

**Utah Prairie Dog
Recovery Effort Annual Report
2016**

In cooperation with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Utah School and Institution Trust Lands Administration, National Park Service, Iron County, Garfield County, Wayne County, and Beaver County



This annual report presents information on the status, distribution, and management of the Utah prairie dog population from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016.

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The Utah Prairie Dog Oversight Group (UPDOG), formerly the Utah Prairie Dog Recovery Implementation Program (UPDRIP), is a partnership of federal, state, and county leaders established to provide for the effective coordination of its partners recovery efforts including habitat improvement projects, habitat acquisition, sylvatic plague dusting efforts, prairie dog trapping and translocation on protected lands. The Utah Prairie Dog Recovery Implementation Team (UPDRIT) is a biologically-based team of federal, state, county, and Tribal partners who work to implement and monitor the progress of recovery efforts.

Two guiding documents provide specific UPDRIT direction and objectives for recovery activities on Federal, public, protected and private land: the *Utah Prairie Dog Final Revised Recovery Plan* (USFWS 2012) and the Utah Prairie Dog 5-Year Management Unit Plans (2014-2018) (UPDRIP 2015). In addition, the State's Utah Prairie Dog Management Plan for Non-Federal Lands (Utah Division Wildlife Resources (UDWR) 2015) includes support for continued recovery of prairie dogs on federal lands in coordination with UPDRIT, and state, county, tribal, and federal partners.

The *Revised Utah Prairie Dog Recovery Plan* (USFWS 2012) has the following recovery criteria:

1. At least 5,000 ac (2,023 ha) of occupied habitat are protected in perpetuity in each Recovery Unit (West Desert, Paunsaugunt, and Awapa Plateau). These occupied habitat criteria will be spatially distributed to provide sufficient connectivity and gene flow within each Recovery Unit (RU).
2. At least 2,000 adult animals (at least 1,000 counted adults in the spring counts) are present in each RU (West Desert, Paunsaugunt, and Awapa Plateau) within protected habitat for 5 consecutive years.
3. Management strategies are in place to prevent and respond to threats from disease.
4. Education, outreach, and public relations programs and State and/or local regulations are in place and are sufficient to minimize illegal take, manage legal lethal control post-delisting, and foster habitat management practices.
5. Utah prairie dog-specific adaptive management strategies are in place on protected lands to improve suitable habitat in a manner that also will facilitate management responses to changing climatic conditions and other threat factors that are difficult to predict.

Five-Year Management Unit Plans

The Recovery Implementation Team (RIT), a technical advisory group for UPDOG, developed *The Utah Prairie Dog Five-Year Management Unit Plans* (MUPs) providing a structure to achieve the objectives of the *Revised Recovery Plan* (USFWS 2012).

The MUPs were adopted by UPDOG in 2014 and provide an adaptive management framework highlighting specific habitat management and population targets for 18 priority management units (MU; of a total of 40 management units) located in 13 Population Focus Areas (*Population Structure for Utah Prairie Dog Recovery*, UPDRIP 2013) where recovery efforts are focused in a five-year period beginning in 2014. The 18 priority areas were selected to assure that recovery goals outlined in the *Revised Recovery Plan* (USFWS 2012) including habitat and population connectivity are achieved. The MUPs also identify budget estimates required to fund federal partner NEPA workloads, vegetation treatments, dusting, trapping/translocation, and habitat acquisitions.

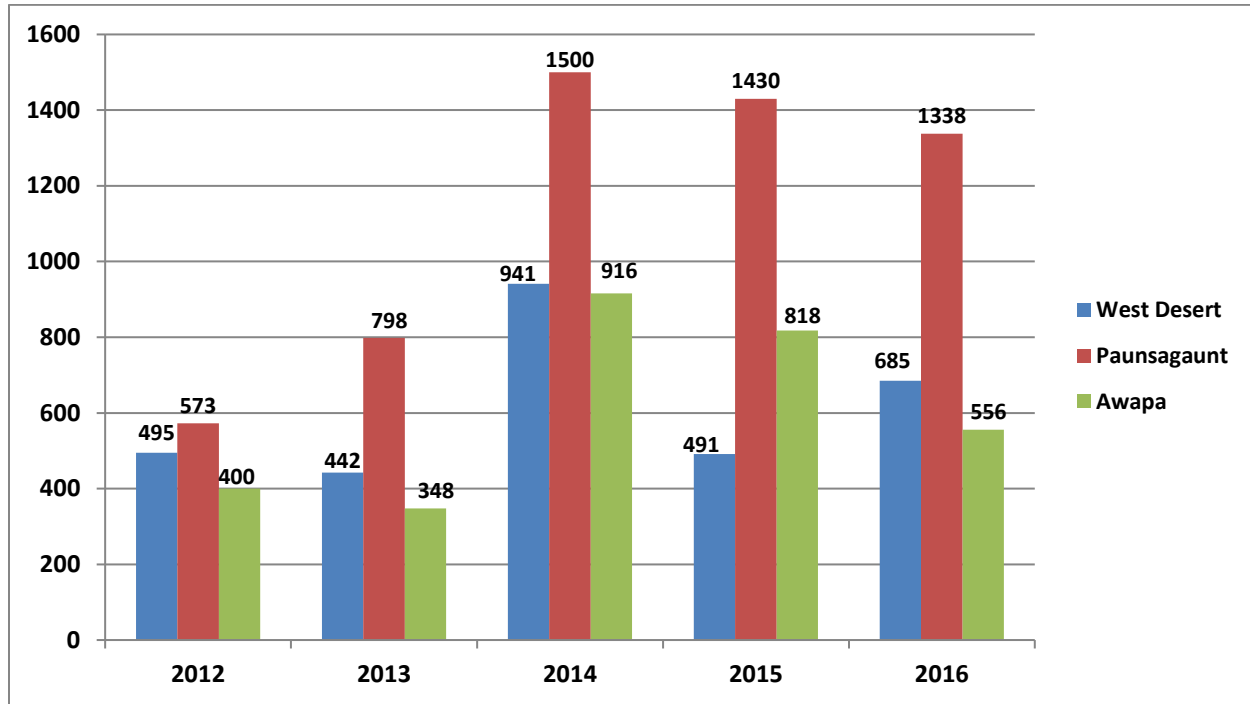
2016 Summary Results

The 18 priority MUPs are intended to guide the federal and state partners in their efforts to achieve population targets and habitat connectivity ideally moving the species toward delisting. The MU Plans were not completed until June 2014, so only a few months of progress occurred in 2014. The following tracks the accomplishments established for 2016 in the 18 MUPs.

A. Utah Prairie Dog Spring Counts and Population Distribution

While this report focuses primarily on the 18 MUPs, UPDOG partners conduct annual spring adult surveys across the range of the species. The total rangewide spring count for 2016 was 11,484 with 2,579 Utah prairie dogs (Figure 1) on public/protected lands.

Figure 1. UPD Spring Counts* on Protected, Public Lands, 2012-2016



*The spring counts identified above reflect counts in all priority and non-priority management units.

Current population surveys across the UPD range provide stakeholders with an understanding of population status and spatial distribution, and can serve in identifying gaps in connectivity. Through this process, partners can focus recovery efforts and future habitat improvement projects in these areas, and adapt the MUPs accordingly.

Strides were made in moving towards habitat improvement across the range of the species, but gaps remain in habitat and population connectivity as identified in the *Population Structure for Utah Prairie Dog Recovery* (UPDRIP 2013) white paper. Specifically these areas include corridors between the Black Mountain, Parowan Valley/Buckhorn and Buckskin PFAs and the Panguitch Valley PFA (West Desert and the Paunsagaunt Recovery Unit); between the Panguitch Valley and Buckskin PFAs (Paunsagaunt and West Desert Recovery Unit); and between the Lower Johns Valley and Grass Valley PFAs (Awapa Plateau and Paunsagaunt Recovery Units).

As identified in the 18 MUPs, partners committed to mapping and updating existing data. The results of the mapping efforts are provided in Table 1 below. None of the mapping efforts identified for 2016 were completed.

Table 1. 2016 Management Unit Mapping Accomplishments

Management Unit	MU Plan Action	Completed Yes/No
Adams Wells	Not needed.	No
M3	Map expansion areas	No
Upper Long Hollow	Map new colonies and expansions	No
Buckskin	Map new colonies and expansions	No
Horse Hollow	Not needed.	No
Kanarraville	Not needed.	No
Parowan Valley	Not needed.	No
Pine Valley	Not needed.	No
Pat Willis	Change boundaries of MU	No
Berry Springs	Not needed.	No
East Creek	Not needed.	No
Johnson Bench	Not needed.	No
Prospect	Not needed.	No
Dog Valley	Not needed.	No
Rollermill	Not needed.	No
Awapa	Not needed.	No
The Tanks	Not needed.	No
The Lakes	Not needed.	No

B. Translocation Summary

Trapping, processing, and translocation to prepared sites located on protected lands continued in 2016 (see Table 2, Figure 2).

The 18 MUPs identify the respective average adult spring count and population goal. To that end, UDWR translocated UPDs primarily from July through September, 2016, focusing efforts in MUPs with available habitat. A total of 1,939 UPDs were translocated in 2016. Table 2 provides an overview of the recommended MU Plan population target relative to the 2016 spring count, the 5-year average spring count (2012-2016) and translocation numbers. The Table includes four non-priority MUs adjacent to the priority units, and accounts for the total number of UPDs translocated in 2016.

Utah prairie dogs were not translocated to all MUs, specifically on public/protected land, due to poor habitat and/or the lack of prepared translocation sites. Section D provides an overview of where habitat improvement projects were completed and/or planned for and where there remains a need for further habitat improvement on public, protected land.

Overall, it is likely that additional translocations, habitat management, and plague management are needed in the MUs to ensure population viability. As shown in Table 2, only three MUs with primarily federal lands meet or approach the MU population target: East Creek, Awapa and Horse Hollow.

Table 2. Management Unit Population Targets and 2016 Translocation Efforts for Protected/Public Land.

WEST DESERT RECOVERY UNIT

MUs within Black Mtn. PFA	MU Population Target	5-Year Average Spring Count (2012-2016)/2016 Spring Adult Count	# Translocated to MU in 2016
M3 – BLM, SITLA, & Easement (includes Tebbs,& Little Horse Valley)	400	98/40	373
Adams Well – BLM (includes Adams Well North, Adams Well, Horse Valley, The Neck)	100	9/1	198
Upper Long Hollow – BLM, SITLA, Easement, & Iron Co.	70	34/78	198
MUs within Pine Valley PFA			
Pine Valley - BLM	200	5/19	0
MUs within Cedar Valley PFA			
Horse Hollow – BLM	70	70/89	0
Steer Hollow and Water Treatment prop. (not in M.U.s within this PFA)	-	-/-	133
MUs within Buckskin PFA			
Buckskin – BLM	70	48/107	0
U20/I15 (not a priority M.U.)	-	-/-	0
MUs within Parowan Valley/Buckhorn PFA			
Parowan Valley (includes Dalley Farm)	300	88/23	113
MUs within Kanarrville/Quichapa PFA			
Kanarrville & Quichapa (not a priority M.U.)	150	-/84	0

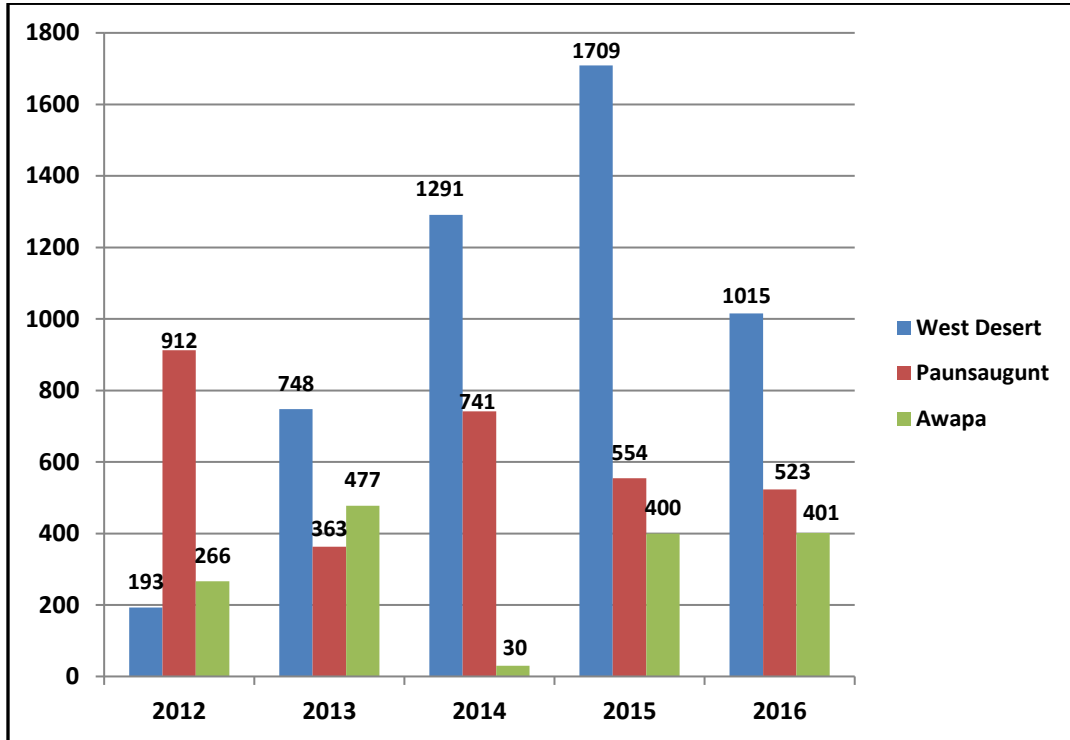
PAUNSAUGUNT RECOVERY UNIT

MUs within Berry Springs PFA			
Pat Willis – USFS & SITLA	250	135/73	0
Berry Springs – USFS	300	227/170	0
East Creek – USFS & NPS	200	342/629	0
Center Creek (Not a priority M.U.)	-	-/-	269
MUs within Panguitch Valley PFA			
Rollermill – SITLA	50	-/60	0
Dog Valley – BLM/Private	100	-	-
MUs within Bryce/Johnson Bench PFA			
Johnson Bench – USFS & TNC (includes Wilson Pk. & Johnson Bench So.)	150	47/112	254
MUs within Lower Johns Valley PFA			
Prospect – USFS	60	6/30	0

AWAPA RECOVERY UNIT

MUs within Awapa Plateau PFA			
Awapa - USFS	300	323/221	0
The Tanks – USFS	300	34/68	0
The Lakes (North Big Lake) – USFS	350	83/124	401

Figure 2. UPDs Translocated to Recovery Units, 2012-2016



C. Disease Monitoring and Management

Sylvatic plague management continued in 2016 via Horse Lice Duster IIItm applications to every animal trapped and translocated. In addition, of those agencies reporting, approximately 7,908 acres were “dusted” (applying Delta Dust to active burrows) including the Dixie and Fishlake National Forests, the Cedar City BLM Field Office, and county properties. Of the 14 scheduled for dusting in 2016, six were reported to have been dusted on schedule and to the acreage extent recommended in the MU Plans (Table 3). All occupied, active colonies on the Dixie National Forest were dusted (no acreages provided in the table).

Sylvatic plague vaccine (SPV) field trials in southern Utah continued for a fourth year in 2016 marking the conclusion of the phase 2 field efficacy trials. Phase 3 trials testing wide scale distribution as well as bait manufacturing are ongoing. The UDWR prepared an annual report that includes a summary of the current plague trails.

Table 3. 2016 Dusting Accomplishments

Management Unit	MU Plan Recommendation	2016 Accomplishment
M3 – BLM, SITLA, & Easement (includes Tebbs, & Little Horse Valley sites)	Dusting recommended.	223.35 ac. on BLM.
Adams Well – BLM (includes Adams Well North, Adams Well, Horse Valley, The Neck)	Dusting recommended.	5.07 ac. (Adams Well) 223.97 ac. (Horse Valley)
Upper Long Hollow (includes Wild Pea & Ryan Springs) – BLM, SITLA, Easement, & Iron Co.	Dusting recommended.	3.75 ac. (Ryan Spgs.) 15.75 ac. (Wild Pea) 29.79 ac. (Coyote Pond)
Pine Valley - BLM	Dusting recommended.	Not completed.
Horse Hollow – BLM	Dusting recommended.	Not completed.
Buckskin- BLM	Dusting recommended.	Not completed.
Parowan Valley – Private (includes the Dalley Farm)	Dusting recommended.	Not completed.
Kanarraville - Private	Not planned.	Not Completed.
Pat Willis - FS	Dusting recommended.	Data not available.
Berry Springs -FS	Dusting recommended.	Data not available.
East Creek –FS/NPS	Dusting recommended.	25 ac. (Dave’s Hollow East and West NPS)
Prospect (SVP study site) - FS	Dusting recommended.	Not completed.
Johnson Bench – FS/TNC	Dusting recommended.	Data not available.
Rollermill - SITLA	Dusting recommended.	Data not available.
Dog Valley – BLM & Private	Dusting recommended.	Data not available.
Awapa - FS	Dusting recommended.	Data not available.
Tanks- FS	Dusting recommended.	Data not available.
Lakes - FS	Dusting recommended.	Data not available.

D. 2016 NEPA & Habitat Accomplishments

The MUPs identified target numbers of acres for habitat treatments and translocation structure installations for 2016.

Reaching the translocation and habitat treatment targets on federal lands, however, is largely dependent on NEPA compliance. The NEPA process can be a lengthy and expensive, thereby extending the length of time needed to complete translocations. The MUPs identified 15 of the 18 units requiring some level of NEPA compliance in advance of translocations and, if planned, habitat improvement projects (Table 4).

The MUPs included estimated target acres for treatments by year that, if achieved, could result in improved suitable habitat. Habitat improvement targets set in the 18 MUPs included 8,020 acres of either mechanical or chemical treatments planned on federal (BLM, USFS, and NPS), state, private and county land. A total of 6,800 acres of those treatments were located on federal land. The remaining 1,220 acres were located on The Nature Conservancy, SITLA or other State lands. In 2016, a total of 12,330 acres of habitat improvement occurred on land administered by the USDA Forest Service, 529 acres were improved on BLM land, and an additional 20 acres on State lands, respectively.

NEPA was completed for both translocation and vegetation treatments on 7 of the 14 Units (Table 4). NEPA was completed to allow translocations at Pine Valley and The Lakes MUs, but NEPA is still needed to conduct habitat treatments. Overall, funding, staffing, and prioritization is needed to complete NEPA evaluations in a timely manner so the recommended MU Plan actions can be completed. Table 4 provides an overview of the 2016 NEPA and habitat accomplishments.

In 2013, The Nature Conservancy purchased a 800 acre parcel for conservation of Utah prairie dogs in the Paunsaugunt Recovery Unit. The purchase used funds provided by the Federal Aviation Administration, as part of an Endangered Species Act programmatic section 7 consultation with the FWS. In October 2015, the Nature Conservancy and FWS completed a spike treatment on the parcel to thin the sagebrush vegetation. In 2016, FWS reported that the spike treatment was a success and the prairie dog colony on the site doubled between 2015 and 2016.

Table 4. NEPA and Habitat Treatment Accomplishments

Management Unit	MUP Plan NEPA Target	Planned Rx Target	NEPA Completed?	Treatment Completed?
Minersville 3	2014–for M3 habitat Rx. 2015-for 2 translocation site.	1,000 ac. chemical Rx in 2016.	Yes/Completed for Rx and translocation sites.	Not completed.
Adams Well	Completed.	200 ac. mechanical treatment (the Neck).	Yes/Completed for Rx ac. and translocations.	Planned Rx not completed.
Upper Long Hollow	2015-for translocation site & habitat Rx.	2014-100 ac. jackrabbit allotment; 2015-1,100 ac. mechanical Rx.	Yes/Completed for translocations & mechanical/seeding Rx on Long Hollow allotments.	307 ac. Veg. Rx and seeding.
Pine Valley	2015-for Rxs & translocation.	None planned.	Not completed.	Planned Rx not completed.
Horse Hollow	2014-for veg Rx 2015-for translocation sites.	400 ac. Perry Well allot. Northwest Pasture & 500 ac. chemical Rx Perry Well allot. South Pasture.	Yes/Completed for Rx and translocation sites.	1,000 ac. chemical Rx.
Buckskin	2014-for habitat Rx 2015-for translocation site.	2014-1750 ac. PJ ¹ 2015-700 ac. mechanical	Yes/Completed for Rx and translocation sites.	500 ac. chain harrow and reseeded.
Parowan Valley	None planned.	None planned.	N/A	N/A
Kanarraville	None needed.	None planned.	N/A	N/A
Rollermill	None planned.	None planned.	N/A	N/A
Dog Valley	Habitat Rx & translocation site.	None planned.	Not completed.	N/A
Berry Springs	2014-for 1300 ac. habitat Rx.	None planned for 2015.	Not completed for 2015.	Planned Rx not completed.
Pat Willis	2015-for habitat Rx.	Ac. not specified.	Not completed.	Planned Rx not completed.
Johnson Bench	2015-for habitat Rxs.	2014-400 ac. mechanical 2015-400 ac. chemical	Not Completed for Rx on FS.	Spike treatment on TNC property. 250. total acres.
East Creek	None planned.	Assessing habitat at Dave’s Meadow (22 ac), Junction Meadow (6 ac.) and East Creek Meadow (146 ac) for possible veg. Rx.	Not completed.	Not completed.
Prospect (SVP study site)	None planned.	2015-400 ac.	Not completed.	Not completed.
Awapa	Habitat Rx & translocation site.	Rx type not specified.	Partial-Completed for translocation site; Not completed for Rx.	Not completed.
The Tanks	None planned.	800 ac. chemical Rx.	Not completed.	Not completed.
The Lakes	2015-for Rxs & translocation sites.	1,500 ac chemical.	Partial - Completed for translocation site; Not completed for Rx.	Not completed.

¹ This PJ removal is being conducted for greater sage-grouse, but will also likely benefit Utah prairie dogs.

Future NEPA Needs

Six of the remaining 10 units still require NEPA analysis for translocations and/or vegetation treatments (Table 5). NEPA analysis is not required on the remaining three units consisting of privately-held or non-federal (unprotected) land including Kanarraville/Quichapa, Rollermill, and Johnson Bench South.

Table 5. 2016 NEPA Planned but Not Completed

Management Unit	Ownership	Action
Pine Valley	FS	NEPA req. for Rx.
Pat Willis	FS	NEPA req. for Rx.
Berry Springs	NPS & FS	NEPA req. for Rx on 1,500 ac.
Dog Valley	FS	NEPA req. for chemical and mech. Rx.
Awapa	FS	NEPA req. for Rx.
The Tanks	FS	NEPA required for 800 ac. Rx. and translocation site.

E. Habitat Acquisition Accomplishments

Iron County, The Nature Conservancy (TNC), UDNR ESMF, and FWS worked to identify landowners who may be interested in selling their property or a conservation easement for Utah prairie dog habitat protection. Funding for such an acquisition was made available through the FWS section 6 HCP Land Acquisition program in 2012 with a State ESMF and TNC match. A successful acquisition in Iron County will help us achieve recovery of the Utah prairie dog by protecting important habitats in perpetuity. The Nature Conservancy scheduled preliminary appraisals for 2 properties in 2016.

In 2013, The Nature Conservancy purchased an 800 acre parcel (Johnson Bench) for conservation of Utah prairie dogs in the Paunsaugunt Recovery Unit using funds provided by the Federal Aviation Administration, as part of an Endangered Species Act programmatic section 7 consultation with the FWS. In October 2015, the Nature Conservancy and FWS completed a spike treatment on the parcel to thin the sagebrush vegetation. In 2016, FWS reported that the spike treatment was a success and the prairie dog colony on the site doubled between 2015 and 2016.

Using FWS section 6 HCP Land Acquisitions funds and ESMF matching funds, two Garfield County SITLA parcels, Rollermill and property adjacent to the Bryce Canyon airport, were in the process of being acquired in 2016. The state DNR and the County developed and signed a purchase agreements for the acquisitions. Closing on the properties was anticipated by early 2017. The Utah DWR will hold the easements, and if management is not adequate for protecting Utah prairie dog habitat, ownership will revert to Utah DWR. To date, there remains approximately \$310,000 for property purchases for another year and possibly another extension. In addition to second property adjacent to the airport, additional properties for purchase were identified in the Awapa and Paunsaugunt units. The acquisitions will help achieve recovery of the Utah prairie dog by protecting important habitats in perpetuity. These acquisitions are on hold for an undetermined period due to new Department of the Interior procedures to review all outstanding federal grants.

Table 6. Habitat Acquisition Accomplishments

Management Unit	MU Plan Recommendation	2016 Accomplishment
Minersville 3	Not planned	N/A
Horse Hollow	Not planned	N/A
Adams Well	Not planned	N/A
Pine Valley	Not planned	N/A
Upper Long Hollow	Not planned	N/A
Buckskin	Not planned	N/A
Parowan Valley	Not planned until 2016	N/A
Kanarraville	Not planned until 2016	N/A
Pat Willis	Not planned until 2016	N/A
Berry Springs	Not planned	N/A
East Creek	Not planned	N/A
Prospect	Not planned	N/A
Johnson Bench	2014-240 ac.	N/A
Rollermill	Not planned until 2016	N/A
Dog Valley	Not planned	N/A
Lakes	Not planned	N/A
Awapa	Not planned	N/A
Tanks	2014-1,000 ac.	Not Completed

APPENDIX A
SUMMARY
2016 MANAGEMENT UNIT PLAN ACCOMPLISHMENTS

WEST DESERT RECOVERY UNIT

Management Units in Black Mtn. PFA							
	5-Year Avg. Spring Count/ Pop. Target	UPDs Translocated	NEPA Completed?	Veg. Rx Completed?	Dusting Completed?	Mapping Completed?	Acquisition Goal met?
M3 – BLM, SITLA, & Easement ownership (includes Tebbs, & Little Horse Valley sites)	98/400	373	N/A	Not completed.	223.35 ac. on BLM.	Completed.	None planned.
Adams Well – BLM ownership (includes Adams Well North, Adams Well, Horse Valley, The Neck)	9/100	198	Completed for translocations and habitat Rx at the Neck. Target was for completion of habitat Rx NEPA, so target exceeded	200 ac. mechanical Rx (the Neck); Not completed.	5.07 ac. (Adams Well) 223.97 (Horse Valley)	Completed.	None
Upper Long Hollow – BLM, SITLA, Easement, Iron Co. (includes Wild Pea & Ryan Springs)	34/70	198	Target met for completion of NEPA for translocations & habitat Rx.	307 ac. veg. Rx and seeding.	3.75 ac. (Ryan Springs) 15.75 ac. (Wild pea) 29.79 ac. (Coyote Pond)	Not completed.	None.
Management Units in Pine Valley PFA							
Pine Valley	5/200	0	Target partially met – NEPA completed for translocations, but not for habitat Rx.	None planned.	Not completed.	Not needed	None
Management Units in Cedar Valley PFA							
Horse Hollow – BLM ownership.	70/70	89	Completed for translocation and habitat Rx target met.	1,000 spike Rx. Completed.	Not completed.	Not needed.	None.
Management Units in Buckskin PFA							
	5-Year Avg. Spring Count/ Pop. Target	UPDs Translocated	NEPA Completed?	Veg. Rx Completed?	Dusting Completed?	Mapping Completed?	Acquisition Goal met?
Buckskin- BLM ownership	48/70	107	Target met for completion of NEPA for translocations & habitat Rx.	500 ac. chain harrow and reseeded completed.	Not completed.	Completed.	None.

Management Units in Parowan Valley/Buckhorn PFA							
Parowan Valley-Private (includes the Parowan WMA)	88/300	23	None planned.	None planned.	Not completed.	Not needed.	None.
Management Units in Kanarraville/Quichapa PFA							
Kanarraville - Private	0/150	84	None planned.	None planned.	Not completed.	Not needed.	None.

PAUNSAUGUNT RECOVERY UNIT

Management Units in Panguitch Valley PFA							
	5-Year Avg. Spring Count/ Pop. Target	UPDs Translocated	NEPA Completed?	Veg. Rx Completed?	Dusting Completed?	Mapping Completed?	Acquisition Goal met?
Rollermill – SITLA	0/50	60	None planned.	None planned.	Not completed.	Not needed.	None/640 ac. if available.
Dog Valley– BLM & Private	0/100	0	Target was for 1 new translocation site and Rx. Target not met.	Not completed.	Not completed.	Not needed.	None.
Management Units in Berry Springs PFA							
Pat Willis – FS & SITLA	135/250	73	Target was to complete NEPA for habitat Rx. Target not met.	Not completed.	Not completed.	Not completed.	None.
Berry Springs – FS	227/300	170	Target was to complete NEPA for habitat Rx. Target not met.	None planned.	Not completed.	Not completed.	None.
Management Units in Bryce/Johnson Bench PFA							
Johnson Bench – FS & TNC (includes Wilson Pk. & Johnson Bench So.)	47/150	254	Target was to complete NEPA for habitat Rx. Target not met.	Spike Rx on TNC property. 250 acres.	Not completed.	Not needed.	None.
East Creek – FS & NPS	129/200	0	None planned.	Assessing habitat at Dave’s Meadow (22 ac), Junction Meadow (6 ac.) and East Creek Meadow (146 ac) for possible veg. Rx.	Not completed.	Completed/ map all colonies & habitat	None.

Management Units in Lower Johns Valley PFA							
Prospect – FS	6/60	0	None planned.	Target of a 400 ac. mechanical habitat Rx was not completed.	Not completed.	Not needed.	None.

AWAPA RECOVERY UNIT

	5-Year Avg. Spring Count/ Pop. Target	UPDs Translocated	NEPA Completed?	Veg. Rx Completed?	Dusting Completed?	Mapping Completed?	Acquisition Goal met?
Management Units in Awapa Plateau PFA							
Awapa - FS	323/300	0	Target partially met – NEPA completed for translocations, but not for habitat Rx.	Not completed.	Data not available.	Not completed.	None.
The Tanks – FS	34/300	0	None planned.	Target included an 800 ac. chemical Rx. Not completed.	Data not available.	Not needed.	None.
The Lakes – FS	83/350	401	Target partially met – NEPA completed for translocations, but not for habitat Rx.	Partial – completed for translocation site; Not completed for Rx.	Completed	Not needed.	None.