## **Draft Environmental Assessment**

PROPOSED LAND ACQUISITION — R-3

Canyon Creek Wildlife Management Area Addition — Cartan Property



August 2018



# Draft Environmental Assessment MEPA CHECKLIST

### PART I. PROPOSED ACTION DESCRIPTION

### 1. Type of proposed state action:

Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FWP) proposes to acquire ~232 acres from the Cartan Family in the Robert E. Lee Range northwest of Canyon Creek, Montana. This property would be an addition to the existing Canyon Creek Wildlife Management Area (WMA).

## 2. Agency authority for the proposed action:

FWP has the authority to purchase or acquire by lease, agreement, or gift, lands that are suitable for game, bird, fish or fur-bearing animal restoration, propagation or protection; for public hunting, fishing, or trapping areas; and for state parks and outdoor recreation per Montana state statute 87-1-209.

FWP requested funds to acquire this property from the Montana Fish and Wildlife Conservation Trust. The maintenance account and other costs/fees associated with acquisition would be provided by FWP with general hunting license and Habitat Montana funds.

Per state law, 87-1-201(9) MCA, FWP is required to implement programs that address fire mitigation, pine beetle infestation, and wildlife habitat enhancement giving priority to forested lands in excess of 50 contiguous acres in any state park, fishing access site, or wildlife management area under FWP's jurisdiction. FWP would develop and implement forest management plans for this property to comply with this statute.

### 3. Name, address and phone number of project sponsor (if other than the agency):

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Helena Area Resource Office PO Box 200701 Helena, MT 59620

### 4. Anticipated Schedule:

Public Comment Period: August 27 – September 25, 2018 Contingent on EA Decision Notice:

Submission to FWP Commission for Approval: October 2018 Submission to the Land Board for Approval: October 2018

### 5. Location affected by proposed action

The property is located about 32 miles northwest of Helena, Montana near the town of Canyon Creek along Hwy 279 (Figures 1-3). The property proposed for acquisition is in two separate parcels. The ~59-acre parcel is adjacent to the east side of Hwy 279, bounded on the other three sides by the existing WMA, and is in HD 339 (Figure 4). The ~179-acre parcel is ~1.25 mi south of the existing WMA, extends from the east side of the bank width of Canyon Creek¹ (stream, east of Hwy 279) to the west, is bound on the south by the Stemple Pass Rd, and otherwise borders private land. It is in HDs 339 and

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The eastern boundary includes the Bonaparte placer mining claim from bank to bank.

343 (Figure 5). FWP would not acquire the house on the corner in Figure 5; rather the parcel would be split, excluding the corner with the house (~1 acre) south of Stemple Pass Rd and west of Hwy 279. The property being considered for acquisition is depicted in orange in Figures 1-5 on pages 3-7.

### Township 13 North, Range 6 West, P.M.M.

Portion of E1/2 Section 3: Section 15: Portion of N1/2

### 6. Project size -- estimate the number of acres that would be directly affected that are currently:

Total acres: 232

	Acres		Acres
(a) Developed:		(d) Floodplain	0
Residential	<u> </u>		
Industrial	0	(e) Productive:	
(existing shop area)	<del></del>	Irrigated cropland	0
(b) Open Space/	0	Dry cropland	<u> </u>
Woodlands/Recreation		Forestry	<u>176</u>
(c) Wetlands/Riparian	<u>6</u>	Rangeland	8 sagebrush;
Areas			43 grassland <sup>3</sup>
		Other	0

#### 7. Permits, Funding and Jurisdiction.

Permits: None anticipated.

#### **Funding:** (b)

FWP requested funds to acquire this property from the Montana Fish and Wildlife Conservation Trust: \$1,000-\$2,000/acre estimated, \$232,000-\$464,000 total estimated, for both parcels. The maintenance account and other costs/fees associated with acquisition would be provided by FWP with general hunting license and Habitat Montana funds.

### Other Overlapping or Additional Jurisdictional Responsibilities: (c)

**Board of Land Commissioners** 

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  The parcel would be split, and FWP would not be acquiring this portion.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Land Cover data (2016) identified approximately 27 acres of sagebrush steppe, but field observations indicated it was as minimum of 43 acres of grassland. Between 6-8 acres were field identified as sagebrush grassland in another area of the parcel. Additional areas not identified as sagebrush by Land Cover data may have been sagebrush but have since been thoroughly encroached with conifers.

Figure 1. General location of Cartan Property northwest of Helena, MT.

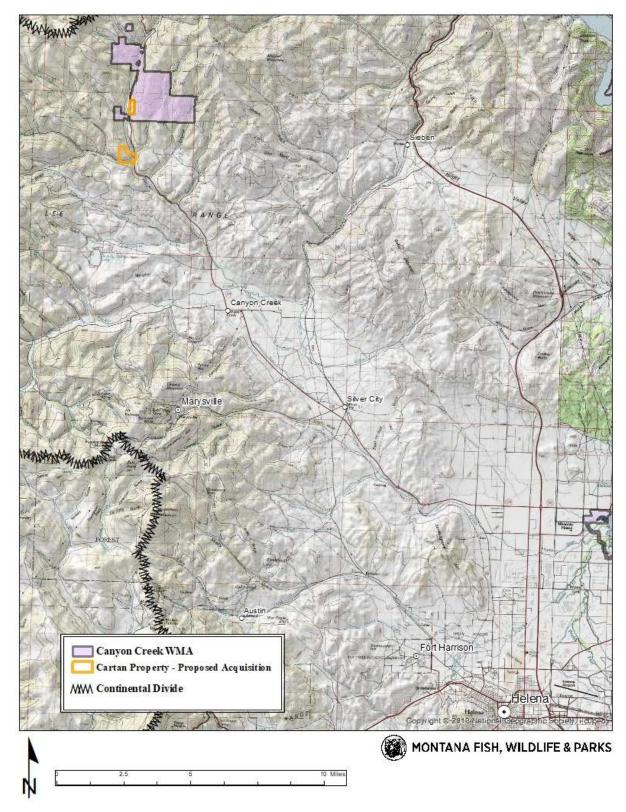


Figure 2. Cartan Property and surrounding land ownership, including private lands with FWP conservation easements, conservation easements held by other entities, and public lands (U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, FWP, and Department of Natural Resources and Conservation [State Trust]), Lewis and Clark County, Montana (2015 imagery). Land not colored is also private land.

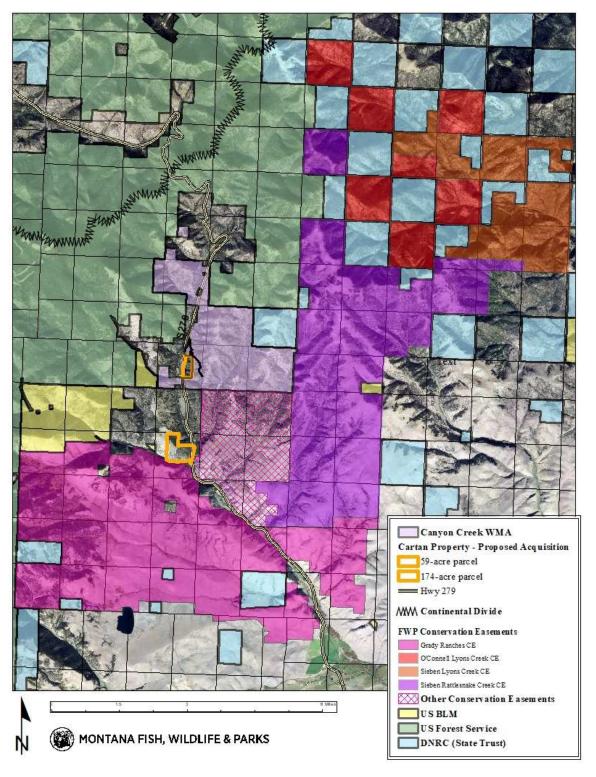


Figure 3. Cartan Property and the existing Canyon Creek WMA, Lewis and Clark County, Montana (2017 imagery). Land not colored is also private land.

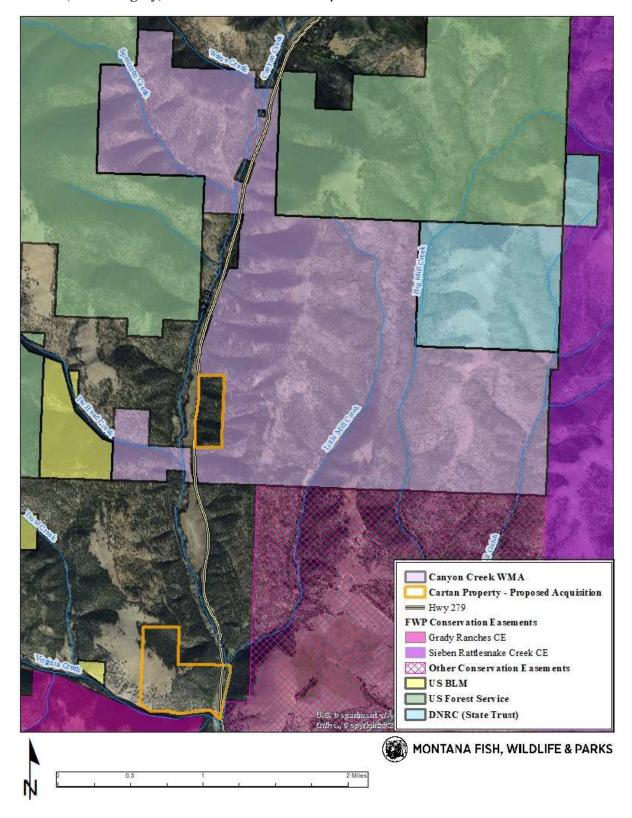


Figure 4. Detail of ~59-acre Cartan Property and the existing Canyon Creek WMA, Lewis and Clark County, Montana (2017 imagery). The western boundary would be the highway; there is a mismatch between GIS layers and imagery. Land not colored is also private land.

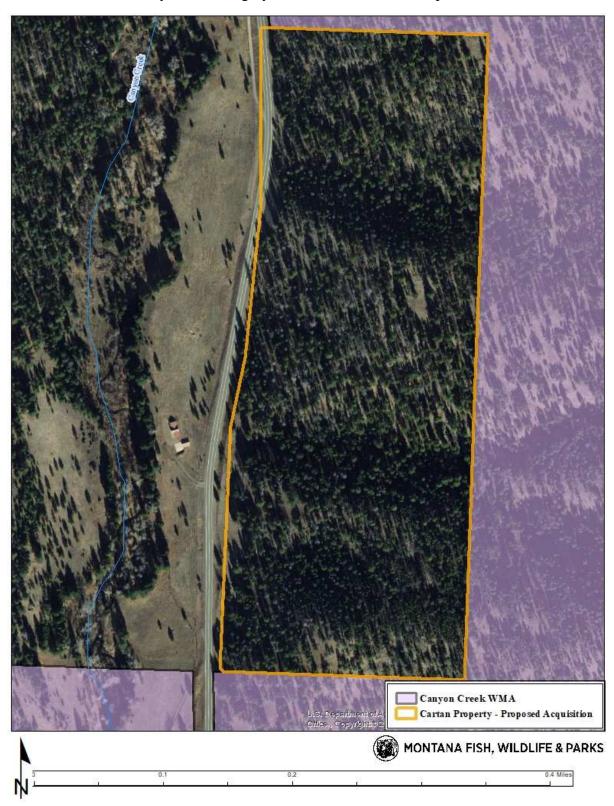
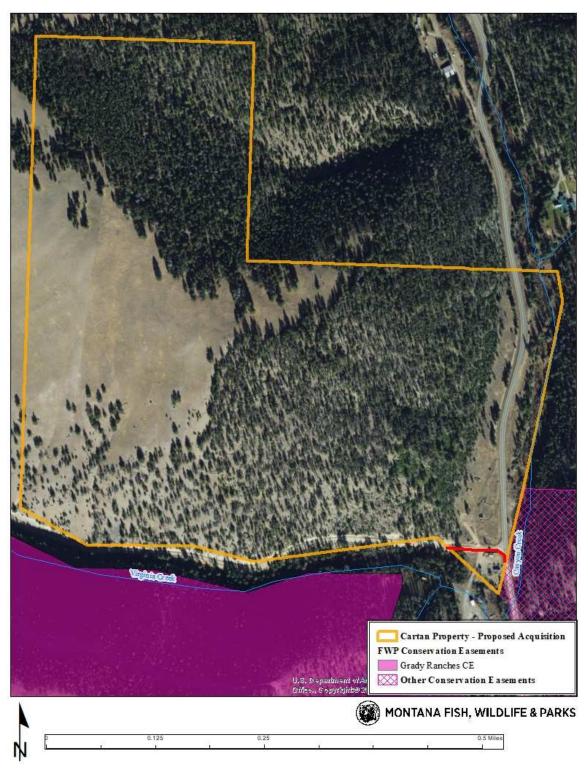


Figure 5. Detail of ~174-acre Cartan Property, Lewis and Clark County, Montana (2017 imagery). The southern boundary would approximate the Stemple Pass Rd; there may be a slight mismatch between GIS layers and imagery. The red line indicates the approximate split of the parcel for the house on the corner, south of Stemple Pass Rd and west of Lincoln Hwy. Land not colored is also private land.



#### 8. Narrative summary of the proposed action:

FWP proposes to acquire about 232 acres from the Cartan Family in the Robert E. Lee Range northwest of Canyon Creek, Montana with funds from the Montana Fish and Wildlife Conservation Trust (MFWCT). This property would be an addition to the existing Canyon Creek WMA.

FWP is concurrently proposing to acquire 4-7 acres from the Palmquist Family in the same area also with funds from MFWCT. The Palmquist Family property would also be an addition to the Canyon Creek WMA. This proposed addition will be evaluated in a separate EA.

The overall objectives of the project are to:

- Ensure the ecological integrity of the existing WMA is maintained.
- Maintain or improve the wildlife and fisheries values that exist on the property.
- Provide recreational opportunity on the property.
- Enhance the ability to achieve population management objectives of wildlife.

Property ownership adjacent to these parcels includes FWP and other private landowners (Figure 3 above). The property proposed for acquisition is in two separate parcels. The ~59-acre parcel is adjacent to the east side of Hwy 279 with private land on the west side of the highway, and it is surrounded by the WMA on the other three sides. The ~179-acre parcel is bisected by Hwy 279 toward the eastern edge, is adjacent to the north side of the Stemple Pass Rd and is surrounded by private land on all other sides. Canyon Creek flows through this parcel east of Hwy 279.

The project area is all private land. There are water rights currently filed appurtenant to the 174-acre parcel for livestock and a well for the house on the corner, therefore some water rights may transfer with acquisition<sup>4</sup>. Mineral rights will be researched, and an easement for the drainfield on the 174-acre parcel will be negotiated with the landowner. The 59-acre parcel is not fenced and lies entirely east of Hwy 2795, in HD 339. The 174acre parcel is partially fenced and extends east and west of Hwy 279, in hunting districts 339 and 343, respectively<sup>6</sup>.

The vegetation of the targeted 232 acres is dominated by coniferous forest and upland grassland with some sagebrush and riparian areas. Timber has not been logged in recent history. Douglas fir and ponderosa pine are the predominant conifer species present. There may also be some stands of lodgepole pine and limber pine. Some of the Douglas fir and ponderosa pine in the Flesher and Stemple Pass areas has died out due to insect infestations; however, the peak of the insect infestations appears to have passed. There are some dead trees on both parcels. These parcels provide habitat similar to the existing WMA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This parcel has an instream stock right (41QJ 97358-00) for livestock drinking directly from Canyon Creek and also has a multiple domestic right for a well (41QJ 97359-00). FWP staff reviewed the information for the well, and it does not appear to be completed in the alluvium of Canyon Creek and would have minimal impact on flows in Canyon Creek. The acquisition of these water rights as part of a land purchase would have little if any impact on flow in Canyon Creek.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> FWP does not think fencing will be needed at this parcel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Some of the existing fence will need to be maintained at this parcel, and additional fencing may need to be repaired, replaced or installed. A thorough reconnaissance of the boundaries has not been completed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Minimal logging may have occurred prior to 1970, and there was some logging (one tree at a time dragged down by horses) during the depression.

The existing Canyon Creek WMA encompasses 3,090 acres and provides yearlong habitat for elk, deer, upland game birds, small mammals, and birds and seasonal habitat for moose, bear, forest carnivores, raptors, and endemic and neo-tropical migrant birds. Little Mill Creek, Big Mill Creek, and Sawmill Gulch flow through the eastern portion of the WMA and contain brook trout. These streams have been considered for westslope cutthroat trout restoration, and the fish species composition is likely similar to tributaries on the western portion of the WMA. Canyon Creek, Weino, Specimen, and Tar Head Creeks flow through the western portion of the WMA and contain mottled sculpin and rainbow, brown, brook, and native westslope cutthroat trout. Public recreation opportunities include hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, hiking, horseback riding, and picnicking. Public access to adjacent public land (USFS, United States Bureau of Land Management [BLM], and Department of Natural Resources and Conservation [DNRC]) is also provided with this WMA. The existing WMA is also within hunting districts 339 and 343.

### On the existing WMA:

- Grasslands are dominated by rough fescue/Idaho fescue (Festuca scabrella/Festuca idahoensis) and Idaho fescue/bluebunch wheatgrass (Festuca idahoensis/Agropyron spicatum) with mountain big sagebrush (Artemesia tridentata vaseyana) interspersed in some areas.
- The most common forest cover type is Douglas-fir/rough fescue (Pseudotsuga menziesii/Festuca scabrella). This cover type occupies the majority of the WMA. Small areas of Douglas-fir/Idaho fescue (Pseudotsuga menziesii/Festuca idahoensis), Douglas-fir/elk sedge (Pseudotsuga menziesii/Carex spp.) and Douglas-fir/pinegrass (Pseudotsuga menziesii/Calamagrostis rubescens) also occur within the WMA.
- Riparian vegetation communities occur along the seven creek drainages and are described by cover type below. Riparian is defined as sites that have permanent water tables at or near the surface for a significant period of the growing season. The dominant riparian cover type is the Douglas-fir/red-osier dogwood (Pseudotsuga menziesii /Cornus canadensis) type. This type is dominated by scattered Douglas fir, black cottonwood (Populus trichocarpa) and aspen (P. tremuloides) with an understory that includes red-osier dogwood, bebbs willow (Salix bebbiana), sandbar willow (S. interior), Douglas hawthorn (Crataegus douglasii), woodrose (Rosa woodsii), snowberry (Symphoricarpos albus), water birch (Betula occidentalis), and alder (Alnus spp.). A few sites may be classified marginally as the Englemann spruce/red-osier dogwood (*Picea engelmanni*) cover type. A few small sites lack conifer trees and could be classified as willow types. Most riparian areas in these units show signs of past livestock use that has resulted in reduced coverage of riparian species, browse lines on shrubs, and invasion by non-native plants especially Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense), Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), common tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*), houndstongue (Cynoglossum officinale), and diffuse and spotted knapweed (Centaurea diffusa, C. maculosa).

The benefits of acquiring the additional property include increasing the amount of existing, contiguous protected wildlife habitat and further protection of a stream corridor containing native westslope cutthroat trout. The following are details of the resource values FWP intends to conserve:

- Acquisition of this property would secure additional habitat and movement connectivity<sup>8</sup> for wildlife across Hwy 279. Species of Concern (SOC) verified to occur in this vicinity include wolverine (*Gulo gulo*), Canada lynx (*Lynx Canadensis*), grizzly bear (*Ursus arctos*), pileated woodpecker (*Dryocopus pileatus*), golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), and westslope cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarki lewisi*). Unverified SOC for this area includes fisher (*Martes pennant*). No plant SOC were listed in the Natural Heritage Program database for this vicinity. A complete list of those species that are predicted to be present in the vicinity is included in Appendix A. This property is within an identified high-priority wildlife linkage area along the Continental Divide. In that scope, this property is part of a larger landscape effort.
- Acquisition of this property may be important for future westslope cutthroat trout (WCT) population expansion, restoration, and habitat improvement projects as WCT inhabit Tar Head Creek and other nearby Canyon Creek tributaries. In addition, recreational fishing opportunities for rainbow, brown, and brook trout would increase throughout the Canyon Creek stream corridor.
- Acquisition of this property would avoid potential development that could otherwise directly impact the WMA's habitat and recreation values<sup>9</sup>. Hunter use is expected to exceed 500 hunter days annually. Angler access would increase on Canyon Creek with additional fishing opportunities for rainbow, brown and brook trout. Acquisition may also enhance FWP's ability to achieve population management objectives of wildlife (such as elk). This property would also allow hiking and wildlife viewing.

If the acquisition is completed, the additional 232 acres of the Canyon Creek WMA would be managed under the guidance of the Canyon Creek Wildlife Management Area Management Plan (2002<sup>10</sup>; see Appendix C). Minimal development of public facilities, such as a parking area, is planned in order to maintain the undeveloped, primitive nature of the area. Below is a partial list of the laws governing the WMA; additional laws apply and may be found on FWP's website, <a href="www.fwp.mt.gov">www.fwp.mt.gov</a> (by authority of MCA codes: 87-1-303, 87-6-201, and 87-5-402).

- Area closed to all public entry from December 2nd May 15th. Area is otherwise open to all hunting and fishing seasons established by the FWP Commission.
- Motorized vehicles allowed on parking areas, the east-side main entry road to upper parking area, and the west-side main entry road at Specimen Creek to the parking area only<sup>11</sup>.
- Open to day-use only No camping or overnight use is allowed.
- Cutting of standing trees or shrubs is prohibited Gathering firewood for offsite use is prohibited.
- Damage, removal or defacing property is prohibited.
- Bear resistant food storage required.

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<sup>8</sup> Movement connectivity would be protected at the southern parcel where it meets a conservation easement held by another entity.

 $<sup>^9</sup>$  The 59-acre parcel is bound on three sides by the WMA and would establish a new WMA boundary along Hwy 279.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The management plan is being updated, and that update is anticipated to be completed in 2019.

<sup>11</sup> The Specimen Creek parking area is planned for construction in 2019.

- Weed-free feed required.
- Groups of 10 or more, and Commercial Use, require permits.
- Weapons discharge only allowed for lawful hunting purposes. Target practice and clay bird shooting prohibited.
- The use of aerial, terrestrial, or aquatic remotely controlled vehicles is prohibited.
- 9. Description and analysis of reasonable alternatives:

### Alternative A: No Action – FWP would not acquire the Cartan Property

Under the No Action Alternative, FWP would not acquire the property from the Cartan Family utilizing Montana Fish and Wildlife Conservation Trust Funds. The property would likely be sold to a private entity in the very near term with the intent to develop the property, which could directly impact the WMA's habitat and recreational values.

## <u>Alternative B:</u> Proposed Action – For FWP to acquire the 232-acre Cartan Property for addition to the Canyon Creek WMA

FWP proposes to acquire ~232 acres from the Cartan Family in the Robert E. Lee Range both east and west of Hwy 279, northwest of Canyon Creek, Montana. The property includes a portion of Canyon Creek.

The property would be an addition to the existing Canyon Creek WMA. Therefore, the Canyon Creek Wildlife Management Area Management Plan (2002) would be the basis for management of the property (Appendix C).

FWP is planning to establish one graveled parking area at the northwest corner of Hwy 279 and Stemple Pass Rd that would accommodate 4-8 passenger vehicles. The parking area would include signage, fencing and barriers for resource protection and public safety. Debris removal would be completed as needed, appropriate signage erected, and boundary or drift fencing (partial fencing to control livestock) may also be installed if deemed necessary. No other developments would be made within the property. FWP would consult with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) prior to any ground disturbing activities.

A maintenance account using general hunting license funds would fund general management activities on the property, including weed control, parking lot development and maintenance, and fencing.

For the immediate future, no new FWP staff are planned to be hired to manage the property.

### PART II. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW CHECKLIST

The analysis of the physical and human environments discussed on the following pages is limited to Alternative B. The reason for this is that the potential impacts of the No Action alternative are difficult to define, because the final decision regarding the potential sale of the property is left to the discretion of the current owners. If the property is sold to a private buyer, existing wildlife habitat and water resources could be negatively affected depending on the actions of the new landowner.

Evaluation of the impacts of the <u>Proposed Action</u> including secondary and cumulative impacts on the Physical and Human Environment.

### A. PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

1. LAND RESOURCES	IMPACT *						
Will the proposed action result in:	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant	Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index	
a. **Soil instability or changes in geologic substructure?		Х					
b. Disruption, displacement, erosion, compaction, moisture loss, or over-covering of soil, which would reduce productivity or fertility?			Х			1.b.	
c. **Destruction, covering or modification of any unique geologic or physical features?		Х					
d. Changes in siltation, deposition or erosion patterns that may modify the channel of a river or stream or the bed or shore of a lake?		х					
e. Exposure of people or property to earthquakes, landslides, ground failure, or other natural hazard?		Х					

The proposed action will have no effect on existing soil stability, geologic substructure, or any unique geologic or physical features within the new WMA area.

1.b. If FWP acquires the property, establishing a parking area will require grading and/or soil movement, and gravel will be placed over the designated lot. FWP will consult with the SHPO prior to any ground disturbing activities. The parking area may require additional fencing and/or barriers to protect resource values and to reduce the possibility of pioneering roads.

FWP does not plan to maintain any routes on these parcels, and no routes have been identified to date.

Fencing, gates, and barriers at highway access points at the 174-acre parcel will be maintained at all times. Fencing along other sections of the perimeter of the property will be maintained or installed when determined to be both necessary for resource protection and cost effective. The property has steep terrain, which makes boundary fence costly to install. FWP does not intend to allow livestock grazing on the property and would prefer to fence cattle out, and therefore the feasibility of drift fencing would be explored first.

2. AIR	IMPACT *						
Will the proposed action result in:	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant	Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index	
a. **Emission of air pollutants or deterioration of ambient air quality? (Also see 13 (c).)		Х					
b. Creation of objectionable odors?		Х					
c. Alteration of air movement, moisture, or temperature patterns or any change in climate, either locally or regionally?		х					
d. Adverse effects on vegetation, including crops, due to increased emissions of pollutants?		Х					
e. ***For P-R/D-J projects, will the project result in any discharge, which will conflict with federal or state air quality regs? (Also see 2a.)		Х					

The proposed action will have no effect on ambient air quality within the property. Motorized and wheeled vehicles will be required to travel on existing, authorized roads on the existing WMA (other than administrative use, no motorized travel will be authorized within this addition). Within the new WMA area, public parking is expected to be at the edge of the property adjacent to the west side of the highway, and public use will be restricted to walk-in use only from the parking area.

3. WATER	IMPACT *							
Will the proposed action result in:	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant	Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index		
a. *Discharge into surface water or any alteration of surface water quality including but not limited to temperature, dissolved oxygen or turbidity?		х						
b. Changes in drainage patterns or the rate and amount of surface runoff?		Х						
c. Alteration of the course or magnitude of floodwater or other flows?		Х						
d. Changes in the amount of surface water in any water body or creation of a new water body?		Х						
e. Exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding?		Х						
f. Changes in the quality of groundwater?		Х						
g. Changes in the quantity of groundwater?		Х						
h. Increase in risk of contamination of surface or groundwater?		Х						
Effects on any existing water right or reservation?		х				3.i.		
j. Effects on other water users as a result of any alteration in surface or groundwater quality?		х						
k. Effects on other users as a result of any alteration in surface or groundwater quantity?		х						
I. ****For P-R/D-J, will the project affect a designated floodplain? (Also see 3c.)		N/A						
m. ***For P-R/D-J, will the project result in any discharge that will affect federal or state water quality regulations? (Also see 3a.)		N/A						

The proposed acquisition is not expected to affect the existing quality and quantity of Canyon Creek, because no disturbance of this stream is planned by FWP. Canyon Creek is not part of a mapped floodplain.

<sup>3</sup>i. Water right acquisition (instream stock right and multiple domestic right) would potentially be beneficial to instream flow for Canyon Creek and the Missouri River system.

4. VEGETATION	IMPACT *							
Will the proposed action result in?	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant	Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index		
a. Changes in the diversity, productivity or abundance of plant species (including trees, shrubs, grass, crops, and aquatic plants)?		Х						
b. Alteration of a plant community?		Х						
c. Adverse effects on any unique, rare, threatened, or endangered species?		Х						
d. Reduction in acreage or productivity of any agricultural land?		Х						
e. Establishment or spread of noxious weeds?			Х		Yes	4.e.		
f. **** <u>For P-R/D-J</u> , will the project affect wetlands, or prime and unique farmland?		N/A						
g. Other:		Х						

Under FWP management, wildlife and fisheries values would be protected, and where necessary, the productivity of soils, water, and vegetation would be improved while striving for maximum vegetation diversity dependent on soil types. There is no prime or unique farmland on the land.

4.e. FWP would document compliance with 7-22-2154, MCA, on weed inspections for land acquisitions. Weed inspection by the county weed management district has already been requested. FWP would implement noxious weed management with guidance from the FWP *Statewide Integrated Noxious Weed Management Plan* (June 2008) and would utilize properly prescribed chemicals on a prioritized basis. Biological agents, mowing, pulling, and/or other methods would be researched and utilized where chemical control is inappropriate. Limitations on motorized use of the property would be implemented to minimize the introduction and spread of noxious weeds. Weed-seed free feeds for pack animals would be required.

** 5. FISH/WILDLIFE	IMPACT *							
Will the proposed action result in:	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant	Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index		
a. Deterioration of critical fish or wildlife habitat?		Х						
b. Changes in the diversity or abundance of game animals or bird species?		Х						
c. Changes in the diversity or abundance of nongame species?		Х						
d. Introduction of new species into an area?		Х						
e. Creation of a barrier to the migration or movement of animals?		Х						
f. Adverse effects on any unique, rare, threatened, or endangered species?		Х				5.f.		
g. Increase in conditions that stress wildlife populations or limit abundance (including harassment, legal or illegal harvest or other human activity)?			X			5.g.		
h. ****For P-R/D-J, will the project be performed in any area in which T&E species are present, and will the project affect any T&E species or their habitat? (Also see 5f.)		N/A						
i. ***For P-R/D-J, will the project introduce or export any species not presently or historically occurring in the receiving location? (Also see 5d.)		N/A						

<sup>5.</sup>f. Species of Concern (SOC) that are verified in this vicinity include wolverine, Canada lynx, grizzly bear, pileated woodpecker, golden eagle, and westslope cutthroat trout. Unverified SOC for this area include fisher. No plant species were listed in the Natural Heritage Program database for this vicinity. Under FWP management, wildlife and fisheries values, including threatened and endangered species, will be protected, and where necessary, the productivity of soils, water, and vegetation will be improved while striving for maximum vegetation diversity dependent on soil types.

<sup>5.</sup>g. The property would be open to public access, hunting, fishing, and other non-motorized recreation consistent with a wildlife management area. Therefore, wildlife may be stressed and dispersed in the immediate area. However, this impact is expected to be minor and consistent with FWP wildlife management. Furthermore, the property is located adjacent to and near a large block of public land (BLM, USFS, and FWP) and private land with FWP conservation easements, which provide additional habitat for wildlife to disperse to (see Figure 2 above).

### **B. HUMAN ENVIRONMENT**

6. NOISE/ELECTRICAL EFFECTS	IMPACT *						
Will the proposed action result in:	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant	Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index	
a. Increases in existing noise levels?			Х			6.a.	
b. Exposure of people to severe or nuisance noise levels?		Х					
c. Creation of electrostatic or electromagnetic effects that could be detrimental to human health or property?		Х					
d. Interference with radio or television reception and operation?		Х					

6.a. Because the property would be newly open to public access and hunting, and visibly open to such access with planned signing, there is expected to be discharge of firearms on the property. Therefore, there may be "nuisance noise" during hunting seasons. It is expected that this will be intermittent and dispersed over a large area, and therefore this impact is considered minor.

7. LAND USE	IMPACT *						
Will the proposed action result in:	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant	Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index	
Alteration of or interference with the productivity or profitability of the existing land use of an area?		Х					
<ul> <li>b. Conflicted with a designated natural area or area of unusual scientific or educational importance?</li> </ul>		Х					
c. Conflict with any existing land use whose presence would constrain or potentially prohibit the proposed action?		Х					
d. Adverse effects on or relocation of residences?		Х					

8. RISK/HEALTH HAZARDS	IMPACT *						
Will the proposed action result in:	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant	Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index	
Risk of an explosion or release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to oil, pesticides, chemicals, or radiation) in the event of an accident or other forms of disruption?			Х		Yes	8.a. & c.	
b. Affect an existing emergency response or emergency evacuation plan, or create a need for a new plan?		Х					
c. Creation of any human health hazard or potential hazard?			X		Yes	8.a. & c.	
d. *** <u>For P-R/D-J</u> , will any chemical toxicants be used? (Also see 8a)		N/A					

8.a. & c. Chemical spraying is part of FWP's weed management plan to limit the infestation of noxious weeds on its properties per the guidance of the FWP *Statewide Integrated Noxious Weed Management Plan* (June 2008). Weed treatment and storage and mixing of the chemicals would be in accordance with standard operating procedures. Certified professionals will utilize permitted chemicals and apply them in accordance with product labels and as provided for under law.

9. COMMUNITY IMPACT			ı	MPACT *		
Will the proposed action result in:	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant	Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index
a. Alteration of the location, distribution, density, or growth rate of the human population of an area?		х				
b. Alteration of the social structure of a community?		Х				
c. Alteration of the level or distribution of employment or community or personal income?			X Positive			9c.
d. Changes in industrial or commercial activity?		Х				
e. Increased traffic hazards or effects on existing transportation facilities or patterns of movement of people and goods?		Х				

The proposed action may have a slight positive economic effect on local communities but would be unlikely to alter the distribution of population in the area.

9.c. Expanding the Canyon Creek WMA through this proposed addition would provide additional access for hunting and other forms of recreation, which may provide a slight positive economic benefit to area businesses.

10. PUBLIC SERVICES/TAXES/UTILITIES			i	MPACT *		
Will the proposed action result in:	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant	Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index
a. Will the proposed action have an effect upon or result in a need for new or altered governmental services in any of the following areas: fire or police protection, schools, parks/recreational facilities, roads or other public maintenance, water supply, sewer or septic systems, solid waste disposal, health, or other governmental services? If any, specify:		Х				
b. Will the proposed action have an effect upon the local or state tax base and revenues?		Х				10.b.
c. Will the proposed action result in a need for new facilities or substantial alterations of any of the following utilities: electric power, natural gas, other fuel supply or distribution systems, or communications?		х				
d. Will the proposed action result in increased use of any energy source?		Х				
e. **Define projected revenue sources		Х				
f. **Define projected maintenance costs.			Х			10.f.

- 10.b. FWP is required by law to make tax payments to counties equal to the amount that a private landowner would be required to pay per Montana Code 87-1-603. There would be no change in taxes received by Lewis and Clark County as a result of the proposed action.
- 10.f. Initial projected maintenance and improvement costs of approximately \$35,000 include weed management, signage, parking area installation, and fence installation/maintenance around the parking area.

** 11. AESTHETICS/RECREATION	IMPACT *						
Will the proposed action result in:	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant	Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index	
a. Alteration of any scenic vista or creation of an aesthetically offensive site or effect that is open to public view?		Х					
b. Alteration of the aesthetic character of a community or neighborhood?		Х					
c. **Alteration of the quality or quantity of recreational/tourism opportunities and settings? (Attach Tourism Report.)			X Positive				
d. ***For P-R/D-J, will any designated or proposed wild or scenic rivers, trails or wilderness areas be impacted? (Also see 11a, 11c.)		N/A					

The proposed action would have no affect on any scenic vista or the viewshed of the area or other aesthetic character, because no major developments would be implemented on this property under FWP ownership and the viewshed would be protected in perpetuity.

<sup>11.</sup>c. The proposed action may slightly increase local recreation, because the property will be in public ownership. A Tourism Report is included in Appendix B.

12. CULTURAL/HISTORICAL RESOURCES	IMPACT *					
Will the proposed action result in:	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significan t	Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index
a. **Destruction or alteration of any site, structure or object of prehistoric historic, or paleontological importance?		Х				12.a.
b. Physical change that would affect unique cultural values?		Х				
c. Effects on existing religious or sacred uses of a site or area?		Х				
d. ****For P-R/D-J, will the project affect historic or cultural resources? Attach SHPO letter of clearance. (Also see 12.a.)		N/A				

<sup>12.</sup>a. No destruction or alteration of any site, structure or object of prehistoric, or paleontological importance is anticipated while under FWP ownership. FWP's proposed acquisition would have a positive effect on any cultural or historical resources by securing and managing them in public ownership. By Montana law (22-3-433 MCA), all state agencies are required to consult with the SHPO on the identification and location of heritage properties on land owned by the state that may be adversely impacted by a proposed action or development project (construction sites). Because FWP plans to establish a parking area, SHPO would be consulted. It is uncertain if unrecorded historic sites would be affected by the activities of an owner other than FWP.

### C. SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

13. SUMMARY EVALUATION OF	IMPACT *					
SIGNIFICANCE  Will the proposed action, considered as a whole:	Unknown	None	Minor	Potentially Significant	Can Impact Be Mitigated	Comment Index
A. Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (A project or program may result in impacts on two or more separate resources that create a significant effect when considered together or in total.)		Х				
b. Involve potential risks or adverse effects, which are uncertain but extremely hazardous if they were to occur?		Х				13.b.
c. Potentially conflict with the substantive requirements of any local, state, or federal law, regulation, standard or formal plan?		х				
d. Establish a precedent or likelihood that future actions with significant environmental impacts will be proposed?		Х				
e. Generate substantial debate or controversy about the nature of the impacts that would be created?		Х				
f. ***For P-R/D-J, is the project expected to have organized opposition or generate substantial public controversy? (Also see 13e.)		N/A				
g. ****For P-R/D-J, list any federal or state permits required.		N/A				

<sup>13.</sup>b. Chemical spraying is part of FWP's weed management plan to limit the infestation of noxious weeds on its properties per the guidance of the FWP *Statewide Integrated Noxious Weed Management Plan* (June 2008). Weed treatment and storage and mixing of the chemicals would be in accordance with standard operating procedures. Biological agents, mowing, pulling, and/or other methods would be researched and utilized where chemical control is inappropriate. Limitations on motorized use of the property would be implemented to minimize the introduction and spread of noxious weeds. Weed-seed free feeds for pack animals would be required.

## Evaluation and listing of mitigation, stipulation, or other control measures enforceable by the agency or another government agency:

<u>WMA Management:</u> The existing *Canyon Creek Wildlife Management Area Management Plan* (2002) would be used to manage this property. FWP would document compliance with 7-22-2154, MCA, on weed inspections for land acquisitions. The property will be inspected for noxious weeds by the county weed management district. FWP will implement noxious weed management with guidance from the FWP *Statewide Integrated Noxious Weed Management Plan* (June 2008) and will utilize properly prescribed chemicals on a prioritized basis. Biological agents, mowing, pulling, and/or other methods would be researched and utilized where chemical control is inappropriate. Limitations on motorized use of the property would be implemented to minimize the introduction and spread of noxious weeds. Weed-seed free feeds would be required.

<u>Historic Sites:</u> By Montana law (22-3-433 MCA), all state agencies are required to consult with the SHPO on the identification and location of heritage properties on lands owned by the state that may be adversely impacted by a proposed action or development project (construction sites). Because FWP would plan to establish a parking area, FWP would consult with SHPO for a cultural resource file search regarding this proposed acquisition.

### PART III. NARRATIVE EVALUATION AND COMMENT

The property is primarily being pursued because it would be a valuable addition to the Canyon Creek WMA, securing additional habitat for many species, including elk, mule deer, moose, bears, wolves, and wolverine. Acquisition may also enhance FWP's ability to achieve population management objectives of wildlife (such as elk), by increasing hunting access in a strategic location, and may also expedite FWP's efforts to further enhance and extend the current distribution of westslope cutthroat. FWP ownership would secure this habitat and public access in perpetuity. No subdivision or development would occur on the land. Through noxious weed management, habitat quality may improve over time by reducing the quantity and abundance of noxious weeds that currently exist on the property.

### PART IV. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

### 1. Public involvement:

Additional opportunity for public participation was available this spring/early summer (2018), when the Montana Fish and Wildlife Conservation Trust issued a request for public comment.

The public will be notified in the following manners to comment on this EA, the proposed action, and the alternative:

- Two public notices in each of these papers: *Helena Independent Record* and *Bozeman Chronicle*.
- Direct mailing to adjacent landowners and interested parties to ensure their knowledge of the proposed project;
- Public notice on the Fish, Wildlife & Parks web page: <a href="http://fwp.mt.gov">http://fwp.mt.gov</a> Public Notices

Copies of this EA will be available for public review at the FWP Helena Area Resource Office in Helena, the Regional Headquarters in Bozeman, and on the FWP website.

A public meeting will be held on September 20, 2018 at 6 p.m. in the FWP Commission Room at the FWP Headquarters in Helena to provide the public a venue to submit comments and have questions answered by FWP staff. This level of public notice and participation is appropriate for a project of this scope having few limited physical and human impacts.

### 2. Duration of comment period:

The public comment period will extend for 30 days following the posting of this EA on the FWP website. Written comments will be accepted until 5:00 p.m., September 25, 2018 and can be mailed to the address below:

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
Helena Area Resource Office
Attn: Canyon Creek WMA Addition – Cartan Property Proposal
PO Box 200701
Helena. MT 59620

or email comments with subject line Canyon Creek WMA Addition – Cartan Property Proposal to <u>isika@mt.gov</u>.

### PART V. EA PREPARATION

1. Based on the significance criteria evaluated in this EA, is an EIS required? (YES/NO)? No

If an EIS is not required, explain <u>why</u> the EA is the appropriate level of analysis for this proposed action.

An EIS is not required. Based on the assessment above, which has identified a very limited number of minor impacts from the proposed action, an EIS is not required and an

environmental assessment is the appropriate level of review.

### 2. Person(s) responsible for preparing the EA:

Jenny Sika, FWP R3 Wildlife Biologist, Helena, MT Adam Strainer, FWP R4 Fisheries Biologist, Helena, MT Linnaea Schroeer, FWP MEPA Coordinator, Helena, MT

### 3. List of agencies or offices consulted during preparation of the EA:

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks:

Design and Construction Bureau, Helena

Fisheries Bureau, Helena Area Resource Office & Helena Annex

Habitat Bureau, Helena

Lands Bureau, Helena

Responsive Management Unit, Helena

Wildlife Bureau: Helena Area Resource Office, Bozeman Regional Office, & Montana

State Library, Helena

Montana Natural Heritage Program, Helena

### **APPENDICES**

A – Predicted Species List

B – Tourism Report

C – Canyon Creek WMA Management Plan (2002) – Please note that this is a separate document of this EA available on the FWP website:

**AppendixC\_CanyonCreekWMA\_MngmntPlan.pdf.** If you would like a printed copy, please call the Helena Area Resource Office at (406) 495-3260 to request that one be mailed to you.

APPENDIX A: PREDICTED SPECIES LIST

Table 1. List of species predicted to be present near the proposed Canyon Creek WMA Addition property. Prepared by FWP Data Services, 2010.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Long-toed Salamander	Ambystoma macrodactylum
Rocky Mountain Tailed Frog	Ascaphus montanus
Western Toad	Bufo boreas
Boreal Chorus Frog	Pseudacris maculata
Plains Spadefoot	Spea bombifrons
Northern Leopard Frog	Rana pipiens
Columbia Spotted Frog	Rana luteiventris
Harlequin Duck	Histrionicus histrionicus
Turkey Vulture	Cathartes aura
Northern Harrier	Circus cyaneus
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Accipiter striatus
Cooper's Hawk	Accipiter cooperii
Red-tailed Hawk	Buteo jamaicensis
Rough-legged Hawk	Buteo lagopus
Golden Eagle	Aquila chrysaetos
American Kestrel	Falco sparverius
Merlin	Falco columbarius
Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus
Gyrfalcon	Falco rusticolus
Prairie Falcon	Falco mexicanus
Gray Partridge	Perdix perdix
Spruce Grouse	Falcipennis canadensis
Dusky Grouse	Dendragapus obscurus
Ruffed Grouse	Bonasa umbellus
Greater Sage-Grouse	Centrocercus urophasianus
Sharp-tailed Grouse (Columbian)	Tympanuchus phasianellus columbianus
Sharp-tailed Grouse (Plains)	Tympanuchus phasianellus jamesi
Wild Turkey	Meleagris gallopavo
Mourning Dove	Zenaida macroura
Black-billed Cuckoo	Coccyzus erythropthalmus
Flammulated Owl	Otus flammeolus
Western Screech-Owl	Megascops kennicottii
Great Horned Owl	Bubo virginianus
Snowy Owl	Bubo scandiacus
Northern Pygmy-Owl	Glaucidium gnoma
Burrowing Owl	Athene cunicularia

Table 1 continued.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Great Gray Owl	Strix nebulosa
Long-eared Owl	Asio otus
Short-eared Owl	Asio flammeus
Boreal Owl	Aegolius funereus
Northern Saw-whet Owl	Aegolius acadicus
Common Nighthawk	Chordeiles minor
Common Poorwill	Phalaenoptilus nuttallii
Vaux's Swift	Chaetura vauxi
Calliope Hummingbird	Stellula calliope
Rufous Hummingbird	Selasphorus rufus
Belted Kingfisher	Megaceryle alcyon
Lewis's Woodpecker	Melanerpes lewis
Williamson's Sapsucker	Sphyrapicus thyroideus
Red-naped Sapsucker	Sphyrapicus nuchalis
Downy Woodpecker	Picoides pubescens
Hairy Woodpecker	Picoides villosus
American Three-toed Woodpecker	Picoides dorsalis
Northern Flicker	Colaptes auratus
Pileated Woodpecker	Dryocopus pileatus
Olive-sided Flycatcher	Contopus cooperi
Western Wood-Pewee	Contopus sordidulus
Willow Flycatcher	Empidonax traillii
Hammond's Flycatcher	Empidonax hammondii
Dusky Flycatcher	Empidonax oberholseri
Cordilleran Flycatcher	Empidonax occidentalis
Say's Phoebe	Sayornis saya
Western Kingbird	Tyrannus verticalis
Eastern Kingbird	Tyrannus tyrannus
Tree Swallow	Tachycineta bicolor
Violet-green Swallow	Tachycineta thalassina
Cliff Swallow	Petrochelidon pyrrhonota
Barn Swallow	Hirundo rustica
Gray Jay	Perisoreus canadensis
Steller's Jay	Cyanocitta stelleri
Clark's Nutcracker	Nucifraga columbiana
Black-billed Magpie	Pica hudsonia
American Crow	Corvus brachyrhynchos

Table 1 continued.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Common Raven	Corvus corax
Black-capped Chickadee	Poecile atricapillus
Mountain Chickadee	Poecile gambeli
Boreal Chickadee	Poecile hudsonica
Red-breasted Nuthatch	Sitta canadensis
White-breasted Nuthatch	Sitta carolinensis
Pygmy Nuthatch	Sitta pygmaea
Brown Creeper	Certhia americana
House Wren	Troglodytes aedon
American Dipper	Cinclus mexicanus
Golden-crowned Kinglet	Regulus satrapa
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	Regulus calendula
Western Bluebird	Sialia mexicana
Mountain Bluebird	Sialia currucoides
Townsend's Solitaire	Myadestes townsendi
Swainson's Thrush	Catharus ustulatus
Hermit Thrush	Catharus guttatus
American Robin	Turdus migratorius
Gray Catbird	Dumetella carolinensis
Sage Thrasher	Oreoscoptes montanus
Brown Thrasher	Toxostoma rufum
Sprague's Pipit	Anthus spragueii
Bohemian Waxwing	Bombycilla garrulus
Cedar Waxwing	Bombycilla cedrorum
Northern Shrike	Lanius excubitor
Loggerhead Shrike	Lanius Iudovicianus
Warbling Vireo	Vireo gilvus
Solitary Vireo	Vireo solitarius
Orange-crowned Warbler	Vermivora celata
Yellow Warbler	Dendroica petechia
Yellow-rumped Warbler	Dendroica coronata
Townsend's Warbler	Dendroica townsendi
American Redstart	Setophaga ruticilla
Northern Waterthrush	Seiurus noveboracensis
MacGillivray's Warbler	Oporornis tolmiei
Common Yellowthroat	Geothlypis trichas
Wilson's Warbler	Wilsonia pusilla

Table 1 continued.

Table 1 continued.	Colontific Noves
Common Name	Scientific Name
Western Tanager	Piranga ludoviciana
Black-headed Grosbeak	Pheucticus melanocephalus
Lazuli Bunting	Passerina amoena
Indigo Bunting	Passerina cyanea
Green-tailed Towhee	Pipilo chlorurus
Spotted Towhee	Pipilo maculatus
American Tree Sparrow	Spizella arborea
Chipping Sparrow	Spizella passerina
Clay-colored Sparrow	Spizella pallida
Brewer's Sparrow	Spizella breweri
Vesper Sparrow	Pooecetes gramineus
Lark Sparrow	Chondestes grammacus
Lark Bunting	Calamospiza melanocorys
Savannah Sparrow	Passerculus sandwichensis
Grasshopper Sparrow	Ammodramus savannarum
Fox Sparrow	Passerella iliaca
Song Sparrow	Melospiza melodia
Lincoln's Sparrow	Melospiza lincolnii
White-throated Sparrow	Zonotrichia albicollis
Harris's Sparrow	Zonotrichia querula
Dark-eyed Junco	Junco hyemalis
McCown's Longspur	Calcarius mccownii
Lapland Longspur	Calcarius Iapponicus
Chestnut-collared Longspur	Calcarius ornatus
Snow Bunting	Plectrophenax nivalis
Bobolink	Dolichonyx oryzivorus
Western Meadowlark	Sturnella neglecta
Brewer's Blackbird	Euphagus cyanocephalus
Brown-headed Cowbird	Molothrus ater
Pine Grosbeak	Pinicola enucleator
Purple Finch	Carpodacus purpureus
Cassin's Finch	Carpodacus cassinii
House Finch	Carpodacus mexicanus
Red Crossbill	Loxia curvirostra
White-winged Crossbill	Loxia leucoptera
Common Redpoll	Carduelis flammea
Hoary Redpoll	Carduelis hornemanni

Table 1 continued.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Pine Siskin	Carduelis pinus
American Goldfinch	Carduelis tristis
Evening Grosbeak	Coccothraustes vespertinus
Masked Shrew	Sorex cinereus
Vagrant Shrew	Sorex vagrans
Dusky or Montane Shrew	Sorex monticolus
Water Shrew	Sorex palustris
Little Brown Myotis	Myotis lucifugus
Yuma Myotis	Myotis yumanensis
Long-eared Myotis	Myotis evotis
Fringed Myotis	Myotis thysanodes
Long-legged Myotis	Myotis volans
California Myotis	Myotis californicus
Western Small-footed Myotis	Myotis ciliolabrum
Silver-haired Bat	Lasionycteris noctivagans
Big Brown Bat	Eptesicus fuscus
Hoary Bat	Lasiurus cinereus
Townsend's Big-eared Bat	Corynorhinus townsendii
Pika	Ochotona princeps
Mountain Cottontail	Sylvilagus nuttallii
Snowshoe Hare	Lepus americanus
White-tailed Jack Rabbit	Lepus townsendii
Yellow-pine Chipmunk	Tamias amoenus
Red-tailed Chipmunk	Tamias ruficaudus
Yellow-bellied Marmot	Marmota flaviventris
Richardson's Ground Squirrel	Spermophilus richardsonii
Columbian Ground Squirrel	Spermophilus columbianus
Golden-mantled Ground Squirrel	Spermophilus lateralis
Red Squirrel	Tamiasciurus hudsonicus
Northern Flying Squirrel	Glaucomys sabrinus
Northern Pocket Gopher	Thomomys talpoides
Beaver	Castor canadensis
Deer Mouse	Peromyscus maniculatus
Northern Grasshopper Mouse	Onychomys leucogaster
Bushy-tailed Woodrat	Neotoma cinerea
Southern Red-backed Vole	Clethrionomys gapperi
Hoothor Valo	Phenacomys intermedius
Heather Vole	T Heriacomys intermedias

Table 1 continued.

Table 1 continued.  Common Name	Scientific Name
Montane Vole	Microtus montanus
Long-tailed Vole	Microtus longicaudus
Water Vole	Microtus richardsoni
Sagebrush Vole	Lemmiscus curtatus
Muskrat	Ondatra zibethicus
Western Jumping Mouse	Zapus princeps
Porcupine	Erethizon dorsatum
Coyote	Canis latrans
Red Fox	Vulpes vulpes
Swift Fox	Vulpes velox
Black Bear	Ursus americanus
Raccoon	Procyon lotor
Marten	Martes americana
Fisher	Martes pennanti
Short-tailed Weasel	Mustela erminea
Least Weasel	Mustela nivalis
Long-tailed Weasel	Mustela frenata
Mink	Mustela vison
Wolverine	Gulo gulo
Badger	Taxidea taxus
Striped Skunk	Mephitis mephitis
Northern River Otter	Lontra canadensis
Canada Lynx	Lynx canadensis
Bobcat	Lynx rufus
Mountain Lion	Puma concolor
Elk or Wapiti	Cervus canadensis
Mule Deer	Odocoileus hemionus
White-tailed Deer	Odocoileus virginianus
Moose	Alces alces
Pronghorn	Antilocapra americana
Painted Turtle	Chrysemys picta
Greater Short-horned Lizard	Phrynosoma hernandesi
Rubber Boa	Charina bottae
Eastern Racer	Coluber constrictor
Gophersnake	Pituophis catenifer
Terrestrial Gartersnake	Thamnophis elegans
Common Gartersnake	Thamnophis sirtalis
Prairie Rattlesnake	Crotalus viridis

APPENDIX B: TOURISM REPORT

## **TOURISM REPORT**

MONTANA ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (MEPA) & MCA 23-1-110

The Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks has initiated the review process as mandated by MCA 23-1-110 and the Montana Environmental Policy Act in its consideration of the project described below. As part of the review process, input and comments are being solicited. Please complete the project name and project description portions and submit this form to:

Jan Stoddard, Industry and Services Outreach Bureau Chief MT Office of Tourism and Business Development-Department of Commerce 301 S. Park Ave. Helena, MT 59620

**Project Name:** Canyon Creek Wildlife Management Area Addition – Cartan Property

**Project Description:** The 232-acre Cartan Family Property would be an addition to the Canyon Creek Wildlife Management Area northwest of Helena. The draft Environmental Assessment will be out for public review in August 2018.

1. Would this site development project have an impact on the tourism economy?

NO

YES

If YES, briefly describe:

Yes, as described, this project has the potential to positively impact the tourism and recreation industry economy. The area provides hunting and habitat for a variety of wildlife including deer, elk and moose as well as linkage corridors for wildlife traveling the Continental Divide. Once this property is in FWP ownership, it will be signed, which will raise the profile of the property and will increase use by the public, including wildlife watchers and hunters.

Does this impending improvement alter the quality or quantity of recreation/tourism opportunities and settings?
 NO
 YES
 If YES, briefly describe:

This project may have a slight, positive impact on the tourism economy. Once this property is in FWP ownership, it will be signed, which will raise the profile of the property and will increase use by the public. In addition, FWP would plan to install a parking area, which would make parking off the highway easier for most vehicle types, which increases accessibility for resident and non-resident visitor use. We are assuming the agency has determined it has necessary funding for the on-going operations and maintenance once this project is complete.

Signature Jan Stoddard Date: 8/15/18

2/93 7/98sed APPENDIX C: CANYON CREEK WMA MANAGEMENT PLAN (2002)

Please note that this is a separate document of this EA available on the FWP website: AppendixC\_CanyonCreekWMA\_MngmntPlan.pdf. If you would like a printed copy, please call the Helena Area Resource Office at (406) 495-3260 to request that one be mailed to you.