

INVASIVE ZEBRA & QUAGGA MUSSEL MANAGEMENT PLAN

McPhee Reservoir Montezuma County, Colorado



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INTRODUCTION

Zebra and quagga mussels (mussels) are aquatic nuisance species (ANS) that were first confirmed in Colorado in January 2008. At that time, the state implemented an aggressive education, watercraft inspection and decontamination program to prevent and contain the spread. There has been no additional detections since the program began. In fact, almost all of the previously listed water bodies in CO have been de-listed to negative prevention status. CPW, in coordination with various partners, continues their prevention efforts, alongside sampling and monitoring, for these harmful invasive species. The mussels have severe negative impacts on natural resources, fisheries, recreation, economics and water distribution infrastructure for municipal, industrial and agricultural supply.

The purpose of this site-specific management plan is to document the state's ongoing efforts to prevent a mussel introduction at McPhee Reservoir, as well as outline a strategy to improve the program into the future. Finally, if mussels were to be introduced into this reservoir in the future, this plan outlines the containment strategy as required in the ANS regulations to contain mussels at McPhee and prevent watercraft transfer to new locations. This partnership planning effort is being developed as part of a larger statewide and national effort to take action against the further spread of invasive zebra and quagga mussels.

Recognizing that no one entity is solely responsible or has complete resources to implement prevention and containment management strategies, a partnership group has come together to develop recommendations for management and coordinate responsibilities as documented in this plan. In order to implement the actions identified in this plan, execution of separate agreements between parties may be needed to transfer funds, services, goods, or property. Towards this end, a MOU between the four parties was signed in September 2016.

STAKEHOLDERS

The following parties have pertinent ownership, management, or jurisdictional responsibility relative to McPhee Reservoir.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation)

The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) investigated, planned, constructed and contracted for the operation and maintenance of the Dolores Project under the Act of Congress of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, particularly the Colorado River Basin Act of April 11, 1956 (P.L. 90-537). The Dolores Project includes two hydropower facilities providing power to the Colorado River Storage Project that both operate appurtenant to McPhee Reservoir and therefore at risk from the detrimental effects of invasive aquatic nuisance species.

U.S. Forest Service (USFS)

The U.S. Forest Service under the laws of the United States and the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture is responsible for managing recreation and the natural resources on federal lands

under U.S. Forest Service jurisdiction, including wildlife and fish habitat, and in a manner that is sustainable and will not impair the productivity of the land. Aquatic nuisance species would be detrimental to aquatic life that are an important component in McPhee Reservoir recreation management, and could damage aquatic life and U.S. Forest Service natural and recreational resources below McPhee Reservoir.

Dolores Water Conservancy District

The Dolores Water Conservancy District (District) was created under the laws of Colorado to support, organize, and manage the Dolores Project (Project) to develop local water resources under contract with the United States through the Bureau of Reclamation. These District responsibilities include the operation and maintenance of all Project facilities appurtenant to McPhee Reservoir. Those facilities are at risk to the detrimental effects of invasive aquatic nuisance species.

Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW)

The mission of CPW is to perpetuate the wildlife resources of the state, to provide a quality state parks system, and to provide enjoyable and sustainable outdoor recreation opportunities that educate and inspire current and future generations to serve as active stewards of Colorado's natural resources. CPW coordinates the State ANS Program, which includes implementation of the State Zebra and Quagga Mussel Plan. The Colorado Division of Wildlife (CDOW) and Colorado State Parks (CDPOR) were merged on July 1st, 2011 to become CPW. Any reference to CDOW in this document occurred before the merger.

CPW Contractor

Rocky Mountain Recreation Company (RMRC) operates the boat ramps and manages campgrounds at McPhee Reservoir through a special use permit issued by the U.S. Forest Service. RMRC is certified and authorized by CPW to implement watercraft inspection and decontamination under a contract with the state through 2016.

Montezuma County

The physical location of the reservoirs is in Montezuma County. There is a direct economic relationship to the county and recreation at the reservoir.

Additional Affected Parties

The Dolores Project serves additional entities within the District boundaries and on the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe Reservation. These include the Town of Dove Creek, Town of Dolores, Montezuma Water Company, City of Cortez, Towaoc, irrigators within Montezuma County Irrigation Company, DWCD full service area & Ute Farm and Ranch.

DESCRIPTION OF RESERVOIR

McPhee Reservoir is located in Montezuma County, a few miles NW of Dolores, CO and approximately 10 miles north of Cortez, Colorado. It was constructed by the Bureau of Reclamation as part of the Dolores Project, and dams the Dolores River to furnish irrigation water for Montezuma and Dolores counties and the Ute Mountain Indian Reservation. McPhee Dam and Reservoir is the principle storage feature of the Dolores Project, which includes a system of canals, tunnels, and laterals to deliver water to over 61,000 acres of land. DWCD operates the Dolores Project for Reclamation.

McPhee Reservoir is the largest in the San Juan National Forest at 4,470 surface acres and approximately 381,100 acre-feet. It is the second largest reservoir in Colorado (by surface area) and has 50 miles of shoreline in piñon, juniper, and sagebrush country. At McPhee Marina, the busiest and closest to population, a 6-lane concrete boat ramp offers motorized-boating access and has a contract marina since 2015 and large parking for weekend crowds, that can reach to 100 boats in a day. Other adjacent amenities include campgrounds, trails overlook and the Anasazi Heritage Center. On the north side of the lake, 13 miles from Dolores off the Norwood Road, a second smaller boat ramp provides launching at House Creek. This area also includes trails and a campground.

McPhee Reservoir is stocked with both cold and warm water fish. It has developed a reputation as a fine smallmouth bass fishery with a number of local and regional fishing tournaments held at the reservoir each year. Other fish species commonly caught include rainbow trout, kokanee salmon, black crappie, yellow perch and occasionally largemouth bass and walleye.

A catch and release trout fishery has been created below the dam with releases of water from McPhee Reservoir. When reservoir inflow is high enough during spring runoff, releases will be made for white-water rafters. Today, the reservoir and boat ramps, campgrounds, roads and other constructed facilities have created recreational opportunities for the enjoyment of the public.

RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

Education and Outreach

Education and outreach is the most important piece of invasive species programs. Educating professionals and the public to the importance of preventing the spread of zebra and quagga mussels, along with other invaders, through cleaning and drying boats, gear and equipment is of the utmost importance and will ultimately result in protection of the reservoirs. It is important for all partners to deliver a unified message

In 2008, CDOW provided standard signage that was posted at all boat ramps. These signs alert the public to the impacts of mussels and instruct them to Clean, Drain and Dry their boats and equipment in between waters. Following the implementation of the watercraft inspection and decontamination (WID) program in 2009, additional signs directing the public to inspection areas, and signs notifying boaters of new shoreline launch restrictions were posted. The WID signs were updated again by CPW in 2014.

CPW provides brochures, handouts, and rack cards at the reservoirs for distribution. Partners could carry an inventory of these materials and provide them to boaters, anglers and residents whenever possible. All

stakeholders should refer interested individuals and groups to the *Don't Move A Mussel 2* video available on CPW's website [and](#) the CPW WID videos at <http://cpw.state.co.us/aboutus/Pages/ISP-Resources.aspx>.

The stakeholders should brief local government officials and their constituents, particularly boaters and anglers, on the importance of the zebra and quagga mussel issue, and their essential participation in protection of the aquatic and infrastructure resources through prevention of mussels. The long term continuance of the CPW ANS Program is in the best interest in preventing mussel from irreversibly infesting McPhee reservoir.

Face to face conversation is always the best way to educating others to the potential impacts of mussels in Colorado. It is very important that our boaters and anglers know they need to inspect, clean, drain, and dry their own boats and equipment in between uses. If every owner takes responsibility for their own vessel and equipment, the spread of ANS in Colorado can be slowed or even stopped. All stakeholders should pass this message on as opportunities present themselves. The public's support and engagement in the protection of the reservoir through watercraft inspection and decontamination is essential to short and long term success.

Operating WID stations allow a unique opportunity to effectively communicate the *Clean, Drain, Dry* message to almost all boaters that visit these waters. The WID station will remain well stocked with brochures, rack cards and signage. They are striving to encourage boaters and anglers to be part of the solution by ensuring their boats and equipment are cleaned and dry before entering these waters.

Sampling

The CPW coordinates the statewide sampling and monitoring efforts for aquatic nuisance species, including zebra and quagga mussels. CPW has been monitoring McPhee since 2008 with no detection of either zebra or quagga mussels, or any other ANS, to date. CPW will continue to sample McPhee Reservoir as part of the larger statewide sampling effort. The State ANS Sampling and Monitoring Handbook will be followed, per adoption in the State ANS Regulations. If mussels are verified to be present, monitoring of the mussel population and water quality of reservoir/lake will be increased. State ANS Regulations require one positive microscopy and one positive PCR result on the same sample to declare a Colorado water positive for mussels per Western Regional Panel Building Consensus Guidelines .

The State ANS Regulations require all persons conducting sampling for aquatic nuisance species, including zebra and quagga mussels, to be permitted by CPW. Due to the prohibited nature of ANS, the CPW Special Collections Permit for wildlife species collection does not apply. Any entity intending to conduct sampling for aquatic nuisance species must request a permit in writing.

A summary of the CPW sampling efforts for McPhee Reservoir are summarized by year:

McPhee Sampling Annual Data								
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Plankton Tows	12	16	24	24	20	24	32	24
Substrates	15	4	4	20	12	20	20	16
Shoreline Surveys	0	1	7	6	3	6	12	10

Facility Assessment

Reclamation has completed a facility vulnerability assessment of McPhee Reservoir (2009). The assessment identified areas of vulnerability to the water infrastructure, and provided recommendations for future actions to minimize mussel impacts. The recommended actions include modifications to structures and control methods. The report was distributed to the stakeholder group upon completion. The water users may be able to apply the recommendations to their downstream facilities. Reclamation is drafting specific action plans based on the assessments, which identify the action, timing, priority and who is responsible for taking or leading the action.

Watercraft Inspection and Decontamination (WID) Program - Prevention

It is required in the state ANS regulations (CPW – Chapter P-08) that all watercraft must submit to an inspection prior to launching in a Colorado water body if the watercraft was last launched out of state or last in a positive water body in Colorado. These watercraft pose the highest risk of introducing zebra or quagga mussels into a Colorado water body. The regulation also requires boaters to submit to inspection and possibly decontamination prior to launching in a water body for prevention if required by the state, manager or owner.

The State ANS regulations require all persons performing watercraft inspection and decontamination in Colorado to take and pass a certification course taught by the CPW. The state certification enables an individual (regardless of employment jurisdiction: federal, state or local governments, non-governmental organizations, volunteers or private industry) to operate a WID location and qualifies the individual as an “authorized agent” under the State ANS Law. Certified authorized agents have the authority to inspect, recommend decontamination, perform decontamination and detain boats for decontamination.

If a boater is non-compliant, the authorized agent is required to call law enforcement (any state qualified peace officer, including CPW Wildlife Manager, State Parks Ranger, County Sheriff, City Police or State Patrol) to order the decontamination or impound the watercraft. All local law enforcement should be certified in watercraft inspection and decontamination, or at least made aware of law enforcement procedures related to non-compliant boaters in case they are called on to order decontamination or impound a vessel in the event that a CPW Wildlife Manager is not available in a timely fashion. ANS enforcement requests shall be made through Montrose dispatch for quickest routing to on-duty CPW staff.

The regulations enable private companies to become certified in watercraft inspection and decontamination and operate authorized WID locations. RMRC currently operates the WID station at McPhee as a private company through a contract with CPW.

Watercraft Inspection and Decontamination at McPhee Reservoir

Inspections are provided free of charge. The ramp is staffed with at least 1 inspector per the hours of operation listed below. Weekends and holidays sometimes require staffing 2 inspectors on each open ramp during peak times. Generally, both ramps are open May 1st and close at the end of October. Annual inspection data is listed in the table below.

McPhee Annual WID Data

McPhee Reservoir	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Inspection Data							
Total Boats In & Out	N/A	12,218	9,460	14,722	7,078	7,629	7,520
Standard Inspection	N/A	719	5,032	2,328	1,148	1,473	1,162
Seal Removals	N/A			5,067	2,422	2,524	3,126
High Risk Inspection	N/A	6,514	135	379	155	118	112
Clean Drain Dry Inspection	N/A	4,985	4,293	6,948	3,353	3,514	3,120
Decontamination Data							
Full Decontamination	N/A	0	0	3	23	50	43
Standing Water Decontamination	N/A	4	4	23	87	47	220
Bait Treatment/Decontamination	N/A	0	0	1	4	0	1
Plant Decontamination	N/A	0	0	6	3	1	11

McPhee WID Annual Hours of Operation

2009 Hours of Operation at McPhee Reservoir (CDOW)

May 1, 2009 – September 30, 2009	7:00 am – 5:00 pm	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday	Main Boat Ramp
May 1, 2009 – September 30, 2009	7:00 am – 7:00 pm	Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday	Main Boat Ramp

There were no inspections at House Creek Ramp in 2009. Holiday weekend hours (e.g. Memorial Day, 4th of July and Labor Day) were 7am-7pm at the Main Ramp.

2010 Hours of Operation at McPhee Reservoir (CDOW)

May 1, 2010 – September 30, 2010	7:00 am – 7:00 pm	7 days a week	Main Boat Ramp
May 1, 2010 – September 30, 2010	7:00 am – 5:00 pm	Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday	House Creek Boat Ramp

2011 Hours of Operation at McPhee Reservoir (CDOW)

May 2, 2011 – October 31, 2011	7:00 am – 7:00 pm	7 days a week	Main Boat Ramp
May 2, 2011 – September 30, 2011	7:00 am – 5:00 pm	Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday	House Creek Boat Ramp

2012 Hours of Operation at McPhee Reservoir (CPW Contract with RMRC)

May 4, 2012 – September 30, 2012	6:00 am – 8:00 pm	7 days a week	Main Boat Ramp
October 1, 2012 – October 31, 2012	8:00 am – 6:00 pm	7 days a week	Main Boat Ramp
May 4, 2012 – September 30, 2012	6:00 am – 8:00 pm	Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday	House Creek Boat Ramp
October 1, 2012 – October 31, 2012	8:00 am – 6:00 pm	Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday	House Creek Boat Ramp

2013 Hours of Operation at McPhee Reservoir (CPW Contract with RMRC)

May 3, 2013 – September 29, 2013	6:00 am – 8:00 pm	7 days a week	Main Boat Ramp
Sept. 30, 2013 – October 31, 2013	8:00 am – 6:00 pm	7 days a week	Main Boat Ramp
May 3, 2013 – September 29, 2013	6:00 am – 8:00 pm	Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday	House Creek Boat Ramp
Sept. 30, 2013 – October 31, 2013	8:00 am – 6:00 pm	Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday	House Creek Boat Ramp

2014 Hours of Operation at McPhee Reservoir (CPW Contract with RMRC)

May 2, 2014 – September 28, 2014	6:00 am – 8:00 pm	7 days a week	Main Boat Ramp
Sept. 29, 2014 – October 31, 2014	8:00 am – 6:00 pm	7 days a week	Main Boat Ramp
May 2, 2014 – September 28, 2014	6:00 am – 8:00 pm	Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday	House Creek Boat Ramp
Sept. 29, 2014 – October 31, 2014	8:00 am – 6:00 pm	Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday	House Creek Boat Ramp

2015 Hours of Operation at McPhee Reservoir (CPW Contract with RMRC)

May 1,2015-September 27, 2015	6:00 am- 8:00 pm	7 days a week	Main Boat Ramp
September 28, 2015-October 31,2015	8:00 am-6:00 pm	7 days a week	Main Boat Ramp
May 1,2015- September 27, 2015	6:00 am- 8:00 pm	Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday	House Creek Boat Ramp
September 28, 2015 – October 31, 2015	8:00 am- 6:00 pm	Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday	House Creek Boat Ramp

2016 Hours of Operation at McPhee Reservoir (CPW Contract with RMRC)

May 1,2016-September 27, 2016	6:00 am- 8:00 pm	7 days a week	Main Boat Ramp
September 28, 2016-October 31,2016	8:00 am-6:00 pm	7 days a week	Main Boat Ramp
May 1,2016- September 27, 2016	6:00 am- 8:00 pm	Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday	House Creek Boat Ramp
May 31, 2016 – August 31, 2016	8:00 am – 4:00 pm	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday	House Creek Boat Ramp
September 28, 2016 – October 31, 2016	8:00 am- 6:00 pm	Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday	House Creek Boat Ramp

Prioritized Recommendation for WID Operations in 2016 and future years:

1. Maintain and improve upon current ANS WID, sampling and education program levels from 2016. This includes all trailered boats launching at both House Creek and McPhee 7 days per week during the season.
 - Issue: Cost share funding was eliminated by the USFS in 2015. CPW paid 100% of the 2015 program, but cannot sustain these costs. In 2016 the USFS and DWCD provided \$40K, but costs may vary depending on hours of access desired. For 100% inspection at boat ramps.
 - Ideal: A multi-year agreement is put in place between various partners securing long term funding for ideal program implementation prior to the 2017 boating season. The four party MOU may help.-
2. Close off all launching and retrieval after WID station hours. This includes night hours and shoulder seasons.
 - Issue: Watercraft should not be able to launch without inspection during the night. This provides an opportunity for mussels to be introduced via watercraft. It is nearly impossible to do a good inspection or a decontamination in the dark of night even with outdoor lighting.
 - Issue: Provide shoulder season WID operation prior to May 1st Currently the McPhee boat ramp is open from ice off to the time inspectors arrive in May. This provides an opportunity for mussels to be introduced via watercraft. House Creek does not open until May 1 when inspections start.
 - Issue: Provide shoulder season WID operation after October 31st. Currently the reservoir is open from the time the WID stations close at McPhee and House Creek boat ramps to the time the roads are closed for snow. This provides an opportunity for mussels to be introduced via watercraft.
 - Ideal: Gates are installed that prevent launching but allow exit. Forest service issues an order prohibiting launching when the WID station is not open. Illegal launching is enforced. May require more budget to allow for inspection and decontamination services beginning at roads open in the spring until they close in late fall or winter.. The challenge for budgeting, contracting, hiring and operations is that the date varies from year to year. This may need scheduled inspections for shoulder seasons.

3. Expand WID station hours to ½ hr before sunrise to ½ hr after sunset.
 - Issue: Watercraft should not be allowed to launch before or after the WID station opens/closes.
 - Ideal: Budget allows for inspection and decontamination services to be provided from ½ hr before sunrise to ½ hr after sunset. The ramp is closed to launching (locked gate) when inspectors are not present and the WID station is not open.
4. Investigate need and opportunity to close off shoreline access to trailered watercraft.
 - Issue: Currently there are a few areas where people can launch trailered, motorized watercraft without inspection from the shoreline. This provides an opportunity for mussels to be introduced via watercraft.
 - Ideal: All shoreline launch areas are closed off permanently, preferably through natural methods that increase wildlife habitat and recreational opportunities (e.g. trees that provide shoreline fishing shade). Forest service issues an order prohibiting launching anywhere other than the two boat ramps following inspection. Illegal launching is enforced.
5. Implement a large educational outreach effort by partners concentrated in the local community and focused on out of state visitors to the area. Information on all stakeholder websites should be front page and consistent with common information and links. The importance of public support and understanding cannot be undervalued.
6. Examine opportunities for improved WID facilities, utilities, operations and management, such as slope issue at McPhee and the addition of gates at McPhee & House Creek.

Containment Watercraft Inspection and Decontamination (WID) Program

In the future if mussels are detected in McPhee Reservoir, containment will be mandatory as stipulated in the state ANS regulations. Containment means that all trailered, motorized watercraft leaving the reservoir will be required to be inspected prior to exiting. The logistics of a containment WID is similar to the prevention WID program, except a few important changes. Boats will still be inspected upon entry. There needs to be a clear “entrance” point to the reservoir for this to occur. Upon exit, boaters will go through inspection station and depending on a variety of risk factors; they will receive an inspection and possible decontamination on the way out. Traffic patterns and logistics of WID operations must be carefully planned. It is best to have these things in place as part of prevention programs as well. Boats must be clean, drained and dried following use in any water, but especially positive or infested waters. Containment is more labor intensive and much more expensive than prevention.

If mussels were to establish and ultimately infest McPhee Reservoir, all aspects of the Dolores Project would be in jeopardy. Once introduced it is likely that millions will have to be spent to maintain current operations to operate hydropower, irrigation, municipal and industrial water systems.

COSTS

Year	CDOW / CPW	USFS	Total
2009	\$32,000	\$0	\$32,000
2010	\$59,665	\$40,000	\$99,665
2011	\$56,159	\$45,000	\$101,159
2012	\$55,199	\$40,000	\$95,199
2013	\$55,199	\$40,000	\$95,199
2014	\$55,199	\$40,000	\$95,199
2015	\$95,199	\$0	\$95,199

Included in the costs above is the temporary staff time for either CPW or RMRC to staff and operate the watercraft inspection and decontamination station. Some supplies, such as seals and wire, are also included.

Not included in the costs above are the in-kind contributions of CPW included but not limited to:

- Decontamination units at each ramp valued at \$9,000 each
- WID station equipment valued at \$1,500 per year.
- Inspection and decontamination station shelters or utilities.
- Educational materials including signage and printed materials.
- Training staff time, travel, vehicles and equipment.
- Contract oversight staff including project manager, contract manager, and administration.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES for the MOU Signatories

The District, CPW, Reclamation, and the U.S Forest Service acknowledge that all parties have important management responsibilities outside of and related to the management of aquatic nuisance species. These agencies will endeavor to work cooperatively to fulfill these responsibilities for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of Colorado and the United States.

In consideration of the above premises:

THE PARTIES SHALL:

1. Maintain close cooperation as needed in matters of mutual interest, including management of flat water recreation and aquatic nuisance species at McPhee Reservoir for the benefit of irrigation; municipal and industrial water use; fish and wildlife; and production of hydroelectric power, all in keeping with the needs of the District, U.S. Forest Service multiple use principles and the mission of CPW.
2. Recognize the needs of the other parties and coordinate with and provide information regarding policies, plans, programs, and projects that affect flat water recreation and aquatic nuisance species management at McPhee Reservoir in a timely manner.
3. Consult and confer with the other parties, by providing input to the development of plans, management strategies, objectives, and standards and guidelines, where they might affect flat water recreation and aquatic nuisance species management at McPhee Reservoir.
4. Explore cost-effective methods of managing flat water recreation and aquatic nuisance species during peak and off-peak seasons and hours.
5. Recognize the need for and convey cohesive messages to the public about the potential damages caused by aquatic nuisance species to water infrastructure, natural resources and recreation and the value of sound management techniques that prevent the spread of aquatic nuisance species.
6. Adhere to the agreements made in the MOU which was signed by the four parties in September 2016.

Specific Duties are anticipated to be:

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation)

- Complete and Distribute McPhee Facilities Assessment
- Place McPhee program information and web links to CPW zebra and quagga mussel page on individual websites.

U.S. Forest Service (USFS)

- Authorize WID services to be performed and the Forest Supervisors Orders for ramp closures at McPhee and House Creek.
- Provide general support to WID program.
- Post signage and distribute educational materials at McPhee and House Creek.
- Place WID program information and web links to CPW zebra and quagga mussel page on McPhee USFS website. Also place information on National Campsite Reservation Webpage.

Dolores Water Conservancy District

- Provide education on ANS, specifically zebra and quagga mussels, to customers. Provide approved talking points from the outreach plan to customer service reps to provide consistent messaging.
- Place McPhee program information and web links to CPW zebra and quagga mussel page on website.

Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW)

- Collect funding from partners, provide matching cost share dollars, and administer the contract for watercraft inspection and decontamination services at McPhee reservoir.
- Annually train and certify watercraft inspection and decontamination staff statewide.
- Conduct quality assurance evaluations of inspectors and decontaminators at McPhee reservoir including secret shopper and announced visits.
- Provide educational materials (signs, brochures and rack cards) on ANS to all stakeholders for distribution.
- Conduct sampling and monitoring for all prohibited ANS, including zebra and quagga mussels, at McPhee. Conduct water quality analysis in relation to habitat suitability for ANS at McPhee. Specimen identification services will be provided by the CPW ANS Lab and Plant Lab.
- Provide law enforcement support, as needed, through the Area and District Wildlife Management Officers.
- Participate in site specific and statewide planning, implementation and facilitate continued communication, including updating this document periodically.

CPW Contractor (Rocky Mountain Recreation Company)

- For the length of the contract with CPW, operate the WID stations at McPhee Reservoir according to the statewide WID procedures in compliance with the contract terms and scope.
- Maintain state certification in inspection and decontamination for each employee working at the inspection station, including the site supervisor.
- Maintain a quality control ranking of 85% or better.
- Hand out brochures and rack cards. Conduct 1-on-1 educational contacts with customers.

