2009-2014 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

For

TRACT 2009003

Prepared for:
Platte River Recovery Implementation Program
Land Advisory Committee

Completion Date:
1/29/2010

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I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

A. Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to outline the restoration, operations and maintenance activities that will occur on Tract 2009003 (Evaluation Tract Number 0804) during the period of 2010-2014. Species habitat and Adaptive Management research and monitoring actions associated with Program tracts are typically addressed in complex-level Restoration and Management Plans because implementation of those activities will primarily occur at a complex scale. A complex-level plan has not been developed in this area because Tract 2009003 is the only property with an existing Program land interest. As such, this plan will address species habitat activities as well as operations and maintenance which primarily occur on a tract scale. A complex-level plan will be developed in 2010, as acquisition of the Central Nebraska Public Power and Irrigation District (CNPPID) "Cook Property" (Program tract 2009007) has been completed.

B. Tract Location and Size

Tract 2009003 is approximately 360 acres in size and is located in portions of Sections 11 and 12, T-8N, R-20W. Figure A-1 (located in Appendix A) delineates the property boundary. The tract is located in the Lexington to Overton bridge segment. The tract is located approximately ¼ mile east of the CNPPID Jeffrey Island Property. Tract 2009003 is also directly adjacent, in the downstream direction, to the tract 2009007 which is a proposed location for Program sediment augmentation activities. Figure A-2 shows the parcel location within the bridge segment and its proximity to existing leased and owned conservation lands.

C. Land Interest

A fee simple absolute title is held in trust by the Platte River Recovery Implementation Foundation (PRRIF) on behalf of the Program. The Nebraska Public Power District has a lease on the property to manage certain river island area as least tern and piping plover nesting habitat.

D. Communication and Coordination

The Executive Director's Office (ED Office) is responsible for communication and coordination with neighboring landowners. Neighbors will not be asked to provide formal comment on annual Work Plans but will be notified and consulted regarding specific restoration or management activities that could impact their properties.

II. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Management Responsibilities

1. Planning

Annual Work Plans for this property (as part of a complex-level annual work plan) are to be written by representatives of the Executive Director's office with oversight and input from the Program's Land Advisory Committee (LAC). Program staff will be responsible for conducting, or retaining contractors to conduct, planning, design, and permitting for specific activities carried out under this plan. Program staff will also coordinate with NPPD to ensure compatibility of Program activities with the existing NPPD nesting island lease.

2. Implementation of Management Activities

Implementation of management activities will be carried out by Program staff or by contractors under the oversight of Program staff.

3. Enforcement

Program staff is responsible for establishing controlled access to the property and will notify law enforcement agencies and others of issues as appropriate.

B. Budget and Invoicing

Program staff will be responsible for budgeting and invoicing of activities on this property. No later than March 1 of each year during the term, a report showing income and expenditures for the property during the preceding fiscal (same as calendar) year will be completed and presented to the LAC and Governance Committee (GC) for review.

C. Plan Authorization and Modifications

The LAC and TAC will provide comments on this Plan and the LAC will forward a recommendation to the GC. The GC must authorize this Plan before it can be executed. In addition, the LAC and TAC will provide comments on annual Work Plans and the LAC will forward a recommendation on the annual Work Plans to the GC. The GC must approve the annual Work Plans before they can be executed.

It is anticipated that once every five years, complex-level restoration and management plans will go through a major revision process where the goals, objectives, and activities will be reevaluated. This Plan will also be reevaluated at that time and updated. Plan updates will be subject to the same comment and approval process as the original Plan

III. EXISTING HABITATS

A. Complex and Non-Complex Habitat

The entirety of the Property will be managed as complex habitat. Table 1 provides the total acres of land contributing to a habitat complex. The classifications are based on *Table 1. Target Habitat Complex Guidelines* of the Program's Land Plan. The classification acres in Table 2 are based on existing Tract land cover/use. All classifications reflect land cover/use at the time of acquisition and may change based on management and restoration decisions.

Table 1 – Tract 2009003 2008 Habitat Complex Acres

Land Classification*	Acres
Riverine Habitat	
Channel	125
Buffer	
Grassland	91
Woodland	62
Cropland	33
Sand Pit	49

* Habitat complex land classification categories are more general than the 2005 land cover/use classification and areas may vary due to changes in land use and vegetation since 2005.

B. Land Cover

Existing land cover/use on and adjacent to this Tract was evaluated utilizing the updated 2005 land cover overlay developed in cooperation with the Whooping Crane Maintenance Trust Inc. (Crane Trust) and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFW). The land cover classifications from the overlay were compared to the most recent United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA) and Program aerial photography in order to identify any land use changes that have occurred since the development of that dataset. The 2005 land cover/use for this Tract is summarized in Table 2. Several additional land cover/use related maps are located in Appendix A including:

- Figure A-3 – 2005 Land Cover/Use
- Figure A-4 – National Wetland Inventory
- Figure A-5 – 1938 Aerial Photography
- Figure A-6 – 1998 CIR Aerial Photography
- Figure A-7 – 2008 CIR Aerial Photography

Table 2 – Tract 2009003 2005 Land Cover/Use Summary

Land Cover Classification	Acres	Percent of Tract
Agricultural*	1.35	0.38%
Bareground/Sparse Vegetation	3.32	0.92%
Mesic Wet Meadow	14.50	4.03%
Phragmites	32.20	8.94%
Riparian Shrubland	13.21	3.67%
Riparian Woodland	67.12	18.64%
River Channel	11.19	3.11%
River Early Successional	28.72	7.98%
River Shrubland	34.65	9.62%
Roads	0.05	0.01%
Rural Developed	55.18	15.32%
Sand Pit	22.00	6.11%
Unvegetated Sandbar	26.56	7.38%
Upland Woodland	0.19	0.05%
Xeric Wet Meadow	49.84	13.84%
Total	**360.08**	**100.00%**

*Discrepancy between agricultural/cropland acres in Tables 1 and 2 due to 2005 land cover classification issues caused by cropland vegetation at time of imagery acquisition.

C. Existing Land Features of Interest

1. Non-Riverine Surface Water

There are three inactive sand pits on this Tract. The large pit has a surface area of approximately 19 acres. The two small pits have surface areas of approximately 1 acre each. Water levels in the sand pits are groundwater dependant with little to no contributing drainage area. Water depth in the large sand pit exceeds 20 feet. The smaller pits are shallow.

The large sand pit has historically provided least tern and piping plover nesting habitat in the early 1990's. However, much of the bare sand is now vegetated and no longer provides habitat value.

2. River Frontage and Active Channel Widths

The Tract contains approximately 5,800 feet of Platte River frontage on both sides of the channel. Program channel width measurement protocols define active channel width as the width of the channel that is unvegetated. Tract channel widths were measured at ¼ mile intervals utilizing 2007 FSA National Agricultural Imagery Program photography, which is flown in August and September. The measured channel widths are presented below in Table 3. The previous owner had recently cleared vegetation in the area of the channel, which influences measured active channel width. As such, water widths were also measured and are included in Table 3.

Table 3 – Tract 2009003 Channel Widths

Measurement	Width (ft)
Minimum Channel Width	684
Maximum Channel Width	935
Median Channel Width	750
Mean Channel Width	784
Minimum Water Width	120
Maximum Water Width	145
Median Water Width	135
Mean Water Width	133

3. Contiguous Sand Substrates

This Tract contains approximately 12 acres of sand substrate with less than 25% vegetative cover. Approximately two acres are located within the Platte River channel and are maintained as bare sand by NPPD. The rest of the river channel exceeds 25% vegetative cover. The remaining bare sand substrate is located on the peninsula areas of the large sand pit. The riverine sand substrate does not provide high quality reproductive habitat for least terns and piping plovers because there is not adequate flow around the bar feature during the nesting period due to channel degradation. Bare sand substrate and lack of adequate bar features can be clearly seen on Figure A-7.

4. Island and Channel Bank Height

This Tract is located approximately six miles below the CNPPID J-2 return. Return canal flows have caused significant channel degradation in the south channel in this area, which is in evidence on this property. Bank heights ranged from zero to ten feet above water at a discharge of 650 cfs during the evaluation visit.

5. Groundwater

Depth to groundwater on this Tract was estimated from several sources including groundwater monitoring data from the Tri-Basin NRD, NDNR well logs, and visual inspection of the property. Tri-Basin NRD monitoring data from wells approximately three miles upriver from the property indicate that the groundwater elevation is typically higher than the river bed except during the months of July and August. This indicates that this reach of the south channel is typically a gaining reach of the river. There is no evidence of hydrophytes on the portions south of the high bank of the river. Well registration logs from a well near the west edge of the property list a static water level of 10 feet below existing ground. This is consistent with the water level in the sand pits and the invert elevation of a large groundwater drain that borders the west side of the property. Channel degradation coupled with existing groundwater drains currently negate the potential for wet meadow development on the upland portion of the property south of the channel.

6. Flooding in Non-Wetland Areas

There was no evidence of temporary inundation of non-wetland areas at the time of the site evaluation.

7. Power/Transmission Lines

There are no above ground power lines crossing the property.

D. Incompatible Uses and Environmental Concerns

Tract 2009003 does not currently have land uses that are incompatible with target species habitat. Land uses on neighboring properties are primarily agricultural, and are not incompatible with target species habitat. The Tract does have two wood frame structures located in the southeast corner of the parcel adjacent to the existing sand pits. One is a residence and the other is a hunting lodge. The presence of these structures does not necessarily raise potential whooping crane use concerns due to their location approximately 0.3 miles away from the channel. The structures are also more than 300 feet from potential least tern and piping plover nesting habitat that could be restored on the two peninsulas of the largest of the three sand pits.

E. Certified Irrigated Acres

Tract 2009003 includes no NRD certified irrigated acres.

IV. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

A. Goals and Objectives

Goals and objectives will function as the benchmark for evaluation of ongoing land-related actions. Implementation of Program actions to address goals and objectives are typically accomplished at both complex and tract-level scales. This section addresses tract-level actions. Complex-level goals and objectives will be developed in 2010 as the CNPPID Cook Property has recently been acquired.

1. Species Habitat Goals and Objectives

- Ø ***Goal 1 – Improve sand and water (riverine and off-channel sand and water) habitat for interior least terns (LETE), piping plovers (PIPL) and whooping cranes (WC).***

  - o ***Objective 1a –*** Create and maintain riverine and off-channel sand and water (OSCW) target bird species habitat that approximates *Table 1. Target Habitat Complex Guideline*s of the Program Land Plan, to the degree appropriate, and approximates at least the Program's minimum habitat guidelines.

    - § ***Strategy –*** Channel degradation on the property has resulted in active channel widths that are below minimum habitat criteria. Management consistent with sediment augmentation efforts may make in-channel habitat creation possible. In the meantime, the strategy will be to maintain in-channel unobstructed view widths and restore OCSW nesting habitat on the large sandpit on the property. Maintaining in-channel unobstructed width could make any future restoration of wider active channels less costly by preventing woody species establishment.

      - · **Methods –** In-channel unobstructed view widths will be maintained through a combination of herbicide application, mechanical control and grazing. OCSW restoration will be accomplished by removing all trees located within 200 feet of nesting habitat, mechanically clearing and grubbing all vegetation from the two sandpit peninsulas, and narrowing the base of the west peninsula. OCSW nesting habitat maintenance will be accomplished by annual application of pre-emergent herbicide and installation of predator fencing if nesting is initiated. The Program will also coordinate with NPPD to restore channel around the existing NPPD mechanically created tern and plover nesting island if this becomes feasible.

- **Area –** Habitat restoration and management activities are presented in Figure A-8.

- **Timeline –** OCSW habitat restoration will be conducted in early 2010. Nesting habitat and unobstructed view width maintenance will occur annually.

- **Cost –** In-channel vegetation control costs will vary based on control method. Initial control budget will be $5,000. Sandpit rehabilitation costs are expected to be on the order of $37,000.

- **Responsibilities –** Program staff or contractors under the supervision of Program staff (in conjunction with the appropriate advisory committees) are responsible for design, permitting and monitoring. Construction and maintenance activities will be bid.

Ø ***Goal 2 – Provide benefits to other species of concern without compromising ability to accomplish target species goals and objectives***

o ***Objective 2a –*** Evaluate habitat protection for other species of concern as need or opportunity is brought forward by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (NGPC).

- **Strategy –** The Program will utilize the tract management planning and consultation process as the mechanism for identification of opportunities to benefit other species of concern. Following acquisition of a parcel, the Program will request that the USFWS and NGPC provide guidance on species of concern that may be present and benefit from management measures. The Program will survey all tracts to determine presence of those species. The Program will then consult with the USFWS and NGPC to determine appropriate measures for protecting, preserving and enhancing populations of those species while accomplishing Program goals.

- **Responsibilities –** Program staff are responsible for initiating coordination. USFWS and NGPC are responsible for bringing forward species of concern that need to be addressed in the planning process. Program staff will be responsible for habitat protection planning, with technical assistance from these agencies.

2. Property Maintenance Goals and Objectives

- ***Goal 3 – Fulfill basic property ownership obligations and needs.***

  - ***Objective 3a*** – Establish and maintain property boundary fencing and signage.

    - **Strategy** – Existing boundary fence is present on the entirety of the Tract but portions of the east and west fence are not on the actual property boundary. The Program has completed acquisition of the CNPPID Cook Property (Tract 2009007) which adjoins this property to the west. Neither tract is grazed. A fencing plan will be developed in 2010 that encompasses both tracts and facilitates grazing as a vegetation management method. Signage on other boundaries will be conducted independently.

      - **Methods** –Boundary fencing will be four wire livestock fencing and will be constructed per Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (NGPC) design criteria. Boundary fence will include Program ownership and contact signage at regular intervals. Maintenance methods may include mowing or spraying of woody species in the cleared area as well as routine fence upkeep.

    - **Area –** Property boundary.

    - **Timeline** – Boundary signage will be installed on existing boundary fences in 2010. Additional fence planning and design will be accomplished at the conclusion of acquisition efforts for the Cook Property and as part of complex-level planning efforts. Fence construction would begin no earlier than July 15, 2010.

    - **Costs** – Boundary signage is expected to cost on the order of $500. Fence construction costs are not known at this time. Annual maintenance costs are expected to be on the order of $3,000.

    - **Responsibilities** – Program staff are responsible for design and permitting. Construction and maintenance activities will be bid.

  - ***Objective 3b*** – Evaluate existing structures on property; develop and execute plan for repairs/upgrades and/or removal.

    - **Strategy** – The lodge would provide an ideal meeting and workshop location near the west end of the associated habitats as well as serve as a potential location to house summer workers. The Program is evaluating

the condition of the lodge and cost of moving the HVAC system from the residence to the lodge, which does not have air conditioning. The residence is a modular structure and in poor condition. It will be sold and removed from the property. The Quonset is the only structure on Program property capable of storing high-profile equipment like the Program's airboat. The usability and condition of the Quonset will be evaluated in early 2010. A budget placeholder has been included in the 2010 budget for lodge and Quonset repair/upgrades and residence removal.

- § **Timeline** – Evaluation of lodge and Quonset will occur in the first quarter of 2010. Removal of residence will occur in 2010. Structure maintenance for lodge and Quonset will occur annually.

- § **Costs** –Residence removal costs are expected to be less than $5,000. Lodge and Quonset repair and improvement costs are unknown at this time but a budget placeholder of $30,000 will be included in the 2010 budget. Annual building utilities and maintenance would be expected to cost on the order of $3,000.

- § **Responsibilities** – Program staff will be responsible for evaluating building condition and soliciting repair/upgrade costs. Program staff would be responsible for coordinating building maintenance and paying utilities.

- o ***Objective 3c*** – Control noxious weeds on property.

  - § **Strategy** – Infestations of noxious weeds will be eliminated (to the extent possible) annually. An integrated management approach to control will be used to the extent possible and specific control methods will be updated as new information becomes available. Ongoing management/control needs will be assessed annually and incorporated into Work Plans.

    - · **Methods -** Herbicide application will be the primary method for control of noxious weeds. Biological controls will be considered but only used if deemed effective enough to result in effective control within three growing seasons.

  - § **Area –** Noxious weed control will be conducted on the entirety of the property.

  - § **Timeline** – Noxious weed control activities will be conducted annually.

§ **Costs** – Annual costs will be identified in the annual Work Plans and are expected to be less than $5,000.

§ **Responsibilities-** Program Staff are responsible for identifying infestations and planning/coordinating control efforts. Control activities will be carried out by contractors. The contractor will typically be the county weed authority.

Ø ***Goal 4 – Minimize habitat impacts due to invasive vegetation.***

o ***Objective 4a*** – Eliminate existing and control future infestations of invasive vegetation not listed as noxious weeds. Some of the species with the potential to be invasive in certain situations include eastern red cedar, salt cedar, Russian olive, willow, false indigo, intermediate wheatgrass, and tall wheatgrass.

§ **Strategy** – Existing stands of invasive vegetation will be eliminated (to the extent possible) in phases. An integrated management approach to control will be used to the extent possible and specific control methods will be updated as new information becomes available. Ongoing management/control needs will be assessed annually and incorporated into Work Plans.

· **Methods** – Elimination of existing infestations will be accomplished through a combination of herbicide application and mechanical removal. Control of certain species like eastern red cedar will not require herbicide application while other species may not need to be mechanically removed after herbicide application. Management of future infestations will be accomplished through a variety of integrated management methods including: herbicide application, prescribed fire, mechanical disturbance/removal and grazing.

§ **Area –** Invasive vegetation will be controlled on the entire property. Phase I removal will include all of the area south of and in the active channel. Phase II will include the area north of the active channel.

§ **Timeline** – Phase I removal of existing infestations will occur in 2010. Phase II will occur in 2011 and maintenance/control efforts will continue annually.

§ **Costs** –Phase I invasive species removal will occur as part of Objective 5c presented below under agricultural operations goals.

§ **Responsibilities** – Program staff will be responsible for identifying infestations. Control activities will be carried out by contractors.

3. Agricultural Operations

Ø ***Goal 5 – Manage buffer acres to benefit target species, other species of concern and for management of invasive vegetation.***

o ***Objective 5a*** – Convert marginal cropland to grassland.

§ **Strategy –** Grassland establishment strategy will be to use local-ecotype native grass seed seeded outside of the growing season.

· **Methods** – Cropland areas will be disced and broadcast seeded with local ecotype native grass seed. Seeded areas will be excluded from grazing until well established.

§ **Area –** Habitat restoration and management activities are presented in Figure A-8.

§ **Timeline** – Seeding will occur during the winter of 2009-2010. Exclusion fencing would be constructed prior to initiation of grazing on this property.

§ **Costs** – Seeding is expected to cost on the order of $15,000.

§ **Responsibilities** – Program staff are responsible for coordination. Seeding will be contracted.

o ***Objective 5b*** – Develop and maintain interior livestock fencing.

§ **Strategy** –The overall strategy will be to maximize value of grazing for habitat and vegetation community management (height and composition) by establishing interior livestock fencing that will facilitate focused/intensive grazing.

· **Methods** –Interior fencing will be three wire livestock fencing and will be constructed per Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) design criteria. Maintenance methods will be the same as for boundary fencing.

- **Area –** Interior fencing will be designed to function in conjunction with the Cook Property which was acquired in late 2009.

- **Timeline** – Fence construction would not begin prior to July 15, 2010.

- **Costs** – Fence construction costs have not yet been developed. Annual maintenance costs are expected to be on the order of $1,000.

- **Responsibilities** – Program Staff in coordination with the appropriate Program committees will be responsible for planning, design and permitting. Contractors, hired by the Program, will perform the construction and maintenance work.

- ***Objective 5c*** – Vegetation height and composition management.

  - **Strategy** – Aboveground tree removal will be used to target trees/ shrubs south of the active channel (see Objective 4a). All deciduous, sprouting species will be treated with appropriate herbicide and the other species will either be mulched or placed in piles for burning - depending on capability of contractor used. Existing grasslands will be managed to provide a diverse mixture of vegetative structure and species composition. Tree clearing north of the channel will focus on invasive species like eastern red cedar.

    - **Methods** – Grazing in combination with prescribed fire will be used to manage vegetation in the active channel and keep existing grasslands free of woody vegetation. Above ground tree removal will be used to clear unwanted understory trees and brush. Grazing will typically be for a 5 month grazing period (May-October) of each year. Grazing plans will be developed in conjunction with interior fencing design. Prescribed fire will be planned to suppress cool season, invasive vegetation under appropriate environmental conditions and fuel loading during late April-May. Prescribed fire will be implemented every 4 years.

  - **Area –**Tree clearing will be accomplished in phases. Clearing areas and phases are presented on Figure A-8. Grazing and prescribed fire will be implemented on as much of the tract as is feasible.

  - **Timeline** – Phase I clearing will be conducted in 2010. The timeline of the successive phases will be established on an annual basis.

- **Costs** – Phase I clearing is expected to cost on the order of $14,000. Costs for successive phases will be developed based on actual Phase I costs.

- **Responsibilities** – Program Staff in coordination with the appropriate Program committees will be responsible for planning, design and permitting. Contractors, hired by the Program, will perform the construction and maintenance work.

V. TRACT-SPECIFIC SURVEYS, MONITORING AND RESEARCH

A. Baseline Surveys and Monitoring

1. Bald Eagle

No bald eagle nests have been identified on this property.

2. Platte River Caddis Fly

The Tract was surveyed for presence of Platte River Caddis Fly (PRCF) in September of 2009 by USFWS personnel. As noted by USFWS in the correspondence following the survey, no populations or suitable habitat were observed on the property.

3. Northern River Otter

No otters have been observed on this Tract. Surveys will be conducted prior to commencement of activities that may negatively impact natal dens when undertaken during the period when otters are utilizing dens.

4. Cultural Resources

The legal description of Tract 2009003 was provided to the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to facilitate the early identification of potential cultural resources related issues. SHPO did not identify any potential cultural resources concerns on the property. If Program actions uncover potential artifacts or human remains, work will cease until such time that the Program can consult with SHPO to determine the appropriate course of action.

B. Research

No tract-level research activities have been identified at this time.

VI. PUBLIC ACCESS

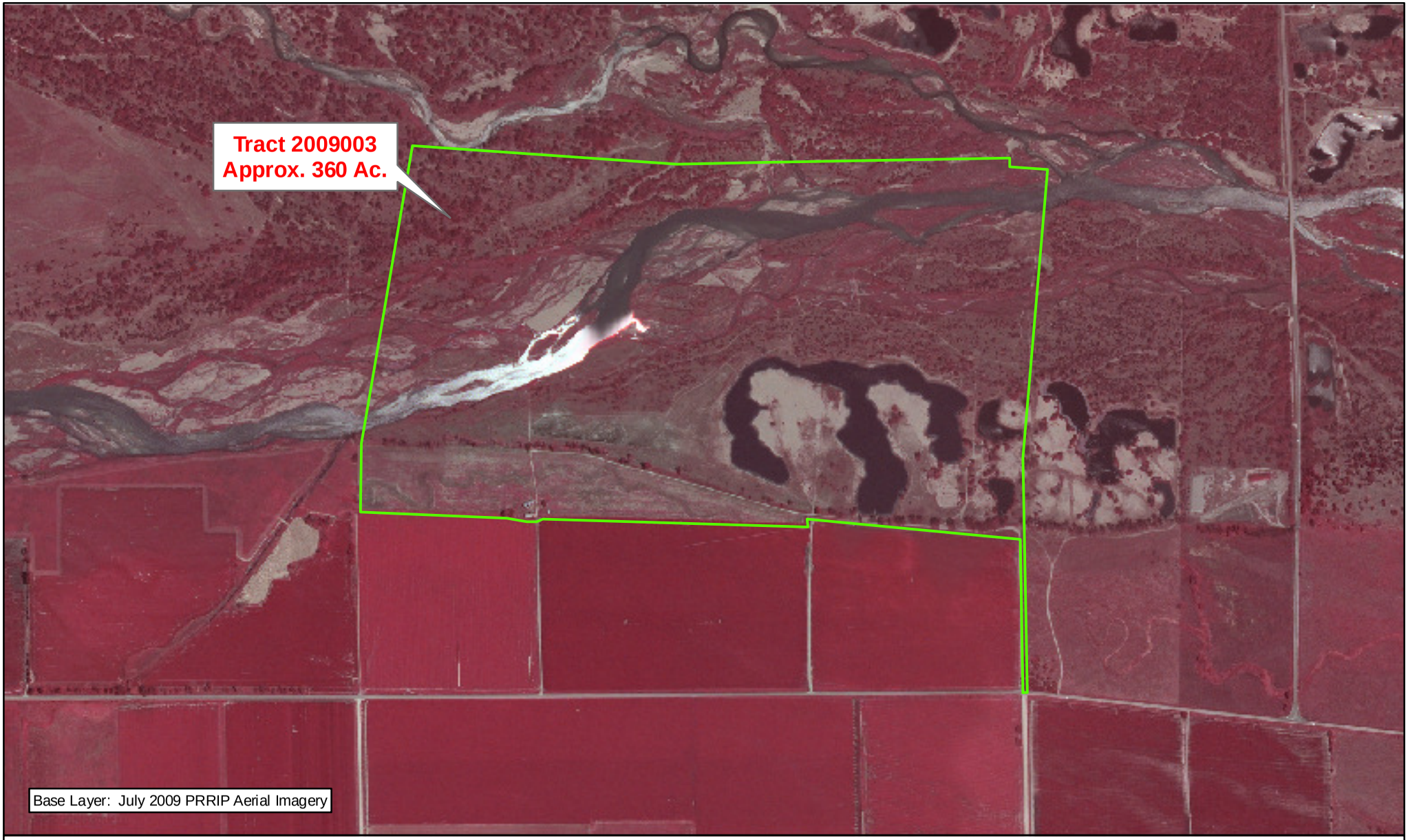
A. Education

Public access for education, including non-Program research, will be allowed on a case-by-case basis as long as it is compatible with target species usage and does not negative ely impact species habitat. Program Staff will be responsible for evaluating requests and granting access permission.

B. Recreation

Public access for recreation is currently being managed by ED Staff using a combination of Good Neighbor consideration, honoring existing hunting agreements, wildlife management needs as well as available options to control access and minimize conflicts. Development of a more comprehensive recreation and hunting policy will be addressed in 2010.

APPENDIX A – MAPS



PLATTE RIVER
RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

Legend

2009003

N

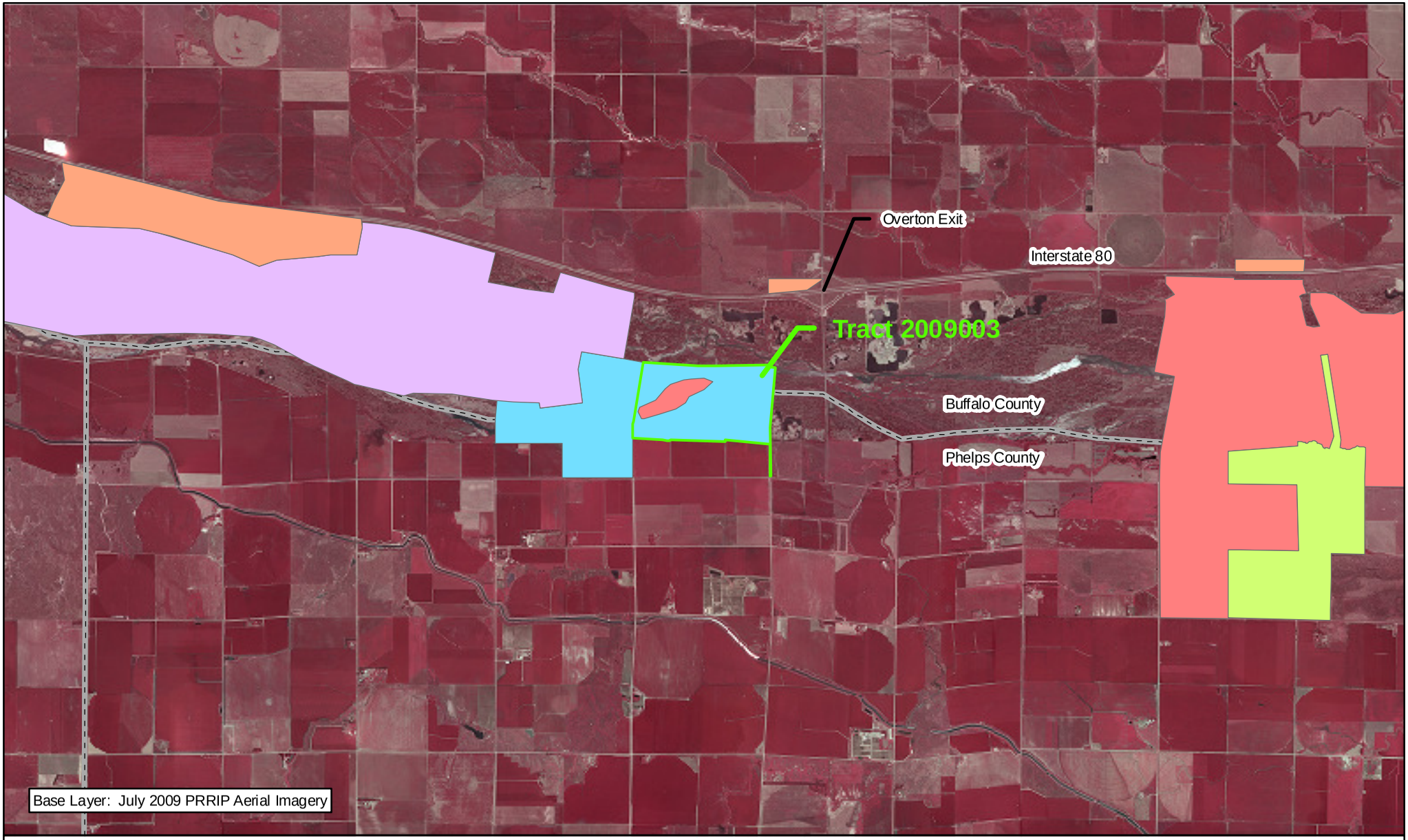
Miles

0.25

TRACT 2009003
BOUNDARY MAP

Date: 01/29/10
By: JDB

Figure A-1



PLATTE RIVER
RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

Legend

- 2009003
- County
- Audubon
- CNPPID
- NGPC
- NPPD
- PRRIP
- PRWCT
- TNC
- Wyoming

N

Miles
1

TRACT 2009003 LOCATION MAP

Date: 01/29/10
By: JDB

Figure A-2

PLATTE RIVER
RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

Legend

- Evaluation Tract
- Ag
- Bareground/Sparse Veg
- Canal/Drainage
- Mesic Wet Meadow
- Phragmites
- Riparian Shrubland
- Riparian Woodland
- River Channel
- River Early Successional
- River Shrubland
- Roads
- Rural Developed
- Sand Pit
- Unvegetated Sandbar
- Upland Woodland
- Warmwater Slough
- Xeric Wet Meadow

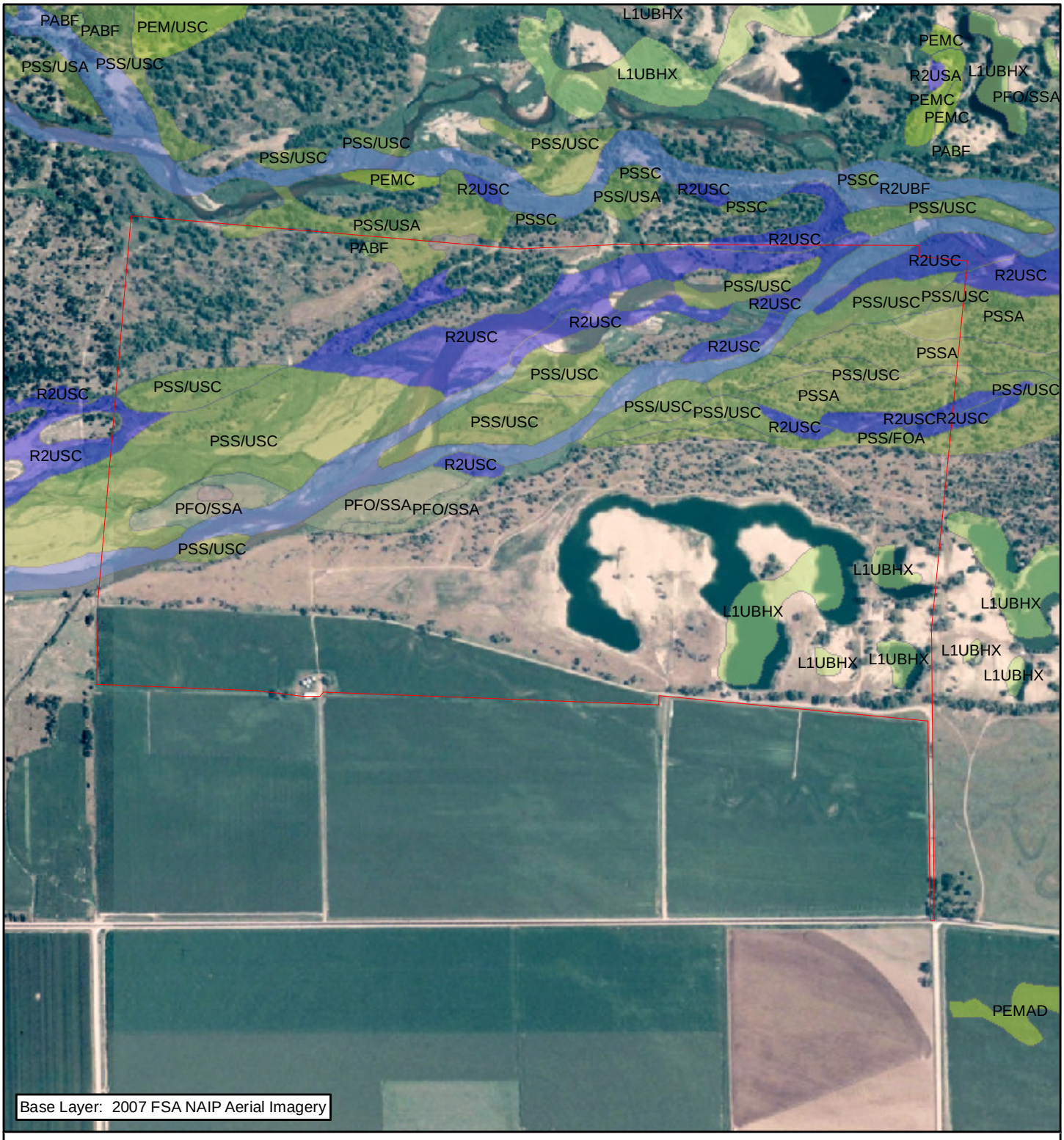
N

0.2 Miles

TRACT 0804
2005 LAND COVER/USE

Parcel Evaluation
Date: 05/09/08
By: JDB

Figure A-3



PLATTE RIVER
RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

Legend

- Evaluation Tract
- Lacustrine Unconsolidated Bottom (LUB)
- Palustrine Aquatic Bed (PAB)
- Palustrine Emergent (PE)
- Palustrine Forested (PF)
- Palustrine Scrub-Shrub (PSS)
- Riverine Unconsolidated Bottom (PUB)
- Riverine Unconsolidated Shore (RUS)
- Riverine Streambed (RS)

N

0.2 Miles

TRACT 0804
NWI MAP

Parcel Evaluation
Date: 05/09/08
By: JDB

Figure A-4

PLATTE RIVER
RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

Legend

Evaluation Tract

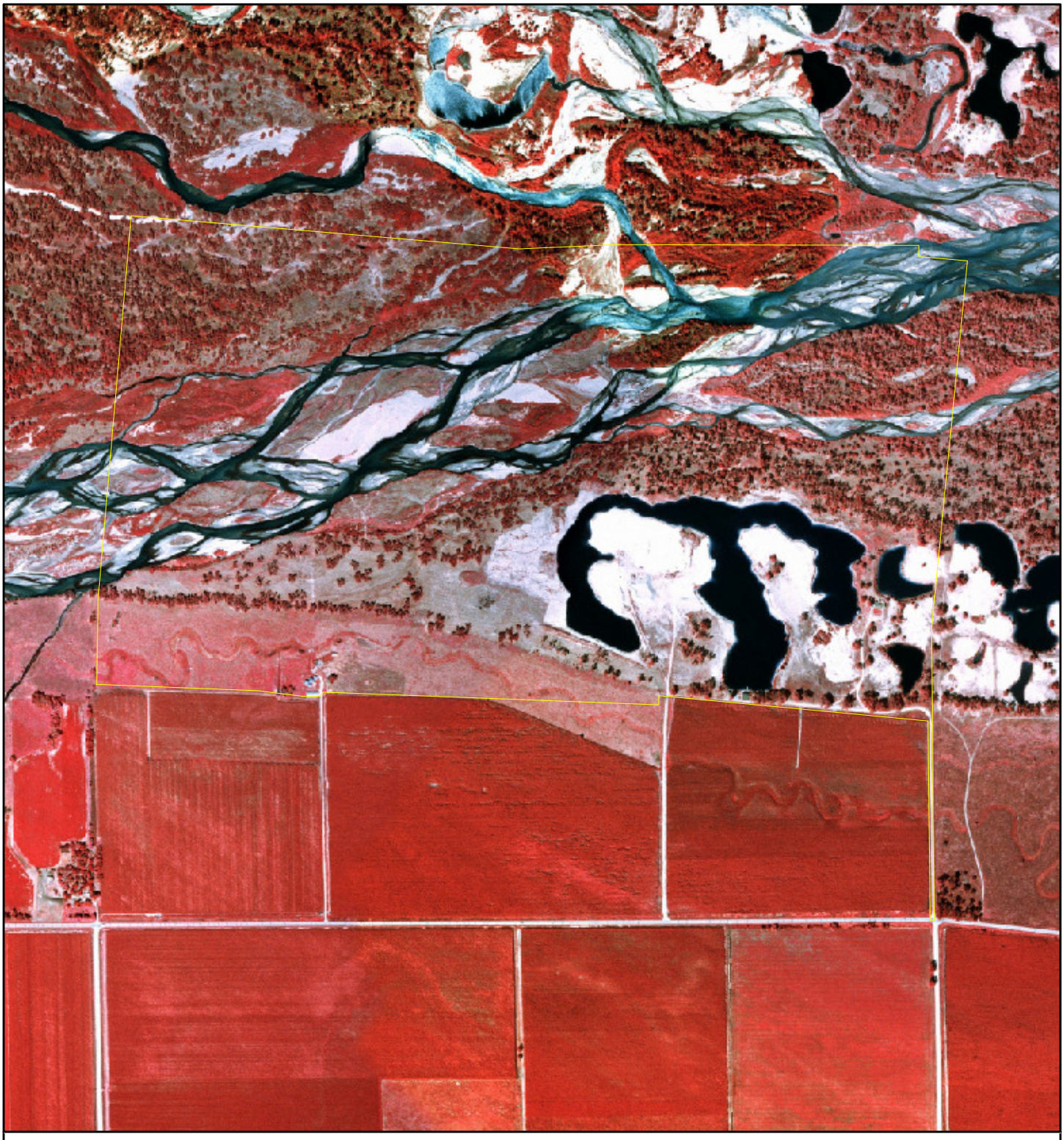
N

0.2 Miles

TRACT 0804
1938 IMAGERY

Parcel Evaluation
Date: 05/09/08
By: JDB

Figure A-5



PLATTE RIVER
RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

Legend

Evaluation Tract

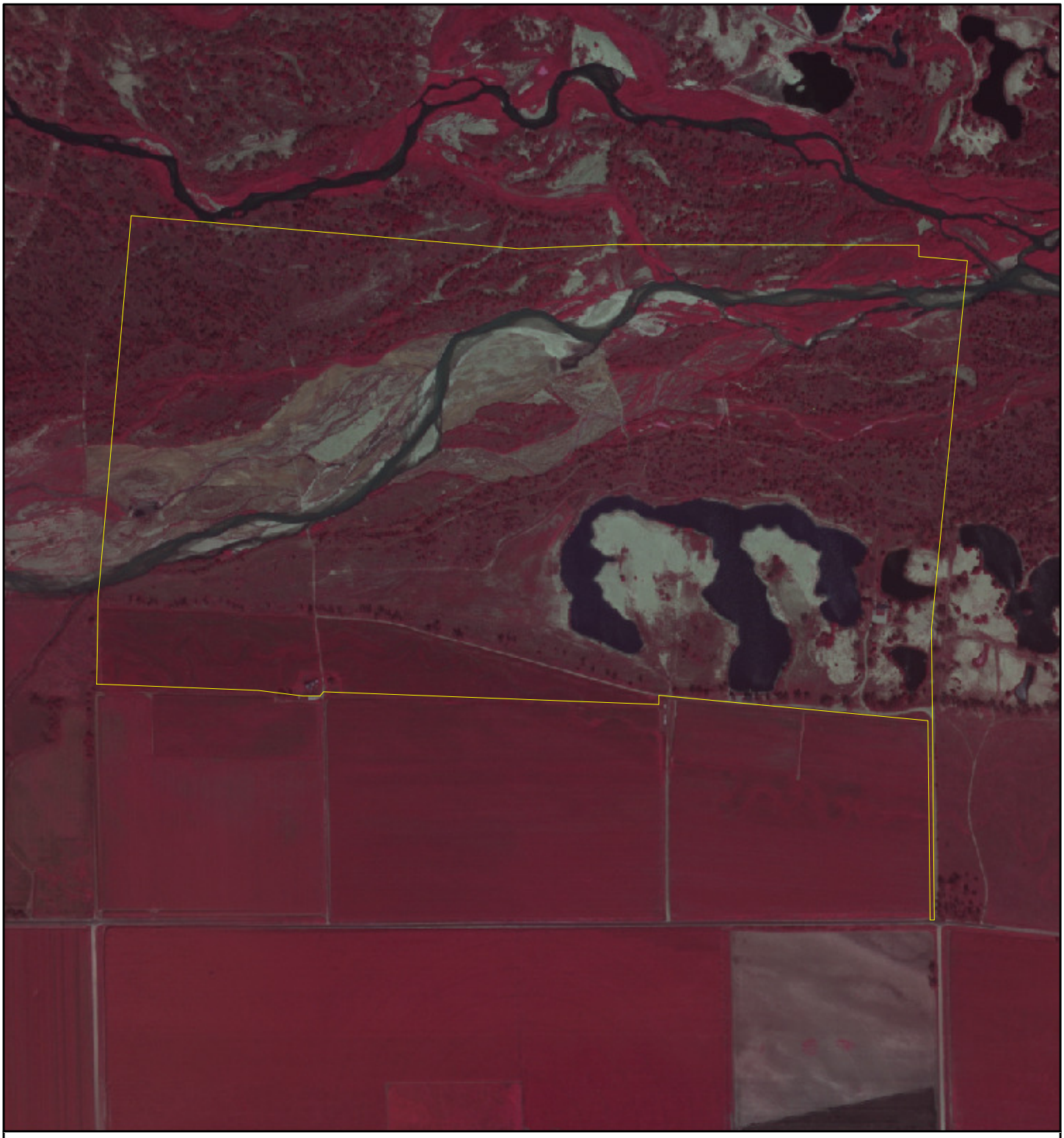
N

0.2 Miles

TRACT 0804
1998 CIR IMAGERY

Parcel Evaluation
Date: 05/09/08
By: JDB

Figure A-6



PLATTE RIVER
RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

Legend

Evaluation Tract

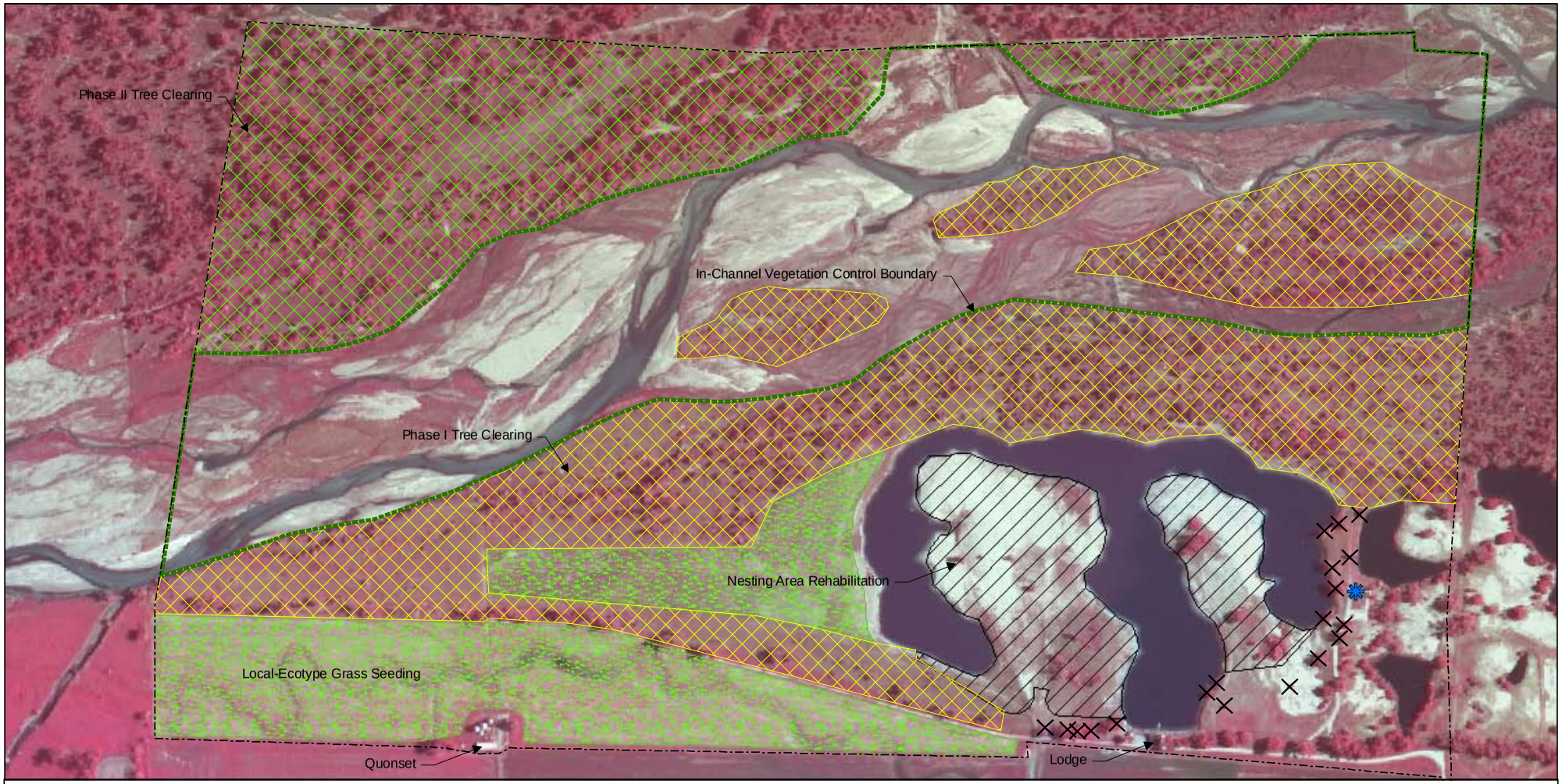
N

0.2 Miles

TRACT 0804
2007 CIR IMAGERY

Parcel Evaluation
Date: 05/09/08
By: JDB

Figure A-7



PLATTE RIVER RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

Legend

- Single Tree Removal (19)
- Residence Removal
- Property Boundary
- In-Channel Vegetation Control (120 Acres)
- Phase I Tree Clearing (90 Acres)
- Possible Phase II Tree Clearing (Invasives Focused)
- Local-Ecotype Grass Seeding (42 Acres)
- Sandpit Nesting Area Rehabilitation (21 Acres)

N

400 Feet

TRACT 2009003
RESTORATION AND
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

Date: 10/01/09
By: JMF

Figure A-8