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# FUTURE FISHERIES IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM GRANT APPLICATION All sections must be addressed, or the application will be considered invalid



I.	AP	PLICANT INFORMA	ATION
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A.	Applicant Name: Big Blackfoot Chapter of Trout Unlimited											
	Mailing Address: PO Box 1											
	City: Ovando	State:	MT	Zip:	59854							
	Telephone: <u>406-240-4824</u>	E-mail:	ryen@mon	ntanatı	u.org							
B.	Contact Person (if different than applicant):  Ryen Neudecke	er 										
	Address: Same as above											
	City:	State:		Zip:								
	Telephone:	E-mail:										
C.	Landowner and/or Lessee Name (if different than applicant):  Mannix E	3rothers Ra	anch-Bryan M	annix								
	Mailing Address: 83 Mannix Ranch Rd											
	City: Helmville	State:	MT	Zip:	59854							
	Telephone: <u>406-793-0812</u>	E-mail:	mannixbry	an@g	mail.com							
PR	OJECT INFORMATION											
A.	Project Name: Nevada Creek Restoration	Project Pha	ase 8									
	River, stream, or lake: Nevada Creek											
		Range:	10W		Section:	31						
	Latitude: Lo	.ongitude: _			Within project	(decimal degrees)						
	County: Powell											
B.	Purpose of Project: (high level, focus on why the	he project is	important)									
	The purpose of this project is to build upon the restoration and improve trout habitat by restoration and riparian health while working in private landowner who is committed to constitute to constitute the restoration of the purpose of this project is to build upon the restoration and the purpose of this project is to build upon the restoration and the purpose of this project is to build upon the restoration and improve the purpose of this project is to build upon the restoration and improve the purpose of this project is to build upon the restoration and improve the restoration and improve the purpose of this project is to build upon the restoration and improve the purpose of the purpos	oring chanr n collaborat	nel stability, a tion with seve	quatic eral pro	: habitat fun oject partne	ction, fish rs and a						

C. Brief Project Description (attach additional information to end of application). Please include the anticipated construction schedule:

The proposed work on Nevada Creek is a continuation of the ongoing efforts in the drainage that have a goal of improving fish passage, instream, riparian, and upland habitat within a working landscape through strong partnerships, following a science-based approach. To date the partnership has restored close to ten-miles of Nevada Creek across seven different phases and Future Fisheries has been involved since the project inception in 2010. With this proposal, we are seeking funding to implement a restoration project across ~8,400 feet of Nevada Creek on the Mannix Brothers Ranch. This project will benefit westslope cutthroat trout (a Montana species of special concern), as well as rainbow trout and brown trout. The project will also improve fish passage and incorporate a grazing management system.

Restoring native westslope cutthroat trout habitat on the largest tributary to the middle Blackfoot River will be accomplished by addressing a range of limiting factors identified in Blackfoot Watershed Restoration Action and Sub Basin Plans, including fish habitat impairments (including degraded spawning and rearing habitat), disconnected floodplains, chronic bank erosion, lack of functional riparian habitat and fish passage restrictions. The proposed project is expected to increase instream habitat capacity and production of trout, similar to the documented benefits of previous restoration projects in Nevada Creek. The project will improve watershed conditions and fisheries resources in Nevada Creek, while also contributing to downstream water quality improvements and increased trout recruitment in the Blackfoot River. The proposed project will increase water storage from floodplain connection and wetland restoration, water temperature decreases, and the rejuvenation of a healthy, self-sustaining, native riparian ecosystem. Restoring proper channel patterns and dimensions will reduce water temperatures during hot and dry periods and facilitate hyporheic flow exchanges. The project will dramatically improve fish passage giving cutthroat access to the upper reaches of Nevada Creek.

Project specifics range from upgrading irrigation diversions, side channel and meander reactivation, bank treatments to address eroding banks, and floodplain grading. An estimated 256 tons of sediment are eroding from stream banks through this project reach annually.

Project objectives include:

- Improve instream aquatic habitat conditions for trout by lowering channel width to depth rations, increasing pool frequency, overhead cover, channel margin complexity and the distribution of riffle, run, pool and glide channel habitat units.
- Decrease surface water temperatures by reducing channel width to depth ratios, increasing cover and share and enhancing hyportheic flow exchange between the floodplain, channel and riverine wetlands.
- Reduce sediment supply by restoring streambanks with coarse wood and vegetation.
- Restore fish passage by upgrading existing irrigation diversions.
- Implement a grazing management plan to protect sensitive floodplain and riparian areas
- Utilize natural channel design techniques and avoid the use of hardened, non-deformable structures.
- D. What was the cause of habitat degradation and how will the project correct the cause?

Historic channel manipulations and streamside vegetation removal have contributed to the bank erosion issues. The project design includes both active and passive techniques to rectify the specific issues and their causes. The existing irrigation diversions create partial fish passage barriers.

- E. Length of stream or size of lake that will be treated (project extent): 8,400 ft

  Length/size of impact, if larger than project extent (e.g., stream miles opened): 10 miles
- F. Project Budget Summary:

	Grant Request (Dollars): \$ 113,700.00
	Matching Dollars: \$ 324,034.49
	Matching In-Kind Services:* \$ 72,125.00  *salaries of government employees are not considered matching contributions
	Other Contributions (not used as match) \$
	Total Project Cost: \$ 514,859.49
i.	Attach itemized (line item) budget – see budget template
ł.	Attach project location map(s) that include:  x Extent of the project, including context (relation to major landmark or town)  x Indication of public and private property
•	Riparian buffer locations and widths (if applicable) and grazing locations  Attach project plans:  Detailed sketches or plan views with the location and proposed restoration
١.	Pre-project photographs (GPS location strongly recommended)  If water leasing or water salvage is involved, attach a supplemental questionnaire ( <a href="https://myfwp.mt.gov/getRepositoryFile?objectID=36110">https://myfwp.mt.gov/getRepositoryFile?objectID=36110</a> )  Attach support letters or statements of (e.g., landowner consent, community or public support). For FWP statement, attach provided template. List any other project partners:
<b>M.</b> 4.	Project partners include: MTFWP, USFWS, USFS & BLM  AINTENANCE AND MONITORING (attach additional information to end of application):  A 20-year maintenance commitment is required*. Please confirm that you will ensure this protection and describe your approach. Attach any relevant maintenance plans.  *If it is a water leasing project, describe the length of the agreement.
	The landowner will sign a 20-year maintenance commitment agreement. The entire project is on private land.
3.	Will grazing be part of or adjacent to the project? If so, describe or attach land management plans, including short term and long-term grazing regimes. If the landowner is not the applicant, please describe their involvement in the project. If you want assistance with grazing plan development, note your need.  Yes, there will be a grazing plan as part of the project. For now, a riparian exclusion is planned with a grazing management plan under development that incorporates healthy utilization of surrounding upland and riparian habitat.
Э.	Will the project be monitored to determine if goals were met? If so, what are the short-term and long-term plans to assess benefits and lessons learned? Were pre-project data collected? Will monitoring information be shared with FWP?
	The monitoring plan will include pre- and post-project data including: photo points, as-built channel data, revegetation survival surveys, bank erosion hazard index data and FWP surveyed the project reach to assess the fisheries population in 2022. We will assess the project post-
	project to ensure that our project objectives are being met and if they are not, we will follow up appropriately.
۶R	appropriately.
PR A.	

Westslope cutthroat trout, bull trout, brown trout, rainbow trout.

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

The proposed reach along Nevada Creek lacks high-quality habitat. By addressing bank erosion issues, improper channel dimensions, lack of floodplain connection and riparian function we anticipate a dramatic improvement in instream and riparian habitat conditions. This will increase habitat capacity for trout, which is expected to lead to increased downstream recruitment to sections of lower Nevada Creek and the Blackfoot River. An important piece of this project involves upgrading existing irrigation diversions which is important to restore fish passage.

C. What is the expected improvement to fish populations, both short term and long term? How might the project translate to angler success?

Yes, Nevada Creek is a very productive stream and fisheries monitoring data completed on the reach of Nevada Creek restored in 2010, has shown an increase in trout abundance. Specifically, the average abundance of age-1 and older trout in the Phase 1 section exhibited a two-fold increase following restoration actions. See data chart included within this application. When Nevada Creek was initially surveyed in the early 1990's one brown trout was found in seven miles of stream. Trout populations in the restored reaches are now close to 140 trout per mile.

D. Will the project increase public fishing opportunity for wild fish and, if so, how? Is public fishing allowed onsite? Is it allowed by permission? If not, describe how the public would benefit.

Yes: Public access is available. Landowners request permission is asked prior to accessing their property. Due to the monitoring data of the phase 1 project, we have seen a significant increase in the number of trout and thus we anticipate adding close to two miles of fishable habitat on Nevada Creek. The project is also expected to increase trout recruitment to publicly-accessible sections of lower Nevada Creek and the Blackfoot River. A recent radio telemetry study identified trout migration between the upstream project section and the frequently-fished section directly below the reservoir. Increased trout production in this phase will contribute to improved fishing opportunities within adjacent reaches that are more easily accessible by the public.

E. Aside from angling, what local or large-scale public benefits will be realized from this project?

This project involves the continuation of the Blackfoot River Restoration program and the restoration of an important tributary. Public benefits include: 1) expanding suitable habitat conditions for pure westslope cutthroat trout, 2) improved habitat for rainbow and brown trout,3) improved water quality conditions in Nevada Creek and the Blackfoot River, and 4) increased trout recruitment. The project will also support local economies contributing to the cold-water fishery of the Blackfoot River and will involve local contractors and consultants.

	F.	Will the project interfere wi	th water or property	rights of a	djacent land	downers? (expl	ain)
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No.

G. Will the project result in the development of commercial recreational use on the site (including paid access)? Explain:

No.

H. Is this project associated with the reclamation of past mining activity?

No.

Each approved project applicant must enter into a written agreement with Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks specifying terms and duration of the project. The applicant must obtain all applicable permits prior to project construction. A competitive bid process must be followed when using State funds.

### V. AUTHORIZING STATEMENT

I (we) hereby declare that the information and all statements to this application are true, complete, and accurate to the best of my (our) knowledge and that the project or activity complies with rules of the Future Fisheries Improvement Program.

	Myer nendecker			
Applicant Signature:		Date:	11/13/2024	

Submittal: Applications must be signed and received on or before November 15 and May 15 to be considered for the subsequent funding period. Late or incomplete applications will be rejected.

Mail to:	FWP Future Fisheries Fish Habitat Bureau PO Box 200701 Helena, MT 59620-0701	Email:	Future Fisheries Coordinator  FWPFFIP@mt.gov  (electronic submissions must be signed)  For files over 10MB, use https://transfer.mt.gov and send
			to mmcgree@mt.gov

## BUDGET TEMPLATE SHEET FOR FUTURE FISHERIES PROGRAM APPLICATIONS

Both tables MUST be completed appropriately or the application will be invalid. Please see the example budget sheet for clarification.

PROJECT COSTS						GRANT REQUEST AND FUNDING							
Work Items (Itemize by Category)  *Units = feet.	Number of Units	Unit Description*	Cost/Unit	unle	Total Cost	F	UTURE FISHERIES REQUEST	Co	Matching ontributions Cash or In- Kind)***	Other Contributions (Funds not used as match)	Total Funding		
Personnel	,	, =							.,	,			
Survey	77	hrs	\$155.00	\$	11,935.00				11,935.00		\$	11,935.00	
Design	139		\$155.00		21,545.00				21,545.00		\$	21,545.00	
Engineering	106		\$155.00		16,430.00				16,430.00		\$	16,430.00	
Permitting		hrs	\$48.00		2,784.00				2,784.00		\$	2,784.00	
Oversight	169		\$165.00		27,885.00				27,885.00		\$	27,885.00	
Project Mgmt	159	hrs	\$48.00	\$	7,632.00				7,632.00		\$	7,632.00	
			Sub-Total	\$	88,211.00	\$	-	\$	88,211.00	\$ -	\$	88,211.00	
<u>Travel</u>						Ĭ							
Mileage	2347	miles	\$0.67	\$	1,572.49				1,572.49		\$	1,572.49	
Per diem				\$	-						\$	-	
			Sub-Total	\$	1,572.49			\$	1,572.49	\$ -	\$	1,572.49	
<b>Construction Mat</b>	erials												
Pulp Wood	17	loads	\$1,200.00		20,400.00				20,400.00		\$	20,400.00	
Sods	14,000	sq ft	\$0.80	\$	11,200.00				11,200.00		\$	11,200.00	
Gravel	2235	CY	\$15.00	\$	33,525.00				33,525.00		\$	33,525.00	
Fill	1200	CY	\$5.00		6,000.00				6,000.00		\$	6,000.00	
Transplants	100		\$100.00	\$	10,000.00				10,000.00		\$	10,000.00	
Willows	9254	Ea	\$1.50	\$	13,881.00	<u></u>	3,000.00		10,881.00		\$	13,881.00	
			Sub-Total	\$	95,006.00	\$	3,000.00	\$	92,006.00	\$ -	\$	95,006.00	
Equipment, Labo	or, and Mobiliz	ation_											
Develop access roads/staging areas	1	LS	\$6,000.00	\$	6,000.00				6,000.00		\$	6,000.00	
Furnish and install sod	14,000		\$0.75		10,500.00		3,000.00		7,500.00		\$	10,500.00	
Construct Diversion 1	182		\$180.00		32,760.00		12,000.00		20,760.00		\$	32,760.00	
Construct Diversion 2 & 3	2	LS	\$5,000.00	\$	10,000.00		3,000.00		7,000.00		\$	10,000.00	
Process wood onsite	1	EA	\$15,000.00	\$	15,000.00		3,500.00		11,500.00		\$	15,000.00	
Furnish streambed/strea mbank fill	2235	CY	\$6.00	\$	13,410.00		4,000.00		9,410.00		\$	13,410.00	

## BUDGET TEMPLATE SHEET FOR FUTURE FISHERIES PROGRAM APPLICATIONS

						VE I IOI IEMIEO I MOO			
Construct VWM									
Type 2 bank									
treatments	1730	LF	\$40.00	\$	69,200.00	24,000.00	45,200.00	\$	69,200.00
Install large									
wood structures	6	EA	\$1,500.00	\$	9,000.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	\$	9,000.00
Transplant									
salvaged									
vegetation	100	Each	\$100.00	\$	10,000.00	1,000.00	9,000.00	\$	10,000.00
Construct				,					
channel									
streambed									
(Reach 1)	1800	LF	\$28.00	\$	50,400.00	23,000.00	27,400.00	\$	50,400.00
Shape Channel									
Reach 2	2700	LF	\$27.00	\$	72,900.00	32,000.00	40,900.00	\$	72,900.00
Install willow				•	,		•		,
brush trenches	200	LF	\$5.00	\$	1,000.00	200.00	800.00	\$	1,000.00
Livestock									
crossing/water									ı
gap	1	EA	\$1,500.00	\$	1,500.00	500.00	1,000.00	\$	1,500.00
Load, haul and									
place fill in repos									
and ditches	2100	CY	\$4.00	\$	8,400.00		8,400.00	\$	8,400.00
Mobilization &									•
GPS Set Up	1	LS	\$20,000.00	\$	20,000.00	5,000.00	15,000.00	\$	20,000.00
			Sub-Total	\$	330,070.00	\$ 110,700.00	\$ 214,370.00	\$ - \$	330,070.00
			OVERALL TOTALS	\$	514,859.49	\$ 113,700.00	\$ 396,159.49	\$ - \$	514,859.49

#### **OTHER REQUIREMENTS:**

**For projects that	include a	maintenance	request it canno	ot exceed 10%	of the total	project cost

### Additional budget detail:

APPLICATION MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS								
Total should equal match listed above; do not include requested funds								
CONTRIBUTOR		IN-KIND		CASH		TOTAL	Secured? (Y/N)	
USFWS Partners Program	\$	-	\$	65,000.00	\$	65,000.00	Yes	

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Match can include in-kind materials or labor. Justification for in-kind labor (e.g. hourly rates used) can be noted below. Do not use government salaries as match.

# BUDGET TEMPLATE SHEET FOR FUTURE FISHERIES PROGRAM APPLICATIONS

USFS Helena National Forest	\$ -	\$ 110,000.00	\$ 110,000.00	Yes
BLM	\$ -	\$ 115,000.00	\$ 115,000.00	Yes
BBCTU	\$ -	\$ 34,034.49	\$ 34,034.49	Yes
Landowner	\$ 72,125.00	\$ -	\$ 72,125.00	Yes
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
TOTALS	\$ 72,125.00	\$ 324,034.49	\$ 396,159.49	

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS										
Total should equal other contributions listed above; these are funds not specically matched to the Future Fisheries application										
CONTRIBUTOR	IN-KIND	KIND CASH		H		TOTAL	Secured? (Y/N)			
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
TOTALS	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				

Pages 3 of 3 (Revised 11/15/2024)





Photos 1 & 2: Existing Issues on Nevada Creek Phase 8

Date: 11/5/24

# MONTANA FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS

# Future Fisheries Improvement Program

Appendix: FWP Statement

Project Title: Nevada Creek Phase 8	
Please describe the potential impact of the project, including the importance to Montana's anglers.	he priorities of the Fisheries Division and the
Nevada Creek supports a mixed fishery of rainbow trout, west provides foraging and overwintering habitat for bull trout in the angling opportunities for the public. This project is expected to Creek restoration projects and provide public benefits in the foraccessible stream reaches. Moreover, this project will contribute goals by expanding the distribution and abundance of westslo	e lower reaches. Nevada Creek provides ample o complement the success of previous Nevada orm of increased trout recruitment to publicly oute to FWP's native species conservation
Electrofishing surveys in the project vicinity indicated a near-a issues such as passage impediments, lack of suitable spawnir responsible for the lack of trout. Trout are present at high deas present at moderate densities downstream of the project sectic section limit fish passage and alter stream form and function. Sediment are common issues throughout the project section. In address these issues. Phase 8 will commence at the downstr 7 project. The FFIP's continued investment in Nevada Creek resources in this large tributary while improving conditions in the Nevada Creek are consistent with FWP's fisheries management.	ng habitat, and poor water quality are sities upstream of the project section and ion. Two irrigation diversions within the project Streambank erosion and excessive instream The proposed restoration treatments will help ream terminus of the recently completed Phase will contribute to restoring the quality of aquatic the Blackfoot River. The restoration efforts in

Please attach to the FFIP application and materials and submit according to listed deadlines.

Name of FWP Biologist Patrick Uthe

### **NEVADA CREEK PHASE 8 RESTORATION PROJECT** PRELIMINARY DESIGN

#### PROJECT PARTNERS



BIG BLACKFOOT CHAPTER OF TROUT UNLIMITED OVANDO, MONTANA 59854



US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE P.O. BOX 66 196 LOWER LAKE SIDE LANE OVANDO MONTANA 59854



MONTANA FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS 3201 SPURGIN ROAD MISSOULA, MONTANA 59804



MANNIX FAMILY RANCH

#### DRAWING INDEX

- COVER PAGE AND NOTES
- 2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS AND SURVEY CONTROL
- 2.1 BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX ASSESSMENT
- BANKFULL RELATIVE ELEVATION MAR
- 3.1 PROJECT MATERIALS AND QUANTITIES
- DESIGN OVERVIEW AND SHEET INDEX
- 4.1 DESIGN PLAN AND PROFILE REACH 1
- EXISTING CHANNEL AND FLOODPLAIN IMPROVEMENTS REACH 2
- DESIGN PLAN REACH 2
- 4.4 DESIGN PLAN REACH 2
- 4.5 DIVERSIONS PLAN AND PROFILE
- 5.0 LARGE WOOD STRUCTURE DETAIL
- 5.1 VEGETATED WOOD MATRIX DETAIL TYPE 2
- 5.2 CONSTRUCTED STREAMBED DETAIL
- FLOODPLAIN ROUGHNESS DETAIL

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

BIG BLACKFOOT CHAPTER OF TROUT UNLIMITED (BBCTU), IN COOPERATION WITH MONTANA FISH, WILDLIFE & PARKS (MFWP) AND THE US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE (USFWS), RETAINED RIVER DESIGN GROUP, INC. TO DEVELOP A RESTORATION PLAN FOR A 8.500-FOOT REACH OF NEVADA CREEK NEAR HELVMILLE, MONTANA, A THIRD ORDER TRIBUTARY TO THE MIDDLE BLACKFOOT RIVER. LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 55 MILES EAST OF MISSOULA, NEVADA CREEK SUPPORTS POPULATIONS OF WESTSLOPE CUTTHROAT TROUT, RAINBOW TROUT, BROWN TROUT AND OTHER FISH SPECIES. NEVADA CREEK HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED AS AN IMPAIRED WATERBODY BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, THE STREAM IS CONSIDERED NON-SUPPORTING OF AQUATIC LIFE DUE TO FLOW REGIME MODIFICATIONS, TOTAL NITROGEN, TOTAL PHOSPHORUS, PHYSICAL SUBSTRATE HABITAT ALTERATIONS, SEDIMENTATION/SILTATION, TEMPERATURE AND TOTAL KJEHLDAHL NITROGEN (MDEQ 2008), SOURCES OF WATER QUALITY IMPAIRMENT INCLUDE AGRICULTURE, UNKNOWN SOURCES, AND STREAMBANK MODIFICATIONS.

SEVEN PHASES OF RESTORATION HAVE REEN IMPLEMENTED ON NEVADA CREEK RESULTING IN A NET SEDIMENT REDUCTION OF ~3 600 TONS PER YEAR (2012, 2017, 2019, 2020. 2022 2023 AND 2024) THESE SEVEN PHASES INVOLVED RECONSTRUCTING THE APPROPRIATE DIMENSION, PATTERN AND PROFILE, ENHANCING AQUATIC HABITAT, RESTORING ERODING STREAMBANKS, AND RECONNECTING FORMER FLOODPLAIN SURFACES, IN THE PHASE 8 PROJECT AREA, NEVADA CREEK EXHIBITS BOTH MULTI-THREAD (ANASTOMOSED) AND SINGLE-THREAD CHANNEL FORMS, AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES AND VEGETATION REMOVAL HAVE COMPROMISED BANK STABILITY RESULTING IN MODERATE SEDIMENT LOADING WITH AN ESTIMATED ANNUAL SEDIMENT YIELD OF 256 TONS, NEVADA CREEK WAS MECHANICALLY STRAIGHTENED RESULTING IN A MAJOR CHANNEL AVULSION THAT RESULTED IN THE ABANDONMENT OF APPROXIMATELY 3,100 FEET OF CHANNEL. RESTORATION STRATEGIES WILL REACTIVATE THE HISTORICAL MEANDER PATTERN BY SLIGHTLY RAISING THE CHANNEL BED PROFILE IN REACH 1 TO RECONNECT FLOODPLAIN SURFACES, STREAMBANK RESTORATION TECHNIQUES WILL INCREASE CHANNEL MARGIN ROUGHNESS AND PROVIDE CONDITIONS SUITABLE FOR ESTABLISHING AND SUSTAINING WOODY RIPARIAN VEGETATION. THESE COMBINED STRATEGIES ARE PROJECTED TO: 1) REDUCE SEDIMENT LOADING TO NEVADA CREEK BY SEVERAL HUNDRED TONS PER YEAR: 2) INCREASE FLOODPLAIN CONNECTION: AND 3) SET THE STAGE FOR RECOVERY OF THE RIPARIAN ZONE AND AQUATIC HABITAT CONDITIONS BY CORRECTING CHANNEL DIMENSIONS IN SELECT LOCATIONS OF THE PROJECT AREA. THESE RESTORATION ACTIONS WILL BE COMPLEMENTED BY A GRAZING MANAGEMENT PLAN THAT WILL INVOLVE FENCING EXCLOSURES, ROTATIONAL GRAZING PRACTICES, AND HARDENED WATER GAPS TO PROTECT SENSITIVE RIPARIAN FLOODPLAIN ENVIRONMENTS

ADDITIONALLY, THREE IRRIGATION DIVERSION STRUCTURES WILL BE UPGRADED TO MINIMIZE BACKWATER DEPOSITION OF SEDIMENT AND IMPROVE FISH PASSAGE FOR FOCAL FISH SPECIES.

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS NOTED ON DRAWINGS
- 2. SLOPES DESIGNATED AS 2:1, 1,5:1, ET CETERA, ARE THE RATIOS OF HORIZONTAL DISTANCE TO VERTICAL DISTANCE
- 3. DIMENSIONS ARE NOTED IN FEET AND TENTHS OF A FOOT.
- 4. TOPOGRAPHY AND CROSS SECTION GROUND LINES ARE BASED ON SURVEY WORK PERFORMED IN 2023 AND 2024 COMBINED WITH LIDAR DATA. LIDAR DATA WAS COLLECTED QUANTUM SPATIAL (QSI) IN 2020. ALL LIDAR DATA WAS COORDINATED BY
- 5. ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS ARE TO BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND ANY ADJUSTMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS SHALL BE MADE AS DIRECTED BY THE
- 6. EXISTING PRIVATE IMPROVEMENTS, WHICH LIE WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED WILL BE REMOVED BY THE OWNER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, OR ABANDONED IN PLACE.
- 7. PROTECT ALL TREES AND LAND AREAS NOT LOCATED WITHIN THE PROJECT CONSTRUCTION STAGING OR FARTHWORK LIMITS EXERCISE CARE IN AREAS NOT SO MARKED TO AVOID UNNECESSARY DAMAGE TO NATURAL VEGETATION.

- 8. THE PROJECT SPONSOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLYING WITH ALL PERMITS AND EASEMENTS INCLUDING ALL FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, AND LOCAL PERMIT CONDITIONS.
- 9. EXCAVATION, TRENCHING, SHORING, AND SHIELDING SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR PERFORMING THE WORK, THESE DRAWINGS ARE NOT INTENDED TO PROVIDE MEANS OR METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 10. EXCAVATION SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF OSHA 29 CFR PART 1926, SUBPART P, EXCAVATIONS. ACTUAL SLOPES SHALL NOT EXCEED THE SLOPES AS INDICATED ON
- 11. ALL EXCAVATORS AND BULLDOZERS SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH MACHINE GRADE GPS ((L1/I.2/GLONASS)). CONSTRUCTION AREAS WILL BE STAKED OUT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION USING SURVEY GRADE GPS (L1/I.2/GLONASS).
- 12 ENGINEER WILL PROVIDE SURVEY CONTROL AND GRADING SURFACES FOR FOUIPMENT WITH GPS MACHINE CONTROL CAPABILITY, CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SURVEY STAKING AND LAYOUT FOR CONSTRUCTION.
- 13. VERTICAL TOLERANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION COMPLIANCE WILL BE 0.3 FEET. HORIZONTAL TOLERANCE WILL BE 1.0 FEET.
- 14. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFIRM QUANTITIES. REPORTED VOLUMES ARE NEATLINE AND DO NOT INCLUDE ADJUSTMENTS FOR COMPACTION OR OTHER FACTORS.

#### **NEVADA CREEK PHASE 8 VICINITY MAP**



LEGAL DESCRIPTION: SE1/4, S31, T13 N, R10 W POWELL COUNTY, MONTANA

#### REUSE OF DRAWINGS

THESE DRAWINGS. THE IDEAS AND DESIGNS INCORPORATED HEREIN, AS AN INSTRUMENT OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICE, ARE THE PROPERTY OF RIVER DESIGN GROUP, INC. (RDG) AND ARE NOT TO BE USED. IN WHOLE OR IN PART, FOR ANY OTHER PROJECT WITHOUT THE WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF RDG. LIKEWISE, THESE DRAWINGS MAY NOT BE ALTERED OR MODIFIED WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF RDG. DRAWING DUPLICATION IS ALLOWED IF THE ORIGINAL CONTENT. IS NOT MODIFIED.

#### STANDARD OF PRACTICE

RIVER DESIGN GROUP, INC. WORKS EXCLUSIVELY IN THE RIVER ENVIRONMENT AND UTILIZES THE MOST CURRENT AND ACCEPTED PRACTICES AVAILABLE FOR PLANNING AND DESIGN OF RIVER. FLOODPLAIN AND AQUATIC HABITAT RESTORATION PROJECTS, CURRENT STANDARDS FOR THE DESIGN OF RESTORATION PROJECTS VARY DEPENDING ON PROJECT GOALS. STABILITY CRITERIA INCLUDE DESIGNING STREAMBED AND STREAMBANK STRUCTURES FOR THE 10-YEAR RECURRENCE INTERVAL FLOOD. HEC-RAS, A ONE-DIMENSIONAL RIVER ANALYSIS MODEL WAS USED TO COMPLETE HYDRAULIC MODELING AND EVALUATE WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS, CHANNEL AND OVERBANK SHEAR STRESSES, AND VELOCITIES FOR A RANGE OF FLOWS, INCLUDING BANKFULL DISCHARGE, THE 10-YEAR DESIGN STABILITY FLOW. AND HIGHER RETURN INTERVAL DISCHARGES INCLUDING THE 100-YEAR FLOW.

NOTE CREEK PHASE AND ш PAG NEVADA ( OVER

POWEL

PROJECT NUMBER DRAWING NUMBER

CONNECTIVITY, AND A DIVERSE RIPARIAN UNDERSTORY CONSISTING OF RIPARIAN SHRUBS, TREES AND EMERGENT WETLAND VEGETATION. WHERE THE CHANNEL IMPINGES ON EXISTING AGRICULTURAL FIELDS, TERRACE EROSION IS FREQUENT AND CHANNEL ENTRENCHMENT IS PRONOUNCED. RELIC MEANDERS ARE COMMON ON THE LANDSCAPE DUE TO CHANNEL AVULSIONS EXACERBATED BY VEGETATION REMOVAL AND CHUTE CUT-OFF DEVELOPMENT. THE CAUSES OF THE DEGRADED SYSTEM IS ASSOCIATED WITH FLOOD PULSING FROM NEVADA CREEK RESERVOIR COMPOUNDED BY PREVIOUS HEAVY GRAZING PRESSURE THAT CONVERTED A WOODY RIPARIAN VEGETATION COMMUNITY TO A PREDOMINANTLY GRASS/FORB COMMUNITY, STREAMBANKS ARE SUSCEPTIBLE TO EROSION BY MASS FAILURE, FLUVIAL ENTRAINMENT, FREEZE-THAW, DRY RAVEL, AND OTHER EROSIONAL PROCESSES, BED MATERIALS ARE PREDOMINANTLY GRAVEL AND SAND WITH A HIGH PERCENTAGE OF SILTS.

THE CONSTRAINTS AND LIMITING FACTORS IDENTIFIED DURING THE GEOMORPHIC INVESTIGATION INCLUDE:

- HIGH CHANNEL ENTRENCHMENT AND DISCONNECTED (FORMER) FLOODPLAIN SURFACES
- MODERATE TO VERY HIGH BANK ERODIBILITY CONDITIONS RESULTING IN SEDIMENT LOADING TO THE SYSTEM.
- LACK OF WOODY RIPARIAN SHRUBS, STREAM COVER AND SHADE IN AREAS WHERE THE CHANNEL INTERACTS WITH ADJACENT AGRICULTURAL
- SIMPLIFIED AQUATIC HABITAT CONDITIONS IN AREAS WHERE THE CHANNEL INTERACTS WITH ADJACENT AGRICULTURAL PASTURES.

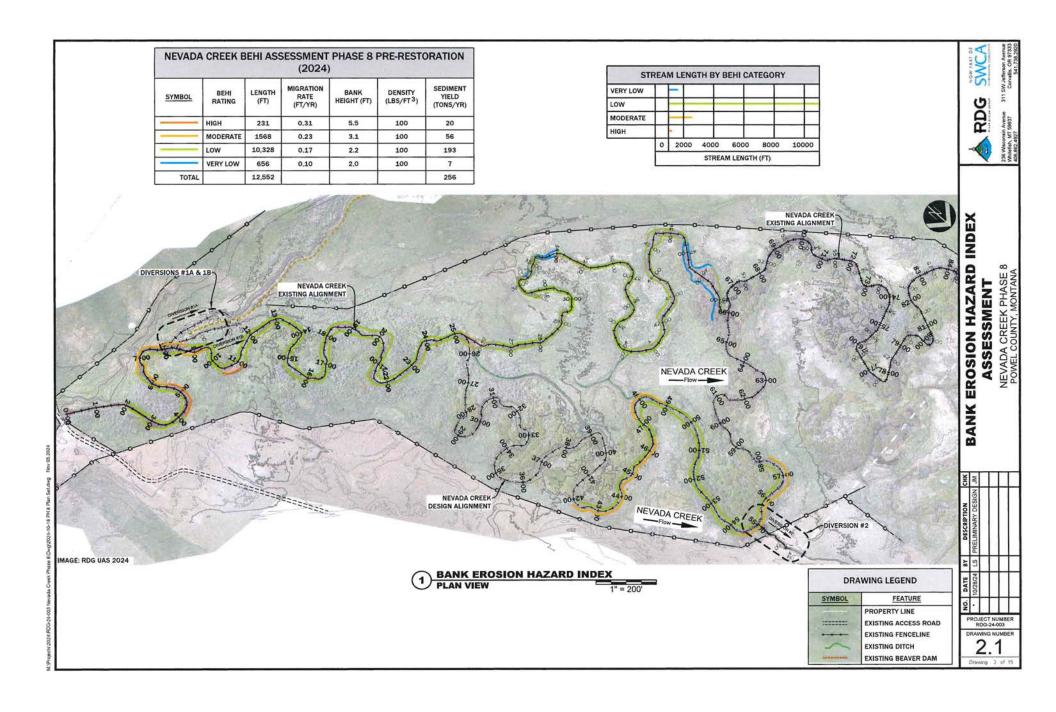
PRO	JECT DATUM
THE PROJECT COORDINAT	ES ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING:
HORIZONTAL PROJECTION:	MONTANA STATE PLANE FIPS 2500
UNITS:	US SURVEY FEET
HORIZONTAL DATUM:	NAD83 2011
VERTICAL DATUM:	NAVD88 (GEOID 12B)
	SECTION GROUND LINES ARE BASED MED BY RDG IN AUGUST AND

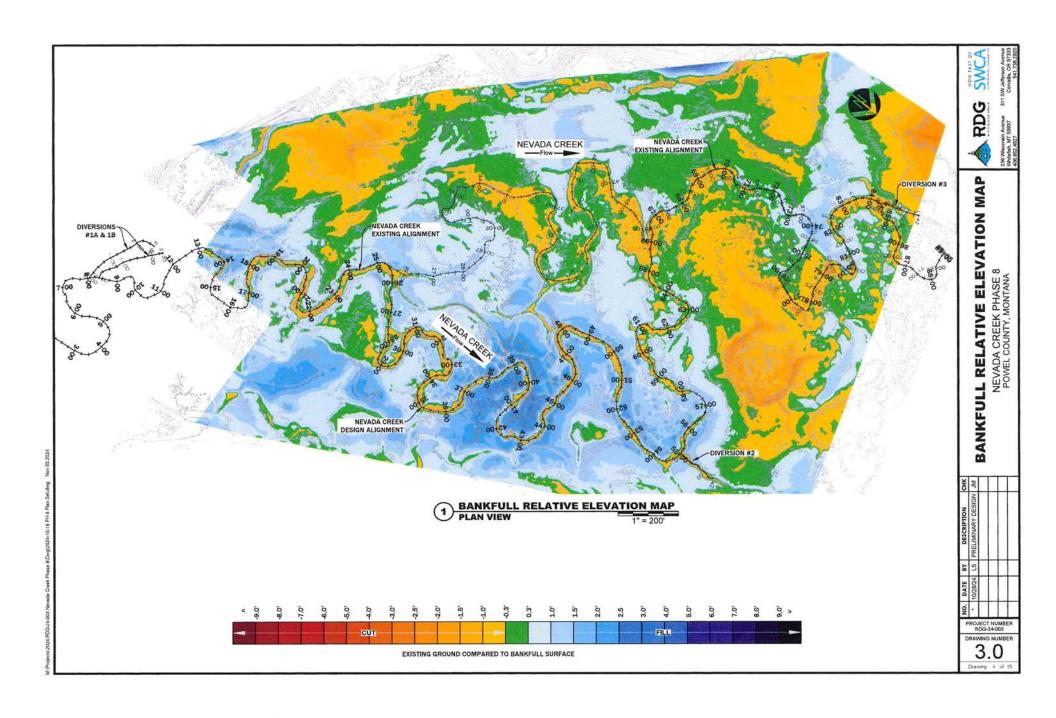
TOPOGRAPHY AND CROSS SECTION GROUND LINES ARE BASED
ON SURVEY WORK PERFORMED BY RDG IN AUGUST AND
SEPTEMBER 2023 AND APRIL 2024 COMBINED WITH LIDAR
DATA, LIDAR DATA WAS CREATED IN 2020 AND COMBINED BY
RDG.

	EXISTING ACCESS ROAD
-	EXISTING FENCELINE
~	EXISTING DITCH
*****	EXISTING BEAVER DAM
A	SURVEY CONTROL POINT

POINT	NUMBER	NORTHING	EASTING	POINT ELEVATION	RAW DESCRIPTION
Δ	4	968369.6470'	1110471.6770	4330.863	5/8" REBAR WITH A 2" ALUMINUM CAP MARKED "RDG"

RDG-24-003 DRAWING NUMBER





ITEM	QUANTITY	DIAMETER	LENGTH	ROOTWAD
CATEGORY 1 WOOD	30	10-12 IN	25 FT	YES
CATEGORY 2 WOOD	3,590	3-6 IN	20 FT	OPTIONAL
CATEGORY 3 WOOD	7,030	< 3 IN	10-12 FT	OPTIONAL
WILLOW CUTTINGS	9,254	0.25-1.0 IN	8 FT	NO

NOTE: WOOD LENGTHS SHOWN WILL PRODUCE THE PROPER AMOUNT MATERIAL FOR STRUCTURES WHEN SPLIT INTO APPROPRIATE SIZES DURING CONSTRUCTION. IT IS CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CUT WOOD INTO APPROPRIATE SIZE LENGTHS TO FIT STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS,

ITEM	QUANTITY (EA)	DIAMETER (IN)		
CATEGORY 1 ROCK	1375	6-8		
ITEM	QUANTITY (CY)		GRADATI	ON
STREAMBED/STREAMBANK FILL	860	SIZE (IN)	PERCENT PASSING	REPRESENTANTIVE CLASS
		6	95	D100
		4	90-95	D84
		2	85-90	D50
		1	65-85	D35
		0.6	50-65	D16
		0.08	30-50	

ITEM	QUANTITY (CY)	
EXISTING CHANNEL FILL	540	
DITCH FILLS	275	
DIVERSION FILLS	80	
RIFFLE FILL	305	
TOTAL FILL	1,200	
TOTAL CUT	70	
NET FILL	1,130	

**VOLUMES ARE NEATLINE, CONTRACTOR TO APPLY** EXPANSION FACTORS TO DETERMINE A MORE ACCURATE BACKFILL VOLUME.

	LARGE WOOD STRUCTURE QUANTITIES	***
1	ITEM	QUANTITY (EA)
1	LARGE WOOD STRUCTURES	6 (120 LF)
١	CATEGORY 1 WOOD	30
١	CATEGORY 2 WOOD	150
1	CATEGORY 3 WOOD	150
Į	WILLOW CUTTINGS	24

CONSTRUCTED STREAMBED	8.8.84
ITEM	QUANTITY
CONSTRUCTED CHANNEL	1,720 LF
CATEGORY 1 ROCK	1,375 EA
STREAMBED FILL	516 CY

ITEM	QUANTITY	
VEGETATED WOOD MATRIX TYPE 2	1,730 LF	CHARLES AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE
CATEGORY 2 WOOD	3,440 EA	
CATEGORY 3 WOOD	6,880 EA	
WILLOW CUTTINGS	8,600 EA	
STREAMBANK FILL	345 CY	

FLOODPLAIN ROUGHNESS		
<u>ITEM</u>	QUANTITY	
ACRES OF FLOODPLAIN ROUGHNESS	1.26	
CATEGORY 2 WOOD	44	
CATEGORY 3 WOOD	315	
WILLOW CUTTINGS	630	

- TREAT MODERATELY TO HIGHLY ERODIBLE STREAMBANKS AND TERRACES IN REACH 1 WITH VEGETATION WOOD MATRIX STRUCTURES, INCORPORATE LARGE WOOD STRUCTURES TO ENCOURAGE POOL HABITAT DEVELOPMENT, LARGE WOOD STRUCTURES WILL BE SUBMERGED BELOW THE BASE FLOW WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.
- RAISE THE CHANNEL BED PROFILE IN REACH TO DAYLIGHT THE BED PROFILE TO ABANDONED MEANDERS IN REACH 2 OF THE PROJECT AREA. SHAPE THE CHANNEL WITH RIFFLE, RUN, POOL AND GLIDE HABITAT FEATURES
  TO PROVIDE ENERGY DISSIPATION AND INCREASE AQUATIC HABITAT COMPLEXITY FOR FOCAL FISH SPECIES AND AQUATIC BIOTA.
- FILL THE EXISTING AVULSION CHANNEL TO FLOODPLAIN ELEVATION IN REACH 2.
- DEVELOP HARDENED LIVESTOCK AND VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT CROSSINGS TO CONCENTRATE USE AND MINIMIZE IMPACTS TO NEVADA CREEK AND FLOODPLAIN ENVIRONMENT.
- IMPLEMENT ROTATIONAL GRAZING MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES IN CONCERT WITH LANDOWNER AND PROJECT STAKEHOLDERS.

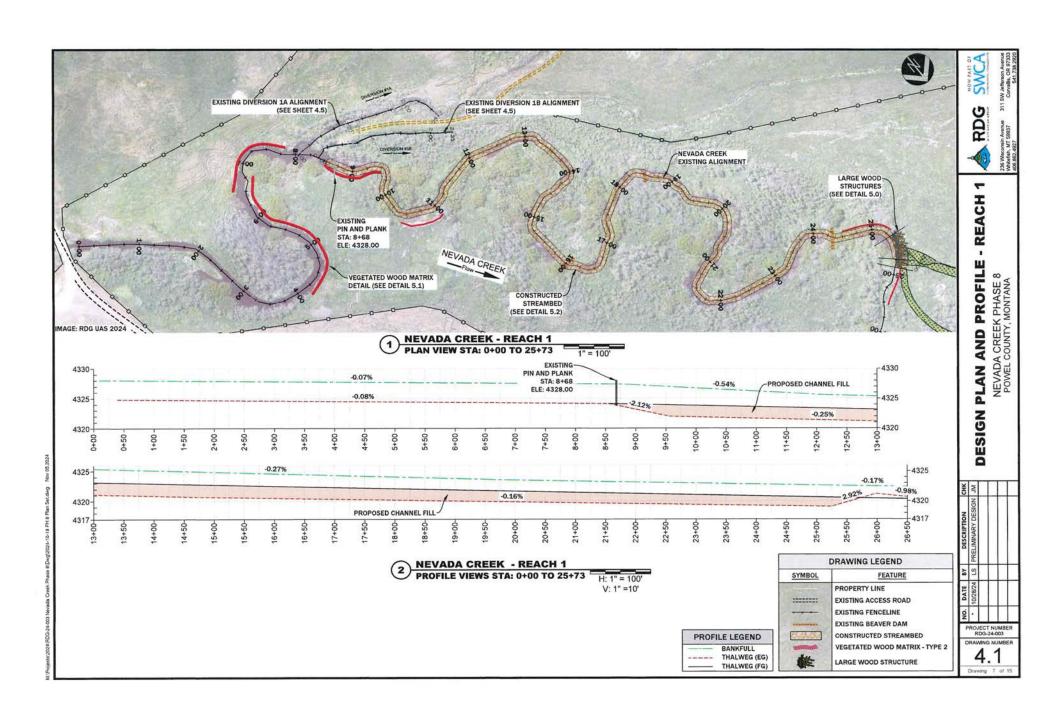
#### **RESTORATION OBJECTIVES**

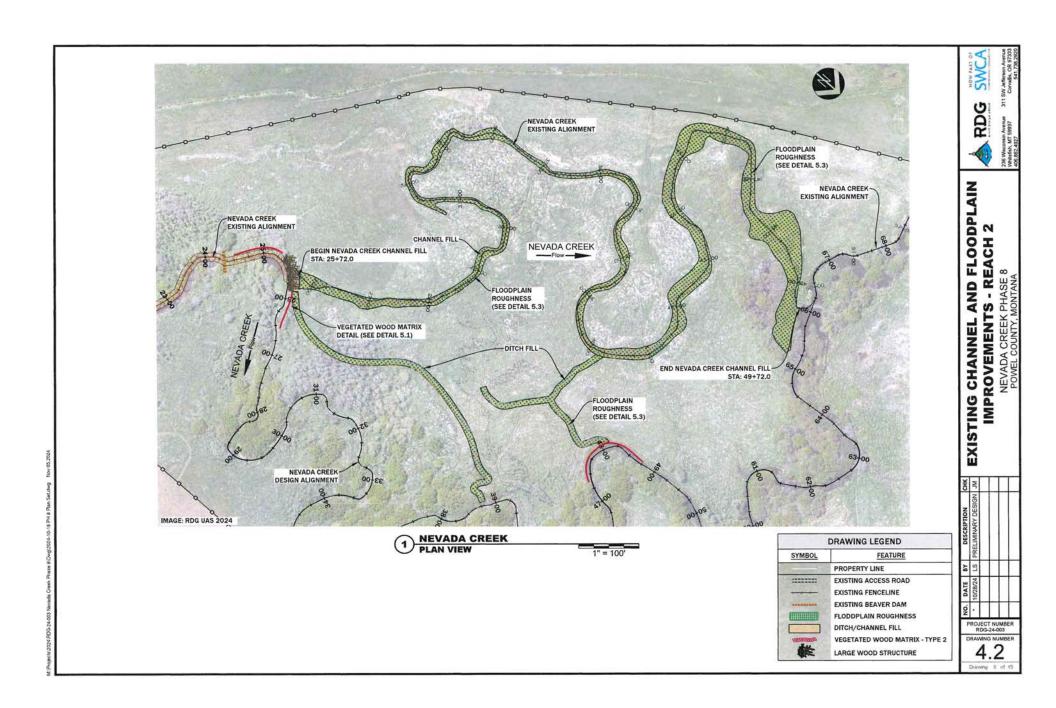
THE FOLLOWING OBJECTIVES WERE DEVELOPED BY PROJECT PARTNERS:

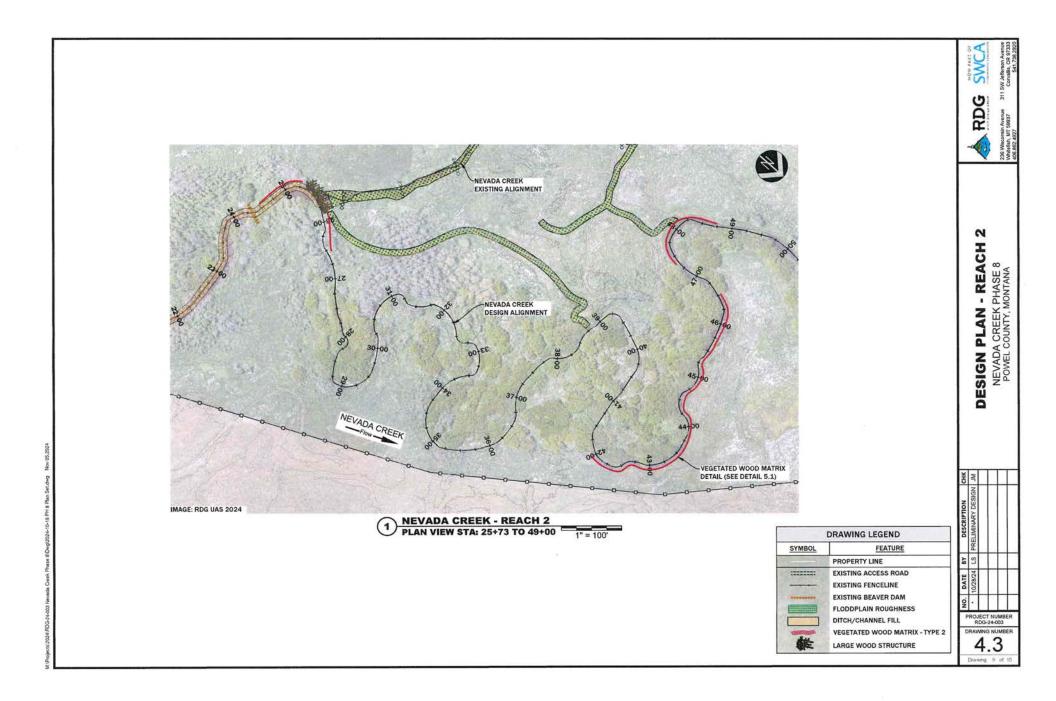
- IMPROVE INSTREAM AQUATIC HABITAT CONDITIONS FOR SALMONIDS BY LOWERING CHANNEL WIDTH-TO-DEPTH RATIOS, INCREASING POOL FREQUENCY, OVERHEAD COVER, CHANNEL MARGIN
  COMPLEXITY, AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF RIFFLE, RUN, POOL AND GLIDE CHANNEL HABITAT UNITS.
- DECREASE SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE BY REDUCING CHANNEL WIDTH-TO-DEPTH RATIOS, WHERE FEASIBLE, INCREASING VEGETATION COVER AND SHADE, AND ENHANCING HYPORHEIC FLOW EXCHANGE BETWEEN THE FLOODPLAIN, CHANNEL AND RIVERINE WETLANDS.
- REDUCE SEDIMENT SUPPLY BY RESTORING STREAMBANKS WITH COARSE WOOD AND VEGETATION.
- IMPLEMENT FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION TREATMENTS THAT SET THE STAGE FOR NATURAL RECRUITMENT OF RIPARIAN VEGETATION.
- IMPLEMENT A GRAZING MANAGEMENT PLAN TO PROTECT SENSITIVE FLOODPLAIN AND RIPARIAN AREAS.
- UTILIZE NATURAL CHANNEL DESIGN TECHNIQUES AND AVOID THE USE OF HARDENED, NON-DEFORMABLE STRUCTURES.

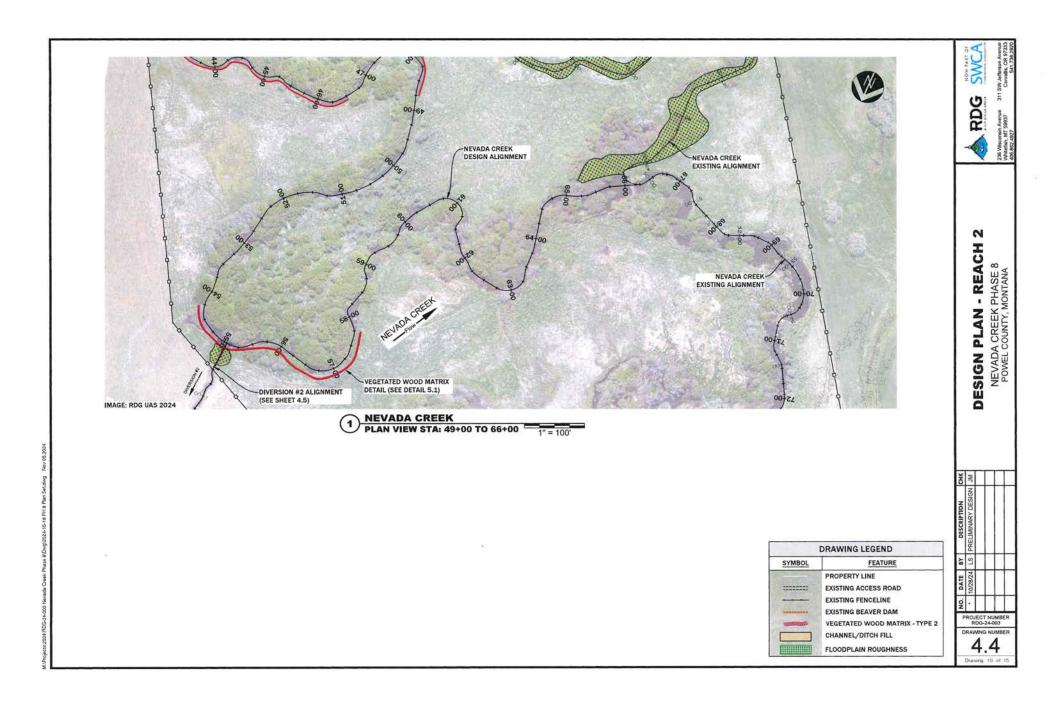
		DES	ELIMI	
DRAWING LEGEND			PREL	
SYMBOL	FEATURE	Β¥	LS	
	PROPERTY LINE	11	8/24	
	EXISTING ACCESS ROAD	ă	10/2	
	EXISTING FENCELINE	ģ		
	EXISTING BEAVER DAM	F	RO	
222	CONSTRUCTED STREAMBED		F	
WWW.	VEGETATED WOOD MATRIX - TYPE 2	٥	DRA	
離	LARGE WOOD STRUCTURE			
The second second second			-	

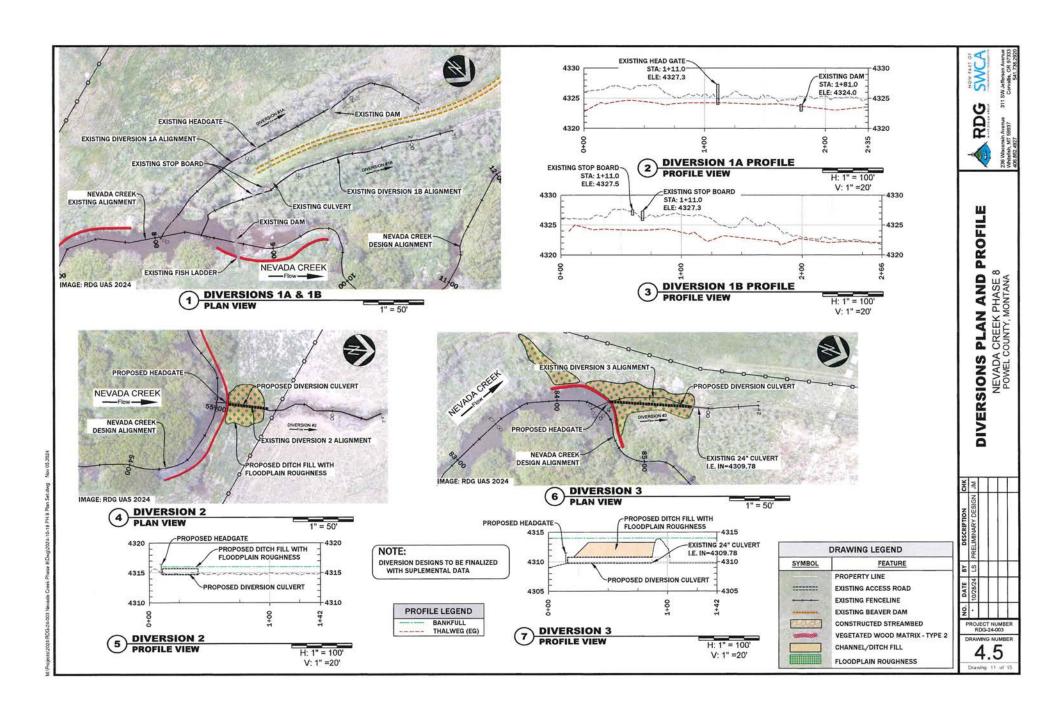
M:\Pojects:2024/RDG-24-003 Nevada Creek Phase 8\Dwg/2024-10-18 P

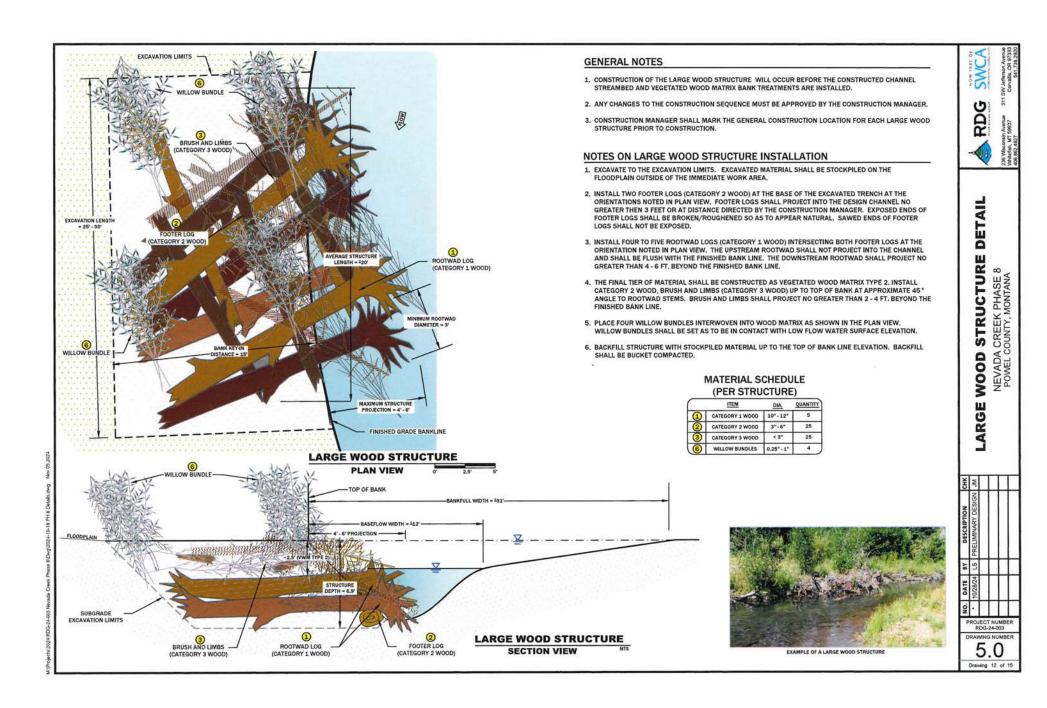


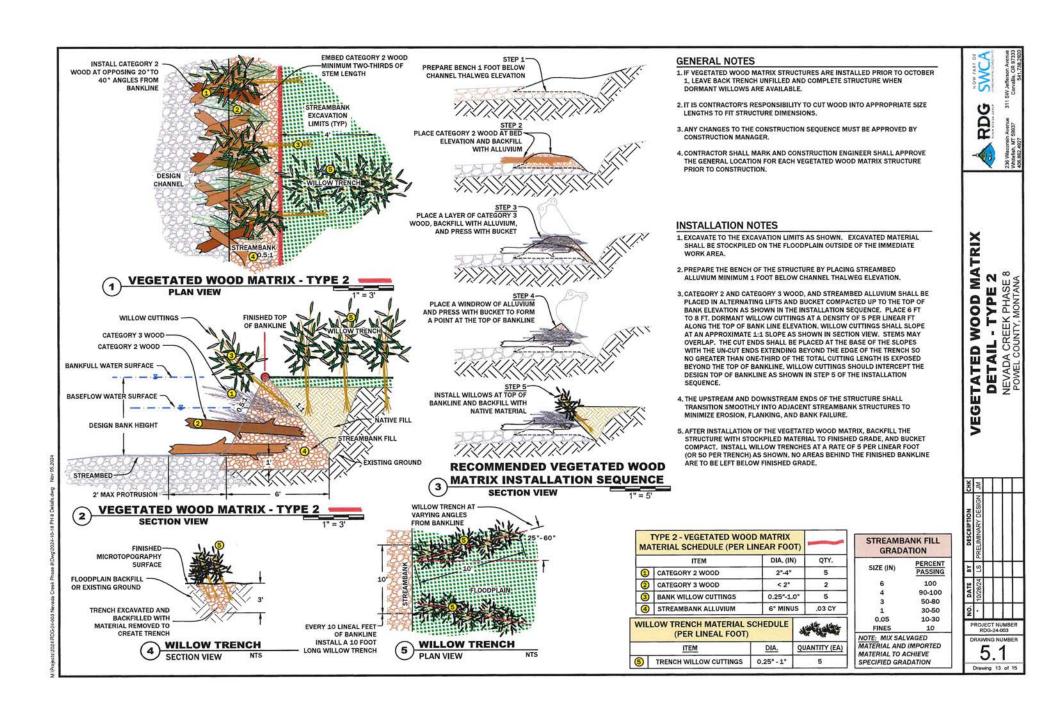


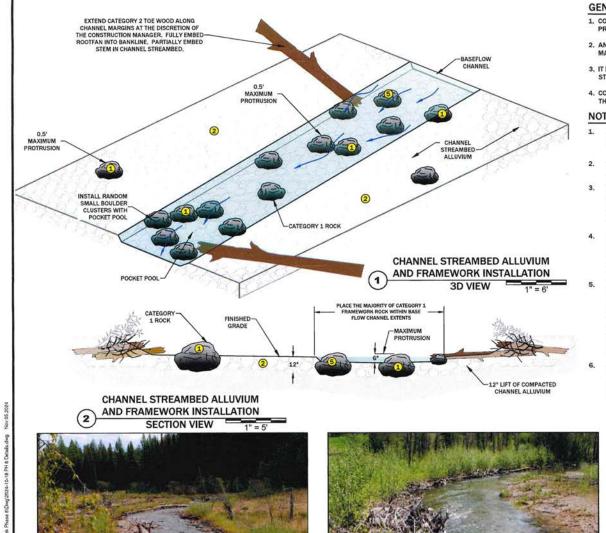












#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHANNEL STREAMBED WILL OCCUR AFTER THE CHANNEL SUBGRADE IS
- 2. ANY CHANGES TO THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE MUST BE APPROVED THE CONSTRUCTION
- 3. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO CUT WOOD INTO APPROPRIATE SIZE LENGTHS TO FIT
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL MARK THE UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM EXTENTS OF THE LOCATIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTED CHANNEL STREAMBED STRUCTURES.

#### NOTES ON CONSTRUCTED CHANNEL STREAMBED INSTALLATION

- PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHANNEL STREAMBED, CONSTRUCTION MANAGER SHALL VERIFY CHANNEL SUBGRADE ELEVATIONS. CHANNEL SUBGRADE SERVES AS THE FOUNDATION FOR THE CONSTRUCTED CHANNEL STREAMBED.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL STOCKPILE CHANNEL ALLUVIUM PER SPECIFICATIONS NOTED ON THE
- PREPARE THE FRAMEWORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE 6-INCH TO 8-INCH BOULDERS (CATEGORY 1 ROCK) ON THE SURFACE OF THE CHANNEL SUBGRADE PRIMARILY WITHIN THE LOW FLOW CHANNEL AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWING. DUE TO THE INHERENT VARIABILITY IN MATERIALS. BOULDER ELEVATIONS SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO ASSURE BOULDER PROTRUSION ABOVE FINISH GRADE WILL BE NO GREATER THAN 0.5-FT.
- CONTRACTOR MAY INSTALL 6-INCH TO 8-INCH BOULDERS (CATEGORY 1 ROCK) IN CLUSTERS. AS DIRECTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER. TO CREATE A COMPLEX SERIES OF POCKET POOLS THAT EFFECTIVELY DISSIPATE ENERGY AND PROVIDE PATHWAYS FOR FISH MOVEMENT. BOULDER ELEVATIONS SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO ASSURE BOULDER PROTRUSION ABOVE FINISH GRADE IS NO GREATER THAN 0.5-FT.
- CONTRACTOR MAY INSTALL CHANNEL SPANNING WOOD (CATEGORY 2 WOOD) AND CHANNEL MARGIN WOOD (CATEGORY 2 WOOD) TO PROVIDE AQUATIC HABITAT COMPLEXITY AND ROUGHNESS AT THE DISCRETION OF THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER. CHANNEL SPANNING WOOD SHALL BE INSTALLED INTO THE BED PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW WITH A MAXIMUM PROJECTION OF 0.3'. CHANNEL MARGIN WOOD SHALL PROJECT NO GREATER THAN 8 FEET INTO THE CONSTRUCTED STREAMBED IN VARIOUS ORIENTATIONS TO FLOW, AS DIRECTED BY CONSTRUCTION MANAGER. CHANNEL MARGIN WOOD SHALL BE EMBEDDED INTO THE CHANNEL STREAMBED A MINIMUM OF ONE-HALF THE LOG DIAMETER, AS SHOWN ON THE
- PREPARE THE MATRIX. AFTER THE FRAMEWORK, WOOD, BOULDER CLUSTERS, AND SMALL BOULDER RIBS ARE INSTALLED AND INSPECTED BY CONSTRUCTION MANAGER, PLACE APPROPRIATE CHANNEL STREAMBED ALLUVIUM GRADATION AND WASH FINES INTO STREAMBED. CHANNEL STREAMED ALLUVIUM SHALL BE PLACED TO THE FULL COURSE THICKNESS OF 12-INCHES TO FINISHED GRADE.

#### **STREAMBED ALLUVIUM GRADATION**

SIZE (INCHES)	PERCENT PASSING	SIZE CLASS
6	95	D100
4	80-90	D84
2	45-55	D50
1	30-40	D35
0,6	20-30	D16
0.08	20	

\*PROVIDE MINIMUM 20% RETAINED IN 0.08" SIZE CLASS\*

#### MATERIAL SCHEDULE (PER LINEAR FOOT)

ITEM		DIA. QUANTI	
1	CATEGORY 1 ROCK	6*-8*	0,8 EA
2	CHANNEL STREAMBED ALLUVIUM	6" MINUS	0.3 CY

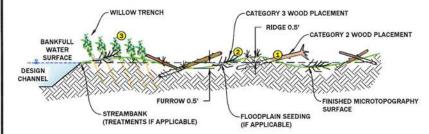
DETAIL

STREAMBED NEVADA CREEK PHASE : POWEL COUNTY, MONTANA CONSTRUCTED

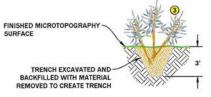
PROJECT NUMBER RDG-24-003

Drawing 14 of 15

### MICROTOPOGRAPHY AND FLOODPLAIN WOOD PLACEMENT



#### MICROTOPOGRAPHY AND FLOODPLAIN WOOD PLACEMENT SECTION VIEW



**WILLOW TRENCH SECTION VIEW** 

WILLOW TRENCH MATERIAL SCHEDULE (PER LINEAL FOOT) QUANTITY (EA) ITEM (3) WILLOW CUTTINGS 0.25" - 1"







**EXAMPLE OF WILLOW TRENCH** 

#### **DESIGN INTENT**

PURPOSE: THE PURPOSE OF THIS TREATMENT IS TO CREATE CHARACTERISTICS ON NEWLY CONSTRUCTED FLOODPLAIN SURFACES THAT ARE SIMILAR TO THE CONDITIONS ON NATURAL, VEGETATED FLOODPLAIN SURFACES.

PLACEMENT CRITERIA: TREATMENTS ARE APPLIED TO FLOODPLAIN SURFACES THAT LACK ROUGHNESS ELEMENTS AND VEGETATION.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: FLOODPLAIN ROUGHNESS TREATMENTS REDUCE THE RISK OF SURFACE EROSION AND INCREASE THE RETENTION OF SEDIMENT AND NUTRIENTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF RIPARIAN VEGETATION. FLOODPLAIN ROUGHNESS IS APPLIED USING TWO METHODS: (1) MICROTOPOGRAPHY GRADING AND (2) WOODY DEBRIS PLACEMENT. MICROTOPOGRAPHY GRADING WILL CREATE AN UNEVEN SURFACE OF FURROWS AND RIDGES ON THE FLOODPLAIN. WOODY DEBRIS WILL PROVIDE STABILITY AND CONTRIBUTE ORGANIC MATTER TO FLOODPLAIN SOILS. PROPER ANCHORING OF WOODY DEBRIS IS REQUIRED TO PREVENT MOVEMENT DURING OVERBANK FLOWS.

#### CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- CONSTRUCTION OF FLOODPLAIN TREATMENT WILL OCCUR AFTER CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHANNEL STREAMBED, INSTALLATION OF LARGE WOOD STRUCTURE BANK TREATMENT, INSTALLATION OF VEGETATED WOOD MATRIX BANK TREATMENT.
- 2. FLOODPLAIN ROUGHNESS CONSTRUCTION AFTER FINISHED FLOODPLAIN GRADING AND PRIOR TO SEEDING, PLANTING AND
- 3. GRADE FURROWS AND RIDGES INTO THE FINISHED FLOODPLAIN GROUND SURFACE.
- PARTIALLY BURY CATEGORY 2 WOOD INTO FURROWS AND RIDGES AT SPACING OF 30 FEET. WITH ONE HALF THE WOOD LENGTH
- 5. PARTIALLY BURY CATEGORY 3 WOOD INTO FURROWS AND RIDGES AT SPACING OF 15 FEET AND A DEPTH OF TWO FEET BELOW
- INSTALL WILLOW TRENCHES THROUGHOUT THE FLOODPLAIN AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN SHEETS OR AT THE DIRECTION OF THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER.

FLOODPLAIN TREATMENT MATERIAL SCHEDULE (PER ACRE)						
	ITEM	DIA.	LENGTH	QUANTITY (EA)	UNIT	
1	CATEGORY 2 WOOD	3" - 6"	10'-12'	35	EA	
2	CATEGORY 3 WOOD	1"-3"	10'-12'	25	% COVER*	

DRAWING NUMBER 5.3 Drawing 15 of 15