

# STILLWATER VALLEY WATERSHED COUNCIL



*Making a Difference in the Stillwater Valley, MT*

## Our Mission

We will provide an open forum in which all interested parties may work in a collaborative effort to sustain our rural quality of life and protect and enhance our natural resources. We are committed to research and educating our Stillwater Valley residents and the public about our watershed and the steps we can take to preserve and maintain the integrity of the river, the land and the beauty of our valley. We will endeavor to bring together public, private and government resources, funding and grants to achieve our goals.

## Board of Directors

Cindy Green, Chairman  
Tim Schaff, Vice Chair  
Raymond Lien, Secretary  
Fay Espeland, Treasurer  
Clint Branger  
J.O. Hash  
Tom Kircher  
Noel Keogh  
Bill Mytton  
Sandra Peck  
Dirk Pelton  
Theo Yanzick

**Lindsey Clark,**  
**SVWC Coordinator**

*"Integrity is doing the right thing  
even when no one is watching."*

- CS Lewis

## Message from the Chairman, Cindy Green

What a nice bit of moisture we received in May; it's hard to believe that we could already use more! One thing is for sure, the biennial weeds are loving the heat that followed the spring rain. I better get geared up to spray some of the noxious weeds around here!

The SVWC has a busy summer scheduled and will need all hands on deck to meet our goals. We have a biocontrol workshop scheduled for July 6th and the Cooperative Weed Control Program (CWCP) will start shortly thereafter. The CWCP alone has grown tremendously and with expansion downriver to Columbus, it now requires a lot more time and effort than it has in years past.

Mark your calendars for our annual fundraiser BBQ/auction set for August 13. It is always a great time and wonderful opportunity to get to know your neighbors! The Stillwater River float and weed pull will again take place on August 14th.

On behalf of the rest of the SVWC board, I want to give a huge thank you for outgoing board member Olaf Sherwood for his years of service. We truly appreciate your time and dedication to the SVWC Ole! Also, we want to welcome newly elected board member Dirk Pelton and look forward to his youthful perspective.

I hope I can count on our membership to volunteer a little of their time when the work load is the greatest. Have a great summer and thanks for getting involve in the SVWC!

*Cindy.*

## Upcoming Events

**June 24 - Range Monitoring Tour, Keogh Ranch, Nye**

**July 1 - Deadline to sign up for Cooperative Weed Control Program**

**July 6th - Biocontrol Workshop, Fishtail**

**Mid-July - Cooperative Weed Control Program begins**

**August 13 - 7th Annual BBQ & Auction Fundraiser, Roscoe**

**August 14 - Stillwater River Float & Weed Pull, Nye**





**LOCAL HAPPENINGS**

**SVWC Annual FUNdraiser Comin' Up!**

*Stillwater Valley Watershed Council's*

*8<sup>th</sup> Annual BBQ & Auction Fundraiser*

Followed by a guided river float and weed pull on the Stillwater River

Please, come join Stillwater Valley residents & neighbors for a community event sponsored by the SVWC with friends, food, drink and fun, all for a great cause! This annual event helps the SVWC raise funds for area natural resource projects and programs that benefit the entire watershed.

*When:*

\* **Saturday, August 13th ~ BBQ & Auction**  
 5:00 pm Social Hour  
 6:00 pm Pitchfork Fondue Supper

\* **Sunday, August 14th ~ Stillwater River Float & Weed Pull**  
 9:30 am Meet at the Nye fire hall



*You are invited!*

**Saturday, August 13th**  
**5:00 pm social hour**  
**DINNER PROVIDED**

**J.O. & Erica Hash's MYRANCH**  
 1876 Hwy 78, Roscoe, MT  
[www.StillwaterValleyWatershed.com](http://www.StillwaterValleyWatershed.com)

*PLEASE, RSVP BY AUGUST 8TH TO LINDSEY@406.780.1249 OR SVWC2010@HOTMAIL.COM*

*\*\*Quality donations are welcome for the auction. Please contact Lindsey in advance for more information\*\**

**SVWC Releases Four Educational Videos Focused on Local Watershed Topics**

INFORMING LANDOWNERS AND RECREATIONALISTS of unintentional impacts on the river is a high priority identified in the 2014 Upper Stillwater River Assessment report. Individually the impacts are often minimal; cumulatively, they pose a threat to the long-term health of the Stillwater River valley.

In 2015, the SVWC received a grant to produce outreach and educational videos to the public in order to provide information about area . Produced by MK Synchronized Solutions of Columbus, four short videos have been released thus far.

The 2015 outreach video titled "Your Watershed, the SVWC Story" features both generational and new Stillwater Valley residents as they share their stories about why the integrity of this valley is important to them.

Additionally, four short educational videos, released this spring, highlight topics such as water rights, floodplain and

septic maintenance and as well as noxious weeds. These social media and targeted online based campaigns will facilitate the opportunity to educate a more diverse audience, specifically seasonal landowners, real estate networks, schools, and local organizations (recreational and community).

The first video titled "SVWC Resources" brings professionals in floodplain development, water rights and noxious weed together bringing awareness to these important watershed topics. Each topic is then presented in more detail in three shorter breakout videos titled: "SVWC Floodplain Resources", "SVWC Water Rights", and "SVWC Weed Management".

All videos can be viewed on our website at [www.stillwatervalleywatershed.com](http://www.stillwatervalleywatershed.com), Facebook page or via YouTube. If you are new to the area and unfamiliar with the aforementioned topics we encourage you to take a few minutes to take a look.

## NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL



### Noxious Weed Control Basics—Know Your Enemy

AFTER A COUPLE YEARS OF FAIRLY DRY WEATHER, we have seen many new plants emerging or expanding in our rangeland. Some of these plant seeds have been dormant for many years while others were present in small quantities and are now able to take advantage of the stressed rangeland. If we return to a more normal rainfall pattern, many of these plants will return to their background position, but it is important to remain vigilant to ensure that we don't allow a new problem to get out of control. Managing these new plants with which we have little to no experience requires falling back on what we do know about the species.

The first question to ask is how long a plant lives. An annual plant only lives for one growing season. They sprout in the spring and their main goal is to make seed for next year's population. A winter annual will sprout in the fall, over winter as a seedling and start growing again the next spring to make seed for the next generation. If you are trying to manage annuals and winter annuals, the main goal is to stop seed production. Many annuals and winter annuals set seed very early and we have to be ready to do our spraying, mowing or hand pulling before the seed is set. Once the plant has grown and finished setting seed, there is no real point in killing the plant. Winter will take care of that soon enough.

The next class of plant are suggest, biennials live for two and grow the first year as a and stems that are trying to store the winter and give it a good start second year, the plant will flower second winter. Biennial annuals. The most important rule with a biennial you have a whole rosettes that will set seed next year. **With annuals and biennials, if seed production can be stopped for 4-5 consecutive years, a big decline in the weed populations will be seen.** There will still be a few dormant seeds that germinate each year, but once the seed bank is depleted, the desirable plants will have a better shot at providing competition for light, water and nutrients.

***An important thing to remember is that once the existing plants are controlled, the seedlings need to be managed, ensuring they never get the chance to make new seed or become well established.***

Will Patterson

biennials. As the name would years. They sprout from seed rosette. The rosette is just leaves food to get the plant through next growing season. The and set seed before dying in the management is similar to is to stop seed production, but year to try to control the

Many of the weeds that are on Montana's noxious weed list are perennials, meaning that they survive for many years. Most perennials will make seed each year and try to store enough energy in the roots to come back and be a problem in consecutive years. Perennials basically have two types of root systems: a tap root or a rhizomatous root system.



Leafy Spurge

Perennials with a tap root only reproduce by seed, even though an individual plant will live for many years. With tap-rooted perennials, the first goal is to kill the existing, mature plants. Typically, we use tillage, herbicides or hand pulling to get rid of these mature plants. Once the mature plants are gone, the seedlings are much easier to kill and control. After we have eliminated the existing plants, we need to stop seed production from any new seedlings and kill the seedlings before they get the chance to get well established. This is often achieved with residual herbicides that will kill new seedlings as they try to emerge.



Spotted Knapweed

Perennials with a rhizomatous root system have a large, fibrous root system that can send up new plants from their spreading roots. A patch of weeds with a rhizomatous root system can spread without ever making new seed, so controlling the existing plants is the most important goal. Tillage is not usually a great option for rhizomatous plants, as we often just end up spreading chunks of the root system that will re-sprout and make new plants. Some rhizomatous weeds can be controlled with mowing every 2-3 weeks for several years, but herbicides are often most effective at getting rid of existing plants.



Houndstongue

Will Patterson, Stillwater Weed District  
[wpatterson@montana.net](mailto:wpatterson@montana.net); 322-1106



## NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL PROGRAMS

### Cooperative Weed Control Program Available for Small Acreage Owners

Since 2011, the Stillwater Valley Watershed Council has offered landowners in the Stillwater Valley a unique opportunity to join neighbors, both public and private, in an on-going effort to control noxious weeds and protect the natural ecosystem along the area river corridors. This summer the SVWC will continue the "top-to-bottom" approach at weed management, expanding the program's reach downriver and to tributaries that flow into the Stillwater River.

The SVWC Board of Directors, the Cooperative Weed Control Program's (CWCP) planning committee and past participants believe the results of previous years' efforts continue to be a very effective noxious weed control program. Success has been demonstrated with the two-fold increase in landowner participation and a noticeable decrease in infested acres. However, the CWCP's educational and weed control achievements are due in large part to the many local volunteers and passionate weed fighters who have come together to assist with the planning and implementation of this program year after year.

The estimated cost of this project is \$135.00 per hour (approximately one hour of application will treat one acre of land). With grant monies the SVWC has again secured, the cost to the landowner will be \$75 per applicator man hour. A prepayment of \$75 with your paid membership of \$25 will be collected prior to "Spray Week," which will begin in early July in areas north of Absarokee to Columbus and in late July around the south end of the watershed (Nye, Roscoe, Fishtail and surrounding areas). If any additional control measures are required over one hour of application time, the cost will be billed to the landowner at a rate of \$75 per hour. Landowners will be accepted for this program on a first come, first served basis with an application deadline of July 1st.

We must all take responsibility for managing our property to keep the Stillwater Valley from being infested with noxious weeds. According to the Montana Local County Weed Act (7-22-2116), it is unlawful for any person to permit noxious weeds to propagate or go to seed on their land. Additionally, the longer aggressive control measures are postponed, the more these control measures will cost; resulting in increased environmental problems and devaluation of property.

We are offering you an opportunity to join with your neighbors in an effort to protect the natural ecosystem of the Stillwater Valley's watershed. If you are unsure if noxious weeds are present on your property, please contact Lindsey and arrangements can be made to assess your property prior to making any weed control commitments.



If interested in taking advantage of this cost-share opportunity, please complete the form at the end of the newsletter and return it to us by July 1st. A fill-in application can also be completed on SVWC's website at [www.StillwaterValleyWatershed.com](http://www.StillwaterValleyWatershed.com) under the section "About the SVWC" then "Weed Control".

Please contact our Coordinator, Lindsey Clark at 406-780-1249 for more information; inquiries can also be sent to [SVWC2010@hotmail.com](mailto:SVWC2010@hotmail.com).

**With your membership of \$25.00 to the Stillwater Valley Watershed Council and pre-payment of \$75.00, we are offering you the this cost-share opportunities:**

- ✦ Perform work using an integrated pest management approach, i.e. chemical application and biological control through bug releases, where deemed necessary
- ✦ Provide on-site weed control consultation and GPS mapping, when requested.
- ✦ Establish photo monitoring sites to track progress from year to year.
- ✦ Provide an educational campaign, providing management tools necessary to successfully maintain a weed-free area.

*PLEASE SIGN UP BY JULY 1ST!*

## NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL PROGRAMS

### RMEF Funds Still Available for Large Acreage Noxious Weed Control

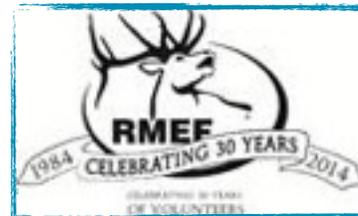
In 2015 the SVWC received a grant from the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation in the amount of \$20,000 to be used to cost-share the control of noxious weeds for large tract landowners with infestations located on or adjacent to elk habitat.

During the 2015 season, 11 landowners took advantage of the 50% cost-share (up to \$1,000 maximum) opportunity which equated to nearly 500 treated acres! However, over **\$11,000 is still available for use during the 2016 weed treatment season!**

**Who is eligible?** Large tract landowners (greater than 40 acres) with weed infestations located on, or adjacent to, elk habitat. Applicants that received cost-share in 2015 are also eligible for 2016. However, **funding is not guaranteed and is based on a first come-first serve according to application submittal date.**

**What can you do?** If you would like to participate and take advantage of this opportunity, please complete the "Large Acreage Cost-Share Request" form on our website at [www.stillwatervalleywatershed.com](http://www.stillwatervalleywatershed.com) under "Newsletters and Forms" and mail it to PO Box 112, Absarokee, MT 59019. The SVWC Board of Directors need to approve your application prior to receipt of cost-share so the sooner your application is submitted, the better!

**Where can the funds be used?** If you are within the Stillwater Valley Watershed's hydrologic boundaries and have greater than 40 acres of land on, or adjacent to, elk habitat, you are eligible. The SVWC will reimburse landowners up to 50% of chemical or contractor services, not to exceed \$1,000. This reimbursement will occur once an application records, expense receipts and maps of the application area(s) are received. Don't forget, this cost-share opportunity is on a first come-first serve basis until funding is exhausted. **NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO SIGN UP!**



### Bio-Control Workshop Slated for July 6th

On July 6<sup>th</sup> the SVWC and MT Biocontrol Coordination Project will be hosting a leafy spurge workshop and flea beetle collection in Fishtail.

We will meet at the Fishtail Community Center at 10 am to learn about biocontrol in general and specifically about leafy spurge biocontrol agents and how they function. Following the classroom setting presentation, we will caravan to the collection site and work together to sweep net flea beetles from a leafy spurge infestation.

It is preferable to have sunny, hot weather to ensure that the flea beetles will be out and active. Participants will be

able to take home insects to release in their leafy spurge infestations. Private application credits may be available.

If you are interested in attending or if you have any questions contact Lindsey at [svwc2010@hotmail.com](mailto:svwc2010@hotmail.com) or 406.780.1249. Please bring a cooler with ice (to safely bring home your insects), lunch, sunscreen, good shoes, a hat, water, and anything else that you might need on a summer day in MT!

Please see following flyer for more details.





## NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL PROGRAMS

# Leafy Spurge Biocontrol Workshop

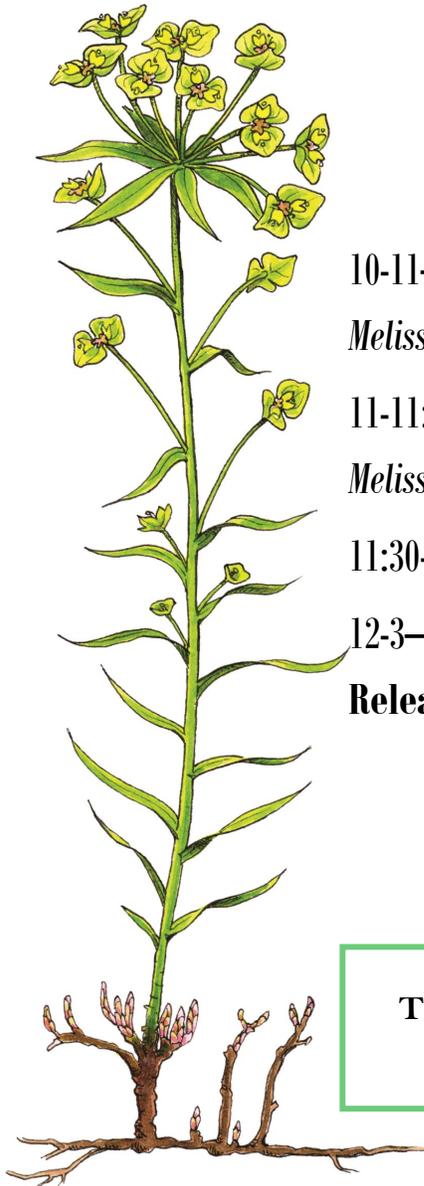


Wednesday, July 6th



(10 am to 3 pm—approximately)

Fishtail Community Center, Fishtail, MT



**10-11—Misconceptions of Biocontrol—**

*Melissa Maggio-Kassner*

**11-11:30—Biocontrol Agent Research Update—**

*Melissa Maggio-Kassner*

**11:30-12—Lunch/drive to collection site**

**12-3—Leafy Spurge Biocontrol Agents, Collecting, Releasing, and Monitoring —*Melissa Maggio-Kassner***

To RSVP or with questions contact Lindsey at  
[svwc2010@hotmail.com](mailto:svwc2010@hotmail.com) or 406.780.1249

## SPECIAL PROJECT UPDATES ~ Water Quality



### Consultant Issues Final Report on Rosebuds River Assessment

By *Richard Hanners*  
*Stillwater County News Reporter*  
 Originally released by SCN on June 2, 2016

Landowners in the Rosebud drainages heard generally good news from watershed consultant Warren Kellogg a couple weeks ago – stable channels, “darn good” riparian areas and a well supported war on weeds.

Kellogg presented findings from his 2015 assessment of the East Rosebud, West Rosebud and Fishtail creeks during the annual SVWC Spring Forum held on May 25. Hired by the SVWC to follow up on his 2013 assessment of the Upper Stillwater Valley, a majority of funding came from a \$15,000 DNRC grant with \$2500 matched by the SVWC.

In both studies, Kellogg personally walked miles of stream banks, marking sites by GPS and taking notes and photographs of irrigation infrastructure, riparian corridor conditions and noxious weed infestations. His report contains numerous recommendations and conceptual alternatives, which are prioritized for follow-up improvement projects.

Kellogg's report covers 0.4 miles of West Fishtail Creek, 13.7 miles of Fishtail Creek divided into four reaches with 54 sites, 21 miles of West Rosebud Creek divided into four reaches with 52 sites, 12 miles of East Rosebud Creek divided into four reaches with 50 sites, and four miles of Rosebud Creek with 19 sites.

Land use along the creeks is primarily hay production and livestock grazing, with some small tracts and residential subdivisions that pose threats to area streams, Kellogg said.

“Some tract owners have cleared the riparian forest and built homes near the stream's edge,” he said. “These developments often include bank stabilization (rock rip-rap, jetties, dikes, etc.), in-stream pumps for landscape watering, septic systems, riparian clearing and noxious weed infestations.

*Overall, Kellogg said he was impressed by local weed management efforts.*

*“They're doing an amazing job here,” he said. “But I'm preaching to the choir.”*



East Rosebud Creek Headgate

*Individual small tract impacts to streams may be minimal, but cumulatively they pose a growing threat to the long-term health of the Rosebud Creek drainage.”*

In general, Kellogg was impressed by the good condition of riparian areas. While he supports the idea of riparian pastureland, with short grazing duration and livestock fenced away from stream banks, he also sees benefits in sometimes just leaving nature alone.

“Many landowners instinctually want to pull logs out of streams, and sometimes that can cost a lot,” Kellogg said. “But logs and woody debris can provide channel stability and promote fish habitat. Unless they actually pose a threat to ice dams or flooding, I'd leave them in the stream.”

That also applies to rip-rap, which is mostly found near bridge abutments and can run the gamut from rock, concrete and logs to old car bodies.

“Eroding channel banks are a natural function of streams and don't always need to be 'repaired,’” Kellogg said. “In fact, bank armor that locks the channel in place will often restrict riparian forest regeneration, trigger channel downcutting, degrade fish habitat and intensify downstream flood damage.”

In most cases, healthy riparian areas with deep roots work better than rip-rap in protecting stream banks but landowners need to promote age diversity to ensure saplings are growing to replace mature trees over time – in other words, not mowing down riparian areas to promote views.

“Eighty-five percent of the riparian corridor on the East Rosebud is in good shape and should look the same in a hundred years,” he said.

Kellogg reported finding a variety of noxious weeds along the corridor. He also looked at dozens of headgate structures – averaging one per mile – and had recommendations for reducing maintenance costs on many structures.

Kellogg's report can be found on the Stillwater Valley Watershed Council's website. Hardcopies of the 100 page report with 22 aerial photo maps can be purchased for \$60 or will be available at public libraries around the county.



## THINGS TO KNOW

### LIVESTOCK FENCE LAWS—IN vs OUT

*Article adapted from Jeff Mosely,  
Extension Range Management Specialist, MSU*

SUMMER IS HERE, livestock have been turned out for quite some time now and can be seen grazing the lush grass around the area. To prevent cattle, sheep, goats, horses, etc. from a-wandering where they aren't supposed to be all landowners must know the fencing laws.. Below are some things to think about if you are unsure of fencing laws and suggestions for just being a good neighbor.

Understanding the legal rights and responsibilities of land ownership is an important part of rural land stewardship in Montana. Weed control laws and water rights, for example, are two common topics where lack of understanding can lead to unnecessary conflicts with neighbors. Livestock fencing laws are another potential source of misunderstanding, and contention.

Every rural Montana landowner should know whether they are responsible for fencing their land to keep their own livestock within the confines of their property, or whether they are responsible for fencing their land when they want to prevent other people's livestock from roaming onto their property. The answer depends upon whether the land is legally classified as "open range" or "closed range". In "open range" the property owner is responsible for fencing neighboring livestock out; in "closed range", the livestock owner is responsible for fencing livestock in. If a rural subdivision is adjoined by open range, it is the responsibility of the subdivision lot owner to fence their property boundary if they don't want livestock from the open range area roaming onto their lot.

Most of Montana is classified as open range, but closed range exists within all incorporated cities and towns. Closed range also exists within unincorporated, rural areas designated as "herd districts." Montana fence law allows county commissioners to create herd districts when a majority of the land ownership in the proposed district petitions the county commissioners in favor of the new designation. Most landowners in open range are not compelled by law to exclude livestock from their property. In fact, some landowners purposely do not fence out livestock from some or all of their property so that livestock grazing can reduce the threat of wildfire and so that fences do not impede wildlife travel or detract from aesthetics.

Finally, **the responsibility of maintaining a boundary fence between neighbors is shared equally.** Each landowner is responsible for maintaining one half of the boundary fence. The portion designated for you to maintain is determined by standing at the midpoint of the shared boundary and looking toward your neighbor's property, you maintain the half that is to your right.

For more information on fence repair and maintenance techniques contact a local rancher or the MSU Extension Office at 322.8035.

## NRCS UPDATE

**Garrett Larson,  
Columbus District Resource  
Conservationist**

On May 15th, Garrett Larson moved to Columbus as the new District Resource Conservationist for the Columbus Natural Resource Conservation Service office.

Garrett grew up on a smaller farm/ranch operation northeast of Miles City. He attended Miles Community College before transferring to Dickinson, ND. to major in range science and minor in agricultural business. While in ND he worked for the NRCS in Fessenden, ND as a soil conservationist for two years.

In 2013 Garrett moved back to Montana to become a soil conservationist in Joliet.

Garrett and his wife, Raylene, currently live in Laurel with their dog and cat. Raylene is a physical therapist at the hospital in Columbus.

NRCS NEWS: EQIP applications for 2017 funding were due on June 1st, 2016. These applications will be considered for NRCS engineering/cost share. Projects include irrigation system improvement, livestock water and grazing system development, and many others.

Another aspect of this program that has been widely utilized in Stillwater County is the AFO/CAFO initiative. The intent of this initiative is to help livestock producers to relocate corral systems off of river and stream banks by assisting with the relocation, design, and installation of new corral systems. After receiving the application, NRCS will contact you and schedule a site visit and to begin assessing and planning the proposed project.

Garrett can be reached at 406.322.5359 or at [garrett.larson@mt.usda.gov](mailto:garrett.larson@mt.usda.gov).

## SVWC's SPECIAL PROJECT UPDATES—Water Quality



### Yanzick/Brey-Riddle Ditch Implementation Strategy Selected

WATER QUALITY RANKS HIGH ON THE PRIORITY LIST of the Stillwater Valley Watershed Council's mission. This mission helped urge landowners to prioritize mitigation projects that will address natural resource issues along our tributaries.

From the Upper Stillwater Assessment report, the SVWC and Stillwater Conservation District boards as well as interested landowners ranked projects prioritized by Kellogg. Shortly thereafter, the Yanzick and Brey-Riddle ditch users approached the SVWC and SCD boards about sponsoring a project on their irrigation diversion structures. The ditch users' desire to improve water use efficiencies and eliminate annual disturbances to the Stillwater River prompted them to look into

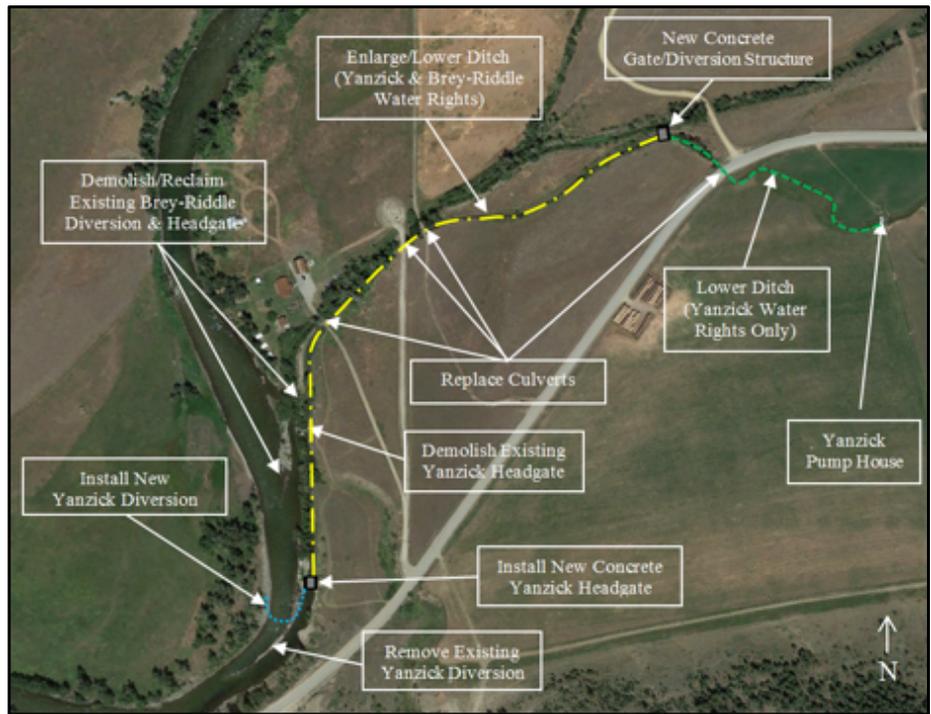
options to resolve this issue. Because these projects ranked high on the SVWC and SCD's priority list and the close proximity of the two headgates and the interaction between the diversions, it was a clear decision by both boards to address this as one project.

A preliminary engineering report was completed this past April by Pioneer Technical Services with findings being presented to vested landowners shortly thereafter.

A Renewable Resource Grant & Loan application was recently submitted to the DNRC in the amount of \$150,000. If received, these funds will help offset the cost to the water users for the improvement project.

***The implementation strategy for the preferred alternative for the Yanzick-Brey-Riddle Ditches Irrigation System Improvements project consists of the following:***

- 1) Enlarge and lower approximately 2,000 ft of existing Yanzick Ditch from the current point of diversion and replace 3 culverts to accommodate both the Yanzick Ditch and Brey-Riddle Ditch water rights.
- 2) Demolish the existing Yanzick Ditch diversion and install a new smaller rock vane structure capable of diverting both the Yanzick Ditch and Brey-Riddle Ditch water rights during low flow conditions.
- 3) Replace the existing Yanzick Ditch headgate with a new concrete structure.
- 4) Install a new concrete gate structure within the Yanzick Ditch approximately 2,000 ft downstream from the current point of diversion to divert water into the Brey-Riddle Ditch.
- 5) Lower the existing Yanzick Ditch and replace a culvert between the new secondary gate structure and the existing Yanzick Ditch pump house (approximately 780 ft) to accommodate only the Yanzick water rights.
- 6) Demolish and reclaim the existing Brey-Riddle diversion and headgate structures.



**Project Implementation Strategy**

**2016 will mark the 6th year since SVWC's inception! WE TRULY APPRECIATE the support garnered by constituents over the years as we have grown and developed as an organization. It is our hope that our programs and opportunities offered to you will continue to grow and enhance your watershed!**

*~2016 SVWC Memberships to Date~*

Terry & Charlene Adams~Mary Jane Alstad~Jim Bill and Debra Anderson~Frank Annighofer~Corey & Kodi Arnold~Arnold Green Meadow Ranch~Nancy Arthun~Tom Astle & Saralee Melnich~Doug & Jeri Banning~Deb DePietro & Jim Bates~Beartooth Ranch~Susan Beug~Billings Police Protective Assoc.~Henry & Laura Blond~Sara Bollman~Patricia Boschini~John & Judy Bostedt~Lynne Boylston-Davis~Andrea Brainard~Clint Branger~Brad Braunberger~Broken Horn Ranch~Bruce Bricco~Ken & Jan Britton~David & Jinx Brown~Mike & Debra Buckley~Dan & Theresa Burkhardt~Mary Byron~Mike & Jeannie Cantrell~Veronica Carter~Bud & Becky Chenault~Sharon Christensen & Doug Ezell~Circle T Homeowners Assoc.~Chris Clark~Terry & Joanie Corey~Millard Cox~Jerry & Sandi Crawford~Richard & Virginia Cross ~Pat & Linda Cunningham~Don & Nancy Dallas~Todd & Tanya Daniels~Devco Inc.~Julie Dickinson~Kyle & Anna Donohoe~Jess & Cindy Donohoe~Paul & Cathy Donohoe~Torian Donohoe~Kevin Eberle~Scott & Barb Edmundson~Sharon Elliot~Nate & Fay Espeland~Tom & Carol Feeley~Fishtail Basin Ranch~Maretta French~Todd & Gina Gahagan~Karl Gaustad~Pete Gaustad~Pat George~Darrell & Sue Gillespie~Alan & Terri Goodsell~Charlie & Cindy Green~Buck & Deb Griffin~Richard Griffith~Haas Ranch~Beverly Hall~Tom Hanly~Bill & Betty Hart~JO & Erica Hash~Hertzler Ranch Operations~Tom & Karen Heyneman~Alex & Andrea Heyneman~Bryann Hill~Eileen Howard~Nicholas & Kaite Howes~Don & Carolyn Hutson~Wanda Jenkins~Blaine Jensen~Nik & Connie Job~Kent & Michael Ann Johnson~Scott & Diane Johnson~Bruce & Patricia Johnson~Ken & Peg Joki~John Jones~Jon Joys~David & Sandra Joys~Pat & Charlotte Karnos~Keller Ranch~Geoff Keller~Noel & Penny Keogh~Tom Kircher~Fenna Klingberg~Michele Koch~Bert Lane ~Lazy EL Ranch~Lazy Y Diamond Bar Ranch~Raymond & Marge Lien~Hank & Barb Lischer~Webb & Coreene Mandeville~Ted Martin~Peter & June Masse~Paul & Donna McClure~Tom & Margaret McGillvray~Tom McLean~Bob Mendenhall~JO Miller & Diana Scollard~Doug & Sheryl Moffet~Mark & Teresa Morse~Bill Muldoon~David & Mary Murcko~Bill & Janice Mytton~John & Sherry Noe~H. Peter Norstrand~Peter & Lynette Nygaard~Tom & Angie Osborne~Stephanie Reynolds & Tom Park~Charlie & Jane Parker~Don & Tommie Parker~Craig & Deborah Patrick~Sandra Peck~Dirk & Rachell Pelton~Stan & Cheryl Pelton~Gerald & Colleen Perdue~John Pidgeon~Lowell & Ruth Quenemoen~Howard & Lynette Randall~Marvin & Dorothy Ratcliff~Riddles Cliff Assoc.~River Run Ranch~Andy & Reg Rockefeller~Jean Rollwitz~Jim & Lin Roscoe~Marge Rossetter~Dan Rostad~Bill & Terri Routen~Dave Sample~Charles & Lana Sangmeister~Olivia Sartori~Ralph & Marlene Saunders~Tim & Deb Schaff~Thelma Senrud-Lukkes~John Sheehy~Jack & Paula Shemer~Olaf & Helen Sherwood~John & Marilyn Simmons~Bob & Gina Sletchta~Cindy Lou Smith~Pam Snowden~Jim & Andrea Stampfel~Marvin & Lisa Sticka~Charles & Tracy Sullivan~Jay & Virginia Sulser~Dave & Jean Sutton~Paul Sandra Thomae~Tim Thompson~J.V. Thompson~Dean Treptow~Hank & Linda Tuell~Randy & JayeCee Turpin~Ron & Fay Tvetene~Alfred & Sandra Verschoot~Kurt & Donna VonNieda~Colleen Weast~Steven & Barbara Weeks~Harold & Linda Wham~Arlene Boyd & Frank Willett~Johnna Lee Williams~Tom & Max Williams~Clyde & Sonja Windecker~Debra Winge & Mike Wilson~Carl Wolf~Van & Kitzy Wood~Ben & Crisi Wynthein~Bruce & Theo Yanzick~Vincent & Leslie Ziegler



*~Grants / Donations~*

**Absarokee Community Foundation\*\*~Columbus Community Foundation\*\*~Nye Community Foundation~Red Lodge Area Community Foundation~Sidney E Frank Foundation\*\*~++JohnnaLee Williams++**

**\*\*Denotes donations of \$2000 or greater**

**++Denotes donations of \$5,000 or greater**

**YES!**

*I'd like to CONTRIBUTE*

*to Making a Difference*

IN THE STILLWATER VALLEY'S WATERSHED

**WEB:**  
www.stillwatervalleywatershed.com

**EMAIL:**  
svwc2010@hotmail.com

**PHONE:**  
Lindsey Clark, Coordinator  
406.780.1249

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Email:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Tax-Deductible Contribution Amount:** \_\_\_\_\_

Please add me to your membership list (\$25/family/year)

Please share with me how my donation is being spent

Please keep me informed about SVWC cost-share opportunities

**My contribution is a memorial for:** \_\_\_\_\_

*-Contributions can also be made on our website at stillwaterallcowatershed.com*

# Stillwater Valley Watershed Council

## 2016 Cooperative Weed Control Program

### Landowner Sign-Up Form



Landowner Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ Local Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email address: \_\_\_\_\_

Property Location: (physical address/subdivision/property description/ **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS**)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Approximate # of acres enrolled & infested (if known): \_\_\_\_\_

Please check the appropriate box and return this completed form to the SVWC:

- Yes, I want to participate in the 2016 Cooperative Weed Control Program, **enclosed is my check for \$100** (\$25 SVWC annual membership and \$75 prepayment).
- Yes, I want to participate in the 2016 Cooperative Weed Control Program. I have already paid my 2016 SVWC membership, **enclosed is my check for the \$75 prepayment.**
- Yes, please take a look at my property prior to treatment to determine the level and type of noxious weed infestation that exists (if any).
- Yes, I want to join the Stillwater Valley Watershed Council, **enclosed is my \$25 annual membership.**
- I do not wish to participate in the 2016 Weed Control Program but in so doing, recognize that I am required to comply with existing Montana Local County Weed Act (7-22-2116) which states that it is unlawful for any person to permit noxious weeds to propagate or go to seed on the person's land.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Please indicate your contact information and property location even if you do not wish to participate in the program. This will let us know if we have made contact with all landowners.

Return to: **Stillwater Valley Watershed Council**  
**PO Box 112**  
**Absarokee, MT 59001**

406-780-1249

SVWC2010@hotmail.com

www.StillwaterValleyWatershed.com

## STILLWATER VALLEY WATERSHED COUNCIL

NONPROFIT  
STD  
US POSTAGE  
PAID  
BILLINGS, MT  
PERMIT NO. 1

SVWC  
PO Box 112  
Absarokee, MT 59001

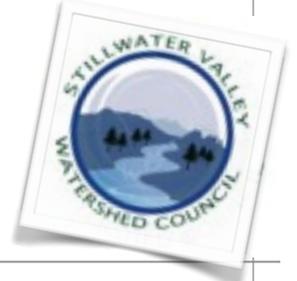
406.780.1249  
svwc2010@hotmail.com  
www.stillwatervalleywatershed.com  
Find us on Facebook!

*"Coming together is a beginning, staying together is progress, and working together is success."*

- Henry Ford

We are a volunteer group of local residents and interested representatives working together to enhance the quality of our rural Montana lifestyle by protecting, restoring and conserving our abundant natural resources through good stewardship and community involvement for this and future generations.

# STILLWATER VALLEY WATERSHED COUNCIL



COLUMBUS

ABSAROKEE

FISHTAIL

DEAN

NYE

ROSCOE

