

DRAFT

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

CHECKLIST

White Pine Creek streambank stabilization project

FWP-CEA-FSH-R1-24-030

10/4/24



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I. Compliance with the Montana Environmental Policy Act

Before a proposed project may be approved, environmental review must be conducted to identify and consider potential impacts of the proposed project on the human and physical environment affected by the project. The Montana Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) and its implementing rules and regulations require different levels of environmental review, depending on the proposed project, significance of potential impacts, and the review timeline. § 75-1-201, Montana Code Annotated (“MCA”), and the Administrative Rules of Montana (“ARM”) 12.2.430, General Requirements of the Environmental Review Process.

FWP must prepare an EA when:

- *It is considering a “state-proposed project,” which is defined in § 75-1-220(8)(a) as:*
 - (i) a project, program, or activity initiated and directly undertaken by a state agency;*
 - (ii) ... a project or activity supported through a contract, grant, subsidy, loan, or other form of funding assistance from a state agency, either singly or in combination with one or more other state agencies; or*
 - (iii) ... a project or activity authorized by a state agency acting in a land management capacity for a lease, easement, license, or other authorization to act.*
- *It is not clear without preparation of an EA whether the proposed project is a major one significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. ARM 12.2.430(3)(a));*
- *FWP has not otherwise implemented the interdisciplinary analysis and public review purposes listed in ARM 12.2.430(2) (a) and (d) through a similar planning and decision-making process (ARM 12.2.430(3)(b));*
- *Statutory requirements do not allow sufficient time for the FWP to prepare an EIS (ARM 12.2.430(3)(c));*
- *The project is not specifically excluded from MEPA review according to § 75-1-220(8)(b) or ARM 12.2.430(5); or*
- *As an alternative to preparing an EIS, prepare an EA whenever the project is one that might normally require an EIS, but effects which might otherwise be deemed significant appear to be mitigable below the level of significance through design, or enforceable controls or stipulations or both imposed by the agency or other government agencies. For an EA to suffice in this instance, the agency must determine that all the impacts of the proposed project have been accurately identified, that they will be mitigated below the level of significance, and that no significant impact is likely to occur. The agency may not consider compensation for purposes of determining that impacts have been mitigated below the level of significance (ARM 12.2.430(4)).*

MEPA is procedural; its intent is to ensure that impacts to the environment associated with a proposed project are fully considered and the public is informed of potential impacts resulting from the project.

II. Background and Description of Proposed Project

Name of Project: White Pine Creek streambank stabilization project

The White Pine Creek streambank stabilization project is located at river mile (RM) 0.7 , on land administered by the Kootenai Nation Forest (KNF), adjacent to National Forest Service Road (NFSR) 215 . At this location, a side road (~ 60 feet in length) leads at White Pine Creek. This road occurs directly across from a large gravel pit used by the KNF and Sanders County. The county utilizes this location as a drafting site for a water truck that sprays unpaved portions NFSR 215 and 2735, presumably for dust abatement purposes. The streambank at this site is sloughing, has no riparian vegetation and is mainly comprised of fine sediment and small substrate, likely increasing sediment delivery to the stream and potential for future of mass wasting during high flow events.

White Pine Creeks is on the state's 303(d) list as an impaired watershed for "alteration in streamside vegetative cover" and "sedimentation" associated with forest roads and streambank modifications/destabilization (with an approved sediment TMDL by Montana Department of Environmental Quality). The proposed project will improve streambank stability, along about 20 feet of the left streambank, by incorporating rootwads (with tree stems attached and buried in the bank) and rocks into the bank which will also be recontoured to a less steep angle. Designs plans and techniques for previously successful restoration projects on similar sized local streams will be used. Native grass seeds will be planted in the spring (2025) and noxious weeds at the site will be treated to prevent colonization. If successful, this project should improve streambank stability and reduce point-source sediment delivery to White Pine Creek at this location.

Affected Area / Location of Proposed Project:

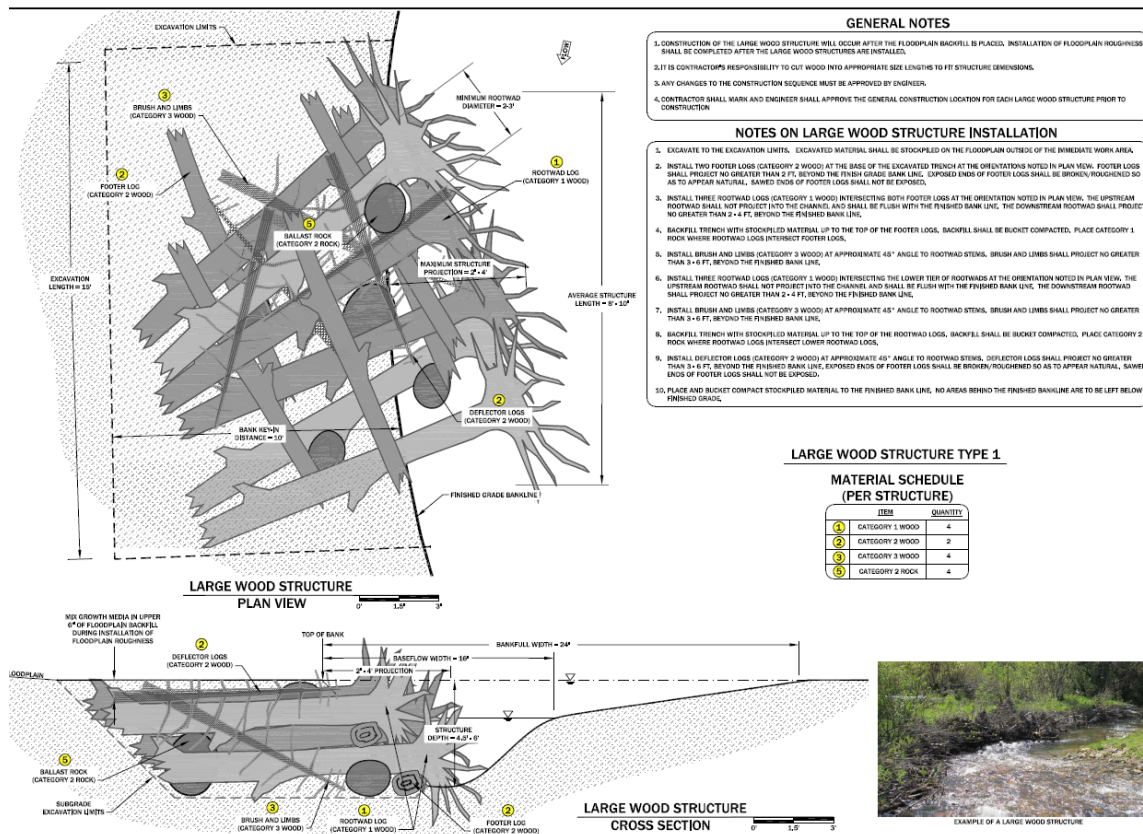
- Legal Description
 - Latitude/Longitude: 47.74883 -115.52802
 - Section, Township, and Range: T23N R31W Sec 14
 - Town/City, County, Montana: Thompson Falls, Sanders County, Montana
- Location Map



- Site Picture



- **Conceptual design ideas for site restoration**



III. Purpose and Need

The EA must include a description of the benefits and purpose of the proposed project. ARM 12.2.432(3)(b). Benefits of the proposed project refer to benefits to the resource, public, department, state, and/or other.

- The purpose if this project is to conduct stream bank stabilization on a small section (~ 20 feet) of the left streambank in the lower reaches of White Pine Creek on public land administered by the KNF.
- The intended benefit of this project is to reduce sediment delivery and the potential for mass wasting at the site by bank treatments that reduce the slope, incorporate rootwads, large woody debris and rock as well as revegetation using a native grass seed mix.
- Additionally, control of noxious weeds at the site will be essential and should occur until native grass has become established, which should help improve long-term colonization potential by native woody shrubs and tree species that maximize streambank stability on low order streams in the area.
- This project may occur in the fall of 2024, through December 31. This work may occur in the fall as bull trout do not currently inhabit the White Pine Creek. Westslope cutthroat trout do occur in the stream and therefore no work may occur in the spring/summer of 2025 until July 15, should the project not be completed in the fall of 2024.

- This project will be completed by Sanders County roads department staff and will ultimately improve streambank stability and resiliency at the site.

If FWP prepared a cost/benefit analysis before completion of the EA, the EA must contain the cost/benefit analysis or a reference to it. ARM 12.2.432(3)(b).

	Yes*	No
Was a cost/benefit analysis prepared for the proposed project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

* If yes, a copy of the cost/benefit analysis prepared for the proposed project is included in Attachment A to this Draft EA

IV. Other Agency Regulatory Responsibilities

FWP must list any federal, state, and/or local agencies that have overlapping or additional jurisdiction, or environmental review responsibility for the proposed project, as well as permits, licenses, and other required authorizations. ARM 12.2.432(3)(c).

*A list of other required local, state, and federal approvals, such as permits, certificates, and/or licenses from affected agencies is included in **Table 1** below. **Table 1** provides a summary of state requirements but does not necessarily represent a complete and comprehensive list of all permits, certificates, or approvals needed. Agency decision-making is governed by state and federal laws, including statutes, rules, and regulations, that form the legal basis for the conditions the proposed project must meet to obtain necessary permits, certificates, licenses, or other approvals. Further, these laws set forth the conditions under which each agency could deny the necessary approvals.*

Table 1: Federal, State, and/or Local Regulatory Responsibilities

Agency	Type of Authorization (permit, license, stipulation, other)	Purpose

V. List of Mitigations, Stipulations

Mitigations, stipulations, and other enforceable controls required by FWP, or another agency, may be relied upon to limit potential impacts associated with a proposed Project. The table below lists and evaluates enforceable conditions FWP may rely on to limit potential impacts associated with the proposed Project. ARM 12.2.432(3)(g).

Table 2: Listing and Evaluation of Enforceable Mitigations Limiting Impacts

<i>Are enforceable controls limiting potential impacts of the proposed action? If not, no further evaluation is needed.</i>			Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
<i>If yes, are these controls being relied upon to limit impacts below the level of significance? If yes, list the enforceable control(s) below</i>			Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Enforceable Control	Responsible Agency	Authority (Rule, Permit, Stipulation, Other)	Effect of Enforceable Control on Proposed Project	
SPA 124 Permit - General Requirements (see Appendix 1)	FWP	SPA 124	SPA 124 Permit, General Conditions, provide best management practices in the form of enforceable controls to limit potential adverse impacts from the	

			proposed project. Fines may be levied for violating these general requirements and/or corrective action may be required to remedy non-compliance.

VI. SPA 124 Permit Action

Any applicable Montana stream work that is not otherwise excluded from MEPA review under the applicable requirements of ARM 12.2.454, Actions that Qualify for a Categorical Exclusion, and has the potential to alter the stream channel or bank, requires a project-specific 124 Stream Protection Act Permit or SPA 124 Permit prior to the start of work. The SPA 124 permit is issued by FWP's Fisheries Division and includes both the general conditions described in Attachment 1 and any additional Special Conditions deemed necessary to protect and preserve the affected waterway. Additional conditions deemed necessary to protect and preserve the affected stream from potential impacts associated with the proposed project are listed in Table 4 below.

Table 3: SPA 124 Permit Conditions the Department Will Require to Issue Permit.

Activity	Special Condition	Description
Improve streambank stability and reduce sediment delivery to White Pine Creek at rm 0.7 by bank treatments on approximately 20' of bank that reduce the slope, incorporate rootwads, large woody debris and rock as well as revegetation using a native grass seed mix. Noxious weeds will be treated at the site so native vegetation can become established	Work in 2024 may occur until December 31. If the project is not completed in 2024, work may not occur until July 15.	
Heavy machinery may not enter the stream to minimize streambed and bank disturbance and excessive sediment delivery.		
Work will be completed within existing disturbance footprint		

VII. Alternatives Considered

In addition to the proposed Project, and as required by MEPA, FWP analyzes the "no-action" alternative in this EA. Under the "no-action" alternative, FWP would not do the proposed project.

Under the “No Action” alternative, the proposed project would not occur. Therefore, no additional impacts to the physical environment or human population in the analysis area would occur. The “No Action” alternative forms the baseline from which the potential impacts of the proposed Project can be measured.

If the “No Action” alternative is selected, the stream bank would remain in a degraded state and the site could continue to be a source of fine sediment to White Pine Creek and would continue to have an elevated risk of mass wasting during future high-water events.

	Yes*	No
Were any additional and reasonable alternatives considered?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

* If yes, a list and description of the other alternatives considered, but not carried forward for detailed review is included below

	Yes*	No
Were any additional alternatives considered and dismissed for cause?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

* If yes, a list and description of the other alternatives considered, but not carried forward for detailed review, is included below

VIII. Summary of Potential Impacts of the Proposed Project on the Physical Environment and Human Population

The impacts analysis identifies and evaluates **direct**, **secondary**, and **cumulative impacts**.

- **Direct impacts** are those that occur at the same time and place as the action that triggers the effect.
- **Secondary impacts** “are further impacts to the human environment that may be stimulated or induced by or otherwise result from a direct impact of the action.” ARM 12.2.429(18).
- **Cumulative impacts** “means the collective impacts on the human environment of the proposed action when considered in conjunction with other past and present actions related to the proposed action by location or generic type. Related future actions must also be considered when these actions are under concurrent consideration by any state agency through pre-impact statement studies, separate impact statement evaluation, or permit processing procedures.” ARM 12.2.429(7).

Where impacts are expected to occur, the impact analysis estimates the **extent**, **duration**, **frequency**, and **severity** of the impact. The duration of an impact is quantified as follows:

- **Short-Term:** impacts that would not last longer than the proposed project.
- **Long-Term:** impacts that would remain or occur following the proposed project.

The severity of an impact is measured using the following:

- **No Impact:** there would be no change from current conditions.
- **Negligible:** an adverse or beneficial effect would occur but would be at the lowest levels of detection.
- **Minor:** the effect would be noticeable but would be relatively small and would not affect the function or integrity of the resource.

- **Moderate:** the effect would be easily identifiable and would change the function or integrity of the resource.
- **Major:** the effect would irretrievably alter the resource.

Some impacts may require mitigation. As defined in ARM 12.2.429, mitigation means:

- Avoiding an impact by not taking a certain action or parts of a project;
- Minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of a project and its implementation;
- Rectifying an impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected environment; or
- Reducing or eliminating an impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of a project or the time period thereafter that an impact continues.

A list of any mitigation strategies including, but not limited to, design, enforceable controls or stipulations, or both, as applicable to the proposed project is included in **Section VI** above.

FWP must analyze impacts to the physical and human environment for each alternative considered. The proposed project considered the following alternatives:

- **Alternative 1: No Action. Evaluation and Summary of Potential Impacts on the Physical Environment and Human Population**

Under the “No Action” alternative, the proposed project would not occur. Therefore, no additional impacts to the physical environment or human population in the analysis area would occur. The “No Action” alternative forms the baseline from which the potential impacts of the proposed Project can be measured.

- **Alternative 2: Proposed Project. Evaluation and Summary of Potential Impacts on the Physical Environment and Human Population**

See **Table 4** (Impacts on Physical Environment) and **Table 5** (Impacts on Human Population) below.

IX. Cumulative Impacts Analysis

For the purposes of MEPA, "cumulative impact" means the collective impacts on the human environment of the proposed action when considered in conjunction with other past and present actions related to the proposed action by location or generic type. Related future actions must also be considered when such actions are under concurrent consideration by any state agency through pre-impact statement studies, separate impact statement evaluation, or permit processing procedures. ARM 12.2.429(7).

"Action" means a 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, either singly or in combination with one or more other state agencies; or a project or activity involving the issuance of a lease, permit, license, certificate, or other entitlement for use or permission to act by the agency, either singly or in combination with other state agencies. ARM 12.2.429(1).

Under the “No Action” alternative, the proposed project would not occur. Therefore, no cumulative impacts to the affected human environment would occur. The “No Action” alternative forms the baseline from which the potential

impacts of the proposed project are measured. For the purposes of the proposed project, the cumulative impacts analysis applies to all resources analyzed under Alternative 2, Proposed Project. See Tables 3 and 4 of this Draft EA.

The proposed project would improve stream bank stability along approximately 20 feet of White Pine Creek which would reduce localized sediment delivery and the risk of future mass wasting. No significant adverse cumulative impacts would be expected because of the proposed project.

The information below identifies past, present, and future actions (i.e., activities to be considered by the cumulative impacts analysis) related to the proposed action by location or generic type. Actions considered in these analyses were identified by FWP and other subject matter experts. Past and present actions are accounted for as part of the existing, or “baseline,” environmental conditions. MEPA is forward-looking, with analyses focused on the potential impacts of the proposed action with consideration for any past, present, or future related actions.

Related Past, Present, and Future State Actions:

Past, Present, and Future Related MEPA Review

The following list identifies environmental review conducted to assess potential impacts to the affected human environment from past, present, and known future related projects or actions. Past and present actions are accounted for as part of the existing, or “baseline,” environmental conditions of the affected human environment prior to approval and implementation of the proposed project, and any known future related project(s). FWP is unaware of any future related actions that would cumulatively impact the affected human environment with consideration for the proposed project and/or any of the past and present actions listed below:

As noted, none of the project-specific environmental review documents cited above identified the potential for significant adverse impacts, including cumulative impacts, to the affected human environment. Therefore, preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement or EIS-level MEPA review was not required, and each project was approved through EA-level MEPA review. With consideration for potential impacts from the proposed project, FWP determined that no significant adverse cumulative impacts would be expected because of the proposed project. For additional information see the resource-specific impacts analyses contained in the section of the Draft EA titled “Evaluation and Summary of Potential Impacts on the Physical Environment and Human Population,” for the proposed action and any alternatives to the proposed action.

Permits, Leases, Licenses, and other Authorizations

The following list identifies none.

Memorandums of Understanding and other Formal Agreements

The following list identifies none.

Table 4 - Potential Impacts of the Proposed Project on the Physical Environment

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	Duration of Impact			Severity of Impact					Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures
	None	Short-Term	Long-Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	
Terrestrial, avian, and aquatic life and habitats	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The project could have short-term negligible negative effects on terrestrial and avian habitats. The main impact would be from the use of, and disturbance associated with heavy machinery along the stream to wildlife and bird species. Potential mobilization of fine sediment may provide short-term and local negative impacts to aquatic habitat; however, this impact will be mitigated to greatest extent possible by excluding machinery from entering the stream. The proposed project entails improving streambank stability by reducing slope, incorporating rootwads, large woody debris and rock as well as revegetation using a native grass seed mix. The project should ultimately improve streambank stability and reduce erosion and sediment delivery to White Pine Creek.
Water quality, quantity, and distribution	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The project could have short-term negligible negative effect on terrestrial and avian habitats given machinery will be used to rehabilitate the site. Machinery will not enter the stream. The proposed project should improve streambank stability and reduce erosion and sediment delivery to White Pine Creek.
Geology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No significant adverse impacts to geology would be expected because of the proposed project.
Soil quality, stability, and moisture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The project is expected to have long-term, minor positive impacts to soil quality, stability, and moisture by recontouring and revegetating streambanks in the impacted area. The project should help restore the stream bank, thereby improving stream bank stability and reducing erosive potential.
Vegetation cover, quantity, and quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The project is expected to have long-term, minor positive impacts to vegetation cover, quantity, and quality as a

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	Duration of Impact			Severity of Impact					Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures
	None	Short-Term	Long-Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	
									<p>revegetation component using native grass seed is planned. Revegetation and treatment of noxious weeds in turn will improve bank stability and reduce the erosive potential of stream bank . Long-term, the reestablishment of native riparian vegetation (including woody shrubs and trees) will provide enhanced habitat conditions that will benefit aquatic organisms as well bird and wildlife species.</p>
Aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>The project is expected to have long-term minor positive impacts to aesthetics of the area by recontouring improving streambank stability and by establishing native riparian vegetation as the site currently has no negative cover.</p>
Air quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>No significant adverse impacts to air quality would be expected because of the proposed project. Air quality in the area affected by the proposed project is currently unclassifiable or in compliance with applicable National 15 and Montana ambient air quality standards (NAAQS/MAAQS). The proposed project entails improving streambank stability by reducing slope, incorporating rootwads, large woody debris and rock as well as revegetation using a native grass seed mix, and when complete, would not result in additional new air quality disturbance in the affected area. Existing sources of air pollution in the area are associated with the unpaved road network on the U.S. Forest Service lands in the area (fugitive dust source) and vehicle exhaust emissions. Fugitive dust and vehicle exhaust emissions resulting from the use of motor vehicles and heavy machinery for the proposed project may adversely impact air quality. However, any impacts to air quality would be short -term, consistent with existing impacts, and negligible.</p>

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	Duration of Impact			Severity of Impact					Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures
Resource	None	Short-Term	Long-Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	
Unique, endangered, fragile, or limited environmental resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The project could have short-term negligible effects on fragile species (ex., westslope cutthroat trout, Rocky Mountain tailed frog) that occur downstream of the project area by potential short-term increased sediment delivery and turbidity associated with site remediation. Increased sediment delivery to streams can have negative impacts to various aquatic biota including macroinvertebrates, fish, and amphibians. However, the short-term and local nature of the impairment focused on restoring the streambank and riparian vegetation should improve streambank stability, reduce erosion and sediment delivery to White Pine Creek.
Historical and archaeological sites	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This project will not affect historical and archaeological sites as the proposed project occurs along an established section of road.
Demands on environmental resources of land, water, air, and energy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This project will not affect demands on environmental resources of land, water, air, and energy.

Table 5 - Potential Impacts of the Proposed Project on the Human Population

HUMAN POPULATION	Duration of Impact			Severity of Impact					
Resource	None	Short-Term	Long-Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures
Social structures and mores	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This project will not affect social structures and mores.
Cultural uniqueness and diversity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This project will not affect cultural uniqueness and diversity.
Access to and quality of recreational and wilderness activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This project will not affect access to and quality of recreational and wilderness activities as the proposed project entails improving streambank stability by reducing slope, incorporating rootwads, large woody debris and rock as well as revegetation using a native grass seed mix and upon completion should improve streambank stability and reduce erosion and sediment delivery to White Pine Creek.
Local and state tax base and tax revenues	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This project will not affect local and state tax base and tax revenues.
Agricultural or Industrial production	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This project will not affect agricultural or industrial production.
Human health and safety	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This project may have short-term negligible impacts to the health and safety of Sanders County road staff conducting the rehabilitation of the streambank.
Quantity and distribution of employment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This project will not affect quantity and distribution of employment.
Distribution and density of population and housing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This project will not affect distribution and density of population and housing.
Demands for government services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This project will not affect demands for government services.
Industrial, agricultural, and commercial activity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This project will not affect industrial, agricultural, and commercial activity.

HUMAN POPULATION	Duration of Impact			Severity of Impact					Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures
Resource	None	Short-Term	Long-Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	
Locally adopted environmental plans and goals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This project will not affect locally adopted environmental plans and goals.
Other appropriate social and economic circumstances	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This project will not affect other appropriate social and economic circumstances.

Table 6: Determining the Significance of Impacts on the Quality of the Human Environment

<p>If the EA identifies impacts associated with the proposed project FWP must determine the significance of the impacts. ARM 12.2.431. This determination forms the basis for FWP's decision as to whether it is necessary to prepare an environmental impact statement. An impact may be adverse, beneficial, or both. If none of the adverse effects of the impact are significant, an EIS is not required. An EIS is required if an impact has a significant adverse effect, even if the agency believes that the effect on balance will be beneficial. ARM 12.2.431.</p> <p>According to the applicable requirements of ARM 12.2.431, FWP must consider the criteria identified in this table to determine the significance of each impact on the quality of the human environment. The significance determination is made by giving weight to these criteria in their totality. For example, impacts identified as moderate or major in severity may not be significant if the duration is short-term. However, moderate or major impacts of short-term duration may be significant if the quantity and quality of the resource is limited and/or the resource is unique or fragile. Further, moderate or major impacts to a resource may not be significant if the quantity of that resource is high or the quality of the resource is not unique or fragile.</p>	
Criteria Used to Determine Significance	
1	<p>The severity, duration, geographic extent, and frequency of the occurrence of the impact</p> <p>"Severity" describes the density of the potential impact, while "extent" describes the area where the impact will likely occur, e.g., a project may propagate ten noxious weeds on a surface area of 1 square foot. Here, the impact may be high in severity, but over a low extent. In contrast, if ten noxious weeds were distributed over ten acres, there may be low severity over a larger extent.</p> <p>"Duration" describes the time period during which an impact may occur, while "frequency" describes how often the impact may occur, e.g., an operation that uses lights to mine at night may have frequent lighting impacts during one season (duration).</p>
2	The probability that the impact will occur if the proposed project occurs; or conversely, reasonable assurance in keeping with the potential severity of an impact that the impact will not occur
3	Growth-inducing or growth-inhibiting aspects of the impact, including the relationship or contribution of the impact to cumulative impacts

4	The quantity and quality of each environmental resource or value that would be affected, including the uniqueness and fragility of those resources and values
5	The importance to the state and to society of each environmental resource or value that would be affected
6	Any precedent that would be set as a result of an impact of the proposed project that would commit FWP to future actions with significant impacts or a decision in principle about such future actions
7	Potential conflict with local, state, or federal laws, requirements, or formal plans

X. Private Property Impact Analysis (Takings and Damages)

The 54th Montana Legislature enacted the Private Property Assessment Act, now found at § 2-10-101. The intent was to establish an orderly and consistent process by which state agencies evaluate their proposed projects under the "Takings Clauses" of the United States and Montana Constitutions. The Takings Clause of the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution provides: "nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation." Similarly, Article II, Section 29 of the Montana Constitution provides: "Private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use without just compensation..."

The Private Property Assessment Act applies to proposed agency projects pertaining to land or water management or to some other environmental matter that, if adopted and enforced without due process of law and just compensation, would constitute a deprivation of private property in violation of the United States or Montana Constitutions.

The Montana State Attorney General's Office has developed guidelines for use by state agencies to assess the impact of a proposed agency project on private property. The assessment process includes a careful review of all issues identified in the Attorney General's guidance document (Montana Department of Justice 1997). If the use of the guidelines and checklist indicates that a proposed agency project has taking or damaging implications, the agency must prepare an impact assessment in accordance with Section 5 of the Private Property Assessment Act.

Table 7: Private Property Assessment (Takings)

PRIVATE PROPERTY ASSESMENT ACT (PPAA)			
Does the Proposed Action Have Takings Implications under the PPAA?	Question #	Yes	No
Does the project pertain to land or water management or environmental regulations affecting private property or water rights?	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Does the action result in either a permanent or an indefinite physical occupation of private property?	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Does the action deprive the owner of all economically viable uses of the property?	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does the action require a property owner to dedicate a portion of property or to grant an easement? (If answer is NO, skip questions 4a and 4b and continue with question 5)	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is there a reasonable, specific connection between the government requirement and legitimate state interest?	4a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is the government requirement roughly proportional to the impact of the proposed use of the property?	4b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does the action deny a fundamental attribute of ownership?	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Does the action have a severe impact of the value of the property?	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Does the action damage the property by causing some physical disturbance with respect to the property in excess of that sustained by the public general? (If the answer is NO, skip questions 7a-7c.)	7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Is the impact of government action direct, peculiar, and significant?	7a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Has the government action resulted in the property becoming practically inaccessible, waterlogged, or flooded?	7b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Has the government action diminished property values by more than 30% and necessitated the physical taking of adjacent property or property across a public way from the property in question?	7c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does the proposed action result in taking or damaging implications?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Taking or damaging implications exist if YES is checked in response to Question 1 and also to any one or more of the following questions: 2, 3, 4, 6, 7a, 7b, 7c; or if NO is checked in response to question 4a or 4b.			

If taking or damaging implications exist, the agency must comply with MCA § 2-10-105 of the PPAA, to include the preparation of a taking or damaging impact assessment. Normally, the preparation of an impact assessment will require consultation with agency legal staff.

Alternatives:

The analysis under the Private Property Assessment Act, §§ 2-10-101 through -112, MCA, indicates no impact. FWP does not plan to impose conditions that would restrict the regulated person's use of private property to constitute a taking.

XI. Public Participation

The level of analysis in an EA will vary with the complexity and seriousness of environmental issues associated with a proposed action. The level of public interest will also vary. FWP is responsible for adjusting public review to match these factors (ARM 12.2.433(1)). Because FWP determines the proposed action will result in limited environmental impact, and little public interest has been expressed, FWP determines the following public notice strategy will provide an appropriate level of public review:

- *An EA is a public document and may be inspected upon request. Any person may obtain a copy of an EA by making a request to FWP. If the document is out-of-print, a copying charge may be levied (ARM 12.2.433(2)).*
- *Public notice will be served on the Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks website at: <https://fwp.mt.gov/news/public-notice>. Public notice will announce the availability of the Draft EA, summarize its content, and solicit public comment.*
- *Copies will be distributed to neighboring landowners to ensure their knowledge of the proposed project and opportunity for review and comment on the proposed action.*
- *FWP maintains a mailing list of persons interested in a particular action or type of action. FWP will notify all interested persons and distribute copies of the Draft EA to those persons for review and comment (ARM 12.2.433(3)).*
- *FWP issues a biweekly press release containing all FWP public commenting opportunities.*
 - ***Duration of Public Comment Period:*** *The public comment period begins on the date the Draft EA is published on FWP's website. Written or e-mailed comments will be accepted until 5:00 p.m., MST, on the last day of public comment period, as listed below:*

Length of Public Comment Period: 0 days

Public Comment Period Begins: N/A

Public Comment Period Ends: N/A

Comments must be addressed to the FWP contact, as listed below.

- ***Where to Mail or Email Comments on the Draft EA:***

Name: JASON BLAKNEY

Email: jblakney@mt.gov

Mailing Address:

5427 Hwy. 200

Thompson Falls, MT 59873

XII. Recommendation for Further Environmental Analysis

NO further analysis is needed for the proposed action	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FWP must conduct EIS level review for the proposed action	<input type="checkbox"/>

XIII. EA Preparation and Review

	Name	Title
EA prepared by:	Jason Blakney	Fisheries Biologist, FWP Region 1
EA reviewed by:	Mike Hensler	Fisheries Manager, FWP Region 1

Attachment 1

SPA 124 Permit General Conditions

FWP.MT.GOV



THE **OUTSIDE** IS IN US ALL.

Stream Protection Act 124 Permit General Conditions

1. Complete work affecting a streambed or stream bank in an expeditious manner to avoid unnecessary impacts to the stream.
2. Limit the clearing of vegetation to that which is absolutely necessary for construction of the project. Take precautions to preserve existing riparian vegetation. Salvage and reuse native vegetation where possible.
3. Install and maintain erosion control measures where appropriate to protect aquatic resources. Do not clear and grub land adjacent to streams prior to installing proper erosion and sedimentation controls. Conduct all work in a manner that minimizes turbidity and other disturbances to aquatic resources.
4. Plan temporary construction facilities to:
 - a. Minimize disturbance to stream banks, stream bank vegetation, and the streambed by locating staging or storage facilities at least 50' horizontally from the highest anticipated water level during construction;
 - b. not restrict or impede fish passage in streams; and
 - c. not restrict any flow anticipated during use.
5. Provide sediment controls for drainage from topsoil stockpiles, staging areas, access roads, channel changes, and instream excavations.
6. Isolate work zones from flowing and standing waters to prevent turbid water and sediments from being discharged into streams or other drainages that flow directly into the stream. Divert flowing waters around the work zone.
7. Do not spill or dump material into streams. Store and handle petroleum products, chemicals, cement and other deleterious materials in a manner that will prevent their entering streams.
8. Do not permit wash water from cleaning concrete-related equipment or wet concrete to enter streams.
9. Do not operate mechanized equipment in any stream or flowing water unless special authorization is obtained. If special authorization is granted, the following conditions apply:
 - a. Power-wash all equipment allowed in a stream prior to entering the stream channel.
 - b. Clean and maintain all equipment so that petroleum-based products and hydraulic fluids do not leak or spill into the waterway.
10. Reclaim streambeds and stream banks as closely as possible to their pre-disturbed condition.
11. Restore disturbed stream banks to their natural or pre-disturbed configuration to match adjacent ground contours or as specified in the project plans. Stabilize, reseed, and re-vegetate disturbed areas. Install and maintain long-term biodegradable erosion-control measures to protect these areas until adequate vegetation has been established.
12. Restore temporary access routes and any temporarily disturbed areas to original conditions, including original contours and vegetation.
13. Dispose of any excess material generated from the project above the ordinary high-water mark and in an area not classified as a wetland.