MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WETLAND MITIGATION MONITORING REPORT: YEAR 2003

American Colloid Mitigation Site Alzada, Montana



Prepared for:

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 2701 Prospect Avenue Helena, MT 59620-1001

March 2004

Project No: 130091.037

Prepared by:

LAND & WATER CONSULTING, INC. P.O. Box 8254 Missoula, MT 59807



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This annual report summarizes methods and results from the second year of monitoring for the Montana Department of Transportation's (MDT) American Colloid mitigation site. The American Colloid wetland mitigation site was constructed in October 2001 to mitigate 4.4 acres of unavoidable wetland impacts associated with the following MDT projects: Alzada-West and Alzada-South (Sickerson 2002), in MDT Watershed # 16 - Little Missouri River basin in the Glendive District. The wetland site was constructed to encompass 5 acres and includes a 10-acre buffer zone; the entire 15 acres have been fenced (MDT 1999, MDT 2001). The wetland mitigation site is located in Carter County, Montana, near the community of Alzada, Section 36, Township 9 South, Range 58 East (**Figure 1**). The mitigation wetland was constructed in July and August of 2001 in an ephemeral drainage (**Figure 2**, **Appendix A**). Elevation is approximately 3,518 feet above sea level.

2.0 METHODS

2.1 Monitoring Dates and Activities

The American Colloid wetland was monitored on June 24, 2003. All information within the Wetland Mitigation Site Monitoring Form (**Appendix B**) was collected at this time. Activities and information conducted/collected included: wetland delineation; wetland/open water boundary mapping; vegetation community mapping; vegetation transects; soils data; hydrology data; bird and general wildlife use; photograph points; GPS data points; functional assessment; and maintenance assessment of any inflow/outflow structures (non-engineering).

2.2 Hydrology

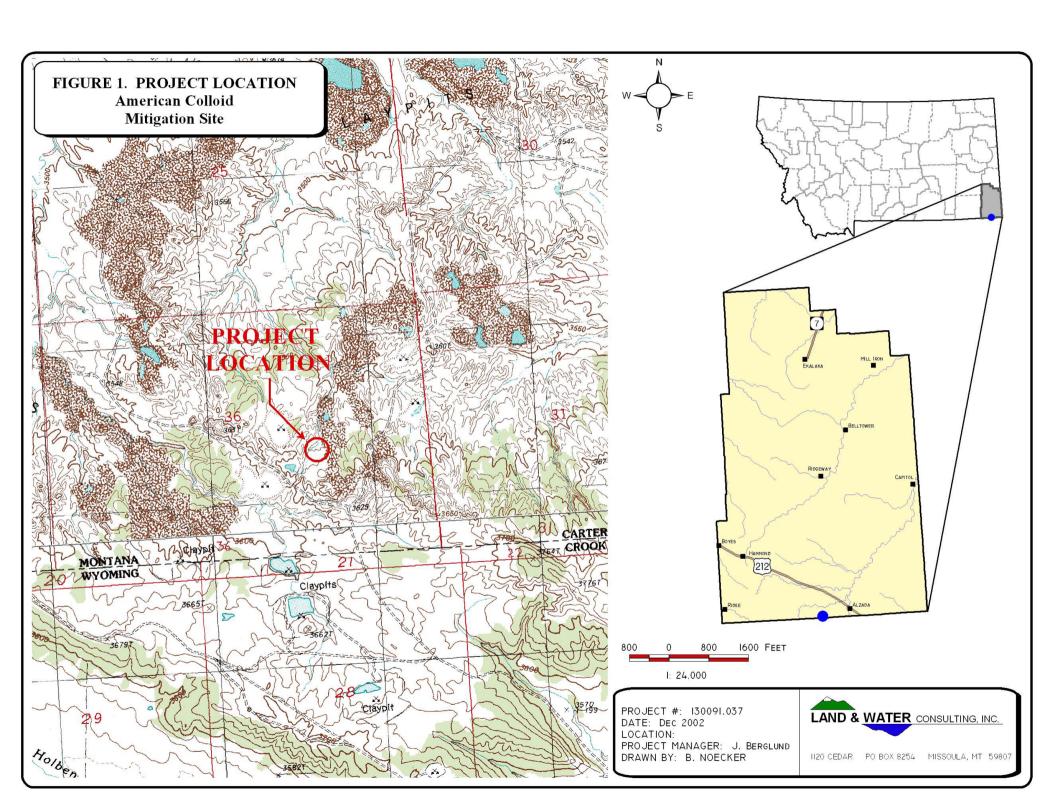
Wetland hydrology indicators were recorded using procedures outlined in the US Army Corps' (COE) 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987). Hydrology data were recorded on the Routine Wetland Delineation Data Form (**Appendix B**) at each wetland determination point. Precipitation data for the year 2003 were compared to the 1948-2003 average (WRCC 2003).

All additional hydrologic data were recorded on the mitigation site monitoring form (**Appendix B**). The boundary between emergent vegetation and open water was mapped on the aerial photograph (**Figure 3, Appendix A**). There are no groundwater monitoring wells at the site.

2.3 Vegetation

General vegetation types were delineated on an aerial photograph during the site visit (**Figure 3**, **Appendix A**). Coverage of the dominant species in each community type is listed on the monitoring form (**Appendix B**). A comprehensive plant species list for the entire site was compiled and will be updated as new species are encountered. Observations from past years will be compared with new data to document vegetation changes over time. Woody species were not planted at this site.





The location of the transect is shown on **Figure 2**, **Appendix A**. Percent cover for each species was recorded on the vegetation transect form (**Appendix B**). Transect ends were marked with metal fence posts and their locations recorded on the vegetation map. Photos of the transect were taken from both ends during the site visit.

2.4 Soils

Soils were evaluated during the site visit according to the procedure outlined in the COE 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual. Soil data were recorded for each wetland determination point on the COE Routine Wetland Delineation Data Form (**Appendix B**).

2.5 Wetland Delineation

A wetland delineation was conducted within the monitoring area according to the 1987 COE Wetland Delineation Manual. Wetland and upland areas within the monitoring area were investigated for the presence of wetland hydrology, hydrophytic vegetation and hydric soils. The indicator status of vegetation was derived from the National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands: North Plains Region 4 (Reed 1988). The information was recorded on the COE Routine Wetland Delineation Forms (**Appendix B**). The wetland/upland and open water boundaries were used to calculate the wetland area.

2.6 Mammals, Reptiles, and Amphibians

Mammal, reptile, and amphibian species observations were recorded on the wetland monitoring form during the site visit (**Appendix B**). Indirect use indicators were also recorded including tracks, scat and burrows. A comprehensive wildlife species list for the entire site was compiled and will be updated as new species are encountered. Observations from past years will be compared with new data to determine if wildlife use is changing over time.

2.7 Birds

Bird observations were recorded during the site visit according to the established bird survey protocol (**Appendix D**). A general, qualitative bird list has been compiled using these observations. Observations will be compared between years in future studies.

2.8 Macroinvertebrates

No macroinvertebrate samples were collected on the site.

2.9 Functional Assessment

A functional assessment form was completed in 2003 for the American Colloid mitigation site using the 1999 MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Method. Field data necessary for this assessment were collected on a condensed data sheet included in the mitigation site monitoring form. The remainder of the assessment was completed in the office (**Appendix B**).



2.10 Photographs

Photographs were taken showing the current land use surrounding the mitigation site, the wetland buffer, the monitored area, and the vegetation transect (**Appendix C**). A description and compass direction for each photograph were recorded on the wetland monitoring form. During the 2003 monitoring season, each photo-point was marked on the ground with a wooden stake and the location recorded with a resource grade GPS. The approximate locations are shown on **Figure 2, Appendix A**. All photographs were taken using a digital camera.

2.11 GPS Data

During the 2003 monitoring season, survey points were collected using a resource grade Trimble, Geoexplorer III hand-held GPS unit (**Appendix E**). Points collected included: the vegetation transect beginning and ending locations; photograph locations; and the delineated wetland boundary. In addition, survey points were collected at several landmarks recognizable on the air photo for purposes of line fitting to the topography.

2.12 Maintenance Needs

No bird boxes were located within this site. The outflow structure was checked for obstructions.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 Hydrology

The American Colloid mitigation site was constructed in 2001 to be a 5-acre wetland within a reclaimed bentonite mining site (MDT 1999). The source of hydrology for the wetland mitigation site is stormwater runoff that is retained by an earthen embankment. Stormwater enters the project area from the watershed located primarily to the east of the wetland mitigation site, and to a lesser extent from the southwest. Water exits the site through culverts in the earthen embankment. During the June 24, 2003 visit, the site was inundated beyond the hydrophytic vegetation area on the east end of the designed wetland. However, as wetland vegetation was only temporarily inundated by recent precipitation events, the "normal" extent of open water was estimated at approximately 57% of the 0.69-acre gross wetland area (see **Figure 3** in **Appendix A**). Given the substrate of the site is clay, there is the potential that the shallow open water area will expand over time. The site will be visited later in the summer in 2004 to more accurately assess changes in the ordinary water levels.

Precipitation data for the Albion 1N station indicate that the yearly average (1971-2000) is 14.97 inches (WRCC 2004); through the month of June the average precipitation was 8.28 inches. During 2003, precipitation through the month of June was 6.94 inches or 83% of the average. Montana, particularly the eastern portion of the state, has been in a drought cycle for five consecutive years.



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3.2 Vegetation

Vegetation species identified within the wetland are presented in **Table 1** and in the monitoring form (**Appendix B**); **Table 2**, **Chart 1**, and the transect maps illustrate transect data trends over time.

Table 1: 2002-2003 American Colloid Wetland Mitigation Vegetation Species List

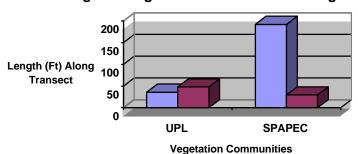
Scientific Name	Region 4 (North Plains) Wetland Indicator Status
Agropyron cristatum	-(UPL)
Atriplex argentea	FACU
Chrysothamnus spp.	-(UPL)
Grindelia squarrosa	FACU
Plantago patagonica	UPL
Puccinellia nuttalliana	OBL
Sarcobatus vermiculatus	FACU
Spartina pectinata	FACW

Bolded species indicate those documented within the analysis area for the first time in 2003.

Table 2: 2002-2003 Transect Data Summary

Monitoring Year	2002	2003
Transect Length	228 feet	228 feet
# Vegetation Community Transitions along Transect	1	2
# Vegetation Communities along Transect	2	3
# Hydrophytic Vegetation Communities along Transect	1	1
Total Vegetative Species	7	8
Total Hydrophytic Species	2	2
Total Upland Species	5	6
Estimated % Total Vegetative Cover	80%	19%
% Transect Length Comprised of Hydrophytic Vegetation Communities	84%	13%
% Transect Length Comprised of Upland Vegetation Communities	16%	21%
% Transect Length Comprised of Unvegetated Open Water	0%	66%
% Transect Length Comprised of Bare Substrate	0%	0%

Chart 1: Length of Vegetation Communities along Transect 1







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⁻Species not included on the National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands (Reed 1988); status in parentheses are probable.

2002 Transect Map

Transect 1 Star	t Upland Type (36')	e 1 Wetlan Type 2 (1		To	otal 228'	End Transect 1
2003 Transect	Мар					
Transect 1 Start	Upland Type 1 (9')	Open Water (150')	Wetland Type 2 (30')	Upland Type 1 (39')	Total 228'	End Transect 1

Two (2) vegetation communities are mapped on the mitigation area map (**Figure 3, Appendix A**). The communities include: Type 1, *Grindelia squarrosa/ Chrysothamnus* spp. and Type 2, *Spartina pectinata*. Dominant species within each community are listed on the monitoring form (**Appendix B**).

The site was flooded beyond the ordinary vegetation line in 2003 as a result of substantial recent precipitation events. The bar graph illustrates that percent cover of *Spartina* was lower in 2003 than 2002; these data are likely misleading (80% cover in 2002 to 19% cover in 2003) because recent flooding appeared to completely inundate vegetation within the wetland boundary at the time of the survey.

3.3 Soils

The site was mapped as part of the Carter County Soil Survey. The soil series mapped by the NRCS within the mitigation site is Neldore –Rock Outcrop Complex (Map Unit 58D). The complex is a non-hydric and well drained with clay loam inclusions. The dominant parent material is semiconsolidated shales.

Soils were sampled at one wetland location (SP-1) and one upland (SP-2). Soils at SP-1 were a very dark gray (10YR 3/1) clay loam with coarse fragments from 0-18 inches. Saturation was noted throughout the profile. Soils at SP-2 were a black (10YR 2/1) silty clay loam with coarse fragments from 0-8 inches and a loamy coarse fragment layer from 8-18 inches. Saturation was noted at 6" in SP-2; the edge of the ponded area was approximately 30' from SP-2. Soils within both pits qualify as hydric as a result of the low-chroma colors.

3.4 Wetland Delineation

The delineated wetland boundary is depicted on **Figure 3, Appendix A**. The gross wetland area (wetlands plus open water) was estimated at 0.69 acre (the same as 2002), despite the temporary high water level that had resulted from recent precipitation; no evidence that the line of *Spartina* had expanded since 2002 was found. The "normal" open water area was also presumed to be similar to that observed in 2002 (0.38 acre, <4', estimated). The COE data forms are included in **Appendix B**.



3.5 Wildlife

Wildlife species are listed in **Table 3**; no signs of mammals were observed during the site visit. It had rained the day of the 6/24 visit and dark clouds and lightening were threatening more storms. Wildlife observations are typically scarce during these heavy or impending storm events. Leopard frogs were observed at the site approximately one week later when the site was visited to transplant hydrophytic vegetation. No bird boxes have been installed at this site.

Table 3. Wildlife Species Observed¹ at the American Colloid Mitigation Site – 2002-2003

Table 3. Wildife Species Observed at the American Colloid Mitigation Site – 2002-2
AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES
northern leopard frog (Rana pipiens)
BIRDS
Spotted Sandpiper (Actitis macularia) ²
Mourning Dove (Zenaida macroura) ²
American Robin (Turdus migratorius) ²
Brewer's Blackbird (Euphagus cyanocephalus) ²
Red-wing Blackbird (Agelaius phoeniceus) ²
Grasshopper Sparrow (Ammodramus savannarum) ²
Killdeer (Charadrius vociferous)
MAMMALS
None

¹Bolded species indicate those documented within the analysis area for the first time in 2003.

3.6 Macroinvertebrates

No macroinvertebrate samples were collected on the site.

3.7 Functional Assessment

Completed functional assessment forms are included in **Appendix B** and summarized below in **Table 4**. The mitigation site has been rated a Category II wetland as a result of the presence of an S1 species, the northern leopard frog.

3.8 Photographs

Representative photos taken from photo points and transect ends are included in **Appendix C.** Extra photos were included from a site visit on 6/30/03 because of the difference in water levels from the initial site visit on 6/24 when the area was flooded to a greater extent.

3.9 Maintenance Needs/Recommendations

Water was not flowing from the outlet culverts during the 6/24 visit; lower levels on 6/30 were the result of seepage through the base of the ponded area. The culvert inlets were at least 2 feet from the water surface level on 6/24.



²MDT sightings June, 2003.

Table 4: Summary of 2002-2003Wetland Function/Value Ratings and Functional Points at the American Colloid Wetland Mitigation Project

Function and Value Parameters From the 1999 MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Method	2002	2003
Listed/Proposed T&E Species Habitat	Low (0)	Low (0)
MNHP Species Habitat	Moderate (.6)	High (1)
General Wildlife Habitat	Moderate (.4)	Moderate (.4)
General Fish/Aquatic Habitat	NA	NA
Flood Attenuation	Moderate (.4)	Moderate (.5)
Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage	High (.8)	High (.8)
Sediment, Nutrient, Toxicant Removal	Moderate (.6)	Moderate (.7)
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	Moderate (.7)	Moderate (.7)
Production Export/Food Chain Support	Moderate (.6)	Moderate (.6)
Groundwater Discharge/Recharge	NA	NA
Uniqueness	Low (.3)	Low (.3)
Recreation/Education Potential	Moderate (.5)	Moderate (.5)
Actual Points/Possible Points	4.9/10	5.5/10
% of Possible Score Achieved	49%	55%
Overall Category	III	II
Total Acreage of Assessed Wetlands within Monitoring Area	0.69	0.69
Total Functional Units (acreage x actual points)	3.38	3.79
Net Acreage Gain ("new" wetlands)	0.69	0.69
Net Functional Unit Gain (new acreage x actual points)	3.38	3.79

3.10 Current Credit Summary

The American Colloid wetland mitigation site was constructed in October 2001 to mitigate 4.4 acres of unavoidable wetland impacts associated with the following MDT projects: Alzada-West and Alzada-South (Sickerson 2002), in MDT Watershed #16. The site was anticipated to be 5 acres with a 10-acre buffer zone and is completely fenced (MDT 1999). The mitigation site was constructed in October 2001. The gross wetland area (wetlands plus open water) was estimated at 0.69 acre (the same as 2002), despite the temporary high water level that had resulted from recent precipitation; no evidence that the line of *Spartina* had expanded since 2002 was found. It is also unknown if the line of saturation is expanding because of the heavy rains around the time of the investigation. The "normal" open water area was also presumed to be similar to that observed in 2002 (0.38 acre, <4', estimated). The American Colloid mitigation wetland is rated as a Category II wetland primarily as a result of the assumed breeding occurrence of an S3 species, the northern leopard frog.

4.0 REFERENCES

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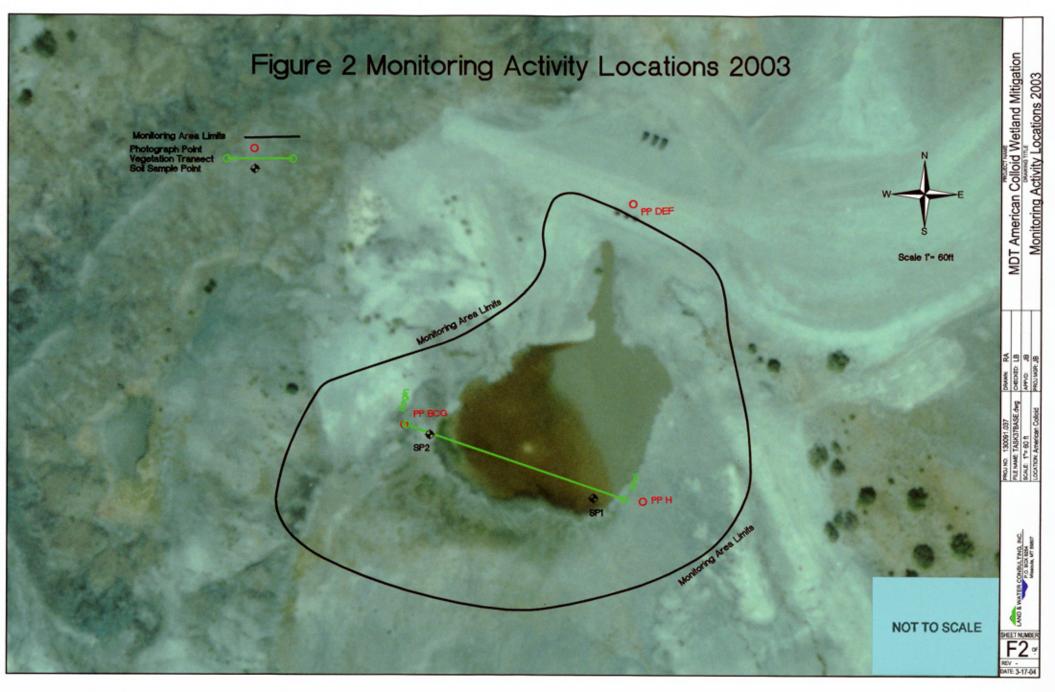


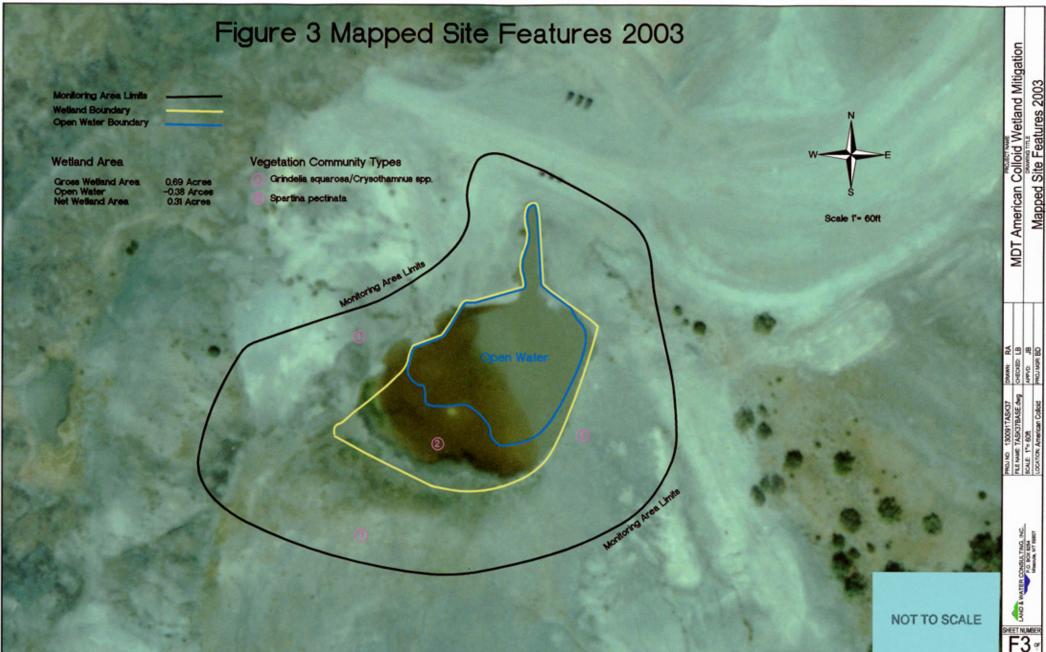
Appendix A

FIGURES 2 - 3

MDT Wetland Mitigation Monitoring American Colloid Mitigation Site Alzada, Montana







F3 of

Appendix B

2003 WETLAND MITIGATION SITE MONITORING FORM 2003 BIRD SURVEY FORMS 2003 WETLAND DELINEATION FORMS 2003 FIELD AND FULL FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT FORMS

MDT Wetland Mitigation Monitoring American Colloid Mitigation Site Alzada, Montana



LWC / MDT WETLAND MITIGATION SITE MONITORING FORM

Project Name: Amer		Project Numb	er: <u>130091</u>	-037_	Assessment				
Date: 6 / 24 / 03									
Location: Alzada_									
Legal description: T_						. ~			
Weather Conditions:_						<u>C</u>			
Initial Evaluation Date									
Size of evaluation are	a:0.69 <u>acres</u>	Land use sur	rrounding wetla	ind: bentonite	mine				
		НУГ	ROLOGY						
Surface Water Sour	ce: stormwat	er							
Inundation: Present_3			e depths: 2 ft	Range of depth	is: 0-5 ft				
Assessment area unde			· - -	0 1					
Depth at emergent ver			0ft						
If assessment area is r	ot inundated are	the soils satur	ated w/in 12" o	f surface: Yes_2	XNo				
Other evidence of hyd						eg.;			
wetland area ponded o									
Groundwater									
Monitoring wells: Pr	esent	AbsentX							
Record depth of water	r below ground	surface							
Well #	Depth	Well#	Depth	Well#	Depth				
		•	-	1					
Additional Activities	Checklist:								
X Map emergent	vegetation-oper	water bounda	ry on air photo						
X Observe extent				k for evidence of	f past surface water				
elevations (drift lines,					•				
GPS survey gr	oundwater monit	toring wells loo	cations if preser	nt					
COMMENTS/PROF	BLEMS:V	VL vegetation i	inundated; recei	nt rain and during	g investigation				



VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

Community No.:__1__ Community Title (main species):__Grindelia squarosa/Chrysothamnus spp.__

Dominant Species	% Cover	Dominant Species	% Cover	
BROTEC	20	AGRDAS		
FESOCT	10	ERIPAU (likely)	20	
(bare dirt)	15	GRISQU	<1	
POAURI	10	PLAPAT	20	
STICOM	1			
COMMENTS/PROBLEMS: _Much	less bare dirt in t	upland area along transect	_	
Community No.:_2 Community Tit	tle (main species)	:Spartina pectinata		
Dominant Species	% Cover	Dominant Species	% Cover	
SPAPEC	30			
Open water	70			
Community No.:_ Community Title (m	nain species):			
	- '		0/ Cover	
Community No.:_ Community Title (m	nain species):		% Cover	
	- '		% Cover	
	- '		% Cover	
	- '		% Cover	
	- '		% Cove	
Dominant Species	- '		% Cover	
	- '		% Cove	
Dominant Species	- '		% Cove	
Dominant Species	- '		% Cove	

LAND & WATER

_X___Record and map vegetative communities on air photo

COMPREHENSIVE VEGETATION LIST

Species	Vegetation	Species	Vegetation			
	Community		Community			
	Number(s)		Number(s)			
Agropyron cristatum	1					
Agropyron dasystacium	1					
Atriplex argentea	1					
Chenopodium atrovirens	1					
Chrysothamnus spp.	1					
Eiogonum pauciflora	1					
Festuca octiflora	1					
Grindelia squarrosa	1					
Poa urida	1					
Puccinellia nuttalliana	2					
Sarcobatus vermiculatus	1					
Spartina pectinata	2					
Species transplanted from Lame						
Deer Mitigation site on 6/30/03 in						
shallow water near H-end of transect						
by Lynn Bacon (LWC):						
Scirpus pungens						
Scirpus acutus						
Juncus bufonius						
Carex lanuginosa (?)						
COMMENTS/PROBLEMS:	COMMENTS/PROBLEMS:					



PLANTED WOODY VEGETATION SURVIVAL

Species	Number Originally Planted	Number Observed	Mortality Causes
none			
COMMENTS/PROBLEMS:			



WILDLIFE

BIRDS

(Attach Bird Survey Field Forms)

Were man made nesting structures installed? Yes nesting structures being utilized? Yes No	NoX' Do the nesti	Type:	How many need repa	? Are	e the No
MAMMA	LS AND HERI	PTII FC			
Species	Number		Indirect ind	ication of use	
Species	Observed	Tracks	Scat	Burrows	Other
Rana pipiens (see cover photo)	several	214612	2000	24110115	0 11111
T T					
COMMENTS/PROBLEMS:					



PHOTOGRAPHS

Using a camera with a 50 mm lenses and color film take photographs of the following permanent reference points listed in the checklist below. Record the direction of the photograph using a compass. (The first time at each site establish a permanent reference point by setting a ½ inch rebar or fencepost extending 2-3' above ground, survey the location with a resource grade GPS and mark the location on the air photo.) Checklist:

X One photo for each of the 4 cardinal directions surrounding wetland
X At least one photo showing upland use surrounding wetland – if more than one
upland use exists, take additional photos
X At least one photo showing buffer surrounding wetland
X One photo from each end of vegetation transect showing transect

Location	Photograph Description	Compass Reading
A	outlet	2
В	upland buffer	348
С	across wetland and beginning of transect	118
D	downstream of dam	25
Е	from dam across wetland	186
F	from dam across wetland	220
G	across wetland and beginning of transect	118
Н	end of transect	302

COMMENTS/PROBLEMS: ____ Several extra photos were taken in 2003 to illustrate different water levels on different days. Photo also taken of *Rana pipiens*.

GPS SURVEYING

Using a resource grade GPS survey the items on the checklist below. Collect at least 3 location points with the GPS unit set at 5 second recording rate. Record file numbers fore site in designated GPS field notebook

Checklist:

X	Jurisdictional wetland boundary
X_(3)	Landmarks recognizable on the air photo
_ X	Start and end points of vegetation transect(s)
X	Photo reference points
NA	Groundwater monitoring well locations

COMMENTS/PROBLEMS:

_____Visited site on 2 occasions, 6/24 and 6/30 and water levels were different on both occasions. Difficult to assess actual WL boundary. Will visit later in season in 2004 and GPS boundary again.



WETLAND DELINEATION

(Attach Corps of Engineers delineation forms)

At each site conduct the items on the checklist below: XDelineate wetlands according to the 1987 Army Corps manual. X Delineate wetland-upland boundary on the air photo X Survey wetland-upland boundary with a resource grade GPS survey
COMMENTS/PROBLEMS:
FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT (Complete and attach full MDT Montana Wetland Assessment Method field forms; also attach abbreviated field forms, if used)
COMMENTS/PROBLEMS:
MAINTENANCE Were man-made nesting structures installed at this site? YES NOX If yes, do they need to be repaired? YES NO If yes, describe problems below and indicate if any actions were taken to remedy the problems.
Were man-made structures build or installed to impound water or control water flow into or out of the wetland? YES_XNO
If yes, are the structures working properly and in good working order? YES_X_NO If no, describe the problems below.
COMMENTS/PROBLEMS:



MDT WETLA	ND MONITO	RING – VEGETATION TRANSECT	
		Examiner: LB/LWC Transect # 1	
Approx. transect length: 122 deg	Compass Direc	etion from Start <u>G</u> : 228 ft	
Vegetation type A: CT 1		Vegetation type B: Open water	
Length of transect in this type: 9'	feet	Length of transect in this type: 150'	feet
Species:	Cover:	Species:	Cover:
CHRYSOTHAMNUS spp.	10	open water	100
GRISQU	10		
(bare dirt)	(90%)		
		(could be veg under flood waters; unknown)	
Total Vegetative Cover:	10%	Total Vegetative Cover:	0%
Total Vegetative Cover.	1070	Total Vegetative Cover.	070
Vegetation type C: CT 2		Vegetation type D: CT 1	
Length of transect in this type: 30'	feet	Length of transect in this type: 39'	feet
Species:	Cover:	Species:	Cover:
SPAPEC	30	BROTEC	20
Open water	70	FESOCT	10
		(bare dirt)	15
		POAURI	10
		AGRDAS	5
		ERIPAU (likely)	20
		PLAPAT	20
Tatal Variation C	200/	Tracel Warranti. C	950/
Total Vegetative Cover:	30%	Total Vegetative Cover:	85%



MDT WETLAND MONITORING – VEGETATION TRANSECT (back of form)

Cover Estimate + = <1% 3 = 11-20° 1 = 1-5% 4 = 21-50° 2 = 6-10% 5 = >50%	8	Source: P = Planted V = Volunteer
Percent of perimeter 2	1-50 (4) % developing wetland vegetation	on – excluding dam/berm structures.
this location with a standa	rd metal fencepost. Extend the imaginary t	eter). The transect should begin in the upland area. Permanently mark transect line towards the center of the wetland, ending at the 3 food depth ximized. Mark this location with another metal fencepost.
		At a minimum, establish a transect at the windward and leeward sides of or, not inventory, representative portions of the wetland site.
	reg line because of recent rain on 6/24 and a ling up in area as a result of clay soils; will	again on 7/02. Could see likely areas on 6/30 and they appear similar to GPS again in 2004.



BIRD SURVEY – FIELD DATA SHEET

Page_1___of__1__ Date: 6/24/03

Survey Time: 6-11AM

CITATO		C 11 ' 1
SITE:	American	C.OHO10

Bird Species	#	Behavior	Habitat	Bird Species	#	Behavior	Habitat
Killdeer	1	BR	MA/WL				
MDT (June 2003):							
Spotted Sandpiper Mourning doves American Robin							
Mourning doves							
American Robin							
Brewer's Blackbird							
Red-winged Blackbirds							
Blackbirds							
Grasshopper Sparrow							
Killdeer							

Notes:					
Rain the night before investigation and during is discouraging wildlife use and observation.					

Behavior: BP - one of a breeding pair; BD - breeding display; F - foraging; FO - flyover; L - loafing; N - nesting

 $\label{eq:habitat: AB-aquatic bed; FO-forested; I-island; MA-marsh; MF-mud flat; OW-open water; SS-scrub/shrub; UP-upland buffer; WM-wet meadow, US-unconsolidated shoreline$



DATA FORM ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION

(1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Date:

6/24/03

Applicant/Owner. MD1		County. <u>Carter</u>				
Investigator: LB/LWC		State: MT				
	-					
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site: X	Yes No	Community ID: <u>CT-2</u>				
Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)?	Yes X No	Transect ID: 1				
Is the area a potential Problem Area?:	Yes \overline{X} No	Plot ID: SP-1				
(If needed, explain on reverse.)						
VEGE	TATION					
Dominant Plant Species Stratum Indicator		Plant Species Stratum Indicator				
1 SPAPEC H FACW	9					
2	10					
3	11					
Δ	12					
5	13					
	14					
6						
	15					
8	16					
Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC	(excluding FAC-).	1/1				
Hydrophytic plant community developing is well-developed t	hough not divorce	(first year of watland)				
Hydrophytic plant community developing is well-developed t	nough not diverse	e (ilist year or wetland).				
HYDR	OLOGY					
X Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):	Wetland Hydrolo	ogy Indicators:				
Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge	Primary	Indicators:				
X Aerial Photographs		Inundated				
Other		Saturated in Upper 12 Inches				
No Recorded Data Available	X	Water Marks				
	X	Drift Lines				
Field Observations:		Sediment Deposits				
		Drainage Patterns in Wetlands				
Depth of Surface Water: (in.)		ary Indicators (2 or more required):				
D 41 (E W () B'((0000 1) (')		Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches				
Depth to Free Water in Pit: (0"likely) (in.)		Water-Stained Leaves				
Don'th to Coturated Soils O. (C.) (in)		Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test				
Depth to Saturated Soil: 0 (surface) (in.)						
		Other (Explain in Remarks)				
Remarks:						
Pit in saturated zone where likely would fill to surface; evidence of stormwater entering ponded area of WL via						
several ephemeral drainages.						

LAND & WATER

Project/Site:

American Colloid

Map Unit Name Neldore-rock outcrop complex (58D) (Series and Phase):					Drainage Class: Field Observation		well		
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Aridic Ustorthents				Confirm Mapped	Туре	e? <u>X</u> Yes No			
Profile D	escription								
Depth inches	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Cold (Munsell M		Mottle Abundance/Contras	it	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.		
0-18	A	10YR 3/1					clay loam w/ coarse frags		
							, ,		
			1			<u> </u>			
,	Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol Histic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regime Reducing Conditions X Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors Concretions High Organic Content in surface Layer in Sandy Soils Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils Listed on Local Hydric Soils List Listed on National Hydric Soils List Other (Explain in Remarks)								
Positive hy	ydric soil in	dicators.							
		,	WETLAND	DETER	MINATION				
Hydrophyt	ic Vegetation	n Present? X Yes	No				·		
	lydrology Pre		No						
	ils Present?	X Yes	No	Is this San	pling Point Within a We	tland?	? <u>X</u> Yes No		
Remarks	Remarks:								
Wetland vegetation is mostly inundated as a result of recent and current rain events. Placed several species of wetland plants collected at Lame Deer in the fringe area of open water and close to this pit. Will check survival in 2004.									

Approved by HQUSACE 2/92



DATA FORM ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION

(1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Project/Site: American Colloid			Date: 8/8/02				
Applicant/Owner: MDT		County: Carter					
Investigator: LB/LWC		State: MT					
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site: X	No	Community ID: CT-1					
Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)?	Yes	X No	Transect ID: 1				
Is the area a potential Problem Area?:	Yes	X No	Plot ID: SP-2				
(If needed, explain on reverse.)	<u> </u>						
VEGI	ETATIO	ON					
Dominant Plant Species Stratum Indicator		Dominant F	Plant Species Stratum Indicator				
1 BROTEC H no listing	9						
2 AGRDAS H FAC	10						
3 ERIPAU (likely) H no listing	11						
4 FESOCT H no listing	12						
5 POAURI H no listing	13						
6 STICOM H no listing	14						
7	15						
8	16						
Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC	C (exclud	ling FAC-).	1/6				
upland community							
		2V					
X Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):	ROLO(ogy Indicators:				
Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge		•	Indicators:				
X Aerial Photographs		•	Inundated				
Other			Saturated in Upper 12 Inches				
No Recorded Data Available		Water Marks					
			Drift Lines				
Field Observations:			Sediment Deposits				
Donth of Surface Water: (in)			Drainage Patterns in Wetlands ry Indicators (2 or more required):				
Depth of Surface Water: (in.)			Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches				
Depth to Free Water in Pit: Likely to (in.)			Water-Stained Leaves				
Donth to Saturated Sails (12)			Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test				
Depth to Saturated Soil: 6 (in.)			Other (Explain in Remarks)				
			Other (Explain in Nemarks)				
Remarks:							
Pit in vegetation upland however very wet perhaps as a result of recent and current rainfall.							



				Field Observations				
(Subgrou	p): Aridic Ustorthen	ts		Confirm Mapped Typ	e? <u>X</u>	Yes		No
scription:								
Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)		-	Mottle Abundance/Contrast			ions,	
A	10YR 2/1				Coarse	frag, s	ilty loa	ım
C	10YR 2/1				Loam	y Coars	e frag	s.
Hi Hi Su Ad Re X GI	stosol stic Epipedon ulfidic Odor quic Moisture Regime educing Conditions eyed or Low-Chroma C		H	ligh Organic Content in su Organic Streaking in Sand Sisted on Local Hydric Soil Sisted on National Hydric S	y Soils s List Soils List	r in Sai	ndy S	oils
	······································	VETI AND	DETERI	ΛΙΝ ΔΤΙ ΟΝ				
			DETEN	MINATION				
-		No No No	Is this Sam	pling Point Within a Wetland	l?	Yes	X	No_
							ength	of dry
	Indicato Indicato Hi Su Ac X Gl ayer prese Vegetatior rology Pre Present?	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) A 10YR 2/1 C 10YR 2/1 C 10YR 2/1 Indicators: Histosol Histic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regime Reducing Conditions X Gleyed or Low-Chroma Cayer present, therefore an indication Vegetation Present? Tology Present? Yes Present? With low-chroma soils and evide	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) A 10YR 2/1 C 10YR 2/1 C 10YR 2/1 Indicators: Histosol Histic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regime Reducing Conditions X Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors ayer present, therefore an indication of hydric contents of the colory of the color of the col	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) A 10YR 2/1 C 10YR 2/1 C 10YR 2/1 Indicators: Histosol Histic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regime Reducing Conditions X Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors ayer present, therefore an indication of hydric conditions. WETLAND DETERM Vegetation Present? Vegetation Pr	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) (Munsell Moist) Abundance/Contrast A 10YR 2/1 C	Indicators: Histosol Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moistre Regime Reducing Conditions Respective Fresents, therefore an indication of hydric conditions. WETLAND DETERMINATION WETLAND DETERMINATION Wegetation Present? Yes X No Present? Yes X No Present? X Yes No Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland?	Indicators: Histosol Aquic Moisture Regime Reducing Conditions Reducing Conditions X Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors X Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors WETLAND DETERMINATION Mottle Abundance/Contrast Mottle Abundance/Contrast Frexture, Concret Structure, etc. Coarse frag, si Coarse frag, si Concretions High Organic Content in surface Layer in Sar Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils Listed on Local Hydric Soils List Listed on National Hydric Soils List Coarse frag, si Coarse fra	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) (Munsell Moist) Abundance/Contrast Structure, etc. A 10YR 2/1 Coarse frag, silty log Coarse frag, silty log Coarse frag

Approved by HQUSACE 2/92



MDT MONTANA WETLAND ASSESSMENT FORM (revised May 25, 1999)

WIDI	MONTAN	A WEILANL	ASSES	SIVIENT FURIV	i (reviseu iviay 25	, 1999)		
1. Project Name: American Colloid		2.	Project #:	-130091037	Control #:			
3. Evaluation Date: <u>6/24/2003</u>	4. Eval	luator(s): <u>LB/LW</u>	<u> 2</u>	5. W	etland / Site #(s):	_		
6. Wetland Location(s) i. T: $9 \underline{S}$ ii. Approx. Stationing / Mileposts:	R: <u>58</u> <u>E</u>	S: <u>36</u>		T: <u>N</u> R:	: <u>E</u> S:			
iii. Watershed: 10110201		GPS Reference I	No. (if appl	ies):				
Other Location Information:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
other Escation Information.								
7. A. Evaluating Agency <u>LWC</u>		8. Wetla	nd Size (to		_ (visually estimated) measured, e.g. GPS)			
B. Purpose of Evaluation: Wetlands potentially affected Mitigation wetlands; pre-code Mitigation wetlands; post-code Other	onstruction	oject 9. Asses	ssment Are	a (total acres):	(visually of			
10. CLASSIFICATION OF WETLA	ND AND AQ	UATIC HABITA	ΓS IN AA					
HGM CLASS ¹ S	YSTEM ²	SUBSYSTEM	2	CLASS ²	WATER REGIN	IE ²	MODIFIER ²	% OF AA
Depression	Palustrine	None	Em	ergent Wetland	Intermittently Floo	oded		45
Depression	Palustrine		Unco	nsolidated Bottom	Permanently Floo	ded		55
1 = Smith et al. 1995. 2 = Cowardin et al.								
 11. ESTIMATED RELATIVE ABUNCOmmon Comments: 12. GENERAL CONDITION OF AA i. Regarding Disturbance: (Use 	<u> </u>	·		·	ontana Watershed Basir)		
					jacent (within 500 Feet)			
		ed in predominantly n grazed, hayed, logged		or hayed or selectivel	but moderately grazed ly logged or has been		ivated or heavily grazed substantial fill placeme	
Conditions Within AA	otherwise co	onverted; does not con		subject to minor clear	ring; contains few roads	clearing,	or hydrological alteratio	
AA occurs and is managed in predominantly	or buildings.			or buildings.		road or bu	ilding density.	
a natural state; is not grazed, hayed, logged, or otherwise converted; does not contain roads or occupied buildings.								
AA not cultivated, but moderately grazed or hayed or selectively logged or has been subject to relatively minor clearing, or fill placement, or hydrological alteration; contains few roads or buildings.				moderate	disturbance			
AA cultivated or heavily grazed or logged; subject to relatively substantial fill placement, grading, clearing, or hydrological alteration; high road or building density.								
Comments: (types of disturban	nce, intensity,	season, etc.) <u>no dis</u>	turbance, w	ell fenced				
ii. Prominent weedy, alien, & ir	itroduced spe	cies: some chenop	<u>odium</u>	_				
iii. Briefly describe AA and sur	•			e mine; pond protect	ted from site and use by	fence and	d distance from road	
13. STRUCTURAL DIVERSITY (Ba								
Number of 'Cowardin' Vegetated	1	ted Classes or		ed Classes or	= 1 Vegetated Class	_		
Classes Present in AA	_	class is forested	1 if forest					

Comments: since area is fenced shrubs may grow well here

Select Rating



Low

i. AA is Documented Primary or Critical Secondary habitat (Incidental habitat ii. RATING (BASED O. (L) FOR THIS	l (D) or Suspec habitat (list spe list species) list species)	eted (S) ecies)	to cont	tain (ch S S S S S	ieck b	ox):											Mode	RATE	(M), 0	r Low
HIGHEST HABITAT LEVEL	DOC/PRIMARY	y st	US/PRIMA	ARY	DOC/S	SECONDA	RY S	US/SECO	NDARY	DOC/I	INCIDE	ENTAL	SUS	S/INCID	ENTAL		NONE	2		
FUNCTIONAL POINT AND RATING																	0 (L))		
			IF DO	CUMEN	TED, I	LIST TH	E SOUR	CE (E. 0	G., OBSI	ERVAT	IONS	, REC	ORDS,	, ETC.	.):				<u> </u>	
14B. HABITAT FOR PLAN Do not include sp i. AA is Documented Primary or Critical Secondary habitat (Incidental habitat (No usable habitat iii. RATING (BASED O) (L) FOR THIS	ecies listed in I I (D) or Suspec habitat (list spe list species) list species)	14A(i). eted (S) ecies)	to con D [D [D [D [tain (ch S S S S S	Rana	ox): n pipien	<u>18</u>											RATE	(M), o	r Low
HIGHEST HABITAT LEVEL:	·	ARY	SUS/PR	IMARY	DO	OC/SEC	ONDAR	YS	US/SEC	ONDAR	RY	DOC/	INCID	ENTA	L S	SUS/IN	CIDEN	TAL		NONE
FUNCTIONAL POINT AND RATING	1 (H)				- -			_ -												
							RCE (E.	_ -							_ -				_	
i. Evidence of overa i. Evidence of overa Substantial (based on any observations of abur abundant wildlife sig presence of extremel interviews with loca Moderate (based on any o observations of scatt common occurrence adequate adjacent up interviews with loca II. WILDLIFE HABITAT F (M), or low (L) rati each other in terms of seasonal/intermittent;	of the following	eg) es or hig, tracks, tracks, itat feature h know or roups or n such a rees h know rking ful diversent com	gh spec, nest stures no deledge of the control of t	ies diversite diversite available of the A diduals of the A diduals of the A diversite between the bottom #100 in the control of the A diversite between the bottom #100 in the control of the A diversite between the control of the control of the A diversite between the control of the C diver	ersity es, gar able in A or rela , nest:	(during me trail in the su attively fastructure, select or class (see #1	g any pe s, etc. rroundi few spe res, gan approj s cover	eriod) ng are cies du ne trail priate to be	auring pes, etc. AA att	Lov cak peri	iods	few of little spars interview of the little spars in the	or no verto	wildli wildl acent with with	fe obsife sigupland local l	ervation I food biolog onal (I	source ists wi E), hig ses mu	es (th kno (th (H)	owledg	
Structural Diversity (from #13)				☐Hi	gh						Mo	derate	.				⊠I	Low	
Class Cover Distribut (all vegetated classes	tion		□Е				Uneve	n		□Ev	/en			□U:	neven	l		⊠E	Even	
Duration of Surface V 10% of AA	Vater in =	P/P	S/I			P/P S	/I T/H	E A	P/P	S/I	T/E	A	P/P	S/I	T/E	A	P/P	S/I	T/E	A
Low disturbance at A Moderate disturbance (see #12)														-			н			
High disturbance at A iii. Rating (Using 14C(i)		ove and	d the m	 natrix b	elow t		e at the	 functi	 onal po	 int and	 ratir	 ng of e	 except	 ional	 (E), h	 nigh (F	 I), mo	 derate	(M), o	or low (L)
for this function.) Evidence of Wildli					Wildli		itat Fe	atures				ii)		-						
from 14C(i) Substantial		∐ Ex	ceptio	nal	+		High 	-		Modera 	ate	+	L	Lo	W	\blacksquare				
Moderate							. <u> </u>									\dashv				
Low						.4 ((M)							-						

Comments: potential is certianly here for avian use



14D. GENERAL FISH/AQUA'	TIC HABITAT RATING	NA (procee	ed to 14E)							
Assess if the AA is used by fish	rically used by fish due to lack of hor the existing situation is "correct	able" such t	hat the AA	could be us	ed by fish	[e.g. fish us	se is preclu			
	n the AA but is not desired from a d as "Low", applied accordingly in					use within a	n irrigation	canaij, thei	n Habitat Qua	lity
i Habitat Quality (Pick the ann	propriate AA attributes in matrix to	nick the ex	centional (F	E) high (H)	moderat	e (M) or lo	v (L) analit	ay rating		
Duration of Surface Water in AA			manent/Per			asonal / Inter			porary / Eph	emeral
Cover - % of waterbody in AA c									F *****	
submerged logs, large rocks & bo		>25%	10-25%	<10%	>25%	10-25%	<10%	>25%	10-25%	<10%
floating-leaved vegetation)										
Shading - >75% of streambank o					-					
riparian or wetland scrub-shrub o										
Shading – 50 to 75% of streamba										
riparian or wetland scrub-shrub of Shading - < 50% of streambank of										
riparian or wetland scrub-shrub of										
inpurior of westand serub sinub c	or forested communities.									
included on the 'MDEQ list of w Y N If yes, rec	Is fish use of the AA precluded or vaterbodies in need of TMDL develuce the rating from 14D(i) by one om 14D(i) and 14D(ii) above and the material from 14D(ii) and 14D(ii) above and the material from 14D(ii) and 14D(iii) above and the material from 14D(iii) and 14D(iiii) above and the material from 14D(iiii) and 14D(iiii) and 14D(iiii) above and the material from 14D(iiii) and 14D(iiiiii) above and the material from 14D(iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	lopment' wi level and c	th 'Probable heck the mo	e Impaired dified habi	Uses' list tat quality	ed as cold or rating:	warm wat	er fishery or H M	aquatic life	support?
Types of Fish Known or	in 14D(1) and 14D(11) above and the ma	atiix ociow to		Habitat Q			(E), High (H), moderate (1	v1), 01 10w (L).	
Suspected Within AA	☐ Exceptional		High	Habitat Q	uanty 110	Modera	te		Low	
Native game fish										
Introduced game fish										
Non-game fish										
No fish						-				
If wetlands in AA do not fl	N ☐ NA (proceed to 14 ubject to flooding via in-channel or looded from in-channel or overban bottom, mark the appropriate attrib	r overbank f k flow, chec	ck NA above		nt and rati	ng of high (H), modera	te (M), or lo	ow (L) for thi	s
Estimated wetland area in AA su	biect to periodic flooding		□ ≥ 10 a	cres		 <10, >2	acres		⊠ ≤2 acres	
% of flooded wetland classified a	y 1	75%		CICS		Z 110,72				
AA contains no outlet or restric	as forested, serub/siliub, or both		25-750	/25%	75%	25-75%	25%	75%	25-75%	
	ted outlet		_			25-75%	_	75%	25-75%	<25%
AA contains no outlet of Testific AA contains unrestricted outlet			25-759	% <25% 	75%	25-75%	.5 (M)		25-75%	
ii. Are residences, businesses, o Y N Comm 14F. SHORT AND LONG TE Applies to wetlands that flo If no wetlands in the AA ar i. Rating (Working from top to	or other features which may be sents: RM SURFACE WATER STOR and or pond from overbank or in-circle subject to flooding or ponding, composed bottom, use the matrix below to an	ignificantly AGE hannel flow check NA at	damaged NA (pro precipitation	by floods loceed to 140	ocated wi	thin 0.5 mil	es downstr	ream of the	AA? (check)	<25%
ii. Are residences, businesses, of Y N Comm 14F. SHORT AND LONG TE Applies to wetlands that flot If no wetlands in the AA at i. Rating (Working from top to Abbreviations: P/P = permaner.	or other features which may be sents: RM SURFACE WATER STOR and or pond from overbank or in-circle subject to flooding or ponding, composed bottom, use the matrix below to an ent/perennial; S/I = seasonal/interrowater contained in wetlands within	ignificantly AGE hannel flow heck NA al rrive at the f	damaged NA (pro , precipitation ove. unctional predictional predi	by floods loceed to 140 on, upland soint and rat	ocated wi	thin 0.5 miles	es downstr dwater flow	ream of the	AA? (check)	<25%
ii. Are residences, businesses, of Y N Comm 14F. SHORT AND LONG TE Applies to wetlands that floor of the AA are standard of the AA are subject to period the AA that are subject to period.	or other features which may be sents: RM SURFACE WATER STOR and or pond from overbank or in-circle subject to flooding or ponding, composed bottom, use the matrix below to an ent/perennial; S/I = seasonal/interrestate water contained in wetlands within it flooding or ponding.	ignificantly AGE hannel flow check NA al rrive at the f nittent; T/E	damaged NA (pro , precipitationove. Functional prediction of the property of	by floods loceed to 14Con, upland soint and rate y/ephemera	ccated wi		es downstr dwater flov rate (M), or	ream of the	 AA? (check) r this function	<25% 1.)
ii. Are residences, businesses, and Y N Comm 14F. SHORT AND LONG TE Applies to wetlands that flour of the AA and the AA and the AA and the AA that are subject to periodic Duration of surface water at wetlends.	or other features which may be sents: RM SURFACE WATER STOR and or pond from overbank or in-circle subject to flooding or ponding, or bottom, use the matrix below to an ent/perennial; S/I = seasonal/interrest water contained in wetlands within its flooding or ponding. ands within the AA	ignificantly AGE hannel flow heck NA al rrive at the f nittent; T/E n P/P	damaged NA (pro precipitation proces cunctional prediction temporar >5 acro S/I	by floods loceed to 14C ceed to 14C con, upland soint and rate y/ephemerate feet	ccated wi		es downstr dwater flow rate (M), or re feet T/E	ream of the		
ii. Are residences, businesses, of Y N Comm 14F. SHORT AND LONG TE Applies to wetlands that flot If no wetlands in the AA at i. Rating (Working from top to Abbreviations: P/P = permanent Estimated maximum acre feet of the AA that are subject to periodic Duration of surface water at wetlends in AA flood or pond 3	or other features which may be sents: RM SURFACE WATER STOR and or pond from overbank or in-circle subject to flooding or ponding, or bottom, use the matrix below to an ent/perennial; S/I = seasonal/interrestate water contained in wetlands within its flooding or ponding. ands within the AA 5 out of 10 years	ignificantly AGE hannel flow heck NA al rive at the f nittent; T/E n P/P	damaged NA (pro proceipitation proceipitation cove. Functional proceimporar >5 acro S/I	by floods loceed to 14C ceed to 14C con, upland soint and rate y/ephemera e feet T/E	ocated wi		es downstr dwater flow rate (M), or re feet T/E	ream of the		
ii. Are residences, businesses, and Y N Comm 14F. SHORT AND LONG TE Applies to wetlands that flour of the AA and the AA and the AA and the AA that are subject to periodic Duration of surface water at wetlends.	or other features which may be sents: RM SURFACE WATER STOR and or pond from overbank or in-circle subject to flooding or ponding, or bottom, use the matrix below to an ent/perennial; S/I = seasonal/interrestate water contained in wetlands within its flooding or ponding. ands within the AA 5 out of 10 years	ignificantly AGE hannel flow heck NA al rrive at the f nittent; T/E n P/P	damaged NA (pro precipitation proces cunctional prediction temporar >5 acro S/I	by floods loceed to 14C ceed to 14C con, upland soint and rate y/ephemerate feet	ccated wi		es downstr dwater flow rate (M), or re feet T/E	ream of the		

i. Rating (Working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at the functional point and rating of high (H), moderate (M), or low (L) for this function.) Waterbody on MDEQ list of waterbodies in need of TMDL AA receives or surrounding land use has potential to deliver low development for "probable causes" related to sediment, nutrients, or to moderate levels of sediments, nutrients, or compounds such that Sediment, Nutrient, and Toxicant Input toxicants or AA receives or surrounding land use has potential to other functions are not substantially impaired. Minor Levels Within AA deliver high levels of sediments, nutrients, or compounds such that sedimentation, sources of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of other functions are substantially impaired. Major sedimentation, eutrophication present. sources of nutrients or toxicants, or signs of eutrophication present. % cover of wetland vegetation in AA **X** < 70% □ ≥ 70% □ ≥ 70% < 70% X Yes Yes Evidence of flooding or ponding in AA Yes ☐ No ☐ No ☐ No Yes ☐ No AA contains no or restricted outlet .7 (M) AA contains unrestricted outlet Comments:

i. Rating (Working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to surrive at the functional point and rating exceptional (E), high (H), moderate (M), or low (L) for this function. **S Cover of wetland streambank or barriers by species with deep, binding troofmasses. **S S %	body that is
shoreline by species with deep, binding rootmasses. 3 65 %	
Comments:	
Stating (Working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at the functional point and rating of high (H), moderate (M), or low (L) for this financial good to expectated component in the AA. = acraege of vegetated component in the AA. = acraege of vegetated component in the AA. = acraege of vegetated component in the AA. Be structural diversity rating from #13. C = Yes (Y) or No (N) as to whether or not the AA contain subsurface outlet: PIP = permanent/perennial; SI = seasonal/intermittent; T/E/A= temporary/ephemeral/absent. A	
Comments:	
Comments: 141. PRODUCTION EXPORT / FOOD CHAIN SUPPORT	
141. PRODUCTION EXPORT / FOOD CHAIN SUPPORT i. Rating (Working from top to bottom, use the matrix below to arrive at the functional point and rating of high (H), moderate (M), or low (L) for this fix A = acreage of vegetated component in the AA. B = structural diversity rating from #13. C = Yes (Y) or No (N) as to whether or not the AA contain subsurface outlet; PPP = prenament/perennials, SVI = seasonal/intermittent; TVE/Ha/= temporary/ephemeral/absor. A	
High	s a surface or
C Y N Y	
PP	Low
S/I	YN
TZE/A	
14J. GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE/RECHARGE (D/R) (Check the indicators in i & ii below that apply to the AA) Discharge Indicators	
Replacement Potential AA contains fen, bog, warm springs or mature (>80 yr-old) forested wetland or plant association listed as "S1" by the MTNHP. Estimated Relative Abundance from #11 Irare Common Dabundant Dabu	r this function.
Replacement Potential AA Contains fen, bog, warm springs or mature (>80 yr-old) forested wetland or plant association listed as "S1" by the MTNHP. Estimated Relative Abundance from #11 Low disturbance at AA (#12i) Moderate disturbance at AA (#12i) High disturbance at AA (#12i) Comments: 14L. RECREATION / EDUCATION POTENTIAL i. Is the AA a known recreational or educational site? Yes (Rate High (1.0), then proceed to 14L(ii) only) A does not contain prevy types or associations and diversity (#13) is low-more types and structural diversity (#13) is high or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant association listed as "S2" by the MTNHP. Label or contains plant assoc	
Low disturbance at AA (#12i)	structural
Moderate disturbance at AA (#12i)	abundant
High disturbance at AA (#12i) Comments: 14L. RECREATION / EDUCATION POTENTIAL i. Is the AA a known recreational or educational site?	
14L. RECREATION / EDUCATION POTENTIAL i. Is the AA a known recreational or educational site? ☐ Yes (Rate ☐ High (1.0), then proceed to 14L(ii) only] ☑ No [Proceed to 14L ii. Check categories that apply to the AA: ☐ Educational / scientific study ☐ Consumptive rec. ☐ Non-consumptive rec. ☐ Other	
Yes [Proceed to 14L (ii) and then 14L(iv).] No [Rate as low in 14L(iv)] iv. Rating (Use the matrix below to arrive at the functional point and rating of high (H), moderate (M), or low (L) for this function. Disturbance at AA from #12(i)	
Comments:	



FUNCTION, VALUE SUMMARY, AND OVERALL RATING

Function and Value Variables	Rating	Actual Functional Points	Possible Functional Points	Functional Units (Actual Points x Estimated AA Acreage)
A. Listed/Proposed T&E Species Habitat	L	0.00	1	
B. MT Natural Heritage Program Species Habitat	Н	1.00	1	
C. General Wildlife Habitat	М	0.40	1	
D. General Fish/Aquatic Habitat	NA			
E. Flood Attenuation	М	0.00	1	
F. Short and Long Term Surface Water Storage	Н	0.80	1	
G. Sediment/Nutrient/Toxicant Removal	М	0.70	1	
H. Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	М	0.70	1	
I. Production Export/Food Chain Support	М	0.60	1	
J. Groundwater Discharge/Recharge	NA			
K. Uniqueness	L	0.30	1	
L. Recreation/Education Potential	М	0.50	1	
	Totals:	5.50	10.00	3
	Percent of	Total Possible Points:	55% (Actual / Possible)	x 100 [rd to nearest whole #]

Score of 1 function Score of 1 function Score of 1 function	(Must satisfy one of the following criteria. If not proceed to Category II.) nal point for Listed/Proposed Threatened or Endangered Species; or nal point for Uniqueness; or nal point for Flood Attenuation and answer to Question 14E(ii) is "yes"; or ssible Points is > 80%.
Score of 1 function Score of .9 or 1 fun Score of .9 or 1 fun Score of .9 or 1 fun "High" to "Excepti Score of .9 functio	(Criteria for Category I not satisfied and meets any one of the following Category II criteria. If not satisfied, proceed to Category IV.) nal point for Species Rated S1, S2, or S3 by the MT Natural Heritage Program; or nctional point for General Wildlife Habitat; or nctional point for General Fish/Aquatic Habitat; or ional" ratings for both General Wildlife Habitat and General Fish / Aquatic Habitat; or nal point for Uniqueness; or ssible points is > 65%.
☐ Category III Wetl	and: (Criteria for Categories I, II, or IV not satisfied.)
Category IV Wetland: "Low" rating for U "Low" rating for P	: (Criteria for Categories I or II are not satisfied and all of the following criteria are met; If not satisfied, proceed to Category III.)
Category IV Wetland: "Low" rating for U "Low" rating for P Percent of total pos	: (Criteria for Categories I or II are not satisfied and <u>all</u> of the following criteria are met; If not satisfied, proceed to Category III.) Uniqueness; and Production Export / Food Chain Support; and



Appendix C

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS 2003 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

MDT Wetland Mitigation Monitoring American Colloid Mitigation Site Alzada, Montana





Location: A **Description:** Outlet **Compass Reading:** 2°



Location: C **Description:** Across wetland and beginning of transect **Compass Reading:** 118°



Location: E **Description:** SE from dam across wetland **Compass Reading:** 186°



Location: B **Description:** Upland buffer **Compass Reading:** 348°



Location: D **Photo Frame:** 16 **Description:** Downstream of dam **Compass Reading:** 25°



Location: F **Description:** SW from dam across wetland **Compass Reading:** 220





Location: G **Description:** Across wetland and beginning of transect **Compass Reading:** 118°



Location: H **Description:** End of transect **Compass Reading:** 302°



Location: Extra Photo: SW of G Transect End **Description:** Overview to NE **Compass Reading:** NNE°



Location: Extra Photo SW of G Transect End **Description:** Overview to NE **Compass Reading:** ENE°



Location: Extra Photo: from SW of G Transect End **Description:** SE end of wetland **Compass Reading:** ESE°



Location: Extra H photo **Description:** Taken on sunny day **Compass Reading:** ~302°

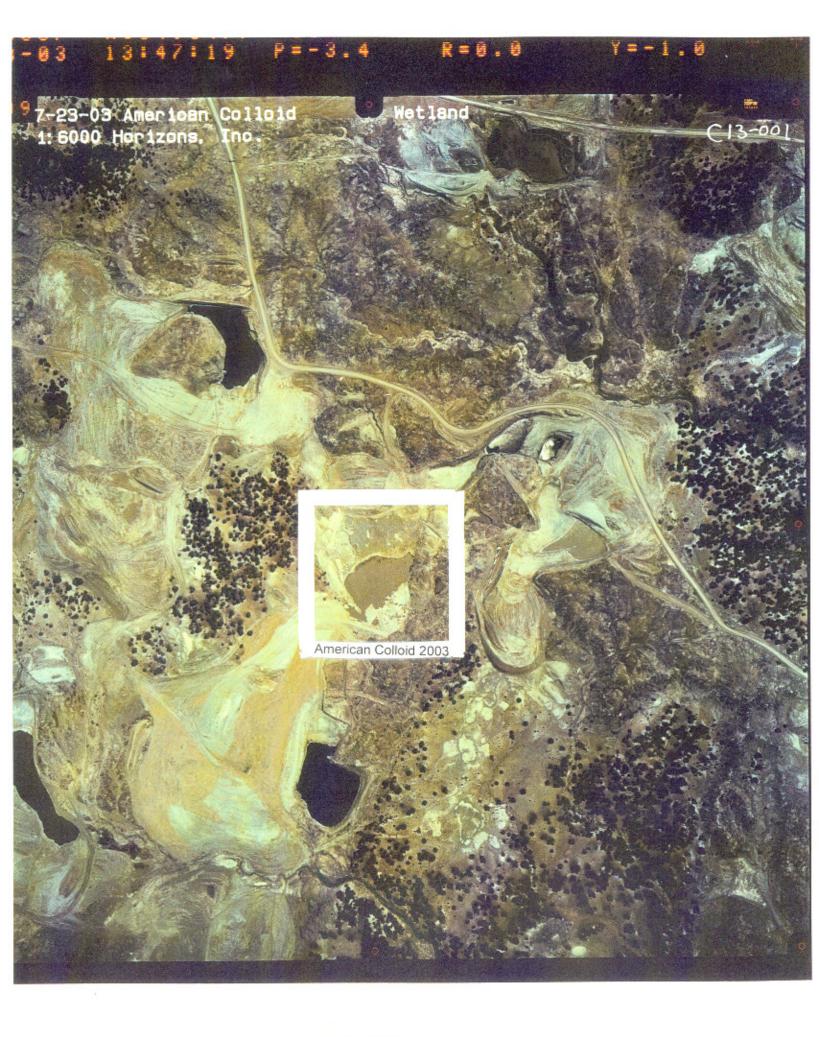




Location: On H transect end **Description:** Wetland vegetation plugging **Compass Reading:** $\sim 302^{\circ}$



Location: WSW area of wetland (to south of G transect end **Description:** *Rana pipiens*



Appendix D

MDT REVISED PRELIMINARY FIELD REVIEW REPORT MDT ADDENDUM ATTACHMENTS (PLAN SHEETS)

MDT Wetland Mitigation Monitoring American Colloid Mitigation Site Alzada, Montana



RECEIVED

JAN 06 1999



ENVIRONMENTAL

Montana Department of Transportation Helena, Montana 59620-1001



Memorandum

To:

Carl S. Peil , P.E.

Preconstruction Engineer

From:

Gordon J. Stockstad

Resources Bureau Chief

Date:

December 23, 1998

Subject:

NH STPS BR 6(10)

Watershed 16 American Colloid Control No. 1396

We request that you approve the Revised Preliminary Field Review Report for the subject project.

Approved D. John BlackER

Date 1/4/99

Carl S. Peil, P.E. Preconstruction Engineer

We are requesting comments from the following individuals, who have also received a copy of the report. We will assume their concurrence if no comments are received by two weeks from the above date.

Distribution:

C. S. Peil

J. M. Marshik

D. R. McIntyre

R. E. Williams

B. F. Juvan

M. P. Johnson

J. D. Blacker

FHWA

Precon File

P. Saindon

B. A. Larsen

D. P. Dusek

K. H. Neumiller

T. E. Martin

R. D. Tholt

S. Prestipino

Mark A. Wissinger



Revised Preliminary Field Review Report

A field review of the subject project was held in September 18, 1997, with the following people in attendance:

R. E. Mengel	Engineering Services Supr.	Glendive
J. S. Michel	Hydraulics Section	Helena
Larry Sickerson	Environmental Services	Helena
Tim Olson	Environmental Services	Helena
Tom Atkins	Road Design	Helena
John Moran	Geotech	Helena

Introduction

A preliminary field review was previously conducted for this project. The original Preliminary Field Review Report that went out did not request approval from Carl Peil nor did it request comments. The purpose of this Revised Preliminary Field Review Report is to follow the proper procedures for the purpose of activating activities from the Project Management System flow chart for Wetland Mitigation and to include comments that were received after the document had been circulated. The intent of this Report is also to bring everyone up to date on where this project is at and where it is going. Some of the activities on the PMS Wetland Mitigation flow chart have already been completed and will need to be carded out when this project comes around for overrides.

Purpose

As a result of wetland impacts associated with the Alzada - East & West (STPP 23-3(6)130, Control No. 2150), and Alzada South (STPS 326-1(1)0, Control No. 2299) highway projects, MDT is proposing mitigation efforts on Montana School Trust Land. It is intended to tie the construction of this mitigation project to Alzada - East and West for letting purposes. The proposed ready date for the Alzada-East and West project is December, 1999.

To mitigate impacts on the projects mentioned above, MDT is working with American Colloid, the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (Eastern Land Office), and the Department of Environmental Quality (Reclamation Division) to create wetland habitat. MDT and American Colloid will work together to amend American Colloids reclamation plan to reflect this project. Department of Environmental Quality - Reclamation Division must approve the plan.

MDT is anticipating a mitigation site of approximately 5 acres in size for the wetland impacts associated with the previously mentioned projects. The 5 acres of wetlands will



Carl S. Peil Page 3 December 23, 1998

also be surrounded by a 10 acre buffer zone of upland vegetation. The entire 15 acres will be fenced as an exclosure to livestock grazing. This exclosure will need to be sheep-proof.

Project Location and Limits

The wetland mitigation site is located in Carter County approximately 2 miles south and 7 miles west of Alzada, MT. This site is located on Montana School Trust Land in the Lot 7, Lot 10, Lot 11 of Section 36, Township 9 South, Range 58 East, M.P.M., as shown on the attached project location map.

Site Description

The wetland mitigation site is located on land owned by the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation which is leased to the American Colloid Mining Company of Belle Fourche, SD. The 15 acre site was mined for bentonite clay prior to the 1971 Open Cut Mining Act and is in need of reclamation. The topography of the site is typical of open cut mining activities.

Design

The design for this proposed mitigation site will be provided by MDT's Road Design Section. It is anticipated that no excavation will be necessary. A dike approximately 58 meters in length will need to be constructed to impound the water for this site. Other design criteria will be based on the water budget analysis provided by the Hydraulics Section. Environmental Services will be the lead unit for this project.

Construction

MDT will be responsible for the project letting, construction, and project manager. This project will be tied to the Alzada - East & West project for letting and construction and has an anticipated ready date of December, 1999.

Hydraulics

The drainage patterns as shown on existing topographic maps for the watershed associated with this site have been altered due to mining activities. American Colloid provided



Carl S. Peil Page 4 December 23, 1998

MDT with a drainage area of 167 acres of surrounding watershed. Jerry Michaels is working on a water budget for the proposed site.

Water Rights

The Department of Natural Resources and Conservation will be responsible for acquiring the water rights for this site.

Geotechnical Considerations

The Geotechnical Section has completed their field investigation. This consisted of five borings at the mitigation site which revealed clay soils underlain by shale. This material is suitable for the creation of a wetland. These soils are highly erodible therefore the design should avoid an earthen spillway for the emergency outlet.

Right-of Way

The mitigation site lies within the boundaries of Montana School Trust Land and will be managed and maintained by the DNRC. A wetland conservation agreement between DNRC and MDT will be drafted by MDT for perpetuity. It needs to be addressed in this document whom the responsible party will be for removal of the sheep proof fence once the wetland is functional. It is anticipated the R/W Plans Section will review documents prepared by the DNRC. If the easement or legal description is to be provided by MDT, R/W should be notified so they can request the appropriate survey.

Environmental Considerations

No significant environmental effects or issues were identified. An appropriate environmental evaluation and document will be prepared by MDT through Environmental Services for this project. The project should have minimal effect on the habitat of any threatened or endangered species. A hazardous waste analysis and a Cultural Resource site assessment will be needed for the environmental documentation.

Field Survey

A topographic survey of the area has been performed. Additional survey for the legal description for the easement



Carl S. Peil Page 5 December 23, 1998

may be required. Right-of-Way Plans Section will be notified so they can request the appropriate survey.

Legal

Legal Services will need to review all agreements with American Colloid and DNRC.

Estimated Cost

The estimated cost to construct this project is \$15,500. This estimate includes Preliminary Engineering, Acquisition of Right-of-Way, and Construction costs. As soon as more information is available a modification to the programming will be made.

Attachment

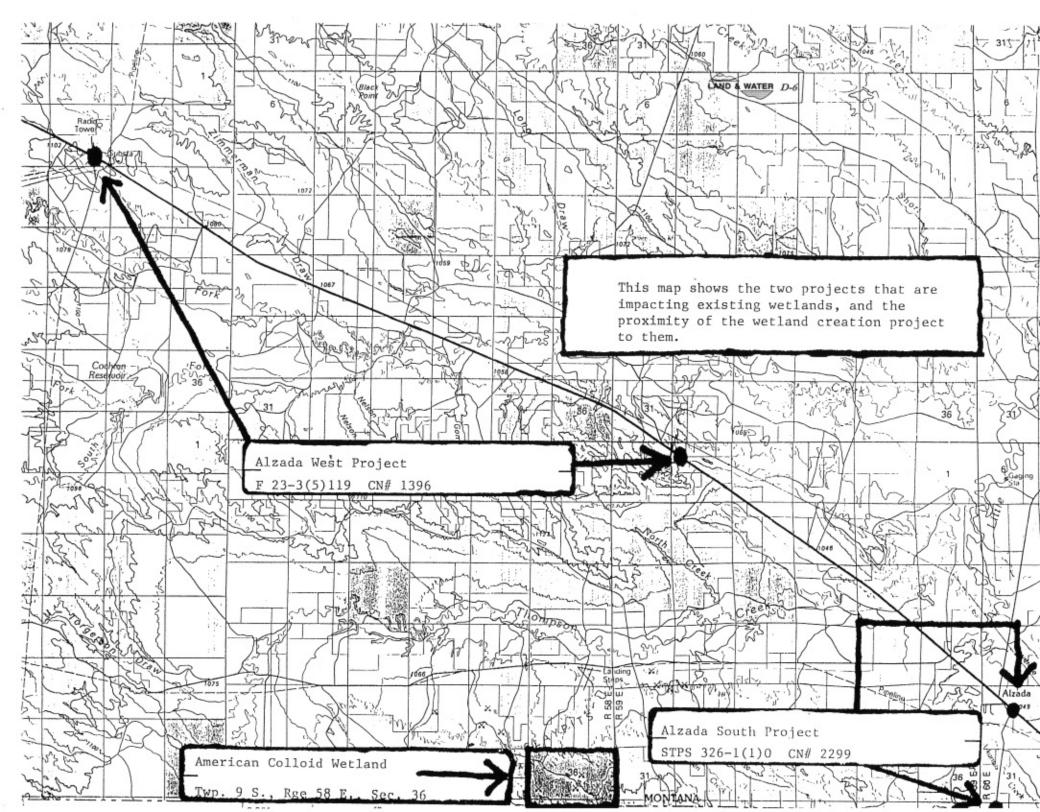
GJS:DSA

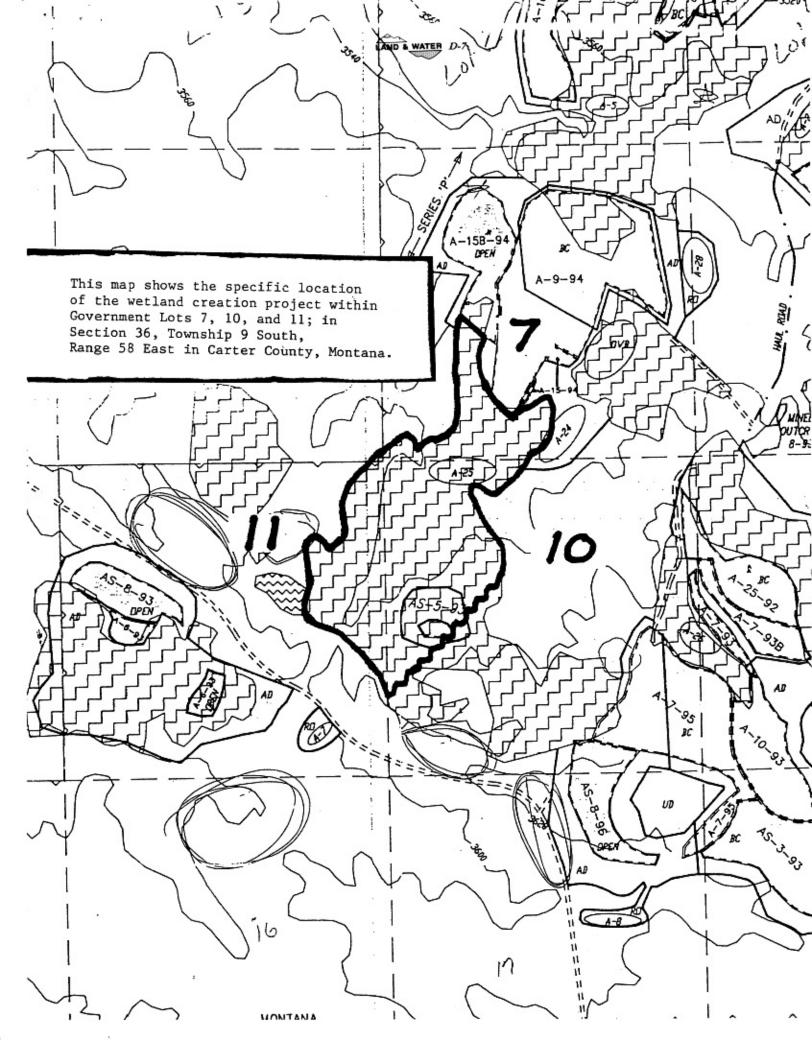
Distribution:

- C.S. Piel Preconstruction
- M. Johnson Glendive District
- K.H. Neumiller Materials
- T.E. Martin Right of Way
- J.M. Marshik Environmental
- K.M. Helvik Environmental
- R.E. Williams Road Design
- B.F. Juvan Project Management
- P. Saindon Planning
- D.W. Jensen Planning
- J.J. Moran Geotechnical
- D. Paulson FHWA

Environmental File

Mark A. Wissinger - Contract Plans Supervisor





LAND & WATER D-8

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HELENA, MONTANA 59620-1001

DATE ISSUED: July 18, 2001

<u>ADDENDUM</u>

For the Following Project To Be Let On

July 26, 2001

NH-STPS-BR 6(10) 6. Watershed 16 - Wetland Mitigation

ADDENDUM NO. 1 ATTACHMENT NO. 1-

Revised Schedule of Items, deleting item 203 100 000

Unclassified Excavation, and adding new item 203 300 000 Embankment In Place 2,115.0 M3.

ATTACHMENT NO. 2-

Revised Special Provision 6, Dike Embankment.

ATTACHMENT NO. 3-

Revised Plan Sheet 3, revision of Grading Frame.

INSTRUCTIONS - READ CAREFULLY

Load the electronic amendment file while in the opened project file to apply the addendum. In order to be responsive, the Schedule of Items printout on projects with addendums must show the addendum(s) applied at the bottom of each page.

Revised documents supersede and replace the documents you now have. New documents supplement the documents you now have. Make the necessary changes in your bidding documents.

> Mark A. Wissinger, P. Contract Plans Supervisor

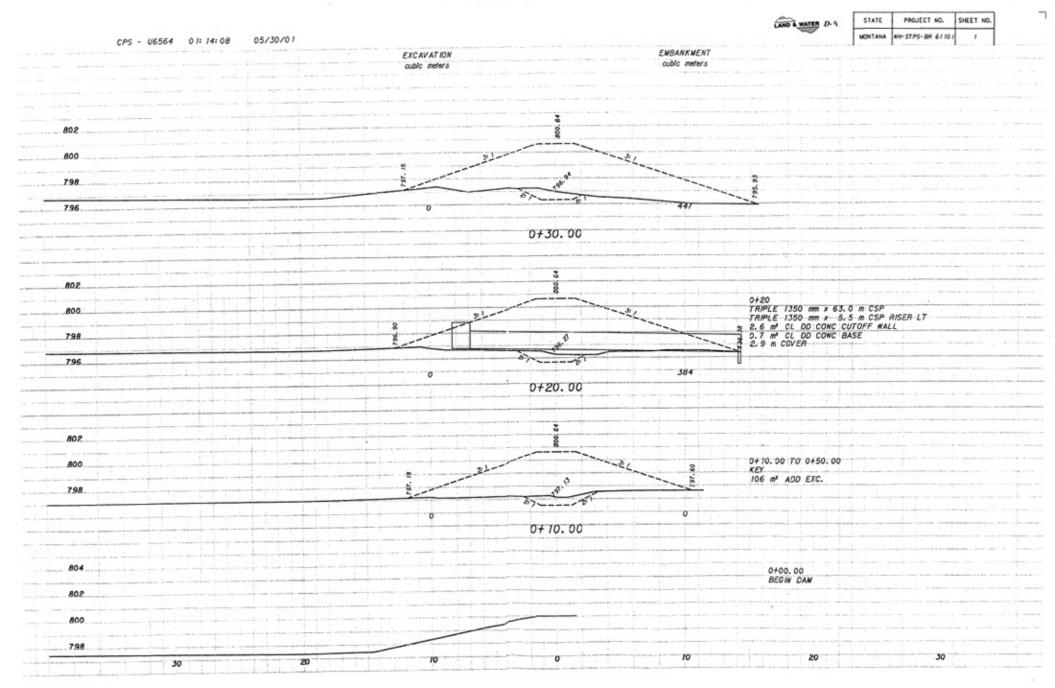


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NOTES

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SUMMARIES GRADING FENCING TOPSOL & SEEDING CUVERTS	3
DETAILS	4
DAM SIDE VIEW	4
DAM END VEW CONCRETE BASE	1
PLAN & PROFILE	5
CROSS SECTIONS	1-2

PROPERTY CORNER

THE PROPERTY CORNER LOCATED WITHIN THE EASEMENT WILL BE REMOVED AND RESET BY STATE FORCES.

BACKSLOPE

GRADE AND SHAPE BACKSLOPES OF THE WETLAND SITE TO 4: 1 AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE COST OF THE BACKSLOPE WORK IS INCLUDED IN THE OTHER GRADING ON THE PROJECT.

CLEARING AND GRUBBING

CLEAR AND GRUB TO CONSTRUCTION LIMITS. INCLUDE THE COST OF CLEARING AND GRUBBING IN OTHER ITEMS.

SUMMARY

ADDENDUM NO. 1 ATTACHMENT NO. 3

New 2015	STATE	PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NO.
	MONTANA	NH-STPS-BR 6(10)	3

LAND & WATER D-H

GRADING										
	- OL	blc meters								
STATION	EXCAVATION EMB. IN REMA									
0+10.00										
	106		KEY							
0+50, 00										
0+00, 00										
0+57, 50		2006								
		109	TOPSOIL REPLACEMENT							
TOTAL	# 106	2115								

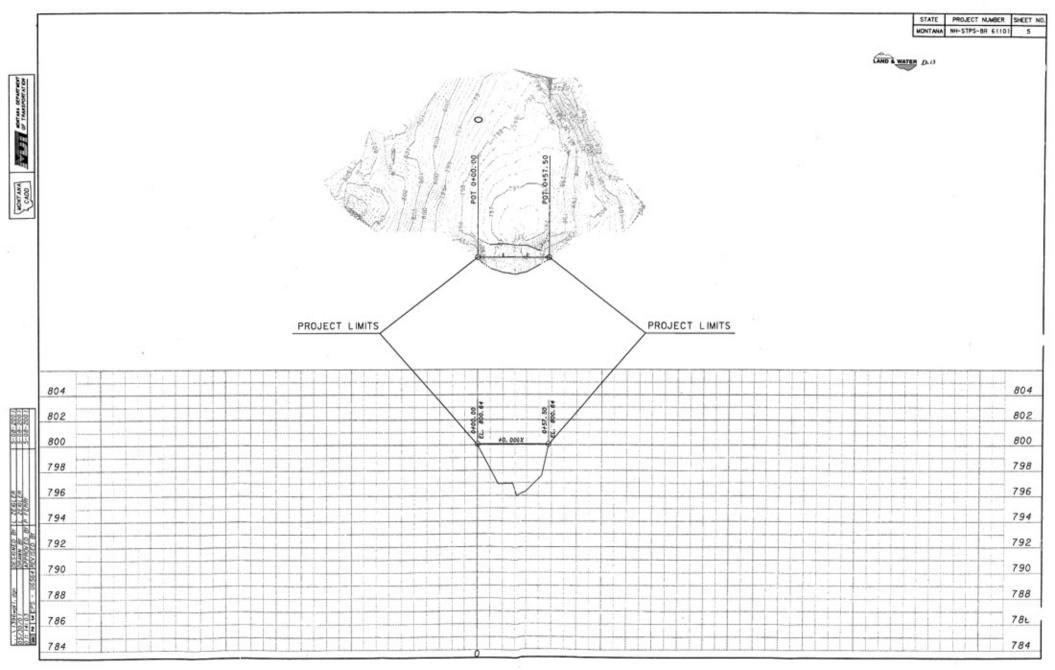
[#] FOR INFORMATION ONLY

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^{*} SEEDING WILL BE HAND BROADCAST

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STATION				CULVERT	BEDDING MATERIAL	CLASS "DD" CONCRETE	RIPRAP	REMOVE	RELAY	IN	CLEAN	mm X m	NEMANNS
	1350 mm	LEFT	RIGHT			CONTINUE	CLASS			meters			
0+20	68.5		SO.	100		3. 3				2.9			TRIPLE 1350 mm x 5.5 m CSP RISER
TOTAL	68.5	~	~	100		3. 3		~		~			



Appendix E

BIRD SURVEY PROTOCOL GPS PROTOCOL

MDT Wetland Mitigation Monitoring American Colloid Mitigation Site Alzada, Montana



BIRD SURVEY PROTOCOL

The following is an outline of the MDT Wetland Mitigation Site Monitoring Bird Survey Protocol. Though each site is vastly different, the bird survey data collection methods must be standardized to a certain degree to increase repeatability. An Area Search within a restricted time frame will be used to collect the following data: a bird species list, density, behavior, and habitat-type use. There will be some decisions that team members must make to fit the protocol to their particular site. Each of the following sections and the desired result describes the protocol established to reflect bird species use over time.

Species Use within the Mitigation Wetland: Survey Method

Result: To conduct a bird survey of the wetland mitigation site within a restricted period of time and the budget allotment.

Sites that can be circumambulated or walked throughout.

These types of sites will include ponds, enhanced historic river channels, wet meadows, and any area that can be surveyed from the entirety of its perimeter or walked throughout. If the wetland is not uncomfortably inundated, conduct several "meandering" transects through the site in an orderly fashion (record the number and approximate location/direction of the transects in the field notebook; they do not have to be formalized or staked). If a very small portion of the site cannot be crossed due to inundation, this method will also apply. Though the sizes of the site vary, each site will require surveying to the fullest extent possible within a set time limit. The optimum times to conduct the survey are in the morning hours. Conduct the survey from sunrise to no later than 11:00 AM. (Note: some sites may have to be surveyed in the late afternoon or evening due to time constraints or weather; if this is the case, record the time of day and include this information in your report discussion.) If the survey is completed before 11:00 AM and no additions are being made to the list, then the task is complete. The overall limiting factor regarding the number of hours that are spent conducting this survey is the number of budgeted hours; this determination must be made by site by each individual.

In many cases, binoculars will be the only instrument that is needed to identify and count the birds using the wetland. If the wetland includes deep water habitat that can not be assessed with binoculars, then a scope and tripod are necessary. If this is the case, establish as many lookout posts as necessary from key vantage points to collect the data. Depending on the size of the open water, more time may be spent viewing the mitigation area from these vantage points than is spent walking the peripheries of more shallow-water wetlands.

Sites that cannot be circumambulated.

These types of sites will include large-bodied waters, such as reservoirs, particularly those with deep water habitat (>6 ft) close to the shore and no wetland development in that area of the shoreline. If one area of the reservoir was graded in such a way to create or enhance the development of a wetland, then that will be the area in which the ambulatory bird survey is conducted. The team member must then determine the length of the shoreline that will be surveyed during each visit.



As stated above in the ambulatory site section, these large sites most likely will have to be surveyed from established vantage points.

Species Use within the Mitigation Wetland: Data Recording

Result: A complete list of bird species using the site, an estimate of bird densities and associated behaviors, and identification of habitat use.

1. Bird Species List

Record the bird species on the Bird Survey - Field Data Sheet using the appropriate 4-letter code of the common name. The coding uses the first two letters of the first two words of the birds' common name or if one name, the first four (4) letters. For example, mourning dove is coded MODO and mallard is MALL. If an unknown individual is observed, use the following protocol and define your abbreviation at the bottom of the field data sheet: unknown shorebird: UNSB; unknown brown bird (UNBR); unknown warbler (UNWA); unknown waterfowl (UNWF). For a flyover of a flock of unknown species, use a term that describes the birds' general characteristics and include the approximate flock size in parentheses; do not fill in the habitat column. For example, a flock of black, medium-sized birds could be coded: UNBB / FO (25). You may also note on the data sheet if that particular individual is using a constructed nest box.

2. Bird Density

In the office, sum the Bird Survey – Field Data Sheet data by species and by behavior. Record this data in the Bird Summary Table.

3. Bird Behavior

Bird behavior must be identified by what is known. When a species is simply observed, the behavior that it is immediately exhibiting is what is recorded. Only behaviors that have discreet descriptive terms should be used. The following terms are recommended: breeding pair individual (BP); foraging (F); flyover (FO); loafing (L; e.g. sleeping, roosting, floating with head tucked under wing are loafing behaviors); and, nesting (N). If more behaviors are observed that do have a specific descriptive word, use them and we will add it to the protocol; descriptive words or phrases such as "migrating" or "living on site" are unknown behaviors.

4. Bird Species Habitat Use

We are interested in what bird species are using which particular habitat within the mitigation wetlands. This data is easily collected by simply recording what habitat the species was initially observed. Use the following broad category habitat classifications: aquatic bed (AB - rooted floating, floating-leaved, or submergent vegetation); forested (FO); marsh (MA – cattail, bulrush, emergent vegetation, etc. with surface water); open water (OW – primarily unvegetated); scrubshrub (SS); and upland buffer (UP); wet meadow (WM – sedges, rushes, grasses with little to no surface water). If other categories are observed onsite that are not suggested here, we will make a new category next year.



E-2

GPS Mapping and Aerial Photo Referencing Procedure

The wetland boundaries, photograph location points and sampling locations were field located with mapping grade Trimble Geo III GPS units. The data was collected with a minimum of three positions per feature using Course/Acquisition code. The collected data was then transferred to a PC and differentially corrected to the nearest operating Community Base Station. The corrected data was then exported to ACAD drawings in Montana State Plain Coordinates NAD 83 international feet.

The GPS positions collected and processed had a 68% accuracy of 7 feet except in isolated areas of Tasks .008 and .011, where it went to 12 feet. This is within the 1 to 5 meter range listed as the expected accuracy of the mapping grade Trimble GPS.

Aerial reference points were used to position the aerial photographs. This positioning did not remove the distortion inherent in all photos; this imagery is to be used as a visual aide only. The located wetland boundaries were given a final review by the wetland biologist and adjustments were made if necessary.

Any relationship of features located to easement or property lines are not to be construed from these figures. These relationships can only be determined with a survey by a licensed surveyor.

