

**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

On an Application for an  
**OPENCUT MINING PERMIT**

The Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) prepared this Environmental Assessment (EA) in accordance with requirements of the Montana Environmental Policy Act (MEPA). An EA functions to identify, disclose, and analyze the impacts of a proposed action. This document may disclose impacts that have no legislatively required mitigation measures, or over which there is no regulatory authority.

The state law that regulates gravel mining operations in Montana is the Opencut Mining Act. This law and the rules adopted thereunder place operational guidance and limitations on a project during its lifetime, and provide for the reclamation of land affected by opencut mining operations.

Local governments and other state agencies may have authority over different resources and activities under their regulations. Approval or denial of this Opencut Application will be based on a determination of whether or not the proposed operation complies with the Opencut Mining Act and the rules adopted thereunder. The DEQ approval of this application would not relieve the operator from the obligation to comply with any other applicable federal, state, or county statutes, regulations, or ordinances. The operator is responsible for obtaining any other permits, licenses, approvals, etc. that are required for any part of the proposed operation.

**APPLICANT:** Nelcon, Inc.

**COUNTY:** Judith Basin

**SITE NAME:** Deichmann

**DATE:** December 2011

**LOCATION:** Section 25, T15 N, R14 E

**PROPOSAL:** The applicant proposes to permit a new, short-term gravel pit to mine, screen, crush, wash, stockpile, and transport 500,000 cubic yards of gravel from a 33.7-acre site located 1 mile south of Moccasin, Montana off Highway 200/87/3 at the Agate Road intersection. The site is accessible from Agate Road. A reclamation bond would be held by DEQ to ensure that final reclamation of the site to rangeland or hay land would be completed by December 2015. This application contains all items required by the Opencut Mining Act and its implementing rules. Proponent commits to properly conducting opencut operations and would be legally bound by the permit.

<b>IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT</b>	
<b>RESOURCE</b>	<b>POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES</b>
<b>1. TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY AND SOIL QUALITY, STABILITY AND MOISTURE:</b>	<p>This site is a flat bench about 60 feet above an intermittent branch of the Judith River. Dry land alfalfa and grasses are presently being raised on the site. It was hayed this year. The test holes dug in late August 2011 were dry.</p> <p>The onsite soils consist of loam 6 inches deep and overburden from 6 to 24 inches deep. The operator would replace 6 inches of soil and 12 inches of overburden in the mine area. The facility area is in the pit from a previously reclaimed mine. Six inches of soil would be salvaged and replaced.</p> <p>The site receives approximately 17 inches of precipitation a year.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> An irreversible and irretrievable removal of gravel from the site would occur. A small impact to the quantity and quality of soils from salvaging, stockpiling, and resoiling activities also would occur, but this would not impair the capacity of the soils to support full reclamation. There are no unusual topographic, geologic, soils, or special reclamation considerations that would prevent reclamation success.</p>

<b>IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT</b>	
<b>RESOURCE</b>	<b>POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES</b>
<b>2. WATER QUALITY, QUANTITY AND DISTRIBUTION</b>	<p>This intermittent branch of Judith River flows eastward joining the main river about 3 miles away. It is about 1/8 mile to the north. Mining would not reach the depth of the water level in this branch.</p> <p>The landowner has numerous water rights which Nelcon can use for operations water. Nelcon would pump water to be used for dust suppression and the pug mill from one of those sources. Precipitation would be contained on site according to the plan.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> The proposed activities would have a minimal effect on the quantity and quality of the surface and groundwater resources.</p> <p><i>Cumulative:</i> None.</p>
<b>3. AIR QUALITY</b>	<p>Air quality standards are based upon the Clean Air Act of Montana and pursuant rules and are administered by the DEQ Air Resources Management Bureau (ARMB). Its program is approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). These rules and standards are designed to be protective of human health and the environment.</p> <p>Air quality permits would be required on the processing equipment before installment. Machinery, such as generators, crushers and asphalt plants, are individually permitted for allowable emissions. Best Available Control Technology (BACT) is the usual standard applied.</p> <p>Fugitive dust is that which blows off the pit floor, stockpiles, gravel roads, farm fields, etc. It is considered to be a nuisance but not harmful to health.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Air quality standards as set by the federal government and enforced by the ARMB would allow minimal detrimental air impacts.</p>
<b>4. VEGETATION COVER, QUANTITY AND QUALITY</b>	<p>There are no known rare or sensitive plants or cover types present in the site area. Onsite vegetation consists of wheat grasses, alfalfa, and some native range, and provides approximately 90 percent cover. The vegetation would be removed as soil is stripped and the site would be replanted with plant species compatible with the proposed reclaimed use.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> No long term detrimental impacts to the vegetation would occur.</p>
<b>5. TERRESTRIAL, AVIAN AND AQUATIC LIFE AND HABITATS:</b>	<p>Although the area is used primarily for pasture, it also supports populations of deer, rodents, song birds, coyotes, foxes, raptors, insects and various other animal species. Population numbers for these species are not known.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> The proposed mine is expected to temporarily displace some individual species and it is likely that the site would be re-inhabited following reclamation to similar habitat.</p>
<b>6. UNIQUE, ENDANGERED, FRAGILE OR LIMITED ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES:</b>	<p>The Montana Natural Heritage Program (MNHP) has no listings of species of concerns in the area.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> No listed species have been found on this site. The site has been disturbed in the past.</p>
<b>7. HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES</b>	<p>The Montana State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) was notified of the application. It reported that no have been discovered previously on this property. A pedestrian survey of the area by DEQ personnel did not reveal any artifacts or signs of occupation. No signs were evident at depth in the previously disturbed area.</p>

<b>IMPACTS ON THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT</b>	
<b>RESOURCE</b>	<b>POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES</b>
	<i>Impacts:</i> If during operations resources were to be discovered, activities would be temporarily moved to another area or halted until SHPO was contacted and the importance of the resources was determined.
<b>8. DEMANDS ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES OF LAND, WATER, AIR OR ENERGY</b>	There are no unusual demands on land, water, air or energy anticipated as a result of this project. <i>Impacts:</i> Negligible impacts to land, water, air, or energy would occur.

<b>IMPACTS ON THE HUMAN POPULATION</b>	
<b>RESOURCE</b>	<b>POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES</b>
<b>9. LOCALLY ADOPTED ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS AND GOALS</b>	County zoning clearance has been obtained. At this time there is no zoning in the area.
<b>10. DENSITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AND HOUSING</b>	As seen on the aerial photo of the surrounding area, there are no nearby residences. <i>Impact:</i> This commercial pit is being sited in this area because of the location of the resource, and to service the growing population in this area of the county and to provide resources for an MDT project.
<b>11. AESTHETICS</b>	The site is located in a common pasture area. There would be a temporary alteration of aesthetics while mining is under way. However, reclamation would return the area to a visually acceptable landscape. This project is considered to be short term, i.e., planned to take 5 years to complete.
<b>12. QUANTITY/ DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT</b>	Existing employees would mainly be utilized for this operation. There is low potential that this project would create a significant number of new jobs. <i>Impacts:</i> New employment opportunities would be limited.
<b>13. INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL, AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND PRODUCTION</b>	The acreage listed in the proposal would be taken out of pasture use temporarily. Upon completion of mining, the land would be reclaimed to dry land pasture. <i>Impacts:</i> Production would be reduced as soil stripping and operations progress across the site. When the entire site is opened up for mining and mine-related activities, all pastureland activities would cease.
<b>14. LOCAL, STATE TAX BASE AND TAX REVENUES, PERSONAL AND COMMUNITY INCOME</b>	Local, state and federal governments would be responsible for appraising the property, setting tax rates, collecting taxes, etc., from the companies, employees, or landowners benefitting from this operation. Following reclamation, it is assumed the tax base would revert to pre-mine levels.
<b>15. DEMAND FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICES</b>	Limited oversight by DEQ Opencut Program personnel would be conducted in concert with other area activity when in the vicinity.
<b>16. HUMAN HEALTH AND SAFETY</b>	Any industrial activity will increase the opportunities for accidental injury. There are agencies that require specific safety measures are in place. If followed there is no reason to believe that significant safety issues would be present.
<b>17. ACCESS TO AND QUALITY OF RECREATIONAL AND WILDERNESS ACTIVITIES</b>	This activity would not inhibit the use of the identified resources.



## PRIVATE PROPERTY ASSESSMENT ACT (PPAA) CHECKLIST

DOES THE PROPOSED AGENCY ACTION HAVE TAKINGS IMPLICATIONS UNDER THE PPAA?

YES	NO	
X		1. Does the action pertain to land or water management or environmental regulation affecting private real property or water rights?
	X	2. Does the action result in either a permanent or indefinite physical occupation of private property?
	X	3. Does the action deprive the owner of all economically viable uses of the property?
	X	4. Does the action deny a fundamental attribute of ownership?
	X	5. Does the action require a property owner to dedicate a portion of property or to grant an easement? (If answer is NO, skip questions 5a and 5b and continue with question 6.)
		5a. Is there a reasonable, specific connection between the government requirement and legitimate state interests?
		5b. Is the government requirement roughly proportional to the impact of the proposed use of the property?
	X	6. Does the action have a severe impact on the value of the property?
	X	7. Does the action damage the property by causing some physical disturbance with respect to the property in excess of that sustained by the public generally? (If the answer is NO, skip questions 7a-7c)
		7a. Is the impact of government action direct, peculiar, and significant?
		7b. Has the government action resulted in the property becoming practically inaccessible, waterlogged, or flooded?
		7c. Has the government action diminished property values by more than 30% and necessitated the physical taking of adjacent property or property across a public way from the property in question?

Taking or damaging implications exist if YES is checked in response to question 1 and also to any one or more of the following questions: 2, 3, 4, 6, 7a, 7b, 7c; or if NO is checked in response to questions 5a or 5b.

If taking or damaging implications exist, the agency must comply with § 5 of the Private Property Assessment Act, to include the preparation of a taking or damaging impact assessment. Normally, the preparation of an impact assessment will require consultation with agency legal staff.