

## CHECKLIST ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Project Name: Danreuther site  
 Proponent: Chouteau County

Proposed Implementation Date: Currently operating

Type and Purpose of Action: The applicant proposes to mine, crush, stockpile and transport 20,000 cubic yards of sand and gravel from a 3 acre pit located 6 miles south of the town of Big Sandy. The pit is currently operating and will result in a pit no deeper than 20 feet. The pit will be reclaimed to grassland after grading the slopes to at least a 3:1, replacing all topsoil and re-seeding.

Location: NE¼ SE¼ Sec. 24, T27N, R12E

County: Chouteau

N = Not present or No Impact will occur.

Y = Impacts may occur (explain under Potential Impacts).

IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	
RESOURCE	[Y/N] POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES
1. GEOLOGY AND SOIL QUALITY, STABILITY AND MOISTURE: Are fragile, compactible or unstable soils present? Are there unusual geologic features? Are there special reclamation considerations?	[Y] Up to ten inches of dark sandy loam topsoil overlies the glacial sands and gravels, and local terrace slopes demonstrate reasonable stability. All soil material will be salvaged and stockpiled away from the affected land. Following mining, grading and ripping, the overburden (if any) and soils will be replaced, disced and seeded to stabilize the soil and prevent erosion. Microbes will re-colonize the soil.
2. WATER QUALITY, QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION: Are important surface or groundwater resources present? Is there potential for violation of ambient water quality standards, drinking water maximum contaminant levels, or degradation of water quality?	[N] The nearest surface water is Little Sandy Creek located ¼ mile west of the site and will not be impacted directly by mining. The site will be mined to a depth of 20 feet which is considerably above the depth of the water table. Therefore, the quality and quantity of the groundwater should not be impacted.
3. AIR QUALITY: Will pollutants or particulate be produced? Is the project influenced by air quality regulations or zones (Class I airshed)?	[Y] Air quality will be degraded and there will be an increase in particulate matter. Crushers, screens and trucking equipment typically cause dusty conditions in disturbed soil sites. Water bars, road watering and other dust controls will be used as necessary. The operator must obtain air quality permits and abide by state air quality regulations.  Applicable federal regulations for air quality which are implemented by the state are the Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart 000 (Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants). Subpart 000 sets an opacity limitation on fugitive dust emissions from the gravel crushing and handling operations.
4. VEGETATION COVER, QUANTITY AND QUALITY: Will vegetative communities be permanently altered? Are any rare plants or cover types present?	[Y] Vegetation consists of prairie grasses such as fescue, prairie june grass and needleandthread, which lies on a westfacing slope. Vegetation covers 100% of the ground and will be removed and re-planted with grass.
5. TERRESTRIAL, AVIAN AND AQUATIC LIFE AND HABITATS: Is there substantial use of the area by important wildlife, birds or fish?	[N] Although the area is used primarily for grazing, it also supports populations of deer, antelope, game and non-game birds, coyotes, foxes, rabbits, rodents, raptors, insects and various other animal species.
6. UNIQUE, ENDANGERED, FRAGILE OR LIMITED ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES: Are any federally listed threatened or endangered species or identified habitat present? Any wetlands? Species of special concern?	[N] The Natural Heritage Program literature search and site evaluations have not revealed any endangered or threatened plant or animal species.

7. HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES: Are any historical, archaeological or paleontological resources present?	[N] Although there are important cultural values in the general area, this site has been previously disturbed by modern mining, thus destroying the integrity of resources that may have existed. A surface reconnaissance did not discover any cultural, historical or archeological resources. The operator will give appropriate protection to any values or artifacts discovered in the affected area. If significant resources are found, the operation will be routed around the site of discovery for a reasonable time until salvage can be conducted. The State Historical Preservation Office will be promptly notified.
8. AESTHETICS: Is the project on a prominent topographic feature? Will it be visible from populated or scenic areas? Will there be excessive noise or light?	[Y] There will be a temporary deterioration of aesthetics while the operation is under way. However, reclamation will return the area to a visually acceptable landscape. Noise levels are generally within the range of 60 to 90 decibels measured on-site, decreasing with distance. As a comparison, sound levels for ordinary activities such as close conversation at 60 decibels and music from a radio at 70 decibels are considered to be moderate. Levels above 90 decibels are severe, and prolonged exposure can lead to hearing loss.
9. DEMANDS ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES OF LAND, WATER, AIR OR ENERGY: Will the project use resources that are limited in the area? Are there other activities nearby that will affect the project?	[N]
10. IMPACTS ON OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES: Are there other studies, plans or projects on this tract?	[N]
IMPACTS ON THE HUMAN POPULATION	
RESOURCE	[Y/N] POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES
11. HUMAN HEALTH AND SAFETY: Will this project add to health and safety risks in the area?	[Y] Heavy equipment and facilities including trucks, loaders, crushers, asphalt and wash plants will create hazards, but the operator must comply with all MSHA and OSHA regulations. The operator will employ proper precautions to avoid accidents.
12. INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND PRODUCTION: Will the project add to or alter these activities?	[Y] The acreage listed in the Type and purpose of Action will be taken out of agricultural/grazing and put into industrial/commercial use. Upon completion of mining, the land will be returned to its previous use.
13. QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT: Will the project create, move or eliminate jobs? If so, estimated number.	[N]
14. LOCAL AND STATE TAX BASE AND TAX REVENUES: Will the project create or eliminate tax revenue?	[N]
15. DEMAND FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICES: Will substantial traffic be added to existing roads? Will other services (fire protection, police, schools, etc) be needed?	[Y] The operation will require periodic site evaluations by DEQ staff until such time as the site is successfully reclaimed to the required post-mining use. However, these evaluations are usually performed in conjunction with other area operations.
16. LOCALLY ADOPTED ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS AND GOALS: Are there State, County, City, USFS, BLM, Tribal, etc. zoning or management plans in effect?	[N]

17. ACCESS TO AND QUALITY OF RECREATIONAL AND WILDERNESS ACTIVITIES: Are wilderness or recreational areas nearby or accessed through this tract? Is there recreational potential within the tract?	[N]
18. DENSITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AND HOUSING: Will the project add to the population and require additional housing?	[N]
19. SOCIAL STRUCTURES AND MORES: Is some disruption of native or traditional lifestyles or communities possible?	[N]
20. CULTURAL UNIQUENESS AND DIVERSITY: Will the action cause a shift in some unique quality of the area?	[N]
21. OTHER APPROPRIATE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CIRCUMSTANCES:	[N]

## 22. Alternatives Considered:

1. Denial: The pit has already been opened and work completed. Denial would not be productive at this time since the state would have no legal recourse to ensure that reclamation work is done. Impacts would still occur at this location.

2. Approval of the application with mitigating conditions: The Plan of Operation has been written with mitigating conditions. Mitigation measures include water protection, fuel containment and grassed topsoil piles.

## 23. Public Involvement, Agencies, Groups or Individuals contacted:

State Historic Preservation Office, Montana Heritage Program, County Weed Control District, County Commissioners for zoning.

## 24. Other Governmental Agencies with Jurisdiction, List of Permits Needed:

Montana Department of Environmental Quality for Air Quality Permit; Mine Safety and Health Administration for safety permit; Montana Department of Labor & Industry, Bureau of Safety for safety permit.

25. Magnitude and Significance of Potential Impacts: Impacts are unlikely to be significant on the general environment because of the size and location of the project.

26. Regulatory impact on private property: The analysis conducted in response to the Private Property Assessment Act indicates no impact since this Plan of Operations would not require "Special Stipulations" in order to comply with the Opencut Mining Act.

## Recommendation for Further Environmental Analysis:

EIS       More Detailed EA       No Further Analysis

EA Checklist Prepared By: Rod Samdahl      Reclamation Specialist  
Name      Title

Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name      Title

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Signature      Date