DRAFT WETLAND/FLOODPLAIN STATEMENT OF FINDINGS

MT GLACIER 14(1), MANY GLACIER ROAD (OUTSIDE PARK)

AND

MT NPS 14(4), REHABILITATION MANY GLACIER
ROAD (INSIDE PARK)
GLACIER COUNTY, MONTANA

Prepared for
US Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration
Western Federal Lands Highway Division
Through
Robert Peccia and Associates, Inc.

Prepared by Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc.



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DRAFT February 14, 2019

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ABBREVIATIONS

BMP best management practice

DO Directors Order
EO Executive Order

FAC Facultative

FACU facultative upland facultative wetland

FGDC Federal Geographic Data Committee

FHWA Federal Highway Administration

GIS geographic information system

GPS global positioning system

ILF in-lieu fee

MARS Montana Aquatic Resource Services

MDT Montana Department of Transportation

MWAM Montana Wetland Assessment Method

MTNHP Montana Natural Heritage Program

NEPA National Environmental Policy

NPS National Park Service

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

NWI National Wetland Inventory

OBL obligate wetland

SPCC Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures

TP test plot

UPL upland

USACE US Army Corps of Engineers

USDA US Department of Agriculture

USFWS US Fish and Wildlife Service

WETS Climate Analysis for Wetlands

WFLHD Western Federal Lands Highway Division



HERRERA QUALIFICATIONS

Established in 1980, Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc. (Herrera) is an innovative, employee-owned, consulting firm focused on water resources, ecosystem restoration, and sustainable development. Herrera's interdisciplinary teams of scientists, engineers, and planners provide scientifically defensible and realistic solutions to complex resource challenges facing municipalities, utilities, government agencies, tribes, nonprofits, and businesses. Herrera's philosophy is to integrate protection of environmental, cultural, and economic values into all of our projects.

The following staff authored this report and conducted field work in support of it. A summary of their qualifications is provided.

Susan Wall, PWS

Sue Wall has over 20 years of experience in natural resource protection and sustainable agriculture. Her experience includes field surveys, technical reports and permit applications. She has conducted numerous wetland delineations and has prepared permit applications for the Federal Highway Administration and several jurisdictions in Washington in support of Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certifications, Section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits, Section 404 Dredge and Fill permits; and Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 permits. Sue has prepared biological assessments for energy infrastructure projects in support of Endangered Species Act compliance. She has written conservation plans for private developers and telecommunications companies in support of Migratory Bird Treaty Act permits and has authored State Environmental Policy Act checklists for numerous projects in Washington.

Credentials

- BS, Botany, Duke University, 1981
- MS, Forestry, University of Montana School of Forestry and Conservation, 2011
- PWS, Professional Wetland Scientist, Society of Wetland Scientists, #2271, 2012

Shelby Petro, PWS

Shelby Petro is a wetland scientist and permitting specialist with 10 years of professional experience in environmental consulting, specializing in natural resources management, wetland science, and regulatory compliance for public and private development projects. Shelby delineates wetlands and ordinary high water marks of streams and shorelines; conducts habitat assessments and surveys for special-status plant and wildlife species; prepares technical reports and documentation for Endangered Species Act (ESA) and National and State Environmental Policy Act (NEPA and SEPA) compliance; and prepares wetland and stream delineation reports, critical area reports, and mitigation plans for impacts to wetlands, streams, and buffers. Shelby



coordinates with local, state, and federal agencies, completes applications, and obtains permits and approvals for project compliance with regulations including local critical area ordinances, shoreline master programs, the State Hydraulic Code, SEPA, NEPA, ESA, and Clean Water Act Sections 401 and 404.

Credentials

- BS, Biology, Indiana Wesleyan University, 2007
- MESM, Master of Environmental Science and Management, University of California, Santa Barbara, 2014
- Certificate in Wetland Science and Management, University of Washington, 2015
- PWS, Professional Wetland Scientist #2837, Society of Wetland Scientists, 2017



INTRODUCTION

The Western Federal Lands Highway Division (WFLHD) of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in cooperation with the National Park Service (NPS) Glacier National Park and the Blackfeet Nation, is proposing to rehabilitate the Many Glacier Road from just west of Babb Montana to the Many Glacier Hotel Loop Road intersection. The roadway was originally built between 1927 and 1931 and according to the 2007 NPS Cycle 3 Road Inventory Program, is in a "fair to poor" condition. This "fair to poor" condition dates back to its rating from the 1984 Road Rehabilitation Planning Study prepared by the WFLHD.

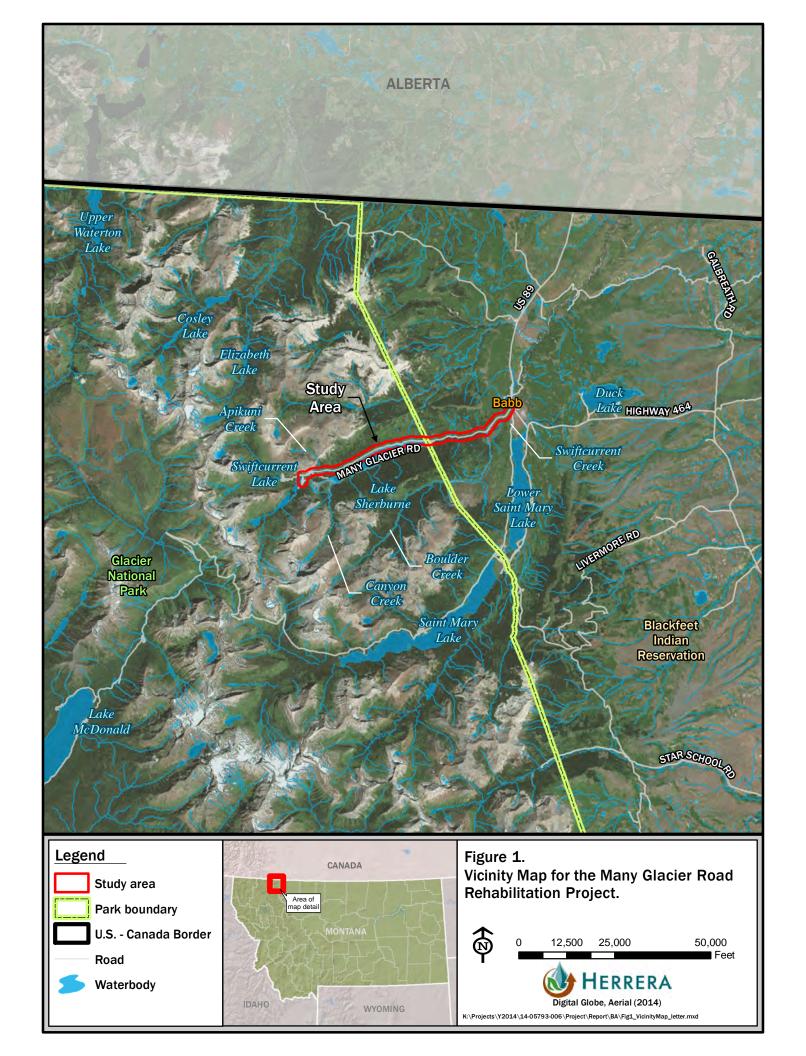
Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc. (Herrera) delineated wetlands, streams, and other waters of the U.S. within the study area. The study area on the Blackfeet Reservation includes only the area within the NPS road easement; the study area within the park includes the area within the proposed construction limits plus 10 feet on either side.

For floodplains, the potential floodplain impacts (negative) from a project are evaluated as impacts to human health and life, federal capital investment, and natural and beneficial floodplain values (including flood level). The only consideration of these three is natural and beneficial floodplain values. For this project these will only be improved; therefore, this assessment has dismissed the need for a Floodplain Statement of Findings.

PROJECT LOCATION AND SETTING

Many Glacier Road is located in Glacier National Park (the park) and the Blackfeet Reservation (the reservation), on the east side of the Continental Divide in Glacier County, Montana (Figure 1). Many Glacier Road starts in Babb, Montana, and is the only road leading to the Many Glacier Hotel, Swiftcurrent Motor Inn, Many Glacier Valley campgrounds, and numerous trail access points. The road from Babb to the park boundary is within the reservation and is maintained by the park via easement held by the National Park Service. The Bureau of Public Roads (Federal Highway Administration) originally constructed this road and reconstructed it in the late 1950s. Most of the route parallels Swiftcurrent Creek within the reservation and Lake Sherburne within the park.





PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of the project is to rehabilitate Many Glacier Road from just west of Babb to the Many Glacier Hotel and to make related improvements to the Many Glacier Hotel parking area. The roadway was originally built between 1927 and 1931 and, according to the 2007 NPS Cycle 3 Road Inventory Program, is in a "fair to poor" condition. This "fair to poor" condition dates back to its rating from the 1984 Road Rehabilitation Planning Study prepared by the WFLHD of the FHWA. The roadway surface and parking infrastructure at the Many Glacier Hotel have significant asphalt cracking, rutting, potholes, and some slumping—all of which indicate inferior road base material. In addition, the FHWA has identified numerous active slide areas that intersect with the road. NPS traffic counts showed more than 130,000 vehicles entered the park via Many Glacier Road during the 2017 season. Visitation statistics show the Many Glacier area had 375,028 visitors in 2017. The numbers of annual visits to Glacier National Park continue to break records. The park recorded more than 3.3 million visitors in 2017, an increase of nearly 40 percent since 2015. If the long-needed road and related improvements are not made, conditions will continue to deteriorate, affecting the visitor experience in Glacier National Park and on adjoining lands within the Blackfeet Indian Reservation.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The 12.4-mile-long Many Glacier Road is the sole artery into the Many Glacier and Swiftcurrent areas of Glacier National Park (park). The Many Glacier Valley is the second most visited area of the park, following the Going-to-the-Sun Road corridor. The first 4.8 miles of the road lie within the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, where it joins Highway 89 at Babb, Montana (Figure 1). The remaining 7.6 miles of the road are within Glacier National Park. The built environment within the Many Glacier Valley includes the historic Swiftcurrent Inn and the Many Glacier Hotel, cabins, employee housing, concession housing, restaurants, horse and tour boat concession operations, trails, and campgrounds. The valley is a popular destination for visitors to Glacier National Park.

The project consists of two distinct segments. Segment 1 is identified as the portion of Many Glacier Road within the park, and Segment 2 is the portion of Many Glacier Road outside the park—between the eastern park boundary and Highway 89 near Babb. Both segments will be combined and advertised as one reconstruction contract. Construction is tentatively proposed for Fiscal Year 2020 and is expected to last two or three construction seasons. Project features associated with each segment are described below.

Segment 1: Many Glacier Road (Inside the Park)

Reconstruction of the 7.6 miles of Many Glacier Road within Glacier National Park is currently programmed under the Federal Lands Transportation Program. The proposed project will address issues of pavement distress, culvert replacements, Many Glacier Hotel parking lot reconstruction, Many Glacier Road park entrance bypass lane and trailhead reconfiguration, select pullout enhancements or obliterations, and enlargement of selected culverts to provide



wildlife passage. The roadway surface will match the existing pavement width and vertical and horizontal alignments.

Work on Many Glacier Road inside the park will occur in four distinct sections:

- Park boundary to park entrance station: This section is plagued with active landslides.
 The proposed roadway will be reconstructed to improve the alignment and profile across the landslides and will be returned to an aggregate surface to facilitate maintenance.
 Drainage improvements (culverts and roadside ditching) will be incorporated.
- Park entrance station: The project will construct a bypass lane for park employees, reconfigure an existing trailhead and its associated parking area, add a vault toilet, realign a stream/culvert, and resurface the area around the entrance station.
- Park entrance station to Many Glacier Hotel Loop Road intersection: All culverts will be
 replaced in this segment, including several that will be upsized to promote wildlife
 passage. Surfacing improvements include crack sealing and asphalt concrete pavement
 overlay with some areas of subexcavation. Minor maintenance repairs will be made to
 the bridges at Windy Creek and Apikuni Creek. At the box culvert at Project Station
 98+67, the south masonry headwall will be replaced and the north masonry headwall will
 be repointed and repaired.
- Many Glacier Hotel Loop Road: This section of road begins at the recently completed Swiftcurrent Bridge replacement project and extends to the Many Glacier Hotel, circles back through the hotel's upper parking lot and down the hill, completing the one-way circuit. The hotel parking lot will be completely reconstructed and reconfigured to provide approximately 50 additional parking spaces. The loop road will be excavated and will receive new surfacing.

Segment 2: Many Glacier Road (Outside the Park)

The WFLHD of the FHWA, in cooperation with the NPS and the Blackfeet Nation, proposes to rehabilitate 4.8 miles of Many Glacier Road, beginning near the intersection of Highway 89 (milepost [MP] 0.05 of Many Glacier Road) and ending at the Glacier National Park boundary (MP 4.9). The Blackfeet Nation has title for all lands within its reservation, through which this 4.8-mile section of the road passes. The NPS is obligated to maintain, improve, and regulate the Many Glacier Road as part of its Trust responsibilities to the Blackfeet Nation under a 1921 right-of-way agreement (Bureau of Indian Affairs record No. 201-15508). No new right-of-way will be allowed for the project.

The project will reconstruct the existing roadway to alleviate distressed pavement conditions, including asphalt cracking, rutting, potholes, and some slumping caused by inferior road base material and poor roadside drainage. The project is intended to improve the overall safety of the roadway with new pavement structure, improved subgrade, improved drainage, new signage,



and possible pullouts where the existing right-of-way allows. All repairs and ground-disturbing activities, both temporary and permanent, will be within the right-of-way easement held by the NPS under the NPS-Blackfeet Nation Trust right-of-way agreement.

In general, the proposed project will closely follow the existing horizontal and vertical alignments of Many Glacier Road and reconstruction will provide a roadway with a consistent 22-foot-wide paved surface. Other construction activities planned for the project include:

- Providing improved base material beneath the roadway and installing new asphalt surfacing.
- Replacing failed, undersized, or otherwise deficient culverts.
- Reshaping and grading roadside ditches to improve surface drainage.
- Installing and replacing traffic control devices as needed.
- Revegetating disturbed slopes with native plant materials.

MINIMIZATION MEASURES

Measures will be implemented during project construction and operation to minimize potential impacts of the proposed project on wetlands and waters of the U.S.

- Vegetation clearing will be minimized to the extent possible while meeting project objectives.
- Exposed soils will be seeded with suitable native plants as soon as the work is completed to facilitate rapid vegetative recovery of disturbed areas and prevent invasion by noxious weeds.
- Vehicles and equipment will not be permitted outside the construction limits or staging sites.
- Except as authorized by project permit conditions, the contractor will not operate mechanized equipment, or discharge or place material, within the boundaries of any water of the U.S. and/or Tribal water as identified by the ordinary high water mark, or edge of the wetland.
- Motorized equipment will not enter Swiftcurrent Creek or Swiftcurrent Lake. Motorized
 equipment operating below the full-pool elevation of Lake Sherburne will work when the
 lake level is low. Lake Sherburne is very active for water management and it is common
 for the water elevation to rise and fall over 50 feet multiple times a year. When the water
 is low, the project will access the lake shore to install bank erosion protection and



- perform work on culvert outfalls. All stationary equipment operating adjacent to these water bodies will be equipped with absorbent spill diapers.
- Work areas, including stockpiles of imported and excavated materials, will be separated
 by the use of a suitable barrier that prevents sediment, petroleum products, chemicals,
 and other liquids or solid materials from entering waters of the U.S. Barriers shall be
 constructed and removed to avoid discharge of material into waters of the U.S. and/or
 Tribal waters. All sediment or other material collected by the barrier will be removed and
 disposed of properly.
- The contractor will prepare a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) plan at least 2 days before beginning work. The plan will describe what actions will be taken in case of a spill and will incorporate preventive measures to be implemented (such as the placement of refueling facilities, storage and handling of hazardous materials, etc.).
- A double-walled container structure or a lined containment dike fueling station with 110 percent capacity will be used for all refueling. If a pre-loaded fuel truck is used, the contractor will provide a double-walled fuel truck.
- Fuel tanks and fuel trucks will be stored at least 300 feet from a water body. Two people
 will be used during all fueling operations: one to operate the fuel nozzle and one on
 standby at the fuel truck ready to take any necessary actions to prevent any spills.
 Absorbent spill diapers will be used at all times during fueling to ensure no fuel droplets
 hit the ground.
- Equipment that is leaking fluids will not be used. Equipment will be checked daily for leaks, and leaks will be repaired immediately. A supply of absorbent materials will be kept at the job site in the event of spills. Acceptable absorbent materials are those manufactured specifically for the containment and cleanup of hazardous materials.
- If a hazardous spill occurs within or adjacent to a water body, water samples will be obtained immediately and 24 hours later at locations upstream and downstream from the spill location. The samples will be tested for hydrocarbons and total suspended solids using methods approved by the US Environmental Protection Agency.
- Equipment will be decontaminated before entering project areas to eliminate the risk of transporting exotic species, unless the equipment has been used only within Glacier National Park since it was last decontaminated. All vehicles and equipment will be inspected before their entry into the project area for mud, plant matter, and other unwanted substances. All earth-moving equipment (including hauling vehicles) will be steam cleaned of mud and weeds before entering the project area.
- Perennial streams will be diverted or pumped around the construction zone during culvert replacement. Temporary diversion structures will be non-erosive, and temporary bypass systems will utilize non-erosive techniques, such as pipe or a plastic-lined channel



that will accommodate the predicted peak flow rate during construction. Temporary bypass structures will have energy dissipaters at the outflow to prevent erosion. Upon completion of in-water work, all stream diversion devices, equipment, pipe, and conduits will be removed, and disturbed soil will be restored after diversions are removed. Streambank plantings may occur at a later date during the planting season.

ALTERNATIVES

Only one action alternative and the no action alternative were considered for this project. The action alternative is the proposed project described above. Under the no action alternative, WFLHD would not implement the plan to rehabilitate Many Glacier Road, and the deficiencies mentioned above would continue and worsen over time.

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The two segments of the project, Segment 1 inside the park and Segment 2 outside the park, are subject to different regulations regarding wetland surveys and reporting requirements as described below.

Inside Glacier National Park

This wetland statement of findings is written in compliance with Executive Order (EO) 11990, "Protection of Wetlands" and National Park Service (NPS) Wetland Protection Guidelines, Director's Order #77-1 (DO #77-1; NPS 2016). EO 11990 directs the NPS to minimize the loss or degradation of wetlands, preserve and enhance the beneficial values of wetlands, and avoid direct or indirect construction in wetlands unless there are no practicable alternatives to such construction and the preferred alternative includes all practicable measures to minimize harm to wetlands.

In addition to the requirements of DO #77-1, NPS activities that involve the discharge of dredged or fill material into wetlands or other waters of the U.S. must also comply with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (regulations and permit process are described in 33 CFR 320-331), which the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) oversees.

Portions of the USACE's Section 404 permit procedures (33 CFR 320-332) are similar to some of the requirements found in DO #77-1 and these implementing procedures, however there are differences in the scope of actions regulated, the definitions of wetlands and wetlands protected. First, the Section 404 permit program regulates only the discharge of dredged or fill material, while EO 11990 covers a much broader range of actions that can have adverse impacts on wetlands, including groundwater withdrawals, water diversions, and nutrient enrichment. Second, the wetland definition for the Section 404 permit program (33 CFR 328.3) is narrower than the NPS wetland definition. As a result, a broader range of shallow aquatic habitat types fall



under NPS procedures. Third, the USACE has "general permit" provisions that allow many projects affecting wetlands to proceed with only limited review. Therefore, in many cases, the Section 404 permit program does not meet the wetland protection directives of EO 11990 for resources managed by the NPS (NPS 2016).

All NPS actions with the potential to have adverse impacts on wetlands must comply with DO #77-1, and those actions that involve placing dredged or fill material in wetlands or other "waters of the U.S." (as defined in 33 CFR 320-332) must also comply with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

On the Blackfeet Reservation

Wetlands on the Blackfeet Reservation are regulated under Tribal authority (Aquatic Lands Protection Ordinance 90A) and the authority of the Clean Water Act. The Blackfeet Environmental Office issues permits to entities wishing to conduct work in all water bodies, aquatic and riparian lands, and wetlands on the Blackfeet Reservation, defined in Ordinance 90A as:

- 1. All naturally occurring bodies of water within the exterior boundaries of the Reservation regardless of alteration by man, including but not limited to lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, wetlands, springs, sloughs, potholes and ponds, and any bodies of water classifiable as "waters of the U.S." under federal law;
- 2. Tributaries of waters identified in subpart (1) above; and
- 3. Wetlands

In addition to the requirements of Ordinance 90A, activities that involve the discharge of dredged or fill material into wetlands or other "waters of the U.S." must also comply with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. The USACE determines jurisdiction of individual wetlands on a case-by-case basis as described in USACE regulations, supplemented by informal guidance.



METHODS

BACKGROUND INFORMATION REVIEW

Prior to conducting field investigations, Herrera biologists reviewed existing data sources for information related to wetlands in the study area and vicinity. Data reviewed for the wetland delineation included:

- National Wetland Inventory (NWI) mapping (USFWS 2018a)
- Soil survey data (NRCS 2018a)
- Precipitation data (NRCS 2018b)
- Aerial photographs (NAIP 2018)

WETLAND DETERMINATION

Herrera biologists Sue Wall and Shelby Petro visited the sites in the study area on August 27 through September 7, and September 17 through September 21, 2018. They delineated wetlands using the three-parameter approach in accordance with the USACE standards and the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) Wetlands Classification Standard FGDC-STD-004-2013 (FGDC 2013).

The 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys and Coast Region (Version 2; Environmental Laboratory 2010) use a three-parameter approach that relies on the presence of field indicators for hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and hydrology, as described in the sections below. All three of these attributes must be confirmed for an area to be called a wetland (with some exceptions for "atypical situations" and "problem areas").

Under the FGDC Wetlands Classification Standard, a wetland must have one or more of the following three attributes:

- 1. At least periodically, the land supports predominantly hydrophytes (wetland vegetation);
- 2. The substrate is predominantly undrained hydric soil; or
- 3. The substrate is non-soil and is saturated with water or covered by shallow water during the growing season of each year.



DO #77-1 (NPS 2016) further states that the FGDC definition is not intended to be applied as a simple "one parameter approach." Confirmation of any one of the three attributes (parameters) listed above does not automatically qualify a site as a wetland. Although most wetlands have all three attributes, the definition was intended to also include wetland types that lack vegetation or soil due to physical or chemical factors such as wave action or high salinity, but they are still saturated or shallow inundated environments that support aquatic life. Therefore, all of the attributes present at a particular site must be used to identify wetlands, as follows:

- If plants and soil are present (e.g., swamps, marshes or wet meadows), then all three attributes (wetland hydrology, hydrophytic vegetation and hydric soil) are required for positive wetland identification.
- If plants are present but soil is absent (e.g., vegetated rock substrates), then a predominance of hydrophytic vegetation and presence of wetland hydrology are required for positive wetland identification.
- If plants are absent but soil is present (e.g., playas or mudflats), then a predominance of undrained hydric soil and wetland hydrology are required for positive wetland identification.
- If neither plants nor soil are present (e.g., rocky shorelines or unvegetated shallow stream bottoms), then wetland identification must be made solely on the basis of hydrology.

In these examples, three attributes (hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and wetland hydrology), two attributes (hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology, or hydric soil and wetland hydrology) or one attribute (wetland hydrology), respectively, would be used to make the wetland identifications based on the characteristics of each site (NPS 2016).

Herrera scientists evaluated wetland conditions based on data collected on the three parameters described below. Based on the collected data, a wetland/non-wetland determination was made for each area examined using USACE and FGDC standards. Photos were taken of each sampling point and the location indicated on field maps.

Vegetation

Herrera biologists recorded vegetation information on data forms provided with this report in Appendix C. For each test plot in the study area, the following data were recorded: dominant plant species, size of the test plot, absolute percentage of cover for each plant species, and the species' corresponding wetland indicator status. The indicator status was determined using the Great Plains 2014 Regional Wetland Plant List (Lichvar et al. 2014), which categorizes plant species according to their tolerance for growing in wetland conditions. The categories (from most tolerant to least) are: obligate wetland (OBL), facultative wetland (FACW), facultative (FAC), facultative upland (FACU), and upland (UPL). Species dominance was established according to overall percent cover. The dominance of species that are considered FAC or wetter indicated the



presence of hydrophytic vegetation. Plant nomenclature is based on the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) database (USDA 2018). Plant species identification is based on the Manual of Montana Vascular Plants (Lesica 2012) and A Flora of Glacier National Park (Lesica 2002).

Soils

For onsite soil characterization, data were obtained by digging test pits at least 20 inches deep (unless prevented by a restrictive layer) and 4 inches wide. Hydric soil conditions were evaluated using indicators outlined in Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States (NRCS 2017) and adopted by the Regional Supplement (Environmental Laboratory 2010). The color (hue, value, and chroma) and texture for the soil matrix and redoximorphic features were determined by comparison to a Munsell Soil Color Chart (Munsell Color 2000). In cases where there were multiple wetlands in the same landscape position (roadside swales and ditches), Herrera biologists chose representative wetlands to characterize soils in these types of wetlands rather than digging pits in every wetland.

Hydrology

Presence or absence of wetland hydrology was determined using hydrologic indicators, as defined in the Regional Supplement (Environmental Laboratory 2010), at each sampling point. For this assessment, onsite hydrologic indicators were examined at the test plots. Hydrologic indicators included the presence of surface water, standing water in the test pit at a depth of 12 inches or less, saturation in the root zone, drainage patterns within wetlands, oxidized rhizospheres surrounding living roots, and hydrogen sulfide odor. As described above, Herrera biologists did not examine hydrology in test pits at every roadside swale wetland. For wetlands without test pits the hydrology determination was based on surface conditions.

Antecedent Precipitation Analysis

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS 1997) provides a method for analyzing normal environmental conditions using antecedent rainfall measurements. For this method, "normal precipitation" is defined as ranges of normal precipitation or values falling within defined thresholds, in this case, the 30th and 70th percentile thresholds (Sprecher and Warne 2000). These ranges for a site are provided by Climate Analysis for Wetlands tables, also known as WETS tables, which can be accessed through the NRCS National Water and Climate Center (NRCS 2018b) and are calculated using long-term data (30 years) recorded at National Weather Service meteorological stations. NRCS WETS tables display monthly average rainfall data (50th percentile) in addition to the upper and lower limits at which there is a 30 percent chance that rainfall will be more or less than the average (30th and 70th percentiles). USDA NRCS WETS tables use climatological probabilities and are calculated based on the most recent three decades of data, as factors such as climate change and different recording technologies may alter probabilities (Sprecher and Warne 2000). Currently, the 30-year range from 1981 to 2010 is used.



STREAM DELINEATION

Herrera biologists identified and mapped the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of streams within the study area. The term ordinary high water mark means that line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas [33 CFR 328.3(e)].

Similarly, Aquatic Ordinance 90A uses the term Mean Annual High Water Mark, defined as "that line on the shore of Reservation waters established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, naturally occurring line impressed on the bank; shelving changes in the character of soil, paucity or lack of terrestrial vegetation; or the presence of water borne litter or debris."

Under the FGDC Wetland Classification Standard, stream channels are classified as riverine wetlands. Dry washes are considered to be wetlands if the substrate is saturated or flooded at some time during the growing season of each year. A channel is "an open conduit either naturally or artificially created which periodically or continuously contains moving water, or which forms a connecting link between two bodies of standing water" (Langbein and Iseri 1960). Riverine wetlands are bound on the landward side by upland; by the channel bank (including natural and manmade levees); or by wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergent vegetation, emergent mosses, or lichens. In braided streams, the riverine wetland includes the outer limits of the depression within which the braiding occurs (NPS 2016).

WETLAND CLASSIFICATION AND FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

Wetlands observed in the study area were classified according to the hydrogeomorphic (HGM) system, which is based on an evaluation of attributes such as the position of the wetland within the surrounding landscape, the source and location of water just before it enters the wetland, and the pattern of water movement in the wetland (Brinson 1993). The wetlands were also classified according to the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) classification system (FGDC. 2013), which is based on an evaluation of attributes such as vegetation class, hydrologic regime, salinity, and substrate type.

Wetland functions were assessed using the Montana Department of Transportation (MDT) Montana Wetland Assessment Method (MWAM; Berglund and McEldowney 2008). This method is designed to evaluate wetland functions and values for linear transportation projects in Montana, such as highways, railroads, pipelines, and transmission lines. According to this method, wetland functions and values are divided into 12 categories:



- 1. Habitat for federally listed or proposed threatened or endangered plants or animals
- 2. Habitat for state-listed plants or animals rated S1, S2, or S3 (which represent the results of an assessment of risk due to declining range or habitat) by the Montana Natural Heritage Program
- 3. General wildlife habitat
- 4. General fish/aquatic habitat
- 5. Flood attenuation
- 6. Long- and short-term surface water storage
- 7. Sediment/nutrient/toxicant retention and removal
- 8. Sediment/shoreline stabilization
- 9. Production export/food chain support
- 10. Ground water discharge/recharge
- 11. Uniqueness
- 12. Recreation/education potential.

Each of the 12 categories is rated by assigning functional points ranging from 0 (no function and value) to 1.0 (highest function and value). After each category has been rated, the functional points for the 12 categories are totaled, and the total is expressed as a percentage of the total number of points that would be possible. Functions that do not apply to a particular wetland receive a rating of "not applicable" (NA); therefore, these functions are excluded from the total possible functional points. Based primarily on the percentage of total possible points and the functional points for individual categories, the wetland is assigned an overall rating of Category I, II, III, or IV. Category I is the highest overall ranking a wetland can receive, and Category IV is the lowest.

This method uses the USACE three-parameter definition of wetlands; therefore, wetlands that are classified as riverine wetlands under DO #77-1, and documented as such in this report, are not given a functional rating.

WETLAND AND STREAM MAPPING

Where wetlands and streams were identified, a handheld global positioning system (GPS) instrument (Trimble 6000 GeoXH) was used to map wetland boundaries, test plot (TP) locations, and streams. For narrow roadside wetlands and small stream channels, Herrera recorded GPS



points for the centerline and measured the width of the feature. Then those features were mapped in the office using geographic information system (GIS) tools. If mapped features continued beyond the study area, it was noted that they continued off site and were not fully delineated. Herrera's wetland and stream mapping is shown in the figures in Appendix A.



RESULTS

The results of the background information review are provided below, followed by the results of the onsite wetland and stream delineations.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION REVIEW

The following sections contain the results of the review of existing data on soils, wetlands and precipitation in the study area.

Wetland Inventories

NWI mapping (USFWS 2018a) shows lacustrine, riverine, and palustrine wetland types in the study area (Figure 2). The USFWS mapped these wetlands based on aerial photography analysis.

Lacustrine Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats

The lacustrine system includes wetlands and deepwater habitats with all of the following characteristics: 1) situated in a topographic depression or a dammed river channel; 2) lacking trees, shrubs, persistent emergents, and emergent mosses or lichens with 30 percent or greater areal coverage; and 3) total area of at least 20 acres. On the NWI map (Figure 2) these are shown as lakes. Within the project area, wetlands along Lake Sherburne are described as littoral systems (wetland habitats extending from the shore to a depth of 8.2 feet below low water) with unconsolidated substrates containing less than 75 percent areal cover of stones, boulders or bedrock and; less than 30 percent areal cover of vegetation.

Riverine Wetlands

The riverine system includes all wetlands and deepwater habitats contained within a channel, with two exceptions: 1) wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergents, emergent mosses, or lichens; and 2) habitats with water containing ocean-derived salts of 0.5 part per thousand (ppt) or greater. Within the project area, Swiftcurrent Creek, Apikuni Creek, Windy Creek, Swiftcurrent Creek, and several unnamed tributaries to Swiftcurrent Creek and Lake Sherburne are mapped as riverine wetlands. The upper reach of Swiftcurrent Creek above Lake Sherburne, and the reach between the Lake Sherburne dam and Boulder Creek confluence are upper perennial systems with an unconsolidated bottom, characterized by a high gradient with little to no floodplain development. The reach below the Boulder Creek confluence is an upper perennial system with an unconsolidated shore containing gravel bars that are seasonally



flooded. The unnamed tributaries include perennial channels as well as channels that contain flowing water only part of the year.

Palustrine Wetlands

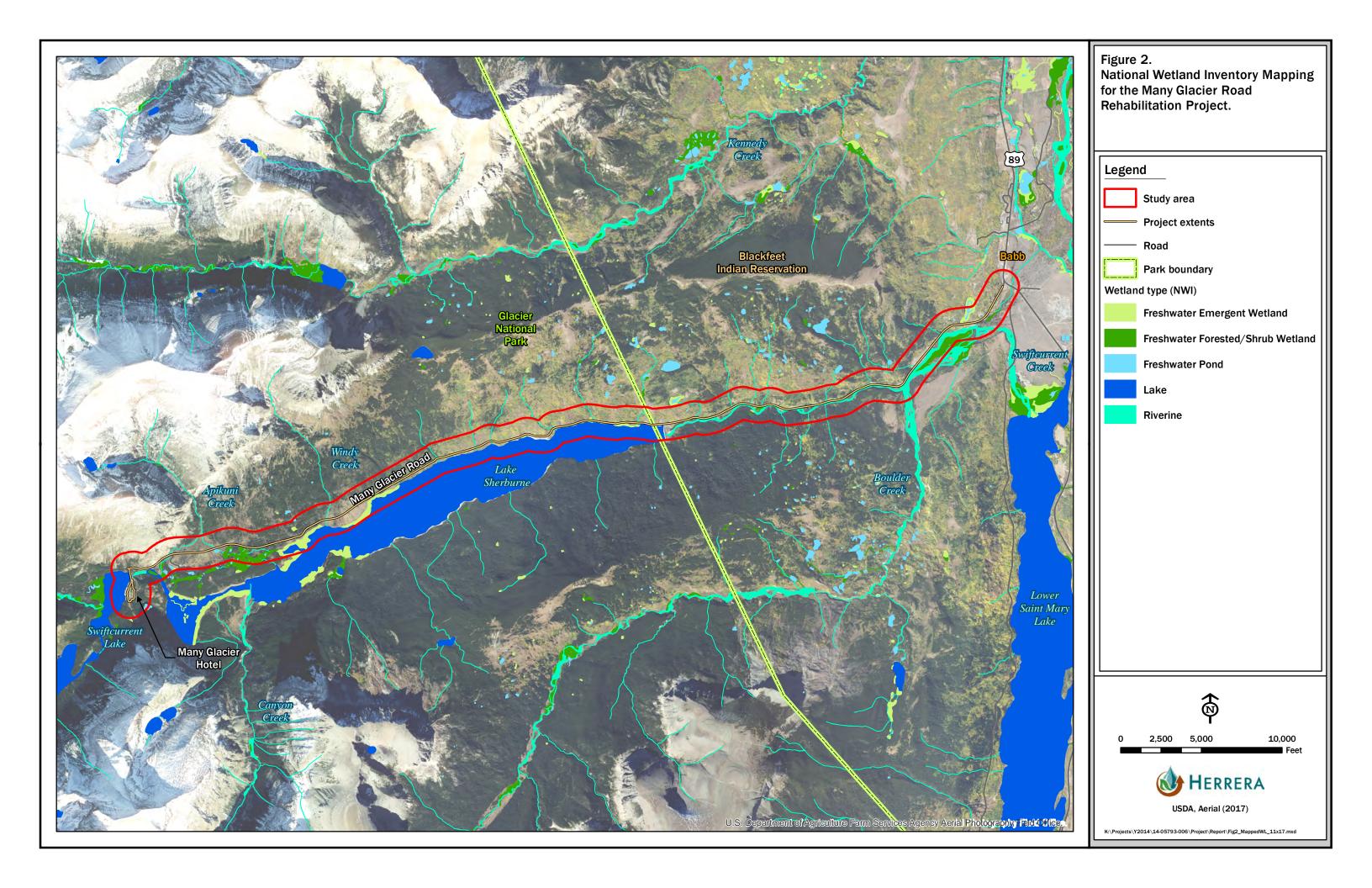
The palustrine system includes all nontidal wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergents, emergent mosses or lichens, and all such wetlands that occur in tidal areas where salinity due to ocean-derived salts is below 0.5 ppt. It also includes wetlands lacking such vegetation, but with all of the following four characteristics: 1) area less than 20 acres; 2) active wave-formed or bedrock shoreline features lacking; 3) water depth in the deepest part of basin less than 8.2 feet at low water; and 4) salinity due to ocean-derived salts less than 0.5 ppt. On the NWI map (Figure 2) these are shown as freshwater emergent wetlands, freshwater forested/shrub wetlands, and freshwater ponds. Within the study area mapped palustrine forested, scrub-shrub, and palustrine emergent wetlands are associated with Apikuni Creek and Swiftcurrent Creek, and a beaver pond wetland is mapped near the east end of the study area.

A 40-acre forested/shrub wetland is mapped at Apikuni Flats (see Figure 2). It is a temporarily flooded wetland (i.e., surface water is present for brief periods [from a few days to a few weeks] during the growing season, but the water table usually lies well below the ground surface for most of the season) dominated by woody vegetation less than 20 feet tall.

Emergent wetlands are mapped along the shores of Lake Sherburne. They are characterized by erect, rooted, herbaceous vegetation that is present for most of the growing season in most years. These wetlands are usually dominated by perennial plants and are seasonally flooded.

The beaver pond is mapped as a freshwater pond with aquatic bed vegetation dominated by plants that grow principally on or below the surface of the water for most of the growing season in most years. The substrate is intermittently exposed during periods of extreme drought. The pond is surrounded by emergent wetlands that are semi-permanently flooded (i.e., surface water persists throughout the growing season in most years). When surface water is absent, the water table is usually at or very near the land surface.)





Soils

The soil along Many Glacier Road is mostly clay-rich, conifer forest soil. This type of soil is deep, well-drained, and formed in glacial drift of landslide deposits. The surface soils along Lake Sherburne contain volcanic ash-rich wind deposits, while subsoil is gravelly or very gravelly clay loam or silty clay loam with rock content increasing with depth. Soil at Apikuni Flats is composed of rocky sand and alluvial soils. Soils along streams and near the confluences of streams include grassland soils on glacial outwash terraces, and forest soils on alluvial fans and stream terraces (Dutton 2001).

Maps produced by the NRCS (2018a) show several soil types within the study area (Figure 3). Table 1 includes a description of these soils; soil map units shown in bold include at least one soil series that is classified by the NRCS as hydric.

Table 1. Mapped Soils for the Many Glacier Road Improvement Project.						
Soil Map Unit Symbol	Soil Map Unit Name	Percent Hydric	Typical Soil Profile			
550F	Nooney family, very bouldery- Rubble land-Rock outcrop complex, 60 to 80 percent slopes	0	0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material; 2 to 20 inches: very gravelly sandy loam. Occurs on cirque headwalls.			
410E	Mohaggin, stony,dry-Worock- Kegsprings, stony families, complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes	0	0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material; 2 to 5 inches: gravelly ashy loam; 5 to 15 inches: very gravelly ashy loam; 15 to 29 inches: extremely gravelly sandy loam. Occurs on moraines on glacial-valley walls.			
282D	Ericson family, very stony- Leighcan family-Ipasha, occasionally flooded complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes	15	0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material; 2 to 7 inches: loam; 7 to 28 inches: gravelly clay loam. Occurs on ground moraines.			
120D	Pippin family, gravelly loam, 4 to 15 percent slopes	0	0 to 1 inch: slightly decomposed plant material; 1 to 5 inches: gravelly loam; 5 to 14 inches: very gravelly sandy loam; 14 to 60 inches: extremely gravelly coarse sand. Occurs on alluvial fans.			
TN	Tinsley soils	0	0 to 4 inches: gravelly sandy loam; 4 to 60 inches: extremely gravelly sand. Occurs on terraces.			
262E	Vulture-Worock-Apikuni complex, 4 to 35 percent slopes	0	0 to 7 inches: loam; 7 to 11 inches: gravelly loam; 11 to 22 inches: gravelly loam. Occurs on lateral moraines.			
263E	Vulture-Worock, stony-Ipasha, occasionally flooded complex, 4 to 35 percent slopes	20	0 to 7 inches: loam; 7 to 11 inches: gravelly loam; 11 to 22 inches: gravelly loam. Occurs on lateral moraines.			
Bg	Bearmouth gravelly loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	0	0 to 5 inches: gravelly loam; 5 to 13 inches: very gravelly loam; 13 to 60 inches: extremely gravelly sand. Occurs on terraces.			
АВ	Adel-Babb complex, hilly	10	0 to 7 inches: cobbly loam; 7 to 21 inches: gravelly loam. Occurs on hills.			
BF	Babb-Hanson complex, hilly	1	0 to 7 inches: cobbly loam; 7 to 21 inches: gravelly loam. Occurs on hills.			

Precipitation Data

Precipitation for the days preceding the start of the wetland delineation, August 1 through August 26, was 0.81 inch. Average precipitation for the month of August is1.33 inches at WETS station East Glacier, Montana (NRCS 2018b). Data for the period 1981 through 2010 (Table 2) show that precipitation was drier than normal for the 3 months preceding the delineation.

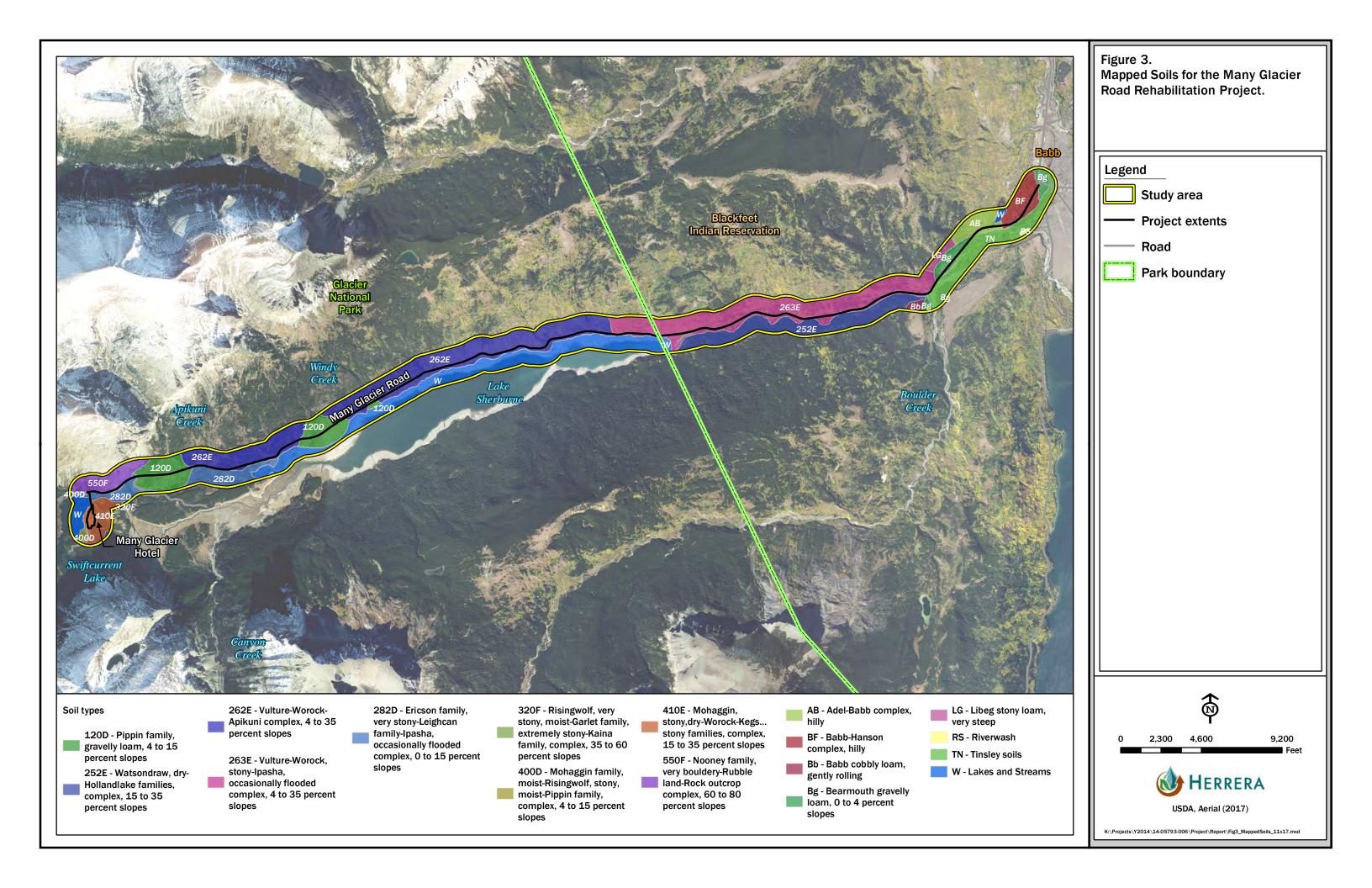
Table 2. Long-Term Rainfall Statistics for WETS Station East Glacier Montana.								
	Month	30 Percent Chance Less Than	30 Percent Chance Greater Than	Precip. (inches)	Condition (dry, wet, normal)	Condition Value	Month Weight Value	Product of Previous Two Columns
1st Prior Month ^a	July	0.67	20.2	0.47	Dry	1	3	3
2nd Prior Month ^a	June	1.78	3.68	3.14	Normal	2	2	4
3rd Prior Month ^a	May	1.83	3.14	2.00	Normal	2	1	2
							Sum	9
		Conclusio	n: Prior period	l has been [Orier than Nor	mal.		

^a If sum is 6 through 9, prior period has been drier than normal; 10 through 14, prior period has been normal; 15 through 18, prior period has been wetter than normal. Condition value: Dry = 1, Normal = 2, Wet = 3.

FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

Herrera biologists delineated 51 streams (S1 through S51) streams, 54 wetlands (A through EEE) and the boundary of Lake Sherburne within the project corridor. These features are described below and in the figures in Appendix A and tables in Appendix B. Wetland delineation data sheets are provided in Appendix C; wetland functional assessment data sheets are provided in Appendix D; and representative photographs are provided in Appendix E.





Riverine Wetlands (Streams)

Named streams in the project corridor include Swiftcurrent Creek, Apikuni Creek, Windy Creek, and Boulder Creek. The road also crosses numerous small, unnamed, tributary streams.

Swiftcurrent Creek

Swiftcurrent Creek is a perennial, high-gradient. mountain stream that flows from Swiftcurrent Lake through a short, narrow ravine and enters Lake Sherburne, where it is impounded by Sherburne Dam. Downstream of the dam, the stream flows roughly parallel to Many Glacier Road, then joins the St. Mary River. Sherburne Dam affects the hydrology and runoff patterns of Swiftcurrent Creek. The magnitude of spring flood flows is reduced, while late summer flows are much higher than would be expected to occur naturally. This change in hydrology has affected sediment transport, channel stability, and fish habitat and movements (Dowl/HKM 2012). The riparian zone along Swiftcurrent Creek is dominated by black cottonwood (*Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa*), Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), Engelmann spruce (*Picea engelmannii*), and lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta*). Common shrubs include willows (*Salix sp.*), red-osier dogwood (*Cornus sericea*) and, Sitka alder (*Alnus sitchensis*), along with a diverse assemblage of herbaceous species.

Apikuni Creek

Apikuni Creek is a seasonal stream with headwaters near Altyn Peak. It flows over a cliff face at Apikuni Falls, then splits into two channels as it enters an open grassy slope at the base of the mountain. The western channel flows through a box culvert under Many Glacier Road and enters Swiftcurrent Creek just upstream of Lake Sherburne; the eastern channel flows under a stone bridge at Many Glacier Road, then winds through Apikuni Flats before joining Lake Sherburne. Substrate is primarily cobble, gravel, and sand, with a few large bounders. Riparian vegetation is dominated by black cottonwood, Drummond willow (*Salix drummondiana*), Douglas-fir and shrubby cinquefoil (*Dasiphora fruiticosa*). The stream does not appear to support resident fisheries because it dries up each summer.

Windy Creek

Windy Creek originates in the mountains north of Lake Sherburne and enters the lake after flowing under a stone bridge at Many Glacier Road. It is a perennial stream, with a small amount of flow during the summer, as observed during the site visit. Substrate is dominated by boulders, cobble, and gravel. The surrounding landscape is open grassland with patches of cottonwood and scattered willows. This is a well-known wildlife crossing area (NPS 2010) but is not known to support resident fisheries (J. Mogen, personal communication, Fish Biologist USFWS, Montana Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office, November 2, 2018).



Boulder Creek

Boulder Creek is a perennial, high-gradient, mountain stream that flows from Boulder Ridge within Glacier National Park and joins Swiftcurrent Creek near the east end of the study area on the Blackfeet Reservation. There are multiple intertwining channels and gravel bars at the confluence of Boulder Creek and Swiftcurrent Creek. Substrate is dominated by cobbles and gravel, and riparian vegetation is primarily black cottonwood and willows. Bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) are present in Boulder Creek, and Boulder Creek is designated critical habitat for bull trout (USFWS 2018b).

Tributary Streams

There are 36 tributaries to Apikuni Creek, Swiftcurrent Creek, and Lake Sherburne within Glacier National Park, and 15 tributaries to Swiftcurrent Creek on the Blackfeet Reservation. Many of the tributaries are unnamed and are seasonal, snow-melt-driven streams. Some of them (for example, S2, S23, S25, and S36) appear to carry quite large volumes of seasonal runoff based on channel dimensions. Substrate and riparian vegetation in and along these streams are variable (see Appendix B).

Palustrine Wetlands

Palustrine wetlands occur on stream floodplains; in roadside swales and ditches; on hillside seeps; and in ponded areas. Two of the ponded wetlands in the project corridor were created by beaver dams. These wetland types are described below.

Floodplain Wetlands

Herrera biologists mapped wetlands at Apikuni Flats, associated with side channels of Apikuni Creek, along Swiftcurrent Creek where willow flats occupy meander bends, and along some of the unnamed tributaries in the project corridor.

Wetlands A and D are part of the large wetland complex at Apikuni Flats. Vegetation in Wetland A is dominated by willows (*Salix drummondiana*, *S. boothii*, and *S. bebbiana*) and a variety of herbaceous hydrophytes. Wetland D is dominated by quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) and Engelman spruce, with willows in the understory.

Wetlands EE, GG, HH, MM, SS, and BBB are floodplain wetlands along Swiftcurrent Creek. Wetlands EE and HH, MM, and SS are willow-dominated wetlands on depositional flats in the Swiftcurrent Creek floodplain. Herrera biologists did not delineate the boundaries of Wetlands EE and MM because they are mostly outside the right-of-way of Many Glacier Road. The boundaries were estimated based on aerial photography and onsite observations.

Wetland BBB is dominated by black cottonwood and quaking aspen. It receives water from Wetland AAA via a culvert under Many Glacier Road and from overbank flow from Swiftcurrent



Creek. Wetland GG is a small sedge-dominated wetland connected to Swiftcurrent Creek by a narrow channel outside the road right-of-way.

A small fringe wetland (Wetland PP) is present along one of the unnamed tributaries (S47). A large wetland complex (Wetlands AAA and BBB) feeds into S50. Wetland LL is dominated by willow and red-osier dogwood, and it feeds into a seasonal stream (S45).

Roadside Wetlands

Most of the wetlands delineated in the project corridor are linear features in the swales and ditches along the north side of the road, where water from precipitation and snowmelt collects during spring runoff and summer storms due to inadequate road drainage. These wetlands are adjacent to uplands and are not connected to naturally occurring wetlands. They are generally dominated by sedges, rushes, and patches of willows. Some of these wetlands flow to streams that flow through culverts under Many Glacier Road and join Apikuni Creek, Swiftcurrent Creek, and Lake Sherburne. Others are not connected by visible surface channels to any downslope water bodies; it appears that water infiltrates into the ground in those wetlands (see tables in Appendix B). Many of the roadside wetlands are heavily trampled by cattle, and evidence of grazing was observed in roadside wetlands on the reservation and extending well into the park.

Hillslope Seep Wetlands

Several of the wetlands in the project corridor are associated with seeps from hillslopes to the north. At Wetlands B, C, E, and F, there was active seepage north of the road, with mosses and sedges on the adjacent hillslope. Wetland E is fed by seepage from an upslope fen outside the project corridor. The fen is dominated by beaked sedge (*Carex utriculata*) and bog birch (*Betula nana*) growing in a mat of saturated moss. Wetlands Z and FF are partially fed by seepage from slumps that appear to be some of the many landslide features along Many Glacier Road. Wetland DDD is fed by seepage from the adjacent forested hillslope.

Ponded Wetlands

Wetland RR is a ponded wetland adjacent to the road. It is connected via culvert to Wetland SS, which is across the road in the Swiftcurrent Creek floodplain. A channel enters Wetland RR from the northeast, outside the right-of-way. The channel was dry at the time of the site visit.

Wetland AAA is a beaver-influenced complex bisected by Many Glacier Road. Water is impounded by a beaver dam north of the road, and areas of ponding are also present in Wetland BBB across the road.

There is a large beaver pond wetland (Wetland EEE) at the east end of the study area near Babb (Appendix A, Figure W). The pond is surrounded by emergent wetlands that are semi-permanently flooded (surface water persists throughout the growing season in most years). Water from the beaver pond flows via culvert to a flat area south of the road (Wetland EEE



South) where soil was saturated, and vegetation was dominated by quaking aspen and willows. Water in this Wetland EEE flows to Swiftcurrent Creek.

Lacustrine Wetlands (Lake Sherburne)

Lake Sherburne is nearly 6 miles long and 0.8 mile wide when full; its surface elevation is approximately 4,788 feet. The lake shore supports little vegetation because of fluctuating water levels and is marginally important aquatic habitat. There are emergent wetlands along the shoreline outside of the project corridor, but most of the vegetation along the shoreline is upland riparian habitat dominated by quaking aspen and cottonwood without characteristic wetland soils and hydrology.

ABUNDANCE OF WETLAND TYPES IN THE WATERSHED

The project area is within the St. Mary River watershed. The St. Mary River has its headwaters in Glacier National Park and flows northeast through the Blackfeet Reservation into Canada on its way to Hudson Bay.

Wetlands within the St. Mary River watershed, along with wetlands in the Milk and Marias River watersheds, were assessed during a Montana Natural Heritage Program (MTNHP) pilot project (McIntyre et al. 2011). Using an assessment method developed by the US Environmental Protection Agency, the researchers found that 81 percent of the wetlands within the three watersheds were palustrine emergent wetlands with either temporary or seasonal water regimes. Approximately 101,400 acres of depressional wetlands occur within the basins. Depressional wetlands are highly susceptible to human disturbances. Riparian systems within the three watersheds were also ranked as severely altered. Most of the wetlands assessed during the MTNHP project were dominated by species that can tolerate moderate disturbance and by plants that are frequently found in disturbed sites. The dominant human disturbances observed to be affecting wetlands condition in the watersheds included roads, conversion of temporary and seasonal wetlands to dryland farming and stock ponds, and soil and vegetation disturbance associated with heavy livestock grazing (McIntyre et al. 2011).

At the local scale, the most abundant wetland types in the Swiftcurrent Creek subbasin are palustrine emergent wetlands along the shores of Lake Sherburne, followed by forested, shrub and riverine wetland complexes at Apikuni Flats and below the Boulder Creek/Swiftcurrent Creek confluence. Scattered freshwater ponds are mapped at Apikuni Flats and on the north and south slopes above Lake Sherburne and Swiftcurrent Creek (Figure 2). Within the project corridor, depressional wetlands, primarily roadside ditches and swales, are the most common type (see Appendix B, Table B-2).



IMPACTS

Project impacts on wetlands and Waters of the U.S. would occur from road surface rehabilitation, culvert replacements, and construction of revetments along Lake Sherburne.

INSIDE GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

As stated above, all NPS actions with the potential to have adverse impacts on wetlands must comply with DO #77-1, and those actions that involve placing dredged or fill material in wetlands or other "waters of the U.S." (as defined in 33 CFR 320-332) must also comply with USACE regulations under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. DO #77-1 makes a distinction between "artificial" wetlands and other naturally occurring wetlands. The roadside wetlands in the project area meet the definition of "artificial wetlands" which are those that have been created on former uplands as a result of inadequate road drainage) (NPS 2016).

Permanent project impacts on wetlands and streams inside Glacier National Park are summarized in Table 3. Those impacts encompass all areas within the clearing limits for the project. During construction, no disturbance would occur outside the clearing limits; thus, there would be no temporary impacts. Figures showing impacts for each area are provided in Appendix A. Tables showing impacts for each area are provided in Appendix B.

Table 3. Wetland and Stream Impacts in Glacier National Park					
Wetland Classification a,b	Number of Sites	Total Permanent Impact (sq.ft./acre)	Permanent Impact (lineal feet))		
Artificial Wetlands	12	2,382/0.055	Not applicable (NA)		
Palustrine Emergent Wetlands	1	793/0.018	NA		
Palustrine Scrub-shrub Wetlands	0	0	NA		
Palustrine Forested Wetlands	0	0	NA		
Total Palustrine Wetlands Impacted	13	3,175/0.073	NA		
Riverine Wetlands (streams)	2	68/0.002 ^b	22		
Lake Sherburne shoreline	2	30,168/0.693	NA		

^a Sources: National Park Service Procedural Manual #77-1: Wetland Protection (NPS 2016); Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States. FGDC-STD-004-2013. Second (FGDC 2013)

^b This value accounts for new impacts associated with the proposed project. (New culvert length minus old culvert length)



ON THE BLACKFEET RESERVATION

All actions with the potential to have adverse impacts on wetlands must comply with Blackfeet Aquatic Lands Protection Ordinance 90A and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Permanent impacts on wetlands and streams on the Blackfeet Reservation are summarized in Table 4. Those impacts encompass all areas within the clearing limits for the project. During construction, no disturbance would occur outside the clearing limits; thus, there would be no temporary impacts. The functions of three of the wetlands that will be impacted are rated Category I. They include ponded wetlands and a floodplain wetland along Swiftcurrent Creek. The remaining wetlands that will be impacted are primarily roadside ditches and swales, rated Category III. Figures showing impacts for each area are provided in Appendix A. Tables showing impacts for each area are provided in Appendix B.

Table 4. Wetland and Stream Impacts on the Blackfeet Reservation.					
Wetland Classification ^a	Number of Sites	Total Permanent Impact (sq. ft./acre)	Permanent Impact (lineal feet)		
Palustrine emergent	11	6,126/0.141	Not applicable (NA)		
Palustrine scrub-shrub	8	6,374/0.146	NA		
Palustrine emergent/scrub-shrub	1	681/0.016	NA		
Palustrine emergent, scrub-shrub, aquatic bed, and open water	0	0	NA		
Palustrine with forested component	3	1,835/0.042	NA		
Total Palustrine Wetlands	23	15,016/0.345	NA		
Riverine Wetlands (streams)	2	146/0.003 b	95		

^a Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States. FGDC-STD-004-2013. Second (FGDC 2013)



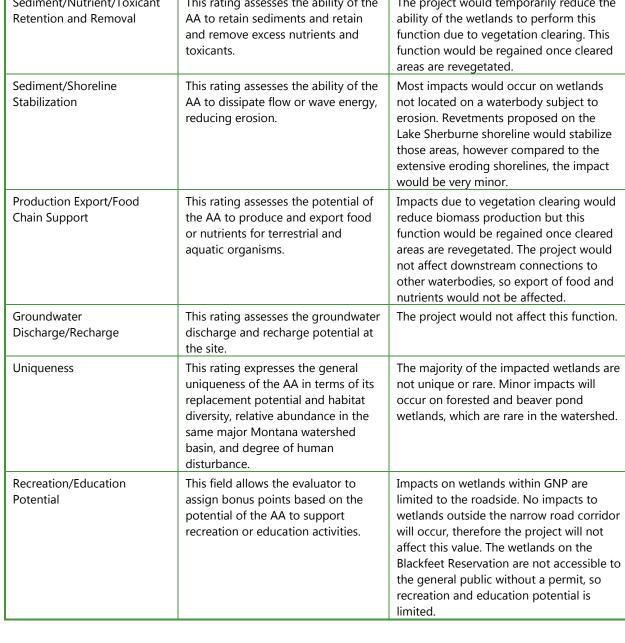
^b This value accounts for new impacts associated with the proposed project. (New culvert length minus old culvert length)

WETLAND FUNCTIONS AND VALUES

In addition to the biotic, hydrologic, scientific, and recreational functions assessed under the MWAM method (Berglund and McEldowney 2008), NPS Procedural Manual #77-1 (NPS 2016) also requires an analysis of cultural and economic values. Because the MWAM method does not evaluate those values, they were evaluated subjectively, using a descriptive approach. Wetland functions and values and impacts on functions and values are summarized in Table 5. Wetland functional assessment data sheets are provided in Appendix D.

Table 5. Impacts on Wetland Functions and Values for the Many Glacier Road Rehabilitation Project.				
Wetland Function or Value per MWAM Rating System	Description	Summary of Impacts		
Habitat for Federally Listed or Proposed Threatened or Endangered Plants or Animals	This rating assesses habitat for species receiving protection under the Endangered Species Act, that is listed or proposed threatened or endangered species.	Grizzly bears and Canada lynx could occur in any of the wetlands in GNP and on the Blackfeet Reservation. Bull trout are present in Swiftcurrent Creek and Lake Sherburne. Permanent loss of wetlands would only affect roadside habitat which does not contain high quality habitat elements for these species. The project would have a minor impact on this function.		
Habitat for plants or animals rated S1, S2, or S3 by the Montana Natural Heritage Program	This rating assesses the use of the assessment area (AA) by species rated S1 (critically imperiled), S2 (imperiled) or S3 (vulnerable) by the Montana Natural Heritage Program.	The project could affect golden eagles, migratory birds, and western toads. Permanent loss of wetlands would affect roadside habitats in songbird and raptor nest territories and amphibian habitat. The project would have a minor impact on this function.		
General Wildlife Habitat	This rating assesses general wildlife habitat potential of the AA base upon evidence of wildlife use and habitat features.	Permanent loss of wetlands would only affect only roadside habitat which does not contain high quality habitat elements for wildlife. the project would have a minor impact on this function.		
General Fish Habitat	This rating assesses general fish habitat within the context of fishery type (i.e., cold-water or warm-water)	Most impacts would occur on wetlands that do not provide fish habitat.		
Flood Attenuation	This rating assesses the capability of the wetland in the AA to slow inchannel or overbank flow during high water or flood events. This parameter only applies if the AA occurs within or contains a discernable floodplain.	Most impacts would occur on wetlands located outside of floodplains. Wetlands along Swiftcurrent Creek provide this function. The project will only impact narrow strips of these wetlands along the road so impacts would be minor.		

Table 5 (continued). Impacts on Wetland Functions and Values for the Many Glacier Road Rehabilitation Project.					
Wetland Function or Value per MWAM Rating System	Description	Summary of Impacts			
Short- and Long-Term Surface Water Storage	This rating assesses the potential of the AA to capture, retain, and make available surface water originating from flooding, precipitation, upland surface flow or subsurface flow.	The wetlands that best provide this function are the larger wetlands. The project will only impact narrow strips of these wetlands along the road so impacts would be minor.			
Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Retention and Removal	This rating assesses the ability of the AA to retain sediments and retain and remove excess nutrients and toxicants.	The project would temporarily reduce the ability of the wetlands to perform this function due to vegetation clearing. This function would be regained once cleared areas are revegetated.			
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	This rating assesses the ability of the AA to dissipate flow or wave energy, reducing erosion.	Most impacts would occur on wetlands not located on a waterbody subject to erosion. Revetments proposed on the Lake Sherburne shoreline would stabilize those areas, however compared to the extensive eroding shorelines, the impact would be very minor.			
Production Export/Food Chain Support	This rating assesses the potential of the AA to produce and export food or nutrients for terrestrial and	Impacts due to vegetation clearing would reduce biomass production but this function would be regained once cleared			





CULTURAL VALUES

Wetlands with high cultural and archeological value include those associated with beaver ponds and river floodplains. The Babb beaver pond (Wetland EEE North) is a locally well-known place for wildlife viewing and is a breeding ground for common loons (*Gavia immer*). Swiftcurrent Creek is a popular fishing stream, and the shores of Lake Sherburne are popular for wildlife viewing. Further discussion of the cultural and archeological values of wetlands and the proposed project effects on those values is provided in the cultural and archeological resources report being prepared for the project.

ECONOMIC VALUES

Tourism is an important source of economic activity for the park and the Blackfeet Tribe. Wetlands are valuable wildlife habitat, providing year-round food sources, shelter, and hiding cover for many of the species that draw visitors to the Many Glacier area.



MITIGATION

Mitigation for impacts on wetlands and Waters of the U.S. includes measures to avoid and minimize impacts to the greatest extent possible, and to compensate, where required, for unavoidable impacts. These steps are described below.

AVOIDANCE

Avoidance of all wetlands would not be possible because wetlands are present in the project corridor. Impacts on wetlands were avoided during project design to the extent practicable. Impacts on existing wetlands outside of the construction area would be avoided by staking or fencing construction limits and by restricting ground disturbance outside of construction limits. No construction materials would be stockpiled in wetland areas. For the segment on the Blackfeet Reservation, all repairs and ground-disturbing activities, both temporary and permanent, will be within the right-of-way easement held by the NPS under the NPS-Blackfeet Nation Trust right-of-way agreement.

MINIMIZATION

The proposed design minimizes impacts on wetlands and aquatic resources by using the minimization measures listed in the project description. Construction activities will be confined to the smallest area necessary to complete the work. All disturbed upland areas will be restored with native vegetation to prevent erosion and to minimize indirect impacts on downslope wetlands. In addition, Glacier National Park and Blackfeet Tribe policies require additional protection measures to protect wetlands.

Glacier National Park

The following measures from DO #77 serve as best management practices (BMPs) for project actions that may have adverse impacts on wetlands. Additional BMPs may be appropriate depending on local conditions or special circumstances.

 <u>Effects on hydrology and fluvial processes</u>: Action must have only negligible to minor, new adverse effects on site hydrology and fluvial processes, including flow, circulation, velocities, hydroperiods, water level fluctuations, sediment transport, channel morphology, and so on. Care must be taken to avoid any rutting caused by vehicles or equipment.



- <u>Effects on fauna</u>: Action must have only negligible to minor, new adverse effects on normal movement, migration, reproduction, or health of aquatic or terrestrial fauna, including at low flow conditions.
- Water quality protection and certification: Action is conducted so as to avoid degrading
 water quality to the maximum extent practicable. Measures must be employed to
 prevent or control spills of fuels, lubricants, or other contaminants from entering the
 waterway or wetland. Action is consistent with state water quality standards and Clean
 Water Act Section 401 certification requirements.
- <u>Erosion and siltation controls</u>: Appropriate erosion and siltation controls must be maintained during construction, and all exposed soil or fill material must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date.
- <u>Proper maintenance</u>: Structure or fill must be properly maintained so as to avoid adverse impacts on aquatic environments or public safety.
- Heavy equipment use: Heavy equipment use in wetlands must be avoided if at all
 possible. Heavy equipment used in wetlands must be placed on mats, or other measures
 must be taken to minimize soil and plant root disturbance and to preserve
 preconstruction elevations.
- <u>Stockpiling material</u>: Whenever possible, excavated material must be placed on an
 upland site. However, when this is not feasible, temporary stockpiling of excavated
 material in wetlands must be placed on filter cloth, mats, or some other semipermeable
 surface, or comparable measures must be taken to ensure that underlying wetland
 habitat is protected. Runoff from stockpiled material must be controlled with silt fencing,
 filter cloth, coir wattles or other appropriate means to prevent reentry into the waterway
 or wetland.
- Removal of stockpiles and other temporary disturbances during construction: Temporary stockpiles in wetlands must be removed in their entirety as soon as practicable. Wetland areas temporarily disturbed by stockpiling or other activities during construction must be returned to their pre-existing elevations, and soil, hydrology, and native vegetation communities must be restored as soon as practicable.
- <u>Topsoil storage and reuse</u>: Revegetation of disturbed soil areas should be facilitated by salvaging and storing existing topsoil and reusing it in restoration efforts in accordance with NPS policies and guidance. Topsoil storage must be for as short a time as possible to prevent loss of seed and root viability, loss of organic matter, and degradation of the soil microbial community.
- <u>Native plants</u>: Where plantings or seeding are required, native plant material must be obtained and used in accordance with NPS policies and guidance. Management



- techniques must be implemented to foster rapid development of target native plant communities and to eliminate invasion by exotic or other undesirable species.
- <u>Endangered species</u>: Action must not jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, including degradation of critical habitat.

Blackfeet Tribe

Construction requirements specified in Aquatic Ordinance 90A apply to work on the Blackfeet Reservation. The following requirements will minimize effects on aquatic environments for this project:

- All technically feasible steps shall be taken to minimize or preclude removal, relocation, siltation, or other adverse impacts to aquatic lands and riparian land. Heavy equipment used in construction of projects when occurring in or on wetlands, shall not cause any permanent damage, and all measures necessary for reclamation measures shall be utilized.
- Construction of roads, bridges, culverts, and similar methods of crossing or channeling
 Reservation waters and aquatic lands, shall be designed and constructed in such a
 manner as to allow free and unrestricted passage of flowing waters and to accommodate
 and interfere the least with any current or bed load patterns or erosional and
 depositional characteristics of Reservation waters at or near the project location. Such
 structures will be designed and constructed so as to cause the least change in sediment
 load and turbidity of Reservation waters and to minimize or preclude adverse impacts to
 aquatic lands and riparian lands.
- Riprap of banks and shorelines will be allowed upon a showing of no or minimal impact
 to riparian lands, aquatic lands, and Reservation waters due to changes in velocity,
 sediment load, current and wave pattern or channel readjustment, and then only as a last
 alternative solution to resolve the matter the proposed project has been formulated to
 address.

In addition to these requirements, the project will be designed to maintain the current water level in the beaver pond on the Blackfeet Reservation to preserve habitat for beaver, waterfowl, and other aquatic species.

WETLAND COMPENSATION

Proposed compensation for impacts in Glacier National Park and on the Blackfeet Reservation is discussed below.



Glacier National Park

Wetland compensation within Glacier National Park is governed both by NPS and USACE requirements, depending on the types of wetlands impacted. Based on preliminary discussions, the USACE and NPS will not require compensatory mitigation for stream impacts due to culvert replacements which are viewed as maintenance activities. For other wetland impacts, if under 0.1 acre, compensatory mitigation will not be required (personal communication Todd Tillinger, USACE, Montana Program Manager, and Mary Riddle, Glacier National Park, Chief of Planning and Environmental Compliance, January 31, 2019). For the riprap revetment work in Lake Sherburne the USACE would consider the impacts of the revetments and determine if they need to be mitigated (personal communication, Dylan Hickey, USACE Regulatory Project Manager, February 12, 2019). Impacts and compensatory mitigation requirements are summarized in Table 6.

Table 6. Compensatory Mitigation Requirements for Impacts on Wetlands and Waters of the U.S. in Glacier National Park				
Resource Impacted	Permanent Impact (sq.ft./acre)	Requirements		
Palustrine wetlands	3,175/0.073	No compensatory mitigation required for impacts under 0.10 acre		
Riverine wetlands (streams)	68/0.002 (22 lineal feet)	Maintenance action – no compensatory mitigation required		
Lake Sherburne shoreline	30,168/0.693	To be determined		

Blackfeet Reservation

Based on preliminary discussions, the USACE and Blackfeet Tribe will not require compensatory mitigation for stream impacts due to culvert replacements which are viewed as maintenance activities. The Blackfeet Environmental Office follows USACE guidelines for compensation for unavoidable wetland impacts on the Blackfeet Reservation (personal communication Todd Tillinger, USACE, Montana Program Manager and Gerald Wagner, Director of the Blackfeet Environmental Office, January 31, 2019).

USACE guidance calls for compensation to be provided by the following means, in order of preference (33 CFR Part II 19673):

- Mitigation bank credits
- In-lieu fee (ILF) program credits
- Permittee-responsible mitigation under a watershed approach
- Permittee-responsible mitigation through onsite and in-kind mitigation



Permittee-responsible mitigation through offsite and/or out-of-kind mitigation

At present there are no active mitigation banks within the St. Mary River watershed and due to tribal trust responsibilities FHWA does not consider permittee responsible mitigation to be a viable alternative within the Blackfeet Reservation. This leaves the ILF option as the only remaining alternative for acquiring mitigation credits within the watershed. Montana Aquatic Resource Services (MARS) is the certified sponsor of the Montana statewide ILF program (MARS 2018). MARS works closely with the USACE and an interagency review team to screen, review, and monitor ILF projects. As the ILF program sponsor, MARS accepts all mitigation responsibility on behalf of the permittee after mitigation credits are purchased.

Impacts and compensatory mitigation requirements are summarized in Table 7.

Table 7. Compensatory Mitigation Requirements for Impacts on Wetlands and Waters of the U.S. on the Blackfeet Reservation				
Resource Impacted	Permanent Impact (sq.ft./acre)	Requirements		
Palustrine wetlands	15,016/0.345	Compensation to be provided by payment to the MARS ILF program.		
Riverine wetlands (streams)	146/0.003 (95 lineal feet)	Maintenance action – no compensatory mitigation required		

MARS has the ability to sell mitigation credits in the St. Mary River watershed and specifically within the tribal boundaries. They have sufficient advanced credits available for sale in the watershed (personal communication, Dylan Hickey, USACE Regulatory Project Manager, February 6, 2019). Determination of credits for the purpose of providing compensatory mitigation under ILF program will be conducted using the USACE Montana Regulatory Program compensatory mitigation ratios (USACE 2005). MARS will need to coordinate and/or work cooperatively with the Blackfeet Nation (or other landowner) to implement a mitigation project within the watershed.



JUSTIFICATION FOR THE USE OF WETLANDS

The WFLHD finds that there are no practicable alternatives to disturbing some wetlands within the project corridor, including:

- Within Glacier National Park
 - o 3,175 square feet (0.073 acre) of palustrine wetlands at 13 delineated sites
 - 68 square feet (0.002 acre)/22 linear feet of riverine wetlands (streams) at 2 delineated sites
 - 30,168 square feet (0.693 acre) of the Lake Sherburne shoreline at two delineated sites
- On the Blackfeet Reservation
 - o 15,016 square feet (0.345 acre) of palustrine wetlands at 23 delineated sites
 - 146 square feet (0.003 acre)/95 linear feet of riverine wetlands (streams) at
 2 delineated sites

Because the project is associated with the existing road, and wetlands exist on both sides of the roadway in many areas, there are no practical alternatives to entirely avoid impacts to wetlands. Wetlands have been avoided to the maximum practicable extent, and the project includes measures to minimize wetland impacts.



CONCLUSION

This wetland statement of findings for Segments 1 and 2 of the Many Glacier Road Rehabilitation Project documents the presence of and potential impacts of the project on wetlands and waters of the U.S. in the project corridor. Herrera biologists identified riverine, palustrine, and lacustrine wetlands within Glacier National Park and the Blackfeet Reservation. Wetlands were mapped, and their functions were evaluated.

Impacts on wetlands and waters of the U.S. were avoided to the extent practical during project design, and the project includes measures to minimize unavoidable impacts. Compliance with Clean Water Act, NPS DO #77-1, Blackfeet Tribe Aquatic Ordinance 90A, and other permit terms, and the use of BMPs and minimization measures will avoid or mitigate adverse impacts on wetlands and water quality during and after construction. Unavoidable impacts will be mitigated in compliance with USACE regulations, NPS DO #77-1 and Blackfeet Tribe Aquatic Ordinance 90A.



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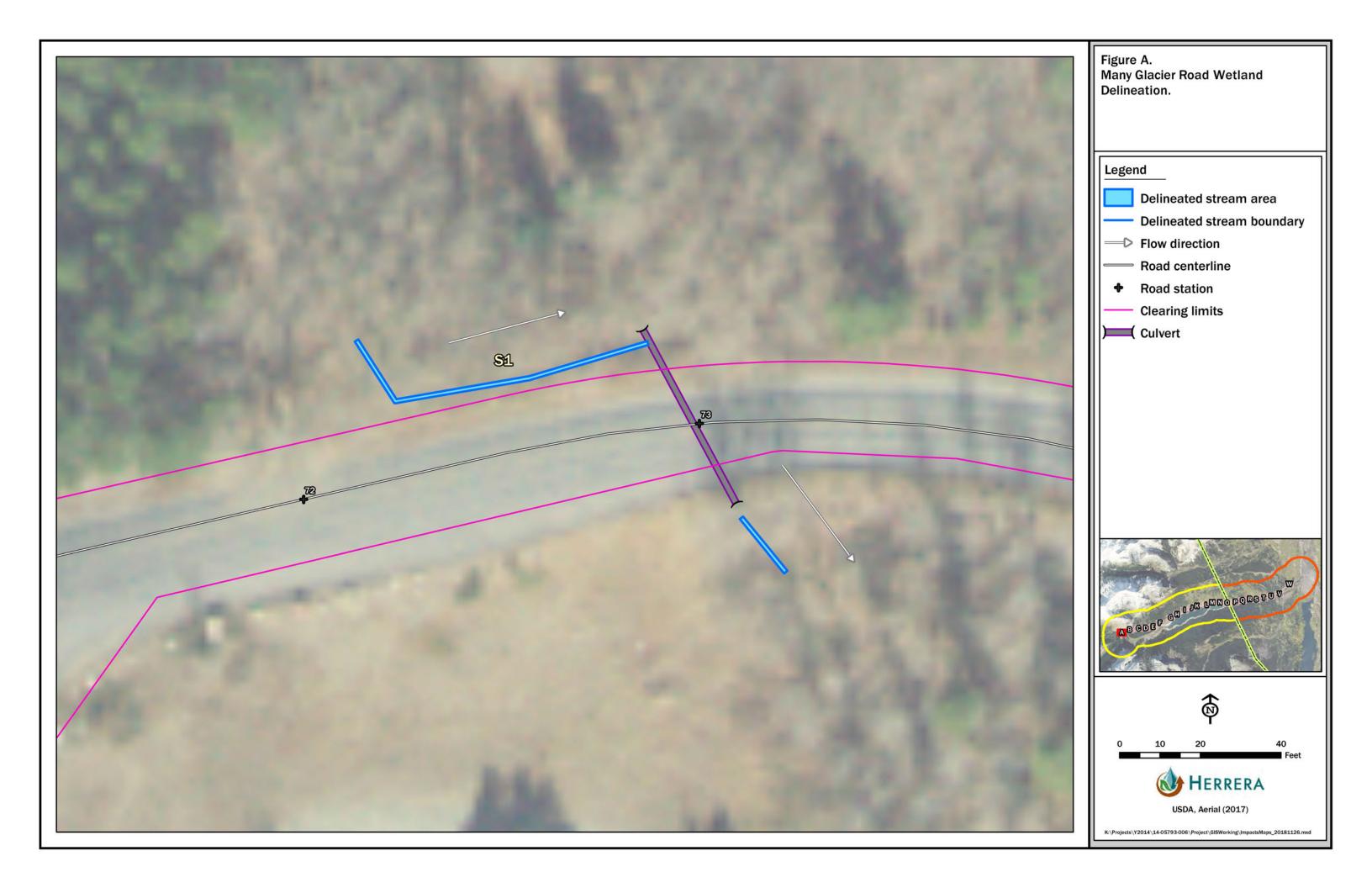
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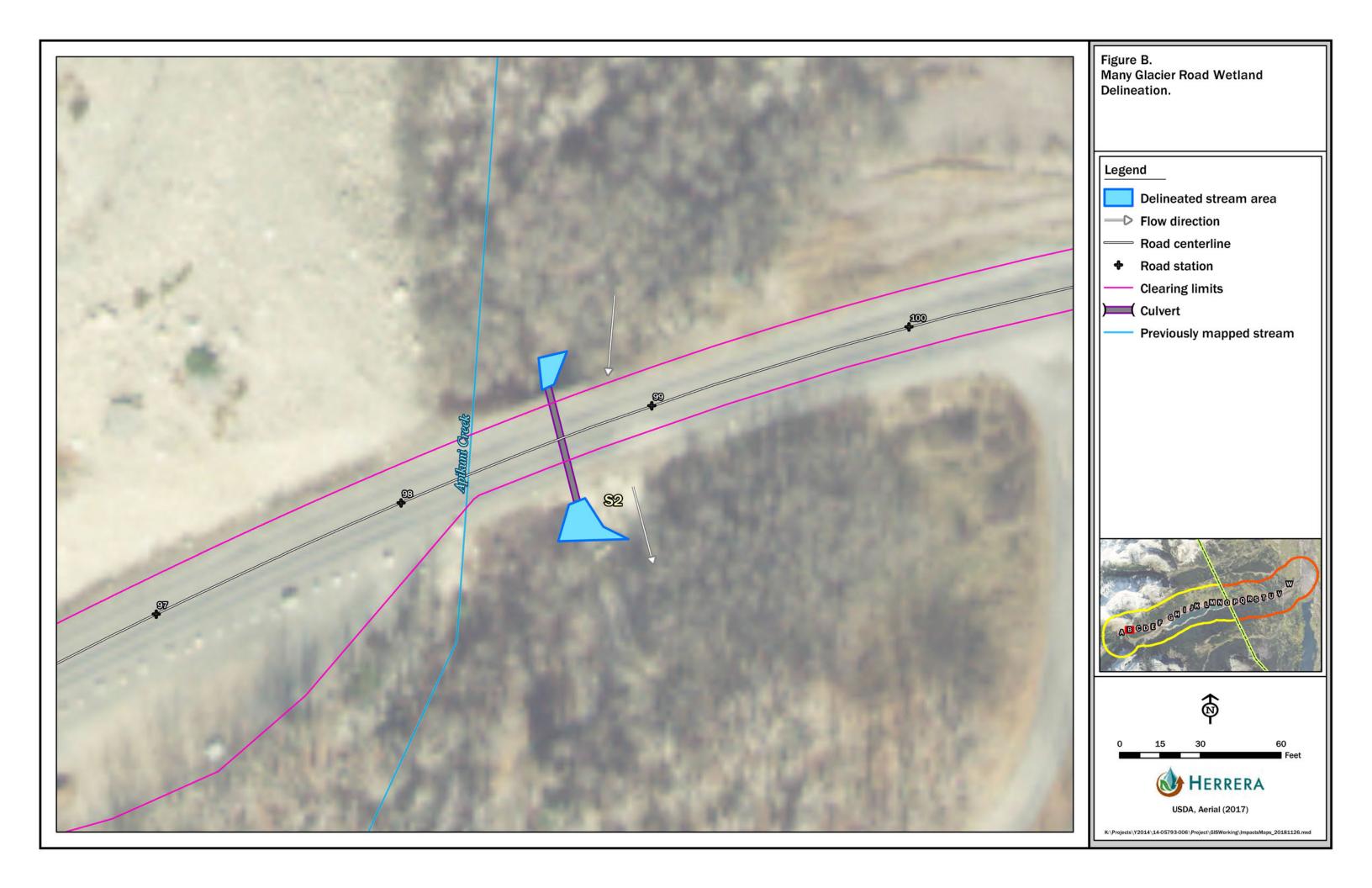


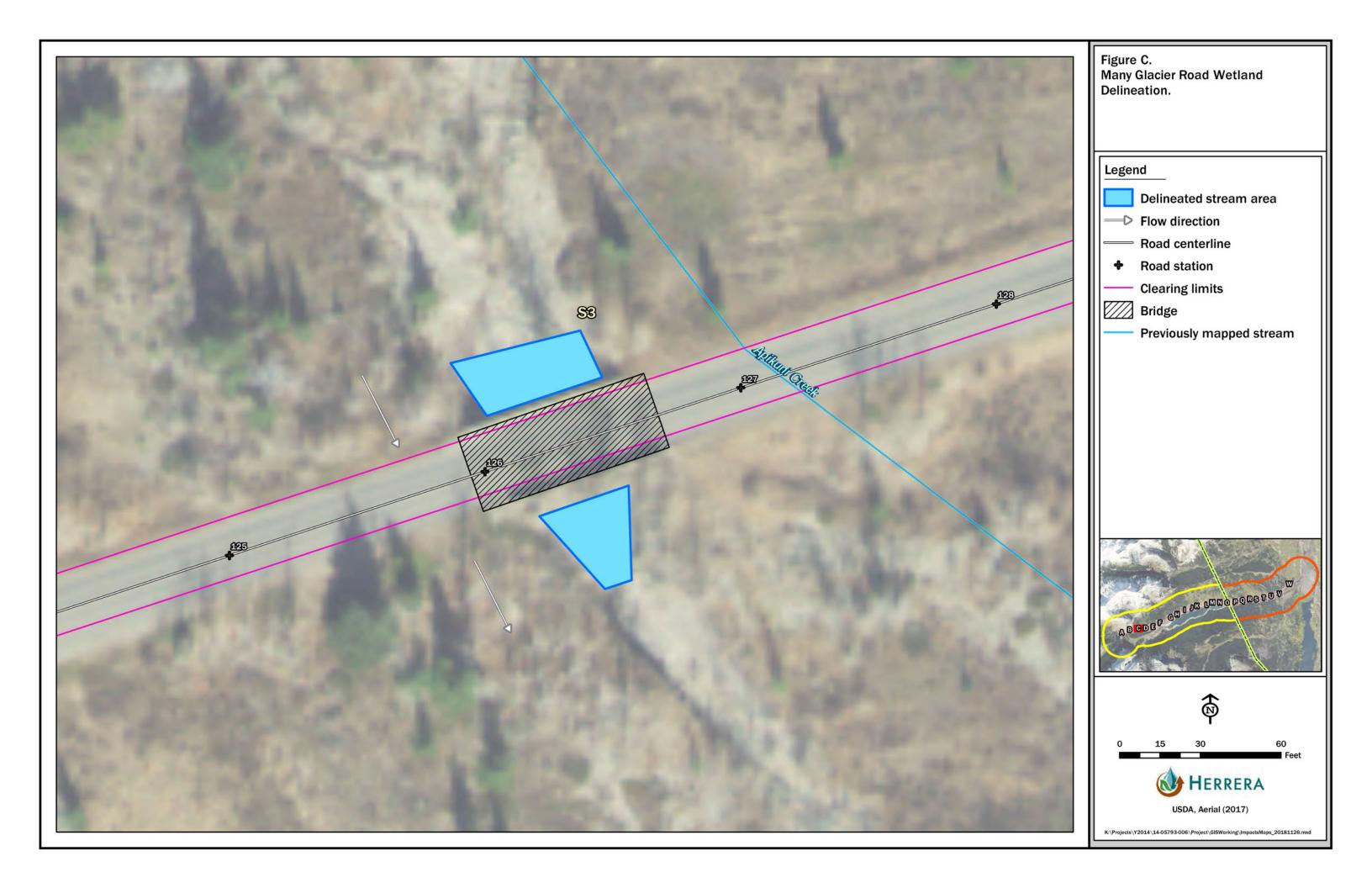
APPENDIX A

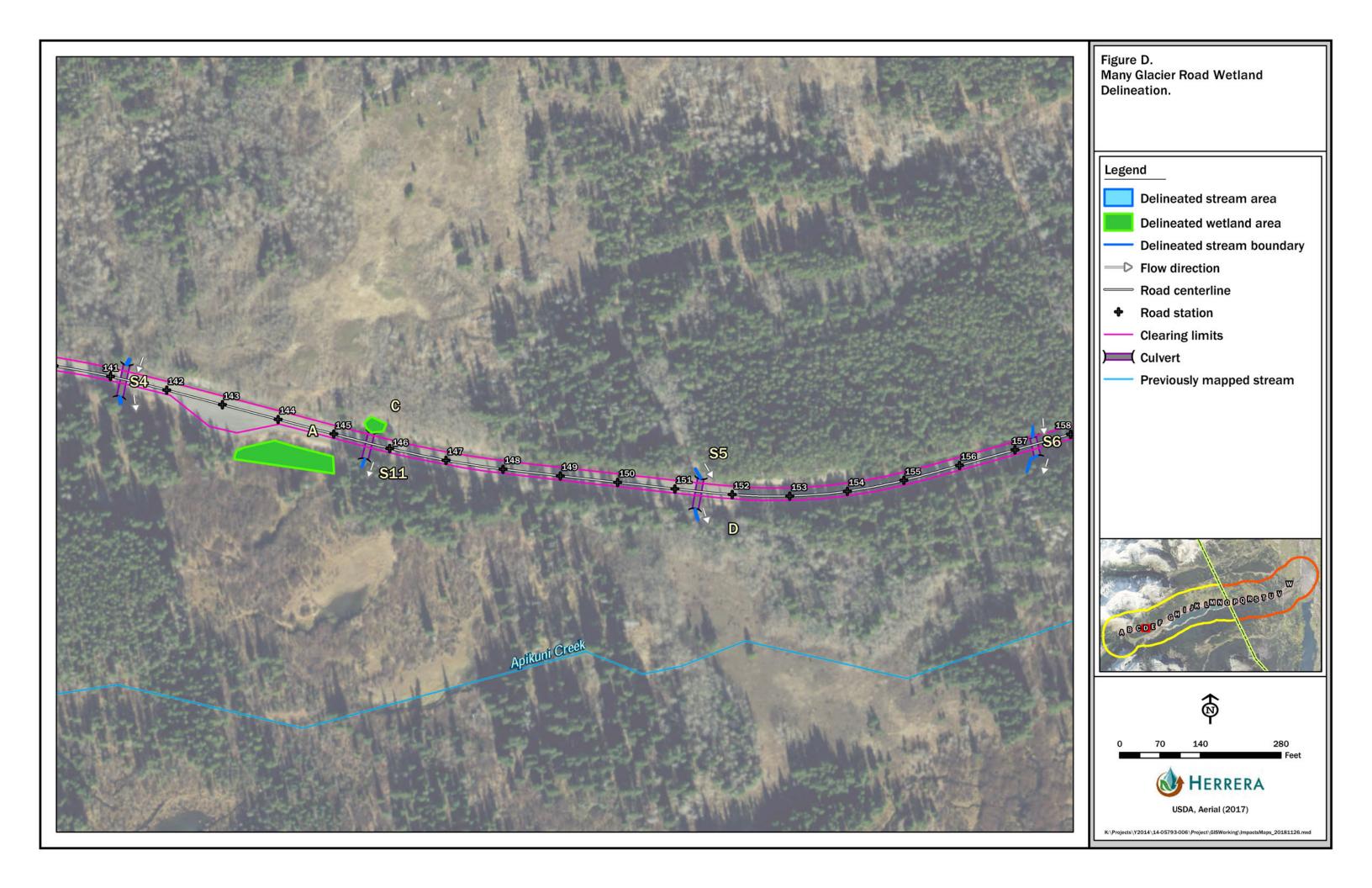
Wetland Delineation Figures

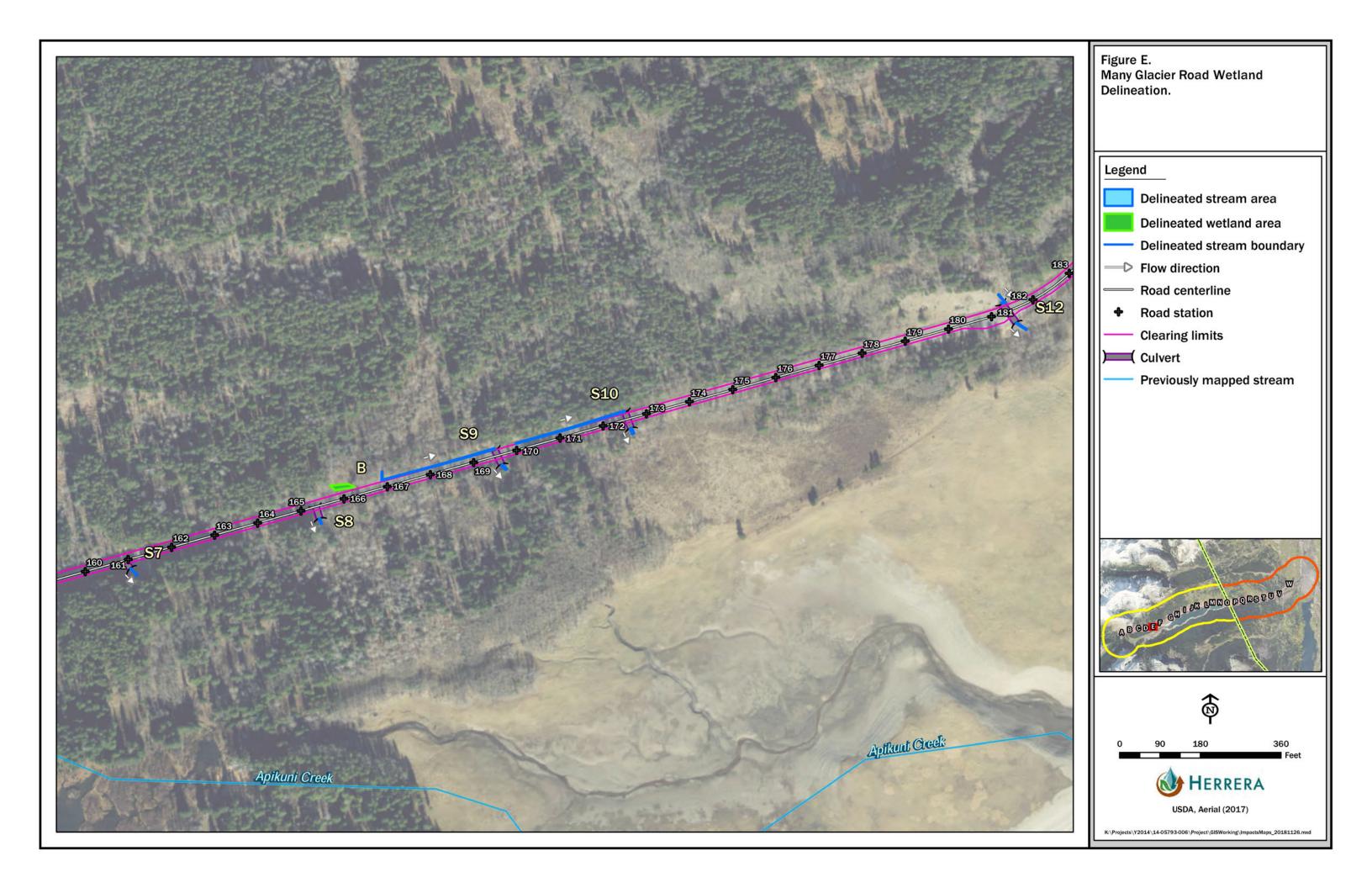


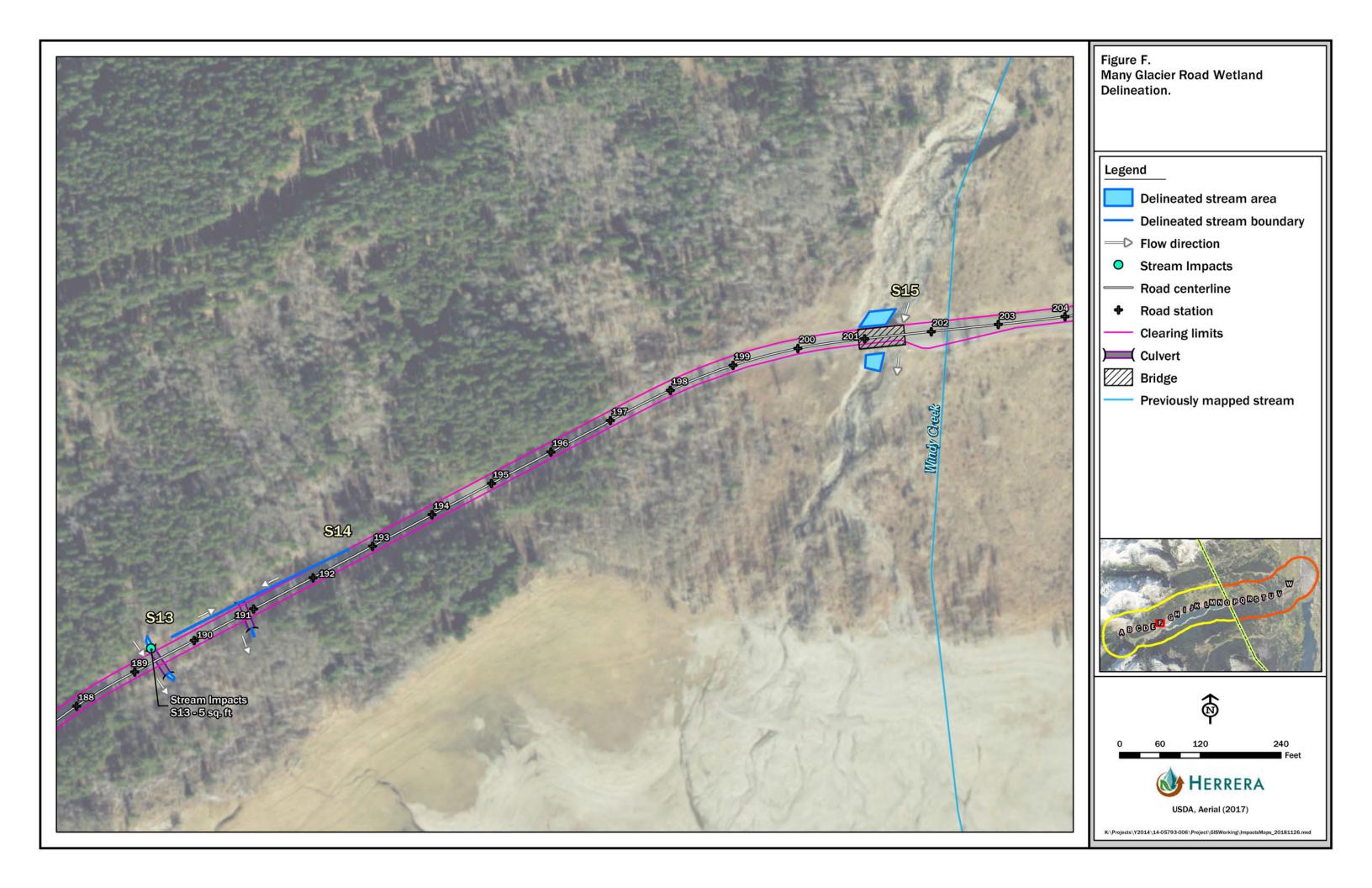


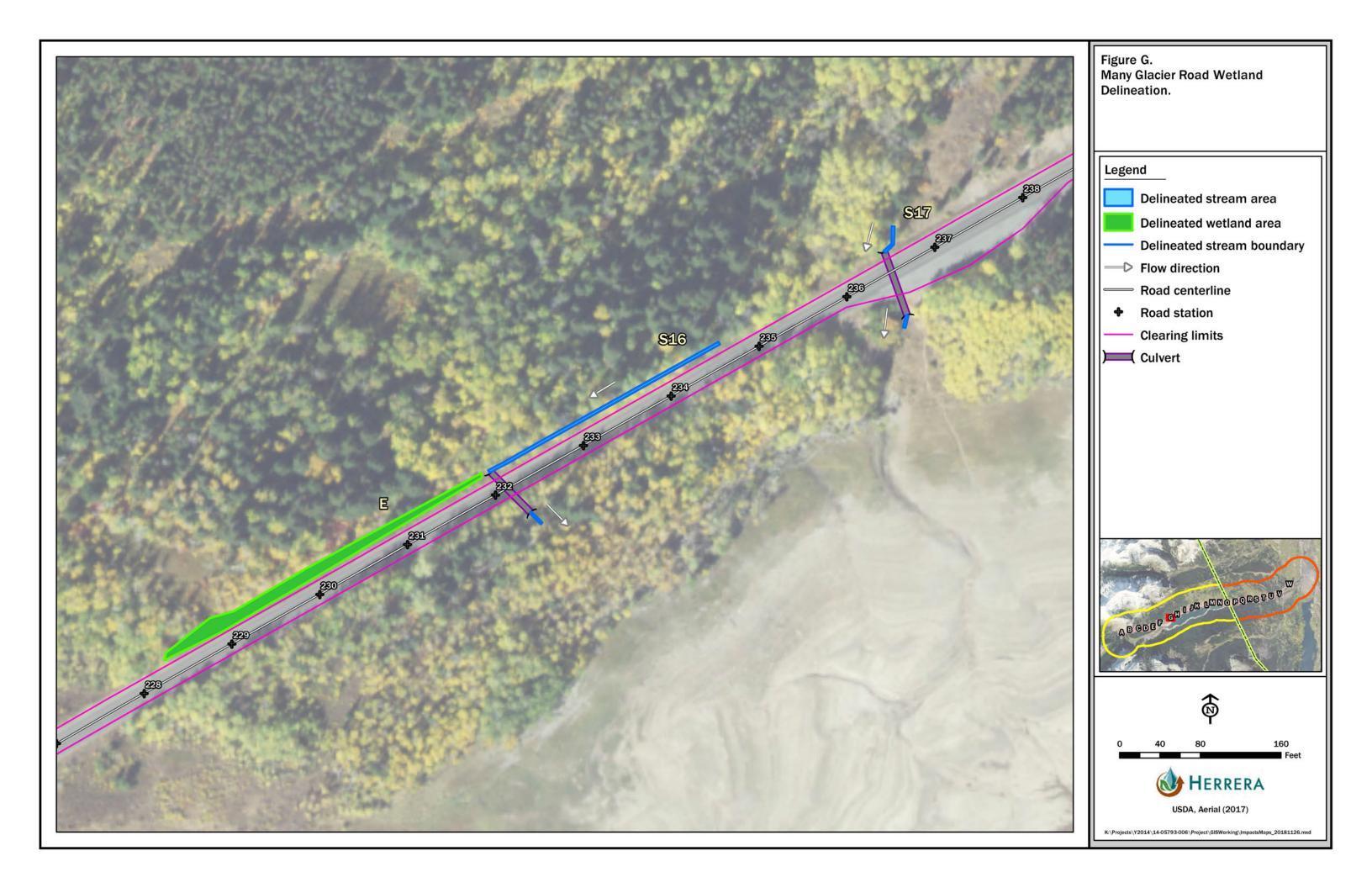




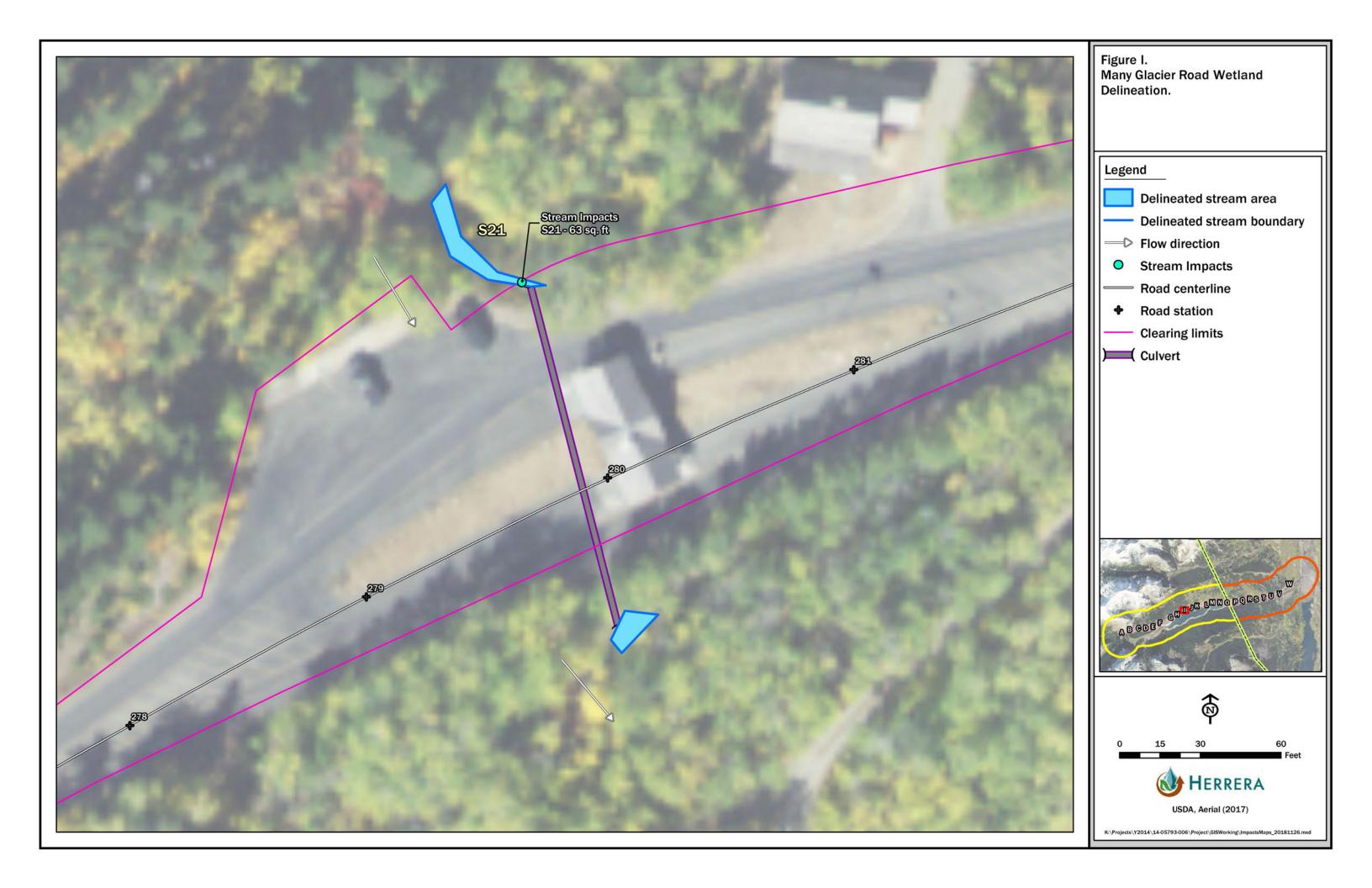


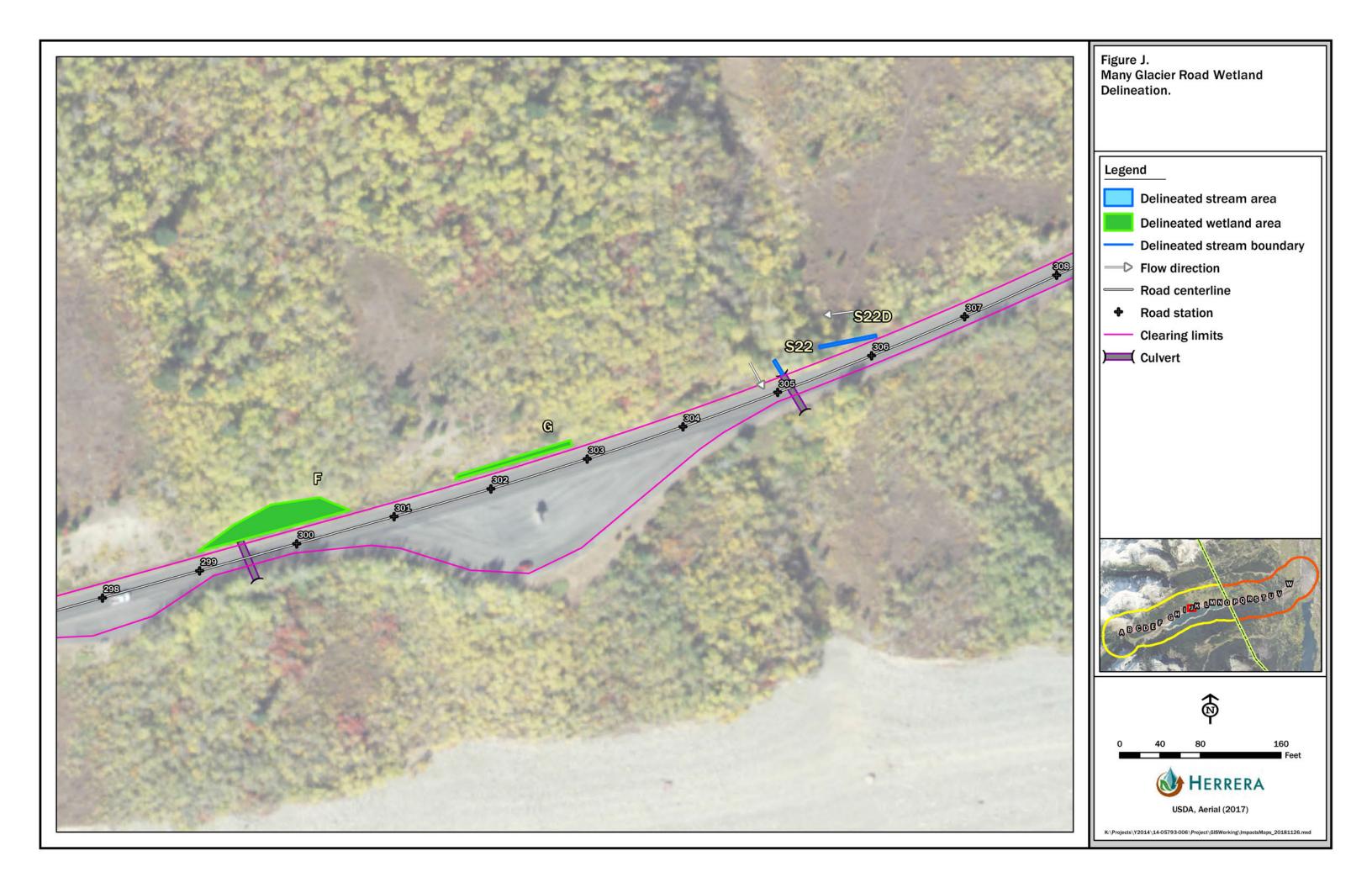


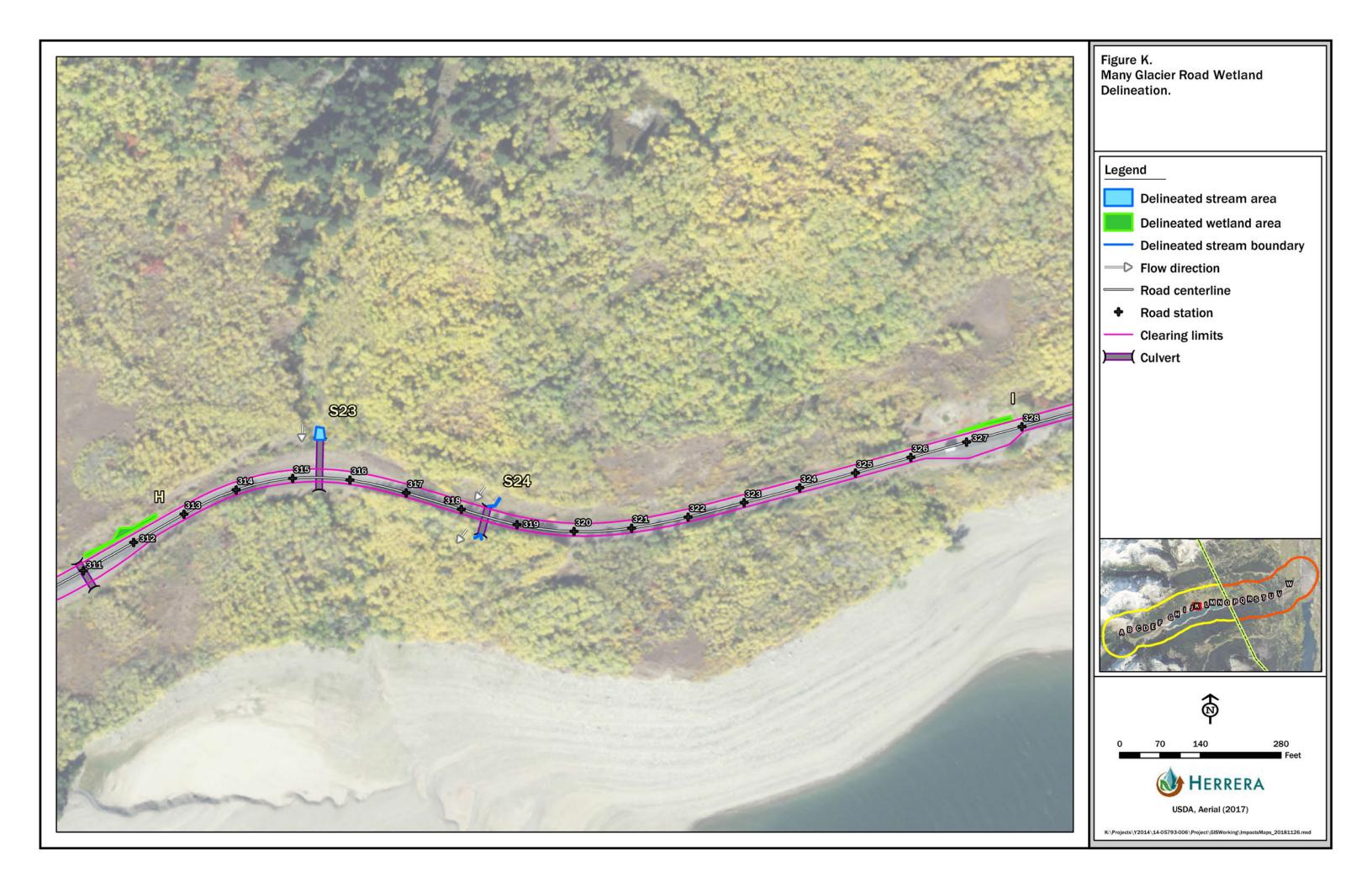








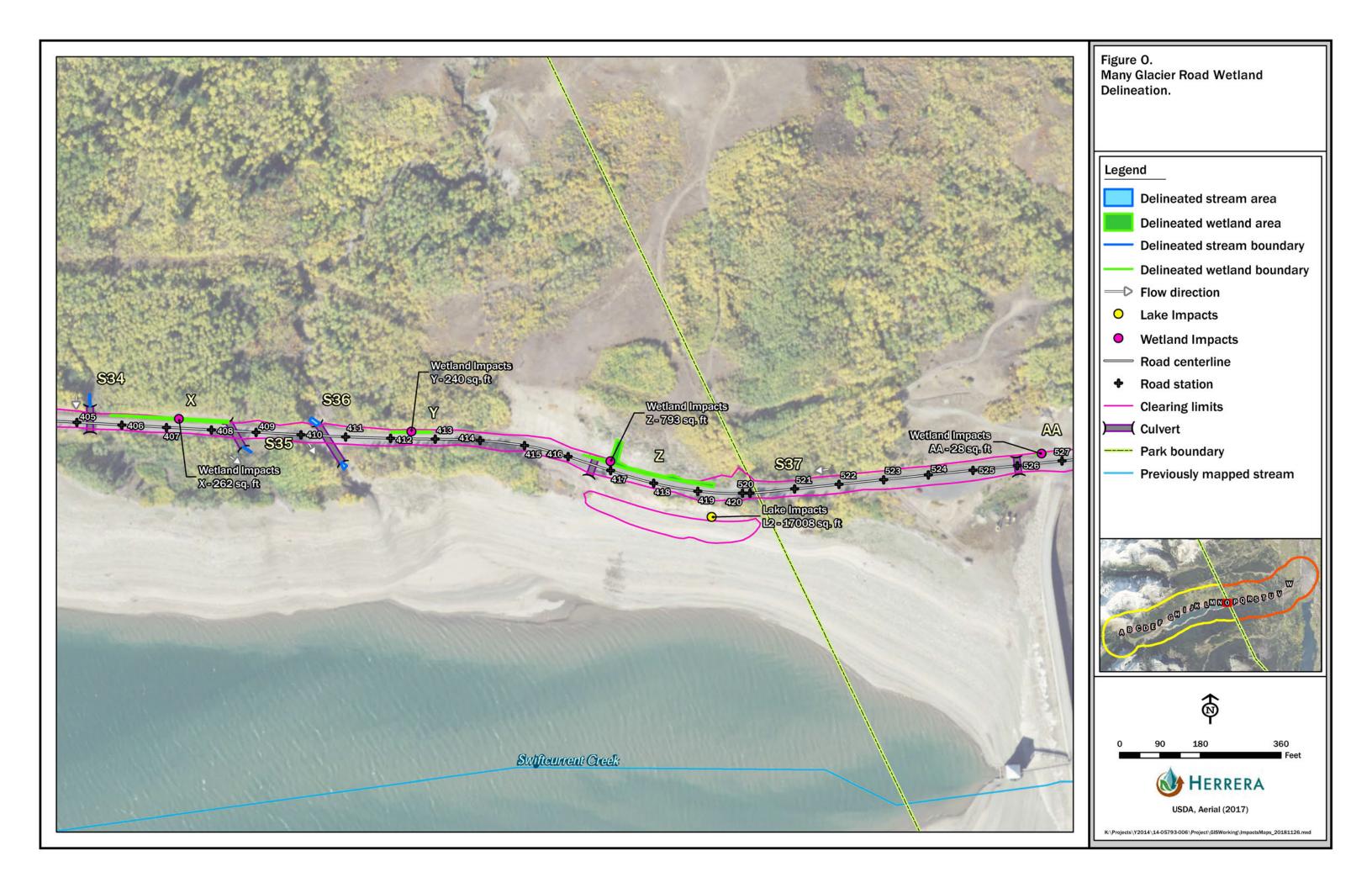


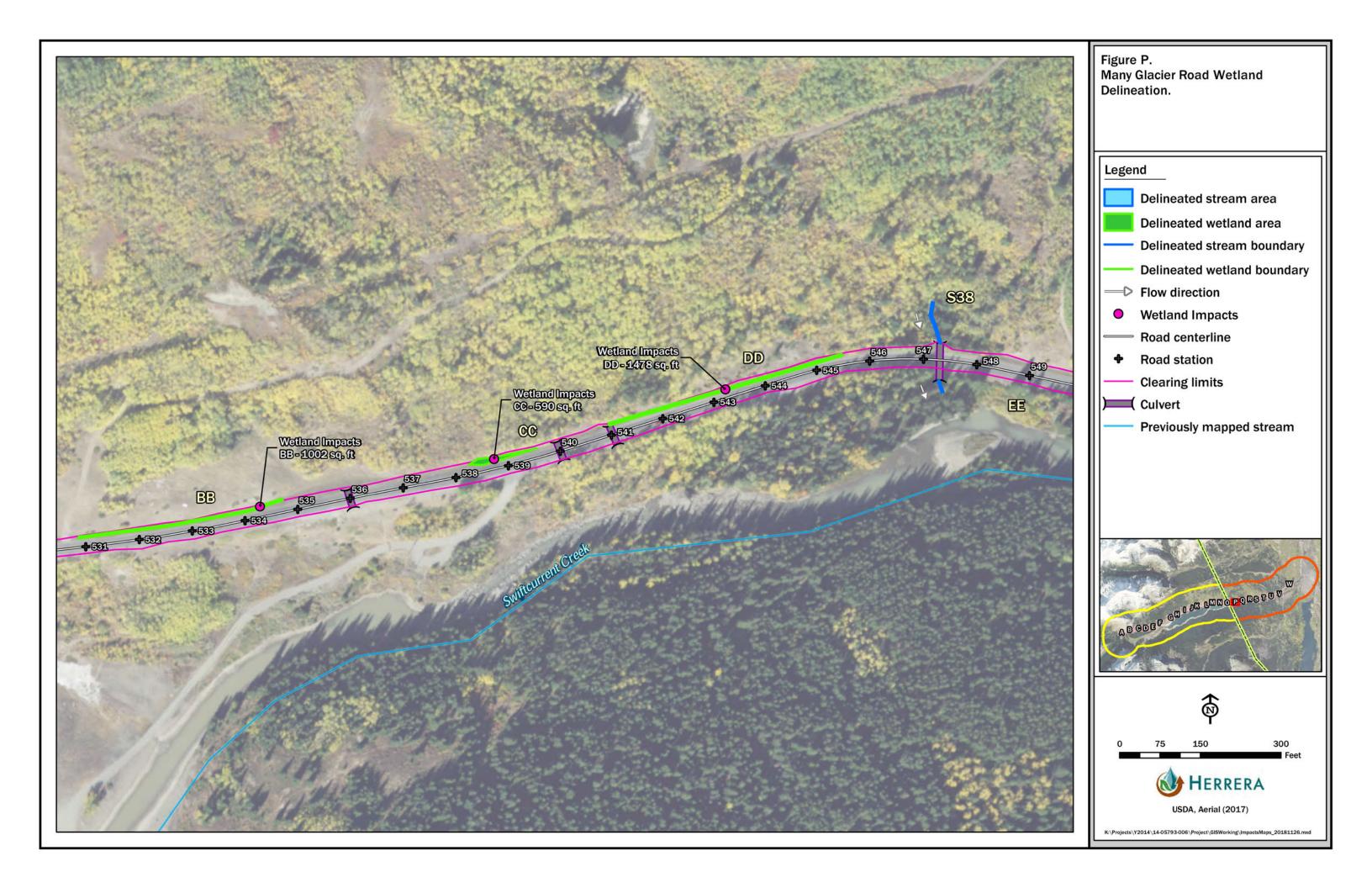


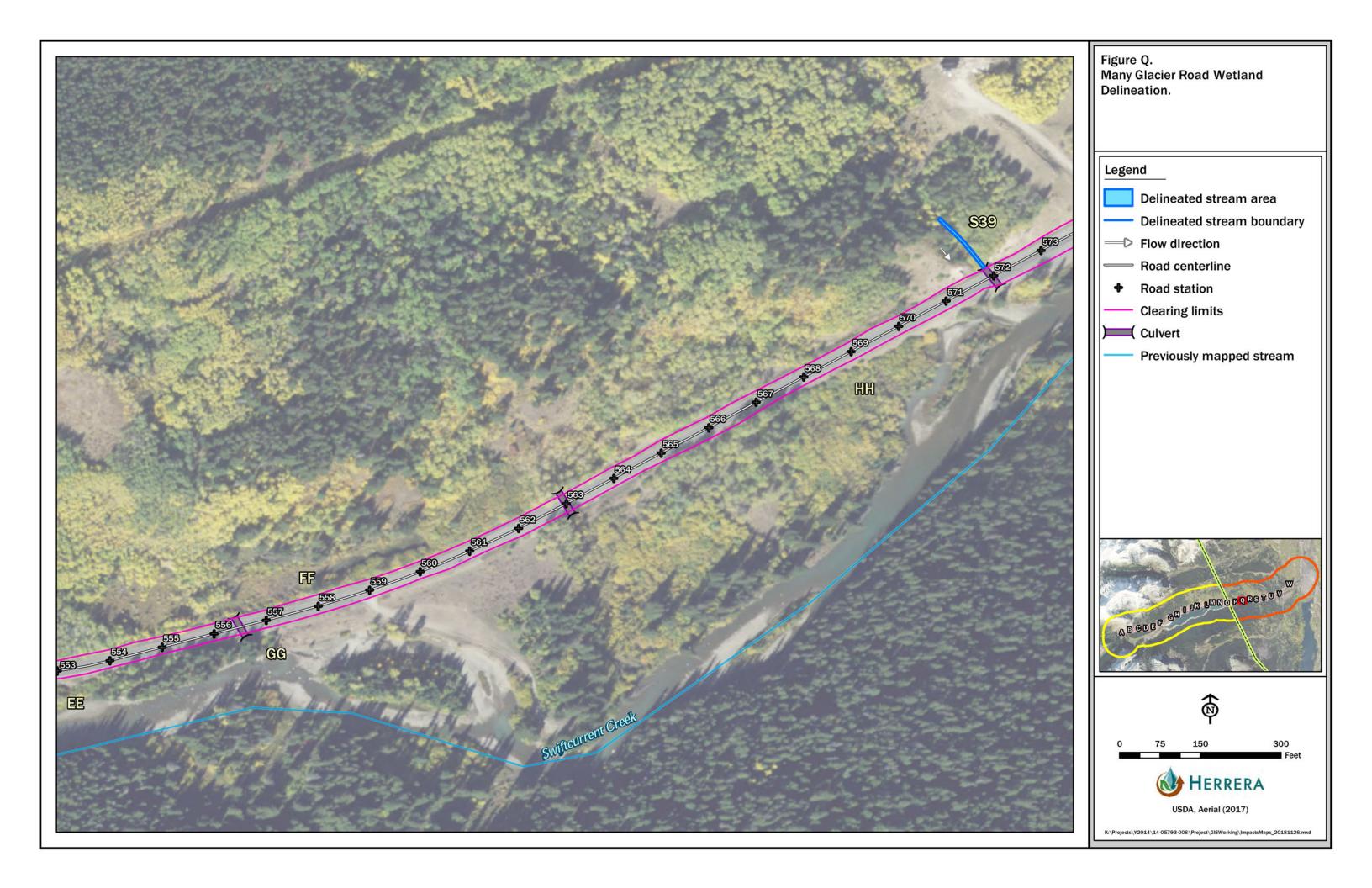


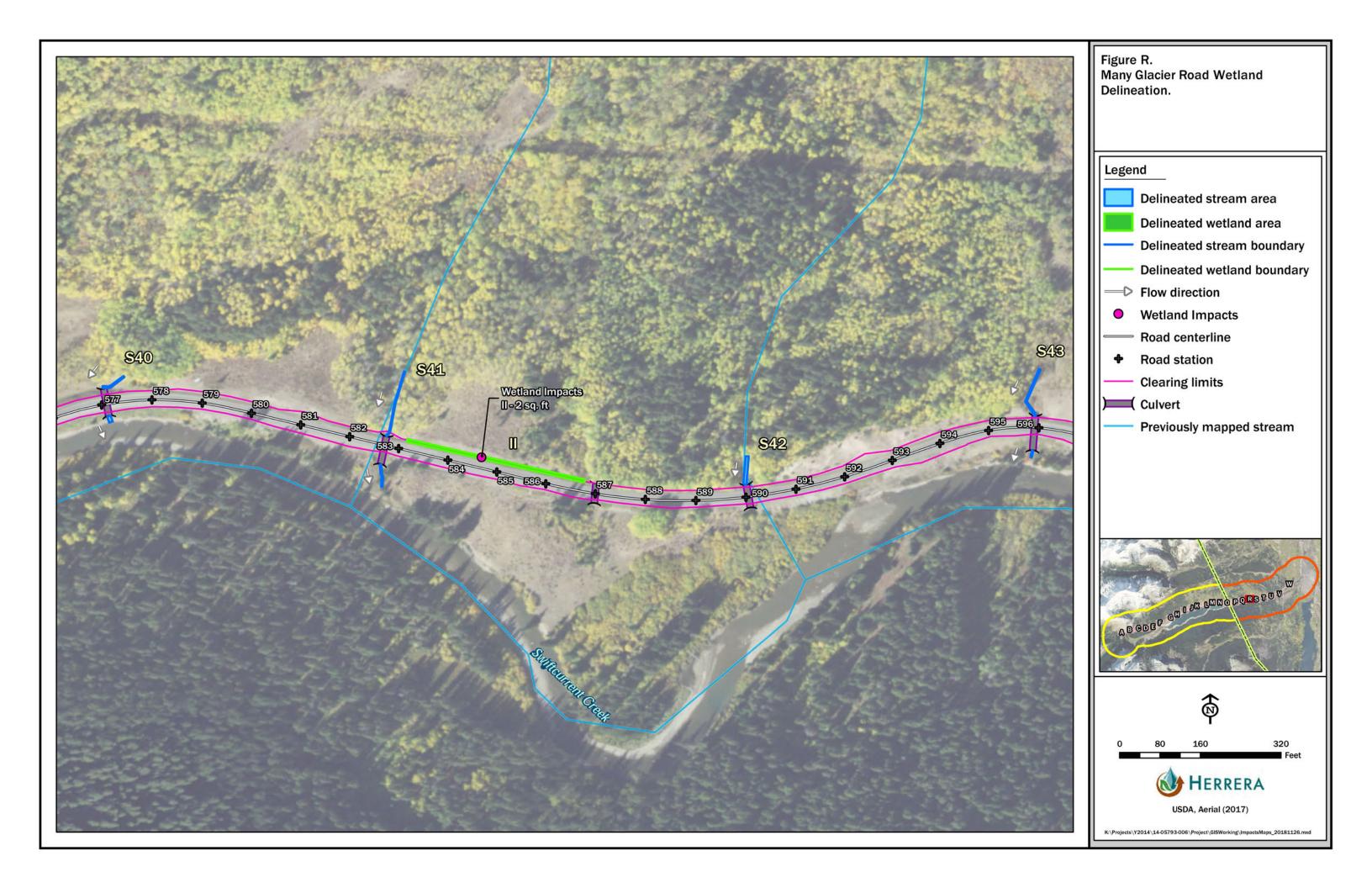


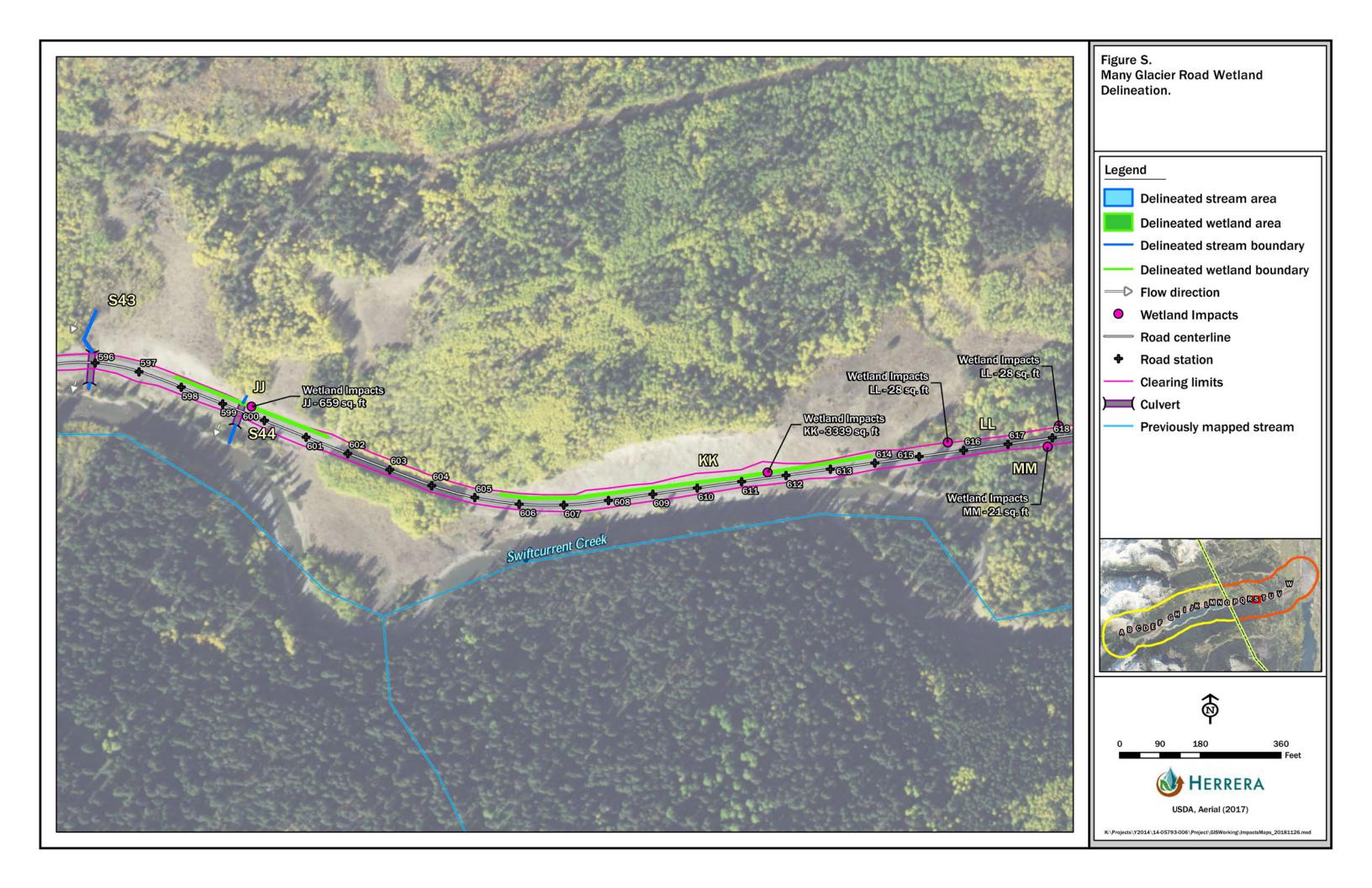


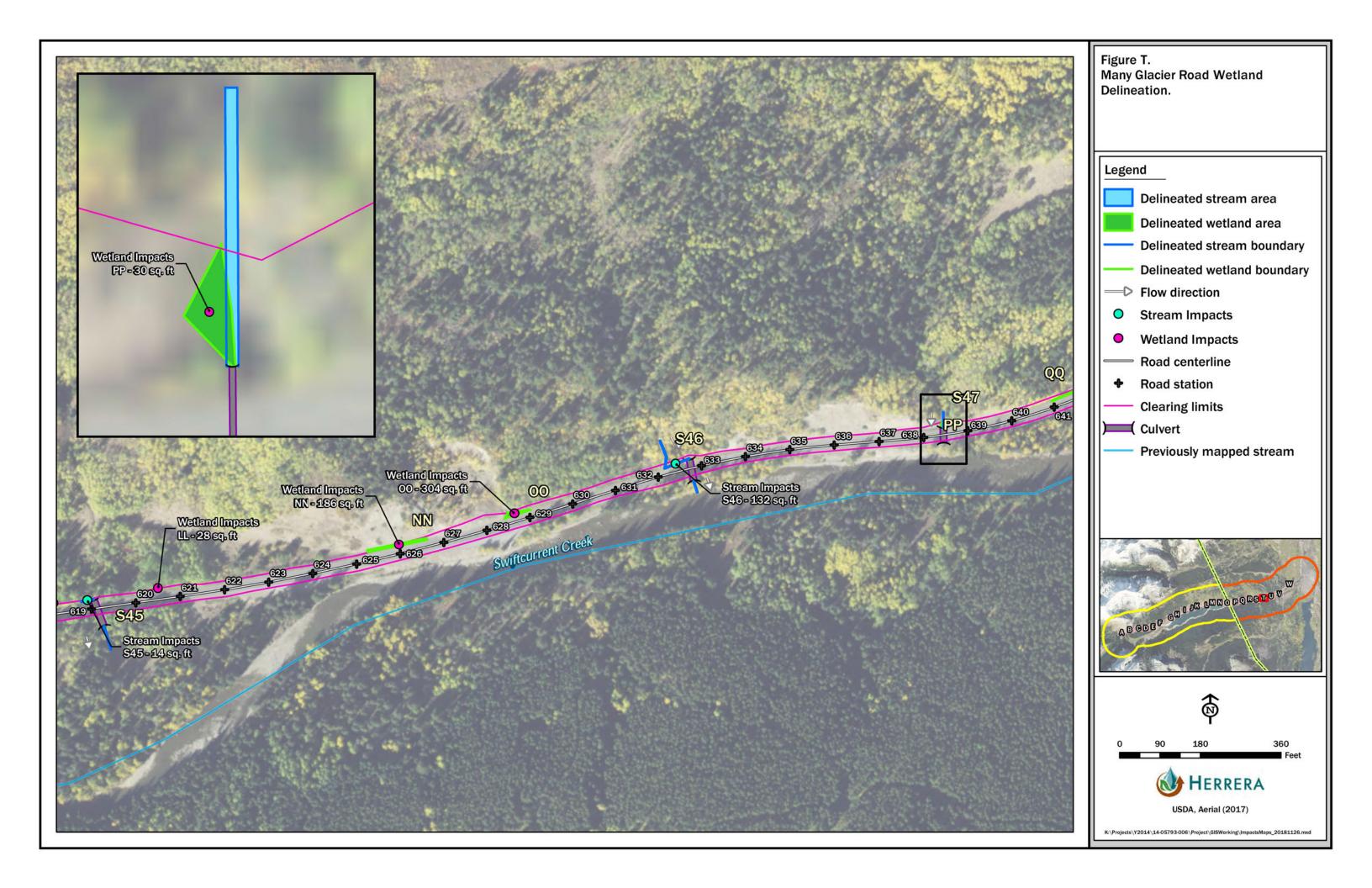


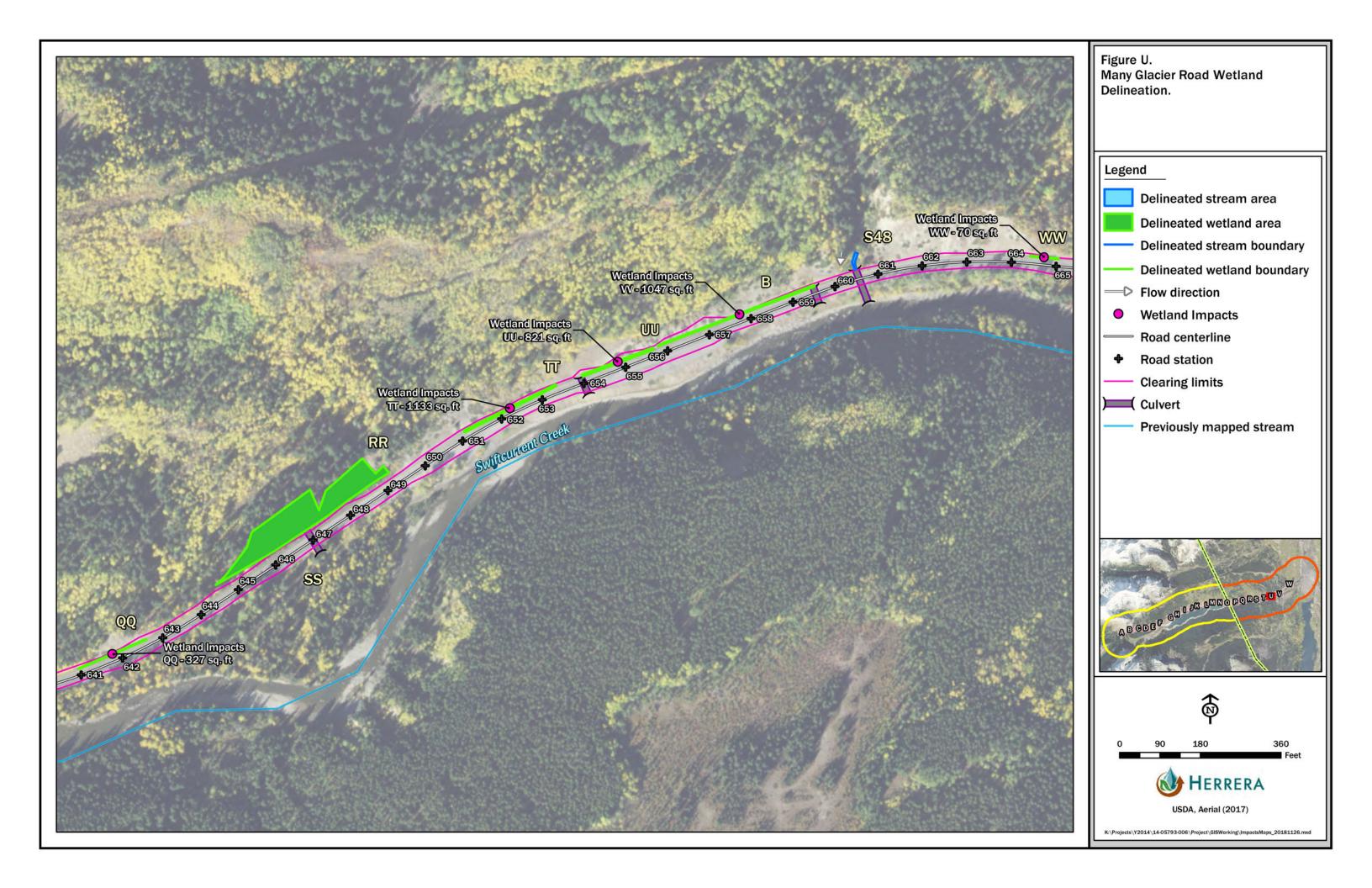


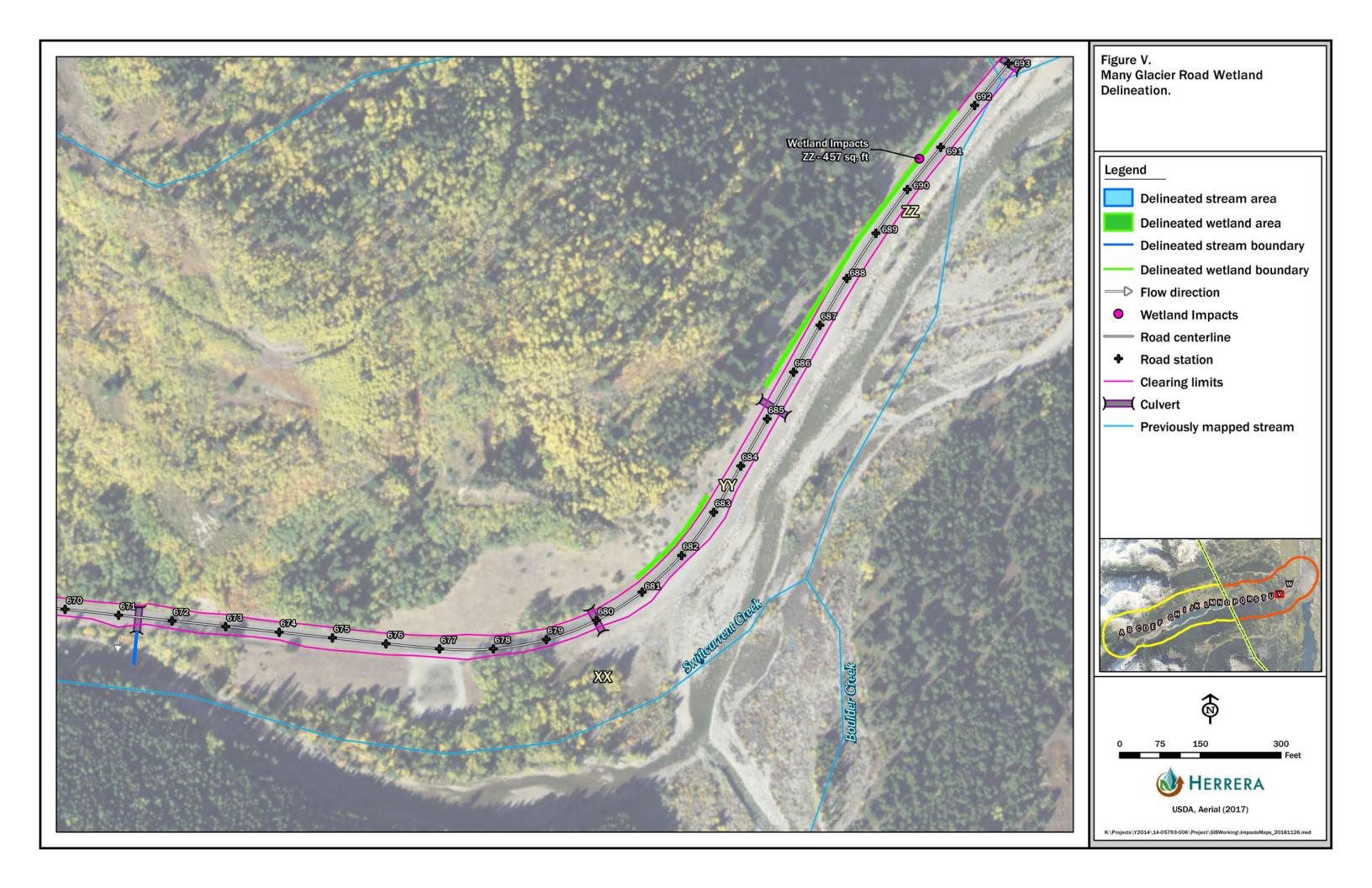


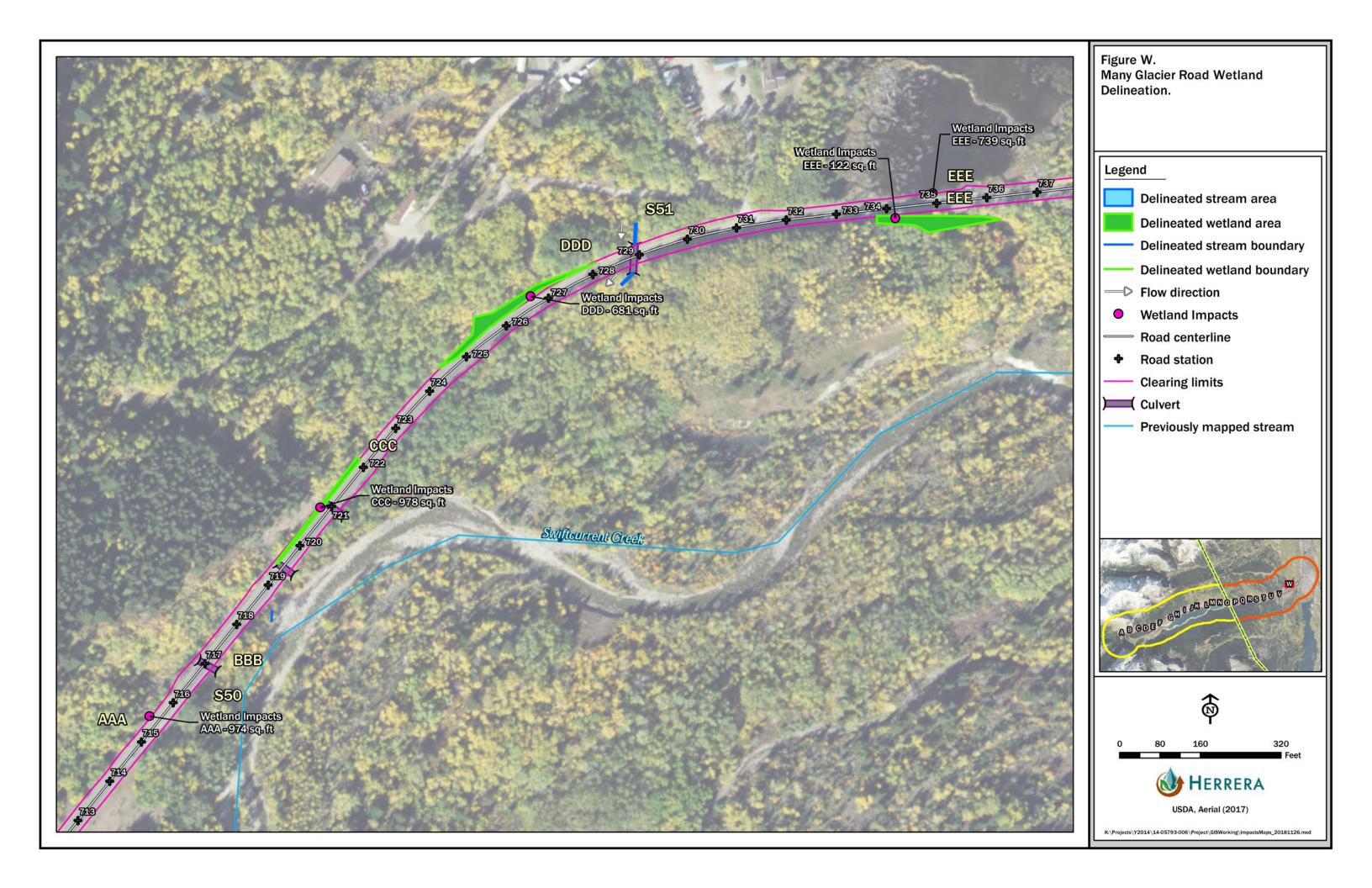












APPENDIX B

Wetland and Stream Tables



		1		Table	e B-1. Ri	verine Wetlands (Streams)	in the Proje	ect Corridor fo	r the Many Gla	cier Road Rehabilita	tion Project.	ı	
Stream Name/	Station	OHWM a (inches otherwis	unless	Impact Area	Linear Impact				Culvert Size (inches unless otherwise				
Number	(Approx.)	Inlet	Outlet	(sq. ft.)	(feet)	Riparian Vegetation	Flow From	Flow To	noted)	Culvert Condition	Substrate	Flow Regime	Notes
Inside Glacier	T			1						1	I	I	ı
S1	73	16	16	0	0	Aspen, willows, cow parsnip, snowberry, thimbleberry	hillslope	Swiftcurrent Creek	24	CMP with wingwall, sediment-filled outlet	fines, riprap, road fill	perennial	
S2	99	81	96	0	0	Red-osier dogwood, aspen, stinging nettle, angelica, black cottonwood	hillslope	Swiftcurrent Creek	72 x 48	Concrete with cracked stone headwall	cobble, gravel, fines	seasonal	
S3 Apikuni Creek	126	46 feet	37 feet	0	0	Black cottonwood, Drummond willow, Douglas-fir, Potentilla sp.	hillslope	Swiftcurrent Creek	Three openings: 9 feet, 14 feet, and 9 feet	Middle opening is half-blocked with alluvium.	cobble, gravel, sand, a few boulders	seasonal	Vegetation is growing in the middle of the active channel on gravel bars. Downstream of the culvert the channel is incised, most of the flow goes through the east channel.
S4	141	48	52	0	0	Drummond willow, Booth's willow, Douglas-fir, aspen, lodgepole pine, senecio, fireweed, cow parsnip, Canada goldenrod, field horsetail	hillslope	Apikuni Creek	42	CMP somewhat crushed in the middle, with stone headwall	riffle/pool complexes with fines/cobble substrate and standing water in pools	perennial	
S 5	151	24	24	0	0	False hellebore, arrowleaf ragwort, angelica, <i>Ribes</i> sp., field horsetail	hillslope	Apikuni Creek	24	CMP with stone headwall	gravel, fines	perennial	Stream is along west boundary of Wetland D.
S6	157	18	16	0	0	Lodgepole pine, aspen, Douglas-fir, Canada goldenrod, leafy aster, field horsetail	forested flat	Apikuni Creek	18	CMP with stone headwall	gravel, fines	perennial	
S7	161	drainage basin	18	0	0	Black cottonwood, Douglas-fir, Engelmann spruce, Canada goldenrod, false lily-of-the- valley, valerian, meadow rue, elephant head, leafy aster	roadside ditch	Apikuni Creek	18	CMP with metal wingwall	gravel, fines	seasonal	3 inches of sediment in the culvert at inlet, only 5 inches of clearance at the culvert outlet
S 8	165	drainage basin	32	0	0	Black cottonwood, willows, red-osier dogwood, lodgepole pine, Douglas-fir	roadside runoff	Apikuni Creek	30	CMP with stone headwall	cobble, gravel, fines	seasonal	
S 9	169	36	48	0	0	Aspen, Sitka alder, willows, red-osier dogwood, lodgepole pine, Douglas-fir	forested flat	Lake Sherburne	18	CMP with metal wingwall	gravel, fines	perennial	2 inches of clearance at the culvert outlet
S10	172	25	30	0	0	Black cottonwood, aspen, lodgepole pine, buffaloberry, serviceberry	roadside runoff	Lake Sherburne	18	CMP with stone headwall	gravel, fines	seasonal	50 percent blocked
S11	146	10	18	0	0	Engelmann spruce, lodgepole pine, aspen, serviceberry	Wetland C	Lake Sherburne	24	blocked culvert	fines, organic matter	perennial	25 percent blocked
S12	182	24	30	0	0	Black cottonwood, aspen, willow, Engelmann spruce	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	30	СМР	cobble, fines	seasonal	60 percent blocked, edges of culvert are bent



Stream Name/	Station	(inche	at Culvert s unless se noted)	Impact Area	Linear Impact				Culvert Size (inches unless otherwise				
Number	(Approx.)	Inlet	Outlet	(sq. ft.)	(feet)	Riparian Vegetation	Flow From	Flow To	noted)	Culvert Condition	Substrate	Flow Regime	Notes
S13	189	68	78	5	1	Black cottonwood, aspen, lodgepole pine, serviceberry, fireweed, timothy, redtop	forested flat	Lake Sherburne	buried	buried culvert	cobble, gravel, fines	seasonal	
S14	191	7	18	0	0	Aspen, lodgepole pine, thimbleberry, serviceberry, meadowrue	roadside drainage from the east and west	Lake Sherburne	18	CMP with wingwalls	fines	seasonal	Culvert is rusting at the bottom
S15 Windy Creek	201	39 feet	32 feet	0	0	Black cottonwood, smooth brome, timothy, willows	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	Three openings: 9 feet, 14 feet, and 9 feet	East opening is partially blocked	boulders, cobble, gravel	perennial	East channel carries high flow
S16	232	32	24	0	0	Black cottonwood, Douglas-fir, red-osier dogwood, willows	Wetland E	Lake Sherburne	18	СМР	fines	perennial	12-inch drop at culvert outlet. The stream dissipated into a wetland downstream and outside the study area.
S17	236	30	30	0	0	Aspen, lodgepole pine, fireweed, goldenrod, smooth brome	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	24	CMP with stone headwall	cobble, gravel	seasonal	10-inch drop at culvert outlet
S18	249	48	24	0	0	Red-osier dogwood, black cottonwood, lodgepole pine, willows	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	18	CMP with stone headwall	cobble, fines	perennial	
S19	251	54	36	0	0	Aspen, lodgepole pine, black cottonwood, red-osier dogwood, serviceberry	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	24	CMP with stone headwall	cobble, step-pool complex	perennial	20-inch drop at culvert outlet
S20	261	drainage basin	28	0	0	Black cottonwood, aspen	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	18	CMP with stone headwall	gravel, leaf debris	seasonal	Roadside swales drain from the east and west
S21	280	43	55	63	21	Black cottonwood, Engelmann spruce, willows, red-osier dogwood, goldenrod, Virginia strawberry	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	24	СМР	cobble, gravel, step pools	perennial	Stream is at the GNP entrance station. 14-inch drop at culvert outlet.
S22	305	32	outside study area	0	0	Black cottonwood, red-osier dogwood, snowberry	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	24	СМР	gravel, fines	seasonal	Multiple braided channels in floodplain, extensive trampling by cattle
S23	315	16 feet	outside study area	0	0	Black cottonwood, aspen, snowberry, Wood's rose	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	buried	buried on upstream side	gravel, fines	seasonal	Cattle prints and manure in channel.
S24	318	24	outside study area	0	0	Aspen, Wood's rose, snowberry, serviceberry	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	18	CMP with stone headwall	cobble, gravel	seasonal	The channel splits in two downstream of the culvert.
S25	358	7 feet	48	0	0	Douglas-fir, lodgepole pine, black cottonwood, aspen, snowberry, hawthorn, Wood's rose, meadowrue, aster, baneberry	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	36	CMP with stone headwall	boulders, cobble, gravel, fines in pools	perennial	Stream is in a deep gully incised 15 to 20 feet on both sides of the road. There is 14 inches of clearance at the culvert outlet. Culvert is rusting at the bottom.
S26	362	36	outside study area	0	0	Aspen, willows, snowberry, meadowrue	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	36	CMP with stone headwall	cobble, gravel, step pools	seasonal	



			Table	e B-1 (co	ntinued)	. Riverine Wetlands (Streams) in t	the Project Co	orridor for the N	lany Glacier Road R	ehabilitation Proje	ct.	
Stream Name/	Station	(inches	at Culvert s unless se noted)	Impact Area	Linear Impact				Culvert Size (inches unless otherwise				
Number	(Approx.)	Inlet	Outlet	(sq. ft.)	(feet)	Riparian Vegetation	Flow From	Flow To	noted)	Culvert Condition	Substrate	Flow Regime	Notes
S27	365	24	36	0	0	Aspen, black cottonwood, serviceberry, angelica	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	18	CMP with stone headwall	cobble, gravel, boulders	seasonal	Headwall is crumbling.
S28	366	54	48	0	0	Black cottonwood, aspen, serviceberry, snowberry	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	24	CMP with stone headwall	boulders, cobble	seasonal	Large boulders at the culvert outlet.
S29	378	45	36	0	0	Alder buckthorn, red-osier dogwood, aspen, grasses, hounds' tongue	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	18	CMP with stone headwall	cobble, gravel, scattered boulders	seasonal	Downstream side is incised with a 31-inch drop at the outlet. Riparian vegetation is heavily grazed and trampled.
S30	382	45	36	0	0	Black cottonwood, aspen, snowberry, baneberry, grasses	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	24	CMP with stone headwall	cobble, gravel, fines	seasonal/ ephemeral	Culvert is half full of sediment on downstream side, culvert is rusted, stone headwall is crumbling.
S31	383	36	36	0	0	Black cottonwood, aspen, grasses, yarrow, snowberry	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	not able to measure	CMP with stone headwall	cobble, gravel, fines	seasonal/ ephemeral	Three channels converge at the culvert inlet, well-travelled cattle paths present, culvert is buried, top of rock wall is visible.
S32	387	25	32	0	0	Aspen, willows, snowberry, rose, meadow rue, goldenrod, angelica	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	18	CMP with wing wall	cobble, boulders	seasonal	Stream is incised about 4 feet on downstream side.
S33	392	24	24	0	0	Aspen, snowberry, serviceberry	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	18	CMP with cement headwall	cobble, gravel	seasonal	Narrow incised channel.
S34	405	30	no channel at outlet	0	0	Black cottonwood, willow, Wood's rose, snowberry, yarrow	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	18	CMP with stone headwall	cobble, gravel	seasonal	Steep eroded banks, much bare soil upstream of culvert. Outlet drains to a basin with no channel.
S35	408	drainage basin	24	0	0	Aspen, rose, snowberry	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	18	СМР	fines	seasonal	Riparian area is grazed and trampled.
S36	410	7 feet	6 feet	0	0	Aspen, snowberry, smooth brome, timothy, serviceberry	hillslope	Lake Sherburne	42	СМР	boulders, cobble, gravel	seasonal	Downstream side is a bare, eroded gully through lake sediment. Upstream banks are steep and eroded, incised approximately 10 feet. The culvert is rusted and bent with debris racked at the inlet.
Total Impacts	in Glacier Nati	onal Park		68	22								

CMP = corrugated metal pipe



			Table	B-1 (co	ntinued)	. Riverine Wetlands (Streams) in	the Project Co	orridor for the M	lany Glacier Road F	Rehabilitation Proje	ect.	
Stream Name/ Number	Station (Approx.)	(inche	at Culvert s unless se noted)	Impact Area (sq. ft.)	Linear Impact (feet)	Riparian Vegetation	Flow From	Flow To	Culvert Size (inches unless otherwise noted)	Culvert Condition	Substrate	Flow Regime	Notes
On Blackfeet R				(1	()	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						1 2	
S37	521	outside right-of- way; not GPSed		0	0	Aspen, black cottonwood, snowberry, rose, chokecherry	parallel with the road, from the east	Lake Sherburne		no culvert found	fines	seasonal	
S38	547	46	39	0	0	Engelmann spruce, black cottonwood, rose, willow, snowberry, serviceberry	hillslope	Swiftcurrent Creek	24	CMP with stone headwall	gravel, fines	seasonal	
S 39	572	66	outlets at Swiftcurre nt Creek	0		Booth's willow, snowberry	hillslope	Swiftcurrent Creek	31	CMP with stone headwall	cobble, gravel	seasonal	
S40	577	55	86	0	0	Aspen, snowberry	hillslope	Swiftcurrent Creek	18	CMP with cement headwall	gravel, fines, partly vegetated	seasonal	Culvert outlet overhangs Swiftcurrent Creek.
S41	583	24	32	0	0	Aspen, Engelmann spruce, snowberry	hillslope	Swiftcurrent Creek	18	СМР	cobble, gravel, fines, partly vegetated	seasonal	
S42	590	70	10 feet	0	0	Engelmann spruce, aspen, willows	hillslope	Swiftcurrent Creek	18	CMP with stone headwall	gravel, fines	seasonal	2-foot-deep incised channel. Culvert outlet is at the right-ofway boundary.
S43	596	53	32	0	0	Willows, snowberry, silverberry, serviceberry	hillslope	Swiftcurrent Creek	18	CMP with concrete headwall	cobble, gravel, fines	seasonal	Culvert is half blocked, with a 45-inch drop at the outlet. Channel is incised 3 feet.
S44	600	15	24	0	0	Aspen, spreading juniper	hillslope	Swiftcurrent Creek	18	СМР	cobble, gravel, fines	seasonal	Culvert is 1/4 filled with sediment. The channel is incised upstream of the culvert, the outlet it at the right-of-way boundary.
S45	619	32	24	14	29	Aspen, buffaloberry, rose, snowberry	vegetated swales along the roadside	Swiftcurrent Creek	18	CMP with wingwall	gravel, fines	seasonal	Culvert is half full of sediment.
S46	633	24	40	132	66	Black cottonwood, Engelmann spruce, rose	hillslope	Swiftcurrent Creek	18	CMP with concrete headwall	gravel, fines	seasonal	Culvert is 3/4 full of sediment.
S47	638	18	outlet is perched over Swiftcurre nt Creek	0	0	Aspen, cottonwood, silverberry, juniper	hillslope	Swiftcurrent Creek	18	СМР	cobble, gravel	perennial	Wetland PP is alongside the stream.
S48	660	44	outlet is at Swiftcurre nt Creek	0	0	Black cottonwood, Engelmann spruce, snowberry, willow, silverberry	hillslope	Swiftcurrent Creek	24	CMP with stone headwall	boulders, cobbles	perennial	



Stream Name/	Station	(inches	t Culvert unless e noted)	Impact Area	Linear Impact				Culvert Size (inches unless otherwise				
Number	(Approx.)	Inlet	Outlet	(sq. ft.)	(feet)	Riparian Vegetation	Flow From	Flow To	noted)	Culvert Condition	Substrate	Flow Regime	Notes
S49	671	no channel on upstream side	24	0	0	Snowberry, silverberry	roadside drainage from north of road	Swiftcurrent Creek	18	CMP with stone headwall	cobble, gravel	seasonal	Culvert outlet is at the right-of- way boundary, did not GPS.
S50	716	no channel on upstream side	24	0	0	Willows, black cottonwood	beaver pond	beaver pond, then Swiftcurrent Creek	18	СМР	fines	perennial	
S51	729	36	40	0	0	Lodgepole pine, aspen, serviceberry, snowberry, rose	hillslope	Swiftcurrent Creek	18	CMP with stone headwall	fines	perennial	

CMP = corrugated metal pipe



			Tak	ole B-2. Palustrine	Wetland	s in the Project Corridor for the Many	Glacier Road Rehabilitation Project.
Wetland Name	Approximate Station	Impact Area (sq. ft.)	Cowardin Class	HGM Class	Rating	Description	Connection to Waters of the United States
Inside Glac	ier National Park						
А	144	0	PSS/PEM	slope/riverine	I	Part of large wetland complex at Apikuni Flats	Connected to Apikuni Creek
В	166	0	PEM/PSS	depressional	I	Hillslope seep	Lake Sherburne via culvert under Many Glacier Road
С	145	0	PSS/PEM	slope/riverine	I	Hillslope seep	Wetland A and Apikuni Creek via culvert under Many Glacier Road
D	151	0	PSS/PEM	slope/riverine	I	Part of large wetland complex at Apikuni Flats	Unnamed tributary to Apikuni Creek (S5)
Е	229	0	PEM/PFO	slope	I	Hillslope seep	Unnamed tributary to Lake Sherburne via culvert under Many Glacier Road (S16)
F	299	0	PSS	slope	III	Hillslope seep	Drains to upland vegetation along Lake Sherburne via culvert under Many Glacier Road. No channel was evident on the downslope side.
G	302	0	PSS	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Connected to Wetland F via vegetated swale
Н	311	0	PSS	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Connected to unnamed tributary to Lake Sherburne (S22) via vegetated swale and culvert under Many Glacier Road
I	320	0	PSS	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains in a vegetated swale to culvert to the east, no visible surface connection to Lake Sherburne
J	342	20	PEM	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains in a vegetated swale to culverts to the east and west, no visible surface connection to Lake Sherburne
К	351	181	PSS	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains in a vegetated swale to culverts to the east and west, no visible surface connection to Lake Sherburne
L	362	0	PSS	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Connected to unnamed tributary to Lake Sherburne (S26) via culvert under Many Glacier Road; culvert outlet is outside the right-of-way
М	364	0	PSS	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Connected to unnamed tributary to Lake Sherburne (S26) via culvert under Many Glacier Road; culvert outlet is outside the right-of-way
N	369	0	PEM	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains in a vegetated swale to culvert to the east, no visible surface connection to Lake Sherburne
0	372	1	PSS	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains in a vegetated swale to culvert to the east, no visible surface connection to Lake Sherburne
Р	375	0	PSS	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains in a vegetated swale to culvert to the east, no visible surface connection to Lake Sherburne
Q	385	26	PEM	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains in a vegetated swale to unnamed tributary to Lake Sherburne (S31)
R	388	768	PSS	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains in a vegetated swale to unnamed tributary to Lake Sherburne (S32)
S	391	496	PSS	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains in a vegetated swale to unnamed tributary to Lake Sherburne (S33)
Т	396	162	PSS	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains via culvert to Lake Sherburne
U	398	4	PEM	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains to Lake Sherburne in a vegetated swale and culvert to the west
V	400	60	PEM	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains to Lake Sherburne in a vegetated swale and culvert to the west
W	402	162	PEM	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains to Lake Sherburne in a vegetated swale and culvert to the west
Х	407	262	PEM	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains in a vegetated swale to unnamed tributary to Lake Sherburne (S34)
Υ	412	240	PSS	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	No visible surface connection to a culvert
Z	418	793	PEM	slope	III	Hillslope seep from active slump	No visible surface connection to a culvert, but wetland contains seeps, possible subsurface connection with Lake Sherburne
Total Impa	cts Inside Park	3,175					



			Table B-2 (continued). Pa	lustrine '	Wetlands in the Project Corridor for t	he Many Glacier Road Rehabilitation Project.
Wetland Name	Approximate Station	Impact Area (sq. ft.)	Cowardin Class	HGM Class	Rating	Description	Connection to Waters of the United States
On Blackfe	et Reservation						
AA	526	28	PEM	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains in a vegetated swale to culvert to the west; no visible surface connection to Lake Sherburne
ВВ	533	1,002	PEM	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains to the east to a vertical culvert connected to Swiftcurrent Creek
СС	539	590	PEM	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains in a vegetated swale to culvert to the east; no visible surface connection to Swiftcurrent Creek
DD	543	1,478	PEM	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains to culvert to the west; no visible surface connection to Swiftcurrent Creek
EE	555	0	PSS	riverine	not rated	Floodplain wetland along Swiftcurrent Creek	Swiftcurrent Creek
FF	558	0	PEM/PSS/PAB/POW	slope/riverine	I	Hillslope seep from active slump	Connected to Wetland GG and Swiftcurrent Creek via culvert
GG	557	0	PEM/PSS/PAB/POW	slope/riverine	I	Floodplain wetland along Swiftcurrent Creek	Swiftcurrent Creek
НН	569	0	PSS	riverine	I	Floodplain wetland along Swiftcurrent Creek	Swiftcurrent Creek
II	585	2	PSS	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains in a vegetated swale to culvert to the east; possible surface connection to Swiftcurrent Creek outside right-of-way
JJ	600	659	PSS	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains to unnamed tributary to Swiftcurrent Creek (S44)
KK	610	3,339	PSS	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	No visible surface connection to a culvert
LL	616	28	PSS	depressional	III	Depressional area at the toe of the slope	Drains to unnamed tributary to Swiftcurrent Creek (S45)
MM	616	21	PSS	depressional	III	Floodplain wetland along Swiftcurrent Creek	Swiftcurrent Creek
NN	626	186	PEM	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	No visible surface connection to a culvert
00	628	304	PEM	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	No visible surface connection to a culvert
PP	638	30	PEM	riverine	III	Fringe wetland	Unnamed tributary to Swiftcurrent Creek (S47)
QQ	642	327	PEM	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	No visible surface connection to a culvert
RR	647	0	PFO/PSS/PEM/POW	slope/depressional	I	Ponded wetland	Connected via culvert to Swiftcurrent Creek floodplain
SS	647	0	PFO/PSS/PEM/POW	slope/depressional	I	Floodplain wetland along Swiftcurrent Creek	Swiftcurrent Creek
TT	652	1,133	PEM	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains to culvert to the east, culvert outlet is on the bank of Swiftcurrent Creek
UU	656	821	PSS	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains to culvert to the east, culvert outlet is on the bank of Swiftcurrent Creek
VV	658	1,047	PSS	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains to culverts to the west and east, connected to Swiftcurrent Creek via culvert and unnamed tributary (S48)
WW	665	70	PEM	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	No visible surface connection to a culvert
XX	679	0	PEM	riverine	not rated	Depressional area at the toe of the road shoulder	In the Swiftcurrent Creek floodplain, outside the right-of-way
YY	682	0	PEM	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains via vegetated swale to culvert to the west, no visible surface connection to Swiftcurrent Creek
ZZ	688	457	PSS	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains in both directions to culverts with outlets on the bank of Swiftcurrent Creek
AAA	715	974	PFO/PSS/PAB	riverine/depressional	I	Beaver dam complex with areas of ponding	Drains via culvert to Wetland BBB
BBB	715	0	PFO/PSS/PAB	riverine/depressional	I	Floodplain wetland along Swiftcurrent Creek	Swiftcurrent Creek
CCC	721	978	PEM	depressional	III	Roadside ditch/swale	Drains to Wetland BBB via culvert
DDD	726	681	PSS/PEM	slope	III	Hillslope seep	Drains in a vegetated swale to unnamed tributary to Swiftcurrent Creek (S51)
EEE North	735	739	PFO/PSS/PEM/PAB/ POW	depressional	I	Beaver pond	Drains to unnamed tributary to Swiftcurrent Creek outside right-of-way
EEE South	735	122	PFO/PSS/PEM/PAB/ POW	slope	I	Across Many Glacier Road from beaver pond	Across the road from Wetland EEE North; flows to unnamed tributary to Swiftcurrent Creek
Total Impa Reservation		15,016					



APPENDIX C

Wetland Data Sheets



roject/Site: Many Glacier Road				city/County:	Glacier	S	ampling Date: <u>30-Au</u>	g-18
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Admi	inistration					State: MT	Sampling Point:	TP-A-UPL
nvestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro				Section, To	wnship, Ra	ange: S 12 T 351	N R 16W	_
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hi	llslope			Local relief	(concave, c	convex, none): convex	Slope: 10.0	o % /
ubregion (LRR): LRR E			Lat.: 48	.805636		Long.: -113.628764	Datum:	NAD 1983
oil Map Unit Name: Ericson family, ve	ry stony-l	 Leighcan far	——			NWI classific	cation: None	-
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on th	ne site typ	ical for this	time of year	? Yes	s ● No C	(If no, explain in R	emarks.)	
re Vegetation \square , Soil \square ,	or Hydrol	ogy 🗌 :	significantly	disturbed?	Are "N	ormal Circumstances" pre	esent? Yes 💿	No 🔾
re Vegetation \square , Soil \square ,	or Hydrol	logy 🗌 ı	naturally pro	blematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any answers	s in Remarks.)	
summary of Findings - Atta	ch site	e map sh	owing sa	mpling p	•		•	ures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes O	No •		To the	Commind A	1		
lydric Soil Present?	Yes 🔾	No 💿			Sampled A	Vaa O Na 📵		
Vetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🔾	No 💿		within	a Wetland	17 163 C 110 C		
Remarks:				ı				
No wetland indicators present.								
/EGETATION - Use scienti	fic name	es of plan	ts.	Dominant _Species? .				
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30ft^2	١		Absolute % Cover	Rel.Strat.	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksh	neet:	
1,				0.0%	Status	Number of Dominant Spec That are OBL, FACW, or FA		(A)
2.				0.0%		mat are obe, mow, or m		_ (//
3			_	0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	t 4	(B)
4			0	0.0%				- ` ` `
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3	0ft^2)	0	= Total Cove	er	Percent of dominant Sp That Are OBL, FACW, o		(A/B)
1. Ribes inerme			20	33.3%	FAC	Prevalence Index works	sheet:	
2. Symphoricarpos albus			30	50.0%	FACU	Total % Cover of:	: Multiply by:	
3. Salix boothii				16.7%	FACW	OBL species0) x 1 = 0	
4				0.0%		FACW species10	<u>0</u> x 2 = <u>20</u>)
5				0.0%			<u>5</u> x 3 = <u>19</u>	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10ft^2)		60	= Total Cove	er	FACU speci es 3!	0 00	
1 Cirsium arvense			5	5.6%	FAC	or E specires	$\frac{0}{1}$ x 5 = $\frac{20}{1}$	
2. Bromus inermis			40	44.4%	UPL	Column Totals: 15	<u>50</u> (A) <u>55</u>	<u>5</u> (B)
3 Urtica dioica			5	5.6%	FAC	Prevalence Index =	B/A = <u>3.700</u>	_
1.				38.9%	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation	Indicators:	
·-				5.6%	FACU		ydrophytic Vegetatio	n
6				0.0%		2 - Dominance Test	is > 50%	
7				0.0%		3 - Prevalence Index	x is ≤3.0 ¹	
9				0.0%			daptations ¹ (Provide	
10.—				0.0%			or on a separate she	et)
11			_	0.0%		5 - Wetland Non-Vas		
			90	= Total Cove	er	Problematic Hydroph		-
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10'^ 1		_)	0	0.0%		¹ Indicators of hydric so be present, unless distu	oil and wetland hydro urbed or problematic	logy must
2.			0	0.0%		Hydrophytic		
			0	= Total Cove	er	Vegetation Present? Yes	No •	
						I		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum:	5	_						

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-A-UPL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth <u>%</u> Color (moist) Loc2 Texture (inches) % Color (moist) Type Remarks 10YR 3/2 100 Loam 0-4 gravel/cobble road fill 4+ ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 2 cm Muck (A10) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: road fill No 💿 **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes O Depth (inches): 4" Remarks: No hydric soil indicators are met. **Hydrology** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes O No 💿 Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Yes \bigcirc No 💿 Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Yes 🔾 No 💿 Wetland Hydrology Present? Saturation Present? Yes O No 💿 Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

No hydrology indicators are present.

roject/Site: Many Glacier Road	City/	County: Glacier	s	ampling Date: 30-Aug-18
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration			State: MT	Sampling Point: TP-A-WET
nvestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro	Sec	ction, Township, R	ange: S 12 T 35	N R 16W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope	Loca	al relief (concave,	convex, none): concave	Slope: 0.0 % / 0.0
ubregion (LRR): LRR E	Lat.: 48,805	636	Long.: -113.628764	 Datum: NAD 1983
oil Map Unit Name: Ericson family, very stony-Leighcan fan	milv-Ipasha		NWI classific	
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this		Yes No		
	significantly distu		lormal Circumstances" pro	
	naturally problem		-	
		(eded, explain any answer	-
Summary of Findings - Attach site map sh	owing samp	ling point loc	ations, transects,	important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No		Is the Sampled	Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes $lacktriangle$ No $lacktriangle$		•	Vac (Na (
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ● No ○		within a Wetland	d? 103 © 140 ©	
Remarks:				
All three wetland parameters are met.				
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plan		minant ecies?		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)	Absolute Rel	.Strat. Indicator	Dominance Test worksh	heet:
	<u>% Cover Cov</u>	ver Status 0.0%	Number of Dominant Spec That are OBL, FACW, or Factors	
1		0.0%	That are OBL, FACW, OF F	AC:4(A)
3	• □	0.0%	Total Number of Dominan Species Across All Strata:	t 4 (B)
4	0 🗆	0.0%	Species Across Air Strata.	<u> </u>
		otal Cover	Percent of dominant Sp That Are OBL, FACW, of	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)			That Are Obl., FACW, C	JI FAC. 100.070 (112)
1, Salix drummondiana		80.0% FACW	Prevalence Index works	sheet:
2. Salix boothii		20.0% FACW	Total % Cover of	
3 4.		0.0%	-) x 1 = 0
45.	0 🗆	0.0%	FACW species 12	$\frac{25}{5}$ x 2 = $\frac{250}{75}$
· ·		otal Cover	I	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 ft. radius)		tai covei		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1_ Equisetum arvense	5	10.0% FAC	UPL species ————————————————————————————————————	
2. Senecio triangularis		40.0% FACW		
3 Maianthemum racemosum ssp. amplexicaule		40.0% FAC	Prevalence Index =	= B/A = <u>2.167</u>
4 Angelica arguta		10.0% FACW 0.0%	Hydrophytic Vegetation	Indicators:
5		0.0%	1 - Rapid Test for Hy	
7		0.0%	2 - Dominance Test	
8		0.0%	3 - Prevalence Inde	x is ≤3.0 ¹
9		0.0%		daptations ¹ (Provide supporting or on a separate sheet)
10.————		0.0%	5 - Wetland Non-Va	•
11		0.0%		hytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
West Was Class of (Dietaine) 20 ft modius	50 = To	otal Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)	ο Π	0.0%	be present, unless dist	oil and wetland hydrology must urbed or problematic.
1	0	0.0%	Hydrophytic	
2			Vegetation	No O
		otal Cover	Present? Yes	110 🔾
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: 50				

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-A-WET Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth Texture Remarks Color (moist) Loc2 (inches) % Color (moist) % Type 10YR 2/1 100 Clay Loam 0-4 10YR 95 10YR С 4-12 2/1 4/4 5 Μ Clay Loam 50 10YR 2/1 50 10YR 4/6 12-13 Clay 13 + Clay ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: 2 cm Muck (A10) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Hard nacked clav No O **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes Depth (inches): 13 Remarks: F6 Redox Dark Surface Hydrology Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) U Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes O No 💿 Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Yes O No 💿 Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Yes ● No ○ Wetland Hydrology Present? Saturation Present?

(includes capillary fringe)

Remarks:

Yes O

Hydrology indicators B9, D2, and D5 are met.

No 💿

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

Depth (inches):

roject/Site: Many Glacier Road				City/County:	Glacier		Sampling Date: 30-Au	ug-18
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Adr	ninistration					State: MT	Sampling Point:	TP-B-UPL
nvestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro				Section, To	wnship, Ra	ange: S 7 T 3	85N R 15W	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	slope			Local relief	(concave, o	convex, none): CONVEX	Slope:20	<u>11.3</u>
ubregion (LRR): LRR E			Lat.: 48	.80659		Long.: -113.61983	Datum	:_ NAD 1983
oil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock-	-Apikuni co	mplex, 4 to	35 percent s	lopes		NWI classif	fication: None	
climatic/hydrologic conditions on t	the site typ	pical for this	s time of year	? Yes	s ● No C	(If no, explain in	Remarks.)	
re Vegetation $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $, Soil $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $, or Hydrol	logy 🗌	significantly	disturbed?	Are "N	lormal Circumstances" p	oresent? Yes •	No \bigcirc
re Vegetation 🔲 , Soil 🗌	, or Hydrol	logy 🗌	naturally pro	blematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)	
Summary of Findings - Att	ach site	e map sł	nowing sa	mpling p	•	, , ,	•	tures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🔾	No 💿		Te the	Sampled A	Aras		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🔾	No 💿			•	Vaa O Na 📵		
Vetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🔾	No 💿		within	n a Wetland	17 103 0 110 0		
Remarks:								
No wetland indicators present.								
VEGETATION - Use scient	ific nam	es of plar	nts.	DominantSpecies?				
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10'x30')		Absolute % Cover	Rel.Strat. Cover	Indicator Status	Dominance Test work		
			10	1 00.0%	FACU	Number of Dominant Sp That are OBL, FACW, or		(A)
2				0.0%				_ ` ` `
3			_	0.0%		Total Number of Domina Species Across All Strata		(B)
4			0	0.0%				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:	10' x 30')	10	= Total Cove	er	Percent of dominant S That Are OBL, FACW,		6 (A/B)
1. Symphoricarpos albus			10	100.0%	FACU	Prevalence Index wor	ksheet:	
2			0	0.0%		Total % Cover of	of: Multiply by:	
3				0.0%		OBL speci es	0 x 1 = (0
4				0.0%		· -	0 x 2 =(
5				0.0%			70 x 3 =2	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10'x10')		10	= Total Cove	er			<u>96 </u>
1 Taraxacum officinale			2	2.1%	FACU	UPL speci es —	x 5 =	00
Equisetum arvense			50	53.2%	FAC	Column Totals:	<u>114</u> (A) <u>40</u>	<u>06</u> (B)
3. Phleum pratense			20	21.3%	FAC	Prevalence Index	x = B/A = 3.561	<u>i</u>
4. Thalictrum occidentale			2	2.1%	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetatio	on Indicators:	
5. Bromus inermis				21.3%	UPL		Hydrophytic Vegetation	nn .
6				0.0%		2 - Dominance Tes		,
7			•	0.0%		3 - Prevalence Ind		
8.—			•	0.0%			Adaptations ¹ (Provide	sunnortina
9 10				0.0%			s or on a separate she	
11				0.0%		5 - Wetland Non-V	ascular Plants ¹	
11,			94	= Total Cove	er	Problematic Hydro	phytic Vegetation 1 (E	xplain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10)	0	0.0%		¹ Indicators of hydric be present, unless dis	soil and wetland hydraturbed or problematic	ology must c.
1				0.0%		Hydrophytic		
<u> </u>				= Total Cove		Vegetation Present? Yes	○ No ●	
						Fiescht:		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum:	2							

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-B-UPL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth <u>%</u> Color (moist) Loc2 Texture (inches) % Color (moist) Type Remarks 0-12 10YR 3/3 100 angular rock 12+ cobble ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 2 cm Muck (A10) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: <u>cohble</u> No 💿 **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes O Depth (inches): 12 Remarks: No hydric soil indicators are met. Hydrology Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes O No 💿 Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Yes \bigcirc No 💿 Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Yes \bigcirc No 💿 Wetland Hydrology Present? Saturation Present? Yes O No 💿 Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

No hydrology indicators are present.

roject/Site: Many Glacier Road	City/County: Glacier	Sampling Date: 30-Aug-18
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration		State: MT Sampling Point: TP-B-WET
nvestigator(s): Shelby Petro, Sue Wall	Section, Township	, Range: S 7 T 35N R 15W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope	Local relief (concav	e, convex, none): concave Slope: 0.0 % / 0.0
ubregion (LRR): LRR E	Lat.: 48.80663	Long.: -113.61986
bil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock-Apikuni complex, 4 to	35 percent slopes	NWI classification: PFO
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this		
		"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No No
re Vegetation 🔲 , Soil 🔲 , or Hydrology 🔲		needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
		ocations, transects, important features, etc.
lydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No		beations, transcess, important reacures, etc.
lydric Soil Present? Yes No	Is the Sample	
Vetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	within a Wetl	and? Yes ● No ○
Remarks:		
All three wetland parameters are met.		
/EGETATION - Use scientific names of plar	nts. Dominant Species?	
(5)	Absolute Rel.Strat. Indicat	or Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	<u>% Cover Cover Status</u> 50	Number of Dominant Species
1. Populus tremuloides 2.		That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
3.	0 0.0%	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
4.	0 0.0%	Species Across Air Strata.
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	50 = Total Cover	Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66.7% (A/B)
1. Salix drummondiana	30 ✓ 100.0% FACW	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2,	0 0.0%	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3	0 0.0%	OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
4		FACW species110 x 2 =220
5	0 .0%	FAC speciles0 x 3 =0
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10'^2)	30 = Total Cover	FACU species $\frac{60}{10}$ x 4 = $\frac{240}{10}$
1 Calamagrostis canadensis	80 🗹 80.0% FACW	UPL speci es x 5 =50
2. Aster engelmannii	10 10.0% UPL	Column Totals: <u>180</u> (A) <u>510</u> (B)
3_Solidago canadensis	10	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.833
4.		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6		_
8.		_ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
9		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
0.		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1		5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants 1
	100 = Total Cover	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10'^2		Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1,		Hydrophytic
2		Vegetation
	0 = Total Cover	Present? Yes V No V
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: $_{\Omega}$		

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-B-WET Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth Remarks Color (moist) Loc2 **Texture** (inches) % Color (moist) % Type 10YR 3/1 100 Loam 0-6 С 6-20 10YR 4/2 7.5YR 4/6 30 Μ Loamy Sand ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: 2 cm Muck (A10) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ✓ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: No O **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes Depth (inches): Remarks: Soil meets hydric soil indicator A11. Hydrology Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) ✓ Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) U Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)

Saturation Present? Yes O No 💿 Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: Hydrology indicator B5 is present. Secondary indicators B9, B10, and D5 are also present.

Depth (inches):

Depth (inches):

Field Observations:

Water Table Present?

Surface Water Present?

Yes O

Yes O

No 💿

No 💿

Yes ● No ○

Wetland Hydrology Present?

roject/Site: Many Glacier Road		City/County:	Glacier	Sampling Date: 31-Aug-18
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration				State: MT Sampling Point: TP-C-UPL
nvestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro		Section, To	wnship, Ra	ange: S 7 T 35N R 15W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillside		Local relief	(concave, c	convex, none): CONVEX Slope: 20.0 % / 11.3
ubregion (LRR): LRR E	Lat.: 48	3.80572		Long.: -113.62806
oil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock-Apikuni complex, 4 to	35 percent s	lopes		NWI classification: None
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	time of year	? Yes	. ● No C	(If no, explain in Remarks.)
are Vegetation \square , Soil \square , or Hydrology \square s	significantly	disturbed?	Are "N	ormal Circumstances" present? Yes No
are Vegetation 🔲 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 🔲 r	naturally pro	blematic?	(If nee	eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
Summary of Findings - Attach site map sh	owing sa	mpling p	•	ations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No		Is the	Sampled A	àrea
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No 💿			-	vaa O Na 📵
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes O No 💿		Withir	a Wetland	19 100 - 110 -
Remarks:				
No wetland indicators present.				
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plan	ts.	DominantSpecies?		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	Absolute % Cover	Rel.Strat. Cover	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1 Populus tremuloides	60	✓ 75.0%	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3 (A)
Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa	20	25.0%	FAC	
3	0	0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
4	0	0.0%		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	80	= Total Cove	er	Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)
1. Shepherdia canadensis	50	✓ 100.0%	UPL	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2	0	0.0%		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3		0.0%		0BL species x 1 =0
4		0.0%		FACW species
5		0.0%		FAC species $\underline{40}$ x 3 = $\underline{120}$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10'^2	50	= Total Cove	er	FACU species $\frac{90}{50}$ x 4 = $\frac{360}{50}$
1 Fragaria virginiana	30	✓ 60.0%	FACU	UPL speci es $\frac{50}{}$ x 5 = $\frac{250}{}$
2. Equisetum arvense	10	20.0%	FAC	Column Total s: <u>180</u> (A) <u>730</u> (B)
3 Maianthemum racemosum	10	20.0%	FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A =4.056_
4	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5		0.0%		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6		0.0%		2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
7		0.0%		☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
8.——9.———		0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
10.		0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
11.		0.0%		5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants 1
	50	= Total Cove	er	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10'^2) 1	0	0.0%		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2.	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic
	0	= Total Cove	er	Vegetation Yes No •

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-C-UPL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth <u>%</u> Remarks Color (moist) Loc2 **Texture** (inches) % Color (moist) Type 0-10 10YR 3/2 100 Sandy Loam ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: 2 cm Muck (A10) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: <u>aravel</u> No 💿 **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes O Depth (inches): 10 Remarks: No hydric soil indicators are met. Hydrology Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes O No 💿 Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Yes \bigcirc No 💿 Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Yes 🔾 No 💿 Wetland Hydrology Present? Saturation Present? Yes O No 💿 Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

No hydrology indicators are present.

		County: Glacier	Sa	mpling Date: 31-Aug-18
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration			State: MT	Sampling Point: TP-C-WET
nvestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro	Sec	tion, Township, R	ange: S 7 T 35N	R _15W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope	Loca	l relief (concave,	convex, none): convex	Slope: 0.0 % / 0.0
ubregion (LRR): LRR E	Lat.: 48.805	73	Long.: -113.62798	 Datum: NAD 1983
bil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock-Apikuni complex, 4 to 3			NWI classifica	
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this		Yes No		
	ime or year: ignificantly distu		lormal Circumstances" pres	
	•		_	
re Vegetation 🔲 , Soil 📙 , or Hydrology 📙 n	aturally problem	atic? (If ne	eded, explain any answers	in Remarks.)
ummary of Findings - Attach site map sho	owing samp	ing point loc	ations, transects, i	mportant features, etc.
lydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No		T. II. G I. I		
lydric Soil Present? Yes No		Is the Sampled I	Area Haa Yes	
Vetland Hydrology Present? Yes No		within a Wetland	d? Yes S No C	
Remarks:				
Seep wetland; appears to be a slump. All three wetland pa	rameters are me	t.		
/EGETATION - Use scientific names of plant		ninant		
	•	cies? Strat. Indicator	Dominance Test workshe	eet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2	% Cover Cov		Number of Dominant Specie	
1_Populus tremuloides		100.0% FACU	That are OBL, FACW, or FA	C: (A)
2		0.0%	Total Number of Dominant	
3	0	0.0%	Species Across All Strata:	4 (B)
1		tal Cover	Percent of dominant Spe	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)		tai covei	That Are OBL, FACW, or	FAC: <u>50.0%</u> (A/B)
1. Populus tremuloides	10	33.3% FACU	Prevalence Index worksh	eet:
2. Salix drummondiana	20	66.7% FACW	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
3		0.0%	OBL speci es0	x 1 =
4		0.0%	FACW species 37	x 2 =74
5	0_	0.0%		x 3 =240
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10'^2)	30 = T o	tal Cover		x 4 =
1 Equisetum arvense	80	80.8% FAC	UPL speci es 2	x 5 =
Senecio triangularis	5 🗆	5.1% FACW	Column Totals: 149	(A) <u>444</u> (B)
3 Piperia dilatata	10	10.1% FACW	Prevalence Index =	B/A = <u>2.980</u>
4_Angelica arguta	2	2.0% FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation	Indicators:
5_Aster engelmannii	2	2.0% UPL	1 - Rapid Test for Hyd	
6		0.0%	2 - Dominance Test is	
7		0.0%	✓ 3 - Prevalence Index	
8		0.0%	I	ptations ¹ (Provide supporting
9		0.0%		r on a separate sheet)
11.		0.0%	5 - Wetland Non-Vaso	cular Plants ¹
		tal Cover	Problematic Hydrophy	rtic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10'^2)			¹ Indicators of hydric soi	and wetland hydrology must
1	0 🗆	0.0%	be present, unless distur	bed or problematic.
2	0	0.0%	Hydrophytic	
2			Vegetation	
۷	0 = To	tal Cover	Present? Yes	No \bigcirc

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-C-WET Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth <u>%</u> Color (moist) Loc2 **Texture** Remarks (inches) % Color (moist) Type 0-9 10YR 2/1 100 Muck ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 2 cm Muck (A10) ✓ Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: <u>aravel</u> No O **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes Depth (inches): 9 Remarks: Hydric soil indicator A2 is present. Hydrology Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ✓ Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) ✓ High Water Table (A2) ✓ Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes No O Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): 0.5 No O Yes Water Table Present? Depth (inches): 8 Yes ● No ○ **Wetland Hydrology Present?** Saturation Present? Yes No O Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Hydrology indicators A1, A2, and A3 present.

roject/Site: Many Glacier Road		City/County:	Glacier	Sampling Date: 31-Aug-18
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration				State: MT Sampling Point: TP-D-UPL
nvestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro		Section, To	wnship, Ra	ange: S 7 T 35N R 15W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): slope		Local relief	(concave, c	convex, none): Slope: % /1.1
ubregion (LRR): LRR E	Lat.: 48	.80539		Long.: -113.62565 Datum: NAD 1983
oil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock-Apikuni complex, 4 to	35 percent s	lopes		NWI classification: None
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	time of year	? Yes	. ● No C	(If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation 🔲 , Soil 🔲 , or Hydrology 🗌	significantly	disturbed?	Are "N	ormal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation . , Soil . , or Hydrology .	naturally pro	blematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
			•	ations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes O No 💿		Te the	Sampled A	lro.
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No 💿			-	Vac O Na 📵
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes O No 💿		within	a Wetland	17 103 0 110 0
Remarks:		•		
None of the three wetland parameters are met.				
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plan	its.	DominantSpecies? _		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	Absolute % Cover	Rel.Strat.	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Populus tremuloides	40	50.0%	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3 (A)
2. Picea engelmannii	30	37.5%	FAC	·
3. Pinus contorta	10	12.5%	FAC	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)
4	0	0.0%		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	80	= Total Cove	er	Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 37.5% (A/B)
1, Amelanchier alnifolia	5	33.3%	FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Picea engelmannii	5	33.3%	FAC	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3. Sorbus scopulina		33.3%	FACU	0BL species x 1 =0
4.		0.0%		FACW species
5		0.0%		FAC species <u>60</u> x 3 = <u>180</u>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 ¹ ^2)	15	= Total Cove	er	FACU species $\frac{105}{}$ x 4 = $\frac{420}{}$
1 Thalictrum occidentale	30	✓ 30.0%	FACU	UPL speci es x 5 =
Streptopus amplexifolius	5	5.0%	FAC	Column Totals: <u>195</u> (A) <u>660</u> (B)
3 Heracleum sphondylium	5	5.0%	FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.385
4. Equisetum arvense	5	5.0%	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5. Calamagrostis canadensis	30	30.0%	FACW	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6. Galium boreale	5	5.0%	FACU	2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
7. Solidago canadensis		20.0%	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
8.	_	0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
9,		0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.————————————————————————————————————		0.0%		☐ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
11.	100	= Total Cove	er	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10m'^2		□ a aa⁄		Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1,		0.0%		Hydrophytic
2				Vegetation Vac Na 🔊
	0	= Total Cove	er .	Present? Yes V No S
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: ()				

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-D-UPL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth <u>%</u> Color (moist) Loc2 Texture Remarks (inches) % Color (moist) Type 0-12 10YR 3/2 100 Sandy Clay Loam ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: 2 cm Muck (A10) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: <u>aravel</u> No 💿 **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes O Depth (inches): 12 Remarks: No hydric soil indicators are met. Hydrology Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes O No 💿 Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Yes \bigcirc No 💿 Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Yes 🔾 No 💿 Wetland Hydrology Present? Saturation Present? Yes O No 💿 Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

No hydrology indicators are present.

oject/Site: Many Glacier Road	City/County: Glacier	Sampling Date: 31-Aug-18
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration		State: MT Sampling Point: TP-D-WET
nvestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro	Section, Township,	Range: S 7 T 35N R 15W
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace/slope	Local relief (concave	c, convex, none): none Slope: % /0
bregion (LRR): LRR E	Lat.: 48.80538	Long.: -113.62560 Datum: NAD 1983
il Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock-Apikuni complex, 4 t		NWI classification: PFO
climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for th	\sim	
re Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	,	'Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
		P. Coche
re Vegetation 🔲 , Soil 🔲 , or Hydrology 📙	naturally problematic? (If n	eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
ummary of Findings - Attach site map s	howing sampling point lo	cations, transects, important features, etc.
ydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No		
ydric Soil Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled	
/etland Hydrology Present? Yes No	within a Wetla	nd? Yes ◉ No ○
Remarks:		
All three wetland parameters are met.		
•		
EGETATION - Use scientific names of pla	ants. Dominant	
<u>.</u>	Species? Absolute Rel.Strat. Indicato	Dominance Test worksheet:
ree Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	% Cover Cover Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. Populus tremuloides	50 <u>✓</u> 71.4% FACU	That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
2. Picea engelmannii	20	Total Number of Dominant
3	0	Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
4	0	Percent of dominant Species
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83.3% (A/B)
1 Salix drummondiana	30 ✓ 85.7% FACW	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Salix bebbiana		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3		0BL species 0 x 1 = 0
4		FACW species 112 x 2 = 224
5	0	FAC species 40 x 3 = 120
	35 = Total Cover	FACU speci es $50 \times 4 = 200$
lerb Stratum (Plot size: 10'^2)		UPL species $\frac{0}{x}$ $5 = \frac{0}{x}$
1 Senecio triangularis	20 20.6% FACW	Column Totals: <u>202</u> (A) <u>544</u> (B)
2_Equisetum arvense 3_Angelica arguta		Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.693
4_Calamagrostis canadensis		<u> </u>
5_Epilobium saximontanum		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6_Glyceria elata		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7,	0	2 - Dominance Test is > 50% \checkmark 3 - Prevalence Index is \le 3.0 1
8.———		- <u>_</u>
9		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
0.—		5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants 1
1.———	0	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10'^2)		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
1.	0	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2.		Hydrophytic
	0 0.070	Vogetation
	0 = Total Cover	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: 3	0 = Total Cover	Present? Yes No

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-D-WET Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features Matrix** Depth % Color (moist) Color (moist) Loc2 **Texture** Remarks (inches) <u>%</u> Type 10YR 2/1 100 Muck 0-6 10YR 6-12 2/1 90 7.5YR 5/8 10 Silt Loam 2/2 10YR 5/6 20 Silt Loam 12-20 10YR 80 ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: 2 cm Muck (A10) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) wetland hydrology must be present, Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: No O **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes Depth (inches): Remarks: Soil meets hydric soil indicator F6. Hydrology **Wetland Hydrology Indicators:** Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 4A, and 4B) ✓ High Water Table (A2)

Saturation (A3)			Salt Crust (B11)		☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)	
Water Marks (B1)			Aquatic Invertebrates (B	313)	☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)	
Sediment Deposits (B2	2)		Hydrogen Sulfide Odor ((C1)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
Drift deposits (B3)			Oxidized Rhizospheres o	n Living Roots (C3)	Geomorphic Position (D2)	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4))		Presence of Reduced Iro	on (C4)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)			Recent Iron Reduction in	n Tilled Soils (C6)	FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Surface Soil Cracks (Be	5)		Stunted or Stressed Plan	nts (D1) (LRR A)	Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)	
☐ Inundation Visible on A	Aerial Imagery	(B7)	Other (Explain in Remar	ks)	Frost Heave Hummocks (D7)	
Sparsely Vegetated Co	ncave Surface	(B8)	_ ` ` '	•		
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data	Yes • Yes • (stream gau	No O No O No O ge, monito	Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	0	d Hydrology Present? Yes No ○ Ivailable:	
Remarks:		•				
Hydrology indicators A2	and A3 are r	net. Secor	dary indicator D5 is also m	et.		

Sampling Date: 31-Aug-18
State: MT Sampling Point: TP-E-UPL
Range: S 5 T 35N R 15W
e, convex, none): _convex
Long.: -113.59653
NWI classification: None
(If no, explain in Remarks.)
"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
ocations, transects, important features, etc.
d Area
Voc O No O
and? Yes UNO S
or Dominance Test worksheet:
Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:4 (B)
- Developed to the standard Country
Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
Prevalence Index worksheet:
Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
OBL speciles x 1 =
FACW species x 2 =
FAC speciles x 3 =
FACU speci es $\frac{75}{}$ x 4 = $\frac{300}{}$
UPL species $\frac{0}{x}$ $5 = \frac{0}{x}$
Column Totals: <u>175</u> (A) <u>590</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.371
Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
✓ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
_
data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants 1
Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Hydrophytic
Vegetation Yes No No
rresent:

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-E-UPL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth <u>%</u> Remarks Color (moist) Loc2 **Texture** (inches) % Color (moist) Type 0-16 10YR 3/2 100 Loam ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 2 cm Muck (A10) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: No 💿 **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes O Depth (inches): Remarks: No hydric soil indicators are met. **Hydrology** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes O No 💿 Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Yes \bigcirc No 💿 Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Yes 🔾 No 💿 Wetland Hydrology Present? Saturation Present? Yes O No 💿 Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

No hydrology indicators are present.

Project/Site: Many Glacier Road		city/County:	Glacier		Sampling	Date: <u>31-Aug-18</u>	
Applicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration				State: MT	Samplii	ng Point: TP-E-	WET
investigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro		Section, To	wnship, Ra	ange: S 5 T 3	35N I	R 15W	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): roadside depression		Local relief (concave, c	convex, none): concave		Slope: 0.0 % /	0.0
Subregion (LRR): LRR E	Lat.: 48		•			Datum: NAD	1983
				Long.: -113.59649		_	1703
oil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock-Apikuni complex, 4 to 3			<u> </u>	NWI classi			
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this ti			● No C	. , , , , ,	-	•	
Are Vegetation \square , Soil \square , or Hydrology \square si	gnificantly	disturbed?	Are "N	ormal Circumstances" p	resent?	Yes ● No ○	
Are Vegetation $\ \square$, Soil $\ \square$, or Hydrology $\ \square$ na	turally pro	blematic?	(If nee	eded, explain any answ	ers in Rem	arks.)	
Summary of Findings - Attach site map sho	wing sa	mpling po	oint loca	ations, transects	, impor	tant features,	, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No				-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No		Is the	Sampled A				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ● No ○		within	a Wetland	_{I?} Yes ● No ○			
Remarks:							
Remarks:							
VECETATION . Has scientific names of plants		Daminant					
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants		Dominant Species?		I			
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'x10')	% Cover		Indicator Status	Dominance Test work			
1 Populus balsamifera	20	66.7%	FAC	Number of Dominant Sp That are OBL, FACW, or		6 (/	(A)
2. Picea engelmannii	10	33.3%	FAC				,
3	0	0.0%				6 (I	(B)
4	0	0.0%				,	,
	30	= Total Cove	r			100.0% (/	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10' x 30')							r(I)
1. Salix boothii	25	✓ 41.7%	FACW				
2. Alnus viridis	5	8.3%	FACW		M	ultiply by:	
3. Salix drummondiana	20	33.3%	FACW	OBL speci es	40 x	1 = 40	
4. Salix bebbiana		16.7%	FACW	FACW species	<u>70</u> x	2 = 140	
5	0	0.0%				3 = 90	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10'x10')	60	= Total Cove	r	1 1100 Spoot 05 ==		4 = 0	
1 Carex utriculata	40	✓ 80.0%	OBL	UPL speci es —	<u>0</u> x	5 = 0	
2 Juncus balticus	10	20.0%	FACW	Column Totals:	<u>140</u> (A	<u>270</u>	(B)
3	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index	x = B/A =	1.929	
4	0	0.0%		Hadaaahadia Waaadadi	Tdik.		
5	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation 1 -			
6	0	0.0%		✓ 2 -	yı. %	ic Vegetation	
7		0.0%		✓ 3 -		1	
8.—		0.0%		4-	•		
9		0.0%				ns ¹ (Provide suppor separate sheet)	rung
10.—	0	0.0%		□ 5 -	Pla	ants ¹	
11.—	50	= Total Cove			eq	jetation ¹ (Explain)	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30'x10')		- Total Cove	•	¹ Indicators of hydric			
1.	0	0.0%		be present, unless dis			·ust
1	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic			
2				Vogotation	O ($\overline{}$	
2	0	= Total Covo	r		(■) Nin (.)	
2 % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: 10	0	= Total Cove	r	Present? Yes	● No (

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-E-WET Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth <u>%</u> Remarks Color (moist) Loc2 **Texture** (inches) % Color (moist) Type 0-12 10YR 2/1 100 Muck ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: 2 cm Muck (A10) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) ✓ Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: <u>aravel</u> No O **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes Depth (inches): 12 Remarks: Soil meets hydric soil indicator A2. Hydrology Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ✓ Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) ✓ High Water Table (A2) ✓ Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes No O Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): No O Yes Water Table Present? Depth (inches): 0 Yes ● No ○ Wetland Hydrology Present?

Remarks:

Saturation Present?

(includes capillary fringe)

Hydrology meets indicators A1, A2, and A3. Secondary indicator D5 is also present.

No O

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

Depth (inches):

Yes

roject/Site: Many Glacier Road			City/County:	Glacier	Sampling Date: <u>04-Sep-18</u>
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Ad	ministration				State: MT Sampling Point: TP-F-UF
nvestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro			Section, To	wnship, Ra	ange: S PB43 T 35N R 15W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	hillslope		Local relief	(concave, o	convex, none): Slope:10.0 % /
ubregion (LRR): LRR E		Lat.: 48	8.82407		Long.: -113.57192
oil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock	-Apikuni comple	x, 4 to 35 percent s	slopes		NWI classification: None
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on	the site typical i	for this time of year	r? Yes	s • No	(If no, explain in Remarks.)
are Vegetation \square , Soil \square	, or Hydrology	significantly	disturbed?	Are "N	Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
re Vegetation \square , Soil \square	, or Hydrology	naturally pro	oblematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
Summary of Findings - At	tach site ma	ap showing sa	ampling p	oint loc	ations, transects, important features, e
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes O No	•	To the	Sampled A	Aros
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes O No	•		•	Voc O No O
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes O No	•	withir	n a Wetland	d? 163 C NO C
Remarks:			•		
No wetland indicators present.					
VEGETATION - Use scien	tific names o	f plants.	Dominant Species?		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	Absolute % Cover	Rel.Strat.	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
4.5	′		✓ 100.0%	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:1 (A)
2			0.0%		
3		_	0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
4			0.0%		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:	30'^2	90	= Total Cov	er	Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25.0% (A/B
1. Amelanchier alnifolia			93.8%	FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet:
		5	6.3%	FAC	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3			0.0%		0BL species x 1 =0
4			0.0%		FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
5			0.0%		FAC species15 x 3 =45
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10'^2	1	80	= Total Cov	er	FACU species $\frac{190}{}$ x 4 = $\frac{760}{}$
1 Cirsium arvense		10	✓ 28.6%	FAC	UPL species $\frac{0}{x}$ $x = \frac{0}{x}$
Fragaria vesca			14.3%	FACU	Column Totals: <u>205</u> (A) <u>805</u> (B)
3 Thalictrum occidentale		15	✓ 42.9%	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A =3.927
4. Symphyotrichum foliaceum		5	14.3%	FACU	Undershite Verstetien Tudiestere
5		0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6			0.0%		2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
7			0.0%		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
8.———			0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
9 10			0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
11			0.0%		5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants 1
11.		35	= Total Cov	er	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation 1 (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10			□ a an/		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mus be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1		0	0.0%		Hydrophytic
2			= Total Cove		Vegetation Var O Na O
		U			Present? Yes V No 🖲
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum:	40				

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-F-UPL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth <u>%</u> Remarks Color (moist) Loc2 **Texture** (inches) % Color (moist) Type 0-18 10YR 3/3 100 Loam ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 2 cm Muck (A10) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: No 💿 **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes O Depth (inches): Remarks: No hydric soil indicators are met. **Hydrology** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes O No 💿 Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Yes \bigcirc No 💿 Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Yes 🔾 No 💿 Wetland Hydrology Present? Saturation Present? Yes O No 💿 Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

No hydrology indicators are present.

oject/Site: Many Glacier Road	City/County: Glacier	Sampling Date: 04-Sep-18
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration		State: MT Sampling Point: TP-F-WET
vestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro	Section, Township,	, Range: S PB43 T 35N R 15W
.andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope	Local relief (concav	re, convex, none): convex Slope: 15.0 % /8.
ibregion (LRR): LRR E		Long.: -113.57179 Datum: NAD 1983
	Lat.: 48.82403	
il Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock-Apikuni complex, 4 to		NWI classification: PSS
climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for thi		, ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
re Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	significantly disturbed? Are	"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
re Vegetation 🔲 , Soil 🔲 , or Hydrology 🗌	naturally problematic? (If	needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
ummary of Findings - Attach site map sl	howing sampling point l	ocations, transects, important features, etc
lydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
lydric Soil Present? Yes No	Is the Sample	
	within a Wetl	and? Yes ● No ○
Vetland Hydrology Present? Yes ● No ○ Remarks:		
All three wetland parameters are met.		
till de Welland parameters are met.		
/EGETATION - Use scientific names of pla	nts. Dominant	
	Species?Species?	tor Dominance Test worksheet:
Free Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	% Cover Cover Status	
1	0 0.0%	That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3(A)
2	0	Total Number of Dominant
3	0	Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
4	0.0%	Dercent of deminant Species
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	0 = Total Cover	Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75.0% (A/B)
1 Salix boothii	10 3 3.3% FACW	Prevalence Index worksheet:
Vaccinium membranaceum	10 2 22 20/ 54011	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3. Salix bebbiana	🗖	0BL species 50 x 1 = 50
4	0 0.0%	FACW species 30 x 2 = 60
5	0 0.0%	FAC speciles30x 3 =90
(0)	30 = Total Cover	FACU speci es x 4 =40
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10'^2)		UPL speci es x 5 =0
1_Carex utriculata		Column Totals: <u>120</u> (A) <u>240</u> (B)
2_Juncus longistylis 3_Agrostis stolonifera	10	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.000
4 Juncus tenuis		
5_Equisetum arvense		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6	0 0.0%	☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ☐ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
7		✓ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50% ✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
8		_ _
9		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.		
11	90 = Total Cover	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10'^2)		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
1.	0 0.0%	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2.	0 0.0%	- Hydrophytic
		Vegetation Yes No
	() = Total Cover	Drocont2 YeS © NO C
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: 10	0 = Total Cover	Present? Yes W NO

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-F-WET Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Matrix **Redox Features** Depth Color (moist) Loc2 Texture (inches) % Color (moist) % Type Remarks 10YR 100 mucky mineral 0-6 2/1 gravel and cobble 95 10YR 6-12 10YR 2/1 6/8 5 Clay Loam ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 2 cm Muck (A10) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ✓ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: <u>cohble</u> No O **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes Depth (inches): 12 Remarks: hillslope covered with cobble and boulders, hydric soil indicators A4 and F3 are present Hydrology Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) ✓ Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) ✓ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) ✓ FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) U Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:**

Remarks:

standing water in hoof prints adjacent to pit. Hydrology indicator A3 and C1 are met. Secondary indicator D5 is also met.

Depth (inches):

Depth (inches):

Depth (inches):

Surface Water Present?

(includes capillary fringe)

Water Table Present?

Saturation Present?

Yes O

Yes \bigcirc

Yes

No 💿

No 💿

No O

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

Yes ● No ○

Wetland Hydrology Present?

Yes No N	Convex, none): Convex Slope: 30.0 % / 16.7 ° Long.: -113.57068 Datum: NAD 1983 NWI classification: None (If no, explain in Remarks.) Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No Cededd, explain any answers in Remarks.) Cations, transects, important features, etc. Area and? Yes No O
Yes No N	Convex, none): Convex Long.: -113.57068 NWI classification: None (If no, explain in Remarks.) Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No Rededd, explain any answers in Remarks.) Cations, transects, important features, etc. Area and? Yes No Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of dominant Species
Yes No N	Convex, none): Convex Long.: -113.57068 NWI classification: None (If no, explain in Remarks.) Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No Rededd, explain any answers in Remarks.) Cations, transects, important features, etc. Area and? Yes No Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of dominant Species
Yes No N	NWI classification: None (If no, explain in Remarks.) Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No cations, transects, important features, etc. Area Area Area Area Total Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Percent of dominant Species Percent of dominant Species
Yes No	NWI classification: None (If no, explain in Remarks.) Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No ceded, explain any answers in Remarks.) Cations, transects, important features, etc. Area Area Area No Pominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 12 (B) Percent of dominant Species
Yes No No Noted? Are "No Note and the second of the second	(If no, explain in Remarks.) Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No ededed, explain any answers in Remarks.) Cations, transects, important features, etc. Area ad? Yes No Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 12 (B) Percent of dominant Species
Is the Sampled within a Wetlan minant cies? Strat. 20.0% FAC 20.0% FAC 40.0% FAC 20.0% FAC FAC TACU	Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No ceded, explain any answers in Remarks.) Cations, transects, important features, etc. Area Area Area Marea Marea
Is the Sampled within a Wetlan	cations, transects, important features, etc. Area Area Area To Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Species Across All Strata: Percent of dominant Species Percent of dominant Species
Is the Sampled within a Wetlan	Area Area Marea Marea Marea Marea Marea Marea No No No No No No No No No N
minant cices? Strat. 20.0% FAC 20.0% FAC 40.0% FAC 20.0% FAC 20.0% FAC 40.0% FAC 20.0% FACU 20.0% FACU	Area nd? Yes No Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of dominant Species
minant cicles? .Strat. 20.0% FAC 20.0% FAC 40.0% FAC 20.0% FACU btal Cover	Percent of dominant Species Total Number of Dominant Species Total Number of Dominant Species Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:
minant cicles? .Strat. 20.0% FAC 20.0% FAC 40.0% FAC 20.0% FACU btal Cover	Percent of dominant Species Total Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
minant acies?	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 12 (B) Percent of dominant Species
Strat. Indicator Status	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 12 (B) Percent of dominant Species
Strat. Indicator Status	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 12 (B) Percent of dominant Species
Strat. Indicator Status	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 12 (B) Percent of dominant Species
Strat. Indicator Status	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 12 (B) Percent of dominant Species
Strat. Indicator Status	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 12 (B) Percent of dominant Species
20.0% FAC 20.0% FAC 40.0% FAC 20.0% FACU 20.0% FACU	That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 12 (B) Percent of dominant Species
20.0% FAC 40.0% FACU 20.0% FACU ptal Cover	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 12 (B) Percent of dominant Species
20.0% FACU	Species Across All Strata: 12 (B) Percent of dominant Species
otal Cover	Percent of dominant Species
	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:25.0%(A/B)
22.2% UPL	Prevalence Index worksheet:
22.2% FACU	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
22.2% FACU	0BL speci es x 1 = 0
22.2% FACU	FACW speci es 0 x 2 = 0
11.1% FACU	FAC speciles40 x 3 =120
otal Cover	FACU species $\frac{120}{100}$ x 4 = $\frac{480}{1000}$
25.0% FACU	UPL speci es x 5 =
	Column Total s:180 (A)700 (B)
25.0% FACU FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.889
25.0% FACU	
0.0%	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
0.0%	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
0.0%	2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
0.0%	☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
0.0%	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
0.0%	5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants 1
	☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
otal Cover	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
0.0%	. ,
0.0%	Hydrophytic
0.0%	Hydrophytic
	0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% o.0%

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-G-UPL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth <u>%</u> Remarks Color (moist) Loc2 **Texture** (inches) % Color (moist) Type 10YR 3/2 100 Loam 0-6 ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: 2 cm Muck (A10) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: <u>aravel</u> No 💿 **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes O Depth (inches):_6 Remarks: No hydric soil indicators are met. **Hydrology** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes O No 💿 Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Yes \bigcirc No 💿 Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Yes 🔾 No 💿 Wetland Hydrology Present? Saturation Present? Yes O No 💿 Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

No hydrology indicators are present.

Project/Site: Many Glacier Road		ity/County:	Glacier	Sampling Date: 04-Sep-18
Applicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration				State: MT Sampling Point: TP-G-WET
investigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro		Section, To	wnship, Ra	ange: S PB43 T 35N R 15W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): roadside swale		Local relief	(concave, c	convex, none): concave Slope: 0.0 % / 0.0
ubregion (LRR): LRR E	Lat.: 48	.82429		Long.: -113.57061 Datum: NAD 1983
oil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock-Apikuni complex, 4 to 3	— — 35 percent sl	opes		NWI classification: None
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this			. ● No C	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology s	significantly (disturbed?	Are "N	ormal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation 🔲 , Soil 🗹 , or Hydrology 🔲 r	naturally pro	blematic?		eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
			•	ations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes • No		7-46-	C	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No			Sampled A	Vac (a) Na (
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No		within	a Wetland	in tes so No co
Remarks:		•		
All three wetland parameters are met. Soils are naturally p	oroblematic a	ind seasonal	y ponded.	
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plant	ts.	Dominant Species?		
- (Plot circ) 20' v 10'		Rel.Strat.	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' x 10') 1 Populus balsamifera	% Cover 10	Cover ✓ 100.0%	Status FAC	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL. FACW. or FAC: 4 (A)
2,		0.0%	TAC	That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:4 (A)
3,	_	0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
4.	0	0.0%		Species Actoss All Strata.
(0)	10	= Total Cove	er	Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:100.0% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' x 10')	00	- 0 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4	E4014/	That All o obe, Thou, of the
1. Salix pseudomonticola		36.4%	FACW	Prevalence Index worksheet:
Salix bebbiana Populus balsamifera	520	<u>9.1%</u> ✓ 36.4%	FACW FAC	Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
Populus baisamitera Populus tremuloides	10	18.2%	FACU	OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 115 x 2 = 230
5.	0	0.0%		FAC species 30 x 3 = 90
	- <u></u> 55	= Total Cove		FACU species $\frac{30}{10}$ x 4 = $\frac{40}{10}$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10' x 10')				UPL species $\frac{0}{x}$ $x = \frac{0}{x}$
1. Juncus balticus	90	100.0%	FACW	Column Totals: 155 (A) 360 (B)
2		0.0%		
3		0.0%		Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.323
5		0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6		0.0%		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7		0.0%		☑ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
8	_	0.0%		2 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
9		0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.—		0.0%		5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
11.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woods Vine Streets (Plot size: 20'A2	90	= Total Cove	er	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ¹ ^2)	0	0.0%		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic
	0	= Total Cove		Vegetation Present? Yes No O
			-	Present
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: _10				

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-G-WET Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth % Color (moist) Loc2 Texture (inches) % Color (moist) Type Remarks many roots 10YR 3/2 100 Sandy Loam 0-3 ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 2 cm Muck (A10) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) **~** Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: <u>aravel/cohble</u> No O **Hydric Soil Present?** Depth (inches): 3 Remarks: Soil is naturally problematic and meets criteria for seasonally ponded soils. Four secondary indicators for hydrology are present and vegetation is hydrophytic. **Hydrology** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes O No 💿 Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Yes \bigcirc No 💿 Water Table Present? Depth (inches):

Saturation Present?

Remarks:

(includes capillary fringe)

Yes O

Hydrology indicators B9, B10, D2, and D5 are met.

No 💿

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

Depth (inches):

Yes ● No ○

Wetland Hydrology Present?

oject/Site: Many Glacier Road		City/County: Glad	cier Sampling Date: 04-Sep-18
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration			State: MT Sampling Point: TP-H-UPL
vestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro		Section, Towns	ship, Range: S PB43 T 35N R 15W
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): slope		Local relief (cor	ncave, convex, none): CONVEX Slope: 10.0 % / 5.7
bregion (LRR): LRR E	Lat.: 48	3.82538	Long.: -113.56725
il Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock-Apikuni comple	ex, 4 to 35 percent s	lopes	NWI classification: None
climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical		@	No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
re Vegetation $\ \square$, Soil $\ \square$, or Hydrology	significantly	disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
re Vegetation 🔲 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology	naturally pro		(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
			nt locations, transects, important features, etc.
lydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes O No	•	To the Sau	mpled Area
lydric Soil Present? Yes O No	•		Vac O Na 📵
Vetland Hydrology Present? Yes \bigcirc No	\odot	within a V	Netland?
Remarks: No wetland indicators present.			
EGETATION - Use scientific names of	f plants.	Dominant	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	Absolute % Cover	Species? ————————————————————————————————————	atus
1	0	0.0%	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
2		0.0%	Total Number of Dominant
3		0.0%	Species Across All Strata:4(B)
4.			Percent of dominant Species
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	= Total Cover	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25.0% (A/B)
1,			Prevalence Index worksheet:
2		0.0%	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3 4.		0.0%	OBL species x 1 =
F		0.0%	FACW species
5			FAC speciles x 3 =
lerb Stratum (Plot size: 10'^2)	0	= Total Cover	FACU species $\frac{20}{10}$ x 4 = $\frac{80}{10}$
1. Phleum pratense	10	✓ 25.0% FA	UPL species $\frac{10}{10}$ x 5 = $\frac{50}{10}$
2. Bromus inermis	10	✓ 25.0% UF	Col umn Total s: 40 (A) 160 (B)
3 Taraxacum officinale	10		Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.000
4. Symphyotrichum laeve		✓ 25.0% FA	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6		0.0%	2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
7	•	0.0%	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 1
8		0.0%	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
9		0.0%	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
11		0.0%	5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants 1
	40	= Total Cover	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10'^2) 1.	0	0.0%	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2.		0.0%	Hydrophytic
			Vegetation
	0	= Total Cover	Present? Yes No •

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-H-UPL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth <u>%</u> Loc2 Texture Remarks (inches) Color (moist) Color (moist) Type ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: 2 cm Muck (A10) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Yes O No 💿 **Hydric Soil Present?** Depth (inches): Remarks: No soil pit, substrate is road fill **Hydrology** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes O No 💿 Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Yes O No 💿 Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Yes 🔾 No 💿 Wetland Hydrology Present? Saturation Present? Yes O No 💿 Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: No hydrology indicators are present.

	Lat.: 48. percent sl me of year? inificantly of turally prol wing sai	2 Yes disturbed? blematic? mpling p Is the within	(concave, c	lormal Circumstances" present? Yes No No eded, explain any answers in Remarks.) ations, transects, important features, etc.
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): roadside swale bregion (LRR): LRR E I Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock-Apikuni complex, 4 to 35 climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this tin e Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology sigue e Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology nate ummary of Findings - Attach site map show ydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No ydrocypy No Yes No Yes No Yes No No Yestland Hydrology Present? Yes No	Lat.: 48. percent sl me of year? inificantly of turally prol wing sai	2 Yes disturbed? blematic? mpling p Is the within	(concave, concave, co	Convex, none): Concave Slope: 0.0 % / 0.0 Long.: -113.56727 Datum: NAD 1983 NWI classification: PSS (If no, explain in Remarks.) cormal Circumstances" present? Yes No Ceded, explain any answers in Remarks.) ations, transects, important features, etc.
bregion (LRR): LRR E I Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock-Apikuni complex, 4 to 35 climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this tin e Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology sig e Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology nat ummary of Findings - Attach site map show ydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No ydric Soil Present? Yes No Yes Remarks:	Lat.: 48. percent sl me of year? inificantly of turally prol wing sal	.82540 lopes ? Yes disturbed? blematic? mpling p Is the withir	Are "N (If nec	Long.: -113.56727 Datum: NAD 1983 NWI classification: PSS (If no, explain in Remarks.) formal Circumstances" present? Yes No Oededd, explain any answers in Remarks.) ations, transects, important features, etc.
I Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock-Apikuni complex, 4 to 35 climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this tine e Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology signer vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturement of Findings - Attach site map show ydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No ydric Soil Present? Yes No Yes No Remarks:	percent sl ne of year? Inificantly of turally prol	yes Yes disturbed? blematic? mpling p Is the within	Are "N (If nee oint loc Sampled A	NWI classification: PSS (If no, explain in Remarks.) lormal Circumstances" present? Yes No cleded, explain any answers in Remarks.) ations, transects, important features, etc.
climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this tine e Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology sign e Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology nature nummary of Findings - Attach site map show ydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No ydric Soil Present? Yes No yetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Yetland Hydrology Present?	percent sl ne of year? Inificantly of turally prol	yes Yes disturbed? blematic? mpling p Is the within	Are "N (If nee oint loc Sampled A	NWI classification: PSS (If no, explain in Remarks.) lormal Circumstances" present? Yes No cleded, explain any answers in Remarks.) ations, transects, important features, etc.
climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this tine e Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology sign e Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology nature nummary of Findings - Attach site map show ydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No ydric Soil Present? Yes No yetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Yetland Hydrology Present?	me of year? inificantly of turally prol wing sai	? Yes disturbed? blematic? mpling p Is the withir	Are "N (If nee oint loc Sampled A	(If no, explain in Remarks.) formal Circumstances" present? Yes No Ceded, explain any answers in Remarks.) ations, transects, important features, etc.
e Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology signer vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology nature and signer are vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology nature are vegetation present? Yes No ydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No Yes No Yes No Remarks:	wing sa	disturbed? blematic? mpling p Is the withir	Are "N (If nee oint loc Sampled A	lormal Circumstances" present? Yes No No eded, explain any answers in Remarks.) ations, transects, important features, etc.
e Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology nature and shown and shown are shown as a second state of the shown are shown as a second shown as a se	wing sal	mpling p Is the	(If nee	ations, transects, important features, etc.
ummary of Findings - Attach site map show ydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No Yes No Yesland Hydrology Present? Yes No Remarks:	wing san	Is the	oint loc	ations, transects, important features, etc.
ydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No ydric Soil Present? Yes No Yes No Remarks:	ameters ar	Is the	Sampled A	Area
ydric Soil Present? Yes No Yes No No Remarks:		withir	•	Vac (a) Na (
/etland Hydrology Present? Yes No Remarks:			a Wetland	_{I?} Yes • No ·
Remarks:		re met.		
		re met.		
cattle prints and nummocking present. All three wetland par-		re met.		
EGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.		Dominant		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
	% Cover	_	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. Populus balsamifera		100.0%	FAC	That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:5(A)
2		0.0%		Total Number of Dominant
3		0.0%		Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
4		0.0%		Percent of dominant Species
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' x 10')	10	= Total Cove	er	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
1. Dasiphora fruticosa	20	✓ 40.0%	FAC	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Populus balsamifera	10	20.0%	FAC	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3. Salix babylonica	20	40.0%	FACW	0BL species 0 x 1 = 0
4	0	0.0%		FACW species 90 x 2 = 180
5	0	0.0%		FAC species
	50	= Total Cov	er	FACU species $\frac{15}{}$ x 4 = $\frac{60}{}$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10' x 10')				UPL species x 5 =0
1_ Juncus balticus		73.7%	FACW	Column Totals: <u>155</u> (A) <u>390</u> (B)
2. Solidago canadensis 3. Agrostis stolonifera	10	10.5%	FACU FAC	
4 Galium boreale	<u>10</u> 5	5.3%	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.516
5	0	0.0%	17100	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6	0	0.0%		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7	0	0.0%		✓ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
8.—	0	0.0%		✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
9	0	0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.————	0	0.0%		5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
11.————	0	0.0%		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
/DI : : 40140	95	= Total Cove	er	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10'^2	-			Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1,		0.0%		
2		0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation
	0	= Total Cove	er	Present? Yes No
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: 5				

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-H-WET Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth Remarks Color (moist) Loc2 **Texture** (inches) % Color (moist) % Type 10YR 95 10YR С Clay Loam 0-7 4/1 5/6 Μ ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: 2 cm Muck (A10) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: <u>aravel</u> No O **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes Depth (inches):_7_ Remarks: Hydric soil indicator F3 is met. Hydrology Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) U Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes O No 💿 Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Yes \bigcirc No 💿 Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Yes ● No ○ Wetland Hydrology Present? Saturation Present? Yes O No 💿 Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe)

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

Hydrology indicators B10, D2, and D5 are present.

roject/Site: Many Glacier Road		City/County:	Glacier	Sampling Date: <u>05-Sep-18</u>
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration				State: MT Sampling Point: TP-R-UPL
nvestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro		Section, To	wnship, Ra	ange: S PB46 T 36N R 15W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope		Local relief (concave, c	convex, none): Slope: % /11.3
ubregion (LRR): LRR E	Lat.: 48	3.83000		Long.: -113.53796
oil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock-Apikuni complex,	4 to 35 percent s	slopes		NWI classification: None
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	this time of year	? Yes	• No C	(If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation $\ \square$, Soil $\ \square$, or Hydrology $\ \square$	significantly	disturbed?	Are "N	lormal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation 🔲 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology	naturally pro	blematic?	(If nee	eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
Summary of Findings - Attach site map	showing sa	ımpling po	•	ations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes O No 🗨	ı	Te the	Sampled A	Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes O No 🗨			•	vaa O Na 📵
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes \bigcirc No $lacktriangle$		within	a Wetland	lb 102 0 110 0
Remarks:				
No wetland indicators present.				
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of p	olants.	Dominant _Species? _		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 301^2)	Absolute % Cover		Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Populus tremuloides	80	1 00.0%	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
2,		0.0%		
3		0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
4		0.0%		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	80	= Total Cove	er	Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 16.7% (A/B)
1. Symphoricarpos albus		✓ 28.6%	FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Crataegus douglasii		14.3%	FAC	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3. Amelanchier alnifolia		28.6%	FACU	0BL species x 1 =
4. Rosa woodsii		28.6%	FACU	FACW species
5		0.0%		FAC species40
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10'^2)		= Total Cove	er	FACU species $\frac{180}{}$ x 4 = $\frac{720}{}$
1 Thalictrum occidentale	30	✓ 42.9%	FACU	UPL species $\frac{0}{x}$ $x = \frac{0}{x}$
2. Symphyotrichum foliaceum	5	7.1%	FACU	Column Totals: <u>220</u> (A) <u>840</u> (B)
3 Achillea millefolium	5	7.1%	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.818
4. Phleum pratense	30	✓ 42.9%	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5		0.0%		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6		0.0%		2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
7	•	0.0%		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
8.	•	0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
9 10		0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
11.		0.0%		5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants 1
11.	70	= Total Cove	er	\square Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation 1 (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10'^2)		□ 0.09/		Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic
2		= Total Cove		Vegetation Vac Na (8)
	U	- Total Cove	;1	Present? Yes V No S
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: 30				

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-R-UPL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth <u>%</u> Remarks Color (moist) Loc2 **Texture** (inches) % Color (moist) Type 0-12 10YR 3/2 100 Loam ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 2 cm Muck (A10) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: hard nacked clav No 💿 **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes O Depth (inches): 12 Remarks: No hydric soil indicators are met. **Hydrology** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes O No 💿 Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Yes \bigcirc No 💿 Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Yes 🔾 No 💿 Wetland Hydrology Present? Saturation Present? Yes O No 💿 Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

No hydrology indicators are present.

roject/Site: Many Glacier Road		City/County:	Glacier	Sampling Date: 05-Sep-18
pplicant/Owner:_Federal Highway Administration				State: MT Sampling Point: TP-R-WET
nvestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro		Section, To	wnship, Ra	ange: S PB46 T 35N R 15W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): roadside swale		Local relief	(concave, c	convex, none): concave Slope:2.0 % /1.1 °
ubregion (LRR): LRR E	 Lat.: 48	3.82996		Long.: -113.53801 Datum: NAD 1983
oil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock-Apikuni complex, 4 to				NWI classification: PEM
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this			. ● No C	
	significantly			lormal Circumstances" present? Yes No
	naturally pro			eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
, , , , ,			•	ations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No			Sampled A	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No			•	Vac (a) Na (
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No		withir	a Wetland	19 163 C NO C
Remarks:		•		
Heavily trampled by cattle. Oil spills. All three wetland part	rameters are	met.		
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plan	nts.	Dominant		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' x 10')	Absolute % Cover	Species? Rel.Strat. Cover	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1 Populus tremuloides		1 00.0%	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
2		0.0%		
3	0	0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
4	0	0.0%		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' x 10')	10	= Total Cov	er	Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66.7% (A/B)
1_ Dasiphora fruticosa	10	✓ 50.0%	FAC	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Salix bebbiana		25.0%	FACW	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3. Amelanchier alnifolia		25.0%	FACU	0BL species x 1 =0
4		0.0%		FACW species <u>35</u> x 2 = <u>70</u>
5	0	0.0%		FAC species40 x 3 =120
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10' x 10')	20	= Total Cov	er	FACU speci es $\frac{15}{2}$ x 4 = $\frac{60}{2}$
1 Agrostis stolonifera	30	✓ 50.0%	FAC	UPL species $\frac{0}{x}$ x 5 = $\frac{0}{x}$
2 Juncus balticus	30	✓ 50.0%	FACW	Column Totals: 90 (A) 250 (B)
3	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.778
4	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5	0	0.0%		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6		0.0%		✓ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
7		0.0%		✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
8	_	0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
9		0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.—	_	0.0%		5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants 1
11.	60	= Total Cov	er	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10' x 10')				Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1		0.0%		Hydrophytic
2		0.0%		Vegetation Var A Na C
	0	= Total Cov	er	Present? Yes • No ·
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: 40				

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-R-WET Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth Color (moist) Loc2 **Texture** Remarks (inches) % Color (moist) % Type 0-16 10YR 95 Clay 3/1 10YR 5/6 Μ ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: 2 cm Muck (A10) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: compact clav No O **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes Depth (inches): 16 Remarks: Soil meets hydric soil indicator F6. Hydrology Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) U Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes O No 💿 Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Yes O No 💿 Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Yes ● No ○ Wetland Hydrology Present? Saturation Present? Yes O No 💿 Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe)

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

Hydrology indicator C3 is present. Hydrology indicators B10 and D2 are also present.

roject/Site: Many Glacier Road		City/County:	Glacier	Sampling Date: 06-Sep-18
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration				State: MT Sampling Point: TP-Z-UPL
nvestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro		Section, To	wnship, Ra	ange: S PB46 T 36N R 15W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope	(concave, c	convex, none): Slope: % /0.0		
ubregion (LRR): LRR E		Long.: -113.52567 Datum: NAD 1983		
oil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock, stony-Ipasha, c	ccasionally flooded	d, 4 to 35 per	cent slopes	NWI classification: None
climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical f	or this time of year	·? Yes	. ● No C	(If no, explain in Remarks.)
re Vegetation \square , Soil \square , or Hydrology	significantly	disturbed?	Are "N	ormal Circumstances" present? Yes No
re Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	naturally pro	oblematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
Summary of Findings - Attach site ma	p showing sa	mpling p	•	ations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes igcirc No igcirc	•	Is the	Sampled A	Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes \bigcirc No \bigcirc	•		-	Voc O No 🔘
Vetland Hydrology Present? Yes \bigcirc No $^{()}$	•	within	a Wetland	17 103 0 100 0
Remarks: No wetland indicators present.		•		
<u>'</u>				
/EGETATION - Use scientific names of	plants.	Dominant _Species?		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	Absolute % Cover	Rel.Strat.	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1,	0	0.0%		Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:1 (A)
2		0.0%		Total Number of Dominant
3		0.0%		Species Across All Strata:3(B)
4		0.0%		Porcent of dominant Species
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2	0	= Total Cove	er	Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B)
1. Elaeagnus commutata	65	100.0%	FAC	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2		0.0%		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3		0.0%		0BL species x 1 =
4		0.0%		FACW species
5		0.0%		FAC species65 x 3 =195
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10'^2)	65	= Total Cove	er	FACU species $\frac{2}{x}$ x 4 = $\frac{8}{x}$
1 Bromus inermis	3	✓ 60.0%	UPL	UPL species $\frac{3}{}$ x 5 = $\frac{15}{}$
2 Melilotus officinalis		40.0%	FACU	Column Totals:
3		0.0%		Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.114
4	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5		0.0%		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6		0.0%		2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
7		0.0%		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
8		0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
9 10		0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.————————————————————————————————————	_	0.0%		5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants 1
11.	5	= Total Cove	er	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2		□ a ao/		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1		0.0%		Hydrophytic
2	0	= Total Cove		Vegetation Var O Na 🔊
	U	- Iotai cove	-1	Present? Yes V No 🖭
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: 60				

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-Z-UPL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth Color (moist) Color (moist) Loc2 **Texture** Remarks (inches) % % Type 2.5Y 100 gravelly 1-12 4/2 99 С 12-16 5Y 5/4 5Y 6/6 Μ gravelly ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: 2 cm Muck (A10) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: No 💿 **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes O Depth (inches): Remarks: No hydric soil indicators are met. **Hydrology** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes O No 💿 Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Yes O No 💿 Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Yes \bigcirc No 💿 Wetland Hydrology Present?

No hydrology indicators are present.

Saturation Present?

Remarks:

(includes capillary fringe)

Yes O

No 💿

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

Depth (inches):

roject/Site: Many Glacier Road		city/County: G	lacier	Sampling Date: 06-Sep-18				
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration				State: MT Sampling Point: TP-Z-WET				
nvestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro		Section, Tow	nship, Ra	ange: S PB46 T 36N R 15W				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): slope	oncave, c	convex, none): Slope: % /0.0						
ubregion (LRR): LRR E		Long.: -113.52574						
oil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock, stony-Ipasha, occasio	nally flooded	, 4 to 35 perce	nt slopes	NWI classification: PEM				
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this			● No C					
are Vegetation 🔲 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 🗌	significantly (disturbed?	Are "N	ormal Circumstances" present? Yes No				
are Vegetation . , Soil . , or Hydrology .	naturally pro	blematic?	(If nee	eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)				
			•	ations, transects, important features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No		To the C	ampled A	l von				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No			•	Vac (a) Na (
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes $lacktriangle$ No $lacktriangle$	No O withi			nin a Wetland? Yes 👻 NO 🔾				
Remarks: seep from hillslope. All three wetland parameters are met VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plan		Dominant						
		_Species? Rel.Strat. I	ndicator	Dominance Test worksheet:				
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	% Cover		tatus	Number of Dominant Species				
1	0	0.0%		That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:				
2,		0.0%		Total Number of Dominant				
3,		0.0%		Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)				
4	0	0.0%		Percent of dominant Species				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	0	= Total Cover		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)				
1,	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index worksheet:				
2	0	0.0%		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:				
3	0	0.0%		OBL species x 1 =				
4		0.0%		FACW species				
5	0	0.0%		FAC species x 3 =60				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10'^2)	0	= Total Cover		FACU species $0 \times 4 = 0$				
1 Carex nebrascensis	20	2 0.0%	OBL	UPL speci es x 5 =				
2. Carex aquatilis	10		OBL	Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A) <u>150</u> (B)				
3 Juncus balticus	10		FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A =1.500_				
4. Eleocharis palustris	10	✓ 10.0%	OBL	Hudvankutis Vanatatian Tudicatava				
5. Agrostis stolonifera	10	10.0%	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation				
6. Alopecurus aequalis	30		OBL	✓ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%				
7. Equisetum arvense	10		FAC	✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹				
8.—	_	0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting				
9		0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)				
10.		0.0%		☐ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹				
11.		= Total Cover		\square Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation 1 (Explain)				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	0	0.0%		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
1 2.		0.0%		Hydrophytic				
<u> </u>		= Total Cover		Vegetation Present? Yes No				
				Present:				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: ()								

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-Z-WET Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features Matrix** Depth Color (moist) Color (moist) Loc2 **Texture** (inches) % % Type Remarks many roots in matrix 0-2 10YR 3/2 100 Clay Loam 10YR 50 10YR С 2-9 3/1 5/6 50 Μ Loam ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: 2 cm Muck (A10) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) wetland hydrology must be present, Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: <u>cohble/gravel</u> No \bigcirc **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes Depth (inches): 9 Remarks: Hydric soil indicator F6 is met. Hydrology **Wetland Hydrology Indicators:** Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

Surface Water (A1)				ept MLRA	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
High Water Table (A2)	ı		1, 2, 4A, and 4B)		4A, and 4B)
Saturation (A3)			Salt Crust (B11)		✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
Water Marks (B1)			Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)		Dry Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2	<u>?</u>)		Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift deposits (B3)			Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)		Geomorphic Position (D2)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4))		Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Iron Deposits (B5)			Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S	Soils (C6)	FAC-neutral Test (D5)
Surface Soil Cracks (Be	5)		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	(LRR A)	Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Inundation Visible on A	Aerial Imagery	(B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		Frost Heave Hummocks (D7)
Sparsely Vegetated Co	ncave Surface	(B8)			
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present?	Yes \bigcirc	No 💿	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	$_{Yes} \cap $	No 💿	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes \bigcirc	No 💿	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hyd	rology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data	(stream gau	ge, monito	or well, aerial photos, previous insp	pections), if availab	ole:
Remarks:					
Hydrology indicators R10) D2 and Di	are nres	ent. Seep upslope. Standing water	in hoof prints obse	erved 3 feet from nit
Trydrology malcators bro	,, DZ, and DC	o are pres	ent. Seep apsiope. Standing water	iii iiooi piiiits obse	orved o reet from pit.

roject/Site: Many Glacier Road		City/County:	Glacier	Sampling Date: 18-Sep-18				
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration				State: MT Sampling Point: TP-FF-UPL				
nvestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro		Section, To	wnship, Ra	ange: S 36				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): road fill on hillslope	convex, none): CONVEX Slope: 30.0 % / 16.7							
ubregion (LRR): LRR E	Lat.: 48	.83157		Long.: -113.51041 Datum: NAD 1983				
oil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock, stony-Ipasha, occasio	— nally flooded	, 4 to 35 per	cent slopes	NWI classification: None				
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this			. ● No C					
Are Vegetation 🔲 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 🔲	significantly	disturbed?	Are "N	ormal Circumstances" present? Yes No				
Are Vegetation . , Soil . , or Hydrology .	naturally pro	blematic?	(If nea	eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)				
			•	ations, transects, important features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes O No •		To the	Samulad A	1				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No •	s O No 🖲			s the Sampled Area				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes O No 💿	within a Wetland			19 162 0 MO 0				
Remarks:								
No wetland indicators present.								
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plan	ts.	DominantSpecies? _						
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	Absolute % Cover	Rel.Strat.	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:				
1. Populus tremuloides	0	0.0%	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)				
2		0.0%						
3	0	0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:3 (B)				
4	0	0.0%						
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	0	= Total Cove	er	Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)				
1. Populus tremuloides	0	0.0%	FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet:				
2. Salix bebbiana	0	0.0%	FACW	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:				
3. Rosa woodsii	0	0.0%	FACU	0BL species x 1 =				
4		0.0%		FACW species 0 x 2 = 0				
5		0.0%		FAC species $\underline{5}$ x 3 = $\underline{15}$				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10'^2)	0	= Total Cove	er	FACU speci es $\frac{70}{2}$ x 4 = $\frac{280}{2}$				
1 Taraxacum officinale	0	0.0%	FACU	UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$				
2. Symphyotrichum foliaceum	20	26.7%	FACU	Column Totals:				
3. Galium boreale	20	✓ 26.7%	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.933				
4. Medicago lupulina		26.7%	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:				
5. Vicia americana	5	6.7%	FAC	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation				
6. Geranium viscosissimum		13.3%	FACU	2 - Dominance Test is > 50%				
7	_	0.0%		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹				
8.————————————————————————————————————		0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting				
10.		0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)				
11.	_	0.0%		☐ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹				
11.	75	= Total Cove	er	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10'^2) 1.	0	0.0%		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
2.	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic				
	0	= Total Cove	er	Vegetation Yes No No				
				Trasanc.				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: 25								

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-FF-UPL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth <u>%</u> Color (moist) Loc2 **Texture** Remarks (inches) % Color (moist) Type 10YR 2/2 100 Loam 0-2 ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 2 cm Muck (A10) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: No 💿 **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes O Depth (inches): Remarks: No hydric soil indicators are met. **Hydrology** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes O No 💿 Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Yes \bigcirc No 💿 Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Yes 🔾 No 💿 Wetland Hydrology Present? Saturation Present? Yes O No 💿 Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe)

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

No hydrology indicators are present.

		ounty: Glacier	Sa	mpling Date: 18-Sep-18
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration			State: MT	Sampling Point: TP-FF-WET
vestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro	Sect	ion, Township, Ra	ange: S 36 T 36N	R 15W
.andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain	convex, none): concave	Slope: 0.0 % / 0.0		
bregion (LRR): LRR E		Long.: -113.51039	Datum: NAD 1983	
il Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock, stony-Ipasha, occasior	Lat.: 48.8316			
climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this		Yes No		
	inne or year? ignificantly distur		lormal Circumstances" pre	
	•			
re Vegetation 🔲 , Soil 🔲 , or Hydrology 🔲 n	aturally problema	itic? (If nee	eded, explain any answers	in Remarks.)
ummary of Findings - Attach site map sho	owing sampli	ing point loc	ations, transects, i	mportant features, etc.
ydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No				
ydric Soil Present? Yes No		Is the Sampled A		
/etland Hydrology Present? Yes No		within a Wetland	_{d?} Yes No	
Remarks:				
All three wetland parameters are met.				
'				
EGETATION - Use scientific names of plant	S. Dom	inant		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		cies? Strat. Indicator	Dominance Test worksho	eet:
ree Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	% Cover Cove		Number of Dominant Speci-	es
1. Populus tremuloides		6.7% FACU	That are OBL, FACW, or FA	
2. Populus balsamifera		3.3% FAC	Total Number of Dominant	
3		0.0%	Species Across All Strata:	6(B)
4		0.0%	Percent of dominant Spe	ecies
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	15 = Tot	al Cover	That Are OBL, FACW, or	
1 Salix bebbiana	10 🗸 2	25.0% FACW	Prevalence Index worksl	neet:
2. Salix drummondiana		75.0% FACW	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
3.		0.0%	OBL species 80	
4	0	0.0%	FACW species 40	x 2 = 80
5	0	0.0%	FAC speciles25	x 3 =75
(0) 1 (0) 40(1)	40 = Tot	al Cover	FACU speci es	x 4 =40
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10' x 10')			UPL speci es0	x 5 =
1 Carex utriculata		0.0% OBL	Column Totals: 155	5 (A) <u>275</u> (B)
2_Equisetum arvense		0.0% FAC 0.0%	Prevalence Index =	B/A = 1.774
4		0.0%		
5		0.0%	Hydrophytic Vegetation	
6		0.0%	1 - Rapid Test for Hy	
7	- ===	0.0%	✓ 2 - Dominance Test is ✓ 3 - Prevalence Index	
8.———		0.0%	l	
9		0.0%		aptations ¹ (Provide supporting or on a separate sheet)
0		0.0%	5 - Wetland Non-Vas	cular Plants ¹
1.		al Cover	Problematic Hydroph	ytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10' x 10')		ai covei		I and wetland hydrology must
voody vine Stratum (Flot 312c. 10 × 10	0 🔲	0.0%	be present, unless distu	
1		0.0%	Hydrophytic	
1,				
1, 2.		al Cover	Vegetation Present? Yes	No O

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-FF-WET Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth <u>%</u> Color (moist) Loc2 Texture (inches) % Color (moist) Type Remarks many roots 10YR 2/1 100 mucky mineral 0-7 7-9 10YR 3/1 100 sandy silt ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 2 cm Muck (A10) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ✓ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: No O **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes Depth (inches): Remarks: Hydric soil indicator A4 is met. Hydrology Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ✓ Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) ✓ High Water Table (A2) ✓ Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) ✓ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) ✓ Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks)

Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes No O Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): No O Yes Water Table Present? Depth (inches): 5 Yes ● No ○ **Wetland Hydrology Present?** Saturation Present? Yes No O Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: Hydrology indicators A1, A2, A3, B5, C1 and D5 are present.

Summary of Findings - Attach site map show Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No Present.	Lat.: 48 by flooded ne of year? nificantly ourally pro-	Local relief (.83304 , 4 to 35 per ? Yes disturbed? blematic? mpling p Is the within Dominant Species? Rel.Strat.	cent slopes No Are "N (If nee Coint local Sampled A a Wetland	(If no, explain in Remarks.) lormal Circumstances" present? Yes No ceded, explain any answers in Remarks.) ations, transects, important features, etc. Area 17 Yes No e
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): slope - roadfill ubregion (LRR): LRR E pil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock, stony-Ipasha, occasionally a climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology sign are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology nature Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology nature Vegetation Present? Yes No Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Wetland indicators present. VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.	Lat.: 48 by flooded ne of years inificantly ourally pro ving sa Absolute % Cover	Local relief .83304 . 4 to 35 per ? Yes disturbed? blematic? mpling p Is the within Dominant Species? Rel.Strat. Cover	cent slopes No Are "N (If nee Coint local Sampled A a Wetland	Long.:113.50531 Datum: NAD 1983 NWI classification: None (If no, explain in Remarks.) lormal Circumstances" present? Yes No eded, explain any answers in Remarks.) ations, transects, important features, etc. Area 17 Yes No e
ubregion (LRR): LRR E pil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock, stony-Ipasha, occasionally e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time re Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology sign are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology nature Vegetation . Soil , or Hydrology nature Vegetation Present? Yes No . Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No . Hydric Soil Present? Yes No . Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No . Wetland indicators present. VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.	Lat.: 48 by flooded ne of year? nificantly ourally pro- ving sa Absolute % Cover	.83304 , 4 to 35 per ? Yes disturbed? blematic? mpling p Is the within Dominant Species? Rel.Strat. Cover	cent slopes No Are "N (If nee Oint loca Sampled A a Wetland	Long.: -113.50531 Datum: NAD 1983 NWI classification: None (If no, explain in Remarks.) lormal Circumstances" present? Yes No Ceded, explain any answers in Remarks.) ations, transects, important features, etc. Area 17: Yes No O
bil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock, stony-Ipasha, occasionally a climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time re Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology sign are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology nature Vegetation Present? Attach site map show Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No Hydrology Present? Yes No Present No Wetland Indicators present.	ly flooded ne of year? nificantly ourally proving sa	yes disturbed? blematic? mpling p Is the within Dominant Species? Rel.Strat. Cover	Are "No (If need of the count local of the count lo	NWI classification: None (If no, explain in Remarks.) Iormal Circumstances" present? Yes No cleded, explain any answers in Remarks.) ations, transects, important features, etc. Area 17 Yes No No
bil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock, stony-Ipasha, occasionally a climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time re Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology sign are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology nature Vegetation Present? Attach site map show Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No Hydrology Present? Yes No Present No Wetland Indicators present.	ne of year? nificantly ourally pro ving sa Absolute % Cover	y Yes disturbed? blematic? mpling p Is the within Dominant Species? Rel.Strat. Cover	Are "No (If need of the count local of the count lo	(If no, explain in Remarks.) lormal Circumstances" present? Yes No ceded, explain any answers in Remarks.) ations, transects, important features, etc. Area 17 Yes No e
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology sign , or Hydrology nature Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology nature Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology nature Vegetation	ne of year? nificantly ourally pro ving sa Absolute % Cover	y Yes disturbed? blematic? mpling p Is the within Dominant Species? Rel.Strat. Cover	Are "No (If need of the country of t	(If no, explain in Remarks.) lormal Circumstances" present? Yes No ceded, explain any answers in Remarks.) ations, transects, important features, etc. Area 17 Yes No e
Summary of Findings - Attach site map show Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No Present.	ving sa Absolute % Cover	Is the within Dominant Species? Rel.Strat.	(If nee	ations, transects, important features, etc. Area 1. Yes No No Area
Summary of Findings - Attach site map show Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No • Hydric Soil Present? Yes No • Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No • No • Wetland indicators present. VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants. Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	Absolute % Cover	Is the within Dominant Species? Rel.Strat. Cover	(If nee	ations, transects, important features, etc. Area 1? Yes No No
Summary of Findings - Attach site map show Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No • Hydric Soil Present? Yes No • Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No • No • Wetland indicators present. VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants. Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	Absolute % Cover	Is the within Dominant Species? Rel.Strat. Cover	Sampled A a Wetland	ations, transects, important features, etc. Area d? Yes O No
Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: No wetland indicators present. VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants. Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species? Rel.Strat. Cover	a Wetland	Yes ○ No ●
Remarks: No wetland indicators present. VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants. Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species? Rel.Strat. Cover	a Wetland	Yes ○ No ●
Remarks: No wetland indicators present. VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants. Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species? Rel.Strat. Cover	Indicator	
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants. Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	Absolute % Cover	Species? . Rel.Strat. Cover		I Dominous Testamentos
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	Absolute % Cover	Species? . Rel.Strat. Cover		I Danimana Tarkana dalamah
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)	Absolute % Cover	Rel.Strat. Cover		Dominous Test westerned
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2	% Cover	Cover		Dominance Test worksheet:
1	0	0.0%	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1,	_	$\overline{}$		That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:1(A)
2		0.0%		Total Number of Dominant
3	0	0.0%		Species Across All Strata:3 (B)
4	0	= Total Cove		Percent of dominant Species
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2)		_		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B)
1,	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index worksheet:
2	0	0.0%		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3		0.0%		0BL species x 1 =
4		0.0%		FACW species
5	0	0.0%		FAC species x 3 =60
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10'^2)	0	= Total Cove	er	FACU species $\frac{50}{2}$ x 4 = $\frac{200}{2}$
1 Cynoglossum officinale	20	✓ 28.6%	FACU	UPL species $\frac{0}{x}$ x 5 = $\frac{0}{x}$
2. Taraxacum officinale	20	28.6%	FACU	Column Total s:
3 Cirsium arvense	20	✓ 28.6%	FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.714
4 Medicago lupulina	10	14.3%	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5	0	0.0%		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6		0.0%		2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
7	0	0.0%		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 1
8	0	0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
9	0	0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
11	0	0.0%		☐ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
	70	= Total Cove	er	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30'^2 1	0	0.0%		Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic
	0	= Total Cove	er	Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ●
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: 30				

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-HH-UPL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth <u>%</u> Remarks Color (moist) Loc2 **Texture** (inches) % Color (moist) Type 10YR 100 Loam 0-3 4/2 ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: 2 cm Muck (A10) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: <u>aravel road bed</u> No 💿 **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes O Depth (inches): 3 Remarks: No hydric soil indicators are met. **Hydrology** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes O No 💿 Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Yes \bigcirc No 💿 Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Yes 🔾 No 💿 Wetland Hydrology Present? Saturation Present? Yes O No 💿 Depth (inches):

No hydrology indicators are present.

(includes capillary fringe)

Remarks:

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

roject/Site: Many Glacier Road		city/County:	Glacier	Sampling Date: 18-Sep-18
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration				State: MT Sampling Point: TP-HH-WET
investigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro		Section, To	wnship, Ra	ange: S 36 T 36N R 15W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace		Local relief	concave, c	convex, none): flat Slope: 0.0 % / 0.0
iubregion (LRR): LRR E	Lat.: 48	3.83304		Long.: -113.50531 Datum: NAD 1983
oil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock, stony-Ipasha, occasion	ally flooded	, 4 to 35 per	cent slopes	NWI classification: PSS
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this ti	ime of year	? Yes	• No C	(If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation $\ \square$, Soil $\ \square$, or Hydrology $\ \square$ si	gnificantly	disturbed?	Are "N	ormal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation 🔲 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 🔲 na	aturally pro	blematic?	(If nee	eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
Summary of Findings - Attach site map sho	wing sa	mpling p	oint loc	ations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No		To the	Sampled A	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No			•	Vac (a) Na (
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No		within	a Wetland	15 Le2 C 140 C
Remarks:		<u> </u>		
All three wetland parameters are met.				
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plant:	 S.	Dominant		
		_Species? . Rel.Strat.	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)	% Cover		Status	Number of Dominant Species
1,	0	0.0%		That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:6(A)
2	0	0.0%		Total Number of Dominant
3		0.0%		Species Across All Strata:6(B)
4	0	0.0%		Percent of dominant Species
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)	0	= Total Cove	er	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
1. Salix boothii	70	✓ 73.7%	FACW	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Salix drummondiana	20	21.1%	FACW	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3. Ribes inerme	5	5.3%	FAC	0BL species 0 x 1 = 0
4.	0	0.0%		FACW species 105 x 2 = 210
5	0	0.0%		FAC species 50 x 3 = 150
	95	= Total Cove	er	FACU species $0 \times 4 = 0$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 ft. radius)				UPL species $\frac{0}{x}$ x 5 = $\frac{0}{x}$
1. Geum macrophyllum	15	25.0%	FAC	Column Totals: 155 (A) 360 (B)
2. Maianthemum stellatum	15	25.0%	FAC	
3 Mentha arvensis	<u>15</u>	✓ 25.0% ✓ 25.0%	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.323
4_Equisetum arvense	<u>15</u> 0	✓ 25.0%	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6.	_	0.0%		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7		0.0%		✓ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
8		0.0%		✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
9		0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
10	0	0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
11	0	0.0%		5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants 1
	60	= Total Cove	er	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation 1 (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) 1	0	0.0%		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic
	0	= Total Cove	er	Vegetation
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: $_{40}$				

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-HH-WET Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Matrix Redox Features** Depth Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Loc2 **Texture** Remarks (inches) Type Partly decomposed 0-3 10YR 2/1 100 Peaty Muck 10YR 70 10YR 3-8 4/1 5/8 30 Loam 8-20 10YR 50 10YR 5/8 50 4/1 Clay Loam ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 2 cm Muck (A10) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) ☐ Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) ✓ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) wetland hydrology must be present, Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: No \bigcirc **Hydric Soil Present?** Depth (inches): Remarks: Hydric soil indicator A11 is met. Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indica	ators:			
Primary Indicators (minir	num of one	required;	check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface Water (A1)			Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA	✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
High Water Table (A2)			1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	4A, and 4B)
Saturation (A3)			Salt Crust (B11)	✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
Water Marks (B1)			Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Dry Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)			Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift deposits (B3)			Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)			Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Iron Deposits (B5)			Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	FAC-neutral Test (D5)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	,		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)	Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Inundation Visible on A	erial Imagery	(B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Frost Heave Hummocks (D7)
Sparsely Vegetated Con	icave Surface	(B8)		
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present?	Yes \bigcirc	No 💿	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes \bigcirc	No 💿	Depth (inches):	land Hydrology Present? Yes No
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes 🔾	No 💿	Depth (inches):	land Hydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gau	ge, monito	or well, aerial photos, previous inspections), i	if available:
Remarks:				
Secondary hydrology indi	cators B9, E	10 ,D2, ar	nd D5 are present.	
			•	

Project/Site: Many Glacier Road		City/County:	Glacier	Sampling Date: 19-Sep-18
Applicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration				State: MT Sampling Point: TP-PP-UPL
investigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro		Section, To	wnship, Ra	ange: S 31 T 36N R 14W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillside		Local relief	(concave, c	convex, none): convex Slope: 20.0 % / 11.3
Subregion (LRR): LRR E	 Lat.: 48			Long.: -113.47745 Datum: NAD 1983
oil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock, stony-Ipasha, occasion				
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this t			No C	
	gnificantly	-		lormal Circumstances" present? Yes No
				F
Are Vegetation	aturally pro		•	eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No •	willy sa	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No •		Is the	Sampled A	Area Hanger Yes ○ No •
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No		withir	a Wetland	tes O No O
Remarks:				
hydric soil, vegetation and wetland hydrology are not prese	ent			
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plant	S.	Dominant		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)		Species? Rel.Strat.	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Populus balsamifera	20	✓ 50.0%	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
Picea engelmannii	10	✓ 25.0%	FAC	That are obc, racw, or rac.
3. Juniperus communis	10	25.0%	UPL	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 9 (B)
4.	0	0.0%		Species Across All Strata: 9 (B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)	40	= Total Cove	er	Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 44.4% (A/B)
1. Populus tremuloides	30	4 0.0%	FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Elaeagnus commutata	30	40.0%	FAC	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3. Dasiphora fruticosa	10	13.3%	FAC	0BL speci es x 1 =
4. Picea engelmannii	5	6.7%	FAC	FACW species
5	0	0.0%		FAC species <u>85</u> x 3 = <u>255</u>
(0) 1 (10)	75	= Total Cove	er	FACU species $60 \times 4 = 240$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 ft. radius)	40	✓ 25.0%	54011	UPL species x 5 = 50
1. Symphyotrichum foliaceum	10	✓ 25.0%	FACU	Column Total s: <u>155</u> (A) <u>545</u> (B)
2 Taraxacum officinale 3 Phleum pratense	<u>10</u> 10	✓ 25.0% ✓ 25.0%	FACU FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.516
4 Galium boreale	10	✓ 25.0%	FACU	
5	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6	0	0.0%		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7		0.0%		2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
8.—	0	0.0%		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
9	-	0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations 1 (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.———		0.0%		5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
11.———		0.0%		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
(9)	40	= Total Cove	er	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)	•			Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1,		0.0%		Hydrophytic
2		0.0%		Vegetation Var O Na (8)
	0	= Total Cov	er	Present? Yes V No S
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: 60				

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-PP-UPL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth <u>%</u> Remarks Color (moist) Loc2 **Texture** (inches) % Color (moist) Type 0-9 10YR 2/2 100 Sandy Loam ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 2 cm Muck (A10) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Gravel-Compacted No 💿 **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes O Depth (inches): 9 Remarks: No hydic soil indicators met. **Hydrology** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes O No 💿 Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Yes \bigcirc No 💿 Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Yes 🔾 No 💿 Wetland Hydrology Present? Saturation Present? Yes O No 💿 Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

No hydrology indicators are present.

roject/Site: Many Glacier Road	c	City/County:	Glacier	Sampling Date: 19-Sep-18
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration				State: MT Sampling Point: TP-PP-Wet
nvestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro		Section, To	wnship, Ra	ange: S 31 T 36N R 14W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Stream Fringe		Local relief	(concave, c	convex, none): concave Slope:% /
ubregion (LRR): LRR E	Lat.: 48	3.83570		Long.: -113.47745
oil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock, stony-Ipasha, occasion			 cent slopes	
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this ti			No C	
	gnificantly of	-		lormal Circumstances" present? Yes No
	-			F
5 – , – , 5 –	aturally pro		•	eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
Summary of Findings - Attach site map sho	wing sa	mpling p	oint loca	ations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No		To the	Sampled A	Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No			-	Vac (a) Na (
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No		within	a Wetland	17 163 © 110 ©
Remarks:				
All three wetland parameters are met.				
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plant	S.	DominantSpecies? _		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)	Absolute % Cover	Rel.Strat.	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
4 Bi	10	✓ 33.3%	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That are ORL FACW or FAC:
Pricea engermannii Populus tremuloides	10	✓ 33.3%	FACU	That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
3. Populus balsamifera	10	33.3%	FAC	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)
4.	0	0.0%		Species Across All Strata:
	30	= Total Cove	er	Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL FACW or FAC: 71.4% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:71.4% (A/B)
1. Elaeagnus commutata		33.3%	FAC	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Populus tremuloides		33.3%	FACU	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3, Salix boothii		33.3%	<u>FACW</u>	0BL species <u>90</u> x 1 = <u>90</u>
4 5.		0.0%		FACW species x 2 =40
J		0.0%		FAC species $32 \times 3 = 96$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 ft. radius)	30	= Total Cove	ar	FACU speci es $\frac{20}{3}$ x 4 = $\frac{80}{3}$
1 Carex utriculata	80	✓ 78.4%	OBL	UPL speciles $\frac{0}{x}$ x 5 = $\frac{0}{x}$
2. Sium suave	10	9.8%	OBL	Column Total s: <u>162</u> (A) <u>306</u> (B)
3 Epilobium saximontanum	10	9.8%	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A =1.889
4_Agrostis stolonifera	2	2.0%	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5		0.0%		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6		0.0%		✓ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
7	•	0.0%		✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
8		0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
10		0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
11.	_	0.0%		☐ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
		= Total Cove	er	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)		□ 0.00/		Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. 2.	0 0	0.0%		Hydrophytic
2		= Total Cove		Vegetation Var (a) Na (
	0	= Total Cove	31	Present? Yes No O
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: 0			ì	

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-PP-Wet Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Depth Remarks % Loc2 **Texture** (inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) Type sand 0-1 1-3 10YR 3/1 100 silt 3-9 10YR 2/1 100 silty sand 9-20 2.5Y 5/2 100 sandy silt ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: 2 cm Muck (A10) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ✓ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: No O **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes Depth (inches): Remarks: Hydric soil indicator A4 is met. **Hydrology** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) ✓ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** No 💿 Yes O Surface Water Present? Depth (inches):

wetland hydrology indicated

Water Table Present?

(includes capillary fringe)

Saturation Present?

Remarks:

No O

No O

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

Depth (inches):

Depth (inches):

13

Wetland Hydrology Present?

Yes

Yes

Yes ● No ○

roject/Site: Many Glacier Road		City/County: _	Glacier	Sampling Date: 19-Sep-18
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration				State: MT Sampling Point: TP-RR-U
nvestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro		Section, Tov	vnship, Raı	nge: S 32 T 36N R 24W
_andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Road		Local relief (concave, co	onvex, none): convex
ubregion (LRR): LRR E	Lat.: 4			
il Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock, stony-Ipasha,				
climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical			No	
re Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology				ormal Circumstances" present? Yes No
				F
e Vegetation 🔲 , Soil 🔲 , or Hydrology ummary of Findings - Attach site m			-	ded, explain any answers in Remarks.) ations, transects, important features, e
ydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	0		Sampled A	<u> </u>
•	•		-	Vac O Na 📵
/etland Hydrology Present? Yes \bigcirc No	•	within	a Wetland?	, 103 0 110 0
Remarks: Only the parameter for dominant hydrophytic veg	etation is met.	•		
EGETATION - Use scientific names of	of plants.	Dominant _Species? _		
Free Stratum (Plot size: 10'x30')	Absolute % Cover	Rel.Strat.	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Picea engelmannii		1 00.0%	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
2		0.0%		
3	0	0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
4	0	0.0%		· —
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10' x 30'		= Total Cove	r	Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66.7% (A/B
1_Cornus alba var. occidentalis		✓ 75.0%	FACW_	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Shepherdia canadensis		25.0%	UPL	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3	0	0.0%		0BL speci es x 1 =
4		0.0%		FACW species <u>40</u> x 2 = <u>80</u>
5		0.0%		FAC species70 x 3 =210
(Plot size: 10' v 10'	40	= Total Cove	r	FACU species $\underline{20}$ x 4 = $\underline{80}$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10' x 10')	20	4 0.0%	FAC	UPL species $\frac{10}{}$ x 5 = $\frac{50}{}$
Phleum pratense Equisetum hyemale		✓ 40.0%	FACW	Column Totals: <u>140</u> (A) <u>420</u> (B)
Medicago lupulina	20	✓ 40.0%	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.000
4		0.0%	-	
5		0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6	0	0.0%		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7		0.0%		2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
8		0.0%		✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
9		0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportine data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.—		0.0%		5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants 1
11				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10'x30')	50	= Total Cove		Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mus be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1		0.0%	 	
2		0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation
	0	= Total Cove	r	Present? Yes No
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: 50			I	

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-RR-UPL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth <u>%</u> Remarks Color (moist) Loc2 Texture (inches) % Color (moist) Type 0-9 10YR 100 Loam 4/2 ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: 2 cm Muck (A10) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) ☐ Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: hard nacked gravel No 💿 **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes O Depth (inches): 9 Remarks: No hydric soil indicators are present. **Hydrology** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes O No 💿 Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Yes O No 💿 Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Yes 🔾 No 💿 Wetland Hydrology Present? Saturation Present? Yes O No 💿 Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Wetland hydrology not present

Remarks:

Project/Site: Many Glacier Road		City/County:	Glacier	Sampling Date: 19-Sep-18			
Applicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration				State: MT Sampling Point: TP-RR-WET			
investigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro							
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hilslope		Local relief	(concave, c	convex, none): concave Slope:% /			
Subregion (LRR): LRR E	 Lat.: 48	8.83673		Long.: -113.47473			
oil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock, stony-Ipasha, occasion							
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this t			s ● No C				
	ignificantly	-		lormal Circumstances" present? Yes No No			
	aturally pro			eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)			
Summary of Findings - Attach site map sho			•				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No			Sampled A				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ● No ○			-	Vac (a) Na (
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ● No ○		withir	a Wetland	19 163 (110 (
Remarks:		•					
All three wetland parameters are met.							
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plant	S.	DominantSpecies?					
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)	Absolute % Cover	Rel.Strat. Cover	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
1. Picea engelmannii	10	1 00.0%	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)			
2	0	0.0%					
3		0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)			
4	0	0.0%					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)	10	= Total Cove	er	Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)			
1. Salix boothii	10	✓ 25.0%	FACW	Prevalence Index worksheet:			
2. Salix planifolia		50.0%	OBL	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:			
3. Alnus viridis	10	25.0%	FACW	0BL speci es <u>120</u> x 1 = <u>120</u>			
4		0.0%		FACW species x 2 =40			
5		0.0%		FAC species			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 ft. radius)	40	= Total Cove	er	FACU species $0 \times 4 = 0$			
1 Carex utriculata	100	1 00.0%	OBL	UPL species $\frac{0}{x}$ x 5 = $\frac{0}{x}$			
2	0	0.0%		Column Totals: <u>150</u> (A) <u>190</u> (B)			
3	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.267			
4	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
5	0	0.0%		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
6	_	0.0%		✓ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%			
7		0.0%		✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
8		0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting			
10		0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
11	•	0.0%		☐ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹			
11.	100	= Total Cove	er	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)		0.00/		Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
1	0 0	0.0%		Hydrophytic			
2	0	= Total Cove		Vegetation Vac (a) Na (
		- Total Cove	31	Present? Yes No O			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: $_{ m O}$							

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-RR-WET Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth <u>%</u> Color (moist) Loc2 **Texture** (inches) % Color (moist) Type Remarks many roots 10YR 100 Loam 0-5 3/1 Decomposed rocks 5-14 10YR 6/2 100 Loamy Sand 4/1 14-20 2.5Y 100 Loamy Sand ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 2 cm Muck (A10) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ✓ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) ✓ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: No O **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes Depth (inches): Remarks: Soil meets hydric soil indicators A4 and A11. Hydrology Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ✓ Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) ✓ High Water Table (A2) ✓ Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) ✓ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) ✓ Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) ✓ FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)

US Army Corps of Engineers

Field Observations:

Water Table Present?

Saturation Present?

Remarks:

Surface Water Present?

(includes capillary fringe)

No 💿

No O

No O

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

Depth (inches):

Depth (inches):

Depth (inches):

13

Wetland Hydrology Present?

Yes O

Yes

Yes

Wetland hydrology indicatorsA1, A2, A3, B5, C1, and D5 are present

Yes ● No ○

roject/Site: Many Glacier Road	City/County: Glacier	Sampling Date: 20-Sep-18
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration		State: MT Sampling Point: TP-AAA-UPL
investigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro	Section, Township,	Range: S 28 T 36N R 14W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): roadside	Local relief (concave	e, convex, none): _convex
ubregion (LRR): LRR E	Lat.: 48.84672	Long.: -113.45287
oil Map Unit Name: Tinsley soils		NWI classification: None
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	s time of year? Yes No	
re Vegetation . , Soil . , or Hydrology .	significantly disturbed? Are	"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
re Vegetation 🔲 , Soil 🔲 , or Hydrology 🔲		needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
	•	ocations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	To the Commis	d A
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	Is the Sample	Vac O Na 📵
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ○ No ●	within a Wetla	ind? Tes UNU U
Remarks:	<u>'</u>	
Hydric soil is present, but vegetation and hydrology indicate	ators are lacking.	
/EGETATION - Use scientific names of plar	nts. Dominant Species?	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' x 10')	Absolute Rel.Strat. Indicate % Cover Cover Status	or Dominance Test worksheet:
1		Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
2		
3	0 0000	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:6(B)
4	0 0.0%	- Description of description of Control
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' x 10')	0 = Total Cover	Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66.7% (A/B)
1. Cornus alba var. occidentalis	10 ✓ 50.0% FACW	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Populus deltoides	10	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3		OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
45.		FACW species x 2 =20
5	0 0.0%	FAC species x 3 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10'x10')	= Total Cover	FACU species $\frac{50}{0}$ x 4 = $\frac{200}{0}$
1. Equisetum arvense	30 ✓ 30.0% FAC	UPL Species X 5 =
2_Taraxacum officinale	20 2 20.0% FACU	Column Totals: <u>120</u> (A) <u>400</u> (B)
3_Dactylis glomerata	30	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.333
4. Agrostis stolonifera		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6		
8		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
9		\square 4 - Morphological Adaptations 1 (Provide supporting
10		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
11		5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants 1
	100 = Total Cover	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' x 10')		Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1,		-
2	0 0.0%	Hydrophytic Vegetation
	0 = Total Cover	Present? Yes No

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-AAA-UPL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth <u>%</u> Color (moist) Loc2 **Texture** Remarks (inches) Color (moist) Type 10YR 3/2 Loam 0-6 6-12 10YR 3/2 Loam ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: 2 cm Muck (A10) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: <u>compacted gravel</u> No O **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes Depth (inches): 12 Remarks: Hydric soil indicator F6 is met. **Hydrology** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:**

No evidence of wetland hydrology

Surface Water Present?

(includes capillary fringe)

Water Table Present?

Saturation Present?

Remarks:

Yes O

Yes \bigcirc

Yes O

No 💿

No 💿

No 💿

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

Depth (inches):

Depth (inches):

Depth (inches):

Yes 🔾

Wetland Hydrology Present?

No 💿

		/County: GI	acier	Sampling Date: 20-Sep-18
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration				State: MT Sampling Point: TP-AAA-WE
nvestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro	s	ection, Tow	nship, Raı	inge: S 28 T 36N R 14W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): beaver pond	Lo	cal relief (co	oncave, co	onvex, none): concave Slope: 0.0 % / _0.
ubregion (LRR): LRR E	 Lat.: 48.84			Long.: -113.45286 Datum: NAD 1983
bil Map Unit Name: Tinsley soils		4073		
		Voc	● No ○	NWI classification: PFO
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	•			(,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	significantly dist		Are "No	ormal Circumstances" present? Yes No
re Vegetation $\ igsqcup$, Soil $\ igsqcup$, or Hydrology $\ igsqcup$ 1	naturally proble	matic?	(If nee	ded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
summary of Findings - Attach site map sh	owing sam	pling poi	int loca	ations, transects, important features, etc
lydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes • No		Is the Sa	ampled Aı	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes • No •		within a	Wetland?	? Yes ● No ○
Remarks:				
All three wetland parameters are met.				
,				
/EGETATION - Use scientific names of plan	ts. D	ominant		
		pecies? el.Strat. Tr	ndicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)	% Cover Co		tatus	Number of Dominant Species
1_Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa	30	100.0% F	AC	That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:6(A)
2	0 _	0.0%		Total Number of Dominant
3	0	0.0%		Species Across All Strata:7 (B)
4	_ 0	0.0%		Percent of dominant Species
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)	30 = -	Total Cover		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 85.7% (A/B)
1. Cornus alba var. alba	10	20.0% F	ACW	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Populus tremuloides	10		ACU	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3. Salix drummondiana		60.0% F	ACW	0BL species 20 x 1 = 20
4		0.0%		FACW species x 2 =
5	0	0.0%		FAC species <u>80</u> x 3 = <u>240</u>
(0) 1 (0) (1)	50=	Total Cover		FACU speci es $\frac{10}{10}$ x 4 = $\frac{40}{10}$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 ft. radius)		J		UPL species $\frac{0}{x}$ x 5 = $\frac{0}{x}$
1. Agrostis gigantea	30	1	FAC	Column Totals: <u>160</u> (A) <u>400</u> (B)
Epilobium saximontanum Veronica americana	10 		DBL DBL	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.500
4 Equisetum arvense			FAC	
5		0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6.	_	0.0%		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7	0	0.0%		 2 - Dominance Test is > 50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
8		0.0%		
9		0.0%		 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.		0.0%		5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants 1
11		Total Cover		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)		Total Cover		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
(1 lot size. 30 it. radius)	0	0.0%		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1		0.0%		Hydrophytic
1	0	0.070		
1		Total Cover		Vegetation Present? Yes ● No ○

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-AAA-WET Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Matrix Redox Features** Depth Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Loc2 **Texture** Remarks (inches) Type 0-11 10YR 2/1 100 Muck 10YR 50 10YR С 11-12 3/1 5/6 20 Μ Loam D 10YR 5/1 30 11-12 M ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 2 cm Muck (A10) ✓ Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: <u>cohble</u> No \bigcirc Yes **Hydric Soil Present?** Depth (inches): 12 Remarks: Hydric soil indicator A2 is present. **Hvdrology**

1174101097					
Wetland Hydrology Indic	ators:				
Primary Indicators (mini	mum of one	required;	check all that apply)	_	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface Water (A1)			pt MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,		
High Water Table (A2)			1, 2, 4A, and 4B)		4A, and 4B)
Saturation (A3)			Drainage Patterns (B10)		
Water Marks (B1)			Dry Season Water Table (C2)		
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Drift deposits (B3)			Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)			Presence of Reduce	ed Iron (C4)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)			pils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5)		
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)		LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)		
Inundation Visible on A	erial Imagery	(B7)	Frost Heave Hummocks (D7)		
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Co	ncave Surface	(B8)			
Field Observations:	Yes	No 🔾	Double (inches)	0.5	7
Surface Water Present?			Depth (inches):	0.5	
Water Table Present?	Yes 💿	No 🔾	Depth (inches):	8	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	No \bigcirc	Depth (inches):	0	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ● No ○
Describe Recorded Data	(stream gau	ge, monito	r well, aerial photos, p	revious inspe	ections), if available:
Remarks:					
Hydrology indicators A1,	Δ2 Δ3 and	D5 are pro	sant		
Trydrology mulcators AT,	nz, no allu	D3 ale ble	JUIII.		

roject/Site: Many Glacier Road	City/C	ounty: Glacier	Sampling Date: 20-Sep-18	
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration			State: MT Sampling Point: TP-BBB	-WET
nvestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro	Sect	ion, Township, Ra	ange: S 28	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain	Local	relief (concave, o	convex, none): flat Slope:0.0 % /	0.0
ubregion (LRR): LRR E	Lat.: 48.8464	102	Long.: -113.453001	1983
oil Map Unit Name: Tinsley soils			NWI classification: PFO	
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	time of year?	Yes No	(If no, explain in Remarks.)	
re Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	significantly distur	bed? Are "N	lormal Circumstances" present? Yes No	
	naturally problema		eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)	
summary of Findings - Attach site map sh		,		etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No			<u> </u>	
lydric Soil Present? Yes No		Is the Sampled A	Van 📵 Na 🔘	
Vetland Hydrology Present? Yes ● No ○		within a Wetland	d? Yes ⊚ NO ○	
Remarks:	<u>.</u>			
All three wetland parameters are met.				
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plan		inant cies?		
(5)	Absolute Rel.	Strat. Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)	% Cover Cove		Number of Dominant Species	
1_Populus balsamifera		00.0% FAC 0.0%	That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	A)
3.		0.0%	Total Number of Dominant	- \
4		0.0%	Species Across All Strata:	3)
<u>.</u>		al Cover	Percent of dominant Species	. (5)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0%	A/B)
1_Cornus alba var. occidentalis	10	60.0% FACW	Prevalence Index worksheet:	
2. Salix bebbiana		60.0% FACW	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
3		0.0%	0BL species x 1 =0	
4		0.0%	FACW species	
5	_ 0	0.0%	FAC speci es	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10' x 10')	= Tot	al Cover	FACU species $0 \times 4 = 0$	
1 Equisetum arvense	20 🗸 2	22.2% FAC	UPL species x 5 =0	
Agrostis stolonifera		22.2% FAC	Column Totals: <u>190</u> (A) <u>510</u>	(B)
3 Phleum alpinum		1.1% FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.684	
4_Epilobium saximontanum		22.2% FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
5_Canadanthus modestus		22.2% FACW	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
6		0.0%	✓ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%	
7		0.0%	✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
8. 9.		0.0%	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide suppor	tina
9		0.0%	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
10.————————————————————————————————————		0.0%	5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants 1	
11.		al Cover	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)	-		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology m	ust
1,	0	0.0%	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
2	0	0.0%	Hydrophytic	
2			Vegetation	
2	0 = Tot	al Cover	Present? Yes No	

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-BBB-WET Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Matrix Redox Features** Depth Texture Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Loc2 Remarks (inches) Type 0-3 10YR 3/1 100 Sandy Loam 10YR 80 10YR 3-11 3/1 4/6 20 Loam ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 2 cm Muck (A10) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) ☐ Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. ☐ Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: <u>cohble</u> No \bigcirc Yes **Hydric Soil Present?** Depth (inches): 12 Remarks: F6 Redox Dark Surface Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indic	ators:				
Primary Indicators (minir	num of one	required;	check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface Water (A1)			ccept MLRA	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,	
High Water Table (A2)			1, 2, 4A, and 4B)		4A, and 4B)
Saturation (A3)		☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)			
Water Marks (B1)			Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)		☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)		☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
Drift deposits (B3)		Geomorphic Position (D2)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)			
Iron Deposits (B5)		FAC-neutral Test (D5)			
Surface Soil Cracks (B6))	Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)			
Inundation Visible on A	erial Imagery	(B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		Frost Heave Hummocks (D7)
Sparsely Vegetated Cor	cave Surface	(B8)			
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present?	$_{Yes} \bigcirc$	No 💿	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	$_{Yes}$ \bigcirc	No 💿	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes 💿	No O	Depth (inches): 0	Wetland H	lydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gau	ge, monito	r well, aerial photos, previous in	spections), if avai	ilable:
Remarks:					
Hydrology indicators A3 a	ınd D5 are r	resent			
Tigar ology maleutors Ad t	ina bo arc p	,, osoni.			

roject/Site: Many Glacier Road		City/County:	Glacier	Sampling Date: 20-Sep-18
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration				State: MT Sampling Point: TP-DDD-UPL
nvestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro		Section, To	wnship, Ra	ange: S 28 T 36N R 14W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillside		Local relief	(concave, c	convex, none): Slope: % /0.0
ubregion (LRR): LRR E	Lat.: 48	8.84888		Long.: -113.45039
bil Map Unit Name: Adel-Babb complex, hilly				NWI classification: None
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	time of year	? Yes	s ● No C	
re Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology s	ignificantly	disturbed?	Are "N	Iormal Circumstances" present? Yes No
re Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology r	naturally pro	hlematic?		eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
, , , , ,			•	ations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes O No 💿		Ts the	Sampled A	Asan
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No •			-	vaa O Na 📵
Vetland Hydrology Present? Yes ○ No ●		within	n a Wetland	17 Tes - NO -
Remarks:				
None of the wetland parameters are met.				
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plant	ts.	DominantSpecies? _		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)	Absolute % Cover	Rel.Strat.	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1_Populus tremuloides		✓ 100.0%	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3 (A)
2		0.0%		That are obt, thow, of tho.
3.		0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)
4.	0	0.0%		Species Across Air Strata.
	50	= Total Cove	er	Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 42.9% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)				That are obt., racw, or rac.
1. Populus tremuloides		33.3%	FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Cornus alba var. occidentalis		16.7%	FACW	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3. Salix boothii		16.7%	FACW	0BL speci es 0 x 1 = 0
Amelanchier alnifolia S.	0	33.3%	FACU	FACW species <u>40</u> x 2 = <u>80</u>
J				FAC species $\underline{40}$ x 3 = $\underline{120}$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 ft. radius)	60	= Total Cove	ar	FACU species $\frac{100}{30}$ x 4 = $\frac{400}{100}$
1 Medicago lupulina	10	11.1%	FACU	UPL species $\frac{20}{}$ x 5 = $\frac{100}{}$
Centaurea scabiosa	20	22.2%	UPL	Col umn Total s: <u>200</u> (A) <u>700</u> (B)
3_Juncus balticus	20	✓ 22.2%	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.500
4. Equisetum arvense	20	✓ 22.2%	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5. Agrostis stolonifera		✓ 22.2%	FAC	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6	0	0.0%		2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
7		0.0%		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
8.—		0.0%		
9	-	0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.—	_	0.0%		5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants 1
11				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	90	= Total Cove	21	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
	0	0.0%		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic
<u></u>	0	= Total Cove		Vegetation Vac Aug (8)
	U	- Iotal Cove		Present? Yes V No 🖲
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: _10			ŀ	

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-DDD-UPL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Matrix Redox Features** Depth Texture Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Loc2 Remarks (inches) Type 0-14 10YR 2/2 100 Loam 10YR 90 10YR С М 14+ 5/3 5/6 10 clay Loam ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 2 cm Muck (A10) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) ☐ Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. ☐ Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: No 💿 Yes \bigcirc **Hydric Soil Present?** Depth (inches): Remarks: No hydric soil indicators are present. Hydrology Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

wedana riyarology mai	Laturs.			
Primary Indicators (min	imum of one	required;	check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface Water (A1)			Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except	
High Water Table (A2)	i		1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	4A, and 4B)
Saturation (A3)			Salt Crust (B11)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
Water Marks (B1)			Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Dry Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2	<u>'</u>)		Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift deposits (B3)			ots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2)	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)		
Iron Deposits (B5)			s (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5)	
Surface Soil Cracks (B	5)		RR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)	
Inundation Visible on A	Aerial Imagery	(B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Frost Heave Hummocks (D7)
Sparsely Vegetated Co	ncave Surface	(B8)		
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present?	$_{Yes} \bigcirc$	No 💿	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	$_{Yes} \bigcirc$	No 💿	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ○ No •
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes 🔾	No 💿	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ○ No ●
Describe Recorded Data	(stream gau	ge, monito	or well, aerial photos, previous inspec	tions), if available:
Remarks:				
No evidence of wetland	hydrology			

roject/Site: Many Glacier Road	c	City/County:	Glacier	Sampling Date: 20-Sep-18
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration				State: MT Sampling Point: TP-DDD-WET
nvestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro		Section, To	wnship, Ra	ange: S 28
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Seep		Local relief	(concave, c	convex, none): concave Slope: 30.0 % / 16.7
ubregion (LRR): LRR E	Lat.: 48	3.84882		Long.: -113.45045
pil Map Unit Name: Adel-Babb complex, hilly				NWI classification: PSS
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this t	ime of year	? Yes	. ● No C	
re Vegetation 🔲 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 🔲 si	ignificantly (disturbed?	Are "N	ormal Circumstances" present? Yes No
are Vegetation 🔲 , Soil 🔲 , or Hydrology 🔲 n	aturally pro	blematic?		eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
			•	ations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No		To the	Sampled A	l von
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No			-	Vac (a) Na (
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No		within	a Wetland	19 163 0 140 0
Remarks:		•		
All three wetland parameters are met.				
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plant	S.	DominantSpecies?		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)	Absolute % Cover	Rel.Strat.	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1,		0.0%	Status	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
2.		0.0%		That are OBE, FACW, OF FAC.
3.	_	0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
4.	0	0.0%		Species neross nii strata
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)	0	= Total Cove	er	Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:100.0%(A/B)
1. Populus balsamifera	10	14.3%	FAC	Prevalence Index worksheet:
Salix drummondiana	30	42.9%	FACW	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3. Salix boothii	30	42.9%	FACW	0BL species 0 x 1 = 0
4.	0	0.0%		FACW species60_ x 2 =120_
5	0	0.0%		FAC species 10 x 3 = 30
	70	= Total Cove	er	FACU species $0 \times 4 = 0$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 ft. radius)				UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
1. Equisetum arvense	0	0.0%	FAC	Column Totals:
2_Juncus tenuis 3_Platanthera dilatata	0 0	0.0%	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.143
Carex aquatilis	0	0.0%	OBL	Prevalence index – b/A –
5		0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6		0.0%		✓ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7	0	0.0%		2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
8	0	0.0%		✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
9		0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.		0.0%		5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants 1
11				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	0	= Total Cove	er ·	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
1	0	0.0%		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic
<u> </u>	0	= Total Cove		Vegetation Var A Na O
		- Total Cove	-1	Present? Yes No
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: $_{ m O}$				

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-DDD-WET Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Matrix Redox Features** Depth Texture Color (moist) % % Type 1 Loc2 (inches) Color (moist) Remarks many roots 0-4 10YR 4/1 100 Clay Loam 4-20 Ν 4/N 100 Clay Clay ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 2 cm Muck (A10) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) ☐ Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) ✓ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. ☐ Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: No \bigcirc Yes **Hydric Soil Present?** Depth (inches): Remarks: Soil meets hydric soil indicator F2. **Hvdrology**

, u. 0.09,					
Wetland Hydrology Indic	cators:				
Primary Indicators (mini	mum of one	required;		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
Surface Water (A1)			Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	(except MLRA	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
High Water Table (A2)			1, 2, 4A, and 4B)		4A, and 4B)
Saturation (A3)			Drainage Patterns (B10)		
Water Marks (B1)			Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)		☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2	2)			Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
Drift deposits (B3)		Geomorphic Position (D2)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	1	Shallow Aquitard (D3)			
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)			Recent Iron Reduction in Til	led Soils (C6)	✓ FAC-neutral Test (D5)
Surface Soil Cracks (Bé	b)		Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)		
Inundation Visible on A	Aerial Imagery	(B7)	Frost Heave Hummocks (D7)		
Sparsely Vegetated Co	ncave Surface	(B8)			
Field Observations:	Yes 〇	No 💿	5 " " " "		
Surface Water Present?	_		Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes 🔾	No 💿	Depth (inches):		v 🙆 v 🔿
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	No \bigcirc	Depth (inches): 0	Wetland I	Hydrology Present? Yes 🏵 No 🔾
Describe Recorded Data	(stream gau	ge, monito	r well, aerial photos, previous	inspections), if ava	illable:
Remarks:					_
Hydrology indicators A3	and DE arou	arocont			
Hydrology mulcators As	מווע מוופ ג	лeseill.			
i e					

Project/Site: Many Glacier Road	с	ity/County:	Glacier	Sampling Date: 20-Sep-18			
Applicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration		-		State: MT Sampling Point: TP-SS-UPL			
investigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro							
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillside		Local relief	(concave, c	convex, none): convex Slope:0.0 % /0.0			
Subregion (LRR): LRR E	 Lat.: 48	3.83656		Long.: -113.47448 Datum: NAD 1981			
oil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock, stony-Ipasha, occasion							
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this			• No				
	significantly of			Iormal Circumstances" present? Yes No			
	naturally prol			eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)			
			-	rations, transects, important features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No		To the	Sampled A	Area			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ●			-	Vaa O Na 📵			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes O No 🗨		within	a Wetland	1? 163 0 140 0			
Remarks:		•					
Hydrophytic vegetatation present, but hydrology and soil i	ndicators are	not.					
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plant	ts.	Dominant					
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' x 10')	Absolute % Cover	Species? . Rel.Strat. Cover	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
1. Picea engelmannii		✓ 50.0%	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)			
2. Populus balsamifera		✓ 50.0%	FAC	That are obe, thow, or tho.			
3		0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)			
4	0	0.0%		Species Notes 7 in Strata.			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30' x 10')	40	= Total Cove	er	Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83.3% (A/B)			
1. Symphoricarpos albus	80	✓ 80.0%	FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet:			
2. Cornus alba var. occidentalis	20	20.0%	FACW	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:			
3	0	0.0%		0BL speci es x 1 = 0			
4		0.0%		FACW species x 2 =40			
5	0	0.0%		FAC speciles80 x 3 =240			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10' x 10')	100	= Total Cove	er	FACU species $80 \times 4 = 320$			
1 Equisetum arvense	30	✓ 75.0%	FAC	UPL speci es $\frac{0}{x}$ $5 = \frac{0}{x}$			
Cirsium arvense		✓ 25.0%	FAC	Col umn Total s: <u>180</u> (A) <u>600</u> (B)			
3	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.333			
4	0	0.0%		Undership Vosetation Indicators			
5	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
6	0	0.0%		✓ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%			
7		0.0%		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
8.—	_	0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting			
9	-	0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
10.—	•	0.0%		☐ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹			
11.————————————————————————————————————		= Total Cove		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10' x 10')				Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
1		0.0%		. ,			
2		0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No			
	0	= Total Cove	er	Present? Yes No No			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: 50							

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-SS-UPL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth Remarks Color (moist) Loc2 **Texture** (inches) % Color (moist) % Type 0-20 10YR 95 10YR gravelly loam 4/1 5/6 Μ ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: 2 cm Muck (A10) Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: No 💿 **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes O Depth (inches): Remarks: No hydric soil indicators met. **Hydrology** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) **Field Observations:** Yes O No 💿 Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Yes O No 💿 Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Yes \bigcirc No 💿 Wetland Hydrology Present? Saturation Present? Yes O No 💿 Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Wetland hydrology not present

Remarks:

Project/Site: Many Glacier Road		City/County:	Glacier	Sampling Date: 20-Sep-18		
Applicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration				State: MT Sampling Point: TP-SS-WET		
Investigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro						
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrrace		Local relief (concave, convex, none): flat Slope: 0.0 %				
Gubregion (LRR): LRR E	 Lat.: 48	8 83656		Long.: -113.47448 Datum: NAD 1983		
ioil Map Unit Name: Vulture-Worock, stony-Ipasha, occasion						
re climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this ti			No C			
	gnificantly	-		(,,		
	-			F		
Are Vegetation 🔲 , Soil 📙 , or Hydrology 🔲 na	aturally pro	blematic?	(If nee	eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)		
Summary of Findings - Attach site map sho	wing sa	mpling p	oint loc	ations, transects, important features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No		Is the	Sampled A	irea		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No			-	Vac (a) Na (
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ● No ○		Within	a Wetland	17 100 - 110 -		
Remarks:						
All three wetland parameters are met.						
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plant	S.	DominantSpecies?				
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)	Absolute % Cover	Rel.Strat.	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1. Picea engelmannii	20	100.0%	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)		
2	0	0.0%		mat are obe, mon, or me.		
3.	0	0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)		
4.	0	0.0%		Species notoss nii strata.		
	20	= Total Cove	er	Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:83.3% (A/B)		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83.3% (A/B)		
1. Cornus alba var. occidentalis	15	25.0%	FACW	Prevalence Index worksheet:		
2. Salix boothii		25.0%	FACW	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:		
3. Symphoricarpos albus		25.0%	FACU	OBL species 90 x 1 = 90		
4. Populus balsamifera	15	25.0%	FAC	FACW species <u>35</u> x 2 = <u>70</u>		
5	0	0.0%		FAC species <u>42</u> x 3 = <u>126</u>		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 ft. radius)	60	= Total Cove	er	FACU speci es $\frac{15}{2}$ x 4 = $\frac{60}{2}$		
1 Carex utriculata	80	✓ 78.4%	OBL	UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$		
2 Sium suave	10	9.8%	OBL	Column Totals: <u>182</u> (A) <u>346</u> (B)		
3 Geum macrophyllum	5	4.9%	FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.901		
4_Epilobium saximontanum	5	4.9%	FACW	Il. door bestign To direction		
5 Cirsium arvense	2	2.0%	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
6	0	0.0%		☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ☐ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%		
7		0.0%		✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹		
8.—	_	0.0%		_		
9,	-	0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
10.—	0	0.0%		5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants 1		
11	102	= Total Cove		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)		- Total Cove	31	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must		
	0	0.0%		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
1	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic		
۷	0	= Total Cove		Vegetation Var A Na C		
		= Total Cove	: F	Present? Yes VO V		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: ()						

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-SS-WET Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) **Redox Features** Matrix Depth Remarks Color (moist) % Loc2 **Texture** (inches) % Color (moist) Type 10YR 2/1 100 mucky mineral 0-4 10YR 4-8 4/1 100 8-20 10YR 3/1 100 ¹Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 2 cm Muck (A10) Histic Epipedon (A2) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except in MLRA 1) Other (Explain in Remarks) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) ✓ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Depleted Dark Surface (F7) wetland hydrology must be present, Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) unless disturbed or problematic. Redox depressions (F8) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: No O **Hydric Soil Present?** Yes Depth (inches): Remarks: Hydric soil indicator A11 is present. **Hydrology Wetland Hydrology Indicators:** Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ✓ Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) ✓ High Water Table (A2) ✓ Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11) ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) Water Marks (B1) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) ☐ Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) ▼ FAC-neutral Test (D5) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Frost Heave Hummocks (D7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)

Surface Water Present?	Yes 💿	No O	Depth (inches):	1		
Water Table Present?	Yes 💿	No 🔾	Depth (inches):	0		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	No O	Depth (inches):	0	Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ● No ○
Describe Recorded Data (stream gau	ge, monito	r well, aerial photos, p	revious inspe	ections), if available:	
Remarks:						
wetland hydology indicate	ors A1, A2, A	A3, C3 and	I D5 are present.			

Field Observations:

roject/Site: Many Glacier Road		City/County:	Glacier	Sampling Date: 21-Sep-18
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration				State: MT Sampling Point: TP-EEE-UPL
nvestigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro		Section, To	wnship, Ra	ange: S 28 T 36N R 14W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope		Local relief	(concave, o	convex, none): _convex
iubregion (LRR): LRR E	Lat.: 43	8.84943		Long.: -113.44724
oil Map Unit Name: Adel-Babb complex, hilly				NWI classification: None
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	time of year	? Yes	. ● No C	(If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation \square , Soil \square , or Hydrology \square s	significantly	disturbed?	Are "N	ormal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation . , Soil . , or Hydrology	naturally pro	blematic?	(If ne	eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
Summary of Findings - Attach site map sh	owing sa	mpling p	•	ations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes O No 💿		Te the	Sampled A	Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ●			-	Van O Na 📵
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ○ No ●		withir	a Wetland	17 163 0 110 0
Remarks:		•		
No wetland indicators present.				
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plan	ts.	DominantSpecies?		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)	Absolute % Cover	Rel.Strat.	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Populus tremuloides		✓ 87.5%	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
2. Picea engelmannii		12.5%	FAC	That are obe, thow, of the
3		0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
4	0	0.0%		Species victors viii strata.
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)	80	= Total Cove	er	Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)
1. Symphoricarpos albus	60	✓ 75.0%	FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Cornus alba var. occidentalis		25.0%	FACW	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3		0.0%		0BL speci es x 1 =0
4		0.0%		FACW species
5		0.0%		FAC speciles 30 x 3 = 90
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 ft. radius)	80	= Total Cove	er	FACU species $\frac{160}{}$ x 4 = $\frac{640}{}$
1 Thalictrum occidentale	30	✓ 60.0%	FACU	UPL species $\frac{0}{x}$ $5 = \frac{0}{x}$
2. Equisetum arvense	10	✓ 20.0%	FAC	Column Total s: <u>210</u> (A) <u>770</u> (B)
3 Veratrum viride	10	✓ 20.0%	FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.667
4	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5		0.0%		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6		0.0%		2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
7	_	0.0%		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
8.————————————————————————————————————		0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
10		0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
11		0.0%		☐ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
	50	= Total Cov	er	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius) 1	0	0.0%		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2.	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic
	0	= Total Cove	er	Vegetation Yes No •

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil Sampling Point: TP-EEE-UPL

Profile Descr	iption: (Des	cribe to t	he depth ne	eded to d	locument	the indi	cator or c	onfirm the	absence of indicators.)	
Depth		Matrix			Red	ox Featu				
(inches)	Color (n	noist)	<u>%</u>	Color (r	noist)	<u>%</u>	Type 1	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR	3/1	100						Loam	
4-12	10YR	4/1	100						Clay Loam	
12-18	10YR	4/1	50	10YR	6/2	50	С	М	Silt Loam	
¹ Type: C=Cond	centration. D=	=Depletion	. RM=Reduce	d Matrix, (CS=Covere	ed or Coat	ted Sand G	rains ² Loc	ation: PL=Pore Lining. M=	Matrix
Hydric Soil I	ndicators: ((Applicab	le to all LRR	s, unless	otherwis	e noted.)		Indicators for Probl	ematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A	A1)				dy Redox (2 cm Muck (A10)	
	edon (A2)				oped Matrix				Red Parent Mater	
Black Hist					, ,	•	, , ,	in MLRA 1)	Other (Explain in	Remarks)
	Sulfide (A4) Below Dark S	urfoco (A1	1\		my Gleyed leted Matri		2)			
_ :	k Surface (A1		1)		ox Dark Su)		3 Indicators of budroub	tic vegetation and
	ck Mineral (S	,			leted Dark	-	•		³ Indicators of hydrophy wetland hydrology r	
	yed Matrix (S			Red	ox depress	sions (F8)			unless disturbed or	
Restrictive La	•									
Type:										
Depth (incl	nes):								Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ○ No •
Remarks:										
No hydic soil i	indicators n	resent								
Two riyale son	indicators pi	1030111.								
Hydrology										
Wetland Hyd										
Primary Indi		mum of c	ne required							cators (minimum of two required)
	Vater (A1)				ater-Staine 2, 4A, and		(B9) (exce	ept MLRA		ed Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
	er Table (A2)									
Saturation					alt Crust (B	•	(5.4.0)		☐ Drainage Pa	• •
Water Ma					quatic Inve					Water Table (C2)
	Deposits (B2	()			ydrogen Su			D (00)		isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift depo								Roots (C3)		Position (D2)
l —	or Crust (B4))			esence of			(0.1)	☐ Shallow Aqu	
Iron Depo	` '						n in Tilled S		☐ FAC-neutral	
	oil Cracks (Bé		.om. (D7)				lants (D1)	(LRR A)		Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
	n Visible on A	•		<u></u> ∪ 01	ther (Expla	iin in Rem	narks)		☐ Frost Heave	Hummocks (D7)
☐ Sparsely	Vegetated Co	ncave Surr	ace (B8)							
Field Observa	ations:									
Surface Water	Present?	Yes	○ No •	1	Depth (incl	hes):				
Water Table Pi	resent?	Yes	O No ●	i	Depth (incl	hes)·				
Saturation Pres	sent?	Yes						Wetla	and Hydrology Present?	Yes ○ No ●
(includes capill					Depth (incl	• —				
Describe Rec	orded Data	(stream g	jauge, moni	tor well,	aerial pho	otos, pre	vious insp	ections), if	f available:	
Remarks:										
No evidence	of wetland	hydrology	У							

roject/Site: Many Glacier Road		City/County:	Glacier	Sampling Date: 21-Sep-18
pplicant/Owner: Federal Highway Administration				State: MT Sampling Point: TP-EEE-WET
investigator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro		Section, To	wnship, Ra	ange: S 28 T 36N R 14W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression		Local relief	(concave, c	convex, none): concave Slope:0.0 % /0.0
ubregion (LRR): LRR E	 Lat.: 4			Long.: -113.44681 Datum: NAD 1983
oil Map Unit Name: Adel-Babb complex, hilly		0.01710		NWI classification: PFO
e climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	time of year	. Yas	s ● No ○	
	significantly			lormal Circumstances" present? Yes No
				,
	naturally pro		-	eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
	owing sa	mpling p	oint loc	ations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No		Is the	Sampled A	Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No		withir	a Wetland	d? Yes ◉ No ○
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No				
Remarks:				
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plan	tc	Dominant		
VEGETATION - Ose scientific flames of plan		_Species?	T., di., a.	Dawinana Tast wallshoot
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)	% Cover	Rel.Strat. Cover	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1_Populus tremuloides	80	1 00.0%	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3 (A)
2		0.0%		Total Number of Devices A
3	0	0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:5(B)
4		0.0%		Description of description of Council or
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)	80	= Total Cov	er	Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 60.0% (A/B)
1. Salix bebbiana	40	✓ 66.7%	FACW	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Symphoricarpos albus		33.3%	FACU	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3		0.0%		0BL species <u>45</u> x 1 = <u>45</u>
4		0.0%		FACW species
5		0.0%		FAC speciles $25 \times 3 = 75$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 ft. radius)	60	= Total Cov	er	FACU speci es $\frac{100}{2}$ x 4 = $\frac{400}{2}$
1 Equisetum arvense	5	6.3%	FAC	UPL species $\frac{0}{x}$ x 5 = $\frac{0}{x}$
2. Agrostis stolonifera	10	12.5%	FAC	Col umn Total s: <u>220</u> (A) <u>620</u> (B)
3 Equisetum hyemale	10	12.5%	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A =
4. Veronica americana		25.0%	OBL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5 Carex aquatilis	25	31.3%	OBL	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6_Geum macrophyllum		12.5%	FAC	✓ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
7.————————————————————————————————————		0.0%		✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
9		0.0%		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
10		0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
11		0.0%		5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants 1
	80	= Total Cov	er	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft. radius)				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
1	0	0.0%		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation
	0	= Total Cov	er	
				Present? Yes No

^{*}Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil

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

Depth Matrix Redox Features

Depth inches)	Color (Matrix moist)	%	Color (moist)	dox Feati %	Type 1	Loc2	Texture	Remarks
1-5	2.5Y	5/1	100	Color (moist)		TYPE	LUC	Clay Loam	Kemarks
5-8	5Y	3/1	100						
				 -	-			Clay	
8-20	gley	5 gy	100					Clay	_
									_
		- 1		ed Matrix, CS=Cover			ains ² Loca	ation: PL=Pore Lining. M	
		(Applicab	le to all LRF	ks, unless otherwi		.)			olematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A	•			Sandy Redox				2 cm Muck (A10	
	pedon (A2)			Stripped Matr		T1) /	:- MI DA 1)	Red Parent Mate	` '
Black Hist				Loamy Mucky	-		IN IVILKA I)	Other (Explain i	n Remarks)
	Sulfide (A4)		43	Loamy Gleyed Depleted Mat		-2)			
•	Below Dark S	•	1)	Redox Dark S		5)		2	
	k Surface (A	•		Depleted Dar	•	,		³ Indicators of hydropl	
,	ck Mineral (S	•		Redox depres				wetland hydrology unless disturbed or	
	eyed Matrix (Redox depres	3310113 (1 0)	'		4.11000 410141.204 01	problemation
trictive La Type:	ayer (if pre	sent):							
Depth (incl	hoc).							Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No
narks:	1163)								
ric soil inc	dicator F2 is	s met.							
		s met.							
drology									
drology	/ rology Indi	cators:	one required	l; check all that a	pply)			_Secondary Inc	licators (minimum of two re
drology tland Hyd mary Indi Surface V	rology Indi cators (min	cators: imum of	one required	☐ Water-Stair	ned Leave	s (B9) (exce	pt MLRA	☐ Water-Stai	ned Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
drology tland Hyd mary Indi Surface V	/ rology Indi cators (min	cators: imum of	one required	Water-Stair 1, 2, 4A, an	ned Leaves nd 4B)	s (B9) (exce	pt MLRA		ned Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
drology tland Hyd mary Indi Surface V	rology Indi cators (min Vater (A1) er Table (A2)	cators: imum of	one required	☐ Water-Stair	ned Leaves nd 4B)	s (B9) (exce	pt MLRA	Water-Stai 4A, and 4E	ned Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
drology tland Hyd mary Indi Surface V High Wat	rology Indi cators (min Vater (A1) er Table (A2 n (A3)	cators: imum of	one required	Water-Stair 1, 2, 4A, an	ned Leave nd 4B) B11)	, , ,	pt MLRA	Water-Stai 4A, and 4E Drainage F	ned Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,)
drology tland Hyd mary Indio Surface V High Wat Saturation Water Ma	rology Indi cators (min Vater (A1) er Table (A2 n (A3)	cators: nimum of o	one required	Water-Stair 1, 2, 4A, ar	ned Leaves nd 4B) B11) ertebrates	s (B13)	pt MLRA	Water-Stai 4A, and 4E Drainage F Dry Season	ned Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,) atterns (B10)
drology tland Hyd mary Indi Surface V High Wat Saturation Water Ma	rology Indicators (min Vater (A1) er Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1)	cators: nimum of o	one required	Water-Stair 1, 2, 4A, ar Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S	ned Leaves nd 4B) B11) ertebrates Sulfide Odd	s (B13)	•	Water-Stai 4A, and 4E Drainage F Dry Season Saturation	ned Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,) atterns (B10) n Water Table (C2)
drology tland Hyd mary Indi Surface V High Wat Saturation Water Ma Sediment Drift depo	rology Indicators (min Vater (A1) er Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1)	cators: nimum of (one required	Water-Stair 1, 2, 4A, ar Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S	ned Leaves nd 4B) B11) ertebrates Sulfide Odo nizosphere	s (B13) or (C1) os on Living	•	Water-Stai 4A, and 4E Drainage F Dry Season Saturation Geomorph	ned Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,) atterns (B10) n Water Table (C2) Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
drology tland Hyd mary Indi Surface V High Wat Saturation Water Ma Sediment Drift depo	rology Indicators (min Vater (A1) er Table (A2 n (A3) arks (B1) Deposits (B3) or Crust (B4	cators: nimum of (one required	Water-Stair 1, 2, 4A, ar Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S Oxidized Rr	ned Leaves nd 4B) B11) ertebrates Sulfide Odd nizosphere	s (B13) or (C1) os on Living	Roots (C3)	Water-Stai 4A, and 4E Drainage F Dry Season Saturation Geomorph	ned Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,) atterns (B10) n Water Table (C2) Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) c Position (D2) uitard (D3)
drology tland Hyd mary India Surface V High Wat Saturation Water Ma Sediment Drift depo Algal Mat Iron Depo	rology Indicators (min Vater (A1) er Table (A2 n (A3) arks (B1) Deposits (B3) or Crust (B4	cators: iimum of (one required	Water-Stair 1, 2, 4A, an Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S Oxidized Rh Presence of Recent Iror	ned Leaves and 4B) B11) ertebrates Gulfide Ode nizosphere f Reduced n Reductio	s (B13) or (C1) es on Living l	Roots (C3)	Water-Stai 4A, and 4E □ Drainage F □ Dry Seasor □ Saturation □ Geomorph □ Shallow Ac ☑ FAC-neutra	ned Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,) atterns (B10) n Water Table (C2) Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) c Position (D2) uitard (D3) il Test (D5)
drology tland Hyd mary India Surface V High Wat Saturation Water Ma Sediment Drift depo Algal Mat Iron Depo Surface S	rology Indicators (min Vater (A1) er Table (A2 n (A3) arks (B1) Deposits (B3) or Crust (B4 osits (B5)	cators: iimum of o		Water-Stair 1, 2, 4A, ar Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S Oxidized Rh Presence of Recent Iror Stunted or	ned Leaves nd 4B) B11) ertebrates Sulfide Odd nizosphere F Reduced n Reductio Stressed F	s (B13) or (C1) os on Living Iron (C4) n in Tilled S	Roots (C3)	Water-Stai 4A, and 4E Drainage F Dry Seasor Saturation Geomorph Shallow Ac FAC-neutra Raised Ant	ned Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,) atterns (B10) n Water Table (C2) Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) c Position (D2) uitard (D3)
drology tland Hyd mary Indi Surface V High Wat Saturation Water Ma Sediment Drift depo Algal Mat Iron Depo Surface S Inundation	rology Indicators (min Vater (A1) er Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) Deposits (B3) or Crust (B4) osits (B5) foil Cracks (B	cators: imum of	gery (B7)	Water-Stair 1, 2, 4A, an Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S Oxidized Rh Presence of Recent Iror	ned Leaves nd 4B) B11) ertebrates Sulfide Odd nizosphere F Reduced n Reductio Stressed F	s (B13) or (C1) os on Living Iron (C4) n in Tilled S	Roots (C3)	Water-Stai 4A, and 4E Drainage F Dry Seasor Saturation Geomorph Shallow Ac FAC-neutra Raised Ant	ned Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 1) ratterns (B10) n Water Table (C2) Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) c Position (D2) uitard (D3) nl Test (D5) Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
drology tland Hyd mary Indi Surface V High Wat Saturation Water Ma Sediment Drift depo Algal Mat Iron Depo Surface S Inundatio Sparsely	Irology Indicators (min Vater (A1) er Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) Deposits (B3) or Crust (B4) osits (B5) soil Cracks (B on Visible on Vegetated Co	cators: imum of () 2) 6) Aerial Imagoncave Sur	gery (B7) face (B8)	Water-Stair 1, 2, 4A, ar Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S Oxidized Rh Presence of Recent Iror Stunted or	ned Leaves nd 4B) B11) ertebrates Sulfide Odd nizosphere F Reduced n Reductio Stressed F	s (B13) or (C1) os on Living Iron (C4) n in Tilled S	Roots (C3)	Water-Stai 4A, and 4E Drainage F Dry Seasor Saturation Geomorph Shallow Ac FAC-neutra Raised Ant	ned Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 1) ratterns (B10) n Water Table (C2) Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) c Position (D2) uitard (D3) nl Test (D5) Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
drology tland Hyd mary Indi Surface V High Wat Saturation Water Ma Sediment Drift depo Algal Mat Iron Depo Surface S Inundatio Sparsely V	Irology Indicators (min Vater (A1) er Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) Deposits (B3) or Crust (B4) osits (B5) soil Cracks (B on Visible on Vegetated Co	cators: imum of	gery (B7) face (B8)	Water-Stair 1, 2, 4A, ar Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S Oxidized Rh Presence of Recent Iror Stunted or	ned Leaver and 4B) B11) ertebrates Gulfide Odo nizosphere f Reduced n Reductio Stressed F ain in Ren	s (B13) or (C1) os on Living Iron (C4) n in Tilled S	Roots (C3)	Water-Stai 4A, and 4E Drainage F Dry Seasor Saturation Geomorph Shallow Ac FAC-neutra Raised Ant	ned Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 1) ratterns (B10) n Water Table (C2) Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) c Position (D2) uitard (D3) nl Test (D5) Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
drology tland Hyd imary Indi Surface V High Wat Saturation Water Ma Sediment Drift depo Algal Mat Iron Depo Surface S Inundation Sparsely V Id Observation	rology Indicators (min Vater (A1) er Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) r Deposits (B3) or Crust (B4) osits (B5) foil Cracks (B on Visible on Vegetated Co	cators: imum of () 2) 6) Aerial Imagoncave Sur	gery (B7) face (B8) ○ No •	Water-Stair 1, 2, 4A, ar Salt Crust (Aquatic Inv Hydrogen S Oxidized Rr Presence of Recent Iror Stunted or Other (Expl	ned Leaver nd 4B) B11) rertebrates Gulfide Odd nizosphere F Reduced n Reductio Stressed F lain in Ren	s (B13) or (C1) os on Living Iron (C4) n in Tilled S	Roots (C3)	Water-Stai 4A, and 4E Drainage F Dry Seasor Saturation Geomorph Shallow Ac FAC-neutra Raised Ant	ned Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 1) ratterns (B10) n Water Table (C2) Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) c Position (D2) uitard (D3) nl Test (D5) Mounds (D6) (LRR A) e Hummocks (D7)
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APPENDIX D

Wetland Functional Assessments



MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Form (revised March 2008)

1. Project Name: MTGlacier 14(1) and MT NPS 14(1) Rehabilitation Many Glacier Road 2. MDT Project #: Control #:

3. Evaluation Date: 8/30/2018 4. Evaluator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro 5. Wetlands/Site #(s): Wetlands A, C and D

6. Wetland Location(s): i. Legal: T35N, R15W, 07;

ii. Approx. Stationing or Mileposts:

iii. Watershed: 10010002 Watershed Name, County: St. Mary, Glacier

7. a. Evaluating Agency: FHWA

8. Wetland size: 50 acres (measured)

b. Purpose of Evaluation:

1. __ Wetlands potentially affected by MDT project

9. Assessment area (AA): 50 acres (estimated)

Mitigation wetlands; pre-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands potentially affected by FHWA project

10. Classification of Wetland and Aquatic Habitats in AA

HGM Class (Brinson)	Class (Cowardin)	Modifier (Cowardin)	Water Regime	% of AA
R	RB	NA	PP	10
S	SS	NA	SI	50
S	FO	NA	SI	40

Abbreviations: (see manual for definitions)

HGM Classes: Riverine (R), Depressional (D), Slope (S), Mineral Soil Flats (MSF), Organic Soil Flats (OSF), Lacustrine Fringe (LF);

Cowardin Classes: Rock Bottom (RB), Unconsolidated bottom (UB), Aquatic Bed (AB), Unconsolidated Shore (US), Moss-lichen Wetland (ML), Emergent Wetland (EM), Scrub-Shrub Wetland (SS), Forested Wetland (FO)

Modifiers: Excavated (E), Impounded (I), Diked (D), Partly

Drained (PD), Farmed (F), Artificial (A)

Water Regimes: Permanent / Perennial (PP), Seasonal /

Intermittent (SI), Temporary / Ephemeral (TE)

11. Estimated relative abundance: (of similarly classified sites within the same Major Montana Watershed Basin, see definitions) RARE

12. General condition of AA:

i. Disturbance: (use matrix below to determine [circle] appropriate response – see instructions for Montana-listed noxious weed and aquatic nuisance vegetation species (ANVS) lists)

	Predomii	nant conditions adjacent to (within 50	00 feet of) AA
Conditions within AA	Managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	Land not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to minor clearing; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤30%.	Land cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.
AA occurs and is managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or occupied buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	low disturbance	low disturbance	moderate disturbance
AA not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to relatively minor clearing, fill placement, or hydrological alteration; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤30%.	moderate disturbance	moderate disturbance	high disturbance
AA cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to relatively substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.	high disturbance	high disturbance	high disturbance

Comments: (types of disturbance, intensity, season, etc.): Road adjacent to wetland, large knapweed infestation present in the AA.

ii. Prominent noxious, aquatic nuisance, & other exotic vegetation species:

iii. Provide brief descriptive summary of AA and surrounding land use/habitat: Wetland is in a flat spot south of Many Glacier Road

13. Structural Diversity: (based on number of "Cowardin" vegetated classes present [do not include unvegetated classes], see #10 above)

Existing # of "Cowardin" Vegetated Classes in AA	Initial Rating	Is current managemen existence of additiona		Modified Rating
≥3 (or 2 if 1 is forested) classes	Н	NA	NA	NA
2 (or 1 if forested) classes	М	NA	NA	NA
1 class, but not a monoculture	М	←NO	$YES{\to}$	L
1 class, monoculture (1 species comprises ≥90% of total cover)	L	NA	NA	NA

Comments:

SECTION PERTAINING to FUNCTIONS & VALUES ASSESSMENT

14A. Habitat for Federally Listed or Proposed Threatened or Endangered Plants or Animals:

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species) Grizzly, Canada lynx (D);

Secondary habitat (list species) Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from a above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
Functional Points and Rating	1H	.9H	.8M	.7M	.3L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc): Observations, Park Service staff, MNHP data

14B. Habitat for plant or animals rated S1, S2, or S3 by the Montana Natural Heritage Program: (not including species listed in14A above)

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species)

Secondary habitat (list species)

clark's nutcracker (D);

Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from i above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
S1 Species: Functional Points and Rating	1H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.2L	.1L	0L
S2 and S3 Species: Functional Points and Rating	.9Н	.7M	.6M	.5M	.2L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc.): MNHP, observations nearby

14C. General Wildlife Habitat Rating:

i. Evidence of overall wildlife use in the AA (circle substantial, moderate, or low based on supporting evidence):

Substantial (based on any of the following [check]):
 observations of abundant wildlife #s or high species diversity (during any period)

abundant wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.

presence of extremely limiting habitat features not available in the surrounding area

 $\overline{\mathsf{X}}$ interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

- **Minimal** (based on any of the following [check]):
 _ few or no wildlife observations during peak use periods
- little to no wildlife sign
- sparse adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

- Moderate (based on any of the following [check]):
 _ observations of scattered wildlife groups or individuals or relatively few species during peak periods
- common occurrence of wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.
- adequate adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

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

Structural diversity (see #13)				Hi	igh							Mode	erate					Lo	W	
Class cover distribution (all vegetated classes)		Even			Uneven				Ev	en			Une	ven		Even				
Duration of surface water in ≥ 10% of AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α
Low disturbance at AA (see #12i)	Е	Е	Е	Н	Е	Е	Н	Н	Е	Н	Н	М	Е	Н	М	М	Е	Н	М	М
Moderate disturbance at AA (see #12i)	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	Н	М	М	Н	М	М	L	Н	М	L	L
High disturbance at AA (see #12i)	М	М	М	L	М	М	L	L	М	М	L	L	М	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

Rating (use the conclusions from i and ii above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

ii. Rating (doe the considered north and habove and the matrix below to arrive at folicie) the fariotional points and rating/											
Evidence of wildlife use (i)		Wildlife habitat feat	tures rating (ii)								
	Exceptional	High	Moderate	Low							
Substantial	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M							
Moderate	.9H	.7M	.5M	.3L							
Minimal	.6M	.4M	.2L	.1L							

Comments: Black bear observed near the AA, wildlife paths through the AA

14D. General Fish Habitat Rating: (Assess this function if the AA is used by fish or the existing situation is "correctable" such that the AA could be used by fish [i.e., fish use is precluded by perched culvert or other barrier, etc.]. If the AA is not used by fish, fish use is not restorable due to habitat constraints, or is not desired from a management perspective [such as fish entrapped in a canal], then mark **NA** and proceed to 14E.)

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

Habitat Quality and Known / Suspected Fish Species in AA (use matrix to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Duration of surface water in AA		Perr	nanent	/ Perei	nnial			Sea	sonal /	Intermi	ttent			Tem	porary /	/ Epher	neral	
Aquatic hiding / resting / escape cover	Optimal Adequate Poor C		Opt	Optimal Adequate		Poor		Optimal		Adequate		Poor						
Thermal cover optimal / suboptimal	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S
FWP Tier I fish species	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.3L
FWP Tier II or Native Game fish species	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L
FWP Tier III or Introduced Game fish	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L	.1L
FWP Non-Game Tier IV or No fish species	.5M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.4M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.1L	.1L	.1L

Sources used for identifying fish sp. potentially found in AA: Montana Natural Heritage Program - Swiftcurrent Creek, Apikuni Creek Westslope cutthroat, trout perch

- ii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1)
 a) Is fish use of the AA significantly reduced by a culvert, dike, or other man-made structure or activity or is the waterbody included on the current final MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of TMDL development with listed "Probable Impaired Uses" including cold or warm water fishery or aquatic life support, **or** do aquatic nuisance plant or animal species (see **Appendix E**) occur in fish habitat? ____ If yes, reduce score in **i** above by 0.1.
- b) Does the AA contain a documented spawning area or other critical habitat feature (i.e., sanctuary pool, upwelling area, etc.- specify in comments) for native fish or introduced game fish? ____ If yes, add 0.1 to the adjusted score in i or iia.
- iii. Final Score and Rating: 1.0E Comments:
- 14E. Flood Attenuation: (Applies only to wetlands subject to flooding via in-channel or overbank flow. If wetlands in AA are not flooded from inchannel or overbank flow, mark X NA and proceed to 14F.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Father and an Oak about Father about (Danner 1991 1999)		ly entrenche	,		ately entren		Entrench	ned-A, F, G	stream
Estimated or Calculated Entrenchment (Rosgen 1994, 1996)	D, E stream types			Е	stream typ	е	types		
% of flooded wetland classified as forested and/or scrub/shrub	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%
AA contains no outlet or restricted outlet	1H	.9H	.6M	.8H	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L
AA contains unrestricted outlet	.9H	.8H	.5M	.7M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L

Entrenchment ratio (ER) estimation - see User's Manual for additional guidance. Entrenchment ratio = (flood-prone width)/(bankfull width) Flood-prone width = estimated horizontal projection of where 2 x maximum bankfull depth elevation intersects the floodplain on each side of the stream.

	=		2 v Bankfull Daniel	Flood-prone Width
Flood-prone width	Bankfull width	Entrenchment ratio (ER)	2 x Bankfull Depth. Bankfull Depth.	Bankfull Width

	Slightly Entrench ER = >2.2	ed	Moderately Entrenched ER = 1.41 – 2.2	Entrenched ER = 1.0 - 1.4						
C stream type	D stream type	E stream type	B stream type	A stream type	F stream type	G stream type				
	****	-		-						

- ii. Are ≥10 acres of wetland in the AA subject to flooding AND are man-made features which may be significantly damaged by floods located within 0.5 mile downstream of the AA (circle)? ____ Comments:
- 14F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage: (Applies to wetlands that flood or pond from overbank or in-channel flow, precipitation, upland surface flow, or groundwater flow. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to flooding or ponding, mark ____ NA and proceed to 14G.)
- i. Rating (Working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating. Abbreviations for surface water durations are as follows: P/P = permanent/perennial; S/I = seasonal/intermittent; and T/E = temporary/ephemeral [see instructions for further definitions of these terms].)

Estimated maximum acre feet of water contained in wetlands within the AA that are subject to periodic flooding or ponding		>5 acre feet	t	1.1	I to 5 acre f	eet	≤1 acre foot			
Duration of surface water at wetlands within the AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E	
Wetlands in AA flood or pond ≥ 5 out of 10 years	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	
Wetlands in AA flood or pond < 5 out of 10 years	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L	

Comments: Ponds visible on aerial photo

14G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Retention and Removal: (Applies to wetlands with potential to receive sediments, nutrients, or toxicants through influx of surface or ground water or direct input. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to such input, mark ____ NA and proceed to 14H.)

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating [H = high, M = moderate, or L = low]) Waterbody on MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of Sediment, nutrient, and toxicant input levels within AA TMDL development for "probable causes" related to AA receives or surrounding land use with potential to sediment, nutrients, or toxicants or AA receives or deliver levels of sediments, nutrients, or compounds surrounding land use with potential to deliver high levels at levels such that other functions are not of sediments, nutrients, or compounds such that other functions are substantially impaired. Major substantially impaired. Minor sedimentation, sources sedimentation, sources of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of eutrophication present. of eutrophication present % cover of wetland vegetation in AA < 70% < 70% ≥ 70% Evidence of flooding / ponding in AA No Yes No Yes Yes No Yes No AA contains no or restricted outlet 1H .8H .7M .5M .4M .5M .3L .2L AA contains unrestricted outlet .9H .7M .6M .4M .4M .3L .2L .1L

Comments: Small ponds are present in the AA, visible on aerial imagery.

14H Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization: (Applies only if AA occurs on or within the banks or a river, stream, or other natural or man-made drainage, or on the shoreline of a standing water body which is subject to wave action. If 14H does not apply, mark _____ **NA** and proceed to 14I.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

% Cover of <u>wetland</u> streambank or		Duration of surface water adjacent to rooted vegetation									
shoreline by species with stability ratings of ≥6 (see Appendix F).	Permanent / Perennial	Seasonal / Intermittent	Temporary / Ephemeral								
≥ 65%	1H	.9H	.7M								
35-64%	.7M	.6M	.5M								
< 35%	.3L	.2L	.1L								

Comments: Apikuni Creek is along the south boundary of the wetland, banks are vegetated with shrubs.

14I. Production Export/Food Chain Support:

i. Level of Biological Activity (synthesis of wildlife and fish habitat ratings [circle])

General Fish Habitat	General	Wildlife Habitat Ratir	ng (14C.iii.)
Rating (14D.iii.)	E/H	M	L
E/H	Н	Н	M
M	Н	М	M
L	М	М	L
N/A	Н	M	L

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

Α		Vegetat	ted com	oonent >	5 acres	3	Vegetated component 1-5 acres							Vegetated component <1 acre						
В	Hi	gh	Mode	erate	L	ow	H	gh	Mode	erate	Lo	W	Hi	gh	Mode	erate	Lc)W		
С	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
P/P	1H	.7M	.8H	.5M	.6M	.4M	.9H	.6M	.7M	.4M	.5M	.3L	.8H	.6M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.2L		
S/I	.9H	.6M	.7M	.4M	.5M	.3L	.8H	.5M	.6M	.3L	.4M	.2L	.7M	.5M	.5M	.3L	.3L	.2L		
T/E/A	.8H	.5M	.6M	.3L	.4M	.2L	.7M	.4M	.5M	.2L	.3L	.1L	.6M	.4M	.4M	.2L	.2L	.1L		

iii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1.) Vegetated Upland Buffer (VUB): Area with ≥ 30% plant cover, ≤ 15% noxious weed or ANVS cover, and that is not subjected to periodic mechanical mowing or clearing (unless for weed control).

a) Is there an average ≥ 50 foot-wide vegetated upland buffer around ≥ 75% of the AA circumference?

X If yes, add 0.1 to the score in ii above.

iv. Final Score and Rating: 1.0H Comments: Apikuni Creek is a permanent stream, and it appears from aerial imagery that the ponds within the AA are perennial.

14J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge: (check the appropriate indicators in i & ii below)

X	 i. Discharge Indicators The AA is a slope wetland Springs or seeps are known or observed 	 ii. Recharge Indicators Permeable substrate present without underlying impeding layer Wetland contains inlet but no outlet
Х	Vegetation growing during dormant season/drought	Stream is a known 'losing' stream; discharge volume decreases
Χ	Wetland occurs at the toe of a natural slope	Other:
	Seeps are present at the wetland edge	
	AA permanently flooded during drought periods	
	Wetland contains an outlet, but no inlet	
Χ	Shallow water table and the site is saturated to the surface	
	Other:	

iii. Rating (use the information from i and ii above and the table below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

		turation at AA Wet OR WITH WATER GROUNDWAT	THAT IS RECHAR						
Criteria	P/P	S/I	Т	None					
Groundwater Discharge or Recharge	1H	.7M	.4M	.1L					
Insufficient Data/Information	N/A								

Comments:

14K. Uniqueness:

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

. Running (working from top to bottom, doe the matrix below to arrive at foreign the transfer from taking)												
				AA does n	ot contain pr	eviously cited						
	AA contains	fen, bog, wa	arm springs	rare type	s and structu	ıral diversity	AA does not contain previously					
Replacement potential		(>80 yr-old)		(#13) is	s high or cont	tains plant	cited rare types or associations					
, ,	wetland or	plant associa	ation listed	associat	tion listed as	"S2" by the	and structural diversity (#13) is					
		1" by the MT			MTNHP	,	low-moderate \					
Estimated relative abundance (#11)	rare	common	abundant	rare	common abundant		rare	common	abundant			
Low disturbance at AA (#12i)	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.3L			
Moderate disturbance at AA (#12i)	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.2L			
High disturbance at AA (#12i)	.8H	.7M	.6M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.1L			

Comments:

14L. Recreation/Education Potential	(affords "bonus"	points if AA provides	recreation or ed	ducation opportunity)
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- i. Is the AA a known or potential rec./ed. site: (circle) X (if 'Yes' continue with the evaluation; if 'No' then mark NA and proceed to the overall summary and rating page)
- ii. Check categories that apply to the AA: ___ Educational/scientific study; ___ Consumptive rec.; ___ Non-consumptive rec.; ___Other
- iii. Rating (use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Known or Potential Recreation or Education Area	Known	Potential
Public ownership or public easement with general public access (no permission required)	.2H	.15H
Private ownership with general public access (no permission required)	.15H	.1M
Private or public ownership without general public access, or requiring permission for public access	.1M	.05L

Comments: AA is within Glacier National Park

General Site Notes

Wetlands A and D are south of the road, Wetland C is north of the road, connected by a culvert to Wetland s A and D. There are few wetlands of this size in the watershed. AA contains multiple vegetated classes, including forested, and is along the edge of a perennial stream.

FUNCTION & VALUE SUMMARY & OVERALL RATING FOR WETLAND/SITE #(S): Wetlands A, C and D

Function & Value Variables	Rating	Actual Functional Points	Possible Functional Points	Functional Units: (Actual Points x Estimated AA Acreage)	Indicate the four most prominent functions with an asterisk (*)
A. Listed/Proposed T&E Species Habitat	Н	1.0	1	50.00	*
B. MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat	М	0.6	1	30.00	
C. General Wildlife Habitat	Е	1.0	1	50.00	*
D. General Fish Habitat	Е	1.0	1.0	50.00	
E. Flood Attenuation	NA				
F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage	Н	0.8	1.0	40.00	
G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Removal	Н	1.0	1.0	50.00	
H. Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	Н	1.0	1.0	50.00	
Production Export/Food Chain Support	Н	1.0	1	50.00	*
J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge	Н	1.0	1.0	50.00	
K. Uniqueness	Н	0.8	1	40.00	*
L. Recreation/Education Potential (bonus points)	Н	0.20	NA	10.00	
Totals:		9.40	10.0	470.00	
Percent of Possible Score			94%		

Score of Score of Score of	land: (must satisfy one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category II) 1 functional point for Listed/Proposed Threatened or Endangered Species; or 1 functional point for Uniqueness; or 1 functional point for Flood Attenuation and answer to Question 14E.ii is "yes"; or of possible score > 80% (round to nearest whole #).
Score of X Score of X Score of X Score of X "High" to Score of	tland: (Criteria for Category I not satisfied and meets any one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category IV) f 1 functional point for MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat; or f .9 or 1 functional point for General Wildlife Habitat; or f .9 or 1 functional point for General Fish Habitat; or f "Exceptional" ratings for both General Wildlife Habitat and General Fish/Aquatic Habitat; or f .9 functional point for Uniqueness; or of possible score > 65% (round to nearest whole #).
Category III We	tland: (Criteria for Categories I, II, or IV not satisfied)
Category III) "Low" ra Vegetate	etland: (Criteria for Categories I or II are not satisfied and all of the following criteria are met; otherwise go to ating for Uniqueness; and ed wetland component < 1 acre (do not include upland vegetated buffer); and of possible score < 35% (round to nearest whole #).

OVERALL ANALYSIS AREA RATING: I

MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Form (revised March 2008)

1. Project Name: MTGlacier 14(1) and MT NPS 14(1) Rehabilitation Many Glacier Road 2. MDT Project #: Control #:

3. Evaluation Date: 8/30/2018 4. Evaluator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro 5. Wetlands/Site #(s): Wetland B

6. Wetland Location(s): i. Legal: T35N, R15W, 07;

ii. Approx. Stationing or Mileposts:

iii. Watershed: 10010002 Watershed Name, County: St. Mary, Glacier

7. a. Evaluating Agency: FHWA

b. Purpose of Evaluation:

1. __ Wetlands potentially affected by MDT project

Mitigation wetlands; pre-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands potentially affected by FHWA project

8. Wetland size: 0.22 acres (estimated)

9. Assessment area (AA): 0.22 acres (estimated)

10. Classification of Wetland and Aquatic Habitats in AA

HGM Class (Brinson)	Class (Cowardin)	Modifier (Cowardin)	Water Regime	% of AA		
D	EM	1	SI	80		
D	SS	I	SI	20		

Abbreviations: (see manual for definitions)

HGM Classes: Riverine (R), Depressional (D), Slope (S), Mineral Soil Flats (MSF), Organic Soil Flats (OSF), Lacustrine Fringe (LF);

Cowardin Classes: Rock Bottom (RB), Unconsolidated bottom (UB), Aquatic Bed (AB), Unconsolidated Shore (US), Moss-lichen Wetland (ML), Emergent Wetland (EM), Scrub-Shrub Wetland (SS), Forested Wetland (FO)

Modifiers: Excavated (E), Impounded (I), Diked (D), Partly

Drained (PD), Farmed (F), Artificial (A)

Water Regimes: Permanent / Perennial (PP), Seasonal /

Intermittent (SI), Temporary / Ephemeral (TE)

11. Estimated relative abundance: (of similarly classified sites within the same Major Montana Watershed Basin, see definitions) COMMON

12. General condition of AA:

i. Disturbance: (use matrix below to determine [circle] appropriate response – see instructions for Montana-listed noxious weed and aquatic nuisance vegetation species (ANVS) lists)

Transaction Togetation openion		. 101 11 / 101.1 =				
	Predomii	nant conditions adjacent to (within 500 feet of) AA				
Conditions within AA	Managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	Land not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to minor clearing; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤30%.	Land cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.			
AA occurs and is managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or occupied buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	low disturbance	low disturbance	moderate disturbance			
AA not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to relatively minor clearing, fill placement, or hydrological alteration; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤30%.	moderate disturbance	moderate disturbance	high disturbance			
AA cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to relatively substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.	high disturbance	high disturbance	high disturbance			

Comments: (types of disturbance, intensity, season, etc.): Road adjacent to AA impounds water.

ii. Prominent noxious, aquatic nuisance, & other exotic vegetation species; None

iii. Provide brief descriptive summary of AA and surrounding land use/habitat: AA is a small depressional area next to the road.

13. Structural Diversity: (based on number of "Cowardin" vegetated classes present [do not include unvegetated classes], see #10 above)

Existing # of "Cowardin" Vegetated Classes in AA	Initial Rating	Is current managemen existence of additiona	Modified Rating			
≥3 (or 2 if 1 is forested) classes	Н	NA	NA	NA		
2 (or 1 if forested) classes	M	NA	NA	NA		
1 class, but not a monoculture	М	←NO	$YES{\to}$	L		
1 class, monoculture (1 species comprises ≥90% of total cover)	L	NA	NA	NA		

Comments:

SECTION PERTAINING to FUNCTIONS & VALUES ASSESSMENT

14A. Habitat for Federally Listed or Proposed Threatened or Endangered Plants or Animals:

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species) Grizzly, Canada lynx (D);

Secondary habitat (list species) Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from a above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
Functional Points and Rating	1H	.9H	.8M	.7M	.3L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc): MNHP data, observations by Herrera and Park Service staff

14B. Habitat for plant or animals rated S1, S2, or S3 by the Montana Natural Heritage Program: (not including species listed in14A above)

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species)

Secondary habitat (list species)

clark's nutcracker (D);

Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from i above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
S1 Species: Functional Points and Rating	1H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.2L	.1L	0L
S2 and S3 Species: Functional Points and Rating	.9Н	.7M	.6M	.5M	.2L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc.): MNHP, observations by Herrera staff near the wetland

14C. General Wildlife Habitat Rating:

i. Evidence of overall wildlife use in the AA (circle substantial, moderate, or low based on supporting evidence):

Substantial (based on any of the following [check]):
 observations of abundant wildlife #s or high species diversity (during any period)

abundant wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.

presence of extremely limiting habitat features not available in the surrounding area interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

- **Minimal** (based on any of the following [check]):
 _ few or no wildlife observations during peak use periods
- little to no wildlife sign
- sparse adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

- Moderate (based on any of the following [check]):
 _ observations of scattered wildlife groups or individuals or relatively few species during peak periods
- common occurrence of wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.
- adequate adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

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

Structural diversity (see #13)		High						Moderate							Low					
Class cover distribution (all vegetated classes)		Even		Uneven				Ev	en			Uneven			Even					
Duration of surface water in ≥ 10% of AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α
Low disturbance at AA (see #12i)	Е	Е	Е	Н	Е	Е	Н	Н	Е	Н	Н	М	Е	Н	М	М	Е	Н	М	М
Moderate disturbance at AA (see #12i)	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	Н	М	М	Н	М	М	Г	Н	М	L	L
High disturbance at AA (see #12i)	М	М	М	L	М	М	L	L	М	М	L	L	М	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

Rating (use the conclusions from i and ii above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

in: Running (use the conductions from run and the and the matrix below to arrive at foreign the run cutoff and running)									
Evidence of wildlife use (i)	Wildlife habitat features rating (ii)								
	Exceptional	High	Moderate	Low					
Substantial	1E	.9Н	.8H	.7M					
Moderate	.9H	.7M	.5M	.3L					
Minimal	.6M	.4M	.2L	.1L					

Comments: Moose observed near the AA, moose tracks in the AA

14**D. General Fish Habitat Rating:** (Assess this function if the AA is used by fish or the existing situation is "correctable" such that the AA could be used by fish [i.e., fish use is precluded by perched culvert or other barrier, etc.]. If the AA is not used by fish, fish use is not restorable due to habitat constraints, or is not desired from a management perspective [such as fish entrapped in a canal], then mark **X NA** and proceed to 14E.)

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

i. Habitat Quality and Known / Suspected Fish Species in AA (use matrix to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Duration of surface water in AA		Permanent / Perennial							Seasonal / Intermittent					Temporary / Ephemeral					
Aquatic hiding / resting / escape cover	Opt	Optimal		nal Adequate Poor		Optimal Adequate		Poor		Optimal		Adequate		Poor					
Thermal cover optimal / suboptimal	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	
FWP Tier I fish species	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.3L	
FWP Tier II or Native Game fish species	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L	
FWP Tier III or Introduced Game fish	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L	.1L	
FWP Non-Game Tier IV or No fish species	.5M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.4M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.1L	.1L	.1L	

Sources used for identifying fish sp. potentially found in AA:

ii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1)

a) Is fish use of the AÀ significantly reduced by a culvert, dike, or other man-made structure or activity **or** is the waterbody included on the current final MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of TMDL development with listed "Probable Impaired Uses" including cold or warm water fishery or aquatic life support, **or** do aquatic nuisance plant or animal species (see **Appendix E**) occur in fish habitat? _____ If yes, reduce score in **i** above by 0.1.

b) Does the AA contain a documented spawning area or other critical habitat feature (i.e., sanctuary pool, upwelling area, etc.- specify in comments) for native fish or introduced game fish? _____ If yes, add 0.1 to the adjusted score in i or iia.

iii. Final Score and Rating: NA Comments:

14E. Flood Attenuation: (Applies only to wetlands subject to flooding via in-channel or overbank flow. If wetlands in AA are not flooded from inchannel or overbank flow, mark **X NA** and proceed to 14F.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

	Slight	ly entrenche	ed - C,	Modera	ately entren	ched –	Entrenched-A, F, G stream			
Estimated or Calculated Entrenchment (Rosgen 1994, 1996)	Ď,	E stream ty	oes	В	stream typ	е	types			
% of flooded wetland classified as forested and/or scrub/shrub	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%	
AA contains no outlet or restricted outlet	1H	.9H	.6M	.8H	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	
AA contains unrestricted outlet	.9H	.8H	.5M	.7M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L	

Entrenchment ratio (ER) estimation – see User's Manual for additional guidance. Entrenchment ratio = (flood-prone width)/(bankfull width)
Flood-prone width = estimated horizontal projection of where 2 x maximum bankfull depth elevation intersects the floodplain on each side of the stream.

	=		Flood-prone Width
Flood-prone	Bankfull	Entrenchment ratio (ER)	2 x Bankfull Derth
width	width		Bankfull Derth

	Slightly Entrench ER = >2.2	Entrenched ER = 1.0 - 1.4				
C stream type	D stream type	E stream type	B stream type	A stream type	F stream type	G stream type
	****			—		—

ii. Are ≥10 acres of wetland in the AA subject to flooding **AND** are man-made features which may be significantly damaged by floods located within 0.5 mile downstream of the AA (circle)? ____ Comments:

14F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage: (Applies to wetlands that flood or pond from overbank or in-channel flow, precipitation, upland surface flow, or groundwater flow. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to flooding or ponding, mark ____ **NA** and proceed to 14G.)

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

Estimated maximum acre feet of water contained in wetlands within the AA that are subject to periodic flooding or ponding	:	>5 acre feet	t	1.1	to 5 acre f	eet	≤1 acre foot			
Duration of surface water at wetlands within the AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E	
Wetlands in AA flood or pond ≥ 5 out of 10 years	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	
Wetlands in AA flood or pond < 5 out of 10 years	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L	

Comments: Culvert at the AA outlet is partly blocked.

14G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Retention and Removal: (Applies to wetlands with potential to receive sediments, nutrients, or toxicants through influx of surface or ground water or direct input. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to such input, mark ____ NA and proceed to 14H.)

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating [H = high, M = moderate, or L = low])

Sediment, nutrient, and toxicant

Waterbody on MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of Sediment, nutrient, and toxicant input levels within AA TMDL development for "probable causes" related to AA receives or surrounding land use with potential to sediment, nutrients, or toxicants or AA receives or deliver levels of sediments, nutrients, or compounds surrounding land use with potential to deliver high levels at levels such that other functions are not of sediments, nutrients, or compounds such that other functions are substantially impaired. Major substantially impaired. Minor sedimentation, sources sedimentation, sources of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of eutrophication present. of eutrophication present % cover of wetland vegetation in AA < 70% < 70% ≥ 70% Evidence of flooding / ponding in AA Yes No Yes Nο Yes No Yes No AA contains no or restricted outlet 1H .8H .7M .5M .4M .5M .3L .2L AA contains unrestricted outlet .9H .7M .6M .4M .4M .3L .2L .1L

Comments: Small area with evidence of ponding and iron deposits.

14H Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization: (Applies only if AA occurs on or within the banks or a river, stream, or other natural or man-made drainage, or on the shoreline of a standing water body which is subject to wave action. If 14H does not apply, mark **X NA** and proceed to 14I.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)									
% Cover of wetland streambank or	Duration of surface water adjacent to rooted vegetation								
shoreline by species with stability ratings of ≥6 (see Appendix F).	Permanent / Perennial	Seasonal / Intermittent	Temporary / Ephemeral						
≥ 65%	1H	.9H	.7M						
35-64%	.7M	.6M	.5M						
< 35%	.3L	.2L	.1L						

Comments:

14I. Production Export/Food Chain Support:

i. Level of Biological Activity (synthesis of wildlife and fish habitat ratings [circle])

General Fish Habitat	General	General Wildlife Habitat Rating (14C.iii.)								
Rating (14D.iii.)	E/H	M	L							
E/H	Н	Н	M							
M	Н	М	M							
L	М	М	L							
N/A	Н	M	L							

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

Α		Vegetat	ed com	onent >	5 acres	3	Vegetated component 1-5 acres					Vegetated component <1 acre							
В	Hi	gh	Mode	erate	L	ow	Hi	gh	Mode	erate	Lo	W	Hi	gh	Mode	erate	Lo	W	
С	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
P/P	1H	.7M	.8H	.5M	.6M	.4M	.9H	.6M	.7M	.4M	.5M	.3L	.8H	.6M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.2L	
S/I	.9H	.6M	.7M	.4M	.5M	.3L	.8H	.5M	.6M	.3L	.4M	.2L	.7M	.5M	.5M	.3L	.3L	.2L	
T/E/A	.8H	.5M	.6M	.3L	.4M	.2L	.7M	.4M	.5M	.2L	.3L	.1L	.6M	.4M	.4M	.2L	.2L	.1L	

iii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1.) Vegetated Upland Buffer (VUB): Area with ≥ 30% plant cover, ≤ 15% noxious weed or ANVS cover, and that is not subjected to periodic mechanical mowing or clearing (unless for weed control).

a) Is there an average ≥ 50 foot-wide vegetated upland buffer around ≥ 75% of the AA circumference?

X If yes, add 0.1 to the score in ii above.

iv. Final Score and Rating: 0.8H Comments:

14J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge: (check the appropriate indicators in i & ii below)

X X	i. Discharge Indicators The AA is a slope wetland Springs or seeps are known or observed Vegetation growing during dormant season/drought Wetland occurs at the toe of a natural slope Seeps are present at the wetland edge AA permanently flooded during drought periods Wetland contains an outlet, but no inlet Shallow water table and the site is saturated to the surface	=	ii. Recharge Indicators Permeable substrate present without underlying impeding layer Wetland contains inlet but no outlet Stream is a known 'losing' stream; discharge volume decreases Other:
X	Shallow water table and the site is saturated to the surface Other:		

iii. Rating (use the information from i and ii above and the table below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

	Duration of saturation at AA Wetlands <u>FROM GROUNDWATER</u> <u>DISCHARGE OR WITH WATER THAT IS RECHARGING THE</u> <u>GROUNDWATER SYSTEM</u>				
Criteria	P/P	S/I	Т	None	
Groundwater Discharge or Recharge	1H	.7M	.4M	.1L	
Insufficient Data/Information	N/A				

Comments:

14K. Uniqueness:

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

. Kating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)									
				AA does not contain previously cited					
	AA contains	fen, bog, wa	arm springs	rare type	s and structu	ıral diversity	AA does not contain previously		
Replacement potential	or mature	(>80 yr-old)	forested	(#13) is	s high or con	tains plant	cited rare types or associations		
	wetland or plant association listed		associat	association listed as "S2" by the			and structural diversity (#13) is		
	as "S	1" by the MT	NHP	MTNHP		low-moderate			
Estimated relative abundance (#11)	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant
Low disturbance at AA (#12i)	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.3L
Moderate disturbance at AA (#12i)	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.2L
High disturbance at AA (#12i)	.8H	.7M	.6M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.1L

Comments:

14L. Recreation/Education Potential: (affords "bonus"	" points if AA provides recreation or e	education opportunity)

- i. Is the AA a known or potential rec./ed. site: (circle) X (if 'Yes' continue with the evaluation; if 'No' then mark NA and proceed to the overall summary and rating page)
- ii. Check categories that apply to the AA: __ Educational/scientific study; __ Consumptive rec.; __ Non-consumptive rec.; __ Other iii. Rating (use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Known or Potential Recreation or Education Area	Known	Potential
Public ownership or public easement with general public access (no permission required)	.2H	.15H
Private ownership with general public access (no permission required)	.15H	.1M
Private or public ownership without general public access, or requiring permission for public access	.1M	.05L

Comments: Wetland is in Glacier National Park

General Site Notes		

FUNCTION & VALUE SUMMARY & OVERALL RATING FOR WETLAND/SITE #(S): Wetland B

Function & Value Variables	Rating	Actual Functional Points	Possible Functional Points	Functional Units: (Actual Points x Estimated AA Acreage)	Indicate the four most prominent functions with an asterisk (*)
Tunction & value variables	INating	l	1 Omts	Acreage)	an asterisk ()
A. Listed/Proposed T&E Species Habitat	Н	1.0	1	0.22	*
B. MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat	М	0.6	1	0.13	
C. General Wildlife Habitat	Н	0.9	1	0.20	*
D. General Fish Habitat	NA				
E. Flood Attenuation	NA				
F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage	М	0.6	1.0	0.13	*
G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Removal	Н	1.0	1.0	0.22	
H. Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	NA				
I. Production Export/Food Chain Support	Н	0.8	1	0.18	*
J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge	М	0.7	1.0	0.15	
K. Uniqueness	М	0.4	1	0.09	
L. Recreation/Education Potential (bonus points)	Н	0.20	NA	0.04	
Totals:		6.20	8.0	1.36	
Percent of Possible Score			78%		

Category I Wetland: (must satisfy one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category II) X Score of 1 functional point for Listed/Proposed Threatened or Endangered Species; or Score of 1 functional point for Uniqueness; or Score of 1 functional point for Flood Attenuation and answer to Question 14E.ii is "yes"; or Percent of possible score > 80% (round to nearest whole #).
Category II Wetland: (Criteria for Category I not satisfied and meets any one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category IV) Score of 1 functional point for MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat; or Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Wildlife Habitat; or Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Fish Habitat; or "High" to "Exceptional" ratings for both General Wildlife Habitat and General Fish/Aquatic Habitat; or Score of .9 functional point for Uniqueness; or Percent of possible score > 65% (round to nearest whole #).
Category III Wetland: (Criteria for Categories I, II, or IV not satisfied)
Category IV Wetland: (Criteria for Categories I or II are not satisfied and all of the following criteria are met; otherwise go to Category III) "Low" rating for Uniqueness; and Vegetated wetland component < 1 acre (do not include upland vegetated buffer); and Percent of possible score < 35% (round to nearest whole #).

OVERALL ANALYSIS AREA RATING: I

MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Form (revised March 2008)

- 1. Project Name: MTGlacier 14(1) and MT NPS 14(1) Rehabilitation Many Glacier Road 2. MDT Project #: Control #:
- 3. Evaluation Date: 8/30/2018 4. Evaluator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro 5. Wetlands/Site #(s): Wetland E
- 6. Wetland Location(s): i. Legal: T35N, R15W, 05;

ii. Approx. Stationing or Mileposts:

iii. Watershed: 10010002 Watershed Name, County: St. Mary, Glacier

7. a. Evaluating Agency: FHWA

8. Wetland size: 0.1 acres (estimated)

b. Purpose of Evaluation:

1. __ Wetlands potentially affected by MDT project

9. Assessment area (AA): 0.1 acres (estimated)

Mitigation wetlands; pre-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands potentially affected by FHWA project

10. Classification of Wetland and Aquatic Habitats in AA

HGM Class (Brinson)	Class (Cowardin)	Modifier (Cowardin)	Water Regime	% of AA
S	EM	NA	PP	70
S	EM	NA	PP	20
S	FO	NA	PP	10

Abbreviations: (see manual for definitions)

HGM Classes: Riverine (R), Depressional (D), Slope (S), Mineral Soil Flats (MSF), Organic Soil Flats (OSF), Lacustrine Fringe (LF);

Cowardin Classes: Rock Bottom (RB), Unconsolidated bottom (UB), Aquatic Bed (AB), Unconsolidated Shore (US), Moss-lichen Wetland (ML), Emergent Wetland (EM), Scrub-Shrub Wetland (SS), Forested Wetland (FO)

Modifiers: Excavated (E), Impounded (I), Diked (D), Partly

Drained (PD), Farmed (F), Artificial (A)

Water Regimes: Permanent / Perennial (PP), Seasonal / Intermittent (SI), Temporary / Ephemeral (TE)

11. Estimated relative abundance: (of similarly classified sites within the same Major Montana Watershed Basin, see definitions) RARE

12. General condition of AA:

i. Disturbance: (use matrix below to determine [circle] appropriate response – see instructions for Montana-listed noxious weed and aquatic nuisance vegetation species (ANVS) lists)

9 1						
	Predominant conditions adjacent to (within 500 feet of) AA					
Conditions within AA	Managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	Land not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to minor clearing; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤30%.	Land cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.			
AA occurs and is managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or occupied buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	low disturbance	low disturbance	moderate disturbance			
AA not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to relatively minor clearing, fill placement, or hydrological alteration; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤30%.	moderate disturbance	moderate disturbance	high disturbance			
AA cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to relatively substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.	high disturbance	high disturbance	high disturbance			

Comments: (types of disturbance, intensity, season, etc.): Road is adjacent to AA

ii. Prominent noxious, aquatic nuisance, & other exotic vegetation species; None

iii. Provide brief descriptive summary of AA and surrounding land use/habitat: Upslope of the road the AA is a fen dominated by sedges, with water table at the surface.

13. Structural Diversity: (based on number of "Cowardin" vegetated classes present [do not include unvegetated classes], see #10 above)

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

Comments: Emergent veg surrounded by forested and scrub-shrub vegetation

SECTION PERTAINING to FUNCTIONS & VALUES ASSESSMENT

14A. Habitat for Federally Listed or Proposed Threatened or Endangered Plants or Animals:

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species) Grizzly, Canada lynx (D);

Secondary habitat (list species) Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from a above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
Functional Points and Rating	1H	.9H	.8M	.7M	.3L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc): MNHP, observations by Herrera and Park staff

14B. Habitat for plant or animals rated S1, S2, or S3 by the Montana Natural Heritage Program: (not including species listed in14A above)

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species)

Secondary habitat (list species)

clark's nutcracker (D);

Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from i above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
S1 Species: Functional Points and Rating	1H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.2L	.1L	0L
S2 and S3 Species: Functional Points and Rating	.9H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.2L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc.): MNHP and sightings near the AA

14C. General Wildlife Habitat Rating:

i. Evidence of overall wildlife use in the AA (circle substantial, moderate, or low based on supporting evidence):

Substantial (based on any of the following [check]):
_ observations of abundant wildlife #s or high species diversity (during any period)

X abundant wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc. presence of extremely limiting habitat features not available in the surrounding area

 $\overline{\mathsf{X}}$ interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

- **Minimal** (based on any of the following [check]):
 _ few or no wildlife observations during peak use periods
- little to no wildlife sign
- sparse adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

- Moderate (based on any of the following [check]): _ observations of scattered wildlife groups or individuals or relatively few species during peak periods
- common occurrence of wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.
- adequate adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

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

Structural diversity (see #13)		•		Hi	igh							Mod	erate					Lo	w	
Class cover distribution (all vegetated classes)		Even				Uneven			Even			Uneven				Even				
Duration of surface water in ≥ 10% of AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α
Low disturbance at AA (see #12i)	E	Е	Е	Н	Е	Е	Н	Н	E	Н	Н	М	Е	Н	М	М	Е	Н	М	М
Moderate disturbance at AA (see #12i)	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	Н	М	М	Н	М	М	L	Н	М	L	L
High disturbance at AA (see #12i)	М	М	М	L	М	М	L	L	М	М	L	L	М	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

Rating (use the conclusions from i and ii above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

iii. Itatiiig (abe the contolasions	Ruting (use the considered from rand if above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the fariotional points and rating)										
Evidence of wildlife use (i)		Wildlife habitat features rating (ii)									
	Exceptional	Exceptional High Moderate Low									
Substantial	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M							
Moderate	derate .9H .7M		.5M	.3L							
Minimal	.6M .4M .2L .1L										

Comments: Tracks and browse damage on vegetation

14D. General Fish Habitat Rating: (Assess this function if the AA is used by fish or the existing situation is "correctable" such that the AA could be used by fish [i.e., fish use is precluded by perched culvert or other barrier, etc.]. If the AA is not used by fish, fish use is not restorable due to habitat constraints, or is not desired from a management perspective [such as fish entrapped in a canal], then mark <u>X</u> NA and proceed to 14E.)

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

i. Habitat Quality and Known / Suspected Fish Species in AA (use matrix to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Duration of surface water in AA		Permanent / Perennial			Seasonal / Intermittent						Temporary / Ephemeral							
Aquatic hiding / resting / escape cover	c hiding / resting / Ontimal		Adequate		Po	Poor Optima		imal	Adequate		Poor		Optimal		Adequate		Poor	
Thermal cover optimal / suboptimal	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S
FWP Tier I fish species	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.3L
FWP Tier II or Native Game fish species	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L
FWP Tier III or Introduced Game fish	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L	.1L
FWP Non-Game Tier IV or No fish species	.5M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.4M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.1L	.1L	.1L

Sources used for identifying fish sp. potentially found in AA:

ii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1)

a) Is fish use of the AA significantly reduced by a culvert, dike, or other man-made structure or activity **or** is the waterbody included on the current final MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of TMDL development with listed "Probable Impaired Uses" including cold or warm water fishery or aquatic life support, **or** do aquatic nuisance plant or animal species (see **Appendix E**) occur in fish habitat? _____ If yes, reduce score in **i** above by 0.1.

b) Does the AA contain a documented spawning area or other critical habitat feature (i.e., sanctuary pool, upwelling area, etc.- specify in comments) for native fish or introduced game fish? ____ If yes, add 0.1 to the adjusted score in i or iia.

iii. Final Score and Rating: NA Comments:

14E. Flood Attenuation: (Applies only to wetlands subject to flooding via in-channel or overbank flow. If wetlands in AA are not flooded from inchannel or overbank flow, mark **X NA** and proceed to 14F.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

	Slight	Slightly entrenched - C,			ately entren	ched -	Entrench	ned-A, F, G	stream
Estimated or Calculated Entrenchment (Rosgen 1994, 1996)	Ď,	E stream ty	pes	В	stream typ	е	types		
% of flooded wetland classified as forested and/or scrub/shrub	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%
AA contains no outlet or restricted outlet	1H	.9H	.6M	.8H	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L
AA contains unrestricted outlet	.9H	.8H	.5M	.7M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L

Entrenchment ratio (ER) estimation – see User's Manual for additional guidance. Entrenchment ratio = (flood-prone width)/(bankfull width)
Flood-prone width = estimated horizontal projection of where 2 x maximum bankfull depth elevation intersects the floodplain on each side of the stream.

	=		Flood-prona Width
Flood-prone width	Bankfull width	Entrenchment ratio (ER)	2 x Bankfull Depth Bankfull Dants Bankfull Width

	Slightly Entrench ER = >2.2	ed	Moderately Entrenched ER = 1.41 – 2.2	Entrenched ER = 1.0 – 1.4					
C stream type	D stream type	E stream type	B stream type	A stream type	F stream type	G stream type			
	****			—		—			

ii. Are ≥10 acres of wetland in the AA subject to flooding **AND** are man-made features which may be significantly damaged by floods located within 0.5 mile downstream of the AA (circle)? _____ Comments:

14F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage: (Applies to wetlands that flood or pond from overbank or in-channel flow, precipitation, upland surface flow, or groundwater flow. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to flooding or ponding, mark ____ **NA** and proceed to 14G.)

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

Estimated maximum acre feet of water contained in wetlands within the AA that are subject to periodic flooding or ponding	>5 acre feet			1.1	to 5 acre f	eet	≤1 acre foot		
Duration of surface water at wetlands within the AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E
Wetlands in AA flood or pond ≥ 5 out of 10 years	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L
Wetlands in AA flood or pond < 5 out of 10 years	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L

Comments: shallow surface water was present in the AA

14G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Retention and Removal: (Applies to wetlands with potential to receive sediments, nutrients, or toxicants through influx of surface or ground water or direct input. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to such input, mark ____ NA and proceed to 14H.)

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating [H = high, M = moderate, or L = low])

Sediment, nutrient, and toxicant

Waterbody on MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of Sediment, nutrient, and toxicant input levels within AA TMDL development for "probable causes" related to AA receives or surrounding land use with potential to sediment, nutrients, or toxicants or AA receives or deliver levels of sediments, nutrients, or compounds surrounding land use with potential to deliver high levels at levels such that other functions are not of sediments, nutrients, or compounds such that other functions are substantially impaired. Major substantially impaired. Minor sedimentation, sources sedimentation, sources of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of eutrophication present of eutrophication present % cover of wetland vegetation in AA < 70% ≥ 70% Evidence of flooding / ponding in AA Yes No Yes Nο Yes No Yes No AA contains no or restricted outlet 1H .8H .7M .5M .4M .5M .3L .2L AA contains unrestricted outlet .9H .7M .6M .4M .4M .3L .2L .1L

Comments: Flow out of the wetland is restricted by the road and culvert.

14H Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization: (Applies only if AA occurs on or within the banks or a river, stream, or other natural or man-made drainage, or on the shoreline of a standing water body which is subject to wave action. If 14H does not apply, mark **X NA** and proceed to 14I.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

% Cover of <u>wetland</u> streambank or		n of surface water adjacent to rooted ve	getation
shoreline by species with stability ratings of ≥6 (see Appendix F).	Permanent / Perennial	Seasonal / Intermittent	Temporary / Ephemeral
≥ 65%	1H	.9H	.7M
35-64%	.7M	.6M	.5M
< 35%	.3L	.2L	.1L

Comments:

14I. Production Export/Food Chain Support:

i. Level of Biological Activity (synthesis of wildlife and fish habitat ratings [circle])

General Fish Habitat	General Wildlife Habitat Rating (14C.iii.)								
Rating (14D.iii.)	E/H	M	L						
E/H	Н	Н	M						
М	Н	М	M						
L	М	М	L						
N/A	Н	M	Ĺ						

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

Α		Vegetat	ted com	oonent >	>5 acres	3	Vegetated component 1-5 acres						Vegetated component <1 acre						
В	Hi	gh	Mode	erate	L	ow	Hi	gh	Mode	erate	Lo	W	Hi	gh	Mode	erate	Lo	W	
С	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
P/P	1H	.7M	.8H	.5M	.6M	.4M	.9H	.6M	.7M	.4M	.5M	.3L	.8H	.6M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.2L	
S/I	.9H	.6M	.7M	.4M	.5M	.3L	.8H	.5M	.6M	.3L	.4M	.2L	.7M	.5M	.5M	.3L	.3L	.2L	
T/E/A	.8H	.5M	.6M	.3L	.4M	.2L	.7M	.4M	.5M	.2L	.3L	.1L	.6M	.4M	.4M	.2L	.2L	.1L	

iii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1.) Vegetated Upland Buffer (VUB): Area with ≥ 30% plant cover, ≤ 15% noxious weed or ANVS cover, and that is not subjected to periodic mechanical mowing or clearing (unless for weed control).

a) Is there an average ≥ 50 foot-wide vegetated upland buffer around ≥ 75% of the AA circumference?

X If yes, add 0.1 to the score in ii above.

iv. Final Score and Rating: 0.9H Comments:

14J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge: (check the appropriate indicators in i & ii below)

	i. Discharge Indicators	ii. Recharge Indicators
X	The AA is a slope wetland	 Permeable substrate present without underlying impeding layer
X	Springs or seeps are known or observed	 Wetland contains inlet but no outlet
<u> </u>	Vegetation growing during dormant season/drought	 Stream is a known 'losing' stream; discharge volume decreases
	Wetland occurs at the toe of a natural slope	 Other:
Х	Seeps are present at the wetland edge	
Χ	AA permanently flooded during drought periods	
	Wetland contains an outlet, but no inlet	
Χ	Shallow water table and the site is saturated to the surface	
	Other:	

iii. Rating (use the information from i and ii above and the table below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

	Duration of saturation at AA Wetlands <u>FROM GROUNDWATER</u> <u>DISCHARGE OR WITH WATER THAT IS RECHARGING THE</u> <u>GROUNDWATER SYSTEM</u>									
Criteria	P/P	S/I	Т	None						
Groundwater Discharge or Recharge	1H	.7M	.4M	.1L						
Insufficient Data/Information	N/A									

Comments: Seeps were observed at the slope adjacent to the road and surface water was present

14K. Uniqueness:

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

. Kating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the furbilitial points and fating)												
				AA does n	ot contain pro	eviously cited						
	AA contains	fen, bog, wa	arm springs	rare type	s and structu	ral diversity	AA does not contain previously					
Replacement potential	or mature	(>80 yr-old)	forested	(#13) is	s high or con	tains plant	cited rare types or associations					
	wetland or	plant associa	ation listed	associat	tion listed as	"S2" by the	and structural diversity (#13) is					
	as "S	1" by the MT	NHP		MTNHP		low-moderate					
Estimated relative abundance (#11)	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant			
Low disturbance at AA (#12i)	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.3L			
Moderate disturbance at AA (#12i)	.9H	.9H .8H		.7M .5M		.4M	.4M	.3L	.2L			
High disturbance at AA (#12i)	.8H	.7M	.6M	.6M .4M .3L			.3L	.2L	.1L			

Comments: Wetland E is a sedge-dominated fen.

14L. Recreation/Education Potential:	(affords "bonus"	points if AA provides	recreation or	education oppor	rtunity)
--------------------------------------	------------------	-----------------------	---------------	-----------------	----------

- i. Is the AA a known or potential rec./ed. site: (circle) X (if 'Yes' continue with the evaluation; if 'No' then mark NA and proceed to the overall summary and rating page)
- ii. Check categories that apply to the AA: __ Educational/scientific study; __ Consumptive rec.; __ Non-consumptive rec.; __ Other iii. Rating (use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Known or Potential Recreation or Education Area	Known	Potential
Public ownership or public easement with general public access (no permission required)	.2H	.15H
Private ownership with general public access (no permission required)	.15H	.1M
Private or public ownership without general public access, or requiring permission for public access	.1M	.05L

Comments: AA is in a national park.

	General Site Notes
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There is seepage at the road cut from the upslope fen wetland.

FUNCTION & VALUE SUMMARY & OVERALL RATING FOR WETLAND/SITE #(S): Wetland E

Function & Value Variables	Rating	Actual Functional Points	Possible Functional Points	Functional Units: (Actual Points x Estimated AA Acreage)	Indicate the four most prominent functions with an asterisk (*)
A. Listed/Proposed T&E Species Habitat	Н	1.0	1	0.10	*
B. MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat	М	0.6	1	0.06	
C. General Wildlife Habitat	Е	1.0	1	0.10	*
D. General Fish Habitat	NA				
E. Flood Attenuation	NA				
F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage	Н	0.8	1.0	0.08	*
G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Removal	Н	1.0	1.0	0.10	
H. Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	NA				
Production Export/Food Chain Support	Н	0.9	1	0.09	
J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge	Н	1.0	1.0	0.10	
K. Uniqueness	Н	1.0	1	0.10	*
L. Recreation/Education Potential (bonus points)	Н	0.20	NA	0.02	
Totals:		7.50	8.0	0.75	
Percent of Possible Score			94%		1.

Category I Wetland: (must satisfy one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category II) X Score of 1 functional point for Listed/Proposed Threatened or Endangered Species; or Score of 1 functional point for Uniqueness; or Score of 1 functional point for Flood Attenuation and answer to Question 14E.ii is "yes"; or Percent of possible score > 80% (round to nearest whole #).
Category II Wetland: (Criteria for Category I not satisfied and meets any one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category IV) Score of 1 functional point for MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat; or Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Wildlife Habitat; or Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Fish Habitat; or "High" to "Exceptional" ratings for both General Wildlife Habitat and General Fish/Aquatic Habitat; or Score of .9 functional point for Uniqueness; or Percent of possible score > 65% (round to nearest whole #).
Category III Wetland: (Criteria for Categories I, II, or IV not satisfied)
Category IV Wetland: (Criteria for Categories I or II are not satisfied and all of the following criteria are met; otherwise go to Category III) "Low" rating for Uniqueness; and Vegetated wetland component < 1 acre (do not include upland vegetated buffer); and Percent of possible score < 35% (round to nearest whole #).

OVERALL ANALYSIS AREA RATING: I

MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Form (revised March 2008)

- 1. Project Name: MTGlacier 14(1) and MT NPS 14(1) Rehabilitation Many Glacier Road 2. MDT Project #: Control #:
- 3. Evaluation Date: 8/30/2018 4. Evaluator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro 5. Wetlands/Site #(s): Wetland F
- 6. Wetland Location(s): i. Legal: T35N, R15W, 04;

ii. Approx. Stationing or Mileposts:

iii. Watershed: 10010002 Watershed Name, County: St. Mary, Glacier

7. a. Evaluating Agency: FHWA

b. Purpose of Evaluation:

1. __ Wetlands potentially affected by MDT project Mitigation wetlands; pre-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands potentially affected by FHWA project

8. Wetland size: 0.01 acres (estimated)

9. Assessment area (AA): 0.01 acres (estimated)

10. Classification of Wetland and Aquatic Habitats in AA

HGM Class (Brinson)	Class (Cowardin)	Modifier (Cowardin)	Water Regime	% of AA
S	SS	ı	PP	100

Abbreviations: (see manual for definitions)

HGM Classes: Riverine (R), Depressional (D), Slope (S), Mineral Soil Flats (MSF), Organic Soil Flats (OSF), Lacustrine Fringe (LF);

Cowardin Classes: Rock Bottom (RB), Unconsolidated bottom (UB), Aquatic Bed (AB), Unconsolidated Shore (US), Moss-lichen Wetland (ML), Emergent Wetland (EM), Scrub-Shrub Wetland (SS), Forested Wetland (FO)

Modifiers: Excavated (E), Impounded (I), Diked (D), Partly Drained (PD), Farmed (F), Artificial (A)

Water Regimes: Permanent / Perennial (PP), Seasonal / Intermittent (SI), Temporary / Ephemeral (TE)

11. Estimated relative abundance: (of similarly classified sites within the same Major Montana Watershed Basin, see definitions) **ABUNDANT**

12. General condition of AA:

i. Disturbance: (use matrix below to determine [circle] appropriate response – see instructions for Montana-listed noxious weed and aquatic nuisance vegetation species (ANVS) lists)

	Predomii	nant conditions adjacent to (within 50	00 feet of) AA
Conditions within AA	Managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	Land not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to minor clearing; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤30%.	Land cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.
AA occurs and is managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or occupied buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	low disturbance	low disturbance	moderate disturbance
AA not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to relatively minor clearing, fill placement, or hydrological alteration; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is <30%.	moderate disturbance	moderate disturbance	high disturbance
AA cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to relatively substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.	high disturbance	high disturbance	high disturbance

Comments: (types of disturbance, intensity, season, etc.): road, evidence of cattle (hoof prints)

ii. Prominent noxious, aquatic nuisance, & other exotic vegetation species:

iii. Provide brief descriptive summary of AA and surrounding land use/habitat: AA is in a depression next to the road, water is held back by the road fill. A dry channel enters the wetland from the north.

13. Structural Diversity: (based on number of "Cowardin" vegetated classes present [do not include unvegetated classes], see #10 above)

Existing # of "Cowardin" Vegetated Classes in AA	Initial Rating	Is current managemen existence of additiona		Modified Rating
≥3 (or 2 if 1 is forested) classes	Н	NA	NA	NA
2 (or 1 if forested) classes	М	NA	NA	NA
1 class, but not a monoculture	М	←NO	YES→	L
1 class, monoculture (1 species comprises ≥90% of total cover)	L	NA	NA	NA

Comments:

SECTION PERTAINING to FUNCTIONS & VALUES ASSESSMENT

14A. Habitat for Federally Listed or Proposed Threatened or Endangered Plants or Animals:

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species)

Secondary habitat (list species)

Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

Grizzly, Canada lynx (D);

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from a above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
Functional Points and Rating	1H	.9H	.8M	.7M	.3L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc): Observations by park and Herrera staff of grizzlies near the AA, but AA does not provide good habitat, it is within the road right of way.

14B. Habitat for plant or animals rated S1, S2, or S3 by the Montana Natural Heritage Program: (not including species listed in14A above)

i. AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species)

Secondary habitat (list species)

clark's nutcracker (D);

Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from i above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
S1 Species: Functional Points and Rating	1H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.2L	.1L	0L
S2 and S3 Species: Functional Points and Rating	.9Н	.7M	.6М	.5M	.2L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc.): MNHP

14C. General Wildlife Habitat Rating:

i. Evidence of overall wildlife use in the AA (circle substantial, moderate, or low based on supporting evidence):

Substantial (based on any of the following [check]):

- observations of abundant wildlife #s or high species diversity (during any period)
- abundant wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

Minimal (based on any of the following [check]):

- few or no wildlife observations during peak use periods
- little to no wildlife sign
- sparse adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

Moderate (based on any of the following [check]):

- observations of scattered wildlife groups or individuals or relatively few species during peak periods
- $\overline{\underline{X}}$ common occurrence of wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.
- adequate adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

ii. Wildlife habitat features (Working from top to bottom, circle appropriate AA attributes in matrix to arrive at rating. Structural diversity is from #13. For class cover to be considered evenly distributed, the most and least prevalent **vegetated** classes must be within 20% of each other in terms of their percent composition of the AA (see #10). Abbreviations for surface water durations are as follows: P/P = permanent/perennial; S/I =

seasonal/intermittent; T/E = temporary/ephemeral; and A = absent [see instructions for further definitions of these terms])

Structural diversity (see #13)				Hi	igh				Moderate							Low				
Class cover distribution (all vegetated classes)		Even		Uneven			Even			Uneven				Even						
Duration of surface water in ≥ 10% of AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α
Low disturbance at AA (see #12i)	Е	Е	Е	Н	Е	Е	Н	Н	Е	Н	Н	М	Е	Н	М	М	Е	Н	М	М
Moderate disturbance at AA (see #12i)	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Η	Н	М	Н	Н	М	М	Н	М	М	L	Н	М	L	L
High disturbance at AA (see #12i)	М	М	М	L	М	М	L	Г	М	М	L	L	М	L	L	∟	L	L	L	L

iii. Rating (use the conclusions from i and ii above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

III. Rating (use the conclusions from rand if above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)										
Evidence of wildlife use (i)		Wildlife habitat features rating (ii)								
	Exceptional	High	Moderate	Low						
Substantial	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M						
Moderate	.9H	.7М	.5M	.3L						
Minimal	.6M	.4M	.2L	.1L						

Comments: wildlife tracks and wildlife path through the AA

14**D. General Fish Habitat Rating:** (Assess this function if the AA is used by fish or the existing situation is "correctable" such that the AA could be used by fish [i.e., fish use is precluded by perched culvert or other barrier, etc.]. If the AA is not used by fish, fish use is not restorable due to habitat constraints, or is not desired from a management perspective [such as fish entrapped in a canal], then mark **X NA** and proceed to 14E.)

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

i. Habitat Quality and Known / Suspected Fish Species in AA (use matrix to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Duration of surface water in AA		Perr	nanent	/ Perei	nnial			Sea	sonal /	Intermi	ttent			Tem	porary /	/ Epher	neral	
Aquatic hiding / resting / escape cover	Opt	imal	Adeo	quate	Po	or	Opt	imal	Adeo	quate	Po	or	Opt	imal	Adec	quate	Po	oor
Thermal cover optimal / suboptimal	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S
FWP Tier I fish species	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.3L
FWP Tier II or Native Game fish species	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L
FWP Tier III or Introduced Game fish	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L	.1L
FWP Non-Game Tier IV or No fish species	.5M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.4M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.1L	.1L	.1L

Sources used for identifying fish sp. potentially found in AA:

ii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1)

a) Is fish use of the AA significantly reduced by a culvert, dike, or other man-made structure or activity **or** is the waterbody included on the current final MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of TMDL development with listed "Probable Impaired Uses" including cold or warm water fishery or aquatic life support, **or** do aquatic nuisance plant or animal species (see **Appendix E**) occur in fish habitat? _____ If yes, reduce score in **i** above by 0.1.

b) Does the AA contain a documented spawning area or other critical habitat feature (i.e., sanctuary pool, upwelling area, etc.- specify in comments) for native fish or introduced game fish? _____ If yes, add 0.1 to the adjusted score in i or iia.

iii. Final Score and Rating: NA Comments:

14E. Flood Attenuation: (Applies only to wetlands subject to flooding via in-channel or overbank flow. If wetlands in AA are not flooded from inchannel or overbank flow, mark **X NA** and proceed to 14F.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

	Slightly entrenched - C,		Moder	ately entren	ched –	Entrenched-A, F, G stream			
Estimated or Calculated Entrenchment (Rosgen 1994, 1996)	D, É stream types		В	stream typ	е	types			
% of flooded wetland classified as forested and/or scrub/shrub	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%
AA contains no outlet or restricted outlet	1H	.9H	.6M	.8H	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L
AA contains unrestricted outlet	.9H	.8H	.5M	.7M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L

Entrenchment ratio (ER) estimation – see User's Manual for additional guidance. Entrenchment ratio = (flood-prone width)/(bankfull width)
Flood-prone width = estimated horizontal projection of where 2 x maximum bankfull depth elevation intersects the floodplain on each side of the stream.

	=		P. I.S. U.D. Flood-prone Width
Flood-prone	Bankfull	Entrenchment ratio	2 x Bankfull Depth Bankfull Depth Bankfull Depth
width	width	(ER)	

Slightly Entrenched ER = >2.2			Moderately Entrenched ER = 1.41 – 2.2		Entrenched ER = 1.0 – 1.4			
C stream type	D stream type	E stream type	B stream type	A stream type	F stream type	G stream type		
	****			—		—		

ii. Are ≥10 acres of wetland in the AA subject to flooding **AND** are man-made features which may be significantly damaged by floods located within 0.5 mile downstream of the AA (circle)? ____ Comments:

14F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage: (Applies to wetlands that flood or pond from overbank or in-channel flow, precipitation, upland surface flow, or groundwater flow. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to flooding or ponding, mark ____ **NA** and proceed to 14G.)

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

Estimated maximum acre feet of water contained in wetlands within the AA that are subject to periodic flooding or ponding	>5 acre feet		1.1	to 5 acre f	eet	≤1 acre foot			
Duration of surface water at wetlands within the AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E
Wetlands in AA flood or pond ≥ 5 out of 10 years	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L
Wetlands in AA flood or pond < 5 out of 10 years	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L

Comments: Standing water was present in hoof prints

14G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Retention and Removal: (Applies to wetlands with potential to receive sediments, nutrients, or toxicants through influx of surface or ground water or direct input. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to such input, mark ____ NA and proceed to 14H.)

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating [H = high, M = moderate, or L = low]) Waterbody on MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of Sediment, nutrient, and toxicant input levels within AA TMDL development for "probable causes" related to AA receives or surrounding land use with potential to sediment, nutrients, or toxicants or AA receives or deliver levels of sediments, nutrients, or compounds surrounding land use with potential to deliver high levels at levels such that other functions are not of sediments, nutrients, or compounds such that other functions are substantially impaired. Major substantially impaired. Minor sedimentation, sources sedimentation, sources of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of eutrophication present of eutrophication present % cover of wetland vegetation in AA ≥ 70% < 70% < 70% ≥ 70% Evidence of flooding / ponding in AA Yes No Yes Nο Yes No Yes No AA contains no or restricted outlet 1H .8H .7M .5M .4M .5M .3L .2L AA contains unrestricted outlet .9H .7M .6M .4M .4M .3L .2L .1L

Comments:

14H Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization: (Applies only if AA occurs on or within the banks or a river, stream, or other natural or man-made drainage, or on the shoreline of a standing water body which is subject to wave action. If 14H does not apply, mark **X NA** and proceed to 14I.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

% Cover of wetland streambank or	Duration	Duration of surface water adjacent to rooted vegetation						
shoreline by species with stability ratings of ≥6 (see Appendix F).	Permanent / Perennial	Seasonal / Intermittent	Temporary / Ephemeral					
≥ 65%	1H	.9H	.7M					
35-64%	.7M	.6M	.5M					
< 35%	.3L	.2L	.1L					

Comments:

14I. Production Export/Food Chain Support:

i. Level of Biological Activity (synthesis of wildlife and fish habitat ratings [circle])

General Fish Habitat	General Wildlife Habitat Rating (14C.iii.)						
Rating (14D.iii.)	E/H	M	L				
E/H	Н	Н	M				
М	Н	М	M				
L	М	М	L				
N/A	Н	M	Ĺ				

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

Vegetated component >5 acres Vegetated component 1-5 acres Vegetated component <1 acre Α В High Moderate Low High Moderate Low High Moderate Low Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes C No Yes Nο No No Yes No No Yes No Yes No Nο P/P 1H .7M .8H .5M .6M .4M .9H .6M .7M .4M 5M .3L .8H .6M .6M .4M .3L .2L .5M .6M .7M .5M 9H .6M .7M .4M .3L .8H .5M .3L .4M .2L .5M .3L .3L .2L .2L .2L T/E/A .8H .5M .6M .3L .4M .7M .4M .5M .3L .1L .6M .4M .4M .2L .2L .1L

iii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1.) Vegetated Upland Buffer (VUB): Area with ≥ 30% plant cover, ≤ 15% noxious weed or ANVS cover, and that is not subjected to periodic mechanical mowing or clearing (unless for weed control).

a) Is there an average ≥ 50 foot-wide vegetated upland buffer around ≥ 75% of the AA circumference? _____ If yes, add 0.1 to the score in ii above.

iv. Final Score and Rating: 0.4M Comments: Vegetated upland buffer surrounds less than 75% of the circumference due to the road

14J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge: (check the appropriate indicators in i & ii below)

X X	i. Discharge Indicators The AA is a slope wetland Springs or seeps are known or observed Vegetation growing during dormant season/drought Wetland occurs at the toe of a natural slope Seeps are present at the wetland edge AA permanently flooded during drought periods Wetland contains an outlet, but no inlet Shallow water table and the site is saturated to the surface Other:	X	ii. Recharge Indicators Permeable substrate present without underlying impeding layer Wetland contains inlet but no outlet Stream is a known 'losing' stream; discharge volume decreases Other:
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iii. Rating (use the information from i and ii above and the table below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

	Duration of saturation at AA Wetlands FROM GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE OR WITH WATER THAT IS RECHARGING THE GROUNDWATER SYSTEM DID SILL TO None							
Criteria	P/P	S/I	Т	None				
Groundwater Discharge or Recharge	1H	.7M	.4M	.1L				
Insufficient Data/Information		N/A	1					

Comments: Seeps are present on the hillslope, There is a seasonal channel coming in to the AA but no outlet

14K. Uniqueness:

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)										
				AA does n	ot contain pro	eviously cited				
	AA contains fen, bog, warm springs			rare types and structural diversity			AA does not contain previously			
Replacement potential	or mature (>80 yr-old) forested			(#13) is high or contains plant			cited rare types or associations			
	wetland or plant association listed			association listed as "S2" by the			and structural diversity (#13) is			
	as "S1" by the MTNHP			MTNHP			low-moderate			
Estimated relative abundance (#11)	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant	
Low disturbance at AA (#12i)	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.3L	
Moderate disturbance at AA (#12i)	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.2L	
High disturbance at AA (#12i)	.8H	.7M	.6M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.1L	

Comments:

14L. Recreation/Education Potential: (affords "bonus"	points if AA provides recreation or education opportunity)		
i Is the AA a known or notential rec led site: (circle)	(if 'Ves' continue with the evaluation: if 'No' then mark	Y	NA and proceed

the AA a known or potential rec./ed. site: (circle) ____ (if 'Yes' continue with the evaluation; if 'No' then mark X NA and proceed to the overall summary and rating page)

ii. Check categories that apply to the AA: __ Educational/scientific study; __ Consumptive rec.; __ Non-consumptive rec.; __ Other iii. Rating (use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Known or Potential Recreation or Education Area	Known	Potential
Public ownership or public easement with general public access (no permission required)	.2H	.15H
Private ownership with general public access (no permission required)	.15H	.1M
Private or public ownership without general public access, or requiring permission for public access	.1M	.05L

Comments:

General Site Notes		

FUNCTION & VALUE SUMMARY & OVERALL RATING FOR WETLAND/SITE #(S): Wetland F

Function & Value Variables	Rating	Actual Functional Points	Possible Functional Points	Functional Units: (Actual Points x Estimated AA Acreage)	Indicate the four most prominent functions with an asterisk (*)
T different a value variables	rtuting	l	l	Acreage)	un uotoriok ()
A. Listed/Proposed T&E Species Habitat	М	0.8	1	0.01	
B. MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat	М	0.6	1	0.01	
C. General Wildlife Habitat	M	0.7	1	0.01	
D. General Fish Habitat	NA				
E. Flood Attenuation	NA				
F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage	М	0.4	1.0	0.00	*
G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Removal	Н	1.0	1.0	0.01	*
H. Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	NA				
I. Production Export/Food Chain Support	М	0.4	1	0.00	*
J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge	Н	1.0	1.0	0.01	*
K. Uniqueness	L	0.2	1	0.00	
L. Recreation/Education Potential (bonus points)	NA		NA		
Totals:		5.10	8.0	0.05	
Percent of Possible Score			64%		

Category I Wetland: (must satisfy one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category II) Score of 1 functional point for Listed/Proposed Threatened or Endangered Species; or Score of 1 functional point for Uniqueness; or Score of 1 functional point for Flood Attenuation and answer to Question 14E.ii is "yes"; or Percent of possible score > 80% (round to nearest whole #).
Category II Wetland: (Criteria for Category I not satisfied and meets any one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category IV) Score of 1 functional point for MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat; or Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Wildlife Habitat; or Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Fish Habitat; or "High" to "Exceptional" ratings for both General Wildlife Habitat and General Fish/Aquatic Habitat; or Score of .9 functional point for Uniqueness; or Percent of possible score > 65% (round to nearest whole #).
Category III Wetland: (Criteria for Categories I, II, or IV not satisfied)
Category IV Wetland: (Criteria for Categories I or II are not satisfied and all of the following criteria are met; otherwise go to Category III) X "Low" rating for Uniqueness; and X Vegetated wetland component < 1 acre (do not include upland vegetated buffer); and Percent of possible score < 35% (round to nearest whole #).

OVERALL ANALYSIS AREA RATING: III

MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Form (revised March 2008)

1. Project Name: MTGlacier 14(1) and MT NPS 14(1) Rehabilitation Many Glacier Road 2. MDT Project #: Control #:

3. Evaluation Date: 8/30/2018 4. Evaluator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro 5. Wetlands/Site #(s): Wetlands FF and GG

6. Wetland Location(s): i. Legal: T36N, R15W, 36;

ii. Approx. Stationing or Mileposts:

iii. Watershed: 10010002 Watershed Name, County: St. Mary, Glacier

7. a. Evaluating Agency: FHWA

8. Wetland size: 0.5 acres (estimated)

b. Purpose of Evaluation:

1. __ Wetlands potentially affected by MDT project

9. Assessment area (AA): 0.5 acres (estimated)

Mitigation wetlands; pre-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands potentially affected by FHWA project

10. Classification of Wetland and Aquatic Habitats in AA

HGM Class (Brinson)	Class (Cowardin)	Modifier (Cowardin)	Water Regime	% of AA
R	EM	NA	PP	20
R	SS	NA	PP	30
R	FO	NA	PP	30
R	AB	NA	PP	20

Abbreviations: (see manual for definitions)

HGM Classes: Riverine (R), Depressional (D), Slope (S), Mineral Soil Flats (MSF), Organic Soil Flats (OSF), Lacustrine Fringe (LF);

Cowardin Classes: Rock Bottom (RB), Unconsolidated bottom (UB), Aquatic Bed (AB), Unconsolidated Shore (US), Moss-lichen Wetland (ML), Emergent Wetland (EM), Scrub-Shrub Wetland (SS), Forested Wetland (FO)

Modifiers: Excavated (E), Impounded (I), Diked (D), Partly Drained (PD), Farmed (F), Artificial (A)

Water Regimes: Permanent / Perennial (PP), Seasonal / Intermittent (SI), Temporary / Ephemeral (TE)

11. Estimated relative abundance: (of similarly classified sites within the same Major Montana Watershed Basin, see definitions) RARE

12. General condition of AA:

i. Disturbance: (use matrix below to determine [circle] appropriate response – see instructions for Montana-listed noxious weed and aquatic nuisance vegetation species (ANVS) lists)

	Predomii	nant conditions adjacent to (within 50	00 feet of) AA
Conditions within AA	Managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	Land not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to minor clearing; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤30%.	Land cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.
AA occurs and is managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or occupied buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	low disturbance	low disturbance	moderate disturbance
AA not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to relatively minor clearing, fill placement, or hydrological alteration; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is <30%.	moderate disturbance	moderate disturbance	high disturbance
AA cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to relatively substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.	high disturbance	high disturbance	high disturbance

Comments: (types of disturbance, intensity, season, etc.): Cattle, road runoff

ii. Prominent noxious, aquatic nuisance, & other exotic vegetation species:

iii. Provide brief descriptive summary of AA and surrounding land use/habitat: The AA is on both sides of the road, connected by a culvert. There is bi-directional flow between the AA and Swiftcurrent Creek.

13. Structural Diversity: (based on number of "Cowardin" vegetated classes present [do not include unvegetated classes], see #10 above)

Existing # of "Cowardin" Vegetated Classes in AA	Initial Rating	Is current managemen existence of additiona	Modified Rating			
≥3 (or 2 if 1 is forested) classes	Н	NA	NA	NA		
2 (or 1 if forested) classes	М	NA	NA	NA		
1 class, but not a monoculture	М	←NO	YES→	L		
1 class, monoculture (1 species comprises ≥90% of total cover)	L	NA	NA	NA		

Comments: Divers plant communities.

SECTION PERTAINING to FUNCTIONS & VALUES ASSESSMENT

14A. Habitat for Federally Listed or Proposed Threatened or Endangered Plants or Animals:

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species) Grizzly, Canada lynx (D);

Secondary habitat (list species) Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from a above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
Functional Points and Rating	1H	.9H	.8M	.7M	.3L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc): Tribal and Herrera staff, MNHP data

14B. Habitat for plant or animals rated S1, S2, or S3 by the Montana Natural Heritage Program: (not including species listed in14A above)

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species)

Secondary habitat (list species)

clark's nutcracker (D);

Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from i above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
S1 Species: Functional Points and Rating	1H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.2L	.1L	0L
S2 and S3 Species: Functional Points and Rating	.9Н	.7M	.6M	.5M	.2L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc.): MNHP data

14C. General Wildlife Habitat Rating:

i. Evidence of overall wildlife use in the AA (circle substantial, moderate, or low based on supporting evidence):

Substantial (based on any of the following [check]):
_ observations of abundant wildlife #s or high species diversity (during any period)

- X abundant wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.
- presence of extremely limiting habitat features not available in the surrounding area
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

- **Minimal** (based on any of the following [check]):
 _ few or no wildlife observations during peak use periods
- little to no wildlife sign
- sparse adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

- Moderate (based on any of the following [check]):
 _ observations of scattered wildlife groups or individuals or relatively few species during peak periods
- common occurrence of wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.
- adequate adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

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

Structural diversity (see #13)		•		Hi	igh	h Moderate								Low						
Class cover distribution (all vegetated classes)		Even				Uneven			Even			Uneven				Even				
Duration of surface water in ≥ 10% of AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α
Low disturbance at AA (see #12i)	E	Е	Е	Н	Е	Е	Н	Н	E	Н	Н	М	Е	Н	М	М	Е	Н	М	М
Moderate disturbance at AA (see #12i)	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	Н	М	М	Н	М	М	L	Н	М	L	L
High disturbance at AA (see #12i)	М	М	М	L	М	М	L	L	М	М	L	L	М	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

Rating (use the conclusions from i and ii above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

iii rtatiig (acc the conclusion	e mem r and n above and the ma	this below to armo at [errore] the	ranetional points and rating)	
Evidence of wildlife use (i)		Wildlife habitat feat	ures rating (ii)	
	Exceptional	High	Moderate	Low
Substantial	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M
Moderate	.9H	.7M	.5M	.3L
Minimal	.6M	.4M	.2L	.1L

Comments: Wildlife wallow was observed.

14**D. General Fish Habitat Rating:** (Assess this function if the AA is used by fish or the existing situation is "correctable" such that the AA could be used by fish [i.e., fish use is precluded by perched culvert or other barrier, etc.]. If the AA is not used by fish, fish use is not restorable due to habitat constraints, or is not desired from a management perspective [such as fish entrapped in a canal], then mark _____NA and proceed to 14E.)

Type of Fishery: Cold Water (CW)_X_ Warm Water (WW)___ Use the CW or WW guidelines in the user manual to complete the matrix

i. Habitat Quality and Known / Suspected Fish Species in AA (use matrix to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Duration of surface water in AA		Permanent / Perennial					Seasonal / Intermittent						Temporary / Ephemeral					
Aquatic hiding / resting / escape cover	Opt	imal		quate		oor	Opt	imal	Adec		Po	or	Opt	imal	Adec			oor
Thermal cover optimal / suboptimal	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S
FWP Tier I fish species	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.3L
FWP Tier II or Native Game fish species	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L
FWP Tier III or Introduced Game fish	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L	.1L
FWP Non-Game Tier IV or No fish species	.5M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.4M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.1L	.1L	.1L

Sources used for identifying fish sp. potentially found in AA: MNHP data, tribal staff

- ii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1)
- a) Is fish use of the AA significantly reduced by a culvert, dike, or other man-made structure or activity or is the waterbody included on the current final MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of TMDL development with listed "Probable Impaired Uses" including cold or warm water fishery or aquatic life support, or do aquatic nuisance plant or animal species (see Appendix E) occur in fish habitat? ____ If yes, reduce score in i above by 0.1.
- b) Does the AA contain a documented spawning area or other critical habitat feature (i.e., sanctuary pool, upwelling area, etc.- specify in comments) for native fish or introduced game fish? ____ If yes, add 0.1 to the adjusted score in i or iia.
- iii. Final Score and Rating: 1.0E Comments: Tribal staff documented bull trout in Swiftcurrent Creek.
- **14E. Flood Attenuation:** (Applies only to wetlands subject to flooding via in-channel or overbank flow. If wetlands in AA are not flooded from inchannel or overbank flow, mark **X NA** and proceed to 14F.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

	Slightly entrenched - C,			Moder	ately entren	ched –	Entrenched-A, F, G stream			
Estimated or Calculated Entrenchment (Rosgen 1994, 1996)	D, É stream types			B stream type			types			
% of flooded wetland classified as forested and/or scrub/shrub	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%	
AA contains no outlet or restricted outlet		.9H	.6M	.8H	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	
AA contains unrestricted outlet	.9H	.8H	.5M	.7M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L	

Entrenchment ratio (ER) estimation – see User's Manual for additional guidance. Entrenchment ratio = (flood-prone width)/(bankfull width)
Flood-prone width = estimated horizontal projection of where 2 x maximum bankfull depth elevation intersects the floodplain on each side of the stream.

	=		Flood-prone Width
Flood-prone	Bankfull	Entrenchment ratio	2 x Bankfull Depth Bankfull Depth Bankfull Depth
width	width	(ER)	

	Slightly Entrench ER = >2.2	ed	Moderately Entrenched ER = 1.41 – 2.2			
C stream type	D stream type	E stream type	B stream type	A stream type	F stream type	G stream type
	****			—		—

- ii. Are ≥10 acres of wetland in the AA subject to flooding **AND** are man-made features which may be significantly damaged by floods located within 0.5 mile downstream of the AA (circle)? ____ Comments:
- **14F.** Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage: (Applies to wetlands that flood or pond from overbank or in-channel flow, precipitation, upland surface flow, or groundwater flow. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to flooding or ponding, mark ____ **NA** and proceed to 14G.)
- i. Rating (Working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating. Abbreviations for surface water durations are as follows: P/P = permanent/perennial; S/I = seasonal/intermittent; and T/E = temporary/ephemeral [see instructions for further definitions of these terms].)

Estimated maximum acre feet of water contained in wetlands within the AA that are subject to periodic flooding or ponding	>5 acre feet		t	1.1 to 5 acre feet			≤1 acre foot		
Duration of surface water at wetlands within the AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E
Wetlands in AA flood or pond ≥ 5 out of 10 years	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L
Wetlands in AA flood or pond < 5 out of 10 years	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L

Comments: Swiftcurrent Creek could flow into the wetland through the culvert during high water.

14G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Retention and Removal: (Applies to wetlands with potential to receive sediments, nutrients, or toxicants through influx of surface or ground water or direct input. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to such input, mark ____ NA and proceed to 14H.)

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating [H = high, M = moderate, or L = low]) Waterbody on MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of Sediment, nutrient, and toxicant input levels within AA TMDL development for "probable causes" related to AA receives or surrounding land use with potential to sediment, nutrients, or toxicants or AA receives or deliver levels of sediments, nutrients, or compounds surrounding land use with potential to deliver high levels at levels such that other functions are not of sediments, nutrients, or compounds such that other functions are substantially impaired. Major substantially impaired. Minor sedimentation, sources sedimentation, sources of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of eutrophication present. of eutrophication present % cover of wetland vegetation in AA ≥ 70% < 70% < 70% ≥ 70% Evidence of flooding / ponding in AA No Yes Yes Nο Yes No Yes No AA contains no or restricted outlet 1H .8H .7M .5M .4M .5M .3L .2L AA contains unrestricted outlet .9H .7M .6M .4M .4M .3L .2L .1L

Comments:

14H Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization: (Applies only if AA occurs on or within the banks or a river, stream, or other natural or man-made drainage, or on the shoreline of a standing water body which is subject to wave action. If 14H does not apply, mark **X NA** and proceed to 14I.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

% Cover of wetland streambank or	Duration	Duration of surface water adjacent to rooted vegetation							
shoreline by species with stability ratings of ≥6 (see Appendix F).	Permanent / Perennial	Seasonal / Intermittent	Temporary / Ephemeral						
≥ 65%	1H	.9H	.7M						
35-64%	.7M	.6M	.5M						
< 35%	.3L	.2L	.1L						

Comments:

14I. Production Export/Food Chain Support:

i. Level of Biological Activity (synthesis of wildlife and fish habitat ratings [circle])

General Fish Habitat	General	General Wildlife Habitat Rating (14C.iii.)						
Rating (14D.iii.)	E/H	M	L					
E/H	Н	Н	M					
M	Н	М	M					
L	М	М	L					
N/A	Н	M	L					

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

LOCO ILION	eee metradiene for farther deminatione of those termoj.																	
Α		Vegetat	getated component >5 acres Vegetated component 1-5 acres							Vegetated component <1 acre								
В	Hi	gh	Mod	erate	L	ow	Hi	igh	Mod	erate	Lo)W	Hi	gh	Mod	erate	Lo	WC
С	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
P/P	1H	.7M	.8H	.5M	.6M	.4M	.9H	.6M	.7M	.4M	.5M	.3L	.8H	.6M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.2L
S/I	.9H	.6M	.7M	.4M	.5M	.3L	.8H	.5M	.6M	.3L	.4M	.2L	.7M	.5M	.5M	.3L	.3L	.2L
T/F/A	8H	5M	6M	31	4M	21	7M	4M	5M	21	31	11	6M	4M	4M	21	21	11

iii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1.) Vegetated Upland Buffer (VUB): Area with ≥ 30% plant cover, ≤ 15% noxious weed or ANVS cover, and that is not subjected to periodic mechanical mowing or clearing (unless for weed control).

a) Is there an average ≥ 50 foot-wide vegetated upland buffer around ≥ 75% of the AA circumference?

If yes, add 0.1 to the score in ii above.

v.	Final Score and Rating:	0.9H	Comments:	Roadway	v interrupts th	e buffer

14J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge: (check the appropriate indicators in i & ii below)

X	i. Discharge Indicators The AA is a slope wetland Springs or seeps are known or observed Vegetation growing during dormant season/drought Wetland occurs at the toe of a natural slope Seeps are present at the wetland edge AA permanently flooded during drought periods Wetland contains an outlet, but no inlet Shallow water table and the site is saturated to the surface Other:		ii. Recharge Indicators Permeable substrate present without underlying impeding layer Wetland contains inlet but no outlet Stream is a known 'losing' stream; discharge volume decreases Other:
---	---	--	---

iii. Rating (use the information from i and ii above and the table below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

	Duration of saturation at AA Wetlands <u>FROM GROUNDWATER</u> <u>DISCHARGE OR WITH WATER THAT IS RECHARGING THE</u> <u>GROUNDWATER SYSTEM</u>								
Criteria	P/P	S/I	T	None					
Groundwater Discharge or Recharge	1H	.7M	.4M	.1L					
Insufficient Data/Information	N/A								

Comments:

14K. Uniqueness:

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)										
				AA does n	ot contain pro	eviously cited				
	AA contains	fen, bog, wa	arm springs	rare type	s and structu	ral diversity	AA does not contain previously			
Replacement potential	or mature	e (>80 yr-old)	forested	(#13) is	s high or con	tains plant	cited rare types or associations			
	wetland or	plant associa	ation listed	associat	tion listed as	"S2" by the	and structural diversity (#13) is			
	as "S1" by the MTNHP			MTNHP			low-moderate			
Estimated relative abundance (#11)	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant	
Low disturbance at AA (#12i)	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.3L	
Moderate disturbance at AA (#12i)	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.2L	
High disturbance at AA (#12i)	.8H	.7M	.6M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.1L	

Comments:

14L. Recreation/Education Potential: (allords bollds po	omis if AA provides recreation or education opportunity)		
i le the AA a known or notential reciled site: (circle)	(if 'Voe' continue with the evaluation: if 'No' then mark	v	NA and proce

i. Is the AA a known or potential rec./ed. site: (circle) ____ (if 'Yes' continue with the evaluation; if 'No' then mark _X NA and proceed to the overall summary and rating page)

ii. Check categories that apply to the AA: ___ Educational/scientific study; ___ Consumptive rec.; ___ Non-consumptive rec.; ___Other

iii. Rating (use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Known or Potential Recreation or Education Area	Known	Potential
Public ownership or public easement with general public access (no permission required)	.2H	.15H
Private ownership with general public access (no permission required)	.15H	.1M
Private or public ownership without general public access, or requiring permission for public access	.1M	.05L

Comments: Most of the wetland is on Tribal land - access requires a permit.

General Site Notes		

FUNCTION & VALUE SUMMARY & OVERALL RATING FOR WETLAND/SITE #(S): Wetlands FF and GG

Function & Value Variables	Rating	Actual Functional Points	Possible Functional Points	Functional Units: (Actual Points x Estimated AA Acreage)	Indicate the four most prominent functions with an asterisk (*)
A. Listed/Proposed T&E Species Habitat	Н	1.0	1	0.50	*
B. MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat	М	0.6	1	0.30	
C. General Wildlife Habitat	E	1.0	1	0.50	
D. General Fish Habitat	E	1.0	1.0	0.50	
E. Flood Attenuation	NA				
F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage	Н	0.8	1.0	0.40	*
G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Removal	Н	1.0	1.0	0.50	
H. Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	NA				
Production Export/Food Chain Support	Н	0.9	1	0.45	*
J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge	Н	1.0	1.0	0.50	
K. Uniqueness	Н	0.8	1	0.40	*
L. Recreation/Education Potential (bonus points)	NA		NA		
Totals:		8.10	9.0	4.05	
Percent of Possible Score			90%		

Category I Wetland: (must satisfy one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category II) X Score of 1 functional point for Listed/Proposed Threatened or Endangered Species; or Score of 1 functional point for Uniqueness; or Score of 1 functional point for Flood Attenuation and answer to Question 14E.ii is "yes"; or X Percent of possible score > 80% (round to nearest whole #).
Category II Wetland: (Criteria for Category I not satisfied and meets any one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category IV) Score of 1 functional point for MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat; or Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Wildlife Habitat; or Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Fish Habitat; or "High" to "Exceptional" ratings for both General Wildlife Habitat and General Fish/Aquatic Habitat; or Score of .9 functional point for Uniqueness; or Percent of possible score > 65% (round to nearest whole #).
Category III Wetland: (Criteria for Categories I, II, or IV not satisfied)
Category IV Wetland: (Criteria for Categories I or II are not satisfied and all of the following criteria are met; otherwise go to Category III) "Low" rating for Uniqueness; and Vegetated wetland component < 1 acre (do not include upland vegetated buffer); and Percent of possible score < 35% (round to nearest whole #).

OVERALL ANALYSIS AREA RATING: I

MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Form (revised March 2008)

- 1. Project Name: MTGlacier 14(1) and MT NPS 14(1) Rehabilitation Many Glacier Road 2. MDT Project #: Control #:
- 3. Evaluation Date: 8/30/2018 4. Evaluator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro 5. Wetlands/Site #(s): Wetland HH
- 6. Wetland Location(s): i. Legal: T36N, R15W, 36;

ii. Approx. Stationing or Mileposts:

iii. Watershed: 10010002 Watershed Name, County: St. Mary, Glacier

7. a. Evaluating Agency: FHWA

8. Wetland size: 1.1 acres (estimated)

- b. Purpose of Evaluation:
 - 1. __ Wetlands potentially affected by MDT project
- Mitigation wetlands; pre-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands potentially affected by FHWA project

10. Classification of Wetland and Aquatic Habitats in AA

HGM Class (Brinson)	Class (Cowardin)	Modifier (Cowardin)	Water Regime	% of AA
R	SS	NA	PP	100

Abbreviations: (see manual for definitions)

HGM Classes: Riverine (R), Depressional (D), Slope (S), Mineral Soil Flats (MSF), Organic Soil Flats (OSF), Lacustrine Fringe (LF);

9. Assessment area (AA): 1.1 acres (estimated)

Cowardin Classes: Rock Bottom (RB), Unconsolidated bottom (UB), Aquatic Bed (AB), Unconsolidated Shore (US), Moss-lichen Wetland (ML), Emergent Wetland (EM), Scrub-Shrub Wetland (SS), Forested Wetland (FO)

Modifiers: Excavated (E), Impounded (I), Diked (D), Partly

Drained (PD), Farmed (F), Artificial (A)

Water Regimes: Permanent / Perennial (PP), Seasonal / Intermittent (SI), Temporary / Ephemeral (TE)

11. Estimated relative abundance: (of similarly classified sites within the same Major Montana Watershed Basin, see definitions) COMMON

12. General condition of AA:

i. Disturbance: (use matrix below to determine [circle] appropriate response – see instructions for Montana-listed noxious weed and aquatic nuisance vegetation species (ANVS) lists)

	Predomii	nant conditions adjacent to (within 50	00 feet of) AA
Conditions within AA	Managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	Land not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to minor clearing; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤30%.	Land cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.
AA occurs and is managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or occupied buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	low disturbance	low disturbance	moderate disturbance
AA not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to relatively minor clearing, fill placement, or hydrological alteration; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is \$30%.	moderate disturbance	moderate disturbance	high disturbance
AA cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to relatively substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.	high disturbance	high disturbance	high disturbance

Comments: (types of disturbance, intensity, season, etc.): Road runoff

- ii. Prominent noxious, aquatic nuisance, & other exotic vegetation species:
- iii. Provide brief descriptive summary of AA and surrounding land use/habitat: AA is a willow flat in the floodplain of Swiftcurrent Creek

13. Structural Diversity: (based on number of "Cowardin" vegetated classes present [do not include unvegetated classes], see #10 above)

Existing # of "Cowardin" Vegetated Classes in AA	Initial Rating	Is current managemen existence of additiona	Modified Rating			
≥3 (or 2 if 1 is forested) classes	Н	NA	NA	NA		
2 (or 1 if forested) classes	М	NA	NA	NA		
1 class, but not a monoculture	M	←NO	$YES{\to}$	L		
1 class, monoculture (1 species comprises ≥90% of total cover)	L	NA	NA	NA		

Comments: Several species of willows present.

SECTION PERTAINING to FUNCTIONS & VALUES ASSESSMENT

14A. Habitat for Federally Listed or Proposed Threatened or Endangered Plants or Animals:

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species)

Secondary habitat (list species)

Bull trout (D);

Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from a above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
Functional Points and Rating	1H	.9H	.8M	.7M	.3L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc): Tribal staff observed bull trout in Swiftcurrent Creek.

14B. Habitat for plant or animals rated S1, S2, or S3 by the Montana Natural Heritage Program: (not including species listed in14A above)

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species)

Westslope cutthroat trout (D);

Secondary habitat (list species) Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from i above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
S1 Species: Functional Points and Rating	1H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.2L	.1L	0L
S2 and S3 Species: Functional Points and Rating	.9Н	.7M	.6M	.5M	.2L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc.): MNHP data

14C. General Wildlife Habitat Rating:

i. Evidence of overall wildlife use in the AA (circle substantial, moderate, or low based on supporting evidence):

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

- **Minimal** (based on any of the following [check]):
 _ few or no wildlife observations during peak use periods
- little to no wildlife sign
- sparse adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

- Moderate (based on any of the following [check]): _ observations of scattered wildlife groups or individuals or relatively few species during peak periods
- common occurrence of wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.
- adequate adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

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

Structural diversity (see #13)		High							Moderate							Low				
Class cover distribution (all vegetated classes)		Eve	en			Une	ven			Ev	en			Une	ven			Eve	en	
Duration of surface water in ≥ 10% of AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α
Low disturbance at AA (see #12i)	Е	Е	Е	Н	Е	Е	Н	Н	Е	Н	Н	М	Е	Н	М	М	Е	Н	М	М
Moderate disturbance at AA (see #12i)	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	Н	М	М	Н	М	М	L	Н	М	L	L
High disturbance at AA (see #12i)	М	М	М	L	М	М	L	L	М	М	L	L	М	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

Rating (use the conclusions from i and ii above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

iii. Itatiiig (abe the contolasions	ii. Rating (doe the considered north and it above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the fariotional points and rating/												
Evidence of wildlife use (i)		Wildlife habitat feat	tures rating (ii)										
	Exceptional	High	Moderate	Low									
Substantial	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M									
Moderate	.9Н	.7M	.5M	.3L									
Minimal	.6M	.4M	.2L	.1L									

Comments: wildlife tracks observed

14**D. General Fish Habitat Rating:** (Assess this function if the AA is used by fish or the existing situation is "correctable" such that the AA could be used by fish [i.e., fish use is precluded by perched culvert or other barrier, etc.]. If the AA is not used by fish, fish use is not restorable due to habitat constraints, or is not desired from a management perspective [such as fish entrapped in a canal], then mark _____NA and proceed to 14E.)

Type of Fishery: Cold Water (CW)_X_ Warm Water (WW)___ Use the CW or WW guidelines in the user manual to complete the matrix

i. Habitat Quality and Known / Suspected Fish Species in AA (use matrix to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Duration of surface water in AA		Permanent / Perennial						Seasonal / Intermittent							Temporary / Ephemeral						
Aquatic hiding / resting / escape cover	Opt	imal	Adeo	quate	Po	or	Opt	imal	Adec	quate	Po	or	Opt	imal	Adec	quate	Po	oor			
Thermal cover optimal / suboptimal	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S			
FWP Tier I fish species	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.3L			
FWP Tier II or Native Game fish species	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L			
FWP Tier III or Introduced Game fish	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L	.1L			
FWP Non-Game Tier IV or No fish species	.5M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.4M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.1L	.1L	.1L			

Sources used for identifying fish sp. potentially found in AA: MNHP data

ii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1)

a) Is fish use of the AA significantly reduced by a culvert, dike, or other man-made structure or activity **or** is the waterbody included on the current final MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of TMDL development with listed "Probable Impaired Uses" including cold or warm water fishery or aquatic life support, **or** do aquatic nuisance plant or animal species (see **Appendix E**) occur in fish habitat? ____ If yes, reduce score in **i** above by 0.1.

b) Does the AA contain a documented spawning area or other critical habitat feature (i.e., sanctuary pool, upwelling area, etc.- specify in comments) for native fish or introduced game fish? ____ If yes, add 0.1 to the adjusted score in i or iia.

iii. Final Score and Rating: 1.0E Comments:

14E. Flood Attenuation: (Applies only to wetlands subject to flooding via in-channel or overbank flow. If wetlands in AA are not flooded from inchannel or overbank flow, mark ____ **NA** and proceed to 14F.)

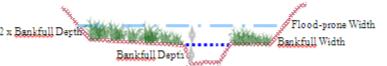
i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

	Slight	ly entrenche	ed - C,	Modera	ately entren	ched –	Entrench	ned-A, F, G	stream
Estimated or Calculated Entrenchment (Rosgen 1994, 1996)	Ď,	E stream ty	oes	В	stream typ	е		types	
% of flooded wetland classified as forested and/or scrub/shrub	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%
AA contains no outlet or restricted outlet	1H	.9H	.6M	.8H	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L
AA contains unrestricted outlet	.9H	.8H	.5M	.7M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L

Entrenchment ratio (ER) estimation – see User's Manual for additional guidance. Entrenchment ratio = (flood-prone width)/(bankfull width)
Flood-prone width = estimated horizontal projection of where 2 x maximum bankfull depth elevation intersects the floodplain on each side of the stream.

200 feet / 65 feet = 3.08

Flood-prone Bankfull Entrenchment ratio width (ER)



	Slightly Entrench ER = >2.2	ed	Moderately Entrenched ER = 1.41 – 2.2		Entrenched ER = 1.0 - 1.4	
C stream type	D stream type	E stream type	B stream type	A stream type	F stream type	G stream type
	****			—		\

ii. Are ≥10 acres of wetland in the AA subject to flooding **AND** are man-made features which may be significantly damaged by floods located within 0.5 mile downstream of the AA (circle)? ____ Comments:

14F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage: (Applies to wetlands that flood or pond from overbank or in-channel flow, precipitation, upland surface flow, or groundwater flow. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to flooding or ponding, mark _____ **NA** and proceed to 14G.)

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

Estimated maximum acre feet of water contained in wetlands within the AA that are subject to periodic flooding or ponding	:	>5 acre feet	t	1.1	to 5 acre f	eet	<u> </u>	1 acre foot	
Duration of surface water at wetlands within the AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E
Wetlands in AA flood or pond ≥ 5 out of 10 years	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L
Wetlands in AA flood or pond < 5 out of 10 years	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L

Comments: Seasonal flooding into the wetland.

14G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Retention and Removal: (Applies to wetlands with potential to receive sediments, nutrients, or toxicants through influx of surface or ground water or direct input. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to such input, mark ____ NA and proceed to 14H.)

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating [H = high, M = moderate, or L = low]) Waterbody on MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of Sediment, nutrient, and toxicant input levels within AA TMDL development for "probable causes" related to AA receives or surrounding land use with potential to sediment, nutrients, or toxicants or AA receives or deliver levels of sediments, nutrients, or compounds surrounding land use with potential to deliver high levels at levels such that other functions are not of sediments, nutrients, or compounds such that other functions are substantially impaired. Major substantially impaired. Minor sedimentation, sources sedimentation, sources of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of eutrophication present. of eutrophication present % cover of wetland vegetation in AA ≥ 70% < 70% < 70% ≥ 70% Evidence of flooding / ponding in AA No No Yes Yes Yes No Yes No AA contains no or restricted outlet 1H .8H .7M .5M .4M .5M .3L .2L AA contains unrestricted outlet .9H .7M .6M .4M .4M .3L .2L .1L

Comments: Roadside runoff

14H Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization: (Applies only if AA occurs on or within the banks or a river, stream, or other natural or man-made drainage, or on the shoreline of a standing water body which is subject to wave action. If 14H does not apply, mark ____ **NA** and proceed to 14I.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

% Cover of <u>wetland</u> streambank or		n of surface water adjacent to rooted ve	getation
shoreline by species with stability ratings of ≥6 (see Appendix F).	Permanent / Perennial	Seasonal / Intermittent	Temporary / Ephemeral
≥ 65%	1H	.9H	.7M
35-64%	.7M	.6M	.5M
< 35%	.3L	.2L	.1L

Comments: Willows line the stream banks

14I. Production Export/Food Chain Support:

i. Level of Biological Activity (synthesis of wildlife and fish habitat ratings [circle])

General Fish Habitat	General	Wildlife Habitat Ratir	ng (14C.iii.)
Rating (14D.iii.)	E/H	M	L
E/H	Н	Н	М
М	Н	М	M
L	M	М	L
N/A	Н	M	L

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

Α		Vegetat	ted com	oonent >	>5 acres	3		Vegetat	ed comp	onent 1	-5 acres	3		Vegeta	ted com	ponent -	<1 acre	
В	Hi	gh	Mode	erate	L	ow	Hi	gh	Mode	erate	Lo	W	Hi	gh	Mode	erate	Lo	w
С	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
P/P	1H	.7M	.8H	.5M	.6M	.4M	.9H	.6M	.7M	.4M	.5M	.3L	.8H	.6M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.2L
S/I	.9H	.6M	.7M	.4M	.5M	.3L	.8H	.5M	.6M	.3L	.4M	.2L	.7M	.5M	.5M	.3L	.3L	.2L
T/E/A	.8H	.5M	.6M	.3L	.4M	.2L	.7M	.4M	.5M	.2L	.3L	.1L	.6M	.4M	.4M	.2L	.2L	.1L

iii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1.) Vegetated Upland Buffer (VUB): Area with ≥ 30% plant cover, ≤ 15% noxious weed or ANVS cover, and that is not subjected to periodic mechanical mowing or clearing (unless for weed control).

a) Is there an average ≥ 50 foot-wide vegetated upland buffer around ≥ 75% of the AA circumference?

If yes, add 0.1 to the score in ii above.

iv. Final Score and Rating: 0.8H Comments: The roadway interrupts the buffer

14J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge: (check the appropriate indicators in i & ii below)

iii. Rating (use the information from i and ii above and the table below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

		turation at AA Wet OR WITH WATER GROUNDWAT	THAT IS RECHARD	
Criteria	P/P	S/I	T	None
Groundwater Discharge or Recharge	1H	.7M	.4M	.1L
Insufficient Data/Information		N/A		

Comments:

14K. Uniqueness:

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

i. Kating (working from top to bottom, a	3C THE HIATHA I	ociow to arriv	c at [onoic] ti	ic ranotional	points and it	atting/				
				AA does n	ot contain pro	eviously cited				
	AA contains	fen, bog, wa	arm springs	rare type	s and structu	ral diversity	AA doe	es not contair	n previously	
Replacement potential	or mature	(>80 yr-old)	forested	(#13) is	s high or conf	tains plant	cited ra	re types or a	ssociations	
	wetland or	plant associa	ation listed	associat	tion listed as	"S2" by the	and str	uctural diver	sity (#13) is	
	as "S	as "S1" by the MTNHP			MTNHP			low-moderate		
Estimated relative abundance (#11)	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant	
Low disturbance at AA (#12i)	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.3L	
Moderate disturbance at AA (#12i)	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.2L	
High disturbance at AA (#12i)	.8H	.7M	.6M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.1L	

Comments:

14L. Recreation/Education Potential: (affords "bonus" points if AA provides recreation or education opportunit	14L.	Recreation/Education	Potential: (affords	s "bonus" points if	AA provides recrea	tion or education opportunity
--	------	----------------------	---------------------	---------------------	--------------------	-------------------------------

- i. Is the AA a known or potential rec./ed. site: (circle) ____ (if 'Yes' continue with the evaluation; if 'No' then mark _X NA and proceed to the overall summary and rating page)
- ii. Check categories that apply to the AA: ___ Educational/scientific study; ___ Consumptive rec.; ___ Non-consumptive rec.; ___ Other iii. Rating (use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Known or Potential Recreation or Education Area	Known	Potential
Public ownership or public easement with general public access (no permission required)	.2H	.15H
Private ownership with general public access (no permission required)	.15H	.1M
Private or public ownership without general public access, or requiring permission for public access	.1M	.05L

Comments: Wetland is on tribal land

General Site Notes
Willows provide bank stability and wildlife habitat for birds and mammals.

FUNCTION & VALUE SUMMARY & OVERALL RATING FOR WETLAND/SITE #(S): Wetland HH

Function & Value Variables	Rating	Actual Functional Points	Possible Functional Points	Functional Units: (Actual Points x Estimated AA Acreage)	Indicate the four most prominent functions with an asterisk (*)
A Listed/Duranced TVE Consider Hebitet	M	0.0	1		*
A. Listed/Proposed T&E Species Habitat	IVI	0.8	1	0.88	
B. MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat	Н	0.9	1	0.99	
C. General Wildlife Habitat	Н	0.9	1	0.99	
D. General Fish Habitat	Е	1.0	1.0	1.10	
E. Flood Attenuation	Н	0.9	1.0	0.99	
F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage	М	0.6	1.0	0.66	
G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Removal	Н	0.9	1.0	0.99	*
H. Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	Н	1.0	1.0	1.10	*
I. Production Export/Food Chain Support	Н	0.8	1	0.88	*
J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge	NA				
K. Uniqueness	М	0.4	1	0.44	
L. Recreation/Education Potential (bonus points)	NA		NA		
Totals:		8.20	10.0	9.02	
Percent of Possible Score			82%		

	ry I Wetland: (must satisfy one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category II) Score of 1 functional point for Listed/Proposed Threatened or Endangered Species; or Score of 1 functional point for Uniqueness; or Score of 1 functional point for Flood Attenuation and answer to Question 14E.ii is "yes"; or Percent of possible score > 80% (round to nearest whole #).
X X X X X X X X X X	ry II Wetland: (Criteria for Category I not satisfied and meets any one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category IV) Score of 1 functional point for MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat; or Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Wildlife Habitat; or Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Fish Habitat; or "High" to "Exceptional" ratings for both General Wildlife Habitat and General Fish/Aquatic Habitat; or Score of .9 functional point for Uniqueness; or Percent of possible score > 65% (round to nearest whole #).
Catego	ry III Wetland: (Criteria for Categories I, II, or IV not satisfied)
Categor	ry IV Wetland: (Criteria for Categories I or II are not satisfied and all of the following criteria are met; otherwise go to ry III) "Low" rating for Uniqueness; and Vegetated wetland component < 1 acre (do not include upland vegetated buffer); and Percent of possible score < 35% (round to nearest whole #).

OVERALL ANALYSIS AREA RATING: I

MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Form (revised March 2008)

- 1. Project Name: MTGlacier 14(1) and MT NPS 14(1) Rehabilitation Many Glacier Road 2. MDT Project #: Control #:
- 3. Evaluation Date: 8/30/2018 4. Evaluator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro 5. Wetlands/Site #(s): Wetland PP
- 6. Wetland Location(s): i. Legal: T36N, R14W, 31;

ii. Approx. Stationing or Mileposts:

iii. Watershed: 10010002 Watershed Name, County: St. Mary, Glacier

7. a. Evaluating Agency: FHWA

b. Purpose of Evaluation: 1. __ Wetlands potentially affected by MDT project

Mitigation wetlands; pre-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands potentially affected by FHWA project

8. Wetland size: 0.01 acres (estimated)

9. Assessment area (AA): 0.01 acres (estimated)

10. Classification of Wetland and Aquatic Habitats in AA

HGM Class (Brinson)	Class (Cowardin)	Modifier (Cowardin)	Water Regime	% of AA
R	EM	NA	PP	100

Abbreviations: (see manual for definitions)

HGM Classes: Riverine (R), Depressional (D), Slope (S), Mineral Soil Flats (MSF), Organic Soil Flats (OSF), Lacustrine Fringe (LF);

Cowardin Classes: Rock Bottom (RB), Unconsolidated bottom (UB), Aquatic Bed (AB), Unconsolidated Shore (US), Moss-lichen Wetland (ML), Emergent Wetland (EM), Scrub-Shrub Wetland (SS), Forested Wetland (FO)

Modifiers: Excavated (E), Impounded (I), Diked (D), Partly

Drained (PD), Farmed (F), Artificial (A)

Water Regimes: Permanent / Perennial (PP), Seasonal / Intermittent (SI), Temporary / Ephemeral (TE)

11. Estimated relative abundance: (of similarly classified sites within the same Major Montana Watershed Basin, see definitions) COMMON

12. General condition of AA:

i. Disturbance: (use matrix below to determine [circle] appropriate response – see instructions for Montana-listed noxious weed and aquatic nuisance vegetation species (ANVS) lists)

maioanos regetation operios			
	Predomii	nant conditions adjacent to (within 50	00 feet of) AA
Conditions within AA	Managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	Land not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to minor clearing; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤30%.	Land cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.
AA occurs and is managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or occupied buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	low disturbance	low disturbance	moderate disturbance
AA not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to relatively minor clearing, fill placement, or hydrological alteration; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤30%.	moderate disturbance	moderate disturbance	high disturbance
AA cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to relatively substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.	high disturbance	high disturbance	high disturbance

Comments: (types of disturbance, intensity, season, etc.): Cattle, road runoff

ii. Prominent noxious, aquatic nuisance, & other exotic vegetation species:

iii. Provide brief descriptive summary of AA and surrounding land use/habitat: AA is a small wetland bench adjacent to Stream 47

13. Structural Diversity: (based on number of "Cowardin" vegetated classes present [do not include unvegetated classes], see #10 above)

Existing # of "Cowardin" Vegetated Classes in AA	Initial Rating	Is current managemen existence of additiona		Modified Rating
≥3 (or 2 if 1 is forested) classes	Н	NA	NA	NA
2 (or 1 if forested) classes	М	NA	NA	NA
1 class, but not a monoculture	М	←NO	YES→	L
1 class, monoculture (1 species comprises ≥90% of total cover)	L	NA	NA	NA

Comments:

SECTION PERTAINING to FUNCTIONS & VALUES ASSESSMENT

14A. Habitat for Federally Listed or Proposed Threatened or Endangered Plants or Animals:

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species)

Secondary habitat (list species)

Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

Grizzly, Canada lynx (D);

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from a above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
Functional Points and Rating	1H	.9H	.8M	.7M	.3L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc): Tribal staff observations, MNHP. Habitat is secondary because it is directly adjacent to the road.

14B. Habitat for plant or animals rated S1, S2, or S3 by the Montana Natural Heritage Program: (not including species listed in14A above)

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species)

Secondary habitat (list species)

clark's nutcracker (D);

Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from i above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
S1 Species: Functional Points and Rating	1H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.2L	.1L	0L
S2 and S3 Species: Functional Points and Rating	.9Н	.7M	.6М	.5M	.2L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc.): MNHP data

14C. General Wildlife Habitat Rating:

i. Evidence of overall wildlife use in the AA (circle substantial, moderate, or low based on supporting evidence):

Substantial (based on any of the following [check]):

- observations of abundant wildlife #s or high species diversity (during any period)
- abundant wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.
- presence of extremely limiting habitat features not available in the surrounding area
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

Minimal (based on any of the following [check]):

- few or no wildlife observations during peak use periods
- little to no wildlife sign
- sparse adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

Moderate (based on any of the following [check]):

- observations of scattered wildlife groups or individuals or relatively few species during peak periods
- common occurrence of wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.
- adequate adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

ii. Wildlife habitat features (Working from top to bottom, circle appropriate AA attributes in matrix to arrive at rating. Structural diversity is from #13. For class cover to be considered evenly distributed, the most and least prevalent vegetated classes must be within 20% of each other in terms of their percent composition of the AA (see #10). Abbreviations for surface water durations are as follows: P/P = permanent/perennial; S/I =

seasonal/intermittent; T/E = temporary/ephemeral; and A = absent [see instructions for further definitions of these terms])

Structural diversity (see #13)				Hi	gh							Mod	erate					Lo	W	
Class cover distribution (all vegetated classes)		Eve	en			Une	ven			Eve	en			Une	ven			Eve	en	
Duration of surface water in ≥ 10% of AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α
Low disturbance at AA (see #12i)	Е	Е	Е	Н	Е	Е	Н	Н	Е	Н	Н	М	Е	Н	М	М	Е	Н	М	М
Moderate disturbance at AA (see #12i)	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	Н	М	М	Н	М	М	L	Н	М	L	L
High disturbance at AA (see #12i)	М	М	М	L	М	М	L	L	М	М	L	L	М	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

Pating (use the conclusions from i and ii above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

iii. Italing (use the conclusions	Training (use the conclusions from rand if above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)											
Evidence of wildlife use (i)		Wildlife habitat features rating (ii)										
	Exceptional	Exceptional High Moderate										
Substantial	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M								
Moderate	.9H	.7M	.5M	.3L								
Minimal	.6M	.4M	.2L	.1L								

Comments: No wildlife evidence observed

14**D. General Fish Habitat Rating:** (Assess this function if the AA is used by fish or the existing situation is "correctable" such that the AA could be used by fish [i.e., fish use is precluded by perched culvert or other barrier, etc.]. If the AA is not used by fish, fish use is not restorable due to habitat constraints, or is not desired from a management perspective [such as fish entrapped in a canal], then mark _____NA and proceed to 14E.)

Type of Fishery: Cold Water (CW)_X_ Warm Water (WW)___ Use the CW or WW guidelines in the user manual to complete the matrix

i. Habitat Quality and Known / Suspected Fish Species in AA (use matrix to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Duration of surface water in AA		Permanent / Perennial					Seasonal / Intermittent						Temporary / Ephemeral					
Aquatic hiding / resting / escape cover	Opt	imal	Adeo	quate	Po	or	Opt	imal	Adec	quate	Po	or	Opt	imal	Adec	quate	Po	oor
Thermal cover optimal / suboptimal	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S
FWP Tier I fish species	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.3L
FWP Tier II or Native Game fish species	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L
FWP Tier III or Introduced Game fish	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L	.1L
FWP Non-Game Tier IV or No fish species	.5M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.4M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.1L	.1L	.1L

Sources used for identifying fish sp. potentially found in AA: MNHP data

- ii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1)
- a) Is fish use of the AA significantly reduced by a culvert, dike, or other man-made structure or activity **or** is the waterbody included on the current final MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of TMDL development with listed "Probable Impaired Uses" including cold or warm water fishery or aquatic life support, **or** do aquatic nuisance plant or animal species (see **Appendix E**) occur in fish habitat? <u>X</u> If yes, reduce score in **i** above by 0.1.
- b) Does the AA contain a documented spawning area or other critical habitat feature (i.e., sanctuary pool, upwelling area, etc.- specify in comments) for native fish or introduced game fish? ____ If yes, add 0.1 to the adjusted score in i or iia.
- iii. Final Score and Rating: 0.5M Comments: The culvert is perched over Swiftcurrent Creek
- **14E. Flood Attenuation:** (Applies only to wetlands subject to flooding via in-channel or overbank flow. If wetlands in AA are not flooded from inchannel or overbank flow, mark ____ **NA** and proceed to 14F.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

	Slight	ly entrenche	ed - C,	Moder	ately entren	ched –	Entrench	ned-A, F, G	stream
Estimated or Calculated Entrenchment (Rosgen 1994, 1996)	Ď,	E stream ty	pes	В	stream typ	е	types		
% of flooded wetland classified as forested and/or scrub/shrub	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%
AA contains no outlet or restricted outlet	1H	.9H	.6M	.8H	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L
AA contains unrestricted outlet	.9H	.8H	.5M	.7M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L

Entrenchment ratio (ER) estimation – see User's Manual for additional guidance. Entrenchment ratio = (flood-prone width)/(bankfull width)
Flood-prone width = estimated horizontal projection of where 2 x maximum bankfull depth elevation intersects the floodplain on each side of the stream.

10 feet /	1 foot =	10	3 D 16 HD 3
Flood-prone width	Bankfull width	Entrenchment ratio (ER)	2 x Bankfull Dertik



Slightly Entrenched ER = >2.2			Moderately Entrenched ER = 1.41 – 2.2	Entrenched ER = 1.0 – 1.4				
C stream type	D stream type	E stream type	B stream type	A stream type	F stream type	G stream type		
	****			—		\		

- ii. Are ≥10 acres of wetland in the AA subject to flooding **AND** are man-made features which may be significantly damaged by floods located within 0.5 mile downstream of the AA (circle)? ____ Comments:
- **14F.** Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage: (Applies to wetlands that flood or pond from overbank or in-channel flow, precipitation, upland surface flow, or groundwater flow. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to flooding or ponding, mark ____ **NA** and proceed to 14G.)
- i. Rating (Working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating. Abbreviations for surface water durations are as follows: P/P = permanent/perennial; S/I = seasonal/intermittent; and T/E = temporary/ephemeral [see instructions for further definitions of these terms].)

Estimated maximum acre feet of water contained in wetlands within the AA that are subject to periodic flooding or ponding	>5 acre feet			1.1	to 5 acre f	eet	≤1 acre foot		
Duration of surface water at wetlands within the AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E
Wetlands in AA flood or pond ≥ 5 out of 10 years	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L
Wetlands in AA flood or pond < 5 out of 10 years	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L

Comments:

14G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Retention and Removal: (Applies to wetlands with potential to receive sediments, nutrients, or toxicants through influx of surface or ground water or direct input. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to such input, mark ____ NA and proceed to 14H.)

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating [H = high, M = moderate, or L = low])

Sediment, nutrient, and toxicant

Waterbody on MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of Sediment, nutrient, and toxicant input levels within AA TMDL development for "probable causes" related to AA receives or surrounding land use with potential to sediment, nutrients, or toxicants or AA receives or deliver levels of sediments, nutrients, or compounds surrounding land use with potential to deliver high levels at levels such that other functions are not of sediments, nutrients, or compounds such that other substantially impaired. Minor sedimentation, sources functions are substantially impaired. Major sedimentation, sources of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of eutrophication present. of eutrophication present % cover of wetland vegetation in AA ≥ 70% < 70% < 70% ≥ 70% Evidence of flooding / ponding in AA No No Yes Yes Yes No Yes No AA contains no or restricted outlet 1H .8H .7M .5M .4M .5M .3L .2L AA contains unrestricted outlet .9H .7M .6M .4M .4M .3L .2L .1L

Comments: Road runoff

14H Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization: (Applies only if AA occurs on or within the banks or a river, stream, or other natural or man-made drainage, or on the shoreline of a standing water body which is subject to wave action. If 14H does not apply, mark ____ **NA** and proceed to 14I.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

% Cover of <u>wetland</u> streambank or	Duration of surface water adjacent to rooted vegetation							
shoreline by species with stability ratings of ≥6 (see Appendix F).	Permanent / Perennial	Seasonal / Intermittent	Temporary / Ephemeral					
≥ 65%	1H	.9H	.7M					
35-64%	.7M	.6M	.5M					
< 35%	.3L	.2L	.1L					

Comments: AA is dominated by sedges which have high stability rating

14I. Production Export/Food Chain Support:

i. Level of Biological Activity (synthesis of wildlife and fish habitat ratings [circle])

General Fish Habitat	General Wildlife Habitat Rating (14C.iii.)							
Rating (14D.iii.)	E/H	M	L					
E/H	Н	Н	М					
М	Н	M	М					
L	M	М	L					
N/A	Н	М	L					

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

Α		Vegetat	ted com	ponent >	>5 acres	3	Vegetated component 1-5 acres			3	Vegetated component <1 acre							
В	Hi	gh	Mode	erate	L	ow	Hi	gh	Mode	erate	Lo	W	Hi	gh	Mode	erate	Lo	w
С	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
P/P	1H	.7M	.8H	.5M	.6M	.4M	.9H	.6M	.7M	.4M	.5M	.3L	.8H	.6M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.2L
S/I	.9H	.6M	.7M	.4M	.5M	.3L	.8H	.5M	.6M	.3L	.4M	.2L	.7M	.5M	.5M	.3L	.3L	.2L
T/E/A	.8H	.5M	.6M	.3L	.4M	.2L	.7M	.4M	.5M	.2L	.3L	.1L	.6M	.4M	.4M	.2L	.2L	.1L

iii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1.) Vegetated Upland Buffer (VUB): Area with ≥ 30% plant cover, ≤ 15% noxious weed or ANVS cover, and that is not subjected to periodic mechanical mowing or clearing (unless for weed control).

a) Is there an average ≥ 50 foot-wide vegetated upland buffer around ≥ 75% of the AA circumference?

If yes, add 0.1 to the score in ii above.

iv. Final Score and Rating: 0.6M Comments: Roadway interrupts the buffer

14J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge: (check the appropriate indicators in i & ii below)

i. Discharge Indicators The AA is a slope wetland Springs or seeps are known or observed Vegetation growing during dormant season/drought Wetland occurs at the toe of a natural slope Seeps are present at the wetland edge AA permanently flooded during drought periods Wetland contains an outlet, but no inlet Shallow water table and the site is saturated to the surface		ii. Recharge Indicators Permeable substrate present without underlying impeding layer Wetland contains inlet but no outlet Stream is a known 'losing' stream; discharge volume decreases Other:
Other:		
	The AA is a slope wetland Springs or seeps are known or observed Vegetation growing during dormant season/drought Wetland occurs at the toe of a natural slope Seeps are present at the wetland edge AA permanently flooded during drought periods Wetland contains an outlet, but no inlet	The AA is a slope wetland Springs or seeps are known or observed Vegetation growing during dormant season/drought Wetland occurs at the toe of a natural slope Seeps are present at the wetland edge AA permanently flooded during drought periods Wetland contains an outlet, but no inlet Shallow water table and the site is saturated to the surface

iii. Rating (use the information from i and ii above and the table below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

	Duration of sa	Duration of saturation at AA Wetlands <u>FROM GROUNDWATER</u> <u>DISCHARGE OR WITH WATER THAT IS RECHARGING THE</u> <u>GROUNDWATER SYSTEM</u>						
Criteria	P/P	S/I	Т	None				
Groundwater Discharge or Recharge	1H	.7M	.4M	.1L				
Insufficient Data/Information		N/A						

Comments:

14K. Uniqueness:

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

. Nating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and fating)										
				AA does n	ot contain pro	eviously cited				
	AA contains	fen, bog, wa	arm springs	rare type	s and structu	ral diversity	AA does not contain previously			
Replacement potential	or mature	(>80 yr-old)	forested	(#13) is	s high or conf	tains plant	cited rare types or associations			
	wetland or	plant associa	ation listed	associat	tion listed as	"S2" by the	and structural diversity (#13) is			
	as "S	1" by the MT	NHP		MTNHP	-	low-moderate			
Estimated relative abundance (#11)	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant	
Low disturbance at AA (#12i)	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.3L	
Moderate disturbance at AA (#12i)	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.2L	
High disturbance at AA (#12i)	.8H	.7M	.6M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.1L	

Comments:

14L.	Recreation/Education	Potential: (af	ffords "bonus"	points if AA	. provides re	ecreation or e	education	opportunity)	
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- i. Is the AA a known or potential rec./ed. site: (circle) ____ (if 'Yes' continue with the evaluation; if 'No' then mark _X NA and proceed to the overall summary and rating page)
- ii. Check categories that apply to the AA: ___ Educational/scientific study; ___ Consumptive rec.; ___ Non-consumptive rec.; ___ Other iii. Rating (use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Known or Potential Recreation or Education Area	Known	Potential
Public ownership or public easement with general public access (no permission required)	.2H	.15H
Private ownership with general public access (no permission required)	.15H	.1M
Private or public ownership without general public access, or requiring permission for public access	.1M	.05L

Comments: AA is on tribal land

General Site Notes

The AA is a small fringe wetland with limited potential to provide wetland functions, but does provide bank stability and sediment removal.

FUNCTION & VALUE SUMMARY & OVERALL RATING FOR WETLAND/SITE #(S): Wetland PP

Function & Value Variables	Rating	Actual Functional Points	Possible Functional Points	Functional Units: (Actual Points x Estimated AA Acreage)	Indicate the four most prominent functions with an asterisk (*)
Tunction & value variables	Ivating	l	l	Acreage)	an asterisk ()
A. Listed/Proposed T&E Species Habitat	М	0.8	1	0.01	
B. MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat	М	0.6	1	0.01	
C. General Wildlife Habitat	М	0.6	1	0.01	*
D. General Fish Habitat	М	0.5	1.0	0.00	
E. Flood Attenuation	М	0.6	1.0	0.01	
F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage	L	0.3	1.0	0.00	
G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Removal	Н	1.0	1.0	0.01	*
H. Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	Н	1.0	1.0	0.01	*
I. Production Export/Food Chain Support	М	0.6	1	0.01	*
J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge	NA				
K. Uniqueness	М	0.4	1	0.00	
L. Recreation/Education Potential (bonus points)	NA		NA		
Totals:		6.40	10.0	0.06	
Percent of Possible Score			64%		

Score of 1 Score of 1 Score of 1 Score of 1	nd: (must satisfy one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category II) functional point for Listed/Proposed Threatened or Endangered Species; or functional point for Uniqueness; or functional point for Flood Attenuation and answer to Question 14E.ii is "yes"; or f possible score > 80% (round to nearest whole #).
Score of 1 Score of .9 Score of .9 Score of .9 High" to " Score of .9	Ind: (Criteria for Category I not satisfied and meets any one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category IV) I functional point for MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat; or 9 or 1 functional point for General Wildlife Habitat; or 9 or 1 functional point for General Fish Habitat; or 1 fexceptional" ratings for both General Wildlife Habitat and General Fish/Aquatic Habitat; or 9 functional point for Uniqueness; or 1 fpossible score > 65% (round to nearest whole #).
Category III Wetla	and: (Criteria for Categories I, II, or IV not satisfied)
Category III) "Low" ratin X Vegetated	and: (Criteria for Categories I or II are not satisfied and all of the following criteria are met; otherwise go to ng for Uniqueness; and wetland component < 1 acre (do not include upland vegetated buffer); and f possible score < 35% (round to nearest whole #).

OVERALL ANALYSIS AREA RATING: III

MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Form (revised March 2008)

- 1. Project Name: MTGlacier 14(1) and MT NPS 14(1) Rehabilitation Many Glacier Road 2. MDT Project #: Control #:
- 3. Evaluation Date: 8/30/2018 4. Evaluator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro 5. Wetlands/Site #(s): Wetlands RR and SS
- 6. Wetland Location(s): i. Legal: T36N, R14W,31;

ii. Approx. Stationing or Mileposts:

iii. Watershed: 10010002 Watershed Name, County: St. Mary, Glacier

7. a. Evaluating Agency: FHWA

b. Purpose of Evaluation:

- 1. __ Wetlands potentially affected by MDT project
- Mitigation wetlands; pre-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands potentially affected by FHWA project

10. Classification of Wetland and Aquatic Habitats in AA

HGM Class (Brinson)	Class (Brinson) Class (Cowardin)		Water Regime	% of AA
S	AB	I	PP	30
D	FO	I	PP	20
D	EM	l	PP	30
D	SS	I	PP	20

Abbreviations: (see manual for definitions)

8. Wetland size: 0.2 acres (estimated)

9. Assessment area (AA): 0.2 acres (estimated)

HGM Classes: Riverine (R), Depressional (D), Slope (S), Mineral Soil Flats (MSF), Organic Soil Flats (OSF), Lacustrine Fringe (LF);

Cowardin Classes: Rock Bottom (RB), Unconsolidated bottom (UB), Aquatic Bed (AB), Unconsolidated Shore (US), Moss-lichen Wetland (ML), Emergent Wetland (EM), Scrub-Shrub Wetland (SS), Forested Wetland (FO)

Modifiers: Excavated (E), Impounded (I), Diked (D), Partly Drained (PD), Farmed (F), Artificial (A)

Water Regimes: Permanent / Perennial (PP), Seasonal / Intermittent (SI), Temporary / Ephemeral (TE)

11. Estimated relative abundance: (of similarly classified sites within the same Major Montana Watershed Basin, see definitions) RARE

12. General condition of AA:

i. Disturbance: (use matrix below to determine [circle] appropriate response – see instructions for Montana-listed noxious weed and aquatic nuisance vegetation species (ANVS) lists)

	Predomii	nant conditions adjacent to (within 50	00 feet of) AA
Conditions within AA	Managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	Land not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to minor clearing; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤30%.	Land cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.
AA occurs and is managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or occupied buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	low disturbance	low disturbance	moderate disturbance
AA not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to relatively minor clearing, fill placement, or hydrological alteration; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is <30%.	moderate disturbance	moderate disturbance	high disturbance
AA cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to relatively substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.	high disturbance	high disturbance	high disturbance

Comments: (types of disturbance, intensity, season, etc.): Road runoff, cattle, minor tree removal

ii. Prominent noxious, aquatic nuisance, & other exotic vegetation species:

iii. Provide brief descriptive summary of AA and surrounding land use/habitat: Wetland on both sides of the road, connected by a culvert

13. Structural Diversity: (based on number of "Cowardin" vegetated classes present [do not include unvegetated classes], see #10 above)

Existing # of "Cowardin" Vegetated Classes in AA	Initial Rating	Is current managemen existence of additiona	Modified Rating	
≥3 (or 2 if 1 is forested) classes	Н	NA	NA	NA
2 (or 1 if forested) classes	М	NA	NA	NA
1 class, but not a monoculture	М	←NO	$YES{\to}$	L
1 class, monoculture (1 species comprises ≥90% of total cover)	L	NA	NA	NA

Comments:

SECTION PERTAINING to FUNCTIONS & VALUES ASSESSMENT

14A. Habitat for Federally Listed or Proposed Threatened or Endangered Plants or Animals:

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species) Grizzly, Canada lynx (D);

Secondary habitat (list species) Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from a above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
Functional Points and Rating	1H	.9H	.8M	.7M	.3L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc): Tribal and Herrera staff, MNHP data

14B. Habitat for plant or animals rated S1, S2, or S3 by the Montana Natural Heritage Program: (not including species listed in14A above)

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species)

Golden Eagle (D);

Secondary habitat (list species) Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from i above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
S1 Species: Functional Points and Rating	1H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.2L	.1L	0L
S2 and S3 Species: Functional Points and Rating	.9Н	.7M	.6M	.5M	.2L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc.): MNHP data

14C. General Wildlife Habitat Rating:

i. Evidence of overall wildlife use in the AA (circle substantial, moderate, or low based on supporting evidence):

Substantial (based on any of the following [check]):
_ observations of abundant wildlife #s or high species diversity (during any period)

abundant wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.

presence of extremely limiting habitat features not available in the surrounding area

interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

- **Minimal** (based on any of the following [check]):
 _ few or no wildlife observations during peak use periods
- little to no wildlife sign
- sparse adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

- Moderate (based on any of the following [check]): _ observations of scattered wildlife groups or individuals or relatively few species during peak periods
- common occurrence of wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.
- adequate adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

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

Structural diversity (see #13)		High								Mod	erate				Low					
Class cover distribution (all vegetated classes)		Eve	en			Une	ven			Eve	en			Une	ven			Eve	en	
Duration of surface water in ≥ 10% of AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α
Low disturbance at AA (see #12i)	Е	Е	Е	Н	Е	Е	Н	Н	Е	Н	Н	М	Е	Н	М	М	Е	Н	М	М
Moderate disturbance at AA (see #12i)	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	Н	М	М	Н	М	М	L	Н	М	L	L
High disturbance at AA (see #12i)	М	М	М	L	М	М	L	L	М	М	L	L	М	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

Rating (use the conclusions from i and ii above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

iii. Itatiiig (abb tile bollolablolik	s month tand it above and the ma	this below to diffice at [offole] the	ranotional points and rating)	
Evidence of wildlife use (i)		Wildlife habitat feat	tures rating (ii)	
	Exceptional	High	Moderate	Low
Substantial	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M
Moderate	.9H	.7M	.5M	.3L
Minimal	.6M	.4M	.2L	.1L

Comments: Amphibian egg sacks, multiple habitat features

14**D. General Fish Habitat Rating:** (Assess this function if the AA is used by fish or the existing situation is "correctable" such that the AA could be used by fish [i.e., fish use is precluded by perched culvert or other barrier, etc.]. If the AA is not used by fish, fish use is not restorable due to habitat constraints, or is not desired from a management perspective [such as fish entrapped in a canal], then mark **X NA** and proceed to 14E.)

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

. Habitat Quality and Known / Suspected Fish Species in AA (use matrix to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Duration of surface water in AA		Permanent / Perennial					Seasonal / Intermittent						Temporary / Ephemeral					
Aquatic hiding / resting / escape cover	Opti	imal	Adeo	quate	Po	or	Opti	imal	Adeo	quate	Po	or	Opti	imal	Adec	quate	Po	or
Thermal cover optimal / suboptimal	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S
FWP Tier I fish species	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.3L
FWP Tier II or Native Game fish species	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L
FWP Tier III or Introduced Game fish	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L	.1L
FWP Non-Game Tier IV or No fish species	.5M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.4M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.1L	.1L	.1L

Sources used for identifying fish sp. potentially found in AA:

ii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1)

a) Is fish use of the AA significantly reduced by a culvert, dike, or other man-made structure or activity **or** is the waterbody included on the current final MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of TMDL development with listed "Probable Impaired Uses" including cold or warm water fishery or aquatic life support, **or** do aquatic nuisance plant or animal species (see **Appendix E**) occur in fish habitat? _____ If yes, reduce score in **i** above by 0.1.

b) Does the AA contain a documented spawning area or other critical habitat feature (i.e., sanctuary pool, upwelling area, etc.- specify in comments) for native fish or introduced game fish? _____ If yes, add 0.1 to the adjusted score in i or iia.

iii. Final Score and Rating: NA Comments:

14E. Flood Attenuation: (Applies only to wetlands subject to flooding via in-channel or overbank flow. If wetlands in AA are not flooded from inchannel or overbank flow, mark **X NA** and proceed to 14F.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

	Slight	Slightly entrenched - C,			ately entren	ched -	Entrenched-A, F, G stream			
Estimated or Calculated Entrenchment (Rosgen 1994, 1996)	Ď,	D, É stream types			stream typ	е	types			
% of flooded wetland classified as forested and/or scrub/shrub	75%	75% 25-75% <25%			25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%	
AA contains no outlet or restricted outlet	1H	.9H	.6M	.8H	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	
AA contains unrestricted outlet	.9H	.8H	.5M	.7M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L	

Entrenchment ratio (ER) estimation – see User's Manual for additional guidance. Entrenchment ratio = (flood-prone width)/(bankfull width)
Flood-prone width = estimated horizontal projection of where 2 x maximum bankfull depth elevation intersects the floodplain on each side of the stream.

	=		Flood-prone Width
Flood-prone	Bankfull	Entrenchment ratio	2 x Bankfull Depth Bankfull Depth Bankfull Depth
width	width	(ER)	

	Slightly Entrench ER = >2.2	ed	Moderately Entrenched ER = 1.41 – 2.2	Entrenched ER = 1.0 – 1.4						
C stream type	D stream type	E stream type	B stream type	A stream type	F stream type	G stream type				
	****			—		—				

ii. Are ≥10 acres of wetland in the AA subject to flooding **AND** are man-made features which may be significantly damaged by floods located within 0.5 mile downstream of the AA (circle)? ____ Comments:

14F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage: (Applies to wetlands that flood or pond from overbank or in-channel flow, precipitation, upland surface flow, or groundwater flow. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to flooding or ponding, mark ____ **NA** and proceed to 14G.)

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

Estimated maximum acre feet of water contained in wetlands within the AA that are subject to periodic flooding or ponding	>5 acre feet			1.1	to 5 acre f	eet	≤1 acre foot			
Duration of surface water at wetlands within the AA	P/P S/I T/E			P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E	
Wetlands in AA flood or pond ≥ 5 out of 10 years	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	
Wetlands in AA flood or pond < 5 out of 10 years	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L	

Comments:

14G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Retention and Removal: (Applies to wetlands with potential to receive sediments, nutrients, or toxicants through influx of surface or ground water or direct input. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to such input, mark ____ NA and proceed to 14H.)

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating [H = high, M = moderate, or L = low])

Sediment, nutrient, and toxicant

Waterbody on MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of Sediment, nutrient, and toxicant input levels within AA TMDL development for "probable causes" related to AA receives or surrounding land use with potential to sediment, nutrients, or toxicants or AA receives or deliver levels of sediments, nutrients, or compounds surrounding land use with potential to deliver high levels at levels such that other functions are not of sediments, nutrients, or compounds such that other functions are substantially impaired. Major substantially impaired. Minor sedimentation, sources sedimentation, sources of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of eutrophication present of eutrophication present % cover of wetland vegetation in AA ≥ 70% < 70% < 70% ≥ 70% Evidence of flooding / ponding in AA Yes No Yes Nο Yes No Yes No AA contains no or restricted outlet 1H .8H .7M .5M .4M .5M .3L .2L AA contains unrestricted outlet .9H .7M .6M .4M .4M .3L .2L .1L

Comments: Road runoff

14H Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization: (Applies only if AA occurs on or within the banks or a river, stream, or other natural or man-made drainage, or on the shoreline of a standing water body which is subject to wave action. If 14H does not apply, mark **X NA** and proceed to 14I.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

% Cover of wetland streambank or	Duration of surface water adjacent to rooted vegetation			
shoreline by species with stability ratings of ≥6 (see Appendix F).	Permanent / Perennial	Seasonal / Intermittent	Temporary / Ephemeral	
≥ 65%	1H	.9H	.7M	
35-64%	.7M	.6M	.5M	
< 35%	.3L	.2L	.1L	

Comments:

14I. Production Export/Food Chain Support:

i. Level of Biological Activity (synthesis of wildlife and fish habitat ratings [circle])

General Fish Habitat	General Wildlife Habitat Rating (14C.iii.)		
Rating (14D.iii.)	E/H	M	L
E/H	Н	Н	M
M	Н	М	M
L	М	М	L
N/A	Н	M	L

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

Vegetated component >5 acres Vegetated component 1-5 acres Vegetated component <1 acre Α В High Moderate Low High Moderate Low High Moderate Low Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No C No Yes Nο No No Yes No No No Yes No P/P 1H .7M .8H .5M .6M .4M .9H .6M .7M .4M 5M .3L .8H .6M .6M .4M .3L .2L .5M .5M 9H .6M .7M .4M .3L .8H .5M .6M .3L .4M .2L .7M .5M .3L .3L .2L .2L .2L T/E/A .8H .5M .6M .3L .4M .7M .4M .5M .3L .1L .6M .4M .4M .2L .2L .1L

iii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1.) Vegetated Upland Buffer (VUB): Area with ≥ 30% plant cover, ≤ 15% noxious weed or ANVS cover, and that is not subjected to periodic mechanical mowing or clearing (unless for weed control).

a) Is there an average ≥ 50 foot-wide vegetated upland buffer around ≥ 75% of the AA circumference?

X If yes, add 0.1 to the score in ii above.

iv. Final Score and Rating: 0.9H Comments: Wetland extends out of right of way with undisturbed buffer

14J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge: (check the appropriate indicators in i & ii below)

i. Discharge Indicators The AA is a slope wetland Springs or seeps are known or observed Vegetation growing during dormant season/drought Wetland occurs at the toe of a natural slope X Seeps are present at the wetland edge X AA permanently flooded during drought periods Wetland contains an outlet, but no inlet Shallow water table and the site is saturated to the surface.	ii. Recharge Indicators Permeable substrate present without underlying impeding layer Wetland contains inlet but no outlet Stream is a known 'losing' stream; discharge volume decreases Other:
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iii. Rating (use the information from i and ii above and the table below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

		Duration of saturation at AA Wetlands FROM GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE OR WITH WATER THAT IS RECHARGING THE GROUNDWATER SYSTEM					
Criteria	P/P	S/I	T	None			
Groundwater Discharge or Recharge	1H	.7M	.4M	.1L			
Insufficient Data/Information	N/A						

Comments: Seeps on hillside

14K. Uniqueness:

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and fatting)										
				AA does not contain previously cited						
	AA contains fen, bog, warm springs			rare type	s and structu	ral diversity	AA does not contain previously			
Replacement potential	or mature (>80 yr-old) forested			(#13) is	(#13) is high or contains plant			cited rare types or associations		
	wetland or plant association listed		association listed as "S2" by the			and structural diversity (#13) is				
	as "S	as "S1" by the MTNHP			MTNHP			low-moderate		
Estimated relative abundance (#11)	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant	
Low disturbance at AA (#12i)	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.3L	
Moderate disturbance at AA (#12i)	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.2L	
High disturbance at AA (#12i)	.8H	.7M	.6M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.1L	

Comments:

14L. Recreation/Education Potential: (affords "bone	s" points if AA provides recreation or education opportunity
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- i. Is the AA a known or potential rec./ed. site: (circle) X (if 'Yes' continue with the evaluation; if 'No' then mark NA and proceed to the overall summary and rating page)
- ii. Check categories that apply to the AA: X_ Educational/scientific study; ___ Consumptive rec.; ___ Non-consumptive rec.; ___ Other iii. Rating (use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Known or Potential Recreation or Education Area	Known	Potential
Public ownership or public easement with general public access (no permission required)	.2H	.15H
Private ownership with general public access (no permission required)	.15H	.1M
Private or public ownership without general public access, or requiring permission for public access	.1M	.05L

Comments: AA is a rare type on tribal land - requires permit

General Site Notes
AA contains aquatic had and forested wetland habitat, that is rare in the watershed

FUNCTION & VALUE SUMMARY & OVERALL RATING FOR WETLAND/SITE #(S): Wetlands RR and SS

Function & Value Variables	Rating	Actual Functional Points	Possible Functional Points	Functional Units: (Actual Points x Estimated AA Acreage)	Indicate the four most prominent functions with an asterisk (*)
T different a value variables	rtuting	l	i omio	Acreage	un uotoriok ()
A. Listed/Proposed T&E Species Habitat	Н	1.0	1	0.20	*
B. MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat	Н	0.9	1	0.18	
C. General Wildlife Habitat	Е	1.0	1	0.20	*
D. General Fish Habitat	NA				
E. Flood Attenuation	NA				
F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage	М	0.4	1.0	0.08	
G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Removal	Н	1.0	1.0	0.20	
H. Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	NA				
I. Production Export/Food Chain Support	Н	0.9	1	0.18	
J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge	Н	1.0	1.0	0.20	*
K. Uniqueness	Н	0.8	1	0.16	*
L. Recreation/Education Potential (bonus points)	L	0.05	NA	0.01	
Totals:		7.05	8.0	1.41	
Percent of Possible Score			88%		

	y I Wetland: (must satisfy one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category II) Score of 1 functional point for Listed/Proposed Threatened or Endangered Species; or Score of 1 functional point for Uniqueness; or Score of 1 functional point for Flood Attenuation and answer to Question 14E.ii is "yes"; or Percent of possible score > 80% (round to nearest whole #).
$\frac{1}{x}$ s	y II Wetland: (Criteria for Category I not satisfied and meets any one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category IV) Score of 1 functional point for MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat; or Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Wildlife Habitat; or Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Fish Habitat; or High" to "Exceptional" ratings for both General Wildlife Habitat and General Fish/Aquatic Habitat; or Score of .9 functional point for Uniqueness; or Percent of possible score > 65% (round to nearest whole #).
Category	y III Wetland: (Criteria for Categories I, II, or IV not satisfied)
Category "	y IV Wetland: (Criteria for Categories I or II are not satisfied and all of the following criteria are met; otherwise go to (III) Low" rating for Uniqueness; and (egetated wetland component < 1 acre (do not include upland vegetated buffer); and Percent of possible score < 35% (round to nearest whole #).

OVERALL ANALYSIS AREA RATING: I

MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Form (revised March 2008)

- 1. Project Name: MTGlacier 14(1) and MT NPS 14(1) Rehabilitation Many Glacier Road 2. MDT Project #: Control #:
- 3. Evaluation Date: 8/30/2018 4. Evaluator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro 5. Wetlands/Site #(s): Wetlands AAA and BBB
- 6. Wetland Location(s): i. Legal: T36N, R14W, 28;

ii. Approx. Stationing or Mileposts:

iii. Watershed: 10010002 Watershed Name, County: St. Mary, Glacier

7. a. Evaluating Agency: FHWA

b. Purpose of Evaluation: 1. __ Wetlands potentially affected by MDT project

Mitigation wetlands; pre-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands potentially affected by FHWA project

8. Wetland size: 1.3 acres (estimated)

9. Assessment area (AA): 1.3 acres (estimated)

10. Classification of Wetland and Aquatic Habitats in AA

HGM Class (Brinson)	Class (Cowardin)	Modifier (Cowardin)	Water Regime	% of AA
R	FO	NA	PP	80
R	AB	NA	PP	20

Abbreviations: (see manual for definitions)

HGM Classes: Riverine (R), Depressional (D), Slope (S), Mineral Soil Flats (MSF), Organic Soil Flats (OSF), Lacustrine Fringe (LF);

Cowardin Classes: Rock Bottom (RB), Unconsolidated bottom (UB), Aquatic Bed (AB), Unconsolidated Shore (US), Moss-lichen Wetland (ML), Emergent Wetland (EM), Scrub-Shrub Wetland (SS), Forested Wetland (FO)

Modifiers: Excavated (E), Impounded (I), Diked (D), Partly

Drained (PD), Farmed (F), Artificial (A)

Water Regimes: Permanent / Perennial (PP), Seasonal / Intermittent (SI), Temporary / Ephemeral (TE)

11. Estimated relative abundance: (of similarly classified sites within the same Major Montana Watershed Basin, see definitions) RARE

12. General condition of AA:

i. Disturbance: (use matrix below to determine [circle] appropriate response – see instructions for Montana-listed noxious weed and aquatic nuisance vegetation species (ANVS) lists)

	Predomii	Predominant conditions adjacent to (within 500 feet of) AA					
Conditions within AA	Managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	Land not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to minor clearing; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤30%.	Land cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.				
AA occurs and is managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or occupied buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	low disturbance	low disturbance	moderate disturbance				
AA not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to relatively minor clearing, fill placement, or hydrological alteration; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is \$30%.	moderate disturbance	moderate disturbance	high disturbance				
AA cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to relatively substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.	high disturbance	high disturbance	high disturbance				

Comments: (types of disturbance, intensity, season, etc.): Road runoff, cattle grazing

ii. Prominent noxious, aquatic nuisance, & other exotic vegetation species:

iii. Provide brief descriptive summary of AA and surrounding land use/habitat: Wetlands on both sides of the road associated with unnamed tributary to Swiftcurrent Creek

13. Structural Diversity: (based on number of "Cowardin" vegetated classes present [do not include unvegetated classes], see #10 above)

Existing # of "Cowardin" Vegetated Classes in AA	Initial Rating	Is current managemen existence of additiona	Modified Rating	
≥3 (or 2 if 1 is forested) classes	Н	NA	NA	NA
2 (or 1 if forested) classes	М	NA	NA	NA
1 class, but not a monoculture	М	←NO	YES→	L
1 class, monoculture (1 species comprises ≥90% of total cover)	L	NA	NA	NA

SECTION PERTAINING to FUNCTIONS & VALUES ASSESSMENT

14A. Habitat for Federally Listed or Proposed Threatened or Endangered Plants or Animals:

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species) Grizzly, Canada lynx (D);

Secondary habitat (list species) Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from a above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
Functional Points and Rating	1H	.9H	.8M	.7M	.3L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc): Tribal staff, MNHP data

14B. Habitat for plant or animals rated S1, S2, or S3 by the Montana Natural Heritage Program: (not including species listed in14A above)

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Golden Eagle (D);

Primary or critical habitat (list species)

Secondary habitat (list species)

Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from i above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
S1 Species: Functional Points and Rating	1H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.2L	.1L	0L
S2 and S3 Species: Functional Points and Rating	.9Н	.7M	.6M	.5M	.2L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc.): MNHP data shows AA is within nest territory

14C. General Wildlife Habitat Rating:

i. Evidence of overall wildlife use in the AA (circle substantial, moderate, or low based on supporting evidence):

Substantial (based on any of the following [check]):
_ observations of abundant wildlife #s or high species diversity (during any period)

abundant wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc. presence of extremely limiting habitat features not available in the surrounding area

interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

- **Minimal** (based on any of the following [check]):
 _ few or no wildlife observations during peak use periods
- little to no wildlife sign
- sparse adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

- Moderate (based on any of the following [check]):
 _ observations of scattered wildlife groups or individuals or relatively few species during peak periods
- common occurrence of wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.
- adequate adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

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

Structural diversity (see #13)		Hig										Mod	erate				Low			
Class cover distribution (all vegetated classes)		Even			Uneven			Even				Uneven				Even				
Duration of surface water in ≥ 10% of AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α
Low disturbance at AA (see #12i)	Е	Е	Е	Н	Е	Е	Н	Н	Е	Н	Н	М	Е	Н	М	М	Е	Н	М	М
Moderate disturbance at AA (see #12i)	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	Н	М	М	Н	М	М	Г	Н	М	L	L
High disturbance at AA (see #12i)	М	М	М	L	М	М	L	L	М	М	L	L	М	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

Rating (use the conclusions from i and ii above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

in. Italing (about the definitioning	s month tand it above and the ma	this below to diffice at [offole] the	ranotional points and rating)	
Evidence of wildlife use (i)		Wildlife habitat feat	tures rating (ii)	
	Exceptional	High	Moderate	Low
Substantial	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M
Moderate	.9H	.7M	.5M	.3L
Minimal	.6M	.4M	.2L	.1L

Comments: Beaver sign, bird tracks

14**D. General Fish Habitat Rating:** (Assess this function if the AA is used by fish or the existing situation is "correctable" such that the AA could be used by fish [i.e., fish use is precluded by perched culvert or other barrier, etc.]. If the AA is not used by fish, fish use is not restorable due to habitat constraints, or is not desired from a management perspective [such as fish entrapped in a canal], then mark _____NA and proceed to 14E.)

Type of Fishery: Cold Water (CW)_X_ Warm Water (WW)___ Use the CW or WW guidelines in the user manual to complete the matrix

i. Habitat Quality and Known / Suspected Fish Species in AA (use matrix to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Duration of surface water in AA		Permanent / Perennial						Sea	sonal /	Intermi	ttent			Temporary / Ephemeral						
Aquatic hiding / resting / escape cover	Opt	imal	Adeo	quate	Po	oor	Opt	imal	Adeo	quate	Po	or	Opt	imal	Adec	quate	Po	oor		
Thermal cover optimal / suboptimal	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S		
FWP Tier I fish species	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.3L		
FWP Tier II or Native Game fish species	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L		
FWP Tier III or Introduced Game fish	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L	.1L		
FWP Non-Game Tier IV or No fish species	.5M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.4M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.1L	.1L	.1L		

Sources used for identifying fish sp. potentially found in AA: MNHP

- ii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1)
- a) Is fish use of the AA significantly reduced by a culvert, dike, or other man-made structure or activity **or** is the waterbody included on the current final MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of TMDL development with listed "Probable Impaired Uses" including cold or warm water fishery or aquatic life support, **or** do aquatic nuisance plant or animal species (see **Appendix E**) occur in fish habitat? <u>X</u> If yes, reduce score in **i** above by 0.1.
- b) Does the AA contain a documented spawning area or other critical habitat feature (i.e., sanctuary pool, upwelling area, etc.- specify in comments) for native fish or introduced game fish? ____ If yes, add 0.1 to the adjusted score in i or iia.
- iii. Final Score and Rating: 0.9H Comments: culvert under road is blocked with sediment. Culvert status to SC creek unknown outside of right of way, may not be fish passable. Swiftcurrent Creek downstream of the AA is bull trout critical habitat.
- **14E. Flood Attenuation:** (Applies only to wetlands subject to flooding via in-channel or overbank flow. If wetlands in AA are not flooded from inchannel or overbank flow, mark ____ **NA** and proceed to 14F.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

	Slight	ly entrenche	ed - C,	Moder	ately entren	ched –	Entrench	hed-A, F, G	stream		
Estimated or Calculated Entrenchment (Rosgen 1994, 1996)	D,	, E stream types B stream type						types			
% of flooded wetland classified as forested and/or scrub/shrub	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%		
AA contains no outlet or restricted outlet	1H	.9H	.6M	.8H	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L		
AA contains unrestricted outlet	.9H	.8H	.5M	.7M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L		

Entrenchment ratio (ER) estimation – see User's Manual for additional guidance. Entrenchment ratio = (flood-prone width)/(bankfull width)
Flood-prone width = estimated horizontal projection of where 2 x maximum bankfull depth elevation intersects the floodplain on each side of the stream.

5 feet / 2 feet = 2.5

Flood-prone Bankfull Entrenchment ratio
width width (ER)



	Slightly Entrench ER = >2.2	ed	Moderately Entrenched ER = 1.41 – 2.2	Entrenched ER = 1.0 – 1.4					
C stream type	D stream type	E stream type	B stream type	A stream type	F stream type	G stream type			
	****	-		-					

- ii. Are ≥10 acres of wetland in the AA subject to flooding AND are man-made features which may be significantly damaged by floods located within 0.5 mile downstream of the AA (circle)? ___ Comments:
- **14F.** Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage: (Applies to wetlands that flood or pond from overbank or in-channel flow, precipitation, upland surface flow, or groundwater flow. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to flooding or ponding, mark ____ **NA** and proceed to 14G.)
- i. Rating (Working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating. Abbreviations for surface water durations are as follows: P/P = permanent/perennial; S/I = seasonal/intermittent; and T/E = temporary/ephemeral [see instructions for further definitions of these terms].)

Estimated maximum acre feet of water contained in wetlands within the AA that are subject to periodic flooding or ponding		>5 acre feet	t	1.1	to 5 acre for	eet	≤1 acre foot			
Duration of surface water at wetlands within the AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E	
Wetlands in AA flood or pond ≥ 5 out of 10 years	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	
Wetlands in AA flood or pond < 5 out of 10 years	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L	

14G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Retention and Removal: (Applies to wetlands with potential to receive sediments, nutrients, or toxicants through influx of surface or ground water or direct input. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to such input, mark ____ NA and proceed to 14H.)

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating [H = high, M = moderate, or L = low]) Waterbody on MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of Sediment, nutrient, and toxicant input levels within AA TMDL development for "probable causes" related to AA receives or surrounding land use with potential to sediment, nutrients, or toxicants or AA receives or deliver levels of sediments, nutrients, or compounds surrounding land use with potential to deliver high levels at levels such that other functions are not of sediments, nutrients, or compounds such that other substantially impaired. Minor sedimentation, sources functions are substantially impaired. Major sedimentation, sources of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of eutrophication present. of eutrophication present % cover of wetland vegetation in AA ≥ 70% < 70% < 70% ≥ 70% Evidence of flooding / ponding in AA No No Yes Yes Yes No Yes No AA contains no or restricted outlet 1H .8H .7M .5M .4M .5M .3L .2L AA contains unrestricted outlet .9H .7M .6M .4M .4M .3L .2L .1L

Comments: Road runoff

14H Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization: (Applies only if AA occurs on or within the banks or a river, stream, or other natural or man-made drainage, or on the shoreline of a standing water body which is subject to wave action. If 14H does not apply, mark ____ **NA** and proceed to 14I.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

% Cover of <u>wetland</u> streambank or		Duration of surface water adjacent to rooted vegetation								
shoreline by species with stability ratings of ≥6 (see Appendix F).	Permanent / Perennial	Seasonal / Intermittent	Temporary / Ephemeral							
≥ 65%	1H	.9H	.7M							
35-64%	.7M	.6M	.5M							
< 35%	.3L	.2L	.1L							

Comments: Sedges, willows

14I. Production Export/Food Chain Support:

i. Level of Biological Activity (synthesis of wildlife and fish habitat ratings [circle])

General Fish Habitat	General Wildlife Habitat Rating (14C.iii.)									
Rating (14D.iii.)	E/H	M	L							
E/H	Н	Н	M							
M	Н	М	M							
L	М	М	L							
N/A	Н	M	L							

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

Α	Vegetated component >5 acres							Vegetat	ed comp	onent 1	-5 acres	3	Vegetated component <1 acre							
В	High Moderate Low		ow	High Modera		erate	Low		High		Moderate		Low							
С	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
P/P	1H	.7M	.8H	.5M	.6M	.4M	.9H	.6M	.7M	.4M	.5M	.3L	.8H	.6M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.2L		
S/I	.9H	.6M	.7M	.4M	.5M	.3L	.8H	.5M	.6M	.3L	.4M	.2L	.7M	.5M	.5M	.3L	.3L	.2L		
T/E/A	.8H	.5M	.6M	.3L	.4M	.2L	.7M	.4M	.5M	.2L	.3L	.1L	.6M	.4M	.4M	.2L	.2L	.1L		

iii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1.) Vegetated Upland Buffer (VUB): Area with ≥ 30% plant cover, ≤ 15% noxious weed or ANVS cover, and that is not subjected to periodic mechanical mowing or clearing (unless for weed control).

a) Is there an average ≥ 50 foot-wide vegetated upland buffer around ≥ 75% of the AA circumference?

If yes, add 0.1 to the score in ii above.

iv. Final Score and Rating: 0.9H Comments: Road interrupts the buffer

14J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge: (check the appropriate indicators in i & ii below)

i. Discharge Indicators The AA is a slope wetland Springs or seeps are known or observed Vegetation growing during dormant season/drought Wetland occurs at the toe of a natural slope Seeps are present at the wetland edge AA permanently flooded during drought periods Wetland contains an outlet, but no inlet Shallow water table and the site is saturated to the surface Other:	X	 ii. Recharge Indicators Permeable substrate present without underlying impeding layer Wetland contains inlet but no outlet Stream is a known 'losing' stream; discharge volume decreases Other:
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iii. Rating (use the information from i and ii above and the table below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

	Duration of saturation at AA Wetlands <u>FROM GROUNDWATER</u> <u>DISCHARGE OR WITH WATER THAT IS RECHARGING THE</u> <u>GROUNDWATER SYSTEM</u>											
Criteria	P/P	S/I	T	None								
Groundwater Discharge or Recharge	1H	.7M	.4M	.1L								
Insufficient Data/Information	N/A											

Comments:

14K. Uniqueness:

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at following from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at following from the following fr												
				AA does n	ot contain pr	eviously cited						
	AA contains	fen, bog, wa	arm springs	rare type	s and structu	ıral diversity	AA does not contain previously					
Replacement potential		(>80 yr-old)		(#13) is	s high or cont	tains plant	cited rare types or associations and structural diversity (#13) is					
, ,	wetland or	plant associa	ation listed	associat	tion listed as	"S2" by the						
		1" by the MT			MTNHP	,	low-moderate \					
Estimated relative abundance (#11)	rare				common	abundant	rare	common	abundant			
Low disturbance at AA (#12i)	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.3L			
Moderate disturbance at AA (#12i)	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.2L			
High disturbance at AA (#12i)	.8H	.7M	.6M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.1L			

Comments: Forested wetlands are rare in the watershed

14L. Recreation/Education Potential	(affords "bonus"	points if AA provides	recreation or educati	ion opportunity)
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- i. Is the AA a known or potential rec./ed. site: (circle) X (if 'Yes' continue with the evaluation; if 'No' then mark NA and proceed to the overall summary and rating page)
- ii. Check categories that apply to the AA: X Educational/scientific study; Consumptive rec.; Non-consumptive rec.; Other iii. Rating (use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Known or Potential Recreation or Education Area	Known	Potential
Public ownership or public easement with general public access (no permission required)	.2H	.15H
Private ownership with general public access (no permission required)	.15H	.1M
Private or public ownership without general public access, or requiring permission for public access	.1M	.05L

Comments: Tribal permit required

General Site Notes

forested wetland along unnamed tributary to Swiftcurrent Creek provides food chain support in bull trout critical habitat.

FUNCTION & VALUE SUMMARY & OVERALL RATING FOR WETLAND/SITE #(S): Wetlands AAA and BBB

Function & Value Variables	Rating	Actual Functional Points	Possible Functional Points	Functional Units: (Actual Points x Estimated AA Acreage)	Indicate the four most prominent functions with an asterisk (*)
				* /	
A. Listed/Proposed T&E Species Habitat	Н	1.0	1	1.30	*
B. MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat	Н	0.9	1	1.17	
C. General Wildlife Habitat	Е	1.0	1	1.30	
D. General Fish Habitat	Н	0.9	1.0	1.17	*
E. Flood Attenuation	Н	1.0	1.0	1.30	
F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage	Н	0.8	1.0	1.04	*
G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Removal	Н	1.0	1.0	1.30	
H. Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	Н	1.0	1.0	1.30	
I. Production Export/Food Chain Support	Н	0.9	1	1.17	*
J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge	Н	1.0	1.0	1.30	
K. Uniqueness	Н	0.8	1	1.04	
L. Recreation/Education Potential (bonus points)	L	0.05	NA	0.06	
Totals:		10.35	11.0	13.46	
Percent of Possible Score			94%		

Category I Wetland: (must satisfy one of the following criteria; otherwise go X Score of 1 functional point for Listed/Proposed Threatened or Endang Score of 1 functional point for Uniqueness; or Score of 1 functional point for Flood Attenuation and answer to Ques X Percent of possible score > 80% (round to nearest whole #).	ered Species; or
Category II Wetland: (Criteria for Category I not satisfied and meets any one Score of 1 functional point for MT Natural Heritage Program Species X Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Wildlife Habitat; or X Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Fish Habitat; or "High" to "Exceptional" ratings for both General Wildlife Habitat and Control Score of .9 functional point for Uniqueness; or Percent of possible score > 65% (round to nearest whole #).	Habitat; or
Category III Wetland: (Criteria for Categories I, II, or IV not satisfied)	
Category IV Wetland: (Criteria for Categories I or II are not satisfied and all of Category III) "Low" rating for Uniqueness; and Vegetated wetland component < 1 acre (do not include upland vegetated percent of possible score < 35% (round to nearest whole #).	

OVERALL ANALYSIS AREA RATING: I

MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Form (revised March 2008)

1. Project Name: MTGlacier 14(1) and MT NPS 14(1) Rehabilitation Many Glacier Road 2. MDT Project #:

3. Evaluation Date: 8/30/2018 4. Evaluator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro 5. Wetlands/Site #(s): Wetland DDD

6. Wetland Location(s): i. Legal: T36N, R14W, 28;

ii. Approx. Stationing or Mileposts:

iii. Watershed: 10010002 Watershed Name, County: St. Mary, Glacier

7. a. Evaluating Agency: FHWA

b. Purpose of Evaluation:

1. __ Wetlands potentially affected by MDT project

Mitigation wetlands; pre-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands potentially affected by FHWA project

8. Wetland size: 0.01 acres (estimated)

9. Assessment area (AA): 0.01 acres (estimated)

10. Classification of Wetland and Aquatic Habitats in AA

HGM Class (Brinson)	Class (Cowardin)	Modifier (Cowardin)	Water Regime	% of AA
S	SS	I	PP	50
S	EM	l	PP	40
S	AB	I	PP	10

Abbreviations: (see manual for definitions)

HGM Classes: Riverine (R), Depressional (D), Slope (S), Mineral Soil Flats (MSF), Organic Soil Flats (OSF), Lacustrine Fringe (LF);

Cowardin Classes: Rock Bottom (RB), Unconsolidated bottom (UB), Aquatic Bed (AB), Unconsolidated Shore (US), Moss-lichen Wetland (ML), Emergent Wetland (EM), Scrub-Shrub Wetland (SS), Forested Wetland (FO)

Modifiers: Excavated (E), Impounded (I), Diked (D), Partly Drained (PD), Farmed (F), Artificial (A)

Water Regimes: Permanent / Perennial (PP), Seasonal / Intermittent (SI), Temporary / Ephemeral (TE)

11. Estimated relative abundance: (of similarly classified sites within the same Major Montana Watershed Basin, see definitions) COMMON

12. General condition of AA:

i. Disturbance: (use matrix below to determine [circle] appropriate response – see instructions for Montana-listed noxious weed and aquatic nuisance vegetation species (ANVS) lists)

Transaction regetation openion			
	Predomii	nant conditions adjacent to (within 50	00 feet of) AA
Conditions within AA	Managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	Land not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to minor clearing; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤30%.	Land cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.
AA occurs and is managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or occupied buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	low disturbance	low disturbance	moderate disturbance
AA not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to relatively minor clearing, fill placement, or hydrological alteration; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤30%.	moderate disturbance	moderate disturbance	high disturbance
AA cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to relatively substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.	high disturbance	high disturbance	high disturbance

Comments: (types of disturbance, intensity, season, etc.): Cattle, road runoff

ii. Prominent noxious, aquatic nuisance, & other exotic vegetation species:

iii. Provide brief descriptive summary of AA and surrounding land use/habitat: Small slope wetland fed by seeps from hillside, impounded by

13. Structural Diversity: (based on number of "Cowardin" vegetated classes present [do not include unvegetated classes], see #10 above)

Existing # of "Cowardin" Vegetated Classes in AA	Initial Rating	Is current managemen existence of additiona	Modified Rating	
≥3 (or 2 if 1 is forested) classes	Н	NA	NA	NA
2 (or 1 if forested) classes	М	NA	NA	NA
1 class, but not a monoculture	М	←NO	YES→	L
1 class, monoculture (1 species comprises ≥90% of total cover)	L	NA	NA	NA

SECTION PERTAINING to FUNCTIONS & VALUES ASSESSMENT

14A. Habitat for Federally Listed or Proposed Threatened or Endangered Plants or Animals:

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species)

Secondary habitat (list species)

Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

Grizzly, Canada lynx (D);

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from a above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
Functional Points and Rating	1H	.9H	.8M	.7M	.3L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc): Not primary habitat because AA is in road right of way.

Golden Eagle (D);

14B. Habitat for plant or animals rated S1, S2, or S3 by the Montana Natural Heritage Program: (not including species listed in14A above)

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species)

Secondary habitat (list species)

Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from i above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
S1 Species: Functional Points and Rating	1H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.2L	.1L	0L
S2 and S3 Species: Functional Points and Rating	.9Н	.7M	.6M	.5M	.2L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc.): Documented nest - MNHP

14C. General Wildlife Habitat Rating:

i. Evidence of overall wildlife use in the AA (circle substantial, moderate, or low based on supporting evidence):

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

- **Minimal** (based on any of the following [check]): _ few or no wildlife observations during peak use periods
- little to no wildlife sign
- sparse adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

- Moderate (based on any of the following [check]):
 _ observations of scattered wildlife groups or individuals or relatively few species during peak periods
- common occurrence of wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.
- X adequate adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

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

Structural diversity (see #13)		High									Mode	erate					Lo	W		
Class cover distribution (all vegetated classes)		Even			Uneven			Even			Uneven				Even					
Duration of surface water in ≥ 10% of AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α
Low disturbance at AA (see #12i)	E	E	Е	Н	Е	E	Н	Н	Е	Н	Н	М	Е	Н	М	М	Е	Н	М	М
Moderate disturbance at AA (see #12i)	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	Н	М	М	Н	М	М	L	Н	М	L	L
High disturbance at AA (see #12i)	М	М	М	L	М	М	L	L	М	М	L	L	М	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

Rating (use the conclusions from i and ii above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

in. Italing (about the contolablone	s month tand it above and the ma	this below to diffice at [offole] the	ranotional points and rating)	
Evidence of wildlife use (i)		Wildlife habitat feat	tures rating (ii)	
	Exceptional	High	Moderate	Low
Substantial	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M
Moderate	.9Н	.7M	.5M	.3L
Minimal	.6M	.4M	.2L	.1L

14**D. General Fish Habitat Rating:** (Assess this function if the AA is used by fish or the existing situation is "correctable" such that the AA could be used by fish [i.e., fish use is precluded by perched culvert or other barrier, etc.]. If the AA is not used by fish, fish use is not restorable due to habitat constraints, or is not desired from a management perspective [such as fish entrapped in a canal], then mark **X NA** and proceed to 14E.)

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

i. Habitat Quality and Known / Suspected Fish Species in AA (use matrix to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Duration of surface water in AA		Permanent / Perennial					Seasonal / Intermittent						Temporary / Ephemeral					
Aquatic hiding / resting / escape cover	Opt	imal	Adeo	quate	Po	or	Opt	imal	Adec	quate	Po	or	Opt	imal	Adec	quate	Po	oor
Thermal cover optimal / suboptimal	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S
FWP Tier I fish species	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.3L
FWP Tier II or Native Game fish species	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L
FWP Tier III or Introduced Game fish	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L	.1L
FWP Non-Game Tier IV or No fish species	.5M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.4M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.1L	.1L	.1L

Sources used for identifying fish sp. potentially found in AA:

ii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1)

a) Is fish use of the AA significantly reduced by a culvert, dike, or other man-made structure or activity **or** is the waterbody included on the current final MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of TMDL development with listed "Probable Impaired Uses" including cold or warm water fishery or aquatic life support, **or** do aquatic nuisance plant or animal species (see **Appendix E**) occur in fish habitat? _____ If yes, reduce score in **i** above by 0.1.

b) Does the AA contain a documented spawning area or other critical habitat feature (i.e., sanctuary pool, upwelling area, etc.- specify in comments) for native fish or introduced game fish? _____ If yes, add 0.1 to the adjusted score in i or iia.

iii. Final Score and Rating: NA Comments:

14E. Flood Attenuation: (Applies only to wetlands subject to flooding via in-channel or overbank flow. If wetlands in AA are not flooded from inchannel or overbank flow, mark **X NA** and proceed to 14F.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

	Slight	Slightly entrenched - C,		Moderately entrenched –			Entrenched-A, F, G stream		
Estimated or Calculated Entrenchment (Rosgen 1994, 1996)	Ď,	D, É stream types		B stream type			types		
% of flooded wetland classified as forested and/or scrub/shrub		25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%
AA contains no outlet or restricted outlet	1H	.9H	.6M	.8H	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L
AA contains unrestricted outlet	.9H	.8H	.5M	.7M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L

Entrenchment ratio (ER) estimation – see User's Manual for additional guidance. Entrenchment ratio = (flood-prone width)/(bankfull width)
Flood-prone width = estimated horizontal projection of where 2 x maximum bankfull depth elevation intersects the floodplain on each side of the stream.

	=		Flood-prona Width
Flood-prone width	Bankfull width	Entrenchment ratio (ER)	2 x Bankfull Depth Bankfull Dants Bankfull Width

	Slightly Entrench ER = >2.2	ed	Moderately Entrenched ER = 1.41 – 2.2		Entrenched ER = 1.0 - 1.4	
C stream type	D stream type	E stream type	B stream type	A stream type	F stream type	G stream type
	****			—		—

ii. Are ≥10 acres of wetland in the AA subject to flooding **AND** are man-made features which may be significantly damaged by floods located within 0.5 mile downstream of the AA (circle)? ____ Comments:

14F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage: (Applies to wetlands that flood or pond from overbank or in-channel flow, precipitation, upland surface flow, or groundwater flow. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to flooding or ponding, mark ____ **NA** and proceed to 14G.)

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

Estimated maximum acre feet of water contained in wetlands within the AA that are subject to periodic flooding or ponding	>5 acre feet		1.1 to 5 acre feet			≤1 acre foot			
Duration of surface water at wetlands within the AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E
Wetlands in AA flood or pond ≥ 5 out of 10 years	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L
Wetlands in AA flood or pond < 5 out of 10 years	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L

14G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Retention and Removal: (Applies to wetlands with potential to receive sediments, nutrients, or toxicants through influx of surface or ground water or direct input. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to such input, mark ____ NA and proceed to 14H.)

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating [H = high, M = moderate, or L = low]) Waterbody on MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of Sediment, nutrient, and toxicant input levels within AA TMDL development for "probable causes" related to AA receives or surrounding land use with potential to sediment, nutrients, or toxicants or AA receives or deliver levels of sediments, nutrients, or compounds surrounding land use with potential to deliver high levels at levels such that other functions are not of sediments, nutrients, or compounds such that other functions are substantially impaired. Major substantially impaired. Minor sedimentation, sources sedimentation, sources of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of eutrophication present of eutrophication present % cover of wetland vegetation in AA ≥ 70% < 70% < 70% ≥ 70% Evidence of flooding / ponding in AA No Yes No Yes Yes No Yes No AA contains no or restricted outlet 1H .8H .7M .5M .4M .5M .3L .2L AA contains unrestricted outlet .9H .7M .6M .4M .4M .3L .2L .1L

Comments: Roadside runoff, culvert restricts the outlet

14H Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization: (Applies only if AA occurs on or within the banks or a river, stream, or other natural or man-made drainage, or on the shoreline of a standing water body which is subject to wave action. If 14H does not apply, mark **X NA** and proceed to 14I.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

% Cover of <u>wetland</u> streambank or	Duration of surface water adjacent to rooted vegetation					
shoreline by species with stability ratings of ≥6 (see Appendix F).	Permanent / Perennial	Seasonal / Intermittent	Temporary / Ephemeral			
≥ 65%	1H	.9H	.7M			
35-64%	.7M	.6M	.5M			
< 35%	.3L	.2L	.1L			

Comments:

14I. Production Export/Food Chain Support:

i. Level of Biological Activity (synthesis of wildlife and fish habitat ratings [circle])

General Fish Habitat	General Wildlife Habitat Rating (14C.iii.)				
Rating (14D.iii.)	E/H	M	L		
E/H	Н	Н	M		
М	Н	М	M		
L	М	М	L		
N/A	Н	M	Ĺ		

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

Vegetated component >5 acres Vegetated component 1-5 acres Vegetated component <1 acre Α В High Moderate Low High Moderate Low High Moderate Low Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No C No Yes Nο No No Yes No No No Yes No P/P 1H .7M .8H .5M .6M .4M .9H .6M .7M .4M 5M .3L .8H .6M .6M .4M .3L .2L .5M .5M 9H .6M .7M .4M .3L .8H .5M .6M .3L .4M .2L .7M .5M .3L .3L .2L .2L .2L T/E/A .8H .5M .6M .3L .4M .7M .4M .5M .3L .1L .6M .4M .4M .2L .2L .1L

iii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1.) Vegetated Upland Buffer (VUB): Area with ≥ 30% plant cover, ≤ 15% noxious weed or ANVS cover, and that is not subjected to periodic mechanical mowing or clearing (unless for weed control).

a) Is there an average ≥ 50 foot-wide vegetated upland buffer around ≥ 75% of the AA circumference?

If yes, add 0.1 to the score in ii above.

iv. Final Score and Rating: 0.8H Comments: Road interrupts the buffer

14J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge: (check the appropriate indicators in i & ii below)

i. Discharge Indicators X The AA is a slope wetland Springs or seeps are known or observed Vegetation growing during dormant season/drought Wetland occurs at the toe of a natural slope Seeps are present at the wetland edge AA permanently flooded during drought periods Wetland contains an outlet, but no inlet	Other:
	surface

iii. Rating (use the information from i and ii above and the table below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

		Duration of saturation at AA Wetlands FROM GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE OR WITH WATER THAT IS RECHARGING THE GROUNDWATER SYSTEM				
Criteria	P/P	S/I	Т	None		
Groundwater Discharge or Recharge	1H	.7M	.4M	.1L		
Insufficient Data/Information	N/A					

Comments:

14K. Uniqueness:

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and fating)										
				AA does n	ot contain pro	eviously cited				
	AA contains fen, bog, warm springs			rare type	s and structu	ıral diversity	AA does not contain previously			
Replacement potential	or mature	or mature (>80 yr-old) forested		(#13) is high or contains plant			cited rare types or associations			
·	wetland or plant association listed		association listed as "S2" by the			and structural diversity (#13) is				
	as "S	1" by the MT	NHP		MTNHP	·		low-modera	ate	
Estimated relative abundance (#11)	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant	
Low disturbance at AA (#12i)	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.3L	
Moderate disturbance at AA (#12i)	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.2L	
High disturbance at AA (#12i)	.8H	.7M	.6M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.1L	

Comments:

14L. Recreation/Education Potential: (affords "bonus" points if AA provides recreation or education opportunity)	
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- i. Is the AA a known or potential rec./ed. site: (circle) ____ (if 'Yes' continue with the evaluation; if 'No' then mark _X NA and proceed to the overall summary and rating page)
- ii. Check categories that apply to the AA: ___ Educational/scientific study; ___ Consumptive rec.; ___ Non-consumptive rec.; ___ Other iii. Rating (use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Known or Potential Recreation or Education Area	Known	Potential
Public ownership or public easement with general public access (no permission required)	.2H	.15H
Private ownership with general public access (no permission required)	.15H	.1M
Private or public ownership without general public access, or requiring permission for public access	.1M	.05L

Comments: Wetland is small and a fairly common type within the watershed.

G	Seneral Site Notes
S	imall slope wetland fed by seeps on the adjacent hillside, within the road right of way.

FUNCTION & VALUE SUMMARY & OVERALL RATING FOR WETLAND/SITE #(S): Wetland DDD

Function & Value Variables	Rating	Actual Functional Points	Possible Functional Points	Functional Units: (Actual Points x Estimated AA Acreage)	Indicate the four most prominent functions with an asterisk (*)
	- reacing	- Cilito	- Cilito	Acreage	an actories ()
A. Listed/Proposed T&E Species Habitat	М	0.8	1	0.01	
B. MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat	Н	0.9	1	0.01	*
C. General Wildlife Habitat	Н	0.9	1	0.01	
D. General Fish Habitat	NA				
E. Flood Attenuation	NA				
F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage	М	0.4	1.0	0.00	*
G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Removal	Н	1.0	1.0	0.01	*
H. Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	NA				
I. Production Export/Food Chain Support	Н	0.8	1	0.01	
J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge	Н	1.0	1.0	0.01	*
K. Uniqueness	М	0.6	1	0.01	
L. Recreation/Education Potential (bonus points)	NA		NA		
Totals:		6.40	8.0	0.06	
Percent of Possible Score			80%		

Category I Wetland: (must satisfy one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category II) Score of 1 functional point for Listed/Proposed Threatened or Endangered Species; or Score of 1 functional point for Uniqueness; or Score of 1 functional point for Flood Attenuation and answer to Question 14E.ii is "yes"; or Percent of possible score > 80% (round to nearest whole #).
Category II Wetland: (Criteria for Category I not satisfied and meets any one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category IV) Score of 1 functional point for MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat; or Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Wildlife Habitat; or Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Fish Habitat; or "High" to "Exceptional" ratings for both General Wildlife Habitat and General Fish/Aquatic Habitat; or Score of .9 functional point for Uniqueness; or Percent of possible score > 65% (round to nearest whole #).
Category III Wetland: (Criteria for Categories I, II, or IV not satisfied)
Category IV Wetland: (Criteria for Categories I or II are not satisfied and all of the following criteria are met; otherwise go to Category III) "Low" rating for Uniqueness; and X Vegetated wetland component < 1 acre (do not include upland vegetated buffer); and Percent of possible score < 35% (round to nearest whole #).

OVERALL ANALYSIS AREA RATING: II

MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Form (revised March 2008)

1. Project Name: MTGlacier 14(1) and MT NPS 14(1) Rehabilitation Many Glacier Road 2. MDT Project #: Control #:

3. Evaluation Date: 8/30/2018 4. Evaluator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro 5. Wetlands/Site #(s): Wetland EEE

6. Wetland Location(s): i. Legal: T36N, R14W, 28;

ii. Approx. Stationing or Mileposts:

iii. Watershed: 10010002 Watershed Name, County: St. Mary, Glacier

7. a. Evaluating Agency: FHWA

8. Wetland size: 26 acres (estimated)

9. Assessment area (AA): 26 acres (estimated)

b. Purpose of Evaluation:

1. __ Wetlands potentially affected by MDT project

Mitigation wetlands; pre-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 Mitigation wetlands potentially affected by FHWA project

10. Classification of Wetland and Aquatic Habitats in AA

HGM Class (Brinson)	Class (Cowardin)	Modifier (Cowardin)	Water Regime	% of AA
D	AB	I	PP	20
D	EM	I	PP	40
D	SS	I	PP	20
D	FO	I	PP	20

Abbreviations: (see manual for definitions)

HGM Classes: Riverine (R), Depressional (D), Slope (S), Mineral Soil Flats (MSF), Organic Soil Flats (OSF), Lacustrine Fringe (LF);

Cowardin Classes: Rock Bottom (RB), Unconsolidated bottom (UB), Aquatic Bed (AB), Unconsolidated Shore (US), Moss-lichen Wetland (ML), Emergent Wetland (EM), Scrub-

Shrub Wetland (SS), Forested Wetland (FO)

Modifiers: Excavated (E), Impounded (I), Diked (D), Partly

Drained (PD), Farmed (F), Artificial (A)

Water Regimes: Permanent / Perennial (PP), Seasonal /

Intermittent (SI), Temporary / Ephemeral (TE)

11. Estimated relative abundance: (of similarly classified sites within the same Major Montana Watershed Basin, see definitions) RARE

12. General condition of AA:

i. Disturbance: (use matrix below to determine [circle] appropriate response – see instructions for Montana-listed noxious weed and aquatic nuisance vegetation species (ANVS) lists)

	Predomii	nant conditions adjacent to (within 50	00 feet of) AA
Conditions within AA	Managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	Land not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to minor clearing; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤30%.	Land cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.
AA occurs and is managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or occupied buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	low disturbance	low disturbance	moderate disturbance
AA not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to relatively minor clearing, fill placement, or hydrological alteration; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is <30%.	moderate disturbance	moderate disturbance	high disturbance
AA cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to relatively substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.	high disturbance	high disturbance	high disturbance

Comments: (types of disturbance, intensity, season, etc.): Low disturbance around most of the wetland

ii. Prominent noxious, aquatic nuisance, & other exotic vegetation species:

iii. Provide brief descriptive summary of AA and surrounding land use/habitat: Beaver pond connected to wetland and stream across the road, flowing to Swiftcurrent Creek.

13. Structural Diversity: (based on number of "Cowardin" vegetated classes present [do not include unvegetated classes], see #10 above)

Existing # of "Cowardin" Vegetated Classes in AA	Initial Rating	Is current managemen existence of additiona		Modified Rating
≥3 (or 2 if 1 is forested) classes	Н	NA	NA	NA
2 (or 1 if forested) classes	М	NA	NA	NA
1 class, but not a monoculture	М	←NO	YES→	L
1 class, monoculture (1 species comprises ≥90% of total cover)	L	NA	NA	NA

SECTION PERTAINING to FUNCTIONS & VALUES ASSESSMENT

14A. Habitat for Federally Listed or Proposed Threatened or Endangered Plants or Animals:

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species) Grizzly, Canada lynx (D);

Secondary habitat (list species) Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from a above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
Functional Points and Rating	1H	.9H	.8M	.7M	.3L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc): Tribal staff, MNHP data

14B. Habitat for plant or animals rated S1, S2, or S3 by the Montana Natural Heritage Program: (not including species listed in14A above)

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Golden Eagle (D);

Primary or critical habitat (list species)

Secondary habitat (list species)

Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from i above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
S1 Species: Functional Points and Rating	1H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.2L	.1L	0L
S2 and S3 Species: Functional Points and Rating	.9Н	.7M	.6M	.5M	.2L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc.): AA is within documented nest territory

14C. General Wildlife Habitat Rating:

i. Evidence of overall wildlife use in the AA (circle substantial, moderate, or low based on supporting evidence):

 Substantial
 (based on any of the following [check]):

 X
 observations of abundant wildlife #s or high species diversity (during any period)

 X
 abundant wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.

presence of extremely limiting habitat features not available in the surrounding area

interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

- **Minimal** (based on any of the following [check]):
 _ few or no wildlife observations during peak use periods
- little to no wildlife sign
- sparse adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

- Moderate (based on any of the following [check]): _ observations of scattered wildlife groups or individuals or relatively few species during peak periods
- common occurrence of wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.
- adequate adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

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

Structural diversity (see #13)				Hi	igh							Mod	erate					Lo	W	
Class cover distribution (all vegetated classes)		Eve	en			Une	ven			Eve	en			Une	ven			Eve	en	
Duration of surface water in ≥ 10% of AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α
Low disturbance at AA (see #12i)	Е	Е	Е	Н	Е	Е	Н	Н	Е	Н	Н	М	Е	Н	М	М	Е	Н	М	М
Moderate disturbance at AA (see #12i)	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	Н	М	М	Н	М	М	L	Н	М	L	L
High disturbance at AA (see #12i)	М	М	М	L	М	М	L	L	М	М	L	L	М	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

iii. Rating (use the conclusions from i and ii above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Evidence of wildlife use (i)		Wildlife habitat features rating (ii)										
	Exceptional	High	Moderate	Low								
Substantial	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M								
Moderate	.9Н	.7M	.5M	.3L								
Minimal	.6M	.4M	.2L	.1L								

Comments: Birds, amphibians, beaver dam observed by Herrera and Tribal staff. MNHP data

14**D. General Fish Habitat Rating:** (Assess this function if the AA is used by fish or the existing situation is "correctable" such that the AA could be used by fish [i.e., fish use is precluded by perched culvert or other barrier, etc.]. If the AA is not used by fish, fish use is not restorable due to habitat constraints, or is not desired from a management perspective [such as fish entrapped in a canal], then mark _____NA and proceed to 14E.)

Type of Fishery: Cold Water (CW)_X_ Warm Water (WW)___ Use the CW or WW guidelines in the user manual to complete the matrix

i. Habitat Quality and Known / Suspected Fish Species in AA (use matrix to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Duration of surface water in AA	Permanent / Perennial							Seasonal / Intermittent						Temporary / Ephemeral				
Aquatic hiding / resting / escape cover	Opt	imal		quate		oor	Opt	imal	Adec		Po	or	Opt	imal	Adec			oor
Thermal cover optimal / suboptimal	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S
FWP Tier I fish species	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.3L
FWP Tier II or Native Game fish species	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L
FWP Tier III or Introduced Game fish	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L	.1L
FWP Non-Game Tier IV or No fish species	.5M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.4M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.1L	.1L	.1L

Sources used for identifying fish sp. potentially found in AA: Bull trout critical habitat in Swiftcurrent Creek - USFWS data.

- ii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1)
- a) Is fish use of the AÀ significantly reduced by a culvert, dike, or other man-made structure or activity **or** is the waterbody included on the current final MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of TMDL development with listed "Probable Impaired Uses" including cold or warm water fishery or aquatic life support, **or** do aquatic nuisance plant or animal species (see **Appendix E**) occur in fish habitat? <u>X</u> If yes, reduce score in **i** above by 0.1.
- b) Does the AA contain a documented spawning area or other critical habitat feature (i.e., sanctuary pool, upwelling area, etc.- specify in comments) for native fish or introduced game fish? ____ If yes, add 0.1 to the adjusted score in i or iia.
- **iii. Final Score and Rating: 0.9H** Comments: Dam built by Corps of Engineers at culvert inlet is a passage barrier. Flow in the stream at outlet is restricted by this dam very little flow. Unknown status of stream beyond the right of way.
- **14E. Flood Attenuation:** (Applies only to wetlands subject to flooding via in-channel or overbank flow. If wetlands in AA are not flooded from inchannel or overbank flow, mark **X NA** and proceed to 14F.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Estimated or Calculated Entrenchment (Rosgen 1994, 1996)		ly entrenche E stream ty	,		ately entren s stream typ		Entrench	ned-A, F, G types	stream
% of flooded wetland classified as forested and/or scrub/shrub	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%
AA contains no outlet or restricted outlet	1H	.9H	.6M	.8H	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L
AA contains unrestricted outlet	.9H	.8H	.5M	.7M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L

Entrenchment ratio (ER) estimation – see User's Manual for additional guidance. Entrenchment ratio = (flood-prone width)/(bankfull width)
Flood-prone width = estimated horizontal projection of where 2 x maximum bankfull depth elevation intersects the floodplain on each side of the stream.

1	=		D. I.C. ID.	Flood-prone Width
Flood-prone width	Bankfull width	Entrenchment ratio (ER)	2 x Bankfull Depth Bankfull Depth	Bankfull Width

	Slightly Entrenched ER = >2.2				Entrenched ER = 1.0 - 1.4	
C stream type	D stream type	E stream type	B stream type	A stream type	F stream type	G stream type
	****	-		-		

- ii. Are ≥10 acres of wetland in the AA subject to flooding AND are man-made features which may be significantly damaged by floods located within 0.5 mile downstream of the AA (circle)? ____ Comments:
- **14F.** Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage: (Applies to wetlands that flood or pond from overbank or in-channel flow, precipitation, upland surface flow, or groundwater flow. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to flooding or ponding, mark ____ **NA** and proceed to 14G.)
- i. Rating (Working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating. Abbreviations for surface water durations are as follows: P/P = permanent/perennial; S/I = seasonal/intermittent; and T/E = temporary/ephemeral [see instructions for further definitions of these terms].)

Estimated maximum acre feet of water contained in wetlands within the AA that are subject to periodic flooding or ponding	>5 acre feet		1.1	to 5 acre fo	eet	≤1 acre foot			
Duration of surface water at wetlands within the AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E
Wetlands in AA flood or pond ≥ 5 out of 10 years	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L
Wetlands in AA flood or pond < 5 out of 10 years	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L

14G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Retention and Removal: (Applies to wetlands with potential to receive sediments, nutrients, or toxicants through influx of surface or ground water or direct input. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to such input, mark ____ NA and proceed to 14H.)

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating [H = high, M = moderate, or L = low]) Waterbody on MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of Sediment, nutrient, and toxicant input levels within AA TMDL development for "probable causes" related to AA receives or surrounding land use with potential to sediment, nutrients, or toxicants or AA receives or deliver levels of sediments, nutrients, or compounds surrounding land use with potential to deliver high levels at levels such that other functions are not of sediments, nutrients, or compounds such that other functions are substantially impaired. Major substantially impaired. Minor sedimentation, sources sedimentation, sources of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of eutrophication present of eutrophication present % cover of wetland vegetation in AA ≥ 70% < 70% ≥ 70% Evidence of flooding / ponding in AA Yes No Yes Nο Yes No Yes No AA contains no or restricted outlet .8H .7M .5M .4M 1H .5M .3L .2L AA contains unrestricted outlet .9H .7M .6M .4M .4M .3L .2L .1L

Comments: Most of the wetland is protected by intact buffer.

14H Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization: (Applies only if AA occurs on or within the banks or a river, stream, or other natural or man-made drainage, or on the shoreline of a standing water body which is subject to wave action. If 14H does not apply, mark **X NA** and proceed to 14I.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

% Cover of <u>wetland</u> streambank or	Duration of surface water adjacent to rooted vegetation						
shoreline by species with stability ratings of ≥6 (see Appendix F).	Permanent / Perennial	Seasonal / Intermittent	Temporary / Ephemeral				
≥ 65%	1H	.9H	.7M				
35-64%	.7M	.6M	.5M				
< 35%	.3L	.2L	.1L				

Comments:

14I. Production Export/Food Chain Support:

i. Level of Biological Activity (synthesis of wildlife and fish habitat ratings [circle])

General Fish Habitat	General Wildlife Habitat Rating (14C.iii.)						
Rating (14D.iii.)	E/H	M	L				
E/H	Н	Н	M				
М	Н	М	М				
L	М	М	L				
N/A	Н	M	L				

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

Α		Vegetat	ted com	oonent >	>5 acres	3	Vegetated component 1-5 acres				Vegetated component <1 acre							
В	Hi	gh	Mode	erate	L	ow	Hi	gh	Mode	erate	Lo	W	Hi	gh	Mode	erate	Lo	ow
С	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
P/P	1H	.7M	.8H	.5M	.6M	.4M	.9H	.6M	.7M	.4M	.5M	.3L	.8H	.6M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.2L
S/I	.9H	.6M	.7M	.4M	.5M	.3L	.8H	.5M	.6M	.3L	.4M	.2L	.7M	.5M	.5M	.3L	.3L	.2L
T/E/A	.8H	.5M	.6M	.3L	.4M	.2L	.7M	.4M	.5M	.2L	.3L	.1L	.6M	.4M	.4M	.2L	.2L	.1L

iii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1.) Vegetated Upland Buffer (VUB): Area with ≥ 30% plant cover, ≤ 15% noxious weed or ANVS cover, and that is not subjected to periodic mechanical mowing or clearing (unless for weed control).

a) Is there an average ≥ 50 foot-wide vegetated upland buffer around ≥ 75% of the AA circumference?

X If yes, add 0.1 to the score in ii above.

iv. Final Score and Rating: 1.0H Comments:

14J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge: (check the appropriate indicators in i & ii below)

i. Discharge Indicators The AA is a slope wetland Springs or seeps are known or observed Vegetation growing during dormant season/drought Wetland occurs at the toe of a natural slope Seeps are present at the wetland edge X AA permanently flooded during drought periods Wetland contains an outlet, but no inlet Shallow water table and the site is saturated to the surface Other:	ii. Recharge Indicators Permeable substrate present without underlying impeding layer Wetland contains inlet but no outlet Stream is a known 'losing' stream; discharge volume decreases Other:
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iii. Rating (use the information from i and ii above and the table below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

	Duration of sa	Duration of saturation at AA Wetlands <u>FROM GROUNDWATER</u> <u>DISCHARGE OR WITH WATER THAT IS RECHARGING THE</u> <u>GROUNDWATER SYSTEM</u>						
Criteria	P/P S/I T None							
Groundwater Discharge or Recharge	1H	.7M	.4M	.1L				
Insufficient Data/Information	N/A							

Comments:

14K. Uniqueness:

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)									
				AA does n	ot contain pr	eviously cited			
	AA contains	fen, bog, wa	arm springs	rare type	s and structu	ıral diversity	AA does not contain previously		
Replacement potential		(>80 yr-old)		(#13) is	s high or cont	tains plant	cited rare types or associations		
, ,	wetland or	plant associa	ation listed	association listed as "S2" by the			and structural diversity (#13) is		
	as "S1" by the MTNHP				MTNHP		low-moderate \		
Estimated relative abundance (#11)	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant
Low disturbance at AA (#12i)	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.3L
Moderate disturbance at AA (#12i)	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.2L
High disturbance at AA (#12i)	.8H	.7M	.6M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.1L

Comments: Beaver ponds are rare in the watershed.

14L. Recreation/Education Potential	(affords "bonus"	points if AA provides	recreation or ed	ducation opportunity)
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- i. Is the AA a known or potential rec./ed. site: (circle) X (if 'Yes' continue with the evaluation; if 'No' then mark NA and proceed to the overall summary and rating page)
- ii. Check categories that apply to the AA: ___ Educational/scientific study; ___ Consumptive rec.; _X_ Non-consumptive rec.; ___Other
- iii. Rating (use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Known or Potential Recreation or Education Area	Known	Potential
Public ownership or public easement with general public access (no permission required)	.2H	.15H
Private ownership with general public access (no permission required)	.15H	.1M
Private or public ownership without general public access, or requiring permission for public access	.1M	.05L

Comments: The beaver pond is an important cultural site for the Blackfeet tribe. Tribal permit required for non-tribal members.

General Site Notes		

FUNCTION & VALUE SUMMARY & OVERALL RATING FOR WETLAND/SITE #(S): Wetland EEE

Function & Value Variables	Rating	Actual Functional Points	Possible Functional Points	Functional Units: (Actual Points x Estimated AA Acreage)	Indicate the four most prominent functions with an asterisk (*)
A Listed/Decree of TOE Or asian Helifet		4.0			*
A. Listed/Proposed T&E Species Habitat	Н	1.0	1	26.00	
B. MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat	Н	0.9	1	23.40	
C. General Wildlife Habitat	Е	1.0	1	26.00	*
D. General Fish Habitat	Н	0.9	1.0	23.40	
E. Flood Attenuation	NA				
F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage	Н	1.0	1.0	26.00	*
G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Removal	NA				
H. Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	NA				
I. Production Export/Food Chain Support	Н	1.0	1	26.00	
J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge	Н	1.0	1.0	26.00	
K. Uniqueness	Н	0.8	1	20.80	*
L. Recreation/Education Potential (bonus points)	М	0.10	NA	2.60	
Totals:		7.70	8.0	200.20	
Percent of Possible Score			96%		

X Score of 1 Score of 1 Score of 1	nd: (must satisfy one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category II) functional point for Listed/Proposed Threatened or Endangered Species; or functional point for Uniqueness; or functional point for Flood Attenuation and answer to Question 14E.ii is "yes"; or possible score > 80% (round to nearest whole #).
Score of 1 X Score of .9 X Score of .9 X "High" to "B Score of .9	and: (Criteria for Category I not satisfied and meets any one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category IV) I functional point for MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat; or I functional point for General Wildlife Habitat; or I functional point for General Fish Habitat; or Exceptional" ratings for both General Wildlife Habitat and General Fish/Aquatic Habitat; or I functional point for Uniqueness; or I possible score > 65% (round to nearest whole #).
Category III Wetla	and: (Criteria for Categories I, II, or IV not satisfied)
Category III) "Low" ratir Vegetated	and: (Criteria for Categories I or II are not satisfied and all of the following criteria are met; otherwise go to ng for Uniqueness; and wetland component < 1 acre (do not include upland vegetated buffer); and f possible score < 35% (round to nearest whole #).

OVERALL ANALYSIS AREA RATING: I

MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Form (revised March 2008)

- 1. Project Name: MTGlacier 14(1) and MT NPS 14(1) Rehabilitation Many Glacier Road 2. MDT Project #: Control #:
- 3. Evaluation Date: 8/30/2018 4. Evaluator(s): S. Wall, S. Petro 5. Wetlands/Site #(s): G through Y, AA through DD, II through KK, NN, OO, QQ, TT through WW; YY; ZZ; and CCC
- 6. Wetland Location(s): i. Legal: T35N, R15W, 04; 03; T36N, R15W, 24; 25; 26

ii. Approx. Stationing or Mileposts:

iii. Watershed: 10010002 Watershed Name, County: St. Mary, Glacier

- 7. a. Evaluating Agency: FHWA
 - b. Purpose of Evaluation:
 - 1. __ Wetlands potentially affected by MDT project

 - Mitigation wetlands; pre-construction
 Mitigation wetlands; post-construction Mitigation wetlands; post-construction
 - 4. X Other: Wetlands potentially affected by FHWA project

8. Wetland size: Min:0.01 acres, Max:0.02 acres, Avg:0.015 acres

9. Assessment area (AA): Min:0.01 acres, Max:0.02 acres, Avg:0.015

10. Classification of Wetland and Aquatic Habitats in AA

HGM Class (Brinson)	Class (Cowardin)	Modifier (Cowardin)	Water Regime	% of AA
D	UB	l	SI	20
D	SS	l	SI	40
D	EM	l	SI	40

Abbreviations: (see manual for definitions)

HGM Classes: Riverine (R), Depressional (D), Slope (S), Mineral Soil Flats (MSF), Organic Soil Flats (OSF), Lacustrine Fringe (LF);

Cowardin Classes: Rock Bottom (RB), Unconsolidated bottom (UB), Aquatic Bed (AB), Unconsolidated Shore (US), Moss-lichen Wetland (ML), Emergent Wetland (EM), Scrub-Shrub Wetland (SS), Forested Wetland (FO)

Modifiers: Excavated (E), Impounded (I), Diked (D), Partly Drained (PD), Farmed (F), Artificial (A)

Water Regimes: Permanent / Perennial (PP), Seasonal / Intermittent (SI), Temporary / Ephemeral (TE)

11. Estimated relative abundance: (of similarly classified sites within the same Major Montana Watershed Basin, see definitions) **ABUNDANT**

12. General condition of AA:

i. Disturbance: (use matrix below to determine [circle] appropriate response - see instructions for Montana-listed noxious weed and aquatic

nuisance vegetation species	(ANVS) lists)							
	Predominant conditions adjacent to (within 500 feet of) AA							
Conditions within AA	Managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	Land not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to minor clearing; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤30%.	Land cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or ANVS cover is >30%.					
AA occurs and is managed in predominantly natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or occupied buildings; and noxious weed or ANVS cover is ≤15%.	low disturbance	low disturbance	moderate disturbance					
AA not cultivated, but may be moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged; or has been subject to relatively minor clearing, fill placement, or hydrological alteration; contains few roads or buildings; noxious weed or ANVS cover is \$30%.	moderate disturbance	moderate disturbance	high disturbance					
AA cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to relatively	high disturbance	high disturbance	high disturbance					

substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density; or noxious weed or		
ANVS cover is >30%.		

Comments: (types of disturbance, intensity, season, etc.): Road runoff, cattle, noxious weeds

ii. Prominent noxious, aquatic nuisance, & other exotic vegetation species: Spotted knapweed, common toadflax, Canada thistle

iii. Provide brief descriptive summary of AA and surrounding land use/habitat: These are ditch wetlands formed by runnoff from the adjacent hillslope that is impounded by the roadway fill. Some have outlets and culverts, some infiltrate with no surface outlet.

13. Structural Diversity: (based on number of "Cowardin" vegetated classes present [do not include unvegetated classes], see #10 above)

Existing # of "Cowardin" Vegetated Classes in AA	Initial Rating	Is current managemen existence of additiona		Modified Rating
≥3 (or 2 if 1 is forested) classes	Н	NA	NA	NA
2 (or 1 if forested) classes	M	NA	NA	NA
1 class, but not a monoculture	М	←NO	$YES{\to}$	L
1 class, monoculture (1 species comprises ≥90% of total cover)	L	NA	NA	NA

Comments: Scrub-shrub and emergent vegetation present.

SECTION PERTAINING to FUNCTIONS & VALUES ASSESSMENT

14A. Habitat for Federally Listed or Proposed Threatened or Endangered Plants or Animals:

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species)

Secondary habitat (list species)

Grizzly, Canada lynx (D);

Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from a above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
Functional Points and Rating	1H	.9H	.8M	.7M	.3L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc): Park and Herrera staff, MNHP records

14B. Habitat for plant or animals rated S1, S2, or S3 by the Montana Natural Heritage Program: (not including species listed in14A above)

AA is Documented (D) or Suspected (S) to contain (circle one based on definitions contained in instructions):

Primary or critical habitat (list species)

Secondary habitat (list species)

clark's nutcracker (D);

Incidental habitat (list species)

No usable habitat

ii. Rating (use the conclusions from i above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Highest Habitat Level	doc/primary	sus/primary	doc/secondary	sus/secondary	doc/incidental	sus/incidental	None
S1 Species: Functional Points and Rating	1H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.2L	.1L	0L
S2 and S3 Species: Functional Points and Rating	.9H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.2L	.1L	0L

Sources for documented use (e.g. observations, records, etc.): Herrera staff observations, MNHP data

14C. General Wildlife Habitat Rating:

i. Evidence of overall wildlife use in the AA (circle substantial, moderate, or low based on supporting evidence):

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

- **Minimal** (based on any of the following [check]):
 _ few or no wildlife observations during peak use periods
- little to no wildlife sign
- sparse adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

- Moderate (based on any of the following [check]): _ observations of scattered wildlife groups or individuals or relatively few species during peak periods
- common occurrence of wildlife sign such as scat, tracks, nest structures, game trails, etc.
- adequate adjacent upland food sources
- interviews with local biologists with knowledge of the AA

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

Structural diversity (see #13)				Hi	gh							Mod	erate					Lo	W	
Class cover distribution (all vegetated classes)		Eve	en			Une	ven			Ev	en			Une	ven			Eve	en	
Duration of surface water in ≥ 10% of AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α	P/P	S/I	T/E	Α
Low disturbance at AA (see #12i)	Е	Е	Е	Н	Е	Е	Н	Н	Е	Н	Н	М	Е	Н	М	М	Е	Н	М	М
Moderate disturbance at AA (see #12i)	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	Н	М	М	Н	М	М	Г	Н	М	L	L
High disturbance at AA (see #12i)	М	М	М	L	М	М	L	L	М	М	L	L	М	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

Rating (use the conclusions from i and ii above and the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

in: Nating (use the conditions from fairle in above and the matrix scient to arrive at fordie) the fairle fairle and fathing												
Evidence of wildlife use (i)		Wildlife habitat features rating (ii)										
	Exceptional	High	Moderate	Low								
Substantial	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M								
Moderate	.9H	.7М	.5M	.3L								
Minimal	.6M	.4M	.2L	.1L								

Comments: Wildlife scat and tracks

14**D. General Fish Habitat Rating:** (Assess this function if the AA is used by fish or the existing situation is "correctable" such that the AA could be used by fish [i.e., fish use is precluded by perched culvert or other barrier, etc.]. If the AA is not used by fish, fish use is not restorable due to habitat constraints, or is not desired from a management perspective [such as fish entrapped in a canal], then mark **X NA** and proceed to 14E.)

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

i. Habitat Quality and Known / Suspected Fish Species in AA (use matrix to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Duration of surface water in AA		Permanent / Perennial						Seasonal / Intermittent						Temporary / Ephemeral					
Aquatic hiding / resting / escape cover	Opt	imal	Adeo	quate	Po	or	Opt	imal	Adec	quate	Po	or	Opt	imal	Adec	quate	Po	oor	
Thermal cover optimal / suboptimal	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	0	S	
FWP Tier I fish species	1E	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.3L	
FWP Tier II or Native Game fish species	.9H	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L	
FWP Tier III or Introduced Game fish	.8H	.7M	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.7M	.6M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.2L	.1L	
FWP Non-Game Tier IV or No fish species	.5M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.4M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.2L	.1L	.1L	.1L	

Sources used for identifying fish sp. potentially found in AA:

ii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1)

a) Is fish use of the AA significantly reduced by a culvert, dike, or other man-made structure or activity **or** is the waterbody included on the current final MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of TMDL development with listed "Probable Impaired Uses" including cold or warm water fishery or aquatic life support, **or** do aquatic nuisance plant or animal species (see **Appendix E**) occur in fish habitat? _____ If yes, reduce score in **i** above by 0.1.

b) Does the AA contain a documented spawning area or other critical habitat feature (i.e., sanctuary pool, upwelling area, etc.- specify in comments) for native fish or introduced game fish? _____ If yes, add 0.1 to the adjusted score in i or iia.

iii. Final Score and Rating: NA Comments:

14E. Flood Attenuation: (Applies only to wetlands subject to flooding via in-channel or overbank flow. If wetlands in AA are not flooded from inchannel or overbank flow, mark **X NA** and proceed to 14F.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

	Slight	ly entrenche	ed - C,	Moder	ately entren	ched –	Entrench	ned-A, F, G	stream
Estimated or Calculated Entrenchment (Rosgen 1994, 1996)	Ď,	E stream ty	oes	В	stream typ	е	types		
% of flooded wetland classified as forested and/or scrub/shrub	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%	75%	25-75%	<25%
AA contains no outlet or restricted outlet	1H	.9H	.6M	.8H	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L
AA contains unrestricted outlet	.9H	.8H	.5M	.7M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L

Entrenchment ratio (ER) estimation – see User's Manual for additional guidance. Entrenchment ratio = (flood-prone width)/(bankfull width)
Flood-prone width = estimated horizontal projection of where 2 x maximum bankfull depth elevation intersects the floodplain on each side of the stream.

	=		P. I.S. U.D. Flood-prone Width
Flood-prone	Bankfull	Entrenchment ratio	2 x Bankfull Depth Bankfull Depth Bankfull Depth
width	width	(ER)	

	Slightly Entrench ER = >2.2	ed	Moderately Entrenched ER = 1.41 – 2.2		Entrenched ER = 1.0 - 1.4	
C stream type	D stream type	E stream type	B stream type	A stream type	F stream type	G stream type
	****			—		—

ii. Are ≥10 acres of wetland in the AA subject to flooding **AND** are man-made features which may be significantly damaged by floods located within 0.5 mile downstream of the AA (circle)? ____ Comments:

14F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage: (Applies to wetlands that flood or pond from overbank or in-channel flow, precipitation, upland surface flow, or groundwater flow. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to flooding or ponding, mark ____ **NA** and proceed to 14G.)

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

Estimated maximum acre feet of water contained in wetlands within the AA that are subject to periodic flooding or ponding	>5 acre feet			1.1	to 5 acre f	eet	≤1 acre foot		
Duration of surface water at wetlands within the AA	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E	P/P	S/I	T/E
Wetlands in AA flood or pond ≥ 5 out of 10 years	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L
Wetlands in AA flood or pond < 5 out of 10 years	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.3L	.2L	.1L

Comments: Wetlands hold water during seasonal runoff.

14G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Retention and Removal: (Applies to wetlands with potential to receive sediments, nutrients, or toxicants through influx of surface or ground water or direct input. If no wetlands in the AA are subject to such input, mark ____ NA and proceed to 14H.)

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating [H = high, M = moderate, or L = low]) Waterbody on MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of Sediment, nutrient, and toxicant input levels within AA TMDL development for "probable causes" related to AA receives or surrounding land use with potential to sediment, nutrients, or toxicants or AA receives or deliver levels of sediments, nutrients, or compounds surrounding land use with potential to deliver high levels at levels such that other functions are not of sediments, nutrients, or compounds such that other functions are substantially impaired. Major substantially impaired. Minor sedimentation, sources sedimentation, sources of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of eutrophication present. of eutrophication present % cover of wetland vegetation in AA ≥ 70% < 70% < 70% ≥ 70% Evidence of flooding / ponding in AA No Yes No Yes Yes No Yes No AA contains no or restricted outlet 1H .8H .7M .5M .4M .5M .3L .2L AA contains unrestricted outlet .9H .7M .6M .4M .4M .3L .2L .1L

Comments: Outlets are restricted by road berm and culverts.

14H Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization: (Applies only if AA occurs on or within the banks or a river, stream, or other natural or man-made drainage, or on the shoreline of a standing water body which is subject to wave action. If 14H does not apply, mark **X NA** and proceed to 14I.)

i. Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

% Cover of <u>wetland</u> streambank or		Duration of surface water adjacent to rooted vegetation						
shoreline by species with stability ratings of ≥6 (see Appendix F).	Permanent / Perennial	Seasonal / Intermittent	Temporary / Ephemeral					
≥ 65%	1H	.9H	.7M					
35-64%	.7M	.6M	.5M					
< 35%	.3L	.2L	.1L					

Comments:

14I. Production Export/Food Chain Support:

i. Level of Biological Activity (synthesis of wildlife and fish habitat ratings [circle])

General Fish Habitat	General	Wildlife Habitat Ratir	ng (14C.iii.)
Rating (14D.iii.)	E/H	M	L
E/H	Н	Н	M
М	Н	М	M
L	М	М	L
N/A	Н	M	Ĺ

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

Α	Vegetated component >5 acres					Vegetated component 1-5 acres					Vegetated component <1 acre							
В	Hi	gh	Mode	erate	te Low		High		Moderate Low		High		Moderate		Low			
С	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
P/P	1H	.7M	.8H	.5M	.6M	.4M	.9H	.6M	.7M	.4M	.5M	.3L	.8H	.6M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.2L
S/I	.9H	.6M	.7M	.4M	.5M	.3L	.8H	.5M	.6M	.3L	.4M	.2L	.7M	.5M	.5M	.3L	.3L	.2L
T/E/A	.8H	.5M	.6M	.3L	.4M	.2L	.7M	.4M	.5M	.2L	.3L	.1L	.6M	.4M	.4M	.2L	.2L	.1L

iii. Modified Rating (NOTE: Modified score cannot exceed 1 or be less than 0.1.) Vegetated Upland Buffer (VUB): Area with ≥ 30% plant cover, ≤ 15% noxious weed or ANVS cover, and that is not subjected to periodic mechanical mowing or clearing (unless for weed control).

a) Is there an average ≥ 50 foot-wide vegetated upland buffer around ≥ 75% of the AA circumference?

If yes, add 0.1 to the score in ii above.

iv. Final Score and Rating: 0.5M Comments:

14J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge: (check the appropriate indicators in i & ii below)

i. Discharge Indicators The AA is a slope wetland Springs or seeps are known or observed Vegetation growing during dormant season/drought X Wetland occurs at the toe of a natural slope Seeps are present at the wetland edge AA permanently flooded during drought periods Wetland contains an outlet, but no inlet	ii. Recharge Indicators Permeable substrate present without underlying impeding layer Wetland contains inlet but no outlet Stream is a known 'losing' stream; discharge volume decreases Other:
AA permanently flooded during drought periods Wetland contains an outlet, but no inlet Shallow water table and the site is saturated to the surface Other:	

iii. Rating (use the information from i and ii above and the table below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

		Duration of saturation at AA Wetlands <u>FROM GROUNDWATER</u> <u>DISCHARGE OR WITH WATER THAT IS RECHARGING THE</u> <u>GROUNDWATER SYSTEM</u>							
Criteria	P/P	S/I	Т	None					
Groundwater Discharge or Recharge	1H	.7M	.4M	.1L					
Insufficient Data/Information	N/A								

Comments: Evidence of ponding

14K. Uniqueness:

Rating (working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

i. Kating (working from top to bottom, u	3C THE HIATHA I	ociow to aim	the functional points and fating)							
				AA does n	ot contain pro	eviously cited				
	AA contains	fen, bog, wa	arm springs	rare type	s and structu	ral diversity	AA does not contain previously			
Replacement potential	or mature	e (>80 yr-old)	forested	(#13) is	s high or con	tains plant	cited rare types or associations			
	wetland or	plant associa	ation listed	associat	tion listed as	"S2" by the	and structural diversity (#13) is			
	as "S	1" by the MT	NHP		MTNHP	-	low-moderate			
Estimated relative abundance (#11)	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant	rare	common	abundant	
Low disturbance at AA (#12i)	1H	.9H	.8H	.8H	.6M	.5M	.5M	.4M	.3L	
Moderate disturbance at AA (#12i)	.9H	.8H	.7M	.7M	.5M	.4M	.4M	.3L	.2L	
High disturbance at AA (#12i)	.8H	.7M	.6M	.6M	.4M	.3L	.3L	.2L	.1L	

Comments:

14L. Recreation/Education Potential: (affords "bonus" points if AA provides recreation or education opportunity)		
i. Is the AA a known or potential rec./ed. site: (circle) (if 'Yes' continue with the evaluation; if 'No' then mark _	Χ	NA and proceed to the overall
summary and rating page)		

ii. Check categories that apply to the AA: ___ Educational/scientific study; ___ Consumptive rec.; ___ Non-consumptive rec.; ___ Other iii. Rating (use the matrix below to arrive at [circle] the functional points and rating)

Known or Potential Recreation or Education Area	Known	Potential
Public ownership or public easement with general public access (no permission required)	.2H	.15H
Private ownership with general public access (no permission required)	.15H	.1M
Private or public ownership without general public access, or requiring permission for public access	.1M	.05L

General Site Notes
Roadside ditch wetland filter sediments and pollutants before they enter streams.

FUNCTION & VALUE SUMMARY & OVERALL RATING FOR WETLAND/SITE #(S): G through Y, AA through DD, II through KK, NN, OO, QQ, TT through WW; YY; ZZ; and CCC

Function & Value Variables	Rating	Actual Functional Points	Possible Functional Points	Functional Units: (Actual Points x Estimated AA Acreage)	Indicate the four most prominent functions with an asterisk (*)
A. Listed/Proposed T&E Species Habitat	М	0.8	1		
B. MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat	М	0.6	1		
C. General Wildlife Habitat	М	0.7	1		
D. General Fish Habitat	NA				
E. Flood Attenuation	NA				
F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage	L	0.3	1.0		*
G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Removal	Н	1.0	1.0		*
H. Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	NA				
Production Export/Food Chain Support	М	0.5	1		*
J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge	Н	1.0	1.0		*
K. Uniqueness	L	0.2	1		
L. Recreation/Education Potential (bonus points)	NA		NA		
Totals:		5.10	8.0		
Percent of Possible Score			64%		

Category I Wetland: (must satisfy one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category II) Score of 1 functional point for Listed/Proposed Threatened or Endangered Species; or Score of 1 functional point for Uniqueness; or Score of 1 functional point for Flood Attenuation and answer to Question 14E.ii is "yes"; or Percent of possible score > 80% (round to nearest whole #).
Category II Wetland: (Criteria for Category I not satisfied and meets any one of the following criteria; otherwise go to Category IV) Score of 1 functional point for MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat; or Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Wildlife Habitat; or Score of .9 or 1 functional point for General Fish Habitat; or "High" to "Exceptional" ratings for both General Wildlife Habitat and General Fish/Aquatic Habitat; or Score of .9 functional point for Uniqueness; or Percent of possible score > 65% (round to nearest whole #).
Category III Wetland: (Criteria for Categories I, II, or IV not satisfied)
Category IV Wetland: (Criteria for Categories I or II are not satisfied and all of the following criteria are met; otherwise go to Category III) X "Low" rating for Uniqueness; and Vegetated wetland component < 1 acre (do not include upland vegetated buffer); and Percent of possible score < 35% (round to nearest whole #).

OVERALL ANALYSIS AREA RATING: III

APPENDIX E

Photographs



WETLAND STATEMENT OF FINDINGS— MANY GLACIER ROAD REHABILITATION PROJECT: PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Photo					
Number	Photo Description				
1	Swiftcurrent Creek Canyon at outlet of Swiftcurrent Lake				
2	Swiftcurrent Creek downstream of Sherburne Dam				
3	Apikuni Creek facing upstream from south of Many Glacier Road				
4	Windy Creek facing upstream from Many Glacier Road				
5	Confluence of Boulder Creek and Swiftcurrent Creek				
6	S2 – Seasonal tributary to Swiftcurrent Creek				
7	S5 – Perennial tributary to Apikuni Creek				
8	S9 – Perennial tributary to Lake Sherburne				
9	S10 – Seasonal tributary to Lake Sherburne				
10	S19 – Seasonal tributary to Lake Sherburne				
11	S21 – At entrance station facing downstream				
12	S23 – Facing Many Glacier Road showing buried culvert on upstream side				
13	S29 – Downstream side of seasonal tributary to Lake Sherburne				
14	S31 – Joining Lake Sherburne, showing sparsely vegetated shoreline of the lake				
15	S36 – Seasonal stream showing downstream side entering Lake Sherburne				
16	S39 – Showing outlet of seasonal stream at Swiftcurrent Creek				
17	S47 – Perennial tributary to Swiftcurrent Creek with small wetland fringe (Wetland PP)				
18	S50 – Perennial tributary to Swiftcurrent Creek adjacent to Wetland AAA				
19	Wetland A at Apikuni Flat				
20	Wetland HH along Swiftcurrent Creek				
21	Wetland LL scrub-shrub wetland dominated by willow and red-osier dogwood				
22	Wetland J roadside swale				
23	Wetland R roadside swale				
24	Wetland DD roadside swale				
25	Wetland KK roadside swale				
26	Wetland C hillslope seep wetland				
27	Wetland E with fen upslope from the road, outside project corridor				
28	Wetland Z with visible seeps emerging from the hillside				
29	Wetland RR ponded wetland north of Many Glacier Road				
30	Wetland EEE North beaver pond				
31	Wetland EEE South across Many Glacier Road from the beaver pond				
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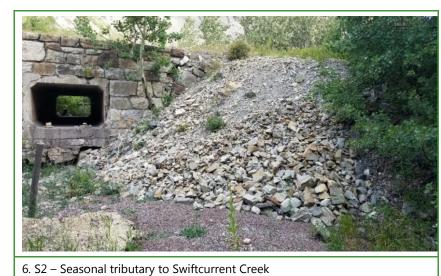


1. Swiftcurrent Creek Canyon at outlet of Swiftcurrent Lake



4. Windy Creek facing upstream from Many Glacier Road





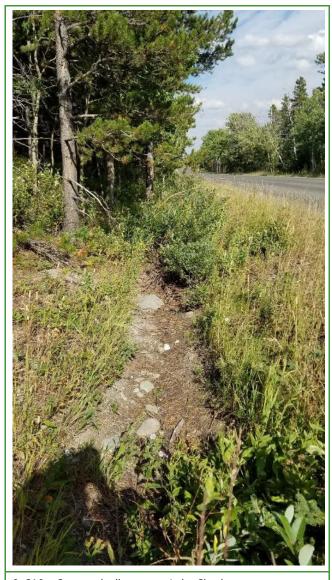
5. Confluence of Boulder Creek and Swiftcurrent Creek



7. S5 – Perennial tributary to Apikuni Creek



8. S9 – Perennial tributary to Lake Sherburne

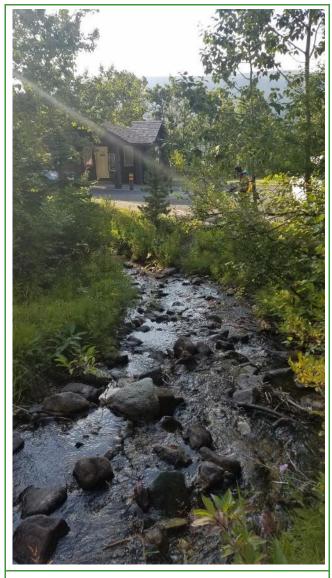


9. S10 – Seasonal tributary to Lake Sherburne





10. S19 – Perennial tributary to Lake Sherburne



11. S21 – At entrance station facing downstream





12. S23 – Facing Many Glacier Road showing buried culvert on upstream side



13. S29 – Downstream side of seasonal tributary to Lake Sherburne



14. S31 – Entering Lake Sherburne, showing sparsely vegetated shoreline of the lake



15. S36 – Seasonal stream showing downstream side entering Lake Sherburne





16. S39 – Showing outlet of seasonal stream at Swiftcurrent Creek



17. S47 – Perennial tributary to Swiftcurrent Creek with small wetland fringe (Wetland PP)



18. S50 – Perennial tributary to Swiftcurrent Creek adjacent to Wetland AAA



19. Wetland A at Apikuni Flat





20. Wetland HH along Swiftcurrent Creek



21. Wetland LL scrub shrub wetland dominated by willow and red-osier dogwood



22. Wetland J roadside swale



23. Wetland R roadside swale















