

# 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

Tim Schaff, Chairman  
Dirk Pelton, Vice Chair  
Cedar Magone, Secretary  
Fay Espeland, Treasurer  
Laura Blond  
Butch Behrent  
Chris Fleck  
Tom Kircher  
Noel Keogh  
Karen Marts  
Bill Mytton  
Tyrele Schaff

**Lindsey Clark, Coordinator**  
**Tommy Flanagan, Asst Coordinator**

*"A good river is nature's  
life work in song"*

~Mark Helprin

## A NEW NORMAL

A YEAR HAS PASSED SINCE THE EPIC FLOOD, to some it may seem like a distant memory, for others it may still be an ever-present nightmare. Nonetheless, most have moved forward realizing what new normal really means. The past year hasn't been easy, and the permitting process seems to have been a journey that few knew existed or would classify as a fun adventure.

*What Mother Nature did  
in less than 24 hours, we  
are still recovering from.  
It's been a year, and what a  
year it's been.*  
David Udey, Sibanye-Stillwater Mine

The SVWC continues to strive to help with a long-range plan for landowners. Beginning last summer with huge financial support from numerous local organizations, the SVWC put together a River Assessment Triage Team (RATT) to survey the post-flood river. The project has been a success with the formal community presentation scheduled for on July 11 at Two Rivers Lodge in Nye (details can be found on page 2).

In addition to the RATT, the 2022 SVWC Annual Report was released earlier this spring. For more than a decade, we have provided resources and direction to anyone in need of financial assistance or unsure of how to proceed regarding a range of natural resource issue. The SVWC has slowly developed into a role model organization for others around the state. We were asked to present our various program models to state level organizations as well as other agriculture and watershed groups. This is truly an honor.

It is also an honor to welcome a couple new board members to the team. Karen Marts and Bill Mytton were both elected at SVWC's recent annual meeting in June. We truly appreciate outgoing board members, Theo Yanzick and Chase Ostrum, for your years of service. Theo was a founding member of the board and has given countless hours to the SVWC. Chase started out as a youth representative, receiving a scholarship from the SVWC as a high school senior, then after college he came back as a board member. Welcome Bill and Karen and THANK YOU Theo and Chase!

## Save the Dates!

**JULY 11** - Post-Flood River Assessment Triage Team community presentation, 5:00 pm, Two Rivers Lodge, Nye

**JULY 26** - Backpack Sprayer Fill Opportunity, 9:00 am, Nye Fire Hall

**AUGUST 10** - SVWC's Summer Celebration Hootenanny

**AUGUST 13** - Stillwater River Float & Weed/Trash Pull

**SEPTEMBER 1** - Deadline to sign up for CWCP spraying

## COMMUNITY EVENT | Post-Flood River Assessment Triage Team | July 11



**AS A RESPONSE TO THE FLOODING OF 2022**, the Stillwater Valley Watershed Council formed the River Assessment Triage Team (RATT). We have reported about the activities of this group over the past year. The team is made up of river experts, including a geomorphologist, a hydrologist, GIS specialist, a Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks biologist, as well as representatives from our local Conservation District and watershed council. This effort was only possible due to the generous contributions of numerous local organizations.

The team has spent the last 10 months gathering pre- and post-flood imagery, conducting over 30 site visits and analysis on both private and public sites along the Stillwater and Rosebud Rivers. Now, just over a year after the flood, the team is happy to present its results.

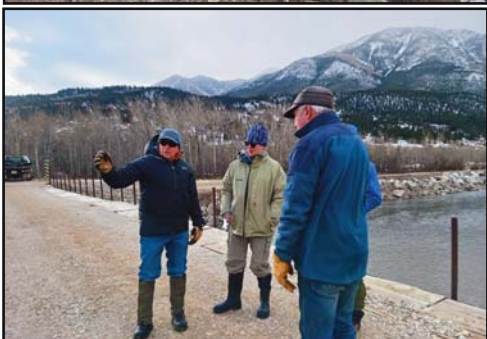
The goal of the team was to analyze the impacts of the June 2022 flooding along the rivers as a whole and, based on the site visits that were conducted, provide best practice

recommendations to landowners and the community for the most commonly occurring impacts.

Stillwater Valley Watershed Council invites the entire community to the RATT Presentation Evening. Come and learn about the Team's findings, talk with neighbors and experts about observations after the flood, and consider what future actions can or should be taken.

The formal RATT presentation will take place on Tuesday, July 11 at 5:00 pm at Two Rivers Lodge, 1982 Nye Rd, Nye. Dinner and beverages will be available. We encourage you to join in person, however, the presentation will also be streamed over Zoom. Please contact us, check out our Facebook page, or reach out via email at [svwc2010@hotmail.com](mailto:svwc2010@hotmail.com), for the registration link.

***We look forward to seeing you there and talking about our watershed!***



**The River Assessment Triage Team surveys over 30 sites from the East Rosebud to the lower Stillwater River.**



## STILLWATER VALLEY WATERSHED COUNCIL

### Post-Flood River Assessment Triage Team Presentation & Findings

*Tuesday July 11, 2023*

As a response to the flooding of 2022, the Stillwater Valley Watershed Council formed the River Assessment Triage Team (RATT). The Team, made up of river experts, has spent the last 8 months gathering pre- and post-flood imagery as well as conducting site visits and analysis on private and public sites along the Stillwater and Rosebud Rivers.

*Presentation and findings will include:*

- Analysis of impacts of the June 2022 flooding as a whole
- Best practice recommendations for the most commonly occurring impacts
- Recommendations moving forward and how to prepare for future events with the changing river dynamics—including potential funding opportunities.

*SVWC invites the entire community to the RATT Presentation*

Come and learn what the team found, talk with neighbors and experts about observations and findings after the flood, and consider what actions can or should be taken in the future.

Moderated by: Lindsey Clark and Tommy Flanagan, SVWC

The presentation will be live-streamed via Zoom with link available on SVWC's Facebook page.

Please reach out to Lindsey Clark or Tommy Flanagan to access the link

[svwc2010@hotmail.com](mailto:svwc2010@hotmail.com) | text/call 406.780.1249

*We are looking forward to seeing you!*

5:00 pm | Two Rivers Lodge, 1982 Nye Rd | Nye

[www.stillwatervalleywatershed.com](http://www.stillwatervalleywatershed.com)





## NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL

### WHAT CAN YOU DO?

***Following the historic flood of 2022, the distribution of weed seeds throughout the floodplain is a huge unknown and an issue that needs to be addressed sooner rather than later. This is your chance to be proactive in your weed management efforts.***

***What is a noxious weed?*** Noxious weeds are invasive plants not native to North America. These plants outcompete native plants and many of them occur in large infestations (spotted knapweed, leafy spurge, sulfur cinquefoil).

***How do noxious weeds impact wildlife and livestock habitat?***

- Increase erosion along stream banks, degrading water quality and increasing temperatures which negatively impact fish.
- Reduce native plants that livestock and big game need for forage.
- Decrease native plants that birds use for nesting, cover and shelter.

***What is a healthy habitat?*** A healthy habitat is a combination of environmental factors that provide food, water and cover that livestock and wildlife need to survive and reproduce. A habitat free of invasive weeds and properly managed is considered healthy.



***Besides rocks, debris and houses, flooding also displaces noxious weed seeds. It is important to be aware of areas that experience flooding last year and be proactive and diligent with weed control efforts.*** Photo courtesy of Larry Mayer

## COOPERATIVE WEED CONTROL PROGRAM ENROLLMENT | Deadline September 1

**BECAUSE THE SVWC STRONGLY BELIEVES IN THE IMPORTANCE OF HEALTHY HABITATS AND NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL,** we will continue to offer Stillwater Valley landowners the opportunity to join in on this effort to protect the natural ecosystem of the our Valley's watershed.

This summer and into fall, the SVWC will continue the "top-to-bottom" approach to weed management, expanding the program's reach downriver and to tributaries that flow into the Stillwater River. As in the past, we will coordinate commercial applicators to treat properties in an efficient and cohesive manner in order to save time and expense.

***Interested in taking advantage of this opportunity?*** Please complete the form on page 11 and return it by **September 1** to enroll your property. It is more important than ever to know how to identify noxious weeds and understand how they spread. Through increased dedication and diligent efforts, we will be able to maintain the significant progress that the council and community have been able to achieve over the last decade.



***A dense leafy spurge infestation along the Stillwater River continually drops seeds into the river causing rapid spread downstream.***

### ENROLL NOW!

With your membership of \$35 to the Stillwater Valley Watershed Council, and pre-payment of \$100, we are offering you the following opportunities:

- Coordinate commercial applicators (at a reduced rate) to control your noxious weeds
- Cost-share chemical expenses for first-year program enrollees
- Provide an educational campaign, offering management tools necessary to successfully maintain a weed-free area, such as the backpack fill program (July 26)
- On July 26, we will fill your backpack/handheld sprayer (or rent one from the Stillwater Weed District) with appropriate chemical. This program is offered to members of SVWC free-of-charge! We will also provide a demonstration on proper spraying methods, in addition to a weed ID lesson.
- DETAILS: July 26, Nye Fire Hall, 9:00-11:00 am.

## NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL

### Funds Available for Large Acreage Noxious Weed Control Cost-Share



**THE SVWC RECENTLY RECEIVED AN ADDITIONAL \$20,000 FROM THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN ELK FOUNDATION** to continue assisting with the control of noxious weeds for large tract landowners. Over the past 10 years, the RMEF has contributed \$110,000 to aid in the control of noxious weeds within the Stillwater watershed.

**Who is eligible?** Landowners owning greater than 20 acres with weed infestations located on, or adjacent to elk habitat can apply. Cost-share for this program is prioritized by earliest request 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 page 11, or go to our website under “Newsletters and Forms”. *NEW IN 2023*—Cost-share for biological control using sheep or goats. Enrollment form must be accompanied by a Weed Management Plan (contact Lindsey or the local Weed District for more info). The SVWC Board of Directors will approve your application prior to receipt of cost-share. Funds are limited so send in your application today!

**NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO MAKE YOUR WEED CONTROL EFFORTS GO FURTHER!**

### NRCS VENTENATA PROGRAM UPDATE | Cedar Magone, NRCS Columbus Field Office

**VENTENATA IS AN INVASIVE ANNUAL GRASS, SIMILAR TO CHEATGRASS.** It germinates in the fall, overwinters and quickly grows in the spring when moisture is sufficient. Ventenata is very competitive and produces a thick thatch layer to favor its own germination. This annual grass is high in silica, provides little to no forage value, and degrades grazing lands and wildlife habitat.

#### **Ventenata Special Characteristics:**

- Height 6-8 inches
- Stem has dark red/black nodes
- Long slender ligules with tapered tip
- Panicle is open; branches diverge from the main stem at a 90 degree angle

The Ventenata Control program in southeastern Stillwater/northwestern Carbon Counties utilizing Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP) funding is beginning the third year. Treatment via aerial application of the herbicide, Rejuvra, is planned for the end of June/early July when the ventenata is most visible. 2021 was the first year of the program, with 22 participants treating just over 3,000 acres of ventenata between Stillwater and Carbon Counties. 2022 had 13 participants with around 2,750 acres treated between the two counties. 2023 is the biggest so far, with just under 12,000 acres planned to be treated by 21 participants. The Ventenata Control program will go through the year 2025 if there is adequate landowner interest. If you are within boundary you may be eligible for financial assistance to control Ventenata's spread. Regardless if an infestation is within the project area or not, Stillwater and Carbon County NRCS Field Office staff are available to assist with ventenata identification.

Spikelets have mostly 3 florets. Glumes are ribbed and veined. Lower Lemmas have straight persistent awns. Upper lemmas have bent or twisted awns.



If you have questions about ventenata or would like to schedule a field visit, please contact Cedar at the Columbus NRCS Field Office at (406) 322-5359 x102 or Tyler at the Joliet NRCS Field Office at (406) 962-3641 x104.



**Aerial treatment (left) is the most effective means of ventenata control in order to prevent further spread by ground treatment vehicles.**





## WATER QUALITY

A YEAR LATER | David Udey, Environmental Compliance Specialist III |  
Sibanye-Stillwater Mine

**JUNE 13, 2022, THE DAY OF “THE FLOOD”.** And that’s as eloquent a name as it was given, The Flood. What Mother Nature did in less than 24 hours, we are still recovering from. It’s been a year, and what a year it’s been.

The “we” I refer to is Sibanye-Stillwater’s Stillwater Mine. The first indications that something was not right, occurred at 2:06 am, on June 13. A report came to our dispatch office that the East Side Bridge was washing out. By 3 am, East Side underground personnel were being evacuated. By 4:30 am, one of the two bridges to the East Side was washed out, and the second bridge was unusable. By 5:45 am, all underground personnel were evacuated to the surface. By 6:30 am, surface operations were shutting down. At 8:00 am, word came in that approximately 45 campers from Woodbine Campground were stranded. By 12:30 pm, all campers were evacuated to Nye Fire Hall. By 4:00 pm, apart from approximately 30 employees deemed essential, the entire mine was evacuated, and the Stillwater River began to recede.

Tuesday morning, June 13, the assessment began. One bridge was still standing with no access, as the banks on both sides were washed away. The second bridge was completely gone, the fire water pump house weir was washed away, and two of three cabins that had been 50 feet or more from the riverbank were gone. A third cabin was literally hanging on. And most significantly, a section of Hwy 419 washed away, completely cutting off access to the mine, damaging communication lines, and exposing tailings and freshwater lines.

A year later, much progress has been made, but there is still recovery work to be done. Shortly after the flood, a bypass road restored access to the Mine. Water and tailings lines were rerouted, as well. A new weir returned our pump house water supply, and bridge embankments were restored. The hanging cabin was pulled back from the river and torn down. Riverbanks have been reshaped and revegetated. Working with Stillwater County, our water and communication lines have been replaced along the highway as the County rebuilds their highway. Tons of



**SVR bridge washed away and last remaining cabin.**

debris has also been pulled from the Stillwater River.

In all, Sibanye-Stillwater Mine was back in operations within 38 days of the flood. No employees were laid off during that period, and there have been no reported injuries to any personnel that are relatable to the flood and/or restoration efforts; a credit to the diligence of Sibanye-Stillwater’s “safety first” creed.

Stillwater County, USFS, MDT, EPA, COE, DEQ are just a few of the agencies and entities that were, and still are, involved with the recovery efforts. Contractors from all around assisted our mine personnel in rebuilding what Mother Nature did in a blink of her eye. According to our engineer of record’s comprehensive analysis, the water volumes in the Stillwater River adjacent to the Stillwater Mine crested in amounts to meet the once-in-10,000-year flood status. Despite this impressive statistic, other than the bridges discussed above, all of our on-site facilities, including our tailings and water treatment facilities, and surface and underground infrastructure survived the flood just as our engineers designed and just as intended.



**Hwy 419 just before Sibanye-Stillwater Mine’s entrance.**

It’s been a year for sure, one that had everyone paying a little closer attention to snowpack and precipitation as spring approached. From an environmental standpoint, it was spectacular and a disaster all at the same time. It was a not-so-gentle reminder that Mother Nature has her own agenda and at times, it doesn’t always align with our own plans. She has certainly earned our (Sibanye-Stillwater’s) respect.

As we reflect on the flood, we are so grateful to live and work in the amazing Stillwater Valley with neighbors like you. We saw our communities come together to physically help neighbors with debris removal, serve each other meals, offer equipment and expertise, and just check in on each other.

## WATER QUALITY

UPDATE FROM FWP FISHERIES | Bryan Giordono, FWP Fisheries Biologist



### Stillwater Fish Population Trends

The upper Stillwater River long-term fish population monitoring site is located near Moraine Fishing Access and has been sampled regularly for the resident brown trout population. Since 2000, the brown trout population has been declining, specifically in smaller individuals. This decreasing trend is due to young fish not recruiting into the section, which is likely caused by limited habitat availability for juvenile trout. The average fish size has increased over time due to the absence of small fish in the area, indicating that angler harvest is not affecting the population.

The lower Stillwater River long-term fish population monitoring site is located near Absarokee, immediately downstream of the confluence with Rosebud Creek. Both rainbow trout and brown trout reside in this section. The trout population in the Absarokee section has remained stable over time with the average fish size remaining consistent. This indicates that juvenile fish are recruiting to this section. The two sites show the difference between a stable and changing population.



**Pre-flood upper Stillwater section shows how resilient trout are to navigate the boulders and whitewater to spawn.**

### Spawning Area

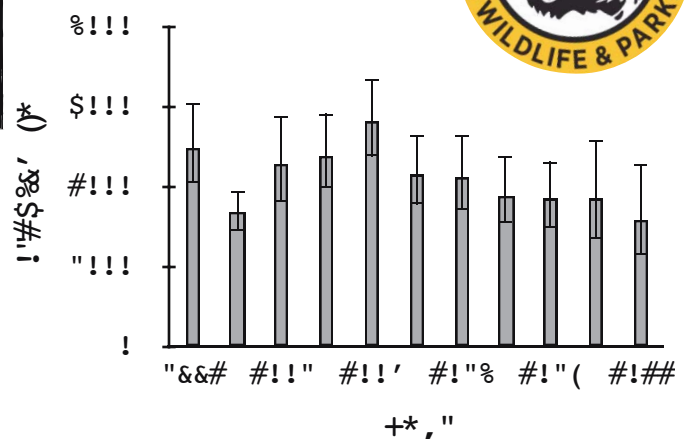
The Nye area, specifically from Buffalo Jump to Woodbine Campground, is a major spawning location for all salmonid species due to the abundant smaller sized gravel. Fish from the lower Stillwater and Yellowstone Rivers travel here to spawn every year. In fact, one brown trout that was tagged in Paradise Valley on the Yellowstone River was caught upstream of Nye during the spawning period. The importance of this area to fish populations within hundreds of river miles cannot be understated. A true WILD fish hatchery!

### Flood Impacts

Fish are adapted to floods! Floods can provide new habitat, like woody debris, side channels, and spawning habitat, for all life stages and species of fish. There are two primary concerns post-flood. The first concern is the loss of a year class of eggs and juvenile fish that may have still been in the gravel during the flood. Electrofishing is not effective at sampling small fish, it will likely be a few years when the survival of this age class can be assessed. The second and most concerning is the loss of habitat due to human manipulation post-flood. The river will heal itself, and in turn promote healthy fisheries, if it isn't excessively manipulated.

One habitat operation to note is two new side channels that were cut on West Rosebud Creek in a section where an annual spawning ground survey occurs. Both new side channels were being used by spawning fish just a few months after the flood. This can potentially be occurring throughout the watershed.

Both the Moraine and Absarokee sections were sampled after the June 2022 flood and there was no unexpected change in population density. The Moraine section continued to follow the decades long downward trend and Absarokee remained relatively stable.



**Figure 1. Combined brown and rainbow trout population estimates for fish 7 inches and greater for the Absarokee electrofishing section of Stillwater River by year. The error bars represent the upper and lower 95% confidence intervals.**



## FOREST HEALTH



## FOREST LANDOWNER GUIDE | Adapted from DNRC, Southern Montana Guide

**WHEN LANDOWNERS TAKE PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY**

for applying and maintaining wildfire risk reduction practices on their property, they greatly increase the chance of their homes surviving a wildfire. Studies show that as many as 80% of homes lost to woodland fire could have been saved by owners that follow a few simple fire-safe practices.

- Create and maintain an area 5 feet away from a home that is free of anything that will burn (wood piles, dried leaves, lawn furniture).
- Regularly clean the roof and gutters.
- Remove overhanging branches, or branches touching the roof, to a distance of at least 10 feet.
- Prune tree branches 10 feet high, to prevent them from acting as ladder fuels, in a perimeter 5 to 30 feet around homes.
- Maintain a minimum of 18 feet between trees/clumps of trees in the area 5 to 30 feet from structures.

Fire resistant construction materials offer homes the best chance to survive wildland fires.

- Roofs made of composite shingles, metal or tile, are fire ignition resistant.
- Embers can easily enter a home through vents. All vent openings should be covered with a 1/8 inch corrosive resistant metal mesh.
- Open windows and gaps under garage doors allow embers to readily enter a home. Make sure these are closed in the event of a potential wildland fire event.

**Contact the SVWC to schedule your home assessment by a certified forestry expert. Don't wait to improve the health of your forest all while improving your home and property's wildfire resiliency! Funds and availability are on a first come, first served basis.**

**Mitigating Forest Insects & Disease****FOREST INSECTS AND DISEASES NATURALLY OCCUR IN FOREST ECOSYSTEMS.**

These organisms only become pests when they interfere with management objectives such as timber production, wildlife habitat, recreation, or aesthetics. Although not always a cause for concern, the following are some insect disease issues common to this region.

**Pine Engraver Beetles:** These beetles, also called "ips", infest and reproduce in fresh pine slash greater than three inches in diameter. Their offspring develop within a couple months and attack nearby pines in the early summer. Offspring require fresh, moist slash for successful development. Narrowing slash production to August-December will allow it to dry out before beetles seek new material. Chipping or burning are two successful prevention strategies.

**Western Spruce Budworm:** Spruce budworm feeds on the needles of Douglas fir, spruce and larch. Crowns of affected trees will appear thinned, scored and sometimes draped in silk webbing. Healthy, mature trees can usually withstand repeat years of moderate defoliation, but most understory trees don't have adequate nutrient reserves to sustain damage. Western spruce budworm outbreaks can be mitigated by promoting non-host tree species, thinning stands to increase tree vigor or by creating single storied canopies to interrupt caterpillar dispersal.

To learn more about how to address insect and disease issues, connect with the following resources:

- Montana DNRC Forest Pest Management Program ([dnrc.mt.gov/forestpests](https://dnrc.mt.gov/forestpests))
- Local service forester, Kris Pickering, 406.247.4403 (office); 406.839.0267 (cell).

*"Thank you for all your work. You are definitely an asset for our county"*  
Columbus area resident & SVWC forestry program enrollee



## ~2023 SVWC Memberships~

Franny & Franny Abbott	Kyle & Anna Donohoe	Lee & Mary Kay Hitchner	Michunovich Family Partnership	Jay Selle
Pam Nelson & Mark Albrecht	Paul & Cathy Donohoe	HMJ Ranch	Merrilen Miller	Dick & Cathy Tobin Sholley
Mary Jane Alstad	Torian Donohoe	Paul & D'Anne Holley	Barb Bryant & Scott Mitchell	John & Marilyn Simmons
Jim Bill & Debbie Anderson	Alan & Amy Drain	Lance & Christine Hoskins	Doug & Sheryl Moffett	Pamela Snowden
Chris & Sherri Arnold	Gerald & Sara Eaks	Nicholas & Kaite Howes	Mark Moser	Gail Snyder
Arnold Green Meadow Ranch	William Enright	Tim & Gail Janiak	Bill Muldoon	John & Rita Somers-Flanagan
Saralee Melnick & Tom Astle	Nate & Fay Espeland	Nik & Connie Job	Bill & Janice Mytton	Jim & Andrea Stampfel
Scott & Lea Avilla	Dean & Patti Evans	Kent & Michael Ann Johnson	H. Peter Norstrand	Lee & Betsy Steffanich
Doug & Jeri Banning	Harrison & Susan Fagg	Patrick & Charlotte Karnos	Peter & Lynette Nygaard	Marvin & Lisa Sticka
Beartooth Ranch	Bruce & Patricia Fain	Mike & Lainey Keene	Dale Orth	Stillwater River Ranch LLC
John Beers	Ron & Kay Faust	Stephanie Truesdale & John Keller	Stephanie Reynolds & Thom Park	Stillwater Veterinary Clinic
Butch & Kim Behrent and Family	Brian & Cynthia Favero-Heikes	Tim Russell & Joyce Kelley	Lee & Mary Park	Bob & Nancy Story
Billings Police Protective Association	Tom & Carol Feeley	Noel & Penny Keogh	Don & Tommye Parker	Tom Stover
Jim & Lavaun Black	Chris & Donna Fleck	Angela & Brad Kerzman	Traute Parrie	Jay & Virginia Sulser
Laura Blond	Ted & Christine Fleury	Bob & Kathy Kirch	Bill & Janet Pascoe	Dave & Jeanne Sutton
Sara Bollman	Ty & Jennifer France	Lawrence & Karen Klee	Sandra Peck	Clint & Marty Teegardin
Joe Brand	Austin Frank	Michele Koch	Stan & Cheryl Pelton	Mark Templeton
Richard & Karlene Bridges	Catherine Frazer	Jim & Marilyn Kohles	Travis Peterson	Tim Thompson
George Buchner	James Frock	John & Kiki Kominsky	David Rimland & Kathleen Ralph	Darryl & Linda Thompson
John & Kathy Businger	Eileen Gabel	Sharon Kruse	Russell Ratcliff	Jesse Licht & Molly Tollefson
Howard & Mona Butler	Robert Gahagan	Steve & Kim Kynast	Randy & Holly Reed	Hank & Linda Tuell
Michael & Jeanette Cantrell	Mick & Lynette Gainan	Frank & Jennifer Lamm	Kenneth & Lee Ann Reiter	Alfred & Sandra Verschoot
Kathy Cardiff	Jessica Garruto	Afton Lamoreaux	Polly Rex	Nathan Walston
John & Laurie Carrel	Pete Gaustad	Bert Lane	Ritter Properties Trust	Watts Family
Veronica Carter	Deb Griffin	Lazy Y Diamond Bar Ranch	Melissa Raphan & Tom Rock	Colleen West
Kevin & Katrin Chandler	Ryan & Staci Grimm	Tim & Pati Lechner	Andy & Reg Rockefeller	Shad & Casey Weber
Doug Ezell & Sharon Christensen	Mark Rapf & Anne Gunn	David & Anne Leimser	Tom & Andrea Rogoff	Kyle Weldon
Kathleen Cochrane	Raymond & Virginia Guthrie	David Leuthold	Jim & Lin Roscoe	David & Cindy Whisenhunt
David & Rebecca Crocket	Beverly Hall	Raymond Lien	Trenton & Sarah Russell	Lee Wilder
Pat & Linda Cunningham	Ardelle & Anne Halvorson	Hank & Barbara Lischer	Charles & Lana Sangmeister	Benjamin & Virginia Williams
Don & Nancy Dallas	Mark & Patricia Hamilton	Amber Lofing	Olivia Sartori	Tim & Theresa Wilson
Mitchell Davis	Bill & Betty Hart	Michael & Joanne Louis	Ralph & Marlene Saunders	Clyde & Sonja Windecker
Scot Davison	Jon & Kathryn Hartley	Darrell & Karen Luera	Tim & Deb Schaff	Teddi Winge
Greg & Justine Dawson	J.O. & Erica Hash	Alice Madison	Gary Schaff	Tom & Barbara Winkle
David Debats	Dick Heard	Hugh & Cedar Magone	David Schaffer	WNVIII LLC
Pieter & Michele DeGroat	Jodi Heard	Webb & June Mandeville	Frank & Deborah Schaner	Tom and Kelly Wolfe
Dan & Lorraine Deibler	Ken & Dorothy Hegg	Steve & Karen Marts	Kurt & Kathy Schibler	Scot & Ronis Yanzick
Deb DePietro	Dick Henry	John & Mary K. Matovich	Terry Schreiner	Theo Yanzick
Tracey & Anita DeRudder	Robert Herronen	Paul & Donna McClure	Diana Scollard	Matt & Melissa Young
Geri Devilbiss	Hertzler Ranch Operations	Barbara McKay	David Seibert	
Gary DeWolf	Alex & Andrea Heyneman	Stephen & Cynthia Merriam	Werner & Debbie Seibert	

## Donations over \$500

Franny & Franny Abbott | Anderson Family Properties | Mitch Davis | Nate & Fay Espeland | David Leuthold | Jesse Licht & Molly Tollefson | Steve & Karen Marts | Tom & Andrea Roghoff | Trout Unlimited



# Stillwater Valley Watershed Council

## Program Enrollment & Membership Form



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

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

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

E-mail address: \_\_\_\_\_

Stillwater County Property Location: (physical address, subdivision, lot):  
\_\_\_\_\_

Approximate # of acres in the project (include acres infested with noxious weeds or acres enrolled in fuels reduction program):  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Please check all that apply, sign and return.**

☐ I am interested in participating SVWC's programs: weed control\*\*, water project, hazardous fuels reduction or:  
\_\_\_\_\_

*\*\*Cost-share for SVWC's large acreage weed control program is prioritized by earliest request date. For landowners/managers that have requested cost-share in the past, the SVWC Board of Directors will place a higher priority for cost-share on those that have developed a Weed Management Plan (WMP). Contact Lindsey for a WMP form.*

**NEW IN 2023—COST-SHARE FOR BIOLOGICAL CONTROL USING SHEEP OR GOATS. ENROLLMENT FORM MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A WMP.**

☐ I am interested in developing a WMP for the purpose of this project.

☐ Enclosed is my current WMP.

☐ Please assist me in developing a WMP

☐ I'd rather not complete a WMP.

☐ Yes, I want to join the SVWC. Enclosed is \$35 for annual membership.

☐ I do not wish to participate in SVWC's weed control projects but in doing so, recognize that I am required to comply with the existing Montana Noxious Weed Law.

☐ I am already a member of the SVWC.

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.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**PLEASE RETURN TO: PO BOX 112, ABSAROCKE MT 59001**

*www.StillwaterValleyWatershed.com*

*406.780.1249*

*svwc2010@hotmail.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, 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

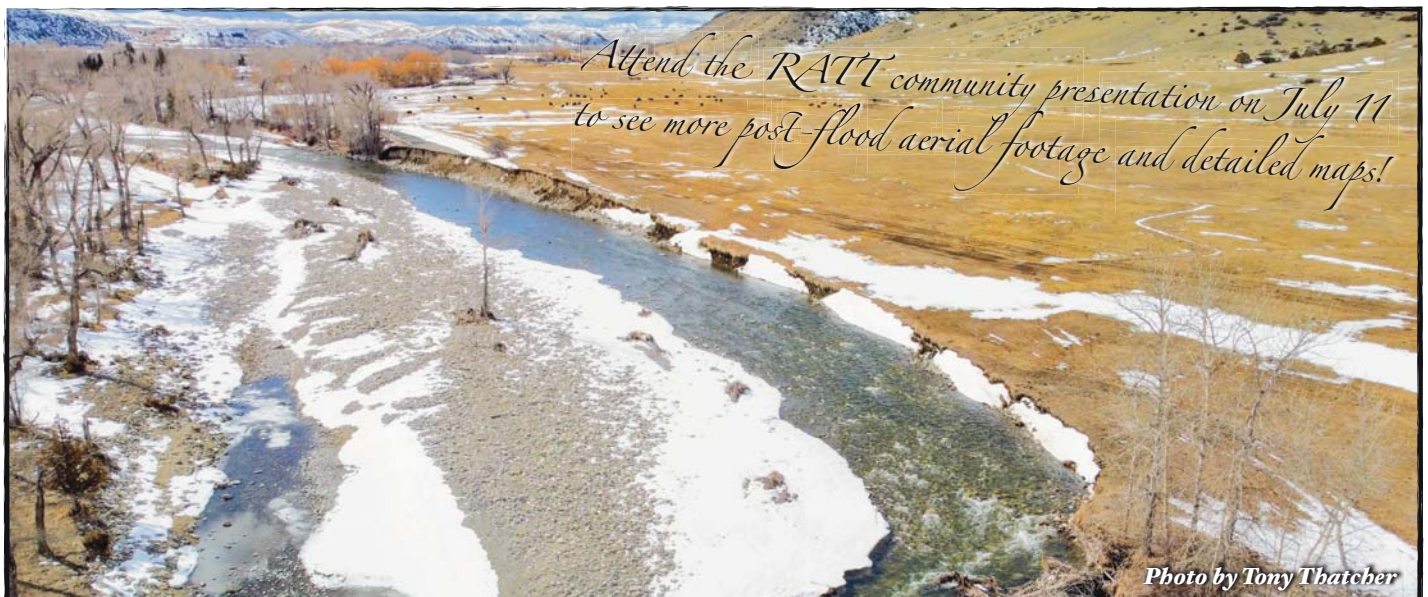


Photo by Tony Thatcher