



ANNUAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 2014

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Executive Summary

The Arizona Legislature established the Arizona Water Protection Fund (AWPF) in 1994 (A.R.S. 45-2101 et seq.) In passing the legislation the Legislature declared that the policy of the state is to provide for a coordinated effort between state funding and locally led solutions for the restoration and conservation of the water resources of the state. The purpose of the AWPF is to provide monies through a competitive public grant process for implementation of measures to protect water of sufficient quality and quantity to maintain, enhance, and restore rivers and streams and associated riparian resources consistent with existing water law and water rights.

The Arizona Water Protection Fund Commission (Commission), which oversees the AWPF, is comprised of 9 appointed citizen based voting members, 2 non-voting state agency ex-officio members, and 2 non-voting advisory members from the State Legislature. Commissioners represent a variety of land, water use and riparian perspectives.

The AWPF was intended to be a proactive response to possible federal intervention in Arizona's river and riparian resource issues. The program was partially created to promote the use of incentives emphasizing local implementation rather than regulation to address resource concerns. As such, the Commission's philosophy has been to utilize a grass roots approach to improving river and riparian resources statewide. The program is operated through a competitive grant process that asks the public to propose local solutions rather than having the State dictate specific measures, priorities or areas of concern.

Arizona's water resources and associated riparian areas are important resources to the people of Arizona for a multiple of uses to include agriculture, recreation, wildlife habitat, residential and industrial uses. Proper land and watershed management strategies can make a profound difference in water quality and quantity, as well as, the economic and environmental values of our rivers and riparian ecosystems.

From 1994 to 2013, the Commission has invested in 209 projects and contributed almost \$43 million toward the restoration, protection and enhancement of river and riparian resources in Arizona. As a result, Arizona citizens have realized many benefits from these investments through improvements in water quality, in-stream flows/water supplies, biodiversity, fish and wildlife habitat, recreation, flood control and overall watershed functionality and sustainability. In addition, important socioeconomic benefits such as jobs and revenue streams are realized by many local communities through the implementation of AWPF projects.

The FY 2014 grant cycle was delayed for several months due to statutory changes in the structure of the Commission and applicant eligibility, as well as staffing changes. In April of 2014, the commission was able to close out the FY 2014 grant cycle with the

award of funding to four applicants which are now in the contracting phase of their projects.

Following the close out of this most recent grant cycle the commission will be focusing their efforts on reviewing the grant application and grant process itself, which will include a public comment period. The Commission is interested in drawing more applicants with proposals having a broader impact on the restoration and conservation of water resources in the state through watershed/landscape level projects.

Arizona Water Protection Fund Creation and Purpose

The 1994 Arizona Legislature established the Arizona Water Protection Fund (AWPF) and the Arizona Water Protection Fund Commission (Commission) to administer the AWPF (A.R.S. § 45-2101 et seq.). In passing the enabling legislation, the Legislature declared that their policy was to provide for a coordinated effort for the restoration and conservation of the water resources of the state. The policy was designed to allow the people of Arizona to prosper while providing financial resources for the conservation and restoration of this State's rivers, streams and associated riparian habitats, including dependent fish and wildlife resources. The law mandates that financial resources be available through grants to appropriate public and private entities to assist in water resource management activities that are consistent with that policy (A.R.S. § 45-2101 (A)).

The primary purpose of the AWPF by statute is to provide an annual source of funds for the development and implementation of measures to protect water of sufficient quality and quantity to maintain, enhance and restore rivers, streams and associated riparian resources, including fish and wildlife resources that are dependent on these important habitats, consistent with existing water law and water rights. The Commission may also provide funding to develop and protect riparian habitats in conjunction with a man-made water resource project, if the man-made water resource project directly or indirectly benefits a river or stream and includes or creates a riparian habitat.

Program Organization

Arizona Water Protection Fund Commission

The Commission is the main policy making body for the AWPF. The Commission is comprised of 9 voting members who must be Arizona residents and are appointed by various officials who, by statute, represent a variety of land, water use and socioeconomic perspectives. In addition, several of the appointed positions require technical expertise in water, natural resources and riparian ecology. There are also two non-voting ex officio members – the Director of the Arizona Department of Water Resources and the Commissioner of the Arizona State Land Department and two non-voting advisory members from the Arizona State House of Representatives (1) and Arizona State Senate (1). A list of current Commissioners and vacancies is provided in Table 1. Legislation was introduced during FY 2013 to change the number of Commission members from 15 to 9 as well as a change to the representative categories.

Arizona Water Protection Fund Administration

The Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) provides the primary technical, legal and administrative staff to the Commission. The AWPf is managed by its Executive Director under the direction of the Commission. Staffing for the program during FY 2014 included an Executive Director, one legal counsel, and one finance administrator.

Commission Member Name	Statutory Category Represented – Affiliation	Appointing Authority
Paradzick, Charles *	(1)Agricultural Improvement District	Governor
Jacobs, Pat **	(1) Multi-County Water Conservation District – Central Arizona Project (CAP)	District Governing Board (CAWCD)
Brick, Harold Paul	(4) Natural Resource Conservation Districts – San Pedro Natural Resource Conservation District	Speaker of the House of Rep.
Macauley, Michael	(4) Natural Resource Conservation Districts – Coconino Natural Resource Conservation District	Senate President
Pierpoint, Roy	(4) Natural Resource Conservation Districts – Coconino Natural Resource Conservation District	Senate President
Schock, William	(1) Representative, AZ Natural Resource Conservation Districts State Association	Governor
VACANT	(4) Natural Resource Conservation Districts –	Speaker of the House of Rep.
VACANT	(1) Indian Tribe	Intertribal Council of Arizona
VACANT	(1) Member of the Public – B.S. Hydrology- City Service by CAP	Governor
Lacey, Michael	Non-Voting Ex Officio Member – Director, Department of Water Resources	
Hickman, Vanessa	Non-Voting Ex Officio Member – State Land Commissioner	
Griffin, Gail	Non-voting advisory member (1)AZ State Senate	Senate President
Brophy-McGee, Kate	Non-voting advisory member (1)AZ House of Representatives	Speaker of the House of Rep.
*Commission Chair **Commission Vice-Chair		

Accomplishments FY 2014

The acceptance of grant applications for FY 2014 closed in August of 2013. In October, both the previous Executive Director resigned his position and the new structure of the Commission, as a result of a change in statute, took effect. All commissioners except one were new to this process. The Commission was able to get the 2014 grant cycle back on track and quickly respond to payment requests for active contracts after the hiring of a new executive director in January of 2014. During the time period when there was no full time staff dedicated to the fund, ADWR staff with other responsibilities stepped in and responded to information requests and grant payment requests.

In 2014, Arizona Water Protection Fund staff managed 17 active grant projects and provided technical assistance to grantees. Of these projects, four contracts were closed out after project completion (see project descriptions below). To date, the Commission has invested in 209 projects and contributed almost \$43 million toward the restoration, protection and enhancement of river and riparian resources in Arizona. In 2014 four additional grant awards were made for a total of \$426,310.60, and are now in the contracting phase. A wide range of projects have been funded including but not limited to channel restoration, riparian revegetation, wetland creation/restoration, fencing and other grazing management improvements, upland restoration, erosion control, conservation education and applied ecological research. Arizona citizens have realized many benefits from these investments through improvements in water quality, in-stream flows/water supplies, biodiversity, fish and wildlife habitat, recreation, flood control and overall watershed health. In addition, important socioeconomic benefits such as employment opportunities and increased revenue streams are realized by many local communities through the implementation of AWPf projects. A complete list of projects and a location map are included in Appendix A.

Following the close out of the most recent grant cycle the commission will be focusing their efforts on reviewing the grant application and grant process itself, which will include a public comment period. The Commission is interested in drawing more applicants with proposals having a broader impact on the restoration and conservation of water resources in the state through watershed/landscape level projects.

FY 2014 Grant Cycle

There were 15 grant applications received for FY 2014 for a total of \$2,140,422.00 in funding requests. Of these, one application was eliminated during the screening process because it did not qualify for funding under the current standards. Of the remaining 14 applicants, 12 were categorized as capital improvements, one was a research project, and one was a water conservation project. The four applicants awarded funding were all capital projects for a total of \$426,310.60

FY 2014 Active Grant Projects**07-141WPF: Picture Canyon Rio de Flag Meander Restoration Project**

Map #	Grantee	County	AWPF Funding	Estimated Completion Date
150	City of Flagstaff	Coconino	\$582,279.00	June 30, 2015

Project Description: Phase I of this project has restored the fluvial processes of the Rio de Flag and enhanced the riparian corridor for habitat, recreation, and aesthetics in the Picture Canyon area. Specific objectives included restoring channel meander and floodplain function, eliminating noxious weeds, restoring native riparian and wetland plant communities, increasing plant species diversity, creating additional wetland habitats, improving water quality, increasing wildlife habitat, and providing recreational benefits. Phase II of this project will complete similar work in the upstream reach.

07-142WPF: Reduction of Erosion and Sedimentation along the Lower San Pedro River through Hydrologic Restoration of Modified Ephemeral Washes

Map #	Grantee	County	AWPF Funding	Estimated Completion Date
151	The Nature Conservancy	Pinal	\$396,409.00	October 31, 2014

Project Description: This project has resolved massive erosion problems that were a function of the alteration of natural historical washes as land was cleared and leveled for agricultural purposes. The project involved decommissioning of a ditch and berm, re-contouring the transition between the uplands and the terrace, reconstructing two historic washes, and revegetation of native plant communities to stabilize all construction areas. Project implementation consisted of design plan development, channel excavation and filling, agricultural field/upland/terrace re-contouring, native vegetative seeding and irrigation, invasive/exotic species maintenance, and monitoring.

08-154WPF: Billy Creek Natural Area Riparian Restoration Project

Map #	Grantee	County	AWPF Funding	Estimated Completion Date
163	Town of Pinetop – Lakeside	Navajo	\$248,826.00	<i>Completed</i>

Project Description: This project enhanced, restored and protected the riparian function and habitats along a 1-mile reach of Billy Creek. In addition, the project was able to create a community constituency to support long-term protection and enjoyment of the

urban riparian corridor through the Town of Pinetop – Lakeside. Project activities included removing impairments to restore natural stream function to Billy Creek; enhancing native riparian vegetation and habitats; and increasing public awareness and support for the riparian area by facilitating access to enhance educational value and protect resources.

Completion Summary: *The contract was awarded in 2008 and the project completed in 2013. The initial implementation of the restoration design plan took place for two weeks in October 2009. A second construction phase to repair flood damage and install additional plantings took place in October 2011. The project was monitored five times post-construction starting during the fall of 2009 with the final monitoring taking place October 2013. Monitoring methods included cross-section surveys, bed particle analysis, and repeat photo monitoring. Structural elements and vegetation were visually inspected each year to evaluate structural soundness and growth, respectively. Public outreach for the project occurred several times throughout the life of the grant, with the final open house to showcase the final results occurring in October 2013. A sign outlining the project was installed during the fall of 2012. The project site has responded well to the applied restoration practices. The eroding banks have become vegetated and plantings are becoming established. The weir grade control structure is functioning and maintaining the pond in Reach 1. The Town as well as the landowners adjacent to the project areas are pleased with the results.*

Lessons Learned: *One of the greatest elements of the WPF grant program is the time allowed for monitoring post-effort and the ability to improve upon the original design or plan if natural conditions prove to challenge the enhancements or practices are unsuccessful. Having a second year plan for re-vegetation is helpful, once you are able to discern which plantings were successful. In areas where previous activities have removed topsoil it is helpful to add soil amendment and mulch to increase germination rates. The addition of sunflower seeds to the seed mix in this area is not helpful. Permitting took longer than expected and so ample time is needed for this task. Public outreach efforts should always consider seasonal residency – when the landowners in the area are present. Public outreach is very important for building support for the project.*

08-155WPF: Restoration of the Gila River at Apache Grove

Map #	Grantee	County	AWPF Funding	Estimated Completion Date
164	Larry Barney	Greenlee	\$771,048.00	June 30, 2015

Project Description: This project restored natural floodplain function by removing an existing partially breached levee, reducing the risks of lateral erosion and land loss, managing salt cedar, and improving riparian habitats and stream function along 1.6-miles

of the Gila River in the Apache Grove area near Duncan. Proper stream geomorphology/channel characteristics were restored by allowing the main channel to

reattach to its former floodplain thereby restoring floodplain conditions within the project area. The project also included mechanically excavating 3,000 feet of earthen levee and returning the ground to natural grade to restore natural flooding to the floodplain. A series of overbank hedgerows were designed and constructed in agricultural fields to allow for efficient harvesting of crops. Other project components included implementation of bank stabilization measures, invasive vegetative species management, native species revegetation, monitoring, fencing, livestock management, and public outreach.

08-157 WPF: Paria River Exotic Removal Project: Phase I

Map #	Grantee	County	AWPF Funding	Estimated Completion Date
166	Grand Canyon Trust	Coconino	\$293,960.10	February 28, 2015

Project Description: This project is reducing non-native shrubs and trees along an 11-mile reach of the Paria River to enhance native plant/animal communities. The project is restoring and preserving natural conditions by decreasing the negative impacts of non-native shrubs and trees such as tamarisk and Russian olive; as well as enhancing wildlife habitat by protecting and restoring native riparian vegetation through natural recruitment following treatment. Through volunteer removal efforts and outreach activities, the public is being educated about the importance of native vegetation to Arizona’s stream systems.

08-160WPF: Atturbury Wash Riparian Stewardship Project

Map #	Grantee	County	AWPF Funding	Estimated Completion Date
169	Tucson Audubon Society	Pima	\$390,839.00	March 31, 2016

Project Description: This project is implementing riparian restoration on an undeveloped .45-mile reach of the Atturbury Wash at Abraham Lincoln Regional Park in the City of Tucson. Atturbury Wash is an ephemeral waterway that flows in a northeasterly direction into Pantano Wash. Native revegetation, rainwater harvesting, and installation of check dams are the central elements of the restoration plans.

08-161WPF: Montezuma Well Riparian Pasture Restoration

Map #	Grantee	County	AWPF Funding	Estimated Completion Date
170	Natural Channel Design, Inc.	Yavapai	\$296,155.00	<i>Completed</i>

Project Description: This project has restored native vegetation along 1.2-miles of Wet Beaver Creek, a tributary to the Verde River in central Arizona. The project has restored an irrigation ditch to reconnect riparian habitats, restore riparian desert bosque and grassland habitats. The project has included educational opportunities for Monument visitors regarding riparian habitats, including the recruitment of volunteers to assist in re-vegetation efforts.

Completion Summary: *The contract was awarded in 2008 and the project completed in 2013. Starting in 2008, weed management began and included mowing and herbicide application. These strategies have proven effective on most targeted species and continued through 2013. The plant irrigation consisted of gas powered pumps supplying a drip irrigation and sprinkler system. The initial work on installing the irrigation began in 2009. Modifications and additional lines were added throughout 2011 and operated through 2013. Two major planting efforts were conducted. The first began in 2010 with planting of over 800 containerized plantings and sowing over 150 lbs. of native grass seed. A second planting effort was undertaken in 2011 with an additional 1,200 containerized plantings and more grass seeding. The Park continued to seed smaller areas with locally collected seed in 2012. Monitoring of the project began in 2008 and continued through 2012. Monitoring consisted of surveying random one square meter plots along three 900 foot transects crossing the project area. Vegetation type and density along with the occurrence of noxious weeds was recorded at each plot. In addition to the vegetation transects, ten photo points were established and the photos re-taken each year during monitoring. The project site has responded well to the applied restoration practices. The density of noxious weeds with the exception of nightshade, has been significantly reduced. Native grasses are established in fields that had only weeds prior to the project. Surviving containerized plantings are becoming established, and some have begun to produce seed. The project is well on its way to becoming a functioning upper riparian community.*

Lessons Learned: *The utilization of the existing, historical ditch to convey deeded water to the project reduced the expense of the project and made establishment of the new vegetation and viable proposition. However, the ongoing maintenance of the ditch, beyond the initial investment made by the grant proved problematic. Breaks to the ditch had to be repaired within the framework of the historical nature of the ditch and within the NPS management guidelines. Consequently there were periods when the ditch did not provide adequate water to supply the irrigation system. The use of micro irrigation allowed for irrigation of a large amount of acreage within the confines of the NPS water right. Additionally, the targeted use of the micro irrigation helped to manage against weed species by limiting the optimally wet ground to the vicinity. In areas where flood*

irrigation was utilized, control of species like Johnson grass was much harder. However, the large scale use of micro irrigation in combination with water quality issues greatly increased the man-hours required to run and maintain the irrigation system. While many of the problems were anticipated in the design of the system, the amount of maintenance required to repair leaks and clogged emitters was beyond anticipated budget and likely led to some plants not getting timely doses of irrigation water. Low rainfall during the first years of plant establishment and irregular functioning of some emitters likely increased the mortality rate of the plants. The use of micro irrigation provided the project with many benefits, however the cost and commitment to run the system over several years was greater than anticipated and should be considered for future installations.

The diverse and widespread weed community in the pastures provided a complex weed management issue. Dominant species would be targeted and controlled, only to have a subdominant species take advantage of the release and become the new problem. This was complicated by changes in soil moisture which can favor one species over another. Natural Channel Design worked closely with staff to continually refine the types of herbicides used, the timing of application and the use of other management tools to counter new species outbreaks. Some important management tools (mowing especially) were limited once irrigation lines were installed and more labor intensive hand crews had to be organized and put on the ground to augment the herbicide treatments. Deep-rooted, perennial silver leaf increased its numbers except where heavy growth of native grasses has shaded out new growth. Areas with heavy infestation of this plant might warrant pre restoration treatments like tillage or other treatments to eliminate this species prior to planting with native plants.

Staff Note: One justification for the project was to improve wildlife habitat in the area. Therefore, one element of the project was qualitative monitoring (observations/game cameras) of wildlife use to detect any increase in wildlife species. It was anticipated that the increase in vegetative cover and diversity would attract several species of birds, insects, and small mammals. The results indicated in the final report show that there was essentially no increase in density or diversity of wildlife presence at the site post treatment at the time of the report. Cameras were unreliable and data collection was generic in nature.

09-162: Middle Fossil Creek Riparian Habitat Protection and Restoration

Map #	Grantee	County	AWPF Funding	Estimated Completion Date
171	U.S Forest Service	Yavapai & Gila	\$250,348.00	October 31, 2014

Project Description: This project has restored riparian habitat, reduced sediment, improved water quality and protected cultural resources in Middle Fossil Creek through permanent removal of high-use dispersed campsites; ripping and reseeding of access roads located within the riparian zone; and the development of a communication plan to

educate visitors about the importance of riparian resources. The project includes on-going monitoring of riparian vegetation, water quality and visitor use.

09-164WPF: Babocomari River Riparian Protection Project

Map #	Grantee	County	AWPF Funding	Estimated Completion Date
173	Coronado Resource Conservation and Development	Santa Cruz	\$118,125.00	Completed

Project Description: This project is conserving and protecting riparian resources on two adjoining ranches in southeast Arizona, the Babocomari Cattle Ranch and the adjoining Appleton-Whittell Research Ranch. The project involved the installation of 2 miles of livestock fencing along the Babocomari River. Monitoring and reporting are being completed to support cooperating ranches with making future management decisions.

Completion Summary: *Monitoring transects were installed in 2009 and 2010 and were re-read each year through 2013. Two miles of fencing was installed along the Babacomari River ,as well as, six stream riparian vegetation and geomorphic monitoring transects and six vegetation and geomorphic transects on riparian grassland tributaries to the river. The data was analyzed and summarized annually and presented to the participating ranch properties for use in making management decisions. Riparian monitoring stations were established in May of 2010 at three locations along the river below the Babacomari Ranch headquarters and at three locations on the Reseach Ranch. These transects were re-read in June of 2011, 2012, and 2013. Riparian grassland monitoring stations were establish in the fall of 2009, re-read in 2010, 2011,2012, and 2013. Monitoring locations in both riparian grasslands and riparian stream plant communities show stable or improving trends in ecological conditions with below average precipitation during the duration of the study. Both properties have made a commitment to maintain the monitoring systems established as a result of this grant well into the future.*

Lessons Learned: *The line-point monitoring technique used to monitor changes in sacaton plant communities is robust and repeatable. These can be difficult transects to read and so in the second year the transect points were decreased from 1000 points of cover to 500 points of cover with no loss in precision. This saves time and physical effort. Five years of data on all six sacaton monitoring sites provides an excellent baseline for change (or lack of) into the future. It is recommended to read the riparian grasslands annually in late fall and as indicated by natural events to determine when an area has recovered to baseline conditions. Geomorphic cross sections in sacaton floodplains are very difficult to read and it is recommended that cross section be re-surveyed only after major flood events which result in obvious erosion or sedimentation. Re-surveying after a burn would also save considerable time. The modified Daubenmire method used to monitor trend in the understory plant communities of the riparian greenline is cumbersome and requires considerable judgment in ranking species into*

canopy cover classes. It is repeatable if using the same observers over time. Pool areas greater than chest deep cannot be included in monitoring and it requires two people. Six transects may not be enough to reduce sampling error to reasonable amounts; however, more would require more man hours and the vegetation is so diverse that the error will likely remain high. Recording plant species frequency along the green line may be a more appropriate measure of trend in major species over time and with less error than with cover measurements. Spring should be the time of data collection because most of the aquatic plant species along the green line are in flower and easier to identify. The belt transect, cover class method used to monitor trend in the riparian tree plant communities is relatively easy and requires minimal judgment in ranking species into canopy cover classes. Geomorphic cross sections in these areas are very easy to re-survey and should be re-surveyed after major flood events result in obvious channel or bank erosion or sedimentation.

09-165WPF: Alpine Ranger District Riparian Improvement

Map #	Grantee	County	AWPF Funding	Estimated Completion Date
174	National Wild Turkey Federation	Apache	\$372,579.00	September 30, 2015

Project Description: This project is now being implemented and is intended to improve water quality, riparian vegetation, wild turkey nesting and brood habitat, and threatened, endangered and sensitive species habitats on eight riparian sites on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests. This project includes forest thinning, constructing fence enclosures, spring box restoration, and creek crossing modifications working in coordination with the U.S.D.A. Forest Service’s Alpine Ranger District.

09-166WPF: Hunter’s Hole Riparian and Wetland Restoration Project

Map #	Grantee	County	AWPF Funding	Estimated Completion Date
175	Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area	Yuma	\$648,389.00	Completed

Project Description: This project is in the process of restoring 36.75 acres of riparian and wetland habitat along the Colorado River in the Limitrophe Division. The site was dominated by salt cedar and phragmites. Restoration of native habitats is being implemented in: 9.25 acres of open water and channels; 10.25 acres of marsh; 7.5 acres of riparian habitat; and 9.75 acres of mesquite habitat. The project included excavation of existing and proposed open water ponds and channels, restoration using bioengineering techniques and revegetation with native species.

Completion Summary: *The original contract was initiated in 2008 but work did not begin until 2011 with the grading of the site, and planting did not commence until 2012.*

The site analyses and further water retention studies revealed that the original grading and planting design would not be feasible for the site. Water provided by the inflow pump quickly drained from the site due to the sandy soils present, and the site could not support the extensive channel and wetland habitats which were originally proposed. Overall, species height was 2-4 times higher in October 2013 as compared to October 2012 for all native tree species. Survivorship was greater than 80% for all species, except for honey mesquite. This species may have been affected by high soil salinity and mammalian herbivory. Screw bean mesquite exhibited the highest growth. Coyote willow showed the highest recruitment of any species. The most successful planting technique was seeding where many shrubs and herbaceous understory plants dominated the cover and provided competition for re-colonizing invasive species.

Lessons Learned: *Conducting the preliminary site analysis and water retention studies at the site ensured that the project was a success. Seeding native grass, herbaceous and shrub species combined with flood irrigation promoted the extensive growth of species. The species that we found to work most successfully from seed on the lower Colorado River include: alkali sacaton, blue grama, desert marigold, pink ladies, alkali mallow, brittlebrush, and smallflower globemallow. A planting method that expedited planting efforts at the site included using an implement on the back of a bobcat to create a ditch that could be rapidly planted with plugs. After the fire at the site, non-native phragmites aggressively recolonized and the complete control of this aggressive species was essential to the successful establishment of native species. Several herbicide treatments were required to control this species. It is beneficial to use smaller irrigated cells when flood irrigating.*

Staff Note: In the “statement of problem” /justification for this project, loss or degradation of wildlife habitat was stated as a concern. Recovery of native wildlife communities, providing increased wildlife habitat for the invertebrate food base, winter migrants, resident water birds, and marsh bird species of concern were all listed as objectives within the project. It is difficult to determine the success of this project based upon those objectives given that there was no wildlife monitoring done prior to project implementation or after.

11-173WPF: Invasive Weed Control – Gila River Corridor, Greenlee County

Map #	Grantee	County	AWPF Funding	Estimated Completion Date
180	Coronado Resource Conservation and Development Area	Greenlee	\$261,995.96	April 30, 2015

Project Description: The Gila River channel, riparian area and flood plain through Greenlee County have been invaded by Russian knapweed, Hoary cress, Yellow starthistle, Malta starthistle and Bull thistle. Once established, these invasive weeds can create monocultures that significantly alter ecosystems, which degrade wildlife habitat and agricultural lands. Funding for this project is being used to implement a highly

aggressive integrated weed management program that will restore and protect thirty miles of the Gila River and its associated riparian habitat in Greenlee County.

The project is implementing outreach activities to landowners and the general public with the goal of establishing Early Detection – Rapid Response teams that will be key to long-term control through identification, tracking and trending of invasive weeds. This will allow the community to proactively respond and eradicate any further outbreaks. The project compliments efforts by the Southwest New Mexico Weed Management Area, which is implementing a similar effort on their side of the state line.

11-174WPF: Eagle Creek Riparian Restoration at Filleman Crossing

Map #	Grantee	County	AWPF Funding	Estimated Completion Date
181	Eagle Creek Riparian Restoration at Filleman Crossing	Greenlee	\$265,776.00	June 30, 2014

Project Description: This project will reduce downstream sedimentation and turbidity; and protect and enhance habitat for federally listed species by armoring a flood-prone road crossing located on the grantee’s private property along US Forest Service Road 217. Greenlee County has agreed, through an easement with the grantee, to maintain the crossing. In recent years the US Forest Service relocated most of the in-stream portion of the road crossing. The crossing is now much shorter, perpendicular to both banks, and typical of most stream crossings. Rock rip-rap, aggregate, geo-textile fabric, and gravel surfacing will be installed and compacted across the stream channel. In addition to containing native species, Eagle Creek at the project site is designated critical habitat for the Gila chub and the loach minnow.

This project has been approved for a contract extension to June 2015, and is awaiting final signatures. Federal permitting/review as related to endangered species and 404 permits has been delayed, but are now secured.

11-176WPF: Double Circle Ranch Erosion Control Project, Phase II

Map #	Grantee	County	AWPF Funding	Estimated Completion Date
183	Wilma Jenkins	Greenlee	\$36,866.60	May 31, 2015

Project Description: The Double Circle Ranch is a 37,000-acre ranch located in the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest. The ranch unit has an eight mile boundary within Eagle Creek. Portions of Eagle Creek have been designated as critical habitat for the Loach minnow and Spikedace, two federally protected native fish. The Grantee has implemented many successful projects on their ranch, including two from the AWPF (one erosion control project - 09-163WPF and one fencing project – 06-135WPF).

This project is a continuation of work that was implemented with AWPf funding under Grant Number 09-163WPF, and included restoration of certain drainages that feed into Eagle Creek. Like the previous grant, three hands-on workshops (over two and a half days) are being conducted to utilize and educate volunteers on erosion control and restoration practices. By constructing small rock dams, media lunas, splash aprons, and armoring in eroding gullies to catch silt and soil, this project will reduce channel sediment loading, increase vegetation, and improve channel characteristics of the upland drainages.

11-179WPF: Inventory of Tamarisk Leaf Beetle and Effects on Riparian Habitat in the Colorado, Verde, Salt and Tonto Rivers

Map #	Grantee	County	AWPF Funding	Estimated Completion Date
185	Northern Arizona University	Coconino	\$141,972.80	July 31, 2014

Project Description: The use of Tamarisk leaf beetles, *Diorhabda spp.* as a potential biocontrol agent against tamarisk began in 1999. Beetles were released in Utah and Colorado in 2000 and since then its range has expanded to include Nevada, Texas, New Mexico and along the Colorado River in Arizona. The effect of defoliation by Tamarisk leaf beetles is likely to affect ecosystem processes, wildlife population dynamics and plant community structure.

This project is expanding upon existing research currently being conducted along the Colorado River to include the Verde, Tonto and Salt Rivers. Each of these rivers has varying amounts of tamarisk cover, but do provide habitat for southwestern willow flycatcher and Yellow-billed Cuckoo. The project includes ground surveys to sample for presence and identification of beetle species, measuring microclimate parameters, estimating plant cover and identifying plant species, including nonnative plants that may benefit from defoliation.

11-180WPF: Pakoon Wash and Pakoon Springs Restoration and Enhancement Project

Map #	Grantee	County	AWPF Funding	Estimated Completion Date
186	USDI Bureau of Land Management	Mohave	\$306,353.00	August 31, 2016

Project Description: Pakoon Springs has been identified as one of the largest and most important spring complexes on the Arizona Strip. This project is a continuation of work that was implemented with AWPf funding under Grant Number 06-137WPF, which restored the Pakoon Springs and stream channel complex to natural conditions. The

agricultural irrigation conveyances have been removed and the land has been recontoured and revegetated resulting in multiple restored natural spring features. Perennial flows were reestablished into Pakoon Wash after flows were redirected. As a result, the largest perennial stream in Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument was recreated. That AWPf funded project was recently selected by the BLM as the most successful conservation partnership of the Conservation Lands System.

This project is to continue removal of non-native species, reestablish vegetated historic floodplain conditions, restore proper ecosystem function, enhance project monitoring, collaborate with other habitat and fish and wildlife management agencies, develop strategies for translocation of significant rare native species, and develop a unique field site for education and interpretation efforts in this important area. The channel will be recontoured to restore natural stream function. Bullfrog eradication will continue and translocation of two high priority native species includes the rare native relict leopard frog.

11-181WPF: Hidden Slough and Leopard Frog Marsh Restoration in Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, AZ

Map #	Grantee	County	AWPF Funding	Estimated Completion Date
187	Grand Canyon Wildlands Council	Coconino	\$348,901.00	March 31, 2016

Project Description: This project is a 3 year effort initiated by the grantee to assist the National Park Service (NPS) by undertaking riparian restoration and monitoring in the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area downstream from Glen Canyon Dam at two sites. The sites are Hidden Slough, located at river mile 6.5Right, and Leopard Frog Marsh at River Mile 9Left. The grantee has implemented many successful projects in Glen and Grand Canyons including tamarisk control and revegetation of 6 acres at Hidden Slough from 2008 to 2010 and they have constructed a native plant nursery at Lee’s Ferry. This project will quantitatively and qualitatively evaluate the recent tamarisk removal and revegetation at Hidden Slough, complete tamarisk control, complete the native revegetation process, phase out the on-site irrigation infrastructure, and develop and test a monitoring program for the NPS. The results of these activities are to guide restoration at Leopard Frog Marsh, which will include habitat restoration planning, tamarisk control, native revegetation and reintroduction of the Northern leopard frog on approximately 1 to 1.5 acres.

FY 2014 GRANT PROJECT AMENDMENTS:

There were six contract amendments in 2014. These included time extensions and budget adjustments within project tasks. There were no increases in funding included in any amendments in 2014. Time extensions were mainly due to permitting issues and underestimating the amount of time it would take to obtain federal permits and reviews before work can begin on projects.

Conclusion

In the upcoming fiscal year, the Commission and staff will continue to make substantial progress toward the restoration, protection and enhancement of river and riparian resources throughout the State. It is anticipated that the Commission will offer a grant cycle for FY 2015 and begin receiving new applications in the fall of 2015.

For the last several years, primary funding for this program has come from CAP in lieu funds pursuant to §48-3715.05. It is anticipated that these funds will no longer be available after 2016 or perhaps before. This funding source has been steadily declining since 2008 and this issue will need to be further addressed in the coming year. The Commission is committed to approving projects that are fiscally responsible and beneficial to the citizens of Arizona.

Appendix A: Map and List of AWPF Projects

The Map and List of AWPF Projects with Map Key in this report contain a compilation of grants awarded between FY 1995 – 2014 that have been implemented through contracts and had expenditures made against the grant award. The 2014 grant awards have been included in this list, but are still in the contracting phase and have not yet been finalized. There have been no expenditures for the 2014 awardees at this time.

INSERT AWPF PROJECT LOCATIONS MAP

List of AWPf Projects with Map Key

Map #	Grant #	Project Title	Grant Amount	County	Project Status
1	95-001	Stable Isotope Assessment of Groundwater and Surface Water Interaction: Application to the Verde River Headwaters	\$21,508.00	YAVAPAI	Closed
2	95-002	Partnership for Riparian Conservation in Northeastern Pima County (PROPIMA)	\$78,100.00	PIMA	Closed
3	95-003	Sycamore Creek Riparian Management Area	\$115,522.00	MARICOPA	Closed
4	95-004	Road Reclamation to Improve Riparian Habitat Along the Hassayampa and Verde Rivers	\$45,693.00	YAVAPAI	Closed
5	95-005	Preservation of the San Pedro River Utilizing Effluent Recharge	\$333,863.00	COCHISE	Closed
6	95-006	Critical Riparian Habitat Restoration along a Perennial Reach of a Verde River Tributary	\$102,535.00	COCONINO	Closed
7	95-007	High Plains Effluent Recharge Project	\$189,000.00	PIMA	Closed
8	95-008	Picacho Reservoir Riparian Enhancement Project	\$2,400,000.00	PINAL	Closed
9	95-009	Regeneration and survivorship of Arizona Sycamore	\$34,617.00	COCHISE	Closed
10	95-010	Assessment of the Role of Effluent Dominated Rivers in Supporting Riparian Functions	\$46,750.00	MARICOPA	Closed
11	95-012	The Comprehensive Plan for the Watson Woods Riparian Preserve	\$33,267.34	YAVAPAI	Closed
12	95-014	Gila Box Riparian and Water Quality Improvement Project	\$157,223.00	GREENLEE	Closed
13	95-015	San Pedro RNCA Watershed Rehabilitation/Restoration Project	\$286,000.00	COCHISE	Closed
14	95-016	Refinement of Geologic Model, Lower Cienega Basin, Pima County, Arizona	\$7,390.00	PIMA	Closed
15	95-017	Restoration of Fossil Creek Riparian Ecosystem	\$59,693.00	YAVAPAI	Closed
16	95-018	Autecology and Restoration of Sporobolus Wrightii Riparian Grasslands in Southern Arizona	\$53,734.00	COCHISE	Closed
17	95-019	Quantifying Anti-Erosion Traits of Streambank Graminoids	\$14,910.00	GILA	Closed
18	95-020	Teran Watershed Enhancement	\$142,378.38	COCHISE	Closed
19	95-021	Lofer Cienega Restoration Project	\$161,204.00	APACHE	Closed
20	95-022	Gooseberry Watershed Restoration Project	\$126,406.00	APACHE	Closed
21	95-023	Sabino Creek Riparian Ecosystem Protection Project	\$16,385.00	PIMA	Closed
22	95-024	Potrero Creek Wetland Characterization and Management Plan	\$75,300.00	SANTA CRUZ	Closed
23	96-0001	San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area Watershed Protection and Improvement Project	\$89,250.00	COCHISE	Closed
24	96-0002	Completion Phase: Hi-Point Well Project	\$77,844.40	COCONINO	Closed
25	96-0003	Hoxworth Springs Riparian Restoration Project	\$31,545.00	COCONINO	Closed
26	96-0004	Hydrologic Investigation & Conservation Planning: Pipe Springs	\$50,000.00	MOHAVE	Closed
27	96-0005	Tres Rios-River Management and Constructed Wetlands Project	\$1,000,000.00	MARICOPA	Closed
28	96-0006	Hydrogeologic Investigation of Groundwater Movement and Sources of Base Flow to Sonoita Creek and Implementation of Long-Term Monitoring Program	\$155,715.00	SANTA CRUZ	Closed
29	96-0007	Ash Creek Riparian Protection Project	\$19,248.00	YAVAPAI	Closed
30	96-0008	Watson Woods Vegetation Inventory	\$16,115.00	YAVAPAI	Closed
31	96-0009	Watson Woods Riparian Preserve Visitor Management	\$8,556.79	YAVAPAI	Closed
32	96-0010	Rehabilitating the Puertocito Wash on the Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge.	\$83,432.00	PIMA	Closed

List of AWPf Projects with Map Key

33	96-0011	Lower Colorado River - Imperial Division Restoration	\$435,928.00	YUMA	Closed
34	96-0012	Eagle Creek Watershed and Riparian Stabilization	\$80,626.00	GRAHAM	Closed
35	96-0013	Happy Valley Riparian Area Restoration Project	\$64,697.00	COCHISE	Closed
36	96-0014	Klondyke Tailings Response Strategy Analysis (RSA)	\$77,614.00	GRAHAM	Closed
37	96-0015	Abandonment of an Artesian Geothermal Well	\$113,360.00	GRAHAM	Closed
38	96-0016	'Ahakhav Tribal Preserve	\$1,131,477.00	LA PAZ	Closed
39	96-0017	Big Sandy River Riparian Project	\$92,000.00	MOHAVE	Closed
40	96-0018	San Carlos Spring Protection Project	\$131,540.00	GILA	Closed
41	96-0019	Response of Bebb Willow to Riparian Restoration	\$33,752.00	COCONINO	Closed
42	96-0020	Cienega Creek Stream Restoration	\$210,700.00	PIMA	Closed
43	96-0021	Riparian Vegetation and Stream Channel Changes Associated with Water Management along the Bill Williams River	\$14,788.00	MOHAVE	Closed
44	96-0022	Saffell Canyon and Murray Basin Watershed Restoration Project	\$24,316.00	APACHE	Closed
45	96-0023	Watershed Restoration at the Yuma Conservation Gardens	\$31,050.00	YUMA	Closed
46	96-0025	Tsaile Creek Watershed Restoration Demonstration	\$152,775.00	APACHE	Closed
47	96-0026	Riparian Restoration on the San Xavier Indian Reservation Community	\$591,319.00	PIMA	Closed
48	97-027	Lyle Canyon Allotment Riparian Area Restoration Project	\$60,359.57	COCHISE	Closed
49	97-028	Creation of a Reference Riparian Area in the Gila Valley – Discovery Park	\$182,000.00	GRAHAM	Closed
50	97-029	Demonstration Enhancement of Riparian Zone and Stream Channel along stretch of Pueblo Colorado Wash at Hubbell Trading Post	\$91,110.00	APACHE	Closed
51	97-030	Walnut Creek Center for Education and Research - Biological Inventory	\$50,580.00	YAVAPAI	Closed
52	97-031	Lincoln Park Riparian Habitat Project (f.k.a. Atturbury Wash Project)	\$154,580.00	PIMA	Closed
53	97-032	'Ahakhav Tribal Preserve - Deer Island Revegetation	\$228,800.00	LA PAZ	Closed
54	97-033	Proctor Vegetation Modification	\$11,487.00	PIMA	Closed
55	97-034	Oak Tree Gully Stabilization	\$42,491.00	PIMA	Closed
56	97-035	Watershed Improvement to Restore Riparian & Aquatic Habitat on the Muleshoe Ranch CMA	\$128,315.00	COCHISE	Closed
57	97-036	Stable Isotopes as Tracers of Water Quality Constituents in the Upper Gila River	\$27,338.00	GRAHAM	Closed
58	97-037	Talastima (Blue Canyon) Watershed Restoration Project	\$310,192.00	COCONINO	Closed
59	97-038	Tres Rios Wetlands Heavy-Metal Bioavailability and Denitrification Investigation	\$117,028.00	MARICOPA	Closed
60	97-040	Bingham Cienega Riparian Restoration Project	\$84,679.00	PIMA	Closed
61	97-041	Altar Valley Watershed Resource Assessment	\$88,730.00	PIMA	Closed
62	97-042	Queen Creek Restoration & Management Plan	\$207,595.00	PINAL	Closed
63	97-044	San Pedro River Preserve Riparian Habitat Restoration Project	\$336,127.00	PINAL	Closed
64	97-045	Santa Cruz Headwaters Project	\$100,445.00	SANTA CRUZ	Closed
65	98-046	EC Bar Ranch Water Well Project	\$20,300.00	APACHE	Closed
66	98-047	Upper Verde Adaptive Management Unit	\$115,300.00	YAVAPAI	Closed
67	98-049	Empire/Cienega/Empirita Fencing Project	\$54,850.00	PIMA	Closed
68	98-050	Watershed Restoration Of A High-Elevation Riparian Community	\$304,775.00	COCONINO	Closed
69	98-051	Evaluation of Carex Species for Use in Riparian Restoration	\$47,907.00	COCONINO	Closed
70	98-052	Tritium As A Tracer Of Groundwater Sources And Movement In The Upper Gila River Drainage	\$41,028.00	GRAHAM	Closed

List of AWPf Projects with Map Key

71	98-054	Fluvial Geomorphology Study And Demonstration Projects To Enhance And Restore Riparian Habitat On The Gila River From The New Mexico Border	\$449,872.00	GRAHAM	Closed
72	98-055	Horseshoe Allotment: Verde Riparian Project II	\$82,561.99	YAVAPAI	Closed
73	98-057	Upper Verde Valley Riparian Area Historical Analysis	\$44,019.00	YAVAPAI	Closed
74	98-058	Effects Of Removal Of Livestock Grazing On Riparian Vegetation And Channel Conditions of Selected Reaches of the Upper Verde River	\$116,500.00	YAVAPAI	Closed
75	98-059	Verde River Headwaters Riparian Restoration Demonstration Project	\$204,629.00	COCONINO	Closed
76	98-061	Watershed Enhancement on the Antelope Allotment	\$137,307.00	MOHAVE	Closed
77	98-062	Partnership For Riparian Conservation In Northeastern Pima County II	\$54,734.55	PIMA	Closed
78	98-066	Hay Mountain Watershed Rehabilitation	\$116,525.00	COCHISE	Closed
79	99-067	EC Bar Ranch Wildlife Drinker Project	\$30,500.00	APACHE	Closed
80	99-068	Lower Cienega Creek Restoration Evaluation Project	\$83,272.00	PIMA	Closed
81	99-069	Riparian and Watershed Enhancements On the A7 Ranch - Lower San Pedro River	\$521,197.45	COCHISE	Closed
82	99-070	Lyle Canyon Allotment Riparian Area Restoration Project --- Phase 2	\$214,211.00	SANTA CRUZ	Closed
83	99-071	Protection Of Spring and Seep Resources of The South Rim, Grand Canyon National Park By Measuring Water Quality, Flow and Associated Biota	\$238,953.00	COCONINO	Closed
84	99-072	Leopard Frog Habitat and Population Conservation At Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge	\$120,485.00	PIMA	Closed
85	99-073	Colorado River Nature Center Backwater ---- Phase 2	\$41,500.00	MOHAVE	Closed
86	99-074	Proposal to Inventory, Assess And Recommend Recovery Priorities For Arizona Strip Springs, Seeps and Natural Ponds	\$101,856.00	COCONINO	Closed
87	99-075	Glen and Grand Canyon Riparian Restoration Project	\$371,285.00	COCONINO	Closed
88	99-076	Watson Woods Preserve Herpetological Interpretive Guide and Checklist	\$31,255.55	YAVAPAI	Closed
89	99-077	Blue Box Crossing	\$150,000.00	GREENLEE	Closed
90	99-078	Aquifer Framework And Ground-Water Flow Paths In Big and Little Chino Basins	\$188,140.00	YAVAPAI	Closed
91	99-079	Little Colorado River Riparian Restoration Project	\$404,587.00	APACHE	Closed
92	99-080	Cortaro Mesquite Bosque	\$486,650.00	PIMA	Closed
93	99-083	Cherry Creek Enhancement Demonstration Project	\$263,225.00	GILA	Closed
94	99-084	Assessments of Riparian Zones in the Little Colorado River Watershed	\$79,443.50	NAVAJO	Closed
95	99-085	Kirkland Creek Watershed Resource Assessment	\$131,430.00	YAVAPAI	Closed
96	99-086	Abandonment of Gila Oil Syndicate Well #1	\$333,790.00	GRAHAM	Closed
97	99-087	Rillito Creek Habitat Restoration Project	\$293,000.00	PIMA	Closed
98	99-088	Wickenburg High School Stream Habitat Creation	\$69,100.00	MARICOPA	Closed
99	99-089	Town of Eagar/Round Valley Water Users Association Pressure Irrigation Feasibility Study & Preliminary Design	\$320,540.00	APACHE	Closed
100	99-090	Redrock Riparian Improvement	\$62,350.00	SANTA CRUZ	Closed
101	99-091	Effects of Livestock Use Levels on Riparian Trees on the Verde River	\$41,417.00	YAVAPAI	Closed
102	99-092	Little Colorado River Enhancement Demonstration Project	\$348,627.94	APACHE	Closed

List of AWPf Projects with Map Key

103	99-093	Coconino Plateau Regional Water Study	\$134,200.00	COCONINO	Closed
104	99-094	Santa Cruz River Park Extension	\$434,684.00	PIMA	Closed
105	99-095	Brown Creek Riparian Restoration	\$34,037.00	APACHE	Closed
106	99-096	Upper Santa Cruz Watershed Restoration	\$184,950.00	SANTA CRUZ	Closed
107	99-097	Dakini Valley Riparian Project	\$66,130.00	GILA	Closed
108	99-098	Rio Salado Habitat Restoration Project	\$950,408.00	MARICOPA	Closed
109	00-099	Gila Reference Riparian Area, Discovery Park	\$152,850.80	GRAHAM	Closed
110	00-100	Willow Creek Riparian Restoration Project	\$33,480.00	MOHAVE	Closed
111	00-101	Murray Basin and Saffell Canyon Watershed Restoration Project	\$260,727.83	APACHE	Closed
112	00-102	Upper Eagle Creek Restoration on East Eagle Allotment of Four Drag Ranch	\$66,330.00	GREENLEE	Closed
113	00-103	Riparian Restoration on the Santa Cruz River - Santa Fe Ranch	\$49,008.00	SANTA CRUZ	Closed
114	00-104	Continued Enhancement of Pueblo Colorado Wash at Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site	\$69,349.00	APACHE	Closed
115	00-105	Hubbell Trading Post Riparian Restoration with Treated Effluent	\$81,951.00	APACHE	Closed
116	00-106	Tres Alamos Ranch Dirt-Tanks-To-Aquatic-Habitat Conversion	\$69,220.56	YAVAPAI	Closed
117	00-108	Lake Mary Watershed Streams Restoration Project	\$253,119.00	COCONINO	Closed
118	00-109	Lower San Pedro Watershed Project	\$249,871.00	PIMA	Closed
119	00-110	Upper Fairchild Draw Riparian Restoration	\$35,515.00	COCONINO	Closed
120	00-111	Cooperative Grazing Management For Riparian Improvement on the San Pedro	\$228,701.00	PINAL	Closed
121	00-112	Town of Eagar/Round Valley Water Users Assoc. - Additional Mapping For Water Quality Improvements in the Watershed	\$151,829.00	APACHE	Closed
122	00-113	Polacca Wash Grazing Management	\$267,511.00	NAVAJO	Closed
123	00-114	The Papago Park Green Line Project	\$229,152.00	MARICOPA	Closed
124	00-115	Tucson Audubon Society North Simpson Farm Riparian Recovery Project	\$127,409.30	PIMA	Closed
125	03-116	Cottonwood Creek Restoration	\$185,772.50	COCHISE	Closed
126	03-117	Lynx Creek Restoration at Sediment Trap #2	\$179,771.50	YAVAPAI	Closed
127	03-118	Verde River Riparian Area Partnership Project	\$111,221.00	YAVAPAI	Closed
128	03-119	Wet Meadows for Water Quality and Wildlife - A Riparian Restoration Project	\$137,027.30	APACHE	Closed
129	04-120	Verde Headwaters 3-D Hydrogeological Model Framework and Visualization	\$46,634.00	YAVAPAI	Closed
130	04-121	Lynx Creek Restoration	\$266,020.00	YAVAPAI	Closed
131	04-122	Watson Woods Riparian Preserve Restoration Feasibility Project	\$183,523.80	YAVAPAI	Closed
132	04-123	Tucson Audubon Society, Santa Cruz River Habitat Project, North Simpson Site, Phase 2	\$130,786.00	PIMA	Closed
133	04-124	Yuma East Wetlands Riparian Revegetation Project	\$285,878.25	YUMA	Closed
134	05-125	Wilkins' Family Little Colorado River Riparian Enhancement Project	\$293,618.00	APACHE	Closed
135	05-126	X Diamond Ranch LCR Riparian Enhancement Project	\$352,119.00	APACHE	Closed
136	05-127	EC Bar Ranch Reach 8 Water Well and Drinker Project	\$22,235.00	APACHE	Closed
137	05-128	Canyon Creek Riparian Restoration Project, Reach 4-5	\$106,919.00	GILA	Closed
138	05-129	Georges Lake Riparian Restoration Project	\$168,636.50	APACHE	Closed
139	05-130	Riparian Restoration on the San Xavier District - Project Two	\$36,353.00	PIMA	Closed

List of AWPf Projects with Map Key

140	05-131	Management & Control of Tamarisk and Other Invasive Vegetation at Backcountry Seeps, Springs and Tributaries in Grand Canyon National Park	\$245,500.00	COCONINO	Closed
141	05-132	Esperanza Ranch Riparian Restoration Project	\$279,411.50	SANTA CRUZ	Closed
142	05-133	Verde Wild and Scenic River Fence Enclosure	\$63,888.50	YAVAPAI	Closed
143	05-134	Quechan Indian Nation Yuma East Wetlands Restoration Project - Phase I	\$263,803.25	YUMA	Closed
144	06-135	Double Circle Ranch Riparian Fencing Project	\$84,448.00	GREENLEE	Closed
145	06-136	The Arboretum at Flagstaff Wetland Habitat Enhancement	\$116,000.00	COCONINO	Closed
146	06-137	Pakoon Springs Restoration Design and Implementation Project	\$262,103.00	MOHAVE	Closed
147	06-138	Management and Control of Tamarisk and Other Invasive Vegetation at Backcountry Seeps, Springs, and Tributaries in Grand Canyon National Park - Second Year of Phase II	\$258,397.00	COCONINO	Closed
148	06-139	Coal Mine Fence	\$187,013.00	SANTA CRUZ	Closed
149	06-140	Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area Yuma East Wetlands Restoration Project - Phase I	\$256,790.00	YUMA	Closed
150	07-141	Picture Canyon Rio De Flag Meander Restoration Project	\$330,225.00	COCONINO	Active
151	07-142	Reduction of Erosion and Sedimentation along the Lower San Pedro River Through Hydrologic Restoration of Modified Ephemeral Washes	\$396,409.00	PINAL	Active
152	07-143	Little Colorado River & Nutrioso Creek Riparian Enhancement Project	\$198,996.00	APACHE	Closed
153	07-144	Evaluation of Riparian Habitat and Headcutting on Lower Cienega Creek	\$23,972.00	PIMA	Closed
154	07-145	Kaler Ranch Erosion Control Project, Phase II	\$284,332.00	GREENLEE	Closed
155	07-146	Little Colorado River Project on H-Y Ranch River Property	\$53,000.00	NAVAJO	Closed
156	07-147	The Effects of Restoration on Wildlife Recovery at the Yuma East Wetlands Restoration Project	\$68,016.00	YUMA	Closed
157	07-148	South Channel Phase II Restoration Project	\$603,487.00	YUMA	Closed
158	07-149	Control of Tamarisk on 12 Miles of the Upper Verde River	\$366,390.00	YAVAPAI	Closed
159	07-150	Fairchild Draw Riparian Restoration Project	\$172,674.00	COCONINO	Closed
160	08-151	Test of Riparian Recovery Following Cessation of Groundwater Pumping, Lower San Pedro	\$61,795.00	PINAL	Closed
161	08-152	AWPF Yuma East Wetlands 68-acre Riparian Revegetation	\$746,667.60	YUMA	Closed
162	08-153	The Effects of Restoration on Herpetofaunal and Mammalian Community Recovery	\$156,833.40	YUMA	Closed
163	08-154	Billy Creek Natural Area Riparian Restoration Project	\$248,826.00	NAVAJO	Closed
164	08-155	Restoration of the Gila River at Apache Grove	\$744,747.00	GREENLEE	Active
165	08-156	Cocopah Colorado River Restoration	\$296,708.00	YUMA	Closed
166	08-157	Paria River Exotic Removal Project - Phase I	\$293,960.10	COCONINO	Active
167	08-158	Watson Woods Riparian Preserve Restoration Project	\$798,988.00	YAVAPAI	Closed
168	08-159	Hoxworth Springs Stream Channel Restoration Project	\$142,543.20	COCONINO	Closed
169	08-160	Atturbury Wash Riparian Stewardship Project	\$390,839.00	PIMA	Active
170	08-161	Montezuma Well Riparian Pasture Restoration Project	\$296,155.00	YAVAPAI	Closed
171	09-162	Middle Fossil Creek Riparian Habitat Protection and Restoration	\$250,348.00	GILA	Active
172	09-163	Double Circle Ranch Erosion Control Project	\$35,356.00	GREENLEE	Closed
173	09-164	Babocomari River Riparian Protection Project	\$118,125.00	SANTA CRUZ	Closed
174	09-165	Alpine Ranger District Riparian Improvement	\$372,579.00	APACHE	Active

List of AWPf Projects with Map Key

175	09-166	Hunter's Hole Riparian and Wetland Restoration Project	\$683,345.87	YUMA	Closed
176	09-167	Tavasci Marsh Wetland Restoration Project	\$374,838.00	YAVAPAI	Closed
177	09-169	Gila River Water Conservation Education Program	\$148,612.80	GRAHAM	Closed
178	09-171	Black Canyon Riparian Restoration Project	\$291,700.00	YAVAPAI	Closed
179	11-172	Avifaunal and Butterfly (Lepidoptera) Recovery in Restored Wetland and Riparian Habitats	\$100,758.00	YUMA	Closed
180	11-173	Invasive Weed Control - Gila River Corridor, Greenlee County	\$261,995.96	GREENLEE	Active
181	11-174	Eagle Creek Riparian Restoration at Filleman Crossing	\$265,776.00	GREENLEE	Active
182	11-175	E. Coli Reduction on the San Francisco River through Alternative Livestock Water on the Kaler Ranch, Phase II	\$137,594.43	GREENLEE	Closed
183	11-176	Double Circle Ranch Erosion Control Project Phase II	\$36,866.60	GREENLEE	Active
184	11-177	Eagle Creek Riparian Protection Project	\$136,714.11	GREENLEE	Closed
185	11-179	Inventory of Tamarisk Leaf Beetle and Effects on Riparian Habitat in the Colorado, Verde, Salt and Tonto Rivers	\$141,972.80	COCONINO	Active
186	11-180	Pakoon Wash and Pakoon Springs Restoration and Enhancement Project	\$306,353.00	MOHAVE	Active
187	11-181	Hidden Slough and Leopard Frog Marsh Restoration in Glen Canyon National Recreation Area , AZ	\$348,901.00	MOHAVE	Active
188	14-182	Arundo Eradication & Riparian Restoration of Sabino and Bear Creek, Tucson, AZ	\$51,262.00	PIMA	Contracting Phase
189	14-183	Menges Ranch Water System Maintenance Project	\$28,546.60	GREENLEE	Contracting Phase
190	14-184	Date Creek Riparian Restoration Project	\$147,877.00	YAVAPAI	Contracting Phase
191	14-185	Horseshoe Draw Flood Control, Restoration and Erosion Mitigation Study and Design Project	\$198,625.00	COCHISE	Contracting Phase

* The "Grant Amount" column represents the full grant awarded for each project and will total more than the grant disbursements and grant obligations sections on the financial page. Some grants have been completed for less money than the amount budgeted while others have terminated prior to expenditure of the full grant amount. This column has not been changed to reflect these situations.

Appendix B: Financial Statement

ARIZONA WATER PROTECTION FUND
Combined Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Fund Balance
For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2014, including 13th Month
(000's Omitted)

FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2013	\$4,307
<u>RECEIPTS:</u>	
Investment Income	34
Interstate Water Sales (CAP)	130
Receipts and Donations	
TOTAL - RECEIPTS	164
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>	
ADWR Support	237
ASLD Support	
Commission Expenses	
Grant Disbursements	502
Legislative Transfers Out	13
TOTAL - EXPENDITURES	752
FUND BALANCE	3,719
LESS: REMAINING GRANT OBLIGATIONS	(2,147)
UNCOMMITTED FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2014	\$1,572
<u>ACCOUNTS:</u>	
GRANT FUNDS	\$1,502
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES	70
TOTAL - ACCOUNT BALANCE	\$1,572