

**Arizona Water Protection Fund  
FY 2014 Grant Application Review**

Application # WPE0411 Applicant: Colorado River Indian Tribes EPO

Title of Project: Colorado River Corridor Native Plant Restoration Project

Additional materials were submitted with this application that could not be reproduced and distributed for review. These materials may be reviewed in person at the Arizona Water Protection Fund offices at (3550 N. Central Avenue, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Phoenix). The additional materials available are the following:

- Maps
- Photographs
- Disk
- Other

WPF 0411

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AUG 28 2013

Water Protection Fund

**Arizona Water Protection Fund**

**Application Cover Page**

**FY 2014 Title of Project: Colorado River Corridor Native Plant Restoration Project**

**Type of Project:**

Capital or Other

Water Conservation  
Research

**Stream Type:**

Perennial

Intermittent  
Ephemeral

Your level of commitment to maintenance of project benefits and capital improvements:  
< 5 years 5-10 years 11-15 years  
 16-20 years

**Applicant Information:**

Name/Organization: Colorado River Indian Tribes EPO

Address 1: 26600 Mohave Rd.

Address 2:

City: Parker

State: AZ

ZIP Code: 85344

Phone: 928-662-4336

Fax: 928-662-4337

Tax ID No.:

**Inside an AMA:** Yes  No

**If yes, which AMA:**

Phoenix

Tucson

Prescott

Pinal

Santa Cruz

**Type of Application:**

New

Continuation

**Contact Person:**

Name: Wilfred J. Nabahe

Title: Director CRIT EPO

Phone: 928-662-4336

Fax: 928-662-4337

e-mail: Wilfred.nabahe@crit-nsn.gov

**Any Previous AWPf Grants:**

Yes  No

**If yes, please provide Grant #(s):**

CRIT AhaKhav Preserve 96-0016 and 97-032

**Arizona Water Protection Fund Grant Amount Requested:**

\$ 234,668

**Matching Funds Obtained and Secured:**

If the application is funded, will the Grantee intend to request an advance:  
 Yes  No

Yes  No

**Applicant/Agency/Organization:**

1. CRIT Match: Workspace (in kind) \$1,125

2. Fringe Benefits- actual cost in excess of 25%: \$13,300

3.

Amount (\$): 13,300

**Total:**

Has your legal counsel or contracting authority reviewed and accepted the Grant Award Contract General Provisions?  Yes  No  N/A

Signature of the undersigned certifies understanding and compliance with all terms, conditions and specifications in the attached application. Additionally, signature certifies that all information provided by the applicant is true and accurate. The undersigned acknowledges that intentional presentation of any false or fraudulent information, or knowingly concealing a material fact regarding this application is subject to criminal penalties as provided in A.R.S. Title 13. The Arizona Water Protection Fund Commission may approve Grant Awards with modifications to scope items, methodology, schedule, final products and/or budget.

Typed Name of Applicant or Applicant's Authorized Representative: Mr. Wayne Patch, Sr.

Title and Telephone Number

Chairman, Colorado River Indian Tribes  
928-669-1280

Signature



Date Signed

8/26/13



# COLORADO RIVER INDIAN TRIBES

## *Environmental Protection Office*

26600 MOHAVE ROAD  
PARKER, ARIZONA 85344

TELEPHONE (928) 662-4336 • FAX (928) 662-4337

August 26, 2013

Rodney Held  
Executive Director  
Arizona Water Protection Fund  
3550 North Central Avenue  
Phoenix, Arizona 85012

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Water Protection Fund

### **RE: ARIZONA WATER PROTECTION FUND FY 2014 GRANT PROPOSAL**

Dear Mr. Held:

Enclosed is the Colorado Indian River Tribes AZWPF FY 2014 Grant Application. The proposal seeks to establish native riparian resources, maintain/monitor those same riparian resources, develop a conservation management plan, and collect baseline physical habitat data.

Thank you for your time and effort to further our collective goal to assist native and non-native species alike which are riparian dependent. If you have any questions regarding this application please contact Mr. Wilfred J. Nabahe, EPO Director at 928-662-4336.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Wayne Patch, Sr.", is written over a faint, illegible typed name.

Wayne Patch, Sr.  
Chairman  
Colorado River Indian Tribes

Cc: CRIT EPO File

## Executive Summary

*Some workers dealing with the lower Colorado River advocate a return to conditions before the arrival of western Europeans, after which the ecosystem would be allowed to change without management. Others deem the river already so highly altered that it should be written off to save conservation dollars. Many view the first recommendation as too idealistic and unrealistic and the second as defeatist. Instead we choose to take the middle ground by advocating aggressive, ongoing management, because the lower Colorado River is one of only a few places in the American Southwest where surface water will persist into the foreseeable future.*

W. L. MINCKLEY, PAUL C. MARSH, et al, *A Conservation Plan for Native Fishes of the Lower Colorado River*, **BioScience** • March 2003 / Vol. 53 No. 3

Minckley's conservation efforts were aimed at native fishes, but his concept of aggressive principle applies also to this project which seeks to protect /restore riparian resources for the benefit of all riparian dependent wildlife and particularly endangered species. We do not have the power to

lessen the impact of climate change or the resultant lowering of the Colorado River. But while new shorelines are being created, there is a window of opportunity to influence which plants colonize them. Invasive species have made the first leap into these openings (notice *Arundo donax* in photo). Phase I of this project seeks to reestablish willows and cottonwoods in these spaces. With a boat, 1-gal trees, shovels and beaver resistant cages, we could change this picture. If we do not try, what answer will we give to our grandchildren?



The method we are proposing is one discovered after two years of failures with planting poles. In March 2013, the site at the left was cleared of plants, and 'lanky' one-gallon trees were planted a meter deep leaving only 12 inches or so above ground. The trees were planted at the high water mark. Not only are the *Populus fremontii* and *Salix gooddingii* thriving, but also a plethora of native seeds from the seedbank account we didn't know we had! And irrigation is provided by the river itself.

Problems to surmount include invasive species, erosion from high flows, and vandalism. But doing nothing is not an acceptable alternative. Let's make lemonade from lemons!

## **Colorado River Indian Tribes Environmental Protection Office Project Overview**

**Statement of Problem:** A century ago, cottonwood, *Populus fremontii*, and Gooddings willow, *Salix gooddingii* trees grew along the river edge through natural regeneration or following distribution as flotsam. Climate change and the demands for water along the lower Colorado River resulted in lowered water levels within the channelized river. Shorelines that were underwater are now exposed along the water edge between the riprap and the river. Remnants from some restoration attempts today are now 15 feet above the river surface or in former floodplains where they require irrigation. Let's plant right on the river edge, reestablishing a riparian corridor in the space along the river channel.

**Statement of Solution:** Our overall goal is to restore native riparian vegetation, thereby increasing riparian resources of this perennial (at present) river, for the benefit of all riparian dependent species and particularly for the migratory species like the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher.

Objectives for this project are:

- 1) To reestablish native vegetation along a corridor bordering the Colorado River
- 2) To develop methods to assess the habitats along the river as it is changing *and* collect baseline physical habitat data at multiple sites on the river
- 3) To draft a Conservation Plan for the CRIT reservation
- 4) To manage invasive species encroachment through research, trial and error
- 5) To provide recreational and cultural opportunities for the public

**Background and statement of Ownership:** The Colorado River Indian Tribes (CRIT) Environmental Protection Office (EPO) seeks funding to restore native riparian vegetation and habitat along the Colorado River for the benefit of riparian dependent species, especially migrant listed species. The Reservation was initially established by the Act of March 3, 1865 during President Lincoln's Administration. It's 285,296 acres (approximately 446 square miles) in size and straddles a fifty-seven mile section of the lower Colorado River and lies within La Paz County, AZ, San Bernardino County, CA and Riverside County CA. CRIT has senior water rights to the Colorado River on the Arizona side of over 500,000 acre feet/year. This project would take place within the high water mark of the river, which is the CRIT domain. CRIT EPO is seeking a multi-year permit with the Army Core of Engineers to conduct restoration projects within their zone of jurisdiction, which is below the high water mark.

This grant seeks funding for

- Personnel to accomplish the tasks, one Environmental Specialist and a half time Environmental Tech II and the supplies they need for their positions (computer time, per diem, printing, public relations)
- An electric motor for the Zodiac raft (donated by the USFWS), used jon boat and motor, paddles, life jackets, other PPE or water protection gear
- Trees, purchased from the 'AhaKhav Preserve nursery (\$6 each)
- Beaver protection cages: wire, zip ties, and pvc pipes
- Equipment to collect habitat data at each site, and along the river including a laser range finder
- Vehicle (leased) to carry zodiac, equipment and tow the boat
- Funds to develop a collaborative CRIT Conservation Plan to plan for the future

This grant would fund one FTE Environmental Specialist and one half- time Environmental Tech II who will be responsible for implementing the tasks within the scope of work in this document. They will be assisted by the Director of CRIT EPO, and the Water Quality Specialist, as well as administrative support staff who procure items, handle personnel paperwork, billing and accounting, etc. Volunteers will be recruited to assist when possible.

Expected outcomes for this project will be established native riparian resources benefitting fish and migratory species including listed species such as the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher that will increase through the next decades. Development of a draft Conservation Plan will aid Tribal Leaders and CRIT EPO in understanding the effects of climate change on CRIT lands, and establishment of Tribal goals and strategies to conserve riparian resources for fish, wildlife, and tribal use through the next decades. Additionally, the project will create recreational opportunities for those visiting the river and cultural opportunities for Tribal members. Specific tasks, costs and timeline for accomplishing them are detailed in the Scope of Work. These tasks are:

- a) Procuring and planting *Populus fremontii* and *Salix gooddingii* 1-gallon trees at the high water mark on the newly exposed shores of 11 miles of the Arizona side of the Colorado River at 20 sites.
- b) Monitoring vegetation and maintaining beaver protection bi-weekly. Invasive species that are growing within the sites will be pulled out, dug out, cut down and/or sprayed with vinegar or other natural herbicides and removed from the site.
- c) Project staff will collect vegetative monitoring data and modify the draft monitoring plan as needed. A plan for handling invasive species will be initiated, and modified through research, networking, and trial and error tactics.
- d) Project staff will development methods (CRAM based) to measure baseline physical habitat data of the river. As much as possible, staff will collect data as GIS files for mapping riverine wetlands/shorelines.
- e) A CRIT Conservation Plan will be drafted through meetings, research and data analysis coordinated with CRIT Fish & Game Dept., CRIT 'AhaKhav Preserve, NRCDC, USFWS (Bill Williams), and other stakeholders. The goals and strategies identified in this plan will serve as guideline in the next decades.
- f) For each step initialized through this grant, field operation manuals, SOP's and any other pertinent edits will be added to the Tribal approved CRIT Water Quality QAPP, to assure that quality control measures are in place.
- g) Results will be shared through public presentations at conferences, meetings, and in the tribal newspaper.

**Statement of Project Years of Benefit:** If no action is taken, invasive species will soon dominate these wetted edges of the river. Why not reestablish a native corridor that will serve migratory species, contribute to natural diversity, provide cooling shade and cleansing for the multi-cycled waters of the Colorado River for decades to come? The time is now.

## Project Location & Environmental Contaminant Information

### FY 2014 Project Location Information

1. County: **La Paz**
2. Section: **(multiple)**
3. Township: **T4N, T5N, T6N, T7N, T8N, T9N**
4. Range: **R 20W, R21 W, R22W**
5. Watershed: **Lower Colorado River**
6. 8 or 10 Digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): **15030104**
7. Name of USGS Topographic Map where project area is located: **Parker, Parker SW, Poston, Big Maria Mts. NE, Big Maria Mts. SE**
8. State Legislative District: **5**  
(Information available at: <http://azredistricting.org/districtlocator/>)
9. Land ownership of project area: **Colorado River Indian Tribes**
10. Current land use of project area: **Recreational, agricultural**
11. Size of project area (in acres): **20.2 acres**
12. Stream Name: **Colorado River**
13. Length of stream through project area: **57 miles**
14. Miles of stream benefited: **11 miles**
15. Acres of riparian habitat: acres will be: **20.2 acres: This project seeks to re establish a riparian corridor of *Populus fremontii* and *Salix gooddingii* in suitable areas along stretches of the Colorado River. The total length is just over 11 miles long and individual sites vary from 200 to 5000 linear feet, and 15 feet wide.**

Enhanced

Maintained

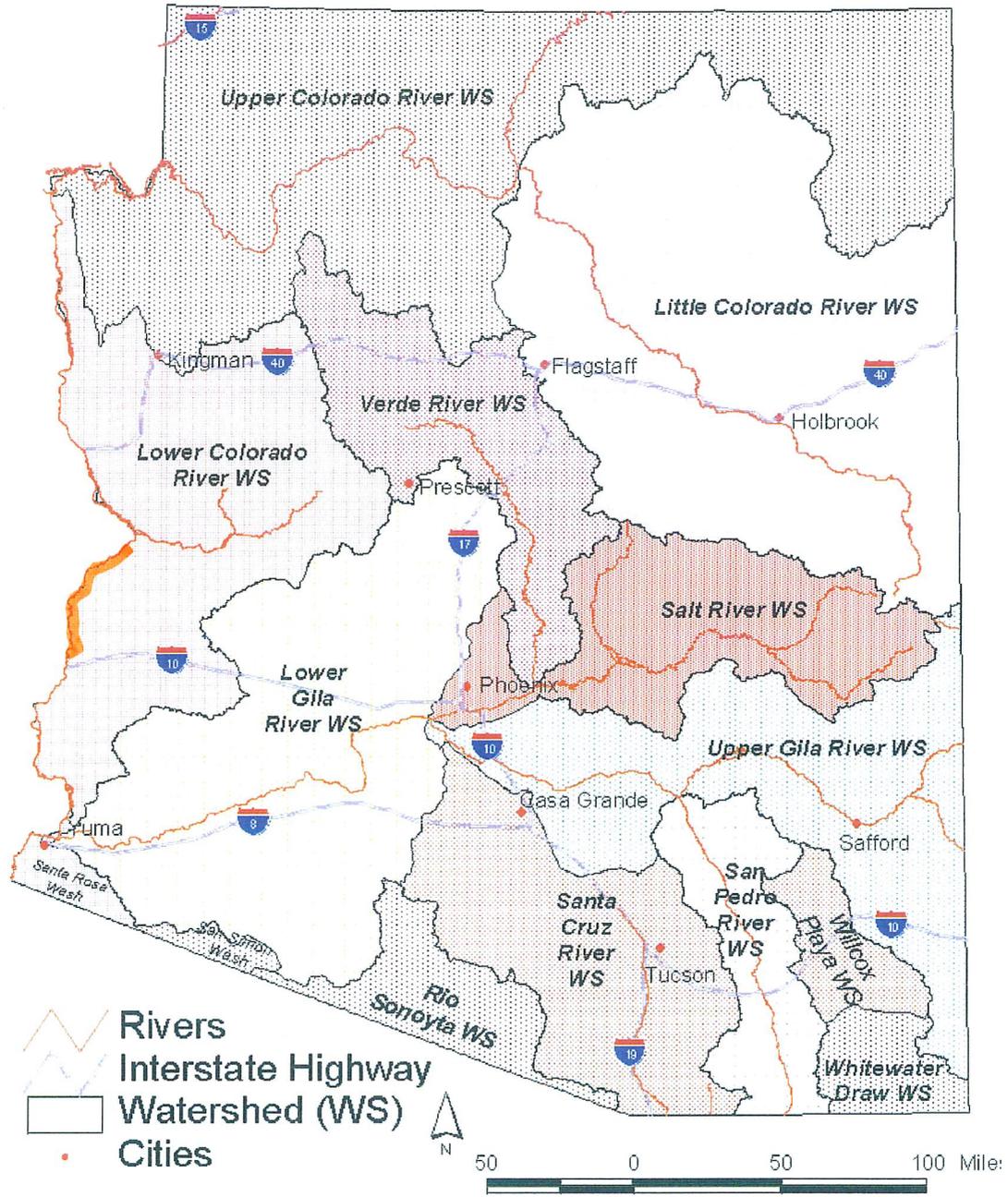
**Restored**

Created

16. Provide directions to the project site from the nearest city or town. List any special access requirements: **Sites are only accessible by shallow boat. Drive west on I-10 from Phoenix. Take exit 1, turn to right at the intersection, and follow the road (Poston-Ehrenberg/Mohave Rd.) to Tsosie Rd. (18 miles). Turn left, and travel to the river (about 2.4 miles), and continue 0.25 miles after the road curves to the west to a launch site on the right. Travel upriver approx. 22 miles to the furthest site, and downstream 8 miles to the Palo Verde Weir. To reach the sites below the weir, take first California exit (Riviera) off I-10 west, follow road north and east to launch ramp, and travel upstream to weir, about 10 miles. All sites are on the Arizona side, or are islands in the river. See maps for locations.**

### Environmental Contaminant Location Information

1. Does your project site contain known environmental contaminants? **YES NO** If yes, please identify the contaminant(s) and enclose data about the location and levels of contaminants:
2. Are there known environmental contaminants in the project vicinity? **YES NO** If yes, please identify the contaminant(s) and enclose data about the location and levels of contaminants:
3. Are you asking for Arizona Water Protection Fund monies to identify whether or not environmental contaminants are present? **YES NO**



**Colorado River Indian Tribes Environmental Protection Office  
Riparian Restoration Project Location**

# CRIT Proposed Planting Sites 2013

See Individual Maps  
for Exact Placement of Sites

North Sites (7)

Central Sites (5)

Sites Above  
Palo Verde Weir (4)

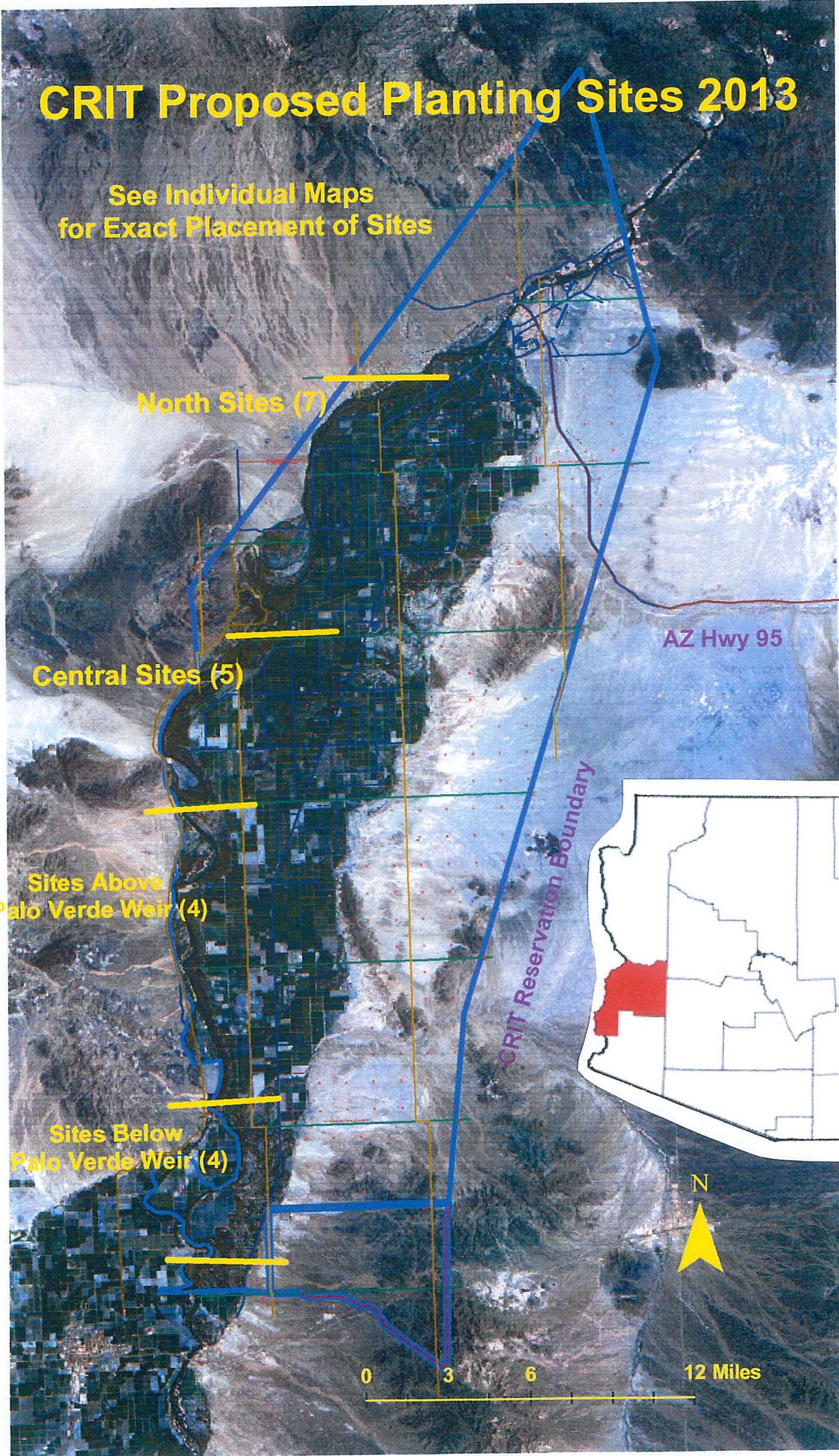
Sites Below  
Palo Verde Weir (4)

AZ Hwy 95

CRIT Reservation Boundary



0 3 6 12 Miles



# Potential Native Plant Project Sites North

Site 1: Wetland 1  
Approx. 1500 Feet

Site 2: Island 1  
Approx. 1800 Feet

Site 3: Delta with Canal  
Approx. 4200 Feet

Site 5: Shoreline 1  
Approx. 200 Feet

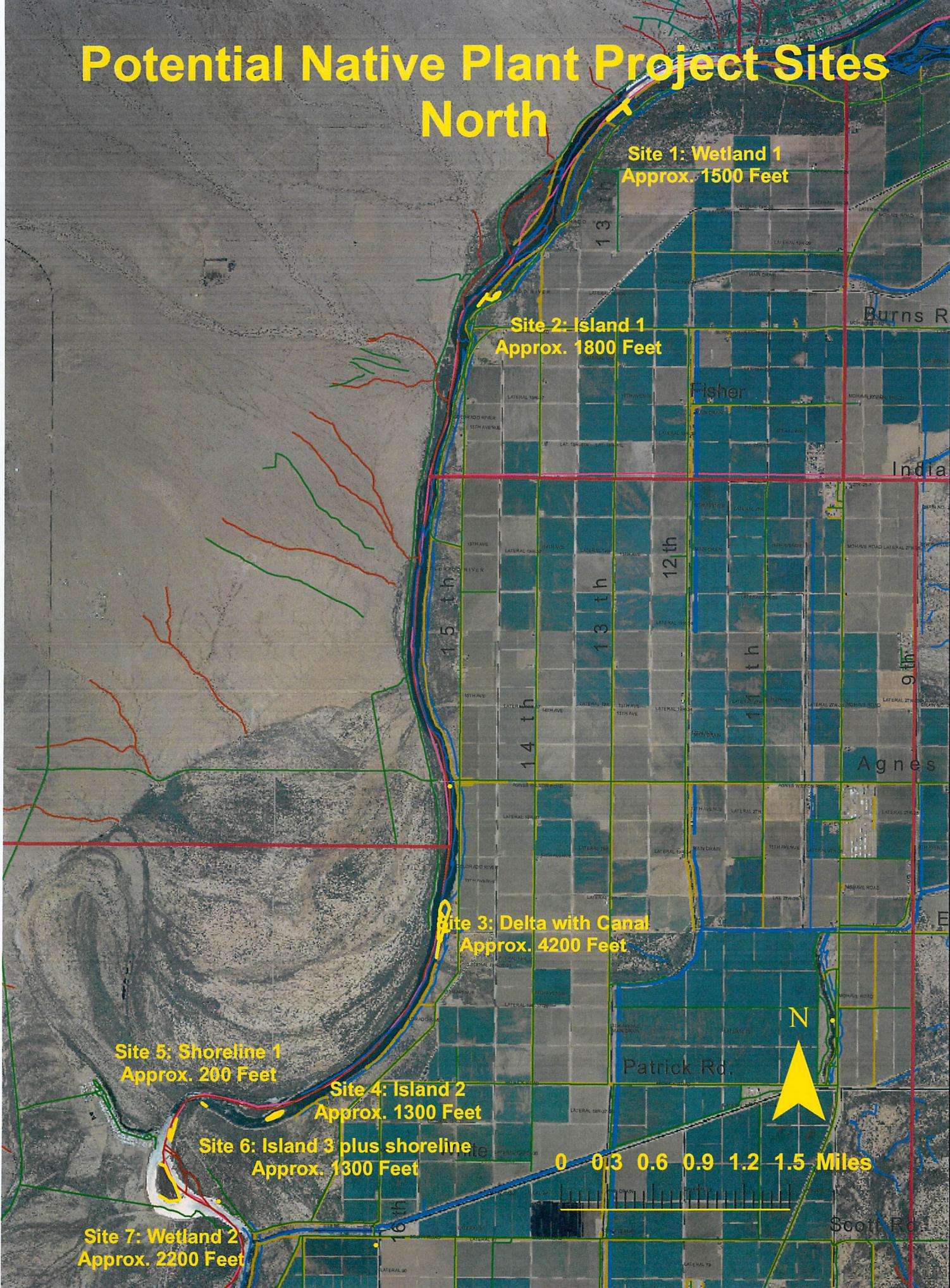
Site 4: Island 2  
Approx. 1300 Feet

Site 6: Island 3 plus shoreline  
Approx. 1300 Feet

Site 7: Wetland 2  
Approx. 2200 Feet



0 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.2 1.5 Miles



To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



Site 1: Wetland 1

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



Site 2: Island #1

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



Site 3: Delta

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



Site 4: Island 2

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



Site 5: Shoreline 1

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



Site 6: Island 3 plus  
Shoreline

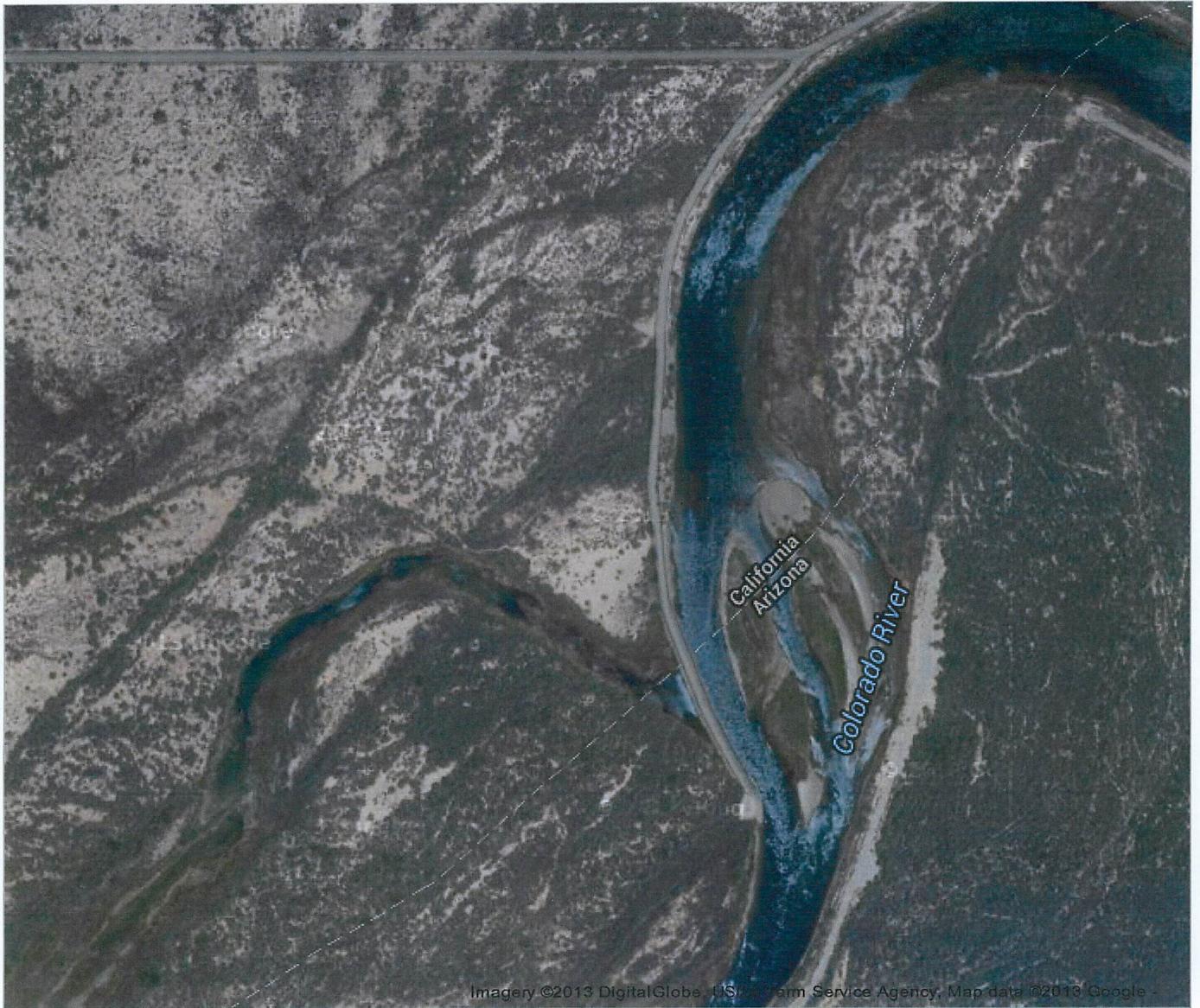
To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



Site 7: Wetland 2



To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



Site 8: Island 4

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



Site 9, Island 5

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



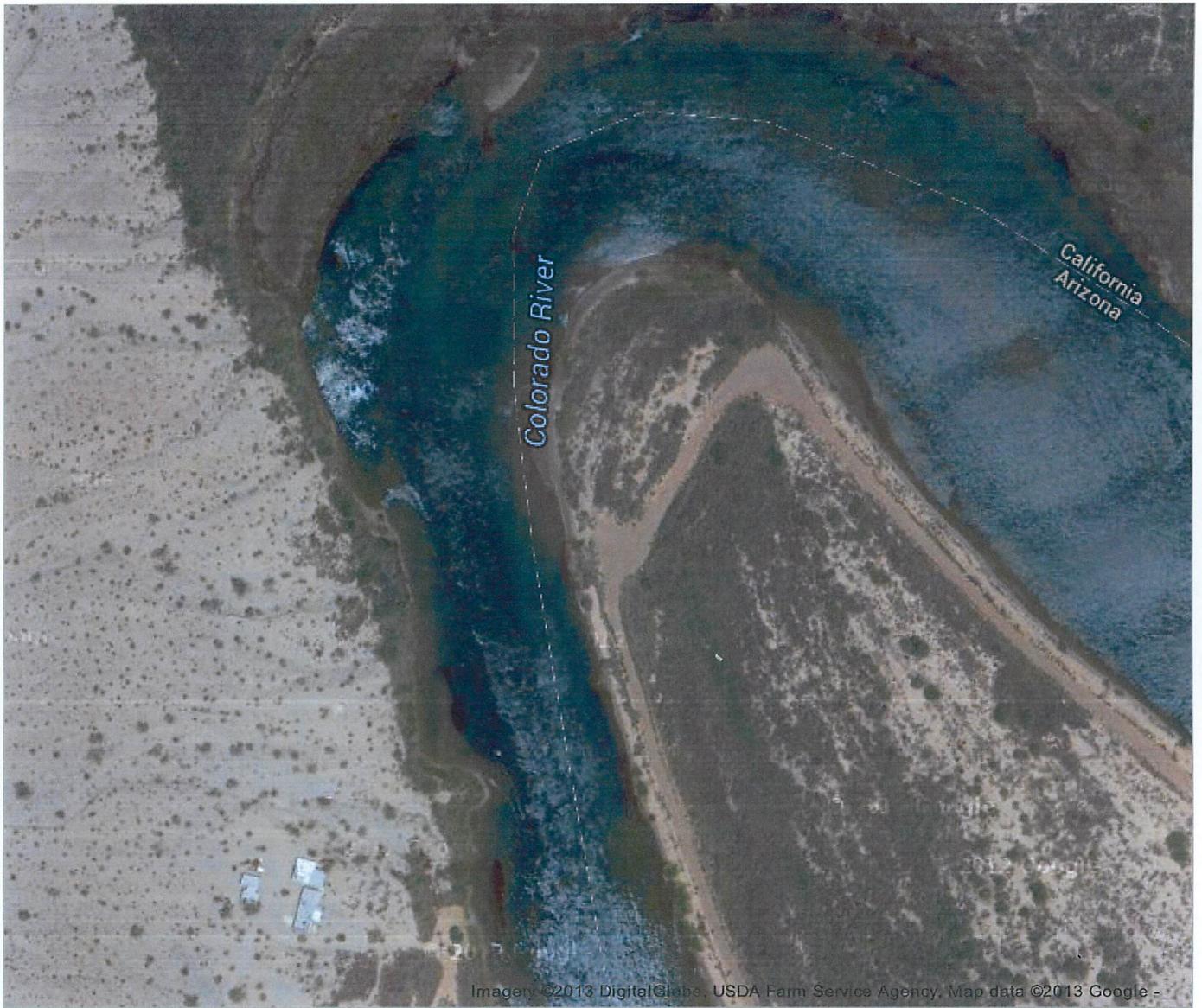
Site 10: Shoreline 2

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



Site 11: Shoreline 3

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



Site 12: Shoreline 4

# Potential Native Plant Project Sites Above Palo Verde Weir

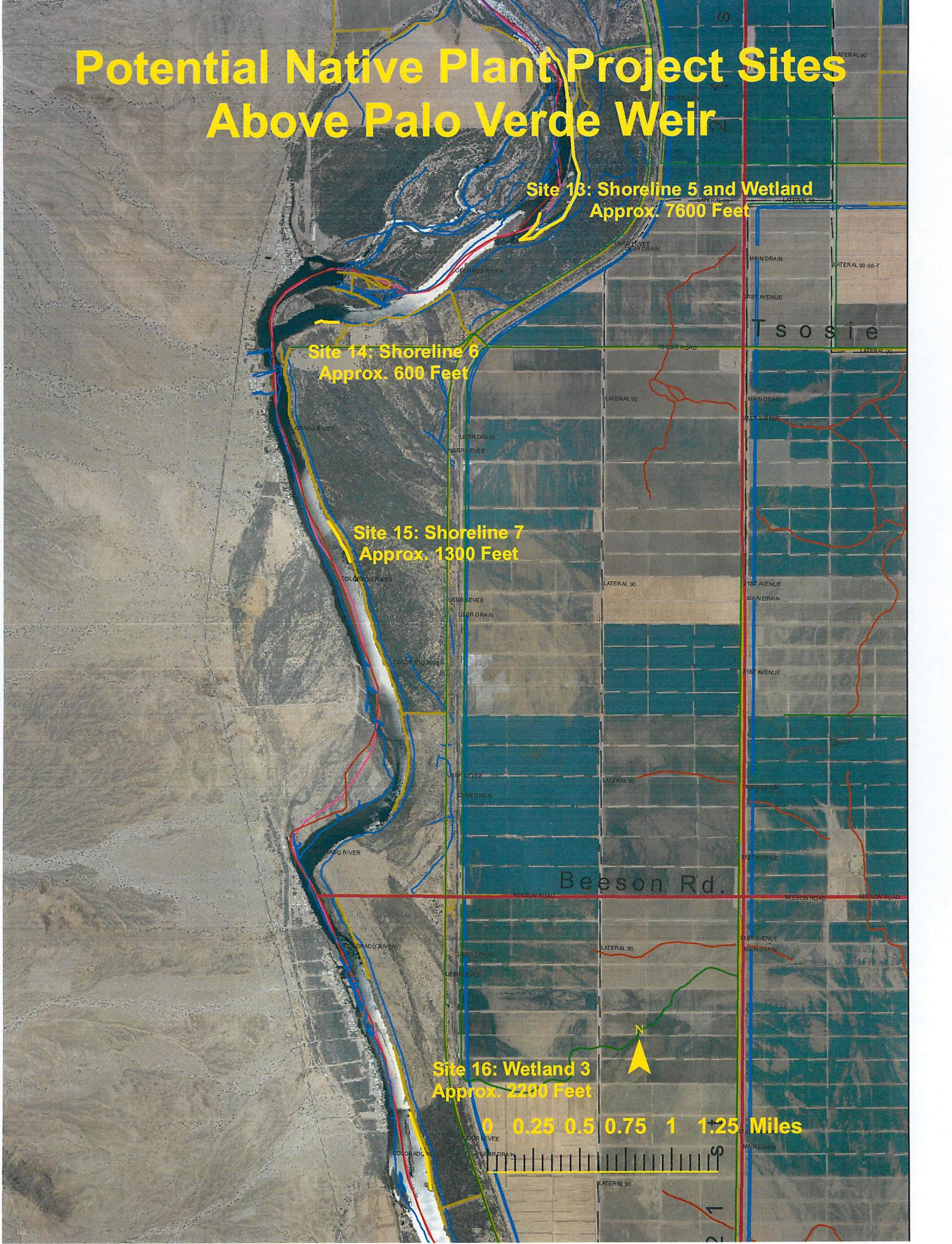
Site 13: Shoreline 5 and Wetland  
Approx. 7600 Feet

Site 14: Shoreline 6  
Approx. 600 Feet

Site 15: Shoreline 7  
Approx. 1300 Feet

Site 16: Wetland 3  
Approx. 2200 Feet

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 1.25 Miles



To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



Site 13: Shoreline 5 and  
Wetland

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



Site 14: Shoreline 6

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



Site 15: Shoreline 7

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



Imagery ©2013 DigitalGlobe, USDA Farm Service Agency, Map data ©2013 Google -

Site 16: Wetland 3

# Potential Native Plant Project Sites Below Palo Verde Weir

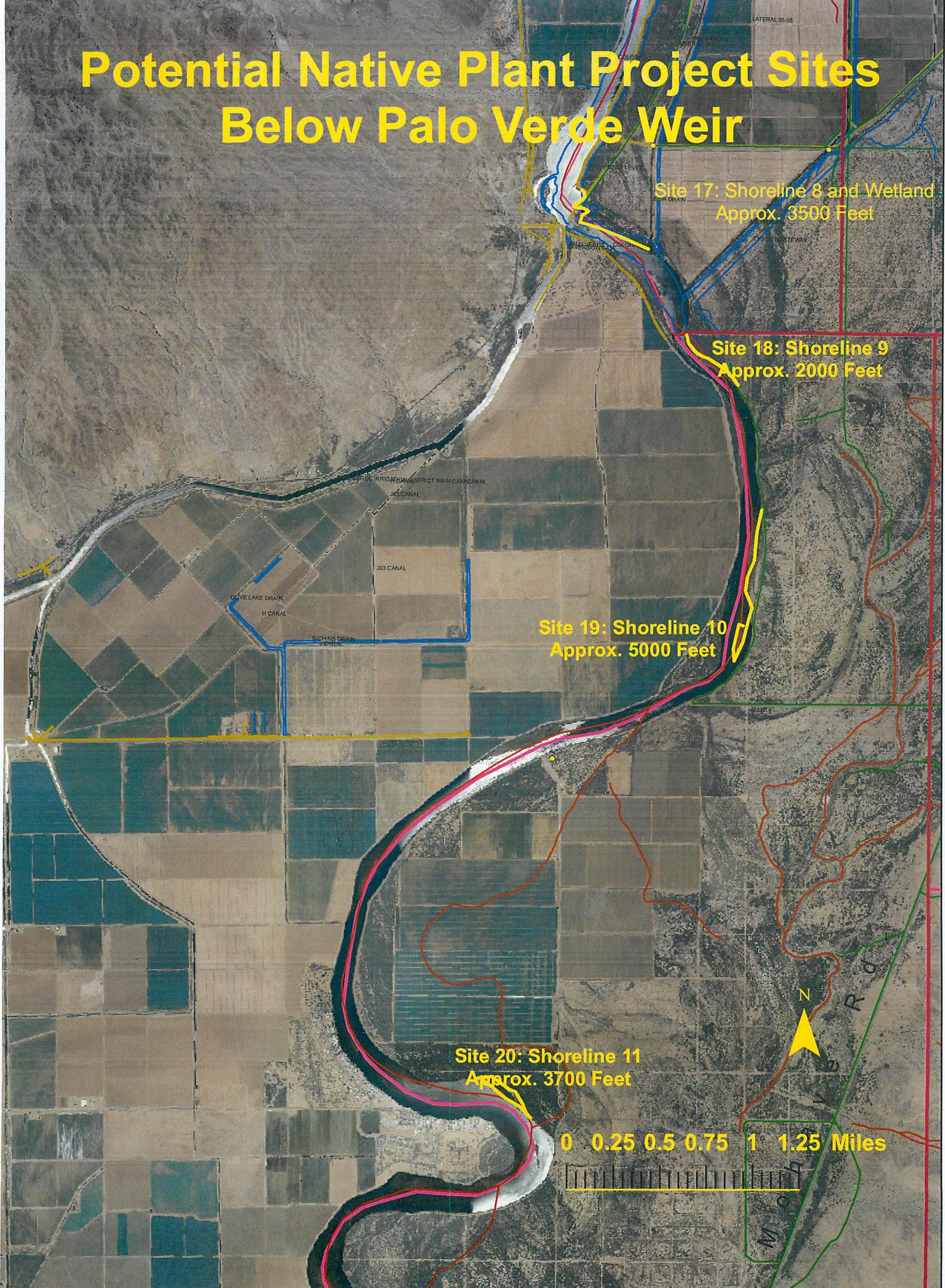
Site 17: Shoreline 8 and Wetland  
Approx. 3500 Feet

Site 18: Shoreline 9  
Approx. 2000 Feet

Site 19: Shoreline 10  
Approx. 5000 Feet

Site 20: Shoreline 11  
Approx. 3700 Feet

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 1.25 Miles



To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



Imagery ©2013 DigitalGlobe, USDA Farm Service Agency, Map data ©2013 Google -

Site 17: Shoreline 8

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



Site 18: Shoreline 9

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



Site 19: Shoreline 10

To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.



Site 20: Shoreline II

**AZWPF Grant Proposal FOR YEARS 2014-5**  
**COLORADO RIVER INDIAN TRIBES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OFFICE (CRIT EPO)**  
**Scope of Work**

(Note: Deliverable Due Dates assume notification of funding status prior to January 1, 2014. The dates will be adjusted if there is delay.

**Task1: Permits, Authorizations, Clearances and Agreements**

**Task Description:** CRIT EPO will obtain and submit to the Project Manager all permits, authorizations, clearances and agreements, and perform any consultations necessary to complete the tasks listed in this Scope of Work. These may include but are not limited to:

- State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) clearance
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance
- Endangered Species Act Section 7 consultation with US Fish & Wildlife Service
- Clean Water Act Section 404 permit from the Army Corps of Engineers

Task Purpose	Deliverable Description /Responsible staff	Deliverable Due Date	Reimbursable Cost
To comply with all local, state and federal permit requirements, environmental laws such as NEPA and obtain legal access to project area.	Copies of all approved permits, authorizations, clearances and agreements will be obtained by Project staff and CRIT EPO Director.	Prior to any ground disturbing activities	\$2,500.

**Task 2: Procuring and planting *Populus fremontii* and *Salix gooddingii* 1-gallon trees at the high water mark on the newly exposed shores of 11 miles of the Arizona side of the Colorado River at 20 sites.**

- Project staff will be hired: 1-FTE Environmental Specialist, 0.5 FTE Environmental Tech II
- Boat, paddles, motors, PPE, shovels and other necessary equipment will be purchased
- One-gallon trees will be purchased from the 'Ahakhav Tribal nursery
- In spring of 2014, 25 trees will be planted at each site at the high water mark. Volunteers will assist as much as possible.
- Beaver protection (cages) will be installed for each plant, (see Planting Methods) before leaving the site.

<b>Task Purpose</b>	<b>Deliverable Description /Responsible staff</b>	<b>Deliverable Due Date</b>	<b>Reimbursable Cost</b>
<b>To reestablish native vegetation along the shoreline for the benefit of fish and wildlife</b>	<b>Before and after photos of planting sites. Photos will be taken according to AWPf protocols, using GPS</b>	<b>June 1, 2014 June 2015</b>	<b>\$89,925</b>
<p><b>Task 3:</b> Monitoring vegetation, invasive species, vandalism, herbivory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Biweekly sites will be visited and 1) tree observations will be made 2) beaver protection will be replaced as needed 3) Invasive species that are growing within the sites will be pulled out, dug out, cut down and/or sprayed with vinegar or other natural herbicides and removed from the site 4) trash will be picked up if needed 5) Outreach to public in the area will be made whenever possible .</li> <li>➤ Project staff will collect vegetative monitoring data quarterly and modify the draft monitoring plan as needed.</li> <li>➤ Project staff will research and develop a plan to handle invasive species. The plan will be implemented and modified through research, networking, and trial and error. Notes will be kept on all activities</li> <li>➤ Project staff will mitigate the effects of any vandalism, and recommend future actions if needed</li> <li>➤ Project staff will plant trees and monitor according to Planting Methods and draft Monitoring Plan, adapting the Plan as needed</li> <li>➤ Project staff will write up SOP's for tasks to add to CRIT EPO approved QAPP to assure quality control measures are in place</li> <li>➤ Staff will present updates to CRIT Council, AWPf, and the public at Fairs, meetings, and through local media</li> </ul>			
<b>Task Purpose</b>	<b>Deliverable Description /Responsible staff</b>	<b>Deliverable Due Date</b>	<b>Reimbursable Cost</b>
<b>Maintain and protect riparian vegetation; outreach to the public especially volunteers</b>	<b>Vegetation data, photos, analysis of data, and trash data will be submitted (if applicable) quarterly. Updated monitoring plan, updated Planting Method, updated maps (if sites are added or removed), outreach materials will be submitted on quarterly basis.</b>	<b>Last day of March, June, September, and December.</b>	<b>\$ 73,707</b>

<p><b>Task 4:</b> Baseline assessment of physical habitat data for the Colorado River proper.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Equipment for measuring physical habitat data will be acquired</li> <li>➤ Project staff will be trained in the use of equipment and mapping methods</li> <li>➤ Project staff will develop methods to measure baseline physical habitat data of the river.</li> <li>➤ Staff will collect data as GIS files for mapping riverine wetlands/shorelines.</li> <li>➤ Staff will assist in mapping files in ARCGIS format</li> <li>➤ Data will become part of CRIT Conservation Plan, and methods may become models for collecting data in other CRIT habitats</li> </ul>			
<b>Task Purpose</b>	<b>Deliverable Description /Responsible staff</b>	<b>Deliverable Due Date</b>	<b>Reimbursable Cost</b>
<b>Knowledge of the Colorado River will assist Tribal leaders in developing goals and strategies to protect riparian resources in coming decades.</b>	<b>Presentations of data, maps will be submitted at the end of the project. Updates and progress towards final product will be submitted quarterly. Project staff and CRIT EPO staff will collate data. Other collaborators may assist with this task such as NRDC, USFWS, and CRIT Fish &amp; Game.</b>	<b>Last day of March, June, September, and December 2015</b>	<b>\$46,752</b>
<p><b>Task 5:</b> A CRIT Conservation Plan will be drafted through meetings, research and data analysis coordinated with CRIT Fish &amp; Game Dept., CRIT ‘AhaKhav Preserve, NRCD, USFWS (Bill Williams), and other stakeholders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ National Resource and Conservation District volunteered to take the lead in plan development including the cost of preparing materials, creation of maps and research.</li> <li>➤ Meetings with stakeholders will be held at least quarterly during the project period. Notes will be kept.</li> <li>➤ Draft documents and maps will be written for these meetings</li> </ul>			
<b>Task Purpose</b>	<b>Deliverable Description /Responsible staff</b>	<b>Deliverable Due Date</b>	<b>Reimbursable Cost</b>
The goals and strategies identified in this plan will serve as guideline in the next decades.	<b>Notes on the meeting times, attendance, and work accomplished at the meetings and outside of the meetings will be submitted with quarterly reports. The Draft Conservation Plan will be submitted at the end of the project.</b>	<b>Last day of March, June, September, and December 2015</b>	<b>\$23,276</b>

# COLORADO RIVER INDIAN TRIBES EPO

## Riparian Restoration Project Budget Detail Year 2014-2016

### Direct Labor:

POSITION	NUMBER	SALARY	WORK YEARS	AMOUNT
Environmental Specialist	1	\$41,600	1FTE x 2	\$83,200
Environmental Tech II	1	\$37,440	.5 FTE x 2	\$37,440
Director	1	\$62,400	.1FTE x 2	\$12,480
<b>Subtotal:</b>				<b>\$133,120</b>
<b>FRINGE BENEFITS</b>			35%	\$46,580
<b>Total Personnel:</b>				<b>\$179,700</b>

### Outside Services: None

### Other Direct Costs:

ITEM	NUMBER	COST PER UNIT	TOTAL
Office Supplies (Outreach doc support, paper, printing, etc.)	1	\$1,200	\$1,200
Vehicle Maintenance (tires, POL, etc.)	1	\$2,000	\$2,000
Uniforms (CRIT EPO)	2	\$200	\$400
Local Mileage at Boat (Outboard Fuel Supply @)	5,500 miles/Yr Approx. 200 hrs	\$.565/mile x 2	\$6,435 \$400
<b>OTHER Direct Costs TOTAL</b>			<b>\$10,435</b>

### Capital Outlay and Equipment:

ITEM	NUMBER	COST PER UNIT	TOTAL
Jon Boat (14'; tree/supply transport)	1	\$2,225	\$2,225
2.5 hp Outboard	1	\$800	\$800
Electric Trolling Motor (For USFWS Donated Zodiac)	1	\$350	\$350
Tree Planting/Invasive Species Removal (Pulaski's, Shovels, Rock bar, vinegar, sprayers, etc.)	1	\$250	\$250

Boat Safety Equipment (Paddles, PFD's, Anchor, Guy Lines, etc.)	1	\$250	\$250
Waders	2	\$175	\$350
Trees ('Aha Khav Preserve; Yr 1)	500	\$6	\$3,000
Trees ('Aha Khav Preserve; Yr 2)	1,500	\$6	\$9,000
Predation/Vandalism Mitigation (Fencing wire, zip ties, pvc pipes, etc.; @ 75 trees/unit)	27 Units	\$200	\$5,400
Workstation Hardware (In support of mapping, public relations development, data management, research, etc.)	1	\$1,500	\$1,500
Mapping Hardware (Rangefinder/GPS Unit)	1	\$900	\$900
Municipal Lease 4x4 Pickup Truck @	1	\$11,000/yr x 2	\$22,000
<b>Capital Outlay and Equipment TOTAL</b>			<b>\$46,025</b>

<b>TOTAL DIRECT COSTS</b>		<b>\$236,160</b>
<b>Administration Cost @ 5%</b>		<b>\$11,808</b>
<b>TOTAL PROPOSED COSTS</b>		<b>\$247,968</b>
<b>RECIPIENT SHARE</b>	<b>In-Kind Match</b>	<b>Workstation Space \$1,125</b>
	<b>Actual Match</b>	<b>Fringe Benefits in excess of 25% (est.) \$13,300</b>
		<b>Total: \$14,425</b>
<b>RECIPIENT SHARE OF TOTAL PROPOSED COSTS</b>		<b>6%</b>
<b>AZ WPF Requested amount</b>		<b>\$234,668</b>

## Key contacts for CRIT EPO AWP Project

Project Role: Project Coordinator  
First/Last Name: Wilfred J. Nabahe  
Title: Director CRIT EPO  
Phone: 928-662-4336  
Email: Wilfred.nabahe@crit-nsn.gov

Project Role: Lead Project Manager  
First/Last Name: (to be hired)  
Title: CRIT EPO Environmental Specialist  
Phone: 928-662-4336  
Email:

Project Role: Assistant to Environmental Specialist  
First/Last Name: (to be hired)  
Title: CRIT EPO Environmental Tech II  
Phone: 928-662-4336  
Email:

Project Role: Team Member  
First/Last Name: Terry Dock  
Title: CRIT EPO Water Quality Specialist  
Phone: 928-662-4336  
Email: terry.dock@crit-nsn.gov

Project Role: Fiscal Manager  
First/ Last Name: Rosemary Velarde  
Title: CRIT Grants Accountant  
Phone: 928-669-1207  
Email: rosemary.velarde@crit-nsn.gov

Project Role: Administrative Aide  
First/ Last Name: Josephina Rivera  
Title: CRIT EPO Administrative Assistant  
Phone: 928-662-4336  
Email: josephina.rivera@crit-nsn.gov

Project Role: Authorized Representative  
First/ Last Name: Wayne Patch  
Title: CRIT Tribal Chairman  
Phone: 928-669-1280  
Email: wayne.patch@crit-nsn.gov

The address for all is the same:  
Colorado River Indian Tribes  
26600 Mohave Rd.  
Parker, AZ 85344

## Public Law 88-302

## AN ACT

April 30, 1964  
[S. 2111]

To fix the beneficial ownership of the Colorado River Indian Reservation located in the States of Arizona and California.

Colorado River  
Indian Reserva-  
tion.  
Real property.  
Fixing of owner-  
ship.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, for the purpose of fixing the beneficial ownership of real property interests in the Colorado River Reservation now occupied by the Colorado River Indian Tribes, its members, and certain Indian colonists, all right, title, and interest of the United States in the unallotted lands of the Colorado River Reservation, including water rights and mineral rights therein, together with all improvements located thereon and appurtenant thereto, except improvements placed on the land by assignees or by Indian colonists, and except improvements furnished by the United States for administrative purposes (including irrigation facilities) or for the housing of Federal employees, are hereby declared to be tribal property held in trust by the United States for the use and benefit of the Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Reservation.

"Tribes."

SEC. 2. For the purpose of this Act:

(a) "Tribes" means the Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Reservation, with a constitution adopted pursuant to the Indian Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984; 25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.), as said constitution now exists or may hereafter be amended, consisting of a band of the Mohave Indians, the band of Chemehuevi Indians affiliated therewith, and various Indians heretofore or hereafter adopted by the Colorado River Indian Tribes.

"Colorado River  
Reservation."

(b) "Colorado River Reservation" means the reservation for Indian use established by the Act of March 3, 1865 (13 Stat. 559), as modified and further defined by Executive orders of November 22, 1873, November 16, 1874, May 15, 1876, and November 22, 1915, all of which area shall be deemed to constitute said reservation.

Tribal member-  
ship.

SEC. 3. Any person of Indian blood, his spouse of Indian blood (excluding persons whose Indian blood is traceable solely to Indian tribes, bands, or groups not resident in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States), and any dependent child of either or both of them, who is not a member of the tribes on the date of this Act, and who has settled on irrigated lands of the Colorado River Reservation through application for a settler's land permit and who is still holding such lands by virtue of the authority of a temporary land use permit issued by or under the authority of the tribes or the Federal Government, shall be deemed to be adopted by the tribes if within two years from the date of this Act he files with the tribal council a statement accepting membership in the tribes and renouncing membership in any other tribe, band, or group. Such statement may be filed on behalf of a dependent child by either parent or by a person standing in loco parentis.

Condition.

SEC. 4. This Act shall become effective upon the agreement of the tribes to abandon the claims now pending in docket numbered 185 and in docket numbered 283A before the Indian Claims Commission under the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1049), and the dismissal of said claims by the Indian Claims Commission. Nothing in this Act shall affect or be taken into consideration in the adjudication of, or with respect to, any other claims now pending by the tribes against the United States.

25 USC 70-70v.

## Planting Design and Methods

Please see the maps for the potential sites. They were selected from visitations to the areas over the last three years. Google map photos of each site are included because they are more recent than the map file, and can zoom to greater detail. The Potential Sites of the North group were photographed, and included as samples of the types of sites where plantings are possible. One backwater site appeared to be unsuitable due to too hydric soils, and lack of access to higher areas. It may become suitable when lower river levels are in effect. It is not included in the photos. An island was found to be suitable, and it is included as Island 1. Trees will be planted below terrestrial plants and above marsh plants, if any. When possible, tamarisk and *Arundo* will be removed, taking care to remove all pieces of plant tissue so they don't flow downstream and colonize. This will become part of the invasive management *trial and error* tasks.



Figure 1 Backwater 1 showing shoreline, view from SW

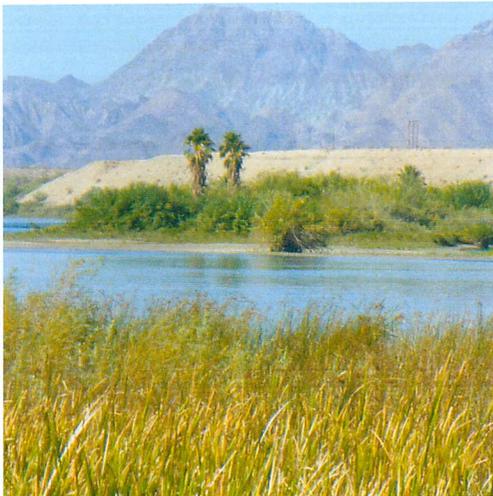


Figure 2 Island 1, view from east



Figure 3 Island 1, view from the south, note *A.donax*

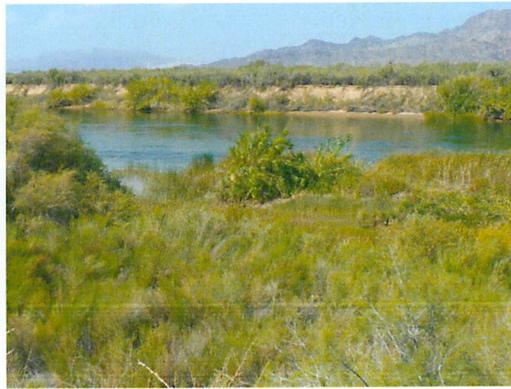
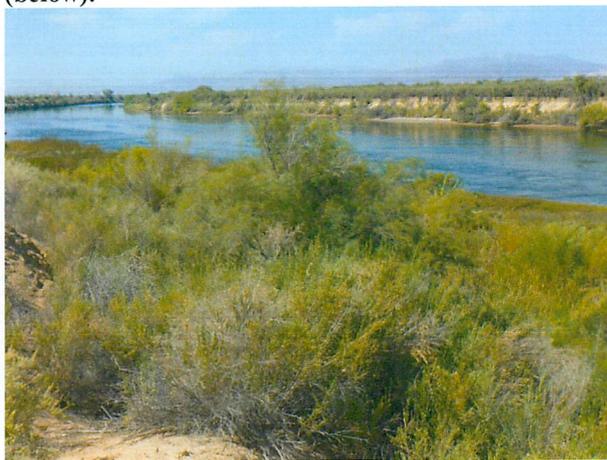


Figure 4 Delta area: north end view from north (top left), north end view from east (top right), middle channel view from NE (left above), and south end view from east (right above), view from NE (below).





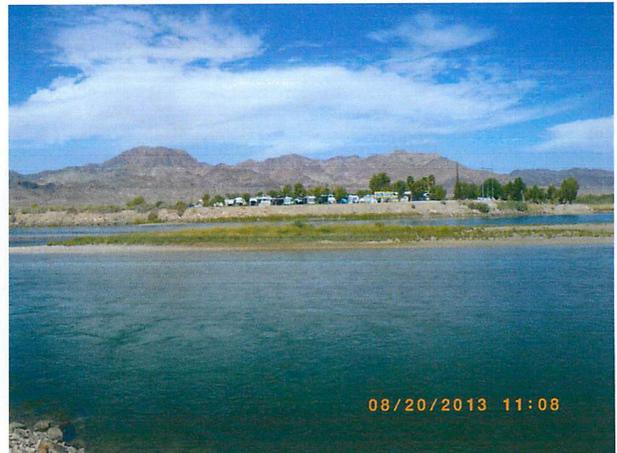
**Figure 5 Island 2, view from the east**



**Figure 6 Shoreline area, view from the east**



**Figure 7 Shoreline and island 3, view from the south**



**Island 4, view from the east**



**Figure 8 Backwater 2, river shoreline view from the north**



**Figure 9 Backwater 2, inner shore, view from the NE**

- Sites selected all have sandy soils. If cobble is present, the trees will be planted within it, as it will anchor the trees against current.
- Sites selected will all be within the high water mark, or less than one meter to water table, so that no irrigation will be necessary.
- All trees will have wire beaver cages held in place with two pieces of pvc, attached with zip ties. These will be replaced as needed.
- River water contains the least salinity (0.5ppt) of all reservation waters

Trees to be planted are *Populus fremontii* and *Salix gooddingii*, and all trees will be purchased at the CRIT ‘AhaKhav Nursery, grown from local stock. The trees will be planted 15 feet apart, roughly 100 trees per 20 sites. The first season, a set of 25 trees will be planted at each site as a sample. Following a year of monitoring and maintenance, the remaining trees will be planted, with knowledge gained from the first season.

Trees selected will be as “leggy” 1-gallon plants, as possible, tall with long stems. The stems will be buried so that only 12 inches is above ground, thus the roots will be 2-3 feet long. Each hole will be dug, tree inserted, and filled with sand. Trees will be placed at the high water mark, from Feb.-March, in the mornings or early afternoon when the water is lowest. In this way, the rising water at night will irrigate the trees at least through June. When the river level drops in late summer and fall, the trees should have enough root system to reach the water table.

Beaver protection will consist of a welded wire cage, two 5-ft 1” PVC pipes, and two zip ties. Cages will be made from approx. 3 feet of the 4-ft tall wire, with the ends bent over as hooks to form a cylinder. The cage will be placed over the tree; two PVC pipes will be driven in with a mallet just to the inside and attached with zip ties at the top and the bottom.

Trees that are predated will be left to regrow with an adjusted cage to protect it. If the tree fails to recover, it will be replanted. Invasive species will be removed as seedlings when

possible. *Arundo donax* plants will be dug out while still small. Larger plants will be dealt with as part of the *trial and error* task and may include repeated cutting and spraying fresh cuts with vinegar.

Materials and equipment needed for the revegetation project:

- personnel to accomplish the tasks, one Environmental Specialist and a half time assistant and the supplies they need for their positions (computer time, per diem, printing, public relations)
- an electric motor for the Zodiac raft (donated by the USFWS), paddles, life jackets, other PPE or water protection gear
- trees, purchased from the 'AhaKhav Preserve nursery (\$6 each)
- beaver protection cages: wire, zip ties, and pvc pipes
- equipment to collect habitat data at each site, and along the river including a laser range finder
- vehicle (leased) to carry the boat and equipment
- funds to develop a collaborative CRIT Conservation Plan to plan for future
- mapping software and hardware

If no action is taken, invasive species will soon colonize these wetted edges. Why not reestablish a native corridor that will serve migratory species, contribute to riparian diversity, provide cooling shade and cleansing for the many- time- used waters of the Colorado River?

The time is now.

## **Monitoring Plan for Proposed CRIT EPO Riparian Restoration Project**

### **Introduction and background**

Southwestern rivers and streams and their associated terrestrial riparian vegetation have been severely disturbed, modified, and reduced in extent over the last 100 years by a variety of human uses. Environmental changes vary from outright destruction (ranging from minor removal of trees to lack of flooding caused by large flood control and hydropower dams) to more indirect effects including grazing and erosion. One of the most dramatic indirect effects has been the introduction and rapid spread of non-native plants, particularly tamarisk or saltcedar, (*Tamarisk ramosissima*) and *Arundo donax*. These changes and effects on riparian habitat are as great or greater along the lower Colorado River as anywhere else. Fifty seven miles of the lower Colorado River run through the Colorado River Indian Tribes Reservation. Like other areas of the river, most of the floodplain lowlands on the Reservation that have not been converted to agricultural use are overwhelmingly dominated by non-native plants due to the hydrologic changes. Second to agriculture, an economic resource of CRIT is recreational tourism. The Colorado River is a recreational destination for local residents and visitors from surrounding states, who often do not appreciate the fragility of riparian systems.

In the 1970's bankfull flow reached to the levee road and flowed against rip rap for 90% of the Arizona coast, leaving very little exposed shore. Over the last decade and particularly in the last two years, climate change and allotment of water for irrigation and municipal use has dramatically drained much of the volume of water from the river, and now beaches appear, and sandbars have become islands. Primarily non native vegetation has begun to colonize the areas.

### **Method**

The most gangly, 1 gallon size, potted cottonwood and willow trees will be planted rather than poles. Poles require water at their base, need to grow roots to support growth on top, and are attractive to beavers. They will be planted as deep as possible (two feet deep) and the thin tree stem will be buried, leaving only a foot above ground. Wire cages will be used rather than the plastic solid beaver exclosure that were vandalized last year. The cages will allow more light to the short plants, and hopefully will not attract vandals. The roots will be placed into moist soil (not water), where high water flows reach up on the shore in February. Roots should develop along the stem where it touches the damp soil, and the smaller tree top should be more easily supported by the growing roots than the larger poles. Teen volunteers planted 67% of the trees at restoration sites in 2013, and volunteers will again be a part of this project.

At other sites, trash has become an issue. Trash collection will be done at the beginning of the project and bi-weekly thereafter with monitoring. The results will be entered onto a data sheet. Public outreach at Boy Scout seemed to help with the littering problem, so it will be repeated at all sites.

### **Objectives**

The purpose of this monitoring plan is to measure the effects of the project effort. This project has two focus areas, restoration through planting of native terrestrial species and elimination of human caused pollution to the river.

The project monitoring parameters are as follows:

For the vegetation portion: 1) collect data on the progress and overall success of the plant species and plant communities on the site; 2) compare vegetation through photo monitoring using AWPf method and forms before and after project planting; 3) develop successful methods that can be repeated.

For the water quality portion: 1) collect water quality data before and after at selected sites, as a measure of the health of the aquatic habitat; 2) maintain "trash-free" sites, noting patterns and causes of human caused pollution; 3) encourage the public through outreach so that visitors will accept responsibility for their own trash.

### **Vegetation Monitoring:**

#### **Methods**

All vegetation measurements will be carried out on planted cottonwood and willow trees and any significant Mesquite trees that sprout at the sites. All data will be referenced to individual tree numbers. Trees will be numbered from the northern end to the southern end. Every third tree (16 of 50 newly planted trees) will be monitored. Where a tree doesn't survive, a replacement may be planted in its place and given a unique number. Trees monitored will be western cottonwood, *Populus fremontii*, Goodding's Willow, *Salix gooddingii*, Screwbean mesquite, *Prosopis pubescens*, and honey mesquite, *Prosopis glandulosa*. Saltcedar trees and *Arundo donax* that sprout will be removed as much as possible.

Growth data measuring height and tree crown (as canopy cover) will be taken quarterly starting in summer 2014. Height will be measured with a measuring tape or clinometer. The following sections describe the manner of data collection for each parameter. Equipment required for data collection includes: 1) field forms and clipboards; 2) clinometer; 3) 15m fiberglass tape measure, 4) camera.

### Phenology

Phenology data will be collected quarterly on monitored trees. This may be photographs or entries on the data sheet. Condition of each individual tree will be assessed and recorded as: 1) leafless/dormant; 2) leaf buds; 3) young leaves; 4) full leaf; 5) dead leaves, 6) flowering; 7) fruit (on tree/ mature/or on ground).

### Survivorship

Each quarter all trees will be categorized as live or dead. Trees will be classed as dead only if there is no vegetative growth on any part of the tree and the trunk or stem is brittle and dry (i.e. individuals with dead branches or terminal shoots, but that still have leaves on part of the plant, will be classed as live). For summary purposes, the percentage of live trees (out of all trees measured) will be calculated and graphed.

### Growth rate

Growth of trees will be recorded in terms of height and tree crown or canopy cover. Data recorded for each tree will include date, number, and species. Height will be measured with a tape measure up to 2 meters in height, then a clinometer will be used to measure height according to manufacturer's instructions for the instrument.

### Tree Crown

The canopy cover of an individual tree crown will be measured by taking two perpendicular diameter measurements, and then calculating area based on the average of these two diameters (Mueller-Dombois and Ellenberg 1974). A fiberglass tape will be stretched out on the ground below the tree, from the edge of the outer branches on one side (looking up at the extent of the branches) to the edge of the outer branches on the other side. This measurement will be recorded as diameter #1. Because tree crowns will frequently not be symmetrical, the tape will then be stretched out at right angles to the first measurement, and a second measure taken from the outer branches on one side to the outer branches on the other side (diameter #2). Area of the canopy will later be calculated by the standard formula  $\pi r^2$ . Radius "r" will be taken as half of the average diameter  $\frac{1}{2} * \{(d1+d2)/2\}$ , so the overall formula becomes:

$$\text{Canopy cover} = \pi * [(d1+d2)/4]^2$$

### Photomonitoring:

Photos will be taken prior to initiation of the project, and sites will be marked for Photomonitoring for the duration of the project, following AWPf guidelines. Photos will document all phases of project; grading, planting of trees, and successful growth. Photos will be taken and included in the quarterly reports.

### **Water Quality Monitoring**

Agnes Wilson, Boy Scout, and a downstream shore are designated waterbody sampling sites in the CRIT EPO Water Quality Monitoring plan. A sample data sheet is attached. Quarterly samples will be taken to measure: Dissolved Oxygen, pH, conductivity, specific conductance, salinity, total Phosphorus, total Nitrogen (nitrate+nitrite+ammonia), water temperature, and turbidity along with physical characteristics (clarity, odor, color).

Annual Macroinvertebrate surveys will be done during the summer or fall months. Estimates of microscopic abundance and diversity will be done.

Trash monitoring will be documented on data sheet as it is accomplished.

### **Summation**

The objective of the restoration project is to utilize the space created by low river flows for native plants and organisms to thrive. The native vegetation will produce a corridor closer to that of the pre-dam Colorado River by planting cottonwood and willows where they would naturally have grown *and* to protect the river from the effects of human waste left by recreational visitors. The restoration may not be able to quantify the effect on fish and wildlife species directly because the effects may not be observable within the time span of this project. A secondary purpose of this project is the development of methods that can be used at other locations along the Colorado River, so lessons learned here can be repeated. Thus, there can be a cumulative effect on riparian resources and water quality over time. Additionally, the project has potential as a learning experience in restoration and field ecology for students from the local area, and a recreational opportunity for the public to view and enjoy wildlife.

- Tree measurements demonstrate success of native plant species
- Photos taken before and after will show changes in canopy cover and species diversity over time.
- Documenting water quality and litter habits following regular trash pickup, public outreach should show positive change.
- Water quality and Macroinvertebrate data will confirm that the water quality stays the same or improves over time.



# AWPF Riparian Restoration Project Vegetation Monitoring 2014

CRIT EPO

Date:

Sampling personnel:

Site #	Species	Common Name	Height (Ft)	Height (m)	Crown cover(m <sup>2</sup> )	Phenology	Survivorship	General health	Other notes
CW 1	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	cottonwood							
CW 2	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	cottonwood							
CW 3	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	cottonwood							
CW 4	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	cottonwood							
CW 5	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	cottonwood							
CW 6	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	cottonwood							
CW 7	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	cottonwood							
CW 8	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	cottonwood							
CW 9	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	cottonwood							
CW 10	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	cottonwood							
CW 11	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	cottonwood							
CW 12	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	cottonwood							
CW 13	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	cottonwood							
CW 14	<i>Populus fremontii</i>	cottonwood							
Phenology key: 1) leafless/dormant, 2) leaf buds, 3) young leaves, 4) dead leaves, 5) mature leaves 6) flowering, 7) fruit									

# AWPF Riparian Restoration Project Vegetation Monitoring 2014

CRIT EPO

Date:

Sampling personnel:

Site #	Species	Common Name	Height (m)	Crown cover(m <sup>2</sup> )	Phenology	Survivorship	General health	Other notes
GW 1	<i>Salix Gooddingii</i>	Goodding's Willow						
GW 2	<i>Salix Gooddingii</i>	Goodding's Willow						
GW 3	<i>Salix Gooddingii</i>	Goodding's Willow						
GW 4	<i>Salix Gooddingii</i>	Goodding's Willow						
GW 5	<i>Salix Gooddingii</i>	Goodding's Willow						
GW 6	<i>Salix Gooddingii</i>	Goodding's Willow						
GW 7	<i>Salix Gooddingii</i>	Goodding's Willow						
GW 8	<i>Salix Gooddingii</i>	Goodding's Willow						
GW 9	<i>Salix Gooddingii</i>	Goodding's Willow						
GW 10	<i>Salix Gooddingii</i>	Goodding's Willow						
GW 11	<i>Salix Gooddingii</i>	Goodding's Willow						
GW 12	<i>Salix Gooddingii</i>	Goodding's Willow						
GW 13	<i>Salix Gooddingii</i>	Goodding's Willow						
GW 14	<i>Salix Gooddingii</i>	Goodding's Willow						

Phenology key: 1) leafless/dormant, 2) leaf buds, 3) young leaves, 4) dead leaves, 5) mature leaves 6) flowering, 7) fruit

# CRIT EPO Riparian Restoration Project 2014

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Sampling personnel:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Temperature and weather since last visit:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Relative volume of trash collected (cu ft):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Types of trash found by percentage** **Notes:**

<b>Bottles (glass, broken)</b>	
<b>Bottles (glass intact)</b>	
<b>Bottles plastic</b>	
<b>Cans aluminum</b>	
<b>Cans tin</b>	
<b>Diapers</b>	
<b>Paper trash</b>	
<b>Vegetable trash</b>	
<b>Meat trash</b>	
<b>Shells</b>	
<b>Human waste</b>	
<b>Change since last time?</b>	
<b>Other:</b>	



# COLORADO RIVER INDIAN TRIBES

## *Fish & Game Department*

2100 MUTAHAR DR.

PARKER, ARIZONA 85344

TELEPHONE: (928) 669-9285 FAX: (928) 669-6430

August 12, 2013

Wilfred J. Nabahe  
Director  
CRIT EPO  
23625 Mohave Road  
Poston, AZ 85371

### **RE: ARIZONA WATER PROTECTION FUND**

Dear Mr. Nabahe:

CRIT Department of Fish & Game (CDFG) supports EPO's efforts to secure funding for the Arizona Water Protection Fund application. Any effort to enhance valued recreational opportunities such as fishing, hunting, and wildlife viewing actions within the exterior boundaries of the Colorado Indian River Tribes by enhancing/improving riparian habitat quality/quantity will also serve us well in furthering our efforts to support endangered species. CDFG is willing to collaborate with technical support, public outreach/education and/or Field Officer management assistance.

Thank you for your initiative to seek another opportunity to further benefit our collective goal to assist native and non-native species alike which are riparian dependent.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Carl Harper, Jr.", written over a horizontal line.

Carl Harper, Jr.  
Chief Game Warden  
CRIT Department of Fish & Game

United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service  
U.S. Courthouse – Federal Building  
230 N. First Avenue, Suite 509  
Phoenix, Arizona 85003-1733  
(602) 280-8801

---

AUG 23 2013

Mr. Wilfred Nabahe  
Director  
Colorado River Indian Tribes  
Environmental Protection Office  
26600 Mohave Road  
Parker, AZ 85344

Dear Mr. Nabahe:

I was delighted to hear from the NRCS Parker Field Office that the Environmental Protection Office of the Colorado River Indian Tribes is interested in improving the wildlife habitat along the Colorado River. As you may be aware, NRCS and the Tribe have worked successfully in the past to identify resource concerns and to implement conservation measures, notably, in regards to the efforts made on Tribal land to enhance the habitat for the Southwest Willow Flycatcher.

With a goal of developing a conservation plan that will amplify habitat in key riparian areas managed by the Tribe, your efforts to seek additional funding are critical, and are to be commended. Staff from NRCS is available to help evaluate resource conditions and to identify opportunities for enhanced resource management through a quality conservation plan.

Thank you for the opportunity to be a partner in your conservation work.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Keisha L. Tatem". The signature is fluid and cursive.

KEISHA L. TATEM  
State Conservationist

cc: Ralph Ware, Assistant State Conservationist for Field Operations, Area 2,  
Tucson, Arizona  
Shelly Ward, District Conservationist, Parker, Arizona

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# COLORADO RIVER INDIAN TRIBES

*'Ahakhav Tribal Preserve*

26600 MOHAVE ROAD

PARKER, ARIZONA 85344

TELEPHONE: (928) 669-2664 • FAX (928) 669-8024

August 12, 2013

Wilfred J. Nabahe  
Director  
CRIT EPO  
23625 Mohave Road  
Poston, AZ 85371

## **RE: ARIZONA WATER PROTECTION FUND**

Dear Mr. Nabahe:

CRIT 'AhaKhav Preserve supports EPO's efforts to secure funding for the Arizona Water Protection Fund application. As you well know, the Preserve has been the lead Colorado River Indian Tribes department in habitat restoration, and is currently beginning two projects to restore 200 acres in 2013. These efforts are for the benefit of endangered native fish and migratory wildlife within the exterior boundaries of the Colorado Indian River Tribes. Phase I of this EPO project will also serve us well in furthering our efforts to support endangered species. The Preserve is willing to assist your efforts with both technical support, trees from our native plant nursery, public outreach/education and collaboration in developing the tribal Conservation Plan.

Thank you for your initiative to seek another opportunity to further benefit our collective goal to assist native and non-native species alike which are riparian dependent.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Joe Sims".

Joe Sims  
Project Administrator