

ANNUAL REPORT
2007
Roosevelt Habitat Conservation Plan
Salt River Project



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* Locations of endangered species are sensitive data considered confidential by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and therefore are omitted from this report. Management agencies requiring this information can contact SRP or the Arizona Ecological Field Services Office of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to receive this information.

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CERTIFICATION

Under penalty of law, I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, after appropriate inquiries of all relevant persons involved in the preparation of this report, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete.

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Date

I. INTRODUCTION

In February 2003, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) issued an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) pursuant to Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531-1544, 87 Stat. 884), as amended, to Salt River Project (SRP) for southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*) (“flycatcher”), yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*) (“cuckoo”), bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and Yuma clapper rail (*Rallus longirostris yumanensis*) (“clapper rail”). The activity covered by the ITP is the continued operation by SRP of Roosevelt Dam and Lake up to an elevation of 2,151’. The ITP is conditioned upon SRP’s implementation of the Roosevelt Habitat Conservation Plan (“Roosevelt HCP”) (Salt River Project 2002).

The Roosevelt HCP provides measures to minimize and mitigate incidental take of the four species listed above “to the maximum extent practicable and ensures that incidental take will not appreciably reduce the likelihood of the survival and recovery of these species in the wild” (FWS 2002). Mitigation efforts focus primarily on the acquisition and management of riparian habitat. Additional habitat conservation measures include the protection and management of habitat at Roosevelt Lake, acquisition of water rights for maintenance of riparian habitat and acquisition of buffer lands to benefit riparian habitat.

II. ANNUAL REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Obligation: SRP is required to submit an annual report to FWS, Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and the Tonto National Forest (TNF) describing all Roosevelt HCP activities occurring during the past year. A draft report must be sent to FWS prior to the annual meeting in October/November of each year. The report is to be finalized by February 1st of the following year.

Actions: SRP submits this report to the FWS, USBR and the Tonto Basin District Office of the Tonto National Forest to fulfill the annual reporting requirement. The report covers all activities relating to the Roosevelt HCP from November 1, 2006 through October 31, 2007, including a summary of reservoir operations, management activities, monitoring results, status reports and planned future activities.

III. ROOSEVELT LAKE AREA COMPLIANCE

A. Summary of Reservoir Operations - Water Year 2007

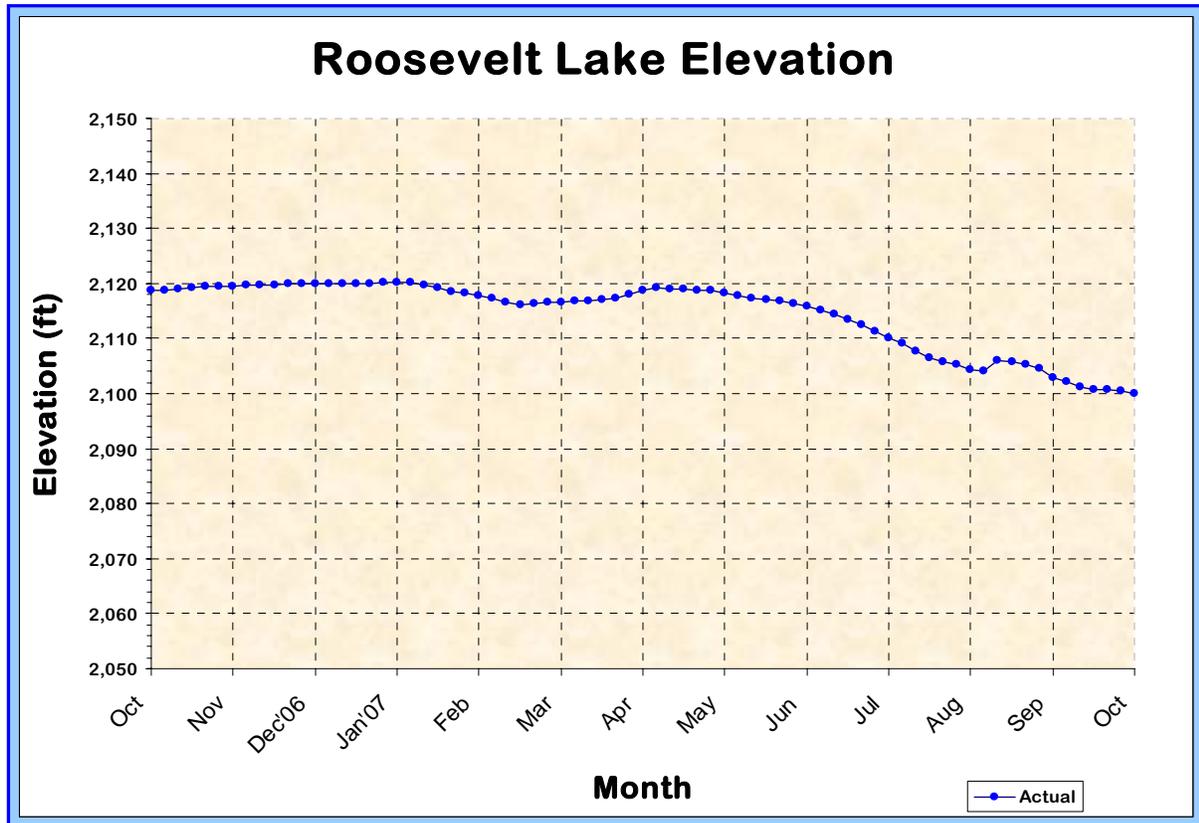
Obligation: Data on reservoir elevations are used in conjunction with habitat monitoring information to determine permit compliance. Impacts to covered species will primarily occur from effects on occupied vegetation resulting from changes in water levels and duration of inundation or desiccation in Roosevelt Lake.

Action: SRP monitored lake levels throughout the year to evaluate impacts and ITP compliance.

Discussion

No fill event occurred in 2007 and lake elevations remained well below the 2151' level. Lake elevations fell from 2118' at the beginning of the breeding season to a low of 2104' in early August (see Figure 1). Lake levels are still well above the lows experienced in 2002 when the water elevation fell below 2040' (see Figure 2).

Figure 1. Roosevelt Lake elevations, October 1, 2006 through October 31, 2007.



Habitat Condition

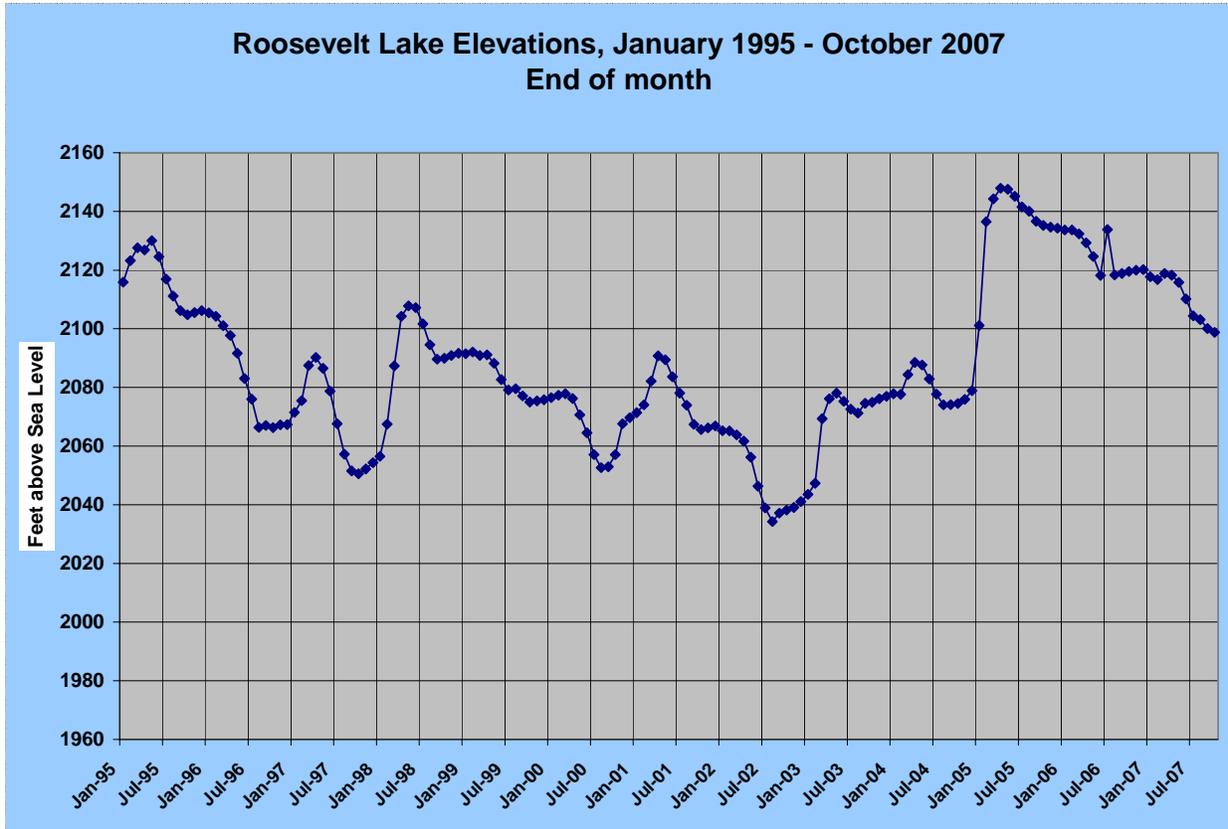
Much of the mature tamarisk that was inundated in 2005 is dead, especially on the Salt River arm. However, dense stands of young Goodding’s willow and tamarisk were observed on newly exposed sediment on both the Tonto Creek and Salt River arms (see photographs in Appendix C). Soil moisture remained high throughout the summer in areas that were recently exposed by falling reservoir levels, thus helping to support riparian vegetation there. The type of vegetation that survives into the future will depend on whether the lake rises or falls, with rising levels favoring willow and falling levels favoring tamarisk.

Reservoir Operations

The continuing drought provided the largest influence on operations at Roosevelt Dam. Water Year 2007 proved to be similar to the previous water year with winter runoff producing less than lower quartile runoff followed by a relatively productive monsoon season. Maintenance requirements at Mormon Flat Dam will delay the seasonal river swap from the Salt System to

Verde System this year. Indications for this coming winter are for ocean conditions to be in a weak to moderate La Niña pattern—a situation even less likely to bring rain. After last winter’s performance, SRP has little optimism for relief this coming winter.

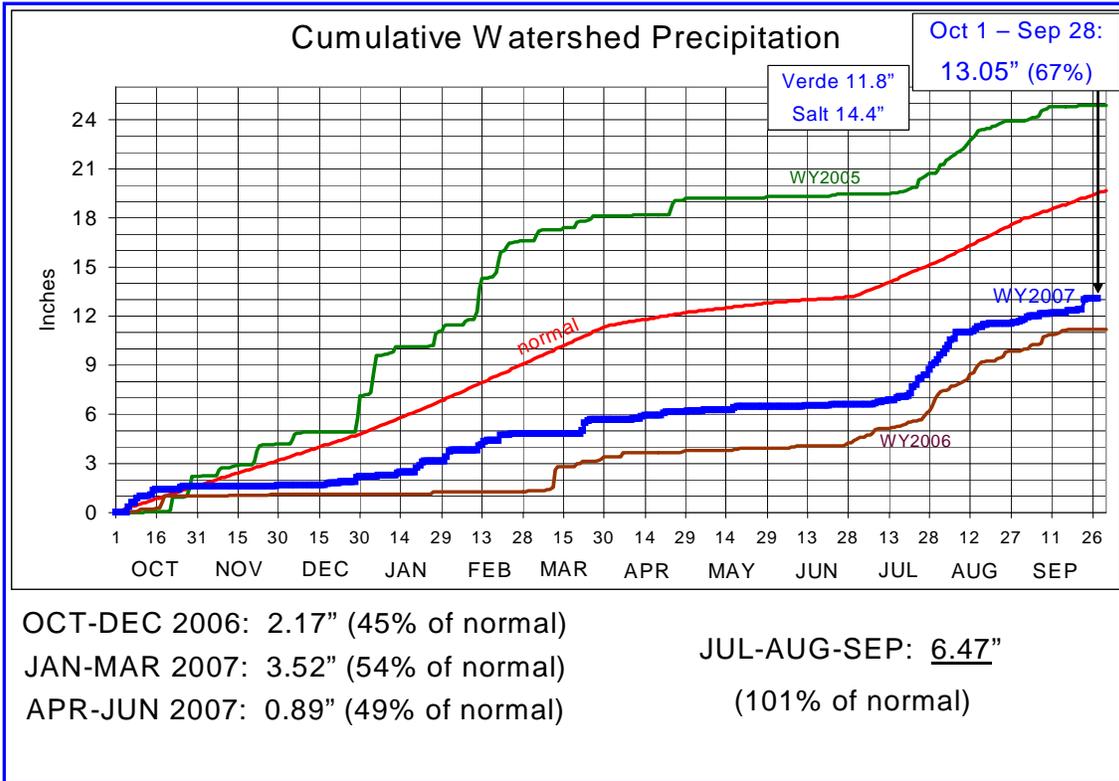
Figure 2. Roosevelt Lake end of month elevations, January 1995 through October 2007.



Winter Precipitation

Sea surface temperatures across the Equatorial Pacific during the Fall of 2006 were warmer than normal indicating that the Southern Oscillation was in a weak-to-moderate El Nino phase going into the Winter of 2006/2007. Although this condition is typically associated with normal-to-above normal precipitation across the Southwestern United States, several strong storm systems tracking over the region from December through March failed to produce even half the normal seasonal precipitation total on the Salt/Verde Watershed. Several of these systems brought some of the coldest air to Arizona that has been observed in decades, but available moisture in the region remained limited throughout the winter and resulted in much less widespread, significant precipitation during their passages than might otherwise be expected. For the December 1, 2006, through March 31, 2007 period, the Verde side of the watershed averaged an accumulation of only 3.54" or 43% of normal, whereas the Salt side, which experienced slightly more productive storms, received 4.55" or 55% of normal to bring the combined watershed average accumulation to 4.03" or 48% of normal.

Figure 3. Cumulative Salt and Verde watershed precipitation, Oct. 2006 through Sept. 2007.



Summer Precipitation

Although westerly flow aloft over the Southwestern United States began to weaken during late June and early July, a reversal in the prevailing wind direction aloft from west to east waited until mid-July to occur in earnest. Only limited amounts of moisture flowed into Arizona during the first half of July, but deep sub-tropical moisture followed the change in the prevailing wind direction and set the stage for widespread thunderstorms and significant precipitation in Arizona during late July and early August. A watershed average accumulation of less than a half inch from June 1 through July 21 was followed by an average accumulation in excess of 4" from July 22 through August 7 when the season's first "break" was initiated by the return of deep westerly flow to the region. Although easterly winds aloft returned by mid-August, the pattern was not persistent enough to re-establish a deeply moist flow into Arizona before westerly flow aloft regained its dominance in early September. Incursions of moisture associated with decaying tropical cyclones interacting with disturbances in the westerlies led to a couple of episodes of widespread, significant precipitation during September which brought the June-September average watershed accumulation up to 6.49" or 94% of the normal for this time frame. For the water year, October 1, 2006 through September 30, 2007, the Salt/Verde watershed average accumulation was 13.05" or 67% of normal (see Figure 3).

Reservoir Status

There was little variation in reservoir storage throughout the winter season. The watershed produced 211,000 acre feet, 90,000 acre feet more than last year, but still just 32% of normal.

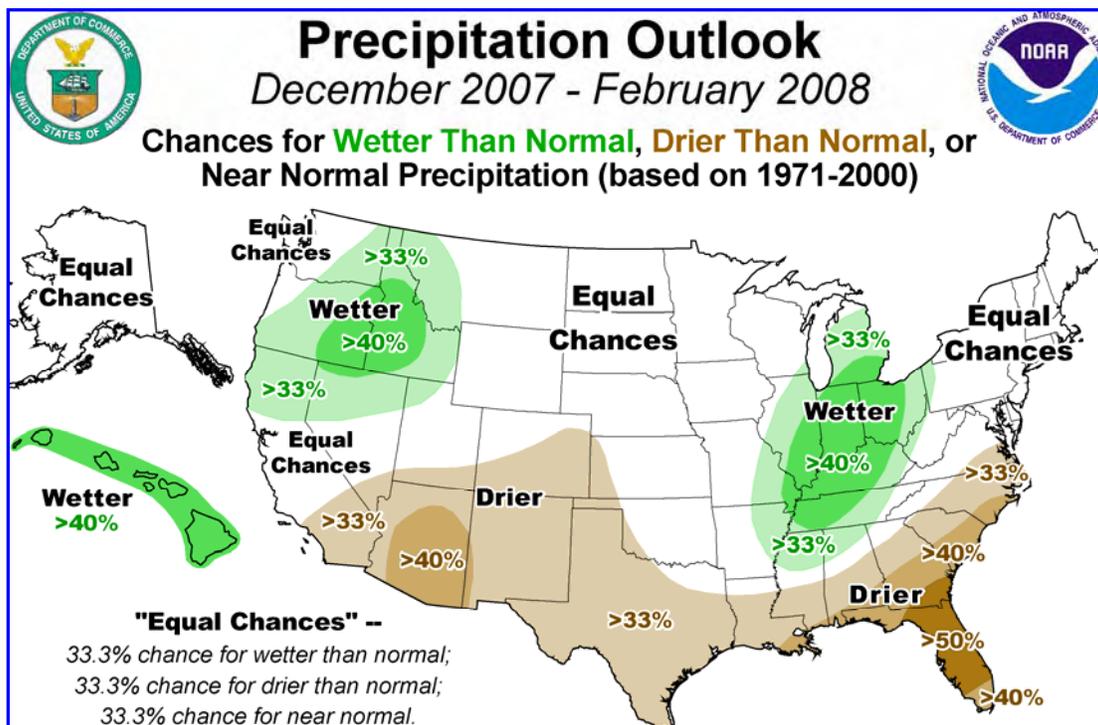
This places the 2007 winter runoff as the 17th driest on record. The monsoon storms provided some relief this summer. While July, 2007 runoff was below normal, the first week in August produced over 41,000 acre feet of inflow which is more than the month's entire normal amount. Ultimately, August produced nearly 102,000 acre feet of runoff, which is 250% of normal, resulting in a small but welcome increase in storage.

SRP is executing a maintenance project at Mormon Flat Dam. The Bureau of Reclamation requires regular inspections and repair, if necessary. The project will result in lower levels at Canyon Lake for October 2007 through December 2007. The maintenance project will cause a slight increase in Roosevelt Lake elevation through October 2007. Normal winter operations will resume once the project is completed. Water stored behind Roosevelt Dam will be used to refill Canyon Lake. Roosevelt Lake is expected to drop about 1.5 feet during the refill.

Weather Outlook

The Climate Prediction Center of the National Weather Service believes the current weak-to-moderate La Niña will persist through the winter. The odds continue to favor a drier than normal winter for the Valley and the watershed; for December 2007 through February 2008, a greater than 40 percent chance of drier than normal conditions exists (see Figure 4).

Figure 4. Precipitation outlook for the United States, December 2007 through February 2008



B. Incidental Take Permit (ITP) Compliance Monitoring

The Roosevelt HCP states that SRP will periodically collect and evaluate information on occupied habitats and population status of flycatchers, clapper rails, cuckoos and bald eagles at Roosevelt Lake to monitor compliance with the ITP. Vegetation monitoring is to be conducted to ensure that adaptive management thresholds or permit limits are not exceeded. In addition, populations of flycatchers, cuckoos and rails will be monitored for ITP compliance and to identify long-term trends using appropriate field survey techniques or protocols.

1. Habitat Monitoring

- a. Obligation:* To ensure that permit limits or adaptive management thresholds are not exceeded, SRP will monitor riparian vegetation at the Salt River and Tonto Creek arms of Roosevelt Lake on an annual basis beginning in 2007, continuing for the life of the permit. SRP will use a method to estimate tall dense vegetation likely to be occupied by flycatchers using satellite imagery information (calculations of relative density of vegetation). Annual vegetation mapping will allow SRP biologists to monitor the ever-changing mosaic of probable suitable breeding habitat as lake waters rise and recede.

Action: SRP contracted with U. S. Geological Survey, Columbia River Research Laboratory (CRRL) to apply a multi-scaled southwestern willow flycatcher breeding habitat model to the project area and to assist in the development of a methodology that will accomplish the HCP objectives. The contract term is for three years.

- b. Obligation:* The extent of cattail marshes will be monitored by helicopter survey each year that more than 3 acres of marsh exist below elevation 2,151'.

Action: SRP evaluated the extent of cattail marsh on the Tonto Creek arm of Roosevelt Lake by helicopter on February 21, 2007. Bill Burger, Region VI Nongame Biologist, Arizona Game and Fish Department (AGFD) accompanied SRP staff. Potential cattail stands were identified and marked on 2006 aerial photographs. Using these visual estimates and ArcGIS, SRP estimated that less than 5 acres of cattail marsh existed below the 2151' elevation.

- c. Obligation:* Periodic surveys for flycatchers, cuckoos and clapper rails will be conducted to determine ITP compliance.

Action: No surveys were conducted by SRP in 2007. Flycatcher surveys were conducted at Roosevelt Lake by TNF to monitor impacts resulting from livestock grazing. TNF biologists used the three survey protocol, as described in Sogge et al. (1997).

2. Habitat Monitoring Results

In August 2007, Jim Hatten, CRRL Research Geographer, ran a multi-scaled southwestern willow flycatcher breeding habitat model (“habitat model”) on the Salt River and Tonto Creek arms of Roosevelt Lake using a Landsat TM satellite image taken on June 12, 2007. The model is based on a method developed by Hatten and Paradzick (2003) that identifies potential breeding habitat using variables based on the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI), extracted from TM imagery, and the width of the floodplain derived from a digital elevation model. The habitat model is a cell-based (900 m²) GIS model that is populated with four predictor variables: (1) width of floodplain; (2) relative density and biomass of green riparian vegetation within 900-m² cells; (3) amount of densest vegetation within 4.5 ha (11.1 acre) neighborhoods, and (4) variation in vegetation density within 4.5 ha neighborhoods. The GIS-based model produces in a spatially explicit manner the probability of flycatcher breeding site occurrence (1-98%) for each cell.

CRRL provided SRP with a copy of the output files (ArcView shapefile polygons, grid cells) identifying breeding habitat probability classifications (1 through 5) along with a summary table of acres within each probability class for the Tonto Creek arm, Salt River arm, and a total of both (Figures 5 and 6; Table 1). These 5 classes divide the probability of breeding activity, as determined from the model, into 20% increments (Dockens and Paradzick 2004). Class 1 grid cells identify areas with the lowest probability for locating flycatcher breeding areas, whereas Class 5 grid cells indicate areas with highest probability. Although Dockens and Paradzick (2004) considered classes 4 and 5 to represent high probability flycatcher breeding habitat, their statewide data suggest that approximately 95% of flycatcher nests can be captured in a given year by the inclusion of class 3 grid cells. Also, in this post-inundation environment, much of the class 3 habitat was clustered around class 4 or 5 patches and was

Table 1. Multi-scaled Southwestern willow flycatcher breeding habitat model results before modifications

Habitat Probability Class	Acres Below 2151' Elevation		Total Acres
	Salt Arm	Tonto Arm	
1	624.74	215.98	840.72
2	106.39	11.03	117.42
3	99.97	16.53	116.50
4	95.85	1.78	97.63
5	86.51	0.00	86.51
Total Classes 3 thru 5	282.33	18.31	300.64
Total Classes 4 and 5	182.36	1.78	184.14

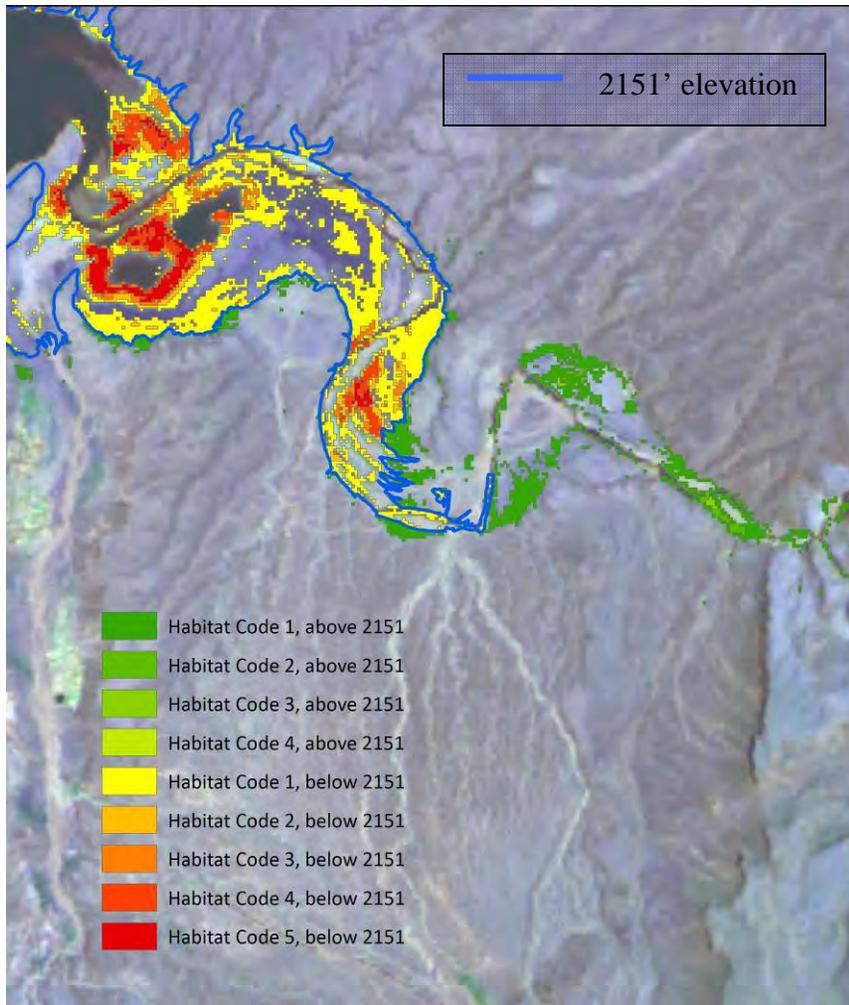


Figure 5. Salt River arm, Roosevelt Lake showing initial model results.

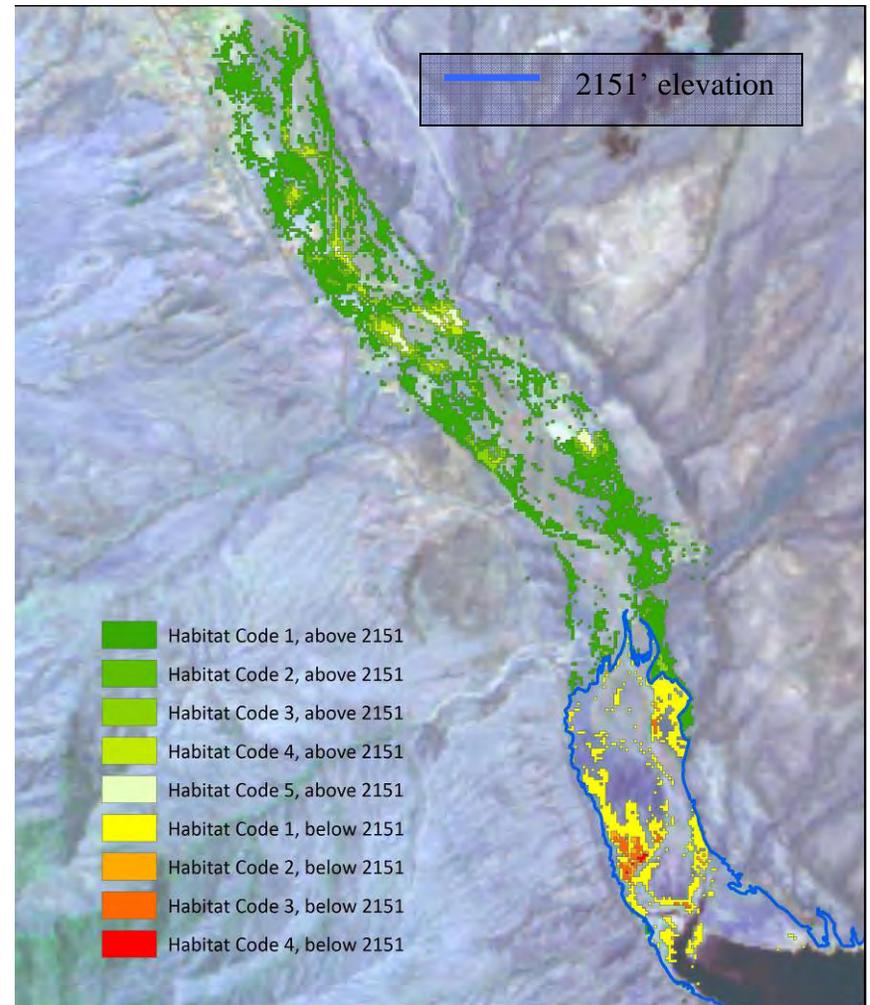


Figure 6. Tonto Creek arm, Roosevelt Lake showing initial model results.

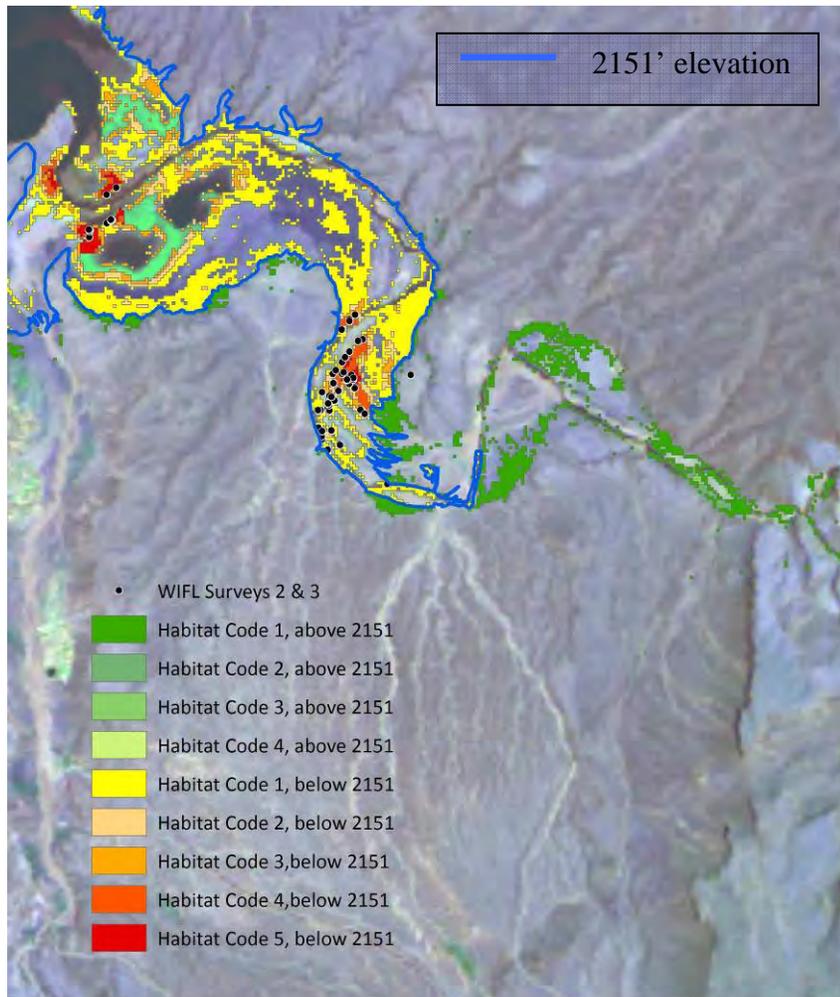


Figure 7. Salt River arm, Roosevelt Lake showing modified model results and 2007 flycatcher detection locations.

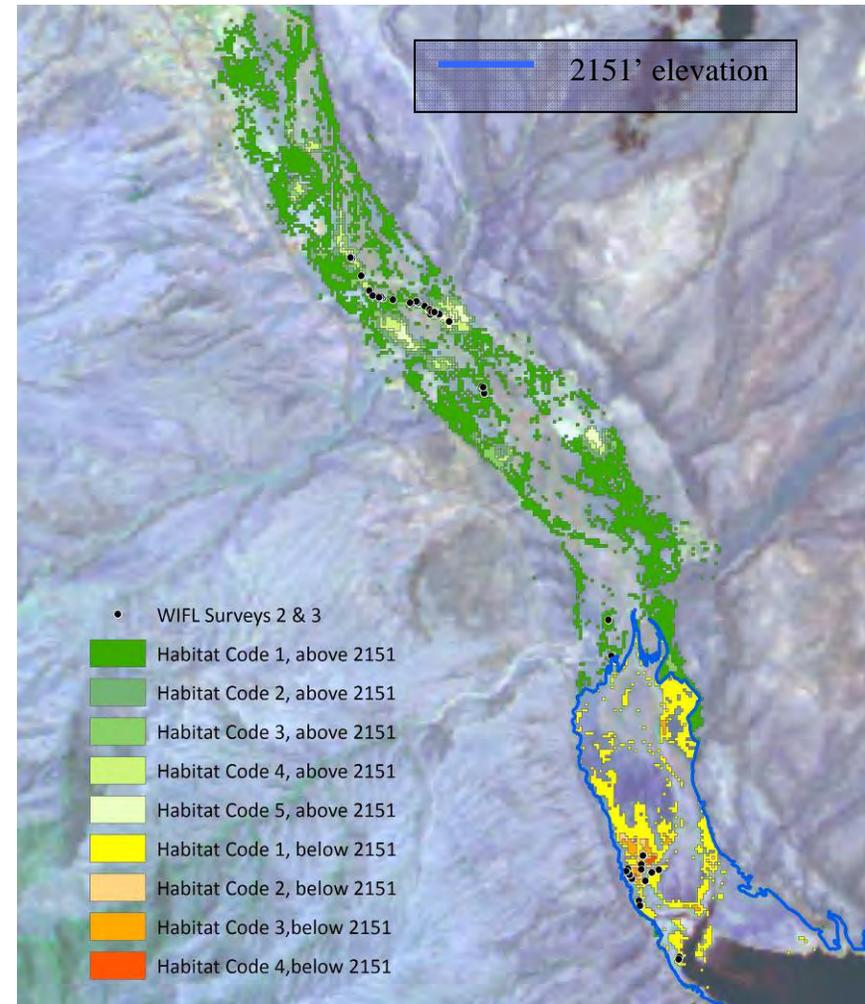


Figure 8. Tonto Creek arm, Roosevelt lake showing modified model results and 2007 flycatcher detection locations.

likely being utilized by breeding flycatchers. Therefore, we focused on the amount of acreage in classes 3 through 5 for this preliminary analysis.

SRP evaluated the initial model results by using several additional sources of information. First, we procured data sheets from the Tonto National Forest’s 2007 flycatcher surveys. Flycatcher detection locations from the second and third flycatcher survey periods and habitat model probability classes were overlain on topographic maps. Then, hard copy maps were produced for the lake bottom areas below the 2151’ elevation line.

Using these maps, SRP and AGFD biologists flew the area in a helicopter to check the accuracy of the model. Photographs were taken from the helicopter to assist us in truthing the satellite imagery. We found that class 3, 4 and 5 designations fairly accurately identified probable breeding habitat (tall, dense vegetation) on the Tonto Creek arm. However, on the Salt River arm, the model incorrectly identified as probable breeding habitat large areas that were devoid of tall, dense vegetation. Based on June 2007 field observations, these areas had been dominated by grasses and cocklebur.¹

By applying all of this information, SRP manually eliminated the category 4 and 5 designations that were clearly unsuitable breeding habitat (grass and cocklebur dominated areas). The results are presented in Figures 7 and 8. New acreage totals for each probability class below the 2151’ elevation level were calculated using this modified version. Table 2 lists the modified acreages for the Tonto Creek arm, the Salt River arm and a total of both. Note that acreages for the Tonto Creek arm did not change.

Table 2. Multi-scaled Southwestern willow flycatcher breeding habitat model results after modifications

Habitat Probability Class	Acres Below 2151’ Elevation		Total Acres
	Salt Arm	Tonto Arm	
1	624.74	215.98	840.72
2	106.39	11.03	117.42
3	99.97	16.53	116.50
4	36.11	1.78	37.89
5	27.80	0.00	27.80
Total Classes 3 thru 5	163.88	18.31	182.19
Total Classes 4 and 5	63.91	1.78	65.69

¹ In June 2007, SRP and AGFD biologists spent several field days at Roosevelt Lake at many of the flycatcher breeding sites. Photographs taken at that time provided additional evidence of ground vegetation conditions at the time the satellite image was taken.

It is important to note that the 2007 flycatcher survey data were collected using the three survey protocol (Sogge et al. 1997) and did not include a nest monitoring component. Territory locations encountered during each survey period were marked using a Global Positioning System (GPS). When mapped on the model results, these locational data provided a visual indication of flycatcher activity over the three survey periods.

SRP will continue to work with CRRL to improve the model. One suggestion is to use a satellite image taken in late September to early October when the green reflectance of grasses and cocklebur has begun to diminish. Results would be compared to the June model results and the modified model results to evaluate whether the areas that clearly are not suitable flycatcher breeding habitat drop to a lower classification, thereby improving the model's ability to identify potential occupied flycatcher breeding habitat.

3. Bald Eagle Program

- a. Obligation:* SRP is required to provide annual funding for a pair of seasonal bald eagle nest watchers through an existing Arizona Bald Eagle Nestwatch Program.

Action: In May 2007, a payment of \$15,000 was made to AGFD to fund a pair of nest watchers for the breeding season.
- b. Obligation:* Each year, SRP will assist with three Occupancy and Reproduction Assessment and nest search helicopter events and will provide funding for coordination and attendance by existing bald eagle management personnel.

Action: SRP provided five flights totaling \$13,960 worth of helicopter service to the AGFD during this period.
- c. Obligation:* SRP will provide a maximum of three annual helicopter flights for rescue or management efforts.

Action: No rescue efforts occurred during this reporting period.
- d. Obligation:* SRP will develop a coordinated plan with AGFD and FWS to rescue any bald eagles, eggs or nestlings at Roosevelt Lake that may be threatened by rising reservoir levels.

Action: Notification plan and protocols were last updated in the SRP-160 Emergency Reservoir Operations Manual in October 2007.

2007 Breeding Status

AGFD monitors bald eagle productivity at five breeding areas (BA) associated with Roosevelt Lake. The results of the 2007 breeding season are shown in Table 3. Dupont and Rock Creek were unoccupied in 2007. Two nestlings at the Pinto BA died in the nest after a cold February storm.

Table 3. Comparison of bald eagle breeding productivity, 2005 - 2007, Roosevelt Lake

Breeding Area	2005		2006		2007	
	# of Eggs	# Fledged	# of Eggs	# Fledged	# of Eggs	# Fledged
Dupont @ Sierra Anchas	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pinal	2	2	2	0	0	0
Pinto	2+	2	2+	2	2	0
Rock Creek	1+	1	0	0	0	0
Tonto	1+	1	2+	2	2	2
TOTALS	6+	6	6+	4	4	2

Source: Unpublished data, Southwest Bald Eagle Management Committee, AGFD

E. Tonto Forest Protection Officer (FPO)

Obligation: SRP will fund a Forest Protection Officer to protect, enhance and manage habitat at Roosevelt Lake in support of the Roosevelt HCP, including posting and maintaining signs and fences in restricted areas, contacting individuals found in those areas and issuing citations, public education and planning and implementing management activities in regard to threatened and endangered species.

Actions: TNF reported the following FPO activities to SRP for the period from November 1, 2006 through October 31, 2007.

Enforcement Activities

The continuing drop in lake level made the past year a greater enforcement challenge. A total of 15 citations were issued to people violating the restricted areas. Those areas included Orange Peel, Indian Point, A-cross road, ATV Hill and the Forest Service road 333. Several other citations were issued to individuals driving vehicles off marked Forest Service roads in areas adjacent to wildlife closures. In spite of extensive signage, 18 citations were issued to people violating the seasonal fire closures in the vicinity of the Upper Salt River. Several abandoned fires were also extinguished in the same vicinity. Five citations were issued for littering and approximately 50 warnings were given for failure to properly dispose of garbage. Two citations were also issued to individuals cutting down trees without a permit.

Signs and fences around restricted areas continue to be maintained and/or replaced as individuals and natural events (such as high water flows in Pinto Creek) remove and damage them. People continue to try and push over signs with their vehicles.

On the Salt River arm, the Schoolhouse boat ramp was restricted to vehicle access as the lake level receded well past the end of the ramp. Citations were issued to some individuals who were driving around the gate. The number of violators at Schoolhouse Point seems to have decreased

this year. It seems that the drop in lake level has made it more difficult for people to reach the water's edge.

Meddler Point was still not an area of huge concern this year. There is still minimal activity, mostly after dark. On average, fresh tracks are found leading into the closure area once a month. Two citations were issued in the past year.

There is still an ongoing problem in the vicinity of Pinto Creek and the Roosevelt Mound. Its close proximity to the populated Roosevelt Estates area makes it easily accessible to motorized vehicles. ATV riders are the primary violators; often times the signs are removed or have been run over.

The Tonto Creek arm was more accessible to the public, allowing them to drive in places that were once inundated by the lake. The boulder barricade placed around the parking lot at Orange Peel recreation area has proven rather successful. This provides a parking area and allows people to walk down to the waters edge for fishing opportunities. A few citations have been issued at Orange Peel for individuals that drove around boulders in an area where they had been moved.

Bald Eagle Closures

The nest watchers at the Tonto BA helped in the issuance of several violation notices to individuals within the restricted area by contacting Forest Service employees. Aside from the occasional ATV rider down Tonto Creek, the nest watchers had a rather quiet season. They still noted that when ultra lights and powered paragliders would fly over, the adults would often become distressed and leave the nest for a brief period of time. The local Arizona Game and Fish officer planned to take action against some paraglider riders that took off locally due to reports of them harassing other wildlife in the area. Two young were successfully fledged from the Tonto Nest.

The bald eagle pair at the Pinto BA occupied a different nest this year. They were on the south side of the Salt River and the nesting tree was in very thick undergrowth, which made human interference very minimal. A new closure area was determined unnecessary due to the difficulty of reaching the area and the low water level.

Outreach activities

In April, a power point presentation was given to forest visitors. The topics were an overview of wildlife on the Tonto Basin Ranger District and an explanation as to why there are certain restrictions in the flycatcher areas. As expected, attendance was once again low. We hope that future endeavors will prove more successful.

A basic nature program was held at the Grapevine Group campsite area for approximately 20 Cub Scouts and their parents, many of which had never been camping before. An interactive program with a conservation theme was also held for approximately 120 fourteen and fifteen year olds at the annual "Fishing With an Attitude," an event for disadvantaged teens from Gila County hosted by the Gila County Sheriff's Office.

Outreach activities are also ongoing throughout the year as hundreds of campsites are visited on the Upper Salt River. Many of the people contacted once frequented the areas that are now restricted from vehicular traffic. They are often anxious to know if that area will ever be opened again. Some think that it was a good improvement and they were not surprised by the closure due to the abuses the area was getting. Others are still upset about the restrictions, but have

become used to it. These contacts also allow for an opportunity to educate people about local wildlife and to try and enlighten them to the valuable resources around them.

F. Rockhouse Riparian Demonstration Project

- 1. *Obligation:* SRP will develop a pilot project to establish and manage approximately 15 acres of riparian vegetation suitable for the listed and candidate species encompassed by the Roosevelt HCP on the Salt arm of Roosevelt Lake.

Actions: The following activities were accomplished in the past year on this site.

Phase IV Planting Activities

In March 2007, the two basins previously slated to be wetlands were planted with riparian vegetation. The objective of this planting is to create riparian habitat in the two unplanted basins making the overall potential habitat on the site more contiguous. Basin 1 is located between fields 2 and 4B and is approximately 2.5 acres total. Basin 2 is located between fields 1 and 3 and is approximately 2.48 acres in size. Each basin was divided into three zones - a riparian zone, a mesquite zone and an upland zone. Each zone was planted with the respective vegetation type based on moisture availability from irrigation. The number and type of vegetation planted in each zone are shown in Table 4.

Table 4. Type of vegetation planted in zones of wetland basins, Rockhouse Project.

	Basin 1	Basin 2	Totals
Riparian Zone			
Coyote willow Pole	70	150	220
Seepwillow Pole	140	200	340
Goodding’s willow Pole	190	525	715
Cottonwood Pole	20	195	215
Mesquite Zone	0	0	0
1 gallon Mesquite	70	45	115
Upland Zone	0	0	0
5 gallon Creosote	40	16	56
1 gallon Desert broom	90	32	122
1 gallon Purple threeawn	150	60	210
1 gallon Blue grama	150	60	210
Totals	920	1283	2203

The riparian zone is located on either side of the wetland channel. This zone was densely planted with rows of pole plants. The row closest to the channel was planted mainly with seepwillow (*Baccharis salicifolia*) and coyote willow (*Salix exigua*). The middle rows were planted with a mixture of seepwillow and Goodding’s willow (*Salix gooddingii*). The top row, which reached the top of the channel, was planted with Goodding’s willows and Fremont cottonwoods (*Populus fremontii*).

The mesquite zone is approximately 35 feet wide in both Basin 1 and 2 and is located immediately adjacent to the riparian zone. This zone was planted with randomly spaced 1 gallon containers of mesquite trees (*Prosopis velutina*).

The upland zone consists of the remainder of the area from the mesquite zone out to the edges of the basin. This area was planted with a mixture of potted plants and grass seed mix. Five gallon containers of creosote (*Larrea tridentata*) and 1 gallon containers of desert broom (*Baccharis sarothroides*), purple threeawn (*Aristida purpurea*) and blue grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*) were randomly placed in the area. A seed mixture of sand dropseed (*Sporobolus cryptandrus*), blue grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*), bush muhly (*Muhlenbergia porteri*) and large-spike bristlegrass (*Setaria macrostachya*) was spread by hand.

A few Goodding's willow and seepwillow poles remained after planting basins 1 and 2. These poles were randomly planted vertically in Fields 1 and 5 to attempt to fill in where plants from previous year's plantings had died. An additional 34 Goodding's willows and 23 seepwillows were put in Field 1 and an additional 35 Goodding's willows and 16 seepwillows were put into Field 5.

After the first growing season, the majority of pole plantings survived and leafed out. Buds appeared within 10 to 12 days of planting. The seepwillow poles budded out first while the cottonwood poles budded out last. Initially, the creosote bush seemed to show signs of stress. This was thought to be due to the excess water it received when the basin was flooded. As we experienced in other fields on this site, a flush of weedy plant species appeared in the basins due to irrigation. Horseweed (*Conyza Canadensis*) was once again the most prevalent species. Because the weedy plant species grew in densely, we were not yet able to adequately determine the success of the grass plantings. See photographs of the site in Appendix I.

2. *Obligation:* The Rockhouse mitigation site will be determined successful if woody riparian vegetation within the project area becomes established within 5 years with the potential to meet the criteria for desirable habitat as the vegetation grows. As the trees age, they also could provide roosting and nesting habitat for bald eagles.

Actions: Next year will mark the fifth year of the project. SRP will schedule a field trip with FWS, USBR and TNF biologists to evaluate the effectiveness of the pilot project. If the pilot project does not meet the objectives, SRP will acquire and manage riparian habitat at other location(s), as described in the Roosevelt HCP, and irrigation of the Rockhouse site will be discontinued.

Tree Monitoring Results

Vegetation has been monitored annually since initiation of the Rockhouse pilot project. Permanent photo points were established and photographs have been taken each year (see Appendix I).

Growth rates have been measured each growing season on a subset of trees from the first two planting years, 2004 and 2005, when the majority of trees were planted. Ten percent of the trees were randomly selected and tagged. Tree height is measured each year in July and October. Average tree height and growth rates for the first, second and third growing seasons are

presented in Tables 5 and 6 below. Although the 2004 plantings grew more in the first two years than the 2005 plantings, the latter seemed to catch up during the third growing season. Based on field observations, we surmise that the presence of dense weeds and Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*) in the fields planted in 2005 may have inhibited growth in the first two years after planting. However, once trees grew large enough to have their roots below the zone where they would be competing with weed plant roots, the trees grew more rapidly.

Table 5. Average height of selected trees, 2004 – 2005 comparison, Rockhouse Project

	2004 Planting (feet)	2005 Planting (feet)
Average initial height	1.8	2.1
End of 1 st growing season	5.9	5.1
End of 2 nd growing season	10.9	9.8
End of 3 rd growing season	15.5	16.0

Table 6. Average growth of selected trees, 2004 – 2005 comparison, Rockhouse Project

	2004 Planting (feet)	2005 Planting (feet)
1 st growing season	4.1	3.1
2 nd growing season	5.0	4.6
3 rd growing season	4.7	6.2
Total growth - Initial to October 2006	13.7	13.9

Maintenance Activities

- SRP contracted with Tim Wheeler, former owner of the property, to conduct irrigation and site maintenance. Mr. Wheeler lives adjacent to the site.
- SRP’s Northside Water Construction and Maintenance crews conducted the following maintenance activities:
 - Dredged sediment from the river intake
 - Cleared sediment from the irrigation ditch
- SRP’s Groundwater Division conducted the following maintenance activities:
 - Biochemical Applicators applied pre-emergent herbicide onto vegetation growing along the irrigation ditches.

IV. STATUS OF MITIGATION COMPLIANCE

Obligations: SRP must acquire and manage at least 1500 acres of riparian habitat by fee title or conservation easements. “Other” habitat conservation measures in an amount equivalent to 750 acres must also be implemented. The “Other” category includes (1) acquisition and management of upland buffers, (2) stream flow augmentation through purchase of water rights, (3) funding a Forest Protection Officer at Roosevelt Lake, and (4) other measures as approved by FWS.

Table 7. Roosevelt HCP obligations (acre-credits)

	Habitat	Other	Total
Phase 1 (by 2/26/05)	500	250	750
Phase 2 (by 8/26/05)	500	250	750
Phase 3 (by 2/26/06)	500	250	750
Required Totals	1,500	750	2,250
Actual Totals (as of 10/31/07)	1,862	719	2,581

Table 8. Status of mitigation acre-credits by property:

Mitigation Site or Program	Phase 1		Phase 2		Phase 3		Mitigation Acre-credit Totals
	Habitat	Other	Habitat	Other	Habitat	Other	
Verde River:							
Camp Verde Preserve			124				124
San Pedro River:							
San Pedro Preserve	403	220					623
Adobe Preserve	54	77					131
Black Farm Preserve	30	65					95
Stillinger Trust			26	14			40
Spirit Hollow			105	39			144
USBR Doherty/Smith					50	0	50
Gila River:							
McEuen, G.			304	4			308
Phelps Dodge					250	0	250
USBR/Hancock					280	0	280
USBR/Bellman					216	0	216
Other:							
Rockhouse			15				15
Arlington Wetland					5		5
Roosevelt Forest Protection Officer				300			300
Total to Date:	487	362	574	357	801	0	2,581

Actions: As of October 31, 2007, SRP accrued 2,581 acre-credits, exceeding the 2,250 acre-credit goal (Tables 7 and 8). SRP partnered with USBR on the acquisition of the 216-acre Bellman property on the Gila River near Fort Thomas and the 50-acre Doherty-Smith parcels on the San Pedro River. USBR acquired the property and SRP will provide for long-term management.

V. MITIGATION PROPERTIES – Monitoring and Management

A. Monitoring Obligations

SRP monitors both the bird species of interest as well as habitat condition on each of the mitigation properties. Monitoring obligations for each property are detailed in the HCP document and are summarized briefly below.

- 1. Obligation:* Flycatcher and cuckoo populations will be surveyed in the first two years following acquisition of a property for purposes of establishing a baseline. After that, surveys will be conducted every other year on average, but not less than every third year. The specific frequency of survey for each site is to be determined during the annual meeting.

Action: Flycatcher and cuckoo surveys are scheduled to be conducted on the following San Pedro River Preserves in 2008: Adobe; Stillinger; and Spirit Hollow. The 2008 surveys on the newly acquired USBR property adjacent to Spirit Hollow will serve to establish the second year of baseline data.

Flycatcher and cuckoo surveys will also be conducted on USBR's newly acquired Bellman property (part of the Fort Thomas Preserve). This survey will serve as the second year baseline survey for this parcel. The other parcels have all been surveyed at least twice previously.

- 2. Obligation:* Yuma clapper rail populations will be surveyed in the first two years following creation of the mitigation site for purposes of establishing a baseline. After that, surveys will be conducted every other year on average, but not less than every third year. The specific frequency of survey for each site is to be determined during the annual meeting.

Action: Clapper rail habitat at SRP's created wetland at the Arlington WMA site is still developing (see Figures 12 through 15). However, AGFD and Audubon have been monitoring their populations at this site for a number of years. SRP will continue to coordinate with AGFD on monitoring of clapper rails and marsh conditions at the Arlington site.

Table 9. Flycatcher survey schedule

	Close of Escrow. Date	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
SAN PEDRO						
Adobe	Sep-02	BR/GF*	BR/GF			SRP
Stillingner	Jun-04	BR/GF	BR/GF*	SRP*		SRP
Spirit Hollow	Jul-04	BR/GF	BR/GF*	SRP*		SRP
Smith-Doherty	Dec-06				BR/SRP*	SRP*
VERDE						
Camp Verde	Jan-04	SRP*	SRP*		SRP	
GILA						
McEuen	Aug-04		SRP*	SRP*	SRP	
PD CE	Feb-05		SRP*	SRP*	SRP	
BR/Hancock	Oct-05			SRP*	SRP*	
BR/Bellman	Dec-06				SRP*	SRP*
ROCKHOUSE	n/a					Evaluation
ROOSEVELT	n/a	BR/GF	BR/GF	BR/GF	TNF	TNF

* Denotes baseline survey. BR = USBR; GF = AGFD.

Table 10. Yellow-billed cuckoo survey schedule

	Close of Escrow Date	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
SAN PEDRO						
Adobe	Sep-02	X*	X			X
Stillingner	Jun-04		X*	X*		X
Spirit Hollow	Jul-04	X*	X*	X		X
Smith-Doherty	Dec-06				X*	X*
VERDE						
Camp Verde	Jan-04	X*	X*		X	
GILA						
McEuen	Aug-04		X*	X*	X	
PD CE	Feb-05		X*	X*	X	
BR/Hancock	Oct-05			X*	X*	
BR/Bellman	Dec-06				X*	X*
ROCKHOUSE	n/a					Evaluation
ROOSEVELT	n/a	SRP*	SRP			

* Denotes baseline survey.

Note: All cuckoo surveys are conducted by SRP or their contractors.

Table 11. Yuma clapper rail survey schedule

	Creation Date	2006	2007	2008
Arlington WMA	Feb-06	AGFD/Audubon	SRP/Audubon/ AGFD	SRP/Audubon/ AGFD
Roosevelt	n/a	AGFD		**

** SRP if cattail habitat exceeds threshold amount.

3. *Obligation:* Habitat conditions on mitigation properties will be monitored using the following means:
- A baseline inventory will be completed for each property within one year of acquisition. This inventory will be used to compare habitat changes over the life of the permit.
 - Aerial photography will be acquired to establish a vegetation/habitat baseline and will be retaken every 5 years or when vegetation is altered by a catastrophic event.
 - Permanent photo points will be established and retaken annually to monitor habitat condition.

Actions: Table 12 summarizes habitat monitoring activities on SRP's mitigation properties from 2004 through 2007. Also included are activities projected for 2008.

Table 12. Habitat monitoring schedule

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
SAN PEDRO					
<i>Adobe</i>					
Photopoints	X	X	X	X	X
Aerial photos					X
<i>Stillingner</i>					
Photopoints		X	X	X	X
Aerial photos					X
<i>Spirit Hollow</i>					
Photopoints		X	X	X	X
Aerial photos					X
VERDE					
<i>Camp Verde</i>					
Photopoints		X	X	X	X
Aerial photos	X		X		
GILA					
<i>Fort Thomas</i>					
Photopoints					X
Aerial photos			X		
ROCKHOUSE					
Photopoints	X	X	X	X	X
Vegetation monitoring	X	X	X	X	Evaluation
ARLINGTON					
Photopoints				X	X

B. Monitoring Results

Table 13 provides an overview of flycatcher and cuckoo survey results from 2005 through 2007 for the five wildlife preserves managed by SRP. A discussion of survey and monitoring results for each mitigation property are presented in the following section C.

Table 13. Summary of flycatcher and cuckoo survey results, 2005 through 2007.

Wildlife Preserves	Year	Flycatcher				Cuckoo	
		Territories	Adults	Nests Found	Pairs	Detections	Evidence of Breeding
Adobe	2005	7	12	6	ND	7	Yes
	2006	No surveys conducted.					
	2007 ¹	No surveys conducted on full property. USBR surveyed the Seep Area.					
Spirit Hollow	2005	4	7	1	ND	8	Likely
	2006	3	5	1	2	1 – 3 pairs	Possible breeding
	2007 ²	3 (main) 0 (annex)	3 0	0 0	ND	2	Unknown
Stillinger	2005	4	7	3	ND	0	No
	2006	10	19	8	9	1	No
	2007	No surveys conducted.					
Camp Verde	2005	0	0	0	0	6	Likely
	2006	No surveys conducted.				1 pair	Possible breeding
	2007	0	0	0	0	4 2 pairs	Possible breeding
McEuen/ PD	2005	22	40	9	18	2	Possible breeding
McEuen/PD/ Hancock	2006	59	108	38	49	1	Possible breeding
Fort Thomas (entire)	2007	56	103	52	47	76	Yes

¹ USBR conducted flycatcher surveys at the seep area.

² USBR and SRP conducted protocol surveys ONLY at the new 50-acre Smith-Doherty parcel (annex) acquired by USBR. A non-protocol survey was conducted on the main property.

ND = No data.

C. Management Obligations

The primary goal for management of these properties is to provide ecological and conservation benefits to the flycatcher, cuckoo, clapper rail and bald eagle. Management activities are focused primarily on minimizing or eliminating identified threats to riparian habitat, such as wildfire, groundwater pumping, surface water depletion, trespass livestock grazing, cowbird parasitism and vandalism. Actions to enhance the quality of habitat on a property or reverse past damage are also conducted.

General management activities required for each property are listed below:

- SRP will identify a manager for all acquired properties.
- A management plan will be developed for each property within one year of acquisition in coordination with FWS and will be updated annually.
- Management activities identified in the management plan will be implemented.
- Cowbird management will occur on properties that are agreed to by SRP and FWS during the annual Roosevelt HCP meeting.
- Conservation easements shall be placed on all appropriate mitigation lands and will be held by an agency or organization acceptable to FWS.

Table 14. Status of management obligations for mitigation properties

Mitigation Area	Site Manager	Baseline and Mgmt Plan	Fire Plan Status	Fencing	Water Rights	Conservation Easement
Adobe	SRP; Murosky	C	C	C	In process	
Black Farm	SRP; Murosky	C	C	C	In process	
Spirit Hollow	SRP; Murosky	C	C	C	NR	Completed, USBR
Stillinger	SRP; Murosky	C	C	Partial	NR	
Camp Verde Riparian	SRP; Hauser	C	C	C	NR	
Fort Thomas	SRP; Murosky	In process		Partial	NR	
Rockhouse	SRP; Wheeler	n/a	n/a	C	C	
Arlington Wetland	AGFD			C	n/a	n/a
San Pedro Preserve	TNC	C	C	C	C	C

C = Completed; NR = Not required; n/a = Not applicable to the HCP; TNC = The Nature Conservancy

1. Summary of Major Management Activities in 2007

- a. Site Management:* All mitigation properties were managed by SRP using contract labor, except for the Arlington wetland site, which was managed and operated by AGFD, and the San Pedro River Preserve, which is managed by The Nature Conservancy. SRP and USBR are working on formalizing the management agreement for the Bellman and Hancock parcels on the Gila River and the Doherty-Smith parcels on the San Pedro River.
- b. Fencing:* A strong summer monsoon season resulted in flooding on the San Pedro River. As a result, cross-river fencing on the Adobe and Spirit Hollow Preserves was destroyed. Conditions remained too wet to replace and repair fences through September 2007. Fences were repaired in October and all trespass cattle were removed by the end of that month.
- c. Water Rights:* The Arizona Department of Water Resources has yet to act on SRP's application to sever and transfer water rights from agricultural fields on the Black Farm and Adobe preserves. By law, ADWR should act on the filing within 420 days of submittal to issue a decision and order. The application was submitted on November 24, 2006. To date, ADWR has not issued a public notice regarding the filings. Once the notice has been posted, the public has 4 weeks to file any objections.
- d. Conservation Easements:* SRP met with AGFD to discuss the feasibility of having AGFD hold conservation easements on some of our mitigation properties. A preliminary draft easement document was developed and discussed. Modifications are necessary and a new document is in development stages.
- e. Coordination with Neighbors and Community:* SRP maintains relationships with neighboring property owners and land managers. SRP has been active in issues related to the Lower San Pedro River, such as the proposed BHP development at San Manuel and the proposed Interstate-10 bypass. See individual property listings below for other activities.
- f. Management Agreement with USBR:* SRP will be managing USBR-acquired properties on the San Pedro and Gila rivers. SRP and USBR staff met to begin drafting a management agreement. Development of the agreement is on-going.

The following section addresses actions taken to meet monitoring and management objectives as described in the management plan for each Preserve. A brief description of each property is presented, followed by results of monitoring activities, a summary of management activities accomplished in 2007 and a discussion of proposed activities for 2008.

2. San Pedro River

a. ADOBE PRESERVE

Purchased from	DeNormandie
Close of escrow	9/27/03
Total acreage	153 acres
Estimated riparian acreage	54 acres in San Pedro River
Estimated water rights credits	77 acre-credits (annual avg 863.2 af)
Property management entity	SRP
Status of Baseline Inventory	Completed
Status of Management Plan	Completed
Status of Wildfire Abatement & Response Plan	Completed

MONITORING ACTIVITIES IN 2007

Flycatcher and Cuckoo Surveys: Flycatcher and cuckoo surveys were not conducted on this property in 2007. However, USBR biologists conducted flycatcher surveys at the Seep area that extends from the Cook’s Lake property onto the Adobe Preserve. They detected one male flycatcher there.

Photo points: Photographs were taken at each permanent photo point in 2007. Results are presented in Appendix D.

Habitat: The Seep area remained wet throughout the flycatcher breeding season. Standing water was observed during the first survey period (May). The area became drier during June and July, but strong monsoon rains in August and September resulted in several high flow events, replenishing the water table. Surface flows occurred in the main channel throughout the year.

Many downed trees still litter the river bottom from last year’s floods. However, riparian vegetation is still dense throughout much of the property. The dense Goodding’s willow stand on the south end of the property is maturing. The understory is sparse and lower branches are leafless due to shading.

On the terrace (old pastures), mesquites are returning and are larger as you progress north on the property. We suspect that the water table is higher as you move closer to Cook’s Lake. Tumbleweed was especially prolific this past year, covering areas between the mesquites and in the open fields.

MONITORING ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR 2008

Flycatcher and Cuckoo Surveys: Surveys will be conducted on this property in 2008.

Cowbird Parasitism: Nest searching protocols will be used during 2008 flycatcher surveys.

Photo points: Photographs will be repeated in 2008.

Aerial Photography: An aerial photograph of the property will be retaken in late spring to early summer of 2008.

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS COMPLETED IN 2007

Human and vehicular trespass, vandalism: Buildings were vandalized and copper wiring was removed. A gate was stolen out of our fence line on the west side of the property. A few instances of ATV trespass were noted at locations where fences were cut both on the terrace and in the river bottom, but damage was minimal and repeat activity was not observed once fences were repaired.

Trespass livestock grazing and fencing: Last spring, the well used to provide water to cattle on the adjacent Triangle Bar Ranch (John Smith's) was vandalized. All copper was stolen from the pump mechanism. The well was repaired and immediately vandalized again. During that time, his cattle were in the river because they had no upland water. Several large bulls repeatedly busted through fences on the Adobe Preserve and at Cook's Lake. Floods in the river channel during monsoon season only made the matters worse because channel fences were damaged.

SRP worked with the ranch manager at the Triangle Bar, USBR, TNC, the local brand inspector and other local cattle owners to resolve the situation. SRP entered into a license agreement with USBR to allow them to construct a pipe rail fence between our properties (north side of Adobe on terrace) and to construct a cattle trap that straddles the property line between the two properties. The trap can be accessed from the entrance road to Adobe for removal of cattle from either property.

In October 2007, SRP's in-channel fences were restored and fences around the upland pastures were repaired so that trespass cattle can be held on the terrace (out of the river bottom) and trapped for removal. At the same time, USBR constructed the pipe rail fence and cattle trap. Once the trap was operable, cattle were removed from the property with assistance from the Triangle Bar ranch manager and local cattle owners.

Water rights and use: No groundwater pumping is occurring on the property at this time. Both the irrigation well and the domestic well remain inoperable. Sever and transfer of water rights is in process.

Cowbird Management: No cowbird trapping was conducted on or in the vicinity of the property in 2007. Nest searching protocols will be used during 2008 flycatcher surveys.

Site Management: SRP's property manager conducted weekly, on average, patrol of the property and fence lines, checking for and repairing any breaches in the fences, arranging for removal of trespass livestock and conducting any other general maintenance activities that were needed.

Invasive plant inventory: Abandoned pastures on the terrace are prolific with tumbleweed. Mowing was not possible because the tumbleweed is interspersed among mesquite trees.

Research Activities:

- Debbie Buecher, graduate student at the University of Arizona’s School of Natural Resources, is conducting a pilot study to acoustically sample for bats. The Adobe Preserve is one of the sample sites.
- Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has been taking samples of river water at this site for their TMDL study.

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS PLANNED FOR 2008

Water Rights and Use: SRP is waiting for action by ADWR. If ADWR acts within the 420 day period, public notice will be posted.

Wildfire Abatement: Site will be patrolled regularly to identify and eliminate any fire hazards. All SRP employees and contractors working on the Preserve will be trained in the proper fire abatement and response protocols.

Fencing and Gates: SRP field technician will continue to repair and maintain fences and gates, as necessary.

Infrastructure: The adobe ranch house is scheduled to be torn down.

On-Site Management: Regular patrols of the property and fence lines will be conducted; trespass livestock will be removed. General maintenance activities will be accomplished, as needed.

Invasive Plant Inventory and Issues: SRP will continue to investigate options to reduce tumbleweeds and promote native grasses on terraces.

b. BLACK FARM PRESERVE

Purchased from	Stambaugh
Close of escrow	1/10/03
Total acreage	137 acres
Estimated water rights credits	65+ acre-credits (annual avg 1,692.5 AF)
Property management entity	SRP
Status of Baseline Inventory	Completed
Status of Management Plan	Completed
Status of Wildfire Abatement & Response Plan	Completed

MONITORING ACTIVITIES IN 2007

Flycatcher and Cuckoo Surveys: No suitable habitat exists on the property.

Photo points: Repeat photographs were taken in August 2007. Results are presented in Appendix E.

Habitat: Over the past twelve months, native grasses received no supplemental water from irrigation. Grasses responded to summer monsoon rains and plant density remained high. Grasses appeared to be healthy and set seed but were not mowed

this year. SRP staff treated several clumps of Johnson grass and tumbleweed with RazorPro™, a generic brand of glyphosate. This application appeared to have minimal effect on these plant species. A few tamarisk saplings were cut and stump treated with Pathfinder™.

MONITORING ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR 2008

Photo points: Repeat photographs will be taken in 2008.

Aerial Photography: An aerial photograph of the property will be retaken in 2008.

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS COMPLETED IN 2007

Water Rights and Use: SRP uses the domestic well as a water source for the field office. Sever and transfer of water rights from the agricultural fields is in process. SRP has ceased field irrigation.

Wildfire Abatement: Fire prevention activities conducted in 2007 included regularly patrolling the property to identify and eliminate potential fire hazards, mowing and treating vegetation around buildings and wells to maintain at least a 10-foot clearance, trimming tree limbs near buildings and maintaining roads.

On-Site Management: SRP maintains a field office on this site and has a regular presence here. Regular maintenance activities are conducted as necessary.

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS PLANNED FOR 2008

Water Rights and Use: SRP is waiting for action by ADWR. If ADWR acts within the 420 day period, public notice will be posted.

Wildfire Abatement: Continue, as necessary, regularly patrolling the property to identify and eliminate potential fire hazards, mowing of vegetation around buildings and wells to maintain at least a 10-foot clearance, trimming tree limbs near buildings and maintaining roads. Familiarize all SRP employees and contractors working on the property with fire abatement and response protocols.

On-Site Management: Maintain a regular presence at the site and field office. Conduct general maintenance activities, as needed.

Invasive Plant Control: SRP will continue to monitor fields for presence of tamarisk and other invasive plants. Control measures will be applied judiciously, only to the worst areas. All tamarisk will be treated in the agricultural fields.

Field Office: SRP plans to replace flooring in the building and to install an on-demand water heater. The living room will be used as a meeting room and educational display area.

c. SPIRIT HOLLOW PRESERVE and USBR ANNEX

<i>Table 17. Summary – Spirit Hollow Preserve and USBR Annex</i>	
Purchased from	Skeen, Sonberg, Doherty, Smith-Hatfield
Close of escrow– Lots 2, 3, 4:	7/28/03
Close of escrow – Lot 5:	8/31/03
Close of escrow – Sonberg (Lot 1)	7/25/04
Close of escrow - Doherty-Smith-Hatfield	12/30/06
Total acreage	194 acres
Estimated riparian acreage	155 acres in San Pedro River
Estimated buffer acreage	39 acres
Property management entity	SRP
Status of Baseline Inventory	Being revised to include USBR
Status of Management Plan	Being revised to include USBR
Status of Wildfire Abatement & Response Plan	Being revised to include USBR

MONITORING ACTIVITIES IN 2007

Flycatcher and Cuckoo Surveys: USBR and SRP biologists conducted baseline protocol flycatcher and cuckoo surveys on the new 50-acre parcel that was acquired by USBR at the end of last year. An impromptu non-protocol survey was conducted for flycatchers on the main parcel. No flycatchers were detected on the new USBR parcel, but 3 flycatchers were detected on the main parcel during the breeding season at last year’s territory locations. One cuckoo was detected on the USBR parcel and one was detected on the main parcel.

Photo points: Repeat photographs were taken in 2007. Photographs are presented in Appendix F.

Habitat: Conditions on the left side of the main river channel appear to favor recruitment of tamarisk. We noticed that numerous seedlings and saplings (several cohorts) were growing on the several feet of fine sandy/silty sediment that was deposited in this area during summer monsoon season flood events over the past two years. Cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*) was quite prevalent in the main river channel this year. It had not been as prolific in the past few years. Goodding’s willows lining what was previously the main channel appeared more stressed this past summer.

Early in the flycatcher breeding season (May), patches of moist soil were observed in the active channel, but sites dried up in late June and July. By the end of the summer, several deep holes had been scoured in the channel down to the water table (about 5 feet). In early October, standing water and moist soils were observed in the bottom of these scoured-out holes.

MONITORING ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR 2008

Flycatcher and Cuckoo Surveys: Surveys will be conducted on the full property in 2008.

Cowbird Parasitism: Nest searching protocols will be applied during 2008 flycatcher surveys.

Photo points: Repeat photographs will be taken in 2008.

Aerial Photography: An aerial photograph of the property will be retaken in 2008.

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS COMPLETED IN 2007:

Cowbird Management: No cowbird trapping was conducted on or in the vicinity of the property in 2007.

Trespass livestock, ATVs and fencing: The property remained mostly free of livestock from June through mid-September, except for short term trespass situations. In September, a late monsoon-related flood event damaged some of the fences in the channel bottom. One of the neighbor's children rode his ATV on the property shortly after the fences were breached. Fences were repaired in October and livestock were removed from the property. Trespass cattle will continue to be a problem on this property, however, we have the assistance of cattle owners in removal activities and patrolling.

Wildfire abatement: Fire prevention activities conducted in 2007 included regularly patrolling the property to identify and eliminate potential fire hazards.

Research Activities:

- Dr. Gabrielle Katz, Appalachian State University, is conducting a study on riparian restoration monitoring. She and her graduate students collect floodplain geomorphology and vegetation data at this site.
- Kevin McCluney, doctoral candidate, Arizona State University, is studying how changes in surface water availability affect riparian arthropod communities. He collects samples of arthropods, via pitfall traps, along a gradient of flow frequency along the San Pedro and uses this property as one of his sampling sites.
- The USDA's Interior West Forest Inventory and Analysis Program has requested access to set up permanent plots at this location.

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS PLANNED FOR 2008:

Wildfire Abatement: Continue, as necessary, regularly patrolling the property to identify and eliminate potential fire hazards, mowing vegetation around buildings to maintain at least a 10-foot clearance, trimming tree limbs near buildings and clearing and re-grading roads. Familiarize all SRP employees and contractors working on the Preserve with fire abatement and response protocols.

Fencing: Patrol and maintain fences.

On-Site Management: Regular patrols of the property and fence lines will be conducted; livestock owners will be contacted to remove trespass livestock, when necessary. General maintenance activities will be accomplished, as needed.

Invasive Plant Inventory and Issues: Cocklebur and pigweed were prevalent in the river channel this year. Cattle were observed browsing heavily on both these plants.

Coordination with Neighbors and Community: Continue to coordinate activities with neighbors and to work with universities to allow access to the Preserve for riparian research, as long as it does not interfere with flycatcher and cuckoo breeding and habitat.

Baseline Inventory and Management Plan: The baseline inventory and management plan will be updated to include the new USBR parcel.

Management Agreement: The management agreement between USBR and SRP will be completed.

d. STILLINGER PRESERVE

<i>Table 18. Summary – Stilling Preserve</i>	
Purchased from	Stilling Family Trust
Close of escrow	6/5/04
Total acreage	40 acres
Estimated riparian acreage	26 acres
Estimated buffer acreage	14 acres
Property management entity	SRP
Status of Baseline Inventory	Completed
Status of Management Plan	Completed
Status of Wildfire Abatement & Response Plan	Completed

MONITORING ACTIVITIES IN 2007

Flycatcher and Cuckoo Surveys: No surveys were conducted in 2007.

Photo points: Repeat photographs were taken in 2007. Photographs are presented in Appendix G.

Habitat: In past years, beavers had built a large dam in the river downstream from this property, backing water up onto the property. The dam was breached in 2005 by floods. Beavers rebuilt a smaller dam on the property, but it did not seem to pool water as effectively as the previous structure. Sediment that was newly exposed after the initial breach is now covered with tamarisk seedlings and saplings. This reach of the river is lined with a diverse age-class of Goodding’s willows and tamarisk, an overstory of Fremont cottonwoods and adjacent stands of mesquite trees. By late summer 2007, stream velocity was slowing and water level was rising, suggesting that a larger beaver dam exists downstream.

MONITORING ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR 2008

Flycatcher and Cuckoo Surveys: Surveys will be conducted on the property in 2008.

Cowbird Parasitism: Nest searching protocols will be applied during 2008 flycatcher surveys.

Photo points: Repeat photographs will be taken in 2008

Aerial Photography: An aerial photograph of the property will be retaken in 2008.

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS COMPLETED IN 2007

Wildfire Abatement: Continue, as necessary, regularly patrolling the property to identify and eliminate potential fire hazards.

Fencing: Patrolled property and maintained fences.

On-Site Management: Regular patrols of the property and fence lines were conducted. General maintenance activities were accomplished, as needed. However, access to this property is limited during high flow events, primarily during summer monsoon season.

Invasive Plant Inventory and Issues: Tamarisk are present and recruiting but will not be treated because flycatchers are breeding in this area. No other issues have been identified.

Coordination with Neighbors and Community: Since the Aravaipa Road river crossing was destroyed, SRP has coordinated with neighboring property owners to gain access to this property.

Research: Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has been taking samples of river water at this site for their TMDL study.

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS PLANNED FOR 2008

Trespass livestock grazing: Periodic livestock grazing occurs on the property when the river bed dries out enough to allow them access, however, most of the time the area is too wet and muddy. SRP will continue to work with neighbors to minimize impacts from livestock.

Wildfire Abatement: Continue, as necessary, regularly patrolling the property to identify and eliminate potential fire hazards. Familiarize all SRP employees and contractors working on the preserve with fire abatement and response protocols.

Fencing and Access: SRP will construct fences along property boundaries on terraces, where appropriate, and continue to evaluate access issues to determine if any actions are necessary to secure long-term access to the property.

On-Site Management: Regular patrols of the property and fence lines will be conducted. General maintenance activities will be accomplished, as needed.

Coordination with Neighbors and Community: Continue to work with neighbors to secure access and to eliminate livestock grazing on the property.

3. Verde River

a. CAMP VERDE RIPARIAN PRESERVE

<i>Table 19. Summary – Camp Verde Riparian Preserve</i>	
Purchased from	Beta Ventures
Close of escrow	1/19/04
Total acreage	124 acres in Verde River
Estimated riparian acreage	124 acres
Property management entity	SRP
Status of Baseline Inventory	Completed
Status of Management Plan	Completed
Status of Wildfire Abatement & Response Plan	Completed

MONITORING ACTIVITIES IN 2007

Flycatcher and Cuckoo Surveys: Flycatcher and cuckoo surveys were conducted on this property in 2007. No flycatchers were detected. Biologists detected cuckoos 4 times on the property and determined that at least 2 pairs of cuckoos were present this past year. The complete reports can be found in Appendix J.

Photo points: Photographs were taken at each permanent photo point in 2007. Results are presented in Appendix H.

Habitat: Surface water flowed all through the flycatcher breeding season in both the main channel and in the overflow channel from Gaddis Wash. This overflow channel runs through vegetation that was previously occupied by flycatchers. Although the Verde River experienced some high flows during the summer monsoon season, there were no dramatic flood events like we experienced on the San Pedro River.

A mature Fremont cottonwood gallery forest exists over large portions of the property. Saplings of coyote willow (*Salix exigua*), seepwillow (*Baccharis salicifolia*), Gooddings willow, and Fremont cottonwood are growing in a narrow band along the active river channel. A beaver dam, located on the south end of the property, has caused a large marshy area to develop replete with cattails, bulrush, spike rush, sedges and grasses.

MONITORING ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR 2008

Flycatcher and Cuckoo Surveys: Surveys will not be conducted in 2008.

Photo points: Photographs will be repeated in 2008.

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS COMPLETED IN 2007

Human and Vehicular Trespass; Vandalism: Over the past year, we have had some human and vehicular trespass issues on the property. However, impacts to habitat have been minor. Last spring, neighbors informed us that some people were trying to poach a large elk for its antlers. SRP called AGFD, but the elk dropped its antlers soon after we were notified. We were also notified that one of the neighbors was walking a herd of domestic pigs along the left terrace each

evening. When we went to investigate, we found that someone was also driving an off-road vehicle in that area. Impacts to habitat were minor, but actions were taken to eliminate this activity (see *Fencing*).

Fencing: Fences were constructed along the north boundary (left terrace) behind the Verde Meadows subdivision. Property owners were notified by letter prior to work being performed. Only one landowner caused any problems. Some fence cutting occurred after fences were completed, but breaches were immediately repaired.

Old barbed wire fencing and posts were removed from the right terrace.

On-Site Management: SRP contracts with Dick Hauser to patrol the property on a weekly basis, maintain fencing and deter human and vehicular trespass, as necessary.

Wildfire Abatement: SRP Groundwater Management crews conducted vegetation management and property clean-up activities in early April on the north (left) terrace. Dense, dry vegetation was crushed to reduce the fire hazard and trash piles were removed. On the south (right) terrace, a wide strip of vegetation adjacent to Interstate 17 was mowed to minimize the potential for fire. Vegetation on these terraces is composed of grasses and weedy annuals, with an overstory of cottonwoods.

Coordination with Neighbors and Community: SRP has continued discussions with TNC, ASPB, neighboring landowners and community leaders and organizations regarding the establishment of a greenway corridor along this reach of the Verde River. Other activities include:

- Exhibitor at Verde River Days in September 2007;
- Exhibitor, tour leader and sponsor at Verde Valley Birding and Nature Festival – SRP took 14 people birding on the property and discussed SRP's conservation efforts;
- Presentation at Verde Citizen's Alliance meeting – Charlie Ester, Chuck Paradzick and Ruth Valencia presented information about HCP activities and reservoir operations.
- Participation in Verde Ecoflows Workshop sponsored by TNC.

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS PLANNED FOR 2008

Wildfire Abatement: We will continue to maintain a mowed corridor adjacent to Interstate 17 and to patrol the area to identify and minimize fire hazards.

On-Site Management: SRP contractor will patrol the site on a weekly basis and conduct general maintenance and fence repair, remove trespass livestock, deter human and vehicular trespass and identify any fire hazards.

Coordination with Neighbors and Community: SRP will continue to coordinate with local community leaders and citizen's groups, ASPB, TNC and neighbors to ensure that the ecological goals for the property are met. We plan to participate again in the Verde Valley Birding and Nature Festival in April 2008 and at Verde

River Days in September 2008. We are considering partnering with ASPB to have a river clean-up along this reach.

4. Gila River

a. FORT THOMAS PRESERVE

<i>Table 20. Summary – Fort Thomas Preserve</i>	
<i>McEuen/Hancock Properties</i>	
Purchased from	J. Hancock; G. McEuen; R. McEuen
Property owner	SRP
Close of escrow	8/5/04
Total acreage	308 acres
Estimated riparian acreage	304 acres
Estimated buffer acreage:	4 acres
<i>Phelps Dodge Conservation Easement</i>	
Purchased from	Phelps Dodge Corp.
Property owner	Phelps Dodge Corp.
Close of escrow	2/4/05
Total acreage	250 acres
Estimated riparian acreage	250 acres
<i>BR/Hancock Property</i>	
Purchased from	Hancock
Property owner	USBR
Close of escrow	10/3/05
Total acreage	280 acres
Estimated riparian acreage	280 acres
<i>BR/Bellman Property</i>	
Purchased from	Bellman
Property owner	USBR
Close of escrow	12/31/06
Total acreage	216 acres
Estimated riparian acreage	216 acres
<i>All Parcels</i>	
Property management entity	SRP
Status of Baseline Inventory	Due one year after COE*
Status of Management Plan	Due one year after COE*

*As with other areas, SRP will complete the baseline inventory and management plan one year after close of escrow of the last properties.

MONITORING ACTIVITIES IN 2007

Flycatcher and Cuckoo Surveys: See Appendix K for the full report. SRP contracted with Ecoplan Associates to conduct flycatcher surveys during the 2007 breeding

season. One hundred three (103) adult flycatchers, 56 territories, 47 pairs and 52 nests were detected. Surveys were conducted in all habitats suitable for migrating and breeding flycatchers. Three surveys were conducted using accepted protocol (Sogge et al. 1997). The average nest height was 3.5 meters.

Ecoplan biologists tested the nest searching protocol for the second year at this site to estimate the impact of brown-headed cowbird (BHCO) parasitism rates on flycatchers. A total of 72 flycatcher and surrogate nests were located and checked for signs of BHCO parasitism. Of the 72 nests, 51 were flycatcher and 21 were surrogate nests. BHCO parasitism was documented on 8 flycatcher nests and 1 surrogate (Bell's vireo) nest. The seasonal absolute parasitism rate (i.e. number of checked nests parasitized divided by the total number of nests checked) for flycatchers and surrogates combined was 12.5%, and for flycatchers alone was 15.7%.

Ecoplan Associates also conducted cuckoo surveys according to methods described by Halterman et al. (2006). Six survey routes were established and 48 detections were recorded from June 14 to August 20, 2007. An additional 28 incidental detections were recorded from May 13 to August 20, 2007. Using behavioral and location data of individuals detected, Ecoplan biologists conservatively estimated that 9 breeding pairs were present. Paired birds were concentrated in the southern portion of the property in native-dominated gallery forests. (See Appendix K for the detailed report.)

Photo points: Photo points have not been established on these properties. However, photographs of the general area were taken this summer during several trips to the properties. Some of these photos are included in Appendix K.

Habitat: Vegetation on this Preserve is a dense patchwork of native riparian vegetation (Fremont cottonwood, Goodding's willow, coyote willow) and tamarisk. The river flows continuously in this reach except for short periods during the growing season when water is diverted to agricultural fields. When that occurs, channel pools still contain water but riffles are dry. Flycatcher territories tend to be found near water, either along the river channel or along irrigation return ditches. Flycatchers are found in both monotypic tamarisk and native/exotic mixed stands. Of 52 flycatcher nests found, 51 were located in tamarisk, with one located in a Fremont cottonwood.

Cuckoos tended to be found in multi-layered riparian vegetation dominated by native tree species with variable patch size linked by the stream channel or irrigation return ditches.

MONITORING ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR 2008

Flycatcher and Cuckoo Surveys: SRP contractors will conduct flycatcher and cuckoo surveys on the newly acquired Bellman parcel to collect a second year of baseline data.

Baseline Inventory: SRP collected data for inclusion in the baseline inventory. The document is scheduled to be completed one year after the acquisition of the Bellman parcel.

Photo points: SRP will establish permanent photo points on the Preserve.

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS COMPLETED IN 2007

Management Plan: Initial work was begun on development of a management plan.

Cowbird Management: Nest searching protocol was implemented during 2007 flycatcher surveys to estimate baseline parasitism rates.

Site Management: SRP's property manager began conducting regular patrols of the property. An evaluation of fencing needs and access issues is on-going.

Coordination with Neighbors and Community: SRP met with Jerry Sako, Property Manager for Phelps Dodge, several times over the past year to discuss management issues related to the conservation easements.

Wildfire Abatement: On May 31, 2007, a fire broke out on the USBR Hancock parcel of the Fort Thomas Preserve. The Ashurst Fire, as it came to be called, burned about 18 acres of suitable flycatcher habitat, including one territory (see Figures 9 and 11). There was a delay in response to this fire because the local, state and federal agencies did not have updated maps showing current federal ownership. The Fort Thomas fire crew responded to the fire on May 31, but they are trained in structure fire response rather than wildfire and assumed the fire was out. Fortunately, Ecoplan's biologists were on site early morning on June 1st and

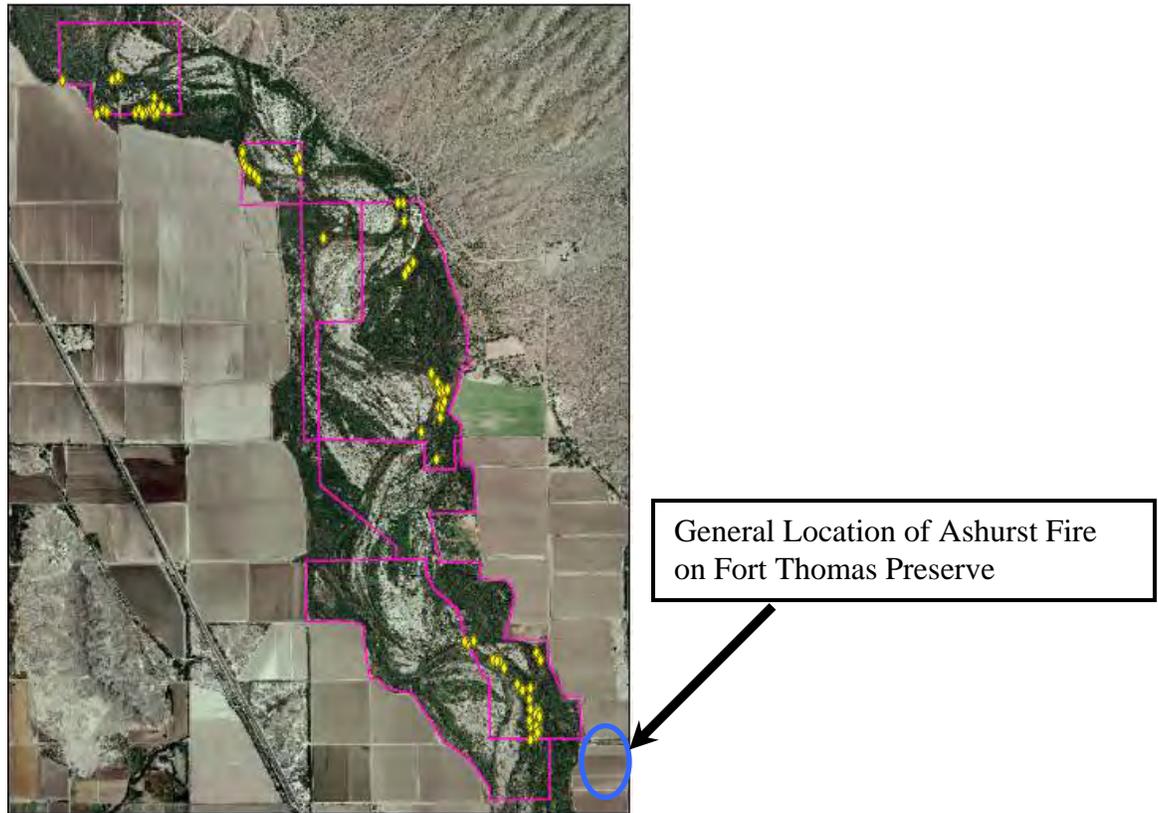


Figure 9. Aerial photograph showing boundary of Fort Thomas Preserve and general location of the Ashurst Fire.

notified the 911 operator that the fire was still smoldering. By that afternoon, winds had increased in velocity and were fanning the fire. Ecoplan biologists checked back to the site and called the 911 operator a second time. They also called their Phoenix area office, which initiated a series of phone calls between SRP, USBR, Fort Thomas Fire Chief, FWS, Arizona State Land Department (ASLD) and BLM. Fire-fighting responsibility was eventually turned over to BLM. BLM fire crews extinguished the fire and, after a thorough investigation, determined the fire was caused by farm workers burning weeds in the adjacent tail water ditch. On June 4, Ruth Valencia (SRP) and Susan Sferra (USBR) met with Ecoplan biologists and BLM staff to assess fire damage and discuss coordination issues. As a result, the following issues were identified and actions taken:

- USBR updated federal databases with up-to-date information on their recent land purchases;
- Roosevelt HCP Preserve fire abatement plans must specify response differences depending on whether the fire starts on USBR lands or SRP lands. BLM will respond to wildfire on federal land and ASLD will respond to wildfire on private land but should be notified if USBR land is in the vicinity and threatened.
- Send USBR biologists to Resource Advisor Training for future fire emergencies.

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS PLANNED FOR 2008

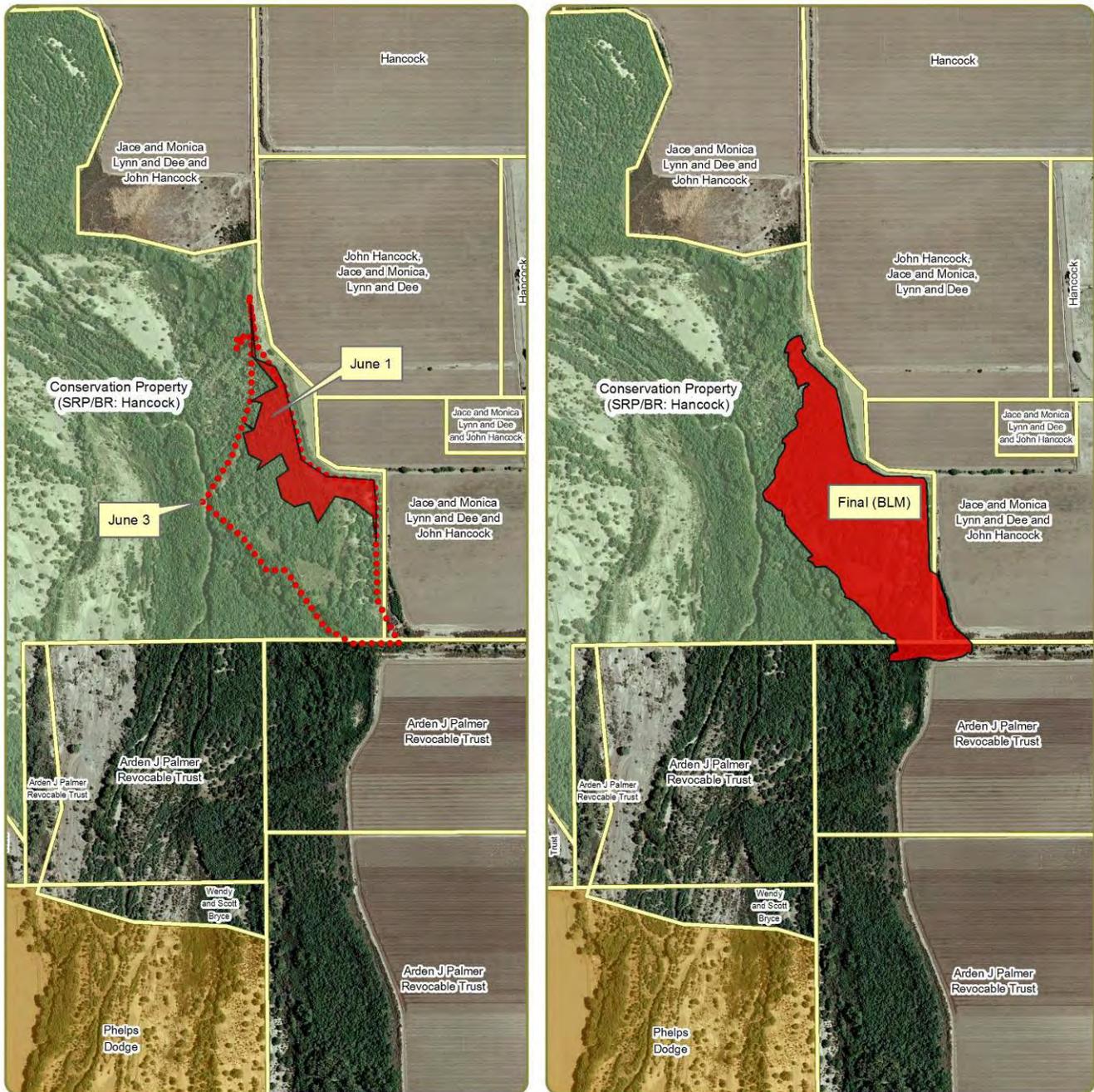
Management Plan: Based on the baseline inventory and property condition, a management plan will be developed. The management plan will address all the parcels as one management unit.

Cowbird Management: Based on 2 years of nest searching data, BHCO parasitism rates are below a level that would trigger the implementation of control measures. No cowbird trapping will be conducted in 2008.



Figure 10. Ashurst Fire burned area at Fort Thomas Preserve.

ASHURST FIRE PERIMETERS - FORT THOMAS MAY 31- JUNE 2 2007



EcoPlan Field Crew June 1, June 3 2007
 June 1: 4.4 acres
 June 3: 17.4 acres

BLM Final Fire Track June 2 2007
 June 2: 18.6 total acres

Gila Valley Aerial Photography June 2006
 ASHURSTFIRE2007.MXD 07.18.07 SRP GIS SVCS

Figure 11. Ashurst fire perimeter on the Fort Thomas Preserve.

Management Agreement: The management agreement between USBR and SRP will be completed.

Wildfire Abatement: SRP will work to develop a Wildfire Abatement and Response Plan with USBR and local communities.

Site Management: SRP will conduct regular patrols of the property, general maintenance activities, as needed, and will coordinate with neighboring landowners.

Fencing: SRP will install fencing and signs in 2008.

Coordination with Neighbors: SRP will continue to meet with adjacent landowners and lessees to work out access issues and to develop working relationships. SRP will continue to communicate with community leaders, agencies and watershed groups in the area.

5. Created Wetland, Arlington Wildlife Management Area (WMA)

Obligation: SRP is required to develop 5 acres of cattail wetlands suitable for Yuma clapper rail habitat.

Action: SRP maintains 5 acres of cattail wetlands at AGFD's Arlington Wildlife Management Area and contracts with AGFD to maintain the site. The following activities were accomplished in this past year.

SRP and AGFD met on February 13, 2007 to discuss management of the wetlands. This year has been the first full year of operations at the new SRP mitigation cell at the Arlington Wildlife Area. Highlights include the completed development of the well pumping system and planting of the SRP mitigation cell with emergent vegetation.

Management activities

The following summary describes management and maintenance activities that were accomplished in this past year, on-going activities and future plans.

- a. The wetland cell was provided with a continuous supply of water at the planned water depth (4-10 inches) throughout the growing season. Approximately 38.4 acre-ft. of water were pumped to supply the 3 cells in operation, with additional water supplied by excess agricultural deliveries.
- b. Salt cedar seedlings and other undesirable vegetation were periodically removed from around the newly disturbed fringes of the cell. Most of this has been accomplished with hand labor by the inmate crew from Lewis prison under the direction of the Wildlife Areas Manager. Weed removal was conducted several times and will remain an ongoing maintenance requirement.
- c. A diesel engine was installed to fuel the well pump. A fuel containment pad and security compound were constructed around the engine. This system is functioning as planned and is being used to supply a portion of the maintenance water to the cells, with the remaining water supplied via excess agricultural water delivered from the neighboring landowners.



Figure 12. Arlington Wetland taken April 24, 2007



Figure 13. Arlington Wetland taken May 27, 2007



Figure 14. Arlington Wetland taken June 29, 2007

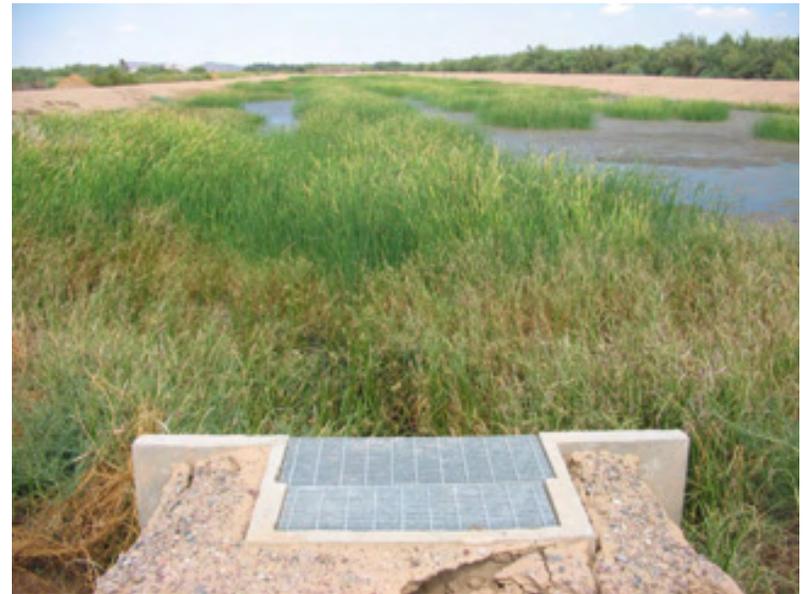


Figure 15. Arlington Wetland taken October 3, 2007

- d. Vegetation was planted in cell 4 to create a wetland plant community. Plugs of vegetation were removed by contract labor from cell 2 and placed into the nearly dry bottom of cell 4 in late February 2007. Plugs were about one shovel-full in size and were replanted on approximately 25 ft. centers throughout the bottom of the cell. Three types of emergents were used: common bulrush; three-square (or similar) sedge; and cattail in a dispersed distribution. All have been successfully established in cell 4. Photos of the cell soon after planting and through October 2007 show the excellent coverage achieved in only one growing season. (See Figures 12 through 15.) All photos were taken from the levee at the south end of the wetland cell, looking north from just back of the water control structure.
- e. Additionally, materials have been ordered and received to install a water delivery pipeline to allow well water to reach cells 2, 3 and 4 without passing through cell 1. This will be installed by AGFD staff during winter 2007-08.

Wildlife Use

The new SRP cell 4 has been the center of wildlife use at the Arlington Wildlife Area this year. Although growth of the new plantings was not sufficient to contribute to Yuma clapper rail use early in the season when surveys were conducted, rails were detected in the cell throughout spring and summer and the growth by the end of the season should be sufficient to result in rail use of cell 4 on an ongoing basis. Many other marsh and water birds and other wildlife were encountered at cell 4 this year including black-necked stilts, egrets and herons, a black tern, bobcat, javelina, mule deer, raccoon, and more.

VI. PERMANENT NON-WASTING FUND

Obligation: No later than 5 years after the ITP is issued, SRP will ensure that permanent funding is available to meet its continued obligations under the RHCP.

Unless other methods of assuring permanent funding are selected by SRP, principal will be placed in non-wasting accounts designated solely for that purpose. The accounts will be in the form of segregated fund(s) at SRP or separate trust account(s). Principal in the account will be of an amount to generate annual cash-flow sufficient to satisfy SRP's continuing obligations under the Roosevelt HCP, as agreed to by FWS and SRP.

Actions: On September 4, 2007, SRP met with FWS staff and presented a detailed budget plan for long-term funding of Roosevelt HCP obligations. The plan identified a lump-sum amount that would be invested to provide perpetual funding. The non-wasting account would be set up as an irrevocable grantor trust. The trust will be set up by February 2008. Roosevelt HCP obligations will be funded by the interest drawn from trust investments.

VII. PUBLIC RELATIONS: Building Community Support

Presentations on Roosevelt HCP activities were made to the newly formed East Valley Audubon group, the annual Tri-party meeting (Reclamation, SRP, Tonto National Forest), ASU's Desert Communities Design Center (DCDC), SRP's PROP (Project

Reservoir Operations Planning) committee, the Arizona Association of Environmental Professionals and the Verde Citizen's Alliance.

SRP participated in a meeting on invasive plants in the Verde River sponsored by ASPB on March 14, 2007 at Dead Horse Ranch State Park and in The Nature Conservancy's Ecoflows Workshop.

SRP held a training meeting with AGFD staff on instream flow and other related water law issues in Arizona.

SRP staff regularly attends meetings with Resolution Copper, BHP Billiton, Audubon, The Nature Conservancy, USBR and others to discuss development plans and conservation efforts within the Lower San Pedro River corridor.

VIII. CONSERVATION EASEMENTS

SRP completed a conservation easement on the Spirit Hollow Preserve with USBR as holder of the easement.

SRP began discussions with AGFD and held a meeting with AGFD staff to determine the feasibility of having them hold conservation easements on any of SRP's mitigation properties. Discussions are on-going. SRP and AGFD plan to take a field trip to the Camp Verde Riparian Preserve to give AGFD staff a better idea of management issues that will influence the drafting of a conservation easement.

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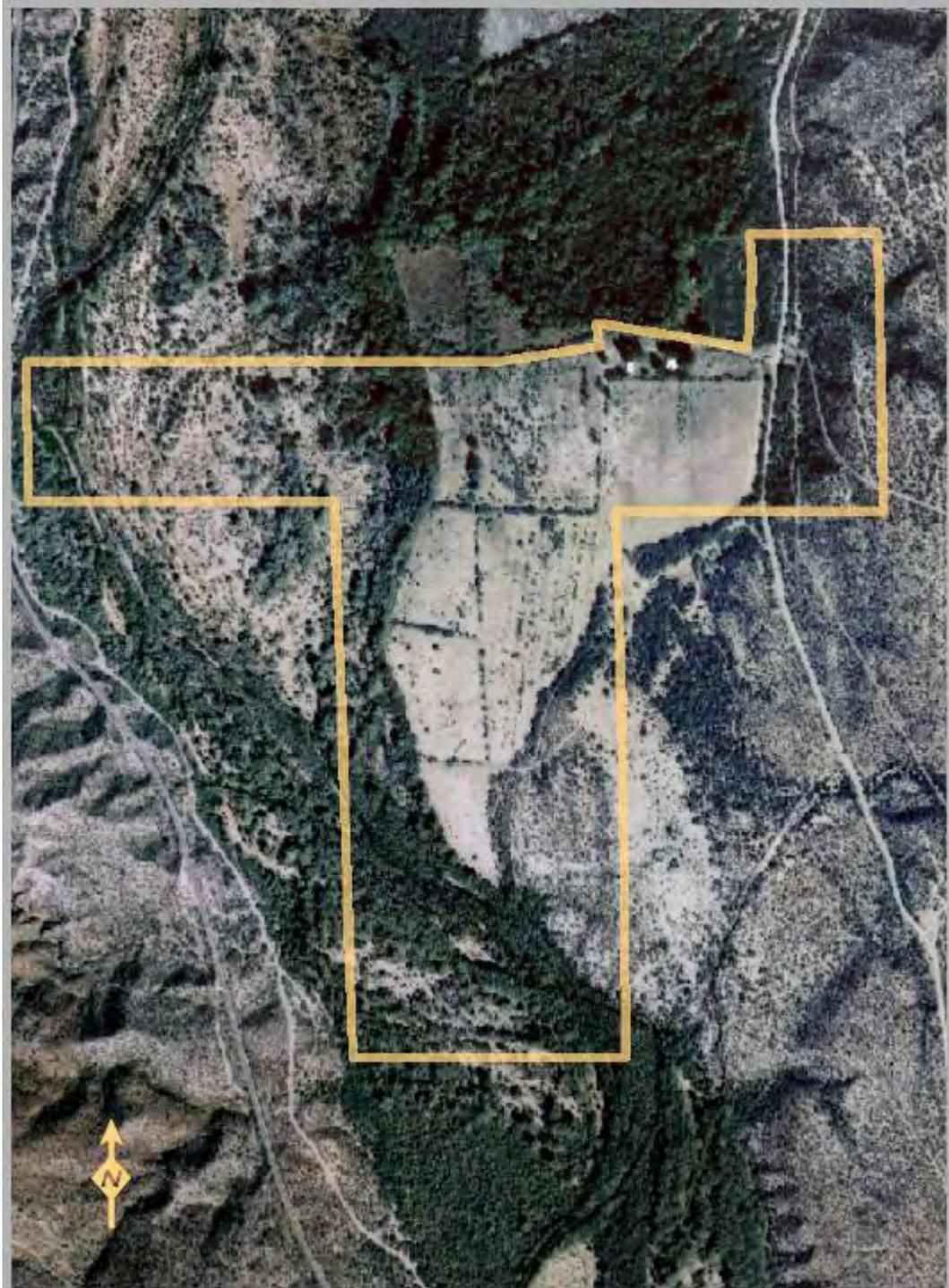
APPENDIX A

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS
OF
MITIGATION PROPERTIES

Adobe Preserve

153 acres

San Pedro River, Pinal County



Black Farm Preserve

137 acres

Confluence of Aravaipa Creek and San Pedro River, Pinal County



Stillinger Preserve
40 acres
San Pedro River, Pinal County



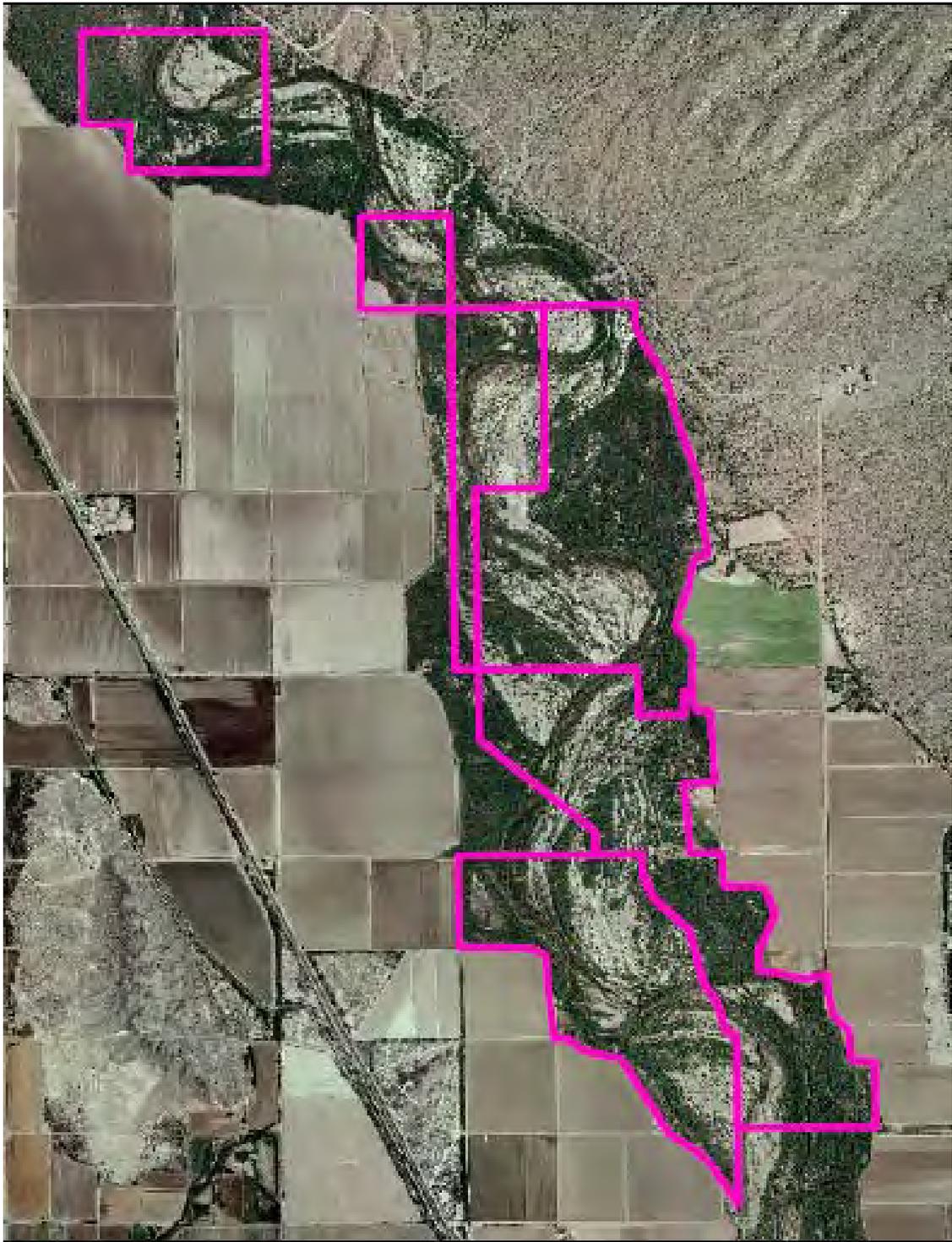
Spirit Hollow Preserve
144 acres
San Pedro River, Pinal County



Spirit Hollow Annex
50 acres
San Pedro River, Pinal County



Fort Thomas Preserve
1,054 acres
Gila River, Graham County



APPENDIX B

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION MATRICES

Adobe Preserve
Black Farms Preserve
Spirit Hollow Preserve
Stillingner Preserve
Camp Verde Riparian Preserve
Fort Thomas Preserve

ADOBE PRESERVE – Management Activity Implementation Matrix

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	STATUS	TARGET DATE	DEPARTMENT
Baseline Inventory and Management Plan			
Baseline Inventory	Completed		SRP Env. Svc.
Management Plan	Completed		SRP Env. Svc.
Water Rights and Use:			
Submit water rights claim form to ADWR	Completed		SRP Water Rights
Complete the transfer of water rights on property, except for domestic use	In process	Dependent on ADWR	SRP Water Rights
Cowbird Management:			
Apply nest searching protocol		Apply to surveys in 2008	SRP
Livestock grazing and recreational disturbance:			
Remove all trespass livestock	On-going	Patrol conducted regularly	Contract Employee Livestock owner(s)
Fire Management:			
Develop a fire management plan in coordination with fire management agencies	Completed	October 2004	SRP Env. Svc. Contractors
Send fire plan to response agencies; maintain close coordination with wildfire response agencies	Completed	March 2005	SRP Env. Svc. Contract Employee
Patrol site regularly to identify and eliminate potential fire hazards; clearing, mowing, etc.	On-going	Conducted weekly, on average	Contract Employee
Fencing and Gates:			
Re-install barbed wire fencing around the perimeter of the property.	Completed	October 2007	Contractor

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	STATUS	TARGET DATE	DEPARTMENT
(Fencing and gates cont'd.)			
Conduct regular fence patrol to check for breaches. Inspect fence line after every flood event.	On-going	Conducted weekly, on average	Contract employee
Restoration of Upland Fields:			
Evaluate the need for riparian habitat restoration	Completed	Not necessary at this time	Env. Svc.
On-Site Management			
Maintain and repair existing fences and roads	On-going	As needed	Contract employee
Conduct general maintenance	On-going	As needed	Contract employee
Invasive Plant and Animal Control:			
Survey the property to determine presence and extent of invasive elements	Initiated	October 2008	Env. Svc. Contractor
Develop plan to minimize or eliminate problem species	Initiated	Weed control as necessary	Env. Svc. Contractor
Facilities Management:			
Remove pump on irrigation well and cover well	Completed	October 2007	SRP Groundwater SRP Env. Svc.
Implement actions for domestic well	On hold	TBD	SRP Env. Svc. Contractor
Conservation Easement:			
Locate an entity to hold the conservation easement	Pending	TBD	Env. Svc. Land
Community Support:			
Contact neighbors, maintain working relationships	On-going	On-going	SRP

BLACK FARM PRESERVE – Management Activity Implementation Matrix

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	STATUS	TARGET DATE	DEPARTMENT
Baseline Inventory and Management Plan:			
Finalize baseline inventory	Completed		Env. Svc.
Finalize management plan and distribute to cooperators	Completed	January 2007	Env. Svc.
Water Rights and Use:			
Submit water rights claim form to ADWR	Completed		SRP Water Rights
Complete the transfer of water rights on property, except for domestic use	Pending	TBD by ADWR	SRP Water Rights
Cease irrigation of fields	Completed	March 2007	SRP
Fire Management:			
Develop a fire management plan in coordination with fire management agencies	Completed	October 2004	Env. Svc. Contractor
Patrol site regularly to identify and eliminate potential fire hazards	On-going	Conducted weekly, on average	Contract employee
Make initial contact with local fire-fighting org. and wildfire response agencies; send copies of plan	Completed	March 2005	Env. Svc. Contract employee
Familiarize SRP employees with protocols	On-going	As necessary	Env. Svc.
Restoration of Upland Fields:			
Plant native grasses and forbs on 101 acres of agricultural fields	Completed	September 2005	Agric. contractor Contract employee
On-Site Management:			
Hire a property maintenance technician	Completed	March 2004	Env. Svc.
Patrol property and fence lines	On-going	Weekly, on average	Contract employee
Conduct general maintenance activities	On-going	As necessary	Contract employee

BLACK FARM (cont'd.)

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	STATUS	TARGET DATE	DEPARTMENT
Invasive Plant Control:			
Consult with SRP Biochemical Applicator on best herbicides to use on invasive weeds in agricultural fields; get recommendations	Completed	August 2004	Env. Svc.
Determine need for herbicide spraying or mowing of agricultural fields during irrigation of areas seeded with native grasses	On-going	Weekly coordination to determine need during growing season	SRP SRP Groundwater
Coordination with Neighbors and Community:			
Coordinate activities with adjacent landowners	On-going		Env. Svc.

SPIRIT HOLLOW PRESERVE – Management Activity Implementation Matrix

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	STATUS	TARGET DATE	DEPARTMENT
Baseline Inventory and Management Plan			
Baseline Inventory – add new properties	Pending	January 2008	SRP Env. Svc.
Management Plan – add new properties	Pending	January 2008	SRP Env. Svc.
Cowbird Management:			
Apply nest searching protocol		Apply to surveys in 2008	SRP Env. Svc. Cooperators
Livestock grazing and recreational disturbance:			
Remove all trespass livestock	On-going	As necessary	Contract employee Livestock owner(s)
Wildfire Abatement:			
Develop a fire management plan in coordination with fire management agencies	Completed	October 2004	SRP Env. Svc. Contractors
Patrol site regularly to identify and eliminate potential fire hazards; clearing, mowing, etc.	On-going	Conducted weekly, on average	Contract employee
Make initial contact and maintain close coordination with wildfire response agencies, send plan	Completed	March 2005, on-going	SRP Env. Svc. Contract employee
Fencing:			
Re-install barbed wire fencing around the perimeter of the main property.	Completed	November 2006	Contractor
Install fencing around south and east perimeters of USBR property	Completed	June 2007	Contractor
Conduct regular fence patrol to check for breaches. Inspect fence line after every flood event.	On-going	Conducted weekly, on average	Contract employee

SPIRIT HOLLOW (cont'd.)

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	STATUS	TARGET DATE	DEPARTMENT
On-Site Management			
Hire a property maintenance technician	Completed	March 2004	SRP Env. Svc.
Maintain and repair existing fences and roads	On-going	As needed	Contract employee
Conduct general maintenance	On-going	As needed	Contract employee
Invasive Plant and Animal Control:			
Survey the property to determine presence and extent of invasive elements	Pending	September 2008	Env. Svc. Contractor
Develop plan to minimize or eliminate problem species	Pending	Depends on results of survey	Env. Svc. Contractor
Conservation Easement:			
Locate an entity to hold the conservation easement	Completed	May 2006	Env. Svc. Land
Complete conservation easement	Completed	October 2006	Env. Svc.
Community Support:			
Contact neighbors, maintain working relationships	On-going	On-going	SRP Env. Svc.

STILLINGER PRESERVE – Management Activity Implementation Matrix

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	STATUS	TARGET DATE	DEPARTMENT
Baseline Inventory and Management Plan			
Baseline Inventory	Completed	September 2005	SRP Env. Svc.
Management Plan	Completed	September 2005	SRP Env. Svc.
Cowbird Management:			
Apply nest searching protocol		Apply during 2008 surveys	SRP Env. Svc. Cooperators
Livestock grazing and recreational disturbance:			
Remove trespass livestock	On-going	On-going	Contract employee Livestock owner(s)
Wildfire Abatement:			
Develop a fire management plan in coordination with fire management agencies	Completed	October 2004	SRP Env. Svc. Contractors
Patrol site regularly to identify and eliminate potential fire hazards; clearing, mowing, etc.	On-going	Conducted weekly, on average	Contract employee
Make initial contact and maintain close coordination with wildfire response agencies, send plan	Completed	March 2005, on-going	SRP Env. Svc. Contract employee
Fencing:			
Conduct regular fence patrol to check for breaches	On-going	Conducted weekly, on average	Contract employee
On-Site Management			
Hire a property maintenance technician	Completed	March 2004	SRP Env. Svc.
Maintain and repair existing fences and roads	On-going	As needed	Contract employee
Conduct general maintenance	On-going	As needed	Contract employee
Address long-term access issues	Pending	TBD	SRP

STILLINGER PRESERVE (cont'd.)

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	STATUS	TARGET DATE	DEPARTMENT
Invasive Plant and Animal Control:			
Survey the property to determine presence and extent of invasive elements	Pending	September 2008	Env. Svc. Contractor
Develop plan to minimize or eliminate problem species	Pending	Depends on results of survey	Env. Svc. Contractor
Conservation Easement:			
Locate an entity to hold the conservation easement	Initiated	TBD	Env. Svc. Land
Complete conservation easement	Not started	TBD	Env. Svc.
Community Support:			
Contact neighbors, maintain working relationships	On-going	On-going	Contract employee SRP Env. Svc.

CAMP VERDE RIPARIAN PRESERVE – Management Activity Implementation Matrix

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	STATUS	TARGET DATE	DEPARTMENT
Baseline Inventory and Management Plan			
Baseline Inventory	Completed	September 2005	SRP Env. Svc./Contractor
Management Plan	Completed	September 2005	SRP Env. Svc./Contractor
Cowbird Management:			
Apply nest searching protocol	n/a	No wifls present in 2007	SRP Env. Svc. Cooperators
Livestock grazing and recreational disturbance:			
Minimize human, vehicular and livestock trespass	On-going	On-going	Contract employee Livestock owner(s)
Wildfire Abatement:			
Develop a fire management plan in coordination with fire management agencies	Completed	December 2004	SRP Env. Svc. Contractors
Patrol site regularly to identify and eliminate potential fire hazards; clearing, mowing, etc.	On-going	Conducted weekly, on average	Contract employee
Make initial contact and maintain close coordination with wildfire response agencies, send plan	Completed	March 2005, on-going	SRP Env. Svc. Contract employee
Mow vegetation to create fire break along I-17 boundary	On-going as necessary	As necessary	SRP
Boundary Issues / Fencing:			
Install wildlife friendly barbed wire fencing along the southern boundary of property.	Completed	December 2004	Contractor
Conduct regular fence patrol to check for breaches. Inspect fence line after every flood event.	On-going	Conducted weekly, on average	Contract employee
Complete fencing along the north and east boundaries	Completed	July 2007	Contractor

CAMP VERDE RIPARIAN PRESERVE (cont'd.)

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	STATUS	TARGET DATE	DEPARTMENT
Boundary Issues/Fencing (cont'd.)			
Install signage at I-17 bridge and along fence lines	Completed	July 2005	Env. Svc., Contractor
Work w/ adjacent landowners to minimize impacts from I-17 bridge access point.	On-going	On-going	Env. Svc. Contract employee
On-Site Management			
Hire a property maintenance technician	Completed	March 2005	SRP Env. Svc.
Maintain and repair existing fences and roads	On-going	As needed	SRP Env. Svc.
Conduct general maintenance	On-going	As needed	SRP Env. Svc. Contractors
Conservation Easement:			
Locate an entity to hold the conservation easement	Initiated	TBD	Env. Svc. Land
Complete conservation easement	Not started	TBD	Env. Svc.
Community Support:			
Contact neighbors, maintain working relationships	On-going	On-going	SRP Env. Svc.
Information display and trip at Verde Birding Festival	Annually	April 2008	SRP Env. Svc.
Information display at Verde River Days	Annually	September 2008	SRP Env. Svc.
Verde River Greenway Planning w/ TNC and ASPB	On-going	Thru 2008	SRP Env. Svc.

FORT THOMAS PRESERVE - Management Activity Implementation Matrix

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	STATUS	TARGET DATE	DEPARTMENT
Baseline Inventory and Management Plan			
Baseline Inventory	In process	January 2008	SRP Env. Svc./Contractor
Management Plan	In process	January 2008	SRP Env. Svc./Contractor
Cowbird Management:			
Test nest searching protocol	Completed	2006 and 2007 breeding season	SRP Env. Svc. Contractor
Livestock grazing and recreational disturbance:			
Install signage to deter human and vehicular trespass	Pending	June 2008	SRP Env. Svc.
Wildfire Abatement:			
Develop a fire management plan in coordination with fire management agencies and USBR	Initiated	2008	SRP Env. Svc. Contractors
Patrol site regularly to identify and eliminate potential fire hazards; clearing, mowing, etc.	On-going	Conducted weekly, on average	Contract employee
Make initial contact and maintain close coordination with wildfire response agencies	Initiated	After completion of plan	SRP Env. Svc. Contract employee
Send copies of fire management plan to fire management agencies	Not started	After completion of plan	SRP Env. Svc.
Boundary Issues / Fencing:			
Evaluate the property to determine fencing, signage and access needs	Completed	June 2007	SRP
Based on evaluation, install fencing, signage and secure access	In process	June 2008	SRP/BR
On-Site Management			
Hire a property maintenance technician	Completed	March 2004	SRP Env. Svc.
Maintain and repair existing fences and roads	On-going	As needed	SRP Env. Svc.

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	STATUS	TARGET DATE	DEPARTMENT
On-Site Management (cont'd.)			
Conduct general maintenance	On-going	As needed	SRP Env. Svc. Contract Employee
Conservation Easement:			
Locate an entity to hold the conservation easement	Initiated	TBD	Env. Svc. Land
Complete conservation easement	Not started	TBD	Env. Svc.
Community Support:			
Contact neighbors, maintain working relationships	On-going	On-going	SRP Env. Svc.

APPENDIX C

ROOSEVELT LAKE PHOTOGRAPHS



Dead tamarisk at Salt River Inflow “Campaign Bay.” Photo taken October 11, 2007.



Young willows at Salt River Inflow “Schoolhouse Point South, Location 1.”

Photo taken October 11, 2007.



Stand of young Goodding's willow, Tonto Creek Inflow "The Condos" breeding area.
Taken at AGFD's photo point 2B on June 12, 2007.



Stand of young Goodding's willow and tamarisk, Tonto Creek Inflow.
Taken at AGFD's photo point 3A on June 12, 2007.



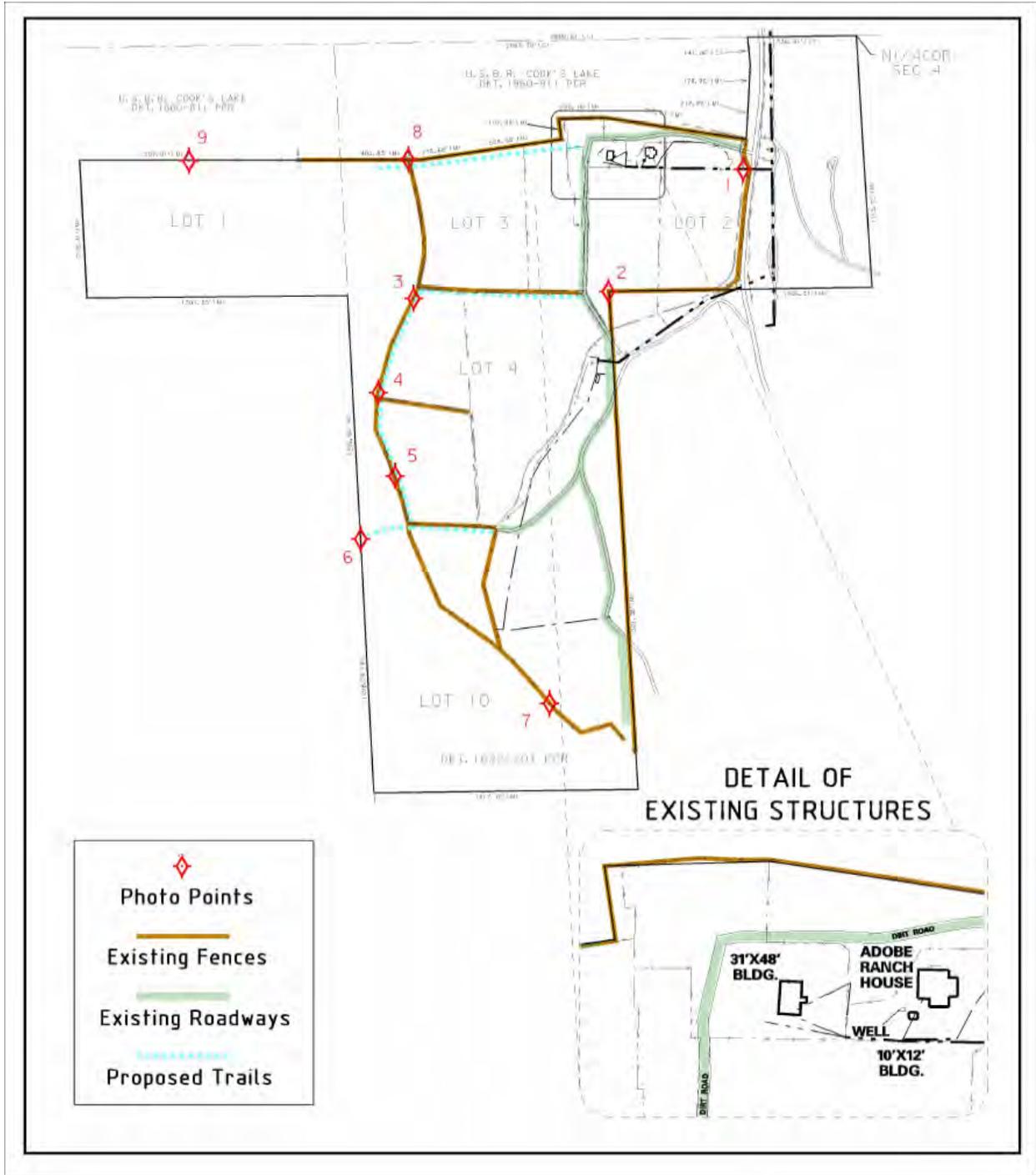
Tonto Creek Inflow looking upstream toward “The Rookery” and “The Condos” flycatcher breeding areas. Photo taken at AGFD’s photo point 1A on June 12, 2007.



Tonto Creek Inflow “Orange Peel Campground” flycatcher breeding area. Photo taken at AGFD’s photo point 12A on June 12, 2007.

APPENDIX D
PHOTO POINT MONITORING RESULTS
ADOBE PRESERVE

Photo Point Locations Adobe Preserve



Adobe Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 1- View 1



October 9, 2003



October 9, 2007

Adobe Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 1- View 2



October 9, 2003



October 9, 2007

Adobe Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2- View 1



October 9, 2003



October 9, 2007

Adobe Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2- View 2



October 9, 2003



October 9, 2007

Adobe Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 1



October 9, 2003



October 9, 2007

Adobe Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 2



October 9, 2003



October 9, 2007

Adobe Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 3



October 9, 2003



October 9, 2007

Adobe Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 4- View 1



October 9, 2003



October 9, 2007

Adobe Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 4- View 2



October 9, 2003



October 9, 2007

Adobe Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 5- View 1



October 9, 2003



October 9, 2007

Adobe Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 6- View 1



October 9, 2003



October 9, 2007

Adobe Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 6- View 2



October 9, 2003



October 9, 2007

Adobe Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 7- View 1



October 9, 2003



October 9, 2007

Adobe Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 8- View 1



October 20, 2004



October 9, 2007

Adobe Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 8- View 3



October 6, 2005



October 9, 2007

Adobe Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 9- View 1



October 20, 2004



October 9, 2007

Adobe Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 9- View 2



October 20, 2004



October 9, 2007

Adobe Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 9- View 3



October 20, 2004



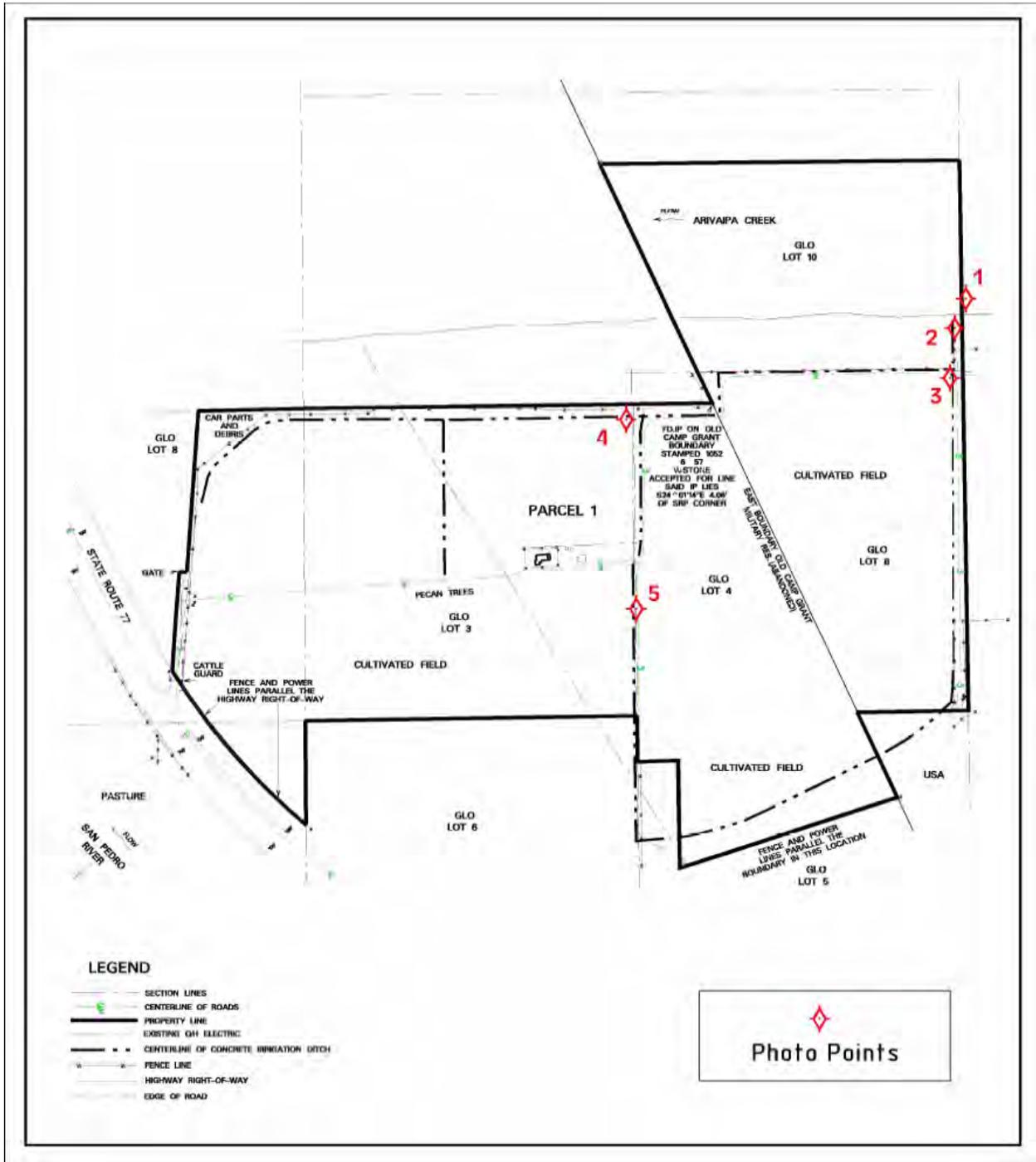
October 9, 2007

APPENDIX E

PHOTO POINT MONITORING RESULTS

BLACK FARM PRESERVE

Photo Point Locations Black Farm Preserve



Black Farm Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 1- View 1



June 17, 2004



September 13, 2007

Black Farm Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 1- View 2



June 17, 2004



September 13, 2007

Black Farm Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2- View 1



June 17, 2004



September 13, 2007

Black Farm Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2- View 2



June 17, 2004



September 13, 2007

Black Farm Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 1



June 17, 2004



September 13, 2007

Black Farm Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 2



June 17, 2004



September 13, 2007

Black Farm Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 3



June 17, 2004



September 13, 2007

Black Farm Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 4- View 1



June 17, 2004



September 13, 2007

Black Farm Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 4- View 2



June 17, 2004



September 13, 2007

Black Farm Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 5- View 1



June 17, 2004



September 13, 2007

Black Farm Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 5- View 2



June 17, 2004



September 13, 2007

Black Farm Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 5- View 3



June 17, 2004



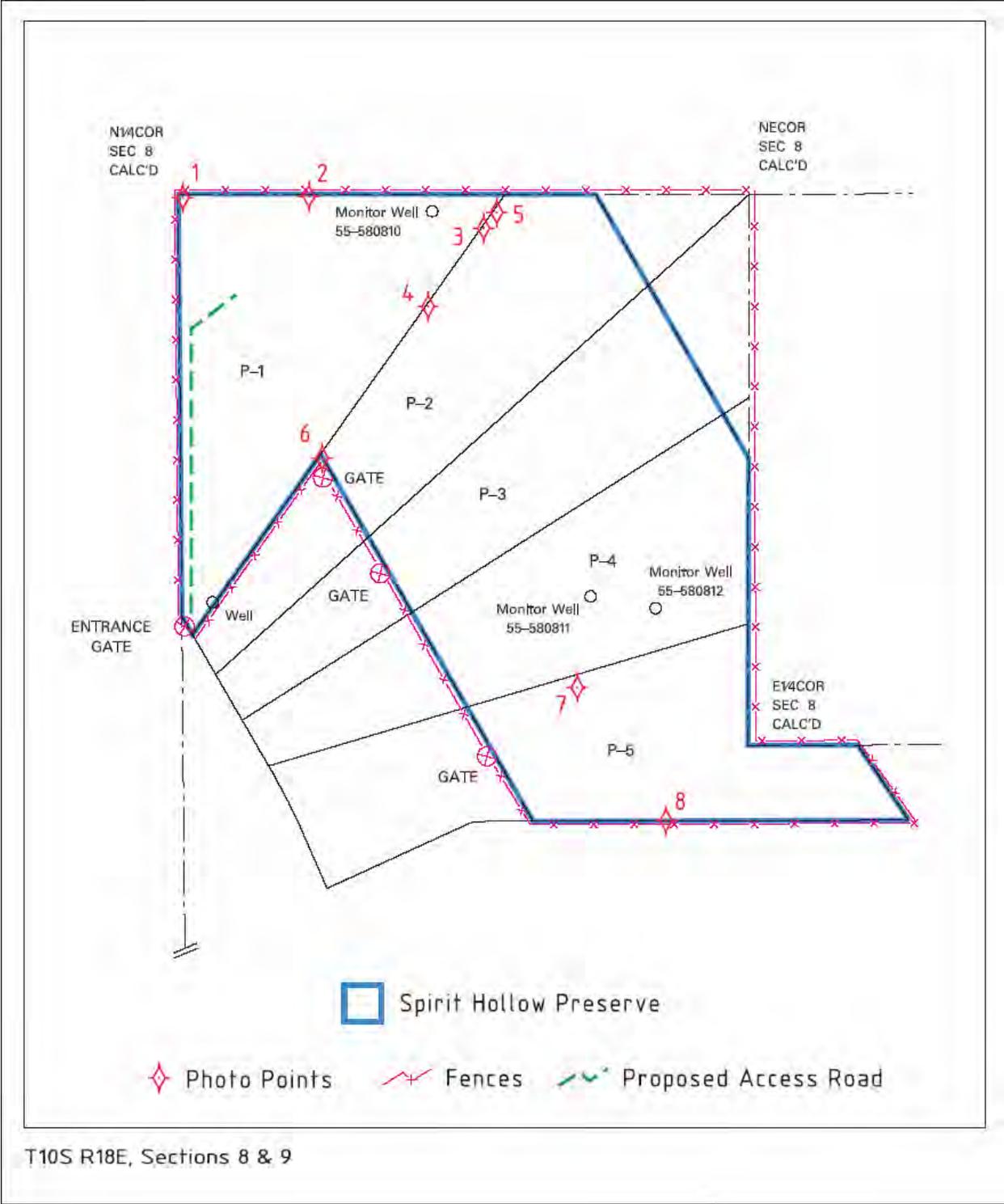
September 13, 2007

APPENDIX F

PHOTO POINT MONITORING RESULTS

SPIRIT HOLLOW PRESERVE

Photo Point Locations Spirit Hollow Preserve



Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 1- View 1



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 1- View 2



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2- View 1



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2- View 2



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2- View 3



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2- View 4



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2- View 5



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 1



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 2



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 3



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 4



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 5



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 6



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 4- View 1



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 4- View 2



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 4- View 3



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 4- View 4



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 5- View 1



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 5- View 2



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 5- View 3



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 5- View 4



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 6- View 1



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 6- View 2



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 6- View 3



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 7- View 1



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 7- View 2



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 8- View 1



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 8- View 2



September 21, 2005



October 9, 2007

Spirit Hollow Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 8- View 3



September 21, 2005



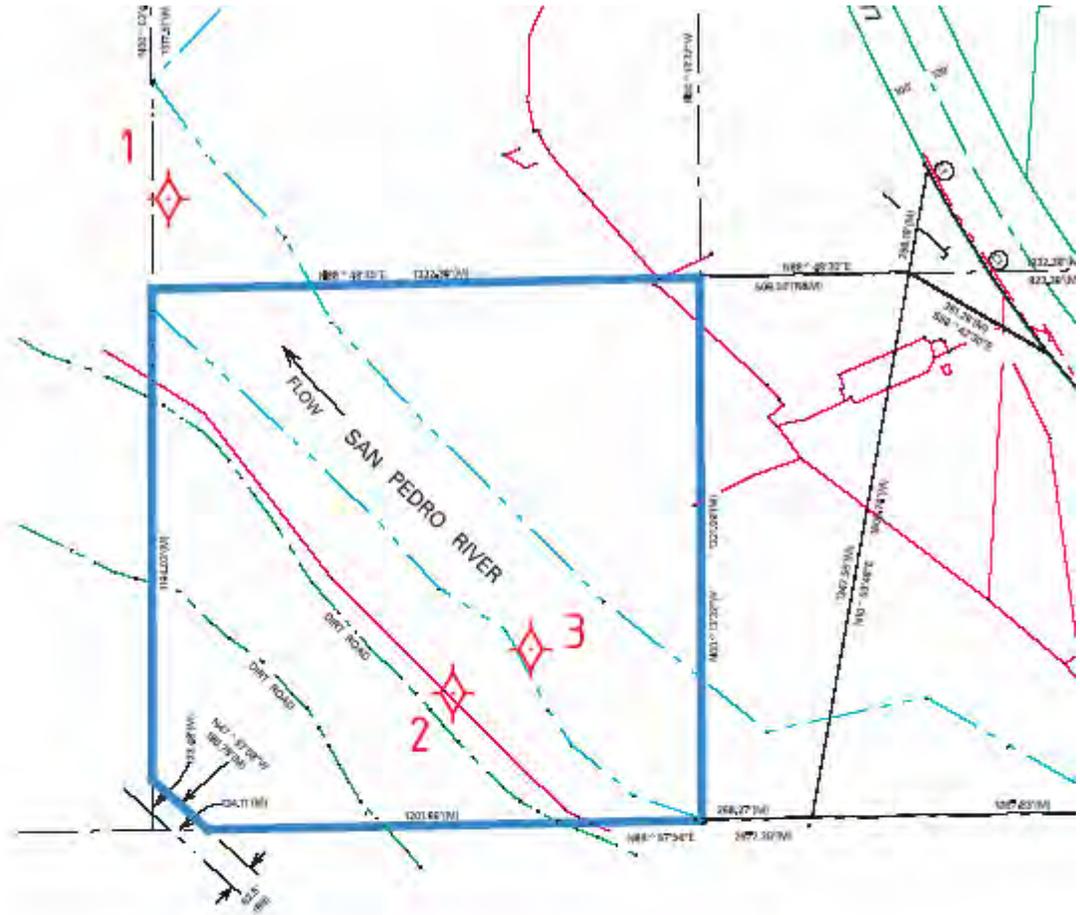
October 9, 2007

APPENDIX G

PHOTO POINT MONITORING RESULTS

STILLINGER PRESERVE

Photo Point Locations Stilling Preserve



Stilling Preserve



Photo Points

Stillinger Property Photo Point Record
Photo Point 1- View 1



June 21, 2005 *** Located off property; near edge of active channel***



October 18, 2007

Stillinger Property Photo Point Record
Photo Point 1- View 2



June 21, 2005



October 18, 2007

Stillinger Property Photo Point Record
Photo Point 1- View 3



June 21, 2005



October 18, 2007

Stillinger Property Photo Point Record
Photo Point Established in 2006
Photo Point 1B-1



October 19, 2006 *** Located on property corner ***

Photo Point 1B-2



October 18, 2006

Stillinger Property Photo Point Record
Photo Point 1B-3



October 19, 2006



October 18, 2007

Stillinger Property Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2- View 1



June 21, 2005



October 19, 2006

Stillinger Property Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2- View 2



June 21, 2005



October 19, 2006

Stillinger Property Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 1



June 21, 2005



October 19, 2006

Stillinger Property Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 2



June 21, 2005



October 19, 2006

Stillinger Property Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 3



June 21, 2005



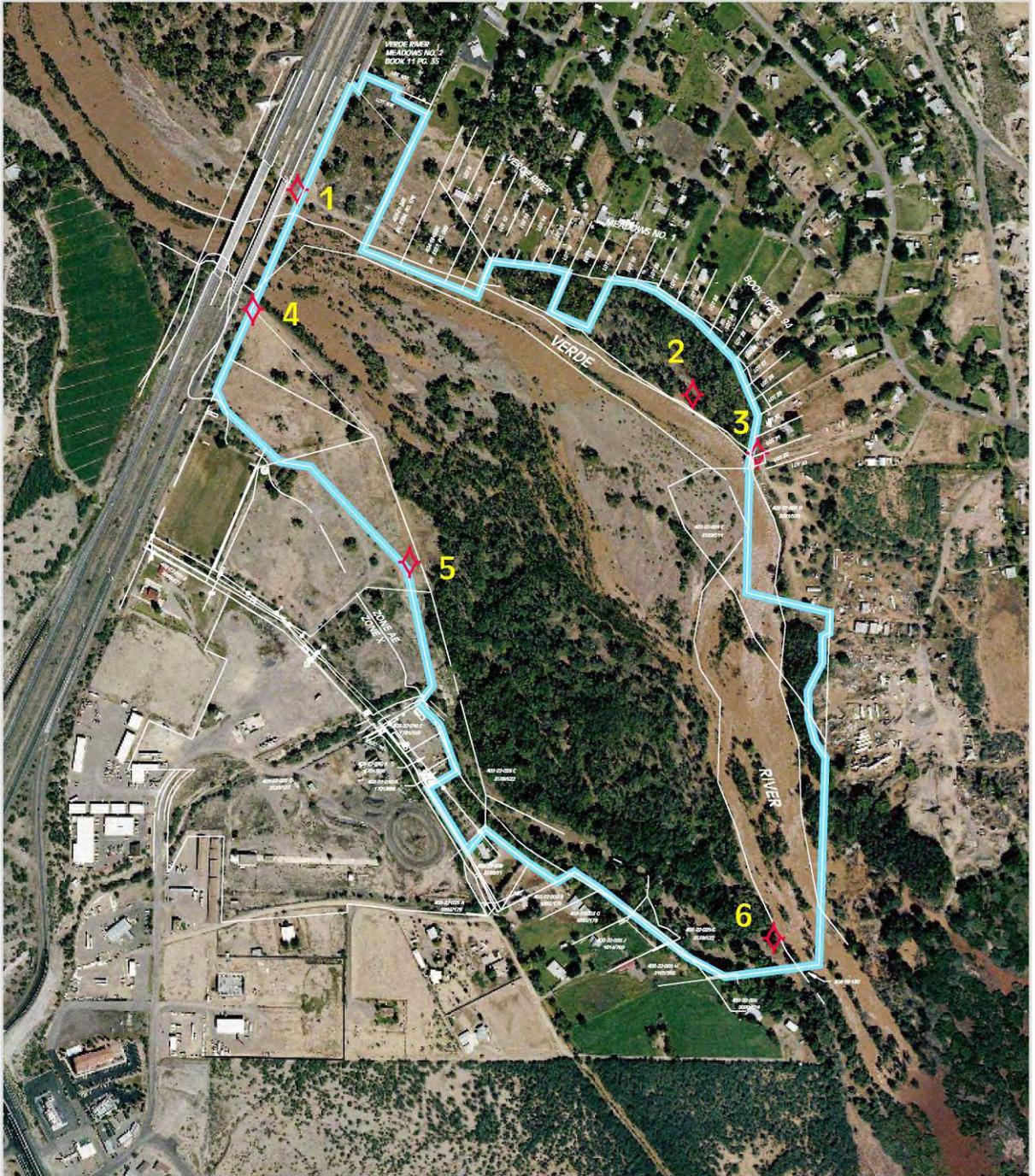
October 19, 2006

APPENDIX H

PHOTO POINT MONITORING RESULTS

CAMP VERDE RIPARIAN PRESERVE

Photo Point Locations Camp Verde Riparian Preserve



AirPhotoUSA 2004
T14N R4E, Sections 24 & 25

◆ Photo Points 〰 Preserve Boundary

b

Camp Verde Riparian Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 1- View 1



June 7, 2005



August 10, 2007

Camp Verde Riparian Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 1- View 2



June 7, 2005



August 10, 2007

Camp Verde Riparian Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 1- View 3



June 7, 2005



August 10, 2007

Camp Verde Riparian Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 1- View 4



June 7, 2005



August 10, 2007

Camp Verde Riparian Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2- View 1



June 7, 2005



August 10, 2007

Camp Verde Riparian Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2- View 2



June 7, 2005



August 10, 2007

Camp Verde Riparian Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2- View 3



June 7, 2005



August 10, 2007

Camp Verde Riparian Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2- View 4



June 7, 2005



August 10, 2007

Camp Verde Riparian Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 1



June 7, 2005



August 10, 2007

Camp Verde Riparian Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 2



June 7, 2005



August 10, 2007

Camp Verde Riparian Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 3



June 7, 2005



August 10, 2007

Camp Verde Riparian Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 4



June 7, 2005



August 10, 2007

Camp Verde Riparian Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 4- View 1



August 25, 2005



August 10, 2007

Camp Verde Riparian Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 4- View 2



August 25, 2005



August 10, 2007

Camp Verde Riparian Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 4- View 3



August 25, 2005



August 10, 2007

Camp Verde Riparian Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 5- View 1



August 25, 2005



August 10, 2007

Camp Verde Riparian Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 5- View 2



August 25, 2005



August 10, 2007

Camp Verde Riparian Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 5- View 3



August 25, 2005



August 10, 2007

Camp Verde Riparian Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 6- View 1



August 25, 2005



August 10, 2007

Camp Verde Riparian Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 6- View 2



August 25, 2005



August 10, 2007

Camp Verde Riparian Preserve Photo Point Record
Photo Point 6- View 3



August 25, 2005



August 10, 2007

APPENDIX I

PHOTO POINT MONITORING RESULTS

ROCKHOUSE PROJECT

Photo Point Locations
Rockhouse Project



Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 1- View 1



May 3, 2004



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 1- View 2



May 3, 2004



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 1- View 3



May 3, 2004



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 1- View 4



May 3, 2004



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2A- View 1



May 3, 2004



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2A- View 2



May 3, 2004



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2A- View 3



May 3, 2004



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2A- View 4



May 3, 2004



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2A- View 5



May 3, 2004



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2A- View 6



May 3, 2004



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2A- View 7



May 3, 2004



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2B- View 1



October 13, 2005



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 2B- View 2



October 13, 2005



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 1



May 3, 2004



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 2



May 3, 2004



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 3- View 3



May 3, 2004



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 4- View 1



May 3, 2004



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 4- View 2



May 3, 2004



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 4- View 3



May 3, 2004



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 4- View 4



May 3, 2004



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 4- View 5



May 3, 2004



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 4- View 6



October 13, 2005



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 5- View 1



May 3, 2004



October 4, 2007

Rockhouse Photo Point Record
Photo Point 5- View 2



May 3, 2004



October 4, 2007

APPENDIX J

2007 Summary Report: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and Yellow-billed Cuckoo Surveys at Camp Verde Riparian Preserve, Yavapai County, Arizona

* Locations of endangered species are sensitive data considered confidential by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and therefore are omitted from this report. Management agencies requiring this information can contact SRP or the Arizona Ecological Field Services Office of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to receive this information.

APPENDIX K

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and Yellow-billed Cuckoo Surveys along the Gila River at Fort Thomas Preserve, Graham County, Arizona: 2007 Summary Report

* Locations of endangered species are sensitive data considered confidential by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and therefore are omitted from this report. Management agencies requiring this information can contact SRP or the Arizona Ecological Field Services Office of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to receive this information.