

RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation

NOTICE OF INTENT TO AWARD

This Funding Announcement is not a request for applications. This announcement is to provide public notice of the Bureau of Reclamation's intention to fund the following project activities without full and open competition.

ABSTRACT	
Funding Announcement	R12SS40029
Project Title	June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program 2012
Recipient	Central Utah Water Conservancy District
Principal Investigator / Program Manager	Gene Shawcraft
Anticipated Federal Amount	\$500,000
Cost Share	0
Total Anticipated Award Amount	\$500,000
New Award or Continuation?	New
Anticipated Period of Performance	2 years
Award Instrument	Grant
Statutory Authority	85-624 as amended, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act
CFDA # and Title	15.517 Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act
Single Source Justification Criteria Cited	(4) UNIQUE QUALIFICATIONS – The activity to be funded is necessary for satisfactory completion of carp removal and disposal. CUWCD conducted a competitive selection process 2008. To make award for which competition would be required would have a significant adverse effect on the continuity or completion of the activity.
Reclamation Point of Contact	Kerry Schwartz

OVERVIEW

The June sucker (*Chasmistes liorus*), an endemic fish, presently inhabits only Utah Lake and spawns only in the lower Provo River in north-central Utah within its known native range

(several small refuge populations have been established outside the June sucker's known native range). Historically, Utah Lake and its tributaries supported a self-sustaining native aquatic community that included Bonneville cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarki utah*), Utah sucker (*Catostomus ardens*), redbelly darter (*Richardsonius balteatus hydroflox*), least chub (*Iotichthys phlegethontis*), Utah chub (*Gila atraria*), spotted frog (*Rana luteiventris*), and the June sucker. Human settlement, development and use of water for irrigation, municipal and industrial purposes have resulted in changes in the hydrology and habitat of the lake and its tributaries. The June sucker population declined to the level that it was listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) as endangered, with a critical habitat designation, in 1986 (50 CFR 17.11, 17.12 and 17.95 (e)). The lower 4.9 miles of the Provo River from the Tanner Race diversion downstream to Utah Lake was designated as critical habitat, as this area was the only known spawning location for the species. Continuing human population growth in Utah Valley and along the Wasatch Front in recent years has resulted in growing and competing demands upon the available water supply to meet the needs of the June sucker and the water users.

The June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program (JSRIP) has been established to facilitate protection and eventual recovery of the June sucker and allow continued use and development of water resources for human needs. The JSRIP was implemented on April 17, 2002. The purposes of the JSRIP are twofold: (1) to achieve recovery of the June sucker so that it no longer requires protection under the Endangered Species Act; and (2) allow operation of existing water facilities and development of future water resources in the Utah Lake basin. In order to accomplish the recovery activities identified in the June Sucker Recovery Plan (USFWS 1999), participants to the 1998 MOU have agreed to share certain responsibilities, including funding. The District has established an account specifically to hold and distribute funds targeted for expenses associated with the JSRIP.

The JSRIP has worked to identify factors within the Utah Lake basin that have a detrimental impact on the survival and recovery of June sucker (*Chasmistes liorus*). Common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) have been identified as a significant factor affecting recovery (SWCA 2002). The JSRIP has supported projects to investigate the feasibility of physically reducing the common carp population in Utah Lake (SWCA 2005 & 2006), monitored common carp movements, and evaluated the potential of various methods of controlling common carp. Common carp control on Utah Lake, if successful, would significantly alter existing environmental conditions and likely improve habitat conditions for June sucker recovery. This project will aid in fully implementing the carp removal program, by allowing for the removal of up to 2,500,000 pounds of common carp from Utah Lake.

The following is a list of methods that could be used to remove common carp from Utah Lake. Some of these methods have been used on the lake and others have been used on other systems that share similar attributes with Utah Lake:

- Seines (beach seines, purse seines, or other nets hauled through the water)
- Trawls
- Traps (hoop nets, fyke nets, pond nets)

The list is not meant to be inclusive and the development of other methods of removal is possible. Those conducting the removal will be required to obtain a certificate of registration

from the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR). This process requires approval of the proposed removal techniques.

RECIPIENT INVOLVEMENT

Central Utah Water Conservancy District (CUWCD) will be responsible for holding funds in the proposed JSRIP account for distribution to entities contracted to implement recovery activities for the 2012 calendar year (as described in the 2012 Work Plan), and for submission of funds to this account not to exceed the amount identified.

RECLAMATION INVOLVEMENT

No substantial involvement on the part of Reclamation is anticipated for the successful completion of the objectives to be funded by this award. It is anticipated that Reclamation's involvement will consist of standard federal stewardship responsibilities such as monitoring project performance, technical assistance at the request of the recipient, etc.

SINGLE-SOURCE JUSTIFICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR SINGLE SOURCE POLICY REQUIREMENTS
Department of the Interior Policy (505 DM 2) requires a written justification which explains why competition is not practicable for each single-source award. The justification must address one or more of the following criteria as well as discussion of the program legislative history, unique capabilities of the proposed recipient, and cost-sharing contribution offered by the proposed recipient, as applicable.
In order for an assistance award to be made without competition, the award must satisfy one or more of the following criteria: (1) Unsolicited Proposal – The proposed award is the result of an unsolicited assistance application which represents a unique or innovative idea, method, or approach which is not the subject of a current or planned contract or assistance award, but which is deemed advantageous to the program objectives; (2) Continuation – The activity to be funded is necessary to the satisfactory completion of, or is a continuation of an activity presently being funded, and for which competition would have a significant adverse effect on the continuity or completion of the activity; (3) Legislative intent – The language in the applicable authorizing legislation or legislative history clearly indicates Congress' intent to restrict the award to a particular recipient of purpose; (4) Unique Qualifications – The applicant is uniquely qualified to perform the activity based upon a variety of demonstrable factors such as location, property ownership, voluntary support capacity, cost-sharing ability if applicable, technical expertise, or

other such unique qualifications;

- (5) Emergencies – Program/award where there is insufficient time available (due to a compelling and unusual urgency, or substantial danger to health or safety) for adequate competitive procedures to be followed.

Reclamation did not solicit full and open competition for this award based the following criteria:

(4) UNIQUE QUALIFICATIONS

Single Source Justification Description:

As a participating member of the JSRIP, the CUWCD has been identified as the participating agency to be responsible for a general account established for the JSRIP per the program document. This account is used to gather funds to be used for payments of work identified each year in the JSRIP Program Guidance for each year of the Program.

The JSRIP has worked to identify factors within the Utah Lake basin that have a detrimental impact on the survival and recovery of June sucker (*Chasmistes liorus*). Common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) have been identified as a significant factor affecting recovery. The JSRIP has supported projects to investigate the feasibility of physically reducing the common carp population in Utah Lake, monitored common carp movements, and evaluated the potential of various methods of controlling common carp. Common carp control on Utah Lake, if successful, would significantly alter existing environmental conditions and likely improve habitat conditions for June sucker recovery. This project will aid in fully implementing the carp removal program, by allowing for the removal of up to 2,500,000 pounds of common carp from Utah Lake.

CUWCD went through a competitive selection process in 2008 for carp removal. To make award for which competition would be required would have a significant adverse effect on the continuity or completion of the activity and would not be cost effective to the Government.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY

Public Law 85-624 as amended, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act
Sec. 2 Secretary of the Interior is authorized (1) to provide assistance to, and cooperate with, Federal, State, and public or private agencies and organizations in the development, protection, rearing, and stocking of all species of wildlife resources thereof, and their habitat, in controlling losses of the same from disease or other causes, in minimizing damages from overabundant species, in providing public shooting and fishing areas, including ...

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14.1 Delegation. The Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation, is delegated so much of the authority of the Secretary under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq., as is necessary to provide assistance, through grants or cooperative agreements, to public or private organizations for the improvement of fish and wildlife habitat associated with water systems or water supplies affected by Reclamation projects.