Environmental Checklist Instructions

Purpose of This Document:

All applicants must consider the potential environmental impacts of their projects. Consideration of these impacts on the location, design, or construction actions may help avoid expensive mitigation or construction costs. A project will not be eligible for funding if it results in significant adverse impact after mitigation.

DNRC requires compliance with the Montana Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) per state law and associated DNRC Administrative Rules (ARM 36.2.523). MEPA requires state agencies to prepare a detailed statement on any project, program, or activity directly undertaken by the agency; a project or activity supported through a contract, grant, subsidy, loan or other form of funding assistance from the agency; and a project or activity involving the issuance of a lease, permit, license, certificate, or other entitlement for use or permission by the agency (MCA Title 75, Chapter 1). All project applications will be subject to MEPA review followed by a public scoping process. DNRC will post the drafted MEPA decision for public comment at a <u>minimum</u> of two weeks (dependent on level of environmental impact). The MEPA document will then require a final decision by DNRC once funds are awarded.

Please complete the Environmental Checklist below as the information provided will be subject to a MEPA assessment by DNRC. If an Environmental Assessment has already been completed for the proposed project, please attach it to the application in place of this evaluation.

Instructions:

Complete the Environmental Checklist on the following pages after the instructions below. DNRC retains the ultimate decision-making authority on all MEPA decisions. If DNRC determines this section to be incomplete, additional information will be required before consideration for funding.

Example			
Impact Code	Impact Type	Explanation of Impact to Resource	
1. Soil Suitability, Topographic and/or Geologic Constraints (example: soil lump, steep slopes,			
subsidence, seismic activity)			
🗆 No Impact	Direct	Current Conditions:	
Beneficial	Indirect		
□ Adverse	Cumulative	Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:	

- 1. Impact Code: In the first column, identify the impact that the preferred alternative will have on each resource (e.g. 1. Soil Suitability, Topographic and/or Geologic Constraints) in the project area. Select from the following impact codes:
 - *No Impact*: No impact to the resource is anticipated or this is not applicable to this project.
 - <u>Beneficial</u>: Potentially beneficial impact to the resource.
 - <u>Adverse</u>: Potentially adverse impact to the resource.

Please note that a resource may have more than one impact. Identify all possible impacts to the resource in the space provided. For example, the preferred alternative may have a short-term direct negative impact and a long-term direct and indirect positive impact on the resource. Check all boxes that apply and use the space provided in the final column "Explanation of Impact to Resource" to explain.

Example			
Impact Code	Impact Type	Explanation of Impact to Resource	
1. Soil Suitability, Topographic and/or Geologic Constraints (example: soil lump, steep slopes,			
subsidence, seismic activity)			
🗆 No Impact	🗆 Direct	Current Conditions:	
Beneficial	🗆 Indirect		
□ Adverse	Cumulative	Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:	

2. Impact Type: In the second column, identify the type(s) of impact to the resource from the preferred alternative. (Impacts may be direct, indirect or cumulative).

- *Direct impacts*: Occur at the same time and place as the proposed project.
- Indirect or secondary impacts: Occur at a different location or later time than the proposed project.
- <u>Cumulative impacts</u>: Collective impacts on the environment when considered in conjunction with other past, present, and future actions related to the proposed project. Cumulative impact analysis includes a review of all state and nonstate activities that have occurred, are occurring, or may occur that have impacted or may impact the same resource as the proposed project.

Just as above, please note that a resource may have more than one impact. Identify all possible impacts to the resource in the space provided. For example, the preferred alternative may have a short-term direct negative impact and a long-term direct and indirect positive impact on the resource. Check all boxes that apply and use the space provided in the final column "Explanation of Impact to Resource" to explain.

Example			
Impact Code	Impact Type	Explanation of Impact to Resource	
1. Soil Suitability, Topographic and/or Geologic Constraints (example: soil lump, steep slopes,			
subsidence, seismic activity)			
🗆 No Impact	Direct	Current Conditions:	
Beneficial	□ Indirect		
□ Adverse	Cumulative	Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:	

- **3. Explanation of Impact to Resource:** In the final column, use the space provided on the Environmental Checklist to summarize the following information:
 - a. Current Conditions
 - Describe the <u>current</u> environmental resources of the affected area including the impact of no action. Your description of the current natural resources will provide a baseline to compare all alternatives and their associated environmental impacts.
 - b. Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
 - Describe the impact of the preferred alternative or *indicate why there is <u>no impact</u>* from the project.
 - Identify any reasonable cumulative impacts that may result from implementing the preferred alternative. Cumulative impacts are the collective impacts on the

environment when considered in conjunction with other past, present, and future actions related to the proposed project.

- If a potentially adverse impact is identified for the preferred alternative, the applicant must provide the following:
 - An analysis of the severity, duration, extent, and frequency of the impact. Please specify and describe the following:
 - <u>Severity</u>: negligible, minor, or major.
 - <u>Duration</u>: short-term or long-term.
 - <u>Extent</u>: local, regional, or statewide.
 - <u>Frequency</u>: non-recurring or recurring.
 - An explanation of short- and/or long-term measures to mitigate the impact with a discussion on the effects of those mitigative measures on the proposed project.
- Identify any required permits.
- **4.** Additional Information: Underneath the table the following information must be provided:
 - a. Cultural Survey Acknowledgement
 - b. Sources of Information: Identify all sources consulted for the completion of the Environmental Checklist. Sources may include studies, plans, documents, or the persons, organizations, or agencies contacted for assistance.

Certain sections of this Environmental Checklist may require specialized knowledge. Please contact the necessary agencies if further specialized knowledge is needed and <u>attach comments provided by those agencies to your application</u>. Below are contacts for certain sections that may require additional review by other agencies:

- *Physical Environment, Section #5* Surface Water Quality Montana Department of Environmental Quality, (406) 444 3080.
- Physical Environment, Section #6 Floodplains and Floodplain Management The Department of Natural Resources Water Resources Division, (406) 444 - 0860 or visit: <u>http://dnrc.mt.gov/divisions/water/operations/floodplain-management</u>.
- Physical Environment, Section #7 Wetlands U.S. Department of the Army Corps of Engineers, (406) 441 - 1375 or montana.reg@usace.army.mil.
- Physical Environment, Section #9 Vegetation and Wildlife Species and Habitats Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks, Wildlife Office (406) 444 - 2612 or find your Regional Office at <u>https://fwp.mt.gov/aboutfwp/contact-us</u>.
- Physical Environment, Section #10 Unique, Endangered, Fragile or Limited Environmental Resources – U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for consultation on potential impacts to endangered or limited plants, fish, or other wildlife, (406) 449 - 5225.
- Human Environment, Section #4 Historic Properties, Cultural or Archaeological Resources
 Montana State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), (406) 444 7718 or pebrown@mt.gov.

For assistance in preparing the Environmental Checklist, contact DNRC grant manager listed on grant application.

Environmental Checklist

Applicant Name: Allison Russell, Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest and Chris Evans, Lewis and Clark Conservation District

Project Title: Beaver Creek Restoration Phase II

Environmental Checklist Prepared by:	On: 6/16/2021
Allison Russell	USFS
Name of Person 1	Organization
406-495-3923	Allison.russell@usda.gov
Phone Number	Email
Chris Evans	Lewis and Clark Conservation District
Name of Person 2	Organization
406-449-5000 ext 3884	chris@lewisandclarkcd.org
Phone Number	Email

Click or tap here to enter text.

List additional people above. Include organization, phone number and email for all.

Physical Environment			
Impact Code	Impact Type	Explanation of Impact to Resource	

1. Soil Suitabil	lity, Topographic a	and/or Geologic Constraints (example: soil lump, steep slopes,
subsidence, se	eismic activity)	
🗆 No Impact	⊠ Direct	Current Conditions:
🛛 Beneficial	🛛 Indirect	Land type descriptions are taken from soil survey on the Helena NF and
🛛 Adverse	Cumulative	MT NRCS (<u>http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/</u>) 2001. The landtype
		primarily affected by the project activities is landtype 100, which
		consists of boroll soils occurring in floodplains and low terraces.
		Streambank protection and sediment stabilization are important
		management concerns on this landtype. Stream alterations within the
		project area from past agricultural practices have led to simplification of
		the channel and loss of floodplain connectivity. Grazing and
		anthropengenic impacts are evident with non-native grasses-smooth
		brome-a large component of the plant community. This area has not
		been grazed in over 60 years, however past agricultural practices are
		still evident on the landscape. No other projects are proposed within this
		action area.
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative
		Proposed actions such as the reconstruction of 0.7 miles of channel and
		approximately six acres of floodplain and wetland consturction would
		improve stream and riparian condition by adding sinuiosity and channel
		diversity and expanding the riparian corridor. These actions would have
		direct and indirect soil benefits with the immediate expansion of
		wetland areas and floodplain expansion. Adverse short-term soil
		disturbance arising from this project is expected to recover within a
		relatively short period 5-10 years with an overall result being long-term
		soil improvements or an expansion and extent of riparian/wetland soils.
		This will be at the expense of a relatively small are of upland soil
		disturbance, which, will experience conversion to riparian/wetland soils
		over time with the influence of newly established hydrology and
		vegetation. Other direct adverse impacts include compaction,
		displacement and rutting of soils on access roads with mobilization of
		heavy equipment. Soil effects would be localized to the project area
		with construction from September-November. To mitigate these
		impacts desian features and and erosion control measures will be in
		place, reference full soils report (Torres, USFS 2019). Specifically, any
		areas that have been impacted by project implementation will be
		decompacted/seeded and/or reveaetated. All temporary access routes
		will be obliterated after use. Protecting or stockpiling topsoil, should be
		reused to improve soil recovery and reveaetation. Mulchina disturbed
		areas with native slash, duff material is important to inoculate soil
		microbiota and reestablish soil cover. Areas of hare soil that will be
		exposed over the winter should be put into "storage" with the
		installation of erosion control measures such as broadcast seed/mulch
		application or erosion control fabric

2. Hazardous F	acilities (example	e: power lines, hazardous waste sites, acceptable distance from
explosive and flammable hazards including chemical/petrochemical storage tanks, underground fuel		
storage tanks,	and related facili	ities such as natural gas storage facilities and propane storage tanks)
🛛 No Impact	□ Direct	Current Conditions:
□ Beneficial	□ Indirect	Not applicable to the project-no hazardous facilities within the action area.
□ Adverse	Cumulative	Click or tap here to enter text.
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		Click or tap here to enter text.
3. Surrounding	Air Quality (exa	mple: dust, odors, emissions)
🖂 No Impact	Direct	Current Conditions:
Beneficial	Indirect	Not applicable-minimal dust exposure given the location of the project from
Adverse	Cumulative	populated area and the extent of the action area. Dispersed campsites would
		be closed within the project area.
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		Click or tap here to enter text.
4. Groundwate	er Resources and	Aquifers (example: quantity, quality, distribution, depth to
groundwater,	sole source aquif	ers)
No Impact	Direct	Current Conditions:
🛛 Beneficial	☑ Indirect	Historic agricultural practices such as hay production, grazing, rip-rap
□ Adverse	Cumulative	stabilization to preserve the hay fields have resulted in a depressing the alluvial
		aquifer, affecting groundwater recharge and hyporheic flow characteristic to
		Beaver Creek. No actions would maintain a perched stream channel with
		limited surface-groundwater connection.
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		I nrough development of a functioning floodplain and restoring natural
		channel geometery, hydrologic functions would be restored to a natural state
		or an unrestricted stream channel and hoodplain corridor restoring
		by participation of the main channel
E Surface Wat	or/Mator Quality	A Quantity and Distribution (avample) streams lakes storm runoff
5. Surface wat	er/ water Quality	y, quantity and Distribution (example: streams, lakes, storm runon,
	Direct	Current Conditions:
		Current Conditions. Project activities are proposed in the Lower Beaver Creek sub-watershed (HUC
		12 #100301011703) within the Holter TMDL planning area. Historic grazing and
Adverse		irrigation practices have led to soil disturbance and impaired hydrologic
		function along Beaver Creek, Beaver Creek is 303d-listed indicating
		impairments including sedimentation-siltation and alteration to stream-side
		vegetative cover. Probable source for both impairments include grazing in
		riparian zones and irrigated crop production. No TMDL has been developed for
		this planning area as of 2021. No action would likely maintain these sediment
		impairments and 303d-listings.
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		The proposed project activities involve ground disturbance that could
		temporarily lead to additional erosion and/or sediment delivery to Beaver
		Creek immediately following project work. These effects are short-term,
		during construction to approximately 1 year following work. To avoid
		measurable effects to water quality, project activities would be implelmented
		during low flow conditions and sediment control structures would be installed
		to mitigate sediment delivery to Beaver Creek. To reduce erosion potential,
		areas of disturbance would be scarified and revegetated with a certified weed-
		free seed mix. The proposed project would include the removal vegetation,

		which may result in short-term negative effects to soil and water quality such as stream temperature and sedimentation. The project area would be revegetated with riparian vegetation, native seed directly following project work. Through the development of a functioning floodplain and natural channel, restoration work would result in lasting benefits to sediment transport regime and water quality. Restoration work would also allow development of riparian area soils and regrowth of riparian vegetation. Project activities would lead to improved hydrologic functions by providing a more natural, unrestricted stream channel and floodplain corridor. With implementation of the resource protection measures, activities are not anticipated to result in long-term negative impacts to surface flow/water quality. Measures include: conservation measures attached to 318/124 permitting, Best management practices for water quality management (USDA FS, FS-990a, 2012), performing channel work during low flow conditions, avoid workin during heavy precipitation events, erosion control methods (straw wattles, silt fences, etc.), employ temporary diversion and/or stream crossing structures, stage equipment on existing disturbed areas, wash all equipment prior to mobilizing to the site. Cumulative effects are not antipacted given no future actions are proposed within the action area that would overlap with project activities or effects.
6. Floodplains of the project.	and Floodplain N)	lanagement (Identify any floodplains within one mile of the boundary
		Current Conditions:
		Historic agricultural practices such as hav production grazing rin-ran
Adverse	Cumulative	stabilization to preserve the hay fields have resulted in a depressing the alluvial aquifer, affecting groundwater recharge and hyporheic flow characteristic to Beaver Creek. No actions would maintain an incised and perched stream channel with limited surface-groundwater connection and floodplain connectivity.
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		Through development of a functioning floodplain and restoring natural channel geometery, hydrologic functions would be restored to a natural state or an unrestricted stream channel and floodplain corridor restoring groundwater storage capacity and improving groundwater exchange and hyporheic flow to the main channel. Proposed reconstruction of 0.7 miles of channel and approximately 6 acres of floodplain and wetland construction would improve stream and riparian condition and reestablish a connected floodplain. These actions would have direct and indirect soil and benefits and immediate expansion of wetland areas and floodplain expansion. Adverse short-term effects include soil disturbance from excavation and soil compaction form equipment use and access. Soil effects would be localized and design measure and soil and erosion control measures highlighted in the soil and surface water section would mitigate these impacts. With design criteria in place soil impacts and vegetative community are expected to recover in a 5-10 year period resulting in long-term soil improvements. This recovery would also promote healthy and diverse riparian community. No cumulative effects are expected given there will no other concurrent or future actions within the project area.

7. Wetlands (I	7. Wetlands (Identify any wetlands within one mile of the boundary of the project and state potential		
impacts.)			
🗆 No Impact	⊠ Direct	Current Conditions:	
🛛 Beneficial	🖂 Indirect	Historic agricultural practices such as hay production, grazing, rip-rap	
□ Adverse	□ Cumulative	stabilization to preserve the hay fields have resulted in a depressing the alluvial	
		aquifer, affecting groundwater recharge and hyporheic flow characteristic to	
		Beaver Creek. Currently there are no connected or disconnecte ephemeral	
		wetlands located within the project area. No actions would maintain an incised	
		and perched stream channel with limited surface-groundwater connection and	
		wotland construction	
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:	
		Through development of a functioning floodplain and restoring natural	
		channel geometery, hydrologic functions would be restored to a natural state	
		or an unrestricted stream channel and floodplain corridor restoring	
		groundwater storage capacity and improving groundwater exchange and	
		hyporheic flow to the main channel. Proposed reconstruction of 0.7 miles of	
		channel and approximately 6 acres of floodplain and wetland construction	
		would improve stream and riparian condition and reestablish a connected	
		floodplain. The new channel design and constructed wetlands are designed to	
		maintain themselves overtime, promoting surface-groundwater dynamics and	
		providing habitat for amphibian and bird species. These actions would have	
		direct and indirect soil and surface water benefits and immediate expansion of	
		wetland areas and floodplain expansion. Adverse short-term effects include	
		soil disturbance from excavation and soil compaction form equipment use and	
		access. Soil effects would be localized and design measure and soil and erosion	
		control measures highlighted in the soil and surface water section would	
		mitigate these impacts. With design criteria in place soil impacts and	
		vegetative community are expected to recover in a 5-10 year period resulting	
		diverse riparian community. No cumulative effects are expected given there	
		will no other concurrent or future actions within the project area. A	
		Nationwide Permit 27 -Aquatic Habitat Restoration Enhancement and	
		Establishment Activities was obtained (Corps No. NOW-2020-00149-MTH) for	
		floodplain and stream reconstruction.	
8. Agricultural	Lands, Productio	n, and Farmland Protection (example: grazing, forestry, cropland, prime	
or unique agri	cultural lands) Id	entify any prime or important farm ground or forest lands within one	
mile of the bo	undary of the pro	piect.	
No Impact	□ Direct	Current Conditions:	
□ Beneficial		The project area is in a vacant allotment entirely on USFS lands.	
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:	
		Click or tap here to enter text.	

9. Vegetation and Wildlife Species and Habitats, Including Fish (example: terrestrial, avian and aquatic life and habitats)

No Impact	🖂 Direct	Current Conditions:
⊠ Beneficial	🖂 Indirect	Beaver Creek is an important spawning tributary to the large migratory
⊠ Adverse	🛛 Cumulative	rainbow and brown trout that move up from Holter Reservoir. It has
		historically supported healthy runs of afluvial rainbow and brown trout, both
		focal species of the Beaver Creek project. Past habitat management and
		degraded habitat, angling pressure, predation and whirling disease have
		continued to impact this popular recreational fishery. Native fish present
		within the project area include mottled sculpin, mountain whitefish and white
		sucker. Vegetation within the project area is greatly disturbed and altered
		from historic condition with widespread weed infestation and riparian
		vegetation is limited. Dominant grasses include smooth brome. Low quality
		suitable habitat is present for a number of species and no USFS Region 1 or
		Montana Senstive Species or species of concern were observed within the
		project area. Elk, deer, and bald eagles can be observed. Shrubs provide
		habitat to nesting and foraging migratory song birds including, MacGillivray's
		warbler, yellow warbler, American redstart, march wren, willow flycatcher,
		and calliope hummingbird. Cottonwood trees provide habitat for the Bullock's
		oriole. Columbian spotted frogs have been observed as well as active beaver
		above and below the project area. No other USFS regional wildlife sensitive
		species were observed within the project area.
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		Proposed restoration activities to improve aquatic habitat specifically
		spawning and rearing habitat for both rainbow and brown trout would boost
		natural production and improve this very popular recreational fishery. There
		would be short-term sediment delivery and impacts, ~1-5 days, to the
		downstream fisheries specicially when rewatering the newly constructed
		stream segments. Many of these impacts would be mitigated by with the
		removal of fish to areas above the project before implementation. All effots
		shall be made to limite and avoid fatalities to aquatic life using electrofishing
		protocol. All work performed in or immediately adjacent to the channel will
		require 2 stream diversions before and during the actual work phase of the
		project to minimize sediment impacts during channel construction. The
		temporary diversion shall be activated or deactivated incrementally in two
		stages to allow resident aquatic life to exit the dewatered area. All applicable
		permitting will be in place and adherence to all conservation measures. Other
		short-term impacts, 5-10 years may include temperature increases in reaches
		before vegetation fully establishes. There would be immediate direct benefits
		with pool and rifflec construction providing adequate rearing and spawning
		habitat and thermal refugia during the hot summer months. Streambank
		treatments would stabilize banks limiting further bank erosion and reducing
		sediment inputs. Restoration activities in addition to continued stocking efforts
		on Holter Reservoir would improve natural recruitment for rainbow trout with
		this system. Habitat quality would be improved for the sensitive species that
		are found near but outside the project area following restoration activities.
		With active weed maintenance post-project 1-5 years, weed spread is
		expected to decrease. Native and local vegetation will be used to the extent
		possible during revegetation efforts. Mitigation criteria for plants includes
		avoiding sensitive plant populations that may be located within the project
		area and prior to project implementation any populations will be identified.
		The project will use the most genetically appropriate and locally available
		native species mix and includes preserving vegetation onsite and local native
		seed sources. Noxious weed treatment will be consistent with guidance from
		Helena National Forest Weed Treatment EIS (HNF, 2006). Creating a more

		complex riparian and associated upland habitat would benefit a variety of
		amphibians and migratory song birds. Beaver have actively colonized stream
		reaches above the project area and restoring riparian and wetland habitat will
		likely facilitate future beaver activity. Although many areas have been
		identified as preservation areas for shrubs and established trees there will be
		short-term impacts 5-10 years, associated with riparian veg removal to
		accommodate floodplain regrading and channel construction but, affecting
		many migratory song birds. The UM Bird Ecology Lab is monitoring pre and
		post-project impacts to these bird communities. Floodplain construction to
		improve connectivity with the main channel and wetland construction will
		improve habitat in the long-term. To mitigate short-term/long-term impacts to
		other wildlife species of concern during project implementation project design
		criteria includes: wildlife biologist will be consulted if goshawks are detected, if
		a bald eagle's nest is located within the project area a wildlife biologist will be
		consulted to limit areas of operation, boreal toads or other amphibians will be
		relocated to safe locations while the stream is temporarily diverted, project
		personnel adhere to grizzly food storage orders, seeding and planting will not
		include palatable forage species for grizzly bears and project activities will
		occur outside of the spring period for grizzly bears approximately April 1 st –
		June 30 th .
10. Unique, En	dangered, Fragile	e, or Limited Environmental Resources, Including Endangered Species
(example: plar	nts, fish or wildlif	e)
🖂 No Impact	□ Direct	Current Conditions:
□ Beneficial	□ Indirect	There are no TES fish or plant species within the project area. The project is
□ Adverse	□ Cumulative	outside of Lynx critical habitat and there would be no modification to
		wolverine habitat. Project activity is restricted outside the grizzly bear spring
		period (April 1- June 30 th) so there is No Effect to grizzly bears or their
		designated critical habitat.
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		Click or tap here to enter text.
11. Unique Na	tural Features (e	kample: geologic features)
🖂 No Impact	Direct	Current Conditions:
Beneficial	□ Indirect	There are no unique geologic features that would be impacted within the
□ Adverse	Cumulative	action area.
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		Click or tap here to enter text.

12. Access to,	and Quality of, R	ecreational and Wilderness Activities, Public Lands and Waterways, and
Public Open Sp	pace	
🗆 No Impact	🖂 Direct	Current Conditions:
🖂 Beneficial	🖂 Indirect	Access to the project area is via FS road # 138; the project is located entirely on
🖂 Adverse	🛛 Cumulative	FS lands. There are 2 dispersed campsites that are located within the project
		area. The project is not within or adjacent to a wilderness area, wilderness
		study area, or a national recreation area. This project is outside the Devils
		Tower Inventoried Roadless Area.
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		During construction of the project, NFSR #138 will remain open and passable
		by motorized vehicles to areas above and below the project. Only short delays
		i.e. mobilization to /from the site. With the expansion of the floodplain and
		location of the new stream channel, reconfiguration of the campairs is
		necessary but access and actual foot print of campable space will remain the
		same and open to the public. These campaistes will be closed during
		construction for safety of the public thus, there will be short-term
		displacement during the project ~10 weeks September-November. Design
		elements within the camping areas will benefit/improve water quality and
		ensure streambank stability and stabilize the campsite areas in the stream
		corridor. There will likely be some cumulative effects with this project and
		accessibility and quality of use to the general public given the parking lot
		expansion at the fishing access could possibly be implemented during a similar
		time frame. Many of the folks that enjoy fishing and hunting during the fall
		utilize both the fishing access area and dispersed campsites within the project
		area. Both construction projects could affect recreationists during that 10
		week period. These effects would be short-term with long-term benefits to
		both the camping area and fishing access on the Missouri. Construction period
		would avoid the most popular time that recreationist are fishing on the
		Missouri, which, is during the spring for rainbow trout.
		Human Environment
Impact Code	Impact Type	Resource
1. Visual Quali	ty – Coherence, I	Diversity, Compatibility of Use and Scale, Aesthetics
🛛 No Impact	Direct	Current Conditions:
Beneficial	Indirect	The Beaver Creek Restoration Decision Memo (2019) documented this project
□ Adverse	Cumulative	is consistent with Forest Plan management direction, standards, and
		guidelines. This project meets requirements found in the National Forest
		Management Act and National Environmental Policy Act.
		Click or tap have to enter tout
2 Nuisancos (yampla: glara fi	
Z. Nuisances (e	D Dive et	Gurrant Conditions:
		Current Conditions.
		is consistent with Egrect Dian management direction, standards, and
	LI Cumulative	guidelines. This project meets requirements found in the National Forest
		Management Act and National Environmental Policy Act
		Management Act and National Environmental Folicy Act.
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		Click or tap here to enter text.

3. Noise – Suit	able Separation E	Between Housing and Other Noise Sensitive Activities and Major Noise
Sources (exam	ple: aircraft, high	ways and railroads.)
🖂 No Impact	Direct	Current Conditions:
□ Beneficial	□ Indirect	Proposed activities are on Forest Service Lands. The wildlife report determined
□ Adverse	Cumulative	incidental grizzly bear that may be present within the project area are likely
		adapted to the use patterns and noise levels associated with the area. For
		example, Beaver Creek is a very popular recreation area with constant vehicle
		traffic on NFSR #138. Resource protection measures were added to mitigate
		effects to an incidental grizzly bear in the area. Specifically, activities would
		occur outside the spring period (April 1 st - June 30 th).
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		Click or tap here to enter text.
4. Historic Pro	perties, Cultural,	and Archaeological Resources ** (Please see end of Environmental
Checklist for de	etails if Cultural Su	urvey has not been performed per SHPO Section 106)
🖂 No Impact	□ Direct	Current Conditions:
□ Beneficial	□ Indirect	Portions of the project area have been previously surveyed for archeological
□ Adverse	Cumulative	resources. One historic ranch is located within the project area, but this
		historic property will not be adversely affected given its location. No properties
		on or eligible for NRHP appear likely to exist within project impact area. SHPO
		reference # R2018911500047.
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		Any undocumented archeological resources found during project
		implementation will be reported to a FS archeologist and, if necessary, project
		design will be modified to avoid any impacts to those resources.
5. Changes in I	Demographic (Po	pulation) Characteristics (example: quantity, distribution, density)
🛛 No Impact	Direct	Current Conditions:
Beneficial	Indirect	Lower Beaver Creek is a popular recreation area with trail access to Hauser
□ Adverse	Cumulative	dam and angler access to the Missouri River. Restoration activities propose the
		improvement of 2 popular campsites. This would improve accesiblity while
		protecting fisheries and water resources Approximatey 18,000 angler days a
		year are observed on the Missouri River-Hauser tailwaters. Channel
		reconstruction would increase wild trout recruitment and improve angling
		opportunities on the Missouri River, noted as a Montana blue ribbon fishery.
		Improvements may draw additional anglers to the area but would not
		effectively change the demographics of the York/Nelson community.
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		Click or tap here to enter text.
6. General Hou	using Conditions -	– Quality, Quantity, Affordability
🖾 No Impact	Direct	Current Conditions:
Beneficial	Indirect	Restoration activities are proposed on National Forest lands, Helena-Lewis and
□ Adverse	Cumulative	Clark National Forest.
		Preterred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		Click or tap here to enter text.

7. Businesses o	or Residents (exa	mple: loss of, displacement, or relocation)
No Impact	🛛 Direct	Current Conditions:
🛛 Beneficial	🛛 Indirect	Lower Beaver Creek and the Missouri River are a very popular recreational
□ Adverse	🛛 Cumulative	fishery with an estimated 18,000 angler days on the Hauser tailwaters. Holter
		Lake and the Missouri River combined observe approximately 96,000 angler
		days annually, and with this fishery ranked 6 th in the state for fishing pressure
		and support many local economies. Approximately \$52 million dollars in
		revenue is generated considering, Holter, Hauser and Canyon Ferry fisheires.
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		Restoration activities would increase wild fish recruitment and improve angling
		opportunities for resident, non-resident anglers as well as outfitters permitted
		on the Missouri River. Approximately \$7.4 million dollars from anglers on the
		Hauser tailwaters supports the local economy. It is assumed that habitat
		improvements with continued stocking efforts on Holter would continue
		support the economy at this level or even increase local revenue.
8. Public Healt	h and Safety	
🖂 No Impact	□ Direct	Current Conditions:
□ Beneficial	🗆 Indirect	The project is on FS lands and would maintain public access.
□ Adverse	Cumulative	Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		Click or tap here to enter text.
9. Local Employ	yment – Quantity	y or Distribution of Employment, Economic Impact
No Impact	🖂 Direct	Current Conditions:
🛛 Beneficial	🛛 Indirect	Lower Beaver Creek and the Missouri River are a very popular recreational
□ Adverse	🛛 Cumulative	fishery with an estimated 18,000 angler days on the Hauser tailwaters. Holter
		Lake and the Missouri River combined observe approximately 96,000 angler
		days annually, and with this fishery ranked 6 th in the state for fishing pressure
		and support many local economies. Approximately \$52 million dollars in
		revenue is generated considering, Holter, Hauser and Canyon Ferry fisheires.
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		Restoration activities would increase wild fish recruitment and improve angling
		opportunities for resident, non-resident anglers as well as outfitters permitted
		on the Missouri River. Approximately \$7.4 million dollars from anglers on the
		Hauser tailwaters supports the local economy. It is assumed that habitat
		improvements with continued stocking efforts on Holter would continue
		support the economy at this level or even increase local revenue. Restoration
		work would employ local Montana contractors. Approximately 12-15
		individuals could be employed over a 6 month timeline including pre-
		construction/contracting work.

10. Income Patterns – Economic Impact			
□ No Impact	🗵 Direct	Current Conditions:	
Beneficial	🛛 Indirect	Lower Beaver Creek and the Missouri River are a very popular recreational	
☐ Adverse	⊠ Cumulative	fishery with an estimated 18,000 angler days on the Hauser tailwaters. Holter	
		Lake and the Missouri River combined observe approximately 96,000 angler	
		days annually, and with this fishery ranked 6 th in the state for fishing pressure	
		and support many local economies. Approximately \$52 million dollars in	
		revenue is generated considering, Holter, Hauser and Canyon Ferry fisheires.	
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:	
		Restoration activities would increase wild fish recruitment and improve angling	
		opportunities for resident, non-resident anglers as well as outfitters permitted	
		on the Missouri River. Approximately \$7.4 million dollars from anglers on the	
		Hauser tailwaters supports the local economy. It is assumed that habitat	
		improvements with continued stocking efforts on Holter would continue	
		support the economy at this level or even increase local revenue. Restoration	
		work would employ local Montana contractors. Approximately 12-15	
		individuals could be employed over a 6 month timeline including pre-	
		construction/contracting work.	
11. Local and S	tate Tax Base an	d Revenues	
□ No Impact	⊠ Direct	Current Conditions:	
Beneficial	⊠ Indirect	Lower Beaver Creek and the Missouri River are a very popular recreational	
		fishery with an estimated 18,000 angler days on the Hauser tailwaters. Holter	
	Cumulative	Lake and the Missouri River combined observe approximately 96,000 angler	
		days annually, and with this fishery ranked 6 th in the state for fishing pressure	
		and support many local economies. Approximately \$52 million dollars in	
		revenue is generated considering. Holter, Hauser and Canvon Ferry fisheires.	
		Click or tap here to enter text.	
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:	
		Restoration activities would increase wild fish recruitment and improve angling	
		opportunities for resident, non-resident anglers as well as outfitters permitted	
		on the Missouri River. Approximately \$7.4 million dollars from anglers on the	
		Hauser tailwaters supports the local economy. The Montana Fisheries	
		Improvement Program supported Beaver Creek Phase I through \$75.000 in	
		contributions. The Future Fisheries Program is supported in part, by state	
		an article and a second function of the secon	
		sportman's receipt/revenue. Phase il has also secured Future Fisheries funding	
		(\$50,000) for conservation of the Beaver Creek fishery. Improvements will	
		(\$50,000) for conservation of the Beaver Creek fishery. Improvemens will perpetuate and improve angler opportunity/use in the area and continue to	
		(\$50,000) for conservation of the Beaver Creek fishery. Improvemens will perpetuate and improve angler opportunity/use in the area and continue to support the local economy and state revenue.	

12. Community and Government Services and Facilities (example: educational facilities; health and		
medical servic	es and facilities;	police; emergency medical services; and parks, playgrounds and open
space)		
🗖 No Impact	⊠ Direct	Current Conditions:
🖂 Beneficial	🖂 Indirect	Lower Beaver Creek is a popular recreation area with trail access to Hauser
□ Adverse	🛛 Cumulative	dam and angler access to the Missouri River. Approximatey 18,000 angler days
		a year are observed on the Missouri River-Hauser tailwaters.
		Click or tap here to enter text.
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		Restoration activities propose the improvement of 2 popular campsites. This
		would improve accesiblity while protecting fisheries and water resources.
		Channel reconstruction would increase wild trout recruitment and improve
		angling opportunities on the Missouri River, noted as a Montana blue ribbon
		fishery. Project activities would continue to maintain and improve public
		access.
13. Commercia	al and Industrial F	acilities – Production and Activity, Growth or Decline
🗆 No Impact	🛛 Direct	Current Conditions:
🛛 Beneficial	☑ Indirect	Lower Beaver Creek and the Missouri River are a very popular recreational
□ Adverse	🛛 Cumulative	fishery with an estimated 18,000 angler days on the Hauser tailwaters. Holter
		Lake and the Missouri River combined observe approximately 96,000 angler
		days annually, and with this fishery ranked 6" in the state for fishing pressure
		and support many local economies including commercial fishing operations-
		there are many outfitters permitted to fish this section of the Missouri and
		upper Holter Reservoir. Approximately \$52 million dollars in revenue is
		generated considering, Holter, Hauser and Canyon Ferry fisheires.
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		Restoration activities would improve angling opportunities. Potentially
		benefitting permitted outfitters directly in the Holter Lake and Missouri River
		systems. Increased natural production of wild trout in addition to FWP stocking
14 Casial Chara		efforts would continue to improve the recreational fishery for many years.
14. Social Stru	ctures and iviores	s (example: standards of social conduct/social conventions)
🖾 No Impact	⊔ Direct	<u>Current Conditions:</u>
Beneficial	Indirect	Not applicable to the project. The project would maintain access for public use.
□ Adverse	Cumulative	Preterred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		Click or tap here to enter text.

15. Land Use C	ompatibility (exa	mple: growth, land use change, development activity, adjacent land
uses and poter	ntial conflicts)	
🗌 No Impact	🗵 Direct	Current Conditions:
🖂 Beneficial	🖂 Indirect	Beaver Creek is entirely on NFS lands. Beaver Creek and the Missouri River are
□ Adverse	🛛 Cumulative	a very popular recreational fishery and an important tributary to the large
		migratory rainbow and brown trout that migrate up from Holter Reservoir. As
		such, Beaver Creek is specifically identified for habitat improvements under
		NorthWestern Energy's FERC license agreement through the Missouri-Madison
		River 2188 Project.
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		Restoration activities would improve riparian and aquatic habitat and is
		consistent with Forest Plan management direction, standards, and guidelines
		(Helena National Forest Plan 1986). No adverse effects to Helena-Lewis and
		Clark Management Indicator Species or Regional Sensitive Species were
		identified. This project meets requirements found in the National Forest
		Management Act, the Endangered Species Act, the Clean Water Act, and the
		National Environmental Policy Act.
16. Energy Res	ources – Consum	ption and Conservation
No Impact	⊠ Direct	Current Conditions:
🛛 Beneficial	🛛 Indirect	Beaver Creek habitat improvements are specifically identified under
□ Adverse	🛛 Cumulative	NorthWestern Energy's Missouri-Madison 2188 Hydroelectric license. Project
		2188 meets FERC license requirements for protection, mitigation and
		enhancement required to offset impacts to the river resources from continued
		operation of one or more of NWE nine hydro developments including Hauser
		and Holter dams. The Beaver Creek Project (Phase I and 2) will onset impacts
		to river resources associated with the Missouri-Madison River Project area.
		Propose restoration activities to improve both riparian and aquatic babitat
		meet the purpose and intent of License Article 416, which supports snawning
		and rearing habitat enhancement projects on Holter Peservoir and its
		tributaries to the reservoir and tailwaters. Habitat enhancement would
		contribute to natural trout and native fish reproduction of the Holter/Missouri
		River fishery.
17. Solid Wast	e Management	
No Impact		Current Conditions:
Beneficial		Not applicable to the project.
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		Click or tap here to enter text.
18. Wastewate	er Treatment – Se	wage System
🛛 No Impact	□ Direct	Current Conditions:
☐ Beneficial		Not applicable to the project.
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		Click or tap here to enter text.
19. Storm Wat	er – Surface Drai	nage
🛛 No Impact	□ Direct	Current Conditions:
Beneficial	□ Indirect	This project meets requirements found in but not limited to the National
Adverse	Cumulative	Forest Management Act, the Clean Water Act, and the National Environmental
		Policy Act. Approved project 124/318 authorizations, 401/NPW 27 permits are
		attached.
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:
		Click or tap here to enter text.

20. Community Water Supply			
🛛 No Impact 🛛 Dir	ect	Current Conditions:	
□ Beneficial □ Ind	lirect	This project meets requirements found in but not limited to the National	
🗆 Adverse 🛛 🗆 Cur	mulative	Forest Management Act, the Clean Water Act, and the National Environmental	
		Policy Act. Approved project 124/318 authorizations, 401/NPW 27 permits are	
		attached.	
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:	
		Click or tap here to enter text.	
21. Fire Protection –	Hazards		
🖾 No Impact 🛛 🗆 Dire	ect	Current Conditions:	
□ Beneficial □ Ind	lirect	Not applicable to this project.	
Adverse Cur	mulative	Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:	
		Click or tap here to enter text.	
22. Cultural Facilities	, Cultural C	Iniqueness and Diversity	
🖾 No Impact 🛛 🗆 Dire	ect	<u>Current Conditions:</u>	
🗆 Beneficial 🛛 🗆 Ind	lirect	There are no known American Indian religious or cultural sites within the	
□ Adverse □ Cur	mulative	project area. If unknown sites were encountered during implementation these	
		sites will be subject to appropriate Tribal Historic Preservation Officer review	
		and comment as per the 36 CFR 800 compliance process.	
		<u>Preterred Alternative Environmental Narrative:</u>	
22. Transmontation N	atu auka au	Traffia Flow Conflicts (avanuales rolls outo including local traffic	
23. Transportation No	etworks an	a Tranic Flow Connicts (example: rail; auto including local tranic;	
	zones – av	Surgent Conditioner	
	ect	<u>Current Conditions:</u>	
□ Beneficial □ Ind	lirect	Not applicable to this project. Deferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:	
🗆 Adverse 🛛 🗆 Cur	mulative	Click or tap here to enter text	
24. Consistency with	Local Ordi	nances Resolutions or Plans (example: conformance with local	
comprehensive plans	zoning o	r canital improvement plans (example, comormance with local	
	oct	Current Conditions:	
	diract	Restoration activities are proposed on NES lands. NEPA analysis was complete	
		in accordance with 36 CER 222 6(a)(18). This project is consistent with Forest	
🗆 Adverse	mulative	Plan management direction standards and guidelines please refer to the	
		attached Decision Memo (2019)	
		Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative	
		Restoration activities would improve recreational fishing opportunities and	
		restore water and riparian resources on NFS lands. All applicable permits are in	
		place.	
25. Private Property	Rights (exa	mple: a regulatory action or project activity that reduces, minimizes, or	
eliminates the use of	f private pr	operty.)	
No Impact	ect	Current Conditions:	
	lirect	Proposed activities are on NF lands , Helena-Lewis and Clark NF. Helena Ranger	
	mulativo	District.	
	mulative	Preferred Alternative Environmental Narrative:	
		Click or tap here to enter text.	

Additional Information

**If no cultural survey has been performed, or is not expected to be needed, applicant must agree to the following statement:

□ I hereby agree that, to my knowledge, there are no cultural or paleontological materials in the proposed project site. If previously unknown cultural or paleontological materials are identified during project related activities, the DNRC grant manager will be notified, and all work will cease until a professional assessment of such resources can be made.

List all sources of information used to complete the Environmental Checklist. Sources may include studies, plans, documents, or the individuals, organizations, or agencies contacted for assistance. For individuals, groups, or agencies, please include a contact person and phone number. List any scoping documents or meetings and/or public meetings during project development.

Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). 2019. Clean Water Act Information Center website, list of water quality impaired streams. <u>http://deg.mt.gov/wqinfo/CWAIC/default.mcpx</u>.

Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC). 2019. Stream Permitting Requirements/Joint Application <u>Stream Permitting — Montana DNRC (mt.gov)</u>.

- Napper, C. (2008). Soil and Water Road-Condition Index Desk Reference. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, National Technology and Development Program. General Technical Report 0877 1807-SDTDC. San Dimas, California.
- NorthWestern Energy Missouri-Madison Project. 2021. Missouri-Madison 2188 Project Information Center, website <u>Missouri-Madison Project 2188 (northwesternenergy.com)</u>.
- USDA Forest Service and Natural Resources Conservation Service [USDA FS and NRCS]. 2001. Soil Survey of Helena National Forest Area, Montana.

US Forest Service (USFS). 1999. Forest Service Manual, Missoula, Montana. 1999. FSM 2500 Watershed and Air Management, Chapter 2520-Watershed Protection and Management, R-1 Supplement No. 2500-2004-1.

US Forest Service (USFS). 1986. Helena National Forest, Forest Plan.

US Forest Service (USFS). 2012. National Best Management Practices for Water Quality Management on National Forest System Lands. Volume 1: National Core BMP Technical Guidance. FS-990a.

USDA Forest Service. 1986. Helena Forest Plan. Helena National Forest, Helena, MT.

- USDA Forest Service. 2014. Programmatic Biological Assessment for Activities that are Not Likely to Adversely Affect Canada Lynx, Grizzly Bear, and Designated Canada Lynx Critical Habitat. October, 2014. Forest Service Northern Region, Missoula, MT.
- USDI Fish and Wildlife Service. 2018. Threatened, Endangered and Candidate Species for the Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest. Letter dated October 23, 2018. U.S. Dept. of Interior, USFWS Montana Field Office, Helena, MT.
- USDA Forest Service (USFS). 2019. Decision Memo for the Beaver Creek Restoration Project. Helena Ranger District, Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest.

Contributing Specialist Reports (USFS personnel): Ted Snyder, Wildlife Biologist-406-495-3913 Allison Torres, Soil Scientist-406-495-3729 Katherine Condon, Hydrologist-406-495-3724 Allison Russell, Fisheries Biologist-406-495-3923 Roy Barkley, Recreation-406-495-3914 Justina Dumont, Botany-406-495-3756 Megan Dawson, Weeds/Range-406-495-3933 Arian Randall, Heritage-406-495-3752

<u>Below is a list of electronic resources available for data gathering to aid in the development of the</u> <u>Environmental Checklist:</u>

Abandoned Mines (DEQ): <u>https://deq.mt.gov/Land/abandonedmines/bluebook</u>

Agricultural Statistics (USDA):

http://www.usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=DATA_STATISTICS

Air Quality

- Nonattainment Areas: <u>http://deq.mt.gov/Air/airquality/planning/airnonattainmentstatus</u>
- Citizens' Guide: <u>http://deq.mt.gov/Air/airmonitoring/citguide</u>

Army Corps of Engineers: <u>http://www.usace.army.mil/Home.aspx</u>

Bureau of Business and Economic Research, UM: http://www.bber.umt.edu/

Cadastral (for property ownership info): <u>http://svc.mt.gov/msl/mtcadastral</u>

Census Information, MT Dept. of Commerce: http://ceic.mt.gov

Conservation Districts, MT: <u>http://macdnet.org/</u>

Cultural Records

Montana Historical Society: <u>http://mhs.mt.gov/shpo/culturalrecords.asp</u>

DEQ data search tools: http://svc.mt.gov/deq/dst/#/home

• Including Clean Water Act Info Center, Hazardous Waste Handlers, Petroleum Release Fund Claims, Unpermitted Releases, Underground Storage Tanks, Source Water Protection

EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online http://echo.epa.gov/

Farmland Classification: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx

Fish (Also See Wildlife)

- Montana Fisheries Information System: <u>http://fwp.mt.gov/fishing/mFish/</u>
- Aquatic Invasive Species: <u>http://fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/species/ais/speciesId/default.html</u>

Floodplain Maps, FEMA: <u>https://msc.fema.gov/portal</u>

Geographic Information, Natural Resources Information System: <u>http://nris.mt.gov/gis</u>

Geologic Information - http://www.mbmg.mtech.edu/information/geologicmap.asp

Maps of Montana for species observations, land cover, wetland and riparian areas, land management: http://mtnhp.org/Tracker/NHTMap.aspx; http://mtnhp.org/mapviewer/?t=6

Montana Department of Transportation Environmental Manual: http://www.mdt.mt.gov/publications/docs/manuals/env/preface.pdf

Montana Board of Oil and Gas Conservation Information System: http://bogc.dnrc.mt.gov/webApps/DataMiner/

Plants

- Plant database, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service: http://plants.usda.gov/java
- Plant Species, MT Field Guide: <u>http://fieldguide.mt.gov/default.aspx</u>
- Plant Species of Concern: <u>http://mtnhp.org/SpeciesOfConcern/Default.aspx?AorP=p</u>
- Threatened and endangered plants, USDA: <u>http://plants.usda.gov/threat.html</u>

Soils

- USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service database: <u>https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/</u>
- Montana soil and water conservation districts: <u>http://swcdmi.org/</u>

State Historic Preservation Office: http://mhs.mt.gov/Shpo

Tourism, UM – Institute of Tourism & Recreation Research: http://www.itrr.umt.edu

Tribal Resources:

- Blackfeet Tribal Environmental Permits: <u>http://www.blackfeetenvironmental.com</u>
- CSKT Natural Resources Department: <u>http://nrd.csktribes.org/</u>
- Montana Office of Indian Affairs: <u>http://tribalnations.mt.gov/</u>
- Tribal Historic Preservation Officer List <u>http://nathpo.org/wp/thpos/find-a-thpo/</u> Vehicle Traffic Count (MDT): <u>http://www.mdt.mt.gov/publications/datastats/traffic.shtml</u>

Water

 Stream Record Extension Facilitator, USGS: <u>http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2008/1362/cd_links/WebPart.htm</u>

- Streamstats basin characteristics, USGS: <u>http://water.usgs.gov/osw/streamstats/</u>
- Water Resources Division, DNRC: <u>http://dnrc.mt.gov/divisions/water</u>
- Water Rights Bureau, DNRC: <u>http://dnrc.mt.gov/divisions/water/water-rights</u>
- Water Right Query System, DNRC: <u>http://nris.mt.gov/dnrc/waterrights/default.aspx</u> Wetlands database, USFWS: <u>http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/mapper.html</u>

Wild and Scenic Rivers: http://www.rivers.gov/montana.php

Wildlife

- Animal Species, MT Field Guide: <u>http://fieldguide.mt.gov/default.aspx</u>
- Animal Species of Concern: <u>http://mtnhp.org/SpeciesOfConcern/Default.aspx?AorP=a</u>
- Aquatic Invasive Species: <u>http://fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/species/ais/speciesId/default.html</u>
- Critical Habitat Mapper, USFWS: <u>http://ecos.fws.gov/crithab/</u>
- Crucial Areas Planning System/Habitat Assessment Tool: <u>http://fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/conservationInAction/crucialAreas.html</u>
- FWP Contact Map: <u>http://fwp.mt.gov/gis/maps/contactUs/ (includes biologist responsibility</u> areas)
- Maps and GIS Data, FWP: <u>http://fwp.mt.gov/doingBusiness/reference/maps/</u>
- Sage grouse management, FWP: <u>http://fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/management/sageGrouse/</u>
- Sage grouse habitat conservation program, DNRC: <u>http://sagegrouse.mt.gov/</u>
- Sage grouse habitat map: <u>https://sagegrouse.mt.gov/ProgramMap</u>