

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

FWP-CEA-FSH-R5-24-029

Biel Emergency Watershed Protection Project – Phase II

07/24/2024



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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: Biel Emergency Watershed Protection Project Phase II

The Stillwater Conservation District is sponsoring an Emergency Watershed Protection project to repair and complete a previously permitted bank stabilization project (SPA 124 #: MI-24-04). The initial project was not completed before runoff began in June 2024. Although flood stage was not reached, flows during the 2024 runoff overtopped the constructed soil lifts and washed away recently placed materials (e.g., topsoil, rocks, erosion control fabric). Additionally, 22 supersacks were placed in the river at the upstream end of the project under emergency procedures to divert water away from the bank and a private residence. Phase II proposes to address outstanding issues at this site which includes adding two more soil lifts at the upstream end of the project and compacting and grading approximately 720 cubic yards of fill in the area between the streambank and soil lifts. Some of the fill will include onsite materials such as rock from

existing gravel bar (195 cubic yards) and gravel/sand mixture from the super sacks as well imported topsoil (335 cubic yards). No work will be performed in or below the active channel. Disturbed areas will be reseeded with NRCS-approved native grasses and where applicable, willows and other woody vegetation should be planted to add stability to the streambank.

Affected Area / Location of Proposed Project:

- Legal Description
 - Latitude/Longitude: 45.394375, -109.868875
 - Section, Township, and Range: 5S 15E 15
 - Town/City, County, Montana: Nye, Montana, Stillwater County
- Location Map



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 overall purpose of this project is to reduce bank erosion risks for several private residences and properties along the upper Stillwater River. This project will not reduce the risk of future flooding. The objective of phase II is to fix the issues from previous construction efforts. Current conditions at this site could put the landowners, streambank, and natural resources with higher risks of erosion, increased sediment into the river, and unwanted channel migration changes. Additionally, the removal of 22 supersacks placed in early June that are still in the active channel will allow the river to better connect to its floodplain.

Specific: The goal should target a specific area of improvement or answer a specific need

- **M**easurable: The goal should be quantifiable, or at least allow for measurable progress
- **A**chievable: The goal should be realistic, based on available resources and existing constraints
- **R**elevant: The goal should align with other Agency objectives
- **T**ime-bound: The goal must have a deadline or defined-end

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
US Army Corps of Engineers	Permit	Ability to complete work within a navigable river.
Montana DEQ	318 Authorization	Reduce the effects of turbidity on the area of impact.
MT DNRC - Floodplain	Floodplain permit	Determine if fill will be placed in floodplain and if project will cause a significant rise in floodplain elevation.

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

Are enforceable controls limiting potential impacts of the proposed action? If not, no further evaluation is needed.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
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If yes, are these controls being relied upon to limit impacts below the level of significance? If yes, list the enforceable control(s) below			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 Table 3)	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.	
318 Authorization – Short-Term Water Quality Permit	DEQ	DEQ 318	Short-term narrative water quality standards for total suspended sediment and turbidity resulting from stream-related construction activities or stream enhancement projects.	
Limiting Fill in a Navigable Waterway	US COE	NW Permit 45 or 13	Uplands damaged by discrete events.	
Floodplain permit – general requirements	DNRC/Local administrator	Floodplain	Limiting the amount of fill deposited into the floodplain. Description of how project will contain a ‘no-rise’ effect. See DNRC Permitting information.	

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
Work activity	Work shall not occur outside of the project scope outlined in permit. Failure to comply could result in violations.	Clearly defining expectations that work should follow scope established by project proponent in joint application.
Construction	Work shall be completed from the bank and in the dry; limit use of heavy machinery to immediate affected area.	FWP acknowledges there will be impacts to the streambed but BMPs will be implemented to minimize negative effects.
Construction	All disturbed areas under the high-water mark, including excess materials and fill, must be shaped,	To ensure vegetation and riparian habitat are improved post-construction and reduce the risk of

	seeded with NRCS approved grasses, and secured with biodegradable fabric.	erosion and excess sediment into the Stillwater River.
Overall project	Project can be extended beyond expiration date; however will be subject to fall timing restrictions for spawning fish.	Timing of the project is unknown at the time. Condition is included for natural resource protection (i.e., fisheries).
Overall project	The project shall be reviewed by FWP staff in late fall 2024 and after runoff in summer 2025.	To assess for additional sedimentation loss and/or excess erosion into the Stillwater River; evaluate project status.
FWP Right	FWP reserves the right to revisit, modify, deny, issue an amendment or violation to a previously approved permit.	Clearly defines expectations in the event an amendment and/or modification is required from either the project proponent or FWP staff.

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, FWP would not issue a SPA 124 permit and the streambank would remain in its current condition. Negative long-term impacts could incur and include increased sedimentation in the river from bank erosion and soil lifts. Trout populations have decreased significantly over the last two decades in the upper Stillwater River and excess fine sediments can be damaging to all life stages of trout and mountain whitefish. Another undesirable outcome under the no action alternative that could occur is the river's thalweg moving closer towards several houses because the streambed and bank are currently unstable, and the river cannot properly interact with its floodplain.

	Yes*	No
Were any additional alternatives considered and dismissed?	<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.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FWP does not expect significant adverse impacts to terrestrial, avian, and aquatic life and habitats because of the proposed project. Any impacts to terrestrial, avian, and aquatic life and habitats would be short-term, and minor, lasting only as long as the proposed project, and includes disturbances from moving and grading fill materials and the operation of heavy machinery. Erosion control methods are required to prevent long-term, negative adverse effects on aquatic life and habitats. Fish populations have declined 90% over the last two decades. As such, timing restrictions are in place to minimize disturbances to fishes that spawn and emerge from redds in the fall (e.g., brown trout, mountain whitefish). This project would revegetate the stream banks and riparian area, which could provide shade and minimize erosion. Creation of new riparian vegetation is expected to result in long-term, minor improvements to aquatic and terrestrial habitats.
Water quality, quantity, and distribution	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No significant adverse impacts to water quality, quantity, and distribution would be expected because of the proposed project. No work shall take place in the active channel and materials below the current water level will not be removed. Equipment operating on the stream bank will be minimized to the extent practicable. However, due to the large project area and imported fill/topsoil, the effects to short-term water quality standards are unknown, and applicant will need to obtain a 318 authorization from DEQ. The project could result in long-term, moderate benefits to water quality, quantity, and distribution with the removal of the 22 emergency super

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	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
									sacks (placed in June 2024), allowing the river to better connect to its floodplain.
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"/>	FWP does not expect any significant impacts to the geology because of this project. There are no known unique geologic features, and the project is occurring in a relatively small area that could cause a geologic impact.
Soil quality, stability, and moisture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No significant adverse impacts to soil quality, stability, and moisture in the affected area would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project is taking place in a previously disturbed area and will be reseeded with native grasses. Erosion control measures must be in place due to the soil types (e.g., clay/loam texture) and topography that make the streams very susceptible to flash flood events ¹ . The NRCS does not have soil survey data for the project area but reports, “streambank erosion and bank slumping is a resource concern that continues to be seen every year and can have a huge negative impact on water quality, specifically suspended sediments. This directly impacts aquatic species in these water bodies ¹ .” The soil lifts and native vegetation plantings are intended to reduce erosion. Impacts would be long-term, minor, and beneficial.
Vegetation cover, quantity, and quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	This project could have moderate improvements on vegetation cover, quantity, and quality through revegetating the streambank and riparian area, if the plantings survive. Vegetative communities will be actively created with hydroseeding native plants in disturbed areas. Increased overhead and in-stream vegetative cover will provide habitat for aquatic species. Impacts could be long-term, minor, and beneficial. Additional willows and dogwoods could be needed, as planting these species in the summer may induce delayed-mortality and not contribute the long-term success of the project.

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	
Aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No significant negative adverse impacts to aesthetics are expected because of the proposed project. Short-term negligible impacts may occur for several private landowners with the operating of heavy machinery near their residence for the duration of the project. The project will remove emergency super sacks placed in June 2024, while adding riparian vegetation which will moderately improve aesthetics in the long-term, if the plantings survive.
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"/>	No significant adverse impacts to air quality in the affected area would be expected because of the proposed project. Fugitive dust and vehicle exhaust emissions resulting from the movement of heavy equipment and materials for the proposed project may directly impact air quality in the area. Any impacts would be short-term, and minor, lasting only as long as the proposed project.
Unique, endangered, fragile, or limited environmental resources	<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"/>	FWP does not expect significant impacts to unique, endangered, fragile, or limited environmental resources because of the proposed project. Surveys suggest golden eagles could be present and possibly nesting in the area. The permittee is responsible for ensuring that an action authorized by an NWP complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. Grizzly bears, Canada Lynx, and North American Wolverine have been identified as endangered and threatened species near the project location ² . However, these species will likely not be impacted by the project. FWP expects short-term, minor impacts to any unique or endangered species/habitats because work will occur in the summer for a limited amount of time when most of these animals are generally not known to be in the immediate area.
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"/>	FWP does not expect significant impacts to historical and archaeological sites because of this project. There are no

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	
									known historic sites in the immediate project area. Work will be performed on already disturbed areas.
Demands on environmental resources of land, water, air, and energy	<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"/>	FWP does not expect significant adverse impacts to demand on the environmental resources of land, water, and air because of the proposed project. Fuel would be required to operate heavy machinery and vehicles. There are no other demands on the environmental resources of land, water, air, and energy because of the proposed project. Therefore, any impacts to demands on environmental resources of land, water, air, and energy in the affected area would be short-term and negligible.

¹ Strategic Private Lands Conservation in Stillwater County, MT. <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/sites/default/files/2022-09/StillwaterCounty-Montana-LongRangePlan-2019.pdf>.

² Montana Natural Heritage Program. Environmental Summary Report. for Latitude 45.38364 to 45.40150 and Longitude -109.85104 to -109.87459. Retrieved on 7/15/2024.

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

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	
Social structures and mores	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No significant impacts to social structures and mores in the affected area would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project will be constructing soil lifts on a streambank adjacent to private land. The proposed project would not impact current land use; therefore, the proposed project would not impact any pre-project social structures, customs, values, or conventions in the affected area.

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
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"/>	No significant impacts to cultural uniqueness and diversity in the affected area would be expected because of the proposed project. Therefore, no impacts to the existing cultural uniqueness and diversity of the affected area would be expected because of the proposed project.
Access to and quality of recreational and wilderness activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FWP does not expect significant impacts to access and quality of recreational and wilderness activities because of the proposed project. The proposed project should only impact the private properties along the streambank. Project construction could impact the quality of the recreational experience for some individuals, particularly anglers and floaters, during construction. However, once the construction phase of the proposed project is completed no additional impacts would occur. Any adverse impact to access and the quality of recreational and wilderness activities in the affected area would be short-term and minor.
Local and state tax base and tax revenues	<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"/>	FWP does not expect significant adverse impacts to the local and state tax base and tax revenues because of the proposed project. FWP anticipates the proposed project would increase state and local tax revenues from the sale of fuel, supplies and/or equipment to complete the project. Any impacts to the local and state tax base and tax revenue would be short-term and negligible, lasting only as long as the proposed project.
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"/>	No significant adverse impacts to agricultural or industrial production would be expected. There is no agriculture or industrial production associated with this project.

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	
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"/>	No significant impacts to human health and safety would be expected because of the proposed project. This project takes place on private property and is not expected to affect human safety as there are no current safety or moving closer to private residences which could negatively affect human health and safety. and the project will be addressing natural stream, riparian, and floodplain function. Affected government staff and/or contractors hired to conduct the project may realize increased risk to human health and safety; however, FWP would require affected staff and/or contractors to operate in a safe manner and use BMPs, including the use of available and appropriate safety precautions. Therefore, any potential impacts to human health and safety would be short-term and negligible, lasting only as long as the proposed project.
Quantity and distribution of employment		<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"/>	There are no significant adverse impacts to the quantity and distribution of employment in the affected area because of the proposed project. Short-term impacts to the local employment and distribution of employment may be realized because of the need for contracted services to complete the soil lifts and bank stabilization activities. Any impacts the quantity and distribution of employment in the affected area would be short-term and negligible.
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"/>	There are no significant impacts to the distribution and density of population and housing in the affected area because of the proposed project. The project does not propose relocating people into or out of the affected area. The proposed project constitutes stream and vegetation restoration activities adjacent to private property and would not impact the

HUMAN POPULATION	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	
									distribution and density of population or housing in the affected area.
Demands for government services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FWP expects long-term and moderate effects to the demands for government services because of this project. In-depth discussions about the proposed project have been ongoing since May 2023 and taken a considerable amount of staff time from federal and state entities and the Stillwater Conservation District regarding planning, design, implementation, and permitting. The proposed project has required multiple onsite with several more meetings and post-construction visits to ensure compliance and assessing vegetation survival will occur.
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"/>	No significant adverse impacts to agricultural or industrial and commercial activity would be expected. There is no industrial, agriculture, and commercial activity associated with this project or project area.
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"/>	FWP does not expect significant effects to the locally adopted environmental plans and goals. FWP is unaware of any environmental plans or goals implemented by Stillwater County.
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"/>	FWP is unaware of any other appropriate social and economic circumstances that may be impacted by the proposed project.

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

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.

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.

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

IX. Private Property Impact Analysis (Takings)

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)

	Yes	No	
Is FWP regulating the use of private property under a regulatory statute adopted pursuant to the police power of the state? (Property management, grants of financial assistance, and the exercise of the power of eminent domain are not within this category.) If not, no further analysis is required	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Does the proposed regulatory action restrict the use of the regulated person's private property? If not, no further analysis is required.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Does FWP have legal discretion to impose or not impose the proposed restriction or discretion as to how the restriction will be imposed? If not, no further analysis is required	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
If so, FWP must determine if there are alternatives that would reduce, minimize, or eliminate the restriction on the use of private property, and analyze such alternatives. Have alternatives been considered and/or analyzed? If so, describe below:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Is there a reasonable, specific connection between the government requirement and legitimate state interest?	4a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Is the government requirement roughly proportional to the impact of the proposed use of the property?	4b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Has the government action resulted in the property becoming practically inaccessible, waterlogged, or flooded?	7b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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.			

X. 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/aboutfwp/public-comment-opportunities>*
- *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 EA to those persons for review and comment (ARM 12.2.433(3)).*

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

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

Name: SHANNON BLACKBURN

Email: shannon.blackburn@mt.gov

Mailing Address:

2300 Lake Elmo Dr

Billings, MT 59105

XI. 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"/>

XII. EA Preparation and Review

	Name	Title
EA prepared by:	Shannon Blackburn	Region 5 Fisheries Manager
EA reviewed by:	Demi Blythe	Region 5 Fisheries Biologist

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.