

NEW MEXICO HABITAT STAMP PROGRAM

2009 Project-year
(July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009)

IMPLEMENTATION REPORT



September 21, 2010
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New Mexico Department of Game and Fish
in conjunction with cooperators in the
United States Forest Service and
Bureau of Land Management

**Habitat Stamp Program
2009 Implementation Report
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The Habitat Stamp Program has emphasized burn prescriptions that are hot enough to remove some trees to allow herbaceous and browse plants to replenish. This burn was the East Magdalena Burn to improve deer habitat near Magdalena.

HIGHLIGHTS

“Sikes Fund” is an account in New Mexico State government that holds the money generated by the Habitat Stamp Program (HSP). The Program accumulated \$983,400 in stamp sales and \$30,000 interest from July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2009. Expenditures from the Fund, including project work and Game and Fish manager operations, totaled \$872,468. Thus revenue exceeded expenditures by \$140,932. The Sikes Fund balance as of February 5, 2009 was \$1,328,936, all of which was “unreserved.”

Project expenditures reported in this tracking period totaled \$978,724 of HSP funds. Agency partners reported that they contributed an additional \$1.9 million and sportsmen’s groups \$125,793 in expenditures. A total of \$2,992,527 million was expended to complete 62 projects.

In 2009, HSP helped fund 59,396.2 acres of vegetative treatments, 4,553 acres of follow up treatments, 67.4 acres of riparian enhancements, 45 structures in-stream for fish, 2 road barriers to protect critical habitat from vehicle access, removal or modification of 10.8 miles of fencing obstructing wildlife movement, 30 wildlife-watering sites, 2 erosion structures, 3 population or habitat surveys, 1 parking lot, 300 hours of extra law enforcement effort, and the maintenance of 481 existing structures.

HSP agency cooperators are aggressively moving to manage wildlife habitats using an ecologically based approach at a landscape level. Program cooperators are continuing the planning processes to identify the limiting factors on these landscapes and seek other partners to implement improvement projects.



The Central Region Citizen Advisory Committee and friends tour habitat improvements throughout the Western San Mateo Mountains Landscape in the Cibola National Forest. Photo courtesy of Dave Heft, USFS.

INTRODUCTION

The New Mexico Habitat Stamp Program (HSP) is a joint venture between sportsmen, the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish (NMDGF), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) implemented under authority of the Sikes Act (16USC670a).

Since statewide implementation in 1991, all licensed hunters, anglers, and trappers who pursue those sporting activities on BLM and USFS lands, are required to purchase the \$5.00 HSP validation (“stamp”). Revenue is dedicated to wildlife conservation and rehabilitation projects on public lands within the state of New Mexico. Although projects may include, improving habitats, wildlife censusing, regulated taking, researching, propagating, live trapping and transplanting, and enforcing wildlife laws; the Program operates on a goal to maintain expenditure on non-habitat projects to less than 20%.

The cooperating agencies have partially fulfilled their obligations to an inter-agency agreement with submission of reports that track every proposed project to its completion or deletion. These tracking reports are found in Appendix I and serve as the source documents for the compilations contained herein.

The Sikes Act requires the maintenance of accurate records and the filing of annual reports setting forth the amount and disposition of the fees collected from habitat stamps. The purpose of this document is to provide that report to the partners and an annual record of accomplishments to all HSP stakeholders.



BLM cooperators, SW citizen advisors and Members of Roswell Safari Club International tour water developments on Otero Mesa near Alamogordo.

PROGRAM RATIONAL

The Habitat Stamp Program employs a collaborative decision-making process that has been successful in serving the needs of stakeholders while creating near-universal support and credibility. In this process, citizens and/or professionals advance project ideas for consideration by an agency representative. The agency formulates the idea into a proposal with associated costs. All proposals are then reviewed and prioritized by one of five regional Citizen Advisory Committees. The committees then forward their recommendations to the State Game Commission for funding approval.

This funding decision-making process generally takes two years. Preliminary citizen and Commission approval in the first year allows agencies to proceed with complex permitting and manpower scheduling requirements (such as NEPA consultation and obtaining cultural and endangered species clearances). In the second year, the actual project work is conducted, with some projects requiring two years to complete. Thus each agency coordinator is doing three tasks simultaneously, *doing* current-year work, *clearing* next-year work, and *planning* out-year projects.

While the program is founded on a principle of cooperation, its mission statement keep cooperators grounded in a common purpose. That purpose serves to guide those involved in the program in prioritizing limited fiscal and human resources. Habitat Stamp Program plans have been developed from the following statement.

HSP MISSION STATEMENT

Who:	<i>HSP cooperators are</i>
What:	<i>to provide ecologically diverse wildlife and fish habitats</i>
Where:	<i>on USFS and BLM managed lands,</i>
How:	<i>by involving the public in an effective, cost efficient, honest, and cooperative management process</i>
Why:	<i>for enjoyment and use by the current and future generations of New Mexicans.</i>

Mod. August 2001

With the publication of the *Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy for New Mexico* (CWCS) in February 2006, the HSP has adjusted its strategies to aggressively plan habitat improvements within an ecological framework. The simple strategy is to keep common species common. This approach takes into account the habitat’s value for a suite of species, identifies “key” habitat types, and delineates the problems affecting the habitat. The HSP employs its resources to limit and mitigate those identified problems on targeted landscapes. Although the habitat improvements in these areas emphasize game animals listed in CWCS, the prescriptions are designed to benefit a suite of associated species.



Volunteers for the Outdoors installed the Priest Trick Tank (CF-2009-009) in the southern Manzano Mountains, Cibola National Forest near Mountainair.

FUNDING

Due to the conclusion of a legal case against a license vender, stamp sales were up from the previous year. In the period from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009 the Sikes Act Fund (Habitat Stamp Fund) accumulated \$983,400 in stamp sales (Appendix II). A typical amount of annual stamp sales has been relatively steady since 2005 at about \$850,000. However, in 1990 years of sales not reported by an errant vendor were restituted back into the Sikes Fund.

Thirty thousand dollars in interest was accrued this reporting period. With sales, vendor retribution and interest, total revenue was \$1,013,400. Expenditures were \$872,468 for projects and administration. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$140,932. The unreserved Sikes Fund balance had been purposely reduced from \$2,740,253 in 2006 to the current balance of \$1,328,936 as of June 30, 2009.

Do to complexities between differing state and federal fiscal years; project funding is not based on annual stamp sales, but upon a planned budget. The budget is approved by the State Game Commission and appropriated by the Legislature.

In this period (State fiscal year), the total fund appropriated by the legislature for the annual HSP projects was the same as last year, \$1,196,000. In addition, annual funds are made available for program manager salary/benefits and education/outreach activity costs incurred by the Department. The combination of the aforementioned expenditures and project expenditures from previous years leads to a report of expenditures as seen in Sikes Fund Balance Sheet (Appendix II) that exceeds annually appropriated funds.

The legislature has tasked the Department to annually positively affect 100,000 acres of habitat. Appendix III details how legislatively appropriated funds are allocated to cooperating agencies. The annual allocation is divided among the participating agencies based upon the proportion of federal land and the proportion of hunting and fishing that occurred on those lands in each of the five HSP Regions.

By formula and ability to use funds, of the \$1,196,000 available for project work statewide, the USFS was allocated \$711,671 and the BLM \$484,329 (Appendix III).

EXPENDITURES

Expenditures reported by project leaders for all “completed” projects in project-year 2009 (including projects that were carried-over from prior-years, but completed in 2009) have been compiled in Table 1 below. A total of \$3 million was expended to complete 62 projects in 2009. Of the total expenditure, the HSP funded \$978,742 (432.7%) and federal agencies, in the form of cash and planning costs, contributed \$1.9 million (63.1%) in the effort. An additional \$125,793 (4.2%) was contributed by other matching grants and organizations such as sporting clubs, including the volunteer labor they provide.

The program goal is to match agency funds dollar for dollar and leverage “other” funds at the rate of a quarter on the HSP dollar. In 2009, USFS and BLM combined, exceeded this goal by 93 cents on each HSP dollar expended (Table 1). This was an increase compared to the lifetime Program average federal to program match of 97 cents to 1 the HSP dollar (Appendix IV). “Other” matching funds have not met the goal, as it continues to fall from 35 to 19 to 13 cents on the HSP dollar this reporting period (Table 1).

TABLE 1. EXPENDITURES FOR PROJECTS COMPLETED IN 2009

	# of Projects	HSP \$	AGENCY \$	OTHER \$	TOTAL
BLM	30	364,491	962,018	92,357	\$1,418,866
USFS	32	614,233	925,992	33,436	\$1,573,661
Total	62	\$978,724	\$1,888,010	\$125,793	\$2,992,527
	% of Total	32.7%	63.1%	4.2%	100%
	Match Ratio	\$1.00	\$1.93	\$0.13	

STATUS OF PROJECTS

For tracking purposes, projects are reported annually as either “completed,” “on-going,” or “deleted.”

Citizen advisors’ rank all proposals for funding. The State Game Commission approves more proposals than funding allows. Those proposals that lack HSP funding are sometimes completed entirely with agency funds, but most often, reported as “deleted.” Please note that projects prioritized for funding are sometimes deleted due to lack of manpower, permitting

complications, or other implementation/planning problems. These projects can be reintroduced in future funding cycles for consideration.

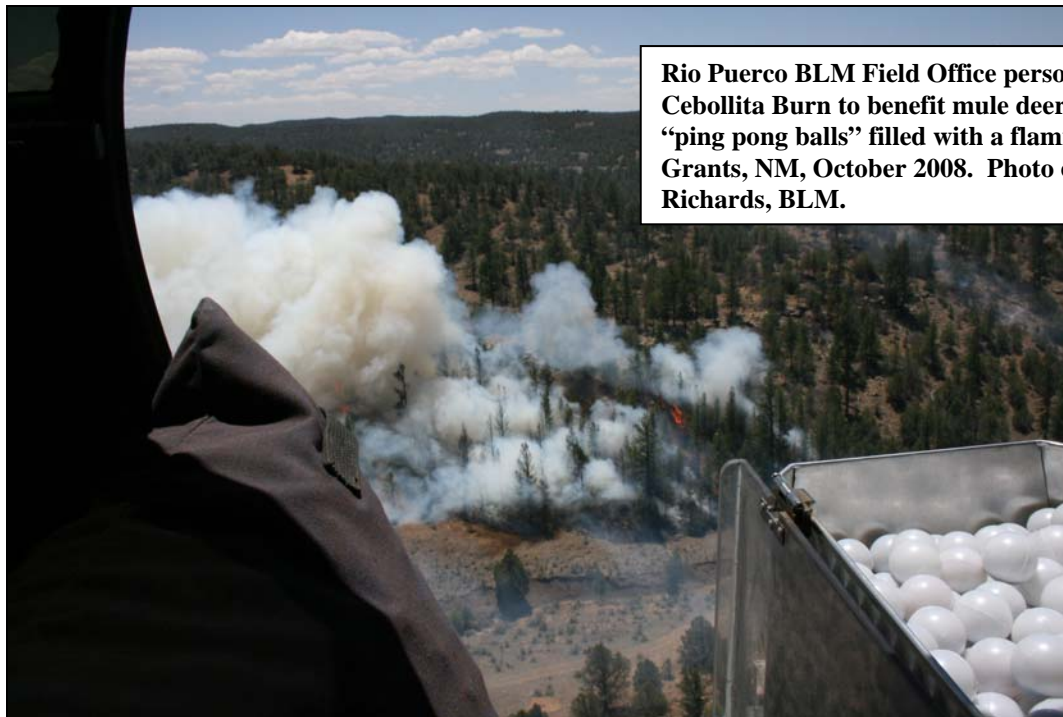
For this reporting period, 69 projects were active and therefore, tracked (all 2009 projects and those pending from 2008 and 2007). Of the total active projects, 62 (90%) were completed and 0 were deleted in 2009. The remaining 7 projects (10%) were classified as “on-going” (not yet completed). These projects will be tracked to their “completion” in future implementation reports.

UNITS OF ACCOMPLISHMENT

To summarize and report HSP accomplishments, a numeric-alpha-numeric tabulation system was developed. Due to lumping specialized tasks, it is recognized that this method will decrease the accuracy of reporting some accomplishments. However for evaluation purposes, this method allows consistent and cumulative accounting and comparison. In this reporting period, units of accomplishments were re-formulated to remove some ambiguity and to reflect the approaches listed in the CWCS. The key to revised alpha-numeric codes depicting all accomplishment measures can be found in Appendix V.

Figure 1 provides a visual percentage-illustration of the project data presented in Table 2. The figure includes all 2009 projects and previous years’ projects that were actually completed in this reporting period.

During this reporting period, the HSP expended \$978,724 to complete 62 projects. This number of projects completed compares to 70 in 2008, 130 in 2007, 118 in 2006, and 100 in 2005. This number of projects completed in 2009 is reflective of a decreased budget and the planning efforts to approach landscapes with fewer, but larger, multi-faceted habitat treatments.



Rio Puerco BLM Field Office personnel ignite the Cebollita Burn to benefit mule deer habitat by dropping “ping pong balls” filled with a flammable gel near Grants, NM, October 2008. Photo courtesy of Todd Richards, BLM.

Consistent over the years and with an emphasis this year, vegetative treatments consumed the largest proportion of funds expended at 45.6% in 2009 (Figure 1). In 2009, 59,396.2 acres were positively treated, with an additional 4,553 retreated to maintain benefits. This compares to 29,467 acres were treated in 2008, 56,275 acres in 2007, and 51,078 acres in 2006 to improve vegetative health and diversity.

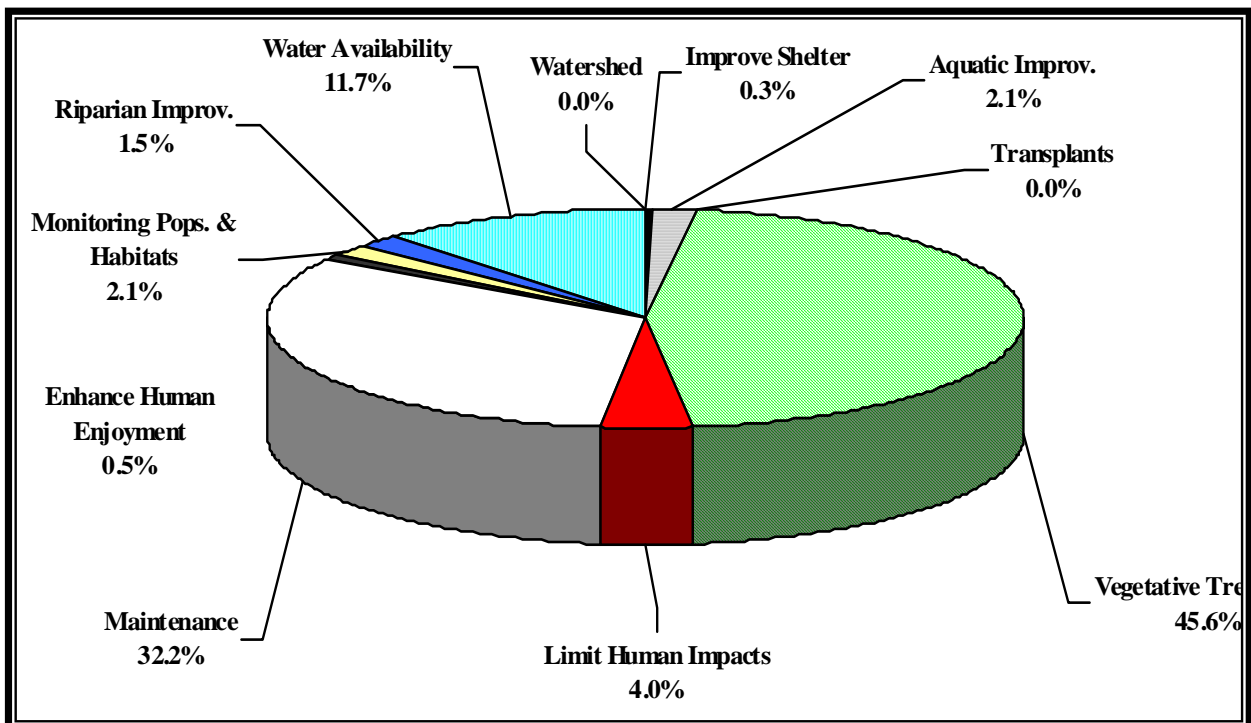
Such work as prescribed burning, mechanical thinning, and chemical treatments are yielding the most habitat improvement for the dollar. Restoring historic fire regimes may be of high importance, but environmental, social, and political constraints have limited its application.

The 2009 project year, 53,280 acres were treated with a prescriptive fire. The use of fire as a tool rises and falls based on impediments mention above as seen by a mere 5,600 acres in 2001, 16,000 in 2002, 10,000 in 2003, a high of 60,000 in 2004, 7,000 in 2005, and 41,000 in 2006. Even with a concerted emphasis in 2007-period; only 38,000 acres were treated through burning. Last year, in 2008, only 20,206 acres of wildlife habitat were treated with fire.

The percentage of funds expended to maintain existing projects is the second highest use of funds. In 2009, maintenance cost on 481 existing habitat projects/structures totaled \$314,807 or 32% of the total funds expended. This compares to 21% last year, 13% in 2007, 24% in 2006, and 18% in 2005. In Program’s first decade, maintenance has required only 10% of funds. However, as the program ages (24th year), more projects have been completed and more become in need of maintenance. This reality, coupled with the citizens increasing desire to protect prior investments, will most likely require ever more dollars for maintenance in the future.

In 2009, the construction of 30 sites designed to improve water availability for wildlife accounted for the third largest expenditure at \$114,381 (11.7%) (Table 2). This money paid for 14 artificial water structures, 13 earth tanks, and 3 improvements to naturally occurring water.

FIGURE 1. HABITAT STAMP PROGRAM EXPENDITURES BY PROJECT TYPE IN 2009



A goal within the HSP is insure that funds are directed toward improvement of habitats, with an objective to spend at least a minimum of 80% of annual project expenditures on habitat improvement, protection, or restoration. Non-habitat projects accounted for a mere 4% of expenditures (\$40,635), which included wildlife or habitat surveys, transplants, signs, and law compliance efforts. This compares to 4% in 2008, 6% in 2007, 13% in 2006, and 16% in 2005.

Monitoring can be a critical tool to demonstrate the effectiveness of Program activities, however counter to efforts to complete on-ground activities. Monitoring surveys of wildlife populations and habitats accounted for 2.1% of total 2009 expenditures (Figure 1). This is compared to 2.3% in 2008, 3.5% in 2007, 6.6% in 2006 and 5.6% in 2005.



Shuree Pond (NECF-2009-010) parking lot and trails were hardened and graded to keep erosion from entering the lake.

TABLE 2: HSP UNITS OF ACCOMPLISHMENT COMPLETED IN THE 2009 PROJECT-YEAR

2009 Project Types/Sub-types	# of Projs	# of Miles, Acres	Units	HSP Expenditures	USFS/BLM Expenditures	Volunteer/Other Expend.	Total
1. Maintain integrity and safety of existing habitat improvements.							
A. Maintain existing program structures to extend their usefulness.	15	481	structures	\$237,694	\$177,014	\$25,367	\$440,075
B. Maintain existing vegetative treatments to optimize wildlife benefits.	2	4,552.6	acres	\$77,113	\$132,267	\$25,000	\$234,380
Sub-total	17			\$314,807	\$309,281	\$50,367	\$674,455
2. Improve upland vegetative health and diversity.							
A. Apply fire to improve forage quantity and/or quality.	6	53,279.5	acres	\$189,210	\$885,281	\$6,000	\$1,080,491
B. Apply herbicides to forage quantity and/or quality.		0.0	acres				
C. Mechanically treat vegetation to improve forage quantity and/or quality.	11	6,116.7	acres	\$257,489	\$490,082	\$37,700	\$785,271
Sub-total	17	59,396.2	acres	\$446,699	\$1,375,363	\$43,700	\$1,865,762
3. Improve functionality of riparian and ephemeral habitats.							
B. Plant vegetation to enhance function of riparian and ephemeral habitats.		1.0	acres				
C. Apply herbicides to remove or retard invasive vegetation from riparian, ephemeral habitats, or earthen tanks.	1	66.4	acres	\$15,000	\$60,000	\$0	\$75,000
Sub-total	1	67.4	acres	\$15,000	\$60,000	\$0	\$75,000
4. Improve aquatic habitats.							
B. Install in-stream structures to diversify habitats.	2	45.0	structures	\$10,043	\$2,500	\$500	\$13,043
E. Install mechanical devices to improve water quality.	2	2.0	structures	\$10,208	\$9,350	\$0	\$19,558
Sub-total	4			\$20,251	\$11,850	\$500	\$32,601
5. Increase availability and distribution of year-round water.							
A. Install artificial structures to provide ground level water sources where free-water is lacking.	12	14.0	structures	\$95,197	\$70,385	\$3,114	\$168,696
B. Manipulate sites to improve free-water availability at naturally occurring water sources.		0.0	sites				
C. Construct earthen tank or remove sediment, stabilize impoundment, seal reservoir, or improve spillway to provide a water source.	1	13.0	tanks	\$19,184	\$500	\$0	\$19,684
E. Other		3.0	structures				
Sub-total	13	30.0	sites	\$114,381	\$70,885	\$3,114	\$188,380
6. Supplement or reintroduce native species into suitable habitat.							
Sub-total	0		animals	0	0	0	0

2009 Project Types/Sub-types	# of Projs	# of Miles, Acres	Units	HSP Expenditures	USFS/BLM Expenditures	Volunteer/Other Expend.	Total
7. Limit adverse impacts of man-made structures and human/wildlife interactions.							
A. Install barriers to limit human access and disturbances in critical habitats or migration corridors.	1	2	barriers	\$3,500	\$5,000	\$0	\$8,500
B. Obliterate or realign roads to limit human access and disturbance in critical habitats or migration corridors.		0	miles				
F. Remove or modify fences to bring them into agency standards for safe passage of wildlife.	4	10.8	miles	\$20,950	\$10,166	\$23,112	\$54,229
J. Assist compliance efforts by funding increased patrol.	1	300	hours	\$14,898	\$14,150	\$0	\$29,048
Sub-total	6			\$39,348	\$29,316	\$23,112	\$91,776
8. Enhance beneficial uses and enjoyment of wildlife resources.							
E. Improve or install roadways or trails to improve sporting satisfaction.		0	miles				
F. Install cattleguards, fishing platforms, parking lots, toilets, or other structures to improve sporting satisfaction.	1	1	structures	\$4,817	\$6,500	\$0	\$11,317
Sub-total	1			\$4,817	\$6,500	\$0	\$11,317
9. Improve health and functionality of watersheds.							
Install structures to minimize erosion.		0	structures				
Sub-total	0	0	structures	\$0	\$0	0	\$0
10. Inventory/monitor wildlife populations, habitats, or project work to assess needs or achievement of HSP strategies.							
A. Pre-monitor habitat improvements to obtain baseline data.	1	1.0	surveys	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$5,000	\$41,000
B. Post-monitor habitat improvements to determine effectiveness.	1	2.0	surveys	\$2,920	\$4,315	\$0	\$7,235
C. Monitor emphasis and secondary species populations.		0	surveys				
Sub-total	2			\$20,920	\$22,315	\$5,000	\$48,235
11. Provide or improve shelter for wildlife benefit.							
A. Install nest structures, brush piles, tree protectors, escape ramps, or other structures to improve wildlife survival and performance.	1	1.0	structures	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$0	\$5,000
D. Remove vertical vegetation or structures to improve escape cover or use of area by wildlife.		0	acres				
Sub-total	1			\$2,500	\$2,500	\$0	\$5,000
GRAND TOTAL	62			\$978,724	\$1,888,010	\$125,793	\$2,992,527

LIFETIME HABITAT STAMP PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS: 1986-2009

The HSP was initiated on an experimental basis on the Valle Vidal Division of the Carson National Forest, with first projects being completed in 1986. A progression of areas were included in the Program jurisdiction that culminated with statewide implementation in 1991.

During its life, the Program has served the cooperating agencies, sportsmen, and citizens of New Mexico as a management tool targeted toward the improvement of wildlife habitats and sometimes serves as the only funding source for such work throughout New Mexico. Citizens are involved early on in the decision-making process, leading to high support by citizens. This partnership has created a climate for an outstanding record of accomplishments.

In the 24-year life of the Program, 2,060 wildlife habitat projects have been funded at a level of over \$34.3 million (see Appendix IV). In this effort, HSP has contributed \$16.4 million and federal agencies have spent an additional \$15.8 million in matching funds in the form of cash, costs of planning, fiscal tracking, NEPA documenting, and obtaining archeological/cultural clearances. Since it was tracked in 1999, other organizational contributions have contributed \$2.1 million in time and cash to this effort.

The combined agency (USFS and BLM) ratio for matching funds over the life of the program, 1986-2009, has been \$0.97 for each \$1 spent by HSP. The cooperating agencies' ability to match HSP funding varies from year to year based upon other priorities and the level of federal challenge-cost-share funding within agencies' budgets.

During its life, the Habitat Stamp Program has improved over 683,000 acres of habitat, enhanced over 11,000 acres of riparian habitat, built 738 places for wildlife to obtain water, completed 705 wildlife populations/habitat surveys, completed 17 wildlife transplants (bison, pronghorn, and turkey), improved 83 fishing areas, maintained previously built structures 7,366 times, reduced human impacts on wildlife, improved enjoyment of wildlife, and much more!



Salt cedars were removed from the Canadian River (NEK-2009-002) on Kiowa National Grasslands near Roy to improve riparian habitat. Cottonwoods were then planted to rehabilitate the area. Photo courtesy of USFS.



HSP funds (SWFG-2009-003) were leveraged those of the NM Environment Department to place trees into Black Canyon Creek in order to create pools for trout in the Gila National Forest near Mimbres. Volunteers from NM State University provided the muscle. Photo courtesy of Tawnya Brummett, USFS.

DISCUSSION

The Habitat Stamp Program is able to meet its mission to provide diverse wildlife habitats for use and enjoyment by people, because it enjoys the support of people. Sportsmen continue to supply funding for a program from which they can see positive impacts. The program's employment of a collaborative decision-making process that allows diverse citizens to be involved early-on separates it from typical government programs.

The 2009 project year marked a year where better results from the tool of prescribed fire were seen. We have strived to fund burns where the prescriptions were designed to produce enough heat to set back a preponderance of evergreen trees, not just remove ground litter and remove lower limbs. The positive result of these hot fires in creating the diversity of habitat types has been demonstrated. Our partners in and out of the government are witnessing improved surface water where these hotter fires have reduced over populated trees. Aspens, a key food plant for a suite of wildlife species is also responding well to this approach.

Cooperators continue to focus on achieving the program's mission to provide diverse wildlife habitats for the benefit of current and future generations. Program cooperators are continuing to move to a planning schema that will emphasis work on various truly wild landscapes. These varying landscapes have been coordinated with the *Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy for New Mexico*. It is has been demonstrated that this effort has attracted more partners and thus leveraged more funds to complete habitat improvements. It is hoped this effort will better meet the interests of sportsmen, all citizens, and the wildlife we seek to conserve. Future prospects are bright for providing increased services and accomplishments funded by the Habitat Stamp Program.

Roswell BLM Field Office personnel installed a solar powered “jack” pump at Bonito Well, Fort Stanton N.M. to provide water for wildlife. Photo courtesy of Dan Baggao, BLM.



For more information about the Habitat Stamp Program, contact Dale A. Hall, New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, dale.hall@state.nm.us, 505-222-4725, or 3841 Midway Place NE, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 87109.

APPENDIX I

HABITAT STAMP PROGRAM

YEAR 2009

Project Completion/Tracking Reports

Including:

- 1) HSP Agency Codes and 2009 Coordinators, and
- 2) Tracking Reports for 2009 projects and those 2008 projects “carried-over” to 2009



SE Citizen Advisors and agency personnel tour habitat improvements on the Delaware River (SEBC-2009-002), near Loving. The improvements were funded over a decade resulting in habitat conditions suitable to release wild turkeys back to the area. Photos courtesy of Lee Duff, BLM.

HABITAT STAMP PROGRAM

Agency Code Key and 2009 Coordinators

HSP Code	Region/Agency	Field Office or Nat. Forest	Coordinator
CB	Central BLM	Albuquerque Field Office	Andrea Chavez
CF	Central Forest	Cibola Nat. Forest (w/o Kiowa N.G.)	Dave Heft
NEB	Northeast BLM	Taos Field Office	Pamela Olivas
NECF	N.E. Carson Forest	Carson Nat. Forest (w/o Jicarilla R.D.)	vacant
NEK	N.E. Kiowa	Kiowa Nat. Grasslands	Bev deGruyter
NESF	N.E. Santa Fe Forest	Santa Fe Nat. Forest	Charlie Gobar
NWB	Northwest BLM	Farmington Field Office	John Hansen
NWF	N.W. Forest	Jicarilla Ranger Dist., Carson N.F.	David Seery
SEBC	S.E. BLM Carlsbad	Carlsbad Field Office	Lee Duff
SEBR	S.E. BLM Roswell	Roswell Field Office	Dan Baggao
SEF	S.E. Forest	Lincoln Nat. Forest	Brian Davis
SWBL	S.W. BLM Las Cruces	Las Cruces Field Office	Margie Guzman
SWBS	S.W. BLM Socorro	Socorro Field Office	Carlos Madril
SWFC	S.W. Forest Coronado	Coronado Nat. Forest (N.M. portion)	Glenn Klinger
SWFG	S.W. Forest Gila	Gila Nat. Forest	Art Telles



HSP's Executive Committee and other personnel converge to inspect Habitat Stamp Projects. This, the Avendijo Trick Tank is located on Bureau of Land Management lands near Garfield, NM that provides water for bighorn sheep, deer, pronghorn, quail, rodents, insects, and many other wildlife.

APPENDIX I (continued)

HABITAT STAMP PROGRAM

YEAR 2009

Project Completion/Tracking Reports

Including:

- 2) Tracking Reports for 2009 projects and those 2008 projects carried-over to 2009**



After thinning sagebrush with a harrow, a rangeland drill is used to plant wildlife friendly seed mix on Crow Mesa near Counselors (NWB-2009-280). Photo courtesy of John Hansen, BLM.

2009 Habitat Stamp Program Project Tracking Report

HSP No.	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	HSP COST	AGENCY COST	OTHER COST	TOTAL COST	STATUS
CB-2009-001	Albuquerque HSP Maintenance	Purchased supplies for water guzzler and fence repairs; paid RPFO Force Account Crew for Labor. Repaired 10 HSP projects and inspected 7 other projects that still need repairs.	\$9,993.91	\$10,226.81	\$220.00	\$20,440.72	COMP
CB-2009-002	Mesa Chivato Burn for Deer	3,000 acre burn on Mesa Chivato; 75% Ponderosa pine, 25 % PJ and open meadows with encroaching PJ; to benefit habitat within mule deer corridor for both mule deer and elk.	\$69,391.53	\$111,267.00	\$0.00	\$180,658.53	COMP
CF-2009-001	Cibola HSP Maintenance	Maintain existing HSP funded and adopted projects.	\$39,338.27	\$21,000.00	\$24,647.20	\$84,985.47	COMP
CF-2009-002	Cibola Burns	Implement hot prescribed fires to improve habitat for mule deer, Merriam's turkey, and rocky mountain elk.	\$48,603.23	\$237,980.00	\$0.00	\$286,583.23	COMP
CF-2009-006	Tajique Thin for Deer, Ph. 3	Remove encroaching trees and shrubs from meadows to maintain critical meadows on landscape.	\$7,424.60	\$6,870.00	\$0.00	\$14,294.60	COMP
CF-2009-007	Tajique (Past Burn) Thin for Deer	Thin previous burn area by removing encroaching new juniper and pine growth to allow for interspersions of meadows and timber stringers to improve habitat for wildlife.	\$9,139.25	\$6,362.00	\$0.00	\$15,501.25	COMP
CF-2009-009	Priest Trick Tank for Bighorns	Install inverted umbrella catchment, metal 3500 gallon, and 1.5 acre enclosure to provide water for rocky mountain bighorns and mule deer.	\$10,100.00	\$2,832.70	\$1,789.20	\$14,721.90	COMP
NEB-2009-001	S. Cerro Chiflo Sage Treatment for Deer	Purchased native seed mixture 2009, returned seed due to noxious weed content, re-purchased in 2010 returned 4725 lbs. same issue. Area was disked.	\$40,446.00	\$112,000.00	\$0.00	\$156,462.25	ONGO
NEB-2009-002	N. Wind Mountain Burn for Deer	Fire Crew burned approximately 200 acres in 2009 and will burn an additional 200 in 2010 with BLM funds. Fire burned too hot in 2009 and had to stop. Area had been previously thinned.	\$22,280.02	\$72,719.98	\$0.00	\$95,000.00	ONGO
NEB-2009-003	Ute Mountain Boundary Fence Modification for Pronghorn	4 miles of fence was repaired and portions reconstructed. H-braces were built in, along with a smooth bottom wire for antelope.	\$3,000.00	\$3,853.40	\$0.00	\$6,853.40	COMP
NEB-2009-004	Pot Mountain (Top) Trick Tank for Deer	Existing liner was removed, additional assessment done, materials purchased, due to weather conditions and staffing, the project is currently being completed.	\$2,998.54	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$9,998.54	ONGO

HSP No.	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	HSP COST	AGENCY COST	OTHER COST	TOTAL COST	STATUS
NECF-2009-003	Carson HSP Maintenance	Maintenance on structures either Implemented with Habitat Stamp Program (HSP) funding or wildlife structures adopted into the program. Repair guzzlers and fences surrounding these structures or enclosures to improve wildlife habitat.	\$15,889.73	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$22,889.73	COMP
NECF-2009-004	Red Mesa Trick Tank for Elk, Ph. 2 of 4	Installed one 3,500 gallon trick tank with water trough to provide water for wildlife	\$11,930.56	\$4,000.00	\$500.00	\$16,430.56	COMP
NECF-2009-005	San Antonio #1 Trick Tank for Pronghorn	Reconstruct a water development by installing a 3,500 gallon trick tank with a trough to provide water for wildlife at the North end of San Antonio Mountain; Project is on-going. The project to be completed by 10/01/2010 by using FS Funding	\$12,996.21	\$6,000.00	\$500.00	\$19,496.21	ONGO
NECF-2009-006	Red Mesa Thin for Elk	Vegetation treatments via mechanical treatments of 238 acres of Ponderosa pine to reduce overall stand densities, and create a more open condition that will improve foraging and nesting habitat for wildlife.	\$29,828.72	\$1,200.00	\$1,000.00	\$32,028.72	COMP
NECF-2009-009	Eagle Rock Lake Sediment Control for Trout	Parking lot drainage was re-graded to flow away from Eagle Rock Lake. Parking also received an initial surfacing of gravel to reduce sediment generation from the parking lot and work was done to improve staging area for Fish Fiesta program.	\$7,889.64	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$11,389.64	COMP
NECF-2009-010	Shuree Pond Parking Sediment Control for Trout	Parking lot drainage was re-graded to flow away from Shuree ponds. Parking lot also received an initial surfacing of gravel to reduce sediment generation from the parking lot. Action benefits fishery habitat by eliminating sediment flows.	\$2,318.72	\$5,850.00	\$0.00	\$8,168.72	COMP
NEK-2009-001	Kiowa NG HSP Maintenance	Our Budget Management Officers records show we spent \$950 to hire a welder to repair some the existing raptor tree cribs and \$22.61 on some flagging.	\$1,552.79	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,552.79	COMP
NEK-2009-002	Canadian River Salt Cedar Treatment and Cottonwood Planting	We treated 64 acres by using a masticator to mulch up the salt cedar trees and then <i>Imazapyr</i> was applied to the stumps. Monitoring this year shows about 80-90% kill. We spent a total of \$75,000 in mechanical treatment, with \$15,000 of that being HSP money.	\$15,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$75,000.00	COMP
NESF-2009-002	Rio Nambe Fish Habitat Inventory	Conducted fish habitat inventory on the Rio Nambe and Rio Capulin.	\$18,000.00	\$18,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$41,000.00	COMP

HSP No.	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	HSP COST	AGENCY COST	OTHER COST	TOTAL COST	STATUS
NESF-2009-004	Gallinas Tree Thin for Deer, Ph. 1 of 3	Improve timber stand condition and promote wildlife habitat through thinning, piling and burning, and prescribed fire	\$36,377.64	\$260,000.00	\$0.00	\$296,377.64	COMP
NESF-2009-005	Santa Fe HSP Maintenance--Jemez RD Water Developments	Maintenance of 16 Jemez water developments	\$19,184.23	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$19,684.23	COMP
NWB-2009-009	Farmington HSP Maintenance	Conduct maintenance on existing HSP projects.	\$25,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$55,000.00	COMP
NWB-2009-268	Escrito Mesa Trick Tank for Deer	Install inverted umbrella watering device.	\$9,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$11,000.00	COMP
NWB-2009-269	Escrito Mesa PJ Thin and Road Closure for Deer	Thin PJ on 152 acres, burn slash, and seed into ashes. Also, disk/seed two track roads within burn area and construct gate/fence at entrance to area.	\$21,200.00	\$35,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$62,200.00	COMP
NWB-2009-280	Crow Canyon Dixie Harrow for Deer	Dixie harrow 134 acres of Wyoming big sagebrush and inter-seed with cool season grasses and forbs.	\$4,407.33	\$9,000.00	\$0.00	\$13,407.33	COMP
NWB-2009-281	Big Blue Mesa Dixie Harrow for Deer	Dixie harrow 30 acres of Wyoming big sagebrush and inter-seed with cool season grasses and forbs.	\$2,970.42	\$7,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$13,970.42	COMP
NWB-2009-282	Palluche Canyon Dixie Harrow for Deer	Dixie harrow approximately 1000 acres of Wyoming big sagebrush and inter-seed with cool season grasses and forbs.	\$18,666.17	\$44,000.00	\$32,000.00	\$94,666.17	COMP
NWB-2009-286	Point Pasture Gate for Deer	Install gate and rebuild to wildlife standards 3/4 mile of fence to regulate vehicle travel into wildlife area.	\$3,500.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$8,500.00	COMP
NWF-2009-002	Carracas Mesa Guzzler for Deer	Install guzzler to collect precipitation for providing water to wildlife. Industry will install as part of mitigation for gas well development	\$4,662.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	ONGO
NWF-2009-003	NW Corner Guzzler for Deer	Install guzzler to collect precipitation for providing water to wildlife. Industry will install as part of mitigation for gas well development	\$2,298.25	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	ONGO
NWF-2009-004	Jicarilla FS HSP Maintenance	Perform maintenance on 15 water developments	\$21,578.74	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$22,578.74	COMP
NWF-2009-008	Jicarilla FS Off Road Vehicle Patrol	Conduct public contacts concerning off-road vehicle use and gates to educate hunters, woodcutters, and others, and to enforce regulations.	\$14,897.64	\$14,149.98	\$0.00	\$29,047.62	COMP
NWF-2009-049	Gettem Springs (E. & W.) Renovations for Deer	Re-build developed spring to full function	\$1,706.23	\$200.00	\$0.00	\$1,906.23	COMP
NWF-2009-050	Lower Corral Spring Renovation for Deer	Re-build developed spring to full function	\$1,359.02	\$200.00	\$0.00	\$1,559.02	COMP

HSP No.	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	HSP COST	AGENCY COST	OTHER COST	TOTAL COST	STATUS
SEBC-2009-001	Carlsbad HSP Maintenance	Maintain 33 existing HSP projects. Projects will be listed in the Excel spreadsheet.	\$11,314.84	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$14,814.84	COMP
SEBC-2009-002	Delaware River Riparian Enhancement, Ph. 9 of 11	Hand application of herbicide on Salt Cedar re-sprouts in areas where Salt Cedar was originally mechanically removed.	\$7,721.56	\$21,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$53,721.56	COMP
SEBC-2009-006	Saga Trick Tank for LPC	Construct wildlife water unit with an 18'x27' R panel catchment; 2500 gallon storage tank; water line with drinker; 1.5 acre enclosure fence; HSP sign installed.	\$7,188.42	\$2,122.00	\$0.00	\$9,310.42	COMP
SEBC-2009-007	Ronadero Trick Tank for LPC	Construct wildlife water unit with an 18'x27' R panel catchment; 2500 gallon storage tank; water line with drinker; 1.5 acre enclosure fence; HSP sign installed.	\$8,000.00	\$1,950.00	\$825.00	\$10,775.00	COMP
SEBC-2009-008	Henshaw Trick Tank for LPC	Construct wildlife water unit with an 18'x27' R panel catchment; 2500 gallon storage tank; water line with drinker; 2.0 acre enclosure fence; HSP sign installed.	\$6,836.05	\$2,010.00	\$0.00	\$8,846.05	COMP
SEBR-2008-002	Button Ranch Drinkers for Prairie Chickens	The proposed locations were burned over on June 11, 2009 Cato Fire. Preliminary work included purchase of materials and supplies. Installation of 1 shade-type catchment, 1,500 gal. storage, drinker, 2-acre enclosure with BLM funding.	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	COMP
SEBR-2008-003	Culp Well Habitat Seeding for LPC	Sand bluestem was cultivated at Los Lunas Plant Material Center. Preliminary work included collection and cultivation of seed, purchase of tools and materials. 800 seedlings planted in August following monsoons.	\$14,871.00	\$16,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,871.00	COMP
SEBR-2009-001	Roswell HSP Maintenance	Maintain integrity & safety of existing and adopted HSP structures.	\$6,426.38	\$8,000.00	\$0.00	\$14,426.38	COMP
SEBR-2009-004	Sulimar Queen Trick Tanks for LPC, Ph. 1 & 2	Install shade-type catchment, 1,500 gal. poly storage, PE pipe and valve, ground-level drinker, 1-acre enclosure at 2 rehabbed oil and gas well pads.	\$5,424.79	\$8,000.00	\$0.00	\$13,424.79	COMP
SEBR-2009-010	Overflow Wetland North Access Parking	Construct gravel parking lot to accommodate several vehicles, install a pipe barrier around facility with pedestrian walk-through, and new gate to limit vehicle access to the wetlands via a flooded over roadway.	\$4,817.35	\$6,500.00	\$0.00	\$11,317.35	COMP
SEBR-2009-012	Deep Well Netwire Replacement for Pronghorn	Remove existing netwire and replace with 4-strand wire, 3 barbed 1 smooth bottom wire. Two separate pasture fences about 1.5 miles each.	\$4,647.25	\$2,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$16,647.25	COMP

HSP No.	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	HSP COST	AGENCY COST	OTHER COST	TOTAL COST	STATUS
SEBR-2009-013	East and Bonito Wells Solar Pumps for Deer	Install solar water pumps at Bonito and East Well which supplies existing troughs and storage facilities.	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$0.00	\$16,000.00	COMP
SEBR-2009-016	Ft. Stanton Fence Removal for Deer	Remove old fencing that is no longer in use.	\$313.00	\$313.00	\$0.00	\$626.00	COMP
SEF-2009-001	Lincoln HSP Maintenance	HSP Project ongoing maintenance	\$38,387.53	\$38,412.00	\$0.00	\$76,799.53	COMP
SEF-2009-002	Akers PJ Openings for Deer	Wildlife openings created for 800 acres	\$58,393.99	\$58,798.00	\$0.00	\$117,191.99	COMP
SEF-2009-003	S. Frijole PJ Openings for Deer, Ph. 3	1000 ac of wildlife openings created in 1300 ac of PJ habitat	\$68,910.29	\$74,852.00	\$0.00	\$143,762.29	COMP
SEF-2009-006	Akers Trick Tank for Deer	New trick tank for deer in Sacramento RD	\$6,786.83	\$9,550.00	\$0.00	\$16,336.83	COMP
SEF-2009-008	Dogtown Trick Tank for Deer	New trick tank for deer in Smokey Bear RD.	\$4,430.11	\$12,420.00	\$0.00	\$16,850.11	COMP
SEF-2009-009	Dark Canyon Thin and Prude South Burn Monitoring	Photo monitoring of Prude South and Dark Canyon Rx's	\$2,919.53	\$4,315.00	\$0.00	\$7,234.53	COMP
SWBL-2009-001	Caballo HSP Maintenance	Labor for LCDO Wildlife Technician to do complete maintenance of all LCDO Wildlife projects and cost of wildlife watering units maintenance parts	\$21,986.19	\$10,000.00	\$500.00	\$32,486.19	COMP
SWBL-2009-002	Mimbres HSP Maintenance	Labor for LCDO Wildlife Technician to do complete maintenance of all LCDO Wildlife projects	\$8,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$23,000.00	COMP
SWBL-2009-004	Barbee Draw Guzzler Restoration for Pronghorn	Replace a fiberglass catchment with a flat frame with two Boss storage tanks to collect precipitation to provide water for deer, quail, and other wildlife.	\$6,500.00	\$6,000.00	\$700.00	\$13,200.00	COMP
SWBL-2009-329	Las Cruces Field Office Burns	Burn Caballo Mountains.	\$19,124.02	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$119,124.02	COMP
SWBL-2009-350	Peloncillo Netwire Replacement for Deer	The project proposal is to remove and rebuild 5.8 miles of net-wire fence to allow for bighorn sheep and big game species movement.	\$12,990.00	\$4,000.00	\$13,112.00	\$30,102.00	COMP
SWBS-2009-001	Socorro HSP Maintenance	Utilized funding to purchase supplies to maintain several wildlife and riparian habitat projects. All labor and equipment was provided by the SFO.	\$5,999.58	\$27,475.00	\$0.00	\$33,474.58	COMP
SWBS-2009-002	Socorro Field Office Burns	Utilized funding to purchase aerial ignition supplies (ping-pong balls and aerial flares), which were utilized to burn ponderosa pine stringers, ponderosa forests, and some PJ stands within the Fullerton-Shaw Prescribed Burn.	\$29,701.28	\$455,301.00	\$0.00	\$485,002.28	COMP

HSP No.	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	HSP COST	AGENCY COST	OTHER COST	TOTAL COST	STATUS
SWBS-2009-004	Puertecito de Lemitar Grassland Restoration for Quail	Utilized funds to purchase 1500 pounds of tebuthiuron (Spike 20P) in support of treating 1800 areas as part of phase I of the grassland restoration project.	\$12,313.62	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	ONGO
SWFC-2009-002	Buckhorn Tank Roost Site Development for Turkeys	Cottonwood pole plantings at Buckhorn Tank. Installed enclosure fence to protect newly planted trees.	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	COMP
SWFC-2009-003	Cloverdale Burn for Turkeys	Used prescribed burn to reduce woody vegetation and increase forage potential. Burned approximately 2540 acres in the Cloverdale area.	\$14,603.65	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$21,603.65	COMP
SWFG-2007-006	Wahoo Landscape Improvements for Deer (Cox Trick Tank)	Area will be equipped with two 5,000 gallon storage tanks, a 40 ft. by 40 ft. catchment, and several drinkers. Four other tanks and/or drinkers will also be repaired to increase the availability of water.	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	COMP
SWFG-2009-001	Gila HSP Maintenance	Work consisted of many repairs to existing waters such as replacement of valves, floats, & drinkers, as well as many other minor repairs. In addition, physical inspection of structures, signing, and installation of escape ramps took place.	\$29,161.15	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$34,161.15	COMP
SWFG-2009-003	Black Canyon Stream Restoration for Trout	A project funded through NMED and EPA previously placed approximately 20 rock stream barbs through a ½ mile reach to induce a reduction in channel width and creation of pools on some outside meander bends.	\$4,000.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$5,000.00	COMP
SWFG-2009-011	Gila Burning then Thinning	Treatment to improve habitat for wildlife. A variety of methods will be used including but not limited to RX burns, mgmt. of wildfires, thinning, & tree pulling. Planning is complete on over 100,000 acres & we plan to treat 2,000 to 6,000 acres annually.	\$55,977.52	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$105,977.52	COMP
SWFG-2009-012	Willow Creek Stream Structures for Trout, Ph. 2	25 str. over 3km reach. Pool habitat has increased essential habitat for fish species in the creek. The structures also serve to slow down the flow of the creek, rehabilitating the channelized sections and restoring natural meanders to the waterway.	\$6,043.04	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$8,043.04	COMP

APPENDIX II



Three trick tanks (SEBC-2009-006,007, & 008) were installed by BLM's Carlsbad Field Office personnel. This one was fitted with a motion sensing camera to monitor wildlife-use. In this case, a javelina enjoys a drink at the ground level drinker. Photo courtesy of Lee Duff, BLM.

HABITAT STAMP PROGRAM

YEAR 2009

Sikes Fund Balance Sheet

HABITAT STAMP PROGRAM
2009 Sikes Fund Balance Sheet
Year Ending June 30, 2009
 Reported 2-5-10

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Sikes Fund Balance	
Revenues:	
Service Revenue	983,400
Federal Grants	0
Interest Earned	30,000
Other Revenue (refunds)	0
Unrealized Gain (Loss) On Investments	0
Total Revenues	\$1,013,400
Expenditures:	
Personal services and benefits	91,761
Current Operations:	
Game & Fish Resources Conservation	780,707
Capital Outlay	0
Total Expenditures	\$872,468
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	140,932
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
State General Fund Appropriations	0
Sale Of Property and Equipment	0
State Dated Warrants Cancelled	0
Bond Proceeds	0
Transfers In	0
Transfers Out	0
Total Other Financing Sources	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	140,932
Fund Balance--Beginning Of Year	1,188,004
Fund Balance, End Of Year	\$1,328,936
Exhibit 5	

APPENDIX III



The Youth Conservation Corp maintained the CO 30 Trick Tank in the Zuni Mountains, Cibola National Forest near Grants (CF-2009-001).

HABITAT STAMP PROGRAM

YEAR 2009 Funding Allocation

by Region and Agency

2009 HSP Funding Allocation by Formula

2009 Budget (2-6-07)		\$1,196,000
Regional Allocations		
Central	18.6	222,456
Northeast	22.4	267,904
Northwest	14.4	172,224
Southeast	24.8	296,608
Southwest	19.8	<u>236,808</u>
Allocation Total		1,196,000
Agency Allocations		
Central		
	Minimum 35% =	77,859.60
BLM Base Allocation (35%)		77,859.60
Funds from USFS		<u>2,140.40</u>
BLM Final Allocation		80,000.00
USFS Base Allocation (65%)		144,596.40
Funds to BLM		(2,140.40)
USFS Final Allocation		<u>142,456.00</u>
Region Total		222,456.00
Northeast		
	Minimum 35% =	93,766.40
BLM Base Allocation (35%)		93,766.40
Funds from NEK		<u>2,233.60</u>
		96,000.00
Carson Base Allocation (28%)		75,013.12
Kiowa Base Allocation (9%)		24,111.36
Funds to NEB and NESF		<u>(4,611.36)</u>
		19,500.00
Santa Fe Base Allocation (28%)		75,013.12
Funds from NEK		<u>2,377.76</u>
		77,390.88
Region Total		267,904.00
Northwest		
	Minimum 35% =	60,278.40
BLM Base Allocation (50%)		86,112.00
USFS Base Allocation (50%)		<u>86,112.00</u>
Region Total		172,224.00
Southeast		
	Minimum 35% =	103,812.80
BLM Base Allocation (35%)		103,812.80
USFS Final Allocation (65%)		<u>192,795.20</u>
Region Total		296,608.00

Southwest	Minimum 35% =	82,882.80	
BLM Base Allocation (50%)			118,404.00
USFS Final Allocation (50%)			118,404.00
Region Total			236,808.00

Total Agency Allocations			
NMDGF			0
BLM			484,328.80
USF			
S			<u>711,671.20</u>
	Subtotal		1,196,000.00



Farmington BLM Field Office personnel partnered with the HSP and many others to install boulders as resting places for trout on the San Juan River, near Navajo, NM. Photo courtesy of John Hanson, BLM.

APPENDIX IV

HABITAT STAMP PROGRAM

**LIFETIME (1986-2009)
Expenditures and Matching Ratios**

	No. of HSP Projects	HSP Expenditures	USFS/BLM Expenditures	Volunteer/ Other Expend.	Total Expenditures
Lifetime Program Total Expenditures	2,060	\$16,376,027	\$15,844,722	\$2,122,508	\$34,343,256
Percent of Total Expenditures		47.7%	46.1%	5.8%	100%
Lifetime Match Ratio		1.00	0.97	0.13	



A tick tank similar to this one was installed Farmington BLM personnel on Escrito Mesa (NWB-2009-268) near Lybrook and have proved their worth to all wildlife species. Photo courtesy of John Hanson, BLM.

APPENDIX V

HABITAT STAMP PROGRAM

“UNITS OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS” PARAMETER KEY

(Rev. 10-2007)

Type No.	Project Type	Sub-type Alpha	Description of Subtype	Unit Measure
1	Maintain integrity and safety of existing habitat improvements.	A	Maintain existing program structures to extend their usefulness.	structures
		B	Maintain existing vegetative treatments to optimize benefits to wildlife.	acres
2	Improve upland vegetative health and diversity.	A	Apply fire to improve forage quantity and/or quality.	acres
		B	Apply herbicides to forage quantity and/or quality.	acres
		C	Mechanically treat vegetation to improve forage quantity and/or quality.	acres
		D	Treat vegetation to increase woody structural diversity.	acres
		E	Treat vegetation to reduce or create fuels.	acres
		F	Treat woody vegetation to improve timber performance.	acres
3	Improve functionality of riparian and ephemeral habitats.	A	Install barriers to protect function of springs, seasonally wet areas, or earthen tanks.	acres
		B	Plant vegetation to enhance function of riparian and ephemeral habitats.	acres
		C	Apply herbicides to remove or retard invasive vegetation from riparian, ephemeral habitats, or earthen tanks.	acres
		D	Other	acres
		E	Install structures to facilitate irrigating/natural wetting of seasonally wet areas or earthen tanks.	acres
4	Improve aquatic habitats.	A	Install barriers to fish movement to protect native fish populations.	barriers
		B	Install in-stream structures to diversify habitats.	structures

Type No.	Project Type	Sub-type Alpha	Description of Subtype	Unit Measure
		C	Remove sediment, stabilize impoundment, seal reservoir, or improve spillway to restore function of aquatic habitat.	acres
		D	Other	
		E	Install mechanical devices to improve water quality.	structures
5	Increase availability and distribution of year-round water.	A	Install artificial structures to provide ground level water sources where free-water is lacking.	structures
		B	Manipulate sites to improve free-water availability at naturally occurring water sources.	sites
		C	Construct earthen tank or remove sediment, stabilize impoundment, seal reservoir, or improve spillway to provide a water source.	tanks
		E	Other	structures
6	Supplement or reintroduce native species into suitable habitat.	A	Augment existing population to improve performance.	animals
		B	Reintroduce population extirpated from habitat.	animals
7	Limit adverse impacts of man-made structures and human/wildlife interactions.	A	Install barriers to limit human access and disturbance in critical habitats or migration corridors by adherence to land agencies' travel management plans.	barriers
		B	Obliterate or realign roads to limit human access and disturbance in critical habitats or migration corridors by adherence to land agencies' travel management plans.	miles
		E	Other	structures
		F	Remove or modify fences to bring them into agency standards for safe passage of wildlife.	miles
		G	Install structures to facilitate movement of wildlife.	structures
		H	Attract wildlife away from or discourage use of conflict areas.	projects
		I	Remove feral horses or other livestock to minimize adverse interactions with wildlife.	animals
		J	Assist compliance efforts by funding increased patrol.	hours
8	Enhance beneficial uses and enjoyment of wildlife resources.	E	Improve or install roadways or trails to improve sporting satisfaction.	miles
		F	Install catterguards, fishing platforms, parking lots, toilets, or other structures to improve sporting satisfaction.	structures
		G	Install fencing to improve domestic grazing management practices that benefit wildlife	miles

Type No.	Project Type	Sub-type Alpha	Description of Subtype	Unit Measure
			habitat.	
		H	Provide educational opportunities concerning program work for citizen advisors, administrators, public, and media.	episodes
		I	Install signs to inform public of program activities.	signs
9	Improve health and functionality of watersheds.	N/A	Install structures to minimize erosion.	structures
10	Inventory/monitor wildlife populations, habitats, or project work to assess needs or achievement of HSP strategies.	A	Pre-monitor habitat improvements to obtain baseline data.	surveys
		B	Post-monitor habitat improvements to determine effectiveness.	surveys
		C	Monitor emphasis and secondary species populations.	surveys
		D	Purchase equipment to promote program activities.	items
11	Provide or improve shelter for wildlife benefit.	A	Install nest structures, brush piles, tree protectors, escape ramps, or other structures to improve wildlife survival and performance.	structures
		D	Remove vertical vegetation or structures to improve escape cover or use of area by wildlife.	acres



The Guadalupe Ranger District, Lincoln National Forest is in the third phase of creating openings (dotted polygons for emphasis) in the Frijole area (SEF-2009-003) to improve deer habitat. In the future a prescribed fire will run through the entire area.

**HSP volunteers and citizen advisors
Gerry Johnson and Mike Schirer used a
motion sensing camera to catch this
bear bathing at Bancos Trick Tank on
Carson NF lands near Bloomfield, NM.**