



2022 319 Application Form - General and Focus Watershed

*******REVISED 10/22/2021*******

General Information

Project Name _____

Sponsor Name _____

Registered with the Secretary of State?

Registered with SAM?

Duns # _____

Does your organization have liability insurance?

Primary Contact _____

Signatory _____

Title _____

Title _____

Address _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Phone Number _____

Phone Number _____

Email Address _____

Email Address _____

Signature _____

Signature _____

Technical and Administrative Qualifications

Past Projects

Project Name	Grant or Contract Amount	Funding Entity (<i>entity name/program, contact person, phone, email</i>)	Completion Date
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Budget Summary: **Fields outlined in **black** on this page will auto-populate from other sections of the application form. Fields outlined in **red** on this page will not auto-populate. You must manually input the information for fields outlined in **red**.*

	319 Funding Request	Non-Federal Match	Federal Match	Other Funding	Total Cost
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Education and Outreach Project

Administration

Project 1 Name

Project Planning & Oversight

Landowner Agreements, O & M

Project Implementation

Other Activities

Project Effectiveness Monitoring

Total

Project 2 Name

Project Planning & Oversight

Landowner Agreements, O & M

Project Implementation

Other Activities

Project Effectiveness Monitoring

Total

Project 3 Name

Project Planning & Oversight

Landowner Agreements, O & M

Project Implementation

Other Activities

Project Effectiveness Monitoring

Total

Project 4 Name

Project Planning & Oversight

Landowner Agreements, O & M

Project Implementation

Other Activities

Project Effectiveness Monitoring

Total

Grand Total

Education and Outreach

DEQ recognizes that developing good projects often requires a considerable amount of time and effort up front to build relationships and trust with individual landowners and stakeholder groups. To promote the development of future projects, DEQ is encouraging project sponsors to use up to \$5,000 in 319 funding for education and outreach to develop and capitalize on these critical relationships. DEQ encourages applicants to incorporate on-the-ground projects into education and outreach efforts through on-site demonstrations and project tours. 319 funding may not be used to pay for food and beverages, or for honorariums and gifts. Education and outreach activities funded by 319 or used as match for 319 funding must adhere to all of the eligibility requirements outlined in the annual Call for Applications document.

Education and Outreach Deliverables *(Identify the education and outreach activities you will engage in and methods you will use to document their completion.)*

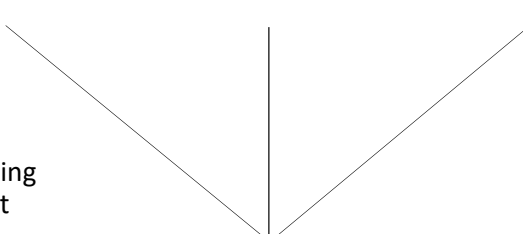
State Cash Match	Local Cash Match	In-Kind Match			
<div></div>			Federal Match	Other Funding*	Total Planning Cost
319 Funding Request	Total Non-Federal Match				
Match Source					Secured
Match Source					Secured
Match Source					Secured
Match Source					Secured

**Use this space to record any funding that will be used to support creation of the task deliverables, but will not be reported as match. The purpose of this information is to give application reviewers a clearer understanding of the total amount of funding required to complete a task.*

Project Administration

Project administration includes book keeping, invoicing, interim/annual/final report preparation, office supplies, rent, communications, etc. Up to 10% of the total requested 319 funds for your entire application can be used to pay for project administration. However, like all other tasks, payment is by reimbursement for actual expenses incurred.

Project Administration Deliverables *(Include interim/mid-year, annual, and final reports, as well as invoicing and office necessities.)*

State Cash Match	Local Cash Match	In-Kind Match	Federal Match	Other Funding*	Total Planning Cost
					
319 Funding Request	Total Non-Federal Match				

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Project Form

A separate Project Form (***including providing separate attachments***) must be submitted for each project included in your application. Use the following examples to help determine when to lump and when to split projects. For additional assistance, contact Mark Ockey at mockey@mt.gov or 406-465-0039.

Splitting Examples (fill out multiple Project Forms)

- Stream restoration work occurring on two separate streams, on parcels owned by two separate individuals
- Two projects with significantly different sets of project partners
- Two projects that address substantially different pollution sources (e.g., one project moves a corral off of a streambank, and another removes mine tailings, with both projects being on the same property)

Lumping Examples

- Contiguous stream restoration work spanning multiple land parcels
- 3 projects that address similar sources of pollution on a single land parcel (e.g., moving a corral off a stream, implementing a grazing management plan, and relocating a manure storage facility out of the floodplain, all on the same ranch)

Project 1 Name

Select the watershed restoration plan (WRP) that your project will help implement.

Letter of support from author entity attached? *(If no, explain why below.)*

Waterbody name from 2020 List of Impaired Waters

Probable causes of impairment to be addressed

Waterbody name from 2020 List of Impaired Waters

Probable causes of impairment to be addressed

OR*

Name of healthy waterbody to be protected

Description of identified threat to non-impairment status

Name of healthy waterbody to be protected

Description of identified threat to non-impairment status

**While the majority of the available 319 project funding is dedicated to addressing known impairments, EPA is allowing states to use a limited amount of funding to protect non-impaired waters (healthy waters) from becoming impaired.*

Project 1 Location

Upstream End	Latitude	Longitude
Downstream End	Latitude	Longitude
Centerpoint	Latitude	Longitude
Upstream End	Latitude	Longitude
Downstream End	Latitude	Longitude
Centerpoint	Latitude	Longitude
Upstream End	Latitude	Longitude
Downstream End	Latitude	Longitude
Centerpoint	Latitude	Longitude

List the 12-digit Hydrologic Unit Code(s) (HUCs) in which the project area is located

Project site map(s) attached, showing the location of all proposed on-the-ground restoration activities?

Community Participation and Support

Landowner	Contributions to Project
-----------	--------------------------

Letter of Support Attached?

Partner	Role
---------	------

Letter of Support Attached?

Other Community/Stakeholder Support

Project Description

Describe the nature and extent of the nonpoint source problem you are trying to address, the root causes of the problem, and your proposed solution.

Is this project a continuation of a previous project? If so, please explain the connection.

Water Quality Benefits and Sustainability

Explain why the project is an appropriate next step for making progress towards removing a pollutant/waterbody combination from Montana's 2020 Impaired Waters List or preventing a healthy waterbody from becoming impaired?

Will your project address a major local source of nonpoint source pollution? Explain.

Will the project create long-term, sustainable reductions in NPS pollution? Explain.

Describe how the project will promote self-maintaining, natural, ecological and social processes that protect water quality?

Nonpoint Source Goals and Success Metrics

Nonpoint source pollution goal	Action that will be taken to reach the goal	Metrics used to measure success
--------------------------------	---	---------------------------------

Project Education and Outreach

Describe the educational benefits of your project. Will the project inspire additional nonpoint source pollution prevention work within the watershed?

Bigger Picture Benefits

NPS pollution projects often have benefits that go beyond simply cleaning up Montana's lakes and streams. Describe your project's benefits to each of the items below. If there are no associated benefits, type "NA" for "not applicable".

Environmental Justice (EJ)

Will the project improve or create public access to a healthy environment?

Will the project have a public benefit in a county where 15% or more of the population lives below the poverty level? Counties include: Big Horn, Blaine, Chouteau, Deer Lodge, Garfield, Glacier, Golden Valley, Hill, Lake, Liberty, Lincoln, Meagher, Mineral, Musselshell, Pondera, Powell, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sanders, Silver Bow, Toole and Wheatland.

Will the project benefit historically underserved populations (e.g. minority populations, people with disabilities)?

Climate Change

Will the project improve climate change resilience for communities, native plants, wildlife or ecosystems?

Will the project restore or protect cool, late-season flow?

Impacts to Downstream Communities

Will the project reduce pollutant loading above a permitted point source discharge in a way that could increase assimilative capacity in the the receiving water?

Will the project help protect a drinking water source?

Tasks and Budget

DEQ uses a standard template to develop scopes of work for 319 contracts. The tasks below match up with DEQ standard scope of work template. Some tasks might not be applicable to your project. Please leave the non-applicable tasks blank. If your project doesn't fit the task outline, use the task labeled "Other" to describe your project.

Task 1 - Project Planning Deliverables *(Include such things as completing project designs, conducting site evaluations, obtaining permits, organizing volunteers, conducting scoping meetings, etc. Identify specific deliverables that will be submitted.)*

State
Cash Match

Local
Cash Match

In-Kind
Match

319 Funding
Request

Federal
Match

Other
Funding*

Total
Planning
Cost

Total
Non-Federal
Match

Match Source

Secured

Match Source

Secured

Match Source

Secured

Match Source

Secured

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Landowner Agreements, Operation and Maintenance

This task only applies to projects involving on-the-ground activities. DEQ periodically evaluates the effectiveness of each on-the-ground project. To accomplish this, DEQ requires a process be in place to allow periodic access to the project site. The landowner agreement should also specify the roles of each project partner in the design, implementation and continued operation of on-the-ground pollution prevention practices. DEQ does not require the use of a specific landowner agreement template. In some situations, existing agreements between the project sponsor and the landowner may be sufficient.

Task 2 - Landowner Agreements, Operation and Maintenance Deliverables *(Include such things as landowner/ sponsor communication, and draft and final agreements.*

State
Cash Match

Local
Cash Match

In-Kind
Match

319 Funding
Request

Federal
Match

Other
Funding*

Total
Planning
Cost

Total
Non-Federal
Match

Match Source

Secured

Match Source

Secured

Match Source

Secured

Match Source

Secured

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Project Implementation

Task 3 - Project Implementation Deliverables *(Include such things as construction oversight, implementation of on-the-ground restoration practices, preparation and submittal of as-built drawings, etc.)*

State
Cash Match

Local
Cash Match

In-Kind
Match

319 Funding
Request

Federal
Match

Other
Funding*

Total
Planning
Cost

Total
Non-Federal
Match

Match Source

Secured

Match Source

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Match Source

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Match Source

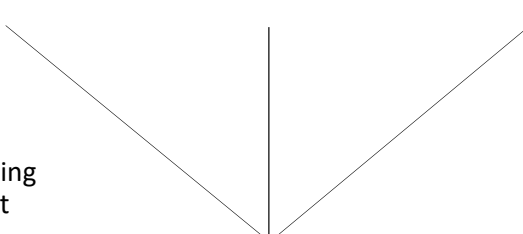
Secured

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Other Activities

Use this task if the activities you are proposing are outside the scope of the typical design/implement/monitor process. Provide sufficient details to enable application reviewers to successfully compare the nonpoint source pollution reduction benefits of your project to those of other projects in the applicant pool.

Task 4 - Project Deliverables *(Include activities you will complete and the products you will submit to demonstrate completion.)*

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Project Effectiveness Monitoring

The short duration (1-3 years) and limited spatial extent (often just a few hundred yards) of most 319-funded projects frequently precludes the use of traditional water chemistry monitoring as a means of evaluating project effectiveness. Instead, DEQ encourages project sponsors to use simpler, more qualitative tools. Typically, this will include pre- and post-construction photo point monitoring, vegetation mortality measurements, and perhaps modeling to estimate pollution load reductions. Please contact one of the DEQ Nonpoint Source Program staff for guidance relative to your specific project.

Task 5 - Project Effectiveness Monitoring Deliverables *(Identify the specific tools and products you will use to evaluate and demonstrate the effectiveness of your project in reducing nonpoint source pollution.)*

State Cash Match	Local Cash Match	In-Kind Match	Federal Match	Other Funding*	Total Planning Cost
Total Non-Federal Match					
Match Source					Secured
Match Source					Secured
Match Source					Secured
Match Source					Secured

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Additional Attachments

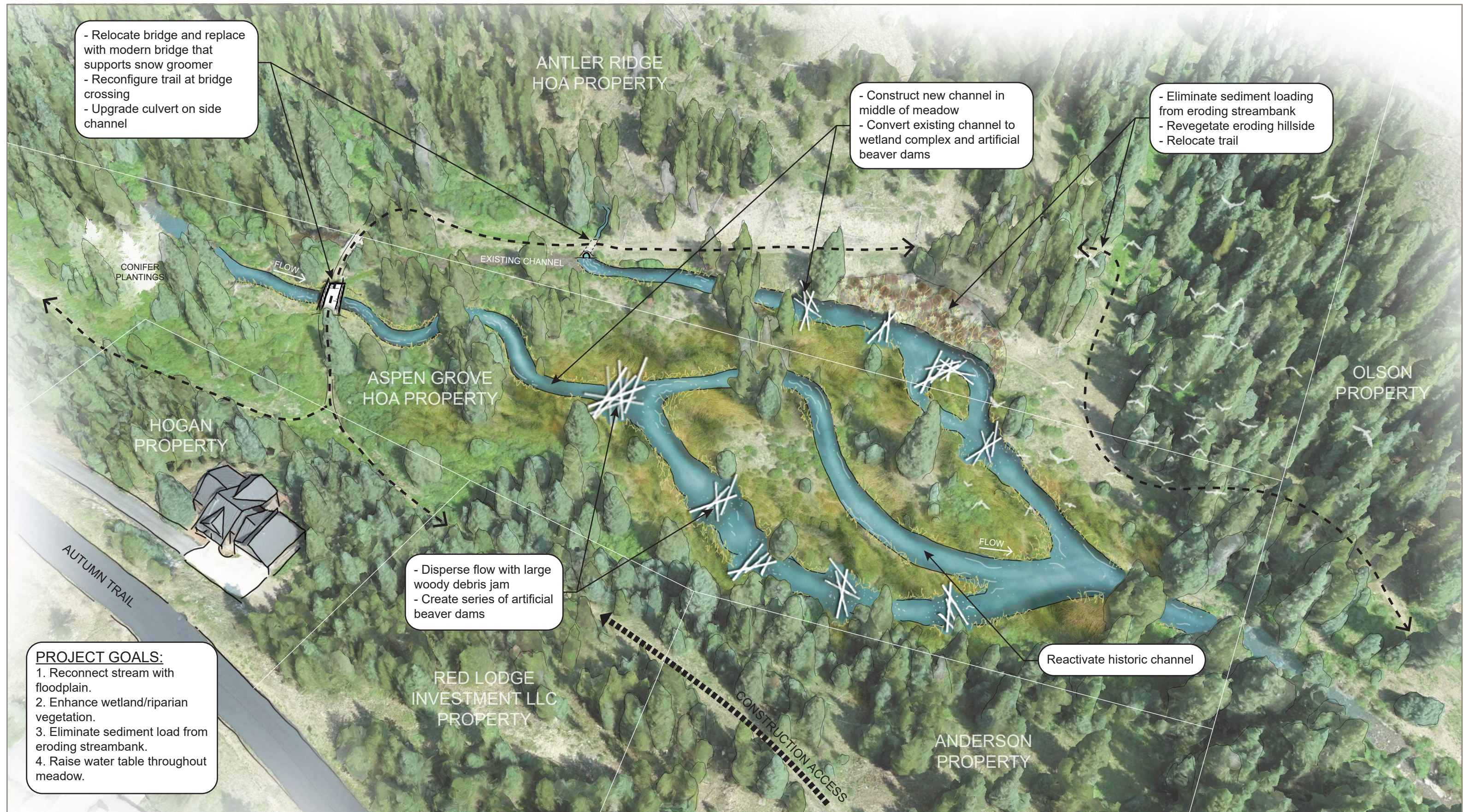
Attach additional items that could help reviewers better understand your project. Items could include site photos, design drawings, site evaluations, permits, etc. Please be conscious of reviewers' time, as they may not have time to read lengthy studies and reports. List all additional attachments below.

Additional information that could assist reviewers in evaluating the project's potential impact on NPS pollution.

Project Map



Figure 1. Project Area Overview



Letters Of Support

Alan Johnson, Treasurer
Aspen Groves Owners Association
PO Box 161473
Big Sky, Montana 59716

October 21, 2021

319 Application Agency Review Panel
Montana Department of Environmental Quality
1520 E. Sixth Avenue
P.O. Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901

RE: Gallatin River Task Force 319 Grant Application Support Letter – Middle Fork Project 5

Dear 319 Review Panel:

I am writing on behalf of Aspen Groves Owners Association to ask for your support for the Gallatin River Task Force 319 application, "*Middle Fork Restoration – Project 5*". This project will improve and protect water quality in the Middle Fork and prevent further degradation of downstream waters in the West Fork and Gallatin mainstem.

As residents of Big Sky, we are keenly aware of the critical importance our rivers and streams have for quality of life in Montana. The Middle Fork project will help improve and sustain clean water in this beautiful stream that runs through our neighborhood on its way to the Gallatin River. The project is adjacent to a popular trail used for hiking, horseback riding, and cross-country skiing. As such, the project will improve the recreational uses of the stream corridor and will serve as an important educational opportunity for the community.

In August 2021, property owners in Aspen Groves attended a site walk with the Task Force to review project details and opportunities to get involved. We are currently working with the Task Force on a Middle Fork Restoration 5 fundraising campaign that will be sent to all Aspen Groves owners, explaining the benefits of the project, and requesting that owners donate to help fund project implementation.

I have made a personal donation to this important project and the community of Big Sky is rallying to improve and protect the Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River. We strongly urge the DEQ to join us in funding the project. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Alan Johnson
Treasurer, Aspen Groves Owners Association



ANTLER RIDGE

PO Box 160251, Big Sky, Montana 59716-0251

Antler Ridge
Home Owners Association Board of Directors

October 26, 2021

319 Application Agency Review Panel
Montana Department of Environmental Quality
1520 E. Sixth Avenue
P.O. Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901

RE: Gallatin River Task Force 319 Grant Application Support Letter – Middle Fork
Project 5

Dear 319 Review Panel:

The Antler Ridge Home Owners Association Board of Directors is writing to express support for the Gallatin River Task Force 319 application, "*Middle Fork Restoration – Project 5*". We believe that these projects can improve and protect water quality in the Middle Fork and prevent further degradation of downstream waters in the West Fork and Gallatin mainstream.

We have had productive discussions with the Gallatin River Task Force and are particularly interested in looking at ways that wetland restoration could be further increased, by utilizing all existing channels within the Antler Ridge and Aspen Grove park areas to produce not only sediment control but improved water quality treatment.

As Antler Ridge builds out, the Board have been focusing on how we can best steward, maintain and protect Antler Ridge's extensive open spaces and parkland while also meeting homeowner needs. We are working on management within our community to minimize and reroute unauthorized bicycle and pedestrian traffic along the river except for passive recreational uses which should help further the effort of minimizing sediment transport. We are

reinforcing our architectural guidelines to require implementation of best management practices. For the past three years we have worked with the Gallatin Invasive Species Alliance putting weed management controls in place (with a plan to expand that activity to the park space) and are also working with the fire department on wildfire mitigation actions that need to be taken by homeowners and in the open areas/park space.

In terms of support, while a financial contribution from our HOA operating budget would be difficult, are talking with the Task Force about a private donation appeal to our homeowners so that individuals who are willing and able can contribute financially to the project. Additionally, we can offer a significant number of volunteers (boots on the ground) to help implement Project #5. We also have a lot of fallen trees close to the old logging trail that leads down to the project area that can be used as needed to create dams, etc.

The Antler Ridge Board of Directors strongly urge you to fund the Gallatin River Task Force

319 application. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely and on behalf of the Antler Ridge Board of Directors,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Michelle Kristula-Green', followed by a horizontal line.

Michelle Kristula-Green
Communications Director, Antler Board of Directors

Lone Mountain Ranch
750 Lone Mountain Ranch Road
PO Box 160069
Big Sky, Montana 59716

October 26, 2021

319 Application Agency Review Panel
Montana Department of Environmental Quality
1520 E. Sixth Avenue
P.O. Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901

RE: Gallatin River Task Force 319 Grant Application Support Letter – Middle Fork Project 5

Dear 319 Review Panel:

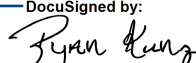
Lone Mountain Ranch is writing to express support for the Gallatin River Task Force 319 application, “*Middle Fork Restoration – Project 5*”. We believe this project can improve and protect water quality in the Middle Fork and prevent further degradation of downstream waters in the West Fork and Gallatin mainstream.

Lone Mountain Ranch holds trail easements within the Middle Fork drainage for our horse outfitter and cross-country skiing operations. We have had several discussions with the Gallatin River Task Force regarding the opportunity to relocate one of the trails and recreational bridge crossings to accommodate the proposed restoration project. In terms of financial support, Lone Mountain Ranch is able to provide partial funding and labor to assist with rebuilding the bridge.

We strongly urge you to fund the Gallatin River Task Force 319 application. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ryan Kunz
General Manager

DocuSigned by:

89471E3E446A442...



Connor Parrish, Project Manager, Gallatin Home River Initiative

October 27, 2021

319 Application Agency Review Panel
Montana Department of Environmental Quality
1520 E. Sixth Avenue
P.O. Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901

RE: Gallatin River Task Force 319 Grant Application Support Letter – Middle Fork Project 5

Dear 319 Review Panel:

Trout Unlimited is writing to express support for the Gallatin River Task Force 319 application, “*Middle Fork Restoration – Project 5*”. This fall, TU assisted GRTF with the successful implementation of Project 3 from the Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River Restoration Plan. We strongly believe Project 5 will build upon the success of previous work in the watershed and continue to can improve and protect water quality in the Middle Fork and prevent further degradation of downstream waters in the West Fork and Gallatin mainstem.

The Gallatin River Task Force is a valued conservation organization who has a consistent track record of implementing effective projects in the Upper Gallatin Watershed that have a positive impact on water quality, fish, wildlife, and the local community. As the Trout Unlimited project manager focused on water quality issues facing the Gallatin watershed I strongly urge you to fund the Gallatin River Task Force 319 application. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Connor Parrish
Project Manager, Gallatin Home Rivers Initiative

Supplemental Information



Middle Fork Restoration

BACKGROUND

The Gallatin River and its tributaries provide world renowned cutthroat trout fisheries, wildlife habitat, and an incredible array of recreational opportunities. Additionally, the watershed provides drinking water for Big Sky and communities downstream. While the blue-ribbon-waterways may appear pristine, they are under tremendous pressure from increased growth and development.

The Middle Fork of the West Fork of the Gallatin River (Middle Fork) is one of six tributaries of the Gallatin River that does not meet state water quality standards. Resource concerns include erosion, vegetation loss, and river pollution, which impact the aquatic life, cold water fishery, and recreational uses.

As the only watershed conservation nonprofit working in the Upper Gallatin Watershed, the Gallatin River Task Force is committed to improving river health and encouraging watershed stewardship in Big Sky. In 2018, we worked with Trout Unlimited to develop the ***Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River Restoration Plan***, one of several road-maps for improving the health of our rivers.

Photo: Project 5 Streambank erosion

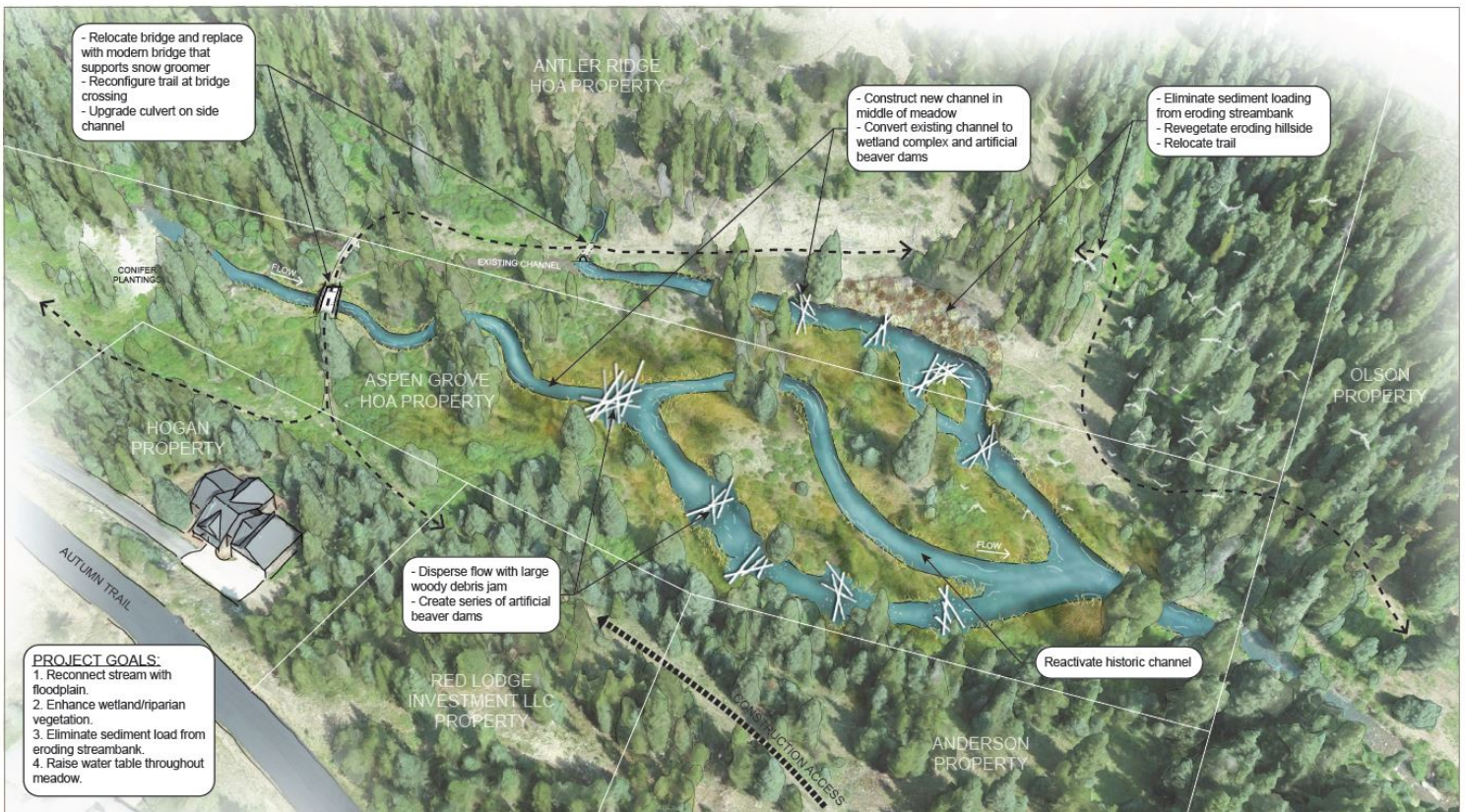


Five water quality improvement projects are proposed from the headwaters on Lone Mountain to the confluence with the North Fork West Fork Gallatin River:

- Project 1 - Road Sediment BMPs
- Project 2 - Riparian Enhancement at Lake Levinsky
- Project 3 - Restoration Downstream of Lake Levinsky (Completed October 2021)
- Project 4 - Restoration at Lone Moose Meadows
- Project 5 - Restoration in Aspen Groves/Antler Ridge



Photos: Project 5 Overview and Historic Channel Location to be Restored



MIDDLE FORK WEST FORK GALLATIN RIVER

Project 5 Stream Restoration Conceptual

Project Number: 210621
September 10, 2021



PROJECT 5 DESCRIPTION

A 2008 sediment and habitat assessment determined that streambank erosion contributes 26.2 tons/year of sediment to the river. In addition, the channel along the eroding streambank is a continuous riffle lacking diverse in-stream habitat. Project 5 entails channel relocation away from the eroding streambank and restoration into a historic channel.

Restoration work proposed for Project 5 includes restoring the channel into the center of the meadow, riparian plantings, wetland creation, and side channel reconnection.

The project will increase the water level within the meadow through floodplain reconnection which will enhance natural water storage. Improvements to the trail and bridge crossing will enhance user safety and reduce long-term impacts to the stream channel and riparian corridor.

IMPORTANCE OF WETLANDS

Wetlands are highly productive and biologically diverse systems that enhance water quality, control erosion, maintain stream flows, sequester carbon, and provide a home to at least one third of all threatened and endangered species.

Wetlands are indispensable for the benefits or "ecosystem services" that they provide, including freshwater supply and climate change mitigation.

Wetlands function like natural tubs or sponges, storing water and slowly releasing it. This process slows the water's momentum and erosive potential, reduces flood heights, and allows for ground water recharge, which contributes to base flow to surface waters during dry periods.

An acre of wetland is estimated to store 1-1.5 million gallons of water.

Take the Trout-Friendly Pledge



Water-Wise Landscaping for a Healthy Community and Gallatin River



Property Type: Residential | Commercial

*For properties in the Big Sky area

Name: _____

Date: _____

Physical Address: _____

City/State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Are you interested in placing a Trout-Friendly sign in your landscape to show your commitment to watershed stewardship? Yes No

If you hire a professional landscaping company to care for your property, please provide their business name

☐ My landscape is already trout-friendly

Select a level:

☐ Standard (at least 2 boxes/category)

☐ Gold (at least 5 boxes/category)

☐ I want to create a trout-friendly landscape (select the landscape practices you hope to achieve and the Task Force will assist you in reaching your goals)

Native plants are beautiful, water-wise, and attract pollinators and wildlife, creating a thriving ecosystem in your yard!

Landscape Design & Plant Selection

☐ The landscape incorporates plants that are suitable for Big Sky including native, drought-tolerant, low-water use, fire resistant, and cold-hardy species.

☐ Plants are grouped according to the microclimates on the property (i.e. moisture, sun, shade, wind, heat) and can thrive in these zones without much watering.

☐ Permeable hardscape such as pebble, rock, gravel pathways, rock terraces, and large boulders are utilized to minimize the amount of plant material needed, reduce erosion, and improve fire defensible space.

☐ The landscape does not incorporate any turfgrass and/or only utilizes native grass species.

☐ Turf areas and/or water-intensive plants have been removed and replaced with native/drought-tolerant species or permeable hardscape.

☐ Turf size and placement is practical (i.e. 30% or less of total landscape and surrounding structures to create fire defensible space).

☐ Steep or barren slopes are revegetated in order to prevent erosion and sediment runoff.

☐ For properties with a stream, river, or wetland on site – 5-20ft of unmanicured landscaping, native plants, shrubs, and trees is left as a buffer around the water resource.

☐ Other: _____

By following every Trout-Friendly water conservation guideline, you could save 1,204 gallons of water each week - that's almost a ton of water every single day!

Water Conservation

- ☐ Watering occurs between 6:00 AM to 8:00 AM or 9:00 PM to 11:00 PM to reduce water loss from wind and heat (saves 20 gallons/day).
- ☐ Smart irrigation controllers are installed to automatically adjust watering times based on weather conditions (saves 40 gallons/day).
- ☐ Sprinklers do not overspray onto sidewalks, driveways, etc. (saves 20 gallons/day).
- ☐ Irrigation equipment including pipes, sprinkler heads, and hose bids are regularly inspected and repaired (saves 20 gallons/day).
- ☐ Drip irrigation has been installed for flower beds, shrubs, and trees to reduce evaporation and weeds (saves 20 gallons/day).
- ☐ Irrigation time has been reduced by 2 minutes or one irrigation cycle per week (saves 14 gallons/day).
- ☐ Mulch has been added (2-3") around trees and plants to retain moisture and minimize evaporation (saves 25 gallons/day per 1,000 sq. ft.).
- ☐ A rain gauge is placed in the landscape and the watering schedule is adjusted based on weekly rainfall (1inch water/1000sqft = 13 gallons per day).
- ☐ Other: _____

Being conscious of what pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers you use can help prevent toxic algal blooms in the Gallatin River

Chemical Reduction

- ☐ A variety of non-chemical techniques (mowing, hand pulling, native vegetation) are utilized to manage weeds.
- ☐ A soil test has been conducted to determine what proportion of nutrients the landscape needs and soil amendments have been added as recommend by the test.
- ☐ The Gallatin Invasive Species Alliance has completed a free site assessment and the recommendations are being followed.
- ☐ Only natural herbicides and pesticides are used (i.e. Burn Out, clove oil, A.D.I.O.S.).
- ☐ If synthetic pesticide is used – it is only applied for state and county listed noxious weeds, using spot spraying or mechanical removal techniques (no broadcast applications).
- ☐ Only organic fertilizers such as compost, compost tea, etc. are used.
- ☐ If synthetic fertilizer is used – only slow release or organic fertilizer is applied, not to exceed 2 pounds of nitrogen per 1,000 square feet of yard per year.
- ☐ Watering after application of fertilizer or pesticides does not occur and is not applied before rainstorms.
- ☐ Application methods - watering after application of fertilizer or pesticides does not occur before rainstorms and is not applied within 20 feet of waterways.
- ☐ Other: _____

Return to: Gallatin River Task Force
P.O Box 160513, Big Sky, MT 59716

Email: mark@gallatinrivertaskforce.org

Certify online at:
www.gallatinrivertaskforce.org



Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River Restoration Project Plan



June 28, 2019

MIDDLE FORK WEST FORK GALLATIN RIVER RESTORATION PROJECT PLAN

by



Jeff Dunn, Upper Missouri / Yellowstone Project Manager
321 E. Main Street, Suite 411
Bozeman, Montana 59715

Prepared in partnership with



32 Market Place, Suite 6 | PO Box 160513
Big Sky, MT 59716

June 28, 2019

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- Attachment A – Project 1 Road Sediment Reduction Sites
- Attachment B – Projects 3 and 5 Conceptual Design Drawings

INTRODUCTION

The *Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River Restoration Plan* examines water quality improvement projects for the Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River in five discrete project areas extending from the headwaters on Lone Mountain downstream to the confluence with the North Fork West Fork Gallatin River. Projects include:

- Project 1 - Upper Middle Fork West Fork Road Sediment BMPs
- Project 2 - Upper Middle Fork West Fork Riparian Buffer Enhancement around Lake Levinsky
- Project 3 - Middle Fork West Fork Restoration downstream of Lake Levinsky
- Project 4 - Middle Fork West Fork Restoration in Lone Moose Meadows
- Project 5 - Middle Fork West Fork Restoration in Aspen Groves/Antler Ridge

The *Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River Restoration Plan* provides a foundation for an application to the Montana Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ) 319 grant program to address identified water quality impairments and improve conditions so that the Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River meets water quality standards and fully supports the aquatic life and primary contact recreation beneficial uses, which are currently only partially supported. The *Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River Restoration Plan* provides a holistic approach for addressing water quality impairments within the Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River watershed, while also promoting natural stream and riparian processes. Additional opportunities for watershed improvements are discussed within the "future opportunities" section at the end of this report.

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

The Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River is a tributary to the West Fork Gallatin River flowing approximately 6 miles from its headwaters on Lone Mountain to its confluence with the North Fork West Fork Gallatin River. The Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River watershed is effectively divided into "upper" and "lower" segments by Lake Levinsky, which is a man-made impoundment in the Mountain Village that provides water storage for snowmaking at Big Sky Resort. The 2008 303(d) List of Impaired Waterbodies identified solids (suspended/bedload), alteration in stream-side or littoral vegetation covers, nitrate/nitrite, and fecal coliform as causes for impairment in the Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River, which impact the aquatic life, cold water fishery, and primary contact recreation beneficial uses (DEQ 2010). In 2010, *The West Fork Gallatin River Watershed Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and Framework Watershed Water Quality Improvement Plan* (DEQ 2010) provided TMDLs for sediment, nitrate+nitrite (NO_3+NO_2) and *E. coli* in the Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River.

Pollutants identified in the 2010 TMDL document leading to water quality impairments in the Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River include sediment, nutrients, and pathogens. Excess sediment is contributed from roads, resort development, recreation, and historic riparian vegetation removal. Sediment impairments, including the non-pollutant "alteration in stream-side or littoral vegetation covers" impairment, are described in the TMDL document as excess fine sediment in riffles and pool tails and low residual pool depths upstream of Lake Levinsky and decreased pool and large woody debris frequency downstream of Lake Levinsky. Excess nutrients (nitrate+nitrite) are identified in the TMDL document as derived from residential and resort land and vegetation clearing, residential and commercial landscape and maintenance and management, and sewer or service line failures or leaks.

The TMDL document indicates that controlling and limiting nitrate+nitrite from lands in the developed and residential areas upstream of Lake Levinsky are the focus of nutrient load reductions. Excess pathogens (*E. coli*) are identified in the TMDL document as derived from domestic pets, geese and waterfowl, wildlife, and refuse and runoff from streets, parking lots and other impervious surfaces in the developed area, along with sewer line failures or leaks, particularly downstream of Lake Levinsky. Percent reductions in pollutant loading necessary to meet water quality standards and restore full support of beneficial uses are presented in **Table 1**.

Table 1. Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River TMDL Percent Reductions

Pollutant	Stream Segment	Percent Reduction	Anthropogenic Source Categories
Sediment	entire length	29%	road crossings, traction sand, streambank erosion, upland erosion, point sources
Nitrate+nitrite	upper	33%	residential and resort landscape management and maintenance, on-site septic systems
	lower	0%	
<i>E. coli</i>	entire length	55%	wastewater, residential and recreational land uses

In 2012, the Blue Water Task Force, which is now the Gallatin River Task Force (Task Force), prepared the *Upper Gallatin Watershed Restoration Plan* (BWTF 2012), which outlines a restoration strategy for addressing the identified water quality impairments in the West Fork Gallatin River watershed. In 2018, the Task Force, in partnership with a diverse group of stakeholders comprising the Big Sky Sustainable Water Solutions Forum, completed the *Big Sky Area Sustainable Watershed Stewardship Plan* (Dunn et al. 2018). The Watershed Stewardship Plan identifies action items for sustaining the ecological health of the river systems, water supply and availability, and wastewater treatment and reuse. The Task Force also recently completed the *Big Sky Area Wetland and Riparian Mapping* (Dunn and Pettit 2018) report, which identifies wetland and riparian restoration and conservation priorities based on natural resource and conservation values, along with wetland and riparian areas with a high potential for impacts from infrastructure and development.

PROJECT LOCATION AND IMPAIRMENT CAUSE ADDRESSED

The five proposed projects on the Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River are within the West Fork Gallatin River HUC12 (100200080202) in the Upper Gallatin TMDL Planning Area in Madison (Projects 1, 2 and 3) and Gallatin (Projects 4 and 5) counties. Projects address sediment, nutrient and pathogen inputs, with specific project areas presented in **Figure 1** and the water quality impairment cause addressed presented in **Table 2**. In addition, Projects 1, 2, 3 and 5 are located within wetland and riparian priority areas identified in the 2018 *Big Sky Area Wetland and Riparian Mapping* report (**Figure 1**).

Table 2. Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River Project Impairment Addressed

Project	Impairment Cause Addressed	Latitude	Longitude
1	Sediment, (<i>E. coli</i> , nitrate+nitrite)	45.29192	-111.40438
2	Nitrate+nitrite, (sediment, <i>E. coli</i>)	45.28904	-111.39657
3	Sediment, alteration in stream-side or littoral vegetation covers	45.28729	-111.39264
4	Sediment, alteration in stream-side or littoral vegetation covers	45.27927	-111.36258
5	Sediment, alteration in stream-side or littoral vegetation covers	45.26795	-111.33333

Parentheses indicate secondary benefits of the project



Figure 1. Project Area Overview

PROJECT 1 - UPPER MIDDLE FORK WEST FORK ROAD SEDIMENT BMPs

Project 1 Description:

Project 1 addresses sediment inputs from the road network within the headwaters of the Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River watershed, with additional potential to reduce nutrient and pathogen inputs. Sediment contributions addressed in Project 1 include runoff from unpaved roads, along with traction sand inputs from both paved and unpaved roads. Project 1 sites include road crossings and near-stream road segments on the Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River and its tributary streams in the headwaters of the Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River watershed upstream of Lake Levinsky in the Big Sky Resort base area. Project 1 involves implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) by installation of barriers to sediment contributions and recontouring road shoulders where possible. A summary of Project 1 sites is provided in **Table 3** and **Figure 2**, with photographs of each site presented in **Attachment A – Road Sediment Reduction Sites**.

Project 1 Goal and Objectives:

The goal of Project 1 is to reduce sediment loading to streams at road crossings and near-stream road segments in the headwaters of the Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River watershed upstream of Lake Levinsky. To attain this goal, the following objectives will be accomplished: 1) install and maintain BMPs at 16 road crossings and near-stream road segments on the Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River (4 sites) and its tributaries (12 sites) upstream of Lake Levinsky (**Table 3** and **Figure 2**).

Project 1 Partners:

Potential Project 1 partners include the Gallatin River Task Force, Trout Unlimited, Big Sky Resort, Moonlight Basin, Montana Department of Transportation, Madison County, and private landowners.

Project 1 Methods:

To address sediment inputs at road crossings, coir wattles will be installed, and the road shoulder will be recontoured where possible. Sites will be maintained annually, and long-term solutions will be developed where possible to reduce the risk of sediment inputs due to culvert failures, enhance fish passage, and improve connectivity within the upper Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River watershed.

Project 1 Ownership and Access:

Ownership is primarily Big Sky Resort LLC / Boyne Resorts Inc. and Moonlight Basin, along with the Montana Department of Transportation and private landowners (Quam Jay M, Harbaugh Darla L Trust). (**Table 3**). Access is provided by adjacent roadways.

Table 3. Project 1 Road Crossings

Site	Stream	Road Name	Road Surface	Ownership / Responsibility	Latitude	Longitude
MFX-01	tributary	Turkey Leg Road	Gravel	Big Sky Resort LLC	45.29021	-111.39948
MFX-02	Middle Fork	Sitting Bull Road	Paved	Big Sky Resort LLC	45.29211	-111.39796
MFX-03	tributary	Sitting Bull Road	Gravel	Big Sky Resort LLC	45.29030	-111.40294
MFX-04	tributary	Rising Bull Road	Paved	Big Sky Resort LLC / Boyne Properties Inc	45.29176	-111.40469
MFX-05	tributary	unnamed	Gravel	Big Sky Resort LLC	45.29011	-111.40097
MFX-06	tributary	Lone Mountain Trail (HWY64)	Paved	Montana Department of Transportation	45.29224	-111.39460
MFX-07	tributary	White Otter Road	Paved	Quam Jay M / Harbaugh Darla L Trust	45.29474	-111.40415
MFX-08	Middle Fork	White Otter Chair Lift Access	Gravel	Big Sky Resort LLC	45.29405	-111.40513
MFX-09	tributary	Rising Bull Road	Gravel	Big Sky Resort LLC	45.29745	-111.41301
MFX-10	Middle Fork	Rising Bull Road	Gravel	Boyne Properties Inc	45.29400	-111.41309
MFX-11	tributary	Mountain Loop Road	Paved	MB MT Acquisition LLC	45.29918	-111.41557
MFX-12	tributary	Mountain Loop Road	Paved	MB MT Acquisition LLC	45.29707	-111.41735
MFX-13	Middle Fork	Mountain Loop Road	Paved	MB MT Acquisition LLC	45.29408	-111.41632
MFX-14	tributary	Big Sky Resort Road	Paved	Big Sky Resort LLC	45.28449	-111.39906
MFX-15	tributary	parking lot	Gravel	Big Sky Resort LLC	45.29021	-111.39700
MFX-16	tributary	Lone Mountain Trail (HWY64)	Paved	Montana Department of Transportation	45.29580	-111.40402



Figure 2. Project 1 Road Crossings

PROJECT 2 - UPPER MIDDLE FORK WEST FORK RIPARIAN BUFFER

Project 2 Description:

Project 2 addresses nutrient inputs along the margin of Lake Levinsky, with additional potential to reduce sediment and pathogen inputs. Project 2 entails planting riparian shrubs and conifers to enhance the riparian buffer along Lake Levinsky, which is an impoundment on the Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River. Riparian buffer enhancement will filter surface and subsurface runoff from adjacent areas. Project 2 specifies 0.43 acres of riparian buffer enhancement along Lake Levinsky at five sites (**Figures 3 and 4**).

Project 2 Goal and Objectives:

The goal of Project 2 is to reduce nutrient loading to Lake Levinsky, which is an impoundment on the Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River. To attain this goal, the following objectives will be accomplished: 1) install riparian shrubs and conifers at five sites totaling 0.43 acres.

Project 2 Partners:

Potential project partners include the Gallatin River Task Force, Trout Unlimited, Big Sky Resort, and Montana Department of Transportation, along with homeowners in the Lake Condominiums.

Project 2 Methods:

To address nutrient inputs, riparian shrubs and conifers will be planted to enhance the riparian buffer.

Project 2 Ownership and Access:

Ownership is primarily Big Sky Resort LLC and Big Sky Montana Inc. and access is provided by adjacent roadways.



Figure 3. Project 2 Existing Conditions along Lake Levinsky



Figure 4. Project 2 Riparian Buffer Enhancement Areas

PROJECT 3 - MIDDLE FORK WEST FORK RESTORATION DOWNSTREAM OF LAKE LEVINSKY

Project 3 Description:

Project 3 addresses sediment impairments, including “alteration in stream-side or littoral vegetation covers”, in the Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River by improving in-stream habitat in a channelized reach downstream of Lake Levinsky. Project 3 entails stream channel restoration and floodplain reconnection along approximately 420 feet of stream channel as depicted in **Figures 5 through 8** and **Attachment B – Projects 3 and 5 Conceptual Design Drawings**.

Project 3 Goal and Objectives:

The goal of Project 3 is to address sediment impairments by improving in-stream habitat within a channelized reach downstream of Lake Levinsky. To attain this goal, the following objectives will be accomplished: 1) approximately 420 feet of stream will be restored to a natural meandering riffle-pool sequence with increased floodplain connectivity and 2) develop wetland features and natural water storage within the existing channel.

Project 3 Partners:

Potential project partners include the Gallatin River Task Force, Trout Unlimited, and Big Sky Resort.

Project 3 Methods:

To address sediment and “alteration in stream-side or littoral vegetation covers” impairments, bioengineering techniques will be used to restore a natural meandering riffle-pool sequence with increased floodplain connectivity, including wetland creation and natural water storage features. Restoration will utilize native materials harvested on-site and appropriate to the landscape setting. Channel data collected within the project reach at monitoring site MFWF04-01 during the 2008 sediment and habitat assessment conducted by DEQ and the Task Force as presented in the *Upper Gallatin Base Parameter Report* (PBS&J 2009a) will provide a starting point for channel design (**Table 4**).

Table 4. 2008 Stream Channel Survey Data Summary for Monitoring Site MFWF04-01

Reach ID	Bankfull Channel Width (Feet)	Cross-Sectional Area (Square Feet)	Bankfull Mean Depth (Feet)	Width / Depth Ratio	Field Slope (Percent)	GIS Calculated Sinuosity	Riffle Pebble Count D50 (mm)	Mean Residual Pool Depth (Feet)	Number of Pools per 1000 Feet	Total Number of LWD per 1000 Feet
MFWF04-01	17.8	20.1	1.1	15.7	3.5	1.14	61	1.1	15	100
MFWF04-01	16.0	21.0	1.3	12.2	3.5	1.14	27			
MFWF04-01	21.2	19.8	0.9	22.7	3.5	1.14	55			

Project 3 Ownership and Access:

Ownership is primarily Big Sky Resort LLC, along with private landowners (Cliffhanger #9 LLC, Behm's Big Dog Lodge LLC). The site can be accessed from the downstream side of the dam at Lake Levinsky.



Figure 5. Project 3 Existing Channel Conditions within Project Reach



Figure 6. Project 3 Existing Conditions within Restored Channel Location



Figure 7. Project 3 Potential Natural Conditions Observed Downstream of Project Reach

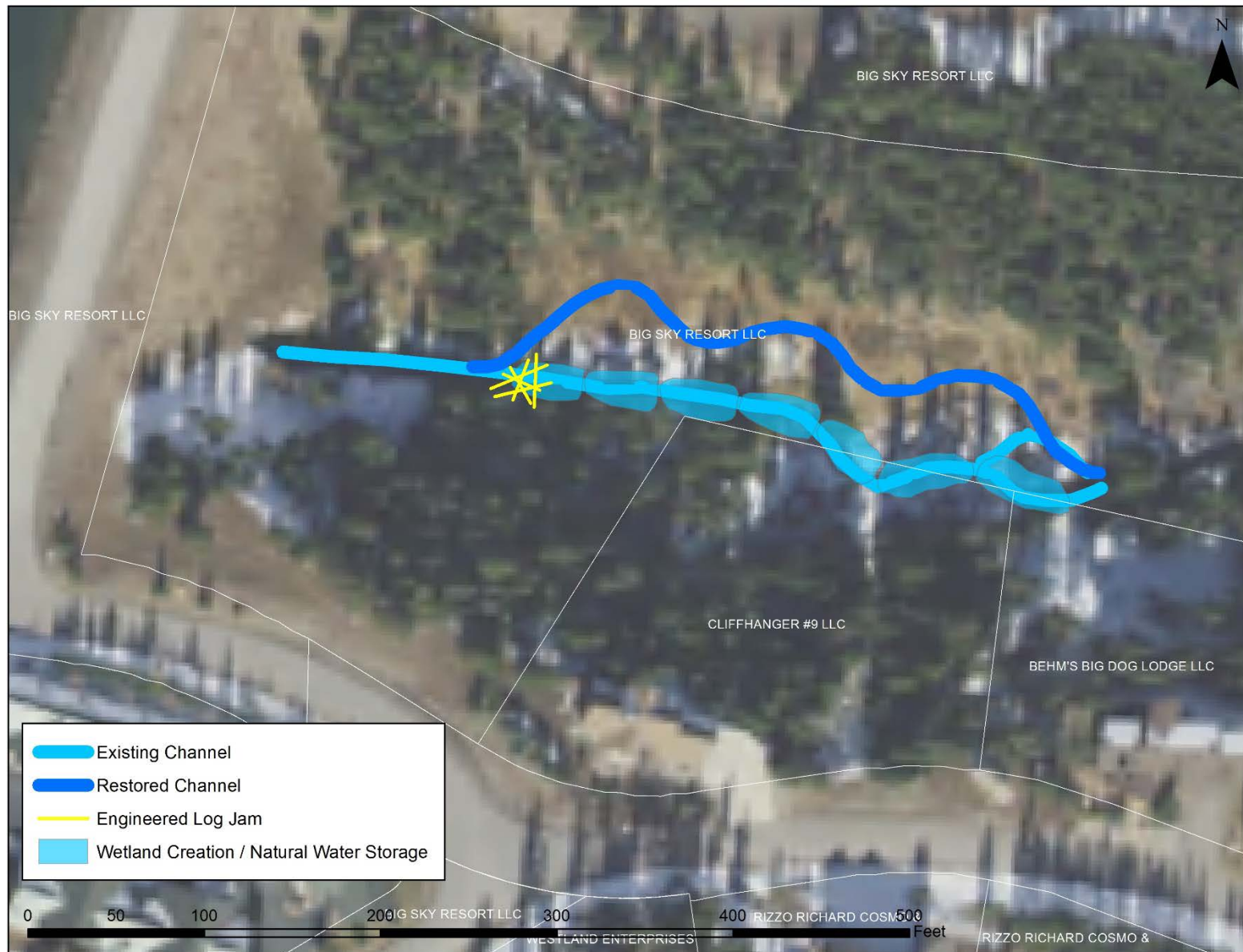


Figure 8. Project 3 Channel Restoration Conceptual Design

PROJECT 4 - MIDDLE FORK WEST FORK RESTORATION IN LONE MOOSE MEADOWS

Project 4 Description:

Project 4 addresses sediment impairments, including “alteration in stream-side or littoral vegetation cover”, in the Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River by reducing streambank erosion, enhancing the riparian buffer, and improving in-stream habitat through the addition of large woody debris along approximately 1.3 miles of a historically logged reach. Project 4 entails riparian shrub and conifer plantings in historically logged areas along the channel, along with large woody debris placement as depicted in **Figures 9** through **12**.

Project 4 Goal and Objectives:

The goal of Project 4 is to address sediment impairments by enhancing the riparian buffer and improving in-stream habitat within a historically logged reach of the Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River. To attain this goal, the following objectives will be accomplished: 1) riparian shrub and conifer plantings in historically logged areas within 50 feet of the channel margin and 2) large woody debris additions, including approximately six large woody debris clusters, along with the addition of individual trees. Riparian shrubs and conifers will be planted in open areas within 50 feet of the channel margin to reduce streambank erosion, increase streamside shading, and restore natural rates of large woody debris recruitment. Approximately 1.3 miles of stream will be addressed by Project 4.

Project 4 Partners:

Potential Project 4 partners include the Gallatin River Task Force, Trout Unlimited, and the Lone Moose Meadow Home Owners Association (HOA).

Project 4 Methods:

To address sediment and “alteration in stream-side or littoral vegetation covers” impairments, riparian shrubs and conifers will be planted along the channel margin and adjacent areas and large woody debris will be added along approximately 1.3 miles of stream, including large woody debris clusters and the addition of individual trees. Large woody debris will be obtained from development-related clearing the Big Sky area and from on-site as opportunities arise. Large woody debris targets presented in the 2010 TMDL document, along with data and observations from reference reaches in the North Fork West Fork Gallatin River (**Figure 11**), will provide a starting point for project design. Riparian plantings will include shrubs along the channel margin and conifers within 50 feet of the channel margin and will be targeted to enhance areas currently lacking natural regeneration post-logging.

Project 4 Ownership and Access:

Ownership is primarily Lone Moose Meadows and access is provided by adjacent roadways.



Figure 9. Project 4 Degraded Riparian Conditions in Monitoring Reach MFWF07-02



Figure 10. Project 4 Degraded Riparian Conditions in Monitoring Reach MFWF08-01



Figure 11. Project 4 Potential Natural Conditions Observed in the North Fork West Fork Gallatin River

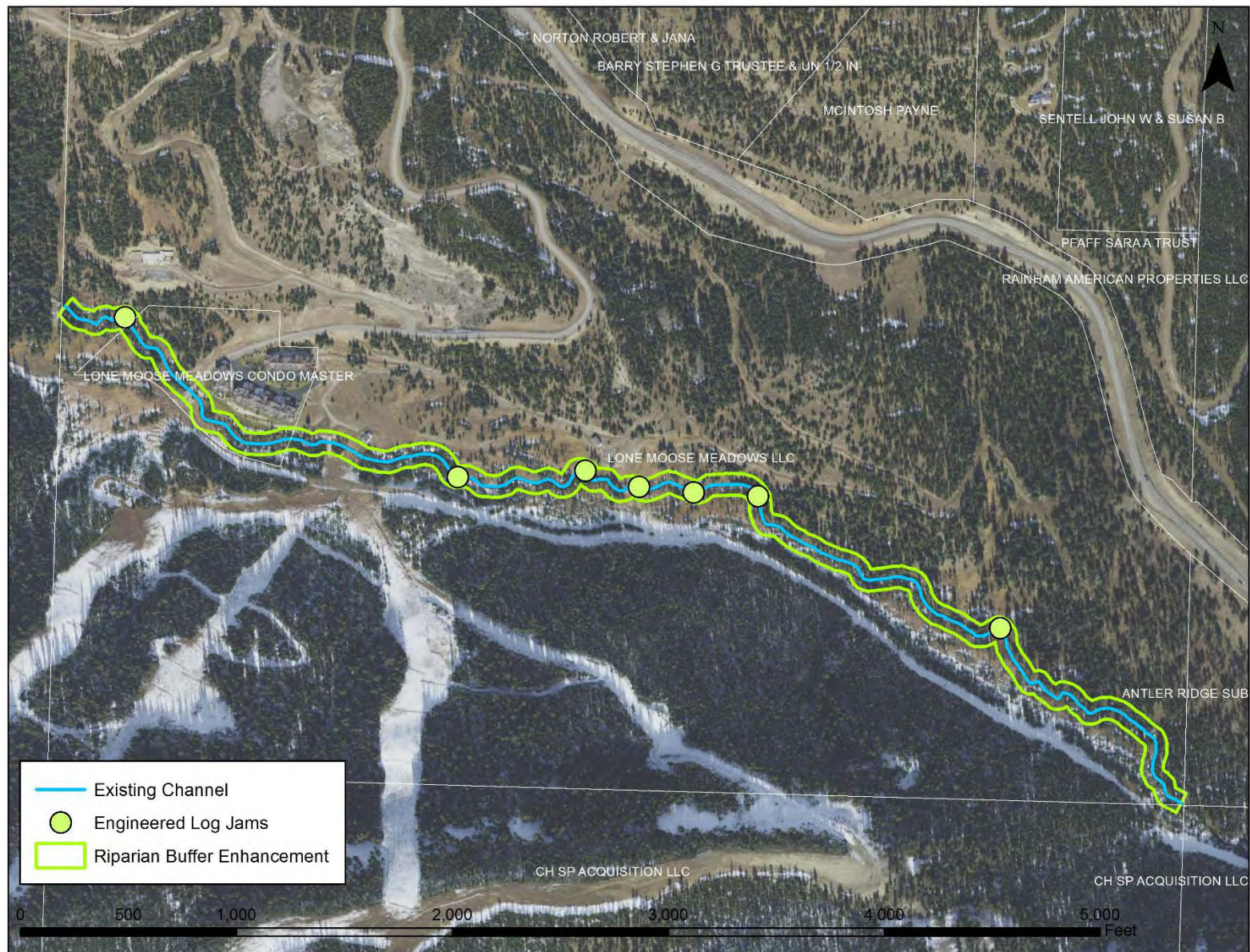


Figure 12. Project 4 Riparian Buffer Enhancement and Large Woody Debris Placement Conceptual Design

PROJECT 5 - MIDDLE FORK WEST FORK RESTORATION IN ASPEN GROVES/ANTLER RIDGE

Project 5 Description:

Project 5 addresses sediment impairments, including “alteration in stream-side or littoral vegetation covers”, in the Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River by reducing streambank erosion and improving in-stream habitat. Project 5 entails channel relocation away from a large eroding streambank and restoration into a historic channel within the center of the meadow. Within the project reach, a large streambank is eroding along the toe of an abandoned logging road that has been converted to a hiking and biking trail that is located within designated parkland in the Big Sky Area. There is silt fence hanging from the top of the streambank into the channel, indicating previous efforts to reduce sediment contributions at the site. The project reach was evaluated during the 2008 sediment and habitat assessment conducted by DEQ and the Task Force and streambank erosion was determined to contribute 26.2 tons/year (PBS&J 2009b). In addition, the channel along the eroding streambank is a continuous riffle lacking diverse in-stream habitat. Project 5 will restore approximately 540 feet of channel into the center of the meadow and will be accompanied by riparian plantings, wetland creation, and side channel-reconnection as depicted in **Figures 13** through **16**. This project is anticipated to increase the water level within the meadow through floodplain reconnection and wetland creation, which will enhance the potential for natural water storage. In addition, improvements to the trail and bridge crossing could be performed, which will enhance user safety and reduce long-term impacts to the stream channel and riparian corridor.

Project 5 Goal and Objectives:

The goal of Project 5 is to address sediment impairments by reducing sediment loading from streambank erosion and improving in-stream habitat. To attain this goal, the following objectives will be accomplished: 1) relocate the channel away from a large eroding streambank and restore the channel into a historic channel in the center of the meadow, totaling approximately 540 feet of restored channel, 2) enhance the riparian buffer, totaling approximately 1 acre, and 3) develop wetland features and natural water storage within existing channel.

Project 5 Partners:

Potential Project 5 partners include the Gallatin River Task Force, Trout Unlimited, Antler Ridge HOA, and Aspen Groves HOA.

Project 5 Methods:

To address sediment and “alteration in stream-side or littoral vegetation covers” impairments, bioengineering techniques will be used to restore a natural meandering riffle-pool sequence with increased floodplain connectivity. Restoration will utilize native materials appropriate to the landscape setting. Channel data collected within the project reach at monitoring site MFWF09-01 and immediately downstream in MFWF09-02 during the 2008 sediment and habitat assessment conducted by DEQ and the Task Force as presented in the *Upper Gallatin Base Parameter Report* (PBS&J 2009a) will provide a starting point for restoration design (**Table 5**).

Table 5. 2008 Stream Channel Survey Data Summary for Monitoring Sites MFWF09-01 and 02

Reach ID	Bankfull Channel Width (Feet)	Cross-Sectional Area (Square Feet)	Bankfull Mean Depth (Feet)	Width / Depth Ratio	Field Slope (Percent)	GIS Calculated Sinuosity	Riffle Pebble Count D50 (mm)	Mean Residual Pool Depth (Feet)	Number of Pools per 1000 Feet	Total Number of LWD per 1000 Feet
MFWF09-02	25.7	32.0	1.2	20.7	1.2	1.29	28	1.9	9	15
MFWF09-02	20.2	29.8	1.5	13.7	1.2	1.29				
MFWF09-02	28.5	36.4	1.3	22.3	1.2	1.29	69			
MFWF09-02	20.8	30.7	1.5	14.1	1.2	1.29				
MFWF09-02	31.8	40.8	1.3	24.8	1.2	1.29	51			
MFWF09-01	18.6	24.9	1.3	13.9	2.3	1.24	73	1.3	4	34
MFWF09-01	19.1	28.1	1.5	13.0	2.3	1.24				
MFWF09-01	24.3	34.3	1.4	17.2	2.3	1.24	47			
MFWF09-01	28.4	29.6	1.0	27.3	2.3	1.24				
MFWF09-01	22.9	30.3	1.3	17.3	2.3	1.24	76			

Project 5 Ownership and Access:

Ownership is Aspen Groves Development Corp and Antler Ridge Homeowners Assoc Inc, with access on abandoned logging roads that have been converted to a trail system that includes several private landowners (Olson John L and Marilyn J, Anderson Aileen &, Shnider Robert and Amy, and Hogan Jedediah K and Elizabeth A). The project is located within designated parklands in the Big Sky area.



Figure 13. Streambank Erosion along Former Logging Road and Current Trail



Figure 14. Streambank Erosion and Culvert along Former Logging Road and Current Trail



Figure 15. Project 5 Reach Overview and Historic Channel Location to be Restored

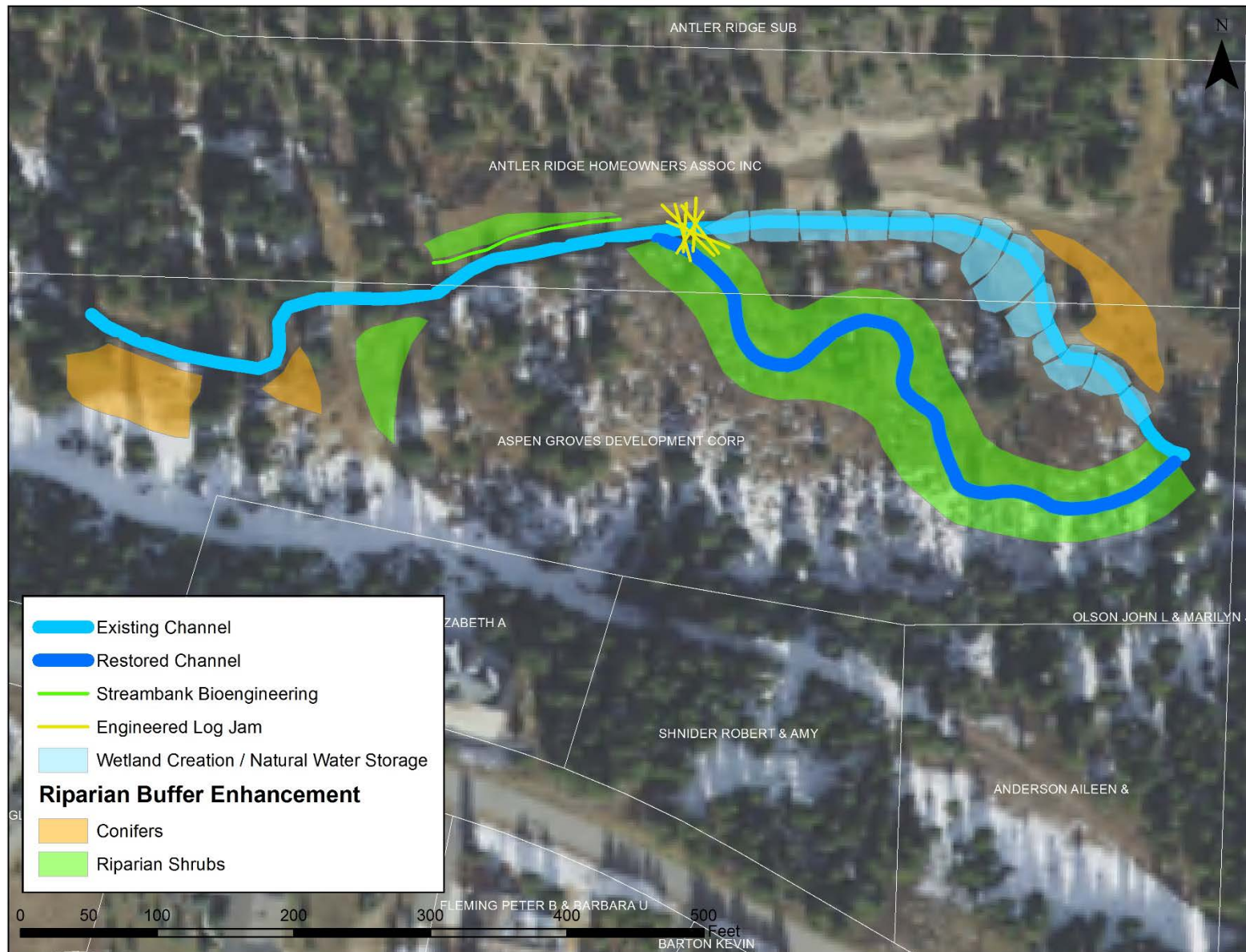


Figure 16. Project 5 Channel Restoration and Riparian Buffer Enhancement Conceptual Design

FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES IN THE MIDDLE FORK WEST FORK GALLATIN RIVER WATERSHED

- 1) Identify road crossing sites in Project 1 that may benefit from culvert removal and replacement with structures that facilitate fish passage to enhance connectivity.
- 2) Map and evaluate unassessed road and trail crossings on Big Sky Resort ski runs.
- 3) Address Low Dog Road (aka "Poop Chute") crossing at the base of Thunder Wolf chair lift.
- 4) Identify areas for wetland and riparian enhancement and the creation of natural water storage features on Big Sky Resort ski runs.
- 5) Evaluate opportunity to restore native Westslope Cutthroat Trout in the upper Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River upstream of Lake Levinsky.
- 6) Improve stormwater management during construction activities and post-construction
- 7) Convert to making snow with treated wastewater effluent instead of water from the Middle Fork West Fork Gallatin River.
- 8) Examine the potential to convert Lake Levinsky into a lined storage pond to store treated wastewater effluent for use during snowmaking and restore the Middle Fork West Fork to a naturally flowing stream around the storage pond.
- 9) Identify additional opportunities for wetland and riparian conservation and restoration for priority sites and priority areas identified in the 2018 *Big Sky Area Wetland and Riparian Mapping* report.

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