

**COLORADO RIVER RECOVERY PROGRAM
FY-2006-2007 PROPOSED SCOPE OF WORK
(Easement management)**

Project No.: C-6-EM

Lead Agency: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
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<u>Category:</u>	<u>Expected Funding Source:</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing project	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual funds
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ongoing-revised project	<input type="checkbox"/> Capital funds
<input type="checkbox"/> Requested new project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (explain) O&M
<input type="checkbox"/> Unsolicited proposal	

I. Title of Proposal:

Management of easements acquired for the Recovery Program

II. Relationship to RIPRAP:

-GREEN RIVER ACTION PLAN: MAINSTEM
ACTIVITY II. RESTORE HABITAT
II.A. Restore and manage flooded bottomland habitat.
-COLORADO RIVER ACTION PLAN: MAINSTEM
ACTIVITY II. RESTORE HABITAT
II.A. Restore and manage flooded bottomland habitat.
-COLORADO RIVER ACTION PLAN: GUNNISON RIVER
ACTIVITY II. RESTORE HABITAT
II.A. Restore and manage flooded bottomland habitat.

III. Study Background:

Easements have been acquired on 1,332 acres (16 properties) as of June 2005. Easements acquired by the Recovery Program are transferred to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Refuges for management as part of the Colorado River Wildlife Management Area established in July 1999. All easements are managed in accordance with an easement management manual ("Administrative and Enforcement Guidelines and Procedures for

Management of Perpetual Floodplain Easements, Colorado River Wildlife Management Area” dated April 3, 2000). Management will primarily consist of monitoring easements to ensure that landowners comply with easement conditions. The Refuge Manager and/or staff will visit with landowners to ensure that they understand the terms of the easement; they will conduct annual inspections of the easements. Enforcement procedures have been established in the event of an easement violation.

IV. Study Goals, Objectives, End Product:

Goal:

To monitor and manage easements acquired by the Recovery Program for the purpose of supporting and sustaining recovery of the endangered fishes

Objectives:

1. To restore, enhance, and/or protect floodplain habitats to benefit endangered fishes.
2. To maintain positive relationships with Colorado River Wildlife Management Area landowners.

End Product: Annual report submitted to the Recovery Program

V. Study Area

Easements are located within priority geographic areas which include the Green River floodplain between Pariette Draw (RM 238) and Dinosaur National Monument (RM 318); the Gunnison River floodplain between Escalante SWA (RM 50) and the North Fork (RM 75) and the Whitewater area; and the Colorado River floodplain between Westwater (RM 127) and Rifle (RM 240).

VI. Study Methods/Approach

After an easement is acquired by the Recovery Program and transferred to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Refuges, contact will be established between the Refuge Manager and the landowner as soon as possible. A letter will be sent by the Refuge Manager to the landowner that introduces the easement Manager and describes what the landowner can expect during easement administration. Attached to the letter will be maps, photos, and legal descriptions that delineate easement boundaries; and lists of activities that are allowed, not allowed, or allowed only with a permit. Floodability enhancement plans will accompany the letter where applicable. The landowner needs to be notified prior to any construction activities, and a pre-construction meeting will be held with the landowner in attendance.

The Refuge Manager may conduct an annual on-site meeting with the landowner and/or operator. At such a meeting, the Refuge Manager will review the terms and conditions of the easement contract, reaffirm the landowners and the operators understanding of the terms and conditions, visually inspect all dikes, dams, and levees, building sites and other improvements to assess whether any improvements or additions contrary to the easement or Service permits have been made, or that Service constructed inlets, outlets, gates, dikes, or levees are operating as designed and are in a good state of repair. Any management problems that the landowner or operator are experiencing will be discussed.

The annual meeting and inspection are also ways to reaffirm that the landowner, or possibly a new or second-generation landowner or operator, is aware and knowledgeable of the easement and its terms and conditions, and a way to establish more of a partnership or working relationship between the landowner/operator and the Service.

All easements may be checked aerially for compliance once each year during spring runoff (May/June). If the easements are not aerially inspected they will be inspected on the ground. The objective is to detect all activities which may constitute a violation of the floodplain easement. Such violations would include alterations in floodplain topography or hydrology resulting from earth-moving, excavation, and/or construction or operation of flood-control features.

If violations are suspected as a result of the routine aerial flights, then follow-up ground inspections will be conducted as soon as possible. Once a violation is confirmed, it will be investigated and documented in detail.

If damage or harm to the floodplain easement can be demonstrated or articulated as a result of activities within the easement boundaries, an easement violation may have been committed. The findings will be documented and the landowner will be contacted in person. If the landowner does not repair the damage, the Refuge Manager or Special Agent may issue a notice of violation. Compliance contacts will be made until restoration or restitution has been made.

Global Positioning System (GPS) and GIS mapping may take place on all acquired easements. Easement boundary, access point and existing structures are recorded. Other points or areas of significance within or related to the easement will also be documented.

To address local concerns, easement management will include monitoring for noxious weeds. The monitoring may be conducted by refuge staff during annual ground inspections, or it may be contracted out. The degree of noxious weed management is dependant upon the severity of the infestation, plant species and the possible threat to the fish.

VII. Task Description and Schedule (FY2006/07)

1. Initial contact with landowner (within 30 days after easement is acquired or land ownership has been transferred)
2. Annual monitoring
 - a. Aerial inspections (May) if deemed necessary
 - b. Ground inspections and annual meetings with landowners (September/October unless an easement violation was detected during an aerial inspection)
3. Pre-construction meetings (as needed)
4. Permit issuance (as needed)
5. Enforcement (as needed)

VIII. FY-2006/07 Work

-Description of Work

See study methods/approach and task descriptions, above.

-Deliverables

Annual report of activities

IX. Budget Summary

The budget request in this SOW reflects only the bare necessities to conduct the comprehensive management of the easements in accordance with National Wildlife Refuge System standards. Funding at a lesser amount will seriously compromise the management of the easements. As per the 1999 agreement between the Recovery Program and the Refuge Program, the Recovery Program committed to funding a minimum of \$50,000 per year throughout the life of the Recovery Program. This remains one of the terms under which the Refuge System continues to manage the floodplain easements

FY 06/07 Costs

Labor:

Project Manager GS-13/4 (\$1900/wk; 19 wks).....	\$36,100
Refuge Biologist GS-11/6 (\$1500/wk; 10 wks).....	15,000
Refuge Officer GS-12/4 (\$1600/wk; 8 wks).....	12,800
Biological Technicians GS-5/1 (\$500/wk; 10 wks).....	5,000
Maintenance Worker WG-10/3 (\$1,075/wk; 5 wks).....	5,375
Administrative Support Assistant GS-7/7 (\$1,100/wk; 4 wks).....	4,400
Total:.....	78,675

Travel:

Vehicle (80 days).....	\$4,800
Per Diem (40 days).....	1,200
Lodging (40 days).....	2,200
Fuel (500 gallons).....	2,150

Total: 10,350

Services:

Aerial Surveillance.....	\$2,500
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Equipment:

Global Positioning System.....	\$ 300
Geographic Information System.....	500
Desk Top Computer.....	2,500
Camera.....	250
ATV (\$25/day/20 days).....	500
Herbicide Spray Equipment \$15/day/20 days).....	300
Chainsaws (2@ \$375 ea.)	750
Dump Truck (10 days).....	2,575
Skid Steer tractor (\$250/day).....	2,500
Auger	500
Hand tools (misc.).....	1,200
Trailer (\$75/day for 10 days).....	750

Total:12,625

Supplies:

Herbicide.....	\$5,000
Personal Protective Equipment.....	1,500
Tools.....	3,500
Lubricants/fluids (oil, anti-freeze etc...).....	500
Filters/misc. parts.....	300
Film and processing.....	150
Flagging/lath.....	100
Boundary Signs and posts.....	3,500
Office Supplies.....	1,500
Cell Phone Usage.....	300
Other Misc. Supplies.....	500

Total..... 16,850

Total Budget \$121,000

The above numbers are modest estimates of known costs of managing lands in accordance with National Wildlife Refuge System standards. The cost estimates include habitat management through invasive weed control (which is seriously needed on all the easements) as well as all other aspects of refuge land management.

Allocated funding in the past has been limited to \$50,000 per year which provides a greatly reduced level of management and compromises the integrity of the floodplain easements.

Signature Lines