

**FUTURE FISHERIES IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
GRANT APPLICATION**

(please fill in the highlighted areas)

I. APPLICANT INFORMATION

A. Applicant Name: Anne Tews

B. Mailing Address: Montana LARO; P.O. Box 938

C. City: Lewistown State: MT Zip: 59457

Telephone: 406 4658 ext 225 E-mail: antews@mt.gov

D. Contact Person: Jonathan Ferree

Address if different from Applicant: MFWP P.O. Box 200701

City: Helena State: MT Zip: 59620-0701

Telephone: 406 535 3175 E-mail: jferree@mt.gov

E. Landowner and/or Lessee Name (if other than Applicant): United States Bureau of Reclamation: attention Mike Hilliard

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 220

City: Chester State: MT Zip: 59522

Telephone: 406 759 5079 E-mail: mhilliard@usbr.gov

II. PROJECT INFORMATION*

A. Project Name: Marias River Sanford Park fish habitat enhancement/improvement project

River, stream, or lake: Marias River

Location: Township: 30 N Range: 5 E Section: 33

Latitude: 49.308116 Longitude: -111.086404 *within project (decimal degrees)*

County: Liberty

B. Purpose of Project: _____

The Marias Sanford Park bank enhancement project will provide additional cover for adult and juvenile fish and prevent bank erosion into the campground. The proposed treatments are intended to restore a native riparian plant community for about 400 feet of bank, to promote further colonization of riparian plants and to increase trout habitat by increasing channel complexity with large woody debris structures on an eroding bank. A second major purpose of the project is to stabilize the campground bank to prevent additional erosion that has been occurring during high flows. Recommended minimum discharge from Tiber Dam is 550 cfs, but discharges up to 5,000 cfs are recommended by Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks (FWP) and implemented when conditions permit as part of pallid sturgeon recovery. High June flows also benefit other warmwater fish such as blue sucker and shovelnose sturgeon. The USBR may chose to not implement high spring flows if they impact campground infrastructure. Lack of high spring flows would be a detrimental to Lower Marias River health and to pallid sturgeon recovery.

C. Brief Project Description:

Tiber dam impounds the Marias River in North central Montana. The dam is 4700 feet long and 211 feet tall. The project site is about 1 mile downstream of the dam and consists of a 400 foot eroding bank. Most of the eroding bank has a vertical 6 to 10 feet drop. The proposed project involves restoring about 360 feet of eroding bank with a 3-tiered willow soil lift project using native willow species and biodegradable coir fabric with sections of toe wood and conifer fascine toe. An additional 40 feet will be re-graded to a more stable angle of repose at the upper end of the project. Two engineered log jams will provide trout habitat and promote pool scour and create cover for fish. These structures will be primarily located in the existing channel. Approximately 600 cubic yards of fill will be used during the treatment to move the channel away from the bank. As proposed, the bank treatments should provide trout habitat and prevent further erosion during high flows as requested by FWP for pallid sturgeon recovery.

D. Length of stream or size of lake that will be treated: 400 linear feet

E. Project Budget:

Grant Request (Dollars): \$ 15,075

Contribution by Applicant (Dollars): \$ None except FWP employee salary In-kind \$
 (salaries of government employees are not considered as matching contributions)

Contribution from other Sources (Dollars): \$ 20,000 USBR (16454 after overhead); 19,244; Tiber Technical committee In-kind \$
 (attach verification - See page 2 budget template)

Total Project Cost: \$ 49,973

F. Attach itemized (line item) budget – see template

G. Attach specific project plans, detailed sketches, plan views, photographs, maps, evidence of landowner consent, evidence of public support and fish biologist support, and/or other information necessary to evaluate the merits of the project. If project involves water leasing or water salvage complete supplemental questionnaire (fwp.mt.gov/habitat/futurefisheries/supplement2.doc).

H. Attach land management and maintenance plans that will ensure protection of the reclaimed area.

III. PROJECT BENEFITS*

A. What species of fish will benefit from this project?:

Wild brown trout, stocked rainbow trout and burbot should directly benefit due to habitat improvement. Native warm water fish including the federally endangered pallid sturgeon, blue sucker, sauger and shovelnose sturgeon will also benefit by the continued ability of the USBR to continue periodic high spring discharge out of Tiber dam.

B. How will the project protect or enhance wild fish habitat?:

There is very limited woody cover in this reach of stream; wood structures will increase available trout habitat and provide cover. The combination of willow lifts, engineered log jams, conifer fascine and woody toe should also protect the bank from erosion into the campground. One of the causes of erosion are high spring pulse discharges of up to 5,000 cfs that have been implemented for pallid sturgeon and other warmwater native fish. Work in the mid-2000's by the USGS in cooperation with FWP and USBR indicated discharges of 4,000 to 5,000 cfs are channel forming flows in the Marias. The ability of the USBR to allow high flows out of Tiber Dam should benefit all fish species in the Lower Marias River, including several species of special concern.

C. Will the project improve fish populations and/or fishing? To what extent?:

The Sanford Park area is known to have limited cover for trout. Brown Trout condition and numbers should benefit with habitat structures. Several habitat structures were installed several years ago in this vicinity by hand. Many are now in disrepair. The project area is immediately adjacent to Sanford park campground. The steep bank reduces bank fishing. This habitat restoration work should increase access for bank fisherman immediately downstream of the campground. The project should stabilize the campground banks sufficiently to maintain the existing infrastructure during high discharge flows for pallid sturgeon out of Tiber Dam.

D. Will the project increase public fishing opportunity for wild fish and, if so, how?:

Sanford park is owned by the USBR and provides public fishing access. Increased woody cover should increase wild brown trout numbers. The existing bank is too steep for shore angling. There will be increased access for shore fishing after the willow lift treatments are established. There will be one or two access paths established to the downstream bank during construction.

E. The project agreement includes a 20-year maintenance commitment. Please discuss your ability to meet this commitment.

This project is designed to last more than twenty years under a typical flow scenario; FWP and the landowner (USBR) will keep this bank intact as designed under normal flow events. Temporary fencing is planned if needed to prevent trampling by anglers until vegetation becomes established. If flood flows in excess of 5,000 cfs or other unanticipated events occur that will unexpectedly compromise the structure, FWP will work with the USBR to develop additional strategies to protect the bank.

F. What was the cause of habitat degradation in the area of this project and how will the project correct the cause?:

BUDGET TEMPLATE SHEET FOR FUTURE FISHERIES PROGRAM APPLICATIONS

Both tables must be completed or the application will be returned

WORK ITEMS (ITEMIZE BY CATEGORY)	NUMBER OF UNITS	UNIT DESCRIPTION*	COST/UNIT	TOTAL COST	CONTRIBUTIONS			
					FUTURE FISHERIES REQUEST	IN-KIND SERVICES**	IN-KIND CASH	TOTAL
Personnel***								
Survey				\$ -				\$ -
Design				\$ -				\$ -
Engineering				\$ -				\$ -
Permitting				\$ -				\$ -
Oversight				\$ -				\$ -
			Sub-Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Travel								
Mileage				\$ -				\$ -
Per diem				\$ 800.00			800.00	\$ 800.00
			Sub-Total	\$ 800.00		\$ -	800.00	\$ 800.00
Construction Materials****								
Wood	25	6' root wads with	\$136.00	\$ 3,400.00			3,400.00	\$ 3,400.00
Wood	30	wood infill	\$33.33	\$ 1,000.00			1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
Rock	133	6"+ alluvium	\$22.00	\$ 2,926.00			2,926.00	\$ 2,926.00
Rock	20	30-36" boulders	\$63.00	\$ 1,260.00			1,260.00	\$ 1,260.00
backfill	599	similar to native	\$22.00	\$ 13,178.00			13,178.00	\$ 13,178.00
Fabric 1065 ft	6.5	Rolank BioD 70	\$570.00	\$ 3,705.00			3,705.00	\$ 3,705.00
Fabric 1065 ft	9.9	NAG C125	\$120.00	\$ 1,188.00			1,188.00	\$ 1,188.00
Stakes	350	2 x 18"	\$1.00	\$ 350.00			350.00	\$ 350.00
Native wetseed	1		\$342.00	\$ 342.00			342.00	\$ 342.00
Native dry seed	1		\$192.00	\$ 192.00			192.00	\$ 192.00
Willow cuttings	6000		\$1.00	\$ 6,000.00			6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00
			Sub-Total	\$ 33,541.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,541.00	\$ 33,541.00
Equipment and Labor								
site prep	4	200 excavator	\$150.00	\$ 600.00	600.00			\$ 600.00
site prep	4	skid steer	\$75.00	\$ 300.00	300.00			\$ 300.00
staging	16	200 excavator	\$150.00	\$ 2,400.00	2,400.00			\$ 2,400.00
install 2debris jams	23	200 excavator	\$150.00	\$ 3,450.00	3,450.00			\$ 3,450.00
install wood toe	5	200 excavator	\$150.00	\$ 750.00	750.00			\$ 750.00
install wood toe	5	skid steer	\$75.00	\$ 375.00	375.00			\$ 375.00
install wood toe	5	laborer	\$25.00	\$ 125.00	125.00			\$ 125.00
Revegetation	16	skid steer	\$75.00	\$ 1,200.00	1,200.00			\$ 1,200.00
harvest willow for reveg	20	laborer	\$25.00	\$ 500.00			500.00	\$ 500.00
Floodplain work	10	200 excavator	\$150.00	\$ 1,500.00	643.00		857.00	\$ 1,500.00
Floodplain work	5	dump truck	\$80.00	\$ 400.00	400.00			\$ 400.00
				\$ -				

BUDGET TEMPLATE SHEET FOR FUTURE FISHERIES PROGRAM APPLICATIONS

			Sub-Total	\$ 11,600.00	\$ 10,243.00	\$ -	\$ 1,357.00	\$ 11,600.00
Mobilization								
180 miles	1		\$4,032.00	\$ 4,032.00	4,032.00			\$ 4,032.00
				\$ -				\$ -
				\$ -				\$ -
				\$ -				\$ -
			Sub-Total	\$ 4,032.00	\$ 4,032.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,032.00
TOTALS				\$ 49,973.00	\$ 15,075.00	\$ -	\$ 35,698.00	\$ 49,973.00

*Units = feet, hours, inches, etc. Please do not use lump sum.

**Can include in-kind materials. Justification for in-kind labor (e.g. hourly rates used for calculations). Describe here or in text.

Reminder: Government salaries cannot be used as in-kind match

***The Review Panel suggests that design and oversight costs associated with a proposed project not exceed 15% of the total project budget. If design and oversight costs are in excess of 15%, applications must include a minimum of two competitive bids for the cost of undertaking the project

****The Review Panel recommends a maximum fencing cost of \$1.50 per foot

MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS (do not include requested funds)

CONTRIBUTOR	IN-KIND SERVICE	IN-KIND CASH	TOTAL	Secured? (Y/N)
Tiber technical committee	\$ -	\$ 19,244.00	\$ 19,244.00	yes
USBR \$20,000 (minus 17.73% overhead)	\$ -	\$ 16,454.00	\$ 16,454.00	yes
FWP oversight and project management staff time >\$20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
TOTALS	\$ -	\$ 35,698.00	\$ 35,698.00	

Marias River, Sanford Park fish habitat enhancement/improvement project
Submitted by Anne Tews, Montana FWP, May 27 2016

Project Location and background: The project is located immediately downstream for Tiber Dam (Figure 1). The project area is owned by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FWP) has a special use permit (attached) to complete this work. FWP has been working on this project since 2011. The bank has continued to actively erode since that date and by 2016 the bank had eroded to within 15 feet of the campground road and was 6 – 10 ft high. See pictures in Appendix 1.

Project funding and support: The landowner, local groups and FWP support this project. FWP will be providing project designs and oversight. FWP has received \$19,244 from the Tiber Technical committee fisheries fund (see attached Tiber fund 2016 minutes) and \$20,000 from the USBR (Appendix 2). Jonathan Ferree of FWP designed this project and will be overseeing construction. Jonathan is the SPA coordinator for FWP and has several years experience with stream restoration projects with private and public sectors.

Project overview: Total project length is 400 ft and includes 40 ft of graded bank shaping with rock toe; two engineered log jams and approximately 360 ft of 3 –tiered willow lifts (Figure 2). Willow lifts with a wood toe are planned for about 100 ft between the two engineered log jams and a conifer fascine will be used for the approximately 250 ft of bank downstream of the lower log jam. The log jams will be approximately 15 ft x 15 ft into bank and 7 ft high. They will provide fish habitat and bank stability. Schematics of the proposed structures are shown in Figures 3 and 4. Willow lifts will be installed with standard methods. The 8 – 10 foot high eroded bank, over-widened channel and infrastructure within 20 ft of the bank make it impractical for the bank to remain in the same location. The new bank will be constructed about 50 ft into the channel using about 600 cubic yards of fill. A low bench will be constructed at the same height as the nearby island. One or two access points will be included for bank angler walk-in access. Engineered log jams are very appropriate at this project site; it is located immediately below Tiber dam and does not have recruitment of woody debris or sediment found in natural systems.

The draft general design is based on multiple site visits. The exact dimensions and plan conditions will change based on the actual site conditions during construction.

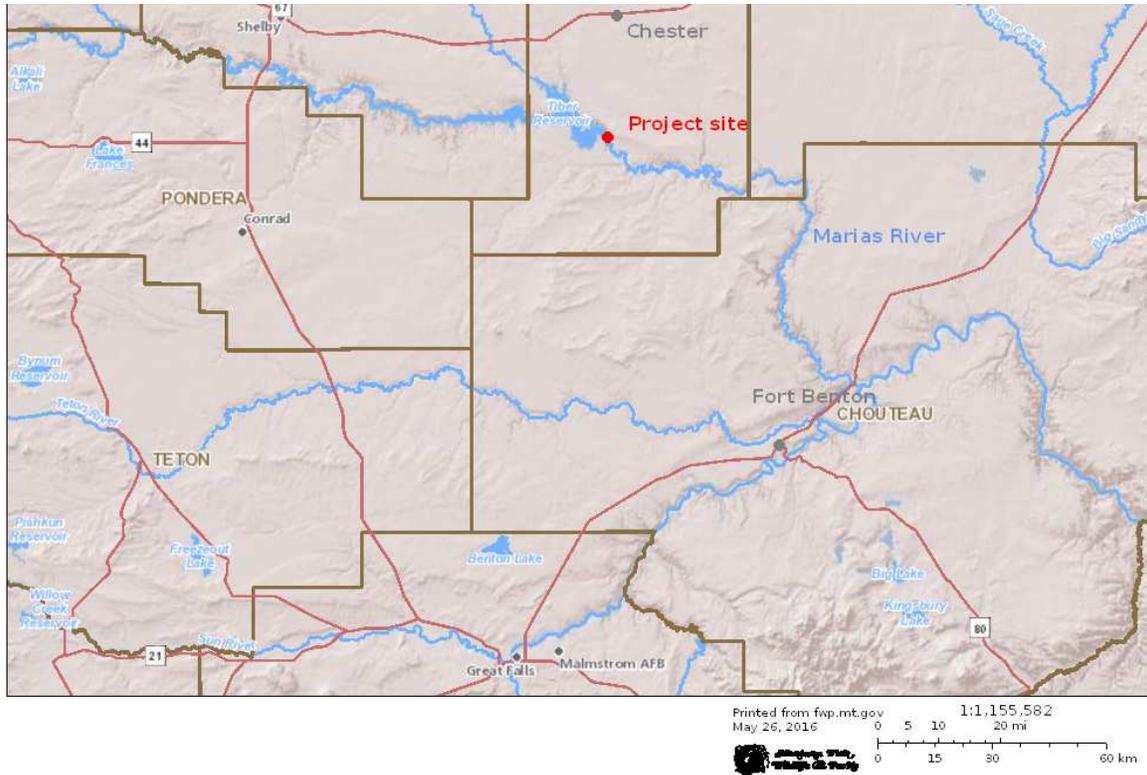


Figure 1. Overview map of project Area.



Figure 2. Close up of proposed bank enhancement. Bank shaping = 40 ft; Total project length 400 ft. Engineered log jams will be about 15 x 15 x 7 ft tall. Structures are not to scale.

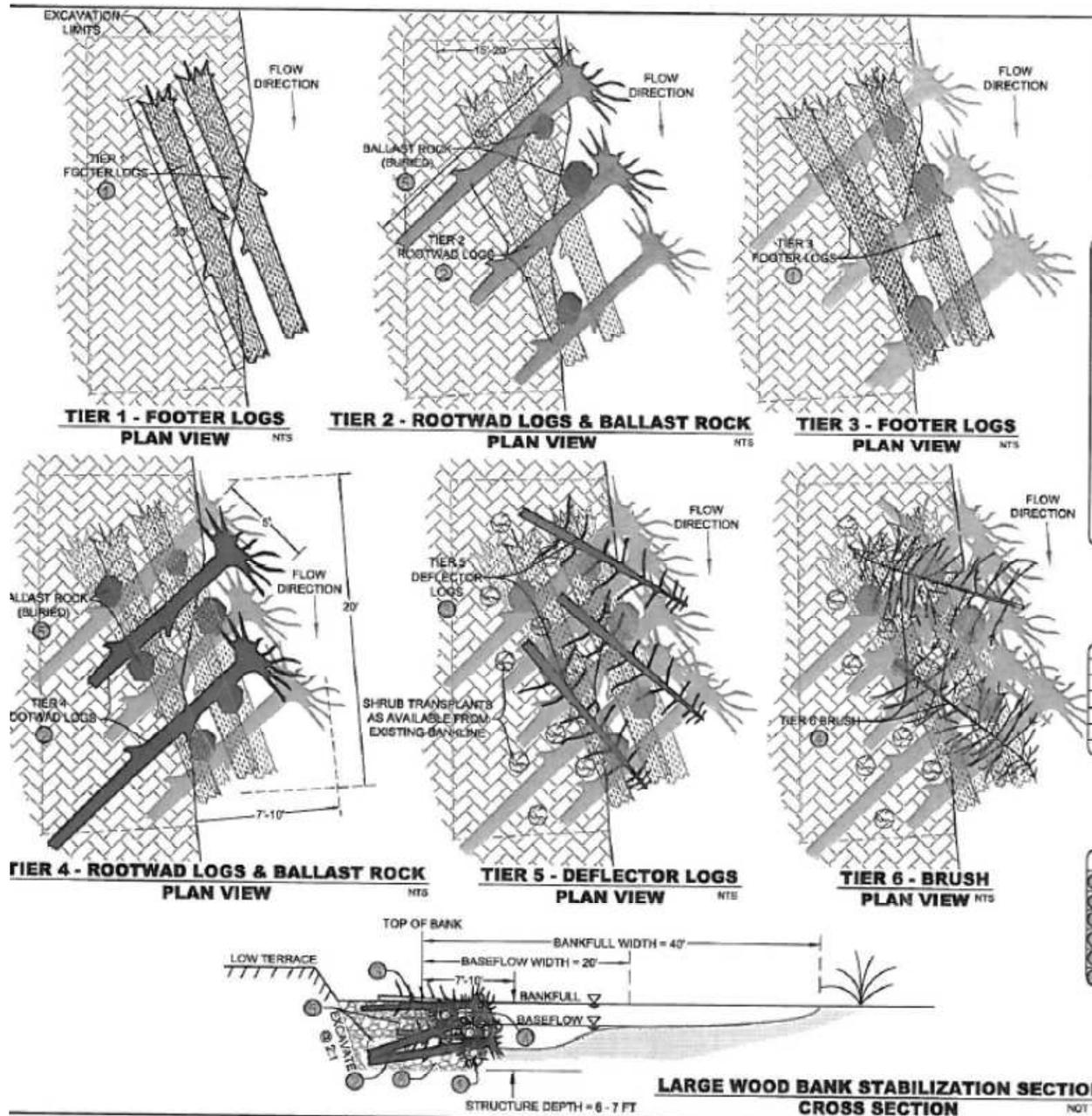


Figure 3. Schematic of engineered log jams.

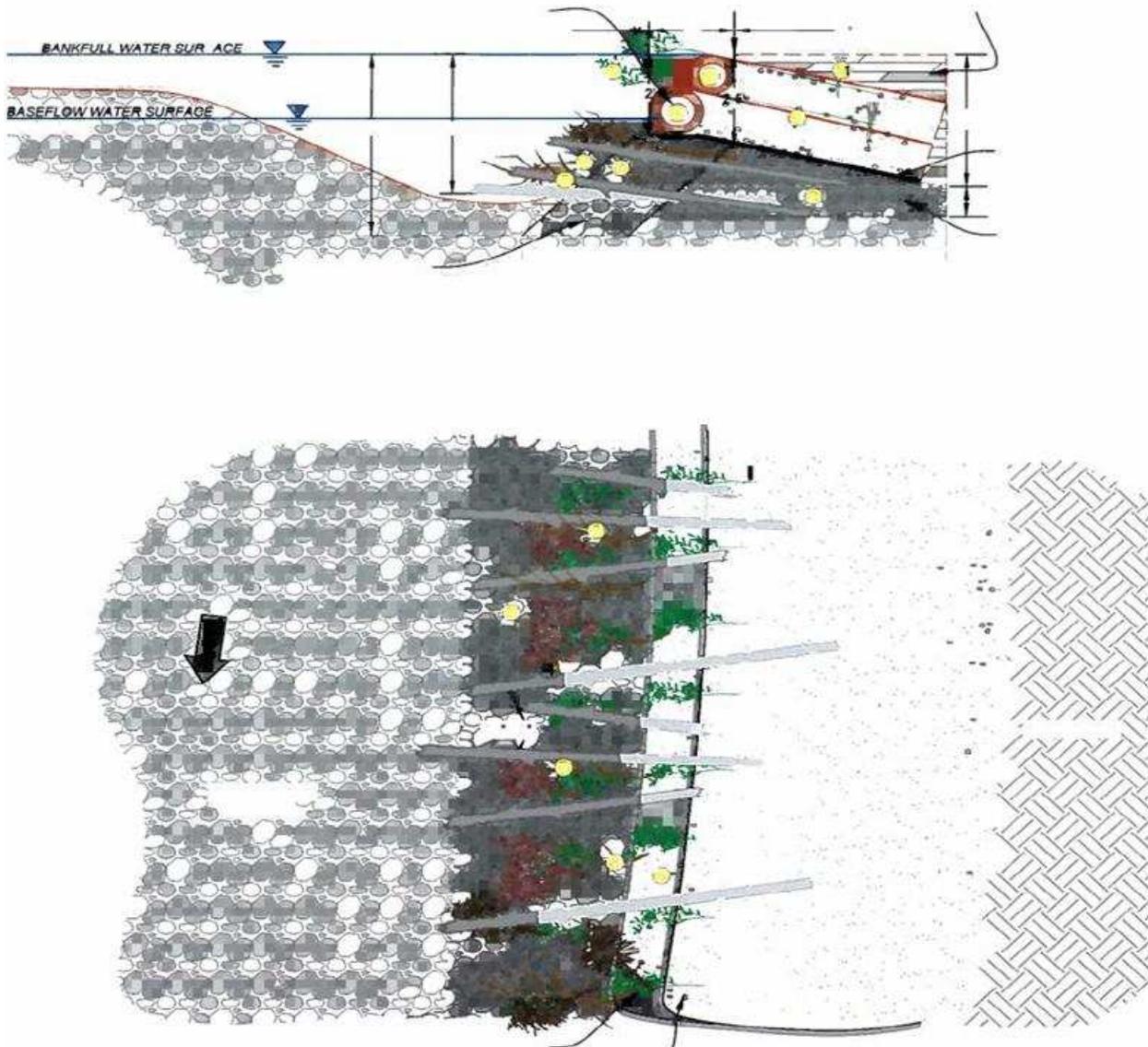


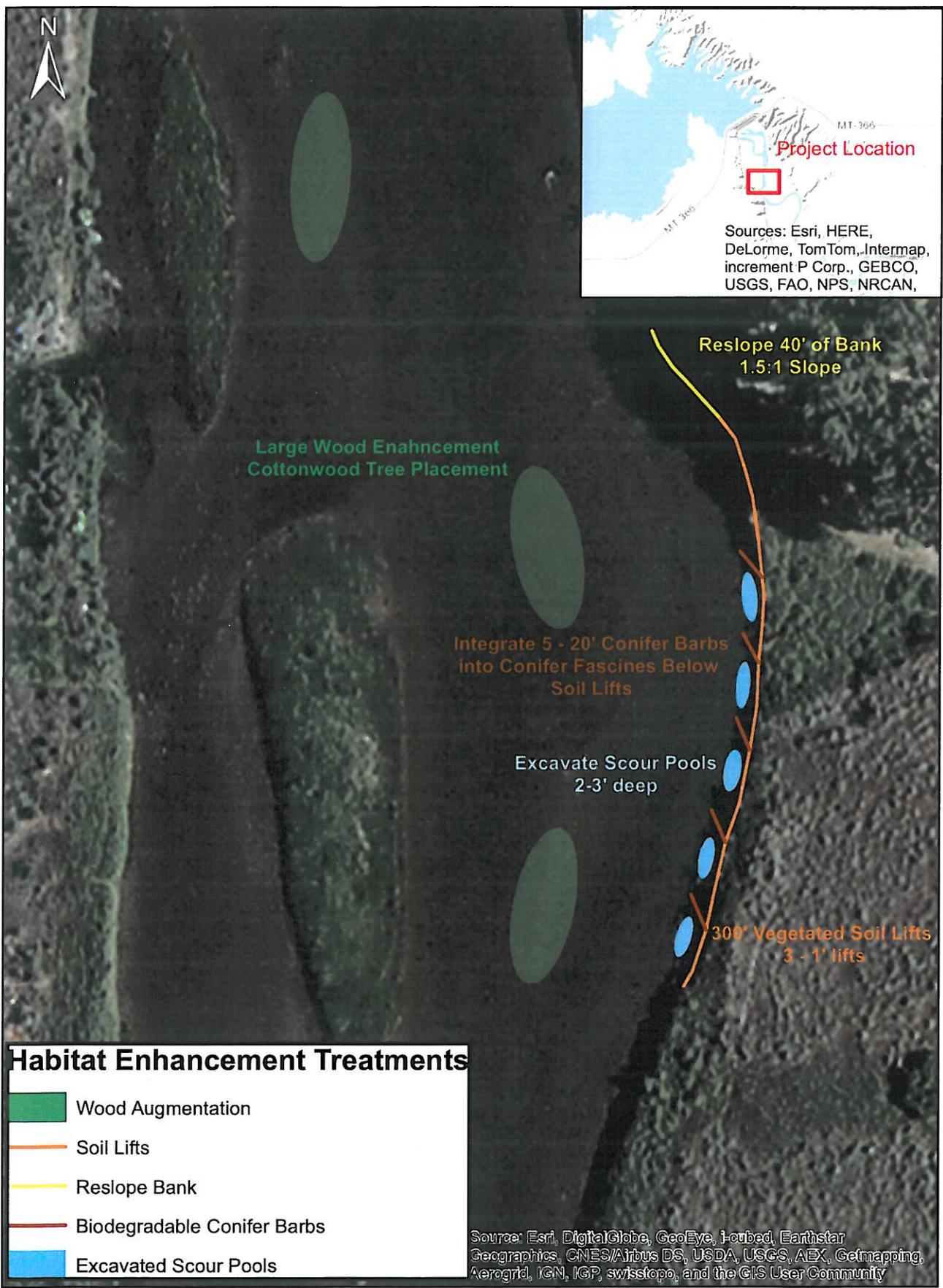
Figure 4. Schematic of willow lift with small woody toe.

Appendix 1. Pictures of Sanford Park 2016.



Marias River Sanford Park fish habitat enhancement
**Sanford Park Fisheries Habitat
 Enhancement Project**

021-2016



Appendix 2.

Tews, Anne

From: Hilliard, Michael [mhilliard@usbr.gov]
Sent: Saturday, May 14, 2016 12:19 PM
To: Tews, Anne
Subject: Future Fisheries Money

Hi Anne,

In regards to your application for future fish funds, you require proof of matching funds.
This email is to verify that Reclamation is currently in the process of committing \$20,000 to the Sanford Park Project.

Let me know if you need anything else or have any other questions.

Thanks,

Michael Hilliard
Division Manager
Marias-Milk Rivers Division
Bureau of Reclamation
PO Box 220
Chester, MT 59522
(406) 759-5079 office
(406) 759-5083 fax

**Tiber Fishery Fund Supervisory Committee (FSC)
Annual Meeting – Great Falls
26 January 2016**

Committee Members Present: Dick Headley (Walleyes Unlimited), Doug Henke (Tiber Montana LLC), Gene Kopyy (Trout Unlimited), Dennis Hanson (Hi-Line Sportsmens Club), Grant Grisak (MFWP).

Advisors and Guests Present: Anne Tews (MFWP), Dave Yerk (MFWP), Mike Hilliard (BOR), Wesley Harrison (BOR), Bob Bahr (WU).

Minutes from 2015 meeting were reviewed and approved by the committee.

Finance

Grant Grisak (MFWP) reported Tiber Montana LLC sent a notice on August 4, 2015 along with the June 2015 bank statement indicating \$9,601 was deposited into the Tiber Fish Fund account at First Interstate Bank. Doug Henke provided the December 2015 bank statement that showed the final year balance was \$52,842.59.

The fund contribution schedule is shown in the table below. Scheduled contributions to the Tiber Fisheries Fund are increased by 2.5% each year.

Year	Amount to deposit on June 1
2005	\$7,500
2006	7,688
2007	7,880
2008	8,077
2009	8,279
2010	8,486
2011	8,698
2012	*8,915
2013	9,138
2014	9,366
2015	9,601

Fisheries Overview

Tiber Reservoir - Dave Yerk (MFWP) reviewed the past year's fisheries monitoring trends on Tiber Reservoir. Standardized gill netting was completed in September and indicated a decline in walleye abundance from recent levels to three walleye per net. However, the size structure of the walleye population was diverse with all size groups represented in the fishery. Northern pike abundance in the reservoir remained relatively low but does provide a trophy fishery to anglers. The abundance of adult yellow perch captured in gill nets continued to decline since peaking in 2009. Beach seining was completed in August to monitor forage fish production. Spottail shiners were the most abundant shoreline forage sampled and were three times more abundant than yellow perch in the seine hauls. Food habits of walleye and northern pike were reviewed. Walleye exhibited a broad diet with yellow perch, spottail shiners, aquatic invertebrates, crayfish, carp, and cisco represented in stomach samples. Northern pike fed almost exclusively on cisco, which comprised over 90% of their diets. Angler catch rate of walleye was 0.54 walleye per hour during the summer months based on creel census data. This is an exceptional catch rate for walleye. Harvested walleye averaged 15.3 inches in length.

In spring 2015, FWP once again partnered with the Great Falls Chapter of Walleyes Unlimited to deploy Christmas trees in the Willow Creek Arm and South Bootlegger areas to provide spawning habitat for yellow perch. This was the 12th consecutive year of this project. A total of 200 trees were deployed in the Willow Creek Arm, and 224 were placed in the South Bootlegger area. The Tiber Fishery Fund fully financed this habitat project.

Marias River Below Tiber – Anne Tews (MFWP). Trout in the tailwater fishery will be monitored in 2016. This area was not sampled in 2015. Brown trout stocking was discontinued in 2012. About 15,000 7 – 8 inch rainbow trout were stocked in 2015 and are in the stocking plan for future years. There were several reports of saprolegnia fungus on mature brown trout in October 2015. Some dead fish were observed by anglers. Fungal growth on trout is common in Montana and generally caused by scraping the slime layer off of fish during spawning. Most fish recover from this within 3 weeks after they begin feeding and health improves. In years when water temperature is higher the fungus is more prevalent. Fish that die with fungus are generally large old fish at the end of their normal life span. Fungus outbreaks rarely causes population level effects.

Starting in April 2015, Tiber Hydro LLC contracted with the USGS to monitor temperature at Circle Bridge on the Marias River. Temperatures are much easier to check with this real-time data available on line. In 2015, mean daily temperature peaked at just above 60 F, below levels of concern. Doug Henke stated that Tiber Hydro LLC has a 10 year contract with the USGS to monitor temperatures.

A field visit to the Sanford Park site with MFWP, USBR and Liberty County Conservation District staff on January 21, 2016 indicated that the erosion was more substantial than in May 2014. The stream bank is currently only 15 feet from the campground road; this is an encroachment of about 10 feet in 4.5 years. Jonathan Ferree, a hydrologist recently hired by MFWP, will look at additional options for the design, such as more wood at the bottom of the

willow lifts. This project will probably need to be postponed for one more year to get additional funding.

A March meeting between MFWP and the USBR provided ideas for improved communication between the agencies. An updated draft of the Tiber Reservoir/Marias River recommended operating guidelines was completed in March 2015. MFWP wildlife staff also contributed to the document. In 2015, the peak discharge of 900 cfs was well below the median at Tiber dam. The USBR reduced outflow from Tiber dam to 500 cfs in September and discharge was as low as 450 cfs at Loma. Five hundred cfs immediately below Tiber is the minimum recommended by the USBR operating plan, but MFWP recommends 560 cfs as the minimum at Loma. This is the first time in several years that base Marias flow was less than MFWP recommendations.

New radios were installed in 20, primarily gravid female, shovelnose sturgeon at the mouth of the Marias in 2015. Despite low flows, several of these fish entered the Marias River. One 1997 year class pallid sturgeon was in the lower Marias River most of the summer. This fish was originally tagged below Fred Robinson Bridge and has entered the Marias in each of the last three years.

South Bootlegger Boat Ramp Apron - Grant Grisak provided an overview of a proposed project to expand the boat ramp at South Bootlegger to install a slide-in boat dock.

An MOA between FWP and BOR was signed in late 2014. An MOA between FWP and WU was signed in late 2014. FWP engineers prepared a plan set that was submitted to BOR and were approved by BOR engineers in 2015. FWP applied for a Nationwide permit from the Army Corps of Engineers and received the permit along with 401 certification from Montana DEQ in September 2015.

FWP measured the ramp in October and met with a local contractor to get a bid estimate for completing the project based on the plan drawings, specifications and measurements. The estimate to complete the work was \$20,800. FWP pledged \$3,000 to match the contributions from BOR and WU.

Financial Status of 2015 Projects

Tiber Perch Habitat Enhancement – On January 26, 2015 the FSC approved \$3,500 for installation of perch habitat enhancement trees. Of this, \$3,240.15 was spent. Much of the labor costs for this project were in kind donation from Great Falls Chapter of Walleyes Unlimited and MFWP personnel.

Sanford Park Bank Stabilization - The FSC approved amount for the Sanford Park Bank Stabilization Project through 2015 is \$19,244. No funds were expended in 2015 on the project.

2016 Projects

A proposal was made to the FSC to fund the Tiber perch habitat enhancement project in 2016. All 4 voting members of the committee voted in favor of the proposal. The FSC approved \$4,000 for this project.

A proposal was made to the FSC to add additional funds to the previously allocated funds (total \$19,244) to complete the Sanford Park bank restoration project. The FSC requested an updated estimate of the project and suggested searching for additional funds from other sources. The FSC agreed to hear the proposal at a later time and reserved to vote on the proposal for additional funding at that time.

A proposal was made to the FSC to fund \$10,000 toward the South Bootlegger boat ramp apron project. The total amount is estimated to be \$20,800. Secured funding includes \$4,800 (WU) \$3,000 (BOR), \$3,000 (MFWP). All 4 voting members of the committee voted in favor of the proposal. The FSC approved \$10,000 for this project. Tiber Hydro recommending distributing the proposal for bids to a few local contractors. Tiber Hydro agreed to provide a list of prospective contractors. FWP agreed to write a bid package and distribute to prospective contractors.

Other Items

MFWP asked if the current format of providing a formal presentation of the status of fisheries and fisheries issues for Tiber Reservoir and the Marias River was appropriate? The committee response was to continue with the existing format.

The FSC commended Tiber Hydro on the installation of a real time temperature monitoring system on the USGS gage at Circle Bridge.

Missouri River Advisory Committee January 26, 2016		
Name	Agency /Group	Email
Doug Henke	Tiber Montana LLC	grain@itstriangle.com
Richard Headley	Walleyes Unlimited	fishheadley@aol.com
Anne Tews	MFWP	antews@mt.gov
Gene Kopyy	Trout Unlimited	genekopyy@benefis.org
Dave Yerk	MFWP	dyerk@mt.gov
Dennis Hanson	Hi-Line Sportsmen's Club	nxtbite@outlook.com
Grant Grisak	MFWP	ggrisak@mt.gov
Mike Hilliard	US BOR	mhilliard@usbr.gov



IN REPLY REFER TO:

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
Great Plains Region
Montana Area Office
P.O. Box 30137
Billings, Montana 59107-0137

JAN 30 2015

MT-232
LND-6.00

Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks
P.O. Box 938
Lewistown, Montana 59457

Subject: Special Use Permit (SUP No. 14-LM-60-2117)

Dear Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks:

Enclosed is your finalized copy of the Special Use Permit (SUP) to restore an unstable stream bank on Bureau of Reclamation lands.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 406-247-7316.

Sincerely,

Jason A. Carnahan
Realty Specialist

Enclosure

RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

Special Use Permit 14-LM-60-2117



Project: Tiber – Marias River
Expiration Date: March 31, 2017
Exhibits Attached: A
Permit Fee: Waived (Public Entity) as per 43 CFR 429.26 (a) (4)

Permittee:

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
 PO Box 938
 Lewistown, Montana 59457

Purpose:

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP) is permitted to restore an unstable stream bank using bio-engineering principles, enhance large wood habitat and provide flow and channel bed complexity for fish. In addition to stream bank restoration FWP is permitted to supplement large wood absent below the dam and use a new technique to provide shallow pool habitat along the restored bank.

Description of Premises (legal description and major features, i.e. reservoir, canal):

Sanford Park - below Tiber Dam on the Marias River (See exhibit A)

See General and Special Conditions (attached)

Sign name or names as written in body of permit. For co-partnership, permittees should sign as members of firm; for corporation the officer authorized to execute contracts, etc. should sign, with title the sufficiency of such signature being attested by the Secretary and with corporate seal, in lieu of witness.

The Permittee hereby accepts this permit subject to the terms, covenants, obligations, and reservations, expressed or implied herein

Assign/Managing Agency

Permittee(s)

Bureau of Reclamation

Signature

Tom Sawatzke

Signature

Anne Lewis

Name/Title

Deputy Area Manager - MTAO

Name/Title

FISHERIES BIOLOGIST

Date

JAN 30, 2015

Date

1/23/2015

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This Special Use Permit in no way provides approval for trespass across, or construction on, privately owned property. The permittee is obligated to obtain approval from private landowners for access across or construction on private property.
2. The permittee shall notify Reclamation of the construction starting date, completion date, and of any delays in construction.
3. Construction equipment will remain in Reclamation land for no more than two weeks following initiation of project construction.
4. Any soil disturbance will be restored to pre-project conditions by the completion of the permitted shoreline stabilization project.
5. Seed Mix used for shoreline stabilization must be native and adapted to the project site. Reclamation must approve selected seeds mix.
6. Authorization of this Special Use Permit obligates the permittee to maintenance of shoreline stabilization measures until the permit expiration date.
7. Reclamation must be notified prior to performing maintenance activities that require use of construction equipment. Maintenance activities will be performed in the same manner as the originally permitted shoreline stabilization measures.
8. The Permittee will take appropriate measures to prevent the spread of invasive species. Construction equipment must be cleaned of soil and vegetation prior to entry onto Reclamation land and prior to being removed from the construction site. Reclamation staff shall be notified in writing of any discoveries or potential releases of invasive species within 10 days.
9. Should evidence of cultural remains be detected during construction, the Permittee shall immediately halt work in the vicinity of the remains. The area containing the remains will be secured and the MTAO Archeologist will be notified within 8 working hours of the discovery.
10. Discovery of Human Remains. Any person who knows or has reason to know that he or she has inadvertently discovered possible human remains on Federal or tribal lands, must provide immediate telephone notification of the inadvertent discovery, with written confirmation, to the responsible Federal agency official with respect to Federal lands, and, with respect to tribal lands, to the responsible Indian tribe official. The requirement is prescribed under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (P.L. 101-601; 104 Stat. 3042) of November 1990.
11. The Permittee must work with Reclamation to identify potential cottonwood trees for harvest and use in the bank stabilization project.
12. The Permittee can only harvest selected cottonwood trees once final approval is given by Reclamation.
13. If cottonwoods are harvested from Reclamation land, the Permittee will be responsible for reclaiming the area.