

**REGION 8 REGIONAL CONTINGENCY PLAN
CHEYENNE/NORTH PLATTE RIVERS SUB-AREA SNAPSHOT**

Federal and state contacts, including Natural Resource Trustees, are provided in Annex I of the RCP.

Geographic and Community Features

- Surface water intakes used for drinking water, industrial applications, power generation facilities, and/or irrigation for agriculture could be impacted by a release.
- The main industries in the sub-area include mining, oil and gas exploration, transportation and related industries, agriculture, forestry, as well as tourism with a focus on fishing and hunting. The I-25 and I-80 corridors cross through the sub-area.
- The North Platte Irrigation Project, extends 111 miles along the river from Guernsey, WY, to Bridgeport, NE. It provides full-service irrigation for ~226,000 acres in four (4) irrigation districts. There are five (5) storage dams, four (4) diversion dams, one (1) pumping plant, one (1) powerplant, and ~2,000 miles of canals, laterals, and drains.
- There are 17 FRP sites throughout the Wyoming and South Dakota portions of the sub-area. Crude oil pipelines run throughout the Wyoming portion of the sub-area, with major junctions near Casper, WY and Guernsey, WY.
- There are multiple historic districts, and resources in the sub-area, including Fort Laramie National Historic Site that support tourism. The Medicine Bow/Routt National Forest and Thunder Basin Grasslands (MBR-TB) and multiple National Wildlife Refuges are also located within the sub-area. The Miracle Mile, a famed stretch of the North Platte River, near Sinclair Wyoming is a destination for anglers. Between the towns of Routt and Saratoga, the river is considered a Blue-Ribbon trout fishery.
- Carbon County is slightly higher than the poverty rate for Wyoming. No counties in this sub-area are in persistent poverty. If you have any concerns about economic impacts to the communities as a result of the release, or cleanup activities, please contact the Economic Development Administration. Contact information is provided in Annex I of the RCP.

Critical Habitat and T&E Species

- If you need assistance with Critical Habitat, please use the USFWS IPaC system OR contact the USDOJ RRT Representative or USFWS field office for your specific issue/location.
- Critical habitats for the Desert Yellowhead and Colorado Butterfly Plant are located north of Sweetwater Station, WY and south of Chugwater, WY, respectively. There is an additional 437 mi² of critical environmental concern throughout the sub-area and 1,375 mi² of wetlands.

Land and Water Management

- There are 1,025 mi² of wilderness areas throughout the sub-area on BLM, USFS, USFWS, and NPS land. If you need to respond to a release in a wilderness or roadless area, you may be restricted on being able to use motorized vehicles to get to the release. It is strongly recommended that you contact the local land managing agency to assist you navigating the requirements as soon as possible. If you do not get ahold of anyone at the local land managing

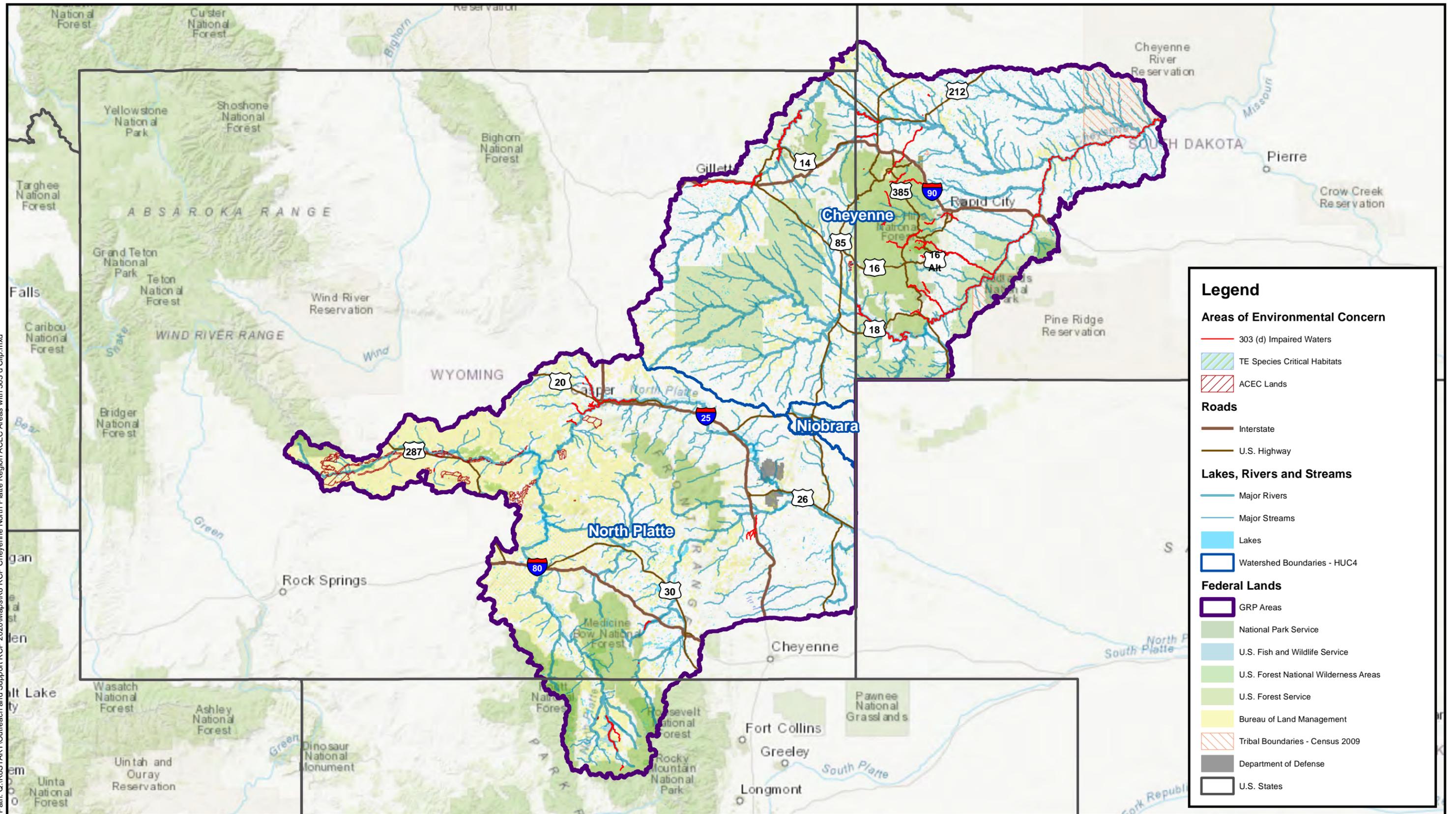
agency, please notify the DOI or USFS RRT Representative(s). Please follow up with the RRT Representative if you do get in contact with the local land managers.

- 1,356 miles of impaired waters are present throughout the sub-area, most of which are located in the northeast portion of the Cheyenne watershed and west portion of the North Platte watershed.
- In Wyoming, five (5) FRP sites and several crude oil pipelines are present in the vicinity of Maneuver Training Center-Heavy (MTCH) Camp Guernsey. In South Dakota, there is an FRP site at Ellsworth Air Force Base (AFB) and one (1) FRP site in the vicinity of National Grasslands West Camp and Camp Rapid. DOD site access considerations should be taken if there is a response to a release at one of these facilities.
- The majority of the land within the sub-area is privately managed; individual access agreements must be pursued from the landowner(s). For federally managed land, local contact information is available in Annex I of the RCP.
- Portions of the Northern Cheyenne, Cheyenne River Sioux, and Pine Ridge Reservations are located in the South Dakota portion of the sub-area. Tribal contact information is provided in Annex I of the RCP.
- Central Portion of the Sub-Area (Wyoming):
 - BLM manages the majority of the land in the western part of this portion of the sub-area.
 - At the northeast-most part of this portion of the sub-area is the Black Hills National Forest (BKNF). In the southern, central, and northeast part of the sub-area is the MBR-TB.
 - The USFWS manages the Saratoga National Fish Hatchery and the Bamforth, Hutton, Mortenson Lake, and Pathfinder National Wildlife Refuges.
- Northeast Portion of the Sub-Area (South Dakota):
 - BLM manages a portion of the land in the north and east part of this portion of the sub-area.
 - Jewel Cave National Monument is located west of Custer, SD. Mount Rushmore National Memorial is located northeast of Custer, SD. Wind Cave National Park is located east of Pringle, SD. Badlands National Park is located at the southeast part of this portion of the sub-area and partially on the Pine Ridge reservation.
 - At the western part of this portion of the sub-area is the BKNF. At the southern part of the sub-area is the Nebraska National Forest and Grassland (NNFG).
 - The USFWS manages the Bear Butte National Wildlife Refuge located at Bear Butte State Park.
- Southern Portion of the Sub-Area (Colorado):
 - BLM manages the majority of the land in the central portion of the Colorado sub-area.
 - Around the perimeter of this portion of the sub-area is the MBR-TB.
 - The USFWS manages the D.C. Booth Historic National Fish Hatchery and the Arapahoe National Wildlife Refuge.

Cultural, Historic and Paleontological Resources

- Central Portion of the Sub-Area (Wyoming):
 - Please contact the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office for any response on non-federal or state land for site-specific information.
- Northeast Portion of the Sub-Area (South Dakota):
 - Apart from the Black Hills, the archaeological potential of much of this sub-area is not well known. The Black Hills contain abundant archaeological sites which date from the Paleoindian through the Historic periods. Sites in the Black Hills include prehistoric and historic quarries, historic mining complexes, short-term campsites, rock art, rock shelters, and artifact scatters. Throughout the rest of the sub-area, sites also represent a wide range of time periods and activities. Villages, food processing sites, stone circles, military encampments, and short-term occupations can be found throughout the sub-area. Please contact the South Dakota State Historical Society and/or Archaeological Research Center if you identify any potential cultural/historic resources within this sub-area.
- Southern Portion of the Sub-Area (Colorado):
 - Please contact the Colorado State Historic Preservation Office for any response on non-federal or state land for site-specific information.

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Legend

Areas of Environmental Concern

- 303 (d) Impaired Waters
- TE Species Critical Habitats
- ACEC Lands

Roads

- Interstate
- U.S. Highway

Lakes, Rivers and Streams

- Major Rivers
- Major Streams
- Lakes
- Watershed Boundaries - HUC4

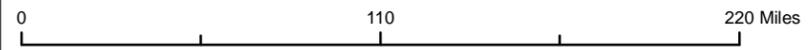
Federal Lands

- GRP Areas
- National Park Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Forest National Wilderness Areas
- U.S. Forest Service
- Bureau of Land Management
- Tribal Boundaries - Census 2009
- Department of Defense
- U.S. States

Coordinate System: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
 Projection: Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
 Datum: WGS 1984

Source:
 Background: ESRI World Topographic Map (2019)
 Department of Defense: HSIP Gold (2015)
 USFWS: US Fish and Wildlife
 NPS: National Park Service (2015)
 Wilderness Areas: US Forest Service (2015)
 USFS: US Forest Service (2015)
 BLM: Bureau of Land Management (2015)
 Tribal Lands: US Census 2009

303 (d) Impaired Waters: NHD Impaired Waters (2019)
 Rivers and Streams: NHD 2015
 Highways: HSIP Gold (2015)
 TE Species Critical Habitats: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 ACEC Lands: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Razorback Sucker: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Colorado Pikeminnow: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Humpback Chub: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Watershed Boundaries: NHD (2015)



Prepared for:
 U.S. EPA - Region 8

Contract: EP-S8-13-01
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FIGURE 1
REGION 8 RCP
CHEYENNE / NORTH PLATTE SUB-AREA
AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN

Date: 2/26/2020

REGION 8 REGIONAL CONTINGENCY PLAN COLORADO RIVER SUB-AREA SNAPSHOT

Federal and state contacts, including Natural Resource Trustees, are provided in Annex I of the RCP.

Geographic and Community Features

- Surface water intakes used for drinking water, industrial applications, power generation facilities, and/or irrigation for agriculture could be impacted by a release.
- The primary industries of this sub-area are recreation, health care, social assistance, and oil/gas. Health Care and Social Assistance industries in central region. Recreation industries are present throughout sub-area. Oil and Gas industries are present in the western region. I-70 runs through northern region.
- Central and northeast regions are most highly populated in sub-area. The central region includes major recreation public lands such as Canyonlands National Park, Dominguez-Escalante National Conservation Area, San Juan National Forest (SJNF), Canyons of the Ancients National Monument, and major recreation towns like Grand Junction, Telluride, and Moab. Contact the federal land manager or permitting office for assistance with potential impacts to recreational uses.
- The northeast region includes major ski industries in Aspen, Vail, and Breckenridge as well as public land recreation areas including Rocky Mountain National Park, Arapaho/Roosevelt National Forests and Pawnee National Grasslands (ARNF-PNG); White River National Forest (WRNF); Pike and San Isabel National Forests & Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands (PSICC); Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests (GMUG); Rio Grand National Forest (RGNF); Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park; Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area; Curecanti National Recreation Area; Colorado National Monument; McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area; and many wilderness areas. The western region includes major recreation areas such as Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, and Capitol Reef National Park. Contact the federal land manager or permitting office for assistance with potential impacts to recreational uses, or for any requirements with response in a special designation area.
- There are eight (8) FRP sites in the sub-area. Seven (7) are primarily located in the west portion of the Colorado headwaters watershed. The remaining FRP site is located in Montezuma Creek, UT and is related to a liquid crude oil pipeline present in the San Juan watershed which extends from Montezuma Creek to the Ute Mountain reservation.
- This sub-area has a 13.2% poverty rate, higher than the Colorado and Utah state average. Saguache County, CO and San Juan County, UT have persistent poverty rates. If you have any concerns about economic impacts to the communities as a result of the release, or cleanup activities, please contact the Economic Development Administration. Contact information is provided in Annex I of the RCP.

Critical Habitat, and T&E Species

- If you need assistance with Critical Habitat, please use the USFWS IPaC system OR contact the USDOJ RRT Representative or USFWS field office for your specific issue/location.

- Spawning locations on the Colorado River for the Humpback Chub, Colorado Pikeminnow, and Razorback Sucker begin in the Grand Junction, CO area and extend downstream through Moab, UT and into Canyonlands National Park. The Bonytail and Razorback sucker are also endemic to the Colorado River.
- Critical habitats for the Mexican Spotted Owl are present in the southwest portion of this sub-area. There is an additional 998 mi² of critical environmental concern throughout the sub-area and 734 mi² of wetlands.

Land and Water Management

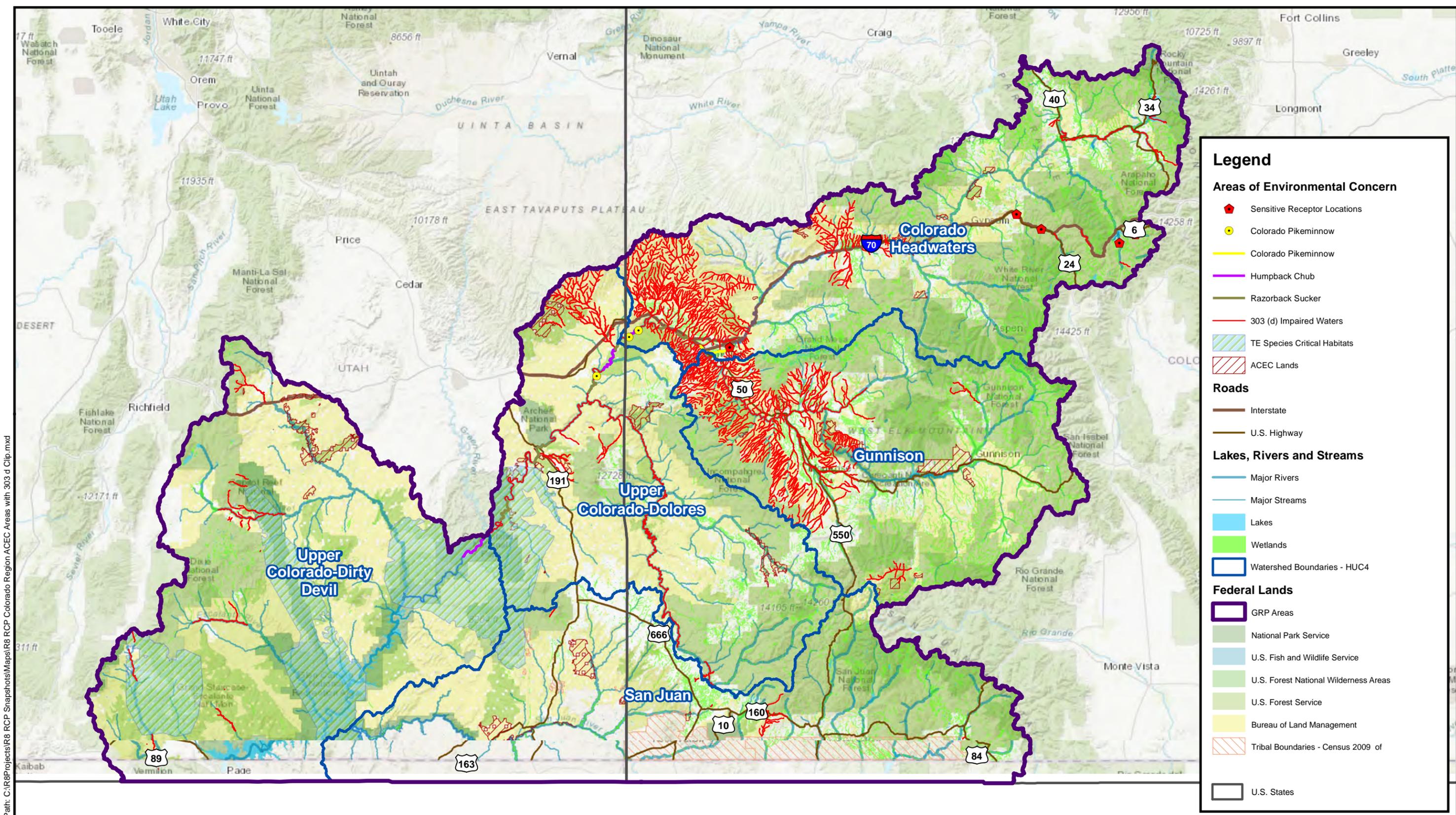
- There are 12,495 mi² of wilderness areas throughout the sub-area on BLM, USFS, USFWS, and NPS land. If you need to respond to a release in a wilderness or roadless area, you may be restricted on being able to use motorized vehicles to get to the release. It is strongly recommended that you contact the local land managing agency to assist you navigating the requirements as soon as possible. If you do not get ahold of anyone at the local land managing agency, please notify the DOI or USFS RRT Representative(s). Please follow up with the RRT Representative if you do get in contact with the local land managers.
- 6,144 miles of impaired waters are present throughout the sub-area, most of which are located between Montrose, CO and extend northwest of Grand Junction, CO.
- The majority of the land within the sub-area is federally managed, along with the water resources. For federally managed land, local contact information is available in Annex I of the RCP.
- The Ute Mountain and Southern Ute reservations are located in the southern part of the Colorado portion of the sub-area as well as in the eastern part of the Utah portion of the sub-area Tribal contact information is provided in Annex I of the RCP.
- Western Portion of the Sub-Area (Utah):
 - BLM manages a majority of the land in this portion of the sub-area.
 - Arches National Park is located just north of Moab, UT. Canyonlands National Park is located at the confluence of the Green River and Colorado River and directly downstream is the Glen Canyon Recreation Area. Capitol Reef National Park is located in Fruita, UT. Bryce Canyon National Park is located in Tropic, UT. Natural Bridges National Monument is located in Lake Powell, UT.
 - At the northwestern part of this portion of the sub-area is the Fishlake National Forest. Dixie National Forest is located at the western part of this portion of the sub-area. At the eastern part of this portion of the sub-area is the Manti-La Sal National Forest.
- Eastern Portion of the Sub-Area (Colorado):
 - BLM manages the majority of the land in the western portion of the sub-area. McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area is located on the border of Utah, west and south of Fruita, CO. Dominguez Escalante National Conservation Area is south of Grand Junction, CO.
 - Colorado National Monument is located west of Grand Junction, CO. Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and Curecanti National Recreation Area are located west of Gunnison, CO and have the Gunnison River running through them. Mesa Verde National

Park is located southwest of Cortez, CO. Rocky Mountain National Park is located in Estes Park, CO.

- At the southern part of this portion of the sub-area is the SJNF. At the central part of this portion of the sub-area is the GMUG. WRNF is located at the northeastern part of this portion of the sub-area. At the northeastern-most part of this portion of the sub-area are the ARNF-PNG and Medicine Bow/Routt National Forest and Thunder Basin National Grasslands (MBR-TB).
- The USFWS manages the Hotchkiss National Fish Hatchery located on the North Fork Gunnison River just northeast of Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area.

Cultural, Historic and Paleontological Resources

- Western Portion of the Sub-Area (Utah):
 - Within this sub-area there are numerous historic resources from first peoples to more recent history, but most significantly this is the zone of Utah with the richest archaeological legacy and incredible site density resulting from Ancestral Puebloan peoples (pueblos, kivas, rock art, etc.). Other cultural resources including prehistoric Native American camp sites, rock art, radioactive mineral mining landscapes, homesteads, and historic architecture. If you identify any potential resources, and/or will be conducting ground disturbing activities please contact the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.
- Eastern Portion of the Sub-Area (Colorado):
 - Please contact the Colorado State Historic Preservation Office for any response on non-federal or state land for site-specific information.



Path: C:\R8\Projects\R8 RCP Snapshots\Maps\R8 RCP Colorado Region ACEC Areas with 303 d Clip.mxd

Coordinate System: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
 Projection: Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
 Datum: WGS 1984

0 70 140 Miles

Source:
 Background: ESRI World Topographic Map (2019)
 Department of Defense: HSIP Gold (2015)
 USFWS: US Fish and Wildlife
 NPS: National Park Service (2015)
 Wilderness Areas: US Forest Service (2015)
 USFS: US Forest Service (2015)
 BLM: Bureau of Land Management (2015)
 Tribal Lands: US Census 2009

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 ACEC Lands: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Razorback Sucker: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Colorado Pikeminnow: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Humpback Chub: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Sensitive Receptor Locations: Seagull Environmental Technologies (2015)
 Wetlands: U.S. Fish and Wildlife (2019) (Includes Freshwater Emergent Wetland and Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland)
 Watershed Boundaries: NHD (2015)



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FIGURE 2
REGION 8 RCP
COLORADO SUB-AREA
AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN

Date: 2/4/2020

REGION 8 REGIONAL CONTINGENCY PLAN GREEN RIVER SUB-AREA SNAPSHOT

Federal and state contacts, including Natural Resource Trustees, are provided in Annex I of the RCP.

Geographic and Community Features

- Surface water intakes used for drinking water, industrial applications, power generation facilities, and/or irrigation for agriculture could be impacted by a release.
- Access to the Green River is limited/not available downstream of the BLM Sandwash Ranger Station located north of Desolation Canyon as canyons and other features do not allow for tactical operations. Thus, all efforts should be made to collect discharged oil upstream of this location.
- The main industries of this sub-area include oil and gas exploration, tourism, including fishing and hunting, utilities, and transportation. There are multiple Blue-Ribbon fisheries in this sub-area, most of which are located on National Forests. Contact the federal land manager or permitting office for assistance with potential impacts to recreational uses.
- There are eight (8) FRP sites in the sub-area. Crude oil pipelines run through the Uintah and Ouray reservation, along I-80, and in the White-Yampa watershed.
- Duchesne, Uintah, Carbon, Emery, and Grand Counties have higher poverty rates than the poverty rate for Utah. No counties in this sub-area are in persistent poverty. If you have any concerns about economic impacts to the communities as a result of the release, or cleanup activities, please contact the Economic Development Administration. Contact information is provided in Annex I of the RCP.

Critical Habitat, and T&E Species

- If you need assistance with Critical Habitat, please use the USFWS IPaC system OR contact the USDOJ RRT Representative or USFWS field office for your specific issue/location.
- Spawning locations for the Humpback Chub, Colorado Pikeminnow, and Razorback Sucker are primarily in the Lower Green watershed; however, additional locations are present east of Ouray, UT and around Dinosaur National Monument.
- Critical habitats for the Lynx and Mexican Spotted Owl are present in the northern and southern portions of this sub-area, respectively. There is an additional 2,163 mi² of areas of critical environmental concern throughout the sub-area and 1,450 mi² of wetlands.

Land and Water Management

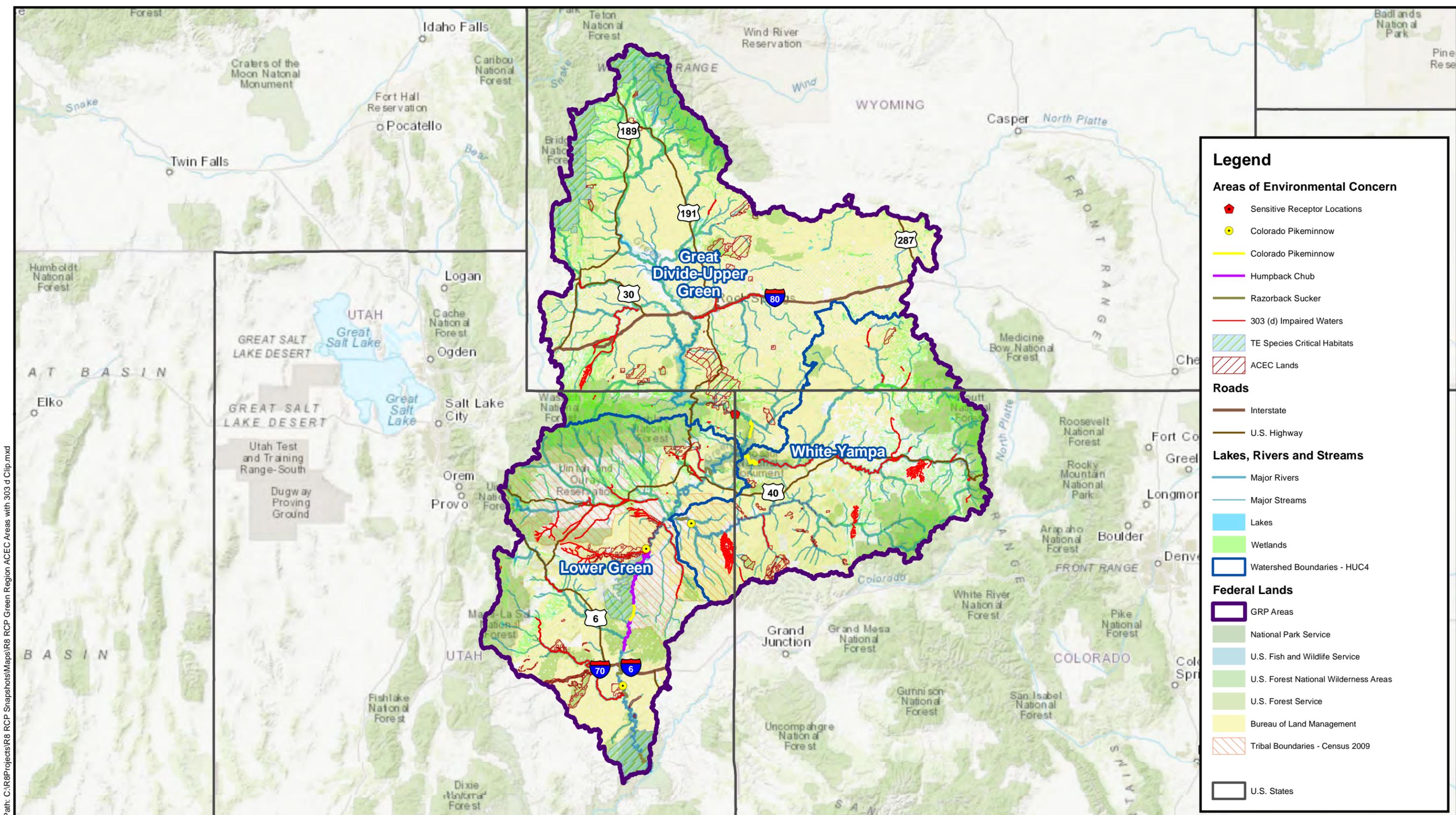
- There are 6,842 mi² of wilderness areas throughout the sub-area on BLM, USFS, USFWS, and NPS land. If you need to respond to a release in a wilderness or roadless area, you may be restricted on being able to use motorized vehicles to get to the release. It is strongly recommended that you contact the local land managing agency to assist you navigating the requirements as soon as possible. If you do not get ahold of anyone at the local land managing agency, please notify the DOI or USFS RRT Representative(s). Please follow up with the RRT Representative if you do get in contact with the local land managers.
- 2,088 miles of impaired waters are present throughout the sub-area, most of which are located in the southern portion of the sub-area.

- The majority of the land within the sub-area is federally managed, along with the water resources. For federally managed land, local contact information is available in Annex I of the RCP.
- The Uintah and Ouray Reservation is located in the central part of the Utah portion of the sub-area. Tribal contact information is provided in Annex I of the RCP.
- Northern Portion of the Sub-Area (Wyoming):
 - BLM manages the majority of the land in this portion of the sub-area.
 - There are multiple USBR reservoirs within this portion of the Sub-area.
 - The Flaming Gorge National Recreation area is on the border between Wyoming and Utah. This resource is managed by USFS and USBR.
 - The USFWS manages the Seedskaadee National Wildlife Refuge.
- Southwestern Portion of the Sub-Area (Utah):
 - BLM manages a majority of the land in the eastern part of this portion of the sub-area.
 - The USBR manages the Central Utah Project, which includes the Uintah Irrigation District. This irrigation district serves the communities within, including the Uintah and Ouray Reservation.
 - At the northern part of this portion of the sub-area is the Ashley National Forest. At the western part, as well as southernmost part of the sub-area is the Uinta National Forest.
 - Dinosaur National Monument is located directly downstream from Browns Park National Wildlife Refuge, and continues to the CO/UT border, north of Jensen. The Green River flows through the National Monument.
 - The Green River flows through the Ouray National Wildlife Refuge, located 35 miles southwest of Vernal, UT. The Ouray National Fish Hatchery is located within the northern portion of the refuge and raises endangered Colorado River species.
- Southeastern Portion of the Sub-Area (Colorado):
 - Browns Park National Wildlife Refuge is located directly on the UT and CO border, where the Green River first enters Colorado and flows through the refuge.
 - Dinosaur National Monument as mentioned above is immediately downstream from Browns Park National Wildlife Refuge and north of Dinosaur, CO. The Green River flows through the National Monument. At the southwest part of the Colorado portion of the sub-area is the Colorado National Monument.

Cultural, Historic and Paleontological Resources

- Northern Portion of the Sub-Area (Wyoming):
 - Please contact the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office for any response on non-federal or state land for site-specific information.
- Southwestern Portion of the Sub-Area (Utah):

- Within this sub-area there are numerous historic resources from first peoples to more recent history, but most significantly this is the zone of Utah with the richest historic evidence of coal mining and oil and gas development. Other cultural resources including prehistoric Native American camp and village sites near major waterways, extensive rock art, radioactive mineral and coal mining landscapes, homesteads, and historic architecture. If you identify any potential resources, and/or will be conducting ground disturbing activities please contact the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.
- Southeastern Portion of the Sub-Area (Colorado):
 - Please contact the Colorado State Historic Preservation Office for any response on non-federal or state land for site-specific information.



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Legend

Areas of Environmental Concern

- Sensitive Receptor Locations
- Colorado Pikeminnow
- Colorado Pikeminnow
- Humpback Chub
- Razorback Sucker
- 303 (d) Impaired Waters
- TE Species Critical Habitats
- ACEC Lands

Roads

- Interstate
- U.S. Highway

Lakes, Rivers and Streams

- Major Rivers
- Major Streams
- Lakes
- Wetlands
- Watershed Boundaries - HUC4

Federal Lands

- GRP Areas
- National Park Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Forest National Wilderness Areas
- U.S. Forest Service
- Bureau of Land Management
- Tribal Boundaries - Census 2009
- U.S. States

Coordinate System: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
 Projection: Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
 Datum: WGS 1984

Source:
 Background: ESRI World Topographic Map (2019)
 Department of Defense: HSIP Gold (2015)
 USFWS: US Fish and Wildlife
 NPS: National Park Service (2015)
 Wilderness Areas: US Forest Service (2015)
 USFS: US Forest Service (2015)
 BLM: Bureau of Land Management (2015)
 Tribal Lands: US Census 2009

303 (d) Impaired Waters: NHD Impaired Waters (2019)
 Rivers and Streams: NHD 2015
 Highways: HSIP Gold (2015)
 TE Species Critical Habitats: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 ACEC Lands: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Razorback Sucker: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Colorado Pikeminnow: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Humpback Chub: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Sensitive Receptor Locations: Seagull Environmental Technologies (2015)
 Wetlands: U.S. Fish and Wildlife (2019) (Includes Freshwater Emergent Wetland and Freshwater Forrested/Shrub Wetland)
 Watershed Boundaries: NHD (2015)

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 U.S. EPA - Region 8

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FIGURE 3 REGION 8 RCP GREEN SUB-AREA AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN

Date: 2/4/2020



REGION 8 REGIONAL CONTINGENCY PLAN LOWER MISSOURI RIVER SUB-AREA SNAPSHOT

Federal and state contacts, including Natural Resource Trustees, are provided in Annex I of the RCP.

Geographic and Community Features

- Surface water intakes used for drinking water, industrial applications, power generation facilities, and/or irrigation for agriculture could be impacted by a release.
- The main industries of this sub-area include agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting, mining, quarrying, oil & gas extraction, schools, hospitals and public administration. There are 20 FRP sites in the sub-area primarily located in the James and Missouri-Big Sioux watersheds. One (1) crude oil pipeline is identified in the James watershed.
- The South Dakota counties of Bennett, Buffalo, Charles Mix, Clay, Jackson, Mellette, Shannon, and Todd are considered to be in persistent poverty. If you have any concerns about economic impacts to the communities as a result of the release, or cleanup activities, please contact the Economic Development Administration. Contact information is provided in Annex I of the RCP.

Critical Habitat, and T&E Species

- If you need assistance with Critical Habitat, please use the USFWS IPaC system OR contact the USDOJ RRT Representative or USFWS field office for your specific issue/location.
- Critical habitats for the Piping Plover are present in the south portion of this sub-area, along the Missouri River. There is also 6,103 mi² of wetlands.

Land and Water Management

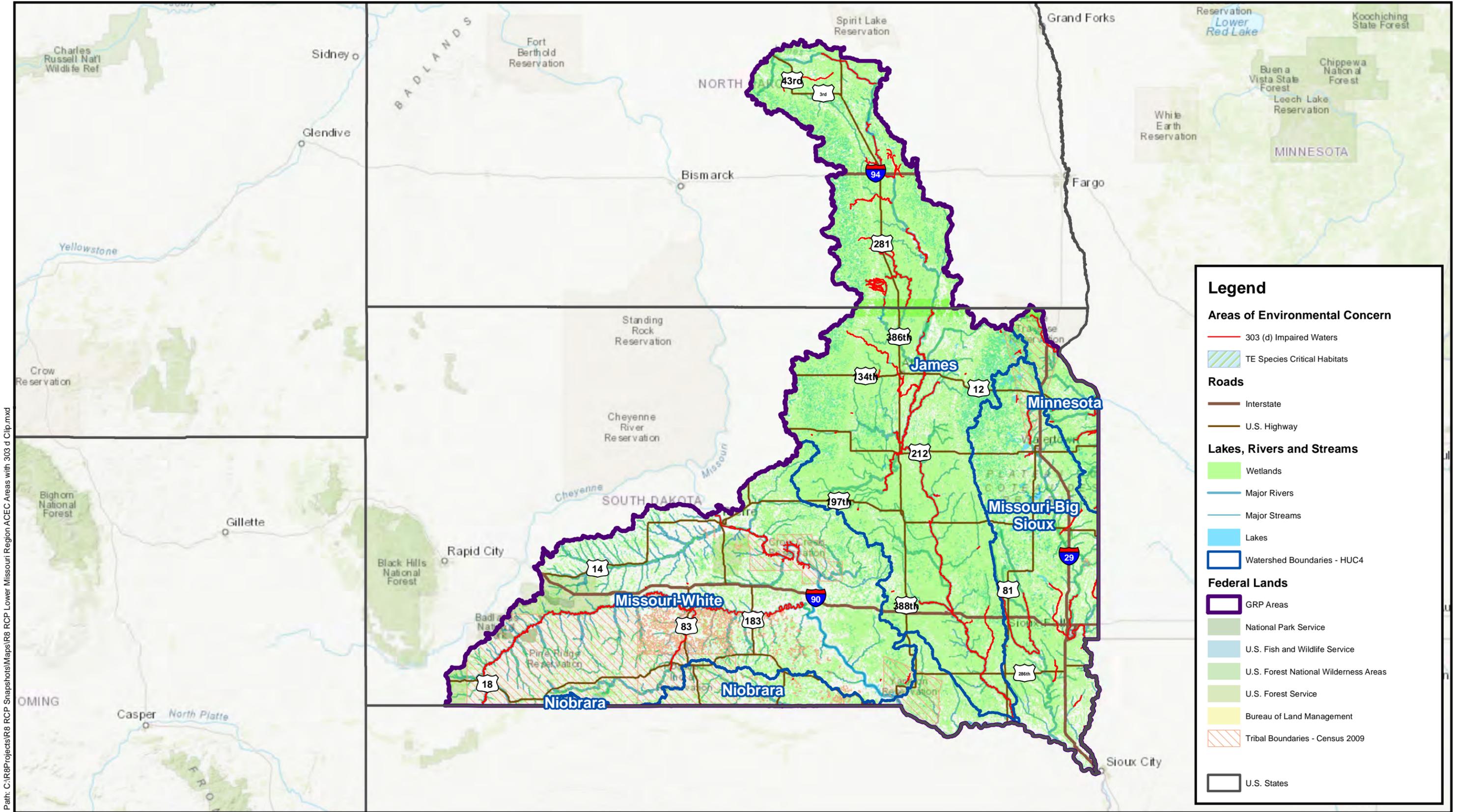
- 3,552 miles of impaired waters are present throughout the sub-area.
- The majority of the land within the sub-area is privately managed; individual access agreements must be pursued from the landowner(s). For federally managed land, local contact information is available in Annex I of the RCP.
- The Crow Creek, Lower Brule, Pine Ridge, and Rosebud reservations are present in the Missouri-White watershed. The Yankton reservation is at the south end of the sub-area. The Lake Traverse Reservation is present in the northeast portion of the sub-area. Tribal contact information is provided in Annex I of the RCP. Please notify BIA, or the DOI RRT Representative for responses on Tribal Reservations.
- Southern Portion of the Sub-Area (South Dakota):
 - Badlands National Park is located at the west part of this portion of the sub-area. The Missouri River National Area is located in the southeast part of this portion of the sub-area.
 - Sections of the Nebraska National Forest are present in the western part of this portion of the sub-area.
 - The USFWS manages the Gavins Point National Fish Hatchery just west of Yankton, SD and the Karl E. Mundt, Lacreek, Lake Andes, Northern Tallgrass Prairie, Sand Lake, and

Waubay National Wildlife Refuges. There are also approximately 42 waterfowl production areas managed by USFWS present in this portion of the sub-area.

- Northwestern Portion of the Sub-Area (North Dakota):
 - The USFWS manages Arrowwood, Dakota Lake, and Maple River National Wildlife Refuges. There are also approximately 14 waterfowl production areas managed by USFWS present in this portion of the sub-area.

Cultural, Historic and Paleontological Resources

- Southern Portion of the Sub-Area (South Dakota):
 - The river basins of this sub-area have been subject to numerous archaeological investigations. Elsewhere in the sub-area, the archaeological potential is less well known. Throughout the sub-area, archaeological sites include sacred sites, traditional use-sites, burials, stone circles, bison jumps and other animal kill sites, cairns, quarries, hearths, villages, homesteads, rural schools, artifact scatters, fur trading posts, military forts, and mounds. These sites may date from the Paleoindian to the historic period. Along the rivers, large village sites are common, and in the eastern half of the sub-area, mounds, including burial mounds, may be encountered. Please contact the South Dakota State Historical Society and/or Archaeological Research Center if you identify any potential cultural/historic resources within this sub-area.
- Northwestern Portion of the Sub-Area (North Dakota):
 - Within the ND portion of this sub-area, is the James River Study Area. Within the James River Study Unit, there are 1,023 historical/cultural resources. Types of resources include cultural material scatter, circles, mounds, graves, other rock features, cairns, hearths, pits, villages, shelters, and miscellaneous. This study unit is also a part of the Missouri, Lake Sakakawea, and Oahe Basins Sub-area. If you come across any of the resources described above, please immediately contact the State Historic Preservation Office.



Legend

Areas of Environmental Concern

- 303 (d) Impaired Waters
- TE Species Critical Habitats

Roads

- Interstate
- U.S. Highway

Lakes, Rivers and Streams

- Wetlands
- Major Rivers
- Major Streams
- Lakes
- Watershed Boundaries - HUC4

Federal Lands

- GRP Areas
- National Park Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Forest National Wilderness Areas
- U.S. Forest Service
- Bureau of Land Management
- Tribal Boundaries - Census 2009
- U.S. States

Path: C:\R8\Projects\R8_RCP_Snapshots\Maps\R8_RCP_Lower Missouri Region ACEC Areas with 303 d Clip.mxd

Coordinate System: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
 Projection: Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
 Datum: WGS 1984

Source:
 Background: ESRI World Topographic Map (2019)
 Department of Defense: HSIP Gold (2015)
 USFWS: US Fish and Wildlife
 NPS: National Park Service (2015)
 Wilderness Areas: US Forest Service (2015)
 USFS: US Forest Service (2015)
 BLM: Bureau of Land Mangement (2015)
 Tribal Lands: US Census 2009

303 (d) Impaired Waters: NHD Impaired Waters (2019)
 Rivers and Streams: NHD 2015
 Highways: HSIP Gold (2015)
 TE Species Critical Habitats: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 ACEC Lands: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Razorback Sucker: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Colorado Pikeminnow: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Humpback Chub: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Sensitive Receptor Locations: Seagull Environmental Technologies (2015)
 Wetlands: U.S. Fish and Wildlife (2019) (Includes Freshwater Emergent Wetland and Freshwater Forrested/Shrub Wetland)
 Watershed Boundaries: NHD (2015)

Prepared for:
 U.S. EPA - Region 8

Contract: EP-S8-13-01
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FIGURE 4
REGION 8 RCP
LOWER MISSOURI SUB-AREA
AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN

Date: 2/4/2020



REGION 8 REGIONAL CONTINGENCY PLAN MID-MISSOURI RIVER SUB-AREA SNAPSHOT

Federal and state contacts, including Natural Resource Trustees, are provided in Annex I of the RCP.

Geographic and Community Features

- Surface water intakes used for drinking water, industrial applications, power generation facilities, and/or irrigation for agriculture could be impacted by a release.
- I-94, I-90, US-212 and US-12 corridors run through the sub-area. The main industries of this sub-area include health care & social assistance, finance & insurance, public administration, agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting, transportation & warehousing, mining, oil & gas extraction, retail trade, and educational services.
- There are 28 FRP sites in the sub-area primarily located in the Missouri-Little Missouri watershed and northern Missouri-Oahe watershed. Most crude oil pipelines, which are primarily located in the Missouri-Little Missouri watershed, but some are on the Fort Berthold Reservation.
- The Missouri River flows through the sub-area and is an important source of tourism, travel, agriculture and recreation. Lake Sakakawea and Lake Oahe are two of the most important and largest lakes in the United States known for fishing, tourism, and recreation. Contact the federal land manager or permitting office for assistance with potential impacts to recreational uses.
- There are several historic districts located within the sub-area. The Little Missouri National Grassland in the northeastern section of the sub-area and multiple National Wildlife Refuges are also located within the sub-area. In the north central area of South Dakota is the Molstad Village, a National Historic Landmark.
- The counties of Corson, Dewey, and Ziebach Counties in South Dakota are considered to be in persistent poverty. If you have any concerns about economic impacts to the communities as a result of the release, or cleanup activities, please contact the Economic Development Administration. Contact information is provided in Annex I of the RCP.

Critical Habitat and T&E Species

- If you need assistance with Critical Habitat, please use the USFWS IPaC system OR contact the USDOJ RRT Representative or USFWS field office for your specific issue/location.
- Critical habitats for the Piping Plover are along the Missouri River. There is 3,138 mi² of wetlands.

Land and Water Management

- 5,503 miles of impaired waters are present throughout the sub-area.
- The majority of the land within the sub-area is privately managed; individual access agreements must be pursued from the landowner(s). For federally managed land, local contact information is available in Annex I of the RCP.
- The Cheyenne River and Standing Rock reservations are present in the Missouri-Oahe watershed. The Fort Berthold reservation is present in the Missouri-Little Missouri watershed. Tribal contact

information is provided in Annex I of the RCP. Please notify BIA, or the DOI RRT Representatives of responses on Tribal reservations.

- North Portion of the Sub-Area (North Dakota):
 - South of Garrison Dam is the Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site managed by the NPS.
 - Dakota Prairie Grasslands are in the western part of this portion of the sub-area. Theodore Roosevelt National Park is located within this area.
 - The USFWS manages the Garrison Dam National Fish Hatchery on Lake Sakakawea and the Appert Lake, Audubon, Camp Lake, Canfield Lake, Chase Lake, Florence Lake, Lake George, Lake Ilo, Lake Nettie, Lake Patricia, Lake Zahl, Long Lake, Lostwood, Mclean, Shell Lake, Slade, Stewart Lake, Sunburst Lake, and White Lake National Wildlife Refuges. There are also approximately 17 waterfowl production areas managed by USFWS present in this portion of the sub-area.
- South Portion of the Sub-Area (South Dakota):
 - At the western part of this portion of the sub-area is the Custer Gallatin National Forest. Dakota Prairie Grasslands are in the northern part of this portion of the sub-area.
 - There are approximately five (5) waterfowl production areas managed by USFWS present in this portion of the sub-area.
- Southwest Portion of the Sub-Area (Wyoming):
 - BLM manages the majority of the land in this portion of the sub-area.
 - The Medicine Bow-Routt National Forest is in the southwest part of this portion of the sub-area.
- Southwest Portion of the Sub-Area (Montana):
 - BLM manages the majority of the land in the southern portion of the Montana sub-area.
 - The Custer Gallatin National Forest is in the central part of this portion of the sub-area.

Cultural, Historic and Paleontological Resources

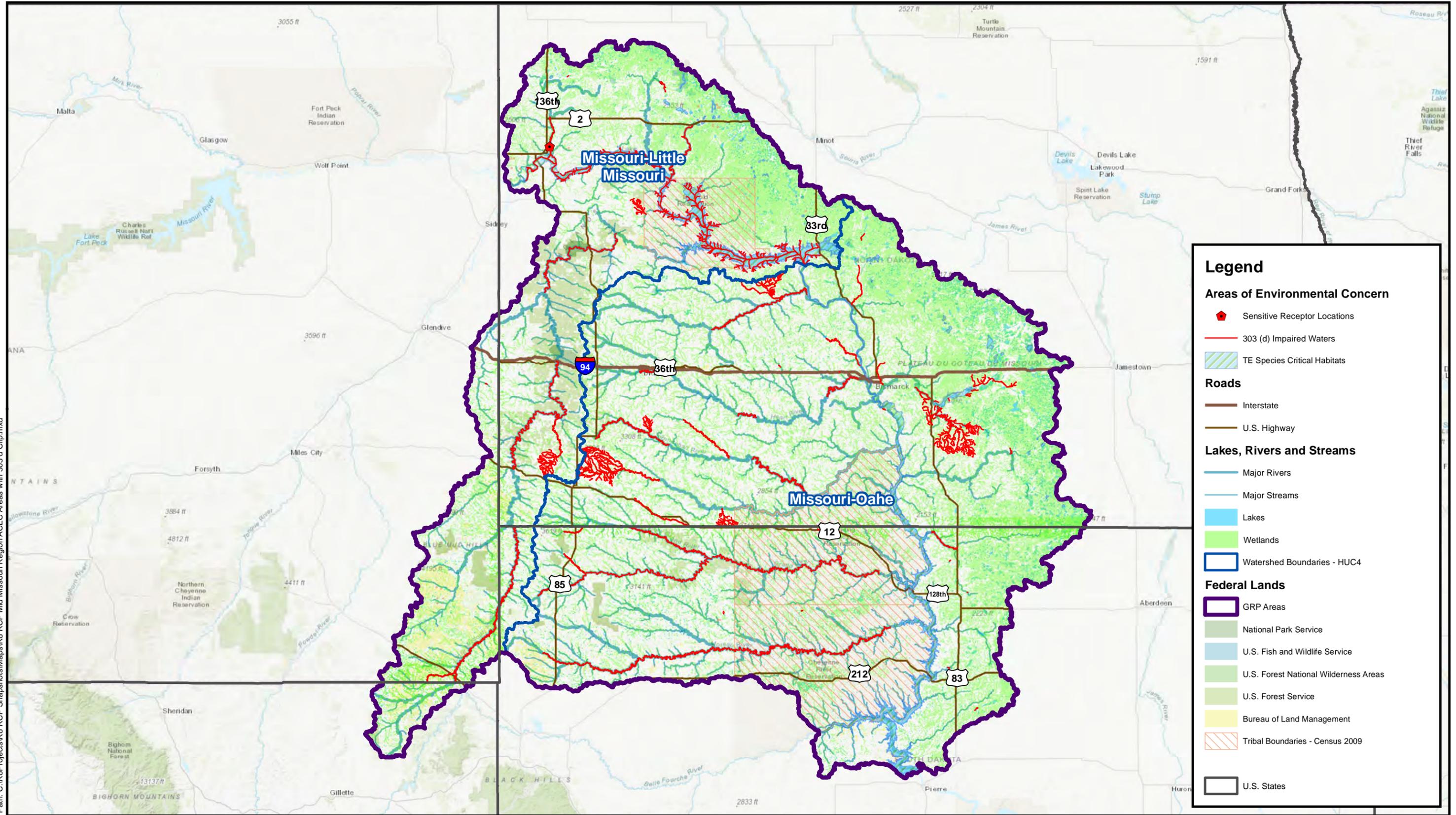
- North Portion of the Sub-Area (North Dakota):
 - Within this sub-area, there are multiple study units: The Garrison, Little Missouri River, Knife River, Heart River, Cannonball River, Grand River, Southern Missouri River, James River and part of the Sheyenne River.
 - Within the Garrison Study Unit, there are 5,221 resources. There are circles (2,253), cultural material scatter (1,227), cairns, other rock features, pits, hearths, trails, mounds, villages, jumps, earthlodge villages, fortifications, graves, shelters, rock art, and trails.
 - Within the Little Missouri River Study Unit, there are 2,913 resources. Types of resources include: cultural material scatter (2,172), circles, hearths, cairns, eagle trapping/catching pit, other rock features, pits, quarries, cairns, graves, trails, rock art and miscellaneous.

- Within the Knife River Study Unit, there are 2,679 resources. Types of resources include cultural material scatter (1,625), circles, cairns, other rock features, quarries, pits, hearths, mounds, jumps, earthlodge villages, shelters and an eagle trapping feature.
- Within the Heart River Study Unit, there are 2,227 resources. Types of resources include: cultural material scatter, circles, cairns, villages, other rock features, mounds, earthlodge villages, jumps, fortifications, pits, quarries, shelters and trails.
- Within the Cannonball River Study Unit, there are 460 resources. Types of resources include: cultural material scatter (over half), circles, other rock features, hearths, quarries, circles, graves, villages, rock art, a mound, a jump, a fortification and a trail.
- Within the Grand River Study Unit, there are 193 resources. Types of resources include: cultural material scatter, circles, cairns, hearths, quarries, pits, other rock feature, circles, trails, jumps and graves.
- Within the Southern Missouri River Study Unit, there are 2,201 resources. Types of resources include: cultural material scatter, circles, cairns, villages, other rock features hearths, pits, trails, rock art, earthlodge villages, fortifications
- Within the James River Study Unit, there are 1,023 resources. Types of resources include: cultural material scatter, circles, mounds, graves, other rock features, cairns, hearths, pits, villages, shelters, and miscellaneous. This study unit is also a part of the Missouri, James, White and Big Sioux Sub-area.
- Within the Sheyenne River Study Unit, there are 1,173 resources. Types of resources include: cultural material scatter (makes up over half of the resources), mounds, graves, circles, earthlodge village, cairns, pits, hearths, other rock features, and fortifications. This Study Unit is also a part of the Souris, Red River Sub-area.
- If you come across any of the resources described above, please immediately contact the State Historic Preservation Office.
- South Portion of the Sub-Area (South Dakota):
 - Although there are portions of this sub-area where the archaeology is poorly known, this sub-area overall has a high potential for significant archaeological sites. Sites in this sub-area date from the Paleoindian through the historic period and represent a variety of activities, such as hunting and animal processing, temporary residence, tool-stone gathering and tool production, homesteading, stock raising, and eagle trapping. The types of sites found throughout this sub-area include rock art panels, artifact scatters, burials, bison or antelope bone beds, eagle-trapping pits, tool-stone procurement and manufacture sites, rock cairns, rock shelters, stone alignments, vision quest locales, sacred sites, and various kinds of historic sites, including homesteads, shepherd camps, line camps, Civilian Conservation Corps camps, and wells. Of particular note in this sub-area are sites with rock imagery. Rock art panels in this sub-area may contain prehistoric and/or historic inscriptions. Please contact the South Dakota State Historical

Society and/or Archaeological Research Center if you identify any potential cultural/historic resources within this sub-area.

- Southwest Portion of the Sub-Area (Wyoming):
 - Please contact the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office for any response on non-federal or state land for site-specific information.
- Southwest Portion of the Sub-Area (Montana):
 - Within this sub-area there are numerous historic resources from first peoples to more recent history. There are large scale and smaller scale resources. Resources are varied in this sub-area. Resources are associated with Indian sacred areas, battlefield landscapes from Indian Wars, homesteads, geological/landscape resources with cultural/historic association, and associated with Westward Expansion. If you identify any potential resources, and/or will be conducting ground disturbing activities please contact the Montana Historical Society.

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Legend

Areas of Environmental Concern

- ◆ Sensitive Receptor Locations
- 303 (d) Impaired Waters
- TE Species Critical Habitats

Roads

- Interstate
- U.S. Highway

Lakes, Rivers and Streams

- Major Rivers
- Major Streams
- Lakes
- Wetlands
- Watershed Boundaries - HUC4

Federal Lands

- GRP Areas
- National Park Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Forest National Wilderness Areas
- U.S. Forest Service
- Bureau of Land Management
- Tribal Boundaries - Census 2009
- U.S. States

Coordinate System: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
 Projection: Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
 Datum: WGS 1984

Source:
 Background: ESRI World Topographic Map (2019)
 Department of Defense: HSIP Gold (2015)
 USFWS: US Fish and Wildlife
 NPS: National Park Service (2015)
 Wilderness Areas: US Forest Service (2015)
 USFS: US Forest Service (2015)
 BLM: Bureau of Land Mangement (2015)
 Tribal Lands: US Census 2009

303 (d) Impaired Waters: NHD Impaired Waters (2019)
 Rivers and Streams: NHD 2015
 Highways: HSIP Gold (2015)
 TE Species Critical Habitats: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 ACEC Lands: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Razorback Sucker: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Colorado Pikeminnow: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Humpback Chub: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Sensitive Receptor Locations: Seagull Environmental Technologies (2015)
 Wetlands: U.S. Fish and Wildlife (2019) (Includes Freshwater Emergent Wetland and Freshwater Forrested/Shrub Wetland)
 Watershed Boundaries: NHD (2015)



Prepared for:
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Contract: EP-S8-13-01
 TO/TDD: 0006/1912-03

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FIGURE 5 REGION 8 RCP MID-MISSOURI SUB-AREA AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN

Date: 2/4/2020

**REGION 8 REGIONAL CONTINGENCY PLAN
RED/SOURIS RIVERS SUB-AREA SNAPSHOT**

Federal and state contacts, including Natural Resource Trustees, are provided in Annex I of the RCP.

Geographic and Community Features

- Surface water intakes used for drinking water, industrial applications, power generation facilities, and/or irrigation for agriculture could be impacted by a release.
- The I-29 and I-94 corridors go through the sub-area. The main industries are hospitals, schools, construction and petroleum & petroleum products, as well as fishing and hunting. There are 14 FRP sites in the sub-area primarily located in the on the east and west sides of the sub-area. Crude oil pipelines intersect by Petersburg, ND and have a junction in Minot, ND.
- The Red River flows northward into Canada and is designated a Canadian Heritage River. Please reference the collection of CANUS Plans (CANUSPLAIN and CANUSWEST) for information on international response issues. The Souris River has been the site of frequent flooding known to displace a large portion of the public located along the river.
- There are multiple historic districts, the Sheyenne National Forest Grasslands in the southeastern section of the sub-area and several National Wildlife Refuges are also located within the sub-area. The sub-area also contains Sheyenne River Valley National Scenic Byway, including Devils Lake in the central portion of the sub-area, an important area for the Spirit Lake Tribe and local tourism. There are multiple reservoirs and dams in the sub-area, a portion of which are federally managed.
- The counties of Benson, Rolette, and Sioux are considered to be in persistent poverty. If you have any concerns about economic impacts to the communities as a result of the release, or cleanup activities, please contact the Economic Development Administration. Contact information is provided in Annex I of the RCP.

Critical Habitat and T&E Species

- If you need assistance with Critical Habitat, please use the USFWS IPaC system OR contact the USDOJ RRT Representative or USFWS field office for your specific issue/location.
- Critical habitats for the Piping Plover are present along the Souris River and west of Devils Lake, ND. There is 4,571 mi² of wetlands.

Land and Water Management

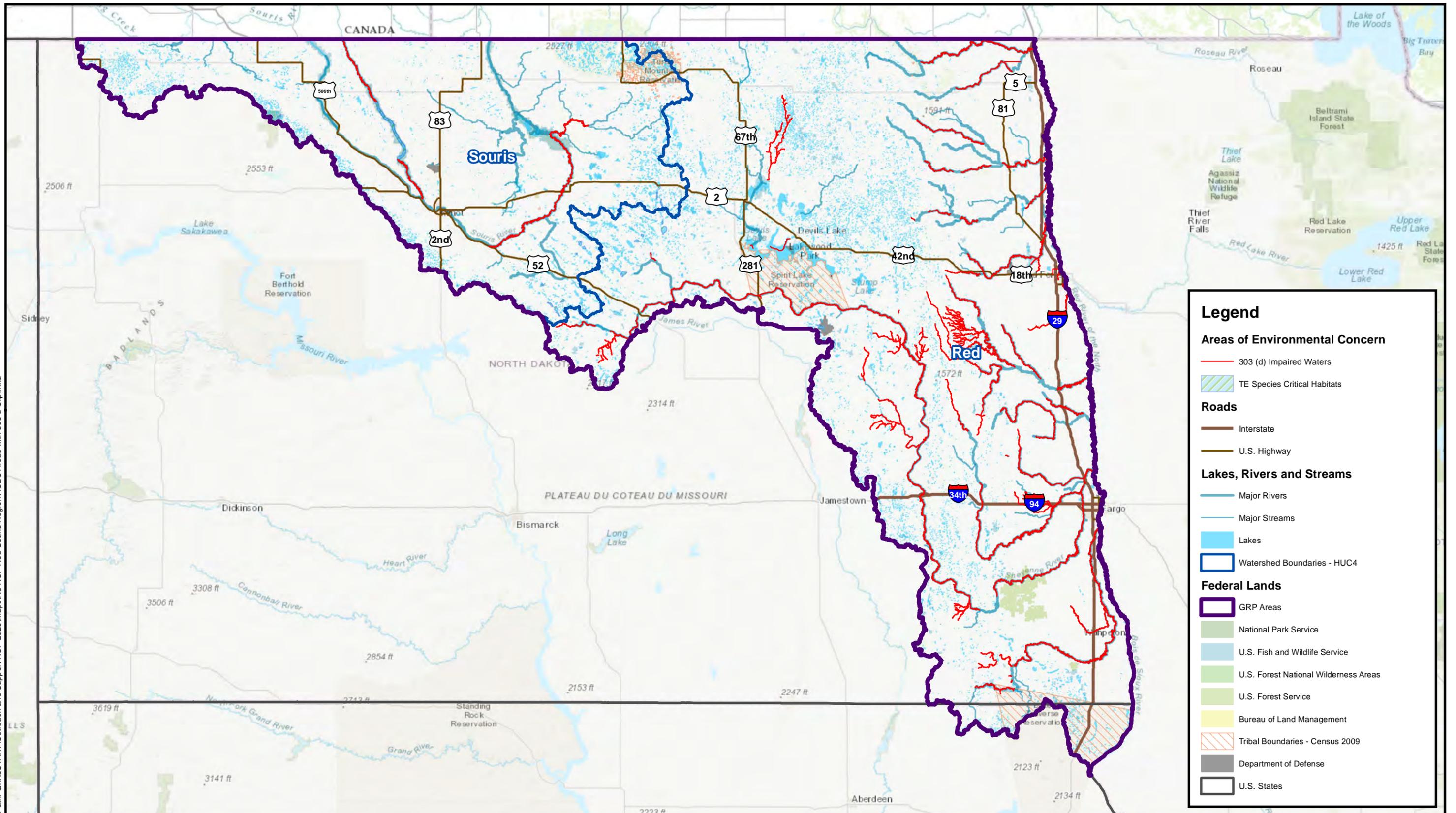
- 4,502 miles of impaired waters are present throughout the sub-area, most of which are located in the Red River watershed.
- In North Dakota, there are FRP sites at Minot Air Force Base and Grand Forks Air Force Base. DOD site access considerations should be taken if there is a response to a release at one of these facilities.
- The majority of the land within the sub-area is privately managed; individual access agreements must be pursued from the landowner(s). For federally managed land, local contact information is available in Annex I of the RCP.

- The Lake Traverse, Spirit Lake, and Turtle Mountain reservations are present in the sub-area. Tribal contact information is provided in Annex I of the RCP. Please notify BIA or the DOI RRT Representative on responses on tribal lands.
- Central Portion of the Sub-Area (North Dakota):
 - Dakota Prairie Grasslands are located in the southeast part of this portion of the sub-area.
 - The USFWS manages the Baldhill Dam and Valley City National Fish Hatcheries as well as the Ardoch, Buffalo Lake, Des Lacs, Hobart Lake, J. Clark Salyer, Johnson Lake, Kellys Slough, Lake Alice, Lambs Lake, Little Goose, Lostwood, Pleasant Lake, Rock Lake, Stoney Slough, Storm Lake, Stump Lake, Sullys Hill, Tewaukon, Upper Souris, Willow Lake, and Wintering River National Wildlife Refuges. There are also approximately 32 waterfowl production areas managed by USFWS present in this portion of the sub-area.
- Southeast Portion of the Sub-Area (South Dakota):
 - There are approximately two (2) waterfowl production areas managed by USFWS present in this portion of the sub-area.

Cultural, Historic and Paleontological Resources

- Central Portion of the Sub-Area (North Dakota):
 - Within this sub-area, there are multiple study units: The Souris River, the Sheyenne River, the Northern Red River and Southern Red River.
 - Within the Souris Study Unit, there are 309 sites, and 1,810 archeological resources, which results in approximately 1 site per 29.5 square miles. Types of resources include: stone circles and cairns, cultural material scatter, other rock art feature, an earthlodge village and a rock shelter.
 - Within the Sheyenne River Study Unit, there are 1,173 resources. Types of resources include: cultural material scatter (makes up over half of the resources), mounds, graves, circles, earthlodge village, cairns, pits, hearths, other rock features, and fortifications. This Study Unit is also a part of the Missouri, Lake Sakakawea, and Oahe Basins Sub-area.
 - Within the Northern Red River Study Unit, there are 488 resources. Types of resources include: cultural material scatter (makes up over half of the resources), graves, mounds, hearths, villages, jumps, cairns, pits, trails and a fort.
 - Within the Southern Red River Unit, there are 105 resources. Types of resources include: cultural material scatter (almost half), other rock features, graves, hearths, mounds, pits, art, circles, eagle trapping features and cairns.
 - If you come across any of the resources described above, please immediately contact the North Dakota State Historic Preservation Office.

Path: O:\R6START\Outreach and Support RCP_2020\Map\8 RCP_Red-Souris Region ACEC Areas with 303 d Clip.mxd



Legend

Areas of Environmental Concern

- 303 (d) Impaired Waters
- TE Species Critical Habitats

Roads

- Interstate
- U.S. Highway

Lakes, Rivers and Streams

- Major Rivers
- Major Streams
- Lakes
- Watershed Boundaries - HUC4

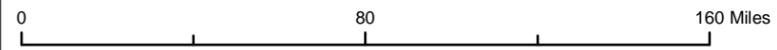
Federal Lands

- GRP Areas
- National Park Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Forest National Wilderness Areas
- U.S. Forest Service
- Bureau of Land Management
- Tribal Boundaries - Census 2009
- Department of Defense
- U.S. States

Coordinate System: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
 Projection: Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
 Datum: WGS 1984

Source:
 Background: ESRI World Topographic Map (2019)
 Department of Defense: HSIP Gold (2015)
 USFWS: US Fish and Wildlife
 NPS: National Park Service (2015)
 Wilderness Areas: US Forest Service (2015)
 USFS: US Forest Service (2015)
 BLM: Bureau of Land Mangement (2015)
 Tribal Lands: US Census 2009

303 (d) Impaired Waters: NHD Impaired Waters (2019)
 Rivers and Streams: NHD 2015
 Highways: HSIP Gold (2015)
 TE Species Critical Habitats: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 ACEC Lands: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Razorback Sucker: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Colorado Pikeminnow: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Humpback Chub: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Watershed Boundaries: NHD (2015)



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 U.S. EPA - Region 8

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 TO/TDD: 0006/1912-03

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FIGURE 6
REGION 8 RCP
RED / SOURIS SUB-AREA
AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN

Date: 2/26/2020

**REGION 8 REGIONAL CONTINGENCY PLAN
SOUTH PLATTE/ARKANSAS/RIO GRANDE SUB-AREA SNAPSHOT**

Federal and state contacts, including Natural Resource Trustees, are provided in Annex I of the RCP.

Geographic and Community Features

- Surface water intakes used for drinking water, industrial applications, power generation facilities, and/or irrigation for agriculture could be impacted by a release.
- This sub-area primarily consists of the metropolitan and mountainous regions of Colorado. Recreation, Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services, Health Care & Social Assistance, Retail Trade, Education Services, Accommodation & Food Services, and Public Administration, and Oil and Gas are the major industries of this sub-area. There are 34 FRP sites in the sub-area primarily located in the central portion of the sub-area. Crude oil pipelines are present in the South Platte watershed with junctions in Cheyenne, WY and near Keenesburg, CO.
- The central region of the sub-area includes major cities and towns like Denver, Boulder, Fort Collins, and Colorado Springs. Many major universities are located throughout the central region of this sub-area. The western region of the sub-area is primarily Rocky Mountain range, Rocky Mountain National Park, and national forests including Medicine Bow-Routt, Pike and San Isabel, San Juan, and White River National Forests as well as Cimarron and Comanche National Grasslands. Major recreation industries in this region include major ski industries, hiking, whitewater rafting, backpacking, off-highway vehicles, camping, horseback riding, hunting, fishing, etc. The eastern region of this sub-area includes a large oil and gas industry and some of the largest US oil fields. I-70, I-25, I-76, and I-80 run through the central and eastern regions of the sub-area. The eastern and central regions of this sub-area have many Gold Medal Fisheries. Contact the federal land manager or permitting office for assistance with potential impacts to recreational uses.
- Alamosa, Costilla, and Saguache Counties are persistent poverty counties. The poverty rate is higher than the CO state average in the southern region of this sub-area (Baca, Las Animas, Prowers, Conejos, Costilla, Bent, Otero, Huerfano, Custer, Alamosa, Rio Grande, Mineral, Saguache, Pueblo, Crowley, Kiowa, and Fremont Counties) as well as in Lincoln, Cheyenne, Lake, Grand, Yuma, Adams, Boulder, Logan, Sedgwick, Larimer, and Jackson Counties. In Wyoming, the poverty rate of Albany county is higher than the state average. If you have any concerns about economic impacts to the communities as a result of the release, or cleanup activities, please contact the Economic Development Administration. Contact information is provided in Annex I of the RCP.

Critical Habitat and T&E Species

- If you need assistance with Critical Habitat, please use the USFWS IPaC system OR contact the USDOJ RRT Representative or USFWS field office for your specific issue/location.
- Critical habitats for the Mexican Spotted Owl and Prebles Meadow Jumping Mouse are present in the vicinity of Colorado Springs, CO. There is an additional 552 mi² of critical environmental concern throughout the sub-area and 1,694 mi² of wetlands.

Land and Water Management

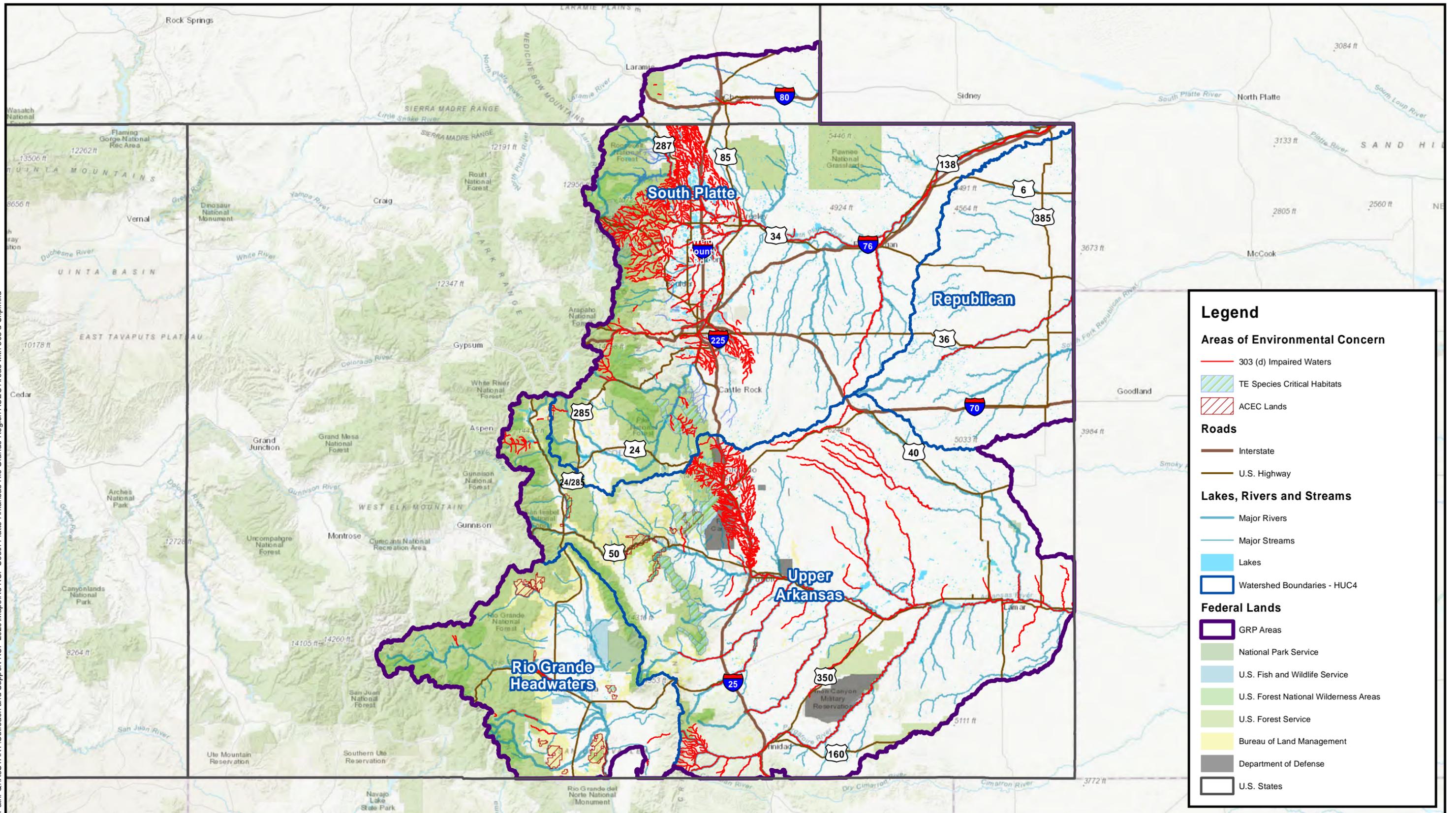
- There are 2,833 mi² of wilderness areas throughout the sub-area on BLM, USFS, USFWS, and NPS land. If you need to respond to a release in a wilderness or roadless area, you may be restricted on being able to use motorized vehicles to get to the release. It is strongly recommended that you contact the local land managing agency to assist you navigating the requirements as soon as possible. If you do not get ahold of anyone at the local land managing agency, please notify the DOI or USFS RRT Representative(s). Please follow up with the RRT Representative if you do get in contact with the local land managers.
- 552 miles of impaired waters are present throughout the sub-area, most of which are located north of Boulder, CO or in the vicinity of Denver, CO and Colorado Springs, CO.
- In Colorado, there is an FRP site at Peterson Air Force Base and one (1) FRP site in the vicinity of the Air Force Base. DOD site access considerations should be taken if there is a response to a release at one of these facilities.
- The majority of the land within the sub-area is privately managed; individual access agreements must be pursued from the landowner(s). For federally managed land, local contact information is available in Annex I of the RCP.
- Central Portion of the Sub-Area (Colorado):
 - BLM manages a portion of the land in the southwest part of this portion of the sub-area including the Browns Canyon National Monument that is made up of BLM and USFS land.
 - At the southwest part of this portion of the sub-area is the Rio Grande, Pike, and San Isabel National Forests. In the northwest part of the sub-area is the Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests.
 - Rocky Mountain National Park is located west of Estes Park, CO. Great Sand Dunes National Park and preserve is located at the southwest part of this portion of the sub-area. Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument is located south of Florissant, CO. Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site is located northeast of La Junta, CO. The Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site is located in the eastern portion of Colorado.
 - The USFWS manages the Leadville National Fish Hatchery and the Alamosa, Baca, Monte Vista, Rocky Flats, Rocky Mountain Arsenal, and Two Ponds National Wildlife Refuges. USFWS also manages the National Black-Footed Ferret Conservation Center located northeast of Fort Collins, CO.
- North Portion of the Sub-Area (Wyoming):
 - BLM manages a portion of the land in the east part of the Wyoming portion of the sub-area.
 - At the western part of this portion of the sub-area is the Medicine Bow-Routt National Forest.

Cultural, Historic and Paleontological Resources

- Central Portion of the Sub-Area (Colorado):

- Please contact the Colorado State Historic Preservation Office for any response on non-federal or state land for site-specific information.
- North Portion of the Sub-Area (Wyoming):
 - Please contact the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office for any response on non-federal or state land for site-specific information.

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Legend

Areas of Environmental Concern

- 303 (d) Impaired Waters
- TE Species Critical Habitats
- ACEC Lands

Roads

- Interstate
- U.S. Highway

Lakes, Rivers and Streams

- Major Rivers
- Major Streams
- Lakes
- Watershed Boundaries - HUC4

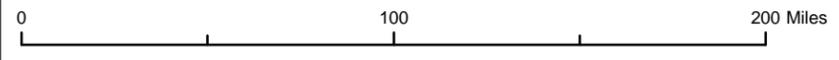
Federal Lands

- GRP Areas
- National Park Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Forest National Wilderness Areas
- U.S. Forest Service
- Bureau of Land Management
- Department of Defense
- U.S. States

Coordinate System: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
 Projection: Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
 Datum: WGS 1984

Source:
 Background: ESRI World Topographic Map (2019)
 Department of Defense: HSIP Gold (2015)
 USFWS: US Fish and Wildlife
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 Wilderness Areas: US Forest Service (2015)
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 Humpback Chub: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Watershed Boundaries: NHD (2015)



Prepared for:
 U.S. EPA - Region 8

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FIGURE 7 REGION 8 RCP SOUTH PLATTE / ARKANSAS / RIO GRANDE SUB-AREA AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN

Date: 2/26/2020

**REGION 8 REGIONAL CONTINGENCY PLAN
UPPER MISSOURI/CLARK FORK RIVER SUB-AREA SNAPSHOT**

Federal and state contacts, including Natural Resource Trustees, are provided in Annex I of the RCP.

Geographic and Community Features

- Surface water intakes used for drinking water, industrial applications, power generation facilities, and/or irrigation for agriculture could be impacted by a release.
- The western part of the sub-area is mainly covered by National Forests and includes Glacier National Park and Grand Teton National Park. Tourism, including, hiking, camping, hunting, fishing, and wildlife viewing are large economic drivers in this part of the sub-area. Tourism, agriculture, mining, and oil and gas (including natural gas) exploration make up the middle to eastern portion of the sub-area, which includes the Bakken Shale formation. Contact the federal land manager or permitting office for assistance with potential impacts to recreational uses. There are 14 FRP sites in the sub-area. Crude oil pipelines run in the central portions of the sub-area.
- The Flathead Reservation is in the westernmost portion of the sub-area. The Fort Belknap Reservation is in the central part of the sub-area. The Fort Peck Indian Reservation is also located on the easternmost portion of this sub-area. There are multiple irrigation districts across this sub-area to support agriculture, as well as multiple reservoirs.
- There are multiple Blue-Ribbon Trout Fisheries in this sub-area, including the: North Fork of the Flathead River, Madison River, the Missouri River, the Gallatin River.
- The sub-area is mostly in Montana. Montana has a 13% poverty rate, and many of the counties within the sub-area are above Montana's average poverty rate. Glacier, Blaine and Roosevelt Counties are considered to be in persistent poverty. If you have any concerns about economic impacts to the communities as a result of the release, or cleanup activities, please contact the Economic Development Administration. Contact information is provided in Annex I of the RCP.

Critical Habitat and T&E Species

- If you need assistance with Critical Habitat, please use the USFWS IPaC system OR contact the USDOJ RRT Representative or USFWS field office for your specific issue/location.
- Bull Trout critical habitats are throughout the western portion of the sub-area. Critical habitats for the Lynx are present in the west and southwest portions of this sub-area. Piping Plover critical habitats are identified at Fort Peck Lake and further downstream on the Missouri River. There is an additional 289 mi² of critical environmental concern throughout the sub-area and 3,763 mi² of wetlands.

Land and Water Management

- There are 8,538 mi² of wilderness areas throughout the sub-area on BLM, USFS, USFWS, and NPS land. If you need to respond to a release in a wilderness or roadless area, you may be restricted on being able to use motorized vehicles to get to the release. It is strongly recommended that you contact the local land managing agency to assist you navigating the requirements as soon as possible. If you do not get ahold of anyone at the local land managing agency, please notify the DOI or USFS RRT Representative(s).

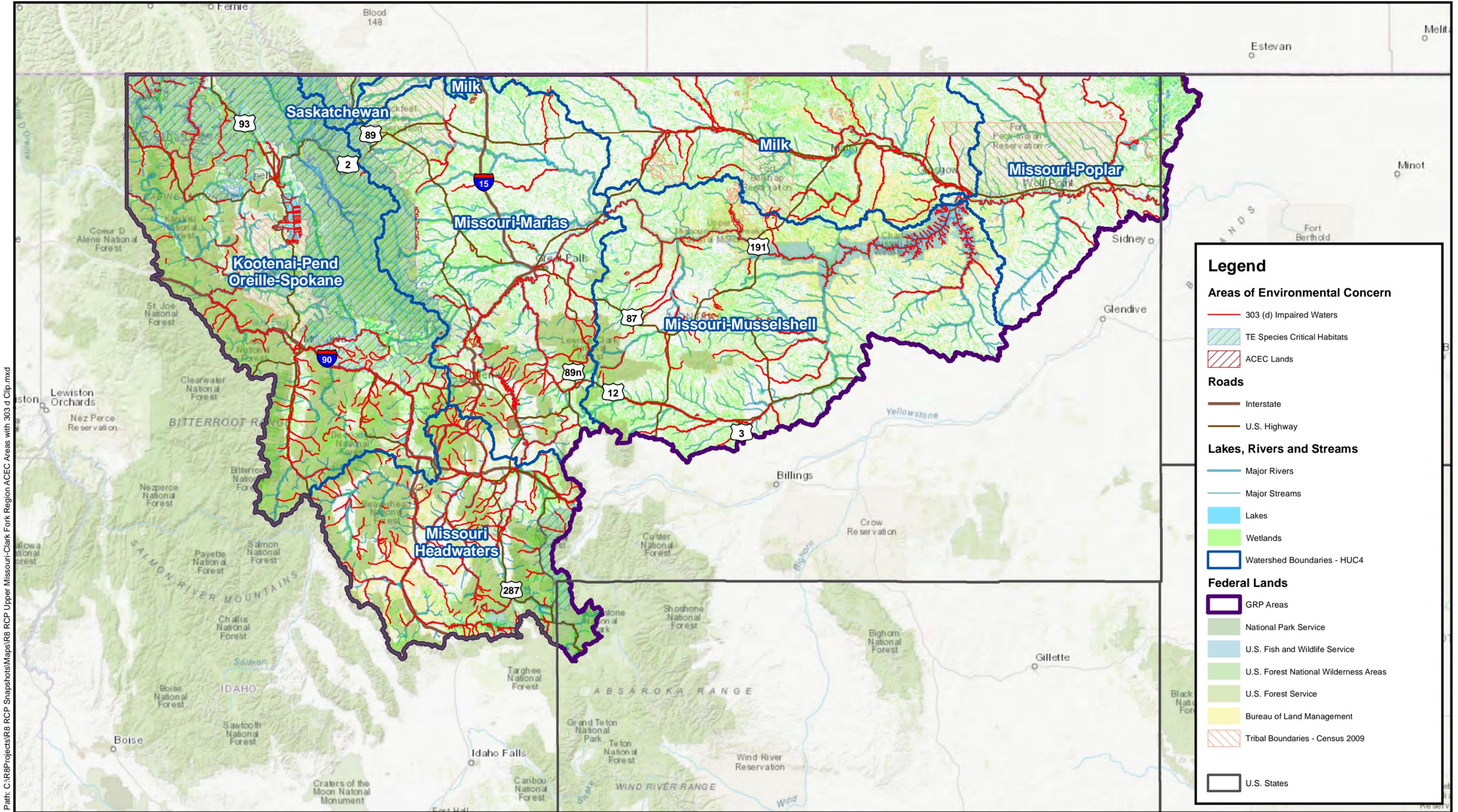
- 14,905 miles of impaired waters are present throughout the sub-area.
- The majority of the land within the sub-area is privately managed in the east and federally managed in the west; individual access agreements must be pursued from the landowner(s). For federally managed land, local contact information is available in Annex I of the RCP.
- The Blackfeet, Flathead, Fort Belknap, Fort Peck Indian, Rocky Boy's, reservations are present in the sub-area. There is off trust land for the Turtle Mountain reservation present as well. Tribal contact information is provided in Annex I of the RCP. Please contact BIA, or your DOI RRT Representative about responses on tribal lands.
- Central Portion of the Sub-Area (Montana):
 - BLM manages a portion of the land in the southwestern and east-central parts of this portion of the sub-area, including the Upper Missouri National Monument.
 - At the western part of this portion of the sub-area are the Flathead, Kootenai, Lolo, Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests. In the southwest part is the Beaverhead-Deerlodge and Bitterroot National Forests. Custer Gallatin National Forest is located south of Big Timber, MT. East of Helena, MT are the Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forests.
 - The west entrance to Yellowstone National Park is located in the southwest part of the sub-area. Glacier National Park is in the northwest part of the sub-area. The Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site is located in Deer Lodge, MT. In the southwest portion of the sub-area is Big Hole National Battlefield.
 - The USFWS manages the Bozeman Fish Technology Center, Creston and Ennis National Fish Hatcheries, and the Benton Lake, Black Coulee, Bowdoin, Charles M. Russell, Creedman Coulee, Hewitt Lake, Lake Mason, Lake Thibadeau, Lee Metcalf, Lost Trail, Medicine Lake, National Bison Range, Red Rock Lakes, Swan River, UL Bend, and War Horse National Wildlife Refuges. There are also approximately 17 waterfowl production areas managed by USFWS present in this portion of the sub-area.
- Northeast Portion of the Sub-Area (North Dakota):
 - At the southern part of this portion of the sub-area is the Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site
 - The USFWS manages the Divide and Sheridan County Waterfowl Production Areas.
- Southern Portion of the Sub-Area (Wyoming):
 - A section of Yellowstone National Park is the primary feature in this portion of the sub-area.

Cultural, Historic and Paleontological Resources

- Central Portion of the Sub-Area (Montana):
 - **West of the Rocky Mountains (Missouri Headwaters/Clark Fork sub-area)**
 - This area is characterized by forested mountain ranges. There are over 16,400 archaeological resources and 4,000 historic resources recorded in this area. Archaeological resources include stone circles, wickiups, cairns, peeled trees, quarries, rock art, and lithic scatters. Large cultural landscapes of traditional

cultural properties TCPs are also recorded in this area. Historic resources include mines, timber harvesting, railroads, transmission lines, dams, and farmsteads. Large historic mining districts are also recorded in this area. This list of sites is meant to give a representative sampling and not provide an exhaustive list of all site types in this region.

- The Flathead Reservation (Confederated Salish and Kootenai), the Blackfeet Reservation and the Little Shell Chippewa Tribal Capital are located in this region. Please contact the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of these tribes when working on or near a reservation.
- **East of the Rocky Mountains (Missouri Headwaters/Clark Fork sub-area)**
 - This area is characterized by rolling plains. There are over 17,800 archaeological resources and 8,000 historic resources recorded in this area. Archaeological resources include stone circles, cairns, lithic scatters, and jumps. Large cultural landscapes of traditional cultural properties TCPs are also recorded in this area. Historic resources include farmsteads, irrigation ditches, and railroads. This list of sites is meant to give a representative sampling and not provide an exhaustive list of all site types in this region.
 - Rocky Boy's Reservation (Chippewa Cree), Fort Belknap Reservation (Assiniboine and Gros Ventre), and Fort Peck Reservation (Assiniboine and Sioux) is in this area. Please contact the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of these tribes when working on or near a reservation.
- Northeast Portion of the Sub-Area (North Dakota):
 - If you come across any of the resources, please immediately contact the State Historic Preservation Office.
- Southern Portion of the Sub-Area (Wyoming):
 - Please contact the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office for any response on non-federal or state land for site-specific information.

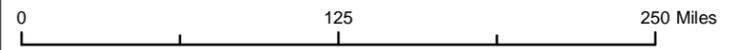


Path: C:\R8\Projects\R8_RCP_Snapshots\Maps\R8_RCP_Upper Missouri-Clark Fork Region ACEC Areas with 303 d Clip.mxd

Coordinate System: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
 Projection: Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
 Datum: WGS 1984

Source:
 Background: ESRI World Topographic Map (2019)
 Department of Defense: HSIP Gold (2015)
 USFWS: US Fish and Wildlife
 NPS: National Park Service (2015)
 Wilderness Areas: US Forest Service (2015)
 USFS: US Forest Service (2015)
 BLM: Bureau of Land Management (2015)
 Tribal Lands: US Census 2009

303 (d) Impaired Waters: NHD Impaired Waters (2019)
 Rivers and Streams: NHD 2015
 Highways: HSIP Gold (2015)
 TE Species Critical Habitats: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 ACEC Lands: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Razorback Sucker: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Colorado Pikeminnow: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Humpback Chub: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Sensitive Receptor Locations: Seagull Environmental Technologies (2015)
 Wetlands: U.S. Fish and Wildlife (2019) (Includes Freshwater Emergent Wetland and Freshwater Forrested/Shrub Wetland)
 Watershed Boundaries: NHD (2015)



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FIGURE 8 REGION 8 RCP UPPER MISSOURI / CLARK FORK SUB-AREA AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN

Date: 2/5/2020

REGION 8 REGIONAL CONTINGENCY PLAN UTAH/GREAT BASIN SUB-AREA SNAPSHOT

Federal and state contacts, including Natural Resource Trustees, are provided in Annex I of the RCP.

Geographic and Community Features

- Surface water intakes used for drinking water, industrial applications, power generation facilities, and/or irrigation for agriculture could be impacted by a release.
- The main industries of this sub-area include: oil and gas exploration, mining, tourism, including fishing and hunting, and transportation. There are 10 FRP sites in the sub-area primarily located in Salt Lake City, UT and Ogden, UT. Crude oil pipes lines are present in the Salt Lake City, UT area.
- There are multiple Military Testing Proving and Training Ranges in the northern portion of this sub-area. South of Salt Lake, there is Uintah and Ouray Agency lands. West of the Dugway Proving Ground are Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah lands, East of the Utah Test and Training Range South are Uintah and Ouray Agency Lands. On the border with Nevada, west of Dugway Proving Ground are Lands associated with the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah.
- Zion National Park, Beaver Dam Wash National Conservation Area, and Red Cliffs National Conservation Area are in the southwest portion of the sub-area. There are many cultural and historic sites in this sub-area.
- The Central Utah Project is located in the central and eastern part of Utah and is the largest water resources development project ever undertaken in the Utah. Within this sub-area, water resources support municipal and industrial needs along the Wasatch Range and irrigation water will be provided to the Uintah and Bonneville Basins. This sub-area includes the Bonneville Irrigation District.
- There are multiple blue-ribbon fisheries in this sub-area. Most are located on National Forest Service Land, on the eastern side of the sub-area from north to south.
- Rich, Cache, Weber, Utah, Juab, Iron, Washington, and Millard Counties have higher poverty rates than the poverty rate for Utah. If you have any concerns about economic impacts to the communities as a result of the release, or cleanup activities, please contact the EDA.

Critical Habitat and T&E Species

- If you need assistance with Critical Habitat, please use the USFWS IPaC system OR contact the USFWS RRT Representative or field office for your specific issue/location.
- Critical habitats for the Desert Tortoise and Mexican Spotted Owl are present in the Lower-Colorado Lake Mead watershed. Lynx critical habitats are identified in the northeast portion of the sub-area. There is an additional 696 mi² of critical environmental concern throughout the sub-area and 1,360 mi² of wetlands.

Land and Water Management

- There are 5,002 mi² of wilderness areas throughout the sub-area on BLM, USFS, USFWS, and NPS land. If you need to respond to a release in a wilderness or roadless area, you may be restricted on being able to use motorized vehicles to get to the release. It is strongly recommended that you contact the local land managing agency to assist you navigating the requirements as soon as possible. If you do not get ahold of anyone at the local land managing agency, please notify the DOI or USFS RRT Representative(s). Please follow up with the RRT Representative if you do get in contact with the local land managers.
- 2,275 miles of impaired waters are present throughout the sub-area, most of which are located around Salt Lake City, UT and in the south end of the sub-area.
- The majority of the land within the sub-area is federally managed. For federally managed land, local contact information is available in Annex I of the RCP.
- The Northwestern Band of Shoshone, Skull Valley, Paiute, and Uintah & Ouray Reservations are present in the sub-area. Tribal contact information is provided in Annex I of the RCP.
- Central Portion of the Sub-Area (Utah):
 - BLM manages the majority of the land in the western part of this portion of the sub-area.
 - In the south part of the sub-area are Bryce Canyon and Zion National Parks, as well as Cedar Breaks National Monument. Timpanogos Cave National Monument is just southeast of Salt Lake City, UT. Just north of the Great Salt Lake is the Golden Spike National Historic Site.
 - At the south part of this portion of the sub-area are the Dixie, Fishlake, and Manti-La Sal National Forests. The Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest is in the northeast part of this portion of the sub-area.
 - The USFWS manages the Fish Springs National Wildlife Refuge.
- Northeast Portion of the Sub-Area (Wyoming):
 - BLM manages a portion of the land in the southernmost part of this portion of the sub-area.
 - At the northernmost part of the sub-area is Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks which are connected via the John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Memorial Parkway. Fossil Butte National Monument is just west of Kemmerer, WY.
 - At the northern part of this portion of the sub-area are the Bridger-Teton and Caribou-Targhee National Forests.
 - The USFWS manages the Jackson National Fish Hatchery, National Elk Refuge, and the Cokeville Meadows National Wildlife Refuge.

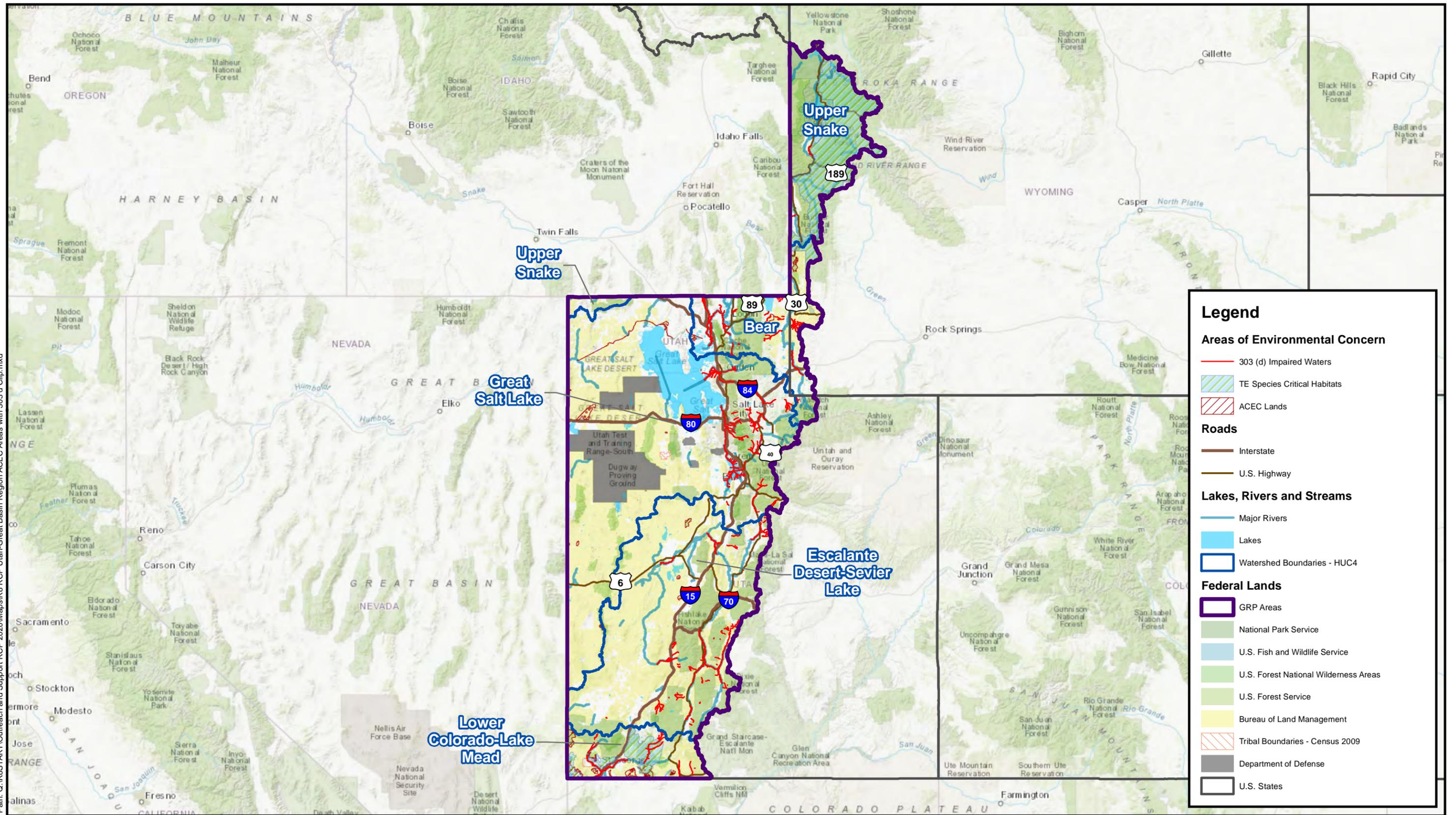
Cultural, Historic and Paleontological Resources

- Central Portion of the Sub-Area (Utah):
 - Within this sub-area there are numerous historic resources from first peoples to more recent history, but most significantly this is the zone of Utah where most of the populated areas reside (Wasatch Front). Due to these population centers this is where the majority of Utah's historic buildings and structures are located. Outside the urban and rural

communities, the majority of cultural resources include prehistoric Native American camp sites, mineral mining landscapes, homesteads, canals/ditches. This area also has the oldest known archaeological sites in the state along the old Lake Bonneville riverbed and Great Salt Lake margins. If you identify any potential resources, and/or will be conducting ground disturbing activities please contact the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.

- Northeast Portion of the Sub-Area (Wyoming):
 - Please contact the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office for any response on non-federal or state land for site-specific information.

Path: O:\R6START\Outreach and Support\RCP_2020\Maps\R8 RCP Utah-Great Basin Region ACEC Areas with 303 d Clip.mxd



Coordinate System: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
 Projection: Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
 Datum: WGS 1984

Source:
 Background: ESRI World Topographic Map (2019)
 Department of Defense: HSIP Gold (2015)
 USFWS: US Fish and Wildlife
 NPS: National Park Service (2015)
 Wilderness Areas: US Forest Service (2015)
 USFS: US Forest Service (2015)
 BLM: Bureau of Land Mangement (2015)
 Tribal Lands: US Census 2009

303 (d) Impaired Waters: NHD Impaired Waters (2019)
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 Highways: HSIP Gold (2015)
 TE Species Critical Habitats: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 ACEC Lands: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Razorback Sucker: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Colorado Pikeminnow: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Humpback Chub: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Watershed Boundaries: NHD (2015)

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FIGURE 9
REGION 8 RCP
UTAH / GREAT BASIN SUB-AREA
AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN

Date: 2/26/2020

REGION 8 REGIONAL CONTINGENCY PLAN YELLOWSTONE RIVER SUB-AREA SNAPSHOT

Federal and state contacts, including Natural Resource Trustees, are provided in Annex I of the RCP.

Geographic and Community Features

- Surface water intakes used for drinking water, industrial applications, power generation facilities, and/or irrigation for agriculture could be impacted by a release.
- The western region of this sub-area includes Yellowstone National Park, Shoshone National Forest, Custer Gallatin National Forest, and borders Grand Teton National Park. The south-west region of this sub-area also includes the Wind River Reservation. The central region includes the Crow Reservation and Northern Cheyenne Reservation. The north central region includes Billings, MT where primary industries are health care & social assistance, retail, and construction. The northeastern region of this sub-area has a large oil & gas industry.
- Highways 90, 25, & 94 run through this sub-area. Blue-Ribbon Fisheries are located in Park, Hot Springs, Carbon, Sheridan, Johnson, and Fremont Counties in WY. Blue Ribbon Fisheries are located in the entire northern region of this sub-area in MT.
- There are 18 FRP sites, primarily located in the center and northeast most portion of the sub-area. Crude oil pipelines run across the Big Horn and Upper Yellowstone watersheds and have several junctions, a major one being in Billings, MT.
- Bighorn County, MT is considered to be in persistent poverty. The poverty rates of Rosebud, Treasure, Park, Gallatin, and Prairie Counties are higher than the average state poverty rate for Montana. In Wyoming, the poverty rates of Big Horn, Hot Springs, Fremont, Washakie, and Johnson Counties are higher than the state average. If you have any concerns about economic impacts to the communities as a result of the release, or cleanup activities, please contact the Economic Development Administration. Contact information is provided in Annex I of the RCP.

Critical Habitat and T&E Species

- If you need assistance with Critical Habitat, please use the USFWS IPaC system OR contact the USDOJ RRT Representative or USFWS field office for your specific issue/location.
- Critical habitats for the Lynx are present in the west portion of this sub-area. There is an additional 1,864 mi² of land listed as critical environmental concern throughout the sub-area and 1,271 mi² of wetlands.

Land and Water Management

- There are 8,082 mi² of wilderness areas throughout the sub-area on BLM, USFS, USFWS, and NPS land. If you need to respond to a release in a wilderness or roadless area, you may be restricted on being able to use motorized vehicles to get to the release. It is strongly recommended that you contact the local land managing agency to assist you navigating the requirements as soon as possible. If you do not get ahold of anyone at the local land managing agency, please notify the DOI or USFS RRT Representative(s). Please follow up with the RRT Representative if you do get in contact with the local land managers.

- 5,494 miles of impaired waters are present throughout the sub-area, most of which are located in the east portion of the sub-area.
- The majority of the land within the sub-area is privately managed; individual access agreements must be pursued from the landowner(s). For federally managed land, local contact information is available in Annex I of the RCP.
- The Crow, Northern Cheyenne, and Wind River reservations are present in the sub-area. Tribal contact information is provided in Annex I of the RCP. Please notify BIA, or the DOI RRT Representatives of responses on Tribal reservations.
- South Portion of the Sub-Area (Wyoming):
 - BLM manages the majority of the land in the central part of this portion of the sub-area.
 - Yellowstone National Park is located at the westernmost part of this portion of the sub-area. Northeast of Lovell, WY is the Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area.
 - At the western-most part of this portion of the sub-area are the Bridger-Teton and Shoshone National Forests. In the north part of the sub-area is the Bighorn National Forest.
- North Portion of the Sub-Area (Montana):
 - BLM manages a portion of the land in the east part of this portion of the sub-area.
 - A portion of Yellowstone National Park is in the southwest-most part of this portion of the sub-area. The Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area is located west of Lodge Grass, MT. The Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument is located within Crow Agency, MT.
 - At the southern part of this portion of the sub-area is the Custer Gallatin National Forest.
 - The USFWS manages the Hailstone and Halfbreed National Wildlife Refuges. There are also approximately two (2) waterfowl production areas managed by USFWS present in this portion of the sub-area.
- Northeast Portion of the Sub-Area (North Dakota):
 - The Dakota Prairie Grasslands are present throughout this portion of the sub-area.

Cultural, Historic and Paleontological Resources

- South Portion of the Sub-Area (Wyoming):
 - Please contact the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office for any response on non-federal or state land for site-specific information.
- Northeast Portion of the Sub-Area (Montana):
 - Within this sub-area there are numerous historic resources from first peoples to more recent history. There are large scale and smaller scale resources. Resources are varied in this sub-area. Resources are associated with Indian sacred areas, battlefield landscapes from Indian Wars, homesteads, geological/landscape resources with cultural/historic association, and associated with Westward Expansion. If you identify

any potential resources, and/or will be conducting ground disturbing activities please contact the Montana Historical Society.

- This area is characterized by rolling plains. There are over 10,400 archaeological resources and 4,400 historic resources recorded in this area. Archaeological resources include stone circles, cairns, lithic scatters, and jumps. Large cultural landscapes of traditional cultural properties TCPs are also recorded in this area. Historic resources include farmsteads, irrigation ditches, and railroads. This list of sites is meant to give a representative sampling and not provide an exhaustive list of all site types in this region.
- The Crow Reservation and the Northern Cheyenne Reservation is in this area. Please contact the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of these tribes for site specific information when working on or near a reservation.
- Northeast Portion of the Sub-Area (North Dakota):
 - There are 634 resources within this study unit. The resources include cultural material scatter, circles, cairns, hearths, other rock features, quarries, pits, graves, jumps, mounds, villages, timber conical lodges, eagle trapping feature, a shelter, earth lodge shelters, and miscellaneous. If you come across any of the resources described above, please immediately contact the State Historic Preservation Office.



Path: C:\R8\Projects\R8 RCP Snapshots\Maps\R8 RCP Yellowstone Region ACEC Areas with 303 d Clip.mxd

Coordinate System: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
 Projection: Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
 Datum: WGS 1984



Source:
 Background: ESRI World Topographic Map (2019)
 Department of Defense: HSIP Gold (2015)
 USFWS: US Fish and Wildlife
 NPS: National Park Service (2015)
 Wilderness Areas: US Forest Service (2015)
 USFS: US Forest Service (2015)
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 Colorado Pikeminnow: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Humpback Chub: U.S. EPA Region 8 (2015)
 Sensitive Receptor Locations: Seagull Environmental Technologies (2015)
 Wetlands: U.S. Fish and Wildlife (2019) (Includes Freshwater Emergent Wetland and Freshwater Forrested/Shrub Wetland)
 Watershed Boundaries: NHD (2015)



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FIGURE 10 REGION 8 RCP YELLOWSTONE SUB-AREA AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN

Date: 2/5/2020