

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

FWP-CEA-FSH-R5-24-025

**City of Billings West End Water Treatment Plant –
Hogan Slough Water Transmission Main**

07/24/2024



Table of Contents

I.	Compliance with the Montana Environmental Policy Act.....	3
II.	Background and Description of Proposed Project	3
III.	Purpose and Need	4
IV.	Other Agency Regulatory Responsibilities	5
V.	List of Mitigations, Stipulations	5
	Table 4: SPA 124 Permit Conditions the Department Will Require to Issue Permit.....	7
VI.	Alternatives Considered	7
VII.	Summary of Potential Impacts of the Proposed Project on the Physical Environment and Human Population ...	8
VIII.	Private Property Impact Analysis (Takings).....	20
IX.	Public Participation	21
X.	Recommendation for Further Environmental Analysis	22
XI.	EA Preparation and Review	22
	Attachment 1.....	23
	SPA 124 Permit General Conditions	23

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

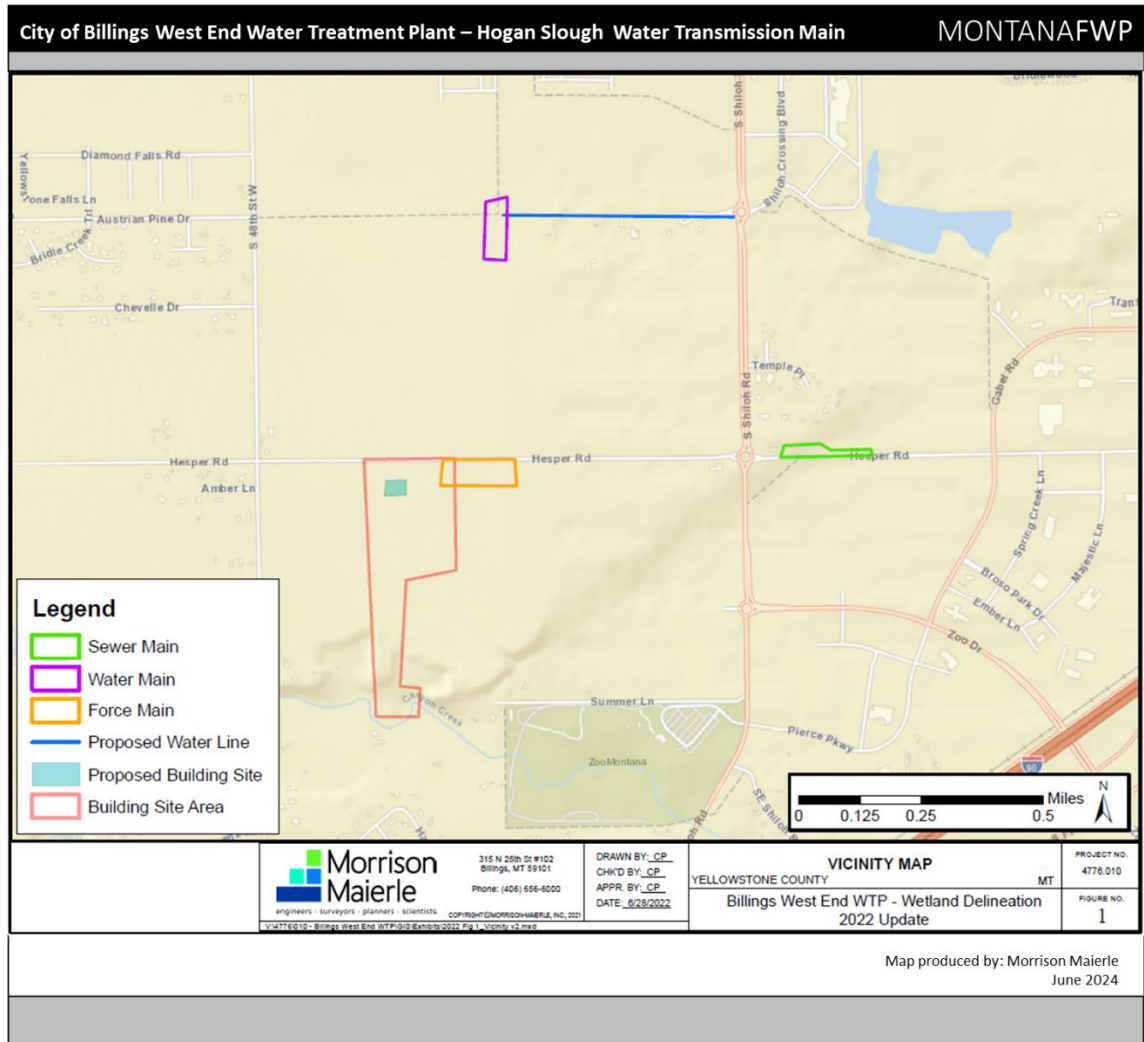
Name of Project: City of Billings West End Water Treatment Plant – Hogan Slough Water Main Trenching

The City of Billings proposes to install a water transmission main to efficiently transfer water from the West End Water Treatment Plant (WTP) up to the West End and Heights communities of Billings. Population growth has substantially increased in the Billings area in recent years, which has led to an increasing demand for reliable drinking water. The WTP transmission main project involves the installation of a new, 36-inch transmission main to connect to the new West End Water Treatment Plant (currently under construction) in the City of Billings. The transmission main will transect Hogan's Slough and an associated fringe wetland at the south side of the Shiloh Conservation area. The area directly south was historically mined for gravel and pump operations control

whether the area is flooded or dry. Vegetation is mainly reed canarygrass with larger species such as willow and cottonwood. The City proposes to install transmission main via trenching under Hogan's Slough, and water in Hogan's Slough will be temporarily re-routed via piping or open channel through a temporary channel. This linear project is part of the West End Water Treatment Plant Transmission Main Phase 1.

Affected Area / Location of Proposed Project:

- Legal Description
 - Latitude/Longitude: 45.748188, -108.627192
 - Section, Township, and Range: 15 1S 25E
 - Town/City, County, Montana: Billings, Montana, Yellowstone 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 primary goal of the West End Water Treatment Plant transmission main project is to enhance the water distribution infrastructure for the City of Billings. This project is necessary to support the growing demand for water in the West End and to provide a reliable water supply to the residents and businesses in the area. By connecting the new treatment

plant to the existing transmission system, the City aims to improve water quality and distribution efficiency, ensuring long-term sustainability.

The City proposes to implement the transmission main project mid-September 2024 and complete the project by December 2024.

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
MT DNRC – County Floodplain	Floodplain Permit	Determine if fill will be placed in floodplain and if project will cause a significant rise in floodplain elevation.
City of Billings Floodplain	City Floodplain Permit	These regulations promote public health, safety, and general welfare of the residents and minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in regulated flood hazard areas.
US COE	Nationwide 3 Permit	Maintenance of existing structures.
MT DEQ	318 Authorization	Reduce the effects of turbidity on the area of impact.
US COE	Navigable Rivers Land Use Agreement	Ability to complete work within a navigable river

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.	
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.	
City Floodplain Permit	City Floodplain Administrator	Floodplain	These regulations promote public health, safety, and general welfare of the residents and minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in regulated flood hazard areas.	
Limiting Fill in a Navigable Waterway	US COE	NW Permit 3	The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized, currently serviceable structure or fill, or of any currently serviceable structure or fill authorized by 33 CFR 330.3, provided that the structure or fill is not to be put to uses differing from those uses specified or contemplated for it in the original permit or the most recently authorized modification. Minor deviations in the structure's configuration or filled area, including those due to changes in materials, construction techniques, requirements of other regulatory agencies, or current construction codes or safety standards that are necessary to make the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are authorized.	
318 Authorization – Short-Term Water Quality Permit	DEQ	318 Authorization	Short-term narrative water quality standards for total suspended sediment and turbidity resulting from stream-related construction activities or stream enhancement projects.	

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
Heavy machinery/crane	Work in the stream shall be minimized to avoid excess disturbance and turbidity; prioritize equipment to be operated from the bank rather than in the stream.	Equipment use should be limited to increase certain water quality levels and avoid fuel deposition into Hogan Slough and surrounding fringe wetlands.
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.
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.

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

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

The City considered several alternative routes before deciding on the current project alignment. These included:

1. Running up 48th Street West to King Avenue. This alternative alignment had utility and ditch conflicts and was much more costly due to the additional 36-inch main required for this alignment.

2. Running up Shiloh Road to King Avenue. This alternative alignment ran through a newly constructed road corridor and was much more costly due to the additional 36-inch main required for this alignment.

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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FWP does not expect significant impacts to the terrestrial, avian, and aquatic life and habitats because of this project. The proposed project would entail the installation of a 36" steel or ductile iron transmission pipe under approximately seven (7) linear feet of Hogan's Slough and within 10 linear feet of surrounding wetland fringe. FWP has documented various minnow species in Hogan Slough, including, but not limited to, longnose dace, lake chub, and fathead minnow. In addition, the contracted consultant provided a wetland delineation report that identified eastern cottonwood, Bebb's willow, and reed canarygrass occurring in the potential area of impact. Installation of the water transmission main may have temporary, short-term adverse impacts as Hogan Slough would be temporarily rerouted and the pipeline would be placed under the fringe wetlands. However, after the pipeline is installation, the selected project contractor will return Hogan's Slough and fringe wetlands to pre-construction conditions by replanting the impacted wetlands and reseeding the affected area. Therefore, any adverse impacts would be short-term, moderate, and consistent with the existing impacts in the affected area ¹ .
Water quality, quantity, and distribution	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FWP does not expect significant impacts to the water quality, quantity, and distribution of water because of this project. The proposed project would entail the installation of a 36" steel or ductile iron transmission pipe under approximately seven (7) linear feet of Hogan's Slough and within 10 linear feet of surrounding wetland fringe. These activities will likely have short-term, moderate impacts to

¹Montana Natural Heritage Program. Environmental Summary Report for Latitude 45.73715 to 45.75475 and Longitude -108.61288 to -108.63698. Retrieved on 7/8/2024.

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	
									the water quality by elevating the turbidity in the immediate area as sediment is displaced and removed associated with the rerouting of Hogan Slough and excavating fringe wetlands. However, FWP expects these impacts to be short-term and last only as long as the material is being actively removed and/or displaced.
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 is a relatively small area that would not pick up any geologic impact ² .
Soil quality, stability, and moisture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FWP does not expect any significant impacts to the soil quality, stability, and moisture because of this project. The proposed project would entail the installation of a 36" steel or ductile iron transmission pipe under approximately seven (7) linear feet of Hogan's Slough and within 10 linear feet of surrounding wetland fringe. Soils in the affected area are primarily comprised of Haverson and Lohmiller soils, 0 to 35 percent slopes ^{3,4} , which are well-drained, not prime farmland soils. These activities will likely have short-term, moderate impacts to soil stability, moisture and quality associated with the excavation under Hogan Slough and fringe wetlands. However, the selected contractor will not permanently remove the native soil material from the proposed project area and will reseed/revegetate the area of impact.
Vegetation cover, quantity, and quality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FWP does not expect significant impacts to the vegetation cover, quantity, or quality because of this project. The proposed project would entail the installation of a 36"

²Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology. Montana Geologic Maps GIS Data Hub. Date Accessed: 7/8/2024.

³Natural Resource Conservation Service. Web Soil Survey Report for Yellowstone County. Date Retrieved on 7/8/2024.

⁴Morrison Maierle. Billings West End WTP Water Main Updated Alignment Wetland Delineation – September 2022.

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	
										steel or ductile iron transmission pipe under approximately seven (7) linear feet of Hogan's Slough and within 10 linear feet of surrounding wetland fringe. The contracted consultant provided a wetland delineation report that identified eastern cottonwood, Bebb's willow, and reed canarygrass occurring in the potential area of impact. Installation of the water transmission main may have temporary, short-term adverse impacts as Hogan Slough would be temporarily rerouted and the pipeline would be placed under the fringe wetlands. However, after the pipeline is installation, the selected project contractor will return Hogan's Slough and fringe wetlands to pre-construction conditions by replanting the impacted wetlands and reseeding the affected area. Therefore, any adverse impacts would be short-term, moderate, and consistent with the existing impacts in the affected area.
Aesthetics		<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 the aesthetics because of this project. The proposed project would entail the installation of a 36" steel or ductile iron transmission pipe under approximately seven (7) linear feet of Hogan's Slough and within 10 linear feet of surrounding wetland fringe. The proposed project area is located near the Shiloh Conservation Ponds to the north and the area directly south was historically mined for gravel and pump operations control whether the area is flooded or dry. Thus, FWP expects minor, short-term impacts because of the machinery used during the transmission main installation, which would only last the duration of the proposed project.
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"/>	FWP does not expect significant impacts to air quality in the affected area because of the proposed project. The proposed project would entail the installation of a 36" steel or ductile iron transmission pipe under

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	
									approximately seven (7) linear feet of Hogan's Slough and within 10 linear feet of surrounding wetland fringe and, when completed, would not result in additional new land, air, or water disturbance in the area. Fugitive dust and vehicle exhaust emissions resulting from the movement of heavy equipment and maintenance materials for the proposed project may directly impact air quality in the area in the short term. Any impacts would be negligible, 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. The proposed project would entail the installation of a 36" steel or ductile iron transmission pipe under approximately seven (7) linear feet of Hogan's Slough and within 10 linear feet of surrounding wetland fringe. According to the 2024 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service IPaC report, no threatened, endangered, or proposed species, nor critical habitat were identified as occurring within the project area. The monarch butterfly is a candidate species and is listed for the project area (and the entire county). However, due to the small project area, temporary impacts, and lack of milkweed species, the likelihood of this project impacting this species is low. FWP expects short-term, minor impacts to any unique or endangered species/habitats because work will occur in a previously impacted area and thus is not within listed critical habitats of concern.
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 known historic sites in the immediate project area ⁵ .

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
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 used for the proposed project. 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.

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
	None	Short-Term	Long-Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	
Social structures and mores	<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"/>	FWP does not expect significant impacts to social structures and more because of this project. The proposed project would entail the installation of a 36" steel or ductile iron transmission pipe under approximately seven (7) linear feet of Hogan's Slough and within 10 linear feet of surrounding wetland fringe. FWP expects long term, beneficial impacts as this infrastructure is critical for providing reliable drinking water supply to the City and is important part of the City's drought management and emergency response.
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"/>	FWP does not expect significant impacts to cultural uniqueness and diversity because of this project. The proposed project would entail the installation of a 36" steel or ductile iron transmission pipe under approximately seven (7) linear feet of Hogan's Slough and within 10 linear feet of surrounding wetland fringe. The proposed project does not significantly change the current cultural uniqueness and diversity already present within the Billings community.
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"/>	FWP does not expect significant impacts to access to and quality of recreational and wilderness activities because of the proposed project. The proposed project would entail the installation of a 36" steel or ductile iron transmission pipe under approximately seven (7) linear feet of Hogan's Slough and within 10 linear feet of surrounding wetland fringe. The proposed affected area is near the Shiloh Conservation Ponds, which provide nature walking, angling and bird watching opportunities.

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	
Local and state tax base and tax revenues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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. The proposed project would entail the installation of a 36" steel or ductile iron transmission pipe under approximately seven (7) linear feet of Hogan's Slough and within 10 linear feet of surrounding wetland fringe. FWP is not aware of recent increases (as of 2023) in water and sewer prices associated with the updates to the West End WTP. Instead, 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"/>	FWP does not expect significant impacts to agricultural or industrial production in the affected area because of the proposed project. The proposed project would entail the installation of a 36" steel or ductile iron transmission pipe under approximately seven (7) linear feet of Hogan's Slough and within 10 linear feet of surrounding wetland fringe. The WTP largely distributes water and sewer for the residents of Billings, which may include businesses within the City that facilitate agricultural or industrial production.
Human health and safety	<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 does not expect significant to the human health and safety because of this project. The proposed project would entail the installation of a 36" steel or ductile iron transmission pipe under approximately seven (7) linear feet of Hogan's Slough and within 10 linear feet of surrounding wetland fringe. This is a new system that would distribute water for the City of Billings on the West End and up to the Heights. Thus, FWP expects long-term, moderate beneficial impacts as the improvements will

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
									provide a reliable source of potable water to the Billings community.
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. The proposed project would entail the installation of a 36" steel or ductile iron transmission pipe under approximately seven (7) linear feet of Hogan's Slough and within 10 linear feet of surrounding wetland fringe, which would not impact the quantity and distribution of employment in the affected area. Short-term impacts to the local quantity and distribution may be realized because of the need for contracted services to complete construction and/or maintenance 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 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"/>	There are no significant impacts to the distribution and density of population and housing in the affected area because of the proposed project. The proposed project would entail the installation of a 36" steel or ductile iron transmission pipe under approximately seven (7) linear feet of Hogan's Slough and within 10 linear feet of surrounding wetland fringe. The West End of Billings has seen recent rapid population growth and the proposed project, when completed, would provide reliable drinking water to any new distribution and density of population and housing in the affected area. Thus, FWP expects long-term, minor impacts because of the proposed project.
Demands for government services	<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 adverse effects to the demands for government services because of this project. There may be short-term, moderate effects to transportation associated with the operating heavy machinery; however, this will be limited to the City of

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	
									Billings WTP area and likely will not be within a busy roadway.
Industrial, agricultural, and commercial activity	<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"/>	FWP does not expect significant impacts to industrial, agricultural, and commercial activity because of the proposed project. The proposed project would entail the installation of a 36" steel or ductile iron transmission pipe under approximately seven (7) linear feet of Hogan's Slough and within 10 linear feet of surrounding wetland fringe. The WTP largely distributes water and sewer for the residents of Billings, which may include businesses within the City that facilitate agricultural or industrial production. Thus, FWP expects long-term, minor impacts because of the proposed project.
Locally adopted environmental plans and goals	<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"/>	FWP does not expect significant effects to the locally adopted environmental plans and goals. The City last updated their Capital Improvements Plan in 2022. The proposed project would entail the installation of a 36" steel or ductile iron transmission pipe under approximately seven (7) linear feet of Hogan's Slough and within 10 linear feet of surrounding wetland fringe, which is consistent with the Capital Improvements Plan and thus the project will have long-term, beneficial impacts to the plans and goals for the City.
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 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.			

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)).*
- *Public notice will announce the availability of the EA, summarize its content, and solicit public comment.*

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

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

Name: DEMI BLYTHE

Email: demi.blythe@mt.gov

Mailing Address:

2300 Lake Elmo Drive

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:	Demi Blythe	R5 Fisheries Biologist
EA reviewed by:	Shannon Blackburn	R5 Fisheries Manager

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.