AYERS BROOK CORRIDOR RESTORATION PROJECT

NFHAP funding requested: \$24,000

Project Location: Orange County of Vermont

Congressional District: VT00

APPLICANT

Organization: White River Partnership

Project Officer: Mary Russ **Street**: 99 Ranger Rd.

City, State, Zip: Rochester, VT 05767 Telephone Number: 802-767-4600 Facsimile Number: 802-767-4777

Electronic Mail Address: mary@whiteriverpartnership.org

SPONSORING FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE FISHERIES OFFICE

Fish and Wildlife Service Office: Lake Champlain Fish and Wildlife Resources Office

Street: 11 Lincoln Street

City, State, Zip: Essex Junction VT 05452

Project Officer: Christopher Smith Telephone Number: 802-872-0629 Facsimile Number: 802-872-9704

Electronic Mail Address (if available): chris_e_smith@fws.gov

Date Submitted: August 17, 2007

PROJECT DESCRIPTION, SCOPE OF WORK, AND PARTNER INFORMATION

A. Project Description and Scope of Work

Ayers Brook is a highly unstable stream that runs 11 miles through the towns of Brookfield, Braintree, and Randolph in central Vermont, and is the main tributary to the Third Branch of the White River. The brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) population in Ayers Brook watershed is listed as greatly reduced by the Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture (EBTJV). The degraded condition of Ayers Brook is a serious problem since it has forced brook trout to move out of the main stem and into the tributaries, while at the same time reducing connectivity between these tributaries. The White River Partnership (WRP) is working to improve brook trout habitat along the main stem of Ayers Brook, in order to increase the population in Ayers Brook and restore connectivity between the tributaries. Increased brook trout populations in the Ayers Brook Watershed will support the goals and objectives of the EBTJV.

In 2006 and 2007, the White River Partnership (WRP) developed a River Corridor Management Plan (RCMP) to define a strategy for prioritizing restoration and protection efforts needed to effectively restore Ayers Brook. We selected Ayers Brook as the focus of a RCMP for several key reasons:

- The Ayers Brook Watershed has brook trout populations characterized as greatly reduced by the Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture.
- Ayers Brook is among the streams experiencing the most instability and erosion in the White River watershed and demonstrates numerous water quality problems, including sedimentation, elevated temperatures, turbidity, *E. coli*, and other non-point source pollutants.
- Ayers Brook has been the focus of several scientific studies and assessments, resulting
 in a wide-ranging data set regarding habitat condition and restoration possibilities. These
 studies include Phase 1 and Phase 2 assessments deploying the Vermont River
 Management Program's Stream Geomorphic Assessment Protocols.

The goals of the Ayers Brook Corridor Restoration Project (ABCRP) are to:

- 1) Restore riparian and associated aquatic habitats and floodplain access along a 6.8-mile stretch of Ayers Brook
- 2) Prioritize the replacement and/or retrofitting of undersized structures on Ayers Brook.

To accomplish the first goal, the WRP has engaged 6 state and federal partners to restore Ayers Brook through the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP), and the Vermont River Management's River Corridor Easement Program (RME). The WRP is working with RME to permanently conserve the river corridor along a 6.8-mile stretch of Ayers Brook, and with CREP to plant native trees and shrubs along this belt-width corridor. We are presently working with 9 contiguous landowners 3 of which have signed CREP/easement agreements. To accomplish the second goal, the WRP will be working with the Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department to apply prioritization guidelines to an existing bridge & culvert survey.

CREP and RME will provide substantial financial incentives to land owners by purchasing easements and covering 90% of the cost of restoration practices. We are therefore seeking EBTJV funding to cover the remaining 10% of the cost of restoration practices, and to help with the administrative costs of managing the bridge and culvert project.

All of the project sites are in private ownership and will be managed by the private landowners in accordance with CREP/RME easement agreements. All CREP agreements will be for a minimum of 15 years, and RME easements will be permanent. Projects will be assessed, planned, and managed by state and federal agency and WRP staff. Implementation of projects will be conducted by landowners, local contractors, and WRP volunteers in cooperation with agency staff.

The project will restore and protect riparian habitat at up to 9 contiguous sites encompassing 6.8 miles of stream (13.6 miles of stream frontage) and 147-acres of riparian habitat.

B. Partner Information

| Partner Name | Contribution In Kind | Contribution Cash | Federal or Non- Federal | Partner Category | Role of Partner | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| VT DEC Dept of Environ Cons | \$10,000 | \$175,000 | Non-Federal | State Agency | Purchase Easement, Geomorphic Expertise, Culvert Prioritization | |
| VT FWD Fish and Wildlife Dept | \$10,000 | | Non-Federal | State Agency | Brook trout monitoring Brook trout stocking, Culvert Prioritization Project planning | |
| VT AAFM Agency of Agriculture | \$2,000 | \$35,000 | Non-Federal | State Agency | Project planning, CREP Land Rental Payments | |
| USDA FSA | \$2,000 | \$225,000 | Federal | Federal Agency | Project planning, 50% cost share fencing and trees (\$50,000), CREP Land Rental Payments (\$55,000) | |
| USDA NRCS | \$2,000 | | Federal | Federal Agency | Project planning | |
| USFWS | \$2,000 | \$11,000 | Federal | Federal Agency | Project planning, 5% cost share fencing and trees, | |
| WRP White River Partnership | \$4,000 | \$11,000 | Non-Federal | Local Conservation Group | Project planning, Administration, Volunteer Coordination | |
| Landowner | | \$88,000 | Non-Federal | Private Landowner | 40% cost share fencing and trees | |
| Total | \$32,000 | \$545,000 | | | \$577,000 | |

The Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation will assist with project planning and will provide project funding. The Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department will assist with project planning. The Vermont Agency of Agriculture will provide project funding and assist with project planning. The Farm Service Agency will provide project funding and administration. The Natural Resources Conservation Service will assist with project planning, administration, and monitoring. The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program will assist with project planning and implementation oversight, and will provide project funding. The White River Partnership (local watershed group) and private landowners will assist with project implementation by providing inkind and cash contributions.

C. Milestones and Timeline

October 2007 – March 2008: Project assessment, planning and administration

April – June 2008: Install fencing and plant trees on 3 project sites

July – September 2008: Conduct fish assessments

October 2008 – March 2009: Project assessment, planning and administration

April – June 2009: Install fencing and plant trees on 6 project sites

July – September 2009: Conduct fish assessments

IV. PHOTOGRAPH(S) OF PROJECT AREA



View downstream from Bob Simpson's corn field. Ayers Brook is highly-sinuous with steep, eroding banks and little or no riparian buffer. Mary Russ, White River Partnership



View from Rte. 12 into Bob Simpson's flood-damaged corn field. Existing riparian buffer consists of invasive Japanese knotweed. Mary Russ, White River Partnership

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Agreement for Use of Non-Service Products (Copyright)

Instructions

A signed release is required from Non-Service photographers, videographers, and artists stipulating conditions for use of each product obtained by the Service. Completed forms are maintained at the originating office and copies are sent to the Regional External Affairs Office prior to use in any Service Product.

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| 2 | photos on Ayers Brook, horizontal, Brown tree, | VT |
| | Mary Russ, unite River Partnership | |
| Addres | s: 99 Ranger Rd., Rochester, VT 05767 | |
| Phone: | 802-767-4600 | |
| | ure: Mary Com Date: 8-15-07 | |

V. PROJECT BUDGET

| Partner | Activity | NFHAP Request | Non-Federal Contribution | Туре | Federal Contribution | Total | Acres/Miles affected |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------|-----------------------------|---------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| VT DEC | Channel mgt Easement | • | \$175,000 | cash | | \$175,000 | 6.8 |
| VT DEC | Salaries for Geomorphic Planning | | \$10,000 | in-kind | | \$10,000 | 6.8 |
| VT FWD | Salaries for brook trout monitoring, culvert prioritization, and planning | | \$10,000 | in-kind | | \$10,000 | 6.8 |
| VT Agency of Agriculture | CREP incentive payment | | \$35,000 | cash | | \$35,000 | 6.8 |
| VT Agency of Agriculture | Salary for planning services | | \$2,000 | in-kind | | \$2,000 | 6.8 |
| USDA FSA | Contractor services for fencing and tree planting | | | cash | \$110,000 | \$110,000 | 6.8 |
| USDA FSA | CREP Land Rental Payments | | | cash | \$115,000 | \$115,000 | 6.8 |
| USDA FSA | Salary for planning services | | | in-kind | \$2,000 | \$2,000 | |
| USDA NRCS | Salary for planning services | | | in-kind | \$2,000 | \$2,000 | 6.8 |
| USFWS | Contractor services for fencing and tree planting | \$11,000 | | cash | | \$11,000 | 6.8 |
| USFWS | Salary for planning services | | | in-kind | \$2,000 | \$2,000 | 6.8 |
| White River Partnership | Contractor services for fencing and tree planting | \$11,000 | | cash | | \$11,000 | 6.8 |
| White River Partnership | Salary for planning services | \$2,000 | \$2,000 | in-kind | | \$4,000 | 6.8 |
| Private landowners | Contractor services / in- kind labor for fencing and tree planting | | 88,000 | cash | | \$88,000 | 6.8 |
| Total | | \$24,000 | \$322,000 | \$0 | \$231,000 | \$577,000 | 6.8 miles |

VI. EVALUATION QUESTIONS

A. Conservation of Sustainable Brook Trout Populations:

Does the project currently protect habitat to support eastern brook trout through easement of fee title ownership by a conservation organization?

CREP/easements have been signed with 3 landowners associated with the project. These agreements provide financial incentives though 2 programs: 1) the Vermont River Management Program's River Corridor Easement buys landowners' channel management rights to allow the brook to naturally restore stream processes including access to floodplains, and 2) the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program pays landowners to take land out of production and restore fish and wildlife habitat.

Does it include purchase in fee or of easement sufficient to protect brook trout habitat? The project includes purchase of permanent river corridor easements, and provides financial incentive in the form of a land rental agreement to protect and restore brook trout habitat.

Does the project address specific objectives outlined in either a state, regional, or rangewide brook trout conservation strategy?

Both the *Vermont Trout Conservation Strategies* and the *Vermont Management Plan for Brook, Brown and Rainbow Trout* place the highest priority on managing for wild self-sustaining trout populations through habitat protection, restoration and enhancement. Specifically, riparian vegetation protection/enhancement and habitat connectivity are key considerations for maintaining healthy brook trout populations. The ABCRP also addresses sedimentation and riparian habitat objectives outlined by the Eastern Brook Trout Status and Threats document for the State of Vermont.

Does the project address objectives and goals outlined in state conservation management plans other than those specific to brook trout?

The Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department's Wildlife Action Plan (WAP) lists several goals and objectives the ABCRP will address. For example the WAP lists the anadromous Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) as a species of greatest conservation need the native brook trout as a species of medium conservation need. The WAP also identifies conservation strategies to address problems impacting species in need of conservation, including protecting and restoring riparian habitat and maintaining and restoring aquatic organism passage and habitat connectivity. Both of these conservation strategies will be implemented through the ABCRP.

B. Endangered Species:

Ayers Brook is a tributary to the Third Branch of the White River, which is the longest free-flowing tributary to the Connecticut River. A population of federally endangered dwarf wedge mussels (*Alasmidonta heterodon*) are located just down stream of the confluence of the White and Connecticut Rivers. The ABCRP will benefit the dwarf wedge mussel by reducing sediment and other pollutants flowing into the Connecticut River.

This project will also benefit the Vermont State threatened brook floater (*Alasmidonta varicose*) and eastern pearlshell (*Margaritifera margaritifera*), and the state endangered pocketbook (*Lampsilis ovata*). All of these mussels occur in the White River below the restoration project.

C. Economically important species not also listed as threatened and endangered species:

The anadromous Atlantic salmon are present in the Ayers Brook Watershed. Habitat restoration activities associated with the ABCRP would also benefit Atlantic salmon.

D. Special Considerations:

Are there any special considerations, outside of sections A-D above, that you feel should be factored into project evaluation, e.g., threats, historical record, opportunities, trends or outstanding resource values, or benefits not represented elsewhere? The White River is part of the 7.2 million acre Silvio O. Conte National Wildlife Refuge. This refuge encompasses the entire Connecticut River watershed and its primary action is to involve the people of the watershed, especially landowners and land managers, in cooperative management projects. With seven local organizations and government agencies partnering with up to 9 landowners, the ABCRP is a model project within the refuge. In addition, the ABCRP seeks to address multiple conservation strategies within one project, by restoring riparian habitat, aquatic organism passage, and flood plain access along a 6.8-mile stretch of Ayers Brook. Finally, the ABCRP is the first implementation of the Vermont River Management Program's River Corridor Easement Program. The Program is designed to both protect the river corridor permanently as well as give the river room and time to restore geomorphic processes naturally.

E. EBTJV Targeted Watershed:

Based on the EBTJV Status and Threats map for Vermont the Ayers Brook Watershed is classified as greatly reduced.

F. Habitat Connectivity and Enhancing Population Mobility:

Does the project connect to a watershed identified as intact or reduced? The Ayers Brook Watershed drains directly into the White River, of which most downstream reaches are classified as greatly reduced.

Does the project expand habitat availability of existing native brook trout populations? The project will improve habitat on the main stem, thereby connecting existing habitat in tributaries. In combination with culvert replacement/retrofit prioritization, the project will significantly expand brook trout habitat.

What is the probability of long-term success in supporting a sustainable fishable brook trout population in the project area?

Given the focus on brook trout management by the Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department in the Ayers Brook Watershed, the probability of long-term success in supporting a sustainable fishable brook trout population is very good. All of the management agreements associated with the project will be for a minimum of 15 years. Most of the practices associated with the project will be sustainable for a minimum of 20 years – native tree establishment should provide lasting improvements for many decades. And the river corridor easements are permanent.

G. Management Assets:

Is there an adaptive management component to the project?

As a local watershed organization, the White River Partnership can easily monitor results and work with project partners to address issues that arise.

Will the project area be accessible to public fishing?

The landowners will control all rights of access. Currently all sites are open to public fishing access.

Will the project have an educational component or is it being developed as a demonstration project for the Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture?

We are hopeful that this project will become a model for how we approach other highly impaired streams within the state of Vermont. It is the first demonstration of the application of belt-width protection within USDA's Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program combined with the Vermont River Management Program's River Corridor Easement. As a result, the project will provide an invaluable educational opportunity to the entire restoration community to witness how to improve and connect habitat while giving the brook room to restore floodplain access naturally.

H. Supporting Documentation

Ayers Brook River Corridor Management Plan, Towns of Brookfield, Braintree, Randolph, and Roxbury, Vermont. Bear Creek Environmental. 2007.

Eastern Brook Trout Conservation Strategy. EBTJV. 2005.

Eastern Brook Trout Status and Threats: Vermont. EBTJV. 2006.

Fichtel, C. and Smith, D. G. The Freshwater Mussels of Vermont. Tech Report 18. Nongame & Natural Heritage Program – Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department. 1995.

Vermont Management Plan for Brook, Brown and Rainbow Trout. Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife. 1993.

Vermont's Wildlife Action Plan. Approved by U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2005.



State of Vermont

AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Department of Fish and Wildlife
Department of Forest, Parks and Recreation
Department of Environmental Conservation

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE District Fisheries Office 3902 Roxbury Road Roxbury, Vermont 05669 (802) 485-7566

Lila Borge Wills, Coordinator, Fish & Wildlife Information Exchange Conservation Management Institute 1900 Kraft Dr. Suite 250 MS 0534 Blacksburg, VA 24061

Re: Ayers Brook Project Proposal (White River Partnership, VT)

The White River Partnership has developed a project proposal for funding through the Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture which includes the protection and enhancement of riparian areas as well as improving connectivity at stream/road crossings. The Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife heartily supports this project.

Ayers Brook supports abundant wild brook trout in its upper reaches, but these populations decline rapidly below East Granville. I expect thermal issues to be the primary reason, as agriculture and development have largely eliminated mature riparian vegetation. In addition, excessive erosion and sedimentation in the lower reaches are likely contributing factors limiting these populations.

Statewide angler surveys conducted in 1991 and 2000 indicate brook trout are the fish species most targeted by resident anglers and was their most preferred species for open-water fishing in Vermont. Ayers Brook is currently managed as wild trout water in the reach above East Granville. Limited stocking of hatchery-reared brook trout occurs in the lower 4.4 miles to provide recreational fishing opportunities. Expanding necessary habitat to support wild brook trout populations downstream will enhance the recreational fishery and eliminate the need for stocking.

The proposed project fits well with state brook trout management goals as described in the *Vermont Trout Conservation Strategies* and the *Vermont Management Plan for Brook, Brown and Rainbow Trout.*Both documents place the highest priority on managing for wild self-sustaining trout populations through habitat protection, restoration and enhancement. Specifically, riparian vegetation protection/enhancement and habitat connectivity are considered key considerations for maintaining healthy brook trout populations.

Please feel free to contact me for any additional information.

Sincerely,

Rich Kirn Fisheries Biologist Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife