



# Summer Meeting

June 26, 2019



## AGENDA

### SE UTAH RIPARIAN PARTNERSHIP MEETING

**10 am to 2 pm June 26, 2019**

BLM Conference Room

10:00 - 10:15 Introductions

10:15 - 10:45 **Partnership updates**

10:45 - 12:00 **Project updates:** (max 10 minutes each with time for discussion)

**12:00 - 12:45 Networking Lunch break (Travel Council providing sandwiches)**

12:45 - 1:45 **Visioning discussion**

1:45 - 2:00 **Wrap Up - next meeting etc**

Time for partners to mingle/touch base/network. Wrap up, action items, topics and venue for next meeting...



## AGENDA

10:00 - 10:15 Introductions

10:15 - 10:45 **Partnership updates** 5 minutes or less each

NPS-phragmites,

UDWR- Matheson Razorback sucker project,

MOU progress

WRI field trip - July 25<sup>th</sup>

Travel Council "Do it Like a Local" movement - possible TC wag bags?

REW resources – videos to use



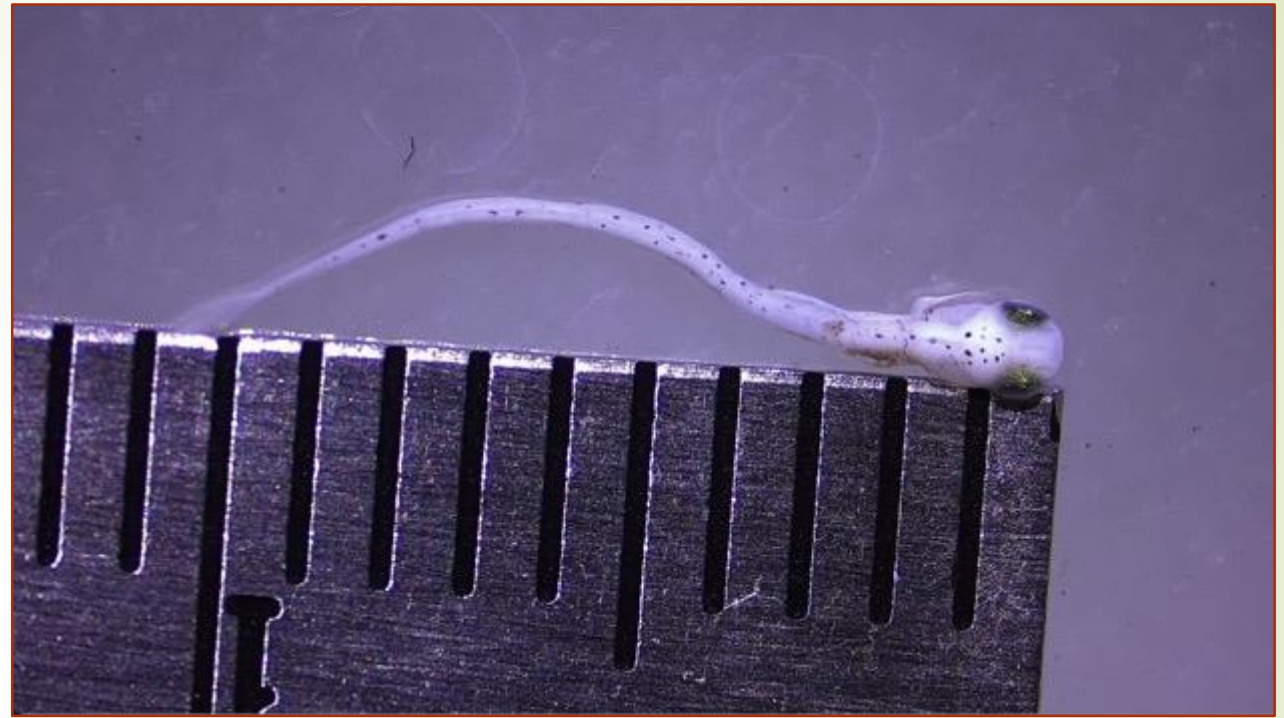
# SE Utah Phragmites Project

- **Record Keeping/Data**
  - **Proj. protocols and data sheets....digitize?**
    - Goal to have this to partners by mid July, i.e. very soon!
- **Field trip/ training at Arches NP** ( or other locations?):  
**nonnative vs native pops, early Aug**
- **Start IDing pops, Aug-Sept**
- **Compile data, triage collection sites with partners**





Two members of the monitoring team stand on a stop-log “gate” system that slows the water moving between the river and the wetland pond



A photo of what is believed to be a razorback sucker larvae.

*Photos courtesy of Zach Ahrens, DWR*

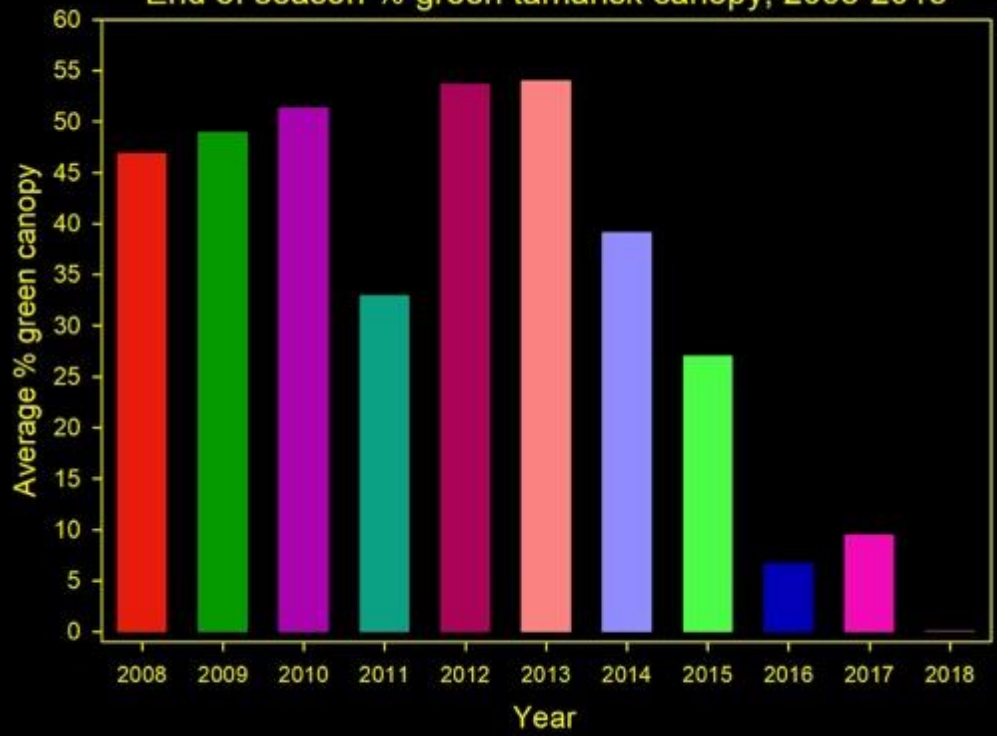
Infrastructure improvements are still underway at the TNC’s Matheson Wetlands Preserve. “Our temporary stop-log “gate” system is an imperfect barrier which essentially slows water moving between the river and wetland pond. Thus we don’t have the ability to ‘stage’ water and larvae in the inlet channel and then ‘flush’ into the wetland by opening a gate. *TI article 6/13/2019*



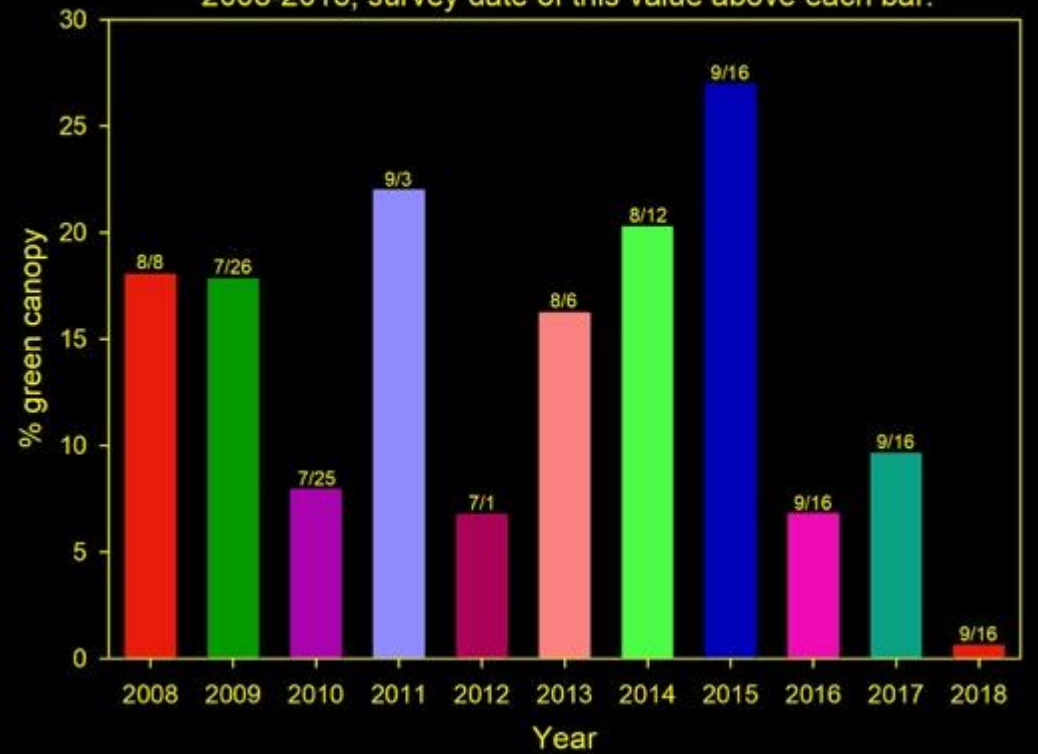
## MOU progress



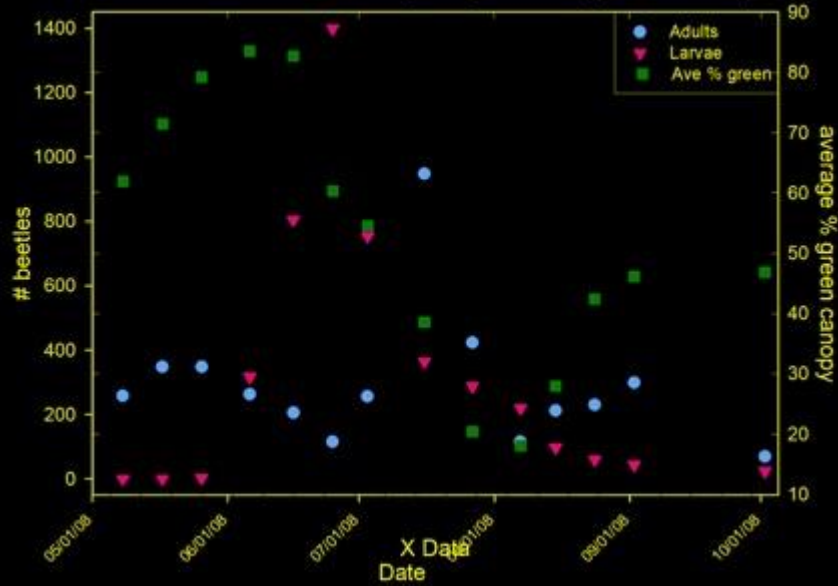
End of season % green tamarisk canopy, 2008-2018



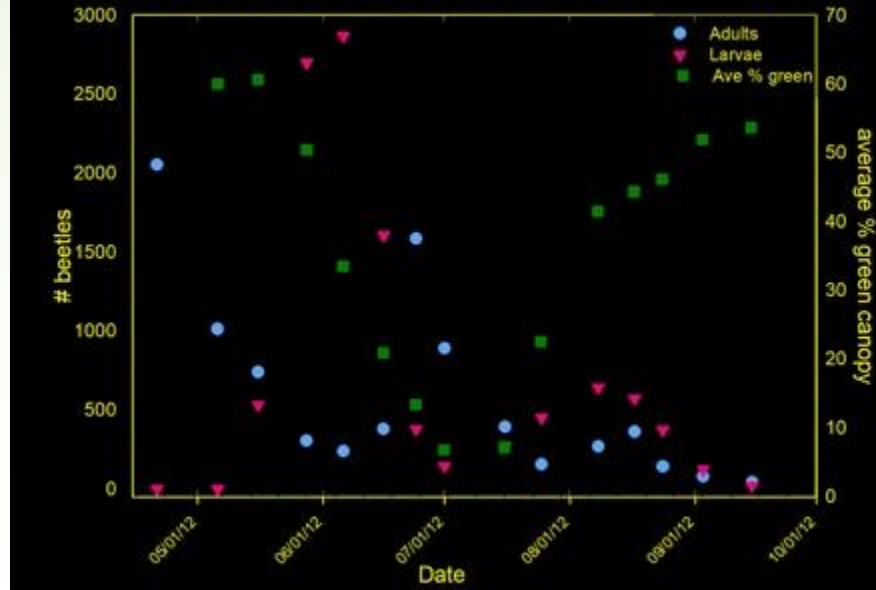
Lowest average % green canopy of all sentinel trees each year, 2008-2018; survey date of this value above each bar.



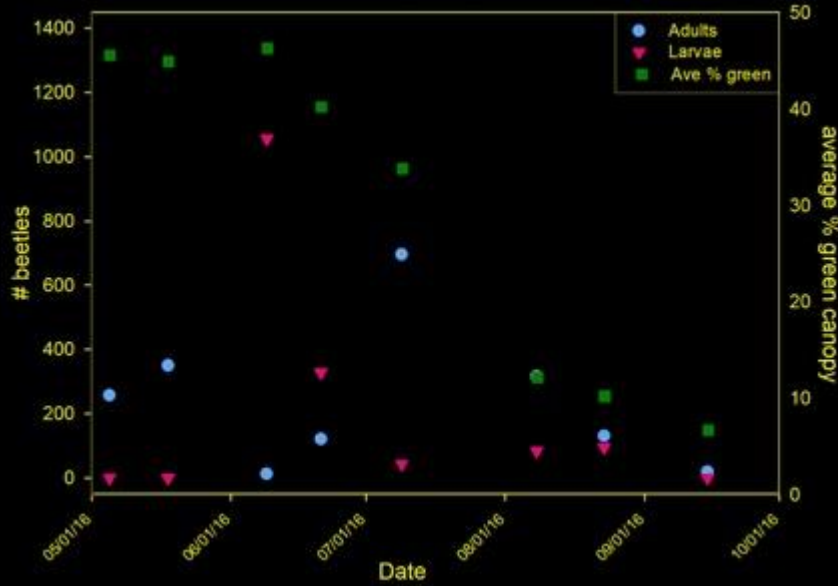
Total # adults & larvae and average % green canopy each survey, 2008.



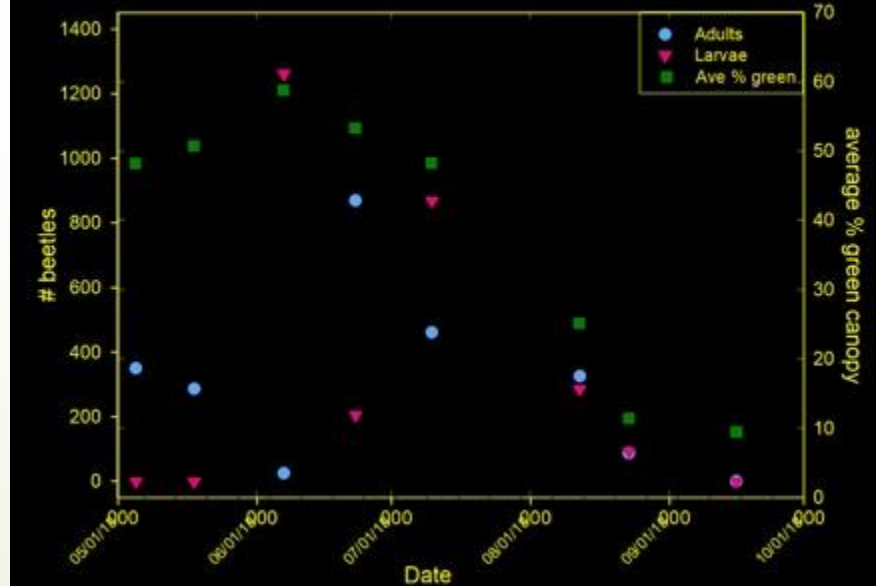
Total # adults & larvae and average % green canopy each survey, 2012.



Total # adults & larvae and average % green canopy each survey, 2016.

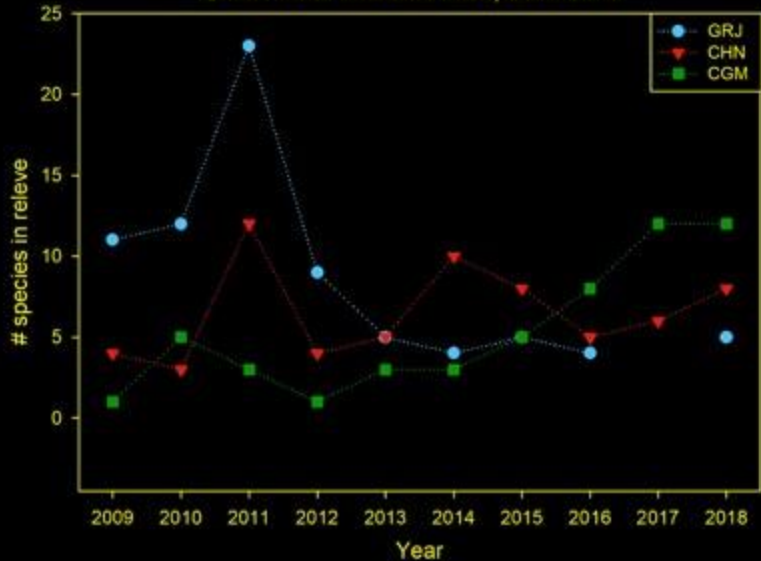


Total # adults & larvae and average % green canopy each survey, 2018.

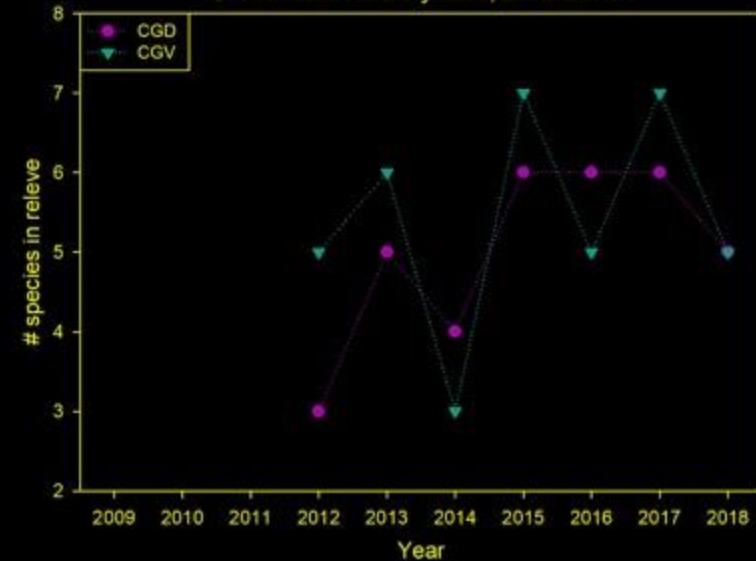




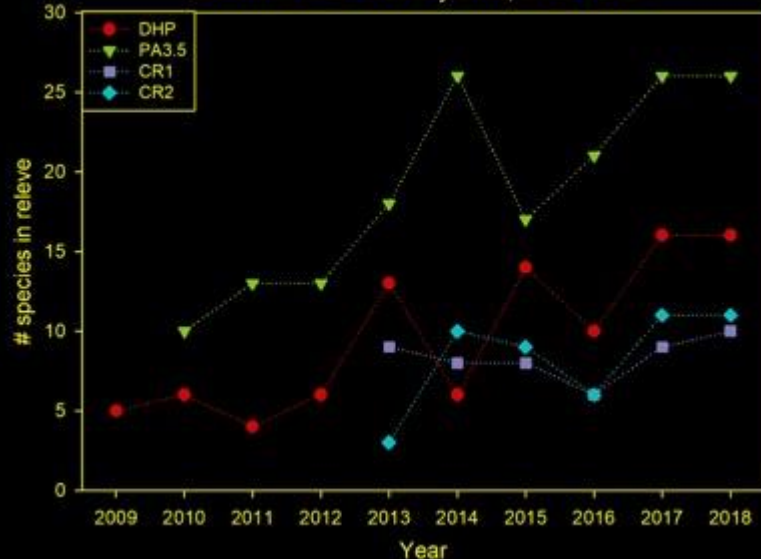
Number of species detected during releve surveys at Green River shoreline sites, 2009-2018.



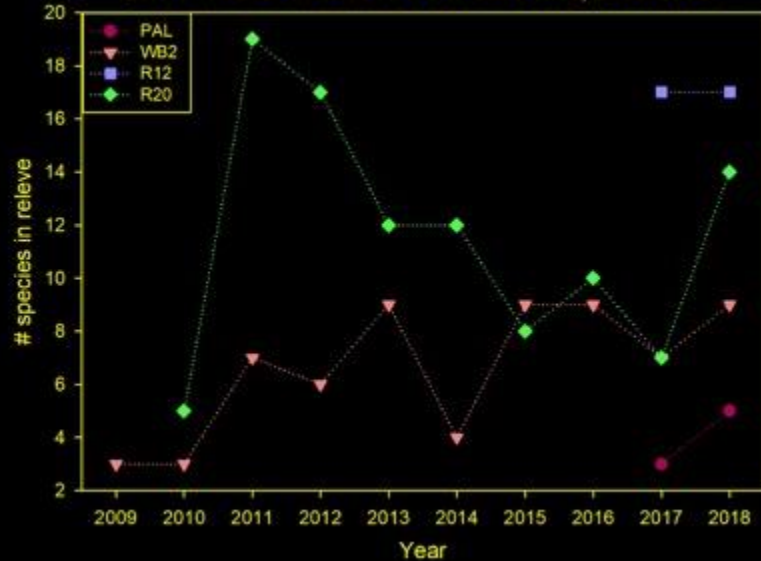
Number of species detected during releve surveys at Green River tributary sites, 2012-2018.



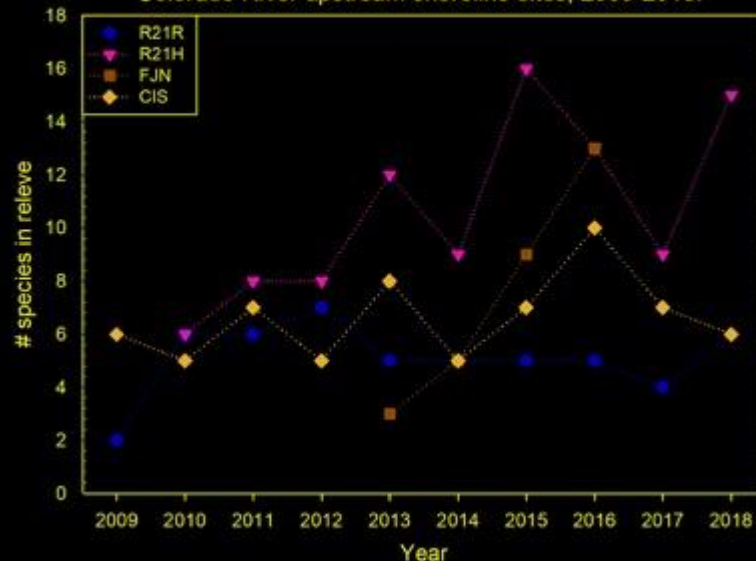
Number of species detected during releve surveys at Colorado River tributary sites, 2009-2018.



Number of species detected during releve surveys at Colorado River downstream shoreline sites, 2009-2018.



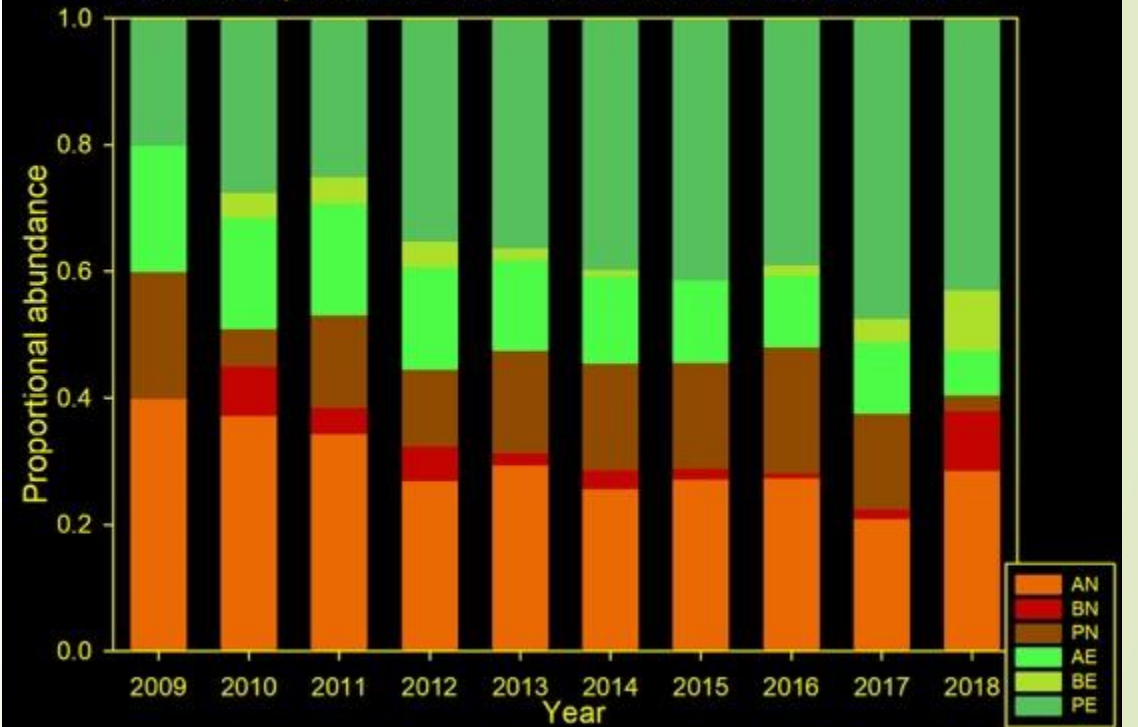
Number of species detected during releve surveys at Colorado River upstream shoreline sites, 2009-2018.



Average % live plant cover at sites from each watershed position from point-intercept transect data, 2011-2018.



Proportional abundance of native and exotic species classified as annual, biennial, or perennial, for the totals of all transects, 2009-2018.



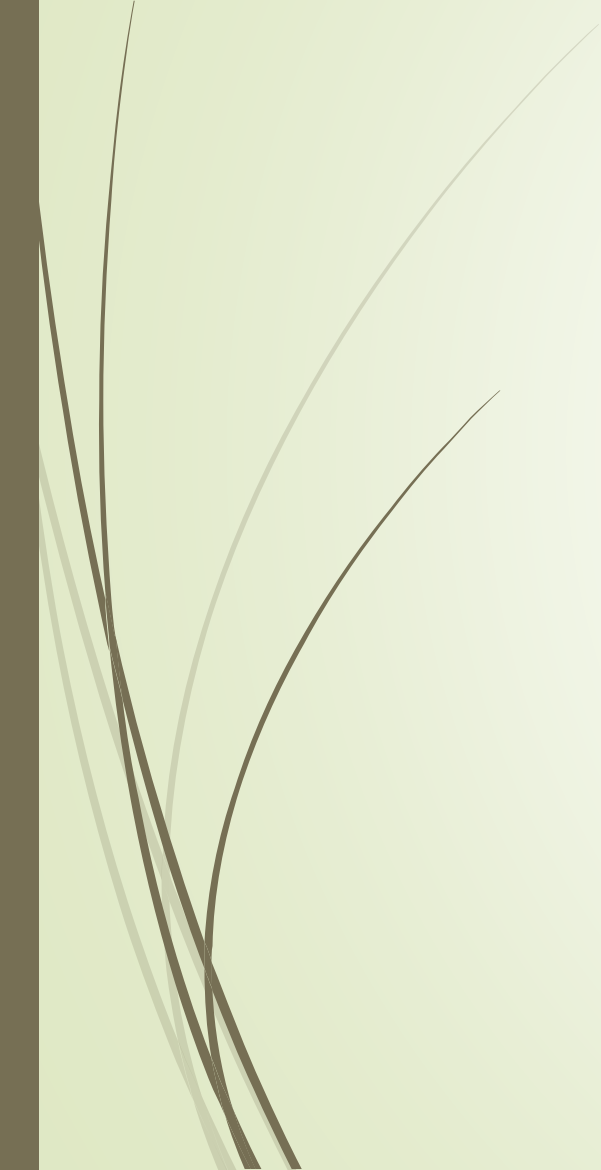


# Travel Council "Do it Like a Local" movement - MTC wag bags?



Sample of what they could look like using a REW sticker.....





## AGENDA

10:45 - 12:00 **Project updates:** (max 10 minutes each with time for discussion)

- Vegetation Management Response Report (Kara)
- Beetle Report (Tim Graham)
- WRI Project Update – end 2.0, start 3.0  
(Kara/Tony/Jake/Gabe/Tamsin...etc)
- Geodatabase update (Gabe or Tony)
- Site Reassessment update (Duncan)

**12:00 - 12:45 Networking Lunch break (Travel Council is providing sandwiches; bring snacks & drinks)**



# VEGETATION RESPONSE TO MANIPULATION

## From Rim to Rim Restoration



Initial treatment      Retreatments      Reveg      Notes

Site Name

## VEGETATION RESPONSE TO MANIPULATION

### From Rim to Rim Restoration

Site Name	Initial year	masticate	cut stump	herbicide	broadcast brun	burn pile	mulch	Resprouts	Saplings	Other treatments	Expanded Area	Seeding	Planting	RNC Change from entry yr	Total entries	Notes
191 Bridge	2006	X		X				1		2		2	1	7%	6	
Beckstrand	2010	X	X	X						1				-22%	1	Initial treatment included EXTENSIVE soil disturbance
Bill Stevens	2008	X	X	X				3	1	1		1	4	-84%	10	2011 wildfire burned entire site
BLM 10 Takeout: Upstream of ramp	2004		X	X		X		1		2	1			43%	4	BLM10A
BLM 10 Takeout: Downstream of ramp	2004		X	X		X		1		3	1			32%	5	BLM10C
BLM 14 DOT	2004		X	X		X				1				19%	1	
BLM 15 Rocky Rapid	2004		X	X		X		2					1	22%	3	
BLM Potash Burn	2009				X									-3%	0	
Cottonwood Bend	2004				X			2		3				16%	5	fire burned site 2003, flood 2011; 2004 beetle release site
Goose Island	2006		X	X		X		3		4			2	27%	9	
Grandstaff	2005	X	X	X				1		2	1			7%	4	
Matheson	2006	X	X	X			X	4			2		2	4%	8	Fire in 2011 cottonwoods in the area
Mayberry	2008	X	X	X				2	1	4	2		2	26%	11	Mowing is primary retreatment
Nelsons 1: Upstream in POFR grove	2011	X		X				2			1			-2%	3	Nelsons1
Nelsons 2: Downstream in open field	2012	X	X	X				2			1		1	-45%	4	Nelsons2
Nemitz	2004		X	X			X			1	1			20%	2	Decline in knapweed no treating.
Potash Road: Jaycee	2009		X	X										11%	0	PR1
Potash Road: Williams Bottom	2009	X		X			X			4	2			47%	6	2004 beetle release site

Change in RNC is the metric we chose to compare sites

Follow up work histories (part of what has made this process a bit slow)

Planning to do a more detailed report on the Mill and Pack creeks sites due to increased interest in vegetation work there





Site Name	Initial treatment				Retreatments				Reveg		Notes					
	Initial year	masticate	cut stump	herbicide	broadcast brun	burn pile	mulch	Resprouts	Saplings	Other treatments	Expanded Area	Seeding	Planting	RNC Change from entry yr	Total entries	
<b>191 Bridge</b>	2006	X		X				1		2		2	1	<b>7%</b>	6	wildfire pre 2004; lots of kochia focus
<b>Beckstrand</b>	2010	X	X	X						1				<b>-22%</b>	1	Initial treatment included EXTENSIVE soil disturbance
<b>Bill Stevens</b>	2008	X	X	X				3	1	1		1	4	<b>-84%</b>	10	2011 wildfire burned entire site
<b>BLM 10 Takeout: Upstream of ramp</b>	2004		X	X		X		1		2	1			<b>43%</b>	4	BLM10A
<b>BLM 10 Takeout: Downstream of ramp</b>	2004		X	X		X		1		3	1			<b>32%</b>	5	BLM10C
<b>BLM 14 DOT</b>	2004		X	X		X				1				<b>19%</b>	1	
<b>BLM 15 Rocky Rapid</b>	2004		X	X		X		2				1		<b>22%</b>	3	
<b>BLM Potash Burn</b>	2009				X									<b>-3%</b>	0	
<b>Cottonwood Bend</b>	2004				X			2		3				<b>16%</b>	5	fire burned site 2003, mastication 2005ish, flood 2011; 2004 beetle release
<b>Goose Island</b>	2006		X	X		X		3		4		2		<b>27%</b>	9	
<b>Grandstaff</b>	2005	X	X	X				1		2	1			<b>7%</b>	4	
<b>Matheson</b>	2006	X	X	X		X		4				2	2	<b>4%</b>	8	Fire in 2011 cottonwoods in the area, plus many other actions
<b>Mayberry</b>	2008	X	X	X				2	1	4	2		2	<b>26%</b>	11	Mowing is primary retreatment
<b>Nelsons 1: Upstream in POFR grove</b>	2011	X		X				2			1			<b>-2%</b>	3	Nelsons1
<b>Nelsons 2: Downstream in open field</b>	2012	X	X	X				2			1	1		<b>-45%</b>	4	Nelsons2
<b>Nemitz</b>	2004		X	X		X				1	1			<b>20%</b>	2	Decline in knapweed no treating.
<b>Potash Road: Jaycee</b>	2009		X	X										<b>11%</b>	0	PR1
<b>Potash Road: Williams Bottom</b>	2009	X		X		X				4	2			<b>47%</b>	6	2004 beetle release site

## VEGETATION RESPONSE TO MANIPULATION

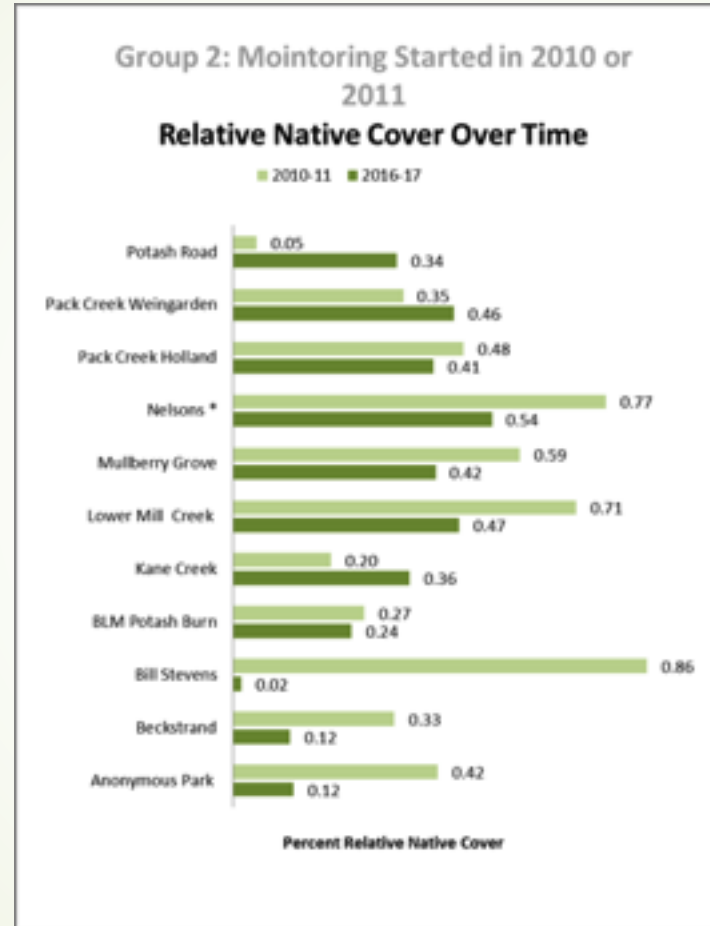
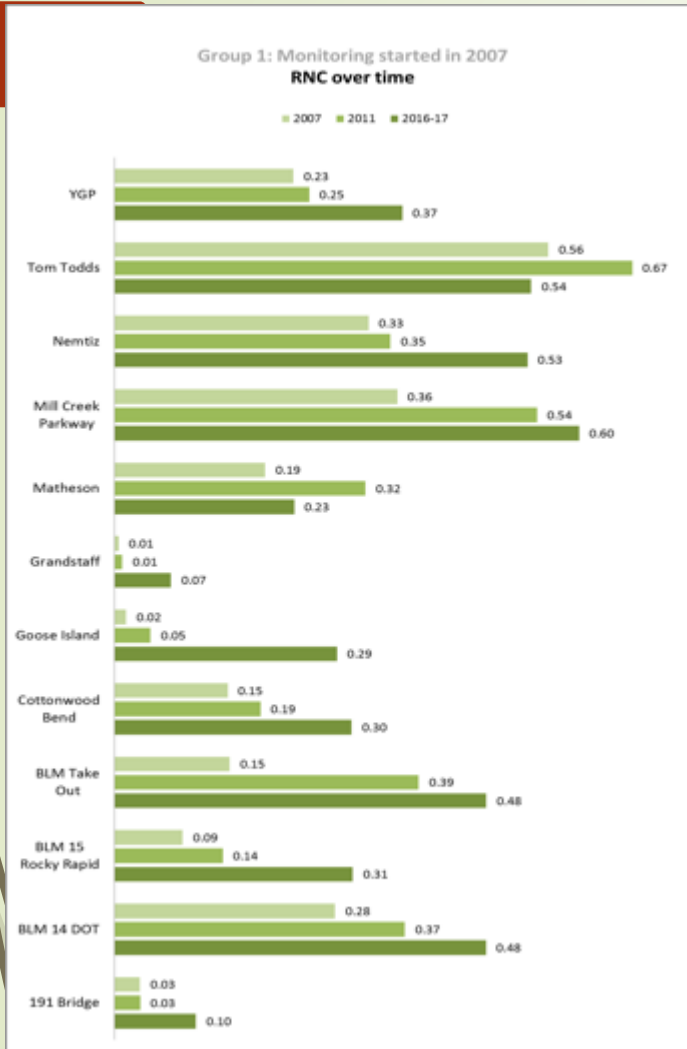
### From Rim to Rim Restoration

Change in RNC on Mainstem sites :  
Fire has been an influence, accidentally and on purpose



## VEGETATION RESPONSE TO MANIPULATION

### From Rim to Rim Restoration



2007 versus 2017 – longer period shows a more positive change in RNC than a shorter monitoring period

Next Steps....

Need reviewers – any volunteers??

Our data reinforces that vegetation manipulation should have a reason for performing it – whether it is to improve or reopen side channels, expand camping opportunities, or protect high use areas from fire, changes in vegetation composition are slow and are not an end unto themselves.



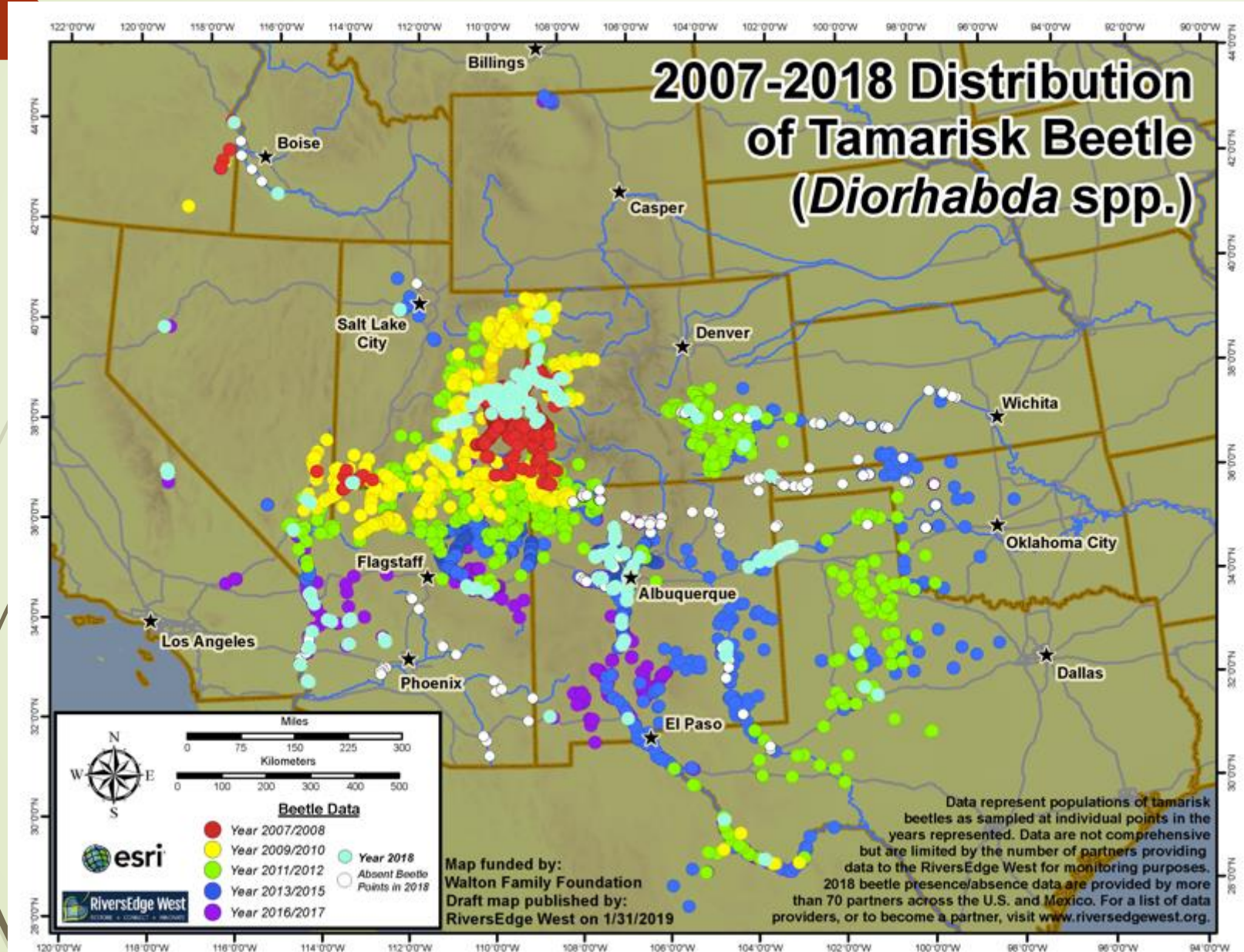
# **BEETLE UPDATE**

From Tim Graham



# BEETLE UPDATE

From RiversEdge West



Take Out Beach Cottonwood  
planted in 2018/19



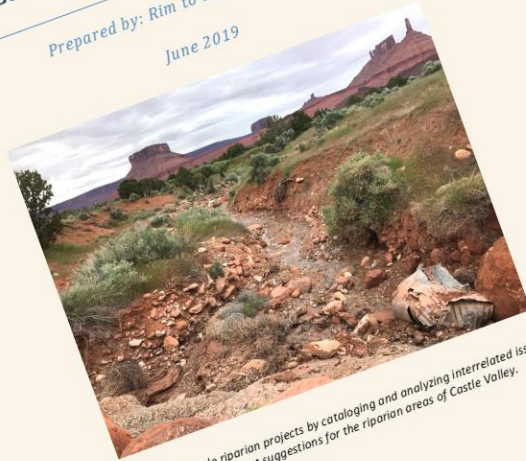
## WRI UPDATE:

### Colorado River 2.0 ending and 3.0 starting up

From Tony, Jake, or.....

#### Castle Valley Riparian Plan

Prepared by: Rim to Rim Restoration  
June 2019



This plan will guide site scale riparian projects by cataloging and analyzing interrelated issues presenting land management suggestions for the riparian areas of Castle Valley.

1

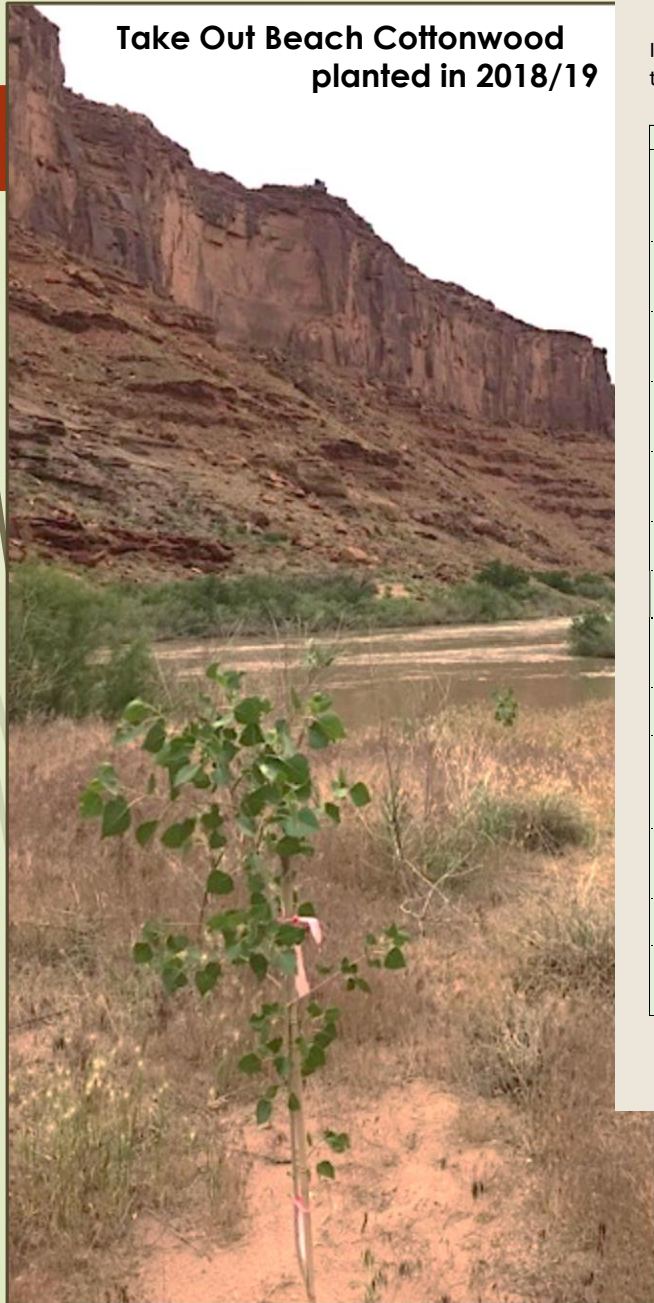
- Projects mostly complete
  - UCC cutting mostly last fall/winter
  - Good planting window and winter
  - RRR developed CV Riparian Plan\

#### For completion report will need

- financial info from each participant
- Duncan will collect some narrative info from each participant as well via email in July
- Also need work polygons and photos from each participant



## Take Out Beach Cottonwood planted in 2018/19



## Techniques and Options for Removing Russian Olive

Invasive species removal is a complex issue we can tackle with many tools. Depending on resources and desired outcomes, land managers may choose different methods. It is important to understand the pros and cons of each tool and choose a method (or multiple methods) that will work for your needs.

Technique	Description
Mowing (no herbicide)	Mowing with a common mower can be effective for stems up to 0.5" in diameter with no soil or other disturbance; it can also be done with a timber mastication head on trees up to 12" diameter. Mowing is a great means to keep saplings and resprouts down in large flat areas with grasses and forbs in the understory (under cottonwoods for instance). A larger brush mower may be needed for uneven terrain or very large properties.
Cutting (no herbicide)	Cutting and removing biomass without treating stumps with herbicide. This will result in resprouting at each stump that needs to be maintained with mowing or recutting at least once a year (easier if it is twice or more). This can be effective on the edges of cultivated land or other easy to access areas where chemical use is of concern.
Goat grazing	Goats can be trained to eat Russian olive, mimicking mowing. Works best on saplings. Goats may strip the bark off of larger trees. If the goats have eaten weedy feed prior to entering an area they may introduce other weed seed; in addition, their feces can change the nitrogen available which can change the soil chemistry enough that some native plants will not grow there. Good in cultivated areas.
Girdling	Severing the bark around the circumference of the tree; roots are left intact. The tree will resprout below the girdle creating ladder fuels into the dead tree above the girdle. Retreatment needs to occur one to two times annually to keep fire fuels reduced. Good for a smaller number of trees and where chemical use is a concern.
Burning	Fire will remove biomass; leaves roots intact. Burn piles will have a minimal effect on soils, but large fires in riparian areas can deplete seeds and create barren areas where the resprouts from the roots can grow rapidly with little competition. Can be useful for large areas that can be managed with fire and follow-up treatments.
Dozing	Removes biomass & some root crowns; biomass needs to be hauled or burned. This technique has been used often in this area and has resulted in denser stands of olives due in part to the regrowth of multiple trunked trees with more low to the ground biomass.
Tillage	Tillage with tractor pulled discs or rototiller; best done with saplings and results in disturbed soil which can promote annual weeds. May need consecutive years of tillage to eradicate olives. Most effective in areas that will be planted with annual crops.
Hand Digging/Pulling	Saplings and smaller trees can be pulled; larger trees can be dug out. This is a very effective means to keep a property clear of new trees where larger denser stands of olive have already been removed. As the seeds on the property continue to germinate the need for pulling and digging diminishes. Trees 2" diameter and smaller can be pulled with the right soil conditions with a weed wrench.
Bio-control	Verticillium wilt and Phomopsis canker have shown some effectiveness but is not common. This is not a strategy that is well developed at this time or available to homeowners.
Frill cut Herbicide Treatment	Cut open the tree bark and inject with herbicide; biomass & roots remain. The standing dead tree can be good wildlife habitat, though it will ultimately fall over. This is very effective along rivers and streams where olives are far apart and roosting sites are needed. These perches can provide locations for seeds to be dropped so the area near these trees should be monitored and saplings pulled while young. Can also be useful on large trees where removal may be time consuming and unnecessary.
Basal Bark Herbicide Treatments	The lowest 12"-18" of bark of a tree is sprayed; works best on young trees with smooth bark. This is an effective and fast retreatment method in large areas where cut stump or mowing treatments were used.
Foliar Treatments	Apply herbicide to all leaves and branches of a tree; biomass and roots remain. A fast treatment for resprouts or saplings, although there can be overspray from chemical applications and application rates can be quite high.
Cut Stump Herbicide Treatments	Remove all biomass to chip or burn piles, Cut the base of the trees and quickly apply herbicide to the cut surface; can be done in conjunction with mowing when handling larger trees. A common method of treatment for land managers in various situations. See "How to Effectively Kill Tamarisk and Russian Olive" document.



BLM uses burning to reduce biomass in Westwater



Using a weed wrench to pull Russian olive in the Matheson.

### Definitions

**BIOMASS:** above ground portions of the tree

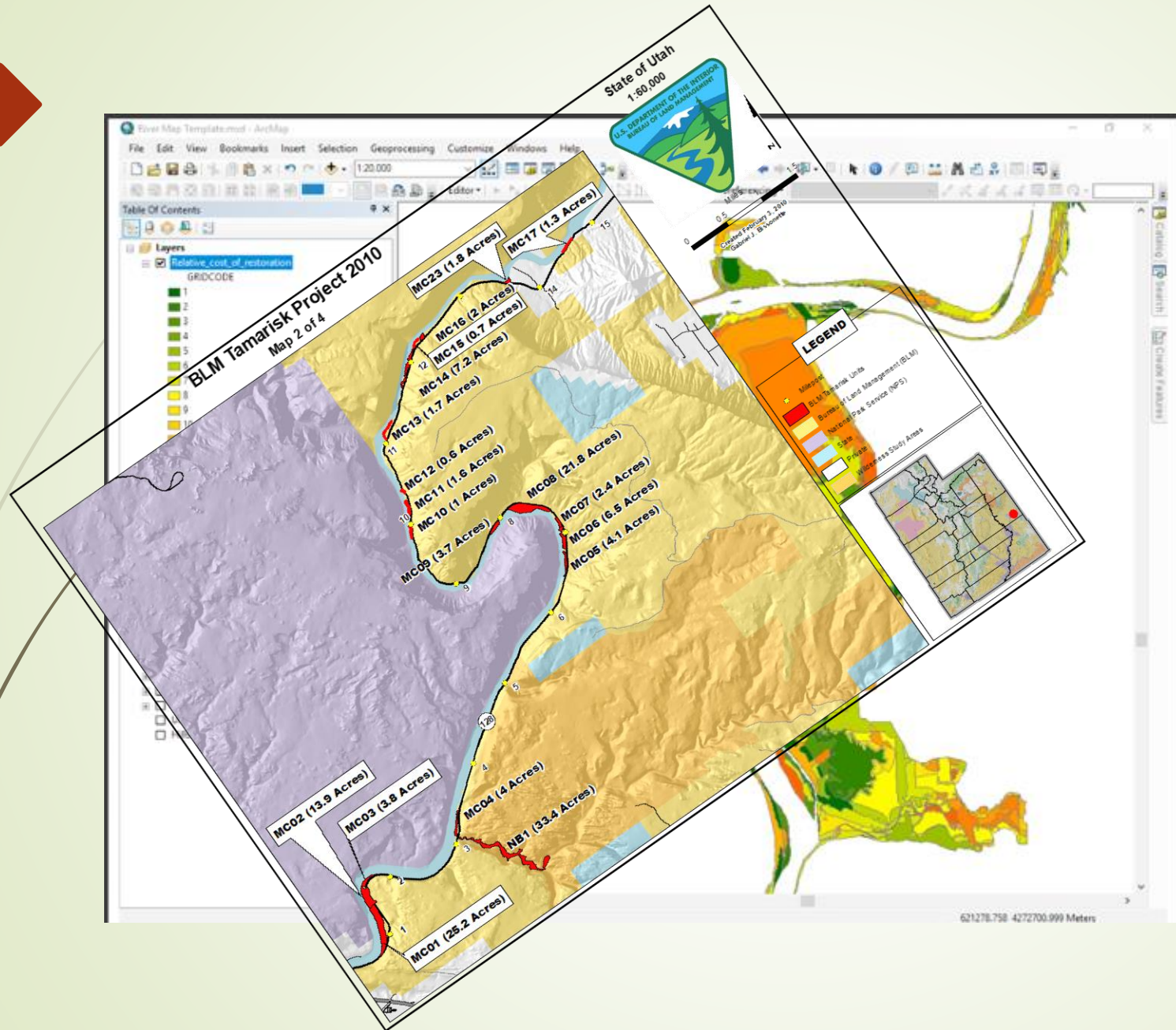
**MASTICATION:** a tractor or other equipment mounted attachment.

As part of the CV Plan developed two handouts  
Would like feedback before we finalize them



# Geodatabase

From Tony or Gabe



Process of transferring data to database is underway



# Legacy Site Assessments

Rim to Rim Restoration  
Duncan, Kara and Gabe

It is obvious that site conditions change over time

Before looking to new projects it seems important to have a record of those changes

Returning to each site to record conditions and also information about WHY and WHAT to do IF any work there may be warranted

Group 1 -Monitoring sites started in 2007				
Change in Relative Native Cover				
Mainstem				
Site	2007	2016-17	change	
BLM 14 B1	31%	86%	55%	
BLM Take Out A	15%	57%	43%	
BLM Take Out C	6%	38%	32%	
Goose Island	2%	29%	27%	
BLM 15 Rocky Rapid	9%	31%	22%	
BLM 14 A	7%	28%	21%	
BLM 14 B2	34%	55%	21%	
Nemitz	33%	53%	20%	
BLM 14 D	43%	61%	17%	
Cottonwood Bend	15%	30%	16%	
Grandstaff	1%	7%	7%	
191 Bridge	3%	10%	7%	
BLM 14 C	26%	9%	-18%	
Side Canyon				
MCP 2- 200 E Bridge	33%	87%	54%	
MCP 1- Mainstreet	21%	63%	42%	
MCP 5- Upstream up the creek	47%	65%	18%	
YGP	23%	37%	14%	
MCP 3- A frame	17%	31%	14%	
Matheson	19%	23%	4%	
Tom Todds	56%	56%	0%	
MCP 4- Downstream up the creek	63%	52%	-11%	

Group 2 -Monitoring sites started in 2010-2011				
Change in Relative Native Cover				
Main Stem				
Site	2010-11	2016-17	change	
Potash Road 2- Williams Bottom	3%	50%	47%	
Kane Creek 1	22%	43%	21%	
Potash Road 1- JayCee	7%	18%	11%	
Nelsons 1	91%	89%	-2%	
Potash Burn	27%	24%	-3%	
Beckstrand	33%	12%	-22%	
Nelsons 2* (2012)	82%	36%	-45%	
Side Canyon				
Kane Creek 2	25%	44%	19%	
PC Wiengarden	35%	46%	11%	
Kane Creek 3	14%	22%	9%	
LMC 2-500 W	43%	41%	-2%	
PC Holland	48%	41%	-6%	
Mulberry Grove	59%	42%	-17%	
Anonymous Park	42%	12%	-30%	
LMC 1- DL Taylor	99%	53%	-46%	
Bill Stevens	86%	2%	-84%	





TAMARISK AND OLIVE REMOVAL SITE ASSESSMENT - fill out entire sheet in 30 minutes

SITE NAME \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Assessment \_\_\_\_\_

Land Manager/Owner \_\_\_\_\_

Name of observer(s) \_\_\_\_\_

PRESENCE/ABSENCE SURVEY OF SITE

GPS LOCATION (UTM) \_\_\_\_\_

	PRESENCE/ABSENCE SURVEY OF SITE		GPS LOCATION (UTM)		NOTES
	Plant species	present	notes (type of some ssp if known)	Disturbance?	
TREES	Russian Olive			OHV	
	Tamarisk			Vehicle	
	Elm			Bike	
	Tree of Heaven			Foot traffic	
	Cottonwood			Other (Note what)	
	Willow		Black, Yellow, or Coyote	Repeated? Details...	
	Box Elder			Isolated? Details...	
	Hackberry		Netleaf or Common	grazing?	
	Oak			Details:	
	Mulberry				
SHRUBS	Baccharis			If the target species is present: tamarisk or olive?	
	NM Privet			resprouts?	
	Three Leaf Sumac			saplings?	
	Saltbush			under 2 years old?	
	Shadscale			over 5 years old?	
	Rabbit brush			how extensive is it?	
	Greasewood			intermixed w/ natives?	
	Big Sage			monoculture?	
GRASSES	Sand Dropseed			Other Herbaceous Exotics:	
	Alkali Sacaton				
	Blue gramma				
	Indian Ricegrass				
	Rye (type?)		big basin or other?	Why retreat? If it is advisable to retreat, what is goal?	
	switch grass			recreation use	
FORBS	saltgrass			contain weed seeds	
	bush seepweed			fire threat reduction	
	globemallow			backwater/side channel	
	gumweed/curly cup			notable native plants	
	blanket flower			Other item?	
	milkweed (type?)				
	primrose (type?)				
	Penstemon((type?)				
HERBACEOUS EXOTICS	Knapweed		russian or spotted	If retreat please assess following:	
	ravenna grass/arundo			Access	
	whitetop			Tree Density/size	
	kochia			crew size	
	cheatgrass/foxtail			# days	
	russian thistle			equipment needed	
	lambsquarters				
	Bindweed				
	Biocrust/bare soil				

PLEASE RECORD ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION ON THE SECOND SIDE OF THIS SHEET

## Legacy Site Assessments

Rim to Rim Restoration  
Duncan, Kara and Gabe

Side 2 includes photo prompts including:  
 Overview photos  
 Typical vegetation  
 Notable vegetation  
 Use evidence  
 Repeat photos

and space for notes

TIMELINE: data collection in July (some may wait for mosquitos to dissapate



## AGENDA

**12:00 - 12:45 Networking Lunch break**  
**(Travel Council is providing sandwiches; bring snacks & drinks)**

**12:45 - 1:45 Visioning discussion**



## AGENDA

**12:00 - 12:45 Networking Lunch break (Travel Council is providing sandwiches; bring snacks & drinks)**

### **12:45 - 1:45 Visioning discussion**

Review where we started, where we've been and the options of where we go next...  
(Group discussion with a powerpoint prompt by Kara)

- Revisit Purpose of group – 10 year/15 year celebration?
  - o Summer 2018 visioning process review
  - o Plan revision – working group tools accessible to each entity with it's own objectives or something else?
  - o Are we writing a plan saying “WHAT to do” or providing tools for communication across agency boundaries and tools for consistent decision making across boundaries?
  - o Are we a public group or a working group?
    - § Tradeschool, news network or university?
    - § Facilitating work across political boundaries or setting direction for p and management?



VISION 2023 (ADAPTIVE MGMT)

- SHINE!
- USE DATA IN CONTEXT
- RECOGNIZE SUCCESS/NEXT STEPS/FAILURES
- CONSTRUCTIVE FEEDBACK
- STRONG FOLLOW-UP TO PROJECTS/RESPONSE ACCORDINGLY
- CONTINUE MONITORING EFFORTS → DATA
- SOLID FINANCIAL RESOURCES/ SUSTAINABILITY; FLEXIBLE USE/PRIORITIES
- IDENTIFY/SOLIDIFY PERSONNEL RESOURCES/STRUCTURE
- GEO-SPATIAL COMPONENT (DATABASE)
- RIPIARIAN VS. WATERSHED-LEVEL FOCUS CLARIFICATION
- RESTORATION PLAN
- IMAGE/KNOWLEDGE OF OUR WORK
- OVERSIGHT → PUBLIC OUTREACH → CONTINUITY
- CREATE/MAINTAIN REPOSITORY OF PRACTICES

## MISSION UPDATED IN 2018

SURP is committed to supporting, informing, and advocating for the restoration, protection, and maintenance of healthy riparian ecosystems in Utah's Colorado River Watershed.



Original Mission (for reference purposes):  
Restore, protect and maintain a healthy riparian ecosystem in Utah's Colorado River watershed

MISSION: COMMITTED TO  
SUPPORTING/PROVIDING INFO/  
RESTORING, PROTECTING, ADVOCATING,  
PROVIDE TOOLS/FACILITATING  
MAINTAINING HEALTHY RIPIARIAN  
ECOSYSTEM IN UTAH'S  
COLORADO RIVER  
WATERSHED

VISION 2023 (ADAPTIVE MGMT)

- SHINE!
- USE DATA IN CONTEXT
- RECOGNIZE SUCCESS/NEXT STEPS
- RECOGNIZE FAILURES
- STRONG FOLLOW-UP TO PROJECTS/RESPONSE ACCORDINGLY
- CONTINUE MONITORING EFFORTS → DATA
- SOLID FINANCIAL RESOURCES/SUSTAINABILITY; FLEXIBLE USE/PRIORITIES
- IDENTIFY/SOLIDIFY PERSONNEL RESOURCES/STRUCTURE
- GEO-SPATIAL COMPONENT (DATABASE)
- RIPARIAN VS. WATERSHED-LEVEL FOCUS CLARIFICATION
- RESTORATION PLAN
- IMAGE/KNOWLEDGE OF OUR WORK
- OVERSIGHT → PUBLIC OUTREACH
- CONTINUITY
- CREATE/MAINTAIN REPOSITORY OF PRACTICES

## SHARED VALUES IDENTIFIED IN 2018

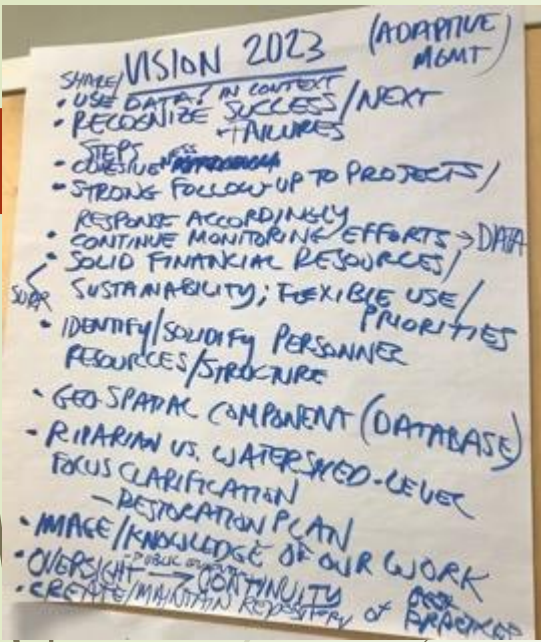
Follow-up and evaluation  
 Collaboration  
 Communication (internal/external)  
 Riparian health  
 Fish & wildlife habitat



This is our past values statement. Does this still work?

We accomplish our mission by sharing information and providing networking opportunities in a way that fosters collaborative and interdisciplinary action in research, planning, monitoring, and on the ground implementation efforts that result in a positive change in riparian communities in our region.

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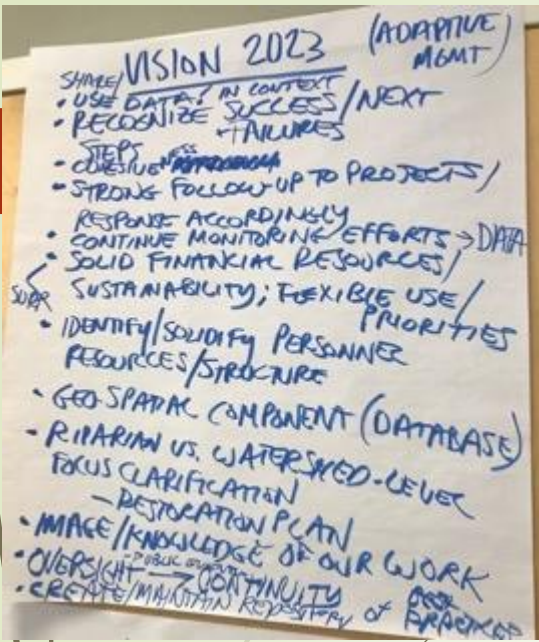


## WHAT ARE WE?

- Are we a public group or a working group?
- Tradeschool, news network or university?
- Do we facilitate work across political boundaries or do we set direction for projects and management?
- Or????



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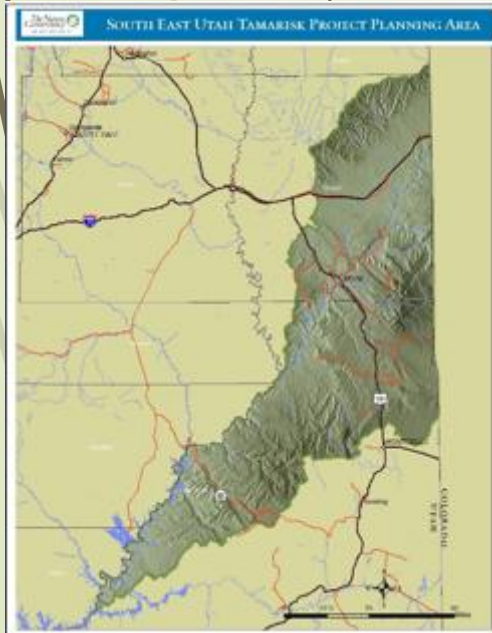
## GOALS AND STRATEGIES :

This group has been opportunistic in the past.  
Should we continue this way? Or should we be more strategic? Or?

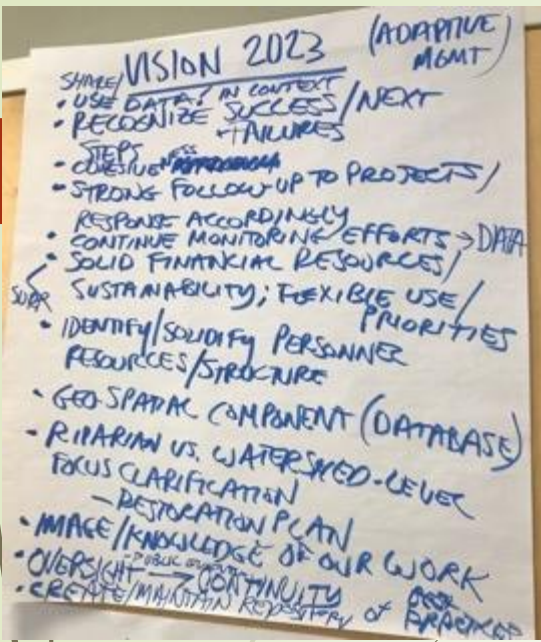
### FROM THE 2007 PLAN

“The major Goal areas of SEUTP are:

- 1) ~~Control and/or remove tamarisk and Russian olive;~~ • this has not been a focus for a while
- 2) Deal with the effects of tamarisk biological control; • Shift to understand and work with?
- 3) Educate the public; • Outreach is good
- 4) Obtain funding; • Other than WRI is not really a group activity
- 5) Organize volunteer programs; • Group does not seem to do this as a group[
- 6) Ensure the long-term maintenance and sustainability of SEUTP, its strategic plan, and restoration projects; **It seems like these last three could be summed up in the group efforts on the geodatabase/legacy site assessment and focus on monitoring and information sharing: to help work across administrative boundaries complement efforts**
- 7) Effectively apply monitoring, research, and adaptive management to projects; and
- 8) Successfully revegetate, improve, diversify, and restore project sites such that natural processes favor native recruitment over non-natives."



# RESTORATION/STRATEGIC PLAN



Is this a fit for this group?

Creates a shared vision, goals, guidelines for many other groups; has been integral to success of other partnerships

Doesn't have to have same granularity as other groups; may not serve this group

When there are so many players and goals, a plan can help in determining overlapping efforts – will help to fund work

Requires lots of thought/input but could serve a good function to help with longevity of group

Is this more relevant when people are working more collaboratively on specific sites?

Do we know departure from historic condition (e.g. RCAT) for this area?

How does this figure into priorities and capacity in the next five years?

Need to clarify what it covers/focus area/reach, etc.

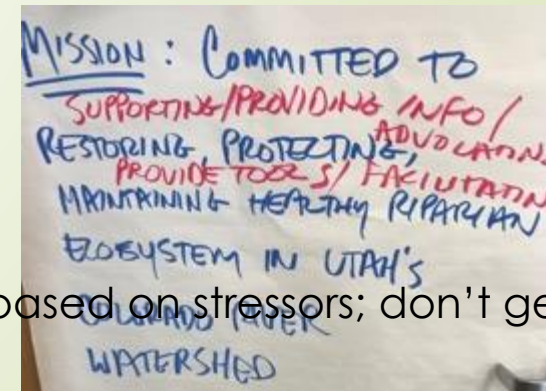
Do we need one without an overarching funder?

WRI proposal is a de-facto plan right now in some respects

Could we identify ecosystem factors we'd like to identify to mitigate? Identify focus areas based on stressors; don't get

Next step

Review management plan before next meeting and come up





## SURP 2018/2019 Project Portfolio

Activity	Lead	Deadline Goal	Progress?	Notes
Create a geodatabase and determine who will host it	Gabe, Kara, Tony	Oct. '18	In process	Want to capture SURP's work over time
Update SURP Strategic Plan*	Kara, Shannon, Kristen, all	Dec. '18	DECIDE TODAY?	Waylaid by shutdown and personnel changes; lack of funding
Inventory of restoration sites (since 2006)	Gabe, Tony, Duncan	Mar. '19	In process	Set up what info to gather; Duncan gathering info this summer
Monitoring Reports – beetle, vegetation	Tim Graham, Tim Higgs, Kara	Mar. '19	County done RRR review Tim G annual	
Mill Creek Restoration Plan	Kara	Jun. '19	In process	Funds available for on-the-ground work soon
Castle Creek Restoration Plan	Kara	Jun. '19	Draft complete	
WRI Projects	All	Varies	In process	Colorado R 2.0 done, 3.0 initiating

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## AGENDA

1:45 - 2:00 **Wrap Up - next meeting etc**

Time for partners to mingle/touch base/network. Wrap up, action items, topics and venue for next meeting...

