

Housatonic River Basin Natural Resources Restoration Project
Natural Resources Trustee SubCouncil for Connecticut
Request for Supplemental Information (RSI)
INSTRUCTIONS

RECEIVED
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INLAND FISHERIES

PART A: SPONSOR AND PROJECT SUMMARY FORM

Please read "Request for Supplemental Information (RFI) OVERVIEW" and this document
"Request for Supplemental Information (RSI) INSTRUCTIONS" before completing this form.

Part A must be completed using this "Sponsor and Project Summary Form"

SPONSOR INFORMATION

Type of Entity Check the box that best describes the sponsor.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Private individual | <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal government |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-profit organization | <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation or Business |
| <input type="checkbox"/> State government | <input type="checkbox"/> County government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Federal government | <input type="checkbox"/> Academic Institution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal government | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain) |

Authorized Representative of Sponsor

Audubon Sharon

Name

Scott Heth

Title

Center Director

Address

325 Cornwall Bridge Road

City

Sharon

State

CT

Zip

06069

Phone

860-364-0520 ext 10

Email

sheth@audubon.org

Contact Person (if different from Authorized Representative):

Name

Title

Address

City

State

Zip

Phone

Email

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Project Name Provide a brief working name:

Audubon Carse Brook Wetland Restoration

Project Location

Attach an 8.5 x 11-inch map or copy of an aerial photograph showing project location and extent. Include pertinent topographic and geographic information, a scale, and north arrow.

State(s), Municipality/ies: Sharon, CT

Longitude for approximate center of project area:

73° 24' W

Latitude for approximate center of project area:

41° 52' N

NOTE: If a specific location(s) has/have not been selected yet, include in Part C a narrative describing how project location(s) will be selected.

Restoration Priority Category See Appendix C of these Instructions for Restoration Priority Category Descriptions

Primary Category. Check the restoration category that is the primary goal of the project. Check one box.

- Aquatic Natural Resources Restoration/Enhancement
- Riparian & Floodplain Natural Resources Restoration/Enhancement
- Restoration/Enhancement of Recreational Uses of Natural Resources

Secondary Categories. Check all relevant boxes.

- Aquatic Natural Resources Restoration/Enhancement
- Riparian & Floodplain Natural Resources Restoration/Enhancement
- Restoration/Enhancement of Recreational Uses of Natural Resources

List Specific Injured Natural Resources and/or Impaired Natural Resource Services to Benefit from Project

Restoration of wetland habitat; improvement of wetland species, including Wood Ducks, Hooded Mergansers, and Black Ducks; nature trail restoration and protection from flooding; water quality improvement into Housatonic River; public education information to protect wetland habitats and species; wetland edge early successional habitat restoration; improvement of early successional species, including Blue-winged Warblers and Golden-winged Warblers.

Project Budget Summary

Complete the table below to summarize the budget information that is detailed in Part D: Project Budget Narrative and Forms. Sponsors are advised to complete Part D (Project Budget Narrative and Forms) before filling in the table below.

Housatonic River NRD Funds – Requested	Other Contributions (Committed)	Other Contributions (Not Committed)	Total Project Cost (boxes 1+2+3)
1. From Part D, Table 2, Box 5 36,000	2. From Part D, Table 2, Box 6 25,000	3. From Part D, Table 2, Box 7 350	4. From Part D, Table 2, Box 8 61,350
Amount of Other Contributions to Be Considered as Cost-Matching to NRD Fund Request			
5. 0			

Authorizing Statement

I hereby declare that the information included in this project submission and all attachments is true, complete, and accurate to the best of my knowledge, and that the proposed project complies with all applicable state, local, and federal laws and regulations.

Scott Heth

6/19/07

Signature of Sponsor or Sponsor Representative

Date

Name of Sponsor or Sponsor Representative
(Type or print clearly)

PART B. PROJECT ABSTRACT

The Project Abstract should not exceed 250 words.

Miles Wildlife Sanctuary protects 1,500 acres of wildlife habitat in Sharon, Connecticut. Over 100 acres and 2.5 miles of the Carse Brook Valley wetland complex, which empties into the Housatonic River, are within the sanctuary borders. Breeding wetland birds using this area include Wood Duck, Mallard, Black Duck, Hooded Merganser and American Bittern (State Endangered).

The Carse Brook wetland is beaver-enhanced, which creates optimum breeding habitat for ducks. However, it presents some management challenges. Large beaver dams cause fluctuation in water levels and present safety and environmental concerns, especially siltation and property damage if breached. Excessive flooding makes it difficult to maintain nest boxes at an appropriate level from the water, and trails used by visitors become inaccessible. Succession and invasive species, including phragmites, have altered the wetland composition to the detriment of the breeding duck population. Wetland edge shrubs such as willows, alder and dogwoods, are being out competed by invasive and overstory species which threaten the mix of open water and native shrub components necessary for breeding and foraging by many wetland bird species.

Our goals are to increase the number and diversity of breeding and foraging waterfowl (3.2 Riparian Habitat) and to allow visitor access (3.3 Recreational) through the restoration and management of the Carse Brook Wetlands. Through water level controls the possibility of beaver dam breaches is abated, reducing the possibility of siltation by sudden water flow increases (3.1 Aquatic Habitat).

Part C. PROJECT NARRATIVE

The Project Narrative should be no more than 20 pages.

1.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 Project Goals and Objectives

- To maximize consistent duck habitat and production in the Carse Brook Wetland, reduce trail flooding and to allow for uninterrupted public access, Audubon Sharon proposes to install a Clemson Pond Leveler or other beaver dam bypass system in up to three major dams. Through this installation, water would bypass these areas of beaver activity enabling managers to maintain optimum water levels for breeding ducks and other waterfowl while at the same time allowing the beavers to maintain Carse Brook as a wetland. These systems can also alleviate concerns by the Town of Sharon regarding road flooding that currently necessitates excavation invasive to important breeding areas.
- Approximately 10 acres of phragmites is proposed to be treated with herbicide. Phragmites is currently out-competing native wetland herbaceous and shrub species and is reducing viable wetland habitats. Similar treatment plans have been implemented on State-owned Roy Swamp.
- Remove encroaching successional hardwoods and invasive shrub species to restore wetlands and maintain native wetland shrub layer. Much of the wetland area is a red maple-alder-willow complex. Removing competition from successional hardwoods and invasives will help to maintain a healthy wetland with a good mix of native shrubs and open water; an ideal habitat for feeding and breeding of Wood Ducks, Hooded Mergansers and other waterfowl.
- Reevaluate and relocate duck nestboxes throughout the length of the wetland. Up to approximately 20 boxes will be needed to sufficiently cover the total area. These boxes will be maintained and monitored annually to evaluate breeding success of the ducks and placement of the boxes.
- Design and install an interpretive sign on the sanctuary's information kiosk describing the importance of wetland habitats, wildlife and restoration efforts. Include a map of the Carse Brook wetland and its proximity to the Housatonic River.

1.2 Project Scope and Project Implementation Plan

The Carse Brook Wetlands is located at the Miles Wildlife Sanctuary, an identified Important Bird Area (IBA) by Audubon. Miles Sanctuary has been identified as an IBA for its forest and other aquatic habitats. The Carse Brook Wetlands plays a major role in the series of small lakes and wetlands in the region that serve as migratory stopovers and nesting locations for waterfowl. Audubon Sharon has managed one bird-banding station at the Miles Wildlife Sanctuary for the past 11 years. This station is a part of the national Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivorship (MAPS), and tracks the success rates of nesting species at the Miles Wildlife Sanctuary. In addition, Audubon has led a wood duck box monitoring program for the past 20 years.

The injured natural resources and/or natural resources services that would benefit from implementation of this project include waterfowl, wetlands and additional recreational opportunities. Waterfowl species and their associated habitats were significantly impacted by the release of PCBs into the Housatonic River. The Carse Brook Wetland system flows directly into the Housatonic River and the project area is approximately 1.5 miles from the river. This project will help produce waterfowl to replenish the void

caused by this PCB release. These populations could eventually use habitats adjacent to the Housatonic River as they become healthier. In addition, the recreational and educational opportunities afforded by this project create positive public perception of habitat restoration and management. The direct link to the Housatonic River will augment efforts to restore the river itself. Lastly, maintaining a consistent water level reduces the possibility of siltation within the wetland and Housatonic River.

The reduced water levels will enable the restoration of early successional shrubland habitat along the edge of the wetland. This habitat type is a top priority of global responsibility in Connecticut, as well as a priority for local avian diversity. In addition, the restoration of the wetland edge shrubland/successional habitat will enhance this habitat for existing nesting pairs of Blue-winged Warbler and American Woodcock, both PIF Species of Concern with Reasonable responsibility in Connecticut.

The Carse Brook Wetlands run for 2.5 miles and are contiguous with the Department of Environmental Protection managed Roy Swamp. At present 30-40 beaver exist in the wetland and are an important part of maintaining the herbaceous and woody wetland complex. However, several of the beaver dams are increasing the water levels of the wetlands and providing the potential for a dam breach during a major storm. Audubon Sharon would like to control the water level in the wetland by placing them at a manageable level using a Clemson Pond Leveler. We anticipate that by controlling the water level, along with the installation of Wood Duck boxes, we will increase the nesting and migratory usage by Wood Ducks, as well as American Black Duck, Pied-billed Grebe, American Bittern and Hooded Mergansers (identified by the CWCS as a Species of Conservation Priority in Connecticut).

This project will help enhance the habitat value by controlling the water levels to maintain an appropriate wetland habitat for migratory waterfowl. In addition, habitat restoration (i.e. the removal of trees that are too tall and shrubs that are too large) to create an early successional habitat along the edge of the wetland will attract wetland edge species. Before the trees grew too tall, this habitat regularly attracted nesting pairs of Blue-winged Warblers, Golden-winged Warblers, and American Woodcock. At present Blue-winged Warblers and American Woodcock are still seen at the Miles Wildlife Sanctuary, however not in the same numbers, and Golden-winged Warblers have not been seen at the sanctuary in the recent past.

Project Schedule

Year 1

Pond Leveler

Installation of two pond leveler piping systems in two separate beaver dams. The goal for this segment of the project is to continue to support beaver populations while maintaining water at appropriate levels for wildlife habitat, including but not limited to habitat for wood ducks and hooded mergansers, and passive recreation and education.

Woody Vegetation Management

Remove invasive shrubs and select overstory trees to promote native wetland shrub habitat and to maintain shaded open water areas

Interpretive Sign

Design and install interpretive sign at trailhead illustrating the proximity of the Carse Brook Valley wetlands to the Housatonic River, the importance of clean water and abundant wildlife to the wetlands, the river and to people, and the efforts underway to manage the wetlands for a wide variety of plants and animals.

Year 1 through 4

Nest Box Project

Install 10 nestboxes in remote wetland areas to encourage nesting Wood Ducks and Hooded Mergansers. Monitor productivity and survivorship annually. Adjust location of nest boxes depending on breeding success, use preference by the birds and changes in habitat.

Year 2

Pre-treatment Biological Survey

Conduct a scientific survey to determine areas containing state and/or federally listed plants. Map extent of invasive plant encroachment in the wetlands. Use this information to determine work plan for the management of invasive plants. Design the survey to be replicated in future years to evaluate success of habitat management work.

Year 2 through 4

Invasive Control

Control of Common Reed (phragmites) and Purple Loosestrife. Herbicides will be applied through broadcast spraying in areas where invasive plants have created a monoculture. In areas determined to have state of federally listed plants, herbicides will be applied through a backpack sprayer or by using "cut and drip" methods.

Year 3 and 4

Post-treatment Biological Survey

Botanical survey to evaluate treatment of invasives

2.0 EVALUATION CRITERIA NARRATIVE

2.1 Relevance and Applicability of Project

2.1.1 Location of Project

In Sharon, Connecticut, in the Carse Brook Wetlands, which feeds into the Housatonic River; In the Housatonic Watershed upstream from the Derby Dam.

2.1.2 Natural Recovery Period

This project will speed up the natural recovery period of injured resources by providing an alternate breeding location for waterfowl that will use the Housatonic. In addition, this project will restore wetland edge and shrubland habitats that have been transitioning into successional forest. This will encourage early successional species, such as Blue-winged Warblers, to return to the area. The Clemson Pond Leveler will protect the Housatonic from sudden silt releases by reducing the likelihood of beaver dam breaches.

2.1.3 Sustainable Benefits

The injured natural resources and/or natural resources services that would benefit from implementation of this project include waterfowl, wetlands and additional recreational opportunities. Waterfowl species and their associated habitats were significantly impacted by the release of PCBs into the Housatonic River. The Carse Brook Wetland system flows directly into the Housatonic River and the project area is approximately 1.5 miles from the river. This project will help produce waterfowl to replenish the void caused by this PCB release. These populations could eventually use habitats adjacent to the Housatonic River as they become healthier. In addition, the recreational and educational opportunities afforded by this project create positive public perception of habitat restoration and management. The direct link to the Housatonic River will augment efforts to restore the river itself. Lastly,

maintaining a consistent water level reduces the possibility of siltation within the wetland and Housatonic River. These benefits are sustainable over the long term with minimal management. Audubon is committed to protecting these species and habitat types in the Carse Brook Wetland.

2.1.4 Magnitude of Ecological Benefits

This project provides numerous ecological benefits including habitat protection and restoration of 100 acres of wetlands and 20+ acres of early successional habitat, increasing breeding populations of waterfowl and wetland edge species. Ongoing monitoring through MAPS and the wood duck box project will continue to track the productivity of this environment.

2.1.5 Magnitude of Recreational Benefits

By controlling the water level in the wetland complex an existing nature trail will be exposed and restored for access by the general public. In addition, signage at the information kiosk will explain the project, its benefits and what individuals can do to help these species and habitats. At present this center is a limited use facility, however we anticipate its usage to increase over the next few years and expect at least 1,000 visitors per year once this project is completed. Visitor records will be monitored at the information kiosk.

2.2 Technical Merit

2.2.1 Technical/Technological Feasibility

Audubon proposes using tried and tested methodologies for this project. These include the Clemson Pond Leveler, created by Clemson University's Department of Aquaculture, which has a 20+ year success record, to control the water levels without damaging or impacting the beaver dams. Audubon proposes eliminating and controlling invasive species in the wetlands using the same methods DEP used in Roy Swamp. Audubon's staff of Scott Heth and Mike Dudek have extensive experience with habitat management and species monitoring. They have instituted and managed the MAPS surveys and the wood duck box programs.

2.2.2 Adverse Environmental Impact

It is anticipated that this project will have limited adverse environmental impacts and significant positive environmental impacts. Potential adverse environmental impacts include breach of dam while installing the leveler, however every precaution will be taken to avoid this, such as installation during the low water season and released silt blocked. Another potential adverse environmental impact, which is limited, is the use of herbicides to eliminate invasive species. A survey of current plants, including endangered or vulnerable, will be undertaken beforehand. Limited spraying will take place. Near endangered or vulnerable species, hand removal will be performed. In other sensitive areas a "cut & drip" method will be utilized. All of these methods are proven by DEP and are currently utilized in wetland environments.

2.2.3 Human Health and Safety

This project has limited human health and safety concerns, however every precaution will be taken to limit public access to the project area during remediation and the project period.

2.2.4 Measurable Results

Measurable results include:

1. Controlling the water level in the Carse Brook Wetland system to better accommodate breeding waterfowl and to encourage wetland edge species to return.
2. Restoring a public trail into active use and increasing annual visitors by 10%.
3. Restoring native species and reducing the amount of invasive species in the wetland complex.
4. Completion of pre- and post-biological surveys indicating the reduction of invasive species and return of native species.
5. Track an increase in successful breeding pairs of wood ducks through the wood duck box monitoring project.
6. Track an increase in successful breeding pairs of blue-winged warblers and golden-winged warblers through the ongoing MAPS breeding bird study.

2.3 Project Budget

2.3.1 Relationship of Expected Costs to Expected Benefits

Over all the cost of this project is minimal considering the potential for habitat and breeding species restoration and enhancement. This project is planned for a long-term approach and with minimal annual upkeep will remain a consistent successful 100 acre wetland complex. Audubon is committed to maintaining this project for the long term.

2.3.2 Implementation-Oriented

Audubon is ready and able to commence implementation of this project based upon the timeline detailed in the project narrative.

2.3.3 Budget Justification and Understanding

Project Budget for Carse Brook Restoration Work

Budget Item	Description	Segment	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Pond Leveler	Installation of two pond leveler piping systems in two separate beaver dams. The goal for this segment of the project is to continue to support beaver populations while maintaining water at appropriate levels for wildlife habitat, including but not limited to habitat for wood ducks and hooded mergansers, and passive recreation and education.	Materials	\$500			
		Labor	\$10,000			
		Maintenance		\$400	\$400	\$400
Woody Vegetation management	Remove invasive shrubs and select overstory trees to promote native wetland shrub habitat and to maintain shaded open water areas	Equipment	\$750			
		Labor	\$6,000			
Invasive Control	Control of Common Reed (<i>phragmites</i>) and Purple Loosestrife. Herbicides will be applied through broadcast spraying in areas where invasive plants have created a monoculture. In areas determined to have state of federally listed plants, herbicides will be applied through a backpack sprayer or by using "cut and drip" methods.	Initial and follow-up treatments		\$12,000	\$8,000	\$4,000
Pre-treatment Biological survey	Conduct a scientific survey to determine areas containing state and/or federally listed plants. Map extent of invasive plant encroachment in the wetlands. Use this information to determine work plan for the management of invasive plants. Design the survey to be replicated in future years to evaluate success of habitat management work.	Initial survey	\$5,000			
Post-treatment biological survey	Botanical survey to evaluate treatment of invasives	Surveys		\$3,000	\$3,000	

Budget Item	Description	Segment	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Nest box project	Install 10 nestboxes in remote wetland areas to encourage nesting Wood Ducks and Hooded Mergansers. Monitor productivity and survivorship annually. Adjust location of nest boxes depending on breeding success, use preference by the birds and changes in habitat.	Box Construction	\$500			
		Installation	\$1,000			
		Monitoring	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
		Maintenance		\$200	\$200	\$200
Interpretive sign	Design and install interpretive sign at trailhead illustrating the proximity of the Carse Brook Valley wetlands to the Housatonic River, the importance of clean water and abundant wildlife to the wetlands, the river and to people, and the efforts underway to manage the wetlands for a wide variety of plants and animals.	Design	\$800			
		Production	\$800			
		Installation	\$200			
			\$26,550	\$16,600	\$12,600	\$5,600
Project Total		\$61,350				

2.3.3 Leveraging of Additional Resources

Audubon has successfully engaged dozens of individuals with a variety of expertise from engineering background, to legal, to accounting, to construction. These volunteers are generously lending their services to this project and their time and efforts are not reflected in this projects budget.

2.3.4 Comparative Cost Effectiveness

Comparatively this project restores and protects 100 acres of wetlands, restores breeding waterfowl populations and improves early successional habitats and breeding species for a reasonable cost. In addition, since other funds have already been identified for this project, the entire goal can be accomplished for \$36,000.

2.4 Socioeconomic Merit

2.4.1 Community Involvement and Diversity

Audubon has successfully engaged community members in citizen science projects, hands-on habitat management practices and as members of its active Stewardship Board. Board members represent the communities Audubon Sharon serves and have experience in engineering, construction, project management, education, law, finance, aquatic habitats, and environmental management.

2.4.2 Adverse Socioeconomic Impacts

There are no adverse socioeconomic impacts related to this project. Positive socioeconomic impacts include reduced flooding on town roads.

2.4.3 Coordination and Integration

Coordination and integration of this project will be coordinated by the staff (Scott Heth, Center Director, and Mike Dudek, Land Manager) and the Stewardship board of Audubon Sharon, in conjunction with engineers and contractors experienced in projects of this kind. This project is in keeping with the long term strategic goals of Audubon.

This project is compatible with recent projects done by DEP in Roy Swamp.

2.4.4 Public Outreach

Through the information kiosk at the sanctuary and new signage, this project, its benefits and what individuals can do will be disseminated. In addition, the project will be covered in the newsletter issued quarterly to 1,200 members in the surrounding communities.

2.5 Applicant Implementation Capacity

2.5.1 Technical Capacity of Applicant and Project Team

Audubon's Stewardship Board consists of individuals from the construction industry, business management, legal and finance. With regulatory guidance from local and state officials, Audubon anticipates accomplishing this project in a timely manner. Staff responsible for overseeing this project include Scott Heth, Center Director of Audubon Sharon, and Mike Dudek, Land Manager for Audubon Sharon. With more than 25 years of experience in habitat management for Audubon, Scott Heth has managed and assisted on numerous habitat management and restoration projects. Mike Dudek has been managing the Miles Sanctuary and wetland system for more than 20 years, and has been managing the wood duck box project for the same length of time. This project has been identified as a priority project for Audubon Sharon.

2.5.2 Administrative Capacity of Applicant and Project Team

Audubon has a proven track record of administering state and governmental grants and major projects. A stewardship board of 11 members represents a strong administrative background from construction, project management, finance, legal, and community outreach.

2.5.3 Project Commitments

Audubon has secured initial funding for this project. All permits and approvals will be sought prior to project commencement. This project only impacts the Carse Brook Wetlands within Audubon's borders.

3.0 LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS

PART D PROJECT BUDGET NARRATIVE AND FORMS

Complete the **Project Budget Tables** and provide a **Budget Narrative**.

1. Complete the **Project Budget Tables** on the following pages (Table 1 and Table 2).
2. Provide a **Budget Narrative**. The narrative should be limited to five pages in length.

The budget below includes professional installation of a Clemson Pond Leveler system at current market value. Plus staff time to monitor its success for the following years. This requires staff to check on the system in early spring, summer and fall to ensure that it is not blocked and operating correctly. We anticipate this to take between 6-8 hours per year at \$50-55 per hour.

The removal of woody vegetation is funding under a Fish & Wildlife grant and will be managed by internal staff trained in early successional habitat restoration. We anticipate this project to take 2-3 men one week to accomplish at \$50-55 per hour, plus equipment rental at going market rental rates.

The Invasive control budget is based upon quotes received from companies experienced in handling a project this size. All certifications and assurances will be provided prior to the project. Pre- and post- treatment Biological Survey costs are based upon quotes from a botany consultant who specializes in native wetland plants.

Nest box project costs are primarily staff time for installation and monitoring with limited materials costs for construction and maintenance. These are based upon traditional staff times tracked over the past 20 years on running this program. Installation of 10 boxes takes about 2 hours per box at \$50 per hour and monitoring of 20 boxes takes about 1 hour per box at \$50 per hour.

The interpretive sign costs are based upon design and production estimates received from signage companies. This is the lowest bid.

TABLE 1. HOUSATONIC RIVER NRD FUNDING ALLOCATION BY FISCAL YEARS ¹

PROJECT TITLE:		Audubon Carse Brook Wetland Restoration			
SPONSOR NAME:		Audubon Sharon			
EXPENSE CATEGORY <small>(See App. A)</small>	FISCAL YEAR 1	FISCAL YEAR 2	FISCAL YEAR 3	FISCAL YEAR 4	
	Housatonic River NRD Funds	Housatonic River NRD Funds	Housatonic River NRD Funds	Housatonic River NRD Funds	
A. SALARIES		200			
B. OVERHEAD AND BENEFITS					
C. CONTRACTED SERVICES	4,000	15,000	11,000	4,000	
D. SUPPLIES, MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT					
E. TRAVEL					
F. OTHER (LIST) Interpretative Sign	1,800				
G. OTHER (LIST)					
TOTAL BY FISCAL YEAR	1	2	3	4	
	5,800	15,200	11,000	4,000	
GRAND TOTAL (sum of boxes 1+2+3+4)					
[This sum is the total NRD fund request and should match Part A, Budget Summary, Box 1.]					
				36,000	

¹ The fiscal year is July 1 – June 30. If the proposed project will be completed in one year, fill in only the column titled “Fiscal Year 1.”

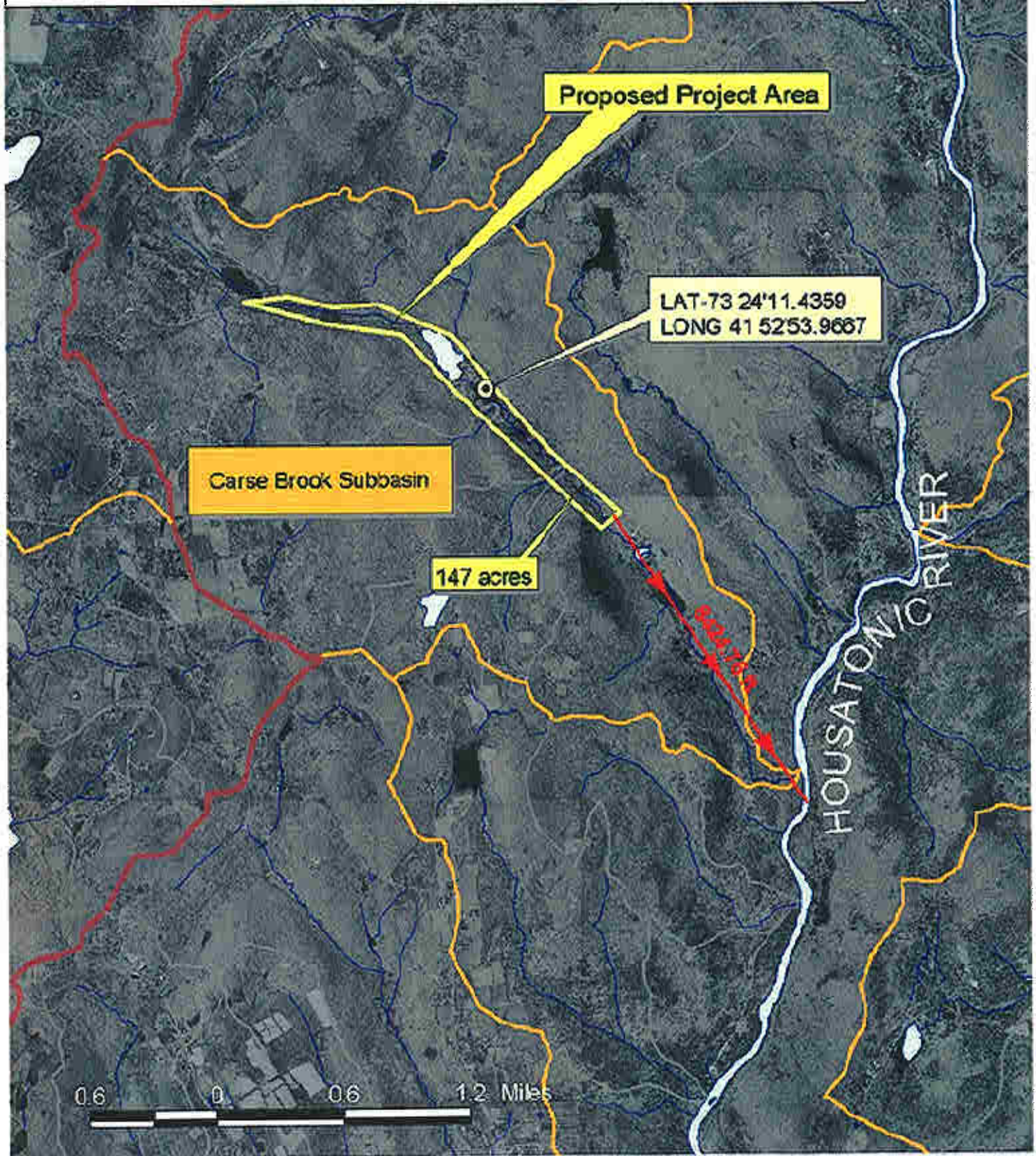
TABLE 2. PROJECT BUDGET SUMMARY BY TASK AND FUNDING SOURCE

PROJECT TITLE:		Audubon Carse Brook Wetlands Restoration					
SPONSOR NAME:		Audubon Sharon					
TASK²	HOUSATONIC RIVER NRD FUNDS	OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS		TOTAL COST BY TASK			
		COMMITTED	NOT COMMITTED				
A. Pond Leveler		11,700		11,700			
B. Woody Vegetation Management		6,750		6,750			
C. Invasive Control	24,000			24,000			
D. Pre-treatment Biological survey	4,000	1,000		5,000			
E. Post-treatment Biological survey	6,000			6,000			
F. Nest box project	200	5,550	350	6,100			
G. Interpretive Sign	1,800			1,800			
TOTAL BY FUNDING SOURCE	5 36,000	6 25,000	7 350	8 GRAND TOTAL \$61,350			

NOTES: Box 5 should be the same as the Grand Total indicated in Part D Table 1. Box 6 above should match Part A, Budget Summary, Box 2. Box 7 above should match Part A, Budget Summary, Box 3. Box 8 should match Part A, Budget Summary, Box 4

² The listed tasks should correspond with information provided in the Project Implementation Plan.

Carse Brook Wetland Project Audubon Sharon



Carse Brook Wetland Project Audubon Sharon

