

**Bingaman Riparian Restoration for the
Pecos River Non-Native Phreatophyte Management Program
Quarterly Report
January 1, 2010 through March 31, 2010**

This report addresses the progress of the Bingaman Riparian Restoration Program for the Pecos River Non-Native Phreatophyte Management Program (PRNPMP). A completed report for the original portion of the program is in the summary format. The Riparian Restoration Field Trials and Demonstration Sites portion is individual updated paragraphs as of March 31, 2010.

Project Implementation and Schedule - Completed

The project was presented with the following three phases for 596 acres:

1. Aerial treatment of non-native phreatophytes (saltcedar) - completed September 2003
2. Masticating treated saltcedar - 196 acres (August 2006); 67 acres June 2008; balance of 333 acres remains under this phase
3. Monitoring activities – completed under this portion (monitoring activities continue under the field trials and demonstration sites portion)

Plant Assessment and Availability - Completed

A preliminary plant assessment identifying native grasses and vegetation already established in the area was made prior to work being completed on the ground.

Education - Completed

Brochures, informational handouts, and displays are an ongoing project to show the progress of the PRNPMP.

Monitoring - Completed

- o Documentation of vegetative condition in the area
- o Installation of shallow ground water monitoring wells installed within two demonstration site regions
- o Following up on ground water wells

Budget

The following is a table reflecting the current budget for this project, the amount expended to date, and the remaining unexpended balance.

Objective	Current Budget	Amount Spent	Remaining Balance
Monitoring	5,000	5,000	-0-
Restoration Work	235,000	235,000	-0-
Project Management/Education	20,000	20,000	-0-
Test Plots	50,000	37,992	12,008
Delaware Riparian	35,000	35,000	-0-
Total	\$ 345,000	\$ 332,992	\$ 12,008

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Riparian Restoration Field Trials and Demonstration Sites

Santa Rosa Area – The Guadalupe demonstration site has been planted.

Carlsbad Area – *Callaway Drive* - This demonstration area is being monitored on a regular basis to assess how the plantings will survive in a native state without any follow up maintenance. To date fifteen (15) cottonwood trees and several of the small shrubs have survived near the water with the dead standing kochia acting as a weed barrier.

Bujac Property – Due to the restoration agreement having expired in August 2009, there will not be any further work on this property. Several of the plantings survived with native forbs and grasses emerging on the site.

Six-Mile Dam – A conservation plan put together and approved by the NRCS February 2010; BLM fire crew burned the island March 2010, weed treatment and pre-emergent to be applied in early April 2010.

BLM – Delaware River – The BLM planted 100 cottonwood and 25 willow poles along the Delaware River in April 2009, with Zeolite inserted into the holes to assist the wicking of water around the base of the poles. A run-off based method of upland reseeding used to seed gullies; solar watering stations installed; and fencing work completed along the state line.

Test Plots

Status on conservation plans for the following four test plots:

Cecil Pollard – 150-foot by 300-foot plot; kochia mowed; weed control done in July; seeding and mulching completed August 2007; fencing completed in December 2007 and repaired in January 2009. An evaluation of the site in January 2009 revealed a few sacaton plants and six weeks grama with mostly kochia and Russian thistle. The application of the wood chips, etc. did not appear to have improved the seeding success.

Bach – 400-foot by 500-foot plot; kochia mowed; weed control done in July; removal of debris and seeding completed in August 2007; fencing completed in December 2007. Fence repair and observation performed in December 2008. This plot is showing signs of re-establishing itself in native grasses. The repairing of the fence will allow for a reduction of rabbit problems.

John Wright Farm – approximately 160-foot by 260-foot plot: weed control done in July; seeding done in August 2007; fencing completed in December 2007. Upon inspection of this plot in July 2008, there is very little kochia and weed growth and good grass growth within and around the pitter seeder divots. Because of the success of the pitter seeder on this plot landowners within the District have started using it for native grass seeding on their properties.

BLM - Tran King – approximately 140-foot by 180-foot plot; removal of salt cedar and weed control done in July; seeding done in August 2007; fencing completed in December 2007. Upon inspection in June 2008, there is some soil erosion and very little growth of any vegetation on this plot. A small patch of Bermuda has started in a low portion of the plot.