

Montana Department of Transportation Stream Mitigation Monitoring Report

BOWSER CREEK MITIGATION SITE

Project Overview

Watershed: Watershed #4 - Flathead

Monitoring Year: 2020

Years Monitored: 8th year of monitoring

Corps Permit Number: NWO-2009-018098-MTM

Monitoring Conducted By: Confluence Consulting Inc.

Monitoring Dates: July 31-August 1, 2020

Purpose of the approved project:

The purpose of this project was to provide on-site compensatory mitigation for impacts to Bowser Creek from a highway widening project along the U.S. Highway 2 Kalispell Bypass. As a part of the project, Montana Department of Transportation (MDT) impacted a 709-foot segment of Bowser Creek to move it farther from the roadway and right-of way. The project was constructed in 2010 and involved relocating 430 linear feet of channel slightly to the north of the previous channel location, laying back floodplain slopes adjacent to the channel from 1.5:1 to a 4:1 slope (or flatter) and implementing an aggressive revegetation plan to re-establish native riparian and upland vegetation.

Site Location:

Upstream Coordinates: 48.1971988607, -114.341118964

Downstream Coordinates: 48.1972550009, -114.342793899

County: Flathead **Nearest Town:** Kalispell

Map Included: Yes

Mitigation Site Construction Started: 2010 **Construction Ended:** 2010

Dates of any recent corrective or maintenance activities (since previous report):

Activity: Weed contractor treated the site in the Fall of 2019 but was unable to do so in the Fall of 2020 due to early snowfall. Weed treatment will occur again in early 2021. **Date:** unknown, Fall 2019

Specific recommendations for additional corrective actions: Plant additional woody vegetation along the stream bank and within the riparian corridor to improve woody cover.

Previous Monitoring Reports and Methods Descriptions:

<https://www.mdt.mt.gov/publications/brochures/stream-mitigation.shtml>

Requirements (from approved mitigation plan, banking instrument, or DA permit conditions)

Monitoring Period: 5 years from construction completion or until concurrence by US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

Performance Standards:

Results from the 2020 monitoring event indicate the Bowser Creek stream mitigation site is meeting five of the six quantitative performance standards established in the monitoring plan.

Ten years post-construction, the site exhibits 82% non-noxious vegetative cover and noxious weeds comprise 2% of the vegetative cover within the riparian buffer. Combined aerial cover of riparian and stream bank vegetation is 87% and reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) was the dominant vegetation community, with an associated Winward stability rating of 9. The stream banks are stable and the channel form is being maintained. Planted trees and shrub survival, documented at 38%, was the only performance standard that did not meet the success criteria of $\geq 50\%$ survival.

Table 1. Summary of Performance Standards.

Performance Standards	Success Criteria	Criteria Achieved Y/N	Discussion
Riparian Buffer Success	a. Areas within creditable riparian buffer disturbed during construction must have 50% or greater aerial cover of non-noxious weed species by the end of the monitoring period	Y	Vegetation transects indicate 82% cover of the riparian zones with non-noxious weed species.
	b. Noxious weeds do not exceed 10% cover within the riparian buffer areas.	Y	Vegetation transects indicate 2% cover of noxious weeds within riparian zones.
Vegetation Success	a. Combined aerial cover of riparian and stream bank vegetation communities is at least 70%	Y	Combined aerial cover of riparian and stream bank vegetation is 87%
	b. Planted trees and shrubs must exhibit 50% survival after 5 years.	N	Planted tree and shrub survival documented at 38%.
Vegetation along Stream Banks	Majority of the stream bank must be vegetated by plants with a root stability index of at least 6.	Y	Dominant streambank community along both stream banks is community Type 2- <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> , with a root stability index of 9.
Stream Bank Stability	Less than 25% of bank length is unstable and classified as eroding bank.	Y	No actively eroding banks were observed in 2020. Banks were 100% stable.
Channel Form (Qualitative)	Stream has stabilized, includes pools and riffles, is able to occupy the floodplain during flood events, and riparian plant communities have successfully established along the streambanks.	Y	Channel form is relatively stable, the stream contains pool-riffle sequences, is able to access the floodplain, and riparian plant communities are well established along the streambanks.

Additional Reporting Requirements:

1. **Photo Documenting** success of restored stream channel and stream bank vegetation community development showing distinct positive changes from pre-construction to final monitoring year in comparison with the establishment reference reach.

Summary Data

Riparian Vegetation Inventory

Table 2 summarizes the areal percent cover of total vegetation, woody vegetation, and noxious weeds observed along each three-foot wide transect adjacent to the stream, and each 25-foot wide riparian belt transect during the 2013, and 2018 through 2020 monitoring events. In addition to the results for individual transects, Table 2 includes the area-weighted totals for each of these vegetation cover categories.

In 2020 the percent cover in riparian belt transects decreased to 84%, with 7% by woody species and 2% by noxious weeds. Stream bank transects displayed 95% cover, with 4% by woody species and 2% by noxious weeds. More bare ground was observed within riparian areas (16%), as compared to stream bank areas (5%), likely a result of the 2018 through 2020 herbicide applications within areas previously dominated by Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*). While bare ground increased within both the riparian and stream bank areas over the past year, noxious weed cover decreased by 2%. In total, using a length-based weighted average of vegetation cover for riparian and stream bank transects, the site exhibited 87% total vegetation cover, with 6% by woody species and 2% by noxious weeds (Table 2).

Table 2. Vegetation cover estimates at the Bowser Creek Stream Mitigation Site in 2013, and 2018 through 2020.

Belt Transect	Length (ft)	Total % Vegetation Cover				% Woody Cover				% Noxious Weed Cover			
		2013	2018	2019	2020	2013	2018	2019	2020	2013	2018	2019	2020
Right (South) Riparian	204	100	90	85	82	2	6	6	6	2	15	3	2
Left (North) Riparian	167	100	93	90	87	14	13	10	7	5	17	5	2
Riparian Subtotal		100	91	87	84	8	9	8	7	4	16	4	2
Right (South) Stream Bank	465	100	100	98	95	17	3	4	4	4	7	2	2
Left (North) Stream Bank	465	100	99	98	95	12	5	5	3	4	8	2	2
Stream Bank Subtotal		100	100	98	95	15	4	5	4	4	8	2	2
Area Weighted Total		100	93	90	87	9	8	7	6	3	14	4	2

Dominant species recorded along the riparian and stream bank transects were combined with visual observations in other areas to develop a vegetation community map (Figure 3, Appendix A). Four vegetation community types were observed in 2020 and are included in Table 3.

Vegetation community Type 2 – *Phalaris arundinacea* was identified along both stream banks and riparian zones adjacent to the channel. Reed canary grass dominated this community type, with lesser cover provided by creeping meadow-foxtail (*Alopecurus arundinaceus*), Northwest Territory sedge (*Carex utriculata*), creeping wild rye (*Elymus repens*), Nebraska sedge (*Carex nebrascensis*), watercress (*Nasturtium officinale*) along both stream banks, and other hydrophytic species.

Table 3. Vegetation community types observed at Bowser Creek in 2020.

Community Type	Dominant Species
2	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
3	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>
5	<i>Elymus</i> spp./ <i>Festuca ovina</i>
6	<i>Elymus</i> spp./ <i>Bromus inermis</i>

Vegetation community Type 3 – *Nasturtium officinale* was identified within the channel. Watercress dominated this community type with more than 50% cover growing in the channel bed and 6 to 10% cover along both stream banks. This community has been consistently observed in dense stands along the stream bed during the growing season and has expanded to both stream banks between the 2017 through 2020 monitoring events.

Vegetation community Type 5 – *Elymus* spp./*Festuca ovina* was identified along the upper side slopes of the southern and eastern edges of the project area. Sheep fescue (*Festuca ovina*), nodding wild rye (*Elymus canadensis*), slender wild rye (*Elymus trachycaulus*), and western-wheat grass (*Pascopyrum smithii*) were the most commonly observed species within this vegetation community.

Vegetation community Type 6 – *Elymus* spp./*Bromus inermis* was observed for the first time in 2019 due to a shift in dominance from the noxious Canada thistle and nonnative bull thistle to patchily distributed bare ground and an increase in the nonnative smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*). This community expanded in 2020 into areas previously identified as community type 5.

Appendix D provides a comprehensive list of plant species observed on site during the 2013 through 2020 monitoring events. Since 2013, 107 plant species have been identified within the project area, including six new species observed in 2020. Three native and one non-native hydrophytic species were identified for the first time in 2020 and included bluejoint reedgrass (*Calamagrostis canadensis*), Bebb’s sedge (*Carex bebbii*), woolly sedge (*Carex pellita*), and narrow-leaf cattail (*Typha angustifolia*). Catnip (*Nepeta cataria*), a non-native upland species, and sticky-willy (*Galium aparin*), a native upland species, were also observed for the first time in 2020. In 2020, 51% of the species observed were hydrophytic based on the 2018 National Wetland Plant List (USACE, 2018).

Stream Bank Vegetation Composition

The stream bank vegetation inventory identified 51 plant species along the banks of Bowser Creek (Appendix D). Reed canary grass comprised 21-50% cover along both stream banks in 2020. The Winward stability ratings are based on vegetation communities rather than individual species; therefore, a vegetation community was assigned to each stream bank based on one or more dominant species (Winward 2000). Vegetation community Type 2 – *Phalaris arundinacea* was the dominant vegetation community observed along the stream banks, with an associated Winward stability rating of 9.

Noxious Weed Inventory

A total of seven Montana Listed Priority 2B noxious weeds were identified within the Bowser Creek stream mitigation site and included spotted knapweed (*Centaurea stoebe*), Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), houndstongue (*Cynoglossum officinale*), St. Johnswort (*Hypericum perforatum*), oxeye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*), yellow toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*), and common tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*) (MDA, 2019). Locations of ten noxious weed infestations are provided on Figure 3 in Appendix A, with the exception of those observed as isolated occurrences and those in trace amounts, including spotted knapweed, St. Johnswort, and common tansy. A low cover class (1 to 5 percent) was identified for all mapped weed occurrences within the project area. In 2020, a visual estimate of 2% of the project area was colonized by noxious weeds, representing a decrease by 2% since the 2019 monitoring event. Infestations of Canada thistle, the most prevalent noxious weed, were located throughout the project area, although in far lesser amounts than observed in previous monitoring inspections. The reduction in noxious weeds is a result of herbicide application within the project area.

Woody Plant Survival

Willows (*Salix* spp.), speckled alder (*Alnus incana*), red osier dogwood (*Cornus alba*), common snowberry (*Symphoricarpos albus*), chokecherry (*Prunus virginiana*), bog birch (*Betula pumila*), and Woods’ rose (*Rosa woodsii*) were observed as planted woody species. In 2020, 224 planted trees and shrubs were identified, with 190 of those observed alive (Table 4). It is unknown how many plants were installed during construction of the project; however, the revegetation plan called for planting 505 trees and shrubs. As compared to the revegetation plan, 38% (224 of 505) have survived ten years following construction. While a few of the surviving shrubs have grown to between 4 and 5 feet tall, most of these shrubs are small and do not substantially contribute to the site’s woody cover. Many of the surviving shrubs were observed with poor vigor, particularly in areas that had been recently sprayed with herbicide. Overall, the project area includes less than 10% areal cover by woody species.

Table 4. Woody plant survival at Bowser Creek stream mitigation site from 2013 through 2020.

Year	Total Plants Inspected	Surviving Plants	# of Woody Plantings in Design	Woody plant survival based on planting plan
2013	127	122	505	24%
2014	127	119		24%
2015	312	279		55%
2016	181	143		28%
2017	188	147		29%
2018	190	176		35%
2019	287	271		54%
2020	224	190		38%

Bank Erosion Inventory

No eroding banks were observed at Bowser Creek in 2020, and the banks were 100% stable. One eroding bank had previously been documented at the mitigation site along a 15-foot segment of the left (north) bank. This eroding bank was caused by a seep that emerges from the north side of the channel and saturates the bank. Bank erosion was noted in this location

from 2017 through 2019, in the form of minor bank sloughing. In 2020, the eroding bank has stabilized by wetland vegetation and therefore was removed from the eroding bank inventory.

Channel Form

The annually surveyed longitudinal profiles and cross-sectional transects indicate Bowser Creek has remained relatively stable throughout the monitoring period. Three riffles and two pools have been maintained since 2014, although the pools located at Transect #1 and between stations 1+52 and 2+10 have partially filled, and the pool located at Transect #3 has filled in by approximately one foot (Table 5, Appendix E). The change in pool dimensions observed within the project reach are the result of sediment inputs either from upstream sources or as a result of channel widening. At this point, the severity of this problem is low and may correct itself over time. No corrective action is recommended at this time.

Transect data indicates that the bankfull width of the channel has also remained quite stable through the monitoring period, with the exception of Transect #3. The bankfull channel at Transect #3 has widened and become shallower by almost one foot since 2019. As no bank erosion was observed at this location, the observed channel widening is not considered to be problematic and may be due to survey discrepancies.

Table 5. Maximum depths and bankfull widths at four cross-section transects from 2013-2020.

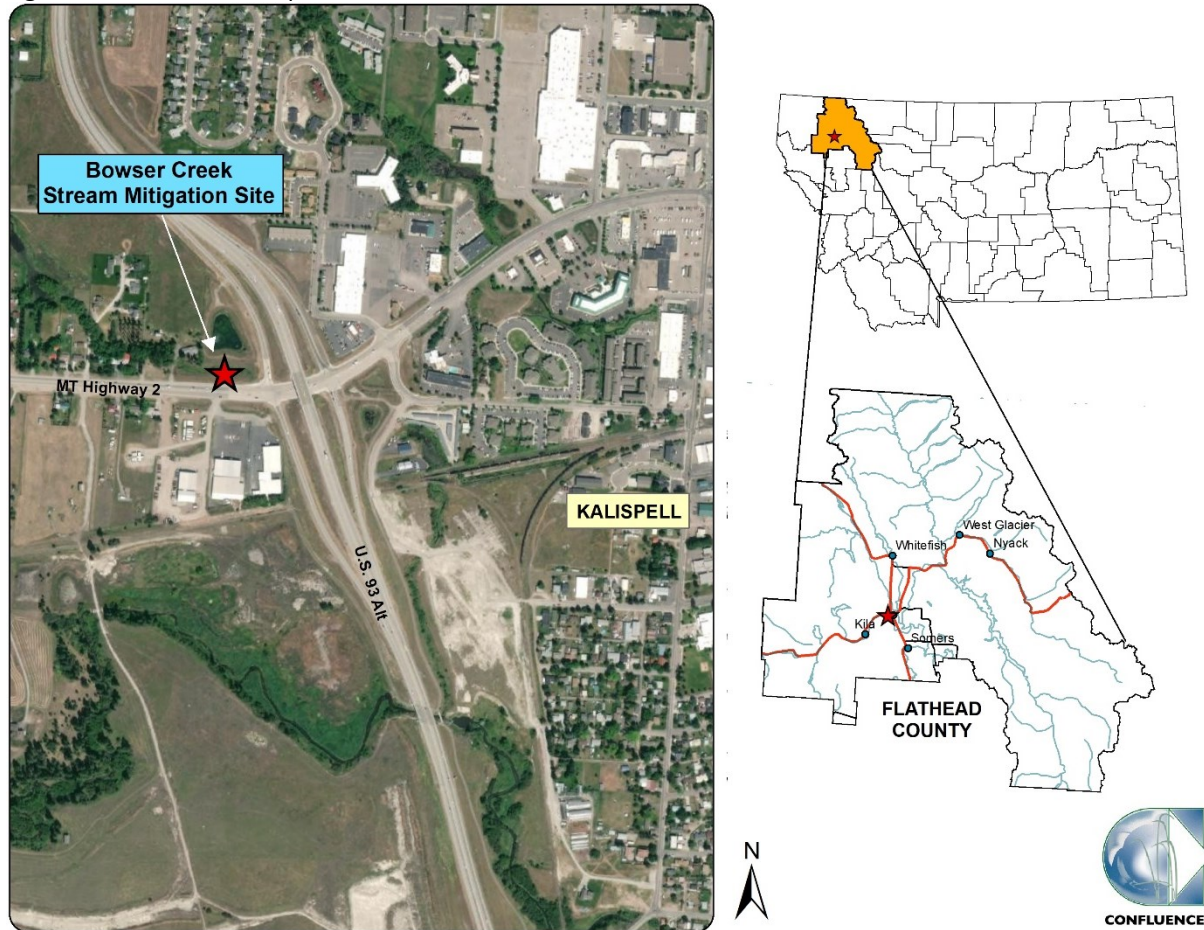
Transect	Type	Max Depth (ft)								Bankfull Width (ft)							
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	Pool	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	6.0	6.1	5.0	6.0	6.3	6.4	5.9	6.0
2	Riffle	2.2	2.2	1.9	2	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	12.7	13.5	12.5	11.8	12.8	13.1	12.6	12.4
3	Pool	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.3	2.5	14.8	13.8	13.6	13.8	13.5	13.7	13.6	14.5
4	Riffle	1.9	2	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.8	7.8	8.1	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.6
Average Riffles		2.1	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	10.3	10.8	10.1	9.7	10.2	10.2	10.0	10.0
Average Pools		2.8	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.3	10.4	10.0	9.3	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.8	10.2
Average All		2.4	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.1	10.3	10.4	9.7	9.8	10.0	10.1	9.9	10.1

Conclusions

The Bowser Creek mitigation site is meeting all performance standards except for the percent survival of planted tree and shrubs. Planted tree and shrub survival was estimated at 38% in 2020 and did not meet the success criteria of $\geq 50\%$. MDT will coordinate with the USACE to discuss performance standards and future monitoring of this site after submission of this monitoring report. The Bowser Creek stream mitigation site is otherwise performing as intended after 8 years of monitoring.

Maps, Plans, Photos:

Figure 1. Site Location Map



Project Area Maps/Figures: See Appendix A.

Photos: See Appendix B.

Comprehensive Plant List: See Appendix C.

Stream Bank Vegetation Composition: See Appendix D.

Perpendicular Transect and Longitudinal Profile Plots: See Appendix E.

Plans: See Appendix E of 2013 Monitoring Report.

[https://www.mdt.mt.gov/other/webdata/external/planning/STREAM-MITIGATION/2013 REPORTS/2013 BOWSER CREEK MONITORING REPORT.PDF](https://www.mdt.mt.gov/other/webdata/external/planning/STREAM-MITIGATION/2013%20REPORTS/2013%20BOWSER%20CREEK%20MONITORING%20REPORT.PDF)

References

Montana Department of Agriculture (MDA). June 2019. *Montana Noxious Weed List*. Accessed October 2020 at:
<https://agr.mt.gov/Portals/168/Documents/Weeds/2019%20Montana%20Noxious%20Weed%20List.pdf?ver=2019-07-02-095540-487>

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 2018. *National Wetland Plant List (Version 3.4)*, prepared by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, NH

Winward, Alma H. 2000. *Monitoring the Vegetation Resources in Riparian Areas*. Gen. Tech. Rep. RMRS-GTR-47. Ogden, UT: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station.

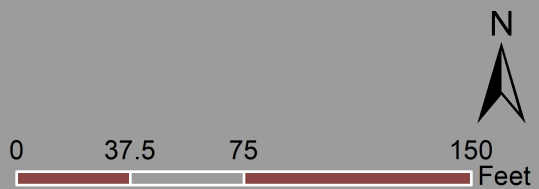
APPENDIX A
PROJECT AREA MAPS

MDT Streams Mitigation Monitoring
Bowser Creek
Flathead County, Montana



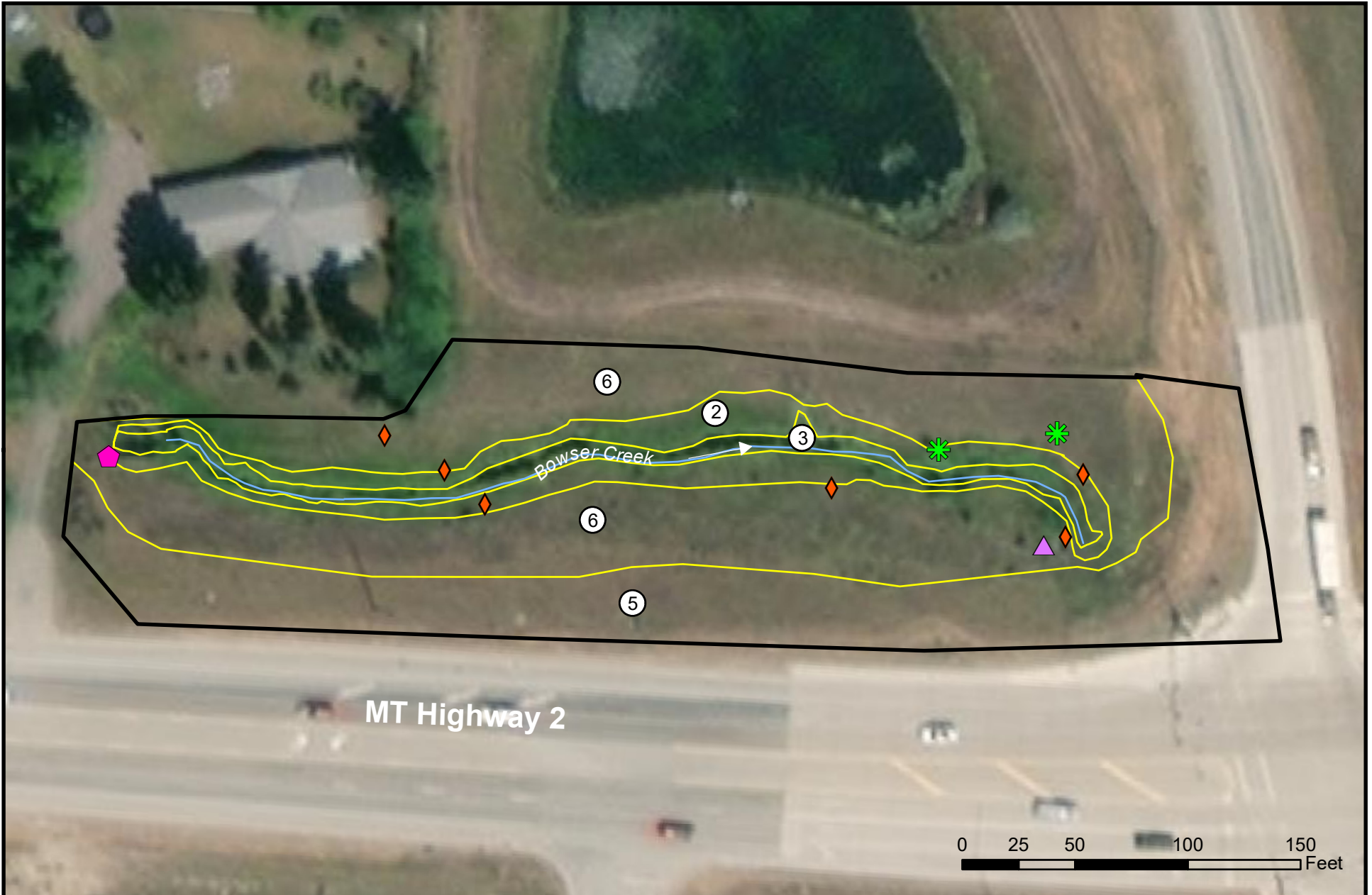
Legend

- Photo Points
- Channel Thalweg
- Major Station (100')
- Minor Station (25')
- Eroding Banks
- Pool and Riffle Transects
- Riparian Transects



Bowser Creek - 2020 Monitoring Features

Figure 2
 Date: 10/26/2020
 Bowser_features2020.mxd



Legend

- Project Boundary
- Vegetation Community Boundary

- ◆ *Cirsium arvense*
- ◆ *Cynoglossum officinale*
- ◆ *Leucanthemum vulgare*
- ◆ *Linaria vulgaris*
- ② *Phalaris arundinacea* Community
- ③ *Nasturtium officinale* Community
- ⑤ *Elymus* spp./*Festuca ovina* Community
- ⑥ *Elymus* spp./*Bromus inermis* Community



**Bowser Creek - 2020
Noxious Weeds and
Vegetation Community**
Figure 3
Date: 10/22/2020
Bowser_monitor2020.mxd

APPENDIX B
PROJECT AREA PHOTOGRAPHS

MDT Streams Mitigation Monitoring
Bowser Creek
Flathead County, Montana

MONITORING PHOTO LOG

SITE NAME: Bowser Creek
MONITORING YEARS: 2013 and 2020



2013



2020

Photo 1: View looking west (upstream) of Bowser Creek.



2013



2020

Photo 2.1: View looking northwest at Bowser Creek.



2013



2020

Photo 2.2: View across Bowser Creek looking north.

MONITORING PHOTO LOG

SITE NAME: Bowser Creek

MONITORING YEAR: 2013 and 2020



2013



2020

Photo 2.3: View looking east (downstream) of Bowser Creek from photo point 2.



2013



2020

Photo 2.4: View looking east across Bowser Creek from photo point 2.



2013



2020

Photo 3: View looking east (downstream) of Bowser Creek from photo point 3.

MONITORING PHOTO LOG

SITE NAME: Bowser Creek

MONITORING YEAR: 2013 and 2020



2013



2020

Additional Photo 1: Prolific watercress growth shown in 2013 was less prevalent in 2020.



2013



2020

Additional Photo 2: Eroding bank EBL3.



2013



2020

Additional Photo 3: Widened channel segment.

SURVEY PHOTO LOG

SITE NAME: Bowser Creek
MONITORING YEAR: 2020



Survey Photo 1: T1 Left looking southwest to T1 Right.



Survey Photo 2: T1 Right looking northeast to T1 Left.



Survey Photo 3: T1 Left looking west upstream.



Survey Photo 4: T1 Left looking south downstream.



Survey Photo 5: T1 looking west upstream from middle of creek.



Survey Photo 6: T1 looking east downstream from middle creek.

SURVEY PHOTO LOG

SITE NAME: Bowser Creek
MONITORING YEAR: 2020



Survey Photo 7: T1 Right looking west upstream.



Survey Photo 8: T1 Right looking east downstream.



Survey Photo 9: T2 Left looking south to T2 Right.



Survey Photo 10: T2 Right looking north to T2 Left.



Survey Photo 11: T2 Left looking west upstream.



Survey Photo 12: T2 Left looking southeast downstream.

SURVEY PHOTO LOG

SITE NAME: Bowser Creek
MONITORING YEAR: 2020



Survey Photo 13: T2 looking west upstream from middle of creek.



Survey Photo 14: T2 looking east downstream from middle of creek.



Survey Photo 15: T2 Right looking west upstream.



Survey Photo 16: T2 Right looking east downstream.



Survey Photo 17: T3 Left looking south to T3 Right.



Survey Photo 18: T3 Right looking north to T3 Left.

SURVEY PHOTO LOG

SITE NAME: Bowser Creek
MONITORING YEAR: 2020



Survey Photo 19: T3 Left looking west upstream.



Survey Photo 20: T3 Left looking east downstream.



Survey Photo 21: T3 looking west upstream from middle of creek.



Survey Photo 22: T3 looking east downstream from middle of creek.



Survey Photo 23: T3 Right looking west upstream.



Survey Photo 24: T3 Right looking east downstream.

SURVEY PHOTO LOG

SITE NAME: Bowser Creek
MONITORING YEAR: 2020



Survey Photo 25: T4 Left looking south to T4 Right.



Survey Photo 26: T4 Right looking north to T4 Left.



Survey Photo 27: T4 Left looking west upstream.



Survey Photo 28: T4 Left looking east downstream.



Survey Photo 29: T4 looking west upstream from middle of creek.



Survey Photo 30: T4 looking east downstream from middle of creek.

SURVEY PHOTO LOG

SITE NAME: Bowser Creek
MONITORING YEAR: 2020



Survey Photo 31: T4 Right looking west upstream.



Survey Photo 32: T4 Right looking east downstream.

APPENDIX C
2013 – 2020 COMPREHENSIVE PLANT SPECIES LIST

MDT Streams Mitigation Monitoring
Bowser Creek
Flathead County, Montana

Comprehensive list of plant species observed at the Bowser Creek Stream Mitigation Site from 2013 through 2020.

Scientific Name	Common Name	WMVC Indicator Status*
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common Yarrow	FACU
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Ash-Leaf Maple	FAC
<i>Agastache urticifolia</i>	Nettle-Leaf Giant-Hyssop	FACU
<i>Agropyron cristatum</i>	Crested Wheatgrass	UPL
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	Black Bent	FAC
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Spreading Bent	FAC
<i>Alnus incana</i>	Speckled Alder	FACW
<i>Alopecurus arundinaceus</i>	Creeping Meadow-Foxtail	FAC
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon Service-Berry	FACU
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Absinthium	UPL
<i>Artemisia biennis</i>	Biennial Wormwood	FACW
<i>Atriplex patula</i>	Halberd-Leaf Orache	FACW
<i>Beckmannia syzigachne</i>	American Slough Grass	OBL
<i>Betula pumila</i>	Bog Birch	OBL
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	Smooth Brome	UPL
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	Bluejoint Reedgrass	FACW
<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	Spiny Plumeless Thistle	UPL
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Nodding Plumeless-Thistle	UPL
<i>Carex bebbii</i>	Bebb's Sedge	OBL
<i>Carex nebrascensis</i>	Nebraska Sedge	OBL
<i>Carex pellita</i>	Woolly Sedge	OBL
<i>Carex sp.</i>	Sedge	N/A
<i>Carex stipata</i>	Stalk-Grain Sedge	OBL
<i>Carex utriculata</i>	Northwest Territory Sedge	OBL
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Garden Cornflower	FACU
<i>Centaurea stoebe</i>	Spotted Knapweed	UPL
<i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i>	Narrow-Leaf Fireweed	FACU
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Lamb's-Quarters	FACU
<i>Chorispora tenella</i>	Common Blue-Mustard	UPL
<i>Cicuta douglasii</i>	Western Water-Hemlock	OBL
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canadian Thistle	FAC
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Bull Thistle	FACU
<i>Cornus alba</i>	Red Osier	FACW
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	Gypsy-Flower	FACU
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	Herb Sophia	UPL
<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	Nodding Wild Rye	FAC
<i>Elymus repens</i>	Creeping Wild Rye	FAC
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i>	Slender Wild Rye	FAC
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	Fringed Willowherb	FACW

Scientific Name	Common Name	WMVC Indicator Status*
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	FAC
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Sheep Fescue	UPL
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Sticky-Willy	FACU
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	Large-Leaf Avens	FAC
<i>Geum</i> sp.	Avens	N/A
<i>Geum triflorum</i>	Old-Man's-Whiskers	FACU
<i>Glyceria grandis</i>	American Manna Grass	OBL
<i>Glyceria striata</i>	Fowl Manna Grass	OBL
<i>Helianthus maximiliani</i>	Maximilian Sunflower	UPL
<i>Helianthus nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's Sunflower	FACW
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	Fox-Tail Barley	FAC
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Common St. John's-Wort	FACU
<i>Juncus balticus</i>	Baltic Rush	FACW
<i>Juncus</i> sp.	Rush	N/A
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	FACU
<i>Lathyrus sylvestris</i>	Flat Pea	UPL
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	OBL
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-Eye Daisy	FACU
<i>Leymus cinereus</i>	Great Basin Lyme Grass	FAC
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Butter-and-Eggs	UPL
<i>Lysichiton americanus</i>	Yellow-Skunk-Cabbage	OBL
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	FACU
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Alfalfa	UPL
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White Sweetclover	UPL
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Yellow Sweet-Clover	FACU
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	American Wild Mint	FACW
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	True Forget-Me-Not	FACW
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>	Watercress	OBL
<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	Catnip	FACU
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Scotch Thistle	UPL
<i>Pascopyrum smithii</i>	Western-Wheat Grass	FACU
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Water Smartweed	OBL
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary Grass	FACW
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Common Timothy	FAC
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	English Plantain	FACU
<i>Plantago major</i>	Great Plantain	FAC
<i>Poa palustris</i>	Fowl Blue Grass	FAC
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Kentucky Blue Grass	FAC
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Choke Cherry	FACU
<i>Ranunculus</i> sp.	Buttercup	N/A

Scientific Name	Common Name	WMVC Indicator Status*
<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	Woods' Rose	FACU
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Black-Eyed-Susan	FACU
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curly Dock	FAC
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	Gray Willow	FACW
<i>Salix drummondiana</i>	Drummond's Willow	FACW
<i>Salix exigua</i>	Narrow-Leaf Willow	FACW
<i>Salix sp.</i>	Willow	N/A
<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	Red-Tinge Bulrush	OBL
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Maiden's-tears	UPL
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Climbing Nightshade	FAC
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canadian Goldenrod	FACU
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Field Sow-Thistle	FACU
<i>Stachys byzantina</i>	Woolly Hedgenettle	UPL
<i>Stuckenia pectinata</i>	Sago False Pondweed	OBL
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Common Snowberry	FACU
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Common Tansy	FACU
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Common Dandelion	FACU
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	Field Pennycress	UPL
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	Meadow Goat's-beard	UPL
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	FACU
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	FAC
<i>Triglochin maritima</i>	Seaside Arrow-Grass	OBL
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Narrow-Leaf Cat-Tail	OBL
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Broad-Leaf Cat-Tail	OBL
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	FAC
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	FACU
<i>Veronica americana</i>	American Brooklime	OBL
<i>Vicia americana</i>	American Purple Vetch	FAC

* 2018 National Wetland Plant List; Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (WMVC) (USACE 2018)

New species identified in 2020 are **bolded**

Species identified to genus level have been assigned an indicator status of N/A

APPENDIX D
2020 STREAM BANK VEGETATION COMPOSITION

MDT Streams Mitigation Monitoring
Bowser Creek
Flathead County, Montana

Plant species and their associated cover classes along the stream banks of the Bowser Creek stream mitigation site in 2020.

Classification Values and Percent Cover Classes: 0 = <1%, 1 = 1-5%, 2 = 6-10%, 3 = 11-20%, 4 = 21-50%, 5 = >50%

Streambank Species	Left bank	Left Bank Cover Class	Right bank	Right Bank Cover Class	WMVC Indicator Status*
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	X	1	X	0	FAC
<i>Alnus incana</i>			X	0	FACW
<i>Alopecurus arundinaceus</i>	X	2	X	2	FAC
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>			X	0	UPL
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	X	1	X	1	UPL
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>			X	0	FACW
<i>Carex bebbii</i>			X	0	OBL
<i>Carex nebrascensis</i>	X	2	X	1	OBL
<i>Carex pellita</i>	X	0			OBL
<i>Carex utriculata</i>	X	2	X	2	OBL
<i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i>	X	0			FACU
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	X	1	X	1	FAC
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	X	0	X	0	FACU
<i>Cornus alba</i>	X	0	X	0	FACW
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>		0	X	0	FACU
<i>Elymus repens</i>	X	2	X	0	FAC
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	X	1	X	0	FACW
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	X	1	X	1	FAC
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>			X	0	FAC
<i>Galium aparine</i>	X	0			FACU
<i>Helianthus maximiliani</i>	X	0	X	1	UPL
<i>Juncus balticus</i>	X	1			FACW
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>			X	0	FACU
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>			X	0	FACU
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>			X	0	FACU
<i>Nepeta cataria</i>			X	0	FACU
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	X	0			UPL
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>			X	0	FACU
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	X	0	X	1	FACW
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	X	0			FACW
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> ***	X	2	X	2	OBL
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	X	0			OBL
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> **	X	4	X	4	FACW

Streambank Species	Left bank	Left Bank Cover Class	Right bank	Right Bank Cover Class	WMVC Indicator Status*
<i>Poa palustris</i>	X	1	X	0	FAC
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	X	1	X	1	FAC
<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	X	0			FACU
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	X	0	X	0	FAC
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	X	1	X	0	FACW
<i>Salix drummondiana</i>	X	0	X	1	FACW
<i>Salix exigua</i>			X	1	FACW
<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	X	0			OBL
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	X	0	X	0	FAC
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	X	0	X	1	FACU
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	X	0	X	0	FACU
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	X	0			FACU
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	X	0			FAC
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	X	1	X	1	OBL
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	X	0			FAC
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	X	0	X	0	FACU
<i>Veronica americana</i>			X	0	OBL
<i>Vicia americana</i>	X	0	X	0	FAC

* 2018 National Wetland Plant List; Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (WMVC) (USACE 2018)

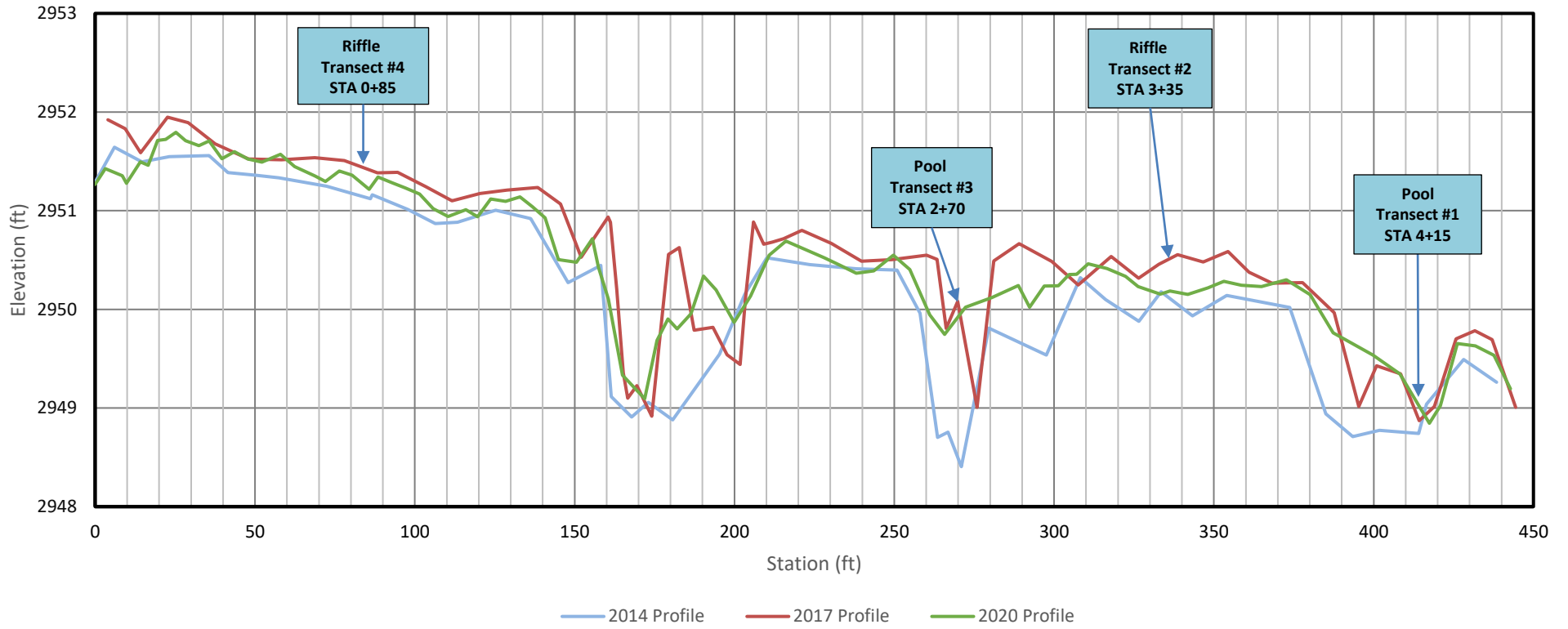
** Dominant species observed along Bowser Creek stream banks

*** Dominant species observed along Bowser Creek stream bed

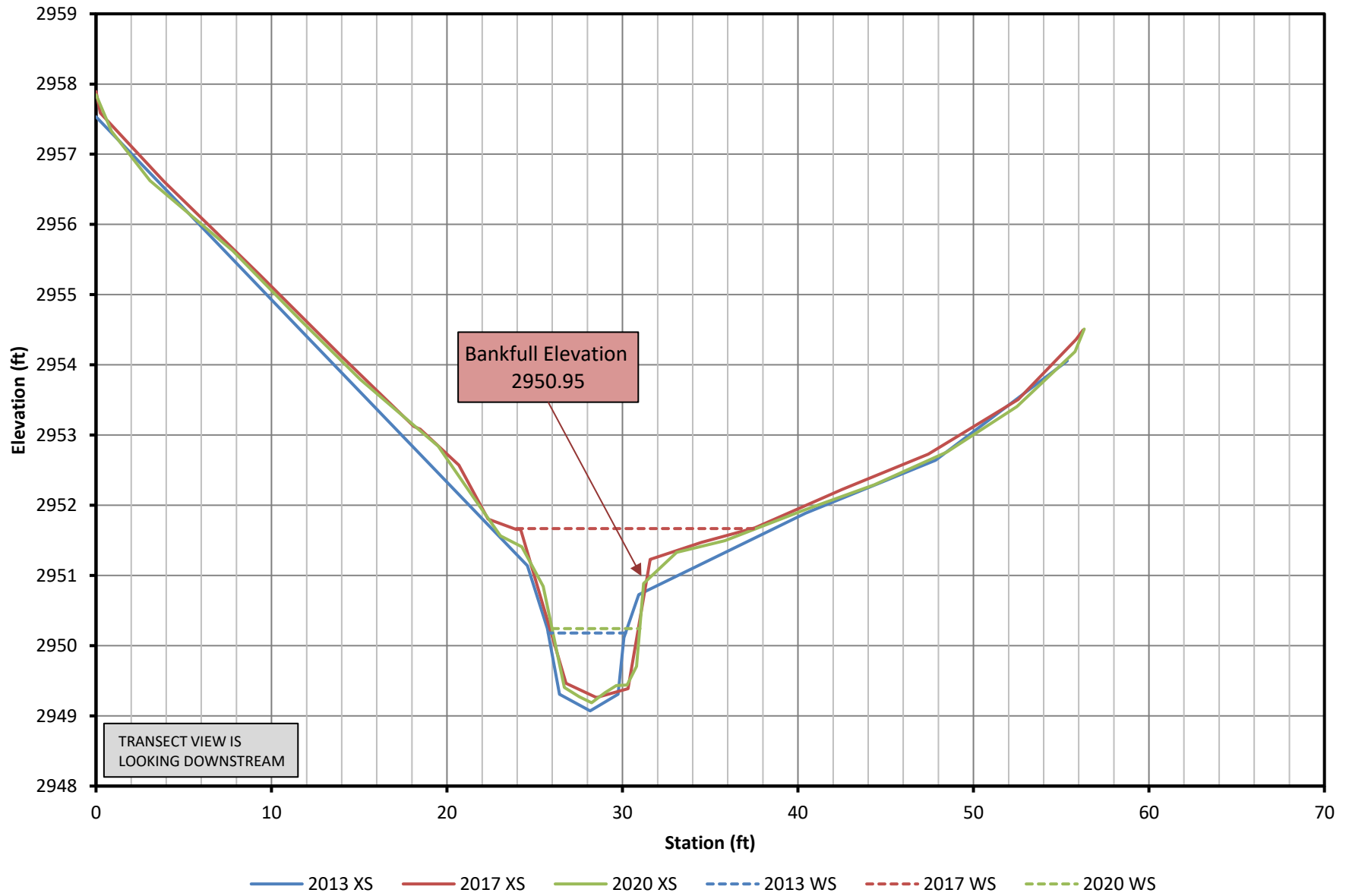
APPENDIX E
LONGITUDINAL PROFILE AND PERPENDICULAR TRANSECT PLOTS

MDT Streams Mitigation Monitoring
Bowser Creek
Flathead County, Montana

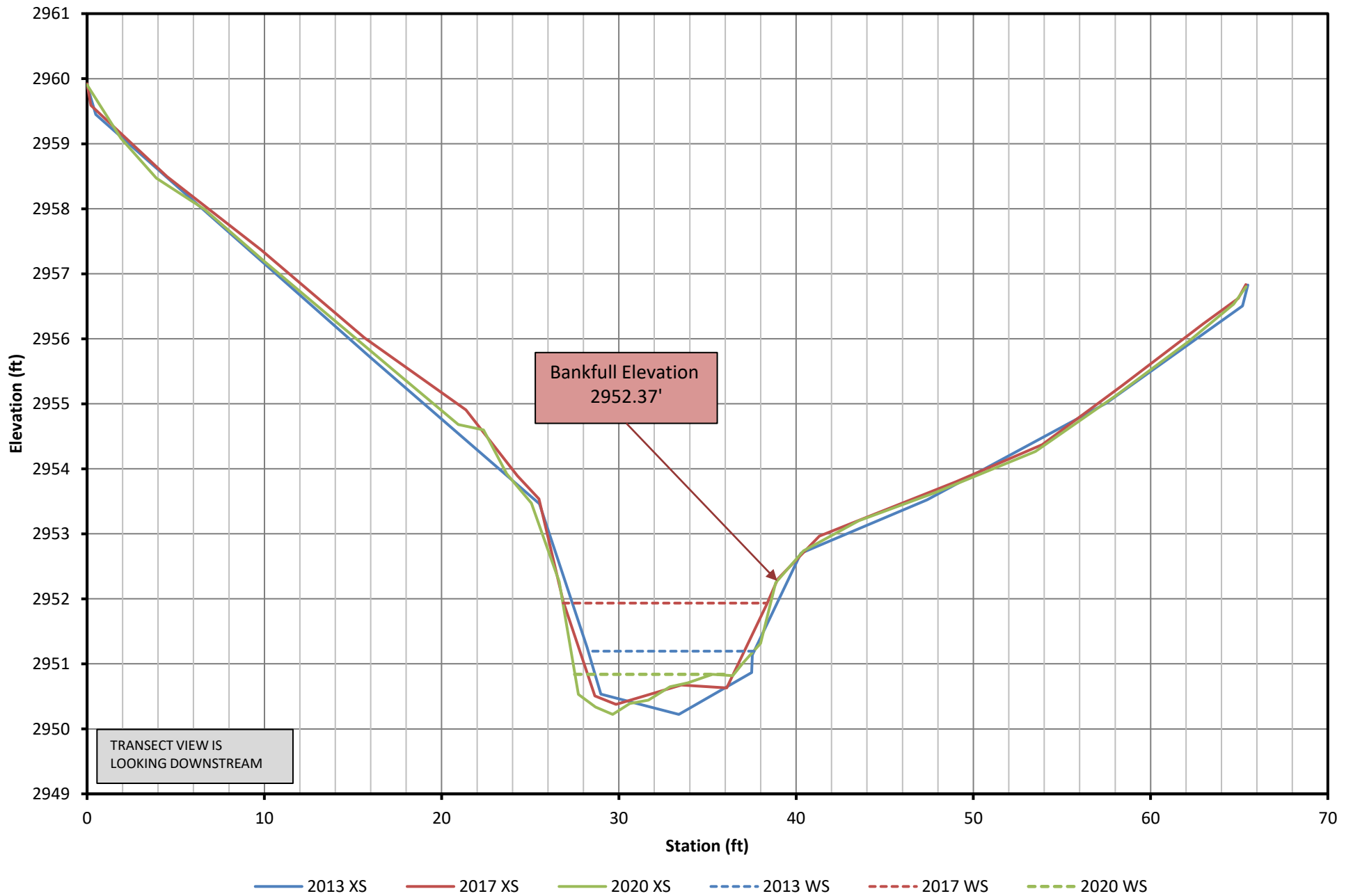
Bowser Creek Longitudinal Profiles



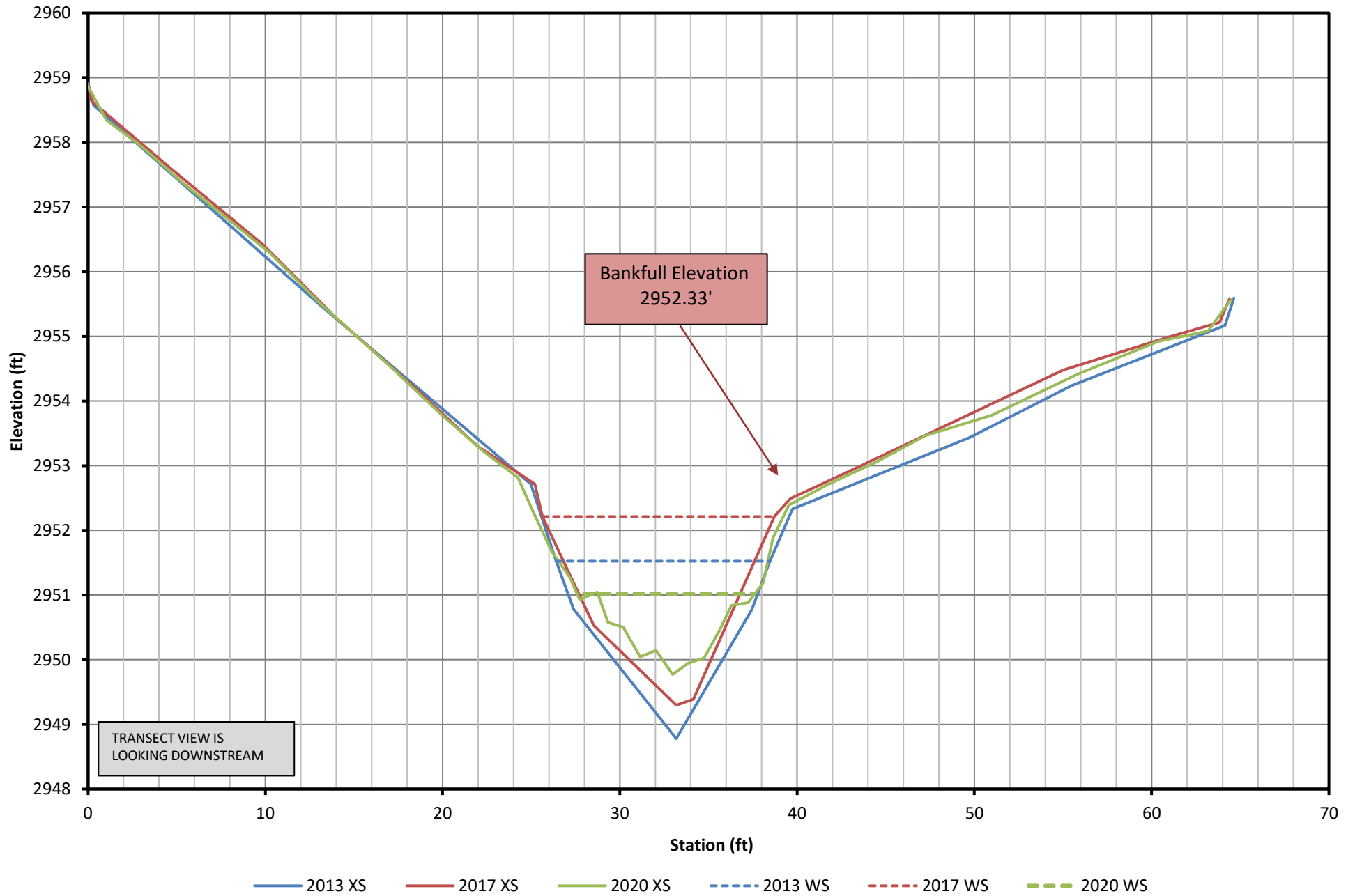
Bowser Transect #1 - Pool



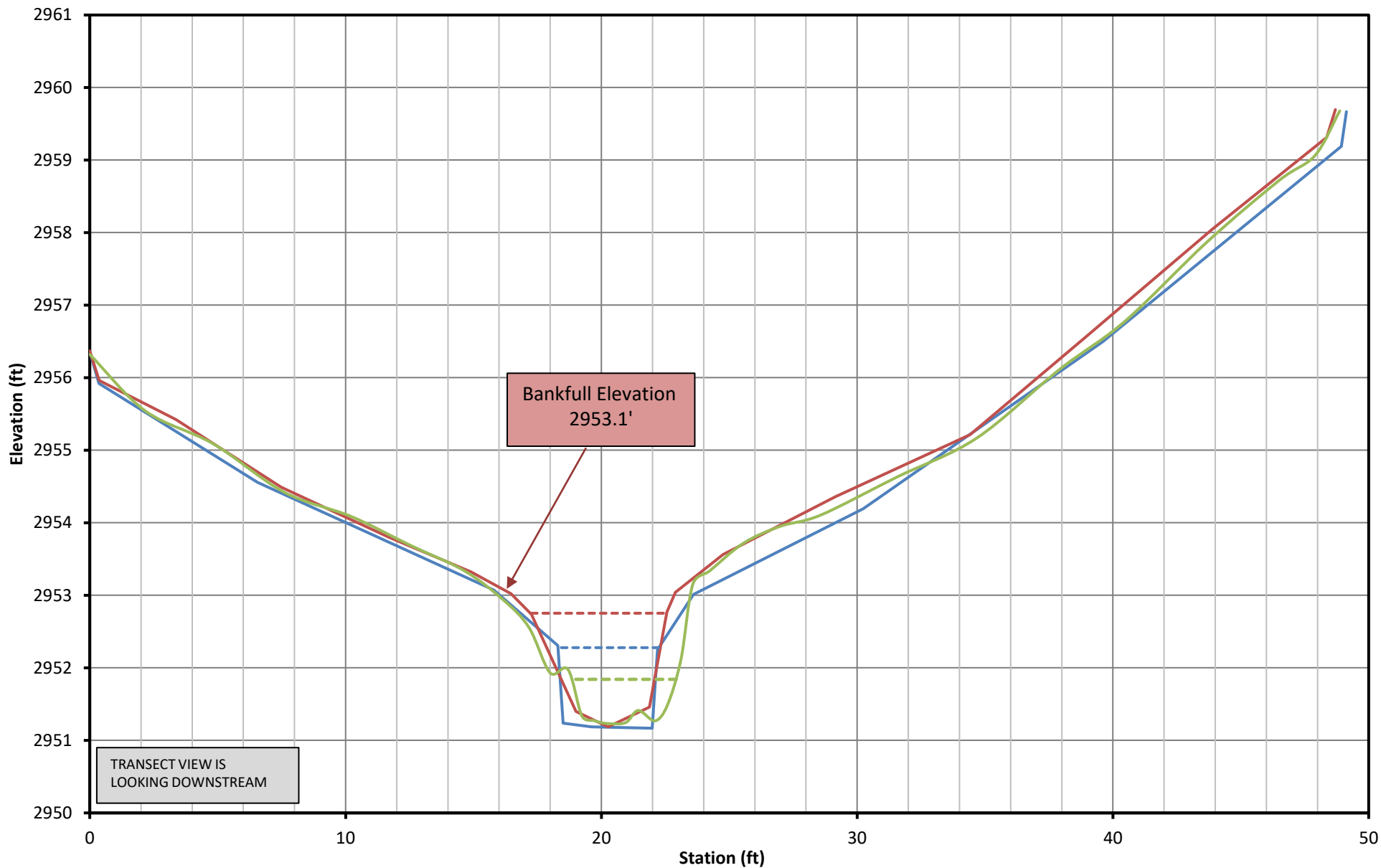
Bowser Transect #2 - Riffle



Bowser Transect #3 - Pool



Bowser Transect #4 - Riffle



— 2013 XS — 2017 XS — 2020 XS - - - 2013 WS - - - 2017 WS - - - 2020 WS