETATION

STATION	WETLAND SOIL SALVAGE (cubic yards)	TOPSOIL SALVAGING & PLACING (cubic yards)	WETLAND SEEDING – WETLAND (acres)	WETLAND SEEDING – UPLAND (acres)	CONDITION SEEDBED (acres)	TREE & SHRUB PLANTING (lump sum)	REMARKS
						1.0	ADDITIVE ALTERNATE AREA
		7,525	15.9		15.9		GRADING AREA
			1.2		1.2		WETLAND CELL 13
			1.6		1.6		WETLAND CELL 14
TOTAL		7,525	18.7		18.7	1.0*	

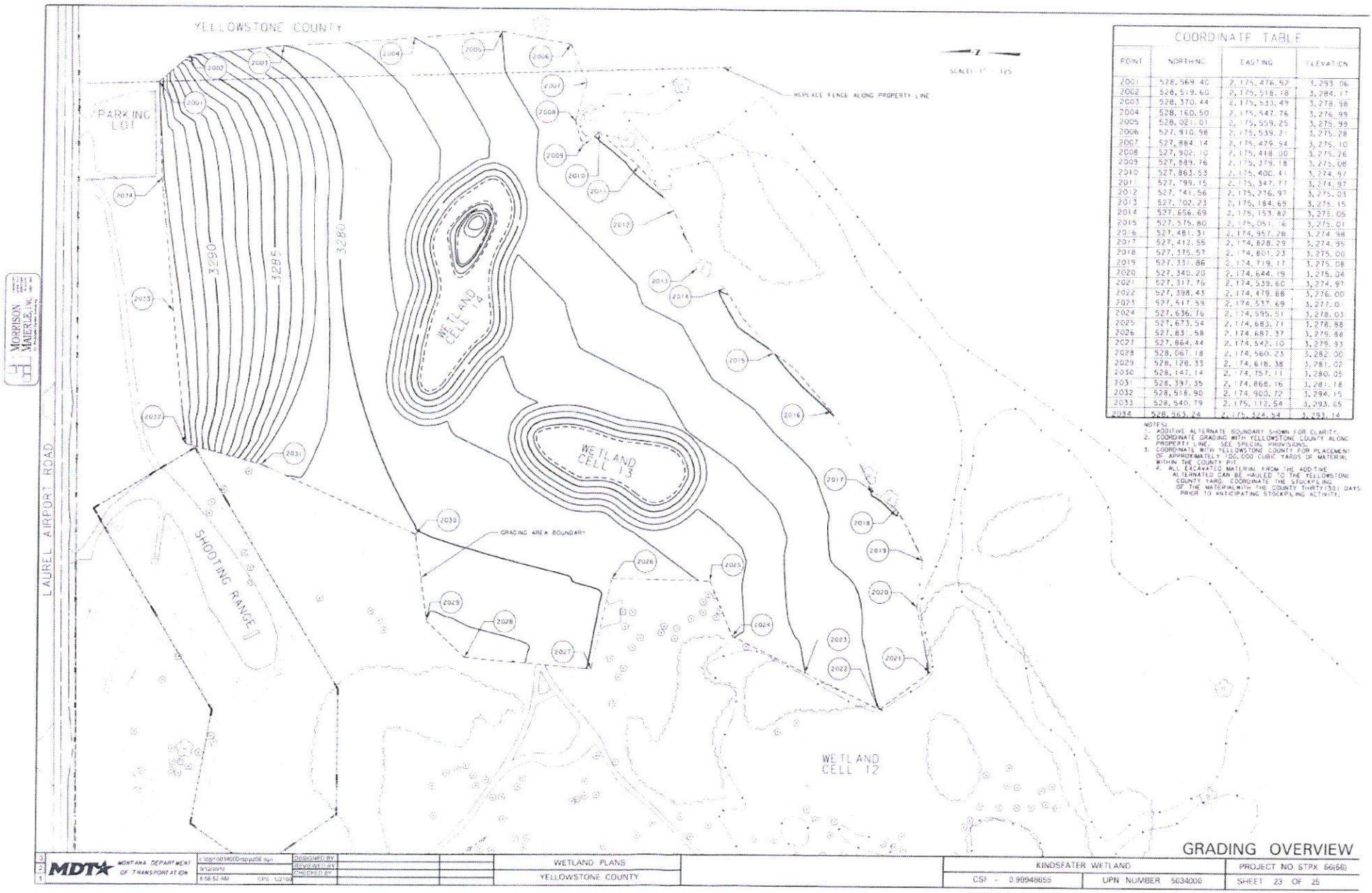
* SEE SHEET 5

FENCING

STATION	CHAIN LINK FENCE 4.0' (linear feet)	CHAIN LINK FENCE 5.0' (linear feet)	CHAIN LINK FENCE 6.0' (linear feet)	WILDLIFE FRIENDLY FENCE (TYPE 1-FM)* (linear feet)	CHAIN LINK PANEL SINGLE (each)	CHAIN LINK PANEL DOUBLE (each)	WILDLIFE FRIENDLY FENCE PANEL SINGLE (each)	WILDLIFE FRIENDLY FENCE PANEL DOUBLE (each)	REMOVE FENCE** (linear feet)	CHAIN LINK GATE SINGLE (linear feet)	CHAIN LINK GATE DOUBLE (linear feet)	FARM GATE METAL TYPE G 3 (linear feet)	REMARKS
									498				
				99			2	2	1,064				EAST BOUNDARY
TOTAL				99			2	2					

* SMOOTH WIRE
** FOR INFORMATION ONLY

MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	c:\dgn\5034000\rdsumz01.dgn 9/12/2012 8:56:38 AM CPS - U2160	DESIGNED BY REVIEWED BY CHECKED BY	WETLAND PLANS YELLOWSTONE COUNTY	KINDSFATER WETLAND CSF = 0.99948655 UPN NUMBER 5034000	PROJECT NO. STPX 56(56) SHEET 22 OF 25



COORDINATE TABLE			
POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
2001	528,569.40	2,175,476.52	3,293.06
2002	528,519.60	2,175,518.18	3,284.17
2003	528,370.44	2,175,533.49	3,278.98
2004	528,160.50	2,175,547.76	3,276.99
2005	528,021.01	2,175,559.25	3,275.99
2006	527,910.98	2,175,539.21	3,275.28
2007	527,884.14	2,175,479.54	3,275.10
2008	527,902.10	2,175,418.00	3,275.26
2009	527,889.76	2,175,379.18	3,275.08
2010	527,863.53	2,175,400.41	3,274.97
2011	527,799.15	2,175,347.77	3,274.97
2012	527,741.56	2,175,276.97	3,275.03
2013	527,702.23	2,175,184.69	3,275.15
2014	527,656.69	2,175,153.82	3,275.06
2015	527,575.80	2,175,051.16	3,275.01
2016	527,481.31	2,174,957.28	3,274.98
2017	527,412.55	2,174,828.29	3,274.95
2018	527,375.57	2,174,801.23	3,275.00
2019	527,331.86	2,174,719.17	3,275.08
2020	527,340.20	2,174,644.19	3,275.04
2021	527,317.76	2,174,539.60	3,274.97
2022	527,398.43	2,174,479.88	3,276.00
2023	527,517.59	2,174,537.69	3,277.01
2024	527,636.76	2,174,595.51	3,278.03
2025	527,673.54	2,174,683.71	3,278.88
2026	527,831.58	2,174,687.37	3,279.88
2027	527,864.44	2,174,542.10	3,279.93
2028	528,067.18	2,174,560.23	3,282.00
2029	528,128.33	2,174,618.38	3,281.02
2030	528,147.14	2,174,757.11	3,280.05
2031	528,397.35	2,174,868.16	3,281.18
2032	528,518.90	2,174,900.72	3,294.15
2033	528,540.79	2,175,112.54	3,293.65
2034	528,563.24	2,175,324.54	3,293.14

NOTES:
1. ADDITIVE ALTERNATE BOUNDARY SHOWN FOR CLARITY.
2. COORDINATE GRADING WITH YELLOWSTONE COUNTY ALONG PROPERTY LINE. SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
3. COORDINATE WITH YELLOWSTONE COUNTY FOR PLACEMENT OF APPROXIMATELY 100,000 CUBIC YARDS OF MATERIAL WITHIN THE COUNTY PIT.
4. ALL EXCAVATED MATERIAL FROM THE ADDITIVE ALTERNATE CAN BE HAULED TO THE YELLOWSTONE COUNTY YARD. COORDINATE THE STOCKPILING OF THE MATERIAL WITH THE COUNTY THIRTY (30) DAYS PRIOR TO ANTICIPATING STOCKPILING ACTIVITY.

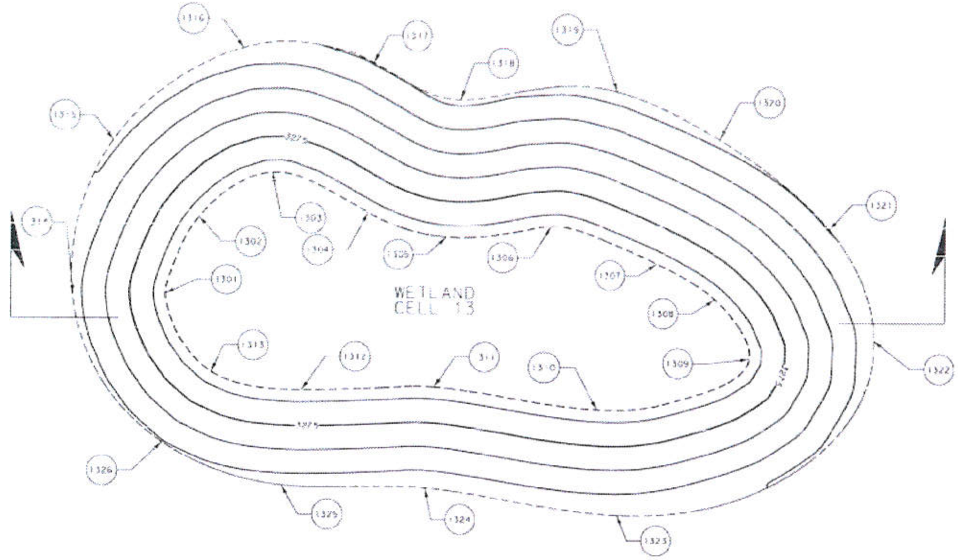
GRADING OVERVIEW

MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DESIGNED BY		WETLAND PLANS	KINDSFATER WETLAND
REVIEWED BY		YELLOWSTONE COUNTY	CSF - 0.99948655 UPN NUMBER 5034000
CHECKED BY			PROJECT NO. STPX 56(56)
			SHEET 23 OF 25

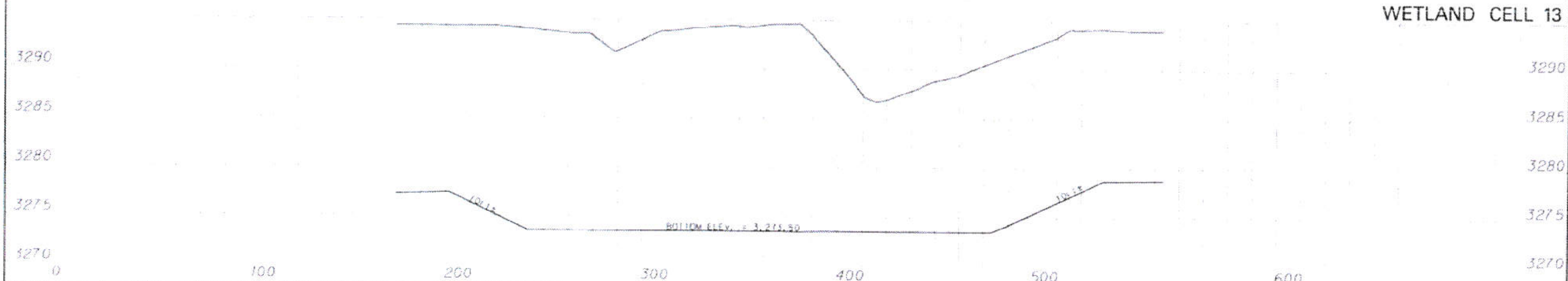
COORDINATE TABLE

POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
1301	527,715.96	2,174,853.61	3,273.50
1302	527,734.74	2,174,823.80	3,273.50
1303	527,767.93	2,174,810.00	3,273.50
1304	527,804.84	2,174,832.35	3,273.50
1305	527,836.29	2,174,847.47	3,273.50
1306	527,880.54	2,174,849.37	3,273.50
1307	527,921.93	2,174,871.47	3,273.50
1308	527,943.98	2,174,890.18	3,273.50
1309	527,954.59	2,174,917.06	3,273.50
1310	527,887.71	2,174,928.58	3,273.50
1311	527,821.75	2,174,909.08	3,273.50
1312	527,766.30	2,174,902.04	3,273.50
1313	527,730.33	2,174,889.06	3,273.50
1314	527,677.68	2,174,848.35	3,277.37
1315	527,703.86	2,174,786.87	3,278.17
1316	527,763.87	2,174,757.32	3,278.75
1317	527,816.54	2,174,777.33	3,279.06
1318	527,851.11	2,174,79[illegible].97	3,279.08
1319	527,916.26	2,174,798.38	3,279.29
1320	527,955.68	2,174,824.48	3,279.24
1321	527,995.56	2,174,868.38	3,278.99
1322	528,007.63	2,174,917.11	3,278.67
1323	527,889.35	2,174,973.03	3,277.71
1324	527,811.71	2,174,949.88	3,277.58
1325	527,751.92	2,174,939.81	3,277.32
1326	527,705.51	2,174,914.87	3,277.04



WETLAND
CELL 14

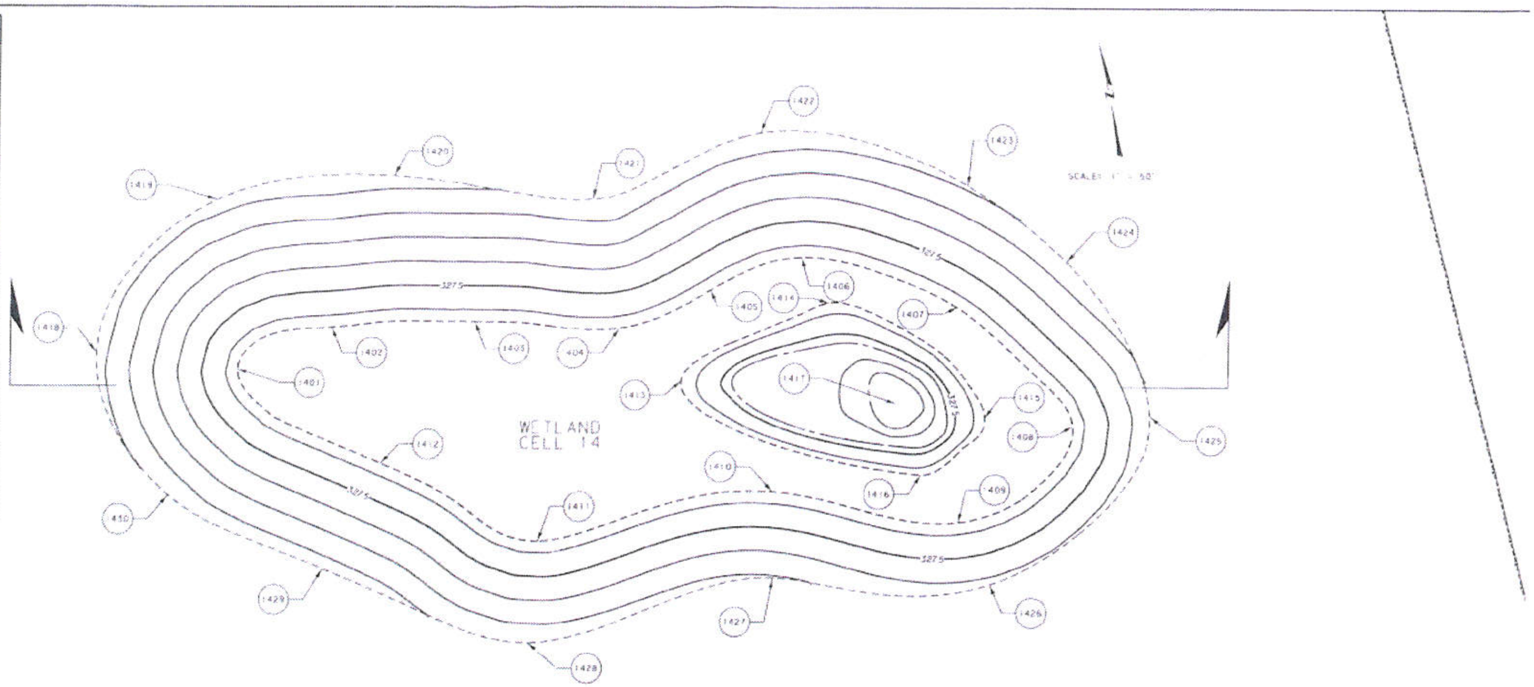
WETLAND CELL 13

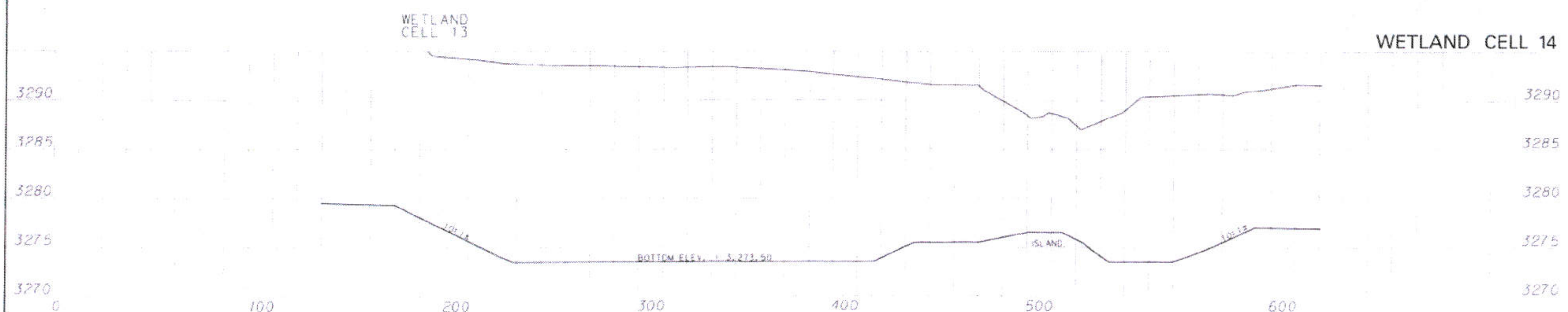


MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	DESIGNED BY / REVIEWED BY / CHECKED BY	WETLAND PLANS YELLOWSTONE COUNTY	KINDSFATER WETLAND CSF = 0.99948655 UPN NUMBER 5034000
			PROJECT NO. STPX 56(56) SHEET 24 OF 25

COORDINATE TABLE

POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
1401	528,131.33	2,174,987.50	3,273.50
1402	528,139.49	2,175,030.04	3,273.50
1403	528,128.65	2,175,089.12	3,273.50
1404	528,112.51	2,175,147.65	3,273.50
1405	528,119.43	2,175,188.90	3,273.50
1406	528,124.46	2,175,229.14	3,273.50
1407	528,089.69	2,175,288.30	3,273.50
1408	528,030.39	2,175,325.76	3,273.50
1409	528,001.48	2,175,269.95	3,273.50
1410	528,031.35	2,175,196.45	3,273.50
1411	528,032.78	2,175,095.48	3,273.50
1412	528,079.39	2,175,038.10	3,273.50
1413	528,085.41	2,175,168.90	3,273.50
1414	528,103.44	2,175,236.16	3,273.50
1415	528,042.05	2,175,290.35	3,273.50
1416	528,024.48	2,175,258.76	3,273.50
1417	528,056.13	2,175,255.20	3,276.50
1418	528,151.51	2,174,930.71	3,279.43
1419	528,202.14	2,174,993.58	3,279.61
1420	528,195.35	2,175,068.75	3,279.41
1421	528,167.63	2,175,148.06	3,278.76
1422	528,178.98	2,175,223.17	3,278.78
1423	528,138.16	2,175,303.63	3,278.20
1424	528,098.17	2,175,337.60	3,277.75
1425	528,027.04	2,175,358.38	3,276.75
1426	527,972.75	2,175,277.66	3,276.34
1427	527,995.60	2,175,188.97	3,277.12
1428	527,991.57	2,175,082.36	3,277.74
1429	528,041.47	2,175,004.53	3,278.35
1430	528,086.21	2,174,947.68	3,278.88





WETLAND CELL 14

MDT MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	WETLAND PLANS	KINDSFATER WETLAND	PROJECT NO. STPX 56(56)
6/12/2012	YELLOWSTONE COUNTY	CSF = 0.99948655 / UPN NUMBER 5034000	SHEET 25 OF 25

MORRISON MAIERLE, INC.